THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 2.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 49, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *specific* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

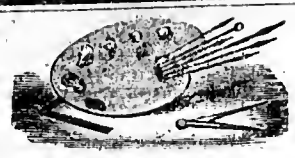
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept13

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St, Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.

Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.

Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.

Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.

je4

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS OF POWERS & BAGLEY.)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.

Circulating Library of over 400 Volumes.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.

JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.

OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

PUTNAM & HAYWARD,
DEALERS IN
READY MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,
—ALSO:—
HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS.
SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.
No. 80, Central St., corner of Hurd.
Jan. 16, 1847. aly LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je18 atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
ly LOWELL MASS.

JOSEPH GREGORY,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
At L. D. BOISE'S Cloth and Clothing store, No. 34 Central St., opposite the Post Office. sep19tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
jan12aly Lowell Mass.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL St.—LOWELL, MASS.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 aly

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 aly

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.

BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.

*** H. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 a&prtmay21

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&Ply

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
THAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Thamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Pl

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptt.

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct12) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

S. H. HASTINGS,
DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURE ROOMS.
No. 82 Central St., 82 (corner of Hurd St.
Perfect likenesses given at these Rooms for the lowest prices. All Miniatures taken in the neatest and most approved style with or without colors. The public are respectfully invited to call. Sep9 aly

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of Law. Office—*Hamilton Building.*
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846 1mar12

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7¼, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers thaggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Hennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 3-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 4, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

Report of the Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, December 6, 1847.

SIR: On the 30th of June last, the post routes in operation in the United States were 153,818 miles in extent, and the annual transportation of the mails over them was 38,897,899 miles, as follows:

On railroads,	4,170,403 miles,	at cost of	$597,475
On steamboats,	3,014,519 "	"	216,715
In coaches,	15,209,005 "	"	912,462
By other modes of inferior grade,	15,593,972 "	"	650,166
			$2,406,848

The increase in the extent of the routes since the 1st of July, 1845, is 9,878 miles, and of transportation 3,253,630 miles.

Since the 1st of July last, new routes have been put in operation 8,239 miles in extent, at an additional costs of $42,943 per annum.

The number of mail contractors in the service, during the last year, was 3,959; of route agents, local agents, and mail messengers connected with the mail service on railroads and steamboats, 186.

At the lettings of the southern section during the last spring, in the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, the service was taken at greatly reduced prices.—There will be saved in that section about $108,697 per annum—a reduction of about 19 per cent. from the former prices. This result has been produced by that provision of the act of 1845 which directs that the lowest bidder shall be accepted, without regard to the former contractor, or the stock which he may have had employed upon the road. The service in that section has been increased.

The number of post offices in the United States on the first of July last was 15,146, showing an increase, since the first of July, 1845, of 963. The number established during the year was 829, and 284 discontinued.

The changes of postmasters during the year were 3,450. Of this number, 2,153 were appointed in consequence of the death or resignation of former postmasters; 249 in consequence of changing the sites of the offices; 820 by the establishment of new offices; 216 were removed; and of three whose terms of service had expired the commissions were not renewed. The report of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, marked C, accompanies this. Resignations have been less frequent since the passage of the act of the 1st of March, 1847, which directed an allowance of increased rates of commissions, and restored to the postmasters in the smaller offices the franking privilege, although the actual increase of compensation is not so great as was expected, or probably intended by Congress, at the time of its passage, or as the increased business of the offices, under the reduced rates of postage, would have justified.

The 14th section of the act of 1825 authorized the allowance of commissions, not exceeding the rates therein specified, "*on the amount received in any one quarter.*" The act of 1847 directed their allowance "*on the amount received in any one year,*" at the higher rates. This change in the mode of computing the commissions has had the effect of slightly increasing the compensation of the postmasters, whose offices yielded less than $1,133 25, the increase being gradual up to $600, and on that sum the increase is only $40, whilst there is a gradual decrease from that sum of about 7 1-2 per cent., until the sum of $1,133 25 is attained; and upon offices yielding that sum, the compensation to postmasters, under both laws is the same.

In the offices yielding from the sum of $1,133 25 to $4,511 25, the compensation allowed by the act of 1825 exceeds that allowed by the late law; making a gradual decrease until the sum of $2,400 is reached, when the loss of compensation amounts to $95. The loss of compensation is gradually diminished until the sum of $4,511 25 is reached, and, at that point, the compensation under both laws is the same. At offices yeilding that sum, the compensation to the postmasters is regularly increased 4 1-2 per cent.

It is believed that, if the mode of computing the commissions by the quarter, as prescribed by the act of 1825, had been retained in the act of 1847, the increased rates would have been satisfactory, and would not have afforded a larger compensation than the additional duties of the postmasters or the increased business in their offices would require. If the commissions were computed by the quarter, the increase of compensation to the postmasters in offices yielding

$10 would be,	$1 00
100	9 00
1,000	95 00
10,000	577 00
40,000	1,927 00

From the best estimates which can be made, the number of letters and papers passing through the United States mail during the last year may be stated as follows:

Paid and unpaid single rates of 5 cents,	36,153,556
Paid and unpaid single rates of 10 cents,	12,851,529
Ship and steamboat letters at 6 cents,	427,800
Ship and steamboat letters forwarded in the mails from foreign countries, 2 cents added to the regular postage,	850,980
Dropped letters,	865,308
Printed circular letters,	1,025,301
	52,173,480

The free letters sent by persons entitled to the franking privilege, and those sent free to the army, cannot be ascertained with any degree of accuracy, but it is believed would not fall short of 5,000,000.

The newspapers passing through the mails annually are estimated at 55,000,000; pamphlets and magazines at 200,000. The number of transcient newspapers, paying 3 cents each, cannot be ascertained with any accuracy, as the postage is returned with that on letters. The dead letters passing through the offices, and returned to the department, as nearly as can be ascertained, number annually about 1,800,000; which calculated at an intermediate point between the two rates of postage, would make an annual loss to the department of $135,000. The newspapers, circulars, and other printed sheets sent to the offices, and not taken out nor returned to the department, will not probably fall short of the number of dead letters returned.

The great labor required of postmasters in the reception and distribution of such a number of letters and newspapers, in addition to the reasons before assigned, would make it just and proper that the former mode of computing their commissions should be restored.

The revenue of the department for the year ending the 30th June last, including $65,555,55 due from the United States treasury for the postage of the government, appropriated by the 12th section of the act of the 3d of March, 1847, and not drawn from the treasury, amounted to $3,945,893,31; exceeding those of the preceeding year by the sum of $458,693 98—being an increase of the last, over the proceeding year, of 13.15 per cent, and falling short of the annual average revenues of the nine years preceeding the 1st July, 1845, by the sum of $418,731 34.

Of this sum, there was derived from letter postage, including the sum yet due from the treasury for the Government postages, the sum of $3,251,512 98, which exceeds the amount of letter postage of the proceeding year, $375,815 24 making an increase of 12 93 per cent., whilst it falls short of the annual average revenues from the same source, for the nine years preceding 1st of July, 1845, by the sum of $553,479 91.

In the same time there was derived from the postages on newspapers, pamphlets, &c., $643,160 59, making an increase over the preceeding year of $81,018 10, and an increase over the annual average of the nine preceeding years of $114,181 61. This statement includes the sum of $35,609 25 paid by the British government for the transportation of her closed mails from Boston to Canada, part of which properly belongs to the revenues of preceding years, but was not paid until within the last year.

The returns for the quarter ending the 30th September last have not been received and Adjusted in the Auditor's office, so as to enable me to make a precise statement of its revenues. A comparison of the returns from a number of the larger offices for the corresponding quarter of the preceeding year, indicates an increase of about 17 per cent. The expenses incurred in conducting the smaller offices are so much more than in the larger ones, in proportion to their revenues, that the increase should not be estimated at more than 11 or 12 per cent; nor would it be safe to estimate the revenues of the current fiscal year by those of the first quarter, they depend so much upon the activity in the trade and business of our citizens, which is always more or less affected by the condition of other countries, that it would not be safe, taking into view the commercial embarrassments which exist in England and some other nations of Europe, to estimate the increase of the present year at so high a rate as that of the last, or to such an amount as the revenues of the first quarter would indicate. I therefore estimate the probable increase of the present year at 6 per cent. If this increase is realized, that, together with the $200,000 appropriated by the twelfth section of the act of 3d of March, 1847, for the postages of the United States, will make the revenues of the current year amount to $4,313,157, which will exceed the annual average revenues of the nine years before the reduction of the postage $51,467 65, and only fall short of the annual average expenditures for the same period $186,436 88; and will exceed the expenditures of the last year $333,587. The expenditures for the year ending the 30th of June, 1847, amounted to $3,979,570 03—making only $33,677 32 more than the revenues.

The expenditures of the present year will exceed those of the last by the following sums:

For the mail steamer Washington,	$100,000
For the steamer Hermann, for seven months,	58,333
For costs of the mail routes established by the act of the 3d of March, 1847,	50,000
Add for contingencies,	20,000
	$228,333

From this sum may be deducted the savings which were made in the southern section at the letings in the spring, amounting to $108,697.

The means of the department for the present year are estimated at,	$4,313,157
Expenditures, estimated for the same time,	4,099,206
Leaving a surplus of	$213,951

It is gratifying to find, that within so short a period after the great reduction of the rates of postage, the revenues of the department have increased much beyond the expectations of the friends of the cheap postage system; while the expenditures for the same time have diminished more than half a million of dollars annually; and that the department is in a condition to sustain itself without further aid from the treasury.

These results have been produced, mainly, by two important provisions adopted in the act of 1845.

First, The reduction in the rates of postage has produced so great an increase in the business of the offices, that the revenues will soon equal those received under the former high rates.

Second, The direction to the Postmaster General to contract with the lowest bidder, without the allowance of any advantage to the former contractor, as had been the case before its passage, had the effect of enlarging the field of competition and reducing the price of transportation, except on railroads and in steamboats, to the lowest amount for which the service can be performed; and will reduce the whole cost of transportation, when the other section is let to contract under it, but little less than a million of dollars per annum from the former prices.

It is not doubted that these results would have been still more favorable if the modifications of the act of 1845, heretofore suggested by this department, had been adopted.

First. Private expresses still continue to be run between the principal cities, and seriously affect the revenues of the department, from the want of adequate powers for their suppression.

Second. The privilege of sending sealed letters "in relation to the cargo" free over mail-routes, is the source of innumerable frauds upon its revenues.

Third. If the single letter were made the quarter or third of an ounce, instead of half, (except when written on a single sheet of paper,) and prepaid, or double postage required when not prepaid, the revenues of the department would have been greatly improved.

Fourth, The postage on newspapers is unequal and unjust to the publishers themselves.—The same postage is charged on each, without regard to weight. Many of the larger class of papers weigh over two and a half ounces each, and pay but one cent and a half for any distance over 100 miles; and if charged as letter postage, would pay, under three hundred miles, 13 cents, and over, 30 cents. Other papers weigh as low as half an ounce—only one fifth of that weight,

and pay the same rates. Some of the larger size periodicals weigh over 12 1-2 ounces, and pay 14 1-2 cents over 100 miles; and if charged with letter postage, would pay, under 300 miles, $1 30, and over, $2 60. This inequality of tax on the different publications should be regulated in some way; and no reason is perceived why the postage should not be regulated by weight, as on letters. The weight and bulk of the mails, which add so greatly to the costs of transportation, and impede the progress of the mail, are attributable to the mass of printed matter daily forwarded from the principal cities in the Union to every part of the country. Justice requires that the expense of their transportation should be paid by the postages charged on them; and it is believed that the present rates would meet that object, if the postages could be equalized, and in all cases collected.

Fifth. The payment of postage, or double postage, on all letters passing through the mails for delivery within the the United States, and prepayment on letters destined for foreign countries not having postal arrangements with the United States, and on all printed matter.

Sixth. The abolition or modification of the franking privilege, so as to cover only official correspondence, for which payment is made to the department, by the 12th section of the act of 1847.

These suggestions for the modification of the act of 1845 have been presented in former reports of this department, and the reasons therefor given more at large. To them I may now add, that since the introduction of postage stamps, as directed by the 11th section of the act of the 3d of March, 1847, the prepayment of letters would be less felt as an inconvenience to the people than formerly.

The favorable operation of the act of 1845 upon the finances of the department leads to the conclusion, that by the adoption of such modifications as have been suggested by this department for the improvement of its revenues and the suppression of abuses practised under it, the present low rates of postage will not only produce revenue enough to meet the expenditures, but leave a considerable surplus annually, to be applied to the extension of the mail service to the new and rapidly increasing sections of our country, or would justify a still further reduction of the rates of postage. In the opinion of the undersigned, with such modifications of the act of 1845 as have been suggested, a uniform less rate might in a few years be made to cover the expenses of the department; but, by its adoption, the department would be compelled to rely upon the treasury for some years. At this time, during the existence of a foreign war, imposing such heavy burdens upon the treasury, it might not be wise or prudent to increase them, or to do any thing which would tend to impair the public credit; and, on this account alone, recommendation for such a reduction is not made.

Postage is a tax not only on the business of the country, but the intelligence, knowledge, and the exercise of the friendly and social feelings; and, in the opinion of the undersigned, should be reduced to the lowest point which would enable the department to sustain itself. That principle has been uniformly acted on in the United States as the true standard for the regulation of postage; and the cheaper it can be made, consistently with that rule, the better.

As our country expands, and its circle of business and correspondence enlarges, as civilization progresses, it becomes more important to maintain between the different sections of our country a speedy, safe, and cheap intercourse. By so doing, energy is infused into the trade of the country; the business of the people enlarged and made more active, and an irresistable impulse given to industry of every kind; by it, wealth is created and diffused in numberless ways throughout the community, and the most noble and generous feelings of our nature, between distant friends, are cherished and preserved, and the Union itself more closely bound together.

The returns of dead letters are believed to exceed 450,000 each quarter.

In the year ending the 30 of June, 1846, there were sent out from the department 2,340 dead letters, containing $17,822. Of this number, 2,021 were received by the owners, containing $16,169; and 319 were returned to the department, containing $1,653 49, of which $254 was worthless.

In the year ending the 30th of June, 1847, there were sent out 2,782 dead letters, containing $21,055. Of these, 2,365 were delivered to the owners, containing $19,474 and $417 returned containing $1,580 93. Of this sum, $147 was worthless. During the two years, $1,911 54 were added from this source to the funds of the department. Since the reorganization of the department in 1836, there has been added to its funds, from the dead-letter office, the sum of $10,329 23.

The mass of dead letters coming into the office, for the transportation of which the department receives no pay, is taken, except those containing articles of value, and, under the supervision of one of the clerks of the department, burnt. If this immense number of letters could be returned to the writers, it is not doubted that a large portion of them would be taken out, and the postage paid. This would have been ordered; but the number of clerks now authorized by law would be unable to perform such additional duties.

A large number of these dead letters is from foreign countries, addressed to emigrant citizens resident in the United States, in a foreign language, and, from misdirection, or the misunderstanding of the direction by the postmasters, never reach their destination. If these letters were advertised, under the direction of the Postmaster General, after they come into the dead-letter office, it is believed that many of them would finally reach the persons addressed; and the postage upon them would probably equal any expenditure that would be required to meet that object.

The table of the Auditor exhibits the important fact that the revenues for the two years preceeding the 1st of July, 1847, amounting to $7,300,000, has been collected, except $21,948 34; being less than one-third of one per cent. on the whole amount. The balance is believed to be good, as in most cases, indulgence has been given to the representatives of the deceased postmasters, or their sureties; whilst the whole amount has been disbursed without the loss of a dollar, or is now in the treasury ready for use—thus showing that the large revenues of the department, collected by over fifteen thousand postmasters throughout our widely extended country, in small sums from almost every citizen in the community, under the immediate supervision of those energetic, faithful, and indefatigable officers and their subordinates, are at once made applicable to the expenditures of the department, and that, in practice, there is no difference between the accruing revenues of the department and its available funds.

The other Assistant Postmasters General, Messrs. Hobbie and Brown, and other officers connected with the department, have not been less vigilant, active, and energetic in the discharge of the duties assigned them.

The expenditures of the department for the year ending the 30th of June last amounted to $3,979,570 63, which is less than those of the preceeding year by the sum of $96,466, and less than the annual average expenditure of the nine years preceeding the 1st of July, 1845, by the sum of $520,022. The principal item of expenditure is the sum paid the contractors for transporting the mails. In the last year there was paid for transportation $2,476,155 68.

The compensation paid to railroads of the first class is much more than paid for the inferior grades of service, in proportion to the length of the routes or the amount of service performed, which induced me in a former report to recommend a reduction of the maximum allowed for that class of service.

The principal routes of the first class are those extending from New York, by Philadelphia, Washington, and Charleston, to Atalanta, in Georgia, and to Montgomery, in Alabama, over which the great southern mail is transported, and from Baltimore to Cumberland, over which the principal western mail is taken; and they are paid the maximum sum allowed by law—for single daily service, at the rate of $237 50 per mile; and for more than one daily trip, at the rate of $300 per mile. It has been found useless to attempt to contract with railroads for a less amount than the maximum allowed by law.—They are generally without competition for the mail service; and the contention with the department seems to have been, from the passage of the act of 1838, to obtain, under one pretence or another, more than the amount prescribed in that act, and of the subsequent acts, is of a character to admit of controversy as to the meaning of Congress; and it has been the fruitful source of annoyance to the department, and occasionally, of much public inconvenience.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 4, 1847.

Postmaster General's Report.

This week we present the report of the Postmaster General, than which no document is of greater interest to the people. Cave Johnson has been studiously represented, by a class of politicians, as an opponent of the cheap postage system; but his report shows him a steady, firm, consistant advocate of the cheap spread of intelligence, and business and social communication.

He very justly proposes the introduction of a similar distinction between large and small newspapers as between heavy and light letters. We can neither see, nor have we heard any reason given why a newspaper should not pay according to weight, as well as letters. Great commercial papers filled up with advertisements now pay no more postage than small papers containing nothing but reading matter. This is not strict justice, nor is it the nearest approximation to justice that can conveniently be made, and all laws should be made to bear as equally upon all as is practicable.

The difficulty with some railroad corporations, and especially the Richmond, which resulted in considerable inconvenience in the transportation of the southern mail, and great perplexity and annoyance to the Postmaster General, is clearly, as appears by the report, the entire fault of the corporation. It would seem that the directors would be satisfied with nothing short of forcing Mr Johnson into allowing for the transportation of the mail over their road, a compensation he had no right to pay under the laws of congress—and that they expected the public clamor about the delay of the mails, would fright him into a compliance with their terms, though in violation of the law. But they miscalculated the integrity of the man with whom they had to deal.

The cheap postage system can no longer be looked upon as an experiment. The post office revenue under it is sufficient to meet the postoffice expenses.—This result however, is not by any means to be wholly attributed to an increase of correspondence and the business done through the mail, but is, in a great degree, owing to the strict economy and efficient management of the Postmaster General. Large amounts, on former prices, have been saved in the mail lettings under the present management, and in various other ways, as will be seen by reading the report which no one should fail to do.

The difficulty in relation to our postal arrangements with Great Britain is fully set forth in the report, and the recommendations therein made, are such as cannot but meet the views of Congress and the people.—Individuals and governments are sometimes as greatly influenced by fear, as by love of justice, and Great Britain, of all nations, is to be met, and brought to do justice by the policy of retaliation.

The City Government Organized.

The members of the City Government met at the City Hall yesterday forenoon at ten o'clock, for organization. Rev. Mr Eddy made a prayer. Judge Crosby administered the oath of office to Mayor Bancroft, and the Mayor swore in the Aldermen and Councilmen. The Mayor, in his plain, practical way, delivered the usual annual address, giving an account of what the City Government had effected the past year. The finances of the city, all things considered, were represented as being in a favorable condition.

The address concluded, the Council retired to their room and the Aldermen to theirs. Hosea Howard called the Council to order, and the Council on motion, proceeded to choose a Clerk—J. G. Locke, Esq., was elected. Thomas Hopkinson, Esq., was elected President, by a unanimous ballot. Mr Hopkinson not being present, Mr Howard was chosen pro tem.—The Council having organized, the Mayor and Aldermen—a message having passed between the two bodies—came in, the Mayor took the chair and the Convention chose Thomas Ordway City Clerk. The Convention then dissolved.

The following gentlemen were chosen Overseers of the Poor. On the part of the Board of Alderman, Messrs David Dana and Erastus Douglass, and on the part of the Council, Jesse Hess, of Ward 1; John Nesmith, of 2; Ransom Reed, of 3; Otis Allen, of 4, Charles M. Short, of 5, and Thomas Wentworth, of 6. The Mayor is, *ex officio*, chairman of the committee.

Daniel G. Greenleaf was appointed Messenger.

A new City Government, commencing with the new year, we hope will do much, and much needs to be done.

WISCONSIN CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. This body consists of sixty-nine members. The Democrats have carried forty-eight and the Whigs twenty-seven.

THE IOWA INDIANS attracted much attention yesterday afternoon, in our streets. They are well worth seeing. See the advertisement in its proper place.

School Committee.

At a meeting of the School Committee yesterday, the following resolution was passed by a vote of 8 to 6. The Mayor and Aldermen are, by the City Charter, *ex officio* members of the School Committee.

Resolved, That the powers and duties of the School Committee for the ensuing year, be as follows:

1. The whole Committee shall meet for the approval of bills, on the last day of March, June, September, and December, respectively, unless said day of the month comes on Sunday, then the meeting shall be held the Saturday next preceeding, and no bills shall be acted upon at any other time, except at a special meeting called by the Mayor for that purpose. At those meetings the mayor shall act as chairman.

2. The six persons elected as School Committee are hereby constituted and appointed a sub-committee, which is hereby authorized and directed to transact all the business, and to perform all the duties, by law incumbent on the school committee, except the approval of bills as provided for above. And the school committee thus constituted, shall choose its own chairman and secretary, (who shall also act as secretary of the whole committee) shall hold seperate meetings without giving notice to the Mayor and Aldermen, and its records and doings in such meetings shall be as binding as the records and doings of the whole committee.

After the passage of these resolutions the committee made the following elections and appointments:

Dr A. H. Brown, Chairman.

F. Parker, Esq., Secretary.

A. H. Brown, sub-committee of High School, Primary Schools, Nos. 2, 4, 11, 14, 31, 25, 30, 35.

Rev. S. W. Hanks, Grammar School No. 2—Primary Schools 1, 3, 23, 24, 26.

Rev. A. A. Miner, Grammar Schools Nos. 1 and 5—Primary Schools Nos. 5, 6, 9, 12, 27, 33.

F. Parker, Esq., Grammar Schools 3, 6—Primary Schools, 1, 18, 19, 20, 28, 37.

Mr Hyde, Grammar School 4—Primary Schools 8, 10, 12, 16, 29. 36, 38.

Rev. Willard Child, Grammar School, 8—Primary Schools, 15, 17, 22, 21, 32, 34, 7.

The Chairman and Secretary were chosen a committee to revise the rules and regulations and to report at a future meeting.

On motion of Mr Hanks, Messrs Hanks and Miner were chosen a committee to consider the expediency of having vocal music taught in our public schools.

TYTLER'S UNIVERSAL HISTORY. This standard historical work has been recently issued in a handsome and convenient form, (in two volumes) by T. Wiley, Jr., Boston. The price is three dollars. It has, we believe, long been considered the first among general histories, as well as a model for style and perspicuity. John Foster, "the renowned essayist," says of Lord Woodhouselee—or rather Mr Tytler—"He is an able and practical thinker, possessed of ample stores of learning and general knowledge, well acquainted with history, schools and questions of philosophy, a discriminative judge of characters, and *writing in a style which we deem a finished example of transparent diction.* It is so singularly lucid, so free from all affected rhetoric and artificial turns of phrase, so perfectly abstracted, with the exception of a few term or two, from every dialect appropriated to a particular subject, *that we have never viewed thoughts through a purer medium.* It is so pure and perfect that we can read on without our attention being arrested by the medium; it is as if there were nothing, if we may so express ourselves, between us and the thought."

MR WILLIAM GERMON'S BENEFIT, last evening, brought out the largest house of the season.—Every seat, and every place for a foothold was occupied. The play of William Wallace is to be repeated to-night and to-morrow night, with the drama of the Idiot Witness. In the second piece. "Military Execution," the Phalanx corps, of this city, made a very martial appearance. Mr Germon was called out, when he expressed himself highly gratified with the generous and flattering response his friends and the public had answered the announcement of his benefit with.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE. Letters from Washington state that it is pretty well ascertained that Gen. Taylor's views on certain subjects, are as follows:—"1. That General Taylor is in favor of a revenue tariff of low duties, and that in case of his election to the presidency he would not touch the tariff of 1846. 2d. That General Taylor is against the establishment of a United States Bank, and in in favor of an independent treasury. And 3d. That Gen. Taylor is in favor of territorial indemnity."

☞ We learn, says the Transcript, that Mr Belknap has offered to place in the hands of trustees property sufficient to pay the full amount of all the notes now out purporting to be signed by him, to await the issue of the legal investigation soon to be had as to whether they are forgeries or not. This course will relieve his property from the attachment which the holders of the notes have caused to be put upon his dividends and other property.

☞ The Fitchville Factory, which was burnt on Thursday, cost something over $140,000, and was insured for $90,000, of which $20,000 was in Providence. The Providence Journal states that little doubt is entertained that the fire was the work of an incendiary, especially as the mill was warmed entirely by steam, and there was no fire kept in any part of the building.

☞ The carriage and wagon factory of Theodore B. Rogers, Rocky Hill, Conn., was entirely destroyed by fire on Friday morning, together with the contents. Loss estimated at $2000—it was insured for $1400.

JAN. 4, 1848—*State of the weather.* We learn from a critical observer, that there was considerable frost to be seen early this morning, on some of the low grounds in the vicinity. If the present unfavorable state of the weather continues, we anticipate a total failure of the—ice crop.

☞ From John Davis, of whose periodical sad news depot more may be found, we have received a small work, giving a history of the lives of Generals Taylor and Scott, and a brief history of Mexico and the Mexican war.

☞ A farmer in Barre was using one of Hovey's hay cutters last week, and it took off one of his fingers so smoothly that he didn't find it out till he discovered the end of the severed digit in the trough with the cut feed.—*Freeman.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, Jan. 3.

Neither House in session Friday and Saturday.

SENATE. Mr Hunter submitted a resolve, which was adopted, calling on the President for Mr Wise's correspondence in relation to the slave trade.

Mr Benton offered a resolve, directing the printing of the History of Col. Doniphan's Expedition.

Mr Johnson, of Louisiana, introduced a joint resolve for the appointment of a commissioner to examine the claims of our citizens against Mexico.

The bill to provide for clothing the volunteers was passed.

The bill authorising the President to call out ten regiments for the war was then taken up, and Mr Cass advocated its passage in a speech of great force and ability. He declared it was not his intention to bring political topics into discussion.

HOUSE. The Speaker announced as first in order the business on the table, viz., the joint resolutions from the Post Office Committee, directing the Postmaster General to renew the late contract for the Southern mail. On motion of Mr Botts, said resolution was made the special order of the day for Tuesday.

On motion of Mr George W. Jones, the committee on revolutionary pensions were instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorising the Secretary of war to appoint more clerks in the pension office.

Mr Thompson, from the committee on elections, reported a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the contestants to the seat from New York sixth district to take depositions.

Mr Hudson submitted a resolve to instruct the committee on military affairs to inquire into the expediency of requesting the President to withdraw the army in Mexico to the east of the Rio Grande, and forthwith offer to that country terms of peace, without claiming any indemnity for the expenses of the war—the boundary line to be in the desert on the Nueces, and Mexico to be held to the payment of her just debts to our citizens for former spoliations. He moved the previous question.

Mr Stephens moved to lay the resolve on the table.

The chair decided the motion to be not in order. Mr Cobb of Georgia, appealed, from the decision of the chair, but it was sustained by the House, and the motion to lay on the table lost.

The question on the passage of the resolution was finally taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative—yeas 41, nays 137.

So Mr Hudson's resolve did not pass.

Details of Mexican News.

Mexico, Dec. 13, 1847.

A discovery was made on Thursday in the convent of San Domingo in this city. Some of the troops who arrived with Gen. Patterson were quartered there, and turning over an old desk that was left in one of the rooms, found it contained some fifteen thousand dollars in silver and gold. This led to a further search, and in one of the cells a large quantity of clothing and ammunition was found, which was removed to the quartermaster's department.

About 6 o'clock on Saturday night, Mr Doyle, the English Charge d'Affairs, arrived at Vera Cruz in the diligence, escorted by Captain Fairchild, of the Louisiana Rangers, and about thirty-six men. They brought neither letters nor papers, however, but last night the English courier arrived with a full budget.—Capt. F. informs me that there cannot be less than twelve thousand men on the road up here, and that General Butler would be in Puebla yesterday, (Sunday) with seven thousand men. The Ohio Regiment is encamped at Rio Frio, under Col. Irwin, together with one company of Illinois dragoons, under Captain Little, numbering in all about six hundred men.—There are seven companies of the Ohio regiment there, the other four being at Puebla. This encampment is doubtless intended to be permanent, as the men were building themselves houses.

It is calculated that in their incursions into the state of San Luis, over four hundred Mexicans have been killed by the Indians, a great number of captives made, and a numberless atrocities committed. In one engagement the Mexicans had fifty infantry and thirty dragoons engaged. The party was completely cut to pieces, only eight of the dragoons escaping with their lives, and five of these being wounded. Another engagement took place between the Indians and one hundred dragoons of the fourth regiment of cavalry, which were marching from Matehuala to join Gen. Avalos. The fight occurred at Mingole, and the dragoons were completely routed, seventy being killed, among whom were Col. Labastida and several other officers.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT—*Closing meeting—Supper*, &c. The two Boards of the City Council met last evening, and closed up their labors for the year. In the Common Council, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be presented to Joel Adams Esq., for the able, dignified and impartial manner with which he has presided over its deliberations during the past municipal year, and that he retires from the important station he has so well filled with the best wishes of the members of this board.

Mr Adams, the President responded to this resolution in a very happy and appropriate manner.

The Council also unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, by the Common Council of the City of Lowell, that the thanks of this board be presented to John G. Locke, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council, for the prompt, accurate and faithful manner in which he has discharged the laborious duties of his office, and that a copy of this resolution be entered upon the records of this board.

After the adjournment, the members of the Common Council, accompanied by the Mayor and Aldermen, and some of the officers of the city as invited guests, sat down to a supper at the well furnished tables of the Washington House. The President of the Council presided, and wit and humor were the order of the night. The President, the Mayor, Aldermen Huntington, Child and Mack, and Messrs Fletcher, Beard and Locke enlivened the Company with appropriate speeches, and Mr Huse treated the company with a humorous song. After singing Old Hundred, the meeting broke up at an early hour.

The new Government will be organized on Monday. *Courier of Saturday.*

ENLARGEMENT OF THE COURIER. Our neighbor, the first of January, shook out another reef from his topsails to the breeze of popular favor. The Courier is now going free before the wind, and makes, like all neat and rightly rigged craft, a beautiful appearance. We wish the master, mate, pilot, crew, cook, and cabin boy, a happy voyage—may they never be becalmed, nor know a lee shore, but always have a *mel sheet*, a tight ship and plenty of sea room.

☞ The sheriff of Waldo county, Maine, offers a reward of $100 for the delivery at the jail in Belfast, or the State Prison at Thomaston, of James Hall, under sentence to the latter for five years. "Said Hall is about forty-five years old, dark hair and dark complexion, short and stout built," and has broken out of half the jails in the State.—*Atlas.*

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED. The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Hon. John W. Davis, late Speaker of the House, as commissioner to China, to take the place vacated by the death of the Hon. Alexander H. Everett; also that of Col Rowan to Naples, to take the place of Col. Polk; also of Dr Niles to Sardinia.

OHIO. John A. Corwin, of Urbanna, has been appointed a delegate from the 4th congressional district to the national convention—and John S. Harrison, of Clerk, his alternative. The delegate from that district is instructed to vote for Gen. Cass for the presidency.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE meets Wednesday, Jan. 5. We have not yet learned who is to be run by the Democrats as President of the Senate.

The House of Rothschild.

The Governments of Europe make a great parade and a wonderful display of pomposity in relation to reigning houses. France has its house of Bourbon, Prussia that of Brandenburg, Austria that of Hapsburg, England, after trying a number of dynasties, has for 200 years been ruled by the house of Hanover, represented in a race of Guelphs. All these houses, and many more, are now united under the Empire of Finance, whereof the sovereign is of the house of Rothschild.—The strides of that house to empire has been long and rapid, and its foundations are probably more stable than those of any other reigning family. Buonaparte rose rapidly from the lieutenancy of the regiment La Fere to the command of Europe. A military organization is not permanent however. Most of the present families have come from as low an origin as the house of Rothschild, but they have been longer on the journey and the frame work of their greatness was built slowly in the lapse of generations, each one of which found the platform raised somewhat. Those Guelphs, whereof Mrs Victoria Coburg is the most fortunate representative, have been a long time on the way. They may be traced back to the time of Charlemagne; and the story runs, as related to us by a mysterious *vieux moustache*, in a gloomy tavern at Osnabrick, thus:—In the year 800, Ironbrand, Count of Altorf, saw an old woman who had three children at a birth, and thinking this unnatural he called her an adultress.—The old woman in her anger retaliated, praying that the Countess Irmentrant might have as many at a birth as there are months in the year. Accordingly, while the Count was gone to the chase, his lady was delivered of twelve boys; and fearing the anger of her husband she ordered the maid to take eleven in a basket and drown them. On her way she met the Count, who asked her what was in the basket? She replied "Guelphs!" (young dogs.) The Count, however examined the basket, and from the strength and likeness of the boys knew them for his own. He educated them secretly, and when they were grown returned them to the mother. From that time Guelph has been the family name, and Victoria in her faithfulness keeps up the honor of the family.

The "Guelphs" are therefore a great house; but the Rothschild dynasty is in the ascendency. The Baron Lionel de Rothschild is the first Jew member of Parliament, and his admission, for which a special law is required to be passed, is by the English tories considered a fatal blow to the English constitution. If his presence in Parliament strikes one constitution, the money of his upholds half a dozen. At the moment when he becomes a legislator for England, his house loans the tottering dynasty of Bourbon 250,000,000 francs to sustain it. We are personally acquainted with many members of this house, and when in Germany picked up many facts in relation to them.

In the year 1740, in a little Jewish settlement in "Frankfort-on-the-Maine," dwelt a family of poor but respectable Jew pedlars, and in that year they were blessed with a son, whom they called Mayer Anselm Rothschild. They gave him what education their small means would permit, but, dying when he was at the age of eleven, left him to his own resources.—He then earned a scanty living by writing, which he soon abandoned for a trade. But his ambition was to be a priest of his religion. Fortunately for the tottering dynasties of the present day this was not accomplished. His trade required him to travel; and after some years he returned to his native place and established a small business. He soon, however, gained considerable notoriety as a collector of old and curious coins, which brought him much in contact with persons of rank, among whom it was the fashion to make such collections; and finally he went to Hanover as clerk in a large banking houses. Subsequently, with a few years savings, he returned to Frankfort, married, and commenced a little exchange business. His great sagacity, strict punctuality and rectitude of conduct pushed him rapidly forward, and towards the close of the century the Frankfort banking house had become famous, and the profits large. The banker meanwhile brought up ten children, of whom five sons were "after his own heart;" and when he died he left them vast wealth and an extensive business, with the injunction to dwell in strict and unbroken unity. And the injunction they honored has been faithfully carried out. The five sons conducted as many banking houses at the leading capitals of Europe. They were as follows—the eldest, Anslem, was born in 1773, and was the most substantial citizen of Frankfort, and as representing the father was the head of the whole operations of the house. The second, Soloman, born 1774, became a citizen of Vienna, where he is held in high estimation as a man, as well as a member in the most stupendous banking houses in the world. The fourth son, Charles, was born in 1788, and has since 1821 conducted the house at Naples, where his popularity is equal to that of any of his brothers. The youngest son, Jacob, was born in 1792, and is the banker for Paris, where he maintains a splendor that eclipses most of the princes of Europe. The third son we have yet to mention, Nathan, who was born in 1777, and became the head of the London house in 1798, and was in every intellectual respect a giant. It was observed of him that should he partake in the chase it could only be to hunt elephants.

These five houses, combining all the financial resources of Europe in the movements, which were always simultaneous, have exercised for half a century a power unseen but overwhelming. Nearly all the government debts of Europe are their contracting.—Through the wars of Bonaparte their information was always correct, and always in advance of the British government, which was often dependent upon them for information as means of action. Although their residence were always widely separated, each controlling all within the spheres of his influence, and commanding all means of information, no important transaction was entered into without consultation and strict harmony of opinion among them all. All commercial exchanges and movements of business were known to and often controlled by the old Jew in Frankfort, who could in the exercise of his great power look with contempt upon feeble despots crying to him for help; and the aid asked depended on the assent of the five brothers. Accordingly they were courted in every possible way. In 1813, they were made private commercial counsellors to the King of Prussia; in 1815, financial counsellors to the Hessian government; also to the Austrian Emperor, who conferred on them the rank of *Barons*. In 1836 Nathan died leaving £53,000,000 and seven children, of whom four were sons. The eldest, Lionel, who had been made Knight of Isabella, by the Catholics at Madrid, and who is a Baron of Austria, in right of his father, appeared in August, 1836, on the London 'Change, in the place his father had occupied for 38 years. This gentlemen it is who has become a member of Parliament at the expense of a change in the English Constitution.

The House combined has loaned the King of the French the money necessary to keep him on the throne a few years longer. It is manifest that as this house has grown up with government debts, that the continuance of their power is in some degree dependant upon existing governments. A branch of the House has been established in New York, conducted by Mr Auguste Belmont, a relative of Solomon Rothschild of Vienna. Republican free trade does not seem, however, to be the soil in which the stupendous business of the great loan contractors will best flourish.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

CHANGES IN THE LAW. The *Albany Atlas* mentions the following changes in the laws of the State made at the late session:—

"By one of the acts passed by the recent legislature all persons are admitted to practice as attorneys in the courts of the state, without examination or other requirements."

"By another provision, parties to a suit may be summoned to testify therein, at the option of the opposing party—an important and organic change in the law."

☞ We do not understand why the federalists should object to the exploration of the Dead Sea, when they have devoted almost every year during the existence of their party in exploring *Salt River.*—*Portland Argus.*

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office, 48 *Central Street.*
A&Rtf.

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 6, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions or see. Jane22A&Rly

MARRIED.

In this city, Dec. 30th, by Rev. Mr Miner, Mr. Philander Stewart to Miss Charlotte Low, both of L.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

BENEFIT NIGHT.

MR. WM. GERMON, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that his benefit will take place on Monday Evening Jan. 3d, on which occasion will be presented the celebrated romantic Drama entitled

WALLACE,

Or, the Hero of Scotland.

Sir William Walince — W. Germon.

DANCE by the - - - Misses EMMONS.

To conclude with the much admired Drama entitled

MILITARY EXECUTION,

Or Fatal Keepsake.

Scene Last. Formed so as to represent Vernon's celebrated picture of *Military Execution;* for the purpose of giving additional effect to the last scene a portion of *The Mechanics' Phalanx* have kindly volunteered their aid and will appear.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person. Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

IOWA INDIANS AND LECTURE.

A Party of eleven Iowa Indians, from the upper Missouri River, will give their wild and exciting exhibitions at the CITY HALL, Lowell, on *Monday and Tuesday Evenings, Jan. 3d and 4th,* positively for two nights only. This party belong to one of the wildest and most warlike tribes that roam on the prairies and have been pronounced to be the best specimens of the red men that have visited the Eastern States. The party consists of one War or Elective Chief, two Braves, five Warriors and three Squaws, and costumed according to the customs of their tribe.

A gentleman accompanying this party will give a brief *Lecture* on the manners, customs, condition, &c., of this tribe, as well as fully explain the different dances games, &c., which these people will give at each exhibition, making the entertainment both instructive and interesting.

Among the Dances which they will give, are the War-Wolf, Green Corn, Bear, Sculp, Brave, and other dances.

Hours of Exhibiton from 7½ to 9½. Admission 25 cents—children with their parents or guardians 12½ cents.

N. B. Strict order and decorum will be enforced, and ladies can visit the Lectures with perfect safety and equal propriety, either with or without gentlemen.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Notice is hereby given that on the sixth day of August last I gave to my minor son CALVIN SANDERSON, his time, and shall claim none of his earnings nor pay and debts of his contracting after that date; and all persons are hereby cautioned from trusting him on my account. ABIJAH SANDERSON.

Lowell, Dec. 31st 1847. Jan1a3w*

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Ainmette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Mer'k st jan1

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

MESSENGERS' NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Dec. 24, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Charles D. Knowlton, of Lowell, in said county, machinist, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Knowlton, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 5th day of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
dec27A3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

MATTHEWSON'S IMPROVED WATER STRIP, for doors and French windows.

These wishing to have their doors made secure against the admission of Wind, Dust, Rain and Snow, will do well to avoid themselves of this very necessary article. They can be put on any door without making any alteration, or even unhanging it; and so far from disfiguring the door, they are ornamental.

A. L. CLAPP, agent for Lowell, Dracutt, Billerica and Concord in this County. Orders may be left at Burbank & Chess's, Central St., John Rend's, Merrimack St., (formerly William Kelly's) or at the Shop of the agent in "Lowell Place" Lowell St. dec7A3w

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Greenleaf C. Germon, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2nd meeting of the creditors of said Germon, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Saturday, the first day of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
dec27A3t Assignee.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Notice.

ON and after Saturday next, January 1st, 1848, Passengers will be taken and left at the new station, on Middlesex Street, by the Boston and Lowell Rail Road trains leaving Lowell at 8 1-2, A. M., and 1 1-2 and 5 20, P. M., and Boston at 7 and 11, A. M., and 4 1-2, P. M.

☞ Passengers to and from this station, must take the Concord Rail Road Cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
dec23tf. *Agent of B. & L. R. R. Co.*

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER-BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf

NOTICE. This is to certify that I have given to my son, JEREMIAH S. HALL, his time to act and trade for himself, and shall exact none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting, after this date.

ASA HALL. Witness—A. B. HALL.
dec28A3t

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28tf

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 38 Central St., by TEDDETTE.

OBSERVE!!

LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

The Greatest Inducements ever yet offered in Boston for

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

Great Excitement and Unprecedented RUSH AT

OAK HALL!

Prices of Clothing MARKED DOWN Twenty-Five Per Cent!!

In consequence of the very Mild Weather of the Season, thus far, and the *GREAT QUANTITIES OF GARMENTS* made up by the undersigned this Fall or *WINTER WEAR!* it has became necessary that that this Immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING & FURNISHING MATERIALS

Should be closed up immediately! The following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are therefore offered *TO THE PUBLIC!*
Read this and call at

OAK HALL

The Spacious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at 9 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1847

And the sale will continue till

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. 1848,

During this period, every article of the Enormous Stock of

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S

"Oak Hall"

Will be ☞ *Marked Down Twenty-Five Per Cent.* below the very Lowest Price now current at this Great Clothing Mart! This Stock embraces the most extensive assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing!

Ever collected together in any one Establishment in this or any other country! Those who want Clothing

At an Enormous Discount!

Will know where to call—for these Goods *MUST BE DISPOSED OF!* as I have determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, that this Great Stock of Heavy Winter Clothing, now on hand in my Establishment,

☞ Shall be sold! ☜ Examine

THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES!

Reduced one fourth, and bring this advertisement with you. Below is the list.

300	Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet collars at	$6, 8, 10, 18
250	Blue Mackinaw Blanket Overcoats	6, 8, 10
100	Codington Overcoats and Sacks	6, 8, 10
500	Fancy Tweed " "	3, 4, 5, 6
100	Pilot Jackets lined with flannels	3 50, 5, 6
400	French Overcoats, made in Paris	8, 10, 12
150	Duffle " and Sacks	3, 4, 5
650	Satinet " " figured, plain and ribbed	3, 4 50, 5, 6
50	Camlet (real goat's hair) Wrappers, quilted	8, 10, 12
325	Tweed Sacks and Overcoats	3, 4, 5, 6
50	Hunting and Business Coats of black Velveteen.	2, 3, 4
500	Single and Double Wave Beaver Overcoats, each from	9, 10, 12, 14
275	Brown Sacks, Velvet Collars and Facings	7, 8, 10
150	Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats	6, 8, 10
75	Siberian Beaver (Overcoats, Gold and Silver Mixed,	10, 12, 14
450	Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green and black	12, 14, 15
375	Sup. Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woollen linings	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
100	Jackets, blue a black broadcloth	4, 5, 6 50, 7
100	" Satinet, a good article	2, 2,50, 3
3000	prs Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, assorted	2, 2 50, 3 50, 2
2000	prs Pants stout Satinet, twilled and plain	1, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3,4
1500	Vests of satin, rich figured and plain black	1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3
2000	" Fancy and plain Velvet and Cassimere	1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50
1000	" Valencia, Cloth, Marseilles, &c.	$0 50, 0 75, 1, 1 50, 2, 3
500	Royal Plaid, all wool, single and double-breasted	1, 1 25, 1 50
150	Dressing Gowns, figured a plain Velvet	4, 5, 6
300	" Print and M. de Laine	2 50, 3 50, 5
600	Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blue black, green, brown, &c.	7, 9, 10, 12, 14
200	Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.	6 50 7, 8, 10
750	Cloaks, Opera and Full Circle	6, 8, 10, 12, 14
200	" and Capes made from Pilot and Beaver	3, 5, 6, 8, 9

List of Fashionable Boy's Clothing at similar low rates:

Overcoats and Sacks, of brown and black Broadcloths each from	$3, 5, 6, 6 50
Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5
Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds	2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50
Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 6
Dress Frocks, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8
Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4
Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety	4, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50
Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, &c.	1,75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3.
Vests, of black, and fancy colored Satins, Velvets, &c.	50c, 75c, $1, 1 25, 1 50
Vests, double-breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia,	50c, 75c, $1, 1,25, 1,50
Overhauls, and many other articles of Boy's Clothing	30, 37, and 50 cents

and an endless variety of such Goods,

Elegant Furnishing Goods, as follows:

300	dozen White Shirts, linen bosoms, collars and wristbands, each	62c, 75c, $1
100	dozen White Shirts, plain	33, 37, 50 cents
50	do Striped Calico Shirts	50, 62
50	do Twilod stripe Shirts	37, 50
100	do Cotton Flannel Shirts and Drawers	33, 42
25	do Merino and Angola Shirts and Drawers	62, 75
100	do Ipswich and Portsmouth Sirts and Drawers	92c, $1
50	do Royal Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	55, 75
50	do Plain and Twilled Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.	62, 75
100	dozen Guernsey Frocks	75, 1$
75	do Linen Bosoms, plain and run plait, all kinds	25, 75
1000	do Collars, plain and colored, fashionable	8, 26
25	do Rich figured Satin Scarfs,	75c, $1 75
55	do Satin Cravats, heavy	25c, $1
26	do Superfine Italian Cravats	50c, $1 17
500	do Self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin and Silk	25, 75
1000	dozen Braces, of all kinds and material	37, 62
75	do Mufflers and Comforters, figured and spotted	12, 33
26	dozen Kid Gloves, black, white and fancy colors	37, 75
100	do Fancy Gloves, silk, linen, and wool	8, 25
50	do Buck Gloves, super, and Mittens	17, 50
200	do Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen	6c, $1
500	do Socks and Woolen Mits	12 33
50	do Smoking Caps, of Silk, Wool and Velvet	12, $1
20	do Brussels and other Carpet Bags	$1, 1 25
1000	do Umbrellas, silk and cotton, all sizes	37c, $2 50
2000	do Canes, with swords, Dirks, &c	12c, $2 00

&c. &c. &c.

Together with an endless variety of

RICH PIECE GOODS!

Which will be made up in the most Fashionable Manner, at short notice, as my whole stock must be closed up IMMEDIATELY, on account of the *Alteration now going on* upon the premises, and the mildness of the season.

☞ Every one who calls upon me to purchase during the period above named, may do so in the Confident Expectation of getting

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

REMEMBER!

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S "OAK HALL!"

ANN STREET, BOSTON,

Opposite the head of MERCHANT'S ROW.

Boston, Dec. 30. AtF1

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolupsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or parimenm, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketchum—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketchum—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Fly

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Dec. 24th 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of LABAN C. WELTON, of Lowell, in said County, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Welton, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Friday the 21st day of Jan. next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
dec24A3t Dep. Shff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Dec. 24, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Jonathan Sawyer, of Acton, in said county, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Sawyer, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on SATURDAY, the eighth day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dec24A3t Dep. Shff. Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2nd meeting of the creditors of William H. Kimball, stands adjourned to January 1st, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in Groton; at the office of Bradford Russell, a Master in Chancery.

H. J. BAXTER,
dec27A3t Assignee.

Splendid Gift Books for Christmas and New Years

HEATH'S BOOK OF BEAUTY.—the Regal Gallery or Book of Beauty, with beautifully finished engravings from drawings by the first Artists.—Edited by the Countess of Blessington.

THE GALLERY OF NATURE, a pictorial and descriptive tour through Creation; illustrative of the wonders of Astronomy, Physical Geography and Geology. By the Rev. Thomas Milner, M. A., with four maps of the sidereal Heavens, showing the position of the stars throughout the year, planisphere of the earth and moon's orbit. Eight line engravings, and two hundred and fifty vignettes on wood, exhibiting remarkable natural phenomena, with several hundred diagrams and sections.

CONSTANTINOPLE—and the scenery of the Seven Churches of Asia Minor, illustrated in a series of drawings from nature. By Thomas Allom. With an historical account of Constantinople and description of the plates, by the Rev. Robert Walsh, LL. D., Chaplain to the British Embassy at the Ottoman Porte.

THE GEM OF THE SEASON FOR 1848.—*Twenty Superb Engravings*—The most magnificent gift book ever offered to the public. In its contents and external appearance unexceptionable. A beautiful small quarto volume, richly bound in Morocco.

SCENES IN THE LIVES OF THE PATRIarchs and Prophets; with eight beautiful Illustrations from Scriptual Scenes, engraved on steel by Sartain.—Edited by the Rev. H. Hastings Weld.

SCENES IN THE LIFE OF THE SAVIOUR.—The third edition, with eighteen illustrations. Edited by R. W. Griswold.

SCENES IN THE LIVES OF THE APOSTLES. Second edition, with eight Illustrations. Edited by the Rev. H. Hastings Weld.

LEAFLETTS OF MEMORY,—Containing twenty superb engravings, by different Artists.

THE OPAL—A pure gift for the Holidays for 1848. Edited by Mrs Sarah J. Hale. List of Embellishments: The Peri's Offering, (Presentation Plate) Love of Tasso, (Frontispiece) Title Page; Deborah's Triumph; The First Storm; Elder Sister; Balboa; Forest Worship; Naaman.

THE BOQUET, for all Seasons, beautifully embellished. Edited by Alfred A. Philips.

THE AMERICAN FLORA, or History of Plants and Wild Flowers; containing a systematic and general description, Natural History, Chemical and medical Properties of over six thousand Plants. By A. B. Strong, M. D. Illustrated with sixty-six beautiful engravings, taken from Nature, by the Author.

POETICAL WORKS OF LORD BYRON.—Collected and arranged, with Illustrative Notes, by Moore, Jeffry, Scott, Heber, Rogers, Wilson, Lockart, Campbell, Ellis and Milman, &c. Embellished with a fine portrait, and several Elegant Steel Engravings. One volume, Royal 8vo. in various Elegant Bindings.

WILLIS'S POETICAL WORKS.—Elegantly illustrated by sixteen Engravings from original Designs by Leutze, and a portrait of the Author, engraved by J. Cheney, from a picture by S. Laurence. In one vol. 8vo. uniform with "Bryant" and "Longfellow."

BRYANT'S POEMS. Illustrated by twenty superb engravings, from Designs by E. Leutze expressly for this volume, engraved by American artists, and printed on fine vellum paper. Complete in one volume octavo.

LONGFELLOW'S POETICAL WORKS, with eleven superb engravings, from Original Designs by Huntingdon, by American Artists, and elegantly printed on fine vellum paper. Fifth Edition, complete in one volume octavo.

THE LADY OF THE LAKE.—With ten fine steel engrevings, from Original Designs expressly for this edition. By H. Corbould and Kenny Meadows. Elegantly printed from new type, on fine paper. Third edition, complete in one volume octavo.

THE POETS AND POETRY OF AMERICA.—By Rufus W. Griswold. With Portraits of Dana, Bryant, Sprague, Halleck, and Longfellow.

CHILD HAROLD, A ROMAUNT. By Lord Byron. Superbly illustrated with 12 steel engravings, executed by American Artists.

THE FLORAL OFFERING.—By Frances S. Osgood. with ten Bouquets of Flowers elegantly colored.

COWPER'S POEMS.—Together with his Posthumous poetry, and a sketch of his Life. By John Johnson, L. L. D.

BURNS'S POETICAL WORKS.—Including several pieces not inserted in Dr Carlee's Edition.

THE CHRISTIAN KEEPSAKE, and Missionary Annual for 1848. Elegantly illustrated with nine Mezzotinto Engravings.

THE MOSS ROSE, for 1848. Edited by Alfred A. Philips.

THE FORGET ME NOT—for 1848, by A. A. Philips.

THE LADY'S ALBUM—a gift for all seasons. Elegantly Illustrated.

THE MAY FLOWER—Edited by Mrs E. Oakes Smith; author of the True Child, Dandelion, Moss Cup, &c. &c.

FRIENDSHIPS OFFERING—A Christmas, New Year and Birth Day Present, for 1848.

THE ROSE OF SHARON—A religious Souvenir for 1848. Edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton Mayo.

FRIENDSHIP'S GIFT—A Souvenir for 1848.—Edited by Walter Percival.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL ANNUAL, for 1848. Edited by Mrs H. M. Adner.

☞ The above just received and for sale at the lowest cash price, by

d16] MERRILL & HEYWOOD.
No. 23 Central Street.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St, opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
novAtf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

AUCTION SALES.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON.

Watches and Jewelry, on Saturday Evening, Jan. 1.

A large invoice of Gold and Silver Watches, from N. York, with orders to close for cash, without reserve, consisting of

Full Jewell'd gold English *Levers.* Do. do. anchor do. Fine gold *Lepines;* Silver English *Levers;* do. anchor do. do. *Lepines;* do. *Quantins.* Gold Guard and Fob Chains; Pencils and Keys; Cameo and Stone *Breast Pins, &c.*

At Private Sale. A fine New Cottage house and lot 3000 feet Land on Chapel Hill. Will be sold cheap if applied for soon. Also a fine Building lot adjoining the above

Also a fine Cottage House 9 Rooms well arranged and neatly finished with good land and variety of fruit trees in Belvidere. Can be had at a great Bargain.

Also a fine Cottage House and Lot at the west end, of Moody St. one of the most convenient cottages to be found, pleasantly situated in an excellent neighborhood Terms liberal.

Constantly on hand for private sale a large Stock Genteel ready made clothing. German, English, and American Broad Cloths of all shades and qualities, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, &c.

New and second hand Furniture, and all House-keeping articles, *bought and sold.* Families leaving the City will find a ready sale for all such goods as they wish to dispose of without the trouble or detention of an auction sale, by applying to the subscribers.

BY E. B. PATCH.

OFFICE—*Commercial Square—Opposite corner of Market and Central streets.*

New Furniture.—Next Saturday, Jan. 1st, at Office.

A large lot of pledged Furniture to be sold to pay advances. *Also,* the Furniture of a boarding house. *Also* 20 cook and parlor Stoves.

MR. KAHN will continue to sell every evening of this week, from his large and desirable stock of Broad Cloths, both foreign and domestic, of every color and shade. Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c. His Cloths are warranted perfect.

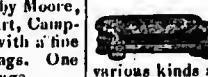
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Feshionable Furnitare of the very best workmenship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c, made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

NEW ANNUALS for 1848. Gem of the Seasons an elegant gift book, containing 20 superb engravings. The Opal—A pure gift for the Holy days, by Mrs Sarah J. Hale. Our Day—A gift for the times, edited by J. G. Adams. Also, The Moss Rose for 1848, by Alfred A. Phillips. The Forget Me Not, by Alfred A. Philips. The Christian Keepsake and Missionary Annual. Friendship's Gift, a Souvenier for 1848, by Walter Percival. The Floral-Year, embellished with boquets of Flowers, each flower illustrated with a poem. By Mrs Anna Peyeru Dinniers.—For sale at the lowest prices. nt

dec9 MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central St.



STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

The Stockholders of the Stony Brook Railroad are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Corporation, will be holden at "Wentworth's Hall," in Lowell, on Tuesday, the fourth day of January next, at ten o'clock, A. M., to transact all business that may properly come before them, and particularly to act upon a proposition for leasing their Railroad for a term of years to the Nashua & Lowell Railroad Corporation.

ISAAC S. MORSE, Clerk.
Lowell, Dec. 16th, 1837. 18Atm

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. The subscriber has just received a large assortment of Rich Fancy Articles and Perfumery for *CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.* The whole embracing a full supply of Lubin's, Guerlain's, Pivers & Ede's elegant Perfumes, Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne and Pungent Bottles, Odor Boxes, Dressing Cases, rich Perfume Boxes, German and French Cologne, Fancy Soaps and Perfumes in Boxes, rich gilt Cigar Cases, Pocket Books, Buffalo-horn Dressing Combs, Cloth, Hat, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, &c. &c.

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
dec23 No. 5 Wellss Block, Mer'k St.

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells's Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lamb's and Gosklin's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponges—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Huit Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Eden' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh and unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Wells' Block.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 24, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

MONOCHROMATIC DRAWING. The MISSES ROGERS will give instruction in the Monochromatic Drawing Wednesday afternoons. The term will commence Jan. 5th. The facility with which this accomplishment is acquired gives it a decided preference to other drawings. Those wishing to see the specimens are invited to call and examine them at their school room, in Nesmith's Building, corner of Jolie and Merrimack streets. dec21 12w.

BROACHES for Ladies Hair. A fine lot received for sale cheap for cash, by RAYNES. oct12

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

80 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 164 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorised to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism,* and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis,* and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company *for gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&ly Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in sette.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns, Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ly

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship. A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles, to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Fine and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly, supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Savings Bank Building.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Britannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16a&ply

STEPHEN MOULTON,

Locksmith and Machinist,

No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. 1ly
Nov20

PIANO-FORTES.



T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes in rich mahogany and rose-wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly kept on hand and for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooms, 36 Central Street. Persons want ing good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are. GEO. HEDRICK,

opposite the Postoffice, Lowell, Agent for
tfmar17 T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaises, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&PtI

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY,

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 21 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&P3m J. DINSMORE.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plaue guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&rtMay16

"OLBAR THE TRACK."

H. J. BAXTER & Co., are prepared to show the public the best assortment of Goods ever offered in Lowell:—Also a lot of custom made Clothing, which will be sold at 20 per cent below cost.

Paris and London Fashions just received.

oct 2 No. 20 Central St.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

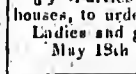
Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victurin, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's. Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&PtF

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&PtF

THOMAS T. FRENCH,

At the well known old Stand 141 Merrimac St

HAVING made his summer arrangements, respectfully informs his friends and patrons that he is ready to serve them with the best of

ICE CREAMS, SODA,

and other refreshments in his spacious Saloon, at all seasonable hours. The very choicest of

Confectionary, Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c., &c.,

always on hand in abundance.

Fancy Goods, in innumerable variety, at very low prices.

Toys for Children. The greatest variety of toys ever exhibited in this city—including almost every numerable article, and altogether too numerous to detail.

Wedding Cake of the best quality, furnished to order on short notice.

☞ Parties furnished at his Saloon, or at private houses, to order.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call.

May 18th Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem, Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage Buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Pistf

Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

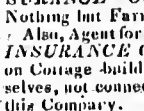
XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A & P tf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jappaned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. D. Caton's Auction Store.

A. ADAMS.
Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&rtf

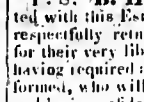
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central Sts., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more efficient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts.
LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, & Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&Plapr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

LOWELL, KITCHEN FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 46 CENTRAL ST. LOWELL, MASS.

WHERE may be found the greatest assortment of cooking, parlor, office and other Stoves. Tin, Jappanned and Brittania ware, Sad Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Coffee Mills, &c. &c.

The particular attention of *Housekeepers* is called to the

"ECONOMISTE FRIEND'S COOKING STOVE,"

warranted to be the most perfect thing in use.

Also, "The Hathaway Stove" which notwithstanding the envious efforts of unsuccessful competition, continues to enjoy the highest reputation that any stove ever attained to, and in all cases is warranted to give perfect satisfaction or the Stove may be returned and the purchase money refunded.

BATH TUBS, BATH PANS & SHOWER BATHS of improved patterns and superior workmanship. The same articles of any shape, length, size or style are made to order at the shortest notice.

H. T. BUTLER.
Lowell, May 4, 1847 A&r6m

THE MASSACHUSETTS QUARTERLY REVIEW. Just received at MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S. Subscriptions taken, and for sale by single Nos. at 28 Central St. dec9

THE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT IN BOSTON!

For many years the First and *ONLY HOUSE* which has adhered to that Popular System of

LOW PRICES

FOR GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

is that widely known and universally celebrated

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

OAK HALL!

George W. Simmons, Proprietor.

The excellence of the plan which he *originally* designed, and which has been by him so successfully prosecuted, is not only

Appreciated by the Public!

But to some extent, approved by the Trade, at least so far as the *imitations* lately introduced give evidence of their appreciation of the only true and perfect system which *ENSURES* to *BUYERS* every description of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

AT THE

Lowest Scale of Prices!!

The Elegant display of Goods at

SIMMONS' OAK HALL,

Embracing the latest importations

From London and Paris,

Are Manufactured under his own personal superintendence and direction, and affords to Gentlemen who would save upon old prices, full

30 to 40 per cent.

in the purchase of a good Suit of Cloths,

WELL CUT AND MADE.

A complete opportunity of selecting from the largest Stock every variety of

Elegant Clothing and Dress Goods,

Now in the United States, and which may be had by Citizens and Strangers; in addition to a

SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AT

LOWER RATES

Than can be purchased at any other establishment on the face of the Globe, and at

PRICES LESS

Than ever before offered, even at

SIMMONS'.

P. S.—Wholesale traders, look at this. Thousands of dozens of Coats, Pants, Vests, and

☞ *FURNISHING GOODS, CHEAP.* ☜

ENTRANCE AT

NO. 32 OAK HALL!

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,

Near the head of Merchant's Row,

BOSTON.

Oct. 12. A3mos.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of accounts, July 1, 1847.

ORDERED, That hereafter the quarterly salary bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the first day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All bills not approved and presented as above will be over until the next month.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
STEPHEN MANSUR,
JOEL POWERS,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
WILLIAM NEWMAN,
Committee.

☞ The Auditor's office is in City Hall. Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. jy17A2awtdc31

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Exchange Building, State Street,

BOSTON,

HAS been thoroughly repaired and renovated; and is now open for the reception of the travelling public, under the personal superintendence and direction of the subscriber.

Every exertion has been made to render the appointments and conveniences of the House, equal to any other; and if strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, *by ample provision of the good things of the Market*, with attentive and polite servants and the utmost care in every department, in addition to its convenient location in the very centre of Business, among the Banks, and in the same Building with the Post Office, will insure a reasonable share of Custom, he pledges himself to deserve it.

☞ *Terms for transient Boarders, $1,00 per day.*

Sep30A2aw3m HENRY DOULEY.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the quar. tfdec6

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY,

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK FARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street ocarly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a continuance of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of Forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. jan7A&rly

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's; where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

NEW MUSIC BOOK. The New York Choralist; a new and copious collection of Psalm and Hymn tunes, adapted to all the various metres in general use, with a large variety of Anthems and set pieces. By Thomas Hastings and Wm. B. Bradbury.—Just Published and for sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central St.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner, in point of workmanship, our establishment executing orders in the United States. jan1A&ly

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms.

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office, 48 *Central Street.*

A&Ptf.

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 9, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use.

June22A&Ply

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 1st, by Rev. Mr Miner, Mr John A. Darling to Miss Elisa A. Norton, both of Lowell.

In this City Jan. 2 by Rev. Lemuel Porter, Mr Richard Libby to Miss Elvina Hobbs; 3d, Mr Luther P. Wood to Miss Ednah Town.

In Acworth, N. H., on the 30th inst., Mr. Samuel H. Edes, of Newport, N. H. to Miss Julia A. Nourse, of Acworth.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Jan. 1 1848.

Dec. 26, Joshua Woodbury, 28 years, epilepsy.
27, Milla B. White, 22 yrs, erysipelas.
28, Thomas Murphy, 51 yrs, consumption.
29, Simon R. Palmer, 27 yrs, typhoid fever.
Catherine Barry, 27 yrs, Consumption.
Hertie M. Hawes, 4 months, convulsions.
Ann M. Parley, 32 yrs puerperal.
30, Son of Josh Kidder, 3 days, infantile.
31, Sarah Ann Derbyshire, 2 yrs, erysipelas.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

UNIVERSAL HISTORY FROM THE CREATION OF THE WORLD TO THE BEGINNING OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

by the late Hon. ALEX. FRAZIER TYTLER, LORD WOODHOUSELEE,

Senator of the College of Justice, and Lord Commissioner of Justiciary in Scotland, and formerly Professor of Civil History and Greek and Roman Antiquities in the University of Edinburg.

This Work contains the whole course of lectures on Universal History, delivered by the professor, while engaged in the University of Edinburg. Its preparation for the press was the last of his literary labors. It has gone through a large number of editions in England and America. The Work has been for many years and now is a text book in the first Universities of both Countries, and in all probability will be handed down to the end of time, for the originality of its style, beauty of composition, and faithfulness of detail, as the most interesting and useful work on Universal History for the time it embraces, extant.

The chief characterizing feature of the plan of the author, is, that he rejects the popular style of historians of arranging general history according to certain epochs or eras, and proceeds to give the history of a nation or people through a long succession of years digressing only when the history of some other nation may be so interwoven with the one under consideration as to become inseparable. In this way the author gives the history of the world from the creation, compiled from the best authorities with great simplicity and perspicuity; and his work cannot fail to recommend itself to the professional man, the student and the general reader.

The present edition is comprised in two handsomely printed octavo volumes of 1000 pages neatly bound, and is offered at the low price of Three Dollars. A liberal discount made to those buying to sell again, or to teachers buying for their schools. All orders by mail, post paid, promptly attended to.

THOMAS WILEY, JR.
120 State Street, Boston, Publisher and Bookseller.

Jan4 A1tp3t

A LECTURE

ON the manners, customs and condition of the IOWA INDIANS, illustrated by a party of eleven Indians from the Iowa tribe, consisting of one Chief three Braves, five Warriors and three Squaws, in full Indian costumes, giving their Dances, Games, Songs, Signals, Yells, &c., peculiar to this unrivilized and warlike tribe, will be given at the CITY HALL, *this (Tuesday) Evening Jan 4th.*

This Entertainment will be found to be very instructive as well as amusing; all of their Dances, Games, &c, will be fully explained by a gentleman travelling with them, and conversant with their habits and condition.

The Indians will exhibit on an elevated platform, so that visitors can see from all parts of the room.

Hours of Exhibition from 8 to 10. Admission 25 cents—children with their parents or guardians 12 1-2 cents.

Strict order and decorum will be enforced.

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

HAVING TAKEN A BASEMENT ROOM

ON TILDEN, NEAR MERRIMACK STREET,

Would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FISH, MILK, &c.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per qt:

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.

Oysters will be served up at his establishment in the best manner. (Atf

Jen4)

JUVENILE CLASS.

THE SEVENTH TERM of Mr Metcalf's Juvenile Singing School, will commence its regular lessons in the Vestry of the Kirk Street Church on Wednesday afternoon, January 5th 1848, at 2 o'clock.

A thorough course of instruction will be given in the Elementary Principles of Music; and Music adapted to the capacities of the Class introduced. Terms for the course 75 cents.

N. B. Mr M. continues to give lessons on the Piano Forte, also in singing, cultivation of the voice &c., either to single individuals, or in private classes. Office 23 Central Street, (Merrill & Heywood's Book Store.)

MR. METCALF'S CLASSES IN VOCAL MUSIC.—The SECOND TERM of Mr Metcalf's Singing School for Adults, will commence in the Vestry of the Kirk Street Church, on Thursday Evening, January 6th 1848 at 8 o'clock.

The course to consist of 24 Lessons in the practical performance of Church Music, Chants, Anthems &c., intended particularly for the benefit of those already acquainted with the elementary principles of Music. Books to be used, "*The Modern Harp.*" Terms for the Course, $1,50.

M. M. ASSOCIATION.

THE quarterly meeting of the Middlesex Mechanic Association will be holden at their Hall Thursday Evening Jan. 6th, 1848 at 8 o'clock. The report of the committee to which was referred the subject of an alteration in Articles 9th, and 23d of the By Laws in relations to the conditions of membership and duties of the Librarian, and the subject of laying an assessment, is to be acted upon.

Per Order, G. D. LUND, Secretary.

Lowell, Jan 4th 1848. A2t

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS

and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**

Jan4) *No.* 11, *Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2nd meeting of the creditors of William H. Kimball, stands adjourned to January 1st, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in Groton, at the office of Bradford Rossell, a Master in Chancery.

H. J. BAXTER,
Assignee.

dec27A3t.

TO LET. A genteel tenement containing 7 Rooms, and good cellar, with a well of water in the yard—also a good tenement with four rooms; both situated on Lawrence St. For terms &c. apply at the Counting Room of P. O. RICHMOND, No. 1 Ames St.

dec4Atf

LOWELL MUSEUM.

TWO GRAND DRAMAS!!

ON TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, January 4th and 5th will be presented the highly successful romantic Drama in 4 acts entitled,

WALLACE,

Or, the Hero of Scotland.

Sir William Wallace, W. Germon.
Lady Helen Murr, Mrs Altemus.

FAVORITE DANCE, *Misses EMMONS.*

To conclude with the thrilling Drama in 3 acts entitled

THE IDIOT WITNESS

Or A Tale of Blood.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person. Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, all the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

MESSENGERS' NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Dec. 24, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Charles D. Knowlton, of Lowell, in said county, machinist, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Knowlton, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street; in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 5th day of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

dec27A3t

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pistf

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Notice.

ON and after Saturday next, January 1st, 1848, Passengers will be taken and left at the new station, on Middlesex Street, by the Boston and Lowell Rail Road trains leaving Lowell at 8 1-2, A. M., and 1 1-2 and 5 20, P. M., and Boston at 7 and 11, A. M., and 4 1-2, P. M.

☞ Passengers to and from this station, must take the Concord Rail Road Cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent of B. & L. R. R. Co.

dec28tf.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

The Stockholders of the Stony Brook Railroad are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Corporation, will be holden at "Wentworth's Hall," in Lowell, on Tuesday, the fourth day of January next, at ten o'clock, A. M., to transact all business that may properly come before them, and particularly to act upon a proposition for leasing their Railroad for a term of years to the Nashua & Lowell Railroad Corporation.

ISAAC S. MORSE, Clerk.

Lowell, Dec. 16th, 1837. 1Satm

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Greenbrey C. Germon, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2nd meeting of the creditors of said Germon, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Saturday, the first day of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
Assignee.

dec27A3t

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Notice is hereby given that on the sixth day of August last I gave to my minor son CALVIN SANDERSON, his time, and shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after that date; and all persons are hereby cautioned from trusting him on my account.

ABIJAH SANDERSON.

Lowell, Dec. 31st 1847. Jan1A3t*

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alamette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Mer'k st jan1.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CAMEO PINS. A large assortment of those beautiful Pins, for sale very cheap at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

dec4

OBSERVE!!

LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

The Greatest Inducements ever yet offered in Boston for

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

Great Excitement and Unprecedented RUSH AT

OAK HALL!

Prices of Clothing MARKED DOWN Twenty-Five Per Cent!!

In consequence of the very Mild Weather of the Season, thus far, and the *GREAT QUANTITIES OF GARMENTS* made up by the undersigned this Fall or *WINTER WEAR!* it has become necessary that that this immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING & FURNISHING MATERIALS

Should be closed up immediately! The following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are therefore offered *TO THE PUBLIC!*

Read this and call at

OAK HALL

The Spacious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at 9 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1847

And the sale will continue till

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. 1848.

During this period, every article of the Enormous Stock of

GEO. W. SIMMON'S

"Oak Hall"

Will be ☞ *Marked Down Twenty-Five Per Cent* below the very Lowest Price now current at this Great Clothing Mart! This Stock embraces the most extensive assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing!

Ever collected together in any one Establishment in this or any other country! Those who want Clothing

At an Enormous Discount!

Will know where to call—for these Goods *MUST BE DISPOSED OF!* as I have determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, that this Great Stock of Heavy Winter Clothing, now on hand in my Establishment, ☞ Shall be sold! ☜ Examine

THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES!

Reduced one fourth, and bring this advertisement with you. Below is the list.

300	Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet collars at,	$6, 8, 10, 18
250	Blue Mackinaw Blanket Overcoats	6, 8, 10
100	Cadington Overcoats and Sacks	6, 8, 10
500	Fancy Tweed " "	3, 4, 5, 6
100	Pilot Jackets lined with flannels	3 50, 5, 6
400	French Overcoats, made in Paris	8, 10, 12
150	Duffie " and Sacks	3, 4, 5
650	Satinet " " figured, plain and ribbed	3, 4 50, 5, 6
50	Camlet (real goat's hair) Wrappers, quilted.	8, 10, 12
325	Tweed Sacks and Overcoats	3, 4, 5, 6
50	Hunting and Business Coats of black Velveteen.	2, 3, 4
500	Single and Double Wave Beaver Overcoats, each from	9, 10, 12, 14
275	Brown Sarks, Velvet Collars and Facings	7, 8, 10
150	Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats	6, 8, 10
75	Silverian Beaver Overcoats, Gold and Silver Mixed,	10, 12, 14
450	Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green and black	12, 14, 15
375	Sup. Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woollen linings	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
100	Jackets, blue n black broadcloth	4, 5, 6 50, 7
100	" Satinet, a good article	2, 2,50, 3
3000	prs Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, assorted	2, 2 50, 3 50, 2
2000	prs Pants stout Satinet, twilled and plain	1, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3,4
1500	Vests of satin, rich figured and plain black	1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3
2000	" Fancy and plain Velvet and Cassimere	1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50
1000	" Valencia, Cloth, Marseilles, &c.	$0 50, 0 75, 1, 1 50, 2, 3
500	Royal Plaid, all wool, single and double-breasted	1, 1 25, 1 50
150	Dressing Gowns, figured n plain Velvet	4, 5, 6
300	" Print and M. de Laine	2 50, 3 50, 5
600	Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blueblack, green, brown, &c.	7, 9, 10, 12, 14
200	Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.	6 50, 7, 8, 10
730	Cloaks, Opera and Full Circle	6, 8, 10, 12, 14
200	" and Capes made from Pilot and Beaver	3, 5, 6, 8, 9

List of Fashionable Boy's Clothing at similar low rates:

Overcoats and Sacks, of brawn and black Broadcloths each from	$3, 5, 6, 6 50
Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5
Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds	2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50
Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 6
Dress Frocks, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8
Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4
Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety	4, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50
Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, &c.	1,75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3.
Vests, of bl'k, and fancy col'd Satins, Velvets, &c.	50c, 75c, $1, 1 25, 1 50
Vests, double-breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia,	50c, 75c, $1, 1,25, 1,50
Overhauls, and many other articles of Boy's Clothing	30, 37, and 50 cents

and an endless variety of such Goods,

Elegant Furnishing Goods, as follows:

300	dozen White Shirts, linen bosoms, collars and wristbands, each	62r, 75c, $1
100	dozen White Shirts, plain	33, 37, 50 cents
50	do Striped Calico Shirts	59, 62
50	do Twiled stripe Shirts	37, 50
100	do Cotton Flannel Shirts and Drawers	33, 42
25	do Merino and Angola Shirts and Drawers	62, 75
100	do Ipswich and Portsmouth Sirts and Drawers	92c, $1
50	do Royal Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	55, 75
50	do Plain and Twilled Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.	62, 75
100	dozen Guernsey Frocks	75, 1$
75	do Linen Bosoms, plain and run plait, all kinds	25, 75
1000	do Collars, plain and colored, fashionable	8, 26
25	do Rich figured Satin Scarfs,	75c, $1 75
55	do Satin Cravats, heavy	62c, $1
26	do Superfine Italian Cravats	50c, $1 17
500	do Self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin and Silk	35, 75
1000	dozen Braces, of all kinds and material	37, 62
75	do Mufflers and Comforters, figured and spotted	12, 33
26	dozen Kid Gloves, bl'k, white and fancy colors	37, 75
100	do Fancy Gloves, silk, linen, and wool	8, 25
50	do Buck Gloves, super. and Mittens	17, 50
200	do Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen	6c, $1
500	do Socks and Woolen Mits	12 33
50	do Smoking Caps, of Silk, Wool and Velvet	12, $1
20	do Brussels and other Carpet Bags	$1, 1 25
1000	do Umbrellas, silk and cotton, all sizes	87, $2 50
2000	do Canes, with swords, dirks, &c	12c, $2 00

&c. &c. &c.

Together with an endless variety of

RICH PIECE GOODS!

Which will be made up to the most Fashionable Manner, at short notice, as my whole stock must be closed up IMMEDIATELY, on account of the *Alteration now going on* upon the premises, and the mildness of the season.

☞ Every one who calls upon me to purchase during the period above named, may do so in the Confident Expectation of getting

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

REMEMBER!

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S

"OAK HALL!"

ANN STREET, BOSTON,

Opposite the head of MERCHANT'S ROW.

Boston, Dec. 30. A1F1

Splendid Gift Books for Christmas and New Years

HEATH'S BOOK OF BEAUTY.—the Regal Gallery or Book of Beauty, with beautifully finished engravings from drawings by the first Artists.—Edited by the Countess of Blessington.

THE GALLERY OF NATURE, a pictorial and descriptive tour through Creation, illustrative of the wonders of Astronomy, Physical Geography and Geology. By the Rev. Thomas Milner, M. A., with four maps of the sidereal Heavens, showing the position of the stars throughout the year, planisphere of the earth and moon's orbit. Eight line engravings, and two hundred and fifty vignettes on wood, exhibiting remarkable natural phenomena, with several hundred diagrams and sections.

CONSTANTINOPLE—and the scenery of the Seven Churches of Asia Minor, illustrated in a series of drawings from nature. By Thomas Allom. With an historical account of Constantinople and description of the plates, by the Rev. Robert Walsh, LL. D., Chaplain to the British Embassy at the Ottoman Porte.

THE GEM OF THE SEASON FOR 1848.—*Twenty Superb Engravings*—The most magnificent gift book ever offered to the public. In its contents and external appearance unexceptionable. A beautiful small quarto volume, richly bound in Morocco.

SCENES IN THE LIVES OF THE PATRIarchs and Prophets; with eight beautiful Illustrations from Scriptural Scenes, engraved on steel by Sartain.—Edited by the Rev. H. Hastings Weld.

SCENES IN THE LIFE OF THE SAVIOR.—The third edition, with eighteen illustrations. Edited by R. W. Griswold.

SCENES IN THE LIVES OF THE APOSTLES. Second edition, with eight Illustrations. Edited by the Rev. H. Hastings Weld.

LEAFLETTS OF MEMORY.—Containing twenty superb engravings, by different Artists.

THE OPAL—A pure gift for the Holidays for 1848. Edited by Mrs Sarah J. Hale. List of Embellishments. The Peri's Offering, (Presentation Plate) Love of Tasso, (Frontispiece) Title Page; Deborah's Triumph; The First Storm; Elder Sister; Balboa; Forest Worship; Naaman.

THE BOQUET, for all Seasons, beautifully embellished. Edited by Alfred A. Philips.

THE AMERICAN FLORA, or History of Plants and wild Flowers, containing a systematic and general description, Natural History, Chemical and medical Properties of over six thousand Plants. By A. B. Strong, M. D. Illustrated with sixty-six beautiful engravings, taken from Nature, by the Author.

POETICAL WORKS OF LORD BYRON.—Collected and arranged, with Illustrative Notes, by Moore, Jeffry, Scott, Heber, Rogers, Wilson, Lockart, Campbell, Ellis and Milman, &c. Embellished with a fine portrait, and several Elegant Steel Engravings. One volume, Royal 8vo. in various Elegant Bindings.

WILLIS'S POETICAL WORKS.—Elegantly illustrated by sixteen Engravings from original Designs by Leutze, and a portrait of the Author, engraved by J. Cheney, from a picture by S. Laurence. In one vol. 8vo. uniform with "Bryant" and "Longfellow."

BRYANT'S POEMS. Illustrated by twenty superb engravings, from Designs by E. Leutze expressly for this volume, engraved by American artists, and printed on fine vellum paper. Complete in one volume octavo.

LONGFELLOW'S POETICAL WORKS, with eleven superb engravings, from Original Designs by Huntingdon, by American Artists, and elegantly printed on fine vellum paper. Fifth Edition, complete in one volume octavo.

THE LADY OF THE LAKE.—With ten fine steel engravings, from Original Designs expressly for this edition. By H. Corbould and Kenny Meadows. Elegantly printed from new type, on fine paper. Third edition, complete in one volume octavo.

THE POETS AND POETRY OF AMERICA.—By Rufus W. Griswold. With Portraits of Dana, Bryant, Sprague, Halleck, and Longfellow.

CHILD HAROLD, A ROMAUNT. By Lord Byron. Superbly illustrated with 12 steel engravings, executed by American Artists.

THE FLORAL OFFERING.—By Frances S. Osgood, with ten Bouquets of Flowers elegantly colored.

COWPER'S POEMS.—Together with his Posthumous poetry, and a sketch of his Life. By John Johnson, L. L. D.

BURNS'S POETICAL WORKS.—Including several pieces not inserted in Dr Curies's Edition.

THE CHRISTIAN KEEPSAKE, and Missionary Annual for 1848. Elegantly illustrated with nine Mezzotinto Engravings.

THE MOSS ROSE, for 1848. Edited by Alfred A. Philips.

THE FORGET ME NOT—for 1848, by A. A. Philips.

THE LADY'S ALBUM—a gift for all seasons. Elegantly Illustrated.

THE MAY FLOWER—Edited by Mrs E. Oakes Smith; author of the True Child, Dandelion, Moss Cup, &c. &c.

FRIENDSHIPS OFFERING—A Christmas, New Year and Birth Day Present, for 1848.

THE ROSE OF SHARON—A religious Souvenir for 1848. Edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton Mayo.

FRIENDSHIP'S GIFT—A Pictorial for 1848. Edited by Walter Percival.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL ANNUAL for 1848. Edited by Mrs H. M. Adner.

☞ The above just received and for sale at the lowest cash price, by

d16] MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

No. 23 Central Street.

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST,

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Eden's Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carlton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman* [illegible] Apothecaries. dec28tf

---

AUCTION SALES.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON.

At Private Sale. A fine New Cottage house and lot 3000 feet Land on Chapel Hill. Will be sold cheap if applied for soon. Also a fine Building lot adjoining the above

Also a fine Cottage House 9 Rooms well arranged and neatly finished with good land and variety of fruit trees in Belvidere. Can be had at a great Bargain.

Also a fine Cottage House and Lot at the west end, of Moody St. one of the most convenient cottages to be found, pleasantly situated in an excellent neighborhood Terms liberal.

Constantly on hand for private sale a large Stock Genteel ready made clothing. German, English, and American Broad Cloths of all shades and qualities, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, &c.

New and second hand Furniture, and all House-keeping articles, *bought and sold.* Families leaving the City will find a ready sale for all such goods as they wish to dispose of without the trouble or detention of an auction sale, by applying to the subscribers.

BY E. B. PATCH.

OFFICE—*Commercial Square—Opposite corner of Merke and Central streets*

The subscriber has been appointed agent of S. O. LAFOREST of Mont Vernon, builder, for the sale of Church and Parlor Organs, and will constantly keep them on hand, for sale or to let.

Now on hand, 6 small Parlor Organs, warranted a good article. Orders for Organs of any size or description will be promptly answered; also orders for Turning and Repairing will be attended to with reasonable charges. (oug5tf) E. B. PATCH.

At Private Sale. 1000 Rolls Paper Hangings of various styles and qualities will be sold cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Call and see, Also, 50 Oil Transparencies for window shades.

Wanted, from $800 to $500 on a Bottom Mortgage for a term of years.

At Private Sale. A lot of Land on the southerly side of Market st., east of Messrs White & Pucer's Card Manufactory.—The right to use the brick walls on each side will be granted to the purchaser, by paying one half the cost of the same.

Also—A lot of land on Gorham street, on very reasonable terms.

N. B. The Subscriber will purchase Furniture of those in haste to leave the city. E. B. PATCH.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or periumma, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is plainly done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A5T0

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold andSilver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens;Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles,Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fluggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities; including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns, Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the Cash.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ptf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New-York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His cough was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Moaroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York. sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&ptly

---

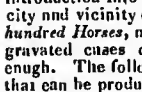
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange.

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18Atf

CITY HOTEL,

BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 151 Washington street, Boston, and that *Mr. Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Hgarthurn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases* of the *Stomach*. In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs*. It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Iron Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

PIANO-FORTES.



T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes in rich mahogany and rose-wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly kept on hand and for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooms, 36 Central Street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are. GEO. HEDRICK,

opposite the Postoffice, Lowell, Agent for
dec2 T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Rataplan,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home.	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	"Lo Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by
nov30 I. N. METCALF.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator to the estate of Mehitable Parker, late of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, Singlewoman, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said Mehitable Parker, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indepted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

JOHN P. ROBINSON, Administrator.
Lowell Dec. 7, 1847. 10r3T.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wellco' Block Merrimack St, by
dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Cricketo, and various Upholstering articles.

"CLEAR THE TRACK."

H. J. BAXTER & Co., are prepared to show the public the best assortment of Goods ever offered in Lowell:—Also a lot of custom made Clothing, which will be sold at 20 per cent. below cost.

Paris and London Fashions just received.

oct 2 No. 29 Central St.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC and repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1848. Just rec'd by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. dec4

1847.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

---

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of **$100,000**, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell-Advertiser office.

mar16A&ply

Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.
Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,



Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 81 Merrimack Street.

Aug5A&Pr3m G. GREENLEAF, J. DINSMORE.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nav13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

NEW BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY. D'Israeli's Curiosities of Literature and the Literary Character illustrated, with curiosities of American Literature, by Rufus W. Griswold. Complete in one volume, MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience, far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittania, Japan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more efficient in the treatment of chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Read's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts. LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&Ptapr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those spanning out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Mas.



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly right and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A & P tf

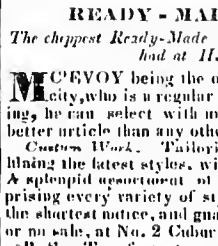
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Cloths on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

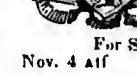
P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.
Nov9 tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Pinoo Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

THE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

IN BOSTON!

For many years the First and *ONLY HOUSE* which has adhered to that Popular System of

LOW PRICES

FOR GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

is that widely known and universally celebrated *CLOTHING EMPORIUM.*

OAK HALL!

George W. Simmons, Proprietor.

The excellence of the plan which he *originally* designed, and which has been by him so successfully prosecuted, is not only

Appreciated by the Public!

But to some extent, approved by the Trade, at least so far as the *imitations* lately introduced give evidence of their approbation of the only true and perfect system, which *ENSURES* to *BUYERS* every description of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

AT THE

Lowest Scale of Prices!!

The Elegant display of Goods at

SIMMONS' OAK HALL;

Embracing the latest importations

From London and Paris,

Are Manufactured under his own personal superintendence and direction, and affords to Gentlemen who would save upon old prices, full

30 to 40 per cent.

in the purchase of a good Suit of Cloths,

WELL, CUT AND MADE.

A complete opportunity of selecting from the largest Stock every variety of

Elegant Clothing and Dress Goods,

Now in the United States, and which may be had by Citizens and Strangers; in addition to a

SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING!

AT

LOWER RATES

Than can be purchased at any other establishment on the face of the Globe, and at

PRICES LESS

Than ever before offered, even at

SIMMONS'.

P. S.—Wholesale traders, look at this. Thousands of dozens of Coats, Pants, Vests, and

☞ *FURNISHING GOODS, CHEAP.* ☜

ENTRANCE AT

NO. 32 OAK HALL!

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,

Near the head of Merchant's Row,

BOSTON.

Oct. 12. A3mos.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Gum BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

THOMAS T. FRENCH,

At the well known old Stand 114 Merrimac St

HAVING made his summer arrangements, respectfully informs his friends and patrons that he is ready to serve them with the best of

ICE CREAMS, SODA,

and other refreshments in his spacious Saloon, at all seasonable hours. The very choicest of

Confectionary, Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c., &c.,

always on hand in abundance.

Fancy Goods, in innumerable variety, at very low prices.

Toys for Children. The greatest variety of toys ever exhibited in this city—including almost every numerable article, and altogether to numerous to detail.

Wedding Cake of the best quality, furnished to order on short notice.

☞ Parties furnished at his Saloon, or at private houses, to order.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call.
May 18th Atf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

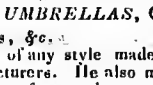
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane gaildings half price
Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a handsome share of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of Forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. jn7A&Ptf

---

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 3.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* office, are allowed to keep one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St, Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. alf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.

Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.

Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS OF POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.

Circulating Library of over 400 Volumes.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.

JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
alf nov1

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.

OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

PUTNAM & HAYWARD,
DEALERS IN
READY MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,
—ALSO:—
HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS.
SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.
No. 80, Central St., corner of Hurd.
Jan, 16, 1847. aly LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 alf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.

☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

JOSEPH GREGORY,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
At L. D. BOISE'S Cloth and Clothing store, No. 34 Central St., opposite the Post Office. sep19tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar8alf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
jan12aly Lowell Mass.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, on improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. 1y
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 1y

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.

BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.

☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 a&Ptuny21

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. a&Ply

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.

All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. a&Ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.

☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22a&Ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. a&Ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. a&Pt

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.

☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 a&P3m

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

S. H. HASTINGS,
DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURE ROOMS.
No. 82 Central St., 82 (corner of Hurd St.
Perfect likenesses given at these Rooms for the lowest prices. All Miniatures taken in the neatest and most approved style with or without colors. The public are respectfully invited to call.
Sep9 aly

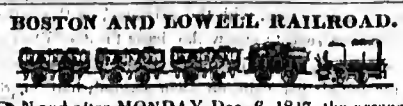
HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge.

☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of Law. Office—*Hamilton Building.*
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846 1mar12

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7¼, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 6½ P. M. Leaving Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6¼, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M. at 12.45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, Wolfeborough; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $c.00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 3-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 4, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 alf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20aly LOWELL, MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9alf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL alf

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Report of the Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
December 6, 1847.
(Concluded.)

The 2d section of the act of the 7th July, 1838, made all railroads post-routes, and directed the Postmaster General to have the mails transported over them, "provided he can have it done upon reasonable terms and not paying therefor in any instance more than 25 per cent over and above what similar transportation would cost in post coaches." What Congress meant by "*similar transportation*," became an important as well as difficult question. The Postmaster General finally decided it by taking an average of the cost per mile of the coach-service between Baltimore and Cincinnati—the most important and rapid, as well as the most expensive, in the United States at the time. That was found to cost $190 per mile, to which 25 per cent, was added making the sum of $237,50 per mile as the maximum for railroad service. This decision gave [illegible] company whose road lies between this city and Richmond; nor was it satisfactory to some other companies who performed more than one trip daily; and the Postmaster General reported the facts in his annual report of the 3d of December, 1838, and invited Congress "to correct the construction given the law of the last session, if too liberal or too strict or to resort to such further enactments as the public interests may seem to require."

On the 22d of January, 1839, Congress again took up the subject, and another act passed, prohibiting the Postmaster General from allowing more than $200 per mile per annum "*for the conveyance of one or more daily mails*" upon any railroad, "provided that nothing in this act shall be so construed as in any way to remove or impair the limitations upon the power of the Postmaster General imposed by that section," (the 2d section of the act of 1838.) If the words "one or more daily mails" be construed to authorize the payment of $300 per mile for a single daily trip it is in direct conflict with the proviso in the same section which expressly saves the restrictions in the act of 1838. The restriction was to $237,50 in the act, as construed in the department and communicated to Congress; and hence it was settled in the department at the time, that $237, 50 was the limitation for single daily service, and $300 per mile the limitation for more than one trip daily; and this construction has been uniform since, in the department.

The 19th section of the act of 3d of March, 1845, made it the duty of the Postmaster General "to arrange and divide" the railroad routes, including those on which service was performed partly by railroads and partly by steamboats, into three classes, and authorized him "to contract for conveying the mails with any such railroad company," either with or without advertisment, "provided that, for the conveyance of the mail on any railroad of the first class, he shall pay no higher rate of compensation than is now allowed by law," and fixed the maximum for the second class of railroad at $100 per mile, and for the third class at $50—an inequality in their compensation that cannot be easily or satisfactorily explained. After the passage of this act, the subject was again taken up in the department, and considered with great care. The act of 1845 limiting the power to pay on the first-class routes to the amount "now allowed by law," was regarded as adopting the maximum settled and prescribed in the department from the time of the passage of the act of 1838 and 1839 for that class of service with as much certainty as if the precise sums had been set down in the law in so many words or figures. The act did not specify the maximum for steamboat service when connected with a railroad though necessarily implied in the language used; and the power to contract for the service of either, without advertisement was given. As steamboat service had always been treated in the department, and justly so, as an inferior grade of service to that of railroad, being much less expensive and less expeditious, and superior to that of coaches and as the law had settled the maximum of railroad service at twenty-five per cent, above coach service, an intermediate point between the two was believed to be fair, just, and liberal for that class of service and twelve and a half cents, less than the allowance to railroads was adopted as the maximum for that kind of service when connected with railroads.

The classification as well as the prices have given rise to occasional complaints among the companies owning railroads and steamboats, though the service has been generally well and satisfactorily performed, and paid for at the prices above stated.

Some of the companies performing single daily service insist that the maximum of $300 per mile for "one or more" daily trips, authorizes the payment of more than $237 50 per mile, and demand a larger sum. Others contend that the performance of the service in the night will justify the payment of 25 per cent. upon the maximum. Others insist that there is no limit upon the price for steamboat service when connected with a railroad; and claim enough on the steamboat part of the route to make what they allege to be an "adequate compensation" for the service of the railroads. In other cases, railroads connecting and performing portions of the trip over the same road, but in different cars, claim double pay over part of the same road. In other cases, roads running parallel with each other, serving the same offices, and under the control of the same directors, claim the maximum for service on each road.

The department was not insensible to the many advantages which the government and the community derive from the establishment of railroads by the enterprize of the citizens and the States, and the benefits to be derived from them in a period of war, in the transportation of troops and munitions of war from one part of the country to another, as well as the increased expedition given the mails; and sought to enforce the law in its true spirit and meaning, and with that liberality which should characterize the transactions of the governments with its citizens. It settled the maximum for the different classes of service as above stated, and at once offered it to the companies. It was difficult, if not impossible, to discriminate in the pay between the different roads of the same class, by the speed with which the mails were taken, by the goodness or badness, directness or circuit of the roads, or by the ice that would impede the progress of the mails on some routes more than others; or by the dangers incident to their transportation in the open sea, in the sounds or lakes. It was believed that fairness and equality of compensation among those of the same class performing similar service, would be more nearly attained by such a course, than attempting to discriminate for any such causes. The maximum rates thus settled by the department are believed to be liberal, and greatly beyond the prices paid for transportation of any other kind in the country; nor has a contract been made since the passage of the act of 1845 for a greater sum. There is but one case known to the department, since the passage of the act of 1838, in which a greater sum than $237 50 per mile for single daily service has been paid; that was to the company owning the road between this city and Richmond.

The Fredericksburg and Richmond company refused to contract for the service, under the decision of the Postmaster General in 1838, although the cost of the service by steamboat and coaches prior to the making of that road was only $5,445; and in consequence of their refusal at the maximum price, arrangements were undertaken for transporting the great southern mail from Baltimore down the bay. This controversy probably led to the passage of the act of the 22d January, 1839, in which the decision of the Postmaster General was confirmed. The company yielded, and took the great southern mail over their road at $237 50 per mile, and were paid that sum from the first of January, 1839, until the 30th of June, 1843, when the service was to be relet. At these lettings increased compensation was again demanded by the same company, of my immediate predecessor, amounting in the aggregate to near $300 per mile. They were offered $237 50; the mail was refuse without more pay. The controversy was, however, settled by a reference to the late President Tyler, who decided to allow them $19,500 for the railroad service, or at the rate of $260 per mile; and the service was thus continued until the 1st of July last, when the contracts were again to be let. They were offered the maximum price, $237 50 per mile for railroad service, and twelve and one-half per cent. less for the steamboat service, which amounted to $17,971 for the railroad and $11,291 for the steamboat service—making $29,262; less by $2,900 than the amount received under the award of President Tyler.

This company at first demanded for the service $36,500, which exceeded their old pay $4,248, but finally yielded so far as to accept the pay allowed by the award of Mr Tyler. I could make no such contract, because the demand exceeded the price which I was authorized to pay by the settled adjudication of each of my predecessors since the passage of the act of 1838, as well as by myself, and recognised by Congress in the acts of 1839 and 1845. Nor would I have done so, if the law had permitted me to pay higher; because, in my judgement, the sum demanded was greatly beyond a just and fair compensation for the service; and because every other first-class road performing single daily service, which had been let to contract since the act of 1845, had accepted the rate offered this company and were performing the service for it; and I could see no reason why this company should be paid more than others—especially those which perform the service most of the year in the day-time.

Before the establishment of this railroad, the mail to Richmond in steamboats and coaches cost $5,445 per annum, and the price paid since 1813 for steamboat and railroad service has increased to $32,250 per annum, whilst transportation of everything else than the mail has been greatly reduced.

The company declined the service, and arrangements were in progress for a contract to take the great southern mail from Baltimore down the bay in June last. The president of the company (Mr Edward Robinson) professed a willingness to continue the service, and to trust to my *sense of justice* for an additional compensation. Believing that the services of the road would be more acceptable to the public than any other, after explaining to him fully my settled opinions of the law, and my duty under it, I agreed at once to permit the service to be continued, and abandoned the arrangements by the Bay route, which, could at that season of the year have been advantageously made. The service has been continued under this arrangement since the first of July last. On the 26th day of October a formal notice was given the department that the company would decline taking the mails after the 10th December, without additional pay. Would it be unreasonable to suppose that the president of the company, in his communication, intended to induce the department to continue the mails on the road without a written contract, as had been the case since 1843, until the opening of winter and the meeting of Congress, under the expectation that no arrangement could be made for the service in the winter, or, if made, that bad roads, ice, &c., would render the service irregular, and create more dissatisfaction in the public mind, and the department, or Congress, or both, might be induced the more readily to yield to the exactions of his company? The compensation offered that company is at the same rate for which the service is performed from Richmond to Petersburg, to Weldon, and to Wilmington; from Charleston to Augusta and to Atalnuta, taking the same great southern mail, and some of the roads performing the service both ways in the night, and one of them with more speed than is given over this route, where the service is in the day-time for a great portion of the year.

The compensation offered for steamboat service from this to Aquia creek is at a much higher rate than is paid upon any steamboat route in the United States, except the sea-route between Charleston and Wilmington, which is paid at the same rate offered this company. From Louisville to Cincinnati, about 140 miles, the service is rendered daily in steamboats at $3,800; from New York to Troy, about 150 miles, daily in steamboats during the seasons of navigation, (about nine months,) for the sum of $13,750; from New York to Stonington, about 125 miles, the mail is taken daily in steamboats for the sum of $9,000—and so on other routes; whilst on this route of 54 1-3 miles long, they demand $12,752, and on the railroad $19,500. Arrangements have been since completed for the transportation of the great southern mail from Baltimore down the bay, and though the service may not be so good as that over the railroad, yet there will be no serious inconvenience experienced, except in Virginia, near this route, where it will be impossible to give the same expedition to the mails by any other conveyance. To obviate this inconvenience as far as practicable, I then offered the company one hundred dollars per mile for taking the local mails to Richmond, which is the highest price authorized by the act of 1845 to be paid to railroads for second class service. For taking the local mails, no higher classification of that or any other route could be made. This offer was likewise refused, and the local mails

will be sent hereafter by stages from this to Richmond; and this service, and the transportation of the great mail down the bay, will continue until the 1st of July, 1851, unless Congress shall otherwise order.

This, and similar efforts on the part of a few contractors in other sections of the country to obtain, under one pretence or another, higher prices than the maximum rates settled in the department, have produced much inconvenience to the public, and, if practicable, should be avoided in future. This can only be accomplished by such a modification of the law as will give a more precise and certain basis for the adjustment of their compensation.

It affords me great pleasure to say that a very large porportion of the companies owning railroads and steamboats have accepted the terms of the department, and perform the public service with great energy and regularity, and to the satisfaction of the public as well as of the department.

The service in Oregon, from Charleston and Panama, as directed by the 6th section of the act of the 3d March, 1847, has not been put into operation. The usual advertisements for the service were made, and no bid was received for the whole service, within the limitations of the law, that could be accepted. A bid for a portion of the service from Charleston to Havana was made by Mr M. C. Mordecai, of Charleston, which was accepted by the department upon condition that it should be approved by Congress, and an appropriation made for the payment.

The conveyance of the United States mails to and from Europe was authorized by the act of Congress of the 3d of March, 1845. Under its requirements, a steam-ship line from New York to Bremen, in Germany, was organized, touching at the port of Cowes or Southampton, in England, with the privilege of calling on alternate trips at Havre, in France. The plan was submitted to Congress in my annual report of December, 1845; was approved, and an appropriation made for it. That service has partially been put in operation. The first ship, the Washington, entered upon the service the 1st of June, and returned in July. She has performed a second trip, commencing in September, and is now abroad on her third voyage. Her construction was barely completed, before she proceeded with the mails to Europe. The performance of this vessel on her first voyage was necessarily of an experimental character. Defects in some of the details of her construction and machinery manifested themselves; owing to which, her speed did not equal public expectation; but subsequent alterations produced a decided improvement, and her last voyage, as compared with those of the English and French steamers, furnishes gratifying evidence in her favor, both for speed and safety. She was constructed under the faithful and active supervision of Lieutenant Thomas Brownell, of the United States navy, whose attention is continued to the building of the other ships of this line, now in a course of construction.

On commencing this service, it became apparent that more knowledge than was possessed in the department concerning the mail service in other countries, with which this line was to be connected, should be obtained; and that it should be ascertained whether special arrangements with those countries would become necessary; and if so, to have them made without delay.—For this purpose, I sent out, as the special agent of the department, the First Assistant Postmaster General, S. R. Hobbie, Esq., who went in the Washington, and remained in Europe during the interval between her two voyages.

On his arrival at Southapton on the 15th of June, Mr Hobbie met a hostile movement of the English government against the line of American mail steamers, in a post office order issued the 9th of June, by the directions of the Lords of the Treasury. This order subjected all letters and newspapers conveyed by the Washington to England to the same charge of postage as if they had been conveyed in the British steamers, at their own expense. The mails made up in this country for France, and left at Southampton to be forwarded to Havre, were subjected to the same charge, and all were required to be sent to the London post office. It being his duty to proceed directly to Germany, Mr Hobbie made a full communication to our minister at London, and placed the matter under his immediate charge. Shortly afterwards he repaired from Bremen to London, and united with Mr Bancroft in efforts to effect a withdrawal of the order of the 9th of June, and the adoption of a reciprocal postal arrangement between the two countries. The British Government persisting in their order, he returned to the continent and resumed the prosecution of his mail arrangements there.

In the mean time, notice having been given to this department of the course adopted by the British post office, the undersigned gave notice to the Postmaster General of Great Britain for the abrogation of all agreements existing between the two offices, which, at the expiration of three months, annulled the agreement entered into in 1844 for the transmission of the British closed mails through the United States to Canada: as well as the arrangements heretofore made for the collection and payment of the postages of the United States in Canada. This was followed by an offer of terms for a postal arrangement between Great Britain and the United States, informally submitted to our minister by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr Hobbie having again joined Mr Bancroft in London, the application for a rescision of the order of the 9th of June, during the pendency of the negotiations, was resumed, but without success. On the 22d of October, a solemn protest, in behalf of the United States, was made by the American minister in London, addressed to Viscount Palmerston, against the unjust and illiberal act of the British government; a copy of which accompanies this report, marked D. The terms for a postal arrangement, submitted by the Chancellor, were deemed objectionable, and a counter-proposition was made in behalf of this department. Interviews and discussions followed; at length, the British Postmaster General restated the terms of his proposition, with some modifications, but still retaining some of the most objectionable features.

In France Maj. Hobbie found a willing disposition expressed to adjust arrangements with the United States for optional payment of postage, and for the establishment of rates uniform between the two countries, but that they could not be effected at the present time. The order of the British government imposes double postage on our mails in France, which have to be landed at Cowes, or Southampton, as well as upon those to England; and whilst that order is in operation, it is impossible to place them on a reciprocal footing with those conveyed direct to Havre by the French steamers. This exhibits, in a still stronger light, the injustice of the British regulation of the 9th of June last. There are no regulations of the French post office subjecting the mails from the United States to any special burdens or delays.

His mission to Germany was successful. He met, at Bremen and Frankfort-on-the-Maine, representatives of several of the post establishments; and, through the agency of the post office at Bremen, corresponded with others; all of which resulted in certain regulations which he has brought with him, and submitted for my approval. These, together with his investigations into the operations of the post office system abroad, with the view of ascertaining what improvements may be introduced into our own, will constitute hereafter the subject of a special report.

The obnoxious order of the British post office of the 9th of June last, discriminating against the American steamers, is not the only advantage which the British government has over that of the United States, as the laws of the two countries now stand. It is understood that, by the laws of Great Britain, letters sent from the United States, in transient vessels to Great Britain, have a postage of 8 pence, or about 16 cents, to pay for delivery, termed the ship postage; whilst letters sent from England to the U. S. are charged only six cents when delivered at the office in which they are deposited, and but two cents when forwarded in the United States mails in addition to the regular postage of the United States. Letters mailed in the United States for France, and sent through England, are charged in addition, to the sea postage, ten pence, equal to twenty cents, for transportation from Southampton to Havre; whilst upon letters from Great Britain to Canada, passing from Boston to St. Johns, a much greater distance, the United States only charged five cents—one quarter of the amount charged on American letters passing through England.

In England, the inland postage is much lower than in the United States, while the transit postage on foreign letters is much greater. The sea postage between the two countries is about the same (24 cents)—a rate, in the opinion of the undersigned, much too high for the interest and convenience of both countries.

In England, it is understood that the foreign postages are by law under the control of the Lords of the Treasury and may be changed as circumstances render necessary. A similar power should be given to the Postmaster General, or some other authority in the United States, so as to secure, if practicable, fair and just mail arrangements between this and foreign countries.

In the opinion of the undersigned, the sea postage should be reduced, and the ship postage, (as it is called in both countries) be made the same. Letters delivered in the offices of either should be treated in all respects, and transported in their mails, upon the same terms that they are taken for their own citizens or subjects.—Some such arrangement would be mutually beneficial to both, and should be insisted upon by the United States, and can only be secured by further legislation giving authority to regulate the foreign postages by agreement between them.

Whilst I cannot doubt that further time and consideration will bring about an amicable adjustment of this unnecessary interference in the intercourse between the two countries, it becomes my duty to report these facts to you, and urge that the early attention of Congress be invited to this subject. Whilst this state of things continues, the British government, by their order of June last, appropriates the American steamship Washington to their own use, so far as postage is to be derived from it, as fully as if it were her own, established and maintained at her own expense; and this for the avowed purpose of protecting the British mail steamers against those of the United States.

This interruption in the intercourse between the countries has led to the establishment of an express line in Montreal for the avowed purpose of transmitting letters to the British steamers through the United States, out of the mails. Proper instructions have been given for the arrest and prosecution of all persons connected with or using this line in every State through which it passes.

The penalties imposed by the act of the 3rd March, 1845, have been before stated to be insufficient for the suppression of private expresses, and becomes more important to increase them against that class which may engage in the transmission of letters from foreign countries through the United States, as well as to impose other and more severe penalties upon vessels bringing letters into the United States and delivering them to others than those in the service of the Post Office Department.

The agent of the department conducted the business intrusted to him with zeal, energy, and ability, and to the satisfaction of the department; and it is regretted that the laws do not permit any addition to be made to his regular compensation for the extraordinary services performed by him in this important business abroad, and from which so much good is likely to ensue; and the undersigned recommends that provisions be made by Congress for the payment of an adequate compensation to him for such services.

The mail routes created in Oregon by the 1st section of the act of the 3d of March, 1847, to establish certain post routes, were advertised as the law requires, but no bids for the service were given that could with propriety be accepted.—Offices were established at Astoria and Oregon city, and postmasters appointed. A special agent, of the department, General Cornelius Gilliam, was appointed to superintend the services, and instructions were given him, a copy of which accompanies this report, marked G. There have been no returns received from the postmasters or special agent.

In pursuance of two joint resolutions of the 3d of March 1847—one for the benefit of Wm. B. Stokes, surviving partner of John N. C. Stockton & Co.; the other for the relief of M. A. Price and E. A. White—I have carefully examined and decided the cases. Copies of the opinions given in them accompany this report marked H and I.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
C. JOHNSON.
Postmaster Gen.

To the PRESIDENT.

☞ How "like the dickens" the Massachusetts girls and boys are flocking up to Nashua to get married. We are getting to be the Gretna Green for the old Bay State, and unless there is a stop put to it soon, we shall have all the inhabitants down up in the silken tie. Look under our marriage head this week—three or four at a step. Come one, come *all*, for be it known that our ministers require no town clerk's certificates—only come sober, with conduct that bespeaketh a tender heart, and the noose shall be drawn on thy neck with all the firmness that characterizes a master hand. Understand it down there,—we will marry you cheap, and require no publishment. Will Massachusetts papers please insert the above three times, and take their pay in getting married, at the usual rate.—*Oasis.*

GENERAL PIERCE. It affords us great pleasure to be able to announce, as it will our readers to learn, that Gen. Pierce is now on his way home, and may be expected to arrive here the last of this month. By the last arrival from Mexico, it is seen that he started on the 9th of December with the train for Vera Cruz; and we may expect daily to hear of his arrival at New Orleans. We learn that he has been ordered to Washington, by Gen. Scott—for what purpose is not known. *N. H. Patriot.*

YANKEE FIRE ENGINE FOR TURKEY. The bark Santee, which cleared yesterday from this port for Smyrna; takes out a new fire engine, built by the Messrs Hanneman of Roxbury, for the Turkish Government.—*Boston Times.*

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 6 1848.

THE STONY BROOK AND NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD. At a meeting of the Stockholders of the former road, in this city, Tuesday, it was voted to lease the road to the Nashua Co., for thirteen years after its completion, with the privilege, on the part of the Nashua road to renew the lease for twelve years more. The stockholders of the Stony Brook road are to receive six per cent. on their capital, half of the surplus profits, and the sum of $300 yearly, to pay the expenses of their organization. We should think this an excellent arrangement for the proprietors of the Stony Brook road; and we believe it will likewise prove in the end, a profitable undertaking for the Nashua Road, since an immense business must, before the expiration of the first term of the lease, be done from Lowell to Worcester and farther south, as well as on eastward from Lowell, to the northeastern port of this State and the State of Maine. The Nashua Company, having the advantage of experience, the prime ingredient in success, would make money on the Stony Brook road, under circumstances that would prove disastrous to that, or any new company.

The business of the Nashua road is now managed with much [illegible] superintendant, Judge Gove. He was for several years Attorney General of New Hampshire, and made a most admirable officer; subsequently appointed one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, he fully established a character as a learned, upright and popular Judge—popular with the people, but not with the lawyers; for he would neither suffer them to browbeat the Court nor bully the witnesses—when the increasing severities of the labors of his office and declining health, compelled him to resigned the judgeship.

We have spoken of the present manager of the Nashua road thus freely, because we know many of our subscribers in the vicinity of the location of the Stony Brook road, are personally and pecuniarily interested in the road, and would like very well to know something of the man upon whom their dividends depend.

LOWELL POLITICAL DEBATING CLUB. We understand that an institution bearing this name has recently been created in this city, under the auspices of a goodly number of our respectable and intelligent citizens, acting in view of the approaching Presidential campaign. The benefits accruing to those who connect themselves with well-conducted associations of this kind, are well known and appreciated in New England. Questions of more than ordinary moment, some of which are unenclosed by the landmarks of present political organizations, will undoubtedly be thrown into the field during the coming contest, and it is meet that the people analyze them for themselves. To consider the merits of all the candidates for the Presidency, and discuss those great questions of national policy which divide the opinions of the American people, will be the prominent feature of the association. We trust it may be ensured in a manner creditable to the intelligence of our city. The present place of meeting, we learn, is in Gove & Co.'s Writing Room, Merrimack street, at which place citizens are invited. Saturday evening is the time of assembling. The question next Saturday evening, is substantially as follows:

Resolved, That the position taken by Gen. Taylor, in relation the next Presidency, is truly republican: and that he should be supported for that office in preference to the candidates of all other parties.

☞ We are happy to state that the Hon. Secretary of State sends us, as he is required to do by law, the reports, abstracts, &c., emanating from the office whereof he is chief. The last we have received are the "*Pauper Abstract*" and "*Insurance Abstract*," for December. The whole number of paupers supported or relieved during the year ending Dec. 1847, in Lowell, was 1783; of which 353 were foreigners.—There are 413 State paupers, and the city received for them, from the State $2,572.71. Net amount of expense, of supporting and relieving paupers, including interest on Alms House establishment, $10,000; for the County of Middlesex, $62,918.18; for the whole State, $347,411.19. The average weekly cost of supporting paupers in the state, is a fraction over 94 cents each—in Lowell it is $1. The Insurance Abstract relates wholly to Companies with a specific capitel and some of the Mutual Marine and Fire Insurance Companies. The returns from which the pauper abstract is made, are not complete, and the value of the document is thereby much diminished.

TIME IN ENGLAND. As soon as the electric wires are completed throughout the country, the clocks on all the railways will be set according to Greenwich time, so that there will be simultaneous striking of the clocks throughout Great Britain.—*Newburyport Advertiser.*

An arrangement that will do well enough for a 'Poe Patch' like England—but should such a plan be adopted in the United States, and the time he made to justify with that of Boston, the sun would rise in the same parellel, in California, at this time of the year, about 11 o'clock, A. M.; an arrangement which, judging from the time they are first visible in the morning, would be very satisfactory to some of our friends.

MURDER! As an individual, well known in this city, was passing down Central Street last evening about nine o'clock, accompanied by a friend, he was violently seized and assaulted by a powerful fellow and would have been murdered had not the friend stabbed the assailor to the heart. He, shrieking, fell, and struggling a few moments, died. We believe the murdered *dog* has been buried.

ELEGANT AND INSTRUCTIVE AMUSEMENT.—Two dogs, whose morals appear to have been corrupted by associating with men, fought fifteen or twenty minutes in front of our office, on Commercial Square, last Monday afternoon. They were surrounded by a crowd who seemed highly edified by the poor brutes tearing each other.

☞ "A Unitarian" in the Courier of yesterday, like an ill conditioned musket, goes off at half-cock.—We will fix his flint one of these days, when we are more at leisure.

PROFITABLE BUSINESS. The Bank of Auburn N. Y., last week declared an extra dividend of $100,000, or fifty per cent. on its capital stock.

HYMENIAL. We understand Rev. A. A. Miner married one hundred and twenty-three couples during the past year.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW. We have received from the republishers, L. Scott & Co., of New York, through the hands of T. Wyley, Jr., of Boston, the November number of this sterling periodical—it being No. 1, Vol. III, of the American edition, and the fifteenth of the original publication. Some of the articles are eminently local, and unless one is well acquainted with England and Englishmen, some of them seem dry—as they do to us. The article on "Our Mining Population" is at deep interest, showing as it does, the appalling misery of the lower strata of English Society. "The Abuses of the Trial by Jury," will interest the politician and legal profession. It is only thirty years since trial by jury in civil cases has been recognized in Scotland; while in England, whence we have derived it, it has existed as far up the valley of past centuries as history gives any record, and then its origin is lost in the twilight of fable. The writer denounces trial by Jury in civil cases, as a nuisance, and applauds the same process in the forms of adjudicating upon the criminal, and concludes by calling upon the Scotch press to agitate the matter, so that the people shall know of the wrongs under which they suffer, and have them righted.

The review of the life and writings of Shelley, is distinguished for its liberality. We commend it to those ultra purists, who denounce Shelley as an atho- [illegible]

Now is a good time, it being the commencement of a new volume, to subscribe for the Review.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW, for January, 1848. The contents of this number are—The Mexican War; Condition of China; The Post Office; Verses; A Halt; Political Portraits with Pen and Pencil, Chas. H. Haswell; My Old Coat; The Culture of Imagination; The Broken Heart, concluded; The Fifty Crowns; Chalahead; The Simultaneous Prayer; Theodon, or the Immortality of the Soul; Eli Whitney, the inventor of the Cotton Gin; Financial and Commercial Review; Gossip and Chit-chat; and Notices of New Books.—This number commences a volume, and now is a good time to subscribe. The editor says, justly, in the prospectus to the present volume, "The new year will be marked by one of the most exciting presidential elections, under circumstances of more grave importance to our institutions than have ever occurred in our national history. It is therefore of the highest consequence that the great questions which shake the nation to its centre, should be discussed with calmness, laboriously investigated, and clearly understood." And taking these things into consideration, the editor says—"The efforts of the Review will be exerted with a full sense of the importance of the cause" in which it is engaged, and we hope it will be vigorously responded to by the Democracy of the Union.—The price is $3 a year in advance. Single copies 25 cents.

CHLOROFORM. This new agent for producing insensibility to pain, is said to be a far superior agent, for this purpose, to the sulphuric ether. Dr. C. T. Jackson, in a published letter, says,—the mixture is made as follows, according to the directions given in Prof. Simpson's paper:

"R.

Bleaching powder (Hyper Chlorite of Lime)	lb. iv.
Water,	lb. xii.
Alchohol,	oz. xiii.

Mix in a capacious retort or still, and distill so long as a dense liquid which sinks in the water with which it comes over, is produced."

I have found, by experience, that a much larger proportion of alcohol may be advantageously used, and any excess of it which may come over may be readily separated by the action of water, which dissolves the alcohol and leaves the Chloroform in the state of a dense, oily looking fluid at the bottom.

☞ Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, No. 23 Central street, have a bindery in which books are bound in a very thorough and substantial manner. Having recently had work done there, we know of Mr. Reed's (the binder) merit as an excellent workman. Many valuable serial and other work are now published in paper covers, and to preserve them a new covering is necessary. We advise those who have work of this kind to be done, and almost every one has at this season, to give him a call.

THE HOME JOURNAL. A very acceptable and year-to-be-remembered present, could be made by a young gentleman to a young lady, in sending this rather unique journal for a year. The price is two dollars. We read it with much interest. It can be had by sending to the publishers, New York, or in single numbers, of John W. Davis, John street, who is agent for this city.

THE NEW SPEAKER. "The Genting Covenanter" portion of the whig party had their cider soured pretty effectually in the House, yesterday. Bradbury the yearling speaker, was turned out to grass to make room for Crowninshield, a Boston Lawyer; partner of Choate and a liberal whig. Bradbury was an orthodox of the strictest sect, with all the cant of a puritan, without any of their apprehensive energy or business ability.

NEW YORK. The legislature met at Albany on Tuesday. In the senate A. H. Calhoun was elected clerk, Lt. Gov. Fish presiding. In this house Amos K. Hadley was chosen speaker, P. B. Brindle was re-elected clerk, and the other officers were filled by whigs. The governor's message was sent in on the same day.

NOT RUINED. The Troy Nail Works have cleared this year 46 per cent. upon their capital. Where is the ruin that was to come from the new tariff?—*Troy Budget.*

This is the company the whigs said stopped business on account of the ruinous effect of the Tariff of '46.—*Onondaga Standard.*

CARPETS. Messrs Henry Pettes & Co., manufacture and have for sale Carpets and Tapestries of the choicest kinds and qualities as will be seen by their advertisement in another column.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The New York True Sun has positive assurance that Mr Clay will withdraw his name, and that Gen. Taylor will be the whig candidate for the Presidency.

☞ We would call attention to Mr. Hemenway's advertisement, and recommend him to the people in that section of the city as being a very honest man, a rare thing in these degenerate times.

☞ Col. Jefferson Davis has been appointed Regent of the Smithsonian Institute, in the place of Lewis Cass resigned.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, Jan. 4.

The galleries of the Senate were densely crowded at an early hour by spectators.

Mr Cameron presented the proceedings of the war meeting at Philadelphia.

Mr Breese introduced a bill to create the office of Surveyor General of Oregon; and to grant pre-emption rights to actual settlers. Read twice.

Mr Cass submitted a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for any despatches received from commanders of the army since the annual report. Adopted.

Several private bills, and bills concerning certain collection districts, were passed.

Mr Calhoun's resolutions were taken up, on motion of Mr Sevier.

Mr Calhoun spoke at length in support of the resolutions against the war and in favor of a defensive line.

Mr Calhoon having concluded, on motion of Mr Sevier the resolutions were then laid on the table, to be taken up again after the bill to increase the army has been disposed of.

Mr Butler offered a resolution inquiring as to the expediency of authorizing the President to promote officers of the army immediately, in newly raised regiments without prejudice to their present commissions.

The Senate then went into executive session and then adjourned.

HOUSE. On motion of Mr Botts, the resolution directing the renewal of the late contract for the transportation of the great Southern Mail was postponed till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr Broadhead, the House went into Committe of the Whole on the State of the Union on the President's annual message. Mr J. R. Ingersoll in the chair.

The resolutions of Mr Vinton referring several portions to appropriate committees, were read, when Mr Brodhead offered his substitute, and stated, his reasons.

Mr Giddings moved to amend the first of Mr Vinton's resolutions so as to refer Amistead slave case to a select committee. Mr Giddings' proposition was rejected.

Mr Vinton addressed the committee in reply to Mr Brodhead, and the committee rose.

Mr Stanton, from the Naval Committee, reported a bill appropriating one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the Dry Dock at New York. Read twice.

Mr Truman Smith, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to provide for the ascertainment and satisfaction of claims of French spoliation. Read twice.

Mr Cocke reported a revolutionary pension bill making further provisions for the widows of officers and soldiers of the revolution. Passed.

Mr Goggin's resolution calling on the President to communicate any instructions relative to the return of Santa Anna to Mexico, was taken up.

Motion was made to refer it to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Negatived, 72 to 86.

Mr McLane, of Maryland, moved to amend by adding—"if the information had not been previously furnished."

Mr Thompson of Mississippi, moved to amend by including a call for information in regard to the return to Mexico of Gen. Paredes.

Mr Thompson's amendment was accepted by Mr Goggin, and the previous question was moved. It was sustained,

The main question was then ordered, which the Speaker said would first be on the amendment.

Mr McLane desired to modify it, which the Speaker decided to be in order.

Mr Toombs appealed from the Speaker's decision. The decision was reversed, 52 to 115.

Mr McLane then withdrew his amendment, and the resolution, as amended by Mr Thompson, then passed, ayes 145, nays 15. Adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 5th.

SENATE. Sundry petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

Mr Reverdy Johnson, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill to exempt vessels employed by the Colonization Society for transporting emigrants from the provisions of the law regulating passengers.

Mr Dix, from the same committee, reported a bill to repeal the pilot law; also another for the removal of obstructions in the Savannah river.

On motion of Mr Cass, the volunteer bill was laid on the table until the ten regiment bill was acted on.

The Senate then proceeded to the orders of the day, the first of which was the ten regiment bill.

Mr Crittenden offered an amendment increasing the number to thirty thousand, and supported the amendment at length.

HOUSE. Mr Venable moved that the vote by which the House agreed to the resolution of Mr Goggin be reconsidered, as he wished to offer an amendment.

Mr Ashmun moved to lay the motion on the table. Mr Venable called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows—yeas 107, nays 87.

Mr Sawyer moved that the vote by which the House agreed to the resolution be reconsidered, which lays over.

The speaker laid before the House the correspondence between the government and Gen. Taylor, previously called for; also a statement of the number of pensioners, &c.

Report of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution was read. Mr Andrew Johnson spoke in opposition to it.

The House then resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr Caleb B. Smith in the chair, on the Richmond mail bill. Mr Botts spoke in support of the bill.

A PROPHECY. The Nashville Whig, the organ of the Statesman's "best whigs in the Union," says:

"We believe, we most sincerely believe, that *if* this 'no territory' issue be now made a whig issue, the *party will receive a more signal and overwhelming defeat than it did in* 1844."

The "no territory" issue, will be made the whig issue, and the prophecy of the Nashville paper, will be literally fulfilled. The contest of 1848 will, we doubt not, result in the confusion and defeat of that party which, in this war, has taken sides against its own country—has charged drunkenness and debauchery upon our brave volunteers—opposed enlistments—lamented our victories, and in a hundred different forms, shown itself guilty of treason to the country.—*Coos Democrat, N. H.*

THE THEATRE. We have heard merchants of probity declare that going to the theatre, after spending the day in their counting houses, was like rising out of hell into Paradise, and we know estimable laboring people who say that but for an occasional relaxation in the pit of the Bowery, their excessive toil would drag the life out of them, and drag them to the bar room and rum hole. In fact, we sincerely believe, bad as the theatre is, in many respects, that if it were made less expensive, and every man, woman and child in the community could visit it two or three times a week, it would work an instant and prodigious moral advancement.—*Harbinger.*

A DARK TRANSACTION. The Baltimore Clipper, a federal paper, states that the whig applicants to the new Clerk of the House for office, are so greedy, that they are actually pressing for the removal of the black laborers employed about the capitol; and members of Congress have had to interfere, to prevent the removal of the poor negroes, whose places are thus demanded by federal office-seekers.—*Boston Times.*

AN EDITORIAL LION. G. W. Kendall Esq., of the N. O. Picayune is in town, and visited the Boston Theatre Tuesday evening, where on making his appearance in a private box he was at once recognized by the "b'hoys" in the house, and greeted with three hearty cheers.—*Mail.*

☞ A gentleman describing the absurdity of a man dancing the polka, said; "that it appeared as if the individual had a hole in his pocket, and was feverishly endeavoring to shake a shilling down the leg of his trowsers."

Arrival of the Caledonia.



Fourteen Days later from Europe.

The Steamship Caledonia, Captain Lott, arrived at East Boston, Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in 17 days from Liverpool, having left that port on the 18th.

The state of commercial and financial affairs remained without any sensible change. Some symptoms of improvement appeared in some branches of business. There was little change in the state of the money market in London.

The prices of cottoe and of flour at Liverpool were without material alteration. The former was slightly more depressed than at the departure of the last steamer, and the latter slightly advanced.

The Caledonia has brought out $230,000 in specie.

In England affairs are quiet. Trade and business generally are very dull.

The Acadia, which arrived at Liverpool, from Boston, on the 16th, carried out eighty thousand pounds in gold, and the Hibernia, which sailed from New York on Sunday, carried nearly an equal quantity.

Perliament was still in session, and had nearly completed the business proposed previously to the adjournment, which was expected to take place about the 20th to the 3d of February, the usual period of convening the annual session. Several bills of some importance had passed the House of Commons, and had been concurred in or were still pending in the House of Lords. Among these were the Railway bill; the Public Works in Ireland bill; and the Crime and Outrage in Ireland bill. There had been some discussion on the reception of Minto at Rome, but no proposition had been made for a change of the law authorizing an official communication with the Papal Government.

In the House of Commons on the 7th, Fergus O'Conner moved that a committee be appointed to inquire into the means by which the Union between Great Britain and Ireland had been effected and into the results which it had produced on the people of the two countries. After a lengthy discussion, the motion was rejected by a majority of 155 to 23.

Important to the Corn and Shipping interests.—The President of the Board of Trade, on the 6th inst., in reply to a question put to him, intimated that it was not the intention of the government to propose a further suspension of the Corn Laws and the Navigation Laws beyond the 1st of March, 1848. After that date the import duties on grain will be levied in accordance with the provisions of Peel's Act of 1846.

The Influenza has been raging throughout the length and breadth of the British isles, as well as in most parts of the continent of Europe. In London nearly one-half of the persons employed in public and private establishments have been laid up. On one day alone there were 180 clerks and others absent from the Post Office, and 1200 of the police force were off duty. In the country, all classes have suffered by it; and whilst business is impeded, pleasure has been almost destroyed. The rate of mortality is frightfully increasing. As it has been most virulent on the eastern coasts of England and Scotland, it proves the extent to which it has been created by poisonous exhalations, borne forward on the prevalent westerly wind.

Ten thousand persons are said to be laid up with the influenza at Lille, but no case has terminated fatally. At Toulouse there are, it is said, 15,000 persons, in a population of 55,000, suffering from the malady.

The Rev. Father Mathew will sail for New York, in the month of April next, in the packet ship New World.

Dr Lardner is now the Paris correspondent of the Daily News.

On the 7th inst., aged 52 years, Robert Liston Esq. F. R. S., died. This celebrated surgeon was unrivalled as an operator, and he had attained a reputation amongst the most distant quarters of the globe. The extent of his practice was only exceeded by that of Sir Benjamin Brodie, Bart.

The Cholera. In Constantinople this disease had nearly ceased, thirty only, from the 24th of October, had been attacked, ten of whom had died. The quarantine of eleven days had been suppressed. At Trebizond it reached its climax about the 23d of September and disappeared on the 13th of October. Its ravages were confined chiefly to the native population, from 120 to 140 dying daily. At Moscow the disease is decreasing; and at St. Petersburg it is extremely mild. It has made its appearance in Gallicia.

The troubles that threatened at one time to prove very serious to Switzerland, are settled.

FRANCE. The Prince de Joinville arrived in Paris on Wednesday week, from the Mediterranean fleet in consequence of ill health.

For some weeks past a change has been observed in the health of the king. His rest has been much disturbed, and a degree of restlessness and uneasiness has been observed which are greatly at variance with the usual habits of his Majesty.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday, Jan. 5.

The SENATE was called to order at 11 o'clock by Mr Bradlay of Dukes County and Nantucket, the senior member. All the Senators elected, 17 in number, were present.

The Governor came in and the Senators took and subscribed the oaths required by the Constitution.—The Governor and Council then withdrew.

A Committee was next appointed to collect, sort and count the votes for President. They reported that the

Whole number was	16
Necessary for a choice,	9
Hon Zeno Scudder of Barnstable had	15

and was elected.

Charles Calhoen was unanimously elected clerk.

A Committee was appointed to inform the Governor that the Senate was duly organized.

It was ordered that the Sergeant-at Arms furnish to the members such newspapers as they may select, not exceeding three each per day.

It was ordered that the hour of meeting be 11 o'clock until otherwise directed.

The Secretary came in and laid before the Senate the returns of votes for Governor, Lieut Governor and Senators.

The rules and orders were adopted until otherwise ordered.

Messrs Shaw and Clark were appointed a Committee with such as the House might join to inform the Governor that the two branches were ready to attend public worship. The Senate then adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the organization was effected in the usual form, members being called to order by Mr Kellogg of Hadley, the senior member.

Shortly before 12 o'clock His Excellency the Governor, with the other chief officers of the executive department, came into the hall, when the oaths of office were administered by the Governor, and subscribed by members.

The next step was to ballot for Speaker, and on the taking of the vote it appeared that

The whole number was	261
Necessary to a choice,	131
Ebenezer Bradbury had	76
F. B. Crowinshield "	63
G. S. Boatwell "	62
A. H. Bullock "	57
Scattering,	3

and their was no choice. Mr Bullock then declined, and the House proceeded to another ballot.

This time the total vote was 258, of which Mr Crowinshield had 118—Mr Bradbury 82—Mr Boatwell 56—and there were five scattering. No choice and a third trial was had.

There were 252 votes thrown—Mr Crowinshield obtaining 145—Mr Bradbury 64—Mr Boatwell 42—one scattering.

Mr Crowinshield being elected, was conducted to the chair, and briefly returned his thanks for the honor conferred on him.

The House next proceeded to ballot for Clerk, and Charles W. Storey Esq. was re-elected, having 196 out of 248 votes. His competitor, on the Democratic side of the House was Thomas Gill Esq, senior Reporter of the Boston Post, who received the unanimous support of his party.

Letter from General Cass.

The Washington Union publishes a letter from Senator Cass, of Michigan, the publicity of which was solicited by Messrs Thompson, Featherston, Sawyer, Tereer, Wick, Robinson, Foote, Cobb, Vaestile, and Dicklason, members of Congress. The following is the substance of the letter :—

Washington, Dec. 24, 1847.

Dear Sir—I have received your letter, and shall answer it as frankly as it is written.

You ask me whether I am in favor of the acquisition of Mexican territory, and what are my sentiments in regard to the Wilmot proviso.

I have so often and so explicitly stated my views of the first question, in the senate, that it seems almost unnecessary to repeat them here. As you request it, however, I shall briefly give them.

I think, then, that no peace should be granted to Mexico, till a reasonable indemnity is obtained for the injuries which she has done us. The territorial extent of this indemnity is, in the first instance, a subject of executive consideration. There the constitution has placed it, and there I am willing to leave it; not only because I have full confidence it is judicious exercise, but because in the ever-varying circumstances, of a war, it would be indiscreet, by a public declaration, to commit the country to any line of indemnity, which might otherwise be enlarged as the obstinate injustice of the enemy prolongs the contest, with its loss of blood and treasure.

It appears to me that the kind of metaphysical magnanimity, which would reject all indemnity at the close of a bloody and expensive war, brought on by a direct attack upon our troops by the enemy, and proceeded by a succession of unjust acts for a series of years, is as unworthy of the age in which we live as it is revolting to the common sense and practice of mankind. It would condace but little to our future security, or, indeed, to our present reputation to declare that we repudiate all expectation of compensation from the Mexican government, and are fighting, not for any practical result, but from some vague, perhaps philanthropic object, which escapes my penetration, and must be defined by those who assume this new principle of national inter-communication. All wars are to be deprecated, as well by the statesman, as by the philanthropist. They are great evils; but there are greater evils than these and submission to injustice is among them. The nation which should refuse to defend its rights and its honor, when assailed, would soon have neither to defend; and when driven to war, is not by professions of disinterestedness and declarations of magnanimity that its rational objects can be best obtained, or other nations taught a lesson of forbearance—the strongest security for permanent peace. We are not war with Mexico, and its vigorous prosecution is the surest means of its speedy termination, and ample indemnity the surest guaranty against the recurrence of such injustice as provoked it.

The Wilmot proviso has been before the country some time. It has been repeatedly discussed in congress, and by the public press. I am strongly impressed with the opinion, that a great change has been going on in the public mind upon this subject—in my own as well as others; and that doubts are resolving themselves into convictions, that the principle it involves should be kept out of the national legislature, and left to the people of the confederacy in their respective local governments.

The whole subject is a comprehensive one, and fruitful of important consequences. It would be ill-timed to discuss it here. I shall not assume that responsible task, but shall confine myself to such general views, as are necessary to the fair exhibition of my opinion. * * * * *

Briefly, then, I am opposed to the exercise of any jurisdiction by congress over this matter; and I am in favor of leaving to the people of any territory, which may be hereafter acquired, the right to regulate it for themselves, under the general principles of the constitution. Because—

1. I do not see in the constitution any grant of the requisite power to congress; and I am not disposed to extend a doubtful precedent beyond its necessity—the establishment of a territorial governments when needed—leaving to the inhabitants all the rights compatible with the relations they bear to the confederation.

2. Because I believe this measure, if adopted, would weaken, if not impair, the union of the states; and would sow the seeds of future discord, which would grow up and ripen into an abundant harvest of calamity.

3. Because I believe a general conviction, that such a proposition would succeed, would lead to an immediate withholding of the supplies, and thus to a dishonorable termination of the war. I think no dispassionate observar of the seat of government can doubt this result.

4 If, however, in this I am under a misapprehension, I am under none in the practical operation of this restriction, if adopted by congress, upon a treaty of peace making any acquisition of Mexican territory.—Such a treaty would be rejected just as certainly as presented to the senate. More than one-third of that body would vote against it, viewing such a principle as an exclusion of the citizens of slave-holding states from participation in the benefits acquired by the treasure and exertions of all, and which should be common to all. I am repeating—neither advancing nor defending these views. That branch of the subject does not lie in my way, and I shall not turn aside to seek it.

In this aspect of the matter the people of the United States must choose between this restriction and the extension of their territorial limits. They cannot have both; and which they will surrender must depend upon their representatives first, and then, if these fail them, upon themselves.

But after all it seems to be generally conceded, that this restriction, if carried into effect, could not operate upon any state to be formed from newly acquired territory. The well known attributes of sovereignty, recognized by us as belonging to the state governments, would sweep before them any such barrier, and would leave the people to express and exert their will at pleasure. Is the object, then, of temporary exclusion for so short a period as the duration of the territorial government, worth the price at which it would be purchased? worth the discord it would engender, the trial to which it would expose our Union, and the evils that would be the certain consequence, let that trial result as it might? As to the course which has been intimated, rather than proposed of engrafting such a restriction upon any treaty of acquisition, I persuade myself it would find but little favor in any portion of this country. Such an arrangement would render Mexico a party having a right to interfere in our internal institutions in questions left by the constitution to the state governments, and would inflict serious blow upon our fundamental principles. Few indeed, I trust, there are among us who would thus grant to a foreign power the right to inquire into the constitution and conduct of the sovereign states of this Union; and if there are any, I am not naming them, and never shall be. To the people of this country, under God, now and hereafter, are its destinies committed; and we want no foreign power to interrogate us, treaty in hand, and to say, why have you left that undone?—Our own dignity and the principles of national independence unite to repel such a proposition.

But there is another important consideration, which ought not to be lost sight of, in the investigation of this subject. The question that presents itself is not a question of the increase, but of the diffusion of slavery. Whether its sphere be stationary or progressive, its amount will be the same. The rejection of this restriction will not add one to the class of servitude, nor will its adoption give freedom to a single being who is now placed therein. The same numbers will be spread over greater territory; and so far as compression, with less abundance of the necessaries of life, is an evil, so far will that evil be mitigated by transporting slaves to a new country, and giving them a larger space to occupy.

I say this in the event of the extension of slavery over any new acquisition. But can it go there? This may well be doubted. All the descriptions which reach us of the condition of the Californias and of New Mexico, to the acquisition of which our efforts seem at present directed, unite in representing those countries as agricultural regions, similar in their products to our middle states and generally unfit for the production of the great staples which can alone render slave labor valuable.

If we are not grossly deceived—and it is difficult to conceive how we can be—the inhabitants of those regions, whether they depend upon their ploughs or their herds, cannot be slaveholders. Involuntary labor, requiring the investment of large capital, can only be profitable when employed in the production of any favored articles confined by nature to special districts and paying larger returns than the usual agricultural products spread over more considerable portions of the earth. * * * * *

It augurs well for the permanence of our confederation, that during more than half a century, which has elapsed since the establishment of this government, many serious questions, some of the highest importance, have agitated the public mind, and more than once threatened the gravest consequences; but that they have all in succession passed away, leaving our institutions unscathed, and our country advancing in numbers, power and wealth, and in all the other elements of national prosperity, with a rapidity unknown in ancient or modern days. In times of political excitement, when difficult and delicate questions present themselves for solution, there is one ark of safety for us; and that is, an honest appeal to the fundamental principles of our Union, and a stern determination to abide their dictates. This course of proceeding has carried us in safety through many a trouble, and, I trust, will carry us safely through many more, should many more be destined to assail us. The Wilmot proviso seeks to take from its legitimate tribunal a question of domestic policy, having no relation to the Union, as such, and to transfer it to another created by the people for a special purpose, and foreign to the subject matter involved in this issue. By going back to our true principles, we go back to the road of peace and safety. Leave to the people, who will be affected by this question, to adjust it upon their own responsibility, and in their own manner, we shall render another tribute to the principles of our government, and furnish another guaranty for its permanance and prosperity. I am, dear sir, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
LEWIS CASS.

A. O. P. NICHOLSON, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

"GONE TO GRASS." The latest illustration in this phrase is Speaker Winthrop's assignment of Mr Palfrey to the *committee of agriculture.—Worcester Palladium.*

A "Palfrey," (according to Webster,) in "a small horse fit for ladies," "*distinguished* from a *war* horse!" A *Palfrey* gone to grass, really!—*Age.*

PASS HIM ROUND! Major S. A. Cobarn, of the Rockingham House, sent as his wishes for a happy new year, together with a pair of roasted patridges, an oyster pie, jellies, pastry, blanc-mange and other "fixins" to match. Was there ever before, an editor so liberally remembered?—*Portsmouth Gazette.*

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&PtF. 48 *Central Street.*

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 9, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&Ply

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 4th by Rev. Mr. Miner, Mr. Christopher Bradler to Miss Vienna Gross, both of Lowell; In Dracutt, Jan. 5th, Mr. Orford R. Blood to Miss Ann M. Tabor, both of D.

In this city, Jan. 4 by Rev. Lemuel Porter, Mr. Clement B. Kimball to Miss Eliza Jane Hinkson.

In Nashville, Dec. 23d Mr. Otis B. Johnson to to Miss Abigail N. Bates; Mr Frederick Drown to Miss Mary A. Bates; Mr Wm. H. Smith to Rhoda Shawse, all of Lowell.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

LARGE FACTORY

IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,

BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.

Jan4. Atf.

JUVENILE CLASS.

THE SEVENTH TERM of Mr Metcalf's Juvenile Singing School, will commence its regular lessons in the Vestry of the Kirk Street Church on Wednesday afternoon, January 5th 1848, at 2 o'clock.

A thorough course of instruction will be given in the Elementary Principles of Music; and Music adapted to the capacities of the Class introduced. Terms for the course 75 cents.

N. B. Mr M. continues to give lessons on the Piano Forte, also in singing, cultivation of the voice &c., either to single individuals, or in private classes. Office 28 Central Street, (Merrill & Heywood's Book Store.)

LOWELL MUSEUM.

This and to-morrow evenings will be performed the popular play in 5 acts, entitled

DAMON AND PYTHIAS,

Or the Test of Friendship.

Damon,	Mr G. C. Germon.
Pythias,	Rogers.
Dionysius,	W. Germon.
Calanthe,	Mrs Altemus.
Harmion,	Miss R. Melville.

FAVORITE DANCE.....MISSES EMMONS.

To conclude with the laughable Farce called

WANDERING MINSTREL.

Jem Baggs—the Wandering Minstrel,	Mr Rogers.
Mr Crincum,	Locke.
Mr Tweedle,	Altemus.
Mrs Crincum,	Mrs Melville.
Peggy,	Altemus.
Julia,	Miss R. Melville.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person. Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, *a cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perspiration, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system.

Yours, &c.,
E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs. Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't.

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that know my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,
CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 Ay1y

MR. METCALF'S CLASSES IN VOCAL MUSIC.—The SECOND TERM of Mr Metcalf's Singing School for Adults, will commence in the Vestry of the Kirk Street Church, on Thursday Evening, January 6th 1848 at 8 o'clock.

The course to consist of 24 Lessons in the practical performance of Church Music, Chants, Anthems &c., intended particularly for the benefit of those already acquainted with the elementary principles of Music. Books to be used, "*The Modern Harp.*" Terms for the Course, $1,50.

M. M. ASSOCIATION.

THE quarterly meeting of the Middlesex Mechanic Association will be holden at their Hall Thursday Evening Jan. 6th, 1848 at 8 o'clock. The report of the committee to which was referred the subject of an alteration in Articles 9th, and 23d of the By Laws in relations to the conditions of membership and duties of the Librarian, and the subject of laying an assessment, is to be acted upon.

Per Order, G. D. LUND, Secretary.

Lowell, Jan 4th 1848. A2t

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Esq. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Brior, Jockey Club, Boquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No. 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

AUCTION SALES.

BY E. B. PATCH.

OFFICE—*Commercial Square—Opposite corner of Merks and Central streets*

The subscriber has been appointed agent of S. O. LAFOREST of Mont Vernon, builder, for the sale of Church and Parlor Organs, and will constantly keep them on hand, for sale or to let.

Now on hand, 6 small Parlor Organs, warranted a good article. Orders for Organs of any size or description will be promptly answered; also orders for Turning and Repairing will be attended to with reasonable charges. (aug5tf) E. B. PATCH.

At Private Sale. 1000 Rolls Paper Hangings of various styles and qualities will be sold cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Call and see. Also, 50 Oil Transparencies for window shades.

Wanted, from $300 to $500 on a Bottom Mortgage for a term of years.

At Private Sale. A lot of land on the southerly side of Market st., east of Messrs White & Fuller's Card Manufactory. The right to use the brick walls on each side will be granted to the purchaser, by paying one half the cost of the same.

Also—A lot of land on Gorham street, on very reasonable terms.

N. B. The Subscriber will purchase Furniture of those in haste to leave the city. E. B. PATCH.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lavo, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purses and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual to our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workmen. Nov. 23 Atf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST,

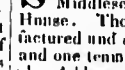
OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumary—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujobe Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&PtF

THE ROSE OF SHARON.—A Religious Souvenir for 1848; edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton Mayo. LIST OF PLATES.

Vigoette title, engraved by O. Pelton.
Good Night, painted by F. F. Dickeee, eng'd. Sartain.
The Land Storm, painted by Gaspar Poussin, " "
Malice and Goodness, painted by A Petrard, " "
Christ and Bartimens, painted by Bovior, " "
The Prisoner's Friend, engraved by " "
The Queen of Flowers, painted by Coust, engraved by Sartain. Just received at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S
oct30 No 28 Central St.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Notice.

ON and after Saturday next, January 1st, 1848, Passengers will be taken and left at the new station, on Middlesex Street, by the Boston and Lowell Rail Road trains leaving Lowell at 8 1-2, A. M., and 1 1-2 and 5 20, P. M., and Boston at 7 and 11, A. M., and 4 1-2, P. M.

☞ Passengers to and from this station, must take the Concord Rail Road Cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
dec28tf. *Agent of B. & L. R. R. Co.*

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec 24, 1847. (n & p 6 w*)

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS

and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**

Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (A1y

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that on the sixth day of August last I gave to my minor son CALVIN SANDERSON, his time, and shall claim none of his earnings nor pay and debts of his contracting after that date; and all persons are hereby cautioned from trusting him on my account. ABIJAH SANDERSON.

Lowell, Dec. 31st 1847. Jan1a3t

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Broazed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victorian and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in sets.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns, Castors, Lamps, &c.

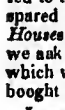
Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier-Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Preserve Tea Balls, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other agreeable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16&ptf



KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves* or *broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introdection into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I thought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves far more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16&ptf

---

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18Atf

CITY HOTEL,

BY — O. W. GILMAN, — MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,
60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 151 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism,* and various *diseases* of the *Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other effections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prime Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Rathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Frooty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

PIANO-FORTES.



T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes in rich mahogany and rose-wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly kept on hand and for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central Street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in the country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are not made to sell at Auction, as many are. GEO. HEDRICK,

opposite the Postoffice, Lowell, Agent for
tfmar17 T. GILBERT & CO., Boston

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

The Reunion,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	
	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by
nov30 I. N. METCALF.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator to the estate of Mehitable Parker, late of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, Singlewoman, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said Mehitable Parker, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indepted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

JOHN P. ROBINSON, Administrator.
Lowell Dec. 7, 1847. 10p3t.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by
dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering articles.

"CLEAR THE TRACK."

H. J. BAXTER & Co., are prepared to show the public the best assortment of Goods ever offered in Lowell:—Also a lot of custom made Clothing, which will be sold at 20 per cent. below cost.

Paris and London Fashions just received.

oct 2 No. 29 Central St.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC and repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1848. Just rec'd by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. dec4

1847.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order;*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. Patch'n's Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

---

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&Ply

Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,



Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&P3m J. DINSMORE.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.,* LOWELL, MASS. (16ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co.; for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS,
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

NEW BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY. D'Israeli's Curiosities of Literature and the Literary Character illustrated, with curiosities of American Literature, by Rufus W. Griswold. Complete in one volume.
MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enemelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St. are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts.
LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&PtApr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Me.



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the *"BREWERY,"* Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms
No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A & P tf

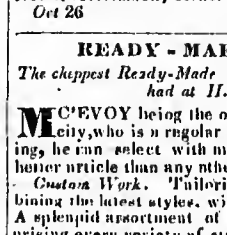
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MC'EVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.
Nov9 tf

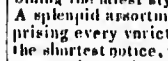


FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES.



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ty.

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

THE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

IN BOSTON!

For many years the First and *ONLY HOUSE* which has adhered to that Popular System of

LOW PRICES

FOR GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

is that widely known and universally celebrated *CLOTHING EMPORIUM,*

OAK HALL!

George W. Simmons, Proprietor.

The excellence of the plan which he *originally* designed, and which has been by him so successfully prosecuted, is not only

Appreciated by the Public!

But to some extent, approved by the Trade, at least so far as the *imitations* lately introduced give evidence of their approbation of the only true and perfect system, which *ENSURES* to *BUYERS* every description of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

AT THE

Lowest Scale of Prices!!

The Elegant display of Goods at

SIMMONS' OAK HALL;

Embracing the latest importations

From London and Paris,

Are Manufactured under his own personal superintendence and direction, and efforts to Gentlemen who would save upon old prices, full

30 to 40 per cent.

in the purchase of a good Suit of Cloths,

WELL CUT AND MADE.

A complete opportunity of selecting from the largest Stock every variety of

Elegant Clothing and Dress Goods,

Now in the United States, and which may be had by Citizens and Strangers; in addition to a

SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING!

AT

LOWER RATES

Than can be purchased at any other establishment on the face of the Globe, and at

PRICES LESS

Than ever before offered, even at

SIMMONS'.

P. S.—Wholesale traders, look at this. Thousands of dozens of Coats, Pants, Vests, and

☞ *FURNISHING GOODS, CHEAP.* ☜

ENTRANCE AT

NO. 32 OAK HALL!

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,

Near the head of Merchant's Row,

BOSTON.

Oct. 12. A3mos.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

THOMAS T. FRENCH,

At the well known old Stand 114 Merrimac St

HAVING made his summer arrangements, respectfully informs his friends and patrons that he is ready to serve them with the best of

ICE CREAMS, SODA,

and other refreshments in his spacious Saloon, at all seasonable hours. The very choicest of

Confectionary, Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c., &c.,

always on hand in abundance.

Fancy Goods, in innumerable variety, at very low prices.

Toys for Children. The greatest variety of toys ever exhibited in this city—including almost every nameable article, and altogether to numerous to detail.

Wedding Cake of the best quality, furnished to order on short notice.

☞ Parties furnished at his Saloon, or at private houses, to order.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call.
May 18th Atf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lose lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6.

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 8 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf.

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a liberal share of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent, to do all kinds of forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. an7Ayrly

---

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,
Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 8, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 4.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 45, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING,

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 16 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Quarterly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Pastors, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c. executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.

Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. alf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.

Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.

Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS OF POWERS & BAGLEY.)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.

Circulating Library of over 400 Volumes.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.

JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
alf nov1

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.

OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER.
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.

Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont

Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

PUTNAM & HAYWARD,
DEALERS IN
READY MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,
—ALSO:—
HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS.
SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.
No. 80, Central St., corner of Hurd.
Jan. 16, 1847. aly LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jel3 alf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in brouze, and gold leaf.

☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

JOSEPH GREGORY,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
At L. D. BOISE'S Cloth and Clothing store, No. 34 Central St., opposite the Post Office. sep19tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar3alf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
jan12aly Lowell Mass.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. nov20 aly

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. nov16 aly

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.

BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.

☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire. oct26 a&rtmay21

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. a&ply

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.

All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. a&ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.

☞ Ithamar W. Beard—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22a&rtf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. a&rtf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. a&rt

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn e Block,
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.

☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 a&rp3m

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

S. H. HASTINGS,
DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURE ROOMS.
No. 82 Central St., 82 (corner of Hurd St.
Perfect likenesses given at these Rooms for the lowest prices. All Miniatures taken in the neatest and most approved style with or without colors. The public are respectfully invited to call. Sep9 aly

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Cobura's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be repaired after the day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of Law. Office—*Hamilton Building.*
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. (mare19

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

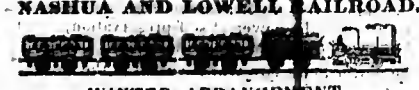
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Boonington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stockstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 3-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 4, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 alf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. nov9alf mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. C. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. alf

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

Furs! Furs! Furs!
Hats, Caps, Muffs, Furs, Boas, and Robes,

THE Subscribers have now manufactured at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE

30 CENTRAL STREET 30
(opposite the Post Office.)

The most extensive assortment of FUR GOODS, ever offered in this city, comprising the following varieties, viz.—

American Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Lynx, Nat'l and Tyt Genet and Coney.

MUFFS, TIPPETS AND BOAS,

All of which are manufactured by *themselves* and which they are confident will excel both in *Style, Finish and Quality*, any before presented to the public.

Otter, Fur Seal, Nutria, Muskrat, (Otter, Fur Seal and Squirrel, Fitch and Natria, Fur trimmed Cloth,) Hair Seal, Glazed Silk, Silk Plush, Mohair Plush and Cloth CAPS, of the latest patterns.

BUFFALO ROBES. A prime assortment of *Winter and Summer* ROBES, by the bale or single Skin.

They have constantly on hand Hats of their *own manufacture*, of every quality and pattern, among which are Fine Beaver, Nutria, German Castre, Brush, Plain, Russia, Cassimere, Super Moleskin, Common Silk and Angola

HATS,

which they warrant not inferior to any. They have also their *HAT FINISHING DEPARTMENT* connected with their Store, which enables them to finish particular Hats at a few hours notice.

Five years since the subscribers commenced on the One Price System, and are thoroughly convinced it is the only true method of doing business, therefore all our Furs will be labelled and no deduction made.

Having had thirty years experience in the manufacture of *FUR GOODS*, we feel confident that Furs of our manufacture are not excelled by any establishment in this country. BENT & BUSH.
Lowell, Oct. 30, 1847 tf.

BAD COLDS, SORE THROAT, HEADACHE, SEVERE, COUGH,

THE Rev. B. HIBBARD'S Vegetable Pills have saved the lives of thousands, and are continuing to do great good wherever used. *Fifty cases of malignant Ship Fever* have been cured in Franklin county, N. Y., by them the past season. To *every* family they will save *time, money* and *sickness*. The *laboring world* who want strength, and assure reliance, should never be without them. In Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Soreness of the Flesh, Indigestion, Headache, Rheumatic Pain, Cholic Dysentery, Tydius, Bilious, Congestive or Malignent Fevers, Fever and Ague, Inveterate Costiveness, Worms, Whooping Cough, *Diseases of Women and Children*, Obstructions, and all the various diseased conditions of the system, for the last twenty years these Pills have proved certain and speedy to relieve. They have the power to act upon all the *organs and functions of the body*—are sure to reach the disease, and root it from the system. In chronic and obstinate cases one-quarter to half a pill should be taken each night, but not enough to have the least action upon the bowels. In acute cases, and all sudden attacks, full doses should be taken, and small portions taken each night for a few times. Price—12½, 25 and 50cts.

Be not deceived. See that the full name, Rev. B. Hibbard's Pills, is on the label of each box, and that they are prepared by *Doctor Timothy R. Hibbard*, No. 96 John street, N. Y. All others are *spurious and irresponsible.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, in Lowell, by S. KIDDER, Jr., Corner of Merrimack and John Sts., and by other Druggists; and by druggists and dealers generally throughout the State

Dec23 ply a1aaly

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would hapily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming diseases which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make reasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. tf.
Sep25 a6m

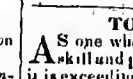
WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 a&rtf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.
Nov. 30. a&rtf

THE ROSE OF SHARON.—A Religious Souvenir for 1848; edited by Mrs S. C. Edgerton Mayo. LIST OF PLATES.

Vignette title, engraved by O. Pelton.
Good Night, painted by F. F. Dickson, eng'd. Sartain.
The Land Storm, painted by Gaspar Ponsin " "
Malice and Goodness, painted by A Ferrard, " "
Christ and Bartimeus, painted by Bovier, " "
The Prisoner's Friend, engraved by " "
The Queen of Flowers, painted by Coust, engraved by Sartain. Just received at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S.
oct30 No 23 Central St.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

From the Charleston Courier.

THE BEAUTIFUL MANIAC.

"The fire that on my bosom preys
Is lone as some volcanic isle;
No torch is kindled at its blaze—
A funeral pile!"

In the morning train from Petersburg, there was a lady closely veiled, in the same car with ourselves. She was dressed in the purest white, wore gold bracelets, and evidently belonged to the higher circles of society. Her figure was delicate, though well developed, and exquisitly symmetrical; and, when she occasionally drew aside her richly-embroidered veil, the glimpse of her features, which the beholder obtained, satisfied him of her extreme loveliness.

Beside her sat a gentlemian in deep mourning, who watched over her with unusual solicitude; and, several times, when she attempted to rise, he excited the curiosity of the passengers, by detaining her in her seat.

Outside the cars, all was confusion: passengers looking to their baggage, porters running, cabmen cursing, and all the usual bustle and hurry attending the departure of a railroad train. One shrill, warning whistle from the engine, and we moved slowly away.

At the first motion of the car, the lady in white started to her feet with one heart-piercing scream, and, her bonnet falling off, disclosed the most lovely features we ever contemplated. Her raven tresses fell over her shoulders in graceful disorder; and, clasping her her hands in prayer, she turned her dark eyes to heaven!! What agony was in that look!! What beauty, too,—what heavenly beauty,—had not so much of misery been stamped upon it! Alas! that one glance told a melancholy tale!

"She was changed
As by the sickness of the soul; her mind
Had wondered from its dwelling, and her eyes
They had not their own lustre, but the look
Which is not of the earth; she was become
The queen of a fantastic realm; her thoughts
Were combinations of disjointed things;
And forms, impalpable and unperceived,
Of others' sight, familiar were to hers."

Her brother, the gentleman in black, was unremitting in his efforts to soothe her spirit. He led her back to her seat; but her hair was still unbound, and her beauty unveiled. The cars rattled on, and the passengers in groups resumed their conversation.

Suddenly, a wild melody arose: it was the beautiful manic's voice, rich, full and inimitable. Her hands were crossed on her heaving bosom, and she waved her body, as she sung with touching pathos,—

"She is far from the land where her young hero sleeps,
And lovers are around her sighing;
But coldly she turns from their gaze, and weeps,
For her heart in his grave is lying!
She sings the wild song of her dear native plains,
Every note which he loved awaking;—
Ah! tears they think, who delight in her strains,
How the heart of the minstrel is breaking!"

Her brother was unmanned and he wept as only man can weep. The air changed and she continued,—

"Dine sorrow thy young days shaded,
As clouds o'er the morning fleet?
Too fast have those young days faded,
That even in sorrow were sweet?
If thine the unkind world wither,
Each feeling that once was dear,
Come, child of misfortune, come hither!
I'll weep with thee, tear for tear!"

She then sung a fragment of the beautiful hymn—

"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly."

Another attempt to rise up was prevented and she threw herself on her knees beside the brother and gave him such a mournful, entreating look, with a plaintive "Save me, my brother! save your sister!" that scarcely a passenger could refrain from weeping. We say *scarcely*—for there was *one* man (was he a *man?*) who called on the conductor to "put her out of the car!" He received the scorn of the company. His insensibility to such a scene of distress almost defies belief, and yet this is, in every particular, an "over true tale." Should he ever read these lines, may his marble heart be softened by the recollection of his brutality!

Again the poor benighted beauty raised her bewitched voice to one of the most solemn, sacred airs,—

"O, where shall rest be found,
Rest for the weary soul?"

And thus she continued her melancholy chant, until we reached the steamer Mount Vernon, on board of which we descended the magnificent James River, the unhappy brother and sister occupying the "ladies' cabin." His was a sorrow too profound for ordinary consolation; and no one dared intrude so far upon his grief as to satisfy his curiosity.

We were standing on the promenade-deck, admiring the beautiful scenery of the river, when [illegible] pulled away for the shore, with the unhappy pair, *en route* for the Asylum at ———. She was standing erect in the stern of the boat, her head still uncovered, and her white dress and raven tresses fluttering in the breeze.

The boat returned, and the steamer moved on for Norfolk.

They were gone!—that brother with his broken heart,—that sister, with her melancholy union of beauty and madness!

The following is the bill introduced into the senate on Wednesday week by Gen Cass:—

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the present military establishment of the United States, there shall be raised and organized, under the direction of the President, for and during the war with Mexico, ten regiments of infantry, each to be composed of the same number and rank of commissioned, and non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, as are provided for a regiment of infantry for the war, under existing laws, and who shall receive the same pay, rations, bounties and allowances, according to their respective grades, and be subject to the same regulations and to the rules and articles of war: Provided, That all the commissioned officers authorized by this act shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, that there shall be appointed one surgeon and two assistant surgeons to each regiment authorized by the foregoing section each of whom, previous to such appointment, shall be examined and approved in the manner prescribed by the first clause of the first section of an act to increase and regulate the pay of the surgeons and assistant surgeons of the army, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 8, 1848.

The editor of the Advertiser, in his paper of Saturday last, paid a high compliment to the Unitarian clergy. He calls them political priests; and, to use his own language, says "the clergy of no sect are, as a whole, probably so open to the charge of sinking the character of the christian divine into the political demagogue as the Unitarian." But from the extract, taken from the Hartford Times, it seems that this charge grave as it is, has no other foundation than the fact that Unitarian clergymen have, as a body, long preached against war in the abstract, and recently against the Advertiser's favorite Mexican war in particular.

But I marvel at the limited knowledge the editor had of the character and spirit of that large and respectable class of christian divines, who, he endeavors to make his readers believe, "harangue their hearers with a view of making them converts to a particular political party."

I know Unitarian clergymen have boldly and solemnly reproved that spirit in our community which upholds the war against our sister Republic, and I trust some, if not all, other preachers have done the same—but, as I believe, from very different motives from those attributed to them by the editor of the Advertiser.—*A Unitarian in the Courier.*

That we applied the term "political priests" to those clergymen who make the Mexican war a subject for their harangues and from the pulpit pour out the treason and misstatements of the rankest political partizans, is true; and that we said the clergy of no sect are, as a whole, probably, so open to the charge of sinking the christian divine into the political demagogue as the Unitarian, is also equally true.

Now does not the Courier's correspondent, from his own admission, prove we were justified, both in our use and application of the term "political priests," and in our statement that Unitarian priests more than those of any other sect, were open to the charge of sinking the character of the divine into the political demagogue? He says, "the Unitarian clergymen have, as a body, long preached against war in the abstract, and recently against the Advertiser's favorite Mexican war in particular." If any clergymen then, are open to the charge of sinking the character of the christian divine into the political demagogue, from preaching against the Mexican war *in particular*, it must be the Unitarian clergymen, as our friend admits them to have done it, "as a body." In their preaching against the Mexican war in particular, do they not sink the character of the christian divine into the political demagogue, and thereby make themselves obnoxious to the appellation of political priests? So far as they preach against the spirit of war, "war in the abstract," from a belief that christianity is opposed to all war, they do not depart from their proper sphere as christian teachers. But when they preach against the Mexican war "*in particular*," and condemn our government and people for being engaged in it, not upon the ground that christianity is opposed to all wars, but upon the same ground upon which it is opposed by demagogues and party hacks, great and small, we say they then sink the character of the christian divine into the political demagogue, and they are truly designated by the term "polical priests." Instead of preaching against "war in the abstract," or against the Mexican war because all war is unchristian, they now discriminate between the present war and the other wars in which our country has been engaged, and condemn this upon the ground taken by a political party. They stand up in the sacred desk and there repeat the lies put forth in bar-rooms and political conventions, in high places and in low. They call it the Presidents's war; an unconstitutional war; an unjust war on the part of the United States; an aggressive war; a war prosecuted and carried on for the spread of slavery.—They preach from the pulpits on the Sabbath what a portion of the whig party preach in all places and at all times. Whigs preach to make whigs, and if priests preach the same stuff, it is a very legitimate conclusion that they preach it from the same motive. If priests feel called upon to preach against war in the abstract, let them do so; but we call them political priests, clerical demagogues, when they do just what the Courier writer admits, preach against the Mexican war "*in particular*"—because they go into the pulpit to peddle out whiggery and treason.

THAT SONG. A great question remains to be decided among critics. It is whether there is the most wit, imagination, talent or invention, in the song sung by Mr Jesse Huse, at the City Government supper, at the Washington House, Saturday evening last. By the way who is Mr Huse? The Courier, in its historical introduction to the poem, calls him "Mr Huse, Member of the Common Council from the First Ward," and the directory, with Thucydidean conciseness, describes him as "Huse Jesse, Boarding House, 168 Merrimack." This is all we can learn of him. We beseech him to show himself—not to suffer his modesty to eclipse his genius, not to "hide his talent in a napkin," but stand forth conspicuous, "like a city on a hill," or like the wart on the nose of the rhinoceros, mentioned by Mrs Partington. He resembles Homer in some respects. Homer composed [illegible] did Huse. Homer sung of war—so did Huse. Homer had the good taste not to abuse his country, and if the similitude ends here it is Huse's fault, not Homer's. We anticipate great things of our poet—and as nine cities, we believe it was, contended for the honor of being the birthplace of Homer, so it may be that nine corporations may yet contend for having been the residence of Huse.

COVERT & DODGE give one of their popular concerts this evening at City Hall. They are of the people, and the popular heart beats admiring time to their music. The Misses Macomber too, the twin sisters, followers of Paganini, with some of his genius and none of his leanness, sing and play. They are, we believe, admirers, and followers in a measure, of the Hutchinsons, and have much of their mountain breeziness (if the word will do), and "woodland tone." The songs that have that woodland tone, and native mountain spirit in them, are, to our confessed uneducated musical taste, as superior to the finest artistic songs we ever heard, as fire is to painted flame.

MRS. ALTEMUS. This clever actress has a benefit at the Museum, Monday evening. She appears as a beneficiary for the first time, and judging from the favorable manner in which she has been received during the time she has appeared upon the Museum boards, we cannot doubt she will be honored by a crowded house, as she certainly deserves to be. The play announced for the occasion is "Virginius," and the part to be sustained by Mrs Altemus is well calculated to bring those powers with which she is endowed, into full requisition.

Davis' Periodical Depot—No 5, John Street.

We have received from Mr Davis, parts 1 and 2 of an English work, a serial publication, to be completed in thirty parts, at 25 cents per part, of great merit, and one which we think must have a large sale. It is, "*The Works of William Hogarth*, a series of engravings on steel, by the first artists, with descriptions pointing out their beauty, and a comment on their moral tendency, by the Rev J. Trusler." In the language of the prospectus, "Hogarth was the first English painter who can be said to have acquired any name among foreigners. His style of painting may be characterized as the satirical, the satire sometimes being humorous and comic—sometimes grave, biting and tragic." The illustrations of the works of Hogarth has employed the genius of some of the finest English writers, among whom we may count Huzlitz, the brilliant critic, and Charles Lamb, the clerk, poet and essayist, whose works have had a greater influence on the lighter literature of our country, than any others that could be named. Hogarth was born in 1697, and died at the age of 68. We think money, spent in the purchase of such works as these, well spent.

"The *Popular Cyclopædia of Modern Domestic* Medicine, suited for the Heads of Families &c."—illustrated by highly finished engravings by Keith Imray, M. D. This is likewise an English work, published in London, on the stout paper, and printed upon the large, bold type which makes John Bull's books and printing so superior. It is written in a plain, clear, and, so far as it is possible to avoid it, untechnical style, and the subject matter is so treated as not to be beyond the apprehension of the least read. The work seems to be a sort of reproduction of *Buchan's Domestic Medicine*, but on a larger and more extended scale, with modern improvements and additions. Price 25 cents a number, to be completed in thirty or forty numbers.

The Mysteries and Miseries of New York. Illustrated. If the author, Edward Z. C. Judson, who writes under the nom *de plume* of Ned Buntline, tells a tenth of his own experience of the Mysteries and Miseries he knows of, we shall have an interesting work. He it was who run the gauntlet of an enraged southern populace, and escaped as if by miracle. He was charged with having perpetrated one of the foulest crimes of a libertine. The story is undoubtedly one of intense interest, where one may sup his full of horrors, at the low price of twenty-five cents.

"THE TWA DOGS." Accepting the suggestion of the Courier we *have* inquired into the *merits* of that fight, and will as briefly as the importance of the case will allow, state it. Tiger and Bose were early friends and lived amicably together as neighbors many years. But Tiger was of a bad breed and bred up by thieves and plunderers. His offspring resembled their father and were constantly quarrelling among themselves, as well as with their neighbors and in course of these difficulties had often encroached upon the rights of Bose and his family. Bose remonstrated. Tiger promised amendment and reparation, but continued to insult and maltreat Bose and his friends. One day not long ago, Bose's young ones in the hilarity of puppyhood, strayed over into the premises of Tiger, who seized them and chaining them in a hole in the earth, compelled them to paw dirt, night and day and treated them in the most shocking manner; and it was darkly hinted that foul murder was done in some cases, for several young puppies mysteriously disappeared and Tiger is known to be on the best possible terms with one of the largest sausage manufacturers in town.

Tiger, supposing Bose's forbearance to be cowardice, continued his aggressions. Bose remonstrated again and again and proposed to send a dog with full powers to settle the difficulties. Tiger agreed; but when the ambassador arrived, he was met with growls and ordered back and barely escaped a rough handling. Bose's patience gave out. There was but one remedy remained—the *ultima ratio dog-orum*—a fight.

Bose's back was up, he shew his splendid teeth—and Tiger, apprehending what he deserved, made the first assault, which resulted in Bose's giving him, in the end, a most tremendous thrashing; and we have no doubt it will improve him wonderfully.

In concluding "this strange eventful history," we ought to say that in condemning both parties in this affair, we have done one of them great injustice and hereby make reparation. The more so, since many of our calling, have so falsified the facts of a controversy now pending, that if the fate of Ananias and Sephire were now a sequence of willful lying, the friends of every whig editor in the land, would be in deep and dismal mourning.

A PORTRAIT. The senior editor of the Boston Atlas, Col. Schouler, M. V. M., writing from Washington, devotes one of his letters to the abuse of a distinguished senator of the West. In the course of the letter he draws an excellent portrait of himself, which by a few negative touches of our own, is rendered perfect. As for example:

"There is, in the appearance of the man, certain peculiarities, which give the observer an unmistakeable idea of him. He is unprepossessing. His face denotes neither intellect nor any other high quality; it is a stolid unmeaning countenance. His frame is neither graceful or well-formed; he is [not] stoutly made, and has [not] a very undue amount of those physical endowments which are considered perquisite in an Alderman. His style is feeble and sing-song-ish. He tries to be very patriotic, and imagines that to be so, he must use pretty words, and repeat old commonplaces. While he is speaking, you cannot disconnect what he says with what he aims at.

HON. RICHARD FLETCHER of Boston having been tendered the judgeship vacated by the death of Mr Hubbard, has declined to accept the appointment. Charles Allen, of Worcester, formerly judge of the common pleas, has been nominated by the governor.

DROWNED. The Dover Gazette says, that a son of Samael A. Clark of that town, aged ten, was drowned in the Mill pond, above Central bridge.—He was skating. His body was found Thursday afternoon.

"YOUNG MEN BEWARE!" exclaims the editor of the Berre Gazette. "This is Leap Year—young ladies should be cautioned to use their privileges with moderation."

☞ HON. WYMAN B. S. MOORE, of Bangor, Maine, has been appointed United States Senator to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Mr Fairfield. Mr Moore was, at the time of his appointment, Attorney General of the State.

Gov Young, of New York.

We cannot forbear quoting a short extract from the Message of the Whig Governor of New York. When we find a political opponent who speaks the language of patriotism it gives us great pleasure to give him due credit. But a short time since the Whig Governor of Tennessee took quite a patriotic stand in relation to the war, and we are glad to see Governor Young assume a similar position.

The war with Mexico has imposed new and delicately interesting duties upon you. It may and probably will, in its progress, claim further sacrifices from this State, and I rely with the utmost confidence upon your readiness, as the representatives of a gallant and patriotic people, to discharge, with alacrity, any duty that may be cast upon you.

In the Legislature of this State, in 1846, when the first intelligence was received that American blood had crimsoned the waters of the Rio Grande, upon a proposition to appropriate what I then believed to be my duty as a member of that body, I said—"That our country is in a state of actual war with Mexico, none can doubt. The causes of that war are to me, now unimportant. All here know that, from the first, I was opposed the annexation of Texas; but that is now foregone. Texas is now bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh, and they who invade any portion of that country, invade the United States; and I will as soon vote for the enrollment of troops to protect the soil of Texas, as to protect the spot where I now stand. Whether the conduct of the Government, in ordering our army to be marched into that country, has been such as it should be or not, is also a foregone conclusion.—Our country has been invaded; and the blood of our citizens has been shed, and I will sustain that country, and those citizens, against a foreign enemy, at all times, and under all circumstances—right or wrong." Although those impulsive suggestions were naturally consequent upon the receipt of intelligence that the blood of our people had been shed, such impulses, in matters of this description, may generally be trusted—and I said nothing which, upon mature consideration, I do not feel it my duty to reiterate.

I do not, however, mean to be understood as saying, nor can such an inference be fairly drawn from anything I have said, that it is unimportant, in a war with a foreign country, the Government should be right.—It has everywhere been truly said, that war is among the direst calamities that could befall a nation, particularly if its people have felt the subduing and refining influences of christianity and civilization, and can only be resorted to for just cause, and be justified by a high regard for the integrity and honor of the nation. National honor is not merely etherial—the echo of high sounding words. It is intimately connected with our well being, the power of self-preservation, and indeed our very existance as a nation.

The power to declare war is vested in the Congress of the United States, and when once engaged in war, either under a declaration by Congress, or into which which we have been involuntarily plunged by the aggressions of a foreign government, the power to make peace rests with the President of the United States and the Senate; and that doctrine which teaches obedience to municipal laws, whatever their character, until they are modified or repealed, requires of us citizens of the United States, and in corporate capacity as one of the members of the confederacy, to come up to the help of the government against a "foreign enemy" however we may have been involved in the war, and whatever its cause or objects. Such is our condition now. We are in a state of war with Mexico, and in its progress the country has responded to the demands of patriotism with a spirit and zeal as pure and ardent as that which burned in the bosoms of those who fought in the battle of the Revolution. Under officers whose names will live as long of the knowledge of letters by which their heroic deeds have been recorded, our armies have achieved a series of the most brilliant victories known to the history of ancient or modern times.

The country, always indisposed to war, would receive with joy, intelligence of an honorable peace.—But to render a peace honorable, I think she would demand, and has a right to require, that it shall be accompanied with such indemnity as upon the page of history will be evidence of an acknowledgment by Mexico, of the superiority of our arms. But the character and extent of such indemnity, I may not speak in this communication.

With the return of Peace, will come a season for calm deliberation and searching inquiry. The causes, the conduct and results of the War, may be then properly and usefully investigated. But until our enemy shall have been subdued, discussions involving collisions of opinion at home cannot fail, by exciting false expectations in Mexico, to embarrass negotiations for Peace. I confidently trust, therefore that such discussions will not be allowed to distract your deliberations. So long as there is an enemy in the field, I feel assured that we shall look only to the honor of our Flag.

How far legislation by you may be demanded, resulting from the war with Mexico, I apprehend, cannot at this time be determined. Ohio and I believe others of the States, has made appropriations to meet the expenses of soldiers incurred after enlistment and before being mustered into the service, looking to the General Government for reinbursement. If there shall be a further requisition upon this State for troops, and provisions shall not be made by the Federal Government to meet the expenses mentioned, I respectfully submit that it will be your duty, as I doubt not it will be your pleasure, to make the necessary appropriations.

THE ARMY TROUBLES. The N.Y. Post's Washington writer gives the following as the gist of the controversy between two of the generals:—

"Official intelligence has come of the arrest of Gen. Worth by Gen. Scott. The difficulty appears to have arisen out of the issue, by the commanding general, of the general order against letter writing. It appeared to be the general impression of the officers of the army in Mexico, that Gen. Worth was alluded to as one of the "vain, conceited and envious heroes." Gen. Worth addressed a very respectful note to Gen. Scott, asking a frank avowal from him, whether he must consider himself obnoxious to the reproof conveyed in that order. Gen. Scott evaded a direct reply, but answered the note. Gen. Worth respectfully repeated the request. To this second note, Gen. Scott declined giving a more specific answer, and informed his correspondent that he could not hold himself responsible for the inferences it might please the officers to draw from his phraseology. Gen. Worth thereupon drew up a statement of the entire correspondence between the commander-in-chief and himself, and addressed it to the secretary of war, with remarks of his own as to the injustice with which he had been treated, and assuring the Secretary that but for his regard for the public service, he should file charges against Gen. Scott. This statement, directed as an appeal to the secretary of war, he sent unsealed to General Scott, requesting him to transmit it to Washington. Gen. Scott refused to forward it, at the request of General Worth, but forthwith put Gen. W. under arrest; and reported him to the war department for insolence to his superior officer, &c., and to sustain the charges, transmits the statement drawn up by Gen. Worth. No doubt the papers will be called for by congress, and then the truth will out. It is surmised that the government may recall Scott."

MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.—A letter from the city of Mexico, dated Dec. 13, mentions among General Patterson's command, which reached there on the 7th, Brigadier Gen. Cushing and Major Webster and 450 men of the Massachusetts regiment.

☞ At a meeting in Milledgeville, Georgia, held "without distinction of party," General Taylor was nominated for President, and the people of the state requested to choose delegates to meet on the first Monday of June, and set up an electorial ticket.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, Jan. 6.

The SENATE was called to order at 11 o'clock, on motion, immediately adjourned, to enable the committee to which was referred the returns of votes for Senators, to make a return to-morrow.

In the HOUSE, the Rev. Mr Coggin, from Tewksbury, by request of the Speaker, performed religious services.

The thanks of the House communicated to the Rev. Dr A. H. Vinton for the sermon delivered by him before the members of the General Court yesterday.

A committee was appointed to wait on Dr Vinton, and request a copy of his sermon.

Mr Phipps, of Hopkinton, appeared, was qualified, and shown to one of the undrawn seats.

The hour having arrived for going into the election of sergeant-at arms. Benjamin Stevens, Esq., was declared elected on the part of the House. Mr Sargent, of Cambridge was charged with a message to the Senate announcing the election of Mr Stevens, on the part of the House.

A communication was received from the secretary, covering returns of commitments of persons charged with drunkenness. Laid on the table.

Messrs Stevens, of Andover, Sargent, of Cambridge, Boutwell of Groton, Hayden, of Boston, Branning, of Tyringham, were appointed a committee to prepare rules and orders for the government of the House.

A committee was appointed to collect votes for chaplain, and they reported the whole number to be 240, necessary for a choice, 121.

Rev. Silas Aiken had 56, E. H. Chapin 46, S. Hale Higgins 54, Samuel L. Winckley 32, Joseph Beaverd 22, Matthew Hale Smith 16, J. F. W. Ware 9, J. C. Lovejoy 2, and A. H. Vinton, David Fosdick, and Jacob Coggin one each. No choice.

Mr Dalton, of Salem, moved that the two candidates having the highest number of votes be requested to officate alternately.

Mr Bryant, of Barre, in favor of trying a second ballot, opposed the motion, and it was rejected.

Second ballot—whole number 244; necessary to a choice, 123.

Rev. Mr Aiken had 74, Mr Higgins 67, Mr Chapin 52, Mr Winckley 35, Mr Banvard 14, Mr Lovejoy 1. No choice.

Mr Lee, of Templeton, moved that the two highest candidates be requested to officiate alternately. Carried, and the Rev. Silas Aiken and Rev. S. H. Higgins were declared to be chaplains of the House.

The Speaker was directed to notify Messrs Aiken and Higgins of their appointment.

A communication was received from the secretary covering the expenses of his office for 1847. Laid on the table. Adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 7.

The SENATE was called to order at 11 o'clock.—A communication was received from the treasurer covering a statement of the expenses of his office during the year ending December 31, 1847, amounting to $3,777 49. Read and sent down.

Mr Eustis, from the committee on returns of votes for senators, submitted a report similar to that which has been published. No returns were received from the towns of Lawrence, Ashland, and Mooterey.

Mr Bigelow, from committee to which were referred the returns of votes for governor and lieut. governor, submitted a report, stating that returns were received from every town in the commonwealth, all made according to law, except that from East Bridgewater, which was rejected because not sealed.

Whole number of votes for Governor	105,493
Necessary for a choice	52,722
George N. Briggs had	53,742
Caleb Cushing	39,398
Samuel E. Sewall	9,193
Francis Baylies	2,876
All others	234
Whole number of votes for Lt. Governor	106,063
Necessary for a choice	53,032
John Reed had	53,937
Henry W. [illegible]	39,685
Charles W. Moore	2,980
John M. Brewster	9,080
Amasa Walker	133
Seth Sprague	108
All others	140

George N. Briggs and John Reed were thereupon declared to be elected.

A message was also received from the House, stating that the House non concurred in the proposal for a convention this day at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of filling the vacancies in the Senate, and proposed the hour 12 o'clock to-morrow for that purpose. The Senate concurred and then adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the Rev. Samuel Hale Higgins, offered up an eloquent and fervent prayer.

The Speaker announced the monitors.

Mr Charles F. Smith, of Northampton, appeared, was qualified and assigned a seat.

On motion of Mr Coffin, of Boston, a message was sent to the senate proposing a convention at 12 o'clock to-morrow for the purpose of filling the vacancies in the Senate.

In a few minutes afterwards a message was received from the Senate announcing the concurrence of that branch.

Mr Stevens, of Andover, from the committee on rules and orders, reported the rules of the last session, with an amendment, providing that one-fifth of the members may order the yeas and nays.

Mr Bradbury, of Newburyport, moved to further amend the rule so as to provide that the call for yeas and nays should not be entertained after the previous question should have been ordered. His object was to make the rule conform in express terms to the conform in express terms, to the construction which he, contrary to all precedent, gave it, when speaker last year.

Messrs Hayden, of Boston, Sargent of Cambridge, Boutwell of Groton, Dwight of Springfield, Giles of Boston, and Stevens of Andover, opposed the amendment, and maintained that the decision of Mr Bradbury last year was as sound as it was novel and unexpected. The amendment was rejected without a division, and the rules were adopted and ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

Later from Mexico.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6—2 P. M.

An arrival from Vera Cruz, furnishes the following news:

It is rumored that Gen. Marshall will march for Jalapa or Orizaba, as soon as he can get the necessary ammunition.

Pedro Jaraeta is now recruiting his guarilla forces at Orizebe.

Gen Pierce has arrived at New Orleans, and it is rumored that he will immediately resign.

Gen. Lane had fought the Mexicans at a place called "Matamorea."

The Mexicans were whipped and General Lane had the satisfaction of releasing several American prisoners.

Lieut. Ridgley, Assistant Adjutant to General Lane, was killed during the fight.

The officers stationed at Pueblo had resolved to present General Lane with a medal, of the value of $1000.

General Twiggs has arrived at Vera Cruz from the Capital, (which he left on the 9th of Dec.) with a train, and many wounded officers and soldiers. Gen. Twiggs entered upon the duties of his office as Governor of the department of Vera Cruz on the 29th of December.

Mr Trist is expected shortly to arrive at Vera Cruz, under an escort of Cavalry.

It is pretty certain that Lieut. O'Sullivan, promated from the corporalship, and recently resigned, has joined the Mexicans and been appointed Colonel.—*Telegraph Eve. papers.*

☞ Mrs Elizabeth Jackman, aged about 80 years, died at Lunenburg on the 14th inst. She was stricken with the palsy, and laid forty days without partaking of a morsel of food.—*Boston Times.*

☞ The corpse of an apple girl, 15, or 16 years old, was found under the creek bridge near Patroon's mansion, Albany, supposed to have been abused and murdered by some boys.—*Post.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Thursday, Jan. 6, 1847.

SENATE Hon Mr Lewis appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr Corwin of Ohio presented a petition from the Society of Friends, of Pennsylvania, in favor of terminating the war, and recommending a Congress of Nations for the preservation of Peace.

Mr Mason presented a resolution for assisting the editors of the Union to the floor of the Senate. Laid over.

Mr Miller presented a bill to authorize the erection of a Monument to Washington, in the Public Grounds.

Mr Johnson of Louisiana, offered a joint resolution for the payment of claims against Mexico. Read twice.

Bills for additional parsers, and for extending time for locating bounty lands, were considered.

Bill for filling vacancies in Volunteer Regiments, and extending the bounty of twelve dollars to Volunteers, Dragoons and Rifleman, was passed.

The Ten Regiment Bill was then taken up, for granting supplies for the war, which was opposed by Mr Hale, of New Hampshire.

Reverdy Johnson, of Md., then obtained the floor, when the Senate went into Executive session.

The Senate then adjourned.

The HOUSE went into Committee of the Whole on the Southern Mail Contract, upon which a debate ensued in which Messrs Jones, Murphy, Meade, and Brown of Penn, participated, and before the latter had concluded, a message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of the Volunteer Bill—when Mr Brown again resumed the discussion.

A question of order then arose, which Messrs Schenck of Ohio, Smith of Indiana, and others debated, pending which, the House adjourned.

By Magnetic Telegraph from New York, Friday, Jan. 7, 7 1-2 o'clock, P. M., to the Boston Papers.

The Commercial Advertiser has come out in favor of Mr Webster for the Presidency.

There has been an arrival from Santa Fe with dates one week later—news unimportant. The troops are under bad discipline, and constant difficulties are growing out of insubordination.

A man named Mc Dowell has been arrested at Port Deposite, charged with the robbery of Mr Darlington, President of the Westchester Bank.

Mr Clay has arrived at Baltimore, and is the guest of Christopher Hughes.

Here, who has been on trial for bigamy with Miss Fox, has been acquitted.

Washington Friday 9 P. M.

In the House, Mr Vinton submitted a resolution for the appointment of a Clerk for the Committee of Ways and Means, which was adopted.

After the morning business the House went into Committee of the Whole, and proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, being the southern mail resolution. A general discussion took place on an appeal from the Chairmen's decision yesterday, in favor of allowing Mr Gogging to speak after the debate had been ordered to be stopped. Several members addressed the Committee in succession.

Municipal.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Jan. 4.

An Order was passed and concurred in by the Common Council, for a convention of the two boards, on Monday evening next, for the election of Treasurer, Auditor and Superintendent of Streets.

Alderman Richardson, Dana and Sawtell, were appointed a committee to take into consideration, and report on the subject of the City Watch. The Mayor was added to the committee.

The Mayor appointed the several standing committee, to be joined by the Common Council, viz:

On Streets.—Aldermen Whipple and Nichols; *Claims*—Richardson and Douglass; *Lands and Buildings*—Sawtell and Newman; *Sewers and Drains*—the Mayor and Alderman Dana; *Instruction*—the Mayor and Aldermen Graves; *Commons*—the Mayor and Alderman Richardson; *Accounts*—Alderman Newman and Graves.

Notice was received that the Common Council had appointed Messrs Johnson, Short, and Conihe, to be of the Committee on Claims; and also, had elected Messrs Avery, O. L. Allen, and Huse, to be on the Committee on Accounts.

Sundry papers referred by the last, to the present City Council, were taken from the files and referred to the Committee on Claims.

An Order, from the Common Council, for the appointment of a joint committee to consider and report upon the ordinance relating to the Superintendent of Streets, was amended by striking out the words "And to recommend a suitable person for that office."—The amendment was not concurred in by the Common Council, and the Board voted to insist on their amendment. Adjourned to Monday evening next, at half-past seven.

☞ "The Washington Union contains a letter from Hon. Cave Johnson, P. M. General, to Hon. W. L. Goggin, chairman of the committee of the house of representatives on post roads, detailing the reasons—and we think them conclusive—which governed him in transferring the mail service from the Richmond Road to the bay route. We regret that our space precludes the insertion of the entire letter; but the facts are, briefly, that the Richmond company positively refused to carry it after the 10th December instant, unless the postmaster general would give them $260 a mile per annum, whilst he is satisfied that the law prohibits him from giving more than $337.50. The Union forcibly remarks, 'if against law to give the amount they claimed, it was of course impossible for the postmaster general to do it, no matter what the consequences. He was willing, as appears from his letter, that the service should continue along, without a contract, to give time for the further action of congress. But no; he was summoned to make an instant surrender of his own conscientous convictions—and not his alone, but those entertained by every postmaster general since the law was passed—or the mails must be flung off the railroad. It is needless to say that Mr Johnson did not violate his oath of office and the law, and submit to this decided demand of the railroad company. He provided other means of transportation, those of the company being refused him.'" *Pennsylvanian.*

☞ The new custom house at New Orleans will cover an area of 99,000 feet, exceeding, by some 30,000 feet, that of the capitol at Washington. It will accommodate the U. S. Court, Post Office, Land Office, Collector's Office, and have many millions feet of storage. There will be four large hoistways connected with railroad tracks on each story, for the receipt and delivery of goods, the machinery of which will be worked by steam power placed in the upper part of the building. The general business room will be in the centre, and entrance from New Levee, Canal and Custom House streets; and after the removal of the U. S. Court, there will be a communication from each front. The whole building will be of the most substantial material and fire-proof.

☞ A gentleman describing the absurdity of a man dancing the polka, said, "that it appeared as if the individual had a hole in his pocket, and was fetively endeavoring to shake a shilling down the leg of his trowsers."

☞ A colored woman died in Baltimore the other day in the one hundred and second year of her age.

☞ The population of Worcester is 15,642.

☞ The legislature of Tennessee have invited General Taylor to visit them during their present session.

☞ Hon. John Davis, U. S. senator from Massachusetts, continues quite ill at Washington.

☞ The following account of a surgeon who was willing to operate for nothing—and more too—we find in a letter from Theodore S. Fay to the *Home Journal*:

You will doubtless have heard of the sudden death of Dr Dieffenbach, one of the most daring and successful of modern surgical operators. It is an event of European importance. People from all parts of the world, at least from very distant countries, come to Berlin to consult him, and submit themselves to his hand. I knew him well, and was just going to see him when I heard of his sudden death. He was a small man; with a high shrill voice, used nothing externally remarkable, except a pair of brilliant black eyes and a good deal of style and dash in dress and equipages. His second passion was superb horses. His first was those terrible operations for which he was so celebrated. They relate numerous anecdotes, true or false. Among others, this: he one day saw a student in the street, with some unhappy excrescence growing out of his head or neck, and that glittering eye once fixed upon the poor fellow, it was not possible to escape. Dieffenbach addressed him, and proposed to operate for nothing. The man refused. He offered a bribe. In vain. He described the probable course of the deformity. It would lead to torments—to death perhaps. The stadent impatiently replied, "I whee he felt the approach of those grave inconveniences, he would address himself to the operator—and not before." Dieffenbach left him at length, and the young fellow returned to his books, pipe and lectures, laughing heartily at the perseverance of his formidable enemy, and congratulating himself upon a happy escape. But one morning about daybreak, a knock at the door announced, as the sleeper supposed, the *Stiefelputzer*, (boot cleaner) who usually came at that hour. He rose, unlocked the door—and lo! Dieffenbach stood before him, with those supernatural eyes—and four stout medical students at his back. "Has Eugene Sue, among his most extravagant extravagances, ever imagined anything equal to it?

"We have come to operate upon you!"

"No! *Donner-Wetter!*" cried the student.

The surgeon made a sign. The subject was thrown upon the bed, and held there by firm force. He had scarcely time to express his sense of this treatment, by certain Germen exclamations, when his frightful infirmity was whisked off of him, and he lay a month or two in bed, recovering from the effects. He *did* recover, however, completely; and the students (the subordinate demons of this diabolical drama) declare the regretful dog was no sooner on his legs again—a corrected, a changed man—than he went and sued his benefactor, and recovered heavy damages.

Another person had a protuberance on the end of his tongue. Up to a certain day the history is the same as the preceding. On that day Dieffenbach, having received a final, angry negative to all his prayers and remonstrances, requested at least one farewell look at the beautiful object of his desires. The unsuspecting patient put out his tongue, and in the twinkling of an eye, there was a needle through it, about half a foot long, retaining it unconvenably in its place, and cutting short all expressions of disapprobation and ineffectual arguments. The happy artist had now everything his own way. And what his own way was, I leave you to imagine!

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&PtfS. 48 *Central Street.*

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 9, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&P1y

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan 8th by Rev. Mr Miner, Mr Leander A. Conilliard to Miss Hannah Grant, both of Lowell; 7th, Brigham Pike, Esq., of Derby, Vt., to Mrs Catharine Kimball, of Lowell.

In the city of Providence, R. I., Jan. 4th, by Rev. J. Whittemore, Dr. Charles Hews of Lowell, to Miss Dorcas Spaulding of Carlisle, youngest daughter of Zebulon Spaulding Esq.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Jan. 7th 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN A. PALMER, of Lowell, in said County, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Palmer, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 18th day of Jan. inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JEFFERSON BANCROFT,
Jan8A3t Dep. Shff. Messenger.

WHITE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—A Vegetable Compound for beautifying, cleansing and softening the hair, is one of the greatest and most valuable discoveries of the age It will entirely eradicate dandruff, and all diseases of the scalp, leaving the head and hair in a good healthy condition. Ladies and gentlemen will find it far preferable to oils or pomades, as it not only gives the hair a glossy and luxuriant appearance, prevents any disease from affecting the scalp, and causes the hair to grow in a healthy and beautiful condition. It is almost universally used, its properties are truly valuable, and it has become an indispensible article to the ladies' and gentlemen's toilet. Prepared by E. White, Lowell, and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, sole wholesale and retail agent, No. 5 Wells Block, Mer'k st. jan8

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

DR. LAWRENCE second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Morrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the Insolvent estate of Charles D. Knowlton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Knowlton, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Friday, the 14th day of January inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JAMES DINSMOOR,
Jan8A3t Assignee.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A MACHINIST. For sale, the Stock and Machinery in the shop on Market St. recently occupied by said Knowlton, consisting of Steam Engine, 8 horse power; 2 planing machines; 3 15ft engine lathes, and all the tools and Machinery necessary in a Machine Shop to employ 20 hands. Together with a lease of the entire building in which said shop is situated, for the term of four years from March next. Terms of payment easy.—For further particulars apply to

JAMES DINSMOOR,
Jan83t) Office of Dean & Dinsmore, Central St.

FARM TO LET. A Farm of about sixty acres, situated from three to four miles from Lowell, lying a part in Dracutt and a part in Tyngsborough, on the river road leading from Lowell to Nashua, will be Let from five to seven years. Enquire of the subscriber,
A 4ptf T. C. GILMAN, Lowell.

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

BENEFIT NIGHT.

MRS. I. K. ALTEMUS, would most respectfully inform her friends and the public that her *FIRST BENEFIT* will take place on MONDAY EVENING Jan. 10th when will be performed James Sheridan Knowles' popular tragedy in 5 acts entitled,

VIRGINIUS,

Or the Roman Father.

Virginius,	Mr I. K. Altemus.
Icilius,	W. Germon.
Virginia,	Mrs Altemus.
Servia,	Melville.

DOUBLE DANCE.....MISSES EMMONS.

To conclude with a

A Yankee Story, Mr LOCKE

Tickets 25 Cents for each person. Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

CONCERT,

THE MISSES MACOMBER, Twin Sisters, MESSRS COVERT, DODGE and HECTOR will give their *Second* and *Last* Concert on this SATURDAY Evening 8th inst. at the *CITY HALL*, Commencing at ½ o'clock. jan8Alt

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

JUVENILE CLASS.

THE SEVENTH TERM of Mr Metcalf's Juvenile Singing School, will commence its regular lessons in the Vestry of the Kirk Street Church on Wednesday afternoon, January 5th 1848, at 2 o'clock.

A thorough course of instruction will be given in the Elementary Principles of Music; and Music adapted to the capacities of the Class introduced. Terms for the course 75 cents.

N. B. Mr M. continues to give lessons on the Piano Forte, also in singing, cultivation of the voice &c., either to single individuals, or in private classes. Office 23 Central Street, (Merrill & Heywood's Book Store.)

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS

and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**

Jan4) *No. 21, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (4ly

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Notice is hereby given that on the sixth day of August last I gave to my minor son CALVIN SANDERSON, his time, and shall claim none of his earnings nor pay and debts of his contracting after that date; and all persons are hereby cautioned from trusting him on my account. ABIJAH SANDERSON.

Lowell, Dec. 31st 1847. Jan1A3t*

MONOCHROMATIC DRAWING. The MISSES ROGERS will give instruction in the Monochromatic Drawing Wednesday afternoons. The term will commence Jan. 5th. The facility with which this accomplishment is acquired gives it a decided preference to other drawings. Those wishing to see the specimens are invited to call and examine them at their school-room, in Nesmith's Building, corner of John and Merrimack streets. dec21A2w.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 24, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

LAND FOR SALE.

A LOT of Land containing about 16,000 feet situated in the immediate vicinity of the Middlesex, Prescott and Massachusetts Mills. The location is such that Tenements are in great demand, which renders it a rare chance for an investment. A man that has a few thousand dollars to invest may realize fifteen per cent. for his money. Terms liberal. For further information inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
Sep11tf No. 5 Coburn's Block.

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. tf. F. TEBBETS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.



TO LET, A genteel tenement containing 7 Rooms, and good cellar, with a well of water in the yard—also a good tenement with four rooms; both situated on Lawrence St. For terms &c. apply at the Counting Room of P. O. RICHMOND,
dec4Atf No. 1 Ames St.

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alhambra Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Mer'k st jan1

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&Ptfjy15

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. Just rec'd a large lot of Gold and Silver Lever and Lepine Watches, of superior finish warranted good time keepers and will be sold very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.
dec9

NEW GOODS. I have received a new lot of Cameo, Stone and Cluster Pins, also a fine lot of Ear Hoops, Finger Rings, a large variety of new Jewelry, bought with cash, and for sale cheap at 48, Central St, by RAYNES.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28tf

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills.
Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
nov30tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

CAMEO PINS. A large assortment of these beautiful Pins, for sale very cheap at 26 Central St. by
dec4 TEBBETTS.

TO LET.—Two small Tenements on Wall Street, in good repair, just painted and papered, enquire of
OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enamelled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter, and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to *furnish the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST.

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Camfine—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Eiles' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2Alf 5 Welles' Block.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.
Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.
Nov. 30. A&Ptf

NEW ANNUALS for 1848. Gem of the Seasons an elegant gift book, containing 20 superb engravings. The Opal—A pure gift for the Holy days, by Mrs Sarah J. Hale. Our Day—A gift for the times, edited by J. G. Adams. Also, The Moss Rose for 1848, by Alfred A. Phillips. The Forget Me Not, by Alfred A. Philips. The Christian Keepsake and Missionary Annual. Friendship's Gift, a Souvenier for 1848, by Walter Percival. The Floral Year, embelished with boquets of Flowers, each flower illustrated with a poem. By Mrs Anna Peyere Dinniers.—For sale at the lowest prices, at
dec9 MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central St.

THE ROSE OF SHARON.—A Religious Souvenir for 1848; edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton Mayo. LIST OF PLATES.

Vignette title, engraved by O. Pelton.
Good Night, painted by F. F. Dickaee, eng'd. Sartwin.
The Land Storm, painted by Gaspar Poussin " "
Malice and Goodness, painted by A Ferrard, " "
Christ and Bartimeus, painted by Bovior, " "
The Prisoner's Friend, engraved by " "
The Queen of Flowers, painted by Coust, engraved by Sartain. Just received at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S
oct30 No 23 Central St.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Notice.

ON and after Saturday next, January 1st, 1848, Passengers will be taken and left at the new station, on Middlesex Street, by the Boston and Lowell Rail Road trains leaving Lowell at 8 1-2, A. M., and 1 1-2 and 5 20, P. M., and Boston at 7 and 11, A. M., and 4 1-2, P. M.

☞ Passengers to and from this station, must take the Concord Rail Road Cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
dec28tf. *Agent of B. & L. R. R. Co.*

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. The subscriber has just received a large assortment of Rich Fancy Articles and Perfumery for *CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.* The whole embracing a full supply of Lubin's, Guerlain's, Piver's & Ede's elegant Perfumes, Bridemaid and French Cut Glass Cologne and Pungent Bottles, Odor Boxes, Dressing Cases, rich Perfume Boxes, German and French Cologne, Fancy Soaps and Perfumes in Boxes, rich gilt Cigar Cases, Pocket Books, Buffalo-horn Dressing Combs, Cloth, Hat, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, &c. &c.
E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
dec28 No. 5 Wellen Block, Mer'k St.

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes.—Seoirau Ees. Boquet, Rneph and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Boquet de Caroline, Moosbelle, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliirope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No. 5 Wellen Block, Merrimack St. tf.2

OBSERVE!!

LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

The Greatest Inducements ever yet offered in Boston for

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

Great Excitement and Unprecedented RUSH AT

OAK HALL!

Prices of Clothing MARKED DOWN Twenty-Five Per Cent!!

In consequence of the very Mild Weather of the Season, thus far, and the *GREAT QUANTITIES OF GARMENTS* made up by the undersigned this Fall or *WINTER WEAR!* it has become necessary that that this immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING & FURNISHING MATERIALS

Should be closed up immediately! The following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are therefore offered *TO THE PUBLIC!* Read this and call at

OAK HALL

The Spacious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at 9 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1847

And the sale will continue till

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1848.

During this period, every article of the Enormous Stock of

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S

"Oak Hall!"

Will be ☞ *Marked Down Twenty-Five Per Cent.* below the very Lowest Price now current at this Great Cloathing Mart! This Stock embraces the most extensive assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing!

Ever collected together in any one Establishment in this or any other country! Those who want Clothing,

At an Enormous Discount!

Will know where to call—for these Goods *MUST BE DISPOSED OF!* as I have determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, that this Great Stock of Heavy Winter Clothing, now on hand in my Establishment, ☞ Shall be sold! ☜ Examine

THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES!

Reduced one fourth, and bring this advertisement with you. Below is the list:

300 Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet collars at	$6, 8, 10, 18
250 Blue Mackinaw Blanket Overcoats	6, 8, 10
100 Codington Overcoats and Sacks	6, 8, 10
500 Fancy Tweed " "	3, 4, 5, 6
100 Pilot Jackets lined with flannels	3 50, 5, 6
400 French Overcoats, made in Paris	8, 10, 12
150 Duffle " and Sacks	3, 4, 5
650 Satinet " " figured, plain and ribbed	3, 4 50, 5, 6
50 Camlet (real goat's hair) Wranpers, quilted	8, 10, 12
325 Tweed Sacks and Overcoats	3, 4, 5, 6
50 Hunting and Business Coats of black Velveteen.	2, 3, 4
500 Single and Double Wave Beaver Overcoats, each from	9, 10, 12, 14
275 Brown Sacks, Velvet Collars and Facings	7, 8, 10
150 Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats	6, 8, 10
75 Siberian Beaver Overcoats, Gold and Silver Mixed,	10, 12, 14
450 Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green and black	12, 14, 15
375 Sup. Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woollen linings	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
100 Jackets, blue & black broadcloth	4, 5, 6 50, 7
100 " Satinet, a good article	2, 2,50, 3
3000 prs Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, assorted	2, 2 50, 3 50, 2
2000 prs Pants stout Satinet, twilled and plain	1, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3,4
1500 Vests of satin, rich figured and plain black	1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3
2000 " Fancy and plain Velvet and Cassimere	1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50
1000 " Valencie, Cloth, Marseilles, &c.	$0 50, 0 75, 1, 1 50, 2, 3
500 Royal Plaid, all wool, single and double breasted	1, 1 25, 1 50
150 Dressing Gowns, figured a plain Velvet	4, 5, 6
300 " Print and M. de Laine	2 50, 3 50, 5
600 Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blueblack, green, brown, &c.	7, 9, 10, 12, 14
200 Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.	6 50, 7, 8, 10
750 Cloaks, Opera and Full Circle	6, 8, 10, 12, 14
200 " and Capes made from Pilot and Beaver	3, 5, 6, 8, 9

List of Fashionable Boy's Clothing at similar low rates:

Overcoats and Sacks, of brown and black Broadcloths each from	$3, 5, 6, 6 50
Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5
Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds	2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50
Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 6
Dress Frocks, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8
Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4
Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety	4, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50
Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, &c.	1,75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3.
Vests, of bl'k, and fancy col'd Satins, Velvets, &c.	50c, 75c, $1, 1 25, 1 50
Vests, double-breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia,	50c, 75c, $1, 1,25. 1,50
Overhauls, and many other articles of Boy's Clothing	30, 37, and 50 cents

and an endless variety of such Goods,

Elegant Furnishing Goods, as follows:

300	dozen White Shirts, linen bosome, collars and wristbands, each	62c, 75c, $1
100	dozen White Shirts, plain	33, 37, 50 cents
50	do Striped Calico Shirts	50, 62
50	do Twilled stripe Shirts	37, 50
100	do Cotton Flannel Shirts and Drawers	33, 42
25	do Merino and Angola Shirts and Drawers	62, 75
100	do Ipswich and Portsmouth Sirts and Drawers	92c, $1
50	do Royal Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	55, 75
50	do Plain and Twilled Rad Flannel Shirts and Drawers.	62, 75
100	dozen Guernsey Frocks	75, 18
75	do Linen Bosoms, plain and run plait, all kinds	25, 75
1000	do Collars, plain and colored, fashionable	8, 26
25	do Rich figured Satin Scarfs,	75c, $1 75
55	do Satin Cravats, heavy	62c, $1
26	do. Superfine Italian Cravats	50c, $1 17
500	do Self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin and Silk	35, 75
1000	dozen Braces, of all kinds and material	37, 62
75	do Mufflers and Comforters, figured and spotted	12, 33
26	dozen Kid Gloves, bl'k, white and fancy colors	37, 75
100	do Fancy Gloves, silk, linen, and wool	8, 25
50	do Buck Gloves, super. and Mittens	17, 50
200	do Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen	6c, $1
500	do Socks and Woolen Mits	12 32
50	do Smoking Cups, of Silk, Wool and Velvet	12, $1
26	do Brussels and other Carpet Bags	$1, 1 25
1000	do Umbrellas, silk and cotton, all sizes	37c. $2 50
2000	do Canes, with swords, dirks, &c	12c, $2 00

&c. &c. &c.

Together with an endless variety of

RICH PIECE GOODS!

Which will be made up in the most Fashionable Manner, at short notice, as my whole stock must be closed up IMMEDIATELY, on account of the *Alteration now going on* upon the premises, and the mildness of the season.

☞ Every one who calls upon me to purchase during the period above named, may do so in the Confident Expectation of getting

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

REMEMBER!

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S

"OAK HALL!"

ANN STREET, BOSTON,

Opposite the head of MERCHANT'S ROW.
Boston, Dec. 30. AtFl

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egramont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in this case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is also done with a pen. Price $1 a box. ☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, ugents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&Ply

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *afflicted* patients, in all parts of the Union, would highly respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *known empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make sensonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.
Sep25 A6m

MR. METCALF'S CLASSES IN VOCAL MUSIC.—The SECOND TERM of Mr Metcalf's Singing School for Adults, will commence in the Vestry of the Kirk Street Church, on Thursday Evening, January 6th 1848 at 8 o'clock.

The course to consist of 24 Lessons in the practical performance of Church Music, Chants, Anthems &c., intended particularly for the benefit of those already acquainted with the elementary principles of Music. Books to be used, "*The Modern Harp.*" Terms for the Course, $1,50.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles, suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card-cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, elegant or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns, Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ptf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggrevated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholsale and retail, by Gerleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ptf1y

---

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS; American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price* on *each* article.

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen years*, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18AU

CITY HOTEL,

BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,
60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG Depot in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Flour Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases* of the *Stomach*. In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an infallible remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs*. It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorio, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

PIANO-FORTES.



T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes in rich mahogany and rose-wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly kept on hand and for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central Street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are. GEO. HEDRICK,

opposite the Postoffice, Lowell, Agent for
tfmar17 T. GILBERT & CO., Boston

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Rumphin,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodson.
Forewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by
nov30 I. N. METCALF.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed administrator to the estate of Mehitable Parker, late of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, Singlewoman, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said Mehitable Parker, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indepted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

JOHN P. ROBINSON, Administrator.
Lowell Dec. 7, 1847. 10p3T.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wellcs' Block Merrimack St., by
dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Dumasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering articles.

"CLEAR THE TRACK."

H. J. BAXTER & Co., are prepared to show the public the best assortment of Goods ever offered in Lowell to—Also a lot of custom made Clothing, which will be sold at 20 per cent. below cost.

Paris and London Fashions just received.
oct 2 No. 29 Central St.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC and repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1848. Just rec'd by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. dec4

1847.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store, A. ADAMS.
Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	81	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&Ply

Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE*, (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.
Lowell, Aug 5, 1847, A&Ptf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.
GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.
G. GREENLEAF,
Aug6A&P3m J. DINSMORE.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (corner of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS, cov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Savings Bank Building.

NEW BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY. D'Israeli's Curiosities of Literature and the Literary Character illustrated, with curiosities of American Literature, by Rufus W. Griswold. Complete in one volume. MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience for surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Japan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more efficient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being surrounded liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts. LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&PtmprI3 Mesmeric Physicians.

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

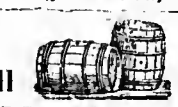
BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY,*" Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms
No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A & P tf

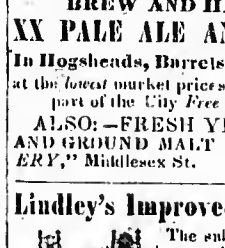
READY-MAED CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this City, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Full Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.
Nov9 tf

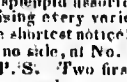


FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sept23 L. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

THE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT
IN BOSTON!

For many years the First and ONLY HOUSE which has adhered to that Popular System of

LOW PRICES

FOR GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING;

is that widely known and universally celebrated

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

OAK HALL!

George W. Simmons, Proprietor.

The excellence of the plan which he *originally* designed, and which has been by him so successfully prosecuted, is not only

Appreciated by the Public!

But is some extent, approved by the Trade, at least so far as the imitations lately introduced give evidence of their approbation of the only true and perfect system, which *ENSURES* to *BUYERS* every description of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

AT THE

Lowest Scale of Prices!!

The Elegant display of Goods at

SIMMONS' OAK HALL;

Embracing the latest importations

From London and Paris,

Are Manufactured under his own personal superintendence and direction, and affords to Gentlemen who would save upon old prices, full

30 to 40 per cent.

in the purchase of a good Suit of Cloths,

WELL CUT AND MADE.

A complete opportunity of selecting from the largest Stock every variety of

Elegant Clothing and Dress Goods,

Now in the United States, and which may be had by Citizens and Strangers; in addition to a

SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING!

AT

LOWER RATES

Than can be purchased at any other establishment on the face of the Globe, and at

PRICES LESS

Than ever before offered, even at

SIMMONS'.

P. S.—Wholesale traders, look at this. Thousands of dozens of Coats, Pants, Vests, and

☞ *FURNISHING GOODS, CHEAP.* ☜

ENTRANCE AT

NO. 32 OAK HALL!

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,

Near the head of Merchant's Row,

BOSTON.

Oct. 12. A3mos.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

THOMAS T. FRENCH,

At the well known old Stand 114 Merrimac St

HAVING made his summer arrangements, respectfully informs his friends and patrons that he is ready to serve them with the best of

ICE CREAMS, SODA,

and other refreshments in his spacious Saloon, at all seasonable hours. The very choicest of

Confectionary, Fruit, Cakes, Pipe, &c., &c.,

always on hand in abundance.

Fancy Goods, in innumerable variety, at very low prices.

Toys for Children. The greatest variety of toys ever exhibited in this city—including almost every conceivable article, and altogether too numerous to detail.

Wedding Cake of the best quality, furnished to order on short notice.

☞ Parties furnished at his Saloon, or at private houses, to order.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call.
May 18th atf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LAGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 41, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lone lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane gildings half price
Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a share of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. jan7A&Ptf

---

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets very cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
Nov2 148 Merrimack st.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 5.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

a published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept8

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS OF POWERS & BAGLEY.)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 400 Volumes.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf novt

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mart6aty

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
ty LOWELL MASS.

JOSEPH GREGORY,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
At L. D. BOISE'S Cloth and Clothing store, No. 34 Central St., opposite the Post Office. sep19tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27, Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
jan18aly Lowell Mass.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE...MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&rly

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&rtf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Pt

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptt.

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Pty

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Ptf

PUTNAM & HAYWARD,
DEALERS IN
READY MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,
—ALSO:—
HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS.
SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.
No. 80, Central St., corner of Hurd.
Jan, 15, 1847. ely LOWELL, MASS.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Pmmy21

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambries, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

S. H. HASTINGS,
DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURE ROOMS.
No. 82 Central St., 82 (corner of Hurd St.
Perfect likenesses given at these Rooms for the lowest prices. All Miniatures taken in the neatest and most approved style with or without colors. The public are respectfully invited to call.
Sep9 Aly

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of Law. Office—*Hamilton Building.*
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846 mar20

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. novttil

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.
ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 3-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 4, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c
Dec28 atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
nov9atf mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

THE BACHELOR'S COMPLAINT.

Returning home at close of day,
Who gently chides my long delay,
And by my side delights to stay?
Nobody.

Who sets for me the easy chair,
Sets out the room with neatest care,
And lays my slippers ready there?
Nobody.

Who regulates the cheerful fire,
And piles the blazing fuel higher,
And bids me draw toy chair still nigher?
Nobody.

When plunged in dire and deep distress,
And anxious cares my heart oppress,
Who whispers hopes of happiness?
Nobody.

When anxious thoughts within me rise,
And in dismay my spirit dies,
Who soothes me with her kind replies?
Nobody.

When sickness racks my feeble frame,
And grief distracts my fever'd brain,
Who sympathizes with my pain?
Nobody.

Then I'll resolve, so help me Fate,
To change at once the single state,
And will to Hymen's altar take—
Somebody!

From the Christian World.

THE MOHAMMEDAN SAINTS.

Versified from Tholuck's "Mysticism of the East."

Rabia sick upon her bed,
By two saints was visited:

Holy Malik, Hassan wise;
Men of mark in Moslem eyes.

Hassan says—"Whose prayer is pure,
Will God's chastisements endure."

Malik, from a deeper sense,
Utter'd his experience—

"He who loves his Master's choice,
Will in chastisement rejoice."

Rabia saw some some selfish will
In their maxims lingering still,

And replied—"O man of Grace!
He who sees his Master's face

"Will not in his prayer recall
That he is chastised at all!"

FEDERAL PATRIOTIC HYMN.

When fierce the "rebels" war did wage
Against good old King George,
We joined his forces in a rage,
And tory swords did forge.
When the second war we had,
Dear England was assailed,
It made our royal hearts feel glad,
When her great arms prevailed,
And now that Mexico, dear friend,
Has been by Polk aroused,
We'll every "aid and comfort" lend,
To have our arms confused.

Abstract of the Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

This document sets out with stating the number of men in service at any one time during the past year, which is $8,000. The difficulty of enlisting men has delayed the arrangements for employing cruisers on several stations.

The force and operations in the Mediterranean are then spoken of, including the affair of the Carmelita. In this connection, the Secretary speaks of privateering on the part of Mexico as inconsistent with the spirit of the age, resorted to as a means of revenue, with a certain result of untold atrocities, if favored, and deserving, as it has received, the reprobation of the civilized world.

The force on the coast of South America, the squadron on the coast of China, that on the Pacific, the operations in California, the operations of the Gulf squadron, and the loss of the brig Somers near Vera Cruz, are next severally dwelt upon, with special praise of Com. Perry. In connection with the last, the assistance rendered by the British, French and Spanish ships of war anchored near, is spoken of in the highest terms. The medals, which by act of Congress are to be presented to the officers and men who risked their lives on that occasion, will be transmitted, as soon as Com. Perry shall have procured and communicated their names.

The Secretary urges an increase in the number of assistant surgeons. He also recommends an allowance to naval officers collecting duties in Mexican ports, of one per cent. on the sum collected. In the Gulf of Mexico, between thirty and forty thousand dollars have been collected; the amount collected in the Pacific is not known. Of the vessels captured in the Gulf, a good many have been valued, taken into service, and their value is to be paid over as prize-money to the captors, as soon as they shall have been legally condemned by the District Court of Louisiana. Those taken in the Pacific have been condemned by a prize-court there organized, but no prize-money is to be distributed till the proceedings of the court have been revised by the department.

The extension of our laws over the Oregon territory, and the establishment of courts with admiralty jurisdiction, are recommended.

The voyage of the Jamestown and Macedonian are next spoken of.

Mr Uriah Brown's liquid fire has been tried with the $10,000 appropriated, but his shot-proof steamship has not. The liquid fire is not approved of.

The estimates of the next year are spoken of in the following paragraph, which we quote:

I have the honor to present, herewith, the Reports from the several Bureaux of Construction, Equipment, and Repair, of Ordnance and Hydrography, of Yards and Docks, of Provisions and Clothing, and of Medicine and Surgery, with estimates in detail for the several branches of the naval services for the next fiscal year. They are based on the employment, pending the war, of ten thousand men, as allowed by law, and a number of vessels in commission, requiring their services. These reports present a gratifying exhibit of the condition of the public works and of the public property subject to the control and direction of the Navy Department; and the estimates have been prepared and revised with a careful desire to ask for nothing which is not necessary to the public interest.—I respectfully ask the favorable consideration of the suggestions made by the experienced, able, and faithful officers at the head of the bureaux. The gross amount estimated for it is ten millions three hundred and sixty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty two dollars. The amount appropriated for the current fiscal year is $10,652,636 10. The estimates now presented include an item of $1,200,000, to complete the four war steamers authorized by the act of the 3d of March last, an increase of the appropriation under the head of contingent, enumerated, and $350,000 for the prosecution of the work on the dry Dock at New York. The reasons for these appropriations are given in the reports, and, I presume, will be satisfactory. There are other objects estimated for, requiring an inconsiderable expenditure, which seem to be necessary for the efficient discharge of the public duties devolved on the department. Of the appropriations made for the current year, the unexpended balances will, without doubt, prove adequate to all the wants of the service.

I deem it not inappropriate to the occasion, as illustrating the expenditures of the Navy Department since the commencement of the Mexican war, to present a comparative statement of appropriations and expenditures for the three last years, under the heads of appropriation of "pay," "contingent," "increase and repair," "provisions and clothing," and "surgeons" necessaries and appliances." These may be denominated the variable appropriations; and will show the increase of expenditure during the war, over that of a corresponding period in time of peace.

This comparison exhibits the following results.

For year ending June 30,	Appropriations.	Available aggregate.	Expenditures.
1845	$5,058,815 71	6,134,453 28	5,818,338 79
1846	5,095,892 00	6,564,426 82	5,871,514 50
1847	6,434,349 60	7,961,733 48	6,435,416 56

And, of the expenditure for increase and repair during the past year, $345,175 have been paid for fifteen vessels, storeships, and steamers, of suitable draft of water, purchased and sent to the Gulf of Mexico.

The four war steamers authorized by the act of March 3d, 1846, are rapidly building. The models, tonage and machinery were adopted on the report of a mixed board of naval officers, constructors, and engineers. The contracts for the transportation of the mail in steamers between New York and Liverpool, between New Orleans, and from Havana to Chagres, have been made with Messrs. Collins and Sloo, in compliance with the act of Congress. The carriage of the mail monthly from Panama to Oregon, has been assigned to the lowest bidder.—The Secretary says:

Astoria, in the Oregon territory, was determined on as a northern terminus of the route, with a right of changing it reserved to the department; and the law was constructed to require a mail to be transported from one point to the other within thirty days. The distance is more than three thousand miles, and the winds current known to forbid as to render it impracticable to perform the required service in sail vessels. It was, therefore, determined to employ steamers. The great distance at which the service is to be performed, the heavy expenses which must be incurred by the contractors in providing, on the Pacific coast, the necessary ships and materials for repair, the indispensable fuel and depots for coal, induced me to adopt the term of ten years as the duration of this contract, which has been adopted by the Post Office Department for its foreign mail contracts. But, to guard myself against the reproach of exceeding the authority which it was the intention of Congress to confer, a clause is inserted in the contract, reserving to Congress the right to annul the contract at its approaching session, if it shall be deemed proper or expedient to do so.

The contracts require the vessels to be ready for sea in October and November of the year 1848, and the right of pay will commence with the commencement of the performance of the mail service stipulated. The annual compensation under the contract will be:

To E. K. Collins,	$385,000 00
To A. G. Sloo,	290,000 00
To Arnold Harris,	199,000 00

I regard them as favorable contracts, and the establishment of a regular and speedy intercourse by mail between the Atlantic cities and Oregon, as of the highest national importance.

I have accordingly co-operated in the establishment of the several lines of steamers stipulated by these contracts. Thirteen new vessels will be constructed in the most skillful manner, which may be used as war steamers, and will be available for national purposes on any emergency.

The contracts stipulate that a mail agent, to be appointed by the Postmaster General, shall be placed and maintained on board. But, as the contract is made with this department, and the payments will be made from the Treasury, on bills approved here, unless otherwise directed, it may be a question whether the laws sufficiently provide for the regulation and collection of postages by the Post Office Department, and how far such receipts would be applicable to the payment of these contractors. I respectfully submit that the necessary legal enactments on the subject may be made by Congress.

The Secretary asks Congress to make an appropriation for these contracts, and to approve or annul the term for which they have been made.

The Observatory is in successful operation.—The refunding of $2,279 29, duties on instruments imported for its use, is asked for. The superintendent was to have a salary of $3,000; but, owing to a clerical error in the act prescribing the salary, he has as yet only received his pay as a navy lieutenant. The necessary enactment is asked for.

At the Navy School, ninety midshipmen are in attendance; the school is doing well, and an excellent thing. An increase of the number of midshipmen in the navy to four hundred and sixty is recommended, making two for each Representative in the House.

The full number of marines authorized by the act of last March have not been appointed. As the additional corps is serving on land and for the war only, they ought to have bounty land given to soldiers. The corps have served with distinction in Mexico, and is entitled to the favorable consideration of Congress.

The system of disbursing money and supplies in the navy is a good one, and works well. The measures taken for the construction of floating docks at Philadelphia, Kittery, and Pensacola will be made the subject of a special report.

BAKING AND BREADSTUFFS.

Conversational, meetings on scientifical subjects are weekly held at Newark, N. J. The proceedings of the last one on a subject of great importance to every housekeeper. We extract from the *Newark Advertiser*.

There was another overflowing house at the weekly meeting of the Franklin Institute last evening, graced by the presence of a goodly company of ladies—attracted, probably, by the subject to be discussed, which was "Baking and the preparation of Breadstuffs." During the discussion, the lightness of bread was said to be due to the amount of gluten the flour contained. Grain which contains no gluten cannot be raised, as barley, &c.: but this may be remedied by adding a small quantity of wheaten flour, which is peculiarly fitted for the making of bread, mostly on account of the large amount of gluten it contains, and which gives elasticity and viscidity to the dough.

Flour mixed with water and heated from 80° to 120° goes into a sluggish fermentation and will rise. The sugar contained in the flour undergoes a vinous fermentation when it gives out carbonic acid gas, which, being pent in by the gluten, causes cells in the dough, which increase in size by heat, the gas expanding is them one five hundredth of its bulk for every degree of heat, and the dough still rises after its entrance to the oven.

Yeast, the scum of beer, when mixed with the dough, causes it to rise more rapidly than the older way, by means of the leaven, which was slow, always producing a slightly sour taste, and often a putrid flavor. The bakers frequently add a new portion of yeast two or three times before leaving it in the oven.

During the process of baking the fermentation ceases; the gluten loses its elasticity and viscidity; the starch loses its gelatinous quality, and forms the peculiar white and silky film which is frequently seen on the inner surface of the cells in bread; a slight portion of sugar is also formed and a minute quantity of alcohol passes off from the oven.

A slight quantity of alum (3 or 4 oz. to 250 lbs. flour) is sometimes used to whiten the bread.

Acidities are corrected by various substances the bi-carbonate of soda is one of the best. Some use saleratus, (super. carb. of potass) carbonate of soda, pearlash, (carb. of potass) &c. The carbonic acid gas, which is set free from these assists in the formation of cells, and tends to lighten the bread more.

The carbonate of ammonia also corrects acidity, and has the merit of passing wholly away on account of its volatile property.

The carbonate of magnesia is highly recommended by Mr E. Day, 30 grains to a pound of flour. He claims that the quantity required is extremely small, that it is sweeter, makes the dough lighter, and gives a peculiar shortness without oleaginous matter.

Light bread is more easily digested than heavy, and all unfermented preparations are more likely to turn sour on the stomach than those which have been fermented.

Other flour than wheat will make light bread, if sugar in an equal quantity to that naturally contained in wheat be added, and fermentation produced; or if the sweetness is to be retained use the bi-carbonate of ammonia and not the sesqui-carbonate of the shops.

The bread should always be partly raised before passing it to the oven; it will then increase in size during the process of baking.

Flour is injured very much by oxydation, which is as great among vegetables as among the metals. Buckwheat contains no gluten and cannot, therefore, be raised as readily as wheat.

In answer to a question relative to the sawdust pudding spoken of by Dr Franklin, Prof. Mapes remarked that the constituents of sawdust were much the same as those of flour, and that if gluten be added to it, we can get tolerable bread.

Spermaceti is sometimes used by confectioners in making puff pastry; it appears to have the properties of other shortenings without as much oleaginous matter. Whalemen speak of the sperm taken fresh from the head of the whale as making the very best of shortening, and say that it has none of the offensiveness of the spermaceti we are accustomed to use.

Kiln drying converts part of the starch in the flour into sugar; you can ferment it farther than that cured in any other way; the increase of carbonic acid gas from the sugar makes it lighter; it will keep longer, the moisture being driven out, and the gluten loses its property of decomposing.

There are hardly two parts of the country in which bread is made alike, and the grain raised in some places is better than that of others, the chief difference being in the proportion of saccharine matter they contain. The Odessa wheat is used in France for small bread, but it is not so good for large; it brings a higher price than any other. The Ohio flour is considered the best we get in this country.

A member described ovens of several varieties with one of his own invention, by which he stated that he had baked 54 loaves with about a foot of fire surface.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

An order of Col. Hughes, dated Dec. 10th, requires of the American troops in Mexico, that they shall pay all respect to the "solemn ceremonies of the Catholic religion," to the clergy and women; enjoining, in just terms, that they should act as representatives of free institutions, and by their *example* win the approbation of their enemies. It provides punishments for Americans, as well as Mexicans, who violate the regulations, and invites the inhabitants who have fled to return to their homes, assured of protection so long as they remain neutral.

Gen. Cushing has arrived in the city of Mexico with his brigade; also Col. Wynkoop with the 1st Pennsylvanians, and Maj. Webster with the Massachusetts regiment of Volunteers. Col. Wright, commanding the last named, remains at Perote, as Governor of that place, and Lieut. Col. Abbott is sick at the same post. There was also, besides the train accompanying Gen. Cushing's command, a large number of merchandise wagons, which in consequence of the distracted state of the country, having been compelled to remain a long while at Vera Cruz. The wagons, as they passed our office, we observed were all very full, and containing most all sorts of wares, etc. for the merchants of this city. We do not know the exact number of troops which arrived yesterday, but it was quite large, probably from two to three thousand—*American Star Dec. 9th.*

We have seen a letter of late date from an officer of the army, which states that an insurrection was about to break out in the city of Mexico, and that it had been discovered by Gen. Scott just in time to prevent serious results. The affair had created great excitement, and a more rigorous policy of vigilance and precaution had immediately been adopted.—*Philadelphia Inquirer, Jan. 8.*

FIRE. During the afternoon services yesterday, there was an alarm of fire. The Wesleyan Church (Rev. Mr Brewster's,) corner of Suffolk and Lowell streets, was found to be on fire. The fire took from the stove, and burning through the roof, but was extinguished with doing much damage. Some injury was done to the organ while moving it. Mr John Billings, while in the attic, engaged in trying to put out the fire, fell into the vestry and was considerably injured.—*Courier of yesterday.*

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 11, 1848.

☞ The Haverhill Gazette attempts to excuse itself for accusing our government and people, without one particle of evidence to sustain the charge, with duplicity, falsehood, rapacity and unhallowed ambition, etc., etc., in their course in relation to the Mexican war. It is worth something to make it feel the necessity of apology and explanation. But the vindication will not excuse the infamy of the sentiments uttered, because it is supported only by arguments based upon false premises. It says—

It is true we did not in the article quoted from, attempt to prove this a war of aggression on our part for the extension of slavery and to rob Mexico of land; but we have done it in forty articles before, and have given more proof of the facts than he would lay before his readers for the value of half his subscribers.

* * * * * * *

It is no pleasure to us to accuse the President or the government of falsehood and persistance in systematic deception, but truth is truth, however beaten down and misrepresented. * * * *

Now for a few facts to prove in the face of the declaration of the government, that this war was commenced by Mexico.

We formed an alliance, offensive and defensive with Texas while she was at war with Mexico. This, tho' called annexation, was in fact a declaration of war against Mexico, though Mexico in her weakness would have borne it, but for further aggression on our part.

Second—Suppose we had actually owned up to the Rio Grand; it would have been an act of war to march up to the banks of that river, erect a fort and mount cannon pointed at the city of Matamoras, within a distance to rake the buildings and market place, and would be so considered if Great Britain or Spain had done the same menacing act towards us; and further, it was an act of war to blockade the mouth of that river, and would have been if we had owned to the middle of the stream.

Third—We had no business on the Rio Grande: and to march an army among the Mexican settlements on that river, was an act of war.

Now, admitting the first proposition laid down to be true, then the charge of duplicity, rapacity, falsehood, unhallowed ambition, etc., etc., made by the Gazette against the President, *must* be false. If the annexation, or the "called annexation of Texas, was in fact a declaration of war," or was taking up an existing war, then the charges against the President, of falsehood, duplicity, &c., for having brought on the war, must be wholly false, because annexation was effected before Mr Polk was President. And if annexation was war, then the second and third propositions laid down by the Gazette, even if it be true that they were acts of war, were by no means improper, for if war existed, acts of war are to be expected. So admitting all the Gazette claims, to be the strict truth, and there is not one iota of evidence supporting its charge.

But is what the Gazette says true? We need not argue the question that annexation was not war. Ten or twelve years Texas had maintained her independence, and it had been acknowledged by all the principal governments in the world. That was enough. Daniel Webster admits and says it was enough, and Mexico had no right nor reason to complain of annexation. The first proposition, therefore, is not true.—And if it was, as we have shown that Mr Polk did not annex Texas, it would in no wise, support the Gazette's charge.

Admitting just what is claimed in the second and third propositions, that marching our troops to the Rio Grande was an act of war, how does that sustain the charge of duplicity, falsehood, etc? No agreement was violated nor faith broken by that act. But before our troops went there, Mexico had refused an amicable settlement, rejected our minister, commenced her operations for the conquest of Texas, and when our troops arrived opposite Matamoras, they found that place filled with Mexican troops. If marching our troops to the Rio Grande was an act of war, rejecting our minister after having agreed to receive him, was also an act of war, and Mexico, even in that view, made the war. We were justified in going to the Rio Grande, because she would not settle by negotiation. There is no view in which this matter of the war can be considered, either according to truth, or the Gazette's statements, but shows the charge of falsehood, etc., against the President to be wholly false, and consequently the author of it infamous.

VICIOUS BOYS. Several boys, Sunday after noon, forced themselves into the cellar of the store house, on William Street, of William Nichols, Grocer, Central Street, and destroyed considerable property. The cellar of the store house is used for curing and packing hams, pork, &c. The boys after various tricks in the cellar, ascended through the trap door and threw down Grass Seed, Beans, Salt, Cheeses, &c., &c., and destroyed property to the amount of $50 or $60. Several boys living on William Street have been detained on suspicion. A House of Reformation might be readily filled, and one of the largest class too, if all the idle and vicious boys about the city were provided for.

P. S. Since,—one of the boys has been sent to the House of Correction 3 months, and two others have been fined.

☞ Mr Tebbetts, Jeweller, Central Street, opposite the Post Office, has a very superior article for shaving. It is called *Oleophane*. It makes readily a rich, delicious and permanent lather without excoriating the skin. Now that money is two per cent. a month and the thermometer below zero, he who makes shaving easy deserves the thanks of the community.

THE WEATHER. We have winter now upon us in its fiercest mood; yesterday and to-day are of the coldest. The earth has a more varnishing of snow and ice—which was spread on Sunday morning. A few inches of snow would enliven business very much.

HENRY CLAY was last heard of in Baltimore on his way to Washington. Reports say that he will on his arrival at the seat of government make a formal declination of being a candidate for the Presidency.

☞ The pork business of Cincinnati for the present season it is said will involve the slaughter of 330,000 hogs.

☞ In Wayne county, Indiana, out of an adult population of 9,349, there are but 43 that cannot read and write.

THOMAS FLYNN, the Commedian, gives a dramatic entertainment at City Hall this evening. We invite attention to advertisement.

THE MANCHESTER DEMOCRAT—has made its appearance in new type and on an enlarged sheet.

The War and the Clergy.

It has become much the practice, since the existence of our present national war, for clergymen of a certain class, to issue from the pulpit their "pronunciamentos" against the policy of our government in respect of this war, and some have taken this occasion to utter their denunciations of war in general. An exceedingly feeble attempt at a *peace sermon* was made last Sabbath by a respectable clergyman of Lowell,—a gentleman somewhat distinguished for his generally correct notions of the duties of a good citizen, and of practical life. The occasion, and the object was manifestly our present war with Mexico, yet the effort was studiedly disguised by generalities. The reasoning seemed so unsatisfactory and fallacious that we briefly notice it, as this is probably a pretty fair sample of all peace sermons brought forth by the same occasion.

The speaker's first proposition was, that "in all wars, one side or the other is in the wrong." It would seem to require but little exercise of credulity to yield assent to this. Having easily established the truth of this proposition, he proceeded to a portraiture of the evil consequences of war, such as the destruction of life—the severing of family ties—the breaking up of neighborhoods and communities ties—the destruction of property; the deleterious influences upon a nation's manners and morals &c., and concluded with a declaration that all wars were undertaken for one or the other, or both of two grand objects, viz, "the destruction of life, or the destruction of property."

Now there seems to be clearly a fallacy in the above reasoning. Before there can be any weight due to the arguments derived from a view of the evils of war, it must be settled whether war is right or wrong in the *abstract*. If no war is ever right or just, then the greater the evils that can be shown to result from it, the stronger the argument. But if war be sometimes justifiable and right, then this argument has no force applied *generally*, or applied to *just* wars, but only when applied to wars unjustifiable and wrong. The object of the speaker evidently was to avoid a discussion of the question in the abstract, but to give his audience to understand that the grand argument derived from this chapter of evils, should be applied with all its force against our present war with Mexico—and this without the courage to allude to our national war but a single time during the sermon, and then very cautiously. If he or any other clergyman will take the ground that *all* wars are unjustifiable, and *prove* it, then his evils shall have full consideration. Or, if not willing to controvert the doctrines and examples of the bible by taking so broad a proposition, let him discriminate, and openly avow that our war with Mexico is unjustifiable, and *prove* that—then his array of evils will also be entitled to "full weight." This application, by a thrust in the dark, will not avail much.

A few passing remarks and we have done. "For every man slain in battle during the existence of our world, there will be a murderer arraigned and receive his doom on the day of judgment," said the speaker. If this be true, many of the worthies of the old testament, whom we are taught to study as patterns of piety and godliness will be found on the left hand of the Judge on that day—an unpleasant conclusion to be obliged to admit. Equally unpleasant is it to reflect that the whole band of our *puritan ancestors* to whose piety and stern virtues New England is almost solely indebted for her proud elevation in civilization and religion, will be found on that day arraigned with murderers for having defended their wives and children from the tomahawks and scalping knives of the savages of the forests!

"Hell contains the Cæsars, the Bonapartes, and all earth's great warriors"—be hardly dared consign the glorious Washington by name to perdition, though if the apparent tenor of his sermon be sound and correct, there could be no reason for the exception. Where is Joshua, who prosecuted a vigorous war against the inhabitants of Canaan, before the Israelites took possession of it?

There are so many reflections crowd upon the mind while treating of such absurdities, that it may be well to pursue the subject no further. ☞

POLICE COURT.

DEC. 27. Thomas Murray and J. Desmond, larceny; ordered to recognize in $300, each. Edward Hartwell, violation of license law; fined $2 and cost.—28. James H. Ham, drunkenness; fined $5 and cost. 29. Jeremiah Crowley, assault and battery; fined $5 and cost. 30. Ellen Berrien, violation of license law; fined $20 and cost, appealed. James Young, violation of license law, fined $20 and cost, appealed.—George Adams, do., do; do. John White, common drunkard; 3 months house correction. 31. Patrick Dolan, drunkenness; fined $3 and cost. John Curry, common drunkard; 3 months house of correction.—Peter Barron, common drunkard, 3 months house correction. Moses Chever, drunkenness; 2 months house correction. Newman D. Swasey, drunkenness; fined $3 and cost. Bridget Mc Donald, insane; sent to hospital. Ann Gilbridge, larceny; fined $3 and cost. Charles F. Moore; violation of license law; fined $20 and cost, appealed. JAN. 1. Edward Welch and France Kenon, fined $2 and cost. 3—John Brawn and George Griffin, disturbers; fined $2 and cost. 5. Peter Roach, assault and battery; fined $6 and cost. Francis Kenoe, assault and battery; fined $2 and cost. Same, fined $3 and cost. Patrick Boyle, common drunkard; 2 months house correction. John Bagley, assault and battery; fined $5 and cost. Hannah Simonds, assault and battery; fined $3 and cost. 6. William Smith, assault and battery; fined $3 and cost. Same, larceny, fined $6 and cost.

☞ A meeting of American officers and citizens, has been held in the city of Mexico to consider the project of building a Railroad from that metropolis to Vera Cruz. A Mexican present, pledged himself that if the building of the road could proceed under the protection and authority of the United States, the stock should be taken up at once and all the capital furnished.

☞ The *Bradford Reporter* and the *Wilkesbarre Farmer* advocate the nomination of Martin Van Buren for the Presidency.

☞ There is no confirmation of the news that Mr Trist had agreed with the Mexican Commissioners upon terms of peace.

☞ The Emperor of Russia does not permit the circulation of American newspapers in his land.

☞ The receipts at the Anti-Slavery Bazaar in Faneuil Hall amounted to about $4500.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday Jan. 7.

The Senate was not in session.

HOUSE. Mr Conger, from the printing committee, reported that no present motion or action was necessary in reference to the public printing. A vote was then taken on Mr Stewart's motion of yesterday, to reconsider the vote closing the debate in Committee of the Whole on the resolution renewing the Southern mail arrangement. It was negatived.

The Committee of the whole, Mr Smith of Indiana in the chair, resumed the consideration of the question of yesterday's appeal from the decision of the chair.—It was discussed at great length by different members. The Chair was sustained, 101 to 73.

Mr Goggin having concluded his hour, the House proceeded to vote on the amendment. Mr Jones' amendment, providing for indemnity by the Railroad Company to the Chesapeake Bay Company, etc., was adopted, 80 to 60. Mr Mead offered his substitute for the original resolution which was rejected. Several amendments were offered and rejected or withdrawn. Mr Giles proposed to amend by providing that the proposed contract shall not increase the expenditures from the funds of the department. Adopted, 88 to 62.

Mr Goggin offered a substitute, directing the renewal of the old contract at prices not less than those paid up to July last. Rejected, 49 to 107.

Mr Rockwell, of Connecticut, moved that the committee rise and report, with a recommendation to recommit the subject to the Post Office Committee, with instructions to inquire and report what legislation of a general character is necessary in reference to the transportation of the mail by railroad, steamboat or other mode. On motion of Mr McKay, the amendment was modified so as to include inquiry as to the probable cost of breaking the arrangement with the Bay Line. Mr Rockwell's resolution as amended was then rejected, 85 to 92. Committee rose and reported the original resolution as amended by Messrs Jones and Green. On motion of Mr Stevens, the House then adjourned.

Saturday Jan. 8.

The Senate was not in session.

The House had again under consideration the southern mail resolution.

Monday, Mr Johnson, of Maryland, will address the Senate on war matters.

The House, on Friday, after much discussion upon questions of rules, and various motions, which failed, rose from committee of the whole, and reported original resolve to authorize the postmaster general to renew the southern mail contract.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday Jan. 9.

SENATE. Rev. Owen Towle offered up prayers.

The Treasurers report was read and accepted.

Both branches then assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall for the purpose of filling vacancies in Senate Board.

The Hon. Zenas Scudder, president of the Senate, took the chair, and the elections were then proceeded with.

For Essex District—Whigs were elected to all the vacancies. The vote for the Essex and Middlesex district was as follows—Whole number of ballots 259; necessary to a choice, 130 votes.

Jonathan C. Perkins had 188; John W. Lowe 187. James Gregory 187; Charles H. Balch 187; Ezekiel J. M. Hall 183, and they declared elected.

Edwin Lawrence had 71; Edmund Kimball 72; Nathaniel J. Lord 72; J. M. Sargeot 72; George Osborne 72.

For Middlesex District—Whole number of ballots 256; necessary to a choice, 134 votes

Joseph T. Buckingham had 188; Calvin Shepard 189; David Heard 189, Albert H. Nelson 189; Tappan Wentworth 189; Christopher W. Bellows 188; and they were declared elected.

A. R. Brown had 76; Luke Wellington 76; Bradford Russell 76; Timothy Fletcher 76; Alden Leland 75; Benjamin Muzzey 76.

Senate vacancies being filled the Senate withdrew.

Nothing farther of importance was done in either branch.

Monday Jan. 10.

Messrs Foster of Worcester, Heard and Wentworth of Middlesex, Perkins, Gregory and Hale of Essex, Simmons and Doane of Norfolk, appeared, were qualified and took their seats.

Messrs Calhoun, Eustis and Leonard were appointed a Committee to prepare rules and orders. Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, prayer was made by Rev. Mr Higgins.

Mr Lee of Manchester appeared and was qualified.

Mr Bradbury from the Committee to wait on the Governor and Lt. Governor, reported that they would be ready to be qualified to-morrow and a message was sent to the Senate proposing a Convention at 11½ o'clock to-morrow for that purpose.

A motion was made to have the old chandelier rod which is suspended from from the centre of the Hall removed, and after, some debate, the order was rejected yeas 87 nays 99. Adjourned.

☞ Telegraph to the Boston Times through from Washington, 9th inst., announces that Gen. Scott has been recalled.

Generals Worth and Pillow, and Col. Duncan, have been ordered to Vera Cruz for trial to answer to the charges preferred against them by Gen. Scott.

All the officers of the American army, now in the United States on leave of absence, have been requested by Gen. Scott to return to Mexico.

At the whig Caucus held on Friday night last, it was determined to withdraw the amendment of Mr Ashmun of Mass., impeaching the President.

The resolution putting forth Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, was negatived.

It is expected that Mr Clay will decline the nomination for the Presidency, should his name come up for that office.

There are rumors of heavy defalcations, in the Treasury and Post Office Departments: in the former to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, and in the latter to the amount of fifty thousand dollars.

A large meeting was held in Philadelphia last night in favor of substituting Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.

All the British West India Banks have suspended specie payments.

☞ The Esperance, a French vessel, laden with a cargo valued at 100,000 francs was entirely destroyed by fire at Cette. One of the crew had tapped a cask of brandy with a lighted candle in his hand. The brandy flew out and came in contact with the candle; the result was the destruction of both vessel and cargo.

☞ The correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser says *it is certain* that the cabinet have the intention of recalling Gen. Scott, and appointing Gen. Taylor commander-in-chief.

COLONEL ISAAC H. WRIGHT.—It will be seen by our letter from Mexico, that Col. Isaac H. Wright of the Massachusetts Regiment, has been appointed Governor of Perote, (not *Puebla* as was stated on Saturday, by the papers,) an appointment of very considerable importance, and which has been conferred too in very flattering terms.—*Times.*

JAMES BUCHANAN. Allegheny, Clarion, Armstrong, and Greene counties, have all elected delegates to the State Convention friendly to James Buchanan. It is now pretty well ascertained that he will receive the vote of Pennsylvania, in the National Convention.—*New York Sun.*

Gen Cass on the Ten Regiment Bill.

The Senate resumed, as in committee of the whole, the consideration of the bill reported from the Committee on Military affairs to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force.

Mr CASS rose and said:

Mr President—

This is the first of a series of bills, which the military committee is about to present to the Senate. They have commenced with the most important and ask the consideration of the others ie secession, till they have discharged the duty entrusted to them.

In presenting this bill, I do not propose to touch any of the disputed topics, which divide the two great parties, under the banner of one or the other of which, every citizen of our country is arrayed. I shall leave these, if introduced at all, to be introduced by others. I had hoped, till I heard the incidental discussion which arose a day or two since on the question of taking up this bill, that these exciting subjects would be postponed for some future opportunity, and that the propositions now submitted would be considered on their military merits, taking it for granted that the propriety of voting the additional force required would not be controverted. I was well aware, that we could not escape a discussion of the origin of the war, its progress, its objects, and the whole course of the administration connected with it. Nor indeed did I wish to avoid it. However severe may be the attack, I trust it will be as earnestly met, and easily repelled, for I consider the ground the administration occupies as perfectly impregnable. I am apprehensive however, from the remarks which fell from some of the honorable senators the other day, that the whole field of controversy is to be gone over, and that we are to fight this bill, necessary as I deem its immediate passage to the public interest, inch by inch, till all of the great party questions of the day are debated and exhausted. If it is to be so I must, of course submit, but the fault shall not be mine, nor will I provoke the contest by introducing any topics, which may properly lead to it.

The anti-republican croakers of the old world, at the commencement of our government, predicted that it could not long resist the shocks of peace and war. When they found it could do both, and do it successfully, they then denied our power to carry on a war without our own boundaries, should circumstances require such an exertion of national strength. This was our first great trial, for in the invasion of Canada during the last war, the operations were so near, that they did not test our strength for distant warfare.—The trial has been made, and has succeeded. No one will hereafter call in question our capacity to assert our rights, wherever these may require our interference. If the great experiment had failed, it would have taken ages to recover from the misfortune. But now, wherever the American flag is borne, or the name of American known, and that wherever is everywhere, the glorious feats of this war have proclaimed our power, and have announced that we have taken our position side by side with the mightiest nations of the world. Hereafter, in the wildest dreams of ambition there will be no dream of conquering us, nor will any hostile foot pollute our shore but to escape from it, if it can, as best it may.

The present bill provides for raising ten additional regiments of infantry to serve during the war. The average number of each regiment in the field is rather less than three-fourths of the legal establishment; so that this measure if adopted, will add about 7,500 men to the army. The organization is precisely that provided in the act which passed at the last session of congress for raising an additional force, and as the details were then fully considered, and are well known to the Senate, I need not recapitulate them here.

The reasons which render this increase of force necessary, are so clearly and forcibly stated in the Report of the Secretary of War, that I need do little more, than request that that portion of the document may be read.

[That portion of the Report of the Secretary of war relating to the future manner of conducting the war, was read. As we have published the report it may be referred to by our readers.]

Assuming that this plan of operations recommended by the Secretary of War, is the true one, and for myself I have no doubt upon that subject, we have then four great objects to be kept in view, in estimating the force to be provided for the future conduct of the war.

1. The continued occupation of the important position we now hold.

2. The taking possession of such other commanding points as experience may show to be proper, and as the circumstances of the war may require.

3. The preservation of the necessary communication between our positions as well from the sea-coast to the capital, as in other portions of the country which may be brought into subjection to us.

4. A strong force, independent of what is necessary for these purposes, which shall always be kept on the alert and ready to move whenever there may be any appearance of an outbreak on the part of the Mexican people.

The organization and maintenance of a large force may be the means of rendering its employment unnecessary. It is much better to render opposition hopeless, by the display of strength, than to excite it into action, by the exhibition of weakness, and then to be compelled to resort to desperate struggles, to remedy evils, which ordinary prudence would have prevented. It is true humanity also, and we owe it to ourselves, to our army who have done and suffered so much, to the enemy and to the world. Remember, sir that our troops are 3000 miles from home, in the midst of a hostile population of eight or ten millions, and that by great exertion and unparalled bravery they have succeeded in a partial subjugation of the country. But we have no right again to expose them to such perils. There is a vast superiority of physical force opposed to them. All experience shows, that in this condition an invaded people will suddenly break out into insurrections, and sometimes display an energy and courage, which they failed to exhibit upon the battle field. Who would weigh with a critical balance the amount of opposition we have to apprehend, and the strength necessary to overcome it, and then coolly provide this calculated force, and leave events to take care of themselves? What kind of political arithmetic would that be, which would say, if so many troops have done so much, how many will it require to do so much more? I trust the supplies we may vote will be given upon a far better principle. Upon a principle which shall look indeed to results, but which shall make the most liberal arrangements for attaining them.

The proceedings of this government are as well known in Mexico as here. They do not indeed travel upon the wings of the wind, but they travel with the power of the press and are spread through the civilized world. Vigorous and prompt action will produce the happiest effect upon the state of things in Mexico. Nothing would conduce more to impress upon the people of that country the necessity of a peace than a unanimous determination in Congress to put forth all the strength of the nation till it is obtained.

We have in Mexico, under Gen. Scott, besides the garrisons at Tampico and Vera Cruz, about 26,000 rank and file, excluding officers, and in the command of General Taylor, an aggregate of 6,727 men, officers included.

From the statements of the Adjutant-General, it appears that the actual force kept up is less by one-fourth than the legal force authorized by law. The continually renewing casualties of war, and other circumstances, occasion this difference. And it is not probable, that the existing legal establishment could by any effort, be made to keep in the field a greater numerical strength than is now there. So that if the force of the army is to be materially augmented, this must be done by the creation of new corps, and by multiplying the arrangement for procuring recruits and volunteers. I have omitted in this enumeration, some bodies of volunteers which have been called out but have not yet joined the army. They cannot, if full, which it is not probable they will be, exceed 2,200 and do not change the question before us; if indeed they do more than keep up for a time, the present number of volunteers in the field.

I know nothing more of the proposed plan of the campaign, than is disclosed in that part of the Report of the Secretary of War, which has just been read to the Senate. I do not therefore presume to speak authoritatively upon the subject, and indeed it may well

be that no fixed system of operations has been or will be prescribed by the Executive, but that after expressing its general views, the conduct of the war will be left to the discretion of the commander. But it is easy to see, that if the obstinate injustice of the Mexicans drives us to greater exertions, and to a more enlarged sphere of operations, there are a number of positions, which from their importance, military or political, we must seize and hold. These can only be indicated by an exact knowedge of the country, and particularly of its great lines of communication, which must be commanded and guarded.

And the missing countries would claim their share of attention, in the efforts we may be called on to make. The rich districts of Zacatecas and San Luis yet contribute their supplies to the reduced treasury of the enemy. I have seen within a few days a letter from one of the most gallant and distinguished generals in Mexico, which estimates the revenue now derived from the mines at an amount so much higher than I was prepared to expect, that I am unwilling to state it here, as I am not at liberty to name my authority. But if this information to correct, or near it, the product is a most important portion of the national resources, which should be diverted from the Mexican treasury to ours. And he also gives it as his decided opinion, that by proper arrangements and directions, the produce of the taxes of the country may be made to bear the expenses of holding it in our possession. If so, and the same infatuation continues to prevail in the Mexican councils, we can hold on, and let the enemy pay the cost of a state of things whose existence is owing to themselves. Without the extinction of their independence, and the annexation of such a vast population to our country, with few sympathies to unite them to us, we can continue to govern them, and govern them with energy and justice, such as are new in their history, till the lesson of adversity shall have taught them to do us right and till the experience of our sway and its operation around them shall have brought them to a better state of feeling. We can then treat with efficient rulers, and after securing the just objects of the war, we can retire, leaving the Mexican people in the enjoyment of their independence, with a salutary conviction that it is better to provoke our friendship by justice, than to provoke our enmity by insults and aggressions.

The returns show that we have less than 20,000 men, rank and file, which exclude officers, in the midst of a hostile population, of eight or ten millions, differing from us in race, in language, in religion, in institutions, in prejudices, and indeed in all the characteristics, which constitute national identities, and separate the great families of mankind from one another. This is exclusive of our force upon the Rio Grande amounting to about 6,000 rank and file, and which is hardly large enough to hold that region in peaceable possession, and to guard against the Mexican troops. And it may be that this force will need augmentation with a view to onward operations, either directly upon San Louis, or by the more circuitous but less difficult route of Zacatecas to the central countries of Northern Mexico.

He who believes that this principal force of 28,000 men, and this auxiliary force of 6,000, including the sick invalids and disabled, are simply sufficient to hold in subjection the people already reduced to obedience, to carry the war further than longer it is prosecuted, and to meet its casualties, whether these are found in the battlefield, in the climate, or in popular tumults, may well vote against this bill, and refuse the augmentation it provides. But, those, who like me, believe that this government, founded by all for the good of all, is bound by the most sacred obligations not to expose its citizens to unnecessary peril, nor to push their exertions to the very limits of human endurance, but to make the most liberal arrangements for the prosecution of the war and to hold the treasure of the nation light as dust when weighed in the balance with the life-blood of its sons, will cheerfully vote for this proposition, and hail its passage not only as a necessary measure of policy, but as a tribute to gallantry and patriotism.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS FOR SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—At a meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature, held at Hickory Hall on Saturday evening, Walter A. Bryant, Esq., of Berre, was nominated for Secretary of the Commonwealth, and Charles Gardon Greene, Esq., of Boston, for Treasurer and Receiver General. The election is assigned for to-morrow.—*Post of Monday.*

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&Ptf. 48 *Central Street.*

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 9, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&Ply

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 9th, by Rev. Mr Miner, Mr Rufus M. Stanley to Miss Ann R. Wedge, both of Lowell.

In this city, Jan. 9th, at the John street, Baptist Church, by Rev. Mr Duncan, Simon B. Page to Miss Leafy C. Bean.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Jan, 8 1848.

Jan. 2, Mehitable Mason, 51, delirium tremens.
3, John E. Rothwell, 2 years, teething.
Mary Devlin, 10 yrs, brain fever.
John T Mason, 8 yrs, disease of heart.
Ellen Frances Cram, 4 months, convulsions.
Henry T. Stanton, 12 yrs, disease of heart.
4, Minerva Hatch, 17 yrs, typhoid fever.
5, Charles Perham's daughter, 28 days, infantile.
Mary Little, 23 yrs, consumption.
Martin Lennan, 44 yrs, inflammation of lungs.
John Lawrence, 2 yrs, croup.
6, Nancy Curran, 24 yrs, typhoid fever.
Mary Wright, 37 yrs, consumption.
7, Eliza Jane Conlan, 2 yrs, dysentery.
Jane McHugh, 8 days, infantile.
8, Eliza Martin, 17 yrs, typhoid fever.
Charles Lord, 42 yrs, rheumatic fever.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

UNITED STATES MARSHALL'S SALE.

United States of America, }
Mass. District, &c. } Lowell, January. 1848.

ATTACHED on writ, and will be sold at Public Auction, by consent of parties, on Thursday, the 13th day of January inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises occupied by Stephen Hosmer, on Central St, in said Lowell, an assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Silks, Ginghams, Mousline de laines, Prints Alpaccas, and other articles. To be sold per schedule in one lot, at a per centage on cost. Terms cash. Sale positive. ISAAC O. BARNES, Marshal.

Schedules may be seen at the store in Lowell, and at the U. S. Marshal's office in Boston. jan11A1t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of JONATHAN SAWYER, of Acton, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Sawyer will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Monday the seventeenth day of Jan. inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. RUFUS LAPHAM.
Jan11A3t Assignee.

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.
sep30tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

CAMEO PINS. A large assortment of these beautiful Pins, for sale very cheap at 26 Central St. by dec4 TEBBETTS.

TO LET.—Two small Tenements on Wall Street, in good repair, just painted and papered, enquire of OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

This and to-morrow evenings will be presented the popular Tragedy in 5 acts, entitled

VIRGINIUS,
Or the Roman Father.

Virginius, Mr I. K. Altemus.
Icilius, W. Germon.
Virginia, Mrs Altemus.
Servia, Melville.

DOUBLE DANCE.....MISSES EMMONS.

Tickets **25 Cents for each person.** Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Fifth Grand CONCERT,
THURSDAY EVENING AT
CITY HALL.
MR. I. N. METCALF

Respectfully announces to subscribers and others, that the *Fifth Concert* of the *Second Series*, will take place at the *CITY HALL*, on *Thursday Evening, Jan.* 13 1848, on which occasion he will be assisted by,

Miss Rosa Garcia
and **Miss Clara Garcia;**

Popular Vocalists of Boston, who will appear in several favorite Songs, Duetts, &c,

Signor De Ribas,

Of the New York Italian Opera Company, a celebrated performer on the *OBOE*, will perform two Solos, and render other assistance during the Evening.

Miss J. B. Wight,

Will also render valuable services, on this occasion.

Mr. J. R. Garcia,

Of Boston will preside at the Piano Forte.

SINGLE TICKETS 25 *Cents.* A limited number of which can be obtained at Merrill & Heywoods; D. Bixby & Co's; Carleton & Hovey's; Ayers, and at the door. Doors open 7; Concert to commence at 8.

Novel Dramatic Entertainment at CITY HALL.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, JANUARY 11th.

THOMAS FLYNN, Comedian, in Tragedy, Farce, Comedy, Recitations, Stories, Imitations, &c., &c.,

Flynn's Nights with the Actors! A performance combining the mingled elements of Wit, Humor, Eloquence, Pathos, broad Comedy and deep Tragedy, forming the most animated picture of real life!

This entertainment is one in which ladies and gentlemen of taste and cultivation may witness with entire satisfaction, and which will at the same time gratify in the highest degree, those who seek for mere amusement. For programme, see the bills of the day.

Admittance 12½ cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock—Entertainment will commence at quarter before 8.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Jan. 7th 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN A. PALMER, of Lowell, in said County, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Palmer, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 18th day of Jan. inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JEFFERSON BANCROFT,
Jan8A3t Dep. Shff. Messenger.

WHITE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—A Vegetable Compound for beautifying, cleansing and softening the hair, is one of the greatest and most valuable discoveries of the age. It will entirely eradicate dandruff, and all diseases of the scalp, leaving the head and hair in a good healthy condition. Ladies and gentlemen will find it far preferable to oils or pomades, as it not only gives the hair a glossy and luxuriant appearance, prevents any disease from affecting the scalp, and causes the hair to grow in a healthy and beautiful condition. It is almost universally used. Its properties are truly valuable, and it has become an indispensible article to the ladies' and gentlemen's toilet. Prepared by E. White, Lowell, and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, sole wholesale and retail agent, No. 5 Wells Block, Mer'k st. jan8

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

DR. LAWRENCE second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphurie Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Charles H. Knowlton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Knowlton, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Friday, the 14th day of January inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JAMES DINSMOOR,
Jan8A3t Assignee.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A MACHINIST. For sale the Stock and Machinery in the shop on Market St. recently occupied by said Knowlton, consisting of Steam Engine, 8 horse power; 2 planing machines; 3 15ft engine lathes, and all the tools and Machinery necessary in a Machine Shop to employ 20 hands. Together with a lease of the entire building in which said shop is situated, for the term of four years from March next. Terms of payment easy.—For further particulars apply to

JAMES DINSMOOR,
Jan8Sl) Office of Dean & Dinsmore, Central St.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (4ly

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 24, 1847. (4 & p 6 w*)

LAND FOR SALE.

A LOT of Land containing about 16,000 feet situated in the immediate vicinity of the Middlesex, Prescott and Massachusetts Mills. The location is such that Tenements are in great demand, which renders it a rare chance for an investment. A man that has a few thousand dollars to invest may realize fifteen per cent. for his money. Terms liberal. For further information inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
Sep11tf No. 5 Coburn's Block.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder, Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28tf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES, Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lave, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops; Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-Knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 a1f

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES,* for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.
Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.

Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist,* would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.
Nov. 30. A&Ptf

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. A1f.

JUVENILE CLASS.

THE SEVENTH TERM of Mr Metcalf's Juvenile Singing School, will commence its regular lessons in the Vestry of the Kirk Street Church on Wednesday afternoon, January 5th 1848, at 2 o'clock.

A thorough course of instruction will be given in the Elementary Principles of Music; and Music adapted to the capacities of the Class introduced. Terms for the course 75 cents.

N. B. Mr M. continues to give lessons on the Piano Forte, also in singing, cultivation of the voice &c., either to single individuals, or in private classes. Office 23 Central Street, (Merrill & Heywood's Book Store.)

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Notice.

ON and after Saturday next, January 1st, 1848, Passengers will be taken and left at the new station, on Middlesex Street, by the Boston and Lowell Rail Road trains leaving Lowell at 8 1-2, A. M., and 1 1-2 and 5 20, P. M., and Boston at 7 and 11, A. M., and 4 1-2, P. M.

☞ Passengers to and from this station, must take the Concord Rail Road Cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
dec28tf. *Agent of B. & L. R. R. Co.*

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alumette Stands;—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Mer'k st jan1

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS;* at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&Ptf15

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. Just rec'd a large lot of Gold and Silver Lever and Lepine Watches, of superior finish warranted good time keepers and will be sold very cheap at 26 Central St., by dec9

OBSERVE!!
LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

The Greatest Inducements ever yet offered in Boston for

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

Great Excitement and Unprecedented RUSH AT

OAK HALL!

Prices of Clothing MARKED DOWN Twenty-Five Per Cent!!

In consequence of the very Mild Weather of the Season, thus far, and the *GREAT QUANTITIES OF GARMENTS* made up by the undersigned this Fall or *WINTER WEAR!* it has became necessary that that this immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING & FURNISHING MATERIALS

Should be closed up immediately! The following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are therefore offered *TO THE PUBLIC!* Read this and call at

OAK HALL

The Spacious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at 9 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1847
And the sale will continue till
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. 1848.

During this period, every article of the Enormous Stock of

GEO. W. SIMMON'S
at Oak Hall!!

Will be ☞ *Marked Down Twenty-Five Per Cent.* below the very Lowest Price now current at this Great Cloathing Mart! This Stock embraces the most extensive assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing

Ever collected together in any one Establishment in this or any other country! Those who want Clothing

At an Enormous Discount!

Will know where to call—for these Goods *MUST BE DISPOSED OF!* as I have determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, that this Great Stock of Heavy Winter Clothing, now on hand in my Establishment, ☞ Shall be sold! ☜ Examine

THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES!

Reduced one fourth, and bring this advertisement with you. Below is the list.

300 Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet collars at	$6, 8, 10, 18
250 Blue Mackinaw Blanket Overcoats	6, 8, 10
100 Codington Overcoats and Sacks	6, 8, 10
500 Fancy Tweed " "	3, 4, 5, 6
100 Pilot Jackets lined with flannels	3 50, 5, 6
400 French Overcoats, made in Paris	8, 10, 12
150 Duffie, " and Sacks	3, 4, 5
650 Satinet " " figured, plain and ribbed	3, 4 50, 5, 6
50 Camlet (real goat's hair) Wrappers, quilted	8, 10. 12
325 Tweed Sacks and Overcoats	3, 4, 5, 6
50 Hunting and Business Coats of black Velveteen	2, 3, 4
500 Single and Double Wove Beaver Overcoats, each from	9, 10, 12, 14
270 Brown Sacks, Velvet Collars and Facings	7, 9, 10
150 Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats	6, 8, 10
75 Siberian Beaver Overcoats, Gold and Silver Mixed,	10, 12, 14
450 Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green and black	12, 14, 15
375 Sup. Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woollen linings	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
100 Jackets, blue n black broadcloth	4, 5, 6 50, 7
100 " Satinet, a good article	2, 2,50, 3
3000 prs Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, assorted	2, 2 50, 3 50, 2
2000 prs Pants stout Satinet, twilled and plain	1, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3,4
1500 Vests of satin, rich figured and plain black	1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3
2000 " Fancy and plain Velvet and Cassimere	1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50
1000 " Valencia, Cloth, Marseilles, &c.	$0 50, 0 75, 1, 1 50, 2, 3
500 Royal Plaid, all wool, single and double breasted	1, 1 25, 1 50
150 Dressing Gowns, figured n plain Velvet	4, 5, 6
300 " Print and M. de Laine	2 50, 3 50, 5
600 Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blueblack, green, brown, &c.	7, 9, 10, 12, 14
200 Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.	6 50 7, 8, 10
750 Cloaks, Opera and Full Circle	6, 8, 10, 12, 14
200 " and Capes made from Pilot and Beaver	3, 5, 6, 8, 9

List of Fashionable Boy's Clothing at similar low rates:

Overcoats and Sacks, of brown and black Broadcloths each from	$3, 5, 6, 6 50
Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5
Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds	2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50
Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 6
Dress Frocks, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8
Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4
Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety	4, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50
Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, &c.	1,75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3.
Vests, of bl'k, and fancy col'd Satins, Velvets, &c.	50c, 75c, $1, 1 25, 1 50
Vests, double-breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia,	50c, 75c, $1, 1,25. 1,50
Overhauls, and many other articles of Boy's Clothing	30, 37, and 50 cents

and an endless variety of such Goods,

Elegant Furnishing Goods, as follows:

300 dozen	White Shirts, linen bosoms, collars and wristbands, each	62c, 75c, $1
100 dozen	White Shirts, plain	33, 37, 50 cents
50 do	Striped Calico Shirts	50, 62
50 do	Twilled stripe Shirts	37, 50
100 do	Cotton Flannel Shirts and Drawers	33, 42
25 do	Merino and Angola Shirts and Drawers	62, 75
100 do	Ipswich and Portsmouth Sirts and Drawers	92c, $1
50 do	Royal Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	55, 75
50 do	Plain and Twilled Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.	62, 75
100 dozen	Guernsey Frocks	75, 1$
75 do	Linen Bosoms, plain and run plait, all kinds	25, 75
1000 do	Collars, plain and colored, fashionable	8, 26
25 do	Rich figured Satin Scarfs,	75c, $1 75
55 do	Satin Cravats, heavy	62c, $1
20 do	Superfine Italian Cravats	50c, $1 17
300 do	Self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin and Silk	35, 75
1000 dozen	Braces, of all kinds and material	37, 62
75 do	Mufflers and Comforters, figured and spotted	12, 33
26 dozen	Kid Gloves, bl'k, white and fancy colors	37, 75
100 do	Fancy Gloves, silk, linen, and wool	8, 25
50 do	Buck Gloves, super. and Mittens	17, 50
200 do	Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen	6c, $1
500 do	Socks and Woolen Mits	12 33
50 do	Smoking Caps, of Silk, Wool and Velvet.	12, 31
20 do	Brussels and other Carpet Bags	$1, 1 25
1000 do	Umbrellas, silk and cotton, all sizes	37c, $2 50
2000 do	Canes, with swords, dirks, &c.	12c, $2 00

&c. &c. &c.

Together with an endless variety of

RICH PIECE GOODS!

Which will be made up in the most Fashionable Manner, at short notice, as my whole stock must be closed up IMMEDIATELY, on account of the *Alteration now going on* upon the premises, and the midness of the season.

☞ Every one who calls upon me to purchase during the period above named, may do so in the Confident Expectation of getting

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

REMEMBER!
GEO. W. SIMMONS'S
"OAK HALL!"
ANN STREET, BOSTON,
Opposite the head of MERCHANT'S ROW.
Boston, Dec. 30. a1f1

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY
DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straitness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdumen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man,* I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,
CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is also done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A6ly

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *known empirics,* who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.
Sep25 A6m

MR. METCALF'S CLASSES IN VOCAL MUSIC.—The SECOND TERM of Mr. Metcalf's Singing School for Adults, will commence in the Vestry of the Kirk Street Church, on Thursday Evening, January 6th 1848 at 8 o'clock.

The course to consist of 24 Lessons in the practical performance of Church Music, Chants, Anthems &c., intended particularly for the benefit of those already acquainted with the elementary principles of Music. Books to be used, "*The Modern Harp.*" Terms for the Course, $1,50.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, Shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c. which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Neckluces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvere, Curd Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fluggone, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in sets.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other sensonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used to this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the Giubbs Veterinary Stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package or sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. denl6A&Ptly

---

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby enabling to customers the *lowest prices on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. His health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

CITY HOTEL,

BY — O. W. GILMAN, — MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount; and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also: the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths, and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&P3m J. DINSMORE.

READY-MAED CLOTHING.

The cheppest Ready-Made Clothing in the City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS. nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and in hopes some share of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of Forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. jan7A&Ply

---

A CARD, LEONARD WORCESTER, would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

---

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer on experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronised liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts. LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&Ptuptr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	88	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1.68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

marl6A&Ply

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

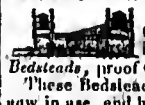
XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms; No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell. Oct 26 A&Ptf

---



Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.
Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep, constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8A&tf.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,
60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Bonner* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases* of the *Stomach*. In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding of the Lungs*. It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagnor & Dater, Prime Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

PIANO-FORTES.



T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes in rich mahogany and rose-wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly kept on hand and for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central Street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are not made to sell at Auction, as many are.

GEO. HEDRICK,
opposite the Postoffice, Lowell, Agent for
tfmar17 T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.



FLOUR. Extra 'Fomily,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov. 4 atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

The Rataplan,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Wormed into Showers,	Ablamom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wellenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by
nov30 I. N. METCALF.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreans, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholsterics.

"CLEAR THE TRACK."

H. J. BAXTER & Co., are prepared to show the public the best assortment of Goods ever offered in Lowell:—Also a lot of custom made Clothing, which will be sold at 20 per cent. below cost.

Paris and London Fashions just received.

oct 2 No. 29 Central St.

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL,

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.

Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC and repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1848. Just rec'd by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, dec4

THE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

IN BOSTON!

For many years the First and *ONLY HOUSE*, which has adhered to that Popular System of

LOW PRICES

FOR GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

is that widely known and universally celebrated

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

OAK HALL!

George W. Simmons, Proprietor.

The excellence of the plan which he *originally* designed, and which has been by him so successfully prosecuted, *is* not only

Appreciated by the Public!

But to some extent, approved by the Trade, at least so far as the *imitations* lately introduced give evidence of their approbation of the only true and perfect system, which *ENSURES* to *BUYERS* every description of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

AT THE

Lowest Scale of Prices!!

The Elegant display of Goods at

SIMMONS' OAK HALL;

Embracing the latest importations

From London and Paris,

Are Manufactured under his own personal superintendence and direction; and affords to Gentlemen who would save upon old prices, full

30 to 40 per cent.

in the purchase of a good Suit of Clothes.

WELL CUT AND MADE.

A complete opportunity of selecting from the largest Stock every variety of

Elegant Clothing and Dress Goods,

Now in the United States, and which may be had by Citizens and Strangers; in addition to a

SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AT

LOWER RATES

Than can be purchased at any other establishment on the face of the Globe, and at

PRICES LESS

Than ever before offered, even at

SIMMONS'.

P. S.—Wholesale traders, look at this. Thousands of dozens of Coats, Pants, Vests, and

☞ *FURNISHING GOODS, CHEAP.* ☜

ENTRANCE AT

NO. 32 OAK HALL!

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,

Near the head of Merchant's Row,

BOSTON.

Oct. 12. A3mos.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

THOMAS T. FRENCH,

At the well known old Stand 114 Merrimac St

HAVING made his summer arrangements, respectfully informs his friends and patrons that he is ready to serve them with the best of

ICE CREAMS, SODA,

and other refreshments in his spacious Saloon, at all seasonable hours. The very choicest of

Confectionary, Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c., &c.,

always on hand in abundance.

Fancy Goods, in innumerable variety, at very low prices.

Toys for Children. The greatest variety of toys ever exhibited in this city—including almost every numerable article, and altogether too numerous to detail.

Wedding Cake of the best quality, furnished to order on short notice.

☞ Parties furnished at his Saloon, or at private houses, to order.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call.

May 18th. Atf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen Sts., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY,

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets,)* LOWELL, MASS. (16ly

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 6.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless *a special* bargain and a *special* cries, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

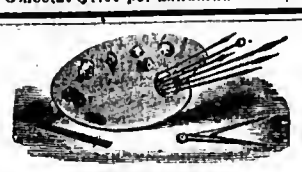
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

a published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS OF POWERS & BAGLEY.)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 400 Volumes.
No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16 1y

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct12) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gald leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3 1y Order Box at the Gate.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

JOSEPH GREGORY,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
At L. D. BOISE'S Cloth and Clothing store, No. 34 Central St., opposite the Post Office. sep19tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
jan12 1y Lowell Mass.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and correct manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch.
Nov20 1y

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 1y

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&P1y

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&P1f SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET, ... LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Pt

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block,
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&P1f.

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&P1y

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&P1f

PUTNAM & HAYWARD,
DEALERS IN
READY MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,
--ALSO:--
HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS.
SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.
No. 80, Central St., corner of Hurd.
Jan, 16, 1847. 1y LOWELL MASS.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&P1my21

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

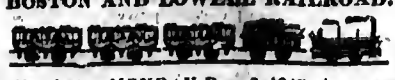
LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

S. H. HASTINGS,
DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURE ROOMS.
No. 82 Central St., 82 (corner of Hurd St.
Perfect likenesses given at these Rooms for the lowest prices. All Miniatures taken in the neatest and most approved style with or without colors. The public are respectfully invited to call.
Sep9 1y

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of Law. Office—*Hamilton Buildings.* JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846 1mar12p

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

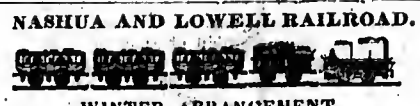


ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7¼, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7¾ and 11¾ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9¼ A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without luggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor; Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.
ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5¾ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5¾ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 3-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 4, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER-BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20 1y LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nev9 atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET...LOWELL, MASS.

From the National Era.

THE HUSKERS.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

It was late in mild October, and the long autumnal rain
Had left the summer harvest fields all green with grass again;
The first sharp frosts had fallen, leaving all the woodlands gay
With the hues of summer's rainbow or the meadow flowers of May.

Through a thin dry mist that morning the sun rose broad and red,
At first a rayless disc of fire, it brightened as it sped;
Yet, even its noontide glory fell chastened and subdued
On the corn-fields and the orchards, and the softly-pictured wood.

And all that quiet afternoon, slow sloping to the night,
It wove with golden shuttle the haze with yellow light;
Slanting through the painted beeches, it glorified the hill,
And beneath it pond and meadow lay brighter, greener still.

And shouting boys, in Woodland haunts, caught glimpses of that sky,
Flecked by the many-tinted leaves, and laughed, they knew not why;
And school-girls, gay with aster flowers beside the meadow brooks,
Mingled the glow of autumn with the sunshine of sweet looks,

From spire and barn looked westerly the patient weathercocks,
But even the birches on the hills stood motionless as rocks;
No sound was in the woodlands, save the squirrel's dropping shell,
And the yellow leaves among the boughs, low rustling as they fell.

The summer grains were harvested; the stubble fields lay dry,
Where June winds rolled in light and shade the pale-green waves of rye;
But still, on gentle hill-slopes, in valleys fringed with wood,
Ungathered, bleaching in the sun, the heavy corn crop stood.

Bent low by autumn's wind and rain, through husks that dry and sere
Unfolded from their ripened charge, shone out the yellow ear;
Beneath the turnip lay concealed in many a verdant fold,
And glistened in the slanting light the pumpkin's sphere of gold.

There wrought the busy harvesters, and many a creaking wain
Bore slowly to the long barn-floor its load of husk and grain;
Till, rayless as he rose that morn, sank down at last the sun,
Ending the day of dreamy light and warmth as it began.

And lo! all through the western pines, on meadow, stream, and pond,
Flamed the red radiance of a sky set all afire beyond,
Slowly o'er the eastern sea-bluffs a milder glory shone,
And the sunset and the moonrise were mingled into one!

As thus into the quiet night the sunset lapsed away,
And deeper in the brightening moon the tranquil shadows lay,
From many a brown old farm house, and hamlet without name,
Their milking and their husking-tasks done, the merry huskers came.

Swung o'er the heaped-up harvest, from pitch-forks in the mow,
Shone dimly down the lanterns on the pleasant scene below;
The growing pile of husks behind, the golden ears before,
And laughing eyes, and busy hands, and brown cheeks glimmering o'er.

Half hidden in a quiet nook, serene of look and heart,
Talking their old times o'er, the old men sat apart;
While up and down the unhusked pile, or nestling in its shade,
At hide-and-seek, with laugh and shout, the happy children played.

Urged by the good host's daughter, a maiden young and fair,
Lifting to light her sweet blue eyes and pride of soft brown hair,
The master of the village school, sleek of hair and smooth of tongue,
To the quaint tune of some old psalm a husking ballard sang.

TOO HANDSOME.

A TALE.

It is quite possible for a man, or a woman either, to be too handsome. We do not pretend that this is an original remark, springing from our own sapient brain, because our conscience forces us to acknowledge the working. Nevertheless, it is an observation which few make, and fewer still will confess to be true. Therefore, we intend to enter the lists in behalf of ugliness. From this declaration, it will doubtless be concluded that we are some old bachelor, ugly enough "to frighten the crows," as country children say; but such is not the case.

Having thus given out our thesis, it is our intention to illustrate it by a tale—an "ower true tale;" as the annuals would write; and, moreover, we judge it best at once to acknowledge that it is a love tale,—nothing but a commonplace love-tale; no wonderful self-devotion, no "heroism in humble life," will be found therein, therefore, gentle reader, it is useless to seek it.—And after this exordium, we will begin.

Philip Heathcote lived in a country town, where he was the beau *par excellence*,—the Adonis, Apollo, Narcissus, of almost every young lady, from fifteen to fifty; and to tell the truth, Philip was indeed very handsome. We have no intention of describing categorically his eyes, nose and mouth, because beauty is entirely a personal matter. It is seldom that two people agree on the subject. Each one has his or her ideal of perfection, and judges others to a certain extent as they approach to, or diverge from this image, formed in each mind. Ugliness becomes beauty, and beauty ugliness, according to one's own fancy. There is no glamour so complete as that of a loving eye. Therefore, let each fair one picture our young hero as resembling her own, and she will like Philip Heathcote all the better.

Philip was one of those fortunate persons who seem born with talents for every thing. His conversation was winning enough to "wile a bird off a bush;" he was "a man of infinite humor," as Shakspeare has it, and possessed that ever-welcome quality of making the dullest party merry when he entered it. Then he was the best dancer, the best singer, the best flute player, for miles round; wrote poetry, composed songs, drew likenesses,—in short, Philip was a pattern of perfection. His praise rang through the country round; none were insensible to it, save one, the very last he would have wished to be so,—a young girl named Margaret Lester.

With that peculiar contradiction which characterizes love, young Heathcote's heart—if he had a heart, which some doubted—was given to one entirely the opposite of himself. Quiet, unassuming, not beautiful, only interesting, with no accomplishments save a sweet voice, which could warble forever, Margaret Lester had yet stolen away all the love which the showy, fascinating, dashing Philip could bestow; and, wonderful to tell, was quite insensible to her prize. She was not in love with any one else,—that was certain; and that the sweet, gentle Margaret was heartless,—oh! that was quite impossible, too; but she did not care for Philip in the least. She never asked for his poetry; seldom sang with him; was perfectly happy to waltz with any one else; would quietly, and without changing color, acknowledge his personal and mental qualities, and pass him with the greatest unconcern. So for months and months, these two moved through the circles of country gaiety; meeting constantly and furnishing for some time a grand subject for speculation. In worldly matters both were equal; neither very rich nor poor—well matched, as the gossips said; but it was all useless; and Philip at last, mortified at the calm indifference which his homage won from the gentle girl, ceased all outward show of it; paid attention equally to every new or pretty face, and seemed determined to dazzle and charm without ever really loving or being loved. Margaret was apparently unmoved by her lover's dereliction, as by his previous adoration. Her real thoughts on the subject were only expressed to her mother, who naturally wished to see her only child settled.

"Why could you not like Philip Heathcote?" asked Mrs Lester. "You know, love, he has good prospects; every one admires him; he is very handsome, and is the life of all society wherever he goes."

"That is the very reason he did not please me, dear mamma," answered Margaret. "I should not wish my husband to be so fascinating; I want more than mere outside qualities; and I should be inclined to distrust a man who was so very brilliant; he would never do for home. Don't you remember Beatrice, in "Much Ado About Nothing," when Don Pedro asks if she will have him for her husband, "No," she says; "I should want another o'week day;—your Grace is to costly for every day wear." "And" continued Miss Lester, laughing cheerfully, "I think it is much the same with myself and young Heathcote,—he is in truth *too handsome* for me!".

Perhaps Margaret's feeling was natural. Every true-hearted woman likes to feel proud of her lover, or rather to have one that she can rightly and justly feel proud of; there's no sensation more delicious or more unselfish than this. But we doubt very much if a woman, sincere, simple-hearted and good, as we wish to paint our Margaret, would feel love for a Philip Heathcote, the idol of a ball-room, the admired and admirer of all the vain and frivolous. That Philip had deeper qualities than these was as yet unknown, such was his apparent character; and Margaret was right when she said, that he was too handsome and too fascinating for her.

Mrs Lester and her daughter sat one morning at their work, when there was announced that bore of bores, a morning visitor; and one never particularly welcome at any time—the news-retailer of the place, a sort of feminine Paul Pry. Country society, alas! has not the blessing of London visiting—no dropping the acquaintance of these human barnacles. There was a suspicious twinkling in Mrs Doddridge's little black eyes, which showed she was brimming over with news; and out the information came, at the earliest opportunity.

"Have you heard of the fire?"

"What fire?" asked the ever-sympathizing Mrs Lester.

"What, not about the fire at Farmer Western's, and young Mr Heathcote and his accident?" cried the delighted gossip, glancing meaningly at Miss Lester.

"I am sorry for it," said Margaret, quietly.—"What has happened to him?"

"I thought you must have known—but no; I forgot. Well, he is not quite killed; almost."

Both ladies started; and, to their equiries, Mrs Doddridge answered with a long story, the substance of which, separating truth from fiction, we will tell in our own words.

Philip, coming home from a country ball, had seen that most most fearful of all sights, especially in a lonely country-place, a house on fire. He spurred his horse to the spot, and reached it with assistance, but too late. The house was wrapped in flames, and the farmer's aged mother was still within; no one thought of saving her. Heathcote, with a sudden and generous impulse, rushed into the burning mass, and they never thought to see him return, until he staggered forward, with his burden dead in his arms, and fell insensible on the ground. When he returned to consciousness, he was found to be fearfully burnt, one foot entirely crushed by a falling beam. The young, gay, handsome Philip, who had danced so merrily a few hours before and charmed all, as was his wont, was taken home by the grey morning twilight disfigured for life!

Margaret Lester's kind heart overflowed with unmingled pity at hearing this melancholy story of her former lover. And then his heroic and generous deed! She could not have believed him capable of such. Her tender conscience smote her for having misjudged him; and many slight instances of his kindly feeling rose to her mind, which showed he must have had a higher and better character beneath the one in which he publicly appeared. There is nothing so sweet or so all-extenuating as the compassion of a gentle-hearted woman, though exercised towards a rejected, or even a faithless lover.

Many months did Philip lay on his lonely and desolate sick-bed, for he had no mother or sister to watch over him. Some few among those who had been so charmed with him sent to inquire after the poor young man, for a little time. But the interest and excitement of the event soon died away; and long before the invalid was able to crawl to the closed-up garden of the old manor house where he lived, all had forsaken him except one or two kind souls who sent him a book now and then out of charity. Among these was Mrs Lester; and when at last the young man recovered, gratitude, or something else, warmer

still, led him thither, the first day he left his home.

No one had seen him since his accident, excepting his medical attendant. Philip could not bear that his former friends should see how fearfully changed he was. His beautiful and classic features were scarcely recognizable, for the deep scare left in his face; and his finely mouldered figure and elastic gait were changed into an incurable lameness. It was a fearful shock; such as none but a strong mind could bear. But Philip, through his long and solitary illness, had thought much and deeply; and his external appearance was scarcely more changed than his mind. Nevertheless, with all his courage he could not repress many a bitter pang, as he waited alone in Mrs Lester's drawing-room, and caught a glimpse of himself in the mirror which had so often before time reflected the graceful figure of the handsome Philip Heathcote. When the door opened, and Margaret entered, he could have shrunk anywhere from her view.

A hue, very slight, was in Margaret's usually colorless cheek; she looked once at the young man, and then advancing, took his hand in both hers, and said in a frank, earnest friendly tone, that went to Philip's heart, "I am very glad, indeed, to see you here again, Mr Heathcote."

There was no condulence, no allusion to his illness; she did not avoid looking at him, spoke and smiled with true and kindly tact, as if nothing had happened, so that Philip's dread and embarassment were off imperceptibly. Once only, when he was engaged talking to Mrs Lester, he caught Margaret's eye fixed upon his face with deep expression. He thought, though he was not sure, that those sweet blue orbs were moist with tears, and the young man would have parted almost with life itself for one tear of affectionate pity from Margaret Lester.

He stayed a long time, and then went home, certainly happier then he he had often been in the days of his bloom and gaiety. What Margaret thought of her lover could not be known; she said very little; but that night she heard the old church-clock strike one before her eyes fairly closed in slumber.

Philip Heathcote's reappearance in society caused the usual nine day's wonder and excitement, and then all subsided. He was an altered man; his abundant flow of spirits was no more; he could no longer join the dance in which he had shone so brilliantly aforetime;—he was often silent in company, and *belles*, who had so often gazed delightedly on his handsome face, now passed him by with a slight recognition, or an audible, "poor fellow—how handsome he *was* once!" grated harshly on young Heathcote's feelings for a long time. He gradually withdrew from society, in a great measure, pleading as his reason the ill-health which he really did still labor under; and at last his visits were almost entirely confined to Mrs Lester's, where he met no altered looks or obtrusive condolence.

And now we must turn to Margaret. She too was changed; not outwardly, but in her own heart. Love, under the guise of pity, had stole in unawares. She had been perfectly indifferent to Philip, in his days of triumph; but when she saw him pale, feeble, thoughtful, without a single gay jest, or sportive compliment to scatter round; treated with neglect, or else wounded by rude pity, Margaret's woman's heart gave way. She first felt sympathy, then interest, and so went through the regular graduations, until she loved him with her whole soul. He, foolish man, humbled and self-distrusting as he was, never saw this; yet he nourished his affection for Margaret in his heart's core, never dreaming that it could ever be returned.

"If she did not care for me in the old days," he often thought, "surely it is hopeless to imagine she could love me now—a poor, sick, lame, ugly fellow like me." And he would look at himself with disgust; and turn away from the mirror with a bitter sigh. Ah! Philip Heathcote, with all his talent and brilliancy, still knew little of the depths of a woman's heart! We have heard of a man who broke the plighted troth of years, because a heavy affliction—it was deprivation of hearing—fell upon the lovely girl he was to have married; and we have also heard others of his sect justify him in so doing. Such love is not like woman's; she would only have clung the closes to her betrothed in his affliction.

Philip, in spite of his conviction of the entire hopelessness of winning Marguret's heart, still continued to hover about her unceasingly. He saw there was at least no other lover in the way, and that was one comfort. It was months before his eyes were opened to his error; and how that clearness of vision was effected history saveth not. Very few lovers can tell the precise moment the blessed truth rushes upon their hearts, flooding them with delicious joy. To what hope—to what a new and blissful existence did Philip awake when he knew that Margaret loved him! He counted all he had lost as nothing in comparason to the prize which his sufferings had won for him. Much he wondered at the change, not knowing that it was due to his altered character; for men look at the outward form, while women judge of the heart. But wonder and doubt were absorbed in intense happiness; for Margaret, the timid, retiring, but loving Margaret, was all his own.

Once more the town's talk was of Philip Heathcote and Margaret Lester. They were seen walking together; one had met them in the fields; another coming home from Church; Mr Heathcote was daily at the house; surely they must be engaged!—and this once the gossips were right—they were, indeed, affianced lovers; and in due time the old village Church beheld them made husband and wife. A few years passed, and the old manor-house rang with childish voices through all its desolate nooks; and Margaret and her husband might be seen oftentimes slowly pacing the dark alleys of the garden with a merry troop around them. Hand in hand Philip and Margaret were gliding down life's river, nor feared the coming of middle age, when each year brought new happiness. Had they altogether forgotten the days of their youth? Not quite; for once, when they sat watching the sports of their eldest son, Margaret said, with a mother's pride and fondness—

"Is not our boy handsome, Philip?—he will grow up almost as handsome as—"

"As his father once used to be," interrupted Mr Heathcote, with a smile, not quite devoid of bitterness. He was still not perfect—the vein man!

Margaret arose, clasped her arms around her husband's neck, and kissed his white forehead and still beautiful eyes with intense and wife-like affection.

"You are always handsome to me, my own Philip—there is no one like you; and if I were foolish once—"

"When you said I was too handsome?" cried the happy husband.

"There, do not remember those days—I did not love you then."

"And now you do, my sweet Margaret, my dear wife," said Philip Heathcote. "And so I do not care in the least for being as ugly as an old satyr, since Margaret Lester can never again say that I am a great deal "too handsome for her."—*Sharpe's London Magazine.*

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 13 1848.

Governor's Message.

We have no room to give, at this time, a lengthy notice of Gov. Briggs' Message. Portions of it will meet the approbation of all parties. The exordium is democratic and meets our views exactly. The attention recommended to be given to common school education, is certainly nothing more than its paramount importance demands. Though Massachusetts is shown to be able to pay her debts, yet *half a million dollars*, expenses for a single year, as shows by the message, is quite an item; more especially when it is remembered that most of it has been expended, directly or indirectly, to advance the interests of corporations.—The best comment, as to the duty of the citizens of Massachusetts, as now laid down by Gov. Briggs, in relation to the present war and its prosecution, into which the country has been forced, is his own proclamation calling on the citizens of Massachusetts to enlist in it. Without further comment we give his proclamation calling for volunteers, made May 26, 1846:

The Proclamation of Gov. Briggs.

"An act of Congress, passed on the 13th day of May, instant, declares that "by an act of the Republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that Government and the United States."

WHATEVER MAY BE THE DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AS TO THE ORIGIN OR NECESSITY OF THE WAR, THE CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITIES OF THE COUNTRY HAVE DECLARED THAT WAR WITH A FOREIGN COUNTRY ACTUALLY EXISTS.

It is alike the dictate of duty, patriotism and humanity, that EVERY MEANS honorable to ourselves and just to our enemy, should be employed, TO BRING SUCH A WAR TO A SPEEDY AND SUCCESSFUL TERMINATION.

A prompt and energetic co-operation of THE WHOLE PEOPLE in the use of these means, is eminently calculated to produce that most desirable result.

TO THIS END, I CALL UPON THE CITIZEN SOLDIERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AT ONCE TO ENROL THEMSELVES IN SUFFICIENT NUMBERS TO MEET THE REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND TO HOLD THEMSELVES IN READINESS TO BE MUSTERED INTO THE SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC WHEN THE EXIGENCIES OF THE COUNTRY SHALL REQUIRE IT."

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE *for December.* L. Scott & Co.'s reprint of this periodical has been received. We learn from various sources that an amicable arrangement has been completed between the Edinburgh proprietors and the enterprising republishers. "By this arrangement the reprint, established on a legitimate basis, will be continued in its complete and unmutilated form, and an early copy furnished to Messrs Scott, & Co., so as to enable them to bring out the Magazine at New York at about the same time it will appear in Edinburgh and London."

The December No. has an article of 15 pages reviewing, or more correctly, eulogizing, Mr R. W. Emerson. It would cause some, horsebouts, to open their eyes in wondering astonishment, if they were told, that in the old shire town of this county, (Concord) sometime in the middle of the first half of the nineteenth century, two men had lived, and thought, and wrote, who were the greatest thinkers and writers among twenty millions of people. Emerson and Hawthorne are believed by some to be so.—"An unpublished French Novel" has nothing in common with Sue or Sand, yet is artistic and interesting. We are delighted with what is not told, rather than with what is.

"Judaism in the Legislature" is the last stand of Toryism against the advancing host of religious toleration. Blackwood is always interesting and instructive; its price is three dollars a year. It can be had of Davis, at No. 5, John street.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE POST.

POST OFFICE, Littleton N. H., Jan. 8, 1848.

The book-store of James M. Rix, of Lancaster, together with a large stock of books and stationery, and all the records of the court for Coos county, were burnt last night, as were also the books and papers of Mr Rix. Not a scrawl of the records of the court was saved.

The building and stock was partially insured.

Respectfully yours, &c.

Mr Rix is editor and proprietor of that spirited Democratic Journal, the Coos County Democrat.

☞ A despatch to the Philadelphia "North American" says that it had been decided in cabinet council at Washington to recall General Scott from the command of the Army, and that a special messenger had been sent on with an order to this effect; but that he had been stopped at Richmond by a telegraphic dispatch, and that government were now awaiting the arrival of General Pierce, to take his opinion.

COLONEL ISAAC H. WRIGHT.—It will be seen by our letter from Mexico, that Col. Isaac H. Wright of the Massachusetts Regiment, has been appointed Governor of Perote, (not *Puebla* as was stated on Saturday, by the papers,) an appointment of very considerable importance, and which has been conferred too in very flattering terms.—*Times.*

MERRIMACK STEAMBOAT COMPANY. At the annual meeting last week, it was voted to sell the Lawrence, she being too large for the river. We understand that the company have another boat now being built in Maine, which will be finished so as to ply between here and Haverhill early in the spring.—*Newburyport Advertiser.*

☞ Josiah Minot, of Concord has been appointed by the President and confirmed as U. S. Attorney for New Hampshire, vice Franklin Pierce resigned. Mr Minot is a partner of Mr Pierce.

☞ The Democratic State Convention of Ohio, nominated Hon. John B. Weller as a candidate for Governor. Col. Weller commanded a regiment of Ohio troops under Gen. Taylor, in Mexico.

☞ At Baltimore the steamers Jewess and Walcott were burned up on Tuesday night, and two schooners besides. The Jewess was not insured, but the Walcott was insured for $4000. The Jewess belonged to the new Chesapeake line, and was just starting with the southern mail.—*Tel. Reports to Post.*

MR METCALF'S CONCERT. Miss Rosa Garcia, Miss Clara Garcia and Signor De Ribas assist at the Concert at City Hall this evening. The ladies are known as singers of superior excellence and Signor De Ribas is a distinguished performer on the Oboe.

☞ Edwin Croswell, editor of the Albany Argus, it is rumored, is to have the appointment of minister to the Russian court.

GOVERNOR BRIGGS' ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Next to the blessings of Christianity, a free government is the greatest good that any people can possess.

It is the right of every people; yet few nations or states, in the progress of human history, have been so fortunate as to attain or enjoy it.

As the chosen representatives of the citizens of one of a great family of free States, we have assembled here, in this time-honored hall, to exercise the highest functions of earthly power, and to illustrate the attributes of rational liberty.

We are here in the capacity of law-makers, because an intelligent and free people have sent us here, to do for them what, from their numbers and dispersed condition, they cannot conveniently do for themselves.

In the constitution of government which we have sworn to support, they define the limits of our power, and declare the purposes for which we are to act.

When, in a brief period, we shall have fulfilled the trusts committed to us, we shall return as private citizens, to mingle with those who have honored us with their confidence, and to obey the laws which we have made.

If our legislation shall be wise and judicious, we, with our children, in common with the whole community, shall enjoy its benefits. If we are injudicious and unwise, in common with the mass for whom we act we shall reap the consequences of our errors, and those who shall succeed to our official places will have to correct them.

The rich inheritance of freedom which we enjoy, with all its excellent institutions, came down to us from our fathers, through the goodness of that benign Ruler of the world, "whose tender mercies are over all His works." It is our duty to "acknowledge *Him* in all our ways," and especially so on a public, official occasion like the present, when surrounded by so many tokens of His beneficence.

A very gratifying condition of our finances will be exhibited by the report of the treasurer of the Commonwealth.

The receipts of the year, including $8,658 57 in the treasury, on the first of January, 1847, amount to	$508,990 40
The expenditures to	478,755 63
Leaving a balance of receipts over the expenditures of	$30,234 77

In a resolve passed on the twenty-fifth of March, 1845, and also in a resolve passed on the twenty-fourth of April, 1847, each of which authorizes the directors of the Western Railroad Corporation to increase their capital stock, it is provided "that the governor may, if he judge best, instruct the treasurer to take the proportion of shares to which the Commonwealth may be entitled, or any part thereof; and the governor, with the advice of the council, may draw his warrant on the treasurer in payment therefor, or he may authorize the treasurer to give the note of the Commonwealth for the same, or any part thereof to be paid with interest, whenever provision shall be made by law therefor."

As, at the time when the directors of the Western Railroad Corporation increased their capital under the above-cited resolves, the value of the stock was considerably above par, I "judged best to instruct the treasurer to take the proportion of shares to which the Commonwealth was entitled."

Four hundred and forty-one shares were taken under the first, and thirteen hundred and twenty-three shares under the second resolve. A dividend, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, has been paid by the corporation since those shares were taken.

The shares were taken at par; they are now selling at one hundred and four dollars each.

The first four hundred and forty one shares, amounting to $44,100, were paid for by a temporary loan of $20,000, and the balance out of the ordinary receipts of the treasury.

For the last thirteen hundred and twenty-three shares, amounting to $132,300, the treasurer gave his note to the treasurer of the Western Railroad Corporation, payable at the pleasure of the legislature, with interest at five per cent. up to the first of January inst., and at six per cent. after that time, until paid.

It will be for the legislature to say what provision shall be made to pay this note.

Independent of the amount for which the State has heretofore lent its credit to certain railroad corporations,—for which ample security has been given, and upon which there is no probability the State will ever be called on to pay anything,—the debt of the Commonwealth, at this time, amounts to $1,147,300 00.

The items of which debt are,—

The scrip issued to pay for the subscription to the Western Railroad stock,	$995,000 00
The note to the treasurer of the Western Railroad Corporation, for the 1323 before-named shares, . . .	132,300 00
And the note for the temporary loan to pay the balance of 441 shares, .	20,000 00
	$1,147,300 00

The scrip for the $995,000 will be due in 1857.

The available means of the State are the 11,764 shares which it owns in the Western Railroad Corporation, which, at par, is	$1,176,400 00
To this should be added five per cent. for the present advanced value of the stock, ...	58,820 00
It is also proper to place with these means the amount of the Western Railroad Sinking Fund, which is intended to meet the scrip for the $995,000 when it falls due, and which, at the past rate of increase will be sufficient to pay the whole amount when due, ...	466,400 00
A house in Hancock street, ...	12,500 00
Half of ten shares in South Boston Association, ...	1,500 00
	$1,715,620 00

The public funds belonging to the State are the Western Railroad Sinking Fund, already named, ...	$466,400 00
The Massachusetts School Fund, . .	845,200 00
School Fund for the Indians, . . .	2,500 00
Charles River and Warren Bridge Fund, ...	28,100 00
	$1,342,200 00

The public lands in the State of Maine, which belong to this Commonwealth, amount to two millions and three hundred thousand acres. If properly and judiciously managed, these lands will, for many years to come, be a source of valuable income to those who shall come after us. They may be made the means of elevating the character of our public schools, and of conferring upon multitudes of poor children the blessings of education.

In any condition of the treasury the observance of a strict economy, on the part of public functionaries, is imperative. But I am sure, that, with the present financial condition of Massachusetts,—a condition existing without the imposition of a State tax upon the people,—you may look for the approbation of your constituents in making any reasonable expenditure of the revenues of the State which the public interest demands.

It sometimes happens, that appropriations for objects inconsiderable in themselves, and some of them of doubtful propriety, are an multiplied during the course of a legislative session, as to swell the aggregate to a large amount.

This result can only be prevented by a careful scrutiny into the character and merits of every claim upon the treasury before it receives the sanction of law.

In my annual communication to your immediate predecessors, I stated "that it was believed that the Commonwealth had an interest in, and a title to, certain lands in the harbor of Boston, known by the name of Flats; of the precise location, limits, and value of which lands, I was not informed."

And "I suggested the propriety of some legislative provision in relation to the subject, with a view of obtaining correct information." No definite action was had upon the subject by that body, and I recommend it to your consideration.

These lands are becoming, every year, more valuable; and if the State has a valid title to the whole, or to any part of them, I know of no good reason why it should not avail itself of that title. It would be well, at least, to know what the rights of the State are; and as no department of the government has power to move in the matter, except the Legislature, it rests with you to determine whether anything shall be done or not.

The number and extent of railroads in operation within the State, and the number of accidents, many of them fatal to human life, which have occurred upon those roads, demand of the Legislature the application of every means, which their wisdom can devise, to prevent the recurrence of such accidents in future.

These corporations exist by authority of law; and, in the legitimate exercise of the powers conferred upon them, the safety of thousands of the citizens of our own, and of other States, is committed to their charge.

The utmost that human foresight can suggest, to protect from danger those who travel on their roads, and are employed thereon, ought to be enjoined upon, and required of them.

I submit the subject to your consideration and action, as one in which the public have the deepest interest.

The earnings of the State Prison, at Charlestown, for the past year, ending on the thirtieth day of September, exceed the expenditures, including the salaries of the officers, one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

The inspectors represent the affairs of the prison to be in a prosperous condition. There are several facts presented in the reports of the officers of the institution, well calculated to attract public attention. In his report, the warden says, "there has been no death, no escape, no outbreak, no resistance of authority, and but few violations of the regulations and discipline of the prison, during the year." "Order, industry, good and kind feelings, have been the rule, and ill conduct, of any kind, only the exceptions."

The appointment of an agent, under a recent law of the State, to advise discharged convicts, appears to have been productive of much good to those for whose benefit it was intended. Those who have observed the state of the prison, for a few years past, I think, must be favorably impressed with the course of mild and gentle treatment which is observed towards the inmates of the prison.

It appears, from the report of the physician, that, from December, 1844, to the first of October, 1847, a period of nearly three years, but one death occurred among the prisoners, the whole number of whom, during that time, was five hundred and eighty.

During the whole of the last year, there was neither a death, nor a case of insanity, among three hundred and seventy-six different persons in prison. The amount expended for medicine, through the year, was less than thirty-five dollars, and that amount is about the annual average for the last three years.

A library, of five hundred volumes, belongs to the prison, to which the prisoners have access,—and most of them improve it. The chaplain speaks favorably of what he considers the moral feelings of these poor outcasts from society, made so by their own acts.

The Commonwealth has reason to be satisfied with the official conduct of the warden, and those associated with him in the management of the institution.

If the present condition of this prison does not go strongly to show that its system of prison discipline is the best system, it certainly proves that, when properly administered, it works well.

The present condition of the State lunatic hospital, at Worcester, bears the most convincing testimony to the wisdom of the policy which founded that noble public charity. The number of the inmates of the institution keeps pace with its capacity to accommodate them.

It appears, from the report of the trustees, that they have made an addition to the buildings for the use of females who are furiously insane, by extending what is called the Johonnot wing, at an expense of $3662 98, which is less than the unexpended balance of the "Johonnot fund."

Hereafter, it is their purpose to use what remains of that fund, and the six thousand dollars appropriated by the Legislature, in 1847, in providing suitable apartments for males, furiously insane.

The trustees speak in high terms of commendation of the management of the affairs of the institution by Dr. Chandler, and of the usefulness and fidelity of those associated with him in its various departments.

The ordinary expenses of the last year, including the payment of a previous balance of $1772 80, against the hospital, amounted to.....$39,444 45
The receipts, to.....45,662 92
Leaving a balance of receipts, of.....6,218 47

The number of chronic patients is becoming larger by being allowed to remain in the institution, from year to year, after there is an end of any reasonable hopes of their recovery. It is gratifying, however, to learn, that the proportion of those who go there in the early stages of their insanity, is largely increasing, thus showing the confidence of the community in the institution, and that it is the means of restoring many to reason and to society, who, if long neglected, would have been hopelessly insane.

The report of the trustees also shows, that one fourth part of the whole number received at the hospital during the last year, were foreigners; whilst of the whole number discharged, but one sixth part were foreigners.

The proportion of incurable cases, among those helpless, miserable strangers, thrown upon us from foreign countries, is much greater than that among our own people.

They have, this year, reduced the price of the board of the patients, from $2 50 to $2 33 per week, and it is hoped the financial condition of the hospital will soon enable them to make a further reduction.

What citizen of Massachusetts can look upon this excellent institution, which has been the means for restoring quiet and order to so many distracted minds and troubled bosoms, and bringing back joy and pleasure to so many unhappy and desolate families, and not feel a patriotic pride, in remembering that his own State so early, and so liberally, disbursed its funds, in providing an asylum and a remedy for the miserable.

But for the unhappy war, which still continues between our country and Mexico, the last year would have been one of general and unalloyed prosperity to the people of this North American republic!

Though, in that war, the scene of action and of suffering has been transferred from our own territory to that of another country, yet the news of victory, on the borders, and in the interior of Mexico, has brought with it sorrow and woe to thousands of bereaved ones, whose friends have fallen in battle. When shall the sword cease to devour, and the blood of our own citizens, and that of the citizens of our sister republic, cease to flow? No human foresight can predict that auspicious day.

If the result of this war is to be the conquest of the whole, or a large portion of the territory of Mexico, and its annexation to this republic, the consequences to be apprehended from such a result, to the peace and harmony of the people of the United States, are far more appalling than the war itself.

The question whether the conquered territory shall be free or slave territory, and in due time formed into free or slave-holding states, already stirs up the minds of men, and of States, in different sections of this Union. There are indications, which cannot be mistaken, that, if this momentous question is forced upon the country, and its decision rendered necessary, by the accession of foreign territory, those who will take sides upon it are determined not to recede from their position.

Since the adoption of the federal constitution, foreign territory has been annexed to the United States, out of which five slave States have been formed, and admitted into the Union; and one of those States embraces territory enough for as many more.

By their occupation and pursuits, and by their unalterable opinions upon the political and moral nature of the institution of slavery, the people of the free States are as effectually excluded from the common occupancy of a slave State, as the holders of slaves are from living in a free State. Is it right and just, for the friends of that institution to press the acquisition of more territory, to be carved out into slave States?

In the assertion of their own rights, and in vindication of what they regard as the spirit of the Constitution of the United States, and of the great truth, proclaimed to the world in the declaration of independence, that "all men are created equal" ought not the people of the free States to say to them, We desire no more territory; and if you insist upon it, and will have it, when it comes, it must be free territory?

Possessing a country large enough in extent, for hundreds of generations yet to come, with the fate of nations maddened by the lust of conquest spread out before us on the pages of history, with the foreboding of that internal excitement, and that fearful sectional array of parties, determined not to yield their ground upon questions which have heretofore shaken this noble Union to its centre, in full prospect, if new territory is to be acquired, is it patriotic, is it wise, for our national councils to push on this unfortunate war for purposes of conquest?

Whether the territory of the enemy shall be conquered under the name of indemnity, or in the spirit of ambition grasping for more domain, when possessed, the question, shall it be free or slave territory, must be met and settled.

I hazard nothing in saying, that the great body of the people of this republic desire peace with Mexico,—a peace just and honorable to both parties. It would be neither just nor honorable, in our government, to demand of Mexico, in her weak and distracted condition, any terms of arrangement that it would not demand of a nation in all respects our equal, and with which such a nation could not with self respect comply. The records of the past show that unrestrained power always has a specious pretext for its lawless exercise. Divided, prostrate, bleeding Poland, now in dismembered parts, agonizing under the cruel wrongs inflicted upon her by her plunderers, is a melancholy illustration of this truth. The authors of her injustice have brought upon themselves the endless detestation of mankind.

If this government should, because it has the physical power to do so, march on to the subjugation or the dismemberment of Mexico, or wring from her terms, which it would not have demanded of that illustrious and powerful nation, with which we had, just previous to this war, arranged a difficulty of more complexity than that existing between us and Mexico, it would bring upon this republic the deserved reproach of all just men, and be sure, in the progress of our existence, to call down upon us, or upon our children, the retributive justice of Heaven.

All the glory which heroic deeds and unsurpassed valor can acquire in such a war, with such an enemy, has been acquired by our brave countrymen—but that glory has been won by a vast outlay of treasure and a melancholy sacrifice of human life.

Through the channels of trade and commerce, our expended millions may again be brought back to enrich our citizens; but those regiments and brigades, of dauntless and vigorous young men, who have poured out their blood upon a foreign soil, or died of disease under a hostile climate; will return no more forever.

The monarchs and despots of Europe look with a strange and intense interest upon this contest between the two principal republics of the new world.

That august tribunal, the tribunal of mankind, out of respect to whose opinions our fathers, when they commenced their struggle for Independence, felt bound to declare the reasons which impelled them to take up arms against the parent country, will pass judgment upon the sufficiency of the causes which have led us, now, when we are a numerous and powerful people, to prosecute a war against a feeble and poor neighbor.

And that Supreme Ruler of the world and Searcher of hearts, to whom they appealed for the rectitude of their intentions and for the justice of their cause, will hold this people responsible for all the misery, blood and guilt of this war, which they might have prevented, or which they may now prevent by observing, in their conduct towards Mexico that divine rule of action, binding alike upon individuals and upon nations, of doing unto others as we would that others should do unto us.

In countries whose rulers have usurped the government and trampled upon the rights of the people, the responsibility of war, and other governmental acts, is thrown from the people upon their rulers. But, in a government like ours, where public officers are the chosen agents of the people, though those agents are amenable to their constituents for their official conduct, when that conduct is approved by the people, the responsibility rests on them.

That the government of Mexico owes a debt of some five or six millions of dollars to the citizens of this country, which by the laws of nations it is bound to pay, and which ought to have been paid long ago, does not admit of a doubt. It is equally true, that, at the time of the rupture of the friendly relations between the two governments, that debt was in the process of adjustment. Is it entirely clear that in the differences between us we have been quite faultless on our part, and that there are no wrongs on our part of which she has a right to complain? Each government charges upon the other the first act of war.

If she, as is alleged, struck the first blow, and we returned it in our own defence, have we, as the stronger party, carried the war no further than, by the just principles of defensive war, we might carry it?

If hostilities were commenced, or are continued on our part, because Mexico failed or neglected to pay an honest debt, or to chastise her for an insult offered to our government, in refusing to receive and accredit our public minister, may not the wisdom and the humanity of the policy of expending seventy-five or a hundred millions of dollars, in prosecuting such a debt, and of sacrificing ten thousand lives in resenting such an insult, be grossly called in question?

The whole subject of this war belongs to the people of the United States. Their interest and character are deeply involved in it. What is past of it belongs to history; what is to come, depends upon their government and upon themselves.

I should be remiss in a duty, second, in my opinion, in importance to no other belonging to the high official station to which I have been called by the suffrages of my fellow-citizens, if I failed to commend to your especial care the interests of common schools in this Commonwealth.

Our district schools are the intellectual and moral nurseries of the State. If cultivated with care and skill, that care and skill will be rewarded by a maturity of rich and precious fruit. If neglected and left to make their way up, in the midst of briers and thorns, and, without protection, exposed to the vicissitudes of the seasons, a stinted and miserable growth will render them incapable of bearing fruit at all, or, if any appears, it will be worthless.

The cause of popular education, within a few years past, has received an onward impulse, and been advancing under the enactments of the legislature, and by the instrumentalities which they have created, in a manner in the highest degree encouraging to its most ardent friends.

The last year has exhibited more indications of a sure and vigorous progress than any preceding one. Our three State Normal Schools are in successful operation. They are sending out into different parts of the State well-qualified teachers. These schools, with their natural auxiliaries, teacher's institutes, held under the patronage of the legislature, and under the direction of the board of education, are inspiring the young men and women of the State who are engaged, or are about to be engaged, in the responsible and honorable business of teaching, with a desire for improvement, and and an ambition to excel, worthy of the great work upon which they have entered.

The secretary of the board of education, in addition to his other arduous and pressing duties, has attended every teachers' institute, opened them by appropriate lectures, explaining their origin and character, and enforcing upon the minds of their members the importance of high and ample attainments, to those who take upon themselves the office of instructing the children and youth of the Commonwealth.

One of the most auspicious circumstances attending the holding these institutes, is the hearty good will with which they are received by the people in places where they are held, and the intelligent zeal and earnestness with which they give their influence to promote their success. The average attendance of scholars in the public schools shows an awakened interest on the part of those for whose benefit the foundations of those schools were laid.

It is, however, a melancholy truth that, in our own Commonwealth, too many children are permitted to grow up in ignorance and vice within the reach and in sight of the most ample provisions for their instruction, offered to them without money and without price.

The parent, who refuses to send his children to the school established and opened in his neighborhood, does to those children a cruel injustice, and commits a flagrant wrong upon the community and State.

He may be allowed to make his home the dark abode of ignorance and stupidity to those children intrusted to his care by Providence; but surely he has no right, when they are grown up, to send them forth into society vicious men and women, to corrupt it by their example, or disturb its peace by their crimes. It is alike the interest of the individual and of the public, that every child, within the limits of the Commonwealth, should receive the priceless blessing of a common school education.

This has been the theory of our educational laws, from the beginning. And, practically, every year, thousands of the children of the poor participate in their benefits.

I trust it will be your pleasure to do all in your power to extend those benefits still farther, until every child within the State shall be enlightened by their influence.

A few years since, the governor of one of our sister states, in his annual communication to the legislature, informed them that all the efforts to extend to the children of the poor the benefits of education had failed, and recommended that they should bestow the balance of the money, which had been appropriated for that purpose, upon the higher seminaries of learning, or upon the colleges of the State.

How would such a proposition strike that portion of the poor men of Massachusetts, who now criminally neglect to send their children to school?

But even they need not fear, much as they neglect the great privilege held out to them. Before a chief magistrate of Massachusetts, standing in this high place, and addressing the assembled representatives of the people, will propose to withdraw from the children of the poor the means of a common school education, Plymouth Rock and Bunker Hill must sink into the ocean, and the names of those illustrious and good men, who laid deep in our hard soil the foundations of free schools, must be blotted from the records of history.

Our bill of rights declares "that every subject of the Commonwealth ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries which he may receive in his person, property, or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely, without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay, conformably to law."

To accomplish this important end, the constitution provides for the establishment of judicial tribunals, and the appointment of judges, whose business it is to administer the laws. The character and number of those tribunals, and the number of judges, is left to the discretion of the legislature.

If the practical operation of any system, organized according to existing laws, is found inadequate to furnish a "certain remedy," "freely, completely and promptly, and without delay," the remedy is within the constitutional power of the legislature. In such a case, no wise men can question the duty of applying it. The judicial tribunals of this Commonwealth, at this *time*, consist of a court of common pleas, with six judges, and a supreme judicial court, of four judges.

The court of common pleas has original jurisdiction in all civil actions, and in all criminal cases, except capital offences.

The supreme judicial court has original and exclusive jurisdiction in all capital offences, and original jurisdiction in all civil cases in which the cause of action exceeds six hundred dollars in Suffolk, and three hundred dollars in all the other counties, and it is the ultimate tribunal for the decision of all questions of law which may be raised between litigating parties, before its own judges, or before the judges of any other courts in the Commonwealth.

The enlargement of the equity powers of that court by legislative enactments within the last few years, has very much increased the labors of its judges. It is also made the constitutional duty of the judges of that court to give their opinion, upon such questions of law as may be from time to time submitted to them by the legislature, or by the governor and council.

It is quite obvious that the increase of our population, and the great increase of trade and business between the citizens of the state, has added very much to the business of this court as well as to that of the court of common pleas.

There is high authority for saying that, at this time, the business of that court, is at least double what it was at the time of the separation between Massachusetts and the State of Maine.

The court then consisted of five judges; now it has but four.

Those judges are men of great moral worth, exemplary private character, able lawyers and jurists, ornaments to the high stations which they fill, and an honor to the Commonwealth whose judicial ministers they are. Their decisions are read with respect and regarded as authority in all the courts of our sister states.

The whole of their time is faithfully and laboriously given to the fulfilment of their official duties.

From the beginning to the end of the year, those duties are pressing upon them, and they have no time for relaxation or repose. Of this, however, they do not complain.

Yet such is the amount of the business of their court, and the consequent increase of their labors, that they have not the physical power to keep up with it. They do all that they can do; but the force of the court is not sufficient for the prompt discharge of the business which is thrown upon it. The unavoidable consequence is, the accumulation of cases before them, and the inconvenient delay to parties. This great accumulation of business not only denies to parties a decision of their cases, "promptly and without delay," but it leads to a burdensome and unreasonable increase of the costs of litigation.

This is a public evil experienced by the citizens of the Commonwealth, without fault on the part of the court, and it demands a remedy. For that remedy, the case addresses itself to the wisdom of the legislature. It is believed, that the addition of another judge to this court would go very far towards effecting, if it would not entirely effect this remedy. It would relieve the whole court from one fifth of the time now spent in trying cases, at nisi prius, and give so much more time for the hearing and deciding questions of law.

I am persuaded that the public interest requires the appointment of another judge to the bench of the supreme judicial court, and, in the discharge of what I deem my official duty, I recommend a legal provision for such an appointment.

So far from the additional charge upon the treasury constituting a valid objection to the appointment of another judge, I am satisfied that such an appointment would save to the people annually, in the costs of litigation consequent upon the delay for the want of it, a larger amount than the salaries now paid to the whole court.

The question is entirely one of public convenience and of public good. It belongs exclusively to you, and I submit it to your mature deliberation.

Gentlemen of the Senate,
and of the House of Representatives:

Before leaving your homes, you heard the sad news of the death of Samuel Hubbard, one of the associate justices of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts. He died at his home in Boston on the 24th day of December last.

This is not the time nor the place to pronounce a eulogy upon his character. But it seems proper, and it will no doubt be in accordance with the best feelings of your heart, assembled here as we are in our official capacity, to pause, and pay a tribute of respect to one who, so recently, was a distinguished functionary in another department of this government.

Judge Hubbard was the youngest official member of the Court. His brief period of service in the supreme judicial tribunal of his native State, was one of singular honor to himself, and of eminent usefulness to the public.

His profound, clear, discriminating, judicial mind, commended the undivided respect of the legal profession, and secured the confidence of all who had official intercourse with him. The happy combination of magisterial dignity with a remarkable affability and gentleness of manner, won the esteem and respect of all who approached him.

He was the model of a Christian judge, a scholar and a gentleman. Whoever knew him in society loved him. In the church, he was "a brother beloved." With a heart full of benevolence, "he was interested in all the concerns of humanity." The beauty and loveliness of his parental and domestic character could only be fully known by that large, crushed, and broken-hearted family circle, to whom he "was all the world." His death has spread the pall of sorrow over his surviving brethren of the bench, and is lamented and deplored, as an irreparable loss, by the whole people of the Commonwealth.

The name of Samuel Hubbard will long be held in grateful remembrance—

"And, to add greater honors to his age
Than man could give him, he died, fearing God."

The death of such a man, and of such a magistrate, in the vigor of his intellect and in the midst of his usefulness, impressively illustrates the truth of an inspired prophet's declaration, "that all flesh is grass, and the goodliness thereof is as the flower of the field."

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, Jan. 10.

SENATE. Mr Clayton presented a petition from the Friends of New York, Vermont, Michigan, &c., for the termination of the war.

Mr Johnson, of Louisiana, reported a bill granting half-pay to widows and orphans of volunteers who were killed in Mexico, pursuant to the President's message. It was read a first time.

A motion was made by Mr Yulee for a bill for providing additional pursers, which was taken up. Mr Badger's amendment making them commissioned officers appointed by advice and consent of the Senate, was adopted, and the bill passed.

Mr Douglas introduced a bill to establish a territorial government in Oregon.

Mr Hannegan submitted a resolution, that no treaty of peace can be made with Mexico, having due regard to the best interests of the United States, which does not establish as the boundary the most suitable line for a military defence; that in no contingency can the United States consent to the establishment of a monarchical government within the limits of Mexico by the intervention of any European powers; that it may become necessary and proper, as it is within the constitutional capacity of the United States, to hold Mexico as a territorial appendage. He gave notice to call up on that day two weeks, the resumed consideration on the additional regiments bill.

Mr Reverdy Johnson then addressed the Senate on the ten regiment bill.

He believed that the war was produced by an open aggression on the part of Mexico against America, which, not to have noticed, would have rendered us despicable and have disgraced us in the eyes of other nations. National honor, said he, is national power. To part with one leads to the downfall of the other.—To declare the war unjust would be to declare ourselves robbers, to bring dishonor upon America, and leave a stain upon our national reputation. He could not and would not consent to this. He then reviewed the Texan declaration of independence, with the history of that country up to the time of annexation. He defended her against the assumption of Mexico and sustained the justice of annexation. He considered the United States, subsequent to the period of annexation, bound by every principle of national justice to defend every foot of ground recognized as Texas Territory.

Mexico had again and again refused to negotiate, declaring the act of annexation a cause of war. She rejected our minister, thereby giving cause for redress. Mexico declared it to be her inflexible disposition to retake Texas. It then became our duty to meet her even on her own territory, when an invasion was attempted, to prevent further inroads and aggressions on her part. Some contend, said he, that the sending of Gen. Taylor into the disputed territory was the prime cause of the war. But he believed that the marshaling the troops and the previous declaration of Mexico, so often made, that she would invade us, were a sufficient cause of the war. He was opposed to the falling back to the scenes of the former battles, or withdrawing the troops from the country.

HOUSE. The first business in order was the report of the committee of the whole on the resolution reviewing the southern mail arrangement. Mr Goggin moved to recommit to the post office committee, with instructions to report to the House all the facts, with such modifications as they deemed expedient. Mr Brodhead moved to lay the whole subject on the table.—On motion of Mr Goggin the yeas and nays were ordered. Negatived, 69 to 124. On motion of Mr Goggin the yeas and nays were also ordered on his own motion to recommit, when Mr Jones of Tennessee, opposed the recommitment, and called the previous question. Sustained, 94 to 97. The main question was then ordered; first, on Mr Jones' amendment, requesting the railroad to indemnify the Bay line. It was rejected, ayes 97, nays 96. The Speaker voted in the negative, and the amendment was rejected.—The yeas and nays were taken on the second amendment, providing that nothing in the resolution shall be construed so as to require any increase of expenditure by the post office department. Adopted, 101 to 91.—The resolution as amended was then rejected without a division.

On motion of Mr Vinton, the house went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Tuesday, Jan. 11th.

In the SENATE, Mr Cass, from the military committee, reported a bill to increase the medical staff of the army. Mr Ashley, on leave, introduced a bill to amend the judicial system of the United States, read twice and referred. Mr Davis submitted a resolution calling on the President to communicate certain letters from Gens. Taylor and Scott, on the subject of forced contributions in Mexico—lies over. Mr Baldwin offered a resolution, calling on the President for the correspondence of Mr Trist, while commissioner to negotiate a peace during the armistice last year. Mr Mason's resolution for admitting the editors of the Union, Messrs Ritchie and Heiss, to the floor of the Senate, was agreed to.

The HOUSE went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr J. R. Ingersoll, in the chair, on the annual message of the President.

Mr Stewart, of Pennsylvania, addressed the committee in reply to Mr McLellan, reviewing and condemning the measures of the administration generally. Mr Venables followed in support of the doctrines of the late veto message, denying the power of congress to make internal improvement. He supported the war. If it were unnecessarily and unconstitutionally commenced by the President, let the majority of the House impeach him. He was in favor of taking New Mexico and California as indemnity, and opposed to making peace, until we had secured indemnity for the past, and security for the future.

Wednesday, January 12.

In the SENATE a petition was presented by John P. Hale, of N. H., signed by 2900 Unitarian clergymen and laymen, asking for the withdrawal of our troops from Mexico, and the appointment of commissioners to treat with that country.

Mr Sevier, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a joint resolution, providing that a board of commissioners shall be established to ascertain and determine the amount of the claims of our citizens against Mexico—with amendments declaring that the United States shall in no case become liable for such claims.

Mr Yulee, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the forward officers of the exploring expedition.

Mr Dickinson, of New York, moved to take up his resolution, previously ordered, and spoke at length on the subject, advocating the annexation of all territory now in our possession, leaving the slavery question to be determined by the people inhabiting such territory.

Messrs Yulee and Hale submitted substitutes for the ten regiment bill, which they intend to bring forward at the proper time.

Mr Clayton resumed his speech on that bill.

HOUSE. In committee of the whole the discussion of the President's Message was resumed, and Mr Lincoln, of Illinois, made a speech.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, Jan. 11.

SENATE. After the transaction of some trifling preliminary business, the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives, agreeably to appointment.

In the HOUSE, prayer was offered by the chaplain.

The Senate was announced, which came in, and shortly afterwards the Governor and Lieut. Governor were announced. The oath of office was then administered in the usual form, and his Excellency, GEORGE N. BRIGGS, and his Honor, JOHN REED, were duly installed in their respective offices for the ensuing fiscal year. The convention proceeded to a choice of Councillors, and the following was the result:

Whole number of votes	272
Necessary to a choice	137
John P. Bigelow of Boston, had	207
Charles Russell, of Princeton,	218
Jesse Murdock, of Carver,	210
John Porter, of Buckland,	211
John Chapman, of Salem,	210
Abraham R. Thompson, of Charlestown,	210
George Bliss, of Springfield,	210
William Mitchell of Nantucket,	209

And they were declared elected.

There being one vacancy, E. L. Keyes, of Dedham, was elected on a second ballot.

William B. Calhoun was elected Secretary of the Commonwealth for the ensuing year.

Mr C. is a Senator from Hampden County.

Joseph Barrett, of Concord, was elected Treasurer and Receiver General of the Commonwealth; and the convention dissolved.

Proclamation was made by the chief clerk in the department of the Secretary of State, of the choice of Governor and Lieut. Governor, and Governor Briggs, at 12 o'clock, commenced the reading of his annual Message.

Wednesday, Jan. 12.—In SENATE, the rules of last year were reported with two or three amendments.

The Senate proceeded to ballot for a chaplain.—Whole number of votes 31. Rev. Cyrus A. Bartol had 22; Rev. Charles K. True, 4; Rev. A. Smith, 2; Rev. Isaac P. Langworthy, 2; Rev. O. Clark, 1. Rev. Mr. Bartol was declared to be elected.

For Sergeant-at-arms, Benjamin Stevens was elected unanimously.

Mr. Nelson, of Middlesex, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

A communication was received from William B. Calhoun, resigning his seat, he having accepted the office of secretary of the commonwealth.

The committees of the Senate, were announced by the chair.

In the HOUSE, after prayer, orders for notifying the councillors, secretary and treasurer elect of their election were concurred in.

Mr. Hood of Boston, presented his credentials, and took his seat.

The Speaker announced the standing committees of the House.

Mr. Stevens, of Andover, from the committee on joint rules and orders, reported the rules of the last session, with some slight amendments.

On motion of Mr Sargent of Cambridge, the certificates of members were referred to the committee on elections. Adj.

MUNICIPAL.

MONDAY JANUARY 10.

In convention of the two branches, Ithamar A. Beard was re-elected City Treasurer. He received 28 votes, and Seth Pooler 1. John G. Locke was re-elected Auditor. He received 22 votes, and Geo. A. Butterfield 5. Dr. Abner H. Brown was chosen by concurrent vote, without opposition, City Physician and Superintendent of Burials.

A communication was received from James B. Francis, Agent of the Proprietors of the Locks and Canals, stating that that Company have sold a large number of lots of land in the city, on condition that no wooden building over twelve feet in height shall ever be erected on them; also that the roofs of all buildings over twelve feet in height shall be of incombustible materials, and also that, in many instances, sidewalks or passages shall be kept open over parts of the granted estates. The Directors are of opinion that the right of enforcing these conditions should be in the hands of the City Government, and they are ready to execute proper conveyance of their rights, except in cases where the Proprietors of the Locks and Canals have an interest, provided it can be safely done, and without expense to the Locks and Canals. Mr Francis requests the Mayor to lay the subject before the City Government.

The subject was referred to a special Joint Committee, consisting of Aldermen Dana and Richardson, and Messrs Nesmith, Avery and Currier, of the Council.

—Alderman Richardson, from the Committee on the City Watch, made a report. A resolution was passed fixing the number of watchmen at thirteen; their compensation to be $1,12 1-2 a night, except the Captain of the Watch, who is to receive $1,37 1-2. The number of watchmen last year was nine; they received $1,25 a night, except the Captain, who received $1,50. The watchmen are to receive 75 cents for every Sunday, when they shall watch in the day time, under the direction of the Mayor.

Mr N. F. Gates, proprietor of the Lowell Museum, was licensed upon the same terms as last year, with the exception that the performances are to close as soon as half past ten, instead of ten o'clock.

Petitions were presented in favor of Ansel Huntington and Morris Lord as Superintendent of Streets.—The choice will take place on Monday evening next, the next regular meeting.

Important from Washington.

Tuesday, January 11,
Telegraphed to Boston Times.

An important cabinet meeting was held to-day.—The sitting was protracted till 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The discussions on the army were the principal subjects of deliberation. It was finally determined that General Scott should be recalled, and a messenger will leave here on Thursday morning next, with orders to Gen. Scott from the War Department, to return home as speedily as possible, and to report himself in Washington.

The command of the army devolves on Major Gen. Butler, as second in rank to Gen. Scott.

The other officers involved in the discussions in the camp, will, as a matter of course, return home.

JAMES BUCHANAN. Allegheny, Clarion, Armstrong, and Greene counties, have all elected delegates to the State Convention friendly to James Buchanan. It is now pretty well ascertained that he will receive the vote of Pennsylvania, in the National Convention. *New York Sun.*

☞ The Ohio Democratic State Convention at Columbus, has nominated General Cass as President, by a vote of 237 to 22.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, Jan. 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Greenleaf C. Philbrook, of Lowell, in said county, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Philbrook, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on MONDAY, the twenty-fourth day of Jan'y. inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH B. VARNUM,
Dep. Sh'ff, Messenger.

Jan13a3t

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

United States of America, Mass. District, &c. } *Lowell, January, 1848*

ATTACHED on writs and will be sold at Public Auction, by consent of parties, on Saturday, the 15th day of January inst. at 10 A. M. on the premises occupied by Charles P. Dudley, on Merrimack st., in said Lowell, an assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Silks, Ginghams, Mousline de Laines, Prints, Alapaccas, Domestic Goods and other articles. To be sold by schedule in one lot, at a per centage on cost. Terms cash. Schedules may be seen at the store in Lowell, and at the U. S. Marshal's office in Boston.

J. B. FRENCH, Dep. U. S Marshal.

jan13.

UNITED STATES MARSHALL'S SALE.

United States of America, } Lowell, January, 1848.
Mass. District, &c. }

ATTACHED on writ, and will be sold at Public Auction, by consent of parties, on Thursday, the 13th day of January inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises occupied by Stephen Hosmer, on Central St, in said Lowell, an assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Silks, Ginghams, Mousline de laines, Prints Alpaccas, and other articles. To be sold per schedule in one lot, at a per centage on cost. Terms cash. Sale positive. ISAAC O. BARNES, Marshal.

Schedules may be seen at the store in Lowell, and at the U. S. Marshal's office in Boston. jan11a1t

ADJOURNED. The above Marshal's Sale stands adjourned to the place above mentioned, until MONDAY, the 17th day of Jan., inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ISAAC O. BARNES, Marshal.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,

and a general assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,

[No. 78, Central Street.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Jan. 7th 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN A. PALMER, of Lowell, in said County, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Palmer, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 18th day of Jan. inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JEFFERSON BANCROFT,
Jan8a3t Dep. Shff. Messenger.

WHITE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—A Vegetable Compound for beautifying, cleansing and softening the hair, is one of the greatest and most valuable discoveries of the age. It will entirely eradicate dandruff, and all diseases of the scalp, leaving the head and hair in a good healthy condition. Ladies and gentlemen will find it far preferable to oils or pomades, as it not only gives the hair a glossy and luxuriant appearance, prevents any disease from affecting the scalp, and causes the hair to grow in a healthy and beautiful condition. It is almost universally used, its properties are truly valuable, and it has become an indispensible article to the ladies' and gentlemen's toilet. Prepared by E. White, Lowell, and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, sole wholesale and retail agent, No. 5 Wells Block, Mer'k st. jan8

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

DR. LAWRENCE second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*.

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of JONATHAN SAWYER, of Acton, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Sawyer will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Monday the seventeenth day of Jan. inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
Jan11a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Charles D. Knowlton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Knowlton, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Friday, the 14th day of January inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JAMES DINSMOOR,
Jan8a3t Assignee.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A MACHINIST. For sale, the Stock and Machinery in the shop on Market St. recently occupied by said Knowlton, consisting of Steam Engine, 8 horse power; 2 planing machines; 3 15ft engine lathes, and all the tools and Machinery necessary in a Machine Shop to employ 20 hands. Together with a lease of the entire building in which said shop is situated, for the term of four years from March next. Terms of payment easy.—For further particulars apply to

JAMES DINSMOOR,
Jan83t) Office of Dean & Dinsmore, Central St.

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.

Jan4. atf.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS

and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.

Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (4ty

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28tf

ENTERTAINMENTS!

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 13th and 14th will be presented the comedy in 5 act. entitled

THE POOR GENTLEMAN.

Lieut. Worthington.....G. C. Germon.
Emily Worthington.....Mrs Altemus.

To conclude with a

Favorite Dance by the Misses Emmons.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person. Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Fifth Grand CONCERT,

THURSDAY EVENING AT

CITY HALL.

MR. I. N. METCALF

Respectfully announces to subscribers and others, that the *Fifth Concert* of the *Second Series*, will take place at the *CITY HALL*, on *Thursday Evening, Jan.* 13 1848, on which occasion he will be assisted by,

Miss Rosa Garcia
and **Miss Clara Garcia;**

Popular Vocalists of Boston, who will appear in several favorite Songs, Duetts, &c.

Signor De Ribas,

Of the New York Italian Opera Company, a celebrated performer on the *OBOE*, will perform Two Solos, and render other assistance during the Evening.

Miss J. B. Wight,

Will also render valuable services, on this occasion.

Mr. J. R. Garcia,

Of Boston will preside at the Piano Forte,

SINGLE TICKETS 25 Cents. A limited number of which can be obtained at Merrill & Heywoods; D. Bixby & Co's; Carleton & Hovey's; Ayers, and at the door. Doors open 7; Concert to commence at 8.

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers' assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

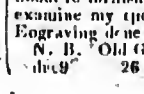
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Pistf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St, (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

NEW ANNUALS for 1848. Gem of the Seasons an elegant gift book, containing 20 superb engravings. The Opal—A pure gift for the Holy days, by Mrs Sarah J. Hale. Our Day—A gift for the times, edited by J. G. Adams. Also, The Moss Rose for 1848, by Alfred A. Phillips. The Forget Me Not, by Alfred A. Phillips. The Christian Keepsake and Missionary Annual. Friendship's Gift, a Souvenier for 1848, by Walter Percival. The Floral Year, embelished with bouquets of Flowers, each flower illustrated with a poem. By Mrs Anna Peyero Dinniers.—For sale at the lowest prices, at

dec0 MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central St.

THE ROSE OF SHARON.—A Religious Souvenir for 1848; edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton Mayo. LIST OF PLATES.

Vignette title, engraved by O. Pelton.
Good Night, painted by F. F. Dickson, eng'd. Sartain.
The Land Storm, painted by Gaspar Pousin " "
Malice and Goodness, painted by A Ferrard," " "
Christ and Bartimeus, painted by Bovier, " "
The Prisoner's Friend, engraved by " "
The Queen of Flowers, painted by Const, engraved by Sartain. Just received at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S
oct30 No 23 Central St.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 21, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. H. F. TUBBETS.

N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have reated a Store in Wentworth's Baildiog,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufactarers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of stylo. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold andSilver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Gasid, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressare Tea Bells, Steel Bends, Bag Claspa, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other sensonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in baying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we usk one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&rtf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves* or *broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heavs for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

---

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, *from the best* manufactorers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

CITY HOTEL,

BY - O. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jappaned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufactorers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

---

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufactoring Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 21 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&P3m J. DINSMORE.

READY-MAED CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two firstrate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by

dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&PtMoy16

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a share of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of Forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. jan7A&Ply

---

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

---

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire,

sept28 I. S. NORSE, Sec'ry.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,

Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more efficient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts. LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&rtuptr3 Mesmeric Physicians.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&ply

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&r6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms; No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A & P tf

Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Baggays, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&rtf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great Increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases* of the *Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever Inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an infailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,

Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prime Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, "Economist's friend", Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the place—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

PIANO-FORTES.



T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes in rich mahogany and rose-wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly kept on hand and for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central Street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.

GEO. HEDRICK,

opposite the Postoffice, Lowell, Agent for

tfmar17 T. GILBERT & CO., Boston



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Bataplan,	C. Glorer.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warped into Showers,	Ablstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	
"La Figlia del Reggimento."	
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March, "La Figlia del Reggimento."	

For Sale at 23 Central st., by

nov30 I. N. METCALF.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quills, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholster. rticles.

"CLEAR THE TRACK."

H. J. BAXTER & Co., are prepared to show the public the best assortment of Goods ever offered in Lowell:—Also a lot of custom made Clothing, which will be sold at 20 per cent. below cost.

Paris and London Fashions just received.

oct 2 No. 29 Central St.

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.

Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC and repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1848. Just rec'd by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. dec4

THE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

IN BOSTON!

For many years the First and *ONLY HOUSE* which has adhered to that Popular System of

LOW PRICES

FOR GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

is that widely known and universally celebrated

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

OAK HALL!

George W. Simmons, Proprietor.

The excellence of the plan which he *originally* designed, and which has been by him so successfully prosecuted, is not only

Appreciated by the Public!

But to some extent, approved by the Trade, at least so far as the *imitations* lately introduced give evidence of their approbation of the only true and perfect system, which *ENSURES* to *BUYERS* every description of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

AT THE

Lowest Scale of Prices!!

The Elegant display of Goods at

SIMMONS' OAK HALL;

Embracing the latest importations

From London and Paris,

Are Manufactured under his own personal superintendence and direction, and affords to Gentlemen who would save upon old prices, full

30 to 40 per cent.

in the purchase of a good Suit of Cloths,

WELL CUT AND MADE.

A complete opportunity of selecting from the largest Stock every variety of

Elegant Clothing and Dress Goods,

Now in the United States, and which may be had by Citizens and Strangers; in addition to a

SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING!

AT

LOWER RATES

Than can be purchased at any other establishment on the face of the Globe, and at

PRICES LESS

Than ever before offered, even at

SIMMONS'.

P. S.—Wholesale traders, look at this. Thousands of dozens of Coats, Pants, Vests, and

☞ *FURNISHING GOODS, CHEAP.* ☜

ENTRANCE AT

NO. 32 OAK HALL!

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,

Near the head of Merchant's Row,

BOSTON.

Oct. 12. A3mns.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

THOMAS T. FRENCH,

At the well known old Stand 114 Merrimac St

HAVING made his summer arrangements, respectfully informs his friends and patrons that he is ready to serve them with the best of

ICE CREAMS, SODA,

and other refreshments in his spacious Saloon, at all seasonable hours. The very choicest of

Confectionary, Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c., &c.,

always on hand in abundance.

Fancy Goods, in innumerable variety, at very low prices.

Toys for Children. The greatest variety of toys ever exhibited in this city—including almost every innerable article, and altogether too numerous to detail.

Wedding Cake of the best quality, furnished to order on short notice.

☞ Parties furnished at his Saloon, or at private houses, to order.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call.

May 18th A1f

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lose lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation, whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St.*, (cor. of *Central* and Oct) *Hurd Streets.*, LOWELL, MASS. (16ly

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 7.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 45, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING,

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS OF POWERS & BAGLEY.)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 400 Volumes.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mart6ly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9 | 12 to 12.1-2 | 4 to 5.
ly3 ly Order Box at the Gate.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
ly LOWELL MASS.

JOSEPH GREGORY,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
At L. D. BOISE'S Cloth and Clothing store, No. 34 Central St., opposite the Post Office. sep19tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
Jan12 ly Lowell Mass.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
oov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last seven years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Pt

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block,
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and cost, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptt.

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Pty

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No, 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&ptf

PUTNAM & HAYWARD,
DEALERS IN
READY MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,
—ALSO:—
HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS.
SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.
No. 80, Central St., corner of Hurd.
Jan, 16, 1847. aly LOWELL MASS.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 a&primy21

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jnnt A&P3m

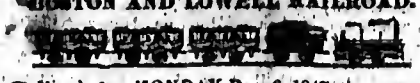
LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

S. H. HASTINGS,
DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURE ROOMS.
No. 82 Central St., 82 (corner of Hurd St.
Perfect likenesses given at these Rooms for the lowest prices. All Miniatures taken in the neatest and most approved style with or without colors. The public are respectfully invited to call. Sep9 aly

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of Law. Office—*Hamilton Buildings.*
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846 tmarc19

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

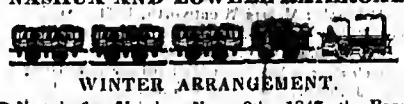


ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co.] will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depots and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York, and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.
ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 3-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 4, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland,
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER-BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July29aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6
dov9atf

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL atf

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Furs! Furs! Furs!
Hats, Caps, Muffs, Furs, Boas, and ROBES,

THE Subscribers have now manufactured at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE.
30 CENTRAL STREET 30
(opposite the Post Office.)
The most extensive assortment of FUR GOODS, ever offered in this city, comprising the following varieties, viz.—
American Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Lynx, Nat'l and Tipt Genet and Coney.

MUFFS, TIPPETS AND BOAS,
All of which are manufactured by *themselves* and which they are confident will excel both in *Style, Finish and Quality*, any before presented to the public.
Otter, Fur Seal, Nutra, Muskrat, (Otter, Fur Seal and Squirrel, Fitch and Nutra, Fur trimmed Cloth,) Hair Seal, Glazed Silk, Silk Plush, Mohair Plush and Cloth CAPS, of the latest patterns.
BUFFALO ROBES. A prime assortment of *Winter and Summer* ROBES, by the hide or single Skin.
They have constantly on hand Hats of their *own manufacture*, of every quality and pattern, among which are Fine Beaver, Nutria, German Lustre, Brush, Plain, Russia, Cassimere, Super Moleskin, Common Silk and Angola

HATS,
which they warrant not inferior to any. They have also their *HAT FINISHING DEPARTMENT* connected with their Store, which enables them to finish particular Hats at a few hours notice.
Five years since the subscribers commenced on the One Price System, and are thoroughly convinced it is the only true method of doing business, therefore all our Furs will be labelled and no deduction made,
Having had thirty years experience in the manufacture of *FUR GOODS*, we feel confident that Furs of our manufacture are not excelled by any establishment in this country. BENT & BUSH.
Lowell, Oct. 30, 1847 tf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted as* represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:
WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.
FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.
SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.
PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.
BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.
CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.
Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*
N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 atf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,
APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHE.,
OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponges—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujuba Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Eden' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.
The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.
☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
D—6 tf Welle's' Block.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.
All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.
J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Pistf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.
Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 116 Merrimack St. (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)
P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.
Nov. 20. A&Ptf

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 41 Welle's Block. jun1

YANKEE TURNED TURK.

A correspondent of Noah's Messenger, who lately traveled in Egypt, relates the following amusing incident of Yankee enterprise:

We soon found ourselves in the desert traversing seas of sand. The weather was exceedingly pleasant, and the heat not so oppressive as we apprehended. We had an agreeable party, determined to be pleased with our journey, and not to grumble at whatever privations we encountered. Early on the second day, after camping among ruins, and hearing in the night the howl of a solitary hyena—not a very pleasant sound—we saw at a distance what appeared to be a shanty, near a small clump of palm trees. It was rudely constructed of rough boards, with an awkwardly formed door, the whole looking like any thing but Egyptian architecture; but it occurred to me that it had been thus rudely thrown together as a shelter for *savans* exploring the ruins of the neighborhood. In front of the door, a Turk was seated on a hoob, smoking his pipe. He looked like an *oasis* in the desert. He had on a pair of cotton trowsers, sandals and turban, with an *alighan* stuck in a red sash at his side, and against the side of the shanty rested a long gun. As we approached, he rose up, placed his hands to his turban and said in Arabic, "*Bash Chatick!*" shook hands with my dragoman, and exchanged a salutation with the janizarines, who appeared to know him. His hair, complexion and manners satisfied me that he was not a mussulman. I rode up to him.

"Hallo!"

"Hallo to you!" said he in good English.—The tone and manner in which he spoke, created a suspicion that he was of us. After shaking hands with him, he looked inquisitively at me and said:

"Stranger, moughtn't I have seen you before?"

"Where?"

"Why, in New York."

"I belong there, but where do you come from?"

"I traded in a sloop from Stonington to New York, and am right sartin that I've seen you often."

"Pray what are you doing in this barren and insulated spot?"

"I keep this hotel."

"Hotel?"

"Yes, sir—nothing else! It is n't the Astor House but I entertain man and beast travelling from the Red Sea. They reckon sometimes to stop the night with me, and get a cup of coffee and a chicken, now and then, and a pipe."

Where will the enterprize of the universal Yookee nation end? In what part of the world will they not be?

"But, my friend what originally brought you here?"

"I went up to the second cataract of the Nile, to look after a two-horned rhinoceros, for Juné, Titus, Angevine & Co.'s menagerie, but I couldn't get the tarnal critter; they wouldn't sell him for no price. So I resolved to stop here and keep tavern."

"Is there much travelling on this route?"

"Quite considerable. I reckon this is to be a mighty country yet for trade from India. They bring considerable goods across, and when we get our railroad—"

"Railroad!"

"Sartin, sir. The route has been explored, and this is to be the depot, and I'm to be the agent, so Lieutenant Waghorn says; and when we get our locomotive, we shall streak it from Cairo to the Red Sea in six hours. Woo'! I scare the lions, hyenas, and other varmints away with that 'ere whistle?" So saying, he set up a whistle as loud as a locomotive's, evidently showing that he had been practising.

"Stranger, won't your company stop to take breakfast?"

I promised a halt for an hour or two, which was agreed to, and we rolled off our donkeys, and fastened our camels. John Hodson—for I learned that was his name—brought out a large wooden mortar, into which he emptied some roasted mecha coffee, which he pounded fine and boiled in a tin kettle, over a charcoal furnace, and served up to us as we sat under the palm trees, with some eggs, quite comfortably. We filled our pipes, and looked around at the barrenness which met our eyes in every direction. At a distance, were some mounds, some broken fragments of marble, here and there the remains of tombs and buildings, denoting that at some time, it had been a place of note. Josh bustled about, and filled the pipes with sweet tobacco.

"Would'nt you like to buy a mummy?" he inquired.

"Why do you deal in antiquities, my friend?"

"Occasionally. I've got a mummy, and this, and some glass beads, which I tuck from a tomb about a mile off; but the beasts in the neighborhood are troublesome, and I dare not venture often."

"Well, landlord, what's to pay?"

Josh reconed the amount on the tips of his fingers, which came to a Spanish dollar, which we paid with great cheerfulness, and shook hands with him on our departure.

As doctor Pangloss says in the play, "the human mind naturally looks forward." This enterprising man, no doubt aware that the overland route to India would soon be established, and that great traffic and commerce would grow out of this new enterprise, was determined to take his position in time; so he commenced squatting on a spot in a centre position, to be ready to take advantage of the travelling, and also of the trade in *transitu*, and have a monopoly of his position. "There is sun enough in the neighborhood," said he, to build a smart hotel, and when I get hands, I'll surely put it up."

This was once the great highway of nations, when the commerce of India poured its wealth into the Mediterranean, when the gold of Ophir was brought to enrich the coffers of King Solomon; when the whole route was one continuous line of noble cities, flourishing villages, cultivated fields and enterprising inhabitants, in the midst of which, the Nile flowed majestically, as it now does amidst barren sands. This is the vanity of all earthly affairs.

☞ Mrs Elizabeth Jeckman, aged about 80 years, died at Lunenburg on the 14th inst. She was stricken with the palsy, and laid forty days without partaking of a morsel of food.—*Boston Times.*

☞ The corpse of an apple girl, 15, or 16 years old, was found under the creek bridge near Patroon's mansion, Albany, supposed to have been abused and murdered by some boys.—*Post.*

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 15, 1848.

Railroad from Lowell to Lawrence.

The following article from the Lawrence Courier may be worthy the attention of many of our readers. We understand the project for this road originated not in Lowell, but in Dracutt, or in Druoutt and Methuen. It is of little consequence however, where, or with whom, the road was started, as the advantages of it to the public are the principal considerations.—The advantages of this contemplated road on account of obtaining brick and lime by the manufacturing establishments and places along the Morrimack are not all stated. If we are correctly informed, there are quite extensive clay tracts in Dracut directly through which this road would pass. So far as we can judge the Courier makes out a very strong and reasonable case.

"The project has been started at Lowell of building a Railroad from that city to Lawrence, on the west side of the river. We like this. The distance cannot be over nine miles between the two places, while by the road now building it must be not far from 13 miles. This saving is of the utmost importance to the railroad interests of this place, and of equal importance to the business of Lowell and Lawrence. When we take into consideration the fact that this is only a single link in a chain of Railroads extending from the seaboard to the Mississippi, and embracing in its folds nearly half the States in the Union, the vast importance of running the shortest possible distance to arrive at given points must be evident to every one. It has become a matter of importance with business men, to make a saving of *time*, even at an extra expenditure of money, in travelling from place to place. The whole business world is alive to the annihilation of space. It therefore becomes a matter of importance to select for our railroads, not only the route that can be the most speedily run, but, as in the case of this Lowell and Lawrence road, the most cheaply run. It may be contended that the public good does not require this road to be built, that the road already building is ample for all the business between Lowell and Lawrence. As to the first objection the same might have been brought up against the construction of Livingston's line with equal propriety—there was, and still is, a railroad communication between Lowell and Lawrence by way of Wilmington, ample for the business between the two places. The *distance* was the only objection. The same argument comes up in equally as forcible a light in favor of the road projected on the West side of the river. Again it may be urged that the Livingston line will be rendered worthless. This is undoubtedly true so far as the business of Lowell is concerned. But there are other points to which this road must run, sooner or later, which will render its stock profitable. It will require but to build 3 3-4 miles of road to connect it with the Boston and Lowell road, and thus throw over it all the trade between the brick making town of Somerville and the brick consuming town of Lawrence, and the passengers for Woburn, Concord, and other towns, not only from this place but from Newburyport and the east, will find it the easiest, cheapest and most expeditious route they can take.

The building of a railroad to Lowell on the West side of the river will have a very beneficial influence on the construction of the Newburyport road, and especially on that part of it from Georgetown to North Andover. The board of directors on the Newburyport road have heretofore stopped to argue the point at their meetings whether it will not be better to run by way of Haverhill. We should as soon think of running by way of Salem and then having the necessity of having any road at all. A clean road, running as near to a straight line as possible is what is wanted, and it is folly to waste money on *circles* that must necessarily be abandoned in a very few years for more direct and expeditious routes. The contracts for grading &c., on that part of the Newburyport and Lawrence road from Georgetown to Newburyport, have already been advertised. It now only remains to survey and lay out that part of the road from Georgetown to Lawrence.—We have not the slightest doubt that the whole of the stock for this end of the road will be taken immediately. Indeed we should be surprised if it were not taken almost entirely among the farmers and manufacturers at North Andover; and along the route from North Andover to Georgetown. We can but regard the Newburyport road as one of the most important roads ever projected in this country, having only those running directly to Boston. The travel across the country by stage is already very great and constantly increasing. The facilities for making brick and lime at Newburyport are as abundant as in any part of the State, and it only requires a communication by Railroad from that town to Lawrence and Lowell to make it an object for the people of that town to go largely into their manufacture. And we may, perhaps, as well now as a week hence, intimate that the day will come when Newburyport will be one of the most convenient and nearest points from which brick and lime can be obtained for the works of the Locks and Canal Company which will at some time be commenced between this place and Lowell.

It is one of the most absurd ideas that ever crept into a man's head, that railroads are becoming too numerous in this region. The valley of the Merrimack from Newburyport to the N. H. line at Chelmsford, a distance embracing but 2 hours ride, by rail road, contains at this time more than 90,000 active people—and is increasing at the rate of about 10 per cent. From the line of New Hampshire to the seaboard, you will scarcely travel out of sight of a mammoth cotton or woollen mill, an iron foundry, or a machine shop, or a ship yard. A more active population—cannot be found on the whole earth. Their extensive business demands an immense amount of transportation. They need every facility now employed for this purpose. The introduction of these facilities stimulates enterprise, and is the most effective impulse that can be given to the increase of trade. Shall we then stop where we are, with our present avenues of communication with the seaboard plotted beyond all precedent from years ago to years end? Or shall we not rather do what we can to extend and increase these avenues until they shall become ample for all the demands of this region? There is no danger of out-running the business of a section of country like that of the valley of Merrimack river, which has increased in the short space of 25 years, more than twenty millions of dollars in incorporated manufacturing capital, and at least twice as much more in unincorporated capital. Nor is the end yet approximated. The waste places of to-day may be the scene of active operation to-morrow. What Lowell has become since 1823—the time when the first spindle started up in that place,—this town in all human probability will be in 1860! And then what will Lowell be? Who can say that it will not be double its present size, and be doing twice as much business as at present? It can never recede from its present position. It *must* go on. So it is with this place. Its course is onward."

We understand from reliable authority that the Georgetown railroad interest is desirous of uniting with the petitioners for the Lowell and Lawrence road through Dracutt, and continuing the line right through to Newburyport, which would completely connect the east and west by a more direct railroad line than any other. It must be a matter of great importance to all the people east and northeast of Lowell and to all others on the entire line to the west interested in the most direct and the cheapest conveyance.

Mr Metcalf's Concert was pretty well attended, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather.—Signor Da Ribas' performance on the oboe was encored, and enthusiastically applauded. An *oboe* and a hautboy are one and the same instrument, we believe; at any rate the Signor "gave it breath" in a manner that would have brought down the house at Alexander's feast.

THE WILMOT PROVISO IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

The Wilmot Proviso has been acted upon in the New York Legislature. The Globe says:—"It will be seen that the resolutions would not interfere with the ratification of a treaty of peace, for they only incorporate the free territory principle into an act of Congress providing for the government of the territory, after it had been acquired by treaty or otherwise:

Whereas, The President of the United, States in his last annual Message, has recommended the establishment by Congress of Territorial Governments over the conquered Mexican provinces of New Mexico and the Californias, and the retention thereof as an indemnity; in which said territories the institution of slavery does not now exist, therefore,

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use their best efforts to insert into any act or ordinance, establishing any and all such provisional or territorial government or governments, a fundamental article or provision which shall provide, declare and guaranty, that slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been first duly convicted, shall be prohibited therein, so long as the same shall remain a territory.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution and preamble to each of said Senators and Representatives.

The resolutions were passed in both branches of the government by great majorities.

Edinburgh Phrenological Journal: *Vol. 1, No. 1. Edited by George Combe and Robert Cox.* We have received from Mr N. L. Dayton, Bookseller, Merrimack street, the above work, together with No 1, Vol. X, of the *American Phrenological Journal*. Both Magazines are published by Fowler and Wells, New York. Mr George Combe has written a great deal on Phrenology, Moral Philosophy, Natural Law, &c., and much of it has received the *imprimatur* of the best minds. Phrenology seems to have lost the hold it had on the minds of men; it may be on account of the disreputable company it has been dragged into, such as Mesmerism, Pathetism and a thousand other shadows of a real but undefined substance. Mesmerism and Pathetism, Neurology and Phrenology seem to be parts of a "tremendous whole"—a principle, which, when fully understood, will effect as complete a change in the moral aspect of the world, as the invention of the application of steam, as a motive power, has in the civilized physical world.

Museum. Last evening the "Poor Gentleman," a five act Comedy, was well performed. We have not witnessed a play at that place for sometime, in which all the parts were so well sustained. Mr Davis, who has very much improved by the way, we never saw do so well. With one exception, the whole of the male portion of the company always sustain their parts very creditably, save when the prompter has to be continually growling behind the scenes.—The female portion of the company, with now but one exception, (Mrs German being absent) fall much below ordinary; Mrs Altemus is quite a pleasing and correct actress.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week, the Drama of "Don Cæsar de Bazan," and the Farce of "My Cousin Lambkin."

But before our troops went there, [to the Rio Grande] Mexico had refused an amicable settlement, rejected our minister, commenced her operations from the conquest of Texas, and when our troops arrived opposite Matamoras, they found that place filled with Mexican troops.—*Advertiser.*

Pro-di-gi-ous! Pretty soon we shall find it a matter of complaint against England, that she has kept troops at Quebec and Halifax. It easy to invent causes of complaint. The lamb muddied the water which the wolf had to drink, although he was stationed *below* the wolf—and he had to be devoured for doing it. *Courier.*

Prodigious! yes, prodigious strange would it have been thought had not our government made it something more than a matter of "complaint," if Great Britain had refused to settle the Eastern boundary dispute by negotiation, rejected a minister she had agreed to receive for the purpose of settling all difficulties amicably, and had stationed her troops at Quebec and Halifax, preparatory to the conquest of Maine.

James K. Polk. "Who *is* James K. Polk?"—The Boston Atlas says:

"The President has made war, and I am fully of the belief that the executive alone can make PEACE. I say, that the power which could bring Texas into the Union, and could make war upon Mexico, can do anything.

Though the above extract by representing that President Polk made the war, and brought Texas into the Union, contains two lies, it pretty well settles the question that James K. Polk is big enough to be known.—From "who *is* James K. Polk?" to a man who "*can do anything*," is something of a change.

The whigs in Congress declared war to exist by the act of Mexico, and Texas was annexed on the part of the United States, before Mr Polk was made President.

Works of Hogarth. No. three of this serial came by the last steamer. The plates are, *The Enraged Musician; Times of the Day*, morning; *The Election*, canvassing for votes; *The Rake's Progress*, tavern scene. The last plate will probably furnish some new ideas to those who have never crossed the threshold of impropriety; among which we hold ourselves! The plates are said by judges to be very faithful copies of the originals, the letter press is excellent, and the execution of the whole work is in the best manner. For sale at John W. Davis' Periodical Depot, No. 5, John street, who has also a great variety of books and newspapers.

We need not argue the question that annexation was not war.—*Advertiser.*

With Van Buren, Forsyth, Benton and Wright against you, the less you say about the matter the better.—*Courier.*

Van Buren, Forsyth, Benton nor Wright ever said that the annexation of Texas, *as effected, not as was first proposed by the Tyler administration*, was an act of war against Mexico, and the Courier knows it. But Daniel Webster said and still says:—

"I think, *in fairness and honesty, we must admit, that in* 1840, '41, '42, and '43, *Texas was an independent State* among the States of the earth. I DO NOT ADMIT, THEREFORE, THAT IT WAS ANY JUST GROUND OF COMPLAINT, ON THE PART OF MEXICO, THAT THE UNITED STATES ANNEXED TEXAS TO THEMSELVES."

☞ The Courier editor is better pleased with what we do not say, than what we do—we believe it; especially when his foolishness, or that of his correspondents is noticed and rebuked.

MUNICIPAL.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, on Wednesday last, the following officers were appointed, viz:

Superintendent of City Scales—Benj. Mether.

Constables. Charles J. Adams, Zaccheus Sbed, Daniel G. Greenleaf, Thomas Wentworth, Samuel Meserve, Wm S. Chamberlain, Orin Reed, Charles Stone, Thomas W. Pressey, Enoch W. Bachelder, Edwin L. Shed, James Fisher, Eben Meserve, Wm. Lampson, Benj. Stickney, Stephen S. Senvy.

Watchmen—Benjamin B. Mooney (to be Captain of the Watch) Lyman Freeman, Samuel Miller, Abijah Sanderson, Nathaniel Murrison, Henry Kincaid, Enoch S. Rand, Enoch Blair, Theoph's C. Bladdell.

Measurers of Wood and Bark—Wm. Wade, Artemas Holden, J. H. B. Ayer, Hazen Elliott, Steven Carlton, Jacob Carleton, Seth Chellis.

Surveyors of Plastering and Painting. Wm. Wade, Hazen Elliott, and Abner Frost.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—Oliver A. Richardson.

Undertakers of Funerals—Amos Hall, Michael Cassidy, Michael Roche, John Haverty.

Measurer of Upper Leather—Nathaniel Morrison.

Crier—George Teel.

The following officers were chosen, (the Common Council concurring) viz:

Surveyors of Lumber—J. H. B. Ayer, Lewis Howard, Stephen Carleton, Jonathan Bowers, Abner Frost, Elkanah F. Bean, David W. Grimes, Paul Holt and Cornelius H. Norcross.

Fence Viewers—Simeon Moors, Smith Adams and Windsor Howe.

Field Drivers—Simeon Moors, Samuel Fletcher, Eben Meserve, Emerson Melvin, James Fisher, Wm. B. P. Blair, Windsor Howe, Gilman Gale.

Pound Keeper—Reuben Butterfield.

Tythingmen—All the Watchmen above named.

Surveyors of Highways—Jefferson Bancroft, Oliver M. Whipple and Gilman N. Nichols.

Directors of the City School Library—Elisha Huntington, John Aiken, Benjamin F. French, John W. Graves and Ithomar W. Baard.

Committee of the City Council---1848.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance—The Mayor; Messrs Nesmith, Reed and Hopkinson.

On Accounts—Aldermen Newmen and Graves; Messrs Avory, O. L. Allen and Huse.

On Streets—Aldermen Whipple and Nichols; Messrs Nesmith, Powers and Wentworth.

On Lands and Buildings—Aldermen Sawtell and Newman; Messrs Howard, Tyler and Short.

On Sewers and Drains—The Mayor, and Alderman Dana; Messrs Powers, Reed and Rolfe.

On the Fire Department—The Mayor, and Alderman Whipple; Messrs Wentworth, Rolfe and Flagg.

On Public Instruction—The Mayor and Alderman Graves; Messrs Avery, Huse and Hopkinson.

On Claims—Aldermen Richardson and Douglass; Messrs Johnson, Short and Conihe.

On Commons—The Mayor, and Aldermen Richardson; Messrs Gilman, O. Allen and Parmenter.

STANDING COMM'TTES OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Enrollment—Aldermen Graves and Newman.

On Bills in Second Reading—Alderman Dana and Sawtell.

On Licenses—Aldermen Douglass, Richardson and Dana.

On the Market—Aldermen Nichols and Whipple.

On Repairs of Streets—The Mayor, Aldermen Whipple and Nichols.

On Sewers and Drains—The Mayor, and Alderman Dana.

On Lighting Streets—The Mayor and Aldermen Sawtell.

On Selling Trees—The Mayor, and Aldermen Douglass.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COMMON COUNCIL.

On Enrollment—Messrs Crombie, Wentworth and Davis.

On Bills in Second Reading—Messrs Conihe, Currier and Parker.

On Elections—Messrs Howard, Gates and Gilman.

On Internal Health—Messrs Gates, Parmenter and Wilson.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Mayor, Aldermen Dana and Douglass, Messrs Huse, Nesmith, Reed, O. Allen, Short and Wentworth.

Covert & Dodge. These gentlemen assisted by the Misses Macomber and Mr J. R. Hector give a concert this evening (Saturday) at City Hall.—The hall was filled to overflowing Saturday evening last, and many went away unable to obtain seats—to accommodate these they give another this evening. We understand that Mr Covert will bring out an original Taylor song. Mr C., being much about the country, among the people, thinks he has gathered, that the people are all for Taylor; that he is the man for the hour; (the decision of the Lowell Political Debating Club, to the contrary notwithstanding) and he is determined to assist in giving the popular thought utterance. These are his opinions, not ours. Mr Dodge will treat the audience to some of his "most excellent nonsense" which is sure "to please all at sometimes, and some at all times." The tickets are twelve and a half cents, and we are sure of seeing there a crowded House.

A Whig Goverance. Some of the papers which rejoiced in the election of Gov. Young, of New York, are so enraged at his remarks upon the war in his late message, that they do not hesitate to attribute to him the most dishonorable motives. The New Bedford Mercury, for instance, says

"The plain English of it is that Gov. Young is opposed to Mr Clay, and is fishing for a place in General Taylor's cabinet, that is to be. The inference moreover is, that anti-rentism is in the decline, and it has become expedient for Gen. Young to 'make up' with Col. Webb of the Courier."

Such is the mean opinion which the whigs have of each other.—*Post.*

☞ The Vox Populi says that Mr James Young, Clerk of the Exchange Coffee House, was considerably bruised and bruised Wednesday Evening. He was driving a spirited horse down Merrimack, St. when his feet slipping from rail of the wagon, he was thrown between the horse and the forward wheels and dragged some hundred rods. It is a wonder he was not killed outright. He lost a wallet containing about five dollars.

The war exists by the act of Mexico, and, so help me God, but for that conviction, as I reverence truth and detest falsehood, I would never have voted for the act of May 15, 1846.—*Reverdy Johnson, whig Senator from Maryland.*

I must say that no earthly consideration would have ever tempted or provoked me to vote for a bill with a palpable falsehood stamped on its face. Almost idolizing truth, as I do, I never, never could have voted for that bill.—*Henry Clay, Lexington Speech.*

☞ We should have acknowledged Thursday, that we were under great obligations to our neighbors of the Courier, for the loan of the Governor's Address in type, by which we were enabled to get our paper out several hours earlier than usual.

☞ The Postmaster General has decided that letters to the officers and seamen of the navy as well as the army in Mexico, and on the Mexican coast or the frontier, are free of postage, under the law of the last session.

BRIGADIER GENERAL PIERCE.

This gentleman is receiving the highest encomiums from the press, some of which we lay before our readers with great pleasure.

The New Orleans Delta in noticing the arrival at that place of Gen. Pierce and other officers says—

To enumerate all the gallant officers who came over in the New Orleans, and to notice in proper terms their several claims to the praise and honor of their countrymen, would fill up our entire paper. We cannot, however, omit to notice some of this gallant delegation from our invincible army, whose names and history are most familiar to us. Among those we regret to perceive the name of Gen. Pierce. We say "regret" because we are informed that his return here is in fulfilment of a determination to resign his command in the army. He has been forced to this determination by considerations of a private nature. The Commander in Chief and the whole army, and especially his own brigade, deeply regret his resignation, and parted from him with great sorrow.

Gen. Pierce made great sacrifices in accepting of a command in the army, and he thinks that now, that the hard fighting is over, he can no longer resist the claims of his family and the demands of his private affairs.

Gen. Pierce. This gentleman arrived here yesterday in the New Orleans, and we see it announced with regret in the papers from Mexico, that he intends resigning his commission. During the short time he has been in the service, no officer has more distinguished himself by his promptitude, energy and courage, and we hope the report may prove unfounded.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Among the distinguished officers of the American army who return to the United States, with the train which leaves the city to-day, is Brig. Gen. Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire. The Americans in the city will deeply regret the departure of this accomplished gentleman and officer, and certain we are that their best wishes for his future happiness will go with him. It is General Pierce's gentlemanly bearing, his urbane and republican manners, which have made him so great a favorite with both officers and men.—It is his purpose, we believe to resign the place which he now occupies in the army immediately upon his return to his residence. Like others of different grades attached to the army, he left the endearments of home at the call of the government, to participate in the battles of his country. He left, also, a lucrative profession, which none other than a patriotic motive could have induced him to relinquish.—The sacrifice, however, was most cheerfully met.—Gen. P. has won a high reputation in the United States for his courage and bravery, as every paper that reaches us bears evidence. He left Vera Cruz in the middle of July with one of the largest reinforcements for Gen. Scott and the most extensive trains that have left that city since its first hardment. In the several battles before this city, Gen. Pierce's Brigade behaved most nobly, as all our readers are well aware, and the General conducted himself most gallantly at Contreras, Churubusco, and Molino del Rey, though in the first named action he sustained a severe injury by a plunge and fall of his horse among the rocks of Padierna. During the storming of Chapultepec he was confined to his room by indisposition, or he would have been charging with his men over the precipitous heights where his gallant friend, the lamented Ransom, fell. But though General Pierce has thus honorably distinguished himself, he is not ambitious of retaining high position in the service, and thus acquiring distinction in the army. He prefers the gentler and quieter pursuits of professional life, and we know that he will be welcomed to his pleasant home in New England with hearts as warm as ever beat in the human bosom. He will return to his native hills with new laurels, and with the prayers of all that he may long live to enjoy the company and society of those who are dear to him. Many fears, since his departure from New England, have been expressed in the public papers and private letters that Gen. Pierce had either fallen a victim to the climate of the *tierra caliente*, or under the guns of the enemy. His friends and relatives, however, are now assured of his safety and health, and they will greet him with as warm a welcome as an honored son of New England has ever received. Happiness go with him.—*American Star of the City of Mexico.*

Mexican Affairs.

By Magnetic Telegraph to Boston Times.

New York, Thursday, Jan. 13, 6 o'clock, P. M.

Your Pony express has arrived, and brings news of an arrival at New Orleans on the 7th inst., with Vera Cruz dates to the 29th ult., four days later than previous receipts.

Gen. Scott has issued orders for the army to spread over and occupy the Mexican country, until Mexico sues for peace, and is willing to make terms which will be acceptable to the United States.

Numerous orders were also issued relating to taxes.

All fines heretofore payable to the Mexican Government, are now demanded for the support of the American army.

Articles of taxation are enumerated and lotteries are prohibited.

Measures are silently being taken to suppress the intrigues in favor of monarchy.

Lieut. McDonald of the Third Artillery and two other officers with a small party, left Puebla for Jalapa on the 25th, having charge of considerable money.

They were attacked at night by robbers.

Although only three of our countrymen had arms, they defeated the robbers, and arrived safe at their destination.

Promotions in the Army. The Union contains a long list of army appointments and promotions. Among the latter are the following:—

Ninth Regiment of Infantry—Nathaniel J. Gill, of Massachusetts, to be second Lieut. vice Pierce promoted.

Regiment of Voltigeurs and Foot Riflemen—Thomas H. Gill, of Massachusetts, to be second Lieutenant, vice Winder, deceased.

The above named young gentlemen who are thus made lieutenants, are sons of Thomas Gill, of Boston, well known as the reporter for the Post. They have been with the army in all the battles since the landing at Vera Cruz.—*Atlas.*

☞ Alluding to the appointment of Edwin Croswell Esq., as Minister to the Russian Court, the New York Sun says:

American imitates intellectual and enlightened France in thus placing members of the public press in situations of power and dignity. *Our* Government should follow up this good beginning.

Essex County Times. We have received the first number of a new Democratic paper, published by Mr J. K. Averill, at Marblehead. It presents a very handsome appearance and is edited with ability. We shall be happy to comply with its request for an exchange.

☞ The Democrats of the 6th Congressional District, in this State, have chosen David N. Carpenter, of Greenfield, delegate to the National Convention, and Norman T. Leonard, of Westfield, substitute.

☞ The store of William Fosdick, Main street, Charlestown, was entered on Tuesday night, and robbed of about $150 worth of goods.

Gen. Pillow denies having written or knowing anything of the Leonidas letter, published in the N. O. Picayune, and generally attributed to him.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Thursday, Jan. 13.

Senate.—After the opening proceedings, the resolutions with regard to army contracts, were passed.

Mr Benton's former resolution for the printing of 5000 copies of the history of Doniphan's expedition, was adopted.

Mr Mangum submitted a resolution requiring the President to communicate all the estimates and plans upon which Gen. Scott has prosecuted the war with Mexico, not incompatible with the public interest.

Mr Johnson, of Louisiana, offered a resolution calling upon the postmaster general for information with regard to the loss of revenue arising from the express run on lines parallel to the mail, between New Orleans and Montgomery, Alabama.

Mr Dayton's resolution calling for copies of Gen. Scott's letters relative to forced contributions in Mexico, was adopted—as were Mr Baldwin's resolutions, calling for Mr Trist's correspondence.

The Senate then took up the orders of the day, and resumed the consideration of the ten regiment bill.—Mr Pearce of Maryland opposed the bill.

Mr Butler, of South Carolina, took the floor, and the Senate adjourned over until Monday.

House.—The reply of the President to the resolution of Mr Goggin, asking for information as to Santa Anne's return to Mexico, was taken up and read. The President refuses to communicate the instructions given upon this subject to our naval commanders in the Gulf, because such communication would be incompatible with the public interests. He cites Washington as a precedent, and says that to produce the information asked for might interfere with negotiations for peace.

Mr Truman Smith moved that the resolutions be referred to the committee on foreign relations. Mr J. Q. Adams spoke of the message energetically. The whole house crowded about him and listened breathlessly to his remarks. He moved to refer the subject to a special committee, who would show the President [so says the telegraph despatch] that he is *bound* to furnish the information asked.

Mr Isaac C. Holmes, of S. C., followed, and expressed his admiration of the firmness of the President in this matter, and rejoiced that he had taken Washington for his guide. Mr Schenck, of Ohio, replied with great spirit. He thought that it was time for the representatives of the people to assert their rights, and to refuse to acknowledge Mr Polk as their master.

Mr Toombs, of Georgia, replied, but argued that the question was not whether the President could or could not withhold, in certain cases, information which was called for, but whether this was one of those cases. Mr C. J. Ingersoll, of Pa., followed, justifying the President's course, and closed by moving that the subject be referred to a committee of the whole House, and be made the order of the day for Tuesday next. After a few remarks from Mr Collamer and Mr Tompkins, this motion prevailed, and the House adjourned.

Friday January 14.

Senate, not in session on Friday, having adjourned over to Monday.

The House was engaged chiefly upon private bills, of little importance, which were read twice, and referred to the committee of the whole. Mr Robert Smith, of Illinois, from the committee on roads and canals, reported a bill for the continuation of the Cumberland road.

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole—Mr Howell Cobb, of Georgia, chairman—and took up the private calendar.

The bill providing for widows of revolutionary soldiers married after the war, reported from the Committee on private land claims and one for the relief of the step mother of Major Brown, who was killed opposite Matamoras, was discussed for several hours, and the House then adjourned over till Monday.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, Jan. 13.

Senate. Prayers by Rev. Mr Bartol, chaplain.

Mr Bell was excused from serving on the committee on railroads and canals, on account of ill health.

A petition of the inhabitants of Worcester were presented, asking to be incorporated into a city.

At twelve o'clock, the two branches met in convention, for the purpose of qualifying such councillors as might be present.

After the convention dissolved, and the Senate returned, on motion, a message was sent to the House, proposing a convention of the two branches tomorrow, for the filling the vacancy in the Senate. The House concurred in the proposition.

On motion the several subjects treated of in the Governor's Address were referred to the appropriate standing committees, with the exception of so much as relates to the war with Mexico, which was referred to a joint special committee, consisting of Messrs Buckingham and Foster on the part of the Senate.

House. Prayer by Mr Aiken, Chaplain.

The following petitions, &c., were presented:

Of sundry persons for change of name; of the Chicopee Bank, for an increase of capital; of the Middlesex Co. for an increase of capital; of James Wellington and others, for a portion of land to be set off from Malden to Medford; of Wm. N. Newhall and others, for a railroad from Saugus to Lynn; of Joseph S. Cabot and others, for a railroad between Salem and Lowell, beginning at some point near Sweetzer's Mills, and uniting with the Eastern Railroad, at or near the depot at West Lynn; of Isaac Livermore and others, for a railroad from Somerville, through Cambridge to Brookline; of the grand junction railroad and depot company, for a branch and for an increase of capital; of William L. Whitney and others, of Cambridge, for incorporation of the Harvard Branch Railroad; of Thomas P. Pingree and others, for a railroad from Salem, through South Reading to Lowell; of Edward Pranker and others, of others of Saugus, for a railroad from Saugus to Malden; of Benjamin Berrett and others, for a railroad from Bedford to some point on the Fitchburg railroad in Littleton or Groton; of Joseph B. Morse and others, for incorporation under the name of the Boston and Newburyport Telegraph Co.; of the inhabitants of Springfield for a city charter; of the sheriff of Worcester, that the county commissioners be authorized to provide for the moral instruction of prisoners in the jail.

Mr Wilder, of Leominster, presented the first annual report of the Fitchburg and Worcester Railroad company—referred.

On motion of Mr Seevor of Boston, it was.

Ordered, That Messrs Seever, Spalding of Lowell, Wood of Gardner, Brewster of Worthington, and Cogswell, of Pittsfield, with such as the Senate may join, be a committee to consider and report what reference shall be made of the various topics in the Address of the Governor. Sent up for concurrence.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing by law for the partition of personal property held in common, or for the sale of such property when partition is impossible.

Adjourned.

Friday Jan. 14.

Senate. An order was offered authorizing the directors of Savings Institutions to invest their capital in certain Railroads, was rejected. Referred to committee on banks and banking.

Mr Foster was appointed chairman of the committee, on Railroads and Canals, in place of Mr Bell, resigned.

Petitions presented—New England Moral Reform Society, for amendment of act of incorporation. Horace P. Wakefield and others, for a railroad from Salem to Lowell.

The Adjutant General's Report was received and referred.

House. A large number of petitions were presented and referred. Among them were those of George Grinnell and others, for a railroad from Greenfield to the state line of New York, or Vermont, in the town of Williamstown; selectmen of Stockbridge against a petition to set off a part of that town to Lenox; selectmen of town of Malden for a change of the boundary line between that town and Charlestown, making the Mystic river the division, sundry petitions in aid of the petition of Joseph Cabot and others, for a railroad from Salem to Lowell.

Boston and Lowell Railroad for leave to construct a

branch in Lowell, and leave to alter a branch in Boston.

Jefferson Bancroft and others, in aid of the petition of Joseph Cabot, for a railroad.

Erastus Nash and others for incorporation as the Pitchawain Manufacturing Company.

Annual reports presented—Annual statement of the Commonwealth Bank; ninth annual report of the Berkshire Railroad Corporation; annual report of the Boston and Lowell Railroad for 1847; second annual report of the Lowell and Andover Railroad.

Senate and House met in convention at 12 o'clock and made choice of Willis Phelps, of Springfield, to fill the vacancy in the Senate occasioned by the election of Mr Calhoun as Secretary of State.

Convention dissolved and House proceeded with its business.

Ordered on motion of Mr Bryant, of Barre, that the committee on the judiciary consider the expediency of providing by law for the election of members of congress, and any state officers by a plurality of votes on the first, or any subsequent ballot.

Committees of the Massachusetts Legislature.

The following were announced as the Standing Committees of the Senate:

On the Judiciary—Messrs Bigelow, Nelson, Devens.

On Probate and Chancery—Perkins, Bryant, Wentworth.

On the Treasury—Eastin, Wood, Leonard.

On Bills in the Third Reading—Nelson, Copeland, Simmons.

On Engrossed Bills—Gregory, James, J. Clark, Heard, Bradley, Bulch.

The following were appointed as the Joint Standing Committees on the part of the Senate:

On Accounts—Messers Doane, Ballows.

On Education—Fowler, Wright.

On Banks and Banking—Sawin, Brooks.

On Claims—Denny, Heard.

On Agriculture—Buckingham, Leonard.

On the Fisheries—Lowe, James.

On the Library—Foster, Buckingham, Wright.

On Manufactures—Shepard, Goodrich.

On the Militia—Bryant, Parsons.

On Mercantile Affairs and Insurance—Simmons, Hale.

On Parishes and Religious Societies—Copeland, J. Clark.

On Prisons—T. Clark, Ilsley.

On Public Charitable Institutions—Bradley, Denny.

On Public Lands—Foster, Gnodrich.

On Railroads and Canals—Bell, Plunkett.

On Roads and Bridges—Taylor, Hamilton.

On Towns—Wood, Blake.

The Standing Committees of the House were announced as follows:

On the Judiciary—Ballock of Worcester, Lord of Salem, Train of Framingham, Bryant of Barre, Battelle of Fall River, Wilkinson of Dedham, and Strong of Southampton.

On Probate and Chancery—Stevens of Andover, Kellogg of Hadley, Wood of Fitchburg, Corliss of Lowell, Peck of Sterling, Barney of Nantucket, and Bronning of Tyringham.

On Finance. Hayden of Boston, Rider of Dartmouth, Boutwell of Groton, Barker of Pittsfield, Bird of Wolpole, Hinkley of Barnstable, and Crockett of Boston.

On Elections—Hillard of Roxbury, Rider of Dartmouth, Griswold of Greenfield, Coffin of Boston, Lanib of Charlton, Palmer of New Bedford, and Pierce of Windsor.

On Bills in the Third Reading—Smith of Northampton, Bowker of Boston, Spaulding of Lowell, Sackett of Westfield, Bates of Pawtucket, Brown of Boston, and Beal of Randolph.

On Engrossed Bills—Sargent of Cambridge, Dalton of Salem, Wood of Gardner, Lincoln of Boston, Smith of Ludlow, Davis of Worcester, and Sawyer of Lancaster.

On County Estimates—Goalding of Phillipston, Wyley of Barnstable, Silvester of Danvers, Wallace of Otis, and Stevens of Dracutt.

On the Pay Roll—Upton of Danvers, Deaton of Boston, Pierce of Dorchester, Davis of Orange, and Wells of Hatfield.

On Change of Names—Rice of Newton, Gibson of Boston, Heald of Carlisle, Miltimore of Newbury and Thompson of New Salem.

On Leave of Absence—Lawrence of Nantucket, Perkins of Boston, Walker of Seekonk, Kingsbury of Needham, and Smith of Wilbraham.

On Public Buildings—Russell of Salem, Nowell of Chelsea, Shaw of Middleboro', Boles of Boston, and Eaton of Rochester.

On Printing—Wells of Boston, Thurber of Plymouth, Proctor of Rowley, Clary of Conway, and Coffin of Edgartown.

The Joint Standing Committees on the part of the House were announced by the Speaker on Thursday, and are as follows:

On Accounts—Mitchell of Nantucket, Kenrick of Orleans, Draper of Warwick, Topliff of Boston, and Furwell of Cumbridge.

On Education—Bradbury of Newburyport, Hopkine of Northampton, Cobb of Taunton, Hubbard of Sonderland and Worner of Wrentham.

On Banking and Banks—Dwight of Springfield, Gray of Boston, Palmer of Shelfield, Bartlett of Plymouth, and Williams of Taunton.

On Claims—Williams of Salem, Harrington of Westboro', Bishop of Medfield, Gale of Lowell, and Fenno of Stockbridge.

On Agriculture—Wilder of Leomin ter, Savary of Wareham, Dewey of Lenox, Davis of Rotland, and Baldwin of Wayland.

On the Fisheries—Hale of Newbury, Beal of Cohesett, Rose of Dighton, Lovett of Beverly, and Lombard of Wellfleet.

On the Library—Andrews of Boston, Wood of Fitchburg, and Hitchcock of Ashby.

On Manufactures—Robeson of Fall River, Brown of Lowell, Bragg of Milford, Smith of Northampton, and Farley of Ipswich.

On Mercantile Affairs and Insurance—Kuhn of Boston, Weeks of Harwich, Train of Boston, Usher of Lynn, and Phillips of Salem.

On the Militia—Devens of Ware, Lee of Templeton, Nawhall of Lyonfield, Russell of Lexington, and Robinson of Petersham.

On Parishes and Religious Societies—Richardson of Boston, Baker of New Bedford, Turner of Roxbury, Clark of Rochester, and Perry of Roboboth.

On Prisons—Dawes of Adams, Clark of Boston, Staples of Concord, Packard of West Bridgewater, and Merritt of Lynn.

On Public Charitable Institutions—Crook of Boston, Perkins of Fall River, Bardwell of Whatley, and Matthews of Yarmouth.

On Railways and Canals—Dewey of Williamstown, Sargent of Cambridge, Thurber of Plymouth, Torry of Palmer, and Hodges of Marshfield.

On Roads and Bridges—Eaton of South Reading, Howe of Brooklina, Moore of Southwick, Staples of New Bedford, and Boardman of Sangus.

On Towns—Carter of Springfield, Parker of Boston, Dean of Adams, Langley of Hawley, and Bessom of Marblehead.

☞ The rumored discovery of the body of a murdered girl, near the Patroon's bridge, is not well founded. Not only is it not the apple girl who was missing, but who has returned all safe and sound, but no dead body has been found. It is a miechievous hoax, started by some thoughtless person.—*Albany Jour.*

☞ Telegraph to the the Times says the rumor, that the Congress at Queretaro, Mexico, is dissolved, is confirmed.

☞ "Bah!"—*Courier.*

Pretty lamb, have you lost your *Ma*?

DIED.

In this city, suddenly, of croup, Harriet Peabody, daughter of Dr. J. P. and Harriet E. Jewett, aged 5 yrs. Funeral to-morow 12½ o'clock at their residence on Kirk St.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Ev'ngs.
FIRST NIGHTS OF THE MOST POPULAR DRAMA, CALLED

Don Caesar De Bazan.

Sharles 2nd....The King of Spain.....Mr Le Favor.
Don Jose.....his Minister.....Locke.
Don Cuesar De Bazan.....G. C. Germon.
Mariana.....Mrs Altemus.
Marchioness De Rotonda.....Melville.

A DANCE BY.....MISS E. EMMONS.

To conclude with the laughable farce called

Cousin Lambkin,

OR WHO'S WHO.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person. Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven. An ordinence to prevent encroachments upon streets and sidewalks.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows:

Section 1. No person shall erect, conetruct, maintain or keep any cellar door, or passageway into any cellar or basement or excavation of any kind, extending into or occupying any part of any street, townway, sidewalk or public passageway, unless such doorway passageway or excavation be kept covered with a suitable and substantial plank covering or grate, level with the sidewalk or street.

Section 2. No person shall drive any carriage, horse or team upon or over any sidewalk or foot-path by the side of any high-way, townway, street or public passageway, except for the purpose of crossing such sidewalk or foot-path as nearly as may be at right angles, and in order to go into or out of some adjoining yard or enclosure.

Section 3. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall incur for each offence a penalty of not less than one, nor more than twenty dollars, recoverable to the use of the city in any court proper to try the same.

Section 4. So much of Section 14, of Chapter 20 of the Revised Ordinances as is inconsistent with the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

In Common Council, Dec. 20, 1847.
Passed to be ordained.
JOEL ADAMS, President.
In Board Aldermen, Dec. 20, 1847.
Passed to be ordained.
Jan15taw3w JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

New Books! New Books!!

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chinpas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ASSIGNEES NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Nathaniel Whitney of Westford, in the county of Middlesex, husbandman an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Bradford Russell, Esq., a master in chancery in Groton, in said county, on Thursday the 20th day of January, inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.
WM. C. LEWIS,
Jan15a3t Assignee.

WASHINGTON ASSEMBLY, February, 22nd, 1848.—Members of the M. M. Association, and other citizens who feel disposed, are requested to meet at the Government Room, Mechanics' Hall, this (Saturday) Evening, Jan. 15th, at 7½ o'clock, to choose a board of managers, and make arrangements for the Annual Washington Assembly.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, Jan. 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Greenleaf C. Philbrook, of Lowell, in said county, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Philbrook, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on MONDAY, the twenty-fourth day of Jan'y. inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.
JOSEPH B. VARNUM,
Jan13a3t Dep. Sh'ff, Messenger.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

DR. LAWRENCE second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of JONATHAN SAWYER, of Acton, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Sawyer will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Monday the seventeenth day of Jan. inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.
RUFUS LAPHAM.
Jan11a3t Assignee.

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,

BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Alf.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS

and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**

Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

ABRAM FRENCH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,

and a general assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,

Ha&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

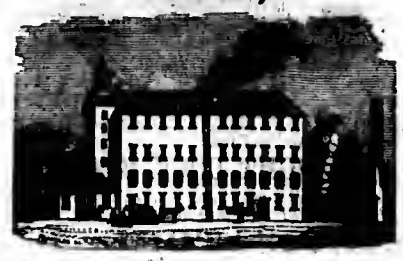
LARGE FACTORY

IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid Assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Notice.

ON and after Saturday next, January 1st, 1848, Passengers will be taken and left at the new station, on Middlesex Street, by the Boston and Lowell Rail Road trains leaving Lowell at 8 1-2, A. M., and 1 1-2 and 5 20, P. M., and Boston at 7 and 11, A. M., and 4 1-2, P. M.

☞ Passengers to and from this station, must take the Concord Rail Road Cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
der28tf. *Agent of B. & L. R. R. Co.*

NEW ANNUALS for 1848. Gem of the Seasons an elegant gift book, containing 20 superb engravings. The Opal—A pure gift for the Holy days, by Mrs Sarah J. Hale. Our Day—A gift for the times, edited by J. G. Adams. Also, The Moss Rose for 1848, by Alfred A. Phillips. The Forget Me Not, by Alfred A. Philips. The Christian Keepsake and Missionary Annual. Friendship's Gift, a Souvenier for 1848, by Walter Percival. The Floral Year, embelished with boquets of Flowers, each flower illustrated with a poem. By Mrs Anna Peyere Dinniers.—For sale at the lowest prices, at
dec9 MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central St.

THE ROSE OF SHARON.—A Religious Souvenir for 1848; edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton Mayo. LIST OF PLATES.

Vignette title, engraved by O. Pelton.
Good Night, painted by F. F. Dickeee, eng'd. Sartain.
The Land Storm, painted by Gaspar Pousin " "
Malice and Goodness, painted by A Ferrard," "
Christ and Bartimeus, painted by Bovier, " "
The Prisoner's Friend, engraved by "
The Queen of Flowers, painted by Coust, engraved by Sartain. Just received at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S
oct30 No 23 Central St.

MONOCHROMATIC DRAWING. The MISSES ROGERS will give instruction in the Monochromatic Drawing Wednesday afternoons. The term will commence Jan. 5th. The facility with which this accomplishment is acquired gives it a decided preference to other drawings. Those wishing to see the specimens are invited to call and examine them, at their school-room, in Nesmith's Building, corner of John and Merrimack streets. dec2t&2w*

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Ess. Bouquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockay Club, Boquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Millo Fleors, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhasy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No. 5, Wells' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,
ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 21, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.



TO LET. A genteel tenement containing 7 Rooms, and good cellar, with a well of water in the yard—also a good tenement with four rooms; both situated on Lawrence St. For terms &c. apply at the Counting Room of P. O. RICHMOND,
dec4Alf No. 1 Ames St.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28tf

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block.

OBSERVE!!

LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

The Greatest Inducements ever yet offered in Boston for

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

Great Excitement and Unprecedented RUSH AT

OAK HALL!

Prices of Clothing MARKED DOWN Twenty-Five Per Cent!!

In consequence of the very Mild Weather of the Season, thus far, and the *GREAT QUANTITIES OF GARMENTS* made up by the undersigned this Fall ar *WINTER WEAR!* it has became necessary that that this immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING & FURNISHING MATERIALS

Should be closed up immediately! The following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are therefore offered *TO THE PUBLIC!*
Read this and call at

OAK HALL

The Spacious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at 9 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1847

And the sale will continue till

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. 1848.

During this period, every article of the Enormous Stock of

GEO. W. SIMMON'S

at Oak Hall!!!

Will be ☞ *Marked Down Twenty-Five Per Cent.* below the very Lowest Price now current at this Great Clothing Mart! This Stock embraces the most extensive assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing!

Ever collected together in any one Establishment in this or any other country! Those who want Clothing

At an Enormous Discount!

Will know where to call—for these Goods *MUST BE DISPOSED OF!* as I have determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, that this Great Stock of Heavy Winter Clothing, now on hand in my Establishment, ☞ Shall be sold! ☜ Examine

THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES!

Reduced one fourth, and bring this advertisement with you. Below is the list.

300 Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet collars at	$6, 8, 10, 18
250 Blue Muckinaw Blanket Overcoats	6, 8, 10
100 Codington Overcoats and Sacks	6, 8, 10
500 Fancy Tweed " "	3, 4, 5, 6
100 Pilot Jackets lined with flannels	3 50, 5, 6
400 French Overcoats, made in Paris	8, 10, 12
150 Duffle " and Sacks	3, 4, 5
650 Satinet " " figured, plain and ribbed	3, 4 50, 5, 6
50 Camlet (real goat's hair) Wrappers, quilted	8, 10. 12
325 Tweed Sacks and Overcoats	3, 4, 5, 6
50 Hunting and Business Coats of black Velveteen.	2, 3, 4
500 Single and Double Wove Beaver Overcoats, each from	9, 10, 12, 14
275 Brown Sacks, Velvet Collars and Facings	7, 8, 10
150 Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats	6, 8, 10
75 Siberian Beaver Overcoats, Gold and Silver Mixed,	10, 12, 14
450 Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green and black	12, 14, 15
375 Sup. Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woollen linings	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
100 Jackets, blue a black broadcloth	4, 5, 6 50, 7
100 " Satinet, a good article	2, 2,50, 3
3000 prs Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, assorted	2, 2 50, 3 50, 2
2000 prs Pants stout Satinet, twilled and plain	1, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3,4
1500 Vests of satin, rich figured and plain black	1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3
2000 " Fancy and plain Velvet and Cassimere	t, 1 25, t 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50
1000 " Valencia, Cloth, Marseilles, &c.	$0 50, 0 75, t, 1 50, 2, 3
500 Royal Plaid, all wool, single and double-breasted	1, t 25, 1 50
150 Dressing Gowns, figured a plain Velvet	4, 5, 6
300 " Print and M. de Laine	2 50, 3 50, 5
600 Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blueblack, green, brown, &c.	7, 9, 10, 12, 14
200 Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.	6 50 7, 8, 10
750 Cloaks, Opera and Full Circle	6, 8, 10, 12, 14
200 " and Capes made from Pilot and Beaver	3, 5, 6, 8, 9

List of Fashionable Boy's Clothing at similar low rates:

Overcoats and Sacks, of brown and black Broadcloths each from	$3, 5, 6, 6 50
Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5
Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds	2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50
Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 6
Dress Frocks, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8
Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4
Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety	4, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50
Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, &c.	1,75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3.
Vests, of bl'k, and fancy cal'd Satino, Velveta, &c.	50c, 75c, $1, 1 25, 1 50
Vests, double-breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia,	50c, 75c, $1, 1.25, 1,50
Overhauls, and many other articles of Boy's Clothing	30, 37, and 50 cents

and an endless variety of such Goods,

Elegant Furnishing Goods, as follows:

300 dozen White Shirts, linen bosoms, collars and wristbands, each	62c, 75c, $1
100 dozen White Shirts, plain	33, 37, 50 cents
50 do Striped Calico Shirts	50, 62
50 do Twiled stripe Shirts	37, 50
100 do Cotton Flannel Shirts and Drawers	33, 42
25 do Merino and Angola Shirts and Drawers	62, 75
100 do Ipswich and Portsmouth Sirts and Drawers	92c, $1
50 do Royal Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	55, 75
50 do Plain and Twilled Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.	62, 75
100 dozen Guernsey Frocks	75, 1$
75 do Linen Bosoms, plain and run plait, all kinds	25, 75
1000 do Collars, plain and enbroid, fashionable	8, 26
25 do Rich figured Satin Scarfs,	75c, $1 75
55 do Satin Cravats, heavy	62c, $1
26 do Superfine Italian Cravats	50c, $1 12
500 do Self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin and Silk	35, 75
1000 dozen Braces, of all kinds and material	37, 62
75 do Mufflers and Comfortera, figured and spotted	12, 33
26 dozen Kid Gloves, bl'k, white and fancy colors	37, 75
100 do Fancy Gloves, silk, linen, and wool	8, 25
50 do Buck Gloves, open, and Mittens	17, 50
200 do Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen	6c, $1
500 do Socks and Woolen Mits	12 33
50 do Smoking Caps, of Silk, Wool and Velvet	12, $1
20 do Brussels and other Carpet Bags	$1, 1 25
1000 do Umbrellas, silk and cotton, all sizes	37c, $2 50
2000 do Canes, with swords, dirks, &c	12c, $2 00

&c. &c. &c.

Together with an endless variety of

RICH PIECE GOODS!

Which will be made up in the most Fashionable Manner, at short notice, as my whole stock must be closed up IMMEDIATELY, on account of the *Alteration now going on* upon the premises, and the coldness of the season.

☞ Every one who calls upon me to purchase during the period above named, may do so in the Confident Expectation of getting

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

REMEMBER!

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S

"OAK HALL!"

ANN STREET, BOSTON,

Opposite the head of MERCHANT'S ROW.
Boston, Dec. 30. 4tF1

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—those are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perineum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an Impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,
E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer,

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,
ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.
Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,
CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,
DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 in box. ☜ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&ply

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of diseases, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.
Sep25 A6m

MR. METCALF'S CLASSES IN VOCAL MUSIC.—The SECOND TERM of Mr Metcalf's Singing School for Adults, will commence in the Vestry of the Kirk Street Church, on Thursday Evening, January 6th 1848 at 8 o'clock.

The course to consist of 24 Lessons in the practical performance of Church Music, Chants, Anthems &c., intended particularly for the benefit of those already acquainted with the elementary principles of Music. Books to be used, "*The Modern Harp.*" Terms for the Course, $1,50.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hend a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufecturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold andSilver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Beg Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great veriety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GUOUH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ptf

---

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and styles. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18tf

CITY HOTEL,

BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

1848-
BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&Rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES.



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,



Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention gives to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&P3m J. DINSMORE.

READY-MAED CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Full Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two firstrate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufactorers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied in imitation nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wellea' Block Merrimack St, by
dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a handsome share of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of Forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. jan7A&Ply

---

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

---

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the BATH-AWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Britannia, Japan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more efficient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country, and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and paroxysm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts. LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&PtnprI3 Mesmeric Physicians.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of **$100,000**, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.
mar16A&Ply

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H.; Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

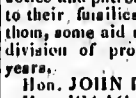
XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST; GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sept16A&Pm.

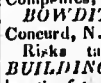
Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



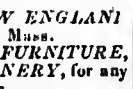
The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Potent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms: No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A&Ptf



Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Forsaworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Berry Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.
Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Procures good instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,
60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY NEW YORK

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflamation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

PIANO-FORTES.



T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes to rich mahogany and rose-wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly kept on hand and for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central Street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.

GEO. HEDRICK,
opposite the Postoffice, Lowell, Agent for
tfmar17 T. GILBERT & CO., Boston



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov. 4 tf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Rotaplan,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warned into Showers,	Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by
nov30 I. N. METCALF.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Mourens, Damaska, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholsterie.

"CLEAR THE TRACK."

H. J. BAXTER & Co., are prepared to show the public the best assortment of Goods ever offered in Lowell:—Also a lot of custom made Clothing, which will be sold at 20 per cent. below cost.

Paris and London Fashions just received.

oct 2 No. 29 Central St.

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL,

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings; Tickets 50 cts.

Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1848. Just rec'd by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, Oct

---

THE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

IN BOSTON!

For many years the First and *ONLY HOUSE* which has adhered to that Popular System of

LOW PRICES

FOR GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

is that widely known and universally celebrated *CLOTHING EMPORIUM,*

OAK HALL!

George W. Simmons, Proprietor.

The excellence of the plan which he *originally* designed, and which has been by him so successfully prosecuted, is not only

Appreciated by the Public!

But to some extent, approved by the Trade, at least so far as the *imitations* lately introduced give evidence of their approbation of the only true and perfect system, which *ENSURES* to *BUYERS* every description of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

AT THE

Lowest Scale of Prices!!

The Elegant display of Goods at

SIMMONS' OAK HALL,

Embracing the latest importations

From London and Paris,

Are Manufactured under his own personal superintendence and direction, and affords to Gentlemen who would save upon old prices, full

30 to 40 per cent.

in the purchase of a good Suit of Cloths,

WELL CUT AND MADE.

A complete opportunity of selecting from the largest Stock every variety of

Elegant Clothing and Dress Goods,

Now in the United States, and which may be had by Citizens and Strangers; in addition to a

SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AT

LOWER RATES

Than can be purchased at any other establishment on the face of the Globe, and at

PRICES LESS

Than ever before offered, even at

SIMMONS'.

P. S.—Wholesale traders, look at this. Thousands of dozens of Coats, Pants, Vests, and

☞ *FURNISHING GOODS, CHEAP.*

ENTRANCE AT

NO. 32 OAK HALL!

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38 Ann Street,

Near the head of Merchant's Row,

BOSTON.

Oct. 12. A3mos.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire, he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

THOMAS T. FRENCH,

At the well known old Stand 114 Merrimac St

HAVING made his summer arrangements, respectfully informs his friends and patrons that he is ready to serve them with the best of

ICE CREAMS, SODA,

and other refreshments in his spacious Saloon, at all seasonable hours. The very choicest of

Confectionary, Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c., &c.,

always on hand in abundance.

Fancy Goods, in innumerable variety, at very low prices.

Toys for Children. The greatest variety of toys ever exhibited in this city—including almost every numerable article, and altogether too numerous to detail.

Wedding Cake of the best quality, furnished to order on short notice.

☞ Parties furnished at his Saloon, or at private houses, to order.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call.

May 18th Atf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lose lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec8

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct19atf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portraits Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK FARRER, Secretary.
Office—No. 70 Central St., (between Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS. (16ly
Oct)

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 9.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,

BREAD, HERBS, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.

Jan4. Atf.

ABRAM FRENCH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,

and a general assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,

J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,

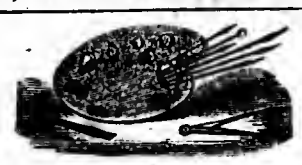
MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS

and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**

Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly



GEO. HEDRICK,

SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c. executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

BROWN & ALGER,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Office—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,

Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.

Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER

GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Partienlar attention peid to Plain and Fancy Sign Printing, in the neatest modern styles.

Always on hund, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.

Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Bindleg done with neatness and despatch.

No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.

Joshua Merrill, C. H Heywood.

atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,

COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.

Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.

Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*

Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, Lowell Mass. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

OFFICE—Over the Post Office, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.

Office Hours, from 8, A. M. to 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.

JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.

Office—No. 23, Central St.

GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*

je13 atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

At Wyman's Exchange,

By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.

☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE

OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,

in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st

Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.

jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,

Locksmith and Machinist,

No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office, LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly

Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,

Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,

—BY—

LORENZO WOOD,

81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜

nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd

DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.

LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.

Aug. 17. A&ply

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,

JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.

All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.

April 15th, 1847. A&Pif SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.

BUTLER & FARR,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

—OFFICE—

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,

MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.

B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.

Oct 1 1846. A&Pt

HENRY T. BUTLER,

IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.

ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.

48 Central Street,

LOWELL, Mass.

All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.

Feb. 18 1847. A&Ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.

No. 61 Central St.,

OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,

LOWELL, MASS.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.

☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Pif

E. HANSCOM,

101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)

DEALER IN

Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.

Jen1 A&P3m

FRANKLIN MEAD,

CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block,

Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.

☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep28A&Ptt.

PUTNAM & HAYWARD,

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,

—ALSO:—

HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS.

SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.

No. 80, Central St., corner of Hurd.

Jan, 16, 1847. aty LOWELL MASS.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office: Spelding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.

Benj. Dean, Jr., James Dinsmoor.

** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.

oct26 A&Pimsy21

LAW NOTICE.

KNOWLES & MEAD,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

HUGH McEVOY,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge

☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf

Sep9

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of Law. Office—*Hamilton Buildings.*

JOHN P. ROBINSON,

H. G. BLAISDELL.

Lowell, March 12, 1846 tfmarc19

ISAAC S. MORSE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property

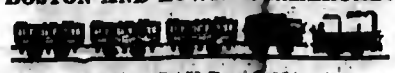
jan12 Office—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

AMERICAN HOUSE

BY GILBERT FERRIN,

CENTRAL STREET, ...LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 9 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

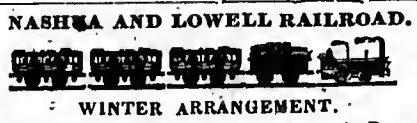
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrivel of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Cherlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.

Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 3-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 4, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,

DEALER IN

Gold and Silver Watches,

SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,

PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,

[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,

CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.

LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.

Dec23 atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,

No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,

By L. B. NORRIS,

Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,

July20aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of

nav9atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Under the Third Universalist Church,

MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*

oct23 LOWELL. Atf

CITY HOTEL,

BY - G. W. GILMAN. - MANCHESTER N. H,

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.

Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf, SMITH & LOVEJOY.

From Howit's Journal.

YOUNG MEN OF EVERY CREED.

BY W. H. PRIDEAUX.

Young man of every creed!
Up and be doing now;
The time is come to "rise and read."
With thoughtful eye and brow.

Extend your grasp to catch
Things unattained before,
Touch the quick springs of Reason's latch,
And enter at her door!

The seeds of minds are sown
In every human breast;
But dormant lie, unless we own
The spirit's high behest!

Look outwardly, and *learn*,
Look inwardly and *think!*
And truth and Love shall brighter burn
O'er Error's wasting brink.

Give energy to thought,
By musing as you move;
Nor deem unworthy aught,
Or trifling for your love!

Pisngs in the crowding mart—
There read the looks of men;
And Human Nature's wondrous chart
Shall open to the ken!

Shun Slavery—'tis sin!
The deadliest, fatal bane
Which ever veiled the light within,
And palled the soul of men!

In Freedom walk sublime,
As God designed you should;
The pillered props of growing time,
Supporting solid good.

Tread the fer forest; climb
The sloping hill wayside,
And feel your spirits ring their chime
Of gladness far and wide!

Where'er your footsteps tend,
Where'er your feelings flow,
Be man and brother to the end—
Compassionate the low!

Curb Anger, Pride and Hate;
Let Love the watchword be;
Then will your hearts be truly great,
God-purified and free!

AGRICULTURAL.

An Essay on Cultivation of the Pear.

BY W. D. NURTHERD.

1847.

There is no tree in this Country, more worthy of cultivation, or which better repays the labor and expense of rearing, than the pear tree. The fruit is delicious and in better demand in the market, than any other grown on our soil. The superior varieties of this fruit which have been introduced into the country within the last thirty years from Europe, and especially from Belgium, which Downing calls the Eden of the pear tree, have been widely distributed and extensively cultivated, so that their scions or stocks budded with them may be obtained at a very little expense.

The pear tree is not a native of this country, but was imported from Europe; but their is, probably, no soil or climate in the world, excepting in Belgium, better suited for its growth, than is to be found in most sections of the United States. Downing, in his Horticultralists, mentions as an instance of the state of the market for pears, that a single grower and dealer sold in New York city in two years, $2000 worth of this fruit at nearly $12 per barrel. But the climate and soil in this region are little, if any less congenial to the growth of the pear tree than than those of New York. The gardens, in and about Boston, abound with all the varieties of this most excellent fruit, which is cultivated with complete success, and in this county, there is perhaps more attention at the present time paid to its cultivation, than in any county of its size in New England. The extensive and valuable nurseries of this fruit in Salem, have been long and very favorable known among pear growers, and more recently large nurseries have been planted in West Newbury, Topsfield and Hamilton, and very large numbers of young trees sold in every town in the county; and it is easy to anticipate that in a very few years, this fruit will become more abundant, and our farmers reap rich harvests from their pear orchards.—The cultivation of the pear tree, rightly understood, is extremely simple, and with a judicious selection of soil and location, and proper attention after the trees are transplanted from the nursery, they become as hardy, and bear as certain crops as the apple.

If any one expects to be successful in growing pears by merely turning up the sod, and forcing the roots of a young pear tree under it, and then leaving it to bring itself up, he will probably be disappointed in the results. It is universally acknowledged by fruit growers that trees need cultivation as much as root crops, and that it is as important to keep down the grasses and weeds around their roots, as around the roots of the corn or the potatoe. If any one expects good fruit, he must be willing to labor for it,—to select his soil with care, prepare it for the young tree, and cultivate the ground under the tree whilst growing. The earth is a generous mother only to the industrious.

Stocks for the Pear. The different stocks used for the cultivation of the pear, are the quince white thorn, ash and pear, or free stock. The quince and free stock are most common, although on the ash the pear grows well, and is less liable to be injured by the frost in the spring as the sap rises later. The quince stock answers well for a very small garden, or where the cultivator wishes to obtain a great variety, but few of a kind, as the tree is always a dwarf, but in large gardens the free stock is generally preferred.—The quince is short lived, not usually bearing more than ten or twelve years, and is subject to attacks from the borer. Of free stock, seedlings are much to be preferred to suckers. The latter are generally deficient in roots, are longer in getting started, are less healthy, and will when growing, throw up suckers from the roots.

Seeds from natural pears are more sure to vegetate, and produce hardier stocks than those from grafted fruit. It is important also, to select the seeds of large pears, as the stocks from them are more thrifty, than those from the seeds of small ones. A friend informs me, that he planted a seed bed, one half with seeds of small, and the other with the seeds of large pears, the soil in each part of the bed being of equal richness, and the result was, the first years the seeds of small pears were puny and stinted, and that a decided difference in the growth of the trees could be distinctly seen during the whole time they were in the nursery.

—The seed bed for pears should be in a rich soil which should be to the depth of fourteen to eighteen inches, and the sub soil well mixed with rich compost. The seed should be sown in Autumn, in wide drills, from two to three feet apart to allow the passage of the cultivator between them. The next summer, the young trees should be thinned out, so that they shall not stand nearer than two or three inches to each other. The ensuing autumn, the trees should be covered with course stable manure, six inches deep, or with evergreen boughs. This covering should remain till the last of April or first of May. Young trees are not injured, as is sometimes supposed, by severe cold in winter, but by the frequent freezing and thawing of the ground, in an early spring. They are sometimes when not protected, thrown entirely out of the ground in the spring, even when the tap roots are as long or longer than the tree itself, and when thrown out in this manner, the slightest frost is fatal to them. The reason that pear trees are thrown out by the frost more easily than any other is, that this first year they have no *lateral* roots to resist the action of the frost. They have but one straight tap root. The apple and other fruit trees throw out lateral roots the first year, which fastens them to the soil, so that they cannot be thrown out by the frost. The second year the trees will need no protection, as by that time they throw out lateral roots. The second spring the trees should be transplanted from the seed-bed and set out in rows, in the nursery. If the soil is good, they should be budded during the second and third years of their growth, and for this purpose, the month of August is preferable.

Soil and the preparation of it for transplanting. A good loam, on a dry and loose subsoil, is the best for cultivation of the pear. Elevated spots are preferable, and in this climate a southern exposure is always to be chosen. Heavy, rich soils, with hard pan beneath, are unfavorable for the pear. A rich soil tends to force the wood of the tree into a very luxuriant growth at the expense of the fruit, and the wood made on such soils is frequently a late growth unripe when attacked by the frost of Autumn, and liable to be killed by the frozen sap blight; and when covering a clayey subsoil, usually retains an undue amount of moisture, which is very injurious to the roots of the tree. Some recommend, on such lands, to dig a large hole into the subsoil, and fill it with properly prepared earth. But this is evidently injudicious, for a complete basin is by that means created, without any outlet, and all the evils of constant moisture and rich soil will follow. The wood of the tree will be forced, and the roots decay in consequence of such treatment. Pear roots need moisture, but it is injurious for the water to remain and stagnate about them. The subsoil should be of such character as to allow it to drain off readily.—Where the soil is very light and dry, a top dressing of clay is very beneficial. The manure should be well rotted and incorporated into the soil before the pear trees are planted.

Transplanting and the best time for doing it.—Having selected the spot for pear trees, and prepared the soil for their reception, the next process is the transplanting of the trees. This is usually done when the trees are from two to three years on the bud. Pears grafted on free stocks, should be set out in gardens from fifteen to twenty feet apart, and in orchards from twenty to twenty-five feet, to allow sufficient room for the growth of the branches and nourishment for the roots. Pears grafted on the quince stock or thorn, may be set out within eight or ten feet of each other. In planting the tree, a hole should first be made from twelve to twenty inches deep, depending upon the character of the subsoil and of width sufficient to embrace all the roots without turning them in. The roots of the tree to be planted should be carefully examined, and all defective or bruised ones cut off smoothly, and the tap root, if long, should be severed. The tree should then be carefully inserted in the hole and good fine loam carefully packed in around the roots so as to leave no vacuum. The roots should be spread out horizontally, and great care taken to cover with very fine earth the little fibres from the roots which are essential to the nourishment of the tree. The tree should not be shaken or pressed down after the dirt is filled in around it, as the effect is to injure and break off the fibres. No manure should be put into the hole with the roots, as in dry weather it heats and burns the roots so as to cause the tree to blight. Care also should be taken not to set the tree too deep, as it is oftentimes fatal. The depth of the nursery is generally sufficient. After the tree is set out, particularly if done in the autumn; the earth should be pressed down around it gently, and the tree surrounded, to a height of twelve or fifteen inches, with a conical mound of earth. The mound serves better than stakes to support the tree, and is also a protection against the frost. The earth should remain until the tree gets firmly rooted, when it may be levelled down. It is always injurious to leave the earth in the autumn so as to form a basin around the trunk of the tree for the water to collect in and freeze. Trees are very frequently winter killed by being so left.

There seems to be a diversity of opinion among pear growers, as to the best seasons of the year for transplanting pear trees. Some prefer the autumn, while many prefer the spring. Downing prefers the autumn for light and loose soils, and the spring for heavier lands. His view is, that trees set out in the fall get rooted before the winter, and are some weeks more forward in the spring. These views are more suited to the climate of New York and New Jersey, than of Massachusetts. For I apprehend the experience of pear growers in this region will show that the tree when set out in the fall does not put out any new roots before the winter sets in. Manning in his work on trees, says, "The impression that fibres will form in the autumn from newly set trees, is common, but I have never witnessed it." Cold weather sets in in this State so soon after the leaves fall that there is no time for the trees to get started. Another objection to fall planting is that the trees not taken root are more liable to get disturbed in their places by the storms and high winds than when set out in the Spring. If transplanted in autumn it should be done as soon as the trees shed their leaves freely.

Diseases of Pear Trees. The principal disease in which the pear trees are subject are *insect blight* and *the frozen sap blight.* The *insect blight* shows itself in June and July. The end of the branch suddenly turns brown and in a few days black and hard. The insect which causes this is called the *scolytus pyri.* It is a species of beetle not more than one tenth of an inch in length. It deposits its eggs in July and August in or near the bud. The ensuing season the in-

in or near the bud. The ensuing season the insect perforates toward the centre of the branch and causes the blight. The remedy for this is to cut off and burn the branch some inches below the blighted portion. The symptoms of the *frozen sap blight* are, the appearance of a thick calmmy sap upon incision of the bark of the tree in spring or autumn, and the appearance in spring and early summer of shrivelled and black portions of bark on the branches. The disease is caused by the winter setting in before the wood of the pear tree is ripe. The vessels being full are frozen and thawed with the change of the temperature and the vitality of the sap is lost, and instead of performing its usual functions in promoting the growth of the tree, becomes transformed into a slow poison. When the sap rises in the spring the poisoned sap becomes mixed with it and is carried to the various branches of the tree and causes the effect described. The remedy for it is to cut off the affected branches as soon as the blight appears.

Gathering the Fruit. Summer and Fall pears should with very few exceptions be gathered before they are fully ripe, and allowed to mature in the house. Some extensive growers have apartments fitted up with shelves expressly for this purpose. Most superior varieties if permitted to ripen on the trees, become dry and insipid. Another advantage of gathering them before maturity is that they ripen gradually and are a longer time in eating. The fruit and trees are also prevented from injury from storms and high winds by this method. Winter pears should be allowed to remain on the tree as long as possible without danger of injury from the frost, and when gathered should be very carefully packed and kept in a dry place.

Varieties of the Pear. The varieties of the pear are almost endless. New kinds are obtained by crossing, and in the garden of the Horticultural society at London, more than seven hundred kinds have been proved. Most of these originated in Belgium, although some of the finest, such as the Seckle, the Dix, Buffum's, Dearborn's seedling and Andrew's pears, originate in this country. Many of the Belgian pears which have been cultivated with great success in that country, have not been fully tested with us. The soil and climate have considerable effect upon the quality of the pear. Varieties, which in one soil and climate are superior, in another are secondary. And of the pears which have been fully tested, it is impossible to select a limited number which may be recommended as decidedly superior, as the tastes of different individuals differ very much in regard to this fruit. The best way for a person to decide upon a selection is to try for himself the different varieties and select according to his taste.

We can only hope, in conclusion that the farmers and gardeners of Essex county will turn their attention more to the cultivation of the pear. By a very little labor any one who has a small spot of ground can supply himself with an abundance of this most delicious fruit, and there is no crop that can be raised which will be a better or surer source of income to the cultivator.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 20 1848.

A Stereotyped Forgery.

On the thirty-eighth page of Greeley and Mc Elrath's Whig Almanac, for the year of our Lord 1848, at the bottom will be found in parallel columns, as printed below, the following:

Arnold's Pass to Andre.
Headq'rs, Robieson's house.
Sept. 22, 1780.

Permit Mr John Anderson to pass the guard to the White Plains or below, if he chooses, he being on Public Business by my Direction.

BENEDICT ARNOLD,
M. Gen'l.

Polk's Pass to Santa Ana

The Commander of our Naval forces in the Gulf is hereby directed not to obstruct the passage of Santa Anna and Suite to Mexico, should he desire to return thither.

JAMES K. POLK,
May 15, 1846. President.

Now, we presume the reader, especially if he be a whig, has no doubt of the authenticity of both these documents—that they are both equally a matter of history; and, perhaps, if he has been a constant reader of the writings of that great Tribune of the people, Greeley, he may be inclined to believe that equal infamy will attach to the name of the signers of the two passes; well, we believe so too. We believe that the signer and writer of *that pass* of Santa Anna, printed above, *will* be held as infamous as a giant demagogue, as Benedict Arnold for a miserable traitor. But then the writer of that *pass* was probably Greeley himself; for the whole pass is a base forgery—a mean trick to gull the people—a contemptible stereotyped and widely circulated lie. We wish some competent hand would undertake to paint this man's portrait and hang it up conspicuously before the people, that they might learn what he really is—see "what breeds about his rotten heart."

We should then behold a man, the champion of every impracticable reform, concealing his rancorous partizanism and desire for power, by a seeming excess of patriotism, humanity, and love of the working men; and effecting, by these hollow pretences, that which could not be brought about, by the seductions of eloquence, nor the intimidations of power. At once a federalist and a Fourierite, a methodist and an infidel, he opposes free trade and proposes polygamy, and is equally a master of the cant of the coventicle and the infinite ingenuity of the infidel. Preaching with the zeal of a Jesuit, and praying with the unction of a saint—speculating in stocks and real estate—denouncing a war and those who carry it on—illuminating his office for a victory won in the same war—accusing and denouncing the government as liars, and at the same time willfully, and knowingly, and falsely forging what purports to be an order from the chief executive officer of the nation, and stereotyping and printing it in a species of publication which has been proverbial for truth and accuracy! His inconsistencies are so enormous that they escape notice on account of their magnitude, as sounds infinitely loud and prolonged are said to be equal to profound silence. Should he ever become less mighty in his errors and wonderful in his absurdities, we suspect it will be from a radical, or constitutional change, when he will, like the robber of the legend, put on the cowl of a monk to get into heaven.

☞ We learn that a mass meeting is to be holden at Coburn's Hotel in Lawrence, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to take measures to construct a railroad to connect with the Stony Brook in this city, continue on, crossing the Merrimack, pass thro' Dracutt and Methuen, to Lawrence, and so on through Georgetown to Newburyport.

☞ The case of small pox on Adams street has proved fatal. The person's name was Coffin, and he leaves a wife and children. No new cases have occurred.

☞ The printers of Boston, under the name of the Franklin Typographical Society, hold their annual Festival at Hancock Hall, Saturday evening last.—Charles C. Hazewell, Esq., of Concord, a gentleman of distinguished abilities, a practical printer, (formerly editor of the Concord Freemen—afterwards of the Columbus (Ohio) Statesman, and now understood to be political editor of the Boston Times) delivered the address, which is highly spoken of. The Governor, Mayor of Boston, and several other distinguished guests were present. A poem was delivered by D. W. Lothrop, Esq. As the Post said of the toasts given at the Printer's Supper last year, in this city—we say of the sentiments given at Hancock Hall. There is nothing in them remarkably brilliant. The best are:

The Orator of the Evening—A *star* in his profession—may he never find his *case* out of *sorts*.

The Advent of Printing—Second only to the advent of Christianity.

The Printers of Boston—Temperate without cant; benevolent without boasting of philanthropy, and possessing the intelligence without the insolent assumption of superiority which characterises the "learned professions."

The Printers of France—May the day soon come when they will be called upon to *compose* a declaration of independence—*impose* it (with the aid of *shooting sticks* if necessary) upon the remnant of aristocracy—*work off* royalty, and *distribute* the last *letter* of laws restricting the press.

THE WREATH OF SCHOOL SONGS, *consisting of songs, hymns, and chants, with appropriate Music; designed for the use of Common Schools*—by Edward L. White and J. E. Gould—Boston: Benjamin B. Mussey & Co. We are indebted to Morrill & Heywood for a copy of the work with the above title; we know nothing of the merits of the book, because we are unacquainted with the science of Music; and nothing of the merits or demerits of singing, further than as it pleases or displeases us. It is proposed, we believe, to introduce singing to our common schools; if it is so determined upon, this book is, probably, as good as any other—perhaps better. We hope if the School Committee determine to have singing taught in the Grammar Schools, that they will do away with some other studies now pressed there—for we believe the brain is as liable to exhaustion from being over-tasked and over-wrought, as the stomach to be debilitated from cramming and gluttony.

New York, January 19, 8 o'clock, P. M.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, very good authority, gives the same report as the Philadelphia Ledger, viz.; that an order has been sent for Gen. Worth's release from arrest, and that he is to take the command of the army in Mexico, with the rank of Major General.

The Governor of Georgia has appointed Mr V. Johnson as United States Senator, in place of Mr Colquit, resigned.

Mr Clay presided at the Colonization Meeting at Washington yesterday and made an eloquent speech.

Recall of Gen. Scott.—The following telegraphic despatch was published in the Philadelphia Ledger:

"*Washington, January* 17—10 1-2 *o'clock, P. M.*

Gen. Towson has not left Mexico. The difficulties in the army have been re-considered in the cabinet council, and Gen. Scott has this day been suspended and ordered to Washington.

GEN PIERCE. We learn from the N. H. Patriot that this distinguished gentleman's family is now in this city. He will probably be in this city Friday and Saturday evening, resolves "that the War with Mexico reflects credit on the Administration." Turn out boys.

☞ The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is to be sold to the highest bidder. Mr McMakin, the editor, is to be allowed a compensation for his services since the death of Mr Holden.

☞ John S. Wells, of Exeter, has been appointed by the Governor, Attorney General of N. H. in place of Mr Walker resigned.

THE WEATHER. Wednesday morning, cold—clear—blustering and brilliant; no snow on the ground—not so much as may be seen of flour or starch, on the face of a fine lady.

☞ Houston's Reports of the proceedings of the Senate are pronounced by judges to be the best things of the kind ever published.

☞ James Johnson, of Wetumpka, formerly circuit court clerk of Autauga, committed suicide in Montgomery, Ala., on the 1st inst.

☞ The Roman Catholic population of Cincinnati is estimated in Ciet's Advertiser at 24,000—being about one fourth of the whole.

☞ *The National Whig*, the late Taylor organ in Washington, died last week.

From the Union, abridged.

Last Action in the Army.

We are indebted to the War Department for the following despatch, just received.

Headquarters, Department Puebla,
Puebla, Dec. 1, 1847.

Sir: Having been creditably informed that the enemy were in force at Matamoras with some artillery, and that a military depot was there established, at which a large quantity of munitions of war and other public property had been collected, and also that several American soldiers were confined there in close prison, I moved from Puebla towards that place at 7 o'clock in the evening of the 22d instant, with one piece of artillery and twenty-five men, under the command of Lieut B. Field, of the 3d artillery, and one hundred and thirty-five men, consisting of Col. Hay's Texas mounted riflemen, and of the Louisiana dragoons, under Capt. Lewis. Although retarded by the rain, which fell incessantly from ten o'clock until five, we arrived at Matamoras at 7, on the morning of the 23d—accomplishing a march of fifty-four miles in 12 hours. Coming upon the advance guard of the enemy as we approached the town, they were charged, and driven in on the main body, when the whole fled along the streets towards the forest lying in the rear of the place. The force of the charge, the suddenness of their flight, and the various avenues by which they retired, rendered it difficult to form a satisfactory estimate of their numbers, which is variously computed at four to six hundred.

In this short and sanguinary action, from sixty to eighty of the enemy were killed and wounded, without the loss of one part of a single man. Among the killed was Col. Pedras, commanding at Matamoras, two captains of artillery, and other officers of various grades. Twenty-one American soldiers were set free and restored to the service, armed with muskets, and mounted upon horses taken from the enemy. Three pieces of artillery—a small one, and a long six, and a long twelve-pounder—all of bronze, and in good firing condition; twelve tons of shot of all calibres, twelve boxes fixed ammunition, twenty-seven bales escopet and musket balls, seven bales of slow and quick matches, five hundred muskets, five hundred sabres, one hundred horses, a large quantity of medical stores, and other public property fell into our hands; and, with the exception of the artillery, the fixed ammunition, the muskets and sabres, all were destroyed in consequence of my inability to procure additional means of transportation. The remainder of the day was employed in refreshing the troops, and in destroying military stores; in which last, three artillery-men; privates Gorman, Foss and Friedman—were considerably injured, but, it is hoped, not disabled, by an accidental explosion.

In this engagement, Col. Hays displayed great coolness and bravery, as did also Capt. Lewis and Roberts, of the Texian rangers. Lieut. Ridgley, of the 4th infantry, acting assisting adjutant general, and Lieut. Whipple, of the 9th infantry, (volonteer aid) behaved, as ever before, with distinguished gallantry, rendering the prompt and efficient assistance during the engagement. They were the foremost in the charge, and in pursuit of the enemy; and not until all the public property was captured, did they think of rest.

Early on the morning of the 24th, we moved toward Puebla. Captain Robert's company of Texas mounted Riflemen, numbering between twenty-five and thirty men, composed the advanced guard. The remainder of the mounted Riflemen, were in the rear of the artillery. The Louisiana dragoons under Capt. Lewis, constituted the rear guard. While moving with difficulty through a long mountainous pass, called the pass of Galaxara, some miles from Matamoras, the train became considerably extended. Retarded by the obstructions of the way, the artillery and a small train of four wagons, containing captured property drawn by Mexican mules and driven by Mexicans had fallen far in the rear, and were slowly progressing under my immediate superintendence, when it was reported that the enemy had appeared in front. Col. Hays was immediately ordered to repair to the head of the column, and to engage the enemy with the advance guard. He found a small party of observation running in under the pursuit of two hundred Mexican lancers.

He promptly repulsed them, and with Capt. Roberts and company, and Lieuts. Ridgely, Whipple, Waters, McDonnald, Blake, and my Private Secretary Mr Phelps, numbering in all about thirty-five men, gallantly charged, broke, and pursued the enemy across an extended plain, and up a long precipitous ascent towards the mountains, from which they had made the attack. Midway of the hill the enemy halted and attempted to rally. They wheeled to the front, but falling rapidly before the continued charge, they again broke, and fled over the summit of the mountain closely followed by Col Hays, with his small force.—Here the enemy was reinforced by a reserve of five hundred lancers, under the command of Gen. Rea.—The mounted riflemen not being armed with sabres, and their revolvers and rifles having all been discharged, he ordered his small force to retire to their original position. This order was coolly obeyed, and the men retired in good order, under the fall charge of four or five hundred lancers

Having returned to their position, the enemy were immediately repulsed, and the post maintained until the arrival of the artillery, under Lieut. Fields, and of the dragoons, under Capt. Lewis, which I had ordered to the front immediately on perceiving the strength of the enemy. It is due to these excellent officers to remark that they moved forward to the engagement with that promptitude and alacrity for which they have ever been distinguished. The artillery was immediately unlimbered, when the enemy retired to the mountains, receiving a few rounds of grape and canister, they disappeared. For several hours they continued to hover about our march, in scattered detachments, too remote for our already unjaded horses. And though the riflemen dismounted and attempted to reach them on foot, and the artillery was several times unlimbered and brought to bear upon them, it was impossible to bring them to another engagement. Our loss in this affair was two killed and two slightly wounded.

The loss of Lieut. Ridgely, my acting assistant adjutant general, who was mortally wounded while gallantly charging with his comrades by the side of Col. Hays, deeply sadden the feeling of satisfaction with which I report the brilliant conduct of this small party at the pass of Galaxara. Private William Pease of the rangers, also fell bravely fighting among the foremost in the charge. The loss of the enemy in this affair is not accurately ascertained, but could not have been less than fifty killed and wounded. Of the killed were two captains, one lieutenant and also three non-commissioned officers of artillery.

During the engagement, the Mexican drivers, after cutting the mules from the teams, made their escape. This rendered it necessary to destroy all the captured property, except the large pieces of artillery and the sabres, most of which were distributed to the mounted men, and the remainder destroyed. Never did any officer act with more gallantry than did, Col Hays in the affair of the 24th. When he found it necessary to retire for the purpose of reloading—his men having no sabres—he halted in their rear, and, as the enemy advanced, deliberately shot two of them dead, and covered his retreat until the arrival of reinforcements.—Lt. Ridgely, fell a victim to a gallantry which was never surpassed.

Lt. Whipple my present aid-de-camp and acting assistant adjutant general, was distinguished for his coolness and bravery. He was among the first in the charge, and, excepting Col. Hays, was the last man to quit the field.

Private Glanton, of the Texan Rangers, attracted general notice for his extraordinary activity and daring throughout the actions both of the 23d and 24th. Sergeant Meyers commanded a portion of the Louisiana dragoons, and conducted them with ability throughout both actions.

At about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 25th, we arrived at Atlixco. After four hours' repose we moved on to Puebla, where we arrived, without further molestation, at two o'clock in the afternoon—having been absent sixty hours.

I have the honor to be, sir
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOSEPH LANE,
Brig. Gen. U. S. A.

To R. Jones Adj. Gen. U. S. A. Washington, D. C.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, Jan. 18.

[The report of the Proceedings in Congress is very meagre—the Telegraphic wires are east of order south of New York.]

SENATE. Mr Dix presented the petition of Edward Mills, asking to be released from the contract in reference the Bremen line of steamers.

Mr Mangum's resolution calling for the plans of the campaign as proposed by Gen. Scott then came up, which on motion of Mr Sevier was laid on the table. Ayes 22, nays 20.

Agreeably to previous notice, Mr Webster asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill, which was read a second and third time, by unanimous consent, and was finally passed. It makes attachments issuing out of the United States Courts, conform to the laws regulating such attachments in the several States.

Mr Bagby submitted a resolution for consideration diminishing the power of the General Government, under the Constitution, to improve rivers and harbors and construct internal improvements.

HOUSE. Mr Vinton moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, Joseph R. Ingersoll in the Chair, on the reference of the President's Message.

Mr Jamieson addressed the Committee.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, January 18.

In the SENATE, orders of notice were reported on the petition of Joseph S. Cabot and others, Horace P. Wakefield and others, and the Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation.

A resolve to pay the Commissioners appointed to revise the Militia laws was introduced, read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

Ordered that the committee on the Judiciary inquire whether any alteration is required in the law relating to the registration of births, marriages and deaths.

Ordered, That the Committee on Education inquire into the expediency of altering the law, providing for the formation of a Teachers' Institute, so that such Institute may be formed in any county at the desire of fifty teachers of Common Schools.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting a report of the gentlemen employed as Historical Agent in France, which was referred to the committee on the library and ordered to be printed.

A communication was received from William Mitchell, signifying his acceptance of the office of Councillor, and at 12 o'clock, the two branches met in convention for the purpose of qualifying him.

The petition of the town of Haverhill for a repeal of the law against the destruction of fish in the ponds of that town, was taken from the files of last year and referred. Adj.

In the HOUSE, after prayer from the chaplain of the Senate, the subjoined petitions were presented among a host of others. Of the Western Railroad Corporation for an increase of 3,000,000 to its capital stock; Agawam, and Hampshire Manufacturer's Banks, for increase of their capitals; of Wm Evans and others for leave to construct a temporary railroad in Boston; of John Penny and others to be incorporated as an aqueduct Company for the supply of the town of Lawrence; of A. R. Lincoln and others for the repeal of the State pauper laws, and the increase of the capitation tax to $25; of Foster Bryant and others in relation to the same subject, and praying to be heard at the bar of the House; of the Worcester Railroad for an increase of capital.

At twelve o'clock in convention, Hon. William Mitchell of Nantucket was qualified as a member of the council.

There was nothing of importance done to-day.—*Transcript abridged.*

Wednesday January 19, 1848.

In the SENATE Mr Phelps of Hampden appeared, and took his seat.

Orders of notice were reported on the several petitions.

Ordered, That the Committee on Education consider the expediency of revising and embodying in one act all the statute laws of this Commonwealth relating to common schools, and of publishing and distributing them to each school district in the Commonwealth.

Ordered, That the Committee on Judiciary consider the expediency of providing by law for the security of fees in trustee process.

Ordered, That the Committee on Banks and Banking consider the expediency of providing by law that all banks in this Commonwealth closing their business shall deposite their plates in the Treasurer's office, and also deposite all plates for which there is no further use by any banks.

Ordered, That the Committee on Probate and Chancery inquire whether any change is necessary to give due effect within this State to wills of personal estate made by citizens of other States according to the laws of their domicil.

Ordered, That the Committee on Education consider the expediency of providing by law for the appointment of superintendents of public schools in the several cities and towns of this Commonwealth, where they may elect so to do.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing by law for the erection of houses of detention, in the several Counties of this Commonwealth, for persons suspected of crime, and for the confinement of witnesses who are unable to find sureties for their appearance. Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, after prayers, the chair appointed Messrs Dwight of Springfield, Wilkinson of Dedham, Buttelle of Fall River, Hood of Boston and Griswold of Greenfield to the special Committee on the subject of the Rhode Island boundary line. Also Messrs Williams of Taunton, Bootwell of Groton, Branning of Tyringham, B. Smith of Boston, and Decreet of Springfield to the Special Committee, on the paper laws.

The Committee on the Judiciary was directed to consider the expediency of altering the laws relating to licensed houses, and also relating to the registry of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

The resolve for the settlement of the accounts of the Commissioners on the Militia was passed to be engrossed.

The House adjourned about 12 o'clock.

COSTLY AND ELEGANT PRESENT. Thirty-five overseers and others employed on the Merrimack corporation, have recently presented to John Clark, Esq., superintendent of that corporation for many years, a costly and elegant silver pitcher. Fifty ounces of pure coin were used in the manufacture of the article, by the makers, Jones, Ball & Poor, of Boston. On one side of the pitcher is an embossed and engraved view of the large, new Merrimack mill, and on the other a loom and picker. The views are transcripts of daguerreotypes taken by Timothy Poorsons, of this city. The inscription on the pitcher is as follows:

PRESENTED TO
JOHN CLARK, Esq.,
Late Superintendent of the Merrimack Mills, as a token of respect and esteem, by the Overseers.

S. Cushing, R. Wragg, J. Edwards, J. S. Gordon, W. French, W. Wright, D. E. Chase, G. Savory, E. M. Titcomb, J. L. Cheney, J. W. Holland, S. Moar, W. Coolhe, B. O. Paige, J. Hansford, D. M. Collins, G. Wellman, J. W. Smith, J. C. Crombie, E. H. Hadley, A. Walch, J. Townsend, J. Richards, D. P. Brigham, J. Watson, S. T. Stanley, A. S. Saunders, W. B. Brown, J. B. Wheeler, W. Williams, W. C. Welch, G. Nickles, M. A. Thomas, A. B. Young, J. L. Ordway.

Lowell, January 1, 1848.

The cost of this beautiful present which is chased and embossed in a very handsome manner, is $135. It may be seen at James K. Fellows' Jeweller and and Watchmaker, Merrimack street, for a short time.

☞ It is understood, that Santa Anna is now engaged in editing a paper in the city of—Mexico.

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria!!



New York Tuesday 9 1-2 *A. M.*

LIVERPOOL, January 1st, 1848.

Breadstuffs have improved—best corn, 37s. Flour 31s Meal, 16 a 17s; Wheat about 1s. Last market day trade dull, and supplies limited.

The Cotton Market for week ending 24th, declined 1-2d: on the 27th common grades advanced 1-8d. A revival in trade is soon looked for.

The Money Market continues to improve. Only five failures since the sailing of the last steamer.—Bank of England Bullion increasing rapidly. Bank rate interest reduced to 5 per cent., Bill Brokers expect 4 per cent.; and the Bank of France it is reported at 4 per cent.; Consols 85 3-8.

Prospect in manufacturing district, not bright, but more encouraging.

Louis Phillipe had influenza, recovered—funds rose. In his speech his majesty says, my relations with foreign powers give me confidence that the peace of the world is secure. I have a good understanding with England.

Austria, Prussia, and Russia offer mediation relative to Switzerland—allusion to the Pope entirely omitted. Dissentions in the Spanish cabinet.

Portuguese cabinet had resigned—new cabinet appointed under Saldanha.

Sicily is in a state of extraordinary fermentation.

The ex-Empress Marie Louisa is dead.

There had been disturbances at Naples; the troops fired on the people; a great number killed and wounded.

The cholera was subsiding in Russia.

Assassinations and outrages continued in Ireland.

A revolution had broken out in Greece, and some fighting had occured at Patras.

A change of Ministry in Holland.

Soulet elected President French Chamber; Ministerial majority 91.

SALEM AND LOWELL. From the number of petitions for railroads between those two juvenile cities, it might be supposed that they are the victims of a violent attachment for each other. If so, they will be saved the commission of any extraordinary folly, by the circumspect chairmen of the committee on railways, Mr Foster, of Worcester.

The above is from the Worcester Palladium. What does it mean? Has the Hon. Chairman spoken of, plenary powers in the matter. Will the Palladium explain? By the way, it is amusing to hear the resident of a city, not yet so old as a puppy when its eyes first open—nor yet even born, call Lowell a "juvenile" city. It seems to be a stricking case of precocity, that of the Palladium's. We are aware that a city charter is understood to increase the equatorial diameter of the residents thereof, but it is new to us, that it had the same effect on their self esteem, that "sighing and grief" had on Falstaff, viz, to "blow a man up like a bladder."

"TO WHAT BASE PURPOSES" &c. The Powers of Europe, are about to build a railroad across a part of Egypt, to facilitate communication with India. Fuel is by no means abundant in that part of the world; and to obviate the difficulty, a bold schemer has proposed to use the mummies that fill those gigantic and mysterious; sepulchers, for fuel to drive the locomotives! The cerements in which the mummies are wrapped, are first to be taken off and sent to France, where they will be used as material for making newspaper. Think of a Sesostris or a Pharaoh, disturbed at last from the balsamic eternity of asphaltum, myrrh and frankincense in which he has slept ten thousand years, and crammed into the capacious and fiery maw of a locomotive, to become the means of dragging a train of English, Frenchmen and Yankees across his own king dom!

THE CHOLERA IN LONDON. The London correspondent of the National Intelligencer, under date of Dec. 16, writes as follows:

"An alarming piece of news is, that the *cholera is undoubtedly in London*, and has broken out with extreme virulence in *Golden Lane*, and other densely populated parts of the city. The police keep watch and ward there to interdict communication. The symptoms of the disease are of a very alarming nature, exhibiting itself in *plague spots* and other fearful characteristics. This is truly a melancholy; close to my communication. I hope the matter is made the worst of, but I have many fears."

RAILWAY PROGRESS. The English appear to contemplate certain luxurious improvements in railroad travelling, much beyond anything hitherto attained. They talk about having parlors, eating-rooms, bar-rooms, and even beds in their cars. One of their journals even goes so far as to enlarge with considerable zest on the comfort of being able to ring a bell in the cars and order a "cup of coffee or a snack-posset, a sherry-cobbler, mint-julep, gin-cocktail, timber-doodle, or brandy-smasher." It is melancholy to think that the temperance cause has not yet made such progress in old England as to prevent that community from entertaining such old-fashioned and *liquorish* notions of travelling comfort.—*Hartford Times.*

Mr Butler, of South Carolina, in his speech in the U. S. Senate on the Mexican war, reviewed the history of the annexation of Texas, which was consummated while Mexico held one portion of the disputed territory and Texas held another part. Neither of them possessed a perfect title to the territory, and neither of them could convey such title when Gen. Taylor was ordered to the Rio Grande for *the honest purpose of preventing the Mexican army from seizing the disputed territory. The administration was perfectly justified in taking that step.* We are bound to defend the rights of Texas, we have placed it on our statute book that we recognized her right to the Rio Grande, and up to that we can and must go in the negotiation of any treaty.—*Boston Post.*

A VERY DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT. The New York Journal of Commerce states that the new U. S. coinage has received sad dishonor in a new and most dangerous mode of counterfeiting. It is a piece of silver encased in gold. The work is done so perfectly that neither by look, the weight, the sound, nor the application of acids, can the fraud be discovered. It can only be ascertained by cutting into the piece in a manner that spoils it for circulation.

A NEW MINT. The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun says:

Mr Walker, as I have it from one who knows, has completed arrangements for a United States mint at the city of Mexico—the dies having already been sent on—and hereafter all monies, gold and silver, are to be coined with the eagle and liberty cap.

A FIRM WITNESS. "How high was the horse?" asked the counsel of a witness. "Fourteen feet." "You mean hands do you not?" "What did I say?" "Fourteen *feet*." "Did I? Then by —— I'll stick to it."

INDIANA—*Gen. Cass.* At the state convention of Delegates in Indiana, on the 8th, thirty-six present, all were in favor of Gen. Cass for the Presidency, except two.

PENNSYLVANIA. The House has passed a bill instructing their senators and representatives in congress to vote for a repeal of the alterations made last session in the post office law.—*Post.*

☞ "The Lawrence Courier Extra, for 1848," containing a map and the History of Lawrence, and Statistics of Essex County, with a list of business men in the town of Lawrence, as also other information worthy to be preserved. They may be had at Merrill & Heywood's.

AN IMPORTANT LAW. By reference to the report of the congressional proceedings of Tuesday, it will be seen that an important Bill has been passed in the Senate, in regard to attachments issuing out of the United States Courts.

☞ Coffee should never be boiled, as boiling extracts and dispels the fine aromatic oil, which gives it flavor and strength. It should be made by pouring boiling water through coffee in a strainer.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&Ptf. 48 *Central Street.*

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 9, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&Ply

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 15th, by Rev. Mr. Miner, Mr. Amos S. Hyde to Miss Lydia F. Merrill, both of Lowell; 18th, Mr Joseph F. Prescott, of Lawrence, to Miss Sarah P. Lawrence, of Pepperell; 19th Mr Gilbert Hamblet, of Hudson, N. H. to Miss Elizabeth Marshall, of Tyngsboro', Mass.

In this City, Jan. 18, by Rev. Mr. Porter, Jonathan Ladd Esq., to Miss Ennice A., oldest daughter of Mr. Benj. Stickney, all of Lowell.

To the Hon. the Senate and House of Representatives.

THE Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation respectfully pray your Honorable body, that they may be duly authorized and empowered to locate, construct and maintain a short Branch Railroad in the city of Lowell, situated as follows, viz: Diverging to the westward from the Railroad of said corporation near its crossing of Thorndike street in said city, thence passing across Pawtucket Canal by a bridge, between the present bridge, of said Railroad Corporation, and that connecting Thorndike and Fletcher streets, thence crossing the track of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad at grade, and Dutton st., to land on the northeasterly corner of Fletcher and Dutton sts.

And said corporation also pray your honorable body, that they may be authorized and empowered to alter a part of the location of a Branch Railroad in the city of Boston, which said corporation was authorized and empowered to locate and construct by the act passed April 24th, 1847. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

WM. STURGIS,
Pres't of the Boston and Lowell Railroad Corp.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
In Senate, Jan. 18, 1848.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That the Petitioners cause an attested copy of their Petition, with this order thereon, to be served on the Clerks of the cities of Boston and Lowell, on the Clerks of the Lowell and Nashua Railroad Corporations, and of the Proprietors of the Locks and Canals on the Merrimack river, and to be published in the Lowell Advertiser and the Lowell Courier, published in Lowell, and in the Daily Boston Courier and the Daily Boston Post, published in Boston, seven days, at least, before the 31st day of January current, that all persons interested may then appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 18 1848, Concurred.

CHAS. STOREY, Clerk.

A true copy—Attest— CHAS. W. CALHOUN,
Jan20 2t Clerk of the Senate.

WATCH FOUND.

FOUND this morning, (Thursday) Jan. 20, in this city, a Gold Watch. The owner can have the same on application to JOSEPH O. ALLEN,
Jan20A3t * Ayers' Block, No. 10 Tildee St.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of BENSON & McDUFFEE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be hereafter conducted by Mr Benson, at the same place. SAMUEL BENSON.
Jan. 20, A3t* HIRAM W. McDUFFEE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss.—In Insolvency. Before Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in chancery within and for said County. In the matter of LUTHER W. SHORES, of Lowell, in said County, machinist, an insolvent debtor,—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of said insolvent, and that the second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent will be held on Saturday, the twenty-second day of January inst., at two o'clock P. M., at the office of said Master, in Groton, in said County. By order of said Master.

JAMES DINSMOOR, Assignee.
Lowell, Jan. 14th, 1848. 18A3t

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss.—In Insolvency. Before Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for said County to the matter of MOODY E. ABBOTT, of Lowell, in said County, carpenter, an insolvent debtor.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of said insolvent, and that the second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent will be held at the office of said Master, in Groton in said County, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of January inst., at one o'clock P. M. By order of said Master.

JAMES DINSMOOR, Assignee.
Lowell Jan. 14th 1848. 18A3t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTIC.

Notice is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Liberty Aldridge, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 26th day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place creditors of said Aldridge may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

DANIEL BRADT,
jan18A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Noah Lovejoy, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, cabinet maker, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 28th day of February next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Lovejoy, may be present and prove their claims.—By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOHN WEAVER, Assignee.
j15

INFORMATION WANTED.—By John Divine of Thomas Lasdrs and family, who left Milltown, the west of Dingle, County Kerry, Ireland in May 1847. Apply to THOMAS WOODS, Craige's Point Cambridge near Boston. *Jan18A3t

TO LET. A genteel tenement containing 7 Rooms, and good cellar, with a well of water in the yard—also a good tenement with four rooms; both situated on Lawrence St. For terms &c, apply at the Counting Room of P. O. RICHMOND,
dec4A1f No. 1 Ames St.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—in Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec 24, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

LAST NIGHT OF THE MOST POPULAR DRAMA, CALLED

Don Caesar De Bazan.

Charles 2nd,.....The King of Spain.....Mr Le Fevor.
Don Jose,.....his Minister.....Locke.
Don Caesar De Bazan.....G. C. Germon.
Maritona.....Mrs Altemus.
Marchioness De Rotunda.....Melville.

A DANCE BY.....MISS E. EMMONS.

To conclude with the laughable farce called

Cousin Lambkin,
OR WHO'S WHO.

BENEFIT NIGHT.

THE MISSES S. & E. EMMONS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that their first Benefit will occur on FRIDAY Evening Jan. 21st, on which occasion will be performed for the first time, the beautiful Drama entitled

The Adopted Child.

Michael, G. C. Germon.
Sir Bertrand, W. Gerioun.
Boy, Miss E. Emmons.
Lucy, S. Emmons.

Cracovienne *S. EMMONS.*

Double Highland Fling, Misses S. & E. EMMONS.

To conclude with the new and original Farce entitled

How to Pay the Rent.

Morgan Rattler, Mr Rogers.
Kitty, Miss S. Emmons.
Betty, E. Emmons.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person. Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

A Recitation at City Hall.

MR. ADOLPH BIOUBERY, now resident in this city, and formerly an officer under Napoleon Bonapart in his Russian war in 1812; an eye witness and active in all those terrible scenes, so memorable in history, will give an account of the battles, loss of lives the burning of Smolensk, and Moscow, the sufferings during the retreat of the French army, &c. &c., at the CITY HALL, Saturday evening Jan. 22. Admission 12½ cents.

The *Lowell Brass Band* will be present.

N. B. The avails to go to aid the church under the care of Rev. Mr. Brewster, in repairing damages by a recent fire. This Recitation has been given to *crowded* houses in Boston. Jan20A1t*

Grand Concert.

E. & C. MARCH'S Concert, advertised for *Friday Evening* Jan. 14th, was

POSTPONED

on account of the weather and will take place on

This Thursday Evening Jan. 20th, at City Hall.

A distinguished Pianist will preside at the Piano Forte.

☞ Tickets 25 cents—children half-price. To be had at the bookstores of Messrs N. L. Dayton and J. Allen, and at the door. Doors open at 7—to commence at 8. Jan20A1t

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA, — a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 23 Central street.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven. An ordinance to prevent encroachments upon streets and sidewalks.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows:

Section 1. No person shall erect, construct, maintain or keep any cellar door, or passageway into any cellar or basement or excavation of any kind, extending into or occupying any part of any street, townway, sidewalk or public passageway, unless such doorway passageway or excavation be kept covered with a suitable and substantial plank covering or grate, level with the sidewalk or street.

Section 2. No person shall drive any carriage, horse or team upon or over any sidewalk or foot-path by the side of any high-way, townway, street or public passageway, except for the purpose of crossing such sidewalk or foot-path as nearly as may be at right angles, and in order to go into or out of some adjoining yard or enclosure.

Section 3. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall incur for each offence a penalty of not less than one, nor more than twenty dollars, recoverable to the use of the city in any court proper to try the same.

Section 4. So much of Section 14, of Chapter 20 of the Revised Ordinances as is inconsistent with the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

In Common Council, Dec. 20, 1847.
Passed to be ordained.
JOEL ADAMS, President.
In Board Aldermen, Dec. 20, 1847.
Passed to be ordained.
Jan15taw3w JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Meyne.

MESSENGERS' NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Jan. 15, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in said county, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Clark, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 28th day of January inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Jan18A3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of WILLIAM A. ELA, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the third meeting of the creditors of said Ela will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of Jan. inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. ITHAMAR W. BEARD,
Jan18A3t Assignee.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses,* and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersells stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses,* many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package or sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Huvey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style; warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 23 A1f

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practising mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridiculo and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—For all disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts, LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, & Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&Rtapr18 Mesmeric Physicians.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having an unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

THE ROSE OF SHARON.—A Religious Souvenir for 1848; edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton Mayo. LIST OF PLATES.

Vignette title, engraved by O. Pelton.
Good Night, painted by F. F. Dickson, eng'd. Sartain.
The Land Sturm, painted by Gaspar Ponsin " "
Malice and Goodness, painted by A Ferrard," "
Christ and Bartimens, painted by Bovier, " "
The Prisoner's Friend, engraved by "
The Queen of Flowers, painted by Coust, engraved by Sartain. Just received at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S
oct30 No 23 Central St,

"CLEAR THE TRACK."

H. J. BAXTER & Co., are prepaid to show the public the best assortment of Goods ever offered in Lowell:—Also a lot of custom made Clothing, which will be sold at 20 per cent. below cost.

Paris and London Fashions just received.
oct 2 No. 29 Central St,

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block jan1

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

LARGE FACTORY

IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, un salable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES,* for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care,

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Prisf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.

Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist,* would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Notice.

ON and after Saturday next, January 1st, 1848, Passengers will be taken and left at the new station, on Middlesex Street, by the Boston and Lowell Rail Road trains leaving Lowell at 8 1-2, A. M., and 1 1-2 and 5 20, P. M., and Boston at 7 and 11, A. M., and 4 1-2, P. M.

☞ Passengers to and from this station, must take the Concord Rail Road Cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
dec28tf. *Agent of B. & L. R. R. Co.*

NEW ANNUALS for 1848. Gem of the Seasons an elegant gift book, containing 20 superb engravings. The Opal—A pure gift for the Holy days, by Mrs Sarah J. Hale. Our Day—A gift for the times, edited by J. G. Adams. Also, The Moss Rose for 1848, by Alfred A. Phillips. The Forget Me Not, by Alfred A. Philips. The Christian Keepsake and Missionary Annual. Friendship's Gift, a Souvenier for 1848, by Walter Percival. The Floral Year, embellished with a poem. By Mrs Anna Peyere Dinniors.—For sale at the lowest prices, at

dec9 MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central St.

ASSIGNEES NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Nathaniel Whitney of Westford, in the county of Middlesex, husbandman an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Bradford Russell, Esq., a master in chancery in Groton, in said county, on Thursday the 20th day of January, inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. WM. C. LEWIS,
Jan15A3t Assignee.

LAND FOR SALE.

A LOT of Land containing about 16,000 feet situated in the immediate virjuity of the Middlesex, Prescott and Massachusetts Mills. The location is such that Tenements are in great demand, which renders it a rare chance for an investment. A man that has a few thousand dollars to invest may realize fifteen per cent. for his money. Terms liberal. For further information inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
Sep11atf No. 5 Cobara's Block.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by
dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE,

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man,* I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR,

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN,

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HUVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would highly respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics,* who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr, and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A6m

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST,

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Eiles' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and genuness from fresh unadulterated Medicines,

Dec2A1f 5 Welles' Block.

MR. METCALF'S CLASSES IN VOCAL MUSIC.—The SECOND TERM of Mr Metcalf's Singing School for Adults, will commence in the Vestry of the Kirk Street Church, on Thursday Evening, January 6th 1848 at 8 o'clock.

The course to consist of 24 Lessons in the practical performance of Church Music, Chants, Anthems &c., intended particularly for the benefit of those already acquainted with the elementary principles of Music. Books to be used, "*The Modern Harp.*" Terms for the Course, $1,50.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, Shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Neckleces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Batter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tee Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Claeps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ptf

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Japans, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,

Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest prices on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 18 1847. A&rtMay16

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

No. 9 148 Merrimack st.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquaited with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arraogement for heating irons, broilling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial constructins, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The publin are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Rigbt for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 3 Yrs.	For Life.	Ages.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of **$100,000,** which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.

Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&ply

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

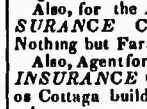
BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs, at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY,*" Middlesex St. Sep16A&p6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6. Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&Ptf

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a handsome share of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of Forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. Jan7A&Ply

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap in 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

80 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases* of the *Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23&yr Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

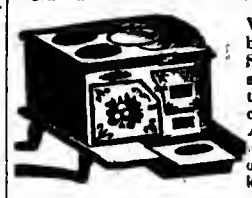
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's Friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (saw article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carringes and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Clothe and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Clothe.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&y3m J. DINSMORE.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

sov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Cricketa, and various Upholsterrticles.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.

sept28 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

OBSERVE!!

LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

The Greatest Inducements ever yet offered in Boston for

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

Great Excitement and Unprecedented RUSH AT

OAK HALL!

Prices of Clothing MARKED DOWN Twenty-Five Per Cent!!

In consequence of the very Mild Weather of the Season, thus far, and the *GREAT QUANTITIES OF GARMENTS* made up by the undersigned this Fall or *WINTER WEAR!* it has became necessary that this immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING & FURNISHING MATERIALS

Should be closed up immediately! The following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are therefore offered *TO THE PUBLIC!* Read this and call at

OAK HALL

The Spacious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at 9 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1847

And the sale will continue till

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. 1848.

During this period, every article of the Enormous Stock of

GEO. W. SIMMON'S

"Oak Hall"

Will be ☞ *Marked Down Twenty-Five Per Cent.* below the very Lowest Price now current at this Great Clothing Mart! This Stock embraces the most extensive assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing!

Ever collected together in any one Establishment in this or any other country! Those who want Clothing

At an Enormous Discount!

Will know where to call—for these Goods *MUST BE DISPOSED OF!* as I have determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, that this Great Stock of Heavy Winter Clothing, now on hand in my Establishment, ☞ Shall be sold! ☜ Examine

THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES!

Reduced one fourth, and bring this advertisement with you. Below is the list.

300 Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet collars at	$6, 8, 10
250 Blue Muckinaw Blanket Overcoats	6, 8, 10
100 Codington Overcoats and Sacks	6, 8, 10
500 Fancy Tweed " "	3, 4, 5, 6
100 Pilot Jackets lined with flannels	3 50, 5, 6
400 French Overcoats, made in Paris	8, 10, 12
150 Duffie " and Sacks	3, 4, 5
650 Satinet " " figured, plain and ribbed	3, 4 50, 5, 6
50 Camlet (real goat's hair) Wrapere, quilted	8, 10, 12
325 Tweed Sacks and Overcoats	3, 4, 5, 6
50 Hunting and Business Coats of black Velvetees.	2, 3, 4
500 Single and Double Wave Beaver Overcoats, each from	9, 10, 12, 14
275 Brown Sacks, Velvet Collars and Facings	7, 8, 10
150 Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats	6, 8, 10
75 Siberian Beaver Overcoats, Gold and Silver Mixed,	10, 12, 14
450 Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green and black	12, 14, 15
375 Sup. Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woollen linings	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
100 Jackets, blue & black broadcloth	4, 5, 6 50, 7
100 " Satinet, a good article	2, 2,50, 3
3000 pre Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, assorted	2, 2 50, 3 50, 2
2000 pre Pants stout Satinet, twilled and plain	1, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3, 4
1500 Vests of satin, rich figured and plain black	1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3
2000 " Fancy and plain Velvet and Cassimere	1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50
1000 " Valencia, Cloth, Marseilles, &c.	$0 50, 0 75, 1, 1 50, 2, 3
500 Royal Plaid, all wool, single and double breasted	1, 1 25, 1 50
150 Dressing Gowns, figured a plain Velvet	4, 5, 6
300 " Print and M. de Laine	2 50, 3 50, 5
600 Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blue black, green, brown, &c.	7, 9, 10, 12, 14
200 Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.	6 50, 7, 8, 10
750 Cloaks, Opera and Full Circle	6, 8, 10, 12, 14
200 " and Capes made from Pilot and Beaver	3, 5, 6, 8, 9

List of Fashionable Boy's Clothing at similar low rates:

Overcoats and Sacks, of brown and black Broadcloths each from	$3, 5, 6, 6 50
Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5
Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds	2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50
Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 6
Dress Frocks, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8
Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4
Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety	4, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50
Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, &c.	1,75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3.
Vests, of black, and fancy colored Satins, Velvets, &c.	50c, 75c, $1, 1 25, 1 50
Vests, double-breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia,	50c. 75c, $1. 1,25. 1,50
Overhauls, and many other articles of Boy's Clothing and an endless variety of such Goods,	30, 37, and 50 cents

Elegant Furnishing Goods, as follows:

300 dozen White Shirts, linen bosoms, collars and wristbands, each	62c, 75c, $1
100 dozen White Shirts, plain	33, 37, 50 cents
50 do Striped Calico Shirts	50, 62
50 do Twilled stripe Shirts	37, 50
100 do Cotton Flannel Shirts and Drawers	33, 42
25 do Merino and Angola Shirts and Drawers	62, 75
100 do Ipswich and Portsmouth Sirts and Drawers	92c, $1
50 do Royal Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	55, 75
50 do Plain and Twilled Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.	62, 75
100 dozen Guernsey Frocks	75, 1
75 do Linen Bosoms, plain and run plait, all kinds	25, 75
1000 do Collars, plain and colored, fashionable S,	26
25 do Rich figured Satin Scarfs,	75c, $1 75
55 do Satin Cravats, heavy	62c, $1
26 do Superfine Italian Cravats	50c, $1 17
500 do Self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin and Silk	35, 75
1000 dozen Braces, of all kinds and material	37, 62
75 do Mufflers and Comforters, figured and spotted	12, 33
26 dozen Kid Gloves, black, white and fancy colors	37, 75
100 do Fancy Gloves, silk, linen, and wool	6, 25
50 do Buck Gloves, super. and Mittens	17, 50
200 do Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen	6c, $1
500 do Socks and Woolen Mits	12
50 do Smoking Caps, of Silk, Wool and Velvet	12, $1
30 do Brussels and other Carpet Bags	$1, 2 25
1000 do Umbrellas, silk and cotton, all sizes	87c, $2 50
2000 do Canes, with swords, dirks, &c	12c, $2 00

&c. &c. &c.

Together with an endless variety of

RICH PIECE GOODS!

Which will be made up in the most Fashionable Manner, at short notice, as my whole stock must be closed up IMMEDIATELY, on account of the *Alteration now going on* upon the premises, and the shortness of the season:

☞ Every one who calls upon me to purchase during the period above named, may do so in the Confident Expectation of getting

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

REMEMBER!

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S

"OAK HALL!"

ANN STREET, BOSTON,

Opposite the head of MERCHANT'S ROW.

Boston, Dec. 20. AtF1

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, is sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE B. HILLS.

Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

The Rataplan,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home; My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by

nov20 I. N. METCALF.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lose lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec8

READY-MAED CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MC'EVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any others in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorially or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two firstrate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane gildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week. during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly

Oct)

JOSEPH GREGORY,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

At L. D. BOISE'S Cloth and Clothing store, No. 34 Central St., opposite the Post Office. sep19tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,

DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)

No. 27 Merrimack Street,

mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING, Lowell Mass.

jan12a1y

J. B. VARNUM,

DEPUTY SHERIFF.

OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING, CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.

BY GALUTIA HEATH,

Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,

1y LOWELL, MASS.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 10.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements at 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Cyclopedias, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,

BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.

Jan4. Atf.

ABRAM FRENCH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings, and a general assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,

[No. 78, Central Street.

Ma&ply.]

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**

Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly



GEO. HEDRICK,

SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Parlor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c. executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

BROWN & ALGER,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

OFFICE—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,

Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.

Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER

GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern stylee.

Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.

Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.

je4

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.

No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.

JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.

Atf oov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,

COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.

Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.

Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*

Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.

OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.

JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.

OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.

GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*

je18 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

At Wyman's Exchange,

By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.

☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE

OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,

In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st

Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.

jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,

Locksmith and Machinist,

No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office, LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly

Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,

Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,

—BY—

LORENZO WOOD,

31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜

nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.

LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.

Aug. 17. A&Ply

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,

JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.

All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.

April 15th, 1847. A&Ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.

BUTLER & FARR,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

—OFFICE—

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING, MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.

B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.

Oct 1 1846. A&Pt

HENRY T. BUTLER,

IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.

ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.

48 Central Street,

LOWELL, Mass.

All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.

Feb. 18 1847. A&Ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.

No. 61 Central St.,

OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,

LOWELL, MASS.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.

☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,

101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)

DEALER IN

Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Frieges, &c.

Jea1 A&P3m

FRANKLIN MEAD,

CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,

Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.

☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

PUTNAM & HAYWARD,

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,

—ALSO:—

HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS.

SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.

No. 80, Central St., corner of Hurd.

Jan, 16, 1847. aly LOWELL MASS.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.

BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.

☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.

oct26 A&Prtmuy21

LAW NOTICE.

KNOWLES & MEAD,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

HUGH McEVOY,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 2, Coburn's Block; Central st., —next to the Bridge

☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of Law. Office—*Hamilton Buildings.*

JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.

Lowell, March 12, 1846 (mavel9

ISAAC S. MORSE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property

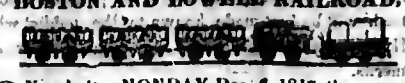
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

AMERICAN HOUSE

BY GILBERT FERRIN,

CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

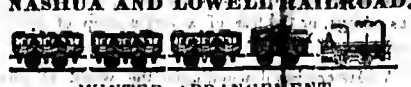
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellowe Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

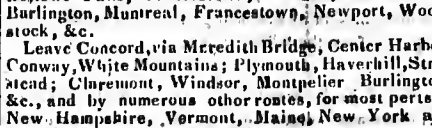
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. COVE, Sup't.

Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov1tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE.

RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 3-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 4, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,

DEALER IN

Gold and Silver Watches,

SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,

PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,

(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.

LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.

Dec23 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,

GENERAL DEALER IN,

DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,

No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,

By L. B. NORRIS,

Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,

July20aly LOWELL MASS,

T. H. SWEETSER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of

nov9Atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mav6

DANIEL H. DEAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Under the Third Universalist Church,

MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*

oct23 LOWELL. Atf

CITY HOTEL,

BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.

Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Hats, Caps, Muffs, Furs, Boas, and

FURS,

THE Subscribers have now manufactured at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE.

30 CENTRAL STREET 30

(opposite the Post Office.)

The most extensive assortment of FUR GOODS, ever offered in this city, comprising the following varieties, viz.:—

American Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Lynx, Nat'l and Tipt Genet and Coney.

MUFFS, TIPPETS AND BOAS,

All of which are manufactured by *themselves* and which they are confident will excel both in *Style, Finish and Quality*, any before presented to the public.

Otter, Fur Seal, Nutre, Muskrat, (Otter, Fur Seal and Squirrel, Fitch and Nutra, Fur trimmed Cloth,) Hair Seal, Glazed Silk, Silk Plush, Mohair Plush and Cloth CAPS, of the latest patterns.

BUFFALO ROBES. A prime Assortment of *Winter* and *Summer* ROBES, by the bale or single Skin.

They have constantly on hand Hats of their *own manufacture*, of every quality and pattern, among which are Fine Beaver, Nutria, German Lustre, Brush, Plain, Russia, Cassimere, Super Moleskin, Common Silk and Aegola

HATS,

which they warrant not inferior to any. They have also their *HAT FINISHING DEPARTMENT* connected with their Store, which enables them to finish particular Hats at a few hours notice.

Five years since the subscribers commenced on the One Price System, and are thoroughly convinced it is the only true method of doing business, therefore all their Furs will be labelled and no deduction made.

Having had thirty years experience in the manufacture of *FUR GOODS*, we feel confident that Furs of our manufacture are not excelled by any establishment in this country.

BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Oct. 30, 1847 tf.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind* in *Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS. A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.

November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female diseases of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts. LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&Rtupr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened an

WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,

No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

LAND FOR SALE.

A LOT of Land containing about 16,000 feet situated in the immediate vicinity of the Middlesex, Prescott and Massachusetts Mills. The location is such that Tenements are in great demand, which renders it a rare chance for an investment. A man that has a few thousand dollars to invest may realize fifteen per cent. for his money. Terms liberal. For further information inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,

Sep11atf No. 5 Coburn's Block.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC and repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1848. Just rec'd by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. dec4

From the London Weekly Despatch.

THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH.

Ye who would save your features florid,
Lithe limbs, bright eyes, an unwrinkled forehead,
From age's devastations horrid,
Adopt this plan—
'Twill make, in climates cold or torrid,
A hale old man:

Avoid in youth luxurious diet;
Restrain the passion's lawless riot,
Devote to domestic quiet,
Be wisely gay;
So shall ye, in spite of age's fiat,
Resist decay.

Seek not in mammon's worship pleasure,
But find your richest, dearest treasure,
In books, friends music, polished leisure;
The mind not sense,
Makes the sole scale by which ye measure
Your opulence.

This is the solace—this the science—
Life's purest, sweetest, best appliance,
That disappoints not man's reliance,
That when we die
But challenges, with calm defiance,
Time, fortune, fate.

THE DESERTED WIFE.

Oh, leave me not in anger,
With a frown upon thy brow;
If love is turned to hatred,
I must not see it now.
If a warning mildly spoken
Should cause a moment's pain,
Forgive it, and remember,
We may never meet again.

If other eyes have charmed thee,
If other lips have smiled,
More sweetly, more endearing,
Than the mother of thy child!
I do not now reprove thee,
From reproaches I refrain.
For a vision faintly tells me,
We can never meet again.

Life, life is ebbing fast,
Soon, too soon, we part;
Physicians cannot heal
A blighted, withered heart:
Then leave me not in anger,
One moment yet remain—
Receive my last farewell,
For we never meet again.

Modern Inventions.

The strongest witness the present age has of its superiority over the past, is in the number and quality of its inventions. The classic Greek surrounded by muse haunted groves and statues of inimitable beauty, had not the simple convenience of a cooking stove, and the luxurious Roman lounging on the silks of Persia amid marble baths and orange scented villas, was forced to burn a floating wick in an open censer of oil to light and defile with smoke his splendid palaces. The spirit lamp, the safety lamp, the rotary stove, kitchen range and ice thousand appliances which go to make up our labor saving machine system, and in which there is more usefulness and luxury than in all the purple of Tyre or gold of Ophir, the haughty old world conquerors knew nothing about. Their great art was war, and their inventive faculties studied its successful prosecution. The ancients seem to have contemned, as base, the labor of relieving the common wants of life and surrounding all with a portion of the plenty and ease monopolized by a few. The spirit of our age is entirely different. We regard nothing as truly useful or beautiful that cannot be diffused to all. Our luxuries are divided between cabins and palaces, and the mind of our age has descended to study the minute wants of the masses in its inventive struggle. And by this it has destroyed the distinctions of classes so odious in the past. Our invention has not practiced at the command of a few who could shut it up for themselves. It has thrown itself out to all, furnishing the steps by which many a penniless man has toiled up past the man born to millions. We may not have chiselled the marble equal to Phidias nor touched the canvas as delicately as Apelles, but we have moulded the marble and granite into far more useful shapes for the time being, and turned our paint brushes to protect and beautify our cottages of which the ancients never thought. The art may not be so sublimely developed with us but it is far more practically and well. The mystery of Etruscan vases we unriddled in our our commonest potteries and there is scarce a farmer in the nation who has not more of the means for domestic comfort about him than the old Greek philosopher or the Roman Senator enjoyed. It is hardly possible to keep pace with the march of the locomotive mind. By artificial processes nature is mocked, and we are presented with fac similes of almost every thing in creation. Just now, we noticed that an American has invented a process by which glass is made to perfectly resemble, and answer all the purpose of marble, and that too at fifty per cent less than the cost of the real marble. Centre tables, Mosaic floors, grave slabs, monuments and even statuary as per mould, are the fruits of his process. The quarries of Carrara will yield up no more delicately veined blocks. The sand that lies on the hill side, the open field or out on the beach yonder, touched by the inventive genius of our age becomes marble. How wonderful is art—and more so invention, which builds the iron horse for the steam spirit, and cross bars the earth with wires, that it may drive the lightnings of heaven on its errands.—*N. Y. Sun.*

☞ On Sunday, a lady called to her little boy who was tossing marbles on the side walk, to come into the house. "Don't you know you shouldn't be out there, my son? Go into the back yard if you want to play marbles—it is Sunday." "Well, yes. But aint it Sunday *in the back yard*, mother?"

☞ A French child said to the parish priest: "Why is it, my father, that we ask every day for our daily bread, instead of asking our bread for every week, or every month, or the whole year?" "Why, you little goose, so as always to have it fresh!"

☞ We are exceedingly sorry to say anything against the ladies, but we have lately heard the vilest reports about them. It is currently reported, and generally believed of the whole sex, that they do not scruple to *hook* each other's dresses.

☞ "Locke & Keyes" is the name of a business firm in Portland, Me. Safe folks.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 22, 1848.

Railroad from Salem to Lowell.

For the past eighteen months, the propriety, necessity and feasibility of constructing a railroad between the two cities above named, have been more or less agitated in this city and in Salem; and, judging from some of the newspapers of that place, it seems to have occupied a good share of the public attention for nearly a year. We have not, to our recollection, opened the old Salem Gazette and Essex County Mercury, for the past twelve months without encountering an article, editorial or otherwise, having more or less reference to one or the other of the proposed routes. According to the popular belief, Salem folks were quite famous years past, for their predilections for locomotion on broomsticks; latterly, they seem to exhibit quite as strong a passion for riding on the rails. However this may be, we know of no city, with which we should have a heartier desire of being closely connected, than the old maritime town of Salem, celebrated for the loveliness of its women, and renowned for princely merchants, hospitable citizens, gigantic elms and East India Marine Hall!

Of the two routes for a railroad from this city to Salem, one is known as the Stephen C. Phillips or Livingston route, running a part of the way over the Andover Railroad, through Tewksbury and Andover; and the other as the Pingree route, proposing to pass from Lowell on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, to Wilmington, thence through Reading, Lynnfield and Danvers to Salem. The former is called the upper, the latter, the lower route.

The advantages of the lower route are, (and we gather most of our facts from an article in the Vox Populi by the editor, and one of its correspondents,) that it accommodates a larger population along the route, that the revenue from freight and travel must be enhanced to the same extent, and the distance of road to be built is less, inasmuch as it is already built as far as Wilmington, (nearly half way.) Since those who petition for railroads always claim that the proposed road is *exclusively* for the benefit of the public, we think that the holders of the charter should be compelled to locate the road where it will best accommodate the people; and if it can be shown that any greater number of the public can be accommodated by the lower route, there the road should be made.

On the other hand, the advantages of the upper route are claimed to be—that it is direct, being nearly an air line—that the grade in no place exceeds 25 feet to the mile, and that the excavations are, in no places, considerable; whereas, on the lower route, particularly in Lynnfield, there are heavy excavations and the grade will reach 45 feet to the mile—it is said, moreover, that on whichsoever proposed route the railroad is built, the way travel between Salem and Lowell, can never be of much importance, so far as it will increase the dividends for the stockholders. It is more overasserted, by the advocates of the upper route, that South Reading, Lynnfield, and a part of Danvers, wish to secure another road to Boston, that they care nothing about the interests of Lowell, &c., &c., farther than to observe their own. This, we confess, sounds to us like nonsense—and appears about as reasonable as it would be for a Boston man to advocate the building of a road to Concord, N. H., for the sake of going to Portland Me., when there was already in existence a road direct.

Besides, the petitioners for the charter for the upper route intimate that the Boston & Lowell Railroad Corporation will be the controlling power in the proposed road from Wilmington to Salem, and they have been long known as carrying things with a high hand, to be more intent upon their dividends and the preeminence of Boston as a commercial city, than upon the interest of Salem or Lowell. Perhaps this is so—but it is urged on the other hand, without admitting the charge, that the upper route is, to all intents and purposes, in the hands of the Lowell & Andover Railroad corporation—and that the people of Lowell have, in this matter, but a choice of two evils, whether they will be swallowed by a big fish or a little one; we confess, we, as one, should prefer the former. We should like to hear from the advocates of either route.

"Love me love my Dog." We had something to say Thursday, concerning the forgery committed by Greeley, in his whig Almanac, nod did not scruple to use pretty severe language; whereat the Courier editor, the smallest of all the innumerable puppies that follow at Greeley's heels, makes a great demonstration of froth and ferocity against us; thereby beautifully illustrating the general truth taught in the proverb quoted above, that if you attack a man, you attack his dog—it makes no difference how mean a villian he may be—it is all the same to the dog. The Courier says Greeley admits the forgery, and apologises for it, saying that it was done without his knowledge. So far, he is entitled to the fullest benefit of his apology—but as a caution, that the reader may not place too much reliance upon it, and the ingenuousness of the man, we give the deliberately expressed opinion of the editor of the ablest and most influential whig newspaper in New York City, concerning Greeley. Here it is—

"Here the editor [Greeley] is known; and here, no respectable man can be found who will hesitate to express his conviction that there never has been published in this community a paper so utterly regardless of truth as the Tribune."

So much for the man who has so many puppies to defend him. In conclusion, the Courier says our "malignity and stupidity are precisely balanced." If that is the case, the influence of either on our character is wholly destroyed—a conclusion which accords very well with the opinion entertained of us by those who know us best—i. e. that we have not a particle of either in our composition! and this is wherein we differ so entirely from the editor of the Courier—he has no compensating quality—stupidity and the editor are one.

☞ The N. H. Patriot heads and article thus: "Verdancy in Washington." Can this be no sarkied allusion to the visit of our neighbor of the Advertiser to that city?—*Courier*.

No Sir. But it has a direct allusion to the quondam editor of the *Courier*, Col. Schouler, M. V. M., and the appropriateness of the allusion will be instantly admitted by *any one who has ever seen him*.

Hutchins & Parsons, Jewellers, &c. Merrimack street, are doing a great business, as per advertisements. They have some very choice articles for presents.

☞ A letter from the editor, now in Washington, received by the noon mail, will appear Tuesday.

The Insolvent Law.

We have no partiality for the system, and should be glad if the hand of reform could take away its objectionable features. Give us a better law than the present one, if you can; but be sure, before you repeal it that you do not subject us to the power of a worse one.

If the Insolvent law be repealed, what is to be the substitute? We do not believe the mass of the people of Massachusetts will consent to go back, to what was well known in the day of it, as the "GOAN LAW." Nor are we aware of any improvements that can be made upon that system that would take away its long acknowledged imperfections. What then? Are we to have the old Assignment law revived? That was one of flagrant iniquity and injustice. That debtor whose his own assignee; gave a preference of one creditor over another at his pleasure; and the assignee was well nigh beyond the reach of the law. He could dispose of the property of the debtor as he pleased; pay over the assets when he got ready; and render his final account—perhaps when he himself had no further occasion for this world's goods.—*Wor. Palladium.*

The Insolvent law of Massachusetts has, within a year or two, been frequently rendered completely inefficient, by creditors out of the State suing their claims in the United States Court, which suit so brought, as the United States law now is, takes prefarence of all others, and thereby, to all intents and purposes, restores the old "grab law." To be sure, the United States law takes cognisance of no claims, or suits between citizens of the same State, nor of less than $500, but it is easier to increase than diminish a demand—and easiest of all, when the debtor and creditor reside in the State, for the latter to transfer or sell his claim to one out of the State. This method of collecting a claim, in preference to all others, we are glad to see is soon to be abolished; Mr Webster having introduced a bill into the Senate, Tuesday of this week, and it was read and passed, which will, (we quote from the Union) "make attachments which are made under process issuing from the Courts of the United States, conform to the laws regulating such attachments in the courts of the States."

After all that has been said, for and against the collection of debts by law, it has been suggested by some whether the standard of public morals would not be raised, and the interests of trade benefitted, if all laws for the collection of debts were abolished, and men were dependent upon their fellowman's honesty and integrity in matters of debtor and creditor.

Railroad through Dracutt, &c. We noticed in our columns Thursday that there was to be a mass meeting in Lawrence Tuesday, of next week.—We publish the call, in another part of our paper to day. Although the true Democratic doctrine is, to grant all the railroads the people ask for and can build, still we think that many now contemplated will never be commenced. Already it seems as if too much money had been withdrawn from the channels of the regular business of the country to be invested in railroads. Hence perhaps, in part, the stringency in the money market. In the matter of the new road proposed, we confess we feel quite as much confidence in the opinions of the author of the article, quoted below, as of any other man. He is a cool, calm, experienced, far-seeing gentleman and has the reputation of having as thorough a knowledge of the business of the country and its finances, as any editor in New England.

Newburyport Railroad. A great effort is making at Lawrence and Lowell, to extend this railroad, and if our citizens meet it in the proper spirit, we shall have one of the finest lines of interior communication open to us that ever can be opened into the country. From Newburyport to Georgetown is 9 miles, from Georgetown to Lawrence is 9 miles more, and from Lawrence to Lowell, 9 miles more. Here is a road opened which must of necessity be a profitable road, there is travel enough already over the route to pay handsome dividends to a railroad, constructed as cheaply as one may be now, and railroad facilities would at once increase the business immeasurably, and require the utmost capacity of our harbor and wharves for depots of goods to be sent to the interior.

This is clear, because when at Lowell, we connect with the Stony Brook and Fitchburg roads, and the extension of the Fitchburg road, which will soon be carried to the Hudson river, at Troy, 8 miles above Albany, and will give us a more direct and cheaper route, with lower grades and more facility of transportation to the West, than Boston possesses in the Western Railroad which has built her up and become one of the most profitable roads in the country.

This line makes another Western Railroad, but through a different region of country, approaching to the present Western Railroad, only as it touches the banks of the Hudson river, and has the advantage of being a line of lower grades, cheaper construction, and in the immense local business of a more populous and richer country through which it passes.—*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ General Pierce arrived in town Friday morning direct from New York—and put up at the Merrimack House, where his family now are. Great numbers of our citizens called upon him during the day. It is understood he will remain in town till the middle of next week. He then proceeds to his home in Concord. Great preparations will be made to receive him, and never was there a more deserving recipient than Gen. Pierce. New Hampshire, from Monadnock to Indian Stream, and from Pigwacket to the Connecticut, will receive Frank Pierce with one shout of joyous welcome. He is a noble and true son of the Granite State—others have left her, some recently—*he* has returned, a circumstance that verifies the old legend, that "when the half-gods go, the gods arrive."

Mr. Adolph Bionberg, an old scarred fighter, and one of three, out of a company of nearly an hundred, belonging to the French army under Napoleon that survived the disastrous retreat from Moscow, lectures this evening at City Hall. He is a part of all that he has met," and was relic of that "strength, that in old days, moved heaven and earth," we shall listen to his narration with great interest.

Benefit. Mr G. C. Germon, the gentleman who sustains the principal parts at the Museum in this city, is to have a Benefit, Monday evening. The pieces selected are the Drama of "*The Hunter of the Alps*" and the farce of "*What have I done?*"—Aside from Mr Germon's reputation as an actor he is known to be an honorable and highminded gentleman.

Tennyson's new poem has been received by Ticknor & Co., and will be re-published in a few days.

☞ A Resolution in favor of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, has passed both branches of the Kentucky Legislature.

☞ The *New York Courier and Enquirer* has published a call, numerously signed, for a Taylor meeting in New York, on the 28th proximo.

☞ Below there is a communication on the subject of Hydropathy, from a source which entitles it to the reader's consideration. We do not believe half of what is said of the curative properties of water nor calomel and jalap either. The writer is very enthusiastic, and draws largely on his imagination, we apprehend; but as in law, it has been found that the ends of justice are best subserved when two lawyers are allowed to state the case, on either side, to an impartial court, as unfairly as possible, so perhaps medical truth will be best made known to the public where Hydropathy, and Allopathy promulgate their own merits.

For the Advertiser.

Lowell Water Cure Establishment.
January 20th, 1847.

Mr Editor: The press is the organ of public sentiment, and the pioneer of public reform; and the regard at all times manifested by your columns for the expression of the one and the progress of the other, render them a proper medium for the friends of Hydropathy to address their fellow-citizens on this important subject.

The people of Lowell, perhaps, do not yet fully appreciate the value of an inestimable treasure in their midst, in the existence of one of the best, if not the *very best* Hydriata Institutions in the United States.

Everything which can conduce to the comfort and interest of those who may seek for health, in the healing appliances of the water treatment, is here enjoyed; and in the elegant rooms and genteel accommodations of the establishment, the patient finds a refined society and an agreeable and quiet home, which aids not a little in the process of cure.

The water used at this institution, for drinking and bathing purposes, is of remarkable purity, containing but about one grain of mineral matter to the English gallon, and the bathing house is admirably fitted up, with two entire and separate sets of baths and bathing rooms, one for ladies and another for gentlemen.

The advantages of such an infirmary, to the population of a large and growing city cannot be well overestimated; the invalid, whether he suffers from an acute or chronic malady, may here be restored to health, if his case be within the aid of human effort, without the intervention of a single particle of poisonous drugs, or the loss of a single drop of precious blood.

A new era has dawned upon the world of physic and mankind are no longer compelled to swallow poisons by the ounce or lose the rod current of life by the gallon; the days of the old Materia Medica are numbered and finished—weighed in the balances and found wanting; the hand writing has appeared against it, Tekel is inscribed upon its walls, the knees of its Belshazzars smite each other. Homœopathy and Hydropathy, the twin sisters of hope to the afflicted, the one the result of philosophic investigation, the other, the revelation of untutored genius, have opened to the world a more excellent way, and stand among the noblest monuments of the gigantic advancement of the human mind in its destined progress to ultimate emancipation from the follies, the errors, and miseries of the past.

But if, in the care of acute diseases, the disciple in Hahnamaee admits no superior, in the treatment of *chronic maladies*, the follower of Priessnitz allows no equal; and in the cure of these, the German peasant has laid mankind under the most lasting obligation, and reared the loftiest column of his fame. The civilized world has always been filled with invalids, made such by the combined operation of narcotic stimulants, rich and spicy food, bad habits, and drug medication; they have moved among their fellows like spectres, visiting the haunts of their former abodes, lost to the fellowship of society which they could not enjoy, and considered by mankind as smitten of God and afflicted. They have been the interminable round of the Materia Medica, only to find it powerless for good, and mighty for evil, until, despairing and broken in heart, they have seek at last into the long coveted repose of the tomb.

It is to such that the water cure comes with healing on its wings, and lifts the bow of promise above the clouds and darkness which overshroud the horizon of the valley and shadow of death. Let me say, then, to the long-suffering victims of disease and drugs, confide no longer in those, however well meaning they may be, whose lancets are swift to shed blood; leave untasted, alike the potent poisons of the skilful apothecary, and the hege decoctions of the ignorant quack, and haste to the healing fountains of the water cure, in whose health-inspiring streams, if not beyond the aid of *human effort*, you will find the vital energies again awakening, and may wash yourself clean from the sins of your doctors, and your own violations of the laws of health. But let the friends of Hydropathy be understood; while they condemn the medical faculty for their refusal to examine the merits of a better system of treating disease, after scepticism on the subject has been routed from the field, by the thousands of triumphant cures of hopeless cases, of both acute and chronic diseases, not only at Grafenberg by the great Priessnitz, but at the numerous other Hydropathic institutions in Germany, England and the United States, arguing, as it does, a criminal disregard of the general welfare, and a blind attachment to old prejudices, unworthy the intelligence of a learned profession, yet they are free to admit, that the people are more in the fault on this subject than physicians. When an individual sends for the doctor, he his dissatisfied unless the man of pills *does something*: that is, he must bleed, blister, vomit or cathartics, or his skill is doubted, and the physician feels himself compelled, in order to save his credit, and extend his practice, to double-charge his allopathic batteries with devouring grape, which he knows will cut the lanyards of life's shattered rigging, like chain shot from an eighteen pounder. Let the people become right on this subject and the faculty will soon cease to be wrong.

A WATER PATIENT.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

New York, Friday, Jan 21,
9 o'clock, P. M.

The British ship India has arrived in day, after a voyage of fifty-seven days, from Liverpool. The Captain and thirty-nine passengers died of ship fever on the voyage.

☞ If the ten regiment bill passes, says General Cass, it will increase the forces under Gen Scott to a little rising of forty thousand.

Gen. Pinson. A Washington letter states that Gen. Peinson has been induced by the President to retain his commission for the present.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, Jan. 18.

In the Senate, additional, upon the ten regiment bill, Mr Badger having the floor, addressed the board at considerable length. He laid down as his first proposition that the war was the immediate result of the unlawful and unconstitutional act of the President in ordering Gen. Taylor to the Rio Grande. 2d. That the war thus resulting had been prosecuted by the President with a view to conquest, permanent, at least as far as regards New Mexico and Upper and Lower California. 3d. That according to the present plan of the war, as announced by the commencement of the war, the conclusion is irresistable, that if carried out according to that plan it will result in the conquest of the whole of Mexico. He concluded with expressing his intention to vote against the bill. Mr Foote obtained the floor and will continue the debate to-morrow.

Mr Yulee submitted a resolution calling for information from the treasury department in relation to the revenue and expenditures of the general government from the earliest period to June, 1847.

Mr Baldwin submitted a resolution for information from the President whether Mexico had any public domain, and whether its government possessed the power to sell any portion of it to a foreign power.—Adjourned, after executive session.

In the House, Mr Jones, of Georgia, followed Mr Jamieson, and reviewed the late message from the President deeming it right that the instructions to Mr Slidell should have been withheld. He believed that the country had sustained sufficient injury from the Mexican people to justify the war, but he was opposed to the defensive line of policy.

Mr Robinson, of Indiana, replied to what Mr Jones had said in relation to the whigs representing districts where the war was popular, being compelled to make speeches on false premises, in order to justify themselves in voting against supplies required for the prosecution of the war. He reviewed the instructions to General Taylor, and declared that the instructions given to Mr Slidell had nothing to do with the origin of the war, as they were never made known to the Mexican government, he not having been received.—He threw upon Gen. Taylor the whole responsibility of the march to the Rio Grande. Upon the conclusion of his remarks the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Wednesday January 19, 1848.

In the Senate, after some unimportant business, a discussion took place on the wish expressed by the chair as to whether, when he was instructed to fill vacancies in committees caused by resignation, he was expected to appoint the chairman, or merely to fill up the number of the committee. It was decided that he should merely fill up the number.

Mr Rusk introduced the bill to establish an additional district court in Texas—which was read twice.—Some unimportant communications from the departments were laid on the table. One from the treasury department to correct an error in the report of the secretary of the treasury caused by mistake of the clerk. The ten regiment bill was then taken up. Mr Foote addressed the Senate in support of the war.

In the House, Mr Gayle offered a resolution calling for instructions given by the postmaster general to the postmaster at Mobile, relative to postages by steamboats in the employ of the government. Adopted.

Mr Cullamar, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill to amend the act to reorganize the general land office, approved July 4th, 1836. Passed.

Mr Geggin, from the post office committee, reported a resolution discharging the committee from the further resolution for allowing officers, seamen and marines in the Gulf to receive letters free of postage, the subject being already provided for by law. Adopted.

Mr Burt, from the military committee, reported a bill to increase the efficiency of the regular corps of the army, and to provide for disabled soldiers. Also, a bill to found a military asylum for invalid soldiers.

Mr Grinnell, from the committee of commerce, reported the Senate bill concerning certain collection districts, making Greenport, Long Island, a port of entry, &c.

Mr King, from the naval committee, reported without amendment, the Senate bill, making an additional appropriation for the dry dock at Brooklyn.

Mr Levin, from the naval committee, reported a bill to amend the act making appropriations for the naval service for the present fiscal year.

Mr Stenton, from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief of certain forward warrant officers of the navy.

Mr J. R. Ingersoll, from the judiciary committee, reported with amendment the Senate bill, supplementary to the act regulting the appelate jurisdiction of the supreme court.

Mr Vinton, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill providing for a loan not exceeding eighteen millions.

The above bills were all read twice and referred.

Mr C. J. Ingersoll submitted a joint resolution for the erection of a stone in the congressional burying-ground to the memory of Mr Harper, a member elect from Pennsylvania, at the time of his death, several years ago. Passed.

On motion of Mr Brodhead the house went into committee of the whole on the President's message. Mr Tuck addressed the committee, chiefly on slavery.—

Thursday Jan. 20.

In the Senate, the Vice President communicated a report from the Commissioner of Patents of the persons who have applied for the benefits of the Navy Hospital Fund.

Mr Berrien submitted a resolution calling upon the President for reports and other communications from General Taylor as to the line proper to be occupied by our troops, referred to in his letter to the Secretary of War.

Mr Calhoun moved its amendment so as to embrace the reports from any other officers on the same subject.

Mr Berrien accepted the amendment, and the resolution was then laid over.

Mr Dickinson submitted a resolution to restore Jesse E. Dow, once expelled, to the seat he formerly occupied among the reporters.

Mr Douglass introduced a bill granting to the State of Illinois the right of way through the public lands, for the purpose of constructing a railroad to the Northern lakes.

Mr Atherton introduced a bill to modify the Sub Treasury system.

Mr Jefferson Davis, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to increase the efficiency of the army, by the establishment of a retired list for disabled officers.

Mr Niles, from the Post Office Committee, reported a bill relative to the transportation of the mail from foreign countries.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the resolutions submitted yesterday by Mr Mangum, calling for the instructions under which Gen. Scott's order, No. 376, was issued, and also his opinion as to the efficiency of his means to carry the same into effect. The resolutions led to a sharp debate between Messrs Mangum, Cass, Crittenden and Allen.

The resolution was then modified by Mr Mangum so as to leave it discretionary with the President to omit any disclosure which, in his opinion, would be detrimental to the public interests, and in this form it was agreed to.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Ten Regiment bill. Mr Foote resumed his remarks. Adj.

The Senate tomorrow will probably do nothing but adjourn over to Monday.

Mr Clarke has the floor.

House. After reading the Journal, Mr Broadhead rose at half past twelve 12 o'clock, and announced the decease of Mr Hornbeck, a member of the House at Allentown, Pa., on the 10th inst. Mr B. gave a short account of the character and talents of the deceased, when the customary resolutions were passed and the House adjourned.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, Jan. 20.

In the Senate, a message was received from the Governor transmitting the reports of the commissioners on the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and of the commissioners appointed to revise the Militia Laws. The former was laid on the table, and the latter referred to the committee on the Militia, and ordered to be printed.

Ordered that the committee on the judiciary consider the expediency of further legislation regulating the process of forcible entry and detainer.

Also, the same committee consider the expediency of so amending the 11th section of the 4th chapter of the Revised Statutes as to make it applicable to the duties required of city and town officers in sections 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th.

The bill relating to sidewalks in cities and towns was reported as taken into a new draft—laid on the table.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of John B. Andrews for the abolishment of all militia fines. Adjourned.

In the House, after prayer by Rev. Mr Higgins, George W. Minns was appointed and qualified as Assistant Clerk.

Among the petitions were those of F. Franklin Cotton and others, for incorporation for the manufacture of gas in Boston; of Harvard, Williams, and Amherst Colleges, that the Massachusetts School Fund may be permitted to accumulate for the benefit of those institutions; of Noah Sturtevant and others, for the incorporation of a Mutual Fire Insurance Company in East Boston; of Oliver C. Everett and others, that a part of the School Fund may be applied to the aid of County Associations for the improvement of common school education.

The special committee on Railroad Accidents were directed to consider the expediency of further legislation in regard to railroad bridges; the Committee on the Judiciary the expediency of increasing the number of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

Bills were reported to incorporate the Bay State Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Chelsea; to extend the limits of the People's Mutual Fire Insurance Company, severally ordered to a second reading. Adj.—*Transcript, abridged.*

Friday, Jan. 21.

In the Senate, Messrs Wentworth and Goodrich were appointed on the part of the Senate as the Committee on the Boundary Line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The Committee on the Judiciary were discharged from the consideration of the order to consider the expediency of repealing the insolvent laws; and it was referred to a Joint Special Committee, consisting, on the part of the Senate, of Messrs Bigelow, Nelson and Devens. Adj.

In the House, sundry petitions for the repeal of the pauper and insolvent laws were presented.

Leave of absence for a fortnight was granted to Mr Sissons of Westport.

The Committee on Finance was directed to consider the expediency of disposing of the State's stock in the Western Railroad, at not less than par.

A bill was reported to incorporate the Howard Fire Insurance Company in Lowell.

On motion of Mr Train of Framingham, as modified by Mr Bryant of Berre, the Committee on the Judiciary was empowered to send for persons and papers whenever it may be deemed expedient in considering the insolvent law.

The rest of the session was occupied in concurrent action on Senate papers.

Later from Mexico.

The contents of New Orleans papers of the 14th are telegraphed from Petersburg. Steamer Virginia had arrived, from Vera Cruz on the 4th. There were indefinite, but current rumors of secret negotiations being in progress, which promises to result in a treaty of peace. Despatches were received at Vera Cruz on the night of the 31st, by the arrival of a courier from Mr Boyle, the British charge. They were immediately forwarded to New Orleans in the British brig of war Daring, (not arrived.) Nothing positive was known concerning the contents of these despatches; but it is supposed they related to negotiations for peace, from sending them in a vessel of war instead of waiting for a steamer.

Col. Miles, with 1500 men, left Vera Cruz for the capital. Gen. Marshall was awaiting the arrival of this train at Jalapa. On the 29th, Mr Reynolds, attached to company D, of the 8th regiment of infantry, was hung at Jalapa, for the murder of some Mexican women.

It is reported in the Mexican papers that Santa Anna had embarked at Acapulco, for San Blas.

A letter from Queretaro states that the government was doing all in its power to get the new members of congress together, and it was believed that body would assemble about the middle of January.

Advices had been received from Matamlas to the 30th ult. The guerillas, under Migarce, had made an attack upon the cape, but were completely routed, and Migares and many other Mexicans killed.

An expedition was despatched on the night of the 21st, against Cholula, to apprehend some Mexican officers. A skirmish took place—three Mexicans were killed, and three wounded. A number of American prisoners who had been taken at various times by the Mexicans, had been sent to Col. Child from Zacatlan by the former Mexican governor of Puebla, asking an exchange for Colonel Pavor. If not admissible, an equal number of Mexicans was requested, and if neither proposition should be accepted, they might be considered voluntarily restored. Col. Childs replied that he could not comply with either proposition, and that the Mexicans were indebted for a great number of prisoners released during the war. He returned sincere thanks for kindness shown to the prisoners now voluntarily restored, and would with pleasure emulate the enemy's kindness towards all Mexicans who might become prisoners.

Brig Rupert, bound from Tampico for Pensacola, with lumber for government, was totally lost on the 1st, at Tampico bar.

Washington Jan. 20, 1848. All the statements that have appeared about Gen. Scott's recall, except those which I gave you, are untrue. The real facts are as follows:—Charges have been preferred against Gen. Scott by some of the army officers. These charges were considered at three several meetings of the cabinet, and were found of so grave a nature, that a court of inquiry was ordered to take cognizance of them. The court is to hold its sittings in the castle of Perote, and is to be presided over by Gen Towson, who has left the city on his way to Mexico. The statement that Gen. Worth is to be relieved from arrest, and to take command, is ridiculous. Major Gen. Butler, the second in rank to Gen. Scott, will take command of the forces.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Voice of the People—Democratic Governors.

From the recent election returns, it will be observed that the Democracy are greatly in the ascendant.—There are now 29 States, out of which the Democracy have elected 20, and the Whigs 9 Governors.—Wisconsin will add another to the dominant party. Does not this prove that a large majority of the people are Democratic? The list below will show what we have stated to be correct.—*N. Y. Globe.*

DEMOCRATIC.	WHIG.
Maine	Vermont
New Hampshire	Massachusetts
New Jersey	Rhode Island
Pennsylvania	Connecticut
Delaware	New York
Maryland	North Carolina
Virginia	Tennessee
South Carolina	Kentucky
Georgia	Ohio—9.
Alabama	
Mississippi	
Louisiana	
Indiana	
Illinois	
Missouri	
Arkansas	
Michigan	
Florida	
Texas	
Iowa—20.	

For Young Ladies.

The following extract from the Journal of *Elizabeth Woodville*, previous to her marriage with Lord Grey we find in an old work. It is really worth the attention of young ladies at the present day. Lady Grey was afterwards the Queen of Edward IV., and still later (1486) a prisoner, in the reign of Henry VII:—*Manchester Messenger.*

Monday morning.—Rose at four o'clock, and helped Catherine milk the cows, Rachel the other dairy maid having scalded her hand in so bad a manner the night before. Made a poultice for Richard and gave Robin a penny to get something from the apothecary.

6 o'clock.—The buttock of beef too much boiled, and beer a little of the stalest. Mem; to talk to the cook about the first fault, and to mend the second myself by tapping a fresh barrel directly.

7.—Went to walk with the lady, my mother, in the Court-Yard; fed 25 men and women; chid Roger severely for expressing some ill will, et attending me with broken meat.

8.—Went into the paddock behind the house with my maid Dorothy, caught Thump the little poney myself, and rode a mettor of ten miles without saddle or bridle.

10.—Went to dinner; John Grey, a most comely youth; but what is that to me? a virtuous maiden should be entirely under the direction of her parents. John ate but little, and stole a great many tender looks at me; said women could never be handsome in his opinion who were not good tempered; I hope my temper is not intolerable; nobody finds fault with it but Roger, and he's the most disorderly young man in our family. John Grey likes white teeth; my teeth are of a pretty good colour, I think; and my hair is as black as jet, though I say it, and John if I mistake not, is of the same opinion.

11.—Rose from the table. The company all desirous of walking in the fields. John Grey would lift me over every stile, and twice he squeezed my hand with much vehemence, I cannot say I should have any objections to Grey. He plays at prison-base as well as any of the country gentlemen, is remarkably dutiful to his parents, my Lord and Lady, and never misses church on the Sunday.

3.—Poor Farmer Robinson's house burnt down by accidental fire. John Grey proposed a subscription among the company for the relief of the farmer, and gave no less than four pounds with this benevolent intent. Mem: Never saw him look so comely as at that moment.

4.—Went to prayers.

6.—Fed hogs and poultry.

7.—Supper on the table; delayed till that time on account of Farmer Robinson's misfortune. Mem: The goose pie too much baked, and the pork roasted to rags.

10.—The company fast asleep; these late hours very disagreeable; said my prayers a second time.—John Grey distracted my thoughts too much the first time. Fell asleep and dreamed of John Grey.

INAUGURATIONS. On Tuesday Gov. Shunk of Pennsylvania was re-inaugerated at Harrisburg, and delivered his inaugural address, which occupied but fifteen minutes in the reading. Daniel Haines, the newly elected Governor of New Jersey, was also on Tuesday installed into office at Trenton. His inaugural address commends the cause of education, speaks of some reforms, and thinks wars are great calamities. He thinks a discussion of the present war with Mexico untimely—desires a peace honorable alike to both nations, and thinks the best method of obtaining such peace is to be found in a 'vigorous prosecution' of the war.—*N. Y. Sun.*

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 9, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&rly

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 19 by Rev. Mr. Porter, Mr William Kendall of Dorchester, to Miss Martha Conant of Lowell.

RAILROAD FROM NEWBURYPORT

TO LOWELL! *Through Lawrence—direct!* A Mass Meeting of the friends of the Newburyport, Georgetown, Lawrence and Lowell Railroad, to run in connection with the Stony Brook Road west, will be held at *Coburn's Hotel* in *Lawrence*, on Tuesday, Jan. 25th at 2 o'clock, A. M. Every man in favor of this great and important enterprise, whether living in Newburyport, Andover Georgetown, Lawrence, Methuen, Dracutt, Lowell, or elsewhere, is requested to attend.

By "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together," we can carry the enterprise through the present year.

By request of many interested persons.

Lawrence, Jan. 20, 1848. 22A1t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Lalan C. Welton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Welton, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD.
Jan22A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of OWEN M'OSKER, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 25th day of February next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said M'Osker, may be present and prove their claims.—By order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD,
Jan22A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of MARK W. RAY, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbot, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Saturday the fifth day of Febuary next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

R. LAPHAM,
Jan22a3t. Assignee.

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES! HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack St. have on hand the largest and best Stock of Gold and Silver Watches of all kinds that can be found in this city; which they will sell at the lowest market prices.

SILVER SPOONS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS 148 Merrimack St. have on hand a large stock of Silver spoons of all kinds, warranted to be the very best quality of silver and will be sold at a very low price for cash, and engraved gratis.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148, Merrimack St. have a large Stock of Gold and Silver spectacles to suit all ages at a very low price, for cash. 22

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

THERMOMETERS, warranted correct, for sale cheap, HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack St.

INFORMATION WANTED.—By John Divine of Thomas Landers and family, who, left Milltown, the west of Dingle, County Kerry, Ireland in May 1847. Apply to THOMAS WOODS, Craigie's Point Cambridge near Boston. *Jan19AR

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

BENEFIT NIGHT.

MR. C. C. GERRON, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his *BENEFIT* will occur on *MONDAY EVENING Jan. 24th*, on which occasion will be performed the much admired Drama of

Hunter of the Alps.

DANCE BY *Misses EMMONS.*

To conclude with the laughable farce called

What have I Done.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person. Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

A Recitation at City Hall.

MR. ADOLPH BIOUBERY, now resident in this city, and formerly an officer under Napoleon Bonapart in his Russian war in 1812; an eye witness and active in all those terrible scenes, so memorable in history, will give an account of the battles, loss of lives the burning of Smolensk, and Moscow, the sufferings during the retreat of the French army, &c. &c., at the CITY HALL, Saturday evening Jan. 22. Admission 12½ cents.

The *Lowell Brass Band* will be present.

N. B. The avails to go to aid the church under the care of Rev. Mr. Brewster, in repairing damages by a recent fire. This Recitation has been given to crowded houses in Boston. Jan20A1t*

To the Hon. the Senate and House of Representatives.

THE Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation respectfully pray your Honorable body, that they may be duly authorized and empowered to locate, construct and maintain a short Branch Railroad in the city of Lowell, situated as follows, viz: Diverging to the westward from the Railroad of said corporation near its crossing of Thorndike street in said city, thence passing across Pawtucket Canal by a bridge, between the present bridge, of said Railroad Corporation, and that connecting Thorndike and Fletcher streets, thence crossing the track of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad at grade, and Dutton st., to land on the northeasterly corner of Fletcher and Dutton sts.

And said corporation also pray your honorable body, that they may be authorized and empowered to alter a part of the location of a Branch Railroad in the city of Boston, which said corporation was authorized and empowered to locate and construct by the act passed April 24th, 1847. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

WM. STURGIS,
Pres't of the Boston and Lowell Railroad Corp.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
In Senate, Jan. 18, 1848.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That the Petitioners cause an attested copy of their Petition, with this order thereon, to be served on the Clerks of the cities of Boston and Lowell, on the Clerks of the Lowell and Nashua Railroad Corporations, and of the Proprietors of the Locks and Canals on the Merrimeck river, and to be published in the Lowell Advertiser and the Lowell Courier, published in Lowell, and in the Daily Boston Courier and the Daily Boston Post, published in Boston, seven days, at least, before the 31st day of January current, that all persons interested may then appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 18 1848, Concurred.

CHAS. STOREY, Clerk.

A true copy—Attest— CHAS. W. CALHOUN,
Jan20zt Clerk of the Senate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Middlesex, ss.—In Insolvency. Before Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in chancery within and for said County. In the matter of LUTHER W. SHORES, of Lowell, in said County, machinist, an insolvent debtor,—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of said insolvent, and that the second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent will be held on Saturday, the twenty-second day of January inst., at two o'clock P. M., at the office of said Master, in Groton, in said County. By order of said Master.

JAMES DINSMOOR, Assignee,
Lowell, Jan. 14th, 1848. 18A3t

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Middlesex, ss.—In Insolvency. Before Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for said County. In the matter of MOODY E. ABBOTT, of Lowell, in said County, carpenter, an insolvent debtor.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of said insolvent, and that the second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent will be held at the office of said Master, in Grotou in said County, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of January inst., at one o'clock P. M. By order of said Master.

JAMES DINSMOOR, Assignee.
Lowell Jan. 14th 1848. 18A3t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTIC.

Notice is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Liberty Aldridge, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 26th day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place creditors of said Aldridge may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

DANIEL BRADT,
jan18A3t Assignee.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 24, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of BENSON & McDUFFEE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be hereafter conducted by Mr Benson, at the same place.

SAMUEL BENSON.
Jan. 20, A3t* HIRAM W. McDUFFEE.

WATCH FOUND.

FOUND this morning, (Thursday) Jan. 20, in this city, a Gold Watch. The owner can have the same on application to JOSEPH O. ALLEN,
Jan20A3t* Ayers' Block, No. 10 Tilden St.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Eau. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Boquet de Caroline, Rousselle, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No. 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETTS,

N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder, Bancroft & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec20tf

---

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains; and every article warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives; Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven. An ordinance to prevent encroachments upon streets and sidewalks.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows:

Section 1. No person shall erect, construct, maintain or keep any cellar door, or passageway into any cellar or basement or excavation of any kind, extending into or occupying any part of any street, townway, sidewalk or public passagewey, unless such doorway passageway or excavation be kept covered with a suitable and substantial plank covering or grate, level with the sidewalk or street.

Section 2. No person shall drive any carriage, horse or team upon or over any sidewalk or foot-path by the side of any high-way, townway, street or public passageway, except for the purpose of crossing such sidewalk or foot-path as nearly as may be at right angles, and in order to go into or out of some adjoining yard or enclosure.

Section 3. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall incur for each offence a penalty of not less than one, nor more than twenty dollars, recoverable to the use of the city in any court proper to try the same.

Section 4. So much of Section 14, of Chapter 20 of the Revised Ordinances as is inconsistent with the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

In Common Council, Dec. 20, 1847.

Passed to be ordained.

JOEL ADAMS, President.

In Board Aldermen, Dec. 20, 1847.

Passed to be ordained.

Jan15aw3w JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conqeest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilisation of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chimpas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches. Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 23 Central street.

MESSENGERS' NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Jan. 15, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in said county, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Clark, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 28th day of January inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Jan18A3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan6tf

---

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of WILLIAM A. ELA, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the third meeting of the creditors of said Ela will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of Jan. inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. ITHAMAR W. BEARD.
Jan18A3t Assignee.

"CLEAR THE TRACK."

H. J. BAXTER & Co., are prepared to show the public the best assortment of Goods ever offered in Lowell t—Also a lot of custom made Clothing, which will be sold at 20 per cent. below cost.

Paris and London Fashions just received.

oct 2 No. 20 Central St.

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

LARGE FACTORY

IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 334 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, in salable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.
Nov. 30. A&Ptf

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Notice.

ON and after Saturday next, January 1st, 1848, Passengers will be taken and left at the new station, on Middlesex Street; by the Boston and Lowell Rail Road trains leaving Lowell at 8 1-2, A. M., and 1 1-2 and 5 20, P. M., and Boston at 7 and 11; A. M., and 4 1-2, P. M.

☞ Passengers to and from this station, must take the Concord Rail Road Cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
dec28tf. *Agent of B. & L. R. R. Co.*

THE ROSE OF SHARON.—A Religious Souvenir for 1848; edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton Mayo. LIST OF PLATES.

Vignette title, engraved by O. Pelton.
Good Night, painted by F. F. Dickson, eng'd. Sartain.
The Land Storm, painted by Gaspar Poussin " "
Malice and Goodness, painted by A Ferrard, " "
Christ and Bartimeus, painted by Bovier, " "
The Prisoner's Friend, engraved by "
The Queen of Flowers, painted by Coust, engraved by Sartain. Just received at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S
oct30 No 23 Central St.

NEW ANNUALS for 1848. Gem of the Seasons an elegant gift book, containing 20 superb engravings. The Opal—A pure gift for the Holy days, by Mrs Sarah J. Hale. Our Day—A gift for the times, edited by J. G. Adams. Also, The Moss Rose for 1848, by Alfred A. Phillips. The Forget Me Not, by Alfred A. Philips. The Christian Keepsake and Missionary Annual. Friendship's Gift, a Souvenier for 1848, by Walter Percival. The Floral Year, embellished with bouqets of Flowers, each flower illustroled with a poem. By Mrs Anna Peyere Dinniers.—For sale at the lowest prices. at

dec9 MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central St.

ASSIGNEES NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Nathaniel Whitney of Westford, in the county of Middlesex, husbandman an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Bradford Russell, Esq., a master in chancery in Groton, in said county, on Thursday the 20th day of January, inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

WM. C. LEWIS,
Jan15A3t Assignee.

LAND FOR SALE.

A LOT of Land containing about 16,000 feet situated in the immediate vicinity of the Middlesex, Prescott and Massachusetts Mills. The location is such that Tenements are in great demand, which renders it a rare chance for an investment. A man that has a few thousand dollars to invest may realize fifteen per cent. for his money. Terms liberal. For further information Inquire of

E. OLMSTEAD,
Sep11atf No. 5 Coburn's Block.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Welle Block. jan1

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a cure *for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part; varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangements in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perineum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with so beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk: Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case; I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&ply

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will gualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.
Sep25 A6m

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST,

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Geerlin's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candles—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

MR. METCALF'S CLASSES IN VOCAL MUSIC.—The SECOND TERM of Mr Metcalf's Singing School for Adults, will commence in the Vestry of the Kirk Street Church, on Thursday Evening, January 6th 1848 at 8 o'clock.

The course to consist of 24 Lessons in the practical performance of Church Music, Chants, Anthems &c., intended particularly for the benefit of those strongly acquainted with the elementary principles of Music. Books to be used, "*The Modern Harp.*" Terms for the Course, $1,50.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Neckleces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets of three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Cord Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts,

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ptf

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

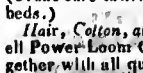
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting these up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of new and rich styles, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest prices on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers *with every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov13tf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,
No. 9 148 Merrimack st.

1847.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotory Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c., &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Tin *Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store.

A. ADAMS.
Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation; and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.
☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be no division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Canal street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&ply

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing not by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms
No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A&ptf

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a continuance of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of Forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. jan7A&rly

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

80 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG Company's business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catorrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases* of the *Stomach*. In all CASES OF COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever Inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs*. It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

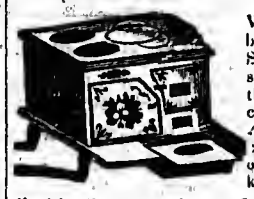
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&ptf



Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.
Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&ptf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,



Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF;
Aug5A&P3m J. DINSMORE.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness. Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Mereens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Pearls and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets and various Upholstering articles.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

OBSERVE!!

LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

The Greatest Inducements ever yet offered in Boston for

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

Great Excitement and Unprecedented RUSH AT

OAK HALL!

Prices of Clothing MARKED DOWN Twenty-Five Per Cent!!

In consequence of the very Mild Weather of the Season, thus far, and the *GREAT QUANTITIES OF GARMENTS* made up by the undersigned this Fall or *WINTER WEAR!* it has become necessary that this immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING & FURNISHING MATERIALS

Should be closed up immediately! The following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are therefore offered *TO THE PUBLIC!*

Read this and call at

OAK HALL

The Spacious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at 9 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1847

And the sale will continue till

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. 1848.

During this period, every article of the Enormous Stock of

GEO. W. SIMMON'S

at Oak Hall!!

Will be ☞ *Marked Down Twenty-Five Per Cent.* below the very Lowest Price now current at this Great Clothing Mart! This Stock embraces the most extensive assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing!

Ever collected together in any one Establishment in this or any other country! Those who want Clothing

At an Enormous Discount!

Will know where to call—for these Goods *MUST BE DISPOSED OF!* as I have determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, that this Great Stock of Heavy Winter Clothing, now on hand in my Establishment, ☞ Shall be sold! ☜ Examine

THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES!

Reduced one fourth, and bring this advertisement with you. Below is the list.

300	Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet collars at	$6, 8, 10, 18
250	Blue Mackinaw Blanket Overcoats	6, 8, 10
100	Coilington Overcoats and Sacks	6, 8, 10
500	Fancy Tweed " "	3, 4, 5, 6
100	Pilot Jackets lined with flannels	3 50, 5, 6
400	French Overcoats, made in Paris	8, 10, 12
150	Dullia " and Sacks	3, 4, 5
650	Satinet " " figured, plain and ribbed	3, 4 50, 5, 6
50	Cashet (real gent's hair) Wrappers, quilted	8, 10, 12
325	Tweed Sacks and Overcoats	3, 4, 5, 6
50	Hunting and Business Coats of black Velveteen	2, 3, 4
500	Single and Double Wove Beaver Overcoats, each from	9, 10, 12, 14
275	Brown Sacks, Velvet Collars and Facings	7, 8, 10
150	Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats	6, 8, 10
75	Siberian Beaver Overcoats, Gold and Silver Mixed,	10, 12, 14
450	Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green and black	12, 14, 15
375	Sup. Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woollen linings	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
100	Jackets, blue a black broadcloth	4, 5, 6 50, 7
100	" Satinet, a good article	2, 2,50, 3
3000	prs Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, assorted	2, 2 50, 3 50, 2
2000	prs Pants stout Satinet, twilled and plain	1, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3, 4
1500	Vests of satin, rich figured and plain black	1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3
2000	" Fancy and plain Velvet and Cassimere	1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50
1000	" Valencia, Cloth, Marseilles, &c.	$0 50, 0 75, 1, 1 50, 2, 3
500	Royal Plaid, all wool, single and double breasted	1, 1 25, 1 50
150	Dressing Gowns, figured a plain Velvet	4, 5, 6
300	" Print and M. de Laine	2 50, 3 50, 5
600	Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blueblack, green, brown, &c.	7, 9, 10, 12, 14
200	Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.	6 50, 7, 8, 10
750	Cloaks, Opera and Full Circle	6, 8, 10, 12, 14
200	" and Capes made from Pilot and Beaver	3, 5, 6, 8, 9

List of Fashionable Boy's Clothing at similar low rates:

Overcoats and Sacks, of brown and black Broadcloths each from	$3, 5, 6, 6 50
Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5
Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds	2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50
Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 6
Dress Frocks, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8
Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4
Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety	4, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50
Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, &c.	1,75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3.
Vests, of blk, and fancy col'd Satins, Velvets, &c.	50c, 75c, $1, 1 25, 1 50
Vests, double breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia,	50c, 75c, $1, 1,25, 1 50
Overhauls, and many other articles of Boy's Clothing	30, 37, and 50 cents

and an endless variety of such Goods,

Elegant Furnishing Goods, as follows:

300	dozen White Shirts, linen bosoms, collars and wristbands, each	62c, 75c, $1
100	dozen White Shirts, plain	33, 37, 50 cents
50	do Striped Calico Shirts	50, 62
50	do Twilled stripe Shirts	37, 50
100	do Cotton Flannel Shirts and Drawers	33, 42
25	do Merino and Angola Shirts and Drawers	62, 75
100	do Ipswich and Portsmouth Sirts and Drawers	92c, $1
50	do Royal Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	55, 75
50	do Plain and Twilled Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.	62, 75
100	dozen Guernsey Frocks	75, 1$
75	do Linen Bosoms, plain and run plait, all kinds	25, 75
1000	do Collars, plain and colored, fashionable	8, 25
25	do Rich figured Satin Scarfs,	75c, $1 75
55	do Satin Cravats, heavy	62c, $1
26	do Superfine Italian Cravats	50c, $1 17
500	do Self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin and Silk	25, 75
1000	dozen Braces, of all kinds and material	37, 62
75	do Mufflers and Comforters, figured and spotted	12, 33
26	dozen Kid Gloves, bl'k, white and fancy colors	37, 75
100	do Fancy Gloves, silk, linen, and wool	8, 25
50	do Buck Gloves, super, and Mittens	17, 50
200	do Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen	9c, $1
500	do Socks and Woolen Mits	12 33
50	do Smoking Caps, of Silk, Wool and Velvet	12, $1
20	do Dressels and other Carpet Bags	$1, 1 25
1000	do Umbrellas, silk and cotton, all sizes	62c, $2 50
2000	do Canes, with swords, dirks, &c	12c, $2 00

&c. &c. &c.

Together with an endless variety of

RICH PIECE GOODS;

which will be made up in the most Fashionable Manner, at short notice, as my whole stock must be closed up IMMEDIATELY, on account of the *Alterations now going on* upon the premises, and the smallness of the season:

☞ Every one who calls upon me to purchase during the period above named, may do so in the Confident Expectation of getting

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

REMEMBER!

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S

"OAK HALL!"

ANN STREET, BOSTON,

Opposite the head of MERCHANT'S ROW.

Boston, Dec. 30. A1F1

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentleman's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices.

N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR, Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands,—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov. 4 A1f Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Rataplan,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by
nov20 I. N. METCALF.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as his *tedches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken, and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself, will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

READY-MAED CLOTHING.

The cheppest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburt's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.
Nov9 tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.,* LOWELL, MASS. (16ly Oct)

JOSEPH GREGORY,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

At L. D. BOISE'S Cloth and Clothing Store, No. 34 Central St., opposite the Post Office. sep18tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,

DENTIST;—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)

No. 27 Merrimack Street,

mar6tf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,

jan12aly Lowell Mass.

J. B. VARNUM,

DEPUTY SHERIFF.

OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.

BY GALUSHA HEATH,

Middlesex Street, directly in the rear of Howard Street.

ly

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 11.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 5 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* bargain, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be find and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Circulars, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes; Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Alf.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 79, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (ATy



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Tailer's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10. 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,.... LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HAYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By E. H. PENHALLOW,
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st.
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12½; 4 to 5.
jy6aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN HOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. H., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Alv
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop, on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Pt

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&rtmay21

PUTNAM & HAYWARD,
DEALERS IN
READY MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,
—ALSO—
HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS.
SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.
No. 80, Central St., corner of Hurd.
Jan, 16, 1847. aty LOWELL MASS.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

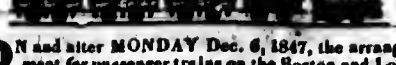
HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skilful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar8atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—Lowell, Mass.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11; A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 2, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M.
Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Hennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Barlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. DOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.
ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, via:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 3-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 4, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL, MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20Aly Lowell Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9 Atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY — G. W. GILMAN. — MANCHESTER N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

An Incident of the Fire at Hamburg.

BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

" The tower of old St. Nicholas soared upwards to the skies,
Like some huge piece of Nature's make, the growth of centuries;
You could not deem its crowding spires a work of human art,
They seemed to snuggle lightward from a sturdy living heart.

" Not Nature's self more freely speaks in crystal or in oak,
Than, through the pious builders hand, in that grey pile she spoke;
And as from acorn springs the oak, so, freely and alone,
Sprang from his heart this hymn to God, sung in obedient stone.

" It seemed a wondrous freak of chance, so perfect, yet so rough,
A whim of Nature crystalized slowly in granite tough;
The thick spires yearned towards the sky in quaint, harmonious lines,
And in broad sunlight basked and slept, like a grove of blasted pines.

" Never did rock or stream or tree lay claim with better right
To all the adorning sympathies of shadow and of light;
And, in that forest petrified, as forester there dwells
Stout Herman, the old sacristan, sole lord of all its bells.

" Surge leaping after surge, the fire roared onward red as blood,
Till half of Hamburg lay engulfed beneath the eddying flood;
For miles away, the fiery spray poured down its deadly rain,
And back and forth the billows sucked, and paused, and burst again.

" From square to square with tiger leaps, rushed on the lustful fire,
The air to leeward shuddered with the grasps of its desire;
And church and palace, which even now stood whelmed but to the knee,
Lift their black roofs like breakers lone amid the whirling sea.

" Up in his tower old Herman sat and watched with quiet look;
His soul had trusted God too long to be at last forsook;
He could not fear, for surely God a pathway would unfold
Through this red sea for faithful hearts, as once he did of old,

" But scarcely can he cross himself, or on his good saint call,
Before the sacrilegious flood o'erleaped the churchyard wall;
And, ere a *pater* half was said, 'mid smoke and crackling glare,
His island tower scarce juts its head above the wide despair,

" Upon the peril's desperate peak his heart stood up sublime;
His first thought was for God above, his next was for his chime;
' Sing now and make your voices heard in hymns of praise,' cried he,
' As did the Israelites of old, safe walking through the sea!

" 'Through this red sea our God hath made the pathway safe to shore;
Our promised land stands full in sight; shout now as ne'er before;
And as the tower came crushing down, the bells, in clear accord,
Pealed forth the grand old German hymn,—'All good souls, praise the Lord!'"

On an Unmarried Lady.

Lady, mourn not for thy charms
Circled by no lover's arms,
While inferior belles you see
Pick up husbands merrily;
Sparrows when they choose to pair
Meet their matches anywhere;
But the Phœnix—sadly great—
Cannot find an equal mate.
Earth, though dark, enjoys the honor
Of a moon to wait upon her;
Venus, though divinely bright,
Cannot boast a satellite,

The Harp and the Poet.

The wind, before it wooed the harp,
Is but the wild and common air,
Yet, as it passes through the chords,
Changes to music rare.

And even so the poet's soul
Converts the things that round him lie
Into a gentle voice of song—
Divinest harmony.

Epigram

ON RECEIVING A GLOVE FROM A LADY.

I'll keep the gift, where'er I rove,
For 'twas my pride, my joy to win it—
But when you next give me a glove,
O, lady! let your hand be in it.

London and Rome.

We select from the lecture of Rev. J. R. Stoughton, of London, as reported in the Liverpool Albion, the following comparison between ancient Rome and modern London:—

If Rome rose to eminence by arts, London had risen mainly by trade. Whatever glory our arms might have brought us, they had brought nothing else. It might have been the practice to speak of arms as noble and of commerce as ignoble, but of this he had yet to learn the meaning. He thought the time would come when posterity would award the palm to London rather than to Rome, feeling that the latter had on it the blot of Slavery.

But it was time to look at the arts. The temple of Jupiter, built for Domitian, eclipsed all other temples in splendor. The building was in the Grecian style of architecture. Before it was the forum, the courts of judicature, the senate house; and the temples of Saturn, Fortune, and Jupiter; close by was the Emperor's palace, of which it was sufficient to say that it became the majesty of Rome's Emperor. The baths were most extensive. The Pantheon measured 108 feet by 142 feet externally; the portico projected seventy feet. In the interior were recesses containing sculpture to the deities, and over its magnificence light was beautifully admitted from an opening in the roof. The houses of the Romans were most expensively constructed. The villa of Scorus, which was burnt down by the slaves, cost £885,000. The house called the golden house of Nero was one hundred and twenty feet in height. The banqueting room in this house was made to revolve. On the aqueducts for supplying the city with water, Nero and Trajan kept seven hundred architects employed. The sewers of Rome were most substantially built. They were sixteen feet broad and thirty feet high, and, though so old, they had not given way to the present day. In the temple was a golden pillar on which was marked the distances to different cities. Next the roads to the cities were placed the tombs; so that the Roman, when leaving his city, would look last upon, and, when returning, would first see the tombs of his ancestors. Internally, their houses were magnificently furnished. The decorations of the house of Scorus were noble.—The walls of the rooms were divided into compartments by columns of ivory. Above the columns were painted the signs of the zodiac.—Bronzed lamps were placed in the rooms, the tables were of citron wood, the couches of gold, the cushions of silk, the pavement mosaic, the vases of Corinthian brass, and the house further adorned with statutes. But in all this decoration it was but the reflection of Greece. It was never much more than copying. The Romans had never much sympathy with the fine arts.

London was inferior to Rome in its architecture. The Romans, however, plundered the world to enrich themselves, and in this they were little to be envied. The London of the nineteenth century was an improvement upon the eighteenth. Many of the modern churches of London had justly called forth the censures of critics. But they were buildings of note.—The Houses of Parliament, the Royal Exchange, and other buildings, were proof of its advances. It was also improving in the grand constructions of Gothic art. If any other places in the country were named, it might be Liverpool, which vied in its advances with ancient Rome.

A taste for arts was more prevalent with us than it was in Rome. In domestic conveniences we excelled the Romans. Though charcoal was very largely used, they had no chimneys to their houses, the smoke escaping by the window or a hole in the roof.

For intellectual cultivation the Romans had the Temple of Apollo furnished with a library and an apartment for poets to make verses.—Their poetry was prepared with care; but, if we judge by Horace, they availed themselves of this library to borrow poetry and adapt it to Roman taste. He cautioned them, lest, like the jackdaw, who stripped other birds of their feathers to clothe himself, they being similarly found out. The literature of the Augustine Age wanted depth. We could compare with any in art. In books, since the invention of printing, we might select those of which the Roman could have no idea. Now the lower classes were advancing, and the coming times indicated an equality of mind and mind. Now authors being read by, were written for, the million. The freemasonry of learning was passing away.—London was the antipodes of Rome. In relation to science it was as far removed from Rome as could be imagined. Science of which they never dreamed was followed by modern men. In the practical knowledge of the heavenly bodies the Romans were deficient. Our knowledge was of an enduring character, and in this the benefits of the empire which we had won were to endure forever.

The Colosseum covered five acres—its length was 615 feet, and its width 510 feet. In its ampitheatre was seat-room for 85,000 spectators. But what sights were presented! There were the conflicts of wild beasts. Then the gladiator's fights, whose lives when vanquished depended on the motion of the hands of the spectators, to be set at liberty or slain in their presence. Christian men were also sacrificed there, to please the Roman people. This did not look like civilization. Such exhibitions, if ever tempted here, would be put down by the voice of the people. In amusements, though not all that could be wished, London was in advance of Rome. There was a better state of society, the effect of combined causes, working for centuries. Our insular position was favorable to us. We had also the discoveries of art; but, like the Romans, were originally rude tribes, and our practices not to be subdued by a lesser power than that of Christianity.

The last question was, would it continue? We might fall as ancient Rome had done. Any attempt to give an answer was unnecessary and presumptuous. Xenophon said, that, if Athens were insular and had the empire of the sea, it could annoy others, and at the same time be out of danger. This remark was applicable to ourselves. This protected us more than Rome.—Our danger must be by sea; and if our supremacy on the sea be put down by a nobler power, it must be by one in advance in civilization: and our loss of empire would not necessarily stop our advances in civilization. Our powers, if put down, would be by elements within, but not by those without. Had Rome been faithful she would have stood, but her vices made her an easy prey.

To our young men we looked with interest for the future: with pain on such as were dissolute, but with pleasure on those who were advancing under the consciousness of their relationship to angels. To those who had virtues; to those whose capacious minds were panting after improvement; to those who were living in the present life, but aspiring after the future; to those young men England might say, "there are my jewels." Only vice and impiety could overturn us, and, though we had our army, our navy, our wealth, and our luxury, we should be under the curse of Heaven, and should fall; but, encouraged by the continuance of virtues, we might hope our path would be upwards in the course of modern civilization.

From the Boston Transcript.

The Water Cure.

FREINALEAU, SILESIA, AUSTRIA, Nov 21st.

On the 6th our party commenced the water cure under the ministry of the celebrated Priessnitz. The effect has thus far been most wonderful on all of us. Emma, who though the summer, had no sleep, appetite, or energy, and who, seldom or ever, was free from neuralgic pains, now sleeps well, has an excellent appetite, is free from pain, and walks miles daily over hills and plains with a buoyancy and delight, which it is a pleasure to witness. H., too, has equally improved. The trouble in his head has entirely left him; and we have every reason to hope that the scourge of his latter years, dyspepsia, will be entirely driven out. He too walks up hill and down dale, miles at a time, and is in excellent spirits. I am under treatment of that devil, fever and ague, having been troubled with it more or less all summer in Paris, and during October so frequently that I could take no satisfaction in the society and amusements of the metropolis. Here I feel encouraged to believe, that I shall be rid of the rascal, and be qualified to enjoy life once more.

This is a cold region. The thermometer this morning is down to 26°; and all the mountain tops, with which this village is surrounded, have been covered with snow ever since our arrival. But the valley has been free, and the weather and walking are delightful. As for myself, however

er, Priessnitz's patients take no note of it; whether it snows, rains, or shines, is cold or moderate, it is all the same to them. I will give you a brief sketch of the *business* of the patients, (their business is *getting well,*) and you can judge whether the water cure here is any joke, and whether we do not deserve to be rewarded hereafter with the best of health.

Well; the daily routine is this: as early as six in the morning, we leave a warm bed, and go into another, on which there is a mattrass and on the mattrass, spread, first a thick blanket, and on this blanket a cold wet sheet, on which you stretch yourself, and it is closely wrapped around you. Then the blanket is wrapped equally snug, until you present very much the shape of a mummy, and on these is piled a feather bed, together with more blankets, if they are needed.—This is called *packing*, and very properly. You remain in this condition some ten or twenty minutes, or until you feel comfortably warm.—You are then unpacked, and thereupon immediately jump into a bath of the coldest water where you remain two or five minutes. As you come out, a dry sheet is thrown over you, the windows of your chamber are opened. Placing yourself where the air blows fresh upon you, you flap yourself with the sheet some five minutes until you are perfectly dry. Then a wet band reaching from your shoulders to your hips is wound three times around you, and thus provided *you are ready to dress!*

Flannels are discarded. With nothing but linen next the skin you go forth, walk two or three miles, and return to breakfast at about 8 or half-past. For breakfast you have cold milk or water, home-made bread and butter, and if you are luxuriously inclined, a cold roast apple. At nine o'clock the wet belt is replaced by a fresh one. From nine to eleven you walk or amuse yourself as you please. At eleven, you strip, and standing up are closely enveloped in a wet sheet from the neck downwards. For five minutes you are smartly rubbed by the bathman from your head to your toes. This done, a dry sheet is again thrown over you, with which you flap yourself dry as in the morning. You now take a *sitz* bath, or as we should call it a hip bath—sitting in the water over the hips for a quarter or half an hour. After this you are rubbed—a fresh wet hand is wound round your body—you dress, and walk till dinner-time, one o'clock.

The dinner may be of plain meat and vegetables if you choose. Salt, oil and vinegar are allowed. You can have apples, raw or cooked, at all times. Water is your only beverage. At two comes a fresh hand, and you are a free man till five o'clock, when the morning's treatment is repeated, and you take your walk afterwards.—On your return you partake of a meal precisely like that you had for breakfast. At eight o'clock, a fresh bandage is applied, and you may retire to bed as soon as you please, which is *generally very soon*. The treatment varies according to the maladies, and I think you will admit that we are laboring hard for health.

There are five or six hundred patients here, most of them very respectable people. Among them are great numbers of nobility from all parts of Europe. The only Americans here, besides our party, are Mr. Miller, representative in the last United States Congress from the city of New York, with his family, and Mr. George Douglass and family, also of that city. Yrs, s.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, 1848.

Editorial Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday night, January 19, 1848.

As we arrived here to day at 11 o'clock, but a short letter can be expected, and of but little interest. The city is crowded with strangers to its utmost capacity. Rooms and beds are the prime articles to be secured. We have just been able to get a decent one of each.—Among the distinguished gentlemen here, we will first mention one who is not here, Gen. PIERCE, whom we met at Baltimore, and were much pleased to see in so good general health. He is more robust than we have ever before seen him, but considerably lame from the injury he received by the falling of his horse. Capt. McCulloch, of the Texas artillery, as we remember, and Capt. Blanding, parted company with the General at Baltimore, and returned to Washington. Capt. McCulloch is just the kind of a man people are apt to get deceived in—tall, slim, spare, light-complexioned, light and lank haired, without whiskers, moustaches, imperial or any other sign of ferocity or blustering bravado; but as brave as a lion that ever looked on men. There are quite a number of military gentlemen here, of high and low rank, among whom is General Kearney. Ex-Gov. Hill of N. Hampshire, arrived here to-day, as also did Ex-Governor Seward, of New York. Gov. S. is not a great man, judging from phrenology or physiognomy. Seth Ames, Esq., of Lowell, also arrived to-day. We do not suppose he wants an office, but, like ourselves, had important business to attend to. Mr Hallett of Boston, we fall in with at New York, and were happy to have so good company on our journey. He comes to argue the great question involving the legitimate sovereignty of Rhode Island at the time the people made the Dorr Constitution.—Daniel Webster is to argue in opposition to him. It will be very interesting, and we shall endeavor to hear the arguments. We have always been among those who believe the people are sovereign and have a right to alter and make a new constitution and government, whenever the existing one does not answer the wants of the people. If we are fortunate enough to hear the arguments we shall try to give a sketch of them. They are expected to come off soon.

The great question now being considered by Congress, that to which all others are made to bend, is President making. The whigs are playing a desperate game, but like their game, their chance is desperate. Opposition to the war and panic, are to constitute their chief capital. The tan regiment bill, under discussion, is thought by some democrats to be a little doubtful in the Senate, and the whigs talk with a good deal of confidence that it will be defeated.—Amos Tuck, of New Hampshire, addressed the House to-day, and Mr Foote, of Mississippi, the Senate. Mr Tuck we never saw nor heard before, and if we never do again it is all the same. He is no speaker, and says but very little when he talks. We will not speak further upon the subject of President making, and the action of Congress, at this time; at a future period we shall probably take occasion to refer to these matters at some length. There is no doubt the whig plan is, to do all in the power of the party to disgrace and injure the country, if the whig presidential ball can be rolled on [illegible].

Last night the American Colonization Society held a great meeting, at which Henry Clay presided. Col. Webster we have just left. He is smiling, bland and good-natured as ever, with an extra share of confidence that the whig party will make somebody President somehow.

AN AMERICAN DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, containing the whole vocabulary of the first edition in two volumes, quarto; the entire corrections and improvements of the second edition, in two volumes, royal octavo; to which is prefixed an Introductory Dissertation on the Origin, History, and Connection of the Languages of Western Asia and Europe; with an explanation of the principles on which languages are formed. By Noah Webster, L. L. D., &c., &c., &c. Revised and enlarged by Chauncay A. Goodrich, Professor in Yale College. With Pronouncing Vocabularies of Scripture, Classical, and Geographical Names. Springfield, Mass.: G. & C. Merriam. 1848.

We have received the work with the above title, from the publishers, the Messrs Merriam, through the hands of Mr A. Hutchinson, bookseller of Worcester, in this State, and agent for the sale of it in the counties of Middlesex and Worcester. In 1828 Dr. Webster gave to the public the first edition of the American Dictionary, in two large quarto volumes, at the somewhat formidable price of twenty dollars. In 1840, the work was again issued with many additions, improvements and corrections, in the royal octavo volumes, and sold for fourteen dollars. The venerable author of the American Dictionary, after thirty-six years of laborious exertion in the line of duty he had chosen, died on the 28th of May, 1843, at the age of eighty-five. Subsequently, his son in law, Prof. Goodrich, undertook to give the public a cheaper edition of the work, and the result is the present edition, embracing all the matter of importance in the other editions, with great improvements—it is in a single large volume, crown quarto of 1451 pages, and is sold for *six dollars*. The work is very neatly printed on fine paper, and is thoroughly and handsomely bound.

The editor of the *New York Literary World*, in an extended and complimentary notice of the work, (from which we in part make up this hasty notice) says:

We can say, from a careful examination of the edition of 1840, and that of 1847, that important deficiencies have been supplied, some blemishes have been removed—bad taste and imperfect information have been corrected—and a new value, completeness and reliability, have been imparted to the whole work.

This edition has a memoir and an engraved portrait of Dr. Webster, and there are also extended tables of Classical and scripture names, besides a full list of modern geographical names, with their several correct pronunciations. The editor quoted above, makes the following eloquent and just observations:

The appearance of this elaborate work in a form so beautiful and so cheap, is worthy to be hailed as an event of marked and peculiar interest in our National Literature. As we follow it in its wide diffusion thro' the various sections of our Union, and see it instated in thousands of households on the book of universal reference, and think of it as likely to diffuse information so full and at the same time so accurate, we give it our hearty *God speed*. We do not desire to assume a partisan attitude in respect to any peculiarities which may have hindered the usefulness of former editions, or which may be objected against it in this, but have thought that a book of so many undisputed and indisputable excellencies, might well deserve to be greeted at its re-appearance in a form so novel, and with so many additional attractions, by an accurate and extended exhibition of its peculiarities

The American who cherishes the honor of the literature of his country, may with good reason be proud of this dictionary and regard with ardent enthusiasm every effort to give it additional value, and a more extended circulation. The fact that such a work has been produced in this country, a work which can be sent to the mother country as a Thesaurus in that common language which unites the mother and the daughter land, more valuable than any which England has produced with all her leisure, her libraries, and her means of research, is fitted to give an a just pride in the past and an ardent hope for the future.

The Dictionary may be had of Merrill & Heywood, of this city, and booksellers generally about the country and city.

☞ We acknowledge the gift of a beautiful Gold Pen, from Messrs Hutchins & Parsons, Watchmakers and Jewellers, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st. It is pleasant to be so agreeably remembered; since there is nothing more vexatious, when one is on the track of a flying idea, chasing it with the fiercest speed across the rattling paper, so as to be able to seize it alive, in its most beautiful proportions, than to have your pen bolt in a puddle of ink—and so lose your game and your patience at the same time. We wish Messrs H. & P. success, and can recommend them to the public, as deserving young men, anxious to obtain an honest living in an honorable manner.

☞ The editor of the Courier says, he should not have known our language was "severe" unless we had told him. Waiving the question entirely, whether the editor knows anything unless it is told him, and that recently; his affectation of contempt for what we said, is in a similar spirit to that which actuated the old Antidiluvian reprobate, who, being peremptorially refused admission to the ark, by Noah riding out the storm of the flood in safety, blubbered out, with the water up to his nose, "Go to—thunder with your old ark—*I don't believe there is going to be much of a shower!*"

☞ The Courier editor says, the subscribers of the Advertiser *can* be worse off when the editor and proprietor is absent, than when he is at home. However hard the case of the Advertiser subscribers may be, they have a most decided advantage over those of the Courier. They *cant* be worse off than in the perpetual presence of the editor—especially if he plays the fool as industriously as he has recently.

☞ The whig Governor, Young, of New York, has pardoned during the year he has been in office, one hundred and twenty-four convicts, and commuted the sentence of five murderers. This is the model governor the convicts of the southern prison had in mind, probably, when they drank to "The Governor that pardons and the Jury that never agrees."

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY will be here Friday evening to charm "the ear of our northern winter with their woodnote music." "Their woodland tone—their clear enunciation, and their fine appreciation of the poetry—together with their perfect freedom from affectation and stage grimace," mark them as the most natural and pleasing, if not the most truly scientific singers of New England. We shall have something more to say of them Thursday.

☞ The whole Seguin troupe sing for Mr Metcalf at City Hall, Thursday evening, from a choice selection of Operatic and Miscellaneous Songs, Duetts, Trios, Quartetts, Quintetts, Songs, &c, &c, most of which have never been performed in Lowell.

☞ The article below abridged from the *Newburyport Advertiser*, recapitulates in some degree the reasons given, in an extract we made Saturday from the *Herald* of the same place, that should induce the people of that ancient town to exert their utmost energies to forward the elongation of the Stony Brook Rail Road to the sea coast, and open an almost direct communication between New York, the Great West and the northeastern part of this State and Maine; still the importance of the new road to Lowell will a sufficient reason for its insertion. We have from good authority, that seventy five thousand dollars of the stock would be subscribed for by the farmers of Dracut; and we know from personal inspection, that many of the wealthiest men are on the petition.—There is a mass meeting in Lawrence to-day of the friends of the road—which we apprehend will not amount to much, since the success of a public enterprise, as well as a private undertaking, depends on individual exertion. To the friends of the road then we say, it depends on your individual endeavors, apart from any action of mass, or other meetings, whether the charter of a road from this city to Lawrence and Newburyport be obtained this year, or not.

NEWBURYPORT RAILROAD.

A great effort is now being made at Lowell, Lawrence and other towns, to extend the Newburyport and Georgetown road to Lowell, and thus open a direct communication with that city. The distance to Georgetown is 9 miles, from there to Lawrence 9 miles, and from Lawrence to Lowell, by the route on the north side of the river, crossing to Lowell at Dracutt, 9 miles—making the whole distance 27 miles.—when the road is carried through to Lowell, it will connect of course with the Stony Brook road, which will by the Fitchburg route, soon be continued to the city of Troy, on the Hudson river, some ten miles above Albany, giving a more direct and cheaper route for the great west, than Boston now possesses by means of the Western railroad, which has benefited that city to the amount of millions of dollars.

This new route to the west, is said by those acquainted with it, to be not only a cheaper and more direct one, but passes through a richer and more populous country, which will afford an immense amount of local business—much larger, it is said, than that received by that pet of the commonwealth, the western railroad.

Of the solid advantages that are certain to accrue to Newburyport as a town, if direct communication is had with Lowell and thence to the great west, there can be no dispute. The example of Boston and other places which have aided their capital without stint to secure inland communication, should awaken the citizens of Newburyport, to the importance of the subject. There is ample means in the possession of our people, which, if they will, it can be used to their own advantage and profit. Our citizens not only possess ample means to do this, but to do it without a withdrawal of capital from other departments of business, to their injury.

It is absolutely necessary, in order to carry this project through, that Newburyport shall contribute liberally, and not lacking means, she will deserve to miss the advantages so certain to be gained, if she neglects to avail herself of the opportunity now afforded. All railroad routes hitherto opened in the United States, have exceeded the most sanguine expectations of their projectors, as to the amount of business done upon them. Should the contemplated route be carried through immediately, we may reasonably expect, instead of the grass growing upon our wharves, soon to find them insufficient to contain the merchandize, of which this town will be the entrepot, and from which it will be forwarded over a vast extent of country, with which we shall then be connected.

GEN. PIERCE'S RETURN. We learn by a note from the committee of arrangements to the editor of this paper that the patriotic citizens of N. H. will receive Gen PIERCE, on his return from Mexico, at Concord, on Thursday, Jan. 27, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M. upon the arrival of the cars. The committee of arrangements for the occasion consists of Gen. Joseph Low, Josiah Minot, Esq., Hon. N. G. Upham, Wm. C. Prescott, Jonathan Eastman, Abel Baker, Moses Shute, Esq's, Hon. Josiah Stevens, Joseph Robinson, Esq., Joseph H. Mace, Capt. Wm. M. Carter, Col. Nathaniel B. Baker, Wm. Gilman, Reuben G. Wyman, John P. Johnson, Wm. Rixford, John K. Cate, Esq., and Col. Perkins Gale.

MAJOR BLISS. The appearance of this brave officer is thus described by the editor of the New York Mirror:

"Major Bliss arrived in this city yesterday, and received on all sides the warmest welcome. He wears no military toggery, not even a 'button;' and passes quietly through the crowd without exciting attention. To look at him, you might take him for a very modest clergyman, and from his voluntary conversation, no one would learn that he had ever faced a foe or fought a battle. He is just such a man as one might suppose General Taylor would select for his counsel on the field, and for companionship in the tent."

Major Bliss is on his way to his home in N. Hampshire, from which he has been separated seven long years.—*Boston Times.*

FIRE IN BATH. A slip from the office of the Eastern times, that the grocery and dry goods store of Andrew J. Bailey, in King's wooden block near the bridge, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, together with all the stock therein. The stores adjoining, occupied by Benj. Marshall, W. Whitney, and J. S. Donnell, were badly damaged. Mr F. A. Donnell, shoe dealer, also suffered by the removal of his stock. The building burnt was the property of the United States. Loss to government $1500 to $2000; no insurance. Mr Bailey had $1500 insurance on his stock. Origin of the fire unknown.—*Post.*

HALF A LOAF BETTER THAN NO BREAD. The impression is pretty general among the whigs, at least so say the quasi whig papers, that Mr Webster has consented to run for the Vice Presidency, with Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. We are really glad to see that Mr W. has consented to run *for* something—he has been running *after* the Presidency so long, that his efforts have been disheartening to contemplate.

☞ In a case before the court of Common Pleas in Middlesex, Sherman vs. the city of Charlestown, Judge Wells decided that a pupil could not be removed from a public school for a bad character. Damages were given to the plaintiff, father of a girl so removed from a grammar school, two years since, on the ground that the worse a child's character the more need of school influences to reform it.

"AIR LINE" RAILROAD. The Directors of the proposed Boston and New York Railroad, via Middletown have chosen Edward A. Russell, President; Stephen Taylor, Treasurer; Hamilton Brewer, Clerk; Edwin T. Johnson, Chief Engineer. There has yet yet been no regular and complete survey of the proposed route, but one is intended to be made during the present and coming seasons.

☞ It is said that the vacant seat upon the Bench of the Supreme Court, has been offered to Professor Greenleaf, of Harvard University.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Charles H. Peaslee, M. C. from N. H. for many Congressional documents of interest.

For the Advertiser.

"That Picture."

TO ——— BY MRS J. E. LOCKE.

There 's beauty in the eye,
There 's a beauty in the face;
Beauty sublime and high,
And true poetic grace.
The light of mind, the soul of love,
Beam proudly forth, all else above.

It hath a touch of earth,
Joined to the bright of heavan,
A hue of mortal birth,
To the immortal given.
A blending of the perfect here,
With that from yonder angel sphere.

But yet it pains my heart,
An ill-omened dream,
To gaze upon those lines apart,
Where life and being seem.
For GENIUS hath the colors laid,
And every touch its power hath swayed.

GENIUS, making its home
In a young maiden's breast—
Lighting the gilded dome,
With thoughts that may not rest.
Rousing a sense that shall not sleep,
But ever watch, and wake to weep.

Maiden, that canvass wide,
Upon the easel spread,
Hath spoken thee allied
To an immortal head.
To royalty, on earth uncrowned,
Unpurpled, ever marenowned.

That deep, creative power,
That lifts thy soul on high,
More than thy father's dower,
Hath told thy destiny.
That dower may bind the ermine's fold,
But this, beneath shall shrink with cold.

Gold worshippers of earth,
Thy gifted heart shall spurn;
Its gems of holier worth,
'Mid lavish homage, yearn.
GENIUS enshrined in woman's breast,
What hath it, but a dark unrest?

For it shall suffer need,
Where falls earth's business tread;
True sympathy indeed,
As life would the dead;
And find no respiration free,
'Till breathing immortality.

Each touch of beauty there,
Each deep poetic line,
Each life-like hue so fair,
They seem a heart to shrine,
Hath left its birth-mark on the soul,
That e'er shall burn as living coal.

Unclasp thy dimpled hand
From pencil, pal'et, all,
Or serve thyself to stand,
Far from the world's gay call;
On high, yet where no censer burns,
No altar flames, no bosom yearns.

Wamesit Cottage, Jan. '48.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Ninety Thousand Dollars in Specie arrived at Matamoras—Trouble in relation thereto—A train attacked by Guerillas—$100,000 in goods, and 300 pack mules seized.

NEW YORK, Monday, January 24, 5 o'clock, P. M.

The schooner H. L. Stanton arrived at New Orleans on the 17th, leaving Brazos on the 11th.

There was no late arrival from Monterey.

Col. Davenport left Matamoros on the 8th inst, on a tour of inspection of the river.

Ninety thousand dollars in specie had arrived consigned to Hatsell.

The ex-consul was allowed to take the silver, on his giving a written promise for it on demand. When demanded, he refused to pay.

Col. Chapman, the Collector, being present, forced the door and found the specie. A sentinel was placed over it, with orders not to allow it to be withdrawn until the duty was paid by the consignees of the ship Lahannaroo.

Accounts from Vera Cruz have been received to the 8th inst.

A part of the train which left lately for the city of Mexico, was attacked by the guerillas at Santa Fe.

The regiment of Mounted Riflemen, under Lieut. Walker, had been separated from the rest a distance of seven miles. Various stories are reported.

Some say the guarrilla force consisted of 700, others state 250.

The guerrillas captured 300 pack mules, and one hundred thousand dollars worth of other property.—Ten Americans were lost in the affray.

Lieut. Walker had gone in pursuit, with reinforcements.

The bark Afton from Kingston, Jamaica, has arrived, bringing news to the 6th inst, Midshipman Wilson, bearer of despatches, being a passenger.

The city of Chagres was nearly all destroyed by fire, on the 1st inst, including the Custom House, which contained most valuable property.

Gen Lambert, commander in chief of the British forces in the Island of Jamaica, died at Kingston on the 4th inst., aged 66 years. His remains were buried on the same day, with military honors.

There is no further news from Jamaica.

From California we have the confirmation of the death of Paymaster Minor, of the artillery.—*Boston Times.*

LATER FROM MEXICO. Gen Scott has unconditionally released Anays, the ex-president of Mexico, late a prisoner of war.

Accounts from St. Domingo to the 1st inst. says that troops from the French portion of the island were marching towards the lines for the purpose of repelling an invasion from the Spanish portion. Nothing is said of the arrest and execution of the conspirators in the city of St. Domingo.

PROMPT SATISFACTION. The Captain of the British West India Steamer, Teviot, it will be recollected, last summer secretly conveyed Paredes, the Mexican ex-President, from Havana, and smuggled him ashore at Vera Cruz. This was a violation of the laws of war, and made the vessel liable to seizure and confiscation. The steamer, however, was not seized, but our minister, Mr Bancroft, last October, addressed a note to Lord Palmerston, complaining of the outrage, and demanding some reparation or disavowal of the proceeding, at the hands of the British Government. The British Secretary, in reply, acknowledged the act to be an unjustifiable outrage, and stated that, upon representation of the facts being made the offending Captain had been immediately discharged from the service. The next time a British steamer sets a caper of this kind, she will be seized and condemned by our forces without further ceremony.—*Hartford Times.*

"No nation was ever in a more rapid decline than this since the close of J. Q. Adams' administration." This stupid libel is not from El Monitor or any New England press, but from the New York Tribune, the organ of *progress*.—*Post.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, Jan. 21.

In the SENATE, a message was received from the House announcing the death of Mr Horabeck, member of that body from Pennsylvania, and transmitting the proceedings had upon the subject. Mr Cameron pronounced a brief eulogy, and the usual resolutions being passed, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the HOUSE, Mr Jameson made some personal explanations in relation to alleged errors in a report of his speech published in a Washington paper.

The bill for the relief of Robert Roberts was recommitted to the committee on claims, to report from what funds it shall be made. The bill for the relief of the legal administrator of the late John Cox, of Boston, was passed.

In committee of the whole, Mr Schenck in the chair, the bill giving a pension to the step-mother of the late Major Jacob Brown, killed at Matamoras, was taken up and the discussion of last Friday resumed. Mr Rockwell, of Massachusetts, supported the bill.

Mr Bowden of North Carolina won in favor of the bill. He did not intend to vote for a solitary man or a dollar to carry on the war, if it was for the purpose of subjugating Mexico. He was willing to vote even $2500 per annum to every one who was suffering by the death of either soldiers or officers that had been engaged in the war with Mexico.

Mr McLane asked whether the gentleman from N. Carolina thought the army of Gen. Taylor to be in the forlorn hope.

Mr Bowden said "No," he did not think that an army of Americans could be beaten by ten hundred thousand Mexicans. As to the supplies, don't the gentleman from Virginia know that our men are about to dive into the mines of Mexico? They don't want money.

Mr Atkinson rejoined, then why was he asked if he would vote for a direct tax.

Mr Bowden took it for granted that no member or gentleman would suppose him in earnest.

Mr Atkinson had no idea that he was jesting as so grave a subject as the claims of Mary Brown.

Mr Bowden said it was the doctrine of the executive to collect from Mexico all the money required for the war.

Mr Atkinson asked, did he just when he declared that the war was unjust and unconstitutional.

Mr Bowden said, though not present when the vote was taken upon the resolution referred to, he would now say that he believed the war was unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President.

Mr Talmadge followed in favor of the bill. He would give a pension to every widow of a revolutionary officer or soldier whether married prior or subsequent to 1794. A nation's gratitude demanded it. He discussed the question at some length.

Some further remarks were made by Messrs Cummins, Johnson of Tennessee, and Cobb of Georgia, when Mr Hall of New York, moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting a general bill extending the provisions of the several acts granting pensions to the widows and soldiers prior to 1794, so as to include those who were married prior to 1848, who are past 70 years of age. This provision to commence from the 4th of March, 1847.

The committee then rose, and on motion of Mr Stephens the House adjourned over to Monday.

Monday, Jan. 24.

SENATE. Gen. Houston took his seat in the Senate to day.

A resolution calling for Gen. Taylor's views as to the proper position for the army to take, previous to going to Corpus Christi, was adopted.

Mr Rusk gave notice that to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a bill relating to an increase of the navy.

The Washington Monument resolution was passed.

Mr Baldwin's resolution, calling on the President for information as to the extent of the Mexican domain in our power was considered.

The HOUSE was occupied with the subject of appointing an additional number of pension clerks. The only difficulty was, who should appoint them?

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, Jan. 22.

SENATE. Gabriel H. Thompson, for a grant of $10,000 to enable him to go to London and publish his discovery of the quadrature of a circle, had leave to withdraw.

The resolve for the payment of the widow of the late Samuel Hubbard the salary that would have been due to her husband had he lived and held his office till the first of April next, was ordered to be engrossed.

HOUSE. *Petitions*—John E. Gowes and others, for an act of incorporation as the Propeller Company between Boston and New York; Elnb Parker and others, in aid of that of Joseph S. Cabot and others.

The Governor transmitted the annual report of the Adjutant General. Referred.

The Speaker appointed Messrs Bulloch of Worcester, Lord of Salem, Train of Framingham, Bryant of Barre, Batelle of Fall River, Wilkinson of Dedham, and Strong of Southampton, to the joint special committee on the subject of the repeal of the insolvent law.

Orders Adopted—That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of so altering the 10th article of amendments to the Constitution as to provide that the political year commence on the first Wednesday in December; that the Joint special Committe on the subject of the Insolvent Laws have power to send for persons and papers, whenever it may be deemed expedient; that the committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of establishing the criminal terms in the Court of Common Pleas in Essex, separate from the civil terms of said Court; that the committee on Manufactures inquire into the expediency of enacting a general law for the purpose of incorporating manufacturing corporations, that the committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of granting to the Supreme Judicial Court, jurisdiction in equity over equitable mortgages; that the committee on Railways and Canals consider the expediency of repealing so much of the 46th and 47th sections of the 59th chapter of the revised Statutes, as requires petitions for railroads to be accompanied by preliminary surveys, reports from engineers, and profiles or the routes; that the Committee on Education inquire into the expediency of providing that the annual income of the school fund shall be apportioned among the cities and towns according to the average attendance upon the common schools.

Reports Accepted—To incorporate the Stoneham Manufacturing Company; to increase the capital of the Ballard Vale Machine Shop $100,000; that of the Middlesex Company $450,000, and that of the Lowell Machine Shop $500,000. Severally ordered to a second reading.—*Times abridged.*

Monday Jan. 24.

In the SENATE, the petition of Nathaniel Stevens and others, for a railroad from Georgetown to Andover, was taken from the files of last year and referred.

The Committee on Claims reported leave to withdraw on the petition of the Selectmen of Westport.—Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, among the petitions, were those of the Eastern Railroad Corporation; the Central Bank in Worcester—severally for an increase of capital; of the City of Charlestown that certain lands on the west side of Mystic River may be set off from Malden to that city. Also sundry for new Railroads and for the repeal of the Insolvent and Pauper laws.

The Judiciary Committee reported a bill to increase the number of Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court to five. It was ordered to its second reading.

The orders of the day were taken up, and sundry matters therein advanced one stage. The resolve authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money, and a bill to incorporate the Howard Fire Insurance Company in Lowell were ordered to be engrossed.

The Committee on Education was directed to consider the expediency of such changes in the school laws as may secure a more uniform attendance on common schools; also defining by law at what age children may be admitted to those schools. Adjourned at quarter past twelve.

From Mexico.

The New Orleans Picayune of Jan. 14th, gives the following summary of the news from Mexico, received by the steamship Virginia, which vessel arrived at New Orleans on the 13th inst.

As soon as another column fifteen hundred strong can be collected at Vera Cruz, it is expected to move thence for Orizaba, under command of Colonel Bankhead.

A small command had been despatched from the city of Mexico, composed principally of the 9th Infantry, under Col. Withers for the mining districts of Real del Monte, on the road to Tampico, for the purpose of collecting the revenues from the mining companies. Another was expected to leave in a few days for Toluca, the Capital of the State of Mexico.

The President's message reached Mexico on the 25th ult, having been despatched from Vera Cruz to the capital in seventy hours, for the American Star.—It left Washington on the 8th, and was consequently but 17 days in reaching Mexico. It was immediately published by the Star.

Gen. Smith, Governor of the city, has had a serious misunderstanding with the ayuntamiento or municipal council, and consequently dissolved it. A new council was promptly installed.

The Monitor's correspondent says that the government is much embarrassed for want of resources. The state of Jalisco had not paid the contingent voted by the recent council of Governors. It had lost the tobacco rent, also, by giving unlimited freedom in planting. Gen. Scott's order of the 15th had arrived, and a meeting of the Ministers was held in consequence. There was considerable alarm lest the Americans would go to Queretaro to occupy the city, and families were beginning to move away. There was much talk of a *pronunciamento*, but none had taken place. The Santa Annaists and Puros were in full union, and were doing all in their power against the government, and to bring about a revolution. Their utmost efforts were directed towards destroying the credit of the government.

The following is from the American Star of December 28.

QUERETARO. Seventeen deputies were at Queretaro, ready for the assembling of the new Congress. The Monitor publishes a list of those who were present at preliminary meeting. The revolutionists are brought to a stand, public opinion being too strong for them. Many of the chiefs had given in their adhesion to the government and avowed their determination to aid it to the best of their means and ability. The Monitor's correspondent think the members of the new Congress will readily and efficiently work together.

The following is from the Star of the 21st.

Yesterday morning Col. Johnson arrived in this city in command of the troops who went down with Col. Harney on the 1st ult. A very large number of recruits for the different regiments came in also, under command, we believe, of Major Gray. The 9th and 12th, and several other regiments, receive large accessions by this arrival. A large train of wagons accompanied the troops. Brigadier General Lane with his staff reached the city on Saturday and we have heard that Queretaro is his destination.

☞ The story of the counterfeit gold coinage by introducing silver in the centre, and so nicely executed that the officers of the mints cannot detect the difference is "a humbug," clearly. The specific gravity of gold is 19-25, that of silver 10-47, any combination of them must necessarily be either lighter or larger than the gold coin. We continue to take gold coin notwithstanding the rumor—try us.—*Providence Herald.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1848. Rumors are rife here that despatches have been received this afternoon from Mr Trist, that Herrera has been elected President of Mexico, and that the prospects of peace are decidedly flattering.

Mr Walker, secretary of the treasury, was well enough to ride out on Friday.

FIRE IN NEW YORK. The large brick building generally known as Bowery Church, on Elizabeth st., was, at nine o'clock on Saturday evening laid in ruins, with the exception of the walls.

SAD AFFAIR. We learn that two little boys, children of W. A. Goodwin, aged 7 and 4 1-2 years, were drowned in Lawrence City on Friday, in the Spickett River at that place, while playing on the ice.—*Boston Times.*

☞ Read the poetry on the out side—and the account of the Water Cure, as practiced by Priesnitz himself.

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan 15th, by Rev. Mr Hanks, Mr Alonzo Downing to Miss Maria S. Atkinson. 17th, Mr. Stephen Hall to Miss Frances A Sanborn. 20th, Mr. Jonathan Blaisdell, of Roxbury, to Miss Adeline C. Smith, formerly of Chelsea Vt.

In North Andover, Jan. 19th Nathaniel G. Bassett, of Newburyport, to Miss Catharine F. Roberts, of Andover.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Jan, 22 1848.

Jan. 19, Jeremiah Crowley, 38 yrs, typhoid fever.
Elizabeth Waters, 28 yrs, dropsy.
20, John Coffran, 40 yrs, small pox.
Phebe Burton, 9 yrs, typhoid fever.
21, Mary Ann Brady, 49 yrs, typhoid fever.
Adoline Billings, 32 yrs, consumption.
22, Thomas Markee, 68 yrs. consumption.
A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

Very suddenly at his residence in Maryburgh, near Dingwall, Rosshire, Scotland, Mr. Thomas M'Lennan, 70 yrs, father of Donald M'Lennan of Saxonville, and John Cameron M'Lennan of Lowell. The deceased was a man of strict and firm integrity, possessed of a noble and generous heart, a spirit of faith and reverence, a love for God and all his creatures.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Jan. 24th 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of MICHAEL SHIELDS, of Lowell, in said County, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Shields, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Friday the 4th day of Feb. next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
Jan 25a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTIC.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of John A. Palmer of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Tuesday the first day of February next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Palmer may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT,
jan25a3t Assignee.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING—(Or the motives and methods of good school-keeping, by David P. Page, A. M., Principal of the State Normal School, at Albany, N. Y. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. jan25

SILVER SPOONS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS 148 Merrimack St. have on hand a large stock of Silver spoons of all kinds, warranted to be the very best quality of silver and will be sold at a very low price for cash, and engraved gratis.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25th and 26th will be performed the much admired Drama called

Hunter of the Alps.

DANCE BY Misses EMMONS.

To conclude with the laughable farce called

How to Pay the Rent.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

SEGUIN TROUPE.

CITY HALL, THURSDAY Ev'ng, Jan, 27th
SIXTH OF THE SERIES.

MR. I. N. METCALF takes pleasure in announcing, that by request of a large number of subscribers, and other citizens of Lowell, he has effected an engagement with the following celebrated Artists for his next *CONCERT*, (which will take place at City Hall, Thursday Even'g, Jan. 27th,) viz.

Mrs. Seguin,
Miss Lichenstein,
Pupil of Mrs. Seguin, and her first appearance in Lowell.

Mr. Sauer, and
Mr Gardener,
their first appearance, and
Mr. Seguin,
Principal Vocalists of the celebrated
SEGUIN OPERATIC TROUPE,
who will appear in a choice selection of Operatic and Miscellaneous Songs, Duetts, Trios, Quartetts, Quintetts, Songs, &c., most of which have never been performed in Lowell.

Single Tickets 50 cents—a limited number of which can be obtained at Merrill & Heywood's, D. Bixby & Co.'s, Carleton & Hovey's, Ayer, and at the door.

Doors open at 7—commence at 8 o'clock. Further particulars in programme. jan25a2t

GRAND CONCERT.

The HUTCHINSON Family

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they will give a *Vocal Entertainment* at the *CITY HALL*, on *Friday Evening Jan. 28*; on which occasion they will introduce a programme of choice selections, among which are the following, viz:

We've roamed over Mountains,
The Bridge of sighs,
The Mountaineer,
There's a good time coming,
The Ship on Fire &c. &c.

Admittance 25 cents—Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8.

Tickets to be had at the usual places.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Laban C. Welton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Welton, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD.
Jan22a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of OWEN M'OSKER, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 25th day of February next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said M'Osker, may be present and prove their claims.—By order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD,
Jan22a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of MARK W. RAY, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Saturday the fifth day of Febuary next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. For order of said Master in Chancery.

R. LAPHAM,
Jan22a3t. Assignee.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 24, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Eau. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Boquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbene, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c, &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No. 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
dec9 26 Centrel St opposite the Post Office.

"CLEAR THE TRACK."

H. J. BAXTER & Co., are prepared to show the public the best assortment of Goods ever offered in Lowell:—Also a lot of custom made Clothing, which will be sold at 20 per cent. below cost.

Paris and London Fashions just received.

oct 2 No. 29 Central St.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of BENSON & McDUFFEE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be hereafter conducted by Mr Benson, at the same place. SAMUEL BENSON.
Jan. 20, a3t* HIRAM W. McDUFFEE.

WATCH FOUND.

FOUND this morning, (Thursday) Jan. 20, in this city, a Gold Watch. The owner can have the same on application to JOSEPH O. ALLEN,
Jan20a3t* Ayers' Block, No. 10 Tilden St.

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES! HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack St, have on hand the largest and best Stock of Gold and Silver Watches of all kinds that can be found in this city; which they will sell at the lowest market prices.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148, Merrimack St. have a large Stock of Gold and Silver spectacles to suit all ages at a very low price, for cash. 22

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

THERMOMETERS, warranted correct, for sale cheap. HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack St.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lave, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 atf

To the Hon. the Senate and House of Representatives.

THE Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation respectfully pray your Honorable body, that they may be duly authorised and empowered to locate, construct and maintain a short Branch Railroad in the city of Lowell, situated as follows, viz: Diverging to the westward from the Railroad of said corporation near its crossing of Thorndike street in said city, thence passing across Pawtucket Canal by a bridge, between the present bridge, of said Railroad Corporation, and that connecting Thorndike and Fletcher streets, thence crossing the track of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad at grade, and Dutton st.; to land on the northeasterly corner of Fletcher and Dutton sts.

And said corporation also pray your honorable body, that they may be authorized and empowered to alter a part of the location of a Branch Railroad in the city of Boston, which said corporation was authorised and empowered to locate and construct by the act passed April 24th, 1847. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

WM. STURGIS,
Pres't of the Boston and Lowell Railroad Corp.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
In Senate, Jan. 18, 1848.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That the Petitioners cause an attested copy of their Petition, with this order thereon, to be served on the Clerks of the cities of Boston and Lowell, on the Clerks of the Lowell and Nashua Railroad Corporations, and of the Proprietors of the Locks and Canals on the Merrimack river, and to be published in the Lowell Advertiser and the Lowell Courier, published in Lowell, and in the Daily Boston Courier and the Daily Boston Post published in Boston, seven days, at least, before the 31st day of January current, that all persons interested may then appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 18 1848, Concurred.

CHAS. STOREY, Clerk.

A true copy—Attest— CHAS. W. CALHOUN,
Jan202t Clerk of the Senate.

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches. Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
jt8a. 28 Central street.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain.

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Morrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

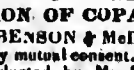
NEW ANNUALS for 1848. Gem of the Seasons an elegant gift book, containing 20 superb engravings. The Opal—A pure gift for the Holy days, by Mrs Sarah J. Hale. Our Day—A gift for the times, edited by J. G. Adams. Also, The Moss Rose for 1848, by Alfred A. Phillips. The Forget Me Not, by Alfred A. Philips. The Christian Keepsake and Missionary Annual. Friendship's Gift, a Souvenir for 1848, by Walter Percival. The Floral Year, embellished with boquets of Flowers, each flower illustrated with a poem. By Mrs Anna Peyere Dinniers.—For sale at the lowest prices, at

dec9 MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 28 Central St.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by

dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. Nov8a3t

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best condition medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16a6ply

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central Sts., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* is the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced; or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts.
LOWELL, MASS.
J. S. COLEMAN, &Co
Oct 16 1847. A&Piap13 Mesmeric Physicians.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

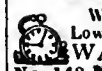
"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Pistf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Notice.

ON and after Saturday next, January 1st, 1848, Passengers will be taken and left at the new station, on Middlesex Street, by the Boston and Lowell Rail Road trains leaving Lowell at 8 1-2, A. M., and 1 1-2 and 5 20, P. M., and Boston at 7 and 11, A. M., and 4 1-2, P. M.

☞ Passengers to and from this station, must take the Concord Rail Road Cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent of B. & L. R. R. Co.
dec28tf.

THE ROSE OF SHARON.—A Religious Souvenir for 1848; edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton Mayo. LIST OF PLATES.

Vignette title, engraved by O. Pelton.
Good Night, painted by F.F. Dickeen, eng'd. Sartain.
The Land Storm, painted by Gaspar Poscin " " "
Malice and Goodness, painted by A Ferrard, " "
Christ and Bartimeus, painted by Bovier, " "
The Prisoner's Friend, engraved by, " "
The Queen of Flowers, painted by Coust, engraved by Sartain. Just received at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S
oct30 No 28 Central St.

LAND FOR SALE.

A LOT of Land containing about 16,000 feet situated in the immediate vicinity of the Middlesex, Prescott and Massachusetts Mills. The location is such that Tenements are in great demand, which renders it a rare chance for an investment. A man that has a few thousand dollars to invest may realize fifteen per cent. for his money. Terms liberal. For further information inquire of

E. OLMSTEAD,
Sep11tf No. 4 Coburn's Block.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Notice.

ON and after Saturday next, January 1st, 1848, Passengers will be taken and left at the new station, on Middlesex Street, by the Boston and Lowell Rail Road trains leaving Lowell at 8 1-2, A. M., and 1 1-2 and 5 20, P. M., and Boston at 7 and 11, A. M., and 4 1-2, P. M.

☞ Passengers to and from this station, must take the Concord Rail Road Cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent of B. & L. R. R. Co.
dec28tf.

THE ROSE OF SHARON.—A Religious Souvenir for 1848; edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton Mayo. LIST OF PLATES.

Vignette title, engraved by O. Pelton.
Good Night, painted by F.F. Dickeen, eng'd. Sartain.
The Land Storm, painted by Gaspar Poscin " " "
Malice and Goodness, painted by A Ferrard, " "
Christ and Bartimeus, painted by Bovier, " "
The Prisoner's Friend, engraved by, " "
The Queen of Flowers, painted by Coust, engraved by Sartain. Just received at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S
oct30 No 28 Central St.

LAND FOR SALE.

A LOT of Land containing about 16,000 feet situated in the immediate vicinity of the Middlesex, Prescott and Massachusetts Mills. The location is such that Tenements are in great demand, which renders it a rare chance for an investment. A man that has a few thousand dollars to invest may realize fifteen per cent. for his money. Terms liberal. For further information inquire of

E. OLMSTEAD,
Sep11tf No. 4 Coburn's Block.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last gives up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr. Upham's Electuary, through an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&Ply

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *afflicted* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming diseases which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, used for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 a6m

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No 5 Welle's Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Parfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Camilles—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Frirtion Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted indelible Inks—Eden's Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block

MR. METCALF'S CLASSES IN VOCAL MUSIC.—The SECOND TERM of Mr Metcalf's Singing School for Adults, will commence in the Vestry of the Kirk Street Church, on Thursday Evening, January 6th 1848 at 8 o'clock.

The course to consist of 24 Lessons in the practical performance of Church Music, Chants, Anthems &c., intended particularly for the benefit of those already acquainted with the elementary principles of Music. Books to be used, "*The Modern Harp.*" Terms for the Course, $1,50

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pencil and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St, by TEBBETTS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&PTf

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,

Aeg12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18Atf

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alamette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Mar'k st jan1

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.

Nov30tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

TO LET.—Two small Tenements on Wall Street, in good repair, just painted and papered, inquire of

OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jappaned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&PTf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful Instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Pianne Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&PTf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

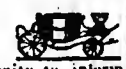
Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on College buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

Livery Stable.





THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&PTf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,

Aug5A&PTf3m J. DINSMORE.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & J. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering articles.

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a handsome share of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of Forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. jan7A&PTy

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&PTf

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 144 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Bartlett* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and *various diseases of the Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,

Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,

Nov23A&PTf Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

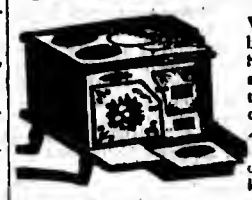
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. H. Prouty & Co's. Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&PTf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.

Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice

Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&PTy



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "BREWERY," Middlesex St. Sep16A&PTm.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms; No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&PTf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 15 1847. A&PtMay16

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, for very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSONS'

Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

OBSERVE!!

LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

The Greatest Inducements ever yet offered in Boston for

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

Great Excitement and Unprecedented RUSH AT

OAK HALL!

Prices of Clothing MARKED DOWN Twenty-Five Per Cent!!

In consequence of the very Mild Weather of the Season, thus far, and the *GREAT QUANTITIES OF GARMENTS* made up by the undersigned this Fall or *WINTER WEAR!* it has become necessary that that this immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING & FURNISHING MATERIALS

Should be closed up immediately! The following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are therefore offered *TO THE PUBLIC!*

Read this and call at

OAK HALL

The Spacious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at 9 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1847

And the sale will continue till

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. 1848.

During this period, every article of the Enormous Stock of

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S

Oak Hall

Will be ☞ *Marked Down Twenty-Five Per Cent.* below the very Lowest Price now current at this Great Cloathing Mart! This Stock embraces the most extensive assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing!

Ever collected together in any one Establishment in this or any other country! Those who want Clothing

At an Enormous Discount!

Will know where to call—for these Goods *MUST BE DISPOSED OF!* as I have determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, that this Great Stock of Heavy Winter Clothing, now on hand in my Establishment, ☞ Shall be sold! ☜ Examine

THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES!

Reduced one fourth, and bring this advertisement with you. Below is the list.

300	Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet collars at	$6, 8, 10, 18
250	Blue Mackinaw Blanket Overcoats	6, 8, 10
100	Codington Overcoats and Sacks	6, 8, 10
500	Fancy Tweed " "	3, 4, 5, 6
100	Pilot Jackets lined with flannels	3 50, 5, 6
400	French Overcoats, made in Paris	8, 10, 12
150	Duffle " and Sacks	3, 4, 5
650	Satinet " " figured, plain and ribbed	3, 4 50, 5, 6
50	Camlet (real goat's hair) Wrappers, quilted	8, 10, 12
325	Tweed Sacks and Overcoats	3, 4, 5, 6
50	Hunting and Business Coats of black Velveteen.	2, 3, 4
500	Single and Double Wave Beaver Overcoats, each from	9, 10, 12, 14
275	Brown Sacks, Velvet Collars and Facings	7, 8, 10
150	Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats	6, 8, 10
75	Siberian Beaver Overcoats, Gold and Silver Mixed,	10, 12, 14
450	Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green and black	12, 14, 15
375	Sup. Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woollen linings	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
100	Jackets, blue a black broadcloth	4, 5, 6 50, 7
100	" Satinet, a good article	2, 2,50, 3
3000	prs Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, assorted	2, 2 50, 3 50, 2
2000	prs Pants stout Satinet, twilled and plain	1, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3 4
1500	Vests of satin, rich figured and plain black	1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3
2000	" Fancy and plain Velvet and Cassimere	1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50
1000	" Valencia, Cloth, Marseilles, &c.	50, 0 75, 1, 1 50, 2, 3
500	Royal Plaid, all wool, single and double breasted	1, 1 25, 1 50
150	Dressing Gowns, figured a plain Velvet	4, 5, 6
300	" Print and M. de Laine	2 50, 3 50, 5
600	Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blueblack, green, brown, &c.	7, 9, 10, 12, 14
200	Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.	6 50 7, 8, 10
750	Cloaks, Opera and Full Circle	6, 8, 10, 12, 14
200	" and Capes made from Pilot and Beaver	3, 5, 6, 8, 9

List of Fashionable Boy's Clothing at similar low rates:

Overcoats and Sacks, of brown and black Broadcloths each from $3, 5, 6, 6 50

Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5

Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds 2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50

Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 6

Dress Frocks, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths 6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8

Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4

Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety 4, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50

Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, &c. 1,75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3.

Vests, of bl'k, and fancy col'd Satins, Velvets, &c. 50c, 75c, $1, 1 25, 1 50

Vests, double-breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia, 50c, 75c, $1, 1,25. 1,50

Overhauls, and many other articles of Boy's Clothing 30, 37, and 50 cents

and an endless variety of such Goods.

Elegant Furnishing Goods, as follows:

300	dozen White Shirts, linen bosoms, collars and wristbands, each	62c, 75c, $1
100	dozen White Shirts, plain	33, 37, 50 cents
50	do Striped Calico Shirts	50, 62
50	do Twilled stripe Shirts	37, 50
100	do Cotton Flannel Shirts and Drawers	33, 42
25	do Merino and Angola Shirts and Drawers	62, 75
100	do Ipswich and Portsmouth Sirts and Drawers	92c, $1
50	do Royal Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	50, 75
50	do Plain and Twilled Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.	62, 75
100	dozen Guernsey Frocks	75, 1
75	do Linen Bosoms, plain and rue plait, all kinds	25, 75
1000	do Collars, plain and colored, fashionable	2, 25
25	do Rich figured Satin Scarfs,	75c, $1 75
55	do Satin Cravats, heavy	62c, $1
28	do Superfine Italian Cravats	50c, $1 17
500	do Self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin and Silk	25, 75
1000	dozen Braces, of all kinds and material	37, 62
75	do Mufflers and Comforters, figured and spotted	12, 25
28	dozen Kid Gloves, bl'k, white and fancy colors	37, 75
100	do Fancy Gloves, silk, linen, and wool	8, 25
50	do Buck Gloves, super. and Mittens	17, 50
200	do Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen	6c, $1
500	do Socks and Woolen Mits	12 50
50	do Smoking Caps, of Silk, Wool and Velvet	12, 25
20	do Brussels and other Carpet Bags	$1, 1 25
1000	do Umbrellas, silk and cotton, all sizes	37c, $2 50

2000 do Canes, with swords, dirks, &c 12c, $2 00

&c. &c. &c.

Together with an endless variety of

RICH PIECE GOODS!

Which will be made up in the most Fashionable Manner, at short notice, as my whole stock must be closed up IMMEDIATELY, on account of the *Alteration* now going on upon the premises, and the mildness of the season.

☞ Every one who calls upon me to purchase during the period above named, may do so in the Confident Expectation of getting

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

REMEMBER!

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S "OAK HALL!"

ANN STREET, BOSTON,

Opposite the head of MERCHANT'S ROW.

Boston, Dec. 30. AtF1

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calt and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT,

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

The Rataplan,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home.	G. A. Bodeen.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	
	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by

nov30 I. N. METCALF.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRAUK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

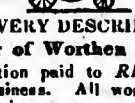
☞ *Custom Work.* Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two firstrate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF



CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.)* LOWELL, MASS. (10ly

Oct)

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. a&PTly16

THE HOWARD HOUSE.

BY GALUTIA HEATH,

Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,

1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

sept25 I. S. HOUSE, Sec'y.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANUX'S BUILDING,

jan18a1y Middle Street.

AMERICAN HOUSE

BY GILBERT & BRAIN.

CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 12.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—12 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and [illegible] cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* order, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

a paper published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

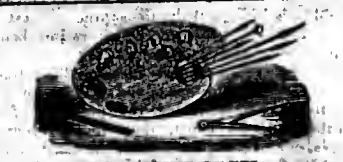
Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.

Jan6. Atf.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
[No. 78, Central Street.
J1a&ply.]

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (1y



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Steadards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16a1y

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je15 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9, 12 to 12 1-2, 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy6aly

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Back, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. 1y
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 1y

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS,
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Pt

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&p3m

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&ptmay21

PUTNAM & HAYWARD,
DEALERS IN
READY MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,
--ALSO:--
HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS.
SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.
No. 80, Central St., corner of Hurd.
Jan, 16, 1847. 1y LOWELL MASS.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep28A&ptf

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. 3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
asp9

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property.
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, Mass.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*On the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 6½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents; (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond each sum will be allowed.

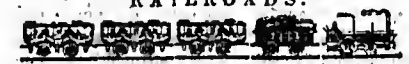
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via. Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ [illegible], with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 3-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 4, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20 1y LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
nov9atf mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
LOWELL
oct23 atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

The Fox Chase.

AN AMERICAN TALE.

I was moping one day in solitary confinement in quarantine at Malta, when, in a turn between my stone window and the back wall I saw the yards of a vessel suddenly cross the light, and heard the next moment the rattle of a chain let go, and all the hustle of a merchantman coming to anchor. I had the privilege of promenading between two ring-bolts on the wharf below the lazarette, and with the attraction of a new comer to the sleepy company of vessels under the yellow flag, I lost no time in descending the stone stairs, and was immediately joined by my vigilant sentinel, the *guardiano*, whose business it was to prevent my contact with other visitors of the wharf. The *Tricolor* flew at the Peak of the stranger, and we easily made out that she was a merchantman from Marseilles, subject, therefore, to a week's quarrantine on account of the cholera:—I had myself come from a plague port, Smyrna, and was subjected to twenty days quarantine, six of which had passed; so that the Frenchmen, though but beginning his imprisonment, was in a position comparatively enviable.

I had watched an hour the getting of the vessel into mooring trim, and was beginning to conclude that she had come without passengers, when a gentlemen made his appearance on deck and the jolly boat was immediately lowered and manned. A traveller's baggage was handed over the side, and the gentleman took leave of the captain, and, in obedience to direction from the quarantine officer on the quarter-deck, the boat was pulled directly to the wharf on which I stood. The *guardiano* gave me a caution to retire a little, as the stranger was coming to take possession of the next apartment to my own, and must land at the stairs near by; but before I had taken two steps backward, I began to recognise features familiar to me, and with a turn of the head as he sprang on the wharf, the identity was established completely. Tom Berryman, by all that was wonderful! I had not seen him since we were suspended from college together, ten years before. Forgetting *lazaretto* and *guardiano*, and all the salt water between New Haven and Malta, I rushed up to Tom with the cordiality of other days (a little sharpened by abstinence from society,) and we still had hold of hands with a firm grip, when the quarantine master gravely accosted us, and informed my friend that he had incurred an additional week by touching me—in short, that he must partake of the remainder of my quarantine.

Aghast and chap-fallen as Berryman was at the consequences of our rencountre (for he had fully calculated on getting into Malta in time for the carnival,) he was somewhat reconciled to his lot by being permitted to share my room and table, instead of living his week in solitude; and by curtailing our supplies a little from town, sleeping much and chatting through the day in the rich sunshine of that clime of Paradise, we contrived to shove off the fortnight without any very intolerable tedium.

My friend and I had begun our travels differently—he taking England first, which I proposed visiting last. It is of course the *bonne bouche* of travel to every body, and I was very curious to know Tom's experiences; and as I was soon bound thitherward, anxious to pick out of his descriptions some of the rocks shoaly in the "British Channel" of society.

I should say, before quoting my friend, that he was a Kentuckian, with the manner (to ladies) of mingled devotion and nunchalance so popular with the sect, and a chivalric quality of man altogether. His father's political influence had obtained for him personal letters of introduction from the President; and with this advantage, and his natural air of fashion, he had found no obstacle to choosing his society in England—choosing the first of course, like a true republican!

We were sitting on the water-steps, with our feet immersed up to the ankle (in January too,) and reply to some questions of mine as to the approachability of noble ladies by such plebian lovers as himself, Tom told me the story which follows.

I take the names at random, of course; but in all else, I shall try to "tell the tale as 'twas told to me."

Why circumstances as you know, sometimes put people in the attitude of lovers whether they will or not; and it is but civil in such a case to do what fate expects of you. I knew too much of the difference between crockery and porcelain, to enter English society with the remotest idea of making love within the red book of the peerage; and though I've a story to tell, I swear I never put a foot forward till I thought it was knightly devoir; inevitable though ever so ridiculous. Still, I must say, with a beautiful and unreserved woman beside one, very much like other beautiful and unreserved woman a republican might be pardoned for forgetting the invisible wall. "Right honorable" loveliness has as much attraction about it, let me tell you, and is quite as difficult to resist, as loveliness that is honored, right or wrong; and a man must be brought up to it: as Englishmen are, to see the heraldic dragons and griffins in the air, when a charming girl is talking to him.

"Why should a man, whose blood is warm within,
Sit like (her) grandsire cut in alabaster?"

Eh?

But to begin with the "*Tityre tu patulæ*."

I had been passing a fortnight at the hunting lodge of that wild devil, Lord ———, in the Scotch Highlands, and what with being freely wet outside every day, and freely wet inside every night, I had given my principle of life rather a disgust to its lodgings, and there were some symptoms of preparations for leave-taking.—Unwilling to be ill in a bachelor's den, with no solace tenderer than a dandy lord's tiger, I made a twilight flit to the nearest post-town, and tightening my life-screws a little with the aid of the village apothecary, started southward the next morning with four posters.

I expected to be obliged to pull up at Edinburgh, but the doctor's opiates, and absence, and quiet, did more for me than I had hoped, and I went on very comfortably to Carlisle. I arrived at this place after nightfall, and found the taverns overflowing with the crowds of a fair, and no bed, unless I could make one in a quartette of snoring graziers. At the same time there was a great political meeting at Edinburgh, and every leg of a poster had gone north,—those I had brought with me having been ran-hitched to a return chaise and gone off while I was looking for accommodations.

Regularly stranded, I sat down by the log-room fire, and was mourning my disaster, when the horn of the night coach reached my ear, and in the minute of its mailing up to the door, I hastily resolved that it was the least of two evils, and booked myself accordingly. There was but one vacant place—an outsider! Will hardly time enough to resolve, and none to repent, I was presently rolling over the dark road, chilled to the bone. In the first five minutes, and wet through with a "Scottish mist" in the next half hour. Somewhere about daybreak we rolled into the little town of ——— five miles from the seat of the Earl of Tresethen, to whose hospitalities I stood invited, and I went to bed in a most comfortable inn, and slept till noon.

Before going to bed I had had written a note to be dispatched to Tresethen Castle, and the Earl's carriage was waiting for me when I awoke. I found myself better than I had expected, and dressing at once for dinner, managed to reach the castle just in time to hand in Lady Tresethen. Of that dinner I but remember that I was the only guest, and that the Earl regretted his daughter's absence from the table, Lady Caroline having been thrown that morning from her horse. I fainted somewhere about the second remove, and recovered my wits some days after, on the safe side of the crisis of a fever.

I never shall forget that first half hour of conscious curiosity. An exquisite sense of bodily repose, mingled with a vague motion of recent relief from pain, made me afraid to speak least I should awake from a dream; yet, if not a dream, what a reality! A lady of most noble presence, in a half-mourning dress, sat beside of a cheerful fire, turning her large dark eyes on me, in the pauses of a conversation with a grey headed servant. My bed was of the most sumptuous luxury; the chamber was hung with pictures and draped with spotless white; the table covered with the costliest elegancies of the toilet; and in the gentle and deferential manner of the old liveried menial, and the subdued tones inquiry by the lady, there was a refinement and tenderness which, with the keen susceptibility of my senses, "lapt me in Elysium." I was remembering where I was. The lady glided from the room—the old servant took his seat by my bed, other servants in the same livery came softly in on errands of service; and at the striking of the half hour clock on the mantle piece, the lady returned, and I was raised to receive something from her hand. As she came nearer, I remembered the Countess Tresethen.

Three days after this I was permitted to take the air of a conservatory which opened from the Countess's boudoir. My old attendant assisted me to dress, and, with another servant, took me down in a *fauteuil*. I was in slippers and *robe-de-chambre*, and presumed that I should see no one except the kind and noble Lady Tresethen; but I had scarcely taken one turn up the long alleys of flowering plants, when the Countess came towards me from the glass door beyond, and on her arm a girl leaned for support, whose beauty—

(Here Tom dabbled his feet for some minutes in the water in silence.)

God bless me! I can never give you an idea of it! It was a new revelation of woman to me—the opening of the eight seal. In the minute occupied by her approach, my imagination (accelerated, as that faculty always is, by the *dair-voyance* of sickness,) had gone through a whole drama of love—fear, adoration, desperation, and rejection—and so complete was it, that in after moments when these phases of passions came round in the proper lapse of days and weeks, it seemed to me that I had been through with them before—that it was all familiar—that I had met and loved in some other world this same glorious creature, with the same looks, words, and heart-ache; in the same conservatory of bright flowers, and faith, myself in the same pattern of brocade dressing-gown!

Heavens! what a beautiful girl was that Lady Caroline! Her eyes were of a light grey, the rim of the lids perfectly inky with the darkness of the long sweeping lashes, and her brown hair, there was a gold lustre that seemed somehow to illuminate the curves of her small head like a halo. Her mouth had too much character for a perfectly agreeable first impression. It was nobility and sweetness educated over native high spirit and scornfulness—the nature shining through the transparent blood, like a flaw through enamel. She would have been, in other circumstances, a Maid of Saragossa, or a Gertrude Von Wart—a heroine—perhaps a devil. But her fascination was resistless!

"My daughter," said Lady Tresethen (and in that beginning was all the introduction she thought necessary,) "is, like yourself, an invalid just escaped from the doctor; you must congratulate each other. Are you strong to lend her an arm, Mr Berryman?"

The Countess left us, and with the composure of a sister who had seen me every day of my life, Lady Caroline took my arm and strolled to and fro, questioning me of my shooting at the lodge, and talking to me of her late accident, her eyes sometimes fixed upon her little embroidered slippers, as they peeped from her snowy morning dress, and sometimes indolently raised and brought to bear on my flushed cheek and trembling lips; her singular serenity operating on me as anything but a sedative! I was taken up stairs again, after an hour's conversation in fair way for a relapse; and the doctor put me under embargo again for another week, which in spite of all the renewed care and tenderness of Lady Tresethen, seemed to me an eternity.—I'll not bother you with what I felt and thought all that time.

It was a brilliant autumnal day when I got leave to make my second exodus, and, with the doctors permission, I prepared for a short walk in the park. I declined the convoy of the old servant, for I had heard Lady Caroline's horse gallop away down the avenue, and I wished to watch her return unobserved. I had just lost sight of the castle in the first bend of the path, when I saw her quietly walking her horse under the trees at a short distance, and the moment after she observed and came towards me at an easy canter. I had schooled myself to a little more self-possession, but I was not prepared for such an apparition of splendid beauty as that woman on horseback. She rode an Arabian bay of the finest blood; a lofty, fiery, matchless creature, with an expression, of eye and nostril which I could not but think a proper pendant to her own, limbed as I had seldom seen a horse, and his arched neck and forehead, altogether, proud as a steed for Lucifer. She sat on him as if it were a throne she was born to; and the flow of her riding-dress seemed as much a part of him as did his mane. He appeared ready to bound into the air, like Pegasus, but one hand calmly stroked his mane, and her face was as tranquil as marble.

"Well met!" she said; "I was just wishing for a cavalier. What sort of a horse would suit me, Mr. Berryman? Ellis! (speaking to the groom) is old Cutal taken up from grass?"

"Yes, milsdi!"

"Curtail is our invalid horse; and as you are not very strong perhaps his easy pace will be best for you. Bring him out directly, Elias.—We'll just walk along the road a little way; for I must show you my Arabian; and we'll not go back to ask mamma's permission, for we should'nt get it! You wont mind riding a little way, will you?"

Of course I would have bestrode a hippogriff at her bidding; and when the groom came out, leading a thorough-bred hunter, with apparently a very elastic and genteel action, I forgot the doctor, and mounted with great alacrity. We walked our horses down the avenue and out at the castle gate, followed by the groom, and after trying a little quicker pace on the public road, I pronounced old Curtail worthy of her majesty's eulogium, and her own Saladin worthy, if the the horse could be worthy, of his burden.

We had ridden perhaps a mile, and Lady Caroline was given me a slight history of the wonderful feats of the old veteran under me, when the sound of a horn made both horses prick up their ears, and on rising a little acclivity, we caught sight of a pack of hounds coming across the fields directly towards us, followed by some twenty red-coated horsemen. Old Curtel trembled and showed a disposition to fret, and I observed that Lady Caroline dexterously lengthened her own stirrup, and loosened the belt of her riding-dress, and the next minute the bounds were over the hedge, and the horsemen, leap after leap, after them, and with every successive jump my own steed reared and plunged unmanagably.

"*Indeed* I cannot stand this!" cried Lady Caroline, gathering up her reins; "Ellis! see Mr Berryman home!" and away went the flying Arabian over the hedge with a vault that left me breathless with astonishment. One minute I made the vain effort to control my own horse, and turn his head in another direction, but my strength was gone. I had never leaped a fence in my life on horseback, though a tolerable rider on the road; but before I could think how it was to be done, or gathered myself together for the leap, Curtal was over the hedge with me, and flying across a ploughed field like the wind—Saladin not far before him. With a glance ahead I saw the red coats rising into the air and disappearing over another green hedge; and though the field was crossed in twenty leaps, I had time to feel my blood run cold with the prospect of describing another parabola in the air, and to speculate on the best attitude for a projectile on horseback. Over went Saladin like a grey hound, but his mistress' riding-cap caught the wind at the highest point of the curve, and flew back into my face as Curtal rose on his haunches, and over I went again, blinded and giddy, and with the cap held flat against my bosom by the pressure of the air, flew once more at a tremendouous pace onward. Obstructions seemed nothing. That flowing dress and streaming hair soiled over rocks and ditches; and over them, like their inseparable shadow, glided I; and, except one horseman who still kept his distance ahead, we seemed alone in the field.

The clatter of hoofs, and the exclamation of excitement, had ceased behind, and though I was capable of no exertion beyond that of keeping my seat, I no longer feared the leap nor the pace, and began to anticipate a safe termination to my perilous adventure. A slight exclamation from Lady Carollae reached my ear, and I looked forward. A small river was before us, and, from the opposite bank of steep clay the rider who had preceded us was falling back, his horse's fore feet high in the air, and his arms already in the water. I tried to pull my reins. I shouted to my horse in desperation. And, with the exertion, my heart seemed to give way within me. Giddy and faint, I abandoned myself to my fate. I just saw the flying heels of Saladin planted on the opposite bank, and the streaming hair flying onward, when, with a bound that it seemed to me, must render every fibre of the creature beneath me, I saw the water stream under my feet, and still I kept on. We flew over a fence into a stubble field, the hounds just before us, and over a gate into a public highway, which we followed for a dozen bounds and then, with a pace slightly moderated, in the midst of an uproar of dogs, cows, and scattering poultry—the fox having been run down at last in the enclosure of a barn. I had just strength to extricate my feet from the stirrups, take Lady Caroline's cap, which had kept its place between my elbows and knees, and present it to her as she sat in her saddle, and my legs gave way under me. I was taken into the farm house, and, at the close of a temporary eclipse, I was sent back to Tresethen Castle in a post-chaise, and once more handed over to the doctor!

Well, my third seige of illness was more tolerable, for I received daily, now, some message of inquiry, or some token of interest from Lady Caroline, though I learned from the Countess that she was in sad disgrace for inveiglement of my trusting innocence. I also received the cards of the members of the hunt, with many inquiries complimentary to what they were pleased to consider American horsemanship; and I found that my seizure of the flying cap of Lady Caroline, and presentation of it to her ladyship at the death, was thought to be worth the chivalry of Bayard, and the dexterity of Ducrow. Indeed, when let out to the convalescent walk again in the conservatory, I found that I was counted a hero even by the stately earl. There slipped a compliment, too, here and there, through the matronly disapprobation of Lady Tresethen—and all this was too pleasant to put aside with a disclamer—so I bid truth and modesty hold their peace, and took the honor the gods choose to provide!

But now came dangers more perilous than my ride on Curtal. Lady Caroline was called on to be kind to me! Daily as the old servant left me in the valley of japonicas, she appeared from the glass door of her mother's boudoir, and devoted herself to my comfort—walking with me, while I could walk, in those fragrant and balmy avenues of flowers, and then bringing me into her mother's apartment, where books and music, and conversation as frank and untrammelled as man in love could ask, wiled it away?—winged it—shod it with velvet and silence—for I never knew how it passed! Lady Caroline had a mind of the superiority stamped so conspicously on her lip. She anticipated no consequences from her kindness, therefore she was playful and unembarrassed. She sang to me, and I read to her.—Her rides were given up, and Saladin daily went past the window to his exercise, and with my most zealous scrunity I could detect in her face neither impatience of confinement, nor regret at the loss of weather fitted for pleasures out of doors. Spite of every caution with which hope could be chained down, I was flattered.

You smile (Tom said, though he was looking straight into the water, and had not seen my face for half an hour)—but, without the remotest hope of taking Lady Caroline to Kentucky, or of becoming English on the splendid dowry of the heiress of Tresethen, I still felt it impossible to escape from my lover's attitude—impossible to avoid hoarding up symptoms, encouragements, flatteries, and all the moonshine of amatory anxiety. I was in love—and who reasons in love?

One morning, after I had become an honorary patient—an invalid only by sufferance—and was slowly admitting the unwelcome conviction that it was time for me to be shaping my adieux—the conversation took rather a philosophical turn. The starting point was a quotation in a magazine from Richter:—"Is not a man's universe *within* his head, whether a king's diadem or a torn scull cap he *without?* and I had insisted rather strenuously on the levelling privilege we enjoyed in the existence of a second world around us—the world of reverie and dream—wherein the tyranny, and check, and the arbitrary distinctions of the world of fact were never felt—and where he, though he might be a peasant, who had the consciousness in his soul that he was a worthy object of love to a princess, could fancy himself beloved and reveal an imaginary possession.

"Why," said I, turning with a sudden flush of self-confidence to Lady Caroline—"Why should not the passion of such a world, the loving and returning of love in fancy, have the privilege of language? Why should not matches be made, love confessed, vows exchanged, and fidelity sworn, valid within the realm of dreamland only? Why should I not say to you, for example, I adore you dear lady, and in my world of thought you shall, if you will so condescend, be my bride and mistress: and why, if you responded to this and listened to my vows of fancy, should your bridegroom of the world of fact feel his rights invaded?"

"In fancy let it be, then!" said Lady Caroline with a blush and a covert smile, and she rang his bell for luncheon.

Well I still lingered a couple of days, and on the last day of my stay at Tresethen I became sufficiently emboldened to take Lady Caroline's hand behind the fountain of the conservatory, and to press it to my lips with a daring wish that its warm pulses belonged to the world of fancy.

She withdrew it very kindly, and (I thought) sadly, and begged me to go to the boudoir and bring her a volume of Byron that lay on her work table.

I thought it, and she turned over the leaves a moment, and, with her pencil, marked two lines and gave me the book, bidding me an abrupt good morning. I stood a few minutes with my heart beating and my brain faint, but finally summoned courage to read:—

"I cannot loose a world for thee,
But would not lose thee for the world."

I left Tresethen the next morning, and ——

"Hold on Tom!" cried I—"there comes the boat with our dinner from Valletta, and we'll have your sorrows over Burgundy!"

"Sorrows!" exclaimed Tom, "I was going to tell you of the fun I had at her wedding!"

"Lord preserve us!"

"Bigamy—was'nt it?—after our little nuptials in dream-land! She told her husband all about it at the wedding breakfast, and his lordship (she married the Marquis of ——) begged to know the extent of my prerogatives. I was sorry to confess that they did not interfere very particularly with his!"

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 27 1848.

Editorial Correspondence.

Whig Fractiousness and Treason.

WASHINGTON, Mondey, }
Jan. 24, 1848. }

There were tories in the days of the revolution, traitors in the war of 1812-'14, and there are tories and traitors now, during the present, and on our part, just war with Mexico. True, it is painful to admit this fact; to admit that men, whose duty, pride and life should be devoted to uphold and maintain the interests, the reputation, the honor and the integrity of the nation, are spending all their energies, bending all their talents, and sacrificing their individual fame, honor and truth, to bring odium, and disgrace, and ignominy upon the fair fame of our country. But so it is. And as the tories sided with our enemy in arms in our revolutionary struggle, and as there were traitors in the last war with Great Britain, who gave their whole aonis to the enemy, why (though a patriot's heart can hardly conceive the thought) should we not expect tories and traitors to this country in the present war? We dont know that it is pretended that this war is more just (though it may have been more impossible to have evuided it) than the other wars of the country. Why, then, should there not be tories and traitors in this war as well as in those? They should be expected, and we have them. Here, assembled at the Capitol of the nation, we have a concentrated representation of all the toryism and treason of the country. The unadulterated whig party—embracing all those who belong to that party from their hatred to democracy and democratic institutions, and not those who have been deceived and decoyed into the whig fold, and who, notwithstanding the company they are found in, are democratic at heart, and cherish democratic institutions—is the unadulterated traitor party. We speak of what we see and hear, and from asslag and hearing, we believe.

Whig members of the Senate and of the House are daily, for the sake of introducing a subject which will give them an opportunity of abusing their own country, and exalting Mexico, offering resolutions which are of the most factious character, and involving no matter but is already understood, or has just been discussed under a previous resolution; they offer and discuss one resolution—it is voted upon, and the same matter is again brought up under a differently worded resolve, and the same old tirade of abuse is again heaped upon our country. It is not of the least possible consequence what the matter of the resolution is, if it will only open the field of debate, so that the traitors may have an opportunity to slander their country. They introduce a resolution, inquiring of the President his object in prosecuting the war, with as much gravity as if he had not told them. This is made the occasion of denouncing the administration, declaring the injustice of the war, that it is the President's war, that it is a war made for the conquest of territory to be blighted and cursed by slavery, that it is a war to rob the slave States of their constitutional rights, that it is a war for plunder, that it is a war for the conquest and subjugation of Mexico, for blotting out her national existence, &c.; &c.; while Mexico is held up as a pattern nation for honor, good faith, justice and virtue, and as an oppressed, wronged, injured and abused sister. Now, though Mr Polk has told Congress and the world, in his message, his object in carrying on the war—that it is to conquer a peace, obtain indemnity for old spoliation, indemnity for our expenses in the war, and security for the future—yet, they must again ask his purpose, that they may have a new opportunity to traduce and malign the President and the country. They talk about the great and portentous dangers of conquest, and look upon Mr Polk's policy as alarming because they say it will lead to it. That depends upon them and the Mexicans. Mr Polk has declared his policy to be to conquer a peace and secure territorial indemnity. If they, by countenancing and aiding the Mexicans, induce them to hold out, and prolong the war until their nationality must be extinguished in order that we may get indemnity, then, of course, Mr Polk's policy will result in the conquest of the country. We have no doubt he intends to get, and that he will get indemnity, unless the whigs stop him; even though he has to conquer and subjugate the entire country. He has declared for indemnity, and we pray God he may never falter until he gets it. The American people will sustain that position, and if the American Congress don't back it up, those who do prove traitors to their country, her interests, and her honor will be sent by an American people to the retreat of the traitors of our country in former days—to the abode of eternal disgrace and infamy.

The enquiry of Mr Polk's object in prosecuting the war, being discussed, then the routine is again gone through under a resolution enquiring about Santa Anna's pass. Then it is all gone over again under an enquiry for Mr Polk's instructions to Mr Slidell. Then again in relation to Mr Trist's doings. Then upon the question whether the Mexican Congress and President have power to make a treaty, ceding away any portion of her territory. Then again, under a resolution, calling for the correspondence of Gen. Taylor, advising the march of our troops to the Rio Grande. And then again, under a resolution calling on the President to communicate how he intends to prosecute the war, etc., etc. No matter what the resolution asks, only that a chance may be given to oppose and delay the measures of the Administration and disgrace the country. These resolutions generally ask for an expose of everything, without regard to whether it would or not be politic to make the information public, and when soon have it spread before the Mexicans; and when it is asked that the usual qualification be introduced into to the resolution, authorizing the executive to withhold such information as he believes to be made public would be detrimental to the interests of the country, they then again reiterate their foul and false libels upon the country and the President, with redoubled vehemence. They declare in substance, that everybody in the country, everybody in Mexico, the world and God know the war to be blacker than hell, and it, and everything about it should be dragged into light. They admit that as a general rule the President has a right to withhold such information as he believes would benefit the enemy and injure us; but that this Mexican war is an exception, and Mexico should be told in advance the whole plan of operations of our army.

Why such a course is pursued, we may speak of hereafter. Enough for now, that it is. To meet it, to compel these factionists and traitors to do their duty, as the honor of the country demands, and according to the wishes of the great mass of the American people, an expression should be sent up here, from every nook and corner of the country demanding it. The press should cry out without ceasing, against the traitors who are disgracing the country and abandoning her dearest interests. The people and the State legislatures should instruct their representatives and senators to do their duty or resign their places to more worthy men. Factious opposition to the Administration, factions delay in passing the necessary measures for carrying on the war and maintaining our national honor unsullied, and our national rights untrenched upon; our country disgraced and denounced by a nest of traitors, representing the sentiment of not one-twentieth of the American people, nay, not that proportion of even their own constituents, is an shameful spectacle.—One that should arouse the people to bring them to an account, and the press to lash them until their very names are spoken only in hisses—until their infamy and disgrace exceed even that they would bring upon the country.

THE EDITORS OF THE COURIER—*Chapter first.* The Courier says we ought to have a *new head*—judging from the effect such a change has on others, we hope we shant get it, for the Courier has had two, lately, and one seems to be as destitute of *brains* as the other.—The buildings of the gas works of Wilmington, Del., were destroyed by fire, early on Saturday morning, says the Courier; if the *gas works* of Lowell were burned, we should have to record the destruction of the Courier Office, together with both editors.—*The difference*—Mr Hildreth is called '*Irish*' by the Courier—we don't know but he is—but we *do* know he is *not* like the editor of the Courier, a *Mexican* or *Greaser*. The Courier thinks Mr Hildreth's style is not very good; we should like to see a specimen of Mr Atkinson's—will the gentleman make an effort and write three or four lines on "Law and Order," "Verdancy," or any other familiar subject; we religiously promise him that we will not be severe upon him, even if he excels the other editor in silliness.—The Courier quotes Latin, from which we perceive he writes that language and English with equal facility.—The Courier man accuses us of using an old story to illustrate his affected contempt; granted that we did. Our excuse is, that when we have a puppy to knock on the head, we seize the most convenient thing—it makes no difference whether it is an oart whip or a cant-hook, if it answers the purpose—and what we used, served ours very admirably; and moreover, criminals are not allowed to choose the manner of their punishment, nor vermin the mode of their destruction.—[*To be continued.*]

Rail Road Meeting at Lawrence.

There was quite an enthusiastic meeting at Lawrence, Tuesday, in favor of the new Railroad from this city to Newburyport. Mr Sheriff J. B. Varnum, of Dracutt, was chosen President, and Mr Morse of Newburyport, Secretary. Speeches were made by Mr Bradbury of Newburyport, (Speaker of the House last year, and member of the present Legislature) Dr. Spofford of Haverhill, Mr Savory of Bradford, Dr Atkinson of Lawrence, Dr Hildreth of Dracutt, and Mr Butler of this city. Newburyport people are wide awake for the railroad up the valley of the Merrimack.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE. The bill was passed to be engrossed, authorizing the Mayor and Aldermen of Boston to sell the Mount Vernon estate on Beacon hill, and to appropriate the proceeds to the erection of a new City Hall.

The Treasury Error—Mr Walker.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury, Mr McC. Young (Mr Walker being too ill to attend to the business of the Department) made a statement to the Speaker of the House, explaining *the treasury error*, which consisted in an omission, by one of the clerks, of an item of nearly seven millions of dollars in favor of the United States. The statement was published in the Union of the nineteenth, with the letter of Mr Barclay, the clerk, who made the error. From Mr Y.'s letter, we gather a few facts which go to show the immense amount of labor performed by the Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. Robert J. Walker, and his subordinates, in preparing the masterly report and accompanying tables and documents, submitted to Congress at the commencement of the session. It seems that Mr Barclay's labors, as regards the report, commenced in October last, and continued uninterruptedly night and day, until the 8th of December, when the report was signed:

During this period of long and unremitting labor, both by day and night, he has prepared a mass of tables and financial statements unprecedented in the history of this department. It has heretofore been usual to bring the state of the finances down to the 30th of September, the close of the first complete quarter of the current fiscal year; but on this occasion—the first, it is believed, since the organization of the government—the financial statements and tables are brought down to the 1st day of December, a few days preceding the date of the report.

The amount of labor performed by the head of the department, from some time in October till the 8th of December, in the preparation of the annual report, as well as by the several officers and clerks of the Treasury, is unprecedented in the history of the department—it being the first time when a complete review was attempted of the operation of our financial system throughout a period embracing the existence of the government, and brought down complete to the first of December preceding the date of the report. During this period, from incessant labor night and day, several of the officers of the department were subjected to attacks of illness, but none so severe as the Secretary himself. He was attacked about the last of November, and remained under medical treatment until the report was signed and transmitted to Congress, when, by increased illness, his physical powers became so entirely prostrated that he was compelled to relinquish the performance of his official duties, and is still unable to resume them.

The latest accounts from Washington report that Mr W. is rapidly recovering, and will soon be able to resume the duties of his department, a circumstance which must be peculiarly gratifying to the friends of the country, of the progress of liberal principles, and free trade. No statesman of the present time, unless we except the President himself, has received more malignant abuse at the hands of the Federalists, than Mr W., and none has deserved, by the services rendered the country, commendation and honors, more.

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday morning, Mary Tuite was complained of for Larceny, in a boarding house on the Merrimac, and fined $5 and costs. Thomas Scott assaulted his wife—plead guilty and was committed being unable to pay the fine, $2 and cost. Three Irish boys, Duffey, Carey and Noonan, were charged with assaulting Herinen Davis—Noonan was fined $3 and costs—committed. Duffey and Carry were discharged.

Wednesday. Thomas Foggerty was arraigned for assaulting his wife. Could not pay the fine of $5 and cost and was sent to the House of Correction for 3 months. His wife Mary, was fined $3 and costs for assaulting the officers upon whom she called for protection.—*Courier abridged.*

John Heathwood and Francis McCauley were brot' up, charged with passing counterfeit money &c.—Counsel waived an examination. They were ordered to recognize in the sum of $800 each to appear at Cambridge the second Monday in February—Committed. They will be bailed out this Thursday morning.

☞ A late number of the John Donkey, a paper "purporting to be a humorous publication," as the Courier describes it, has a caricature, representing Mr Clay in two amusing positions,—the one having reference to his "slay a Mexican" speech, and the other to his "idolizing truth" speech. On the left, he is vaulting over a "briar bush," on the further side of which is 'war'—the following rhymes being beneath—

"There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise,
He jumped into a briar bush,
And scratched out both his eyes."

On the right hand, with his eyes scratched out, he is making another vigorous leap over another 'briar bush' on the further side of which he sees "peace"—beneath is a continuation of the poetical description:

"And when he saw his eyes were out,
With all his might and main,
He jumped into another,
And scratched them in again."

CAPITAL TRIAL. The trial of Dr Coolidge, for the alleged murder of Edward Mathews, came up at Augusta, Me., yesterday. The trial is to be holden in the Orthodox meetinghouse, which has been temporarily fitted up for the purpose. The Doctor is said to be perfectly cool and self possessed—is good looking—and stands a fair chance of being convicted.

LATER. On account of the serious illness of an important witness for the Government, the trial has been postponed till the first Tuesday in March.

THE COUNTERFEIT GOLD COIN. A correspondent of the New York Sun says, that the interior metal, said to be silver, is probably *Platinum*, a metal heavier than gold, and holding a place in value between silver and gold. If the counterfeit coin, then, is the same size as the true, it will at the same time, be heavier.

DR WELLS, a skilful and respectable dentist in N. Y. city, while under the effect of chloroform, threw vitriol on the dress of a woman of the town, and was arrested in the commission of the act. He was committed to prison, took chloroform again—severed the femoral artery and died a suicide. He left a wife and child. The case is a singular one.

☞ The would be wit that rides the Courier like a nightmare, uses a great many exclamation points in his writings, and very properly, for what is one when he sees it, but

"The pompous tombstone of a pauper thought."

MISSISSIPPI SENATOR. The legislature chose Col. Jefferson Davis by acclamation. At present he holds the office by appointment of the governor.—He is son-in-law to Gen. Taylor.

CAPT. FELT'S REMAINS have arrived at New Orleans whence they will be immediately transhipped to Boston.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday Jan. 25.

SENATE. Petitions presented—Of Alfred Kittredge and others that the June term of the Court of Common Pleas in the County of Essex may hereafter be held in Haverhill; Peter Lawson and others, and Jefferson Bancroft and others, that the tolls on Pawtucket Bridge may be revised and reduced.

The orders of the day were taken up. The bill to incorporate the Essex Institute was ordered to be engrossed; the report of the Committee on claims granting leave to withdraw on the petition of the Selectmen of Westford was accepted. Adj.

In the HOUSE, a communication was received from the Secretary, transmitting the annual statement of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Hartford.

Bills were reported—to establish an additional district for the administration of criminal law, making Essex the Eastern District, and authorizing the appointment of a new Attorney, with a salary of $900; to establish the City of Springfield; to incorporate the Lancaster Quilt Company.

Several orders of inquiry were passed, the most important was one offered by Mr Griswold of Greenfield, that the Joint Special Committee on that subject consider the expediency of reducing the capitation tax from two dollars to one dollar.

Ordered, on motion on Mr Reed, of Lowell, that the committee on the judiciary consider the expediency of so amending the law establishing the police court in Lowell as to provide for the payment of a fixed salary to the standing justice of said court.

Mr Austin of Egremont had leave of absence for 8 days, and Mr Wells of Hatfield for two weeks.

Sundry petitions in aid of railroad projects were presented and referred.

The bill to make an additional judge of the supreme court was next reached, and debated, at length. It was supported upon the ground that the business had so much increased since 1840, that four judges could not perform the duty which comes before the court, by Messrs Bullock, of Worcester, Bryant, of Barre, Wood, of Fitchburg, Lee, of Templeton, Dawes, of Adams, and Lord, of Salem.

Mr Branning, of Tyringham, opposed to the bill, called upon its friends for facts, and reminded the house that two years ago, when a project was introduced for extending the equity jurisdiction of the court, a Boston lawyer stated in the House that the business of the court had been so much reduced by the act of 1840, enlarging the jurisdiction of the common pleas, that the supreme court had time for additional equity business. It was then stated that the business had been reduced one-sixth. Mr Branning said the delays in the court were produced more by the procrastination of lawyers, and the desire of clients to put off trials, than by any increase of real law business. He was in favor of electing judges by the people. He concluded by asking how five judges sitting as a full court could hear and dispose of cases in less time than four?

Mr Griswold, of Greenfield, after expressing himself in favor of electing judges by the people for a term of years proceeded to oppose the bill as part of a system of extravagance fast growing up, under pretence of securing an efficient administration of justice. Three weeks of the session had not elapsed, and yet an increase of expenditure in the judicial department exceeding $9000 had either been distinctly proposed or suggested. The sum of $750 as a gratuity had been reported for the family of the late Judge Hubbard, $900 had been reported for an additional attorney in Essex, three additional judges for the common pleas had been talked of, and the bill before the House was for an additional judge of the the supreme court at a salary of $3000. At this rate, if the session should be of the average length, the extra amount voted for judicial purposes would amount to something like fifty thousand dollars. He conceived that there was a much better way of relieving the pressure of business in the supreme court, than that of increasing the judges. The great business of the court was not produced by the real wants of the people. It was the result of past legislation. It had been made by the enactment of special instead of general laws. Much of the business grew out of the insolvent law, the repeal of which is demanded, and he believed would be carried the present session. He would also have the license laws, so fruitful of unprofitable legal proceedings, repealed. By striking from the statute book these two sources of judicial business, more relief would be afforded the court than by adding another judge.—Mr Griswold closed his remarks by moving "to recommit the bill, with instructions to report the specific grounds for the appointment of another judge of the supreme judicial court, and to inquire and report whether the business of said court has increased since the year 1840; if so, how much, and the cause or causes of such increase; and also whether the business of said court could be diminished by the enactment of *general* instead of special laws; and also by the repeal of the insolvent and license laws of this commonwealth."—*Post.*

Wednesday, January 26, 1848.

In the SENATE, the resolve authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money in anticipation of the revenue, was discharged from the orders of the day and ordered to be engrossed.

The orders of the day were taken up. The bill relating to sidewalks in cities and towns was read a second time, and amendment was offered, and both were laid on the table.

Mr Buckingham, from the Committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's address as relates to the war with Mexico, submitted a report, which was read, laid on the table and 2000 extra copies ordered to be printed.

Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, after prayer by Rev. Mr Aiken, and the disposition of the papers from the Senate, an average number of petitions was presented, none of which were of particular interest.

Amongst the bills reported were those to incorporate the Glasgow Company in South Hadley; the Springfield Car and Engine Company. They were ordered to a second reading.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the debate on the bill for an additional judge of the supreme court was resumed. It was supported by Messrs Dwight, of Springfield, Seaver, of Boston, Stevens, of Andover, Brown, of Boston, Beal, of Randolph, Eaton, of South Reading, Bryant, of Barre, and Hopkins, of Northampton, and opposed by Messrs Griswold, of Greenfield, and Branning, of Tyringham.

Without taking any question the house adjourned.

LATER FROM MEXICO. Gen. Scott has issued orders assessing the States of Mexico three millions of dollars annually, as a *war tax*. There is nothing indicative of peace.

The loss by the attack upon Col. Miles' train, falls principally upon merchants—one English house losing fifty-four thousand dollars.

The French and Spanish merchants recovered their goods by paying for them smartly.

☞ Somebody desires us to say, that the *Bay State Reformed Medical Association*, will hereafter hold its meetings, each week, at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, in a room of the Appleton Bank building, where examinations will be made, advice given, and surgical operations performed, *free of charge.*

KITTREDGE, Boot and Shoe Maker, Middle street, has an article of water-proof Blacking for sale, at 25 cents the box. We have not had time or occasion to try it yet, but if it proves as good as his work, we shall be satisfied.

☞ The Concerts this and to-morrow evening, will be each a treat in its own way. Mr Metcalf's will be best calculated to please the scientific ear—Messrs Hutchinson's the popular taste. Both deserve full houses.

☞ William Hogan, Esq., the "reformed Catholic Priest," died in this town, on Sunday morning last, of consumption.—*Nashua Oasis.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, Jan. 24.

In the SENATE, General Houston, re-elected Senator from Texas, was duly qualified and took his seat.

Mr Webster presented several petitions: first, from Robert G. Shaw and others of Boston, complaining of the unjust operation of the Tariff act of 1846, relative to the imposition of *ad valorem* duties; second, from Bedford County, Pa. complaining of the present rate of postages; third and fourth, from Middlesex and from the laymen of the Unitarian persuasion at Billerica, praying for the restoration of peace.

Mr Berrien's resolution, calling for copies of letters or despatches written by General Taylor on the subject of a military line of occupation, referred to in a report from the Secretary of War, was taken up and adopted.

Mr Hunter submitted a resolution which was agreed to, calling for certain correspondence between Mr Wise and the Brazillian Government.

Mr Baldwin's resolutions, calling on the President for information as to the existence of any Public Domain in Mexico, and the power of the Mexican government to cede any portion of the same to a foreign government, were taken up.

Some explanation took place between Mr Baldwin and Mr Hannegan, when, on motion of the latter, the resolutions were laid on the table by a vote of 28 to 22.

A Message was received from the President covering a reply to the resolution, asking for Gen. Scott's correspondence, concerning the forced contributions from Mexico.

Mr Hannegan's resolution, asserting the right of the United States to annex Mexico, being a special order, was called up, and on the motion of Mr Hannegan was postponed to the second Monday of February.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Ten Regiment Bill.

Senator Clarke being entitled to the floor, Messrs Butler, Jefferson Davis, Clayton, Sevier and Foote explained on certain points which had been in controversy in early stages of the discussion. It was then informally passed over.

The bill to reorganize the General Land Office, which had been carried in the House passed the Senate. Adj.

In the HOUSE, Mr Boyd submitted a resolution to close the Debate in the Committee of the Whole on the President's annual message at three o'clock this day.

Mr Vinton moved to amend the resolution by making it two o'clock on Wednesday next. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution adopted.

On motion of Mr Vinton, the Committee of the Whole on the Union, J. R. Ingersoll in the chair resumed the consideration of the Annual Message.

Mr Barrow of Tennessee addressed the Committee in opposition to the Administration and the Executive's prerogative of the subjugation of Mexico, or acquisition of territory by conquest or violence. He said he would vote for the necessity to carry on the war but preferred volunteers to regulars.

Mr Featherston of Mississippi replied, defending the war and measures and general policy of the Administration.

Mr Dixon of Connecticut followed in opposition to the Administration, and answered several speeches on the other side of the question, relative to the Texan boundary, when the Committee rose, and on motion of Mr Stevens the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 25.

In the SENATE, agreeably to notice, Mr Ashley asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill, which was read first and second times, by unanimous consent, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, extending the jurisdiction of the United States Courts to all the navigable waters of the United States.

Mr Bagby submitted a resolution for consideration, declaring that Congress has no power to establish or prohibit slavery in any State in the Union, affirming the right to acquire territory by conquest, and denying the right to prohibit holding territory acquired.

Mr Davis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill providing quarters at New Orleans for sick and disabled soldiers returning from and going to Mexico which was passed.

On motion, the Senate laid aside the morning business and proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, viz: the Ten Regiment Bill.

Mr Clarke spoke in strong terms of opposition to the war policy of the Administration.

Mr Crittenden asked Mr Cass whether Gen. Scott had been suspended from command, and whether Gen. Worth was relieved from arrest.

Mr Cass replied that both were true, and that the command now devolves on Gen. Butler, as senior officer.

Mr Crittenden expressed his astonishment and indignation to the course pursued in the matter.

In the HOUSE, the Speaker announced as the first thing in order, the business on the table, viz: the Reports of Committees.

By unanimous consent several resolutions were referred and adopted.

Mr Vinton, Chairman of the Committe of Ways and Means, reported a bill providing for the support of the Military Academy. Also, a bill for the support of revolutionary and other pensioners, which was read twice, with the usual references.

Many bills, both private and public, were read twice and referred.

From Washington.

Washington, Jan. 24.

The Supreme Court this morning resumed the case of Governor Dorr—Mr Hallett of Boston, arguing for plaintiff.

It is said that the Court of Inquiry in the case of Gen Scott will consists of Gens. Towson and Cushing, and Col. Butler of dragoons.

The Democratic Caucus in Washington adopted a resolution to hold a National Convention in Baltimore on the 4th Monday in May.

The first portion of Col. Fremont's defence occupies seven columns in the National Intelligencer. It charges Gen. Kearney with bearing false witness.

Mr Walker, in a letter to the Mississippi Convention, expresses his intention of resigning after March, 1848.

Mr Clay is to have a public dinner given to him in Washington.

Washington, Jan. 25.

It is rumored that Mr Trist is negotiating in Mexico on his own book.

It is said the whig members will withhold getting up a caucus for a few days, the object of which will be to fix a time for holding a National Convention.

☞ We said the other day that bachelor editors did not grumble much about the ladies this year; but we find we were mistaken, or at least that there are exceptions. The Haverhill Banner man says: "If the girls have doffed the 'stern necessities,' that is no reason why they cannot scold just as hard. A cat can scratch just as hard when her back is down as when it is up. Now it is very probable that friend Safford either has had no offer and is not in the market, or that he has given up in despair.—*Salem Gazette.*

No Telegraphic report from Washington of the Congressional proceedings of yesterday.

☞ Democratic National Convention, for the nomination of President, is to be holden in Baltimore, the fourth Monday in May next.

☞ The Lecture of Mr Charles Hudson, last night, on Shakespeare's Deadmeats, was well conceived, humorous and entertaining.

☞ Joshua B. Merrill, of Newtown, N. H., committed suicide by cutting his throat on the 7th.

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 25th, by Rev Mr Eddy, Mr Thomas B. Stone, of Boston, to Miss Thua R. Rose, of Lowell.

In Andover, Jan. 10th, by Rev. Mr Jackson, Mr. Paul P. Pillsbury to Miss Sarah A. Stevens, both of A.

DIED.

In the city of Mexico Nov. 23d 1847, of the prevailing epidemic, Private Philip N. Perry, of the ninth or New England regiment of infantry; Mr Perry was a native of Hopkinton N. H., and was about twenty one years of age. N. H. papers please copy.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street, commencing at or near the Stone House, and running in the direction of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, to the termination of said street, may be laid out and the grade established—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Andover street from Concord river to Nesmith street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w. O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the southerly side of Middlesex street from the Boston and Lowell Railroad to the junction of Smith street—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lagrange St) Jan. 24, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Lagrange street, extending from Suffolk street to Fletcher street, as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof—And the Joint Committee on streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by

Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Froncis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general Information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens' Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,

j18a. 23 Central street.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Jan. 24th 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of MICHAEL SHIELDS, of Lowell, in said County, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Shields, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Friday the 4th day of Feb. next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,

Jan 25a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTIC.

Notice is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of John A. Palmer of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Tuesday the first day of February next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Palmer may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT,

jan25a3t Assignee.

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,

N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,

dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING—Or the motives and methods of good school-keeping, by David P. Page, A. M., Principal of the State Normal School, at Albany, N. Y. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. jan25

SILVER SPOONS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS 148 Merrimack St. have on hand a large stock of Silver spoons of all kinds, warranted to be the very best quality of silver and will be sold at a very low price for cash, and engraved gratis.

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES! HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack St. have on hand the largest and best Stock of Gold and Silver Watches of all kinds that can be found in this city; which they will sell at the lowest market prices.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY Evenings Jan. 27 and 28 will be presented, by request of numerous friends, the popular Drama called

Don Caesar De Bazan.

Charles 2nd....The King of Spain.....Mr Le Favor.
Don Jose.....his Minister.....Locke.
Don Caesar De Bazan.....G. C. Germon.
Maritana.....Mrs Altemus.
Marchioness De Ruteadu.....“ Melville.

A DANCE BY.....MISS E. EMMONS.

To conclude with the laughable farce called

What Have I Done.

Mr Peter Perkins, Mr G. C. Germon.
Mr Bouncesble, Altemus.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

SEGUIN TROUPE.

CITY HALL, THURSDAY Ev'ng, Jan. 27th

SIXTH OF THE SERIES.

MR. I. N. METCALF takes pleasure in announcing, that by request of a large number of subscribers, and other citizens of Lowell, he has effected an engagement with the following celebrated Artists for his next *CONCERT*, (which will take place at City Hall, Thursday Even'g, Jan. 27th,) viz.

Mrs. Seguin,
Miss Lichenstein,

Pupil of Mrs. Segula, and her first appearance in Lowell.

Mr. Satter, and
Mr Gardener,

their first appearance, and

Mr. Seguin,

Principal Vocalists of the celebrated

SEGUIN OPERATIC TROUPE,

who will appear in a choice selection of Operatic and Miscellaneous Songs, Duetts, Trios, Quartetts, Quintetts, Songs, &c., most of which have never been performed in Lowell.

Single Tickets 50 cents—a limited number of which can be obtained at Merrill & Heywood's, D. Bixby & Co.'s, Carleton & Hovey's, Ayer, and at the door.

Doors open at 7—commence at 8 o'clock. Further particulars in programme. jan25a2t

GRAND CONCERT.

The HUTCHINSON Family

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they will give a *Vocal Entertainment* at the *CITY HALL*, on *Friday Evening Jan. 28*, on which occasion they will introduce a programme of choice selections, among which are the following, viz:

We've roamed over Mountains,
The Bridge of sighs,
The Mountaineer,
There's a good time coming,
The Ship on Fire &c. &c.

Admittance 25 cents—Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8.

Tickets to be had at the usual places.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Lalan C. Welton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Welton, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Wednesday the 2nd day of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chantery.

JONATHAN LADD.

Jan22a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of OWEN M'OSKER, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 25th day of February next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said M'Osker, may be present and prove their claims.—By order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD,

Jan22a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of MARK W. RAY, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Saturday the fifth day of Febuary next, at two o'clock—in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

R. LAPHAM,

Jan22a3t. Assignee.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

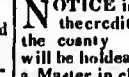
N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by

dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,

Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.

Dec. 24, 1847. (s & p 6 w*)

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Ess. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Boquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No. 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

THERMOMETERS, warranted correct, for sale cheap. HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack St. have a large Stock of Gold and Silver spectacles to suit all ages at a very low price, for cash. 22

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

LARGE FACTORY

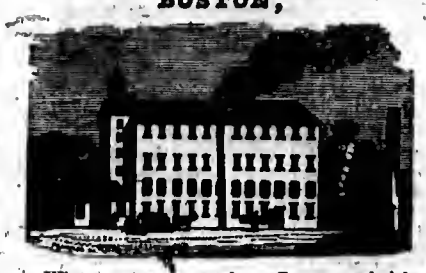
IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 294 WASHINGTON STREET,

BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought of the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topax, Lave, Cameo and Enameled Bohem Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Coke-Baskets, Castors; Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons; best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porto Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beeds and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 tf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES,* for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



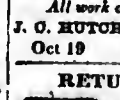
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St. (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, B. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pistf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist,* would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 20. A&Ptf

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY CURED.

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of lancinating, or beating down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation; forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder; and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weakness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation of the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will; to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness;

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse;

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&ly

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases; which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, to all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant your cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep28 1&m

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven. An ordinance to prevent encroachments upon streets and sidewalks.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows:

Section 1. No person shall erect, construct, maintain or keep any cellar door, or passageway into any cellar or basement or excavation of any kind, extending into or occupying any part of any street, towaway, sidewalk or public passageway, unless such doorway passageway or excavation be kept covered with a suitable and substantial plank covering or grate, level with the sidewalk or street.

Section 2. No person shall drive any carriage, horse or team upon or over any sidewalk or foot-path by the side of any high-way, towaway, street or public passageway, except for the purpose of crossing such sidewalk or foot-path as nearly as may be at right angles; and in order to go into or out of some adjoining yard or enclosure.

Section 3. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall incur for each offence a penalty of not less than one, nor more than twenty dollars, recoverable to the use of the city in any court proper to try the same.

Section 4. So much of Section 14, of Chapter 20 of the Revised Ordinances as is inconsistent with the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

In Common Council, Dec. 20, 1847.

Passed to be ordained.

JOEL ADAMS, President.

In Board Aldermen, Dec. 20, 1847.

Passed to be ordained.

Jan1d3w JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents; for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, Shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also ue assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold andSilver cases, plain end engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Breeelets, Thimbles; Gaetd, Fob and Vest Chains; Keyst Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectocles, Eye Glasses, Neoklaces, Sleeve Buttons, end e variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lave and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea end Table Spuons, Forke, Cupe, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Sulvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 end 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Beskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses; a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Bends, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality,

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ptf

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,

Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby entering to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. D. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alumette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Mer'k st

jne1

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,

oct30tf No 5 Cobura's Block, Central St.

TO LET.—Two small Tenements on Wall Street, in good repair, just painted and papered, enquire of

OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Cobura Block.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jappaned wear on hand.

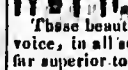
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St, a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store.

A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847 30A&ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every Instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscribes is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&ptf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Clothe and Nettinge, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 *Merrimack Street.*

G. GREENLEAF,

Aug5A&p3m J. DINSMORE.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness; Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholsterers articles.

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street, nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a continuance of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of Forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. jan7A&p1y

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

50 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases* of the *Stomach*. In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the *Eyes* this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Branchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs*. It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,

Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,

Nov23A&p Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorin, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's. Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	168	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than another Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

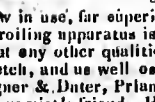
Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.

Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice

Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&p1y



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs, at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&p6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms; No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&Ptf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

OBSERVE!!

LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

The Greatest Inducements ever yet offered in Boston for

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

Great Excitement and Unprecedented RUSH AT

OAK HALL!

Prices of Clothing MARKED DOWN Twenty-Five Per Cent!!

In consequence of the very Mild Weather of the Season, thus far, and the *GREAT QUANTITIES OF GARMENTS* made up by the undersigned this Fall or *WINTER WEAR!* it has became necessary that that this immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING & FURNISHING MATERIALS

Should be closed up immediately! The following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are therefore offered *TO THE PUBLIC!*

Read this and call at

OAK HALL

The Spacious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at 9 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1847

And the sale will continue till

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. 1848.

During this period, every article of the Enormous Stock of

GEO. W. SIMMON'S

at Oak Hall

Will be ☞ *Marked Down Twenty-Five Per Cent.* below the very Lowest Price now current at this Great Cloathing Mart! This Stock embraces the most extensive assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing!

Ever collected together in any one Establishment in this or any other country! Those who want Clothing

At an Enormous Discount!

Will know where to call—for these Goods *MUST BE DISPOSED OF!* as I have determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, that this Great Stock of Heavy Winter Clothing, now on hand in my Establishment,

☞ Shall be sold! ☜ Examine

THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES!

Reduced one fourth, and bring this advertisement with you. Below is the list.

300 Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet collars at	$6, 8, 10, 18
250 Blue Mackinaw Blanket Overcoats	6, 8, 10
100 Codington Overcoats and Sacks	6, 8, 10
500 Fancy Tweed " "	3, 4, 5, 6
100 Pilot Jackets lined with flannels	3 50, 5, 6
400 French Overcoats, made in Paris	8, 10, 12
150 Duffle " and Sacks	3, 4, 5
650 Satinet " " figured, plain and ribbed	3, 4 50, 5, 6
50 Casilet (real goat's hair) Wrappers, quilted	8, 10. 12
325 Tweed Sacks and Overcoats	3, 4, 5, 6
50 Hunting and Business Coats of black Velveteen.	2, 3, 4
500 Single and Double Wove Beaver Overcoats, each from	9, 10, 12, 14
275 Brown Sacks, Velvet Collars and Facings	7, 8, 10
150 Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats	6, 8, 10
75 Siberian Beaver Overcoats, Gold and Silver Mixed,	10, 12, 14
450 Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green and black	12, 14, 15
375 Sup. Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woollen linings	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
100 Jackets, blue e black broadcloth	4, 5, 6 50, 7
100 " Satinet, a good article	2, 2,50, 3
3000 pre Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, assorted	2, 2 50, 3 50, 2
2000 prs Pants stout Satinet, twilled and plain	1, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3,4
1500 Vests of satin, rich figured and plain black	1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3
2000 " Fancy and plain Velvet and Cassimere	1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50
1000 " Valencia, Cloth, Marseilles, &c.	$0 50, 0 75, 1, 1 50, 2, 3
500 Royal Plaid, all wool, single and double breasted	1, 1 25, 1 50
150 Dressing Gowns, figured a plain Velvet	4, 5, 6
300 " Print and M. de Laine	2 50, 3 50, 5
600 Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blackjack, green, brown, &c.	7, 9, 10, 12, 14
200 Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.	6 50 7, 8, 10
750 Cloaks, Opera and Full Circle	6, 8, 10, 12, 14
200 " and Capes made from Pilot and Beaver	3, 5, 6, 8, 9

List of Fashionable Boy's Clothing at similar low rates:

Overcoats and Sacks, of brown and black Broadcloths each from	$3, 5, 6, 6 50
Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5
Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds	2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50
Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 6
Dress Frocks, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8
Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4
Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety	4, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50
Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, &c.	1,75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3,
Vests, of bl'k, and fancy col'd Satins, Velvets, &c.	50c, 75c, $1, 1 25, 1 50
Vests, double-breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia,	50c, 75c, $1, 1,25, 1,50
Overhauls, and many other articles of Boy's Clothing	30, 37, and 50 cents

and an endless variety of such Goods,

Elegant Furnishing Goods, as follows:

300 dozen White Shirts, linen bosoms, collars and wristbands, each	62c, 75c, $1
100 dozen White Shirts, plain	33, 37, 50 cents
50 do Striped Calico Shirts	50, 62
50 do Twiled stripe Shirts	37, 50
100 do Cotton Flannel Shirts and Drawers	33, 42
25 do Merino and Angola Shirts and Drawers	62, 75
100 do Ipswich and Portsmouth Sirts and Drawers	92c, $1
50 do Royal Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	55, 75
50 do Plain and Twilled Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.	62, 75
100 dozen Guernsey Frocks	75, 1$
75 do Linen Bosoms, plain and run plait, all kinds	25, 75
1000 do Collars, plain and colored, fashionable	8, 26
25 do Rich figured Satin Scarfs,	75c, $1 75
55 do Satin Cravats, heavy	62c, $1
26 do Superfine Italian Cravats	50c, $1 17
500 do Self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin and Silk	25, 75
1000 dozen Braces, of all kinds and material	37, 62
75 do Mufflers and Comforters, figured and spotted	12, 25
26 dozen Kid Gloves, bl'k, white and fancy colors	37, 75
100 do Fancy Gloves, silk, linen, and wool	8, 25
50 do Buck Gloves, super. and Mittens	17, 50
200 do Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen	6c, $1
500 do Socks and Woolen Mits	12, 25
50 do Smoking Caps, of Silk, Wool and Velvet	12, 25
20 do Brussels and other Carpet Bags	$1
1000 do Umbrellas, silk and cotton, all sizes	87c, $2 50
2000 do Canes, with swords, dirks, &c	12c, $2 00

&c. &c. &c.

Together with an endless variety of

RICH PIECE GOODS!

Which will be made up in the most Fashionable Manner, at short notice, as my whole stock must be closed up IMMEDIATELY, on account of the *Alterations now going on upon the premises*, and the millinery of the season.

☞ Every one who calls upon me to purchase during the period above named, may do so in the Confident Expectation of getting

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

REMEMBER!

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S

"OAK HALL!"

ANN STREET, BOSTON,

Opposite the head of MERCHANT'S ROW.

Boston, Dec. 30. AtFr

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov. 4 atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Rutuplan,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home.	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by

nov30 I. N. METCALF.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lose lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & [redacted] HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dalton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

WA. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. All

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly

Oct)

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DARIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&Ptf1y15

THE HOWARD HOUSE.

BY GALUTIA HEATH,

Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,

1y LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

sept28 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,

jan12ly Lowell Mass.

AMERICAN HOUSE

BY GILBERT FERRIN,

CENTRAL STREET..., LOWELL, MASS.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 29, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 13.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $2,00 per annum, in advance. or $2,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 44, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Ten squares of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,

BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.

Jan4. Atf.

ABRAM FRENCH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,

and a general assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,

[No. 76, Central Street.

11a&ply.]

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS

and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**

Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly



GEO. HEDRICK,

SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

BROWN & ALGER,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,

Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.

Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER

GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.

Always on hand, for sale; a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.

Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c. Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.

No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.

JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.

Atf sov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,

COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.

Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.

Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS

and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*

Oct23 *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.

OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.

JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.

OFFICE—No. 23, Central St,

GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*

je13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

At Wyman's Exchange,

By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.

☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE

OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,

In the Free Chapel, (Hose House,) MIDDLESEX ST.

Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12½; 4 to 5.

jy24y Order Box at the Door.

STEPHEN MOULTON,

Locksmith and Machinist,

No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office, LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly

Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,

Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,

—BY—

LORENZO WOOD,

31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.

LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.

Aug. 17. A&ply

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,

JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.

All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.

April 15th, 1847. A&prif SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.

BUTLER & FARR,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

—OFFICE—

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING, MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.

B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.

Oct 1 1846. A&Pt

HENRY T. BUTLER,

IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.

ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.

48 Central Street,

LOWELL, Mass.

All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.

Feb. 18 1847. A&ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

SUCCESSORS TO BROWLES & BEARD.

No. 61 Central St.,

OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,

LOWELL, MASS.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.

☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,

101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)

DEALER IN

Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.

Jan1 A&p3m

DEAN & DINSMOOR,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.

BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.

☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.

oct26 A&Ptmay21

PUTNAM & HAYWARD,

DEALERS IN

READY MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,

—ALSO—

HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS.

SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.

No. 80, Central St., corner of Hurd.

Jan. 16, 1847. aty LOWELL MASS.

FRANKLIN MEAD,

CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Cobura's Block, *Central St., Lowell.*

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.

☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.

KNOWLES & MEAD,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Aly

HUGH McEVOY,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge.

☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,

DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839) No. 27 Merrimack Street,

mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property

jan13 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Cornwall.*

J. B. VARNUM,

DEPUTY SHERIFF.

OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING, CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to take Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to leave Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to leave Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to take Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 8½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 2, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

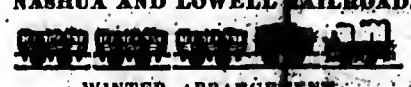
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.

Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 3-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 4, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,

DEALER IN

Gold and Silver Watches,

SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,

PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,

(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,

CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.

LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.

Dec23 atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,

No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,

By L. B. NORRIS,

Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,

July20aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.

nov9atf mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Under the Third Universalist Church,

MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICE—BAYLIES BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*

oct28 LOWELL. atf

CITY HOTEL,

BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.

(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.*)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.

Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Hats, Caps, Muffs, Furs, Boas, and

THE Subscribers have now manufactured at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE,

30 CENTRAL STREET 30

(opposite the Post Office.)

The most extensive assortment of *FUR GOODS*, ever offered in this city, comprising the following varieties, viz.—

American Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Lynx, Nat'l and Tipt Genet and Coney.

MUFFS, TIPPETS AND BOAS,

All of which are manufactured by *themselves* and which they are confident will excel both in *Style, Finish* and *Quality*, any before presented to the public.

Otter, Fur Seal, Nutra, Muskrat, (Otter, Fur Seal and Squirrel, Fitch and Nutra, Fur trimmed Cloth,) Hair Seal, Glazed Silk, Silk Plush, Mohair Plush and Cloth CAPS, of the latest patterns.

BUFFALO ROBES. A prime assortment of *Winter and Summer* ROBES, by the bale or single Skin.

They have constantly on hand Hats of their *own manufacture*, of every quality and pattern, among which are Fine Beaver, Nutra, German Lustre, Brush, Plain, Russia, Cassimere, Super Moleskin, Common Silk and Angola

HATS,

which they warrant not inferior to any. They have also their *HAT FINISHING DEPARTMENT* connected with their Store, which enables them to finish particular Hats at a few hours notice.

Five years since the subscribers commenced on the One Price System, and are thoroughly convinced it is the only true method of doing business, therefore all our Furs will be labelled and no deduction made.

Having had thirty years experience in the manufacture of *FUR GOODS*, we feel confident that Furs of our manufacture are not excelled by any establishment in this country. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Oct. 30, 1847. tf.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.

November 3, 1847.

Besides the above were than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&ply

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more efficient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts. LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&Ptapr18 Mesmeric Physicians.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

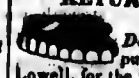
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. Q. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 20. A&Ptf

From the Boston Daily Atlas.

PERLEY'S PARISIAN PORTRAITS.

EUGENE SUE.

One evening in January, 1828, two young men were walking up and down the *salon* of the Grand Opera at Paris, familiarly chatting as old friends do who meet after a long seperation—one was the editor of a Literary Review, the other had just returned from the Mediterranean squadron, and was narrating the battle of Navarino, in which he had taken part. "Capitally told," said the editor; "you must write me some naval tales for my Review in the same spirit; I pay fifty francs the page." "Willingly—but upon what incidents shall I base them?" "Oh, you can recall thousands, if not, my coachman, who served in the navy when a boy, will give you any quantity. No longer than yesterday, I remember, he told me that once his vessel having attacked a Barbary corsair, the pirate captain found himself destitute of balls, and although the fastest sailor of the two, loaded his pieces with dollars captured from a Spanish galleon the day previous, prodigally firing away his hard won plunder, in order to sustain an honorable combat." "It is a characteristic trait," replied the young man, "and I will write you a tale introducing it. Fifty francs per page, I think you said." Eight days afterwards the tale appeared in print, and the young writer received his pay—signing the receipt EUGENE SUE.

Who that had known him at school would have prophesied his becoming an author, confirmed dunce as he then was always at the foot of his class, and never receiving a prize? Unable to gain a degree, he studied drawing for a while in the atelier of Gudin, the mariner painter; then read medicine under the direction of his father; scribbling meanwhile short theatrical articles for the *Figaro*, and composing two comedies no longer in existence. *Enfant de Paris*, he led a gay, licentious life, lavishing the intellect he possessed and the fortune he expected to have—making all around him laugh, and nevertheless bearing in his own heart bitterness and melancholy. When twenty-three, his father, a worthy Paris physician, found that his course of life must be changed, and obtained for him the post of surgeon in the Navy. For six years his home was on the deep. He visited all the ports of the Mediterranean, fought at Navarino, and returned to Paris to call most accidentally, as narrated in the preceeding paragraph, the first flowret of literary wreath.

The story was so popular that others were called for, and paid for liberally—so liberally that Sue was enabled to resign his post, and reside in Paris, where he soon published his first novel, *Plik-Polk*. It was replete with intrigue and interest, sea and shore, vice and virtue, pitch and poetry—of course it succeeded, and six weeks afterwards came another compound of interest, *Atar Gull*. This established Sue's reputation, for he was, the French critics say, the first of their writers who gave an interest to the mighty roar of the deep ocean, and the wild passions and frantic enjoyments of its shores—enclosing an entire drama between the four sides of a ship. The ship is his world—he speaks its language—knows its secrets—all the kinds of ambition which hide within it—and he tells you of all its unknown virtues—all its mysterious self devotions—all its thoughts, great and small.

Into that frail edifice of wood and canvas, Sue introduced all the interest and variety which other romance writers had found with so much difficulty in drawing-rooms, and hotels, and cottages, and palaces, and on all the highways of the ordinary world—establishing a new generation in French romance. Bold mariners, sanguinary pirates, poor thought merry cabin-boys, gentlemen of the epaulet, officers of fortune, admirals, fishermen, all appear one after the other,—and speak, and act, and smoke, and fight, and get drunk,—and greatly astonished would they be, had they either the ability or the time to read, to see themselves thus reproduced, to the life, in books written for fine ladies and idle wits.

La Salamandre, Stello and *La Vigie de Koat Ven* brought the writer much money, and yet Sue treated the liberal public with perfect indifference, treading all received ideas under foot, exalting vice, and scoffing at virtue. Does the tar and pitch of shipboard disgust you, you find the scene of the next chapter laid at the frivolous court of Marie Antoinette—one moment you read of low debauchery, the next moment mixed with the gay crowd which fluttered around the death-bed of the Bourbon monarchy, killed by the prodigalities of its adherents. An atheist becomes a cardinal—an advocate for human freedom becomes a slave-trader—the senses of all are corrupted, and the corruption of their minds follows as a matter of course.

The French authors, when they strike a fortunate vein of literature, extract all and everything from it—to use their current phrase, they *cultivate* it. Sue's marine romances had exhausted his nautical imagination, but ere leaving his favorite element he determined to gain a few thousand dollars more by clothing its history in a pleasing, fictitious garb. The *History of the French Navy*, in four large volumes, is a most interesting work, for one becomes acquainted with all the leading personages of the times.—Where Anquetil says: Louis XIV promised to send his fleet to the aid of the Dutch, but at last refused," Sue introduces d'Estrades and Colbert, who in a dialogue explains the motives which induced their sovereign thus to break his plighted word—a most attractive way of narrating history; but after all, such history is but fiction.—The book had an immense sale, however; the author was received into the first Parisian society; he became involved in intrigue and debt—money was necessary. To procure it Sue wrote *Mathilde*, in which Lugarto, an Italian wretch is balanced against the heroine and her devoted Rochegane. This is the best production, despite its immoral improbabilities, and the publishers of the *Debats* saw that its author could write startling portraits of real life. They wished an attractive romance for their paper, made a very liberal proposition, and Sue commenced the *Mysteries of Paris*.

The viciousness and free style of this work gave it a fair popularity in France—nothing more—but it had an unprecedented circulation in the States, as a *moral* work. Clergymen recommended it to their people—fathers gave it to their sons—and young girls read to their mothers such scenes as the passionate temptation of Jacques Ferrand for Cicily! Fielding's works had been removed from the library shelves, only expurgated editions of Shakespere were to be found there, and yet room was made on the drawing-room table for the *Mysteries of Paris*, a narration of passions, crime and corruption.—Sympathy was excited for a girl sunk in the lowest scenes of infamy, who is finally raised to

perfection—another has "been unfortunate, but not guilty," and vice is thus held up for imitation. This book made Sue rich; he purchased a country-seat at Beaugency, and relinquishing his gay life, affected to be a Reformer, just as Dumas lavishes money, or Horace Vernet drives a Russian carriage—a sort of puffing advertisement, to attract the attention of the public.—With all his pretended sympathy for the lower classes, Eugene Sue is notoriously an imperious and severe master, who vents his ill temper upon his domestics.

His next work was to have been a satire on the dynasty of Louis Philippe, for the *France*, a paper devoted to the exiled Bourbons; but a higher bid was made by the *Constitutionnel*, and, as a matter of course, accepted. If Sue had received an order for a work ridiculing the United States, or advocating astronomical observations, or supporting Miller's doctrine, he would probably have set about writing it as cheerfully, and performed the task as well, as he abused the Jesuits in the *Wandering Jew*. It failed to have the desired effect, however; and if any accusation is now brought against that Brotherhood, their partisans say, "It's probably a Wandering Jew story." A long, tedious tissue of improbabilities, soiled from time to time by accounts of orgies and intrigues, the work disappointed the public. There were not as many hundreds sold of the last volume as there were thousands of the first. As for its successor, the *Memoirs of a Valet-de-Chambre*, I have never seen any one who had read it through.

Sue has a handsomely furnished house at Paris, but of late shuns society, and shuts himself up at Beaugency, where he has a fine country seat. The grounds are said to be handsomely laid out, and the garden to contain many rare flowers. I never saw Monsieur Sue but once—that was at the office of the *Constitutionnel*. He is rather a good-looking man, with dark hair, black whiskers framing his face, a piercing eye, and a voluptuous mouth. It was with apparent effort that he sustained a part in conversation; and the cynical view which he took of several topics was that of a satiated Parisian, who looks into his own clouded heart for pictures of life.

Sue has never sat for his portrait, and the engravings of him are from stolen sketches, taken at the theatre or some public place. Mr Brisbane, of New York, ordered a young American artist who was in Paris year before last, to paint his portrait, and gave him a letter to Sue begging a few sittings. This letter was sent to the romancer, enclosed in one from the artist, who counted on the money he was to receive for the portrait, and stated that his daily bread depended upon it or charity. He never received an answer.

I began this "portrait" with a story, and shall close it with another. Not many months since, Sue used to visit almost daily one of the most fashionable ladies in Paris, Madame de ——, and hold forth in her richly furnished boudoir on the condition of the poor.

"Do you ever relieve their distress?" asked Madame de ——, at the close of one of his harangues. "To a trifling extent," answered Sue; "but though my gifts are small, they are always cheerfully bestowed—I give one-fourth of my income in alms." That afternoon, as he left the *Café de Paris*, where he had been eating a costly dinner, an apparently old woman, clad in rags prayed for charity. "Go away," was the stern reply. "But I am starving—give me a single copper to purchase bread with." "I will give you in charge of a police officer, if you thus annoy me," "You will!" said the beggar; "and yet, Monsieur Eugene Sue, you are the man who writes about the misery of the poor—you are the working-man's champion--you are—" "Who are you?" exclaimed Sue. "Madame de ——," was the reply, and the disguised lady stepped into her carriage, which was in waiting, leaving the novelist to his reflections.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 29, 1848.

Editorial Correspondence.

War Meeting at Jackson Hall.

WASHINGTON, Monday night.
January 24, 1848.

At ten o'clock, we have just returned from a very enthusiastic meeting, called together to hear Mr Brough of the Cincinnati Enquirer, talk upon the war, and have commenced writing what we intend shall be a very short letter.

We were induced to go to the meeting, as much to hear and see a western stump orator as for any reason, and were doubly gratified by hearing two. Mr Brough not being present at the opening, Mr Brown, a western man, and second assistant postmaster general, was called to the stand and made a very eloquent and patriotic speech of about half an hour's length. He spoke of the principles of democracy for which we were contending, and had contended through every period of our country's history, since the days of the immortal Jefferson; of their fixedness and vitality, and of their sameness with all democrats, with great power and effect; like truth they never change. The war, however, occupied his chief attention. The federalists of the war of 1812 and the federalists of the present day, received a most severe and merited castigation. Tho' the Mexicans, he said, have no marine upon our coast for N.E.traitors to guide and aid by burning *blue lights*, as they did for the British in the war of 1812, yet Mexico is no less effectually aided and encouraged by the making of *blue speeches* in Congress. He spoke of the progress and glorious victories of our army in Mexico, and pictured in glowing and truthful colors the disgrace to our country should we abandon the war. For why have our gallant and heroic countrymen laid down their lives in defence of the rights and honor of the country? That the American Flag, now waving in honor and triumph over the Halls of the Montezumas, shall trail in the dust, disgraced in the eyes of the world? This part of his speech, pathetically patriotic and eloquent, went to the very heart, and thrilled every nerve of the entire audience. Would that I could give it at length, and in the language of the speaker. But I must be brief, and will pass to Mr Brough.

Mr Brough commenced with moderation and in a low tone of voice; but as he progressed he grew earnest, zealous, rapid and eloquent from his zeal and earnestness. He is a very good speaker, strong, clear voice, and remarkably distinct in his enunciation. He first adverted to the present position of the whig party. The Sub Treasury, upon which they overthrew that great and good man Martin Van Buren they now do not pretend to make an issue—the people have sanctioned it, and they say that is settled. The Bank, that, to use Mr Webster's language, is an "obsolete idea." The protective Tariff, which was to bring ruin and desolation upon the whole country and all her people, is now well enough, and that they are willing should rest. But he warned the people to beware how they trusted to their professions. That no sooner than they should get the power, all these professions would be forgotten; and their bank, and their protective tariff would be again fastened upon the people.—That no sooner than Harrison was elected, they made hot haste to re-create the old bank monster, which, had it not been for his death, would, in defiance of all professions, have been again raised to life. That these measures are still at issue, and though they may be kept hid or repudiated while seeking power, no sooner than it is attained, than they will be found to be the great measures of the party, and for which whigs fought, and over which they conquered. The offices would be distributed among the political demagogues, and those who furnish the means to carry on the great whig campaign of 1848, would find their reward in a national bank charter and a protective tariff. Mr Brough's speech, like Mr Brown's, was confined almost exclusively to the great war question. He shew that the whigs had entirely changed ground since they declared the war to exist by the act of Mexico. Then the whig platform was, to vote all the supplies of men and means necessary to carry on the war vigorously, until a peace should be conquered, and then hold the President to an account for the manner of its being brought on. The democrats said, all right; furnish the means to conquer a peace, and when that is obtained we are willing you should bring Mr Polk to an account, if you can find anything against him. Settle the matters with the Mexicans and then settle all you can find to settle with Mr Polk. We are with you on that. But now they right about face, and swear they wont furnish the supplies; that our troops shall come home; that there is nothing to settle with the Mexicans; that they lied like dogs when they said "war exists by the act of Mexico;" that James K. Polk made the war, and they are going to battle with him and let the Mexicans go. He then made one of the ablest arguments we have ever heard in defence of the justness of the war on our side, and that it was brought on wholly by the fault and injustice of Mexico, and she alone was responsible for it. We will not attempt to repeat the argument, as we promised to be short, and as we believe our readers must, by this time, be fully satisfied as to the justice of the war, and as on whom rests the responsibility of its existence.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday,
Jan. 25., 1848.

Are the People, or their rulers or servants, the sovereign Power? Supreme Court.

The greatest case ever brought before the Supreme Court of the United States, or that ever can be brought before any court or tribunal whatever, or rather, perhaps, we should say, a case involving a question of the greatest moment to the people (if a direct decision upon it is had) of any that ever will or can be passed upon by any power upon earth, is now being heard by the U. S. Supreme Court. It is the question that stands as the caption to this letter or article—are the people, or are their rulers or servants, the sovereign power?—This question is brought in issue in this manner:—Martin Luther, during the time the Algerines or Law and Order party in Rhode Island, put the State under martial law, and put down the people's constitution and government by the bayonet, (being backed up by John Tyler, with the force of the United States) had his house broken open and entered by Luther M. Borden, *et al.*. At the time of the breaking and entering, he was a citizen of Rhode Island, and his house was in the State of Rhode Island. He subsequently became a citizen of Massachusetts, and brought an action of trepass against Borden, *et al.*, in the circuit court of the U.S. for the district of R.I. The case came before Justice Story. The defendants, who, in fact, are the old charter government of Rhode Island, admit the breaking and entering, but justify, under the plea that the State was declared by competent authority to be under martial law, and that they broke and entered under orders of officers authorized to govern and to give such orders under the law martial. The plaintiff then answered, that martial law did not legally exist, as the authority declaring it, the Algering government, had no right to declare it, inasmuch as the people had annulled the old Algerine or charter government, by adopting a constitution and establishing a new government. They had seen fit to make and had made a constitution, and framed a new government, as they had a right to do—the people being sovereign, and therefore, the old government being annulled, by the sovereign power, (the people) the old government had become extinct, and could not establish martial law, and the plea in justification, was, therefore, bad The plaintiffs offered to prove the people's constitution and government—commonly known as the Dorr government—was adopted, both by a large majority of the adult male citizens of the State, and by a large majority of the legal voters of the State, according to the qualifications requisite under the old government. Justice Story ruled *pro forma*, in substance, that if a majority of the people, and a majority of the voters under the old government had adopted a constitution, and framed a new government, and chosen their rulers who had entered upon their duties, yet, if the officers of the old government did not choose to surrender their power, they still were the legitimate government, and the people's government was a mere nullity; and that, to prove a new government, set up by the people, without its being done by the request of the old government and subsequently recognized by the old government, would not make void, martial law, authorized by the old government, and that the plea of the defendants would be good, notwithstanding the people had attempted to establish a government and had done everything claimed by the plaintiff. To this ruling the plaintiff excepted, and upon this and other exceptions the case came up to the full court. And, as we have already said, unless the case goes off on some other and minor point, the greatest question that ever came before any tribunal, is to be adjudicated upon.

The counsel in the case are Messrs Hallett of Boston, and Clifford of Maine, the Attorney General of the United States, for the plaintiff, and Messrs Whipple of Rhode Island, and Webster of Massachusetts, for the defendants. Mr Hallett closed the opening argument to-day. He has argued the question three full days. And an argument of so much interest and research, and embracing such an array of authorities we never before listened to. And, for strength we cannot conceive how it could be made stronger. Mr H., every one who ever heard him try a cause, knows with what coolness, self-possession, and strength, and clearness he advances from point to point in an argument—never flurried, never thrown off the tract, never driven from a point. For three entire days, before the most learned legal tribunal in the world perhaps, he has shown himself to be that same imperturbable, cool, calm, collected, strong, logical man that he is in our courts at home, in a two or three hour's argument.

Mr Hallett admitted the doctrine of Great Britain and all monarchial governments to be, that the government is supreme, but he contended and shew beyond all question, to our mind, that the American doctrine and the American practice from the days of the revolution, have been, that the people are the supreme, the sovereign power. We will not attempt to give an abstract of his authorities, as they would fill a small volumn. Suffice it to say, for the present, that every eminent English writer government, for more than two hundred years, that has advocated the doctrine of the sovereign power residing in the people, has probably been quoted from, in his argument; and probably there is hardly an American authority touching the subject, that has not been hunted up, and brought into the argument, in support of the doctrine that the people are sovereign, and by right so.

We believe it is of the utmost importance that Mr Hallett's argument should be published and spread among the American People, and we hope it may. It would make a book that would do more to disseminate true and just ideas of the rights of the people as to government, it would do more to spread the true principles of Democracy, to place the people and their governments, in practice as well as in theory, in their true positions to each other, than any work ever got up—in fact, it would be an abridgement of all the authorities of the past, in support of the fundamental, political and governmental rights of the people. It would present the entire doctrine of the sovereignty of the people, and that all legitimate political power is derived from the people, and all the authorities, and arguments, and precedents upon it, in a condensed, connected, well-arranged manner, and all supported by one of the strongest arguments ever made in support of the sovereignty, and rights of the people incident to that sovereignty—with the right to exercise and carry into practice the doctrine that the people are the supreme sovereign power with the perfect and full right to modify, alter, or make a totally new government, and that without the consent of those with whom they have entrusted the immediate exercise of the powers of government; without, the people would not be sovereign. And to do it, not by bloody revolution, but by a quiet, peaceful expression of their will at the Ballot Box.

In connection with the foregoing case was argued, by Mr H., another, involving the same points, with the important additional one, as to what martial law, admitting the Charter Government to have been the legal government, was. This made the argument much longer than it would have been on the first case alone. The second case was an action of Sarah Luther against the same defendants, for, at the time of breaking and entering the house of Martin Luther, also breaking into her bed chamber, putting their bayonets to her breast, driving her out, &c. In this case, the plaintiff's attorneys in the lower court, from whence it was brought by exceptions, raised the question, whether, admitting martial law to even legally exist, it could extend, either under the laws of Great Britian and the Charter government of Rhode Island, or under any laws of the United States, to the persons of citizens not belonging to the military, so that their lives could be put in jeopardy, while they were quietly, and peacefully occupying their own house, and never having meddled with the agitations which caused martial law to be declared. There is still a case to be heard, growing out of Dorr's trial for treason to the State of Rhode Island.

Burglary in Lowell.

On Wednesday evening last, about 6 o'clock, one or more thieves raised the window of a bedroom on the lower floor of Mr John M. Carter's dwelling house, crept in over the headboard of a bed and down the bed to a bureau, upon which was a mahogony writing desk, and carried it off. It contained, as we learn from the Courier, a gold watch, a silver lepine watch, $50 in gold, $120 in bills, 2 gold keys, 3 gold seals, 1 gold chain, $100 in notes of hand, $15 in orders. Five or six persons, several of them men, were at tea in an adjoining room, which was separated from the bedroom by a thin board partition. This was a bold feat indeed.

The same evening, at about the same time, while those employed in the shop were absent at tea, two men removed the fastenings of the back door of Mrs. Lull's Milliners shop, on Merrimack street, and entered, and rummaging about, discovered a few coppers, and made off with them, as the returning girls were entering the front shop. Some time the same night Mr Otis L. Allen's shop, 68 Merrimack street, was entered by breaking a pane of glass and raising the window—booty, 150 coppers, half a dollar in change and one dollar bill. A pair of Turkios were carried off, the same night, from Mr Wilder's provision store on Market street.

Thursday night, the counting room of Messrs Kittredge & Thayer's, Middle street, was entered thro' a window and an attempt made to rifle the safe.—Powerful instruments were employed and the safe somewhat damaged, but its interior was not reached. If the safe had been opened, but 8 cents would have been obtained. Dr Morrill saw the same evening, several men about Mr Bixby's leather store on the same street—an attempt was made to enter the store in course of the night. The burglars however succeeded in entering Mr Daniel Kitteredge's shoe store, on the same street, through a back window; two drawers were pried open and about forty coppers obtained—they also carried off a pair of No. 10 pegged boots and sundry pairs of shoes. Mr Kitteredge thinks he lost about the value of $5. An attempt was also made, to enter the confectionar's shop of Mr Amos B. French Central st., but the decided protest of a faithful dog drove the robbers away.

Is there a special league of the burglars against the City Marshall, that they are so bold and persevering! The reader may remember that in noticing the arrest of Heathwood and McAulay, we said some burglar tools were found in the possession of the former—these tools were left at Charles Adam's office, and were stolen out of his desk a day or two after. The indentations, in the wood, about the door and locks broken open, correspond with the size of these same tools.

☞ We learn from a kind friend on the look out, that the Lawrence Courier is yawing about under the unskillful management of its skipper, to get a shot at us with its rusty swivel, and *perhaps, also to pick up deserters*. We advise the lubber to put down his helm and make for the *shallow* water where he belongs, or we will sink him and his mudscow in two minutes.

☞ It snows.—No prospect of sleighing.

Gen. Pierce's Reception and Speech.

This gallant soldier left Lowell Thursday morning, in the first train for Concord. When the train came in sight of that town, its approach was announced by the firing of cannon, and dense masses of people thronged in and about the depot. The reception was very warm and enthusiastic—and the cheering most hearty and deafening, almost drowning the thunder of the cannon. He was received in the very large Hall over the new Railroad depot, by a public meeting, of which Gen. Joseph Low was president, assisted by ten vice-presidents, and Col. N. B. Baker and two other gentlemen, secretaries.

Gen. Low, welcomed the returned soldier, home, in a handsome speech, and congratulated him on his safe return to his native State. Gen. Pierce, evidently deeply affected, replied to him in the speech below, which we copy from the Boston Post of yesterday morning.

He said, whatever had been his portion of the danger encountered or exposure endured, or the long sad days and sleepless nights of those he had left behind, none of which would have occurred to him but for the remarks of the president, he had been more than compensated by the reception he had met, setting aside the consciousness of duty performed. He felt an embarrassment in addressing the meeting that he could hardly account for. He felt profoundly grateful to that Being, who not only watches over the nations of the earth, but over the welfare of the humblest individual. He did not take to himself the honor of attracting such a numerous and excited an assembly as stood before and around him. The gathering was on account of the great number of their gallant sons, brothers, and friends, that had formed a part of his command. They had come to hear not only of those who live, but of those who, having displayed their devotion to their country, now repose on a foreign soil. A set speech to an audience, actuated by the feelings which he perceived, would be altogether out of place. It would be a sort of desecration to attempt any display on such an occasion. Upon the main topic which they must be anxious to hear about, he could not frame a set speech. They wanted to hear of the ninth regiment, the glorious New England regiment, which was assembled in such hot haste, and in such hot haste met the enemy. There was not a generous nor a just man in the state who had not pronounced in favor of their motives.—Laying aside all the ties of home, and the fair promises of youth and its rich enjoyments, and suffering the partings which press the life-blood from out young hearts, they responded to their country's call, with a high moral purpose that could not be exceeded. During the three weeks at Vera Cruz, caused by a want of mules and wagons for transportation—a delay aggravated by wide-spread sickness—he never heard a murmur from a soldier under his command. A more cheerful set of lads they could not have been if they had been at home by their own happy fireside. Their subsequent exploits had been read in the official reports. He would not detail them. On the march, in the fight, every where, one predominant feeling animated them. The question was not, who should be ordered forward? but which corps should be allowed to go forward first? The only dispute was upon claims to be first led against the enemy. At night they were cheerful in their tents, and longing for the morning, which should bring with it the order to move forward to battle. New Hampshire had no occasion for any other feeling than that of pride in regard to her sons who belonged to the command. They had proved themselves brave, devoted, self-sacrificing spirits And Concord, too, was well represented among them.—There was Henry Caldwell—one of the bravest and determined soldiers in the army. There was sergeant Stowell, who was shot, plump through the heart at Churubusco. As his last breath flowed, he whispered to me—Do the boys say I behaved well—if I have, write home to my people. Then there was Sergt. Pike, who had his legs shot off in advancing along on a causeway swept by three batteries. Two amputations which did not answer the purpose were performed, and a third was deemed hopeless. Die he must, it was thought. I know better than they do he said. I'll try another; and when they cut it again I hope they will cut it so that it will stay cut. A third amputation was performed, and he lived through it. He and others named were priotors. In the new levies, the printers exceed by twenty per cent. those of any other vocation; and on account of their intelligence and high spirit they have proved the most efficient soldiers in the field. Gen. Pierce also named Brown and Swett of Concord, as particularly distinguished; and Capt. Cady and Lieuts. Porter and Dana, of the old line. Nor did he forget Sergeant West, of Manchester, who fell at the head of his column, and was always there when there was any fighting to be done. But in mentioning the men of New Hampshire, or of New England, he would claim for them no superiority over others. The present army was made up of artillery, cavalry, the old army, and the new levies, representing every state of the Union, and it was not in the power of man to say which had done the best service. To many, it had been matter of great surprise, that new levies should have fought as they had done. But it is in the race. He would take from the audience before him, a regiment who would do the same. In executing manœuvres and in forming combinations in front of an enemy, by wheeling, countermarching, &c., old soldiers are undoubtedly better; but when it came to close fighting, as in storming or charging, it was the man that did the work, and not the manœuvring; and in such work, the men who had never before been under fire, or handled a bayonet, stood well side by side with the long trained soldier. Another cause of the success of our troops, new and old, was the conduct of the officers, who, from the highest to the lowest, led and cheered on their columns. Hence the disproportion in the loss of officers and men. Hence the loss of that most brave and accomplished of the officers of the ten new regiments—Col. Ransom. He kept pressing up—pressing up—till he was shot dead at the head of his column. The same was true of Col. Martin Scott, the first shot in the army—a son of New Hampshire. He raised himself above the protection of a wall. A brother officer begged him not to expose himself unnecessarily. He replied—"Martin Scott has never stooped." The next moment a shot passed through his heart. He fell upon his back, deliberately placed his cap upon his breast and died. Col. Graham, after receiving six severe wounds, continued on at the head of his men, and upon receiving a seventh through the heart, slowly dropped from his horse, and as he fell upon the ground, said—"Forward, my men!—my word is always—Forward!" And so saying, he died.

Having referred to lieutenants Foster and Daniels, and to several officers of the old army, Gen. Pierce proceeded to say he had to retract opinions he had formerly entertained and expressed in relation to the military academy at West Point. He was now of opinion, that the city of Mexico could not have been entered in the way it was but for the science and intelligence in military affairs of the officers of the old army, mostly from West Point. Services were rendered by the officers of the topographical engineers and ordnance, which could not have been rendered but by men who had received the most complete military education. The force of the Americans had been overrated. Only 7500 effective men left Puebla to attack a city of 250,000 inhabitants, defended by 35,000 of the best troops ever raised in Mexico, 100 pieces of cannon, and the finest fortifications ever raised, in addition to the natural defences of marshes and lakes.

In conclusion, he said he was not here to discuss any matters in controversy, but to meet his friends.—Yet the subject of the war was necessarily presented to their consideration by the occasion. Before engaging in it, it was his belief that the war had been irresistably pressed upon us. If he had doubted before, conversations he had had with the most intelligent Mexicans would have confirmed him in the opinion that the war was unavoidable on our part. Four of the Mexican commissioners were in favor of the propositions submitted by Mr. Trist, but they were overawed by threats and demonstrations of the mob in Mexico stimulated by opponents to the then existing government. Even now the peace will go to the last extremity against a peace. They say it is the first time within the past twenty years that they have been under any protection. They are in favor of merging the nationality of Mexico in that of the United States They say they care nothing for a nationality which has afforded them no protection in either civil or political rights. Their rights are protected by the American arms.

Again, the course a very large number of the public presses in the United States has pursued has created obstacles to peace. Mexican papers are filled with articles and speeches from the United States denouncing the war on our part, and justifying Mexico. The Mexican editors publish them with the remark, that nothing remains to be added by them to make out the justice of their course towards the United States. On the same day that he saw in a Jalapa paper a whole page of extracts from American papers, he saw stuck up on the trees the proclamation of General Salas to the guerillas, ending with the watchword—"Death to the Yankees, without mercy." Thus was furnished from our own country the food which fed the ferocity that pursued the army at every turn, and caused the butchering of every soldier who fell into their hands. In the office of the secretary of Mexico, extracts from American papers were filed away in the pigeon holes. They had been used in framing their proclamations.

Should the Mexicans find the Americans standing together on the question of the war, peace would follow almost instantaneously. An opportunity is now presented to make peace by strengthening the hands of President Herrera and the peace party, who have obtained a majority in the congress.

Before leaving the Hall, General F. Pierce shook hands with several thousands of his fellow citizens.—It was gratifying to observe that the whigs generally were as warm in congratulating him on his return as any others.

In the evening at 7 1-2 o'clock there was a Levee in the Representatives Hall, where the ladies met to greet and honor the patriot, soldier and eminent citizen. He will return to Lowell in the course of next week.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday, Jan. 27.

In the Senate, orders of notice was reported on the several petitions of Benjamin Barrett and others; George Osborne and Others; William Athearn and others; John Vinoent and others; Jefferson Bancroft and others; John Atwood, Jr. and Seth Nickerson.

Bills were reported to change the name of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Co.; to repeal an act to prevent the destruction of fish in the several ponds in the town of Haverhill; to increase the capital stock of the Western Railroad Corporation.

Ordered, that the Committee on Judiciary consider the expediency of increasing the number of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and also of increasing the salaries of said Judges.

The semi-annual report of the Grand Junction Railroad and Depot Co. was presented.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the bill to incorporate the Howard Fire Insurance Co. in Lowell was ordered to be engrossed.

In the House, among the petitions presented were those of Daniel Webster, R. C. Winthrop, John Q. Adams, Daniel P. King and J. G. Palfrey, in aid of the petition of the several Colleges for the income of the School Fund; of Julius Rockwell and others, that the earnings of married women may be secured to them; &c.

Mr Andrews of Boston, from the Committee on the Library, reported a Resolve to pay B. Perley Poore $1460, in full, for services in Paris as Commissioner for the State to collect documents.

On motion of Mr Weeks of Hurwich, the Committee on Banks was instructed to consider the expediency of making a certain portion of Bank Directors ineligible each year to re-election, excepting in every case, the President.

The orders of the day were taken up and the Bill to increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court, was debated on in its passage to a third reading nearly up to the hour of adjournment.

A vote was finally obtained, under the operation of the previous question, and the bill passed—184 to 52.

Friday, Jan. 28.

SENATE. Orders of notice were reported on the petition of Alfred Kittredge and others.

Ordered, that there be printed 1000 extra copies of the several reports on the Rhode Island boundary question and the several papers connected therewith.

The orders of the day were taken up, and several papers were advanced one stage. The bill to increase the capital stock of the Boston and Worcester Railroad Company, was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

HOUSE. An engrossed bill to incorporate the Howard Fire Insurance Company in Lowell was passed to be enacted.

A bill was reported authorizing Mutual Fire Insurance Companies to insure property out of the State.

Several reports were also made, among them, that legislation is unnecessary in relation to the building of Railroad depots, and to the service of the trustee process.

The bill increasing the capital of the Ballard Vale Machine Shop was passed to be engrossed. A bill relating to the Lowell Machine shop was next the subject of a discussion which had not terminated when the House adjourned.

From Washington.

A committee has been appointed to make arrangements to receive Gen. Scott. It is proposed to have an illumination, a dinner and a ball.

Our private accounts from Washington, says the N. Y. Herald, state that any modification of the Independent Treasury is entirely out of the question.—It is the determination of the government to adhere strictly to the provisions of that act—to sink or swim with it.

PEACE. Letters from Washington affirm positively that a treaty of peace which has been concluded with Mexico by Mr Trist, has been received at the Department of State.

The rumors of peace have, probably, no foundation in truth.

MR METCALF'S CONCERT. Some friends of ours who visited this entertainment, expressed themselves very highly gratified with the whole performance. Mr Gardner's natural and pleasing manners and excellent voice, were especially commended. Thursday of next week the Hosner family sing for Mr M.

HOGARTH'S WORKS. We have the 4th number of this inimitable publication from John W. Davis.—The plates are "The distressed poet," "The Gate of Calais" "The Rakes Progress" plate 4—*Arrested for debt*—plate 5, *Marries an old Maid*. We understand the work sells well.

Criminals are not allowed to choose the manner of their punishment, nor vermin the mode of their destruction.—*Advertiser.*

The above is stolen from one of Sydney Smith's articles upon Methodism.—*Courier.*

Untrue.

☞ The Dunces of the Courier with fools caps on their heads, are out of temper and in tears—A fate inevitable to dunces, when, whatever be their numbers, they league against Wit and Genius.

☞ Mr Williams and Mr Whitesides have been "at it" with fists and billets of wood, in the Tennessee house of representatives, in which the whigs have a majority.

☞ The question, resolving that the Mexican war reflects credit upon the Administration, discussed at the political debates last Saturday night, comes up again this evening.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, January 26, 1848.

In the SENATE, Mr Turney, from the committee on patents, reported a hill to extend the patent of Jethro Wood, and, having been read twice, Mr Allen moved to strike out the easelment olause. Lost—16 to 26. The hill was then passed over informally.

Mr Benton gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to introduce a hill to amend the 61st and 95th rules of the articles of war. The Tan Regimeal bill was then taken up. Mr Dix addressed the Senate.

In the HOUSE, Mr Donnell's motion to reconsider the vote on the resolution closing the debate on the President's annual message being the first in order, Mr Cobb moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr Boyd moved a call of the House, upon which the yeas and nays were ordered, and the motion was lost, 71 to 118. The question then recurred upon the motion to lay on the table, and the yeas and nays being ordered it was lost, 96 to 100.

The yeas and nays were then ordered on the question of considering the resolution, and resulted—yeas 102, nays 98. The original resolution being thus reconsidered, the question of its passage came up, closing the debate at 2 o'clock.

Mr Ashmun moved to lay the resolution on the table, and on this motion the yeas and nays were again called. Yeas 105, nays 98. It was accordingly laid on the able.

Numerous communications from the executive departments were taken from the speaker's table, read, referred, and ordered to be printed. Several Senate bills were read twice and referred.

The joint resolution of the Senate, authorising the erection of a monument to Washington, on the public grounds, was passed.

On motion of Mr Root, the House went into committee of the whole, on the President's annual message. Mr Palfroy addressed the committee.

Thursday, Jan. 27.

SENATE. Mr Bagby presented a resolution, to be added to those offered by him a few days ago, insisting that the people of the Territories of the United States have a right to regulate the question of Slavery in their respective Territories.

Mr Benton introduced a hill to amend the 65th and 51st rules of the articles of war, relative to the practice of courts martial and courts of inquiry in the army. It was read twice.

Mr Benton presented a petition from Col. Fremont, praying the Senate to appoint a committee to examine persons now in this city, as to liabilities incurred by him in California, for which he considers the Government responsible.

The Ten Regiment bill was then taken up. Mr Phelps having the floor, went into a calculation to show the affect of the war upon the financial affairs of the country. He said the Treasury had fallen arrears, up to the 1st of July last from the commencement of the war, $68,000,000.

In the HOUSE, Mr Rockwell reported, with amendments, a resolution providing for the preparation and publication, alphabetically, of all private claims from the commencement of the 14th to the close of the 29th Congress, with the action of the House and Senate on each particular case.

An animated debate followed as to the cheapest and best plan.

The report was finally agreed to and the resolution adopted.

Mr Thompson of Indiana, said he had been represented to the New York papers as having made a speech on this floor in favor of the subjugation of Mexico, and in the Union he was again reported as having made a speech in favor of the war and the administration.

Mr Rhett followed, and replied to the constitutional argument that had been brought forward as the distinction between the war-making and war-declaring power of the Government. On the boundary question he laid down five propositions:

1. We annexed Texas.

2. Texas had declared the Rio Granda to be her southern and western boundury.

3. Gen. Wool, in an armistic with Texas, had agreed that Mexico should occupy the western frontier of Texas, on the east side of the Rio Grande.

4. When we annexed Texas, it was distinctly understood that the Rio Grunde was the boundury.

5. The treaty made by Ex-President Tyler, for the annexation of Texas, was rejected by the Senate because it made the Rio Grande the boundary.

Friday, January 28.

In the SENATE Mr Rusk introduced a bill providing for the purchase of the Texan Navy.

Mr Pearce reported a bill for the purchase of the Hamilton papers.

The bill from the House providing pensions for the surviving widows and the soldiers of the revolution, was passed.

A bill to extend the patent of Jethro Wood was postponed.

Mr Hunsegun's resolution appointing a select committee in relation to the preservation of the monuments of deceased members of Congress, was adopted, and the Chair was authorized to appoint the committee.

Mr Miller submitted a resolution calling upon the President for information whether the duties were collected in Mexico, and if so, by what law.

The discussion of the Ten Regiment bill was resumed, and Mr Phelps continued his remarks.

When Mr Cass intimated the wish of the Senators on his side of the chamber, that the debate be brought to a termination. If not closed next week he hoped it would be early the week following.

The Senate then went into executive session, after which adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Daniels moved the reconsideration of a vote passed yesterday, adopting a resolution providing an alphabetical list for private claims. It was laid on the table.

NEWBURYPORT AND LOWELL RAILROAD.—The following resolutions, introduced by Mr Butler of Lowell, Chairman of the Committee for that purpose, were passed unanimously, at the Railroad meeting held in Lawrence last Tuesday:

Resolved, That this meeting wishes to express to the Legislature the need of the inhabitants of the valley of the Merrimac for the most direct feasible railroad communication from Lowell to Newburyport, through Lawrence, by a connexion with the Newburyport Railroad, and connecting at Lowell with the Stony Brook and other roads to the interior of the Commonwealth and the West.

Resolved, That the inhabitants of the several towns on the north side of Merrimack, above Lawreace, have been, from their position heretofore, without any railroad facilities such as have been given to the other parts of the Commonwealth, and that they are therefore entitled to the favorable attention of the Legislature in the location of part of this Road.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the local business of such a road will give assurances of a profitable investment in the stockholders and furnishing a railroad communication between four great manufacturing towns, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, and Lawrence, and those with Newburyport. This road will accommodate, in a very great degree, the public both in passage and freight, and through the Stony Brook, and other roads, will restore to the port at the mouth of the river that business which naturally belongs to it.

Resolved, That Messrs Butler of Lowell, Varnum of Dracutt, Atkinson of Lawrence, Stickney of Bradford, Lunt of Newbury, Davis of Newburyport, and Cogswell of Georgetown, be a committee to present a petition to the Legislature at the present session for an act of incorporation for the construction of a Railroad from Lowell to Newburyport, through Lawrence to connect with the Newburyport Railroad.

The following is the form of the petition referred to in the last resolution:

To the Honorable The Senate and The House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned, citizens of the counties of Middlesex and Essex, residing in the several towns situate between Newburyport and Lowell, inclusive, would respectfully represent, that the interests of the said citizens require that a Railroad be constructed, commencing at some convenient point in Lowell, thence crossing the Merrimack river to Dracutt, thence running on the Northerly side of said river through Dracutt to Lawrence, thence running from Lawrence to connect with the Newburyport Railroad.

They therefore respectfully ask that they may be duly authorized to construct such Railroad, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&Rtf. 48 Central Street.

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 9, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&Rly

LOWELL MUSEUM.

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY
Will be presented the laughable Comedy called

A LOVER BY PROXY.

A DANCE BY.....MISS E. EMMONS.

The entertainment to conclude with *A Romance of Real Life*, now being performed throughout the country with unbounded applause entitled

BOX & COX.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Greenlief C. Philbrook, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, painter, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Saturday the 12th day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
Jan29a3t. Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of MARY POLLARD, late of Shirley, in the county of Middlesex, widdow, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

Jan 11th3t JARED C. POLLARD, Executor.

THE FAMILY ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MORAL Knowledge and General Intelligence, containing about four thousand articles upon scientific and popular subjects, designed for instruction and amusement.—Ornamented with five colored engravings. By Rev. John Laurit Blake D. D., for sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central St.

HOWARD BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of the Howard Benevolent Society, for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, will be holden at the Mayor's office, City Hall, this Saturday Evening at 7 1-2 o'clock.

jan29att D. G. LANG, Sec'y.

MONEY FOUND.

A Small sum of money found, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. By calling at No 69 Merrimack Corp. jan29A3t

---

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Jan. 24th 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of MICHAEL SHIELDS, of Lowell, in said County, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Shields, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Friday the 4th day of Feb. next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
Jan 25A3T Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTIC.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of John A. Palmer of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Tuesday the first day of February next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Palmer may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT,
jan25A3t Assignee.

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,

N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING—Or the motives and methods of good school-keeping, by David P. Page, A. M., Principal of the State Normal School, at Albany, N. Y. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. jan25

SILVER SPOONS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS 148 Merrimack St. have on hand a large stock of Silver spoons of all kinds, warranted to be the very best quality of silver and will be sold at a very low price for cash, and engraved gratis.

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES! HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack St. have on hand the largest and best Stock of Gold and Silver Watches of all kinds that can be found in this city; which they will sell at the lowest market prices.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 3 Central st., by

Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

THERMOMETERS, warranted correct, for sale cheap. HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148, Merrimack St. have a large Stock of Gold and Silver spectacles to suit all ages at a very low price, for cash. 22

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

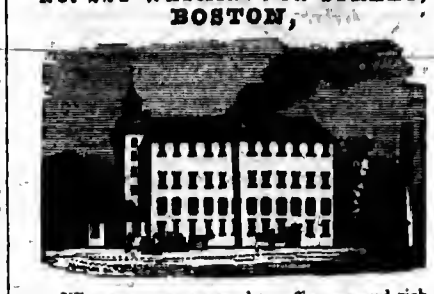
LARGE FACTORY

IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography;—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber*.

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Catts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks*. New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read*.

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
jt8a. 23 Central street.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street, commencing at or near the Stone House, and running in the direction of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, to the termination of said street, may be laid out and the grade established—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Andover street from Concord river to Nesmith street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w. O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the southerly side of Middlesex street from the Boston and Lowell Railroad to the junction of Smith street—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w. O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lagrange St) Jan. 24, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Lagrange street, extending from Suffolk street to Fletcher street, as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof—And the Joint Committee on streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Laban C. Walton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Walton, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD,
Jan22a3t Assignee.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



T. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8at1

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches; of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponges—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Eden' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



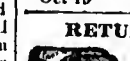
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pistf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Rtf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*.

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

THE ROSE OF SHARON.—A Religious Souvenir for 1848; edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton Mayo.

LIST OF PLATES.

Vignette title, engraved by O. Pelton.
Good Night, painted by F. P. Dickeee, engd. Sartain.
The Land Storm, painted by Gaspar Ponsin " "
Malice and Goodness, painted by A Ferrand, " "
Christ and Bartimeus, painted by Bovier, " "
The Prisoner's Friend, engraved by " "
The Queen of Flowers, painted by Coust, engraved by Sartain. Just received at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S
oct30 No 23 Central St.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wellen' Block Merrimack St., by

dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a cure *for life* is *guaranteed*.

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commences immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perhaps, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles; I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles; general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary; though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will) to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse.

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y.; and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and disgusting disease which are so prevalent in our country; I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly drain your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make reasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 15m

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven. An ordinance to prevent encroachments upon streets and sidewalks.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows:

Section 1. No person shall erect, construct, maintain or keep any cellar door, or passageway into any cellar or basement or excavation of any kind, extending into or occupying any part of any street, townway, sidewalk or public passageway, unless such doorway passageway or excavation be kept covered with a suitable and substantial plank covering or grate, level with the sidewalk or street.

Section 2. No person shall drive any carriage, horse or team upon or over any sidewalk or foot-path by the side of any high-way, townway, street or public passageway, exenpt for the purpose of crossing such sidewalk or foot-path as nearly as may be at right angles, and in order to go into or out of some adjoining yard or enclosure.

Section 3. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall incur for each offence a penalty of not less than one, nor more than twenty dollars, recoverable to the use of the city in any court proper to try the same.

Section 4. So much of Section 14, of Chapter 20 of the Revised Ordinances as is inconsistent with the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

In Common Council, Dec. 20, 1847.

Passed to be ordained.

JOEL ADAMS, President.

In Board Aldermen, Dec. 20, 1847.

Passed to be ordained.

Jan18aw3w JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, Shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St, by TEBBETTS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Caps, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornaments and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittania, Japan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Low-all Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby entering to customers the *lowest prices on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18tf

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alamette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Merk't st. jan1

TO LET.—Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.
nov20tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

TO LET.—Two small Tenements on Wall Street, in good repair, just painted and papered, enquire of
OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscribet is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.
☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.
Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 *Merrimack Street.*
Aug5A&Pr3m G. GREENLEAF, J. DINSMORE.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saring's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McElroy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.
Lowell, Nov. 9. 1f.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Cricketa, and various Upholstering articles.

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a hope some share of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of Forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. jan7A&Ply

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Main st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Prtf

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,
66 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 164 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG Depot in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Pimples in Face, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various diseases of the *Stomach*. In all Cases it counteracts the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box. The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the deranged system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs*. It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

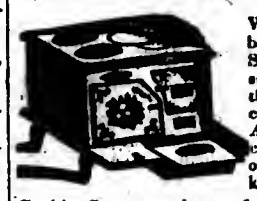
The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company *for gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,
OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&Ptf Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.
May 22 A&Ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.
mar16A&ply



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

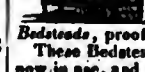
XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&Pr6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A&Ptf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay15

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

OBSERVE!!

LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

The Greatest Inducements ever yet offered in Boston for

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

Great Excitement and Unprecedented RUSH AT

OAK HALL!

Prices of Clothing MARKED DOWN Twenty-Five Per Cent!!

In consequence of the very Mild Weather of the Season, thus far, and the *GREAT QUANTITIES OF GARMENTS* made up by the undersigned this Fall or *WINTER WEAR* it has become necessary that that this Immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING & FURNISHING MATERIALS

Should be closed up immediately! The following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are therefore offered *TO THE PUBLIC!*
Read this and call at

OAK HALL

The Spacious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at 9 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1847

And the sale will continue till

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. 1848.

During this period, every article of the Enormous Stock of

GEO. W. SIMMON'S

at Oak Hall

Will be ☞ *Marked Down Twenty-Five Per Cent.* below the very Lowest Price now current at this Great Clothing Mart! This Stock embraces the most extensive assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing!

Ever collected together in any one Establishment in this or any other country! Those who want Clothing

At an Enormous Discount!

Will know where to call—for these Goods *MUST BE DISPOSED OF!* as I have determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, that this Great Stock of Heavy Winter Clothing, now on hand in my Establishment, ☞ Shall be sold! ☜ Examine

THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES!

Reduced one fourth, and bring this advertisement with you. Below is the list.

300 Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet collars at	$6, 8, 10, 18
250 Blue Mackinaw Blanket Overcoats	6, 8, 10
100 Codington Overcoats and Sacks	6, 8, 10
500 Fancy Tweed " "	3, 4, 5, 6
100 Pilot Jackets lined with flannels	3 50, 5, 6
400 French Overcoats, made in Paris	8, 10, 12
150 Doffie " and Sacks	3, 4, 5
650 Satinet " " figured, plain and ribbed	3, 4 50, 5, 6
50 Castolet (real goat's hair) Wrappers, quilted	8, 10. 12
325 Tweed Sacks and Overcoats	3, 4, 5, 6
50 Hunting and Business Coats of black Velveteen.	2, 3, 4
500 Single and Double Wave Beaver Overcoats, each from	9, 10, 12, 14
275 Brown Sacks, Velvet Collars and Facings	7, 8, 10
150 Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats	6, 8, 10
75 Siberian Beaver Overcoats, Gold and Silver Mixed,	10, 12, 14
450 Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green and black	12, 14, 15
375 Sup. Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woollen linings	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
100 Jackets, blue a black broadcloth	4, 5, 6 50, 7
100 " Satinet, a good article	2, 2,50, 3
3000 pre Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, assorted	2, 2 50, 3 50, 2
2000 pre Pants stout Satinet, twilled and plain	1, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3,4
1500 Vests of satin, rich figured and plain black	1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3
2000 " Fancy and plain Velvet and Cassimere	1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50
1000 " Valencia, Cloth, Marseilles, &c.	50 50, 0 75, 1, 1 50, 2, 3
500 Royal Plaid, all wool, single and double breasted	1, 1 25, 1 50
150 Dressing Gowns, figured a plain Velvet	4, 5, 6
300 " Print and M. de Laine	2 50, 3 50, 5
600 Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blue black, green, brown, &c.	7, 9, 10, 12, 14
200 Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.	6 50. 7, 8, 10
750 Cloaks, Opera and Fall Circle	6, 8, 10, 12, 14
200 " and Capes made from Pilot and Beaver	3, 5, 6, 8, 9

List of Fashionable Boy's Clothing at similar low rates:

Overcoats and Sacks, of brown and black Broadcloths each from	$3, 5, 6, 6 50
Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5
Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds	2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50
Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 6
Dress Frocks, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8
Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4
Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety	4, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50
Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, &c.	1,75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3.
Vests, of bl'k, and fancy col'd Satins, Velvets, &c.	50c, 75c, $1, 1 25, 1 50
Vests, double-breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia,	50c, 75c, $1. 1,25. 1,50
Overhauls, and many other articles of Boy's Clothing	30, 37, and 50 cents

and an endless variety of such Goods,

Elegant Furnishing Goods, as follows:

300 dozen White Shirts, linen bosoms, collars and wristbands, each	62c, 75c, $1
100 dozen White Shirts, plain	33, 37, 50 cents
50 do Striped Calico Shirts	50, 62
50 do Twilled stripe Shirts	37, 50
100 do Cotton Flannel Shirts and Drawers	33, 42
25 do Merino and Angola Shirts and Drawers	62, 75
100 do Ipswich and Portsmouth Sirts and Drawers	92c, $1
50 do Royal Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	55, 75
50 do Plain and Twilled Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.	62, 75
100 dozen Guernsey Frocks	75, 1$
75 do Linen Bosoms, plain and run plait, all kinds	25, 75
1000 do Collars, plain and colored, fashionable	8, 26
25 do Rich figured Satin Scarfs,	75c, $1 75
55 do Satin Cravats, heavy	62c, $1
25 do Superfine Italian Cravats	50c, $1 17
500 do Self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin and Silk	25, 75
1000 dozen Braces, of all kinds and material	37, 50
75 do Mufflers and Comforters, figured and spotted	12, 25
25 dozen Kid Gloves, bl'k, white and fancy colors	37, 75
100 do Fancy Gloves, silk, linen, and wool	8, 25
50 do Buck Gloves, super. and Mittens	17, 50
200 do Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen	6c, $1
500 do Socks and Woolen Mits	12 50
50 do Smoking Caps, of Silk, Wool and Velvet	75, $1
50 do Brussels and other Carpet Bags	$1, 1 25
1000 do Umbrellas, silk and cotton, all sizes	87a, $2 50
2000 do Canes, with swords, dirks, &c	12c, $1 00

&c. &c. &c.

Together with an endless variety of

RICH PIECE GOODS!

Which will be made up in the most Fashionable Manner, at short notice, as my whole stock must be closed up IMMEDIATELY, on account of the *Alterations* now going on upon the premises, and the sickness of the season.

☞ Every one who calls upon me to purchase during the period above named, may do so in the confident Expectation of getting

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

REMEMBER!

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S

"OAK HALL!"

ANN STREET, BOSTON,

Opposite the head of MERCHANT'S ROW

Boston, Dec. 30. A1f

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him; and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov. 4 Atf Saringa Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

The Ratapian,	C. Glorer.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home.	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by
nov30 I. N. METCALF.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the quar. tfdec6

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorially or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two firstrate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.
Nov9 tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildlegn half price
Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&Prtly15

THE HOWARD HOUSE.

BY GALUTIA HEATH,

Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
jan12ly Lowell Mass.

AMERICAN HOUSE

BY GILBERT FARRIN,

CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 14.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless on special bargain and on special rules, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

a published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. 4tf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. 4tf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (4ty

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
4tf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser Patriot and Republican

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (4ly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 4tf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy24ly

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. 4ly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 4ly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last seven years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Peirce's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&Ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Pt

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn a Block,
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Ptmay21

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank, No. 7. A. M. MEAD Jr.
J. A. KNOWLES,
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadclothe, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's weer, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

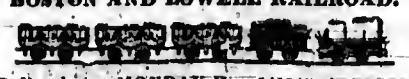
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M., will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 9½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) ie railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

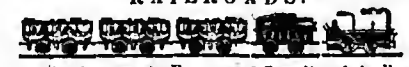
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be markod, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestowa, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES.
Dec23 4tf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jnly20 4ly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9 4tf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *over the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. 4tf

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 4tf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

Poor Dear Mrs. Armstrong.

A TALE OF SIGHS.

BY H. HASTINGS WELD.

CHAPTER I.

It is certainly very wise and very well for men and women to keep their own counsel; but keeping one's own counsel does not mean, we fancy, to do, to say, or to look disagreeable things, without assigning a pretext therefor. If people *must* be made uncomfortable they have a right to know the reason why.

So thought Mr Charles Armstrong. And so he felt tempted to say, but did not; for he had learned by experience, what we have already laid down as a position—that many words, in certain cases, only makes the matters worse. Therefore he took his breakfast in silence, thinking it quite as useless to attempt to remove the clouds from the really handsome face of his wife, as it would have been to essay, like the ancient lady in the nursery song-book, to sweep the cobwebs from the sky. In the predicament of a cloudy day, and in the difficulty of a cloudy wife, he had only to wait with stoical patience for a change of weather. Mr Armstrong, happily for him, was one of those who can literally say, "I can wait." Most phlegmatic in his temperament, he troubled himself with no fruitless anxiety. If annoyed, he rather tried to escape the difficulty than to examine into its cause; and if he could not escape, he studied how to endure it with most equanimity and how to lessen by disregarding it. We say this mood was happy for him. Any other would have early brought upon him the fate to

Die of a wife in irritated pain—

a termination to many a man's existence as unsuspected as it is, alas, common. Certain medical theorists resolve all diseases into one. Now we will not dispute the *one* disease they defend, if they will but admit another into the co-partnership. Many a man and many a woman (it is best to be candid) have found matrimony a slow poison. Some men, like Dr. Chabert and Chas. Armstrong, are poison proof.

What kind of a woman, you are ready to ask, *was* Mrs. Armstrong? Well, as the world goes a marvellous proper woman. She was no vixen, no scold. She was not a spendthrift, nor was she untidy. She loved her husband, her children and her home. She never worried her mate with the neighbors, the children or the servants. All in the house seemed to move like clockwork. Every thing was in its place, and every *duty* was punctually performed—too punctually performed—for Mrs Armstrong, in spite of toothache, cough, cold, or other impediments, walked through her routine of occupations like a martyr, and never gave up, till she fairly dropped down. If, with these excellent traits, she had possessed one other; if she had been a cheerful instead of a melancholy woman—the greatest chatterbox in town, instead of one of the most silent persons—her character would have been too nearly perfect for a mortal. If she had not been so much in the habit of brooding over secret causes of discontent, or if she *would* be unhappy; if she could only have condescended to tell the reason why, at the proper time, there would have been some chance of understanding her. But she "kept her own counsel," and her husband had no other course than to move along in the best way he was able, uncertain whether he gratified or mortified, pleased or displeased her. He had made up his opinion that there was a destiny in matrimony. His was fixed, and he had only to conform himself to it in the best way he was able. If his wife was disposed to converse, he fell into her humor with real, unaffected pleasure, until he found her inclined to be taciturn again; and when the silent mood was upon her, he quietly amused himself with his book, or his newspaper, or with the children, or the cat, or any thing else animate or inanimate which did not repeal his approaches. Indeed, at last, he had come to consider his helpmate very much like an electrical machine, which would exhibit its properties only in certain favorable states of the atmosphere, and correspondent propitions of other contingents, or he looked upon her as a daguerreotype apparatus, fit for service only in decidedly clear weather; and when she failed to be amusing, cheerful, or even tolerable, he laid the blame to accident, and waited for a change.

We need hardly remark that this commonsense philosophy of Mr Armstrong was gall and wormwood to his wife. It did not mend the matter at all, that in all this even deportment of her husband he was perfectly above reproach.—If she would not converse, what could the poor man do? If she played the iceberg, how could he escape the contagion? And thus the conviction was forced upon her that, whatever might be the state of her help-meet, it was the reflection of her own, or at any rate a phase assumed to correspond with the indications of her horizon.

She breathed a sigh that breakfast was over, been the regular signal that breakfast was over, for the last ten years. It was sounded as uniformly after, as the call was given before. It was punctual as the coffee to the place and to the hour. It indicated a certain exact moment of time, daily, and saved Charles Armstrong the trouble of referring to his watch. He knew, as well as if the clock had struck the hour, that it was now time for him to put on his hat, and stand a moment for his wife to take a silent survey of him, his coat, his boots, and his outer man generally. Sometimes she picked a bit of lint from his right shoulder, and sometimes from his left; or perhaps she stooped and pulled at the skirt of his garment to restore it to its faultless hang. This done, she sighed again. Then he bade her good morning with a smile. If she smiled back, he ventured upon a nearer approach to familiarity, and she accepted with another sigh of resignation the salutation which she was never known to return, and after a few efforts to get up a moment of decided sunshine, (too often unsuccessful,) he left the house. Usually, however the morning's leave taking was confined to the sigh from the wife, the good morning of her husband, and a mere motion of the wife's lips, which were supposed to syllable the answer, though inaudibly. Then, as he closed the door, she sighed again, and he carried a thoughtful face till the first acquaintance he met broke the spell, by speaking to him. After that, he recovered his cheerfulness—till next he met his wife.

CHAPTER II.

Mrs Charles Armstrong moved about the house always as if shod with list slippers. It was maliciously thought once, by Charles Armstrong, that she was thus careful and silent in her movements, for fear, if she made any sound with her footsteps, she would not hear herself sigh. He did not say this to her, for it would have been too ill-natured. And he did not say it to any body else, for he never allowed himself to joke about his wife to a third person, or in any way, by word or deed, to undervalue her. Indeed, he was a most devoted husband, as we have said already; and presuming that all men had some particular infirmity in their wives to endure, he congratulated himself on his own wife's known and tried excellences, and pronounced her deficiencies less than those of almost any other woman with whom he had ever come in contact. All the world considered the Armstrongs, if not a very happy, at least a contented and a well matched couple; the more especially as Mrs Armstrong strained a point to appear like other people before guests, this being one of the duties of her life. It was only when a friend became very intimate that, treating the guests no more as stranger, Mrs A. exhibited her friendship, (as every body else does,) by letting the friend into the unpleasant features of her character. Acquaintances have this advantage over friends, every where, that some effort is made, whether to the purpose or not, to entertain them. Friends, who are admitted to "put luck," as it is termed, must take "pot luck" in in all things, and take care of themselves as best they may.

But there is one class of persons from whose observation nobody is free. Their position gives them the opportunity to watch the rest of the world in dishabille, for it is not thought worth one's while to attempt to play a part before domestics. And while it is strangely imagined that "servants do not mind," it is the fact that they *do* "mind," and more closely than any body else. Their comfort depends upon knowledge of the character and caprices of those whose bread they eat; and it is but natural that they should observe with all attention which way the wind sets. They know, before any body else—before children even—when their masters and mistresses are in a state to "tell a hawk from a her'n-shaw," and when not.

Mrs Charles Armstrong had one faithful domestic, who had lived with her, wonderful for this side of the Atlantic, a dozen years, more or less. Peggy had her own notions, as well as her mistress. Peggy had her own thoughts and theories, as well as her betters. Peggy brooded, and Peggy thought, as well as Mrs Charles Armstrong. She set up for a melancholy person too, in all things being bound to resemble her pattern. But there was one thing in which Peggy could not imitate Mrs Charles. Peggy was loquacious. This habit of talking, being the result of the cultivation of a natural gift, and the yielding to an innate and inveterate propensity, Peggy could not overcome. As far as possible Peggy was a kitchen copy of the parlor edition of Mrs Charles Armstrong; or, as Peggy delighted to call her, "poor dear Mrs Armstrong." Like all cheap editions, she exhibited a strikingly strong development of the faults of the original. Bolwer's false philosophy and sophistical pleas for vice shows more disgustingly in a shilling edition, printed on whitey-brown paper with old type, than when done up in three elegant volumes of unexceptionable typography. What was melancholy in Mrs Charles, in Peggy was sulkiness. The sigh that was really painful in Mrs Armstrong, and seemed, to one unused to it, to be the repressed breathing of woe, in Peggy appeared a grunt from a resident demon, who would do great mischief if he could. In the mistress, it suggested the idea of patience; in the maid it was a sort of unintelligible threat.—If Mr Armstrong had been a suspicious man, or one with a bad conscience, and therefore prone to be jealous of the motives and thought of others, he would have seen arsenic on the peppered steak, and laudanum in the coffee which Peggy served, when her blue clouds were at the deepest. As it was, however he only asked her on such occasions to leave her points in the kitchen, if she pleased, or to send some one else up, if she could not come without such a look of cross defiance. Mrs Armstrong would thereupon sigh—Mr Armstrong passing *those* sighs to the credit in part, of affection for him, and pity for his annoyance. Peggy would bounce out with that peculiar swing which can only be accomplished in its perfection by a thoroughly coarse and vulgar woman, and save her porcine ejaculations for the hall and kitchen.

"Poor dear Mrs Armstrong!" would be her first expression, as she flung herself into a chair on reaching her territories proper. And thereupon the other maid, the shifting portion of the domestic establishment, would, if she were *new*, ask in wonder what was the matter; and Peggy, with a sulky stare, which she fancied resembled Mrs Armstrong's look of habitual patience, would utter her version of a sigh, and then answer by quarrelling about some deficiency yesterday, or the day before, of a Dickens novel, mistress, to form the basis of a Dickens novel, in three hundred and sixty-five parts.

We have called the other maid the shifting portion of the household. As it could not be expected that the maid in the kitchen could endure Miss Peggy with the equanimity with which Mr Armstrong endured her great example in the parlor, Peggy's assistant was regularly changed once a month. And this stay was just sufficient to give the person leaving time to acquire the impression that something or other in the fate of "poor dear Mrs Armstrong" was particularly hard. And as all women regard another woman's happiness or unhappiness as *prima facie* evidence of her husband's good or bad character, it will readily be gathered with that worshipful sisterhood, a city's changing servant-woman, Mr Charles Armstrong sustained no very good character. Twelve women a year, for seven or eight years, can manufacture a tolerably strong "public opinion" within the limits of *their* public.

It fell upon a day that Mrs Armstrong, in one of her ghost-like excursions over the house, unreached the domains of Peggy unheard and unperceived. As she entered the kitchen, she heard her own name pronounced, with the endearing and compassionate prefix to which we have before alluded—"poor dear Mrs Armstrong"—followed by a heigh-ho of most portentous depth and awful solemnity. The whole thing was so ludicrous that Mrs Charles Armstrong smiled—actually smiled; there is little doubt but she might also have laughed outright at once if her cachinnatory muscles had not become unpliant by want of use. She might have asked Peggy what this dolorous exclamation meant, if she had been a woman of words; but she preferred

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 14.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 4d, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep one square, to be changed monthly.

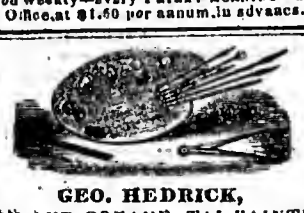
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Alf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Alf.

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER,
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
alf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 alf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. nov20 Aly

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last seven years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & NEARD,
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&Ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Pt

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block,
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Ptmay21

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&r3m

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6alf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

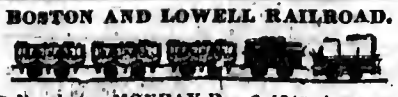
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept28 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ty.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Benniagton, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov1tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.
ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Alf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20Aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9Alf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Alf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

Poor Dear Mrs. Armstrong.

A TALE OF SIGHS.

BY H. HASTINGS WELD.

CHAPTER I.

It is certainly very wise and very well for men and women to keep their own counsel; but keeping one's own counsel does not mean, we fancy, to do, to say, or to look disagreeable things, without assigning a pretext therefor. If people *must* be made uncomfortable they have a right to know the reason why.

So thought Mr Charlea Armstrong. And so he felt tempted to say, but did not; for he had learned by experience, what we have already laid down as a position—that many words, in certain cases, only makes the matters worse. Therefore he took his breakfast in silence, thinking it quite as useless to attempt to remove the clouds from the really handsome face of his wife, as it would have been to essay, like the ancient lady in the nursery song-book, to sweep the cobwebs from the sky. In the predicament of a cloudy day, and in the difficulty of a cloudy wife, he had only to wait with stoical patience for a change of weather. Mr Armstrong, happily for him, was one of those who can literally say, "I can wait." Most phlegmatic in his temperament, he troubled himself with no fruitless anxiety. If annoyed, he rather tried to escape the difficulty than to examine into its cause; and if he could not escape, he studied how to endure it with most equanimity and how to lessen by disregarding it. We say this mood was happy for him. Any other would have early brought upon him the fate to

Die of a wife in irritated pain—

a termination to many a man's existence as unsuspected as it is, alas, common. Certain medical theorists resolve all diseases into one. Now we will not dispute the *one* disease they defend, if they will but admit another into the co-partnership. Many a man and many a woman (if is best to be candid) have found matrimony a slow poison. Some men, like Dr. Chnbert and Chas. Armstrong, are poison proof.

What kind of a woman, you are ready to ask, *was* Mrs. Armstrong? Well, as the world goes a marvellous proper woman. She was no vixen, no scold. She was not a spendthrift, nor was she untidy. She loved her husband, her children and her home. She never worried her mate with the neighbors, the children or the servants. All in the house seemed to move like clockwork. Every thing was in its place, and every *duty* was punctually performed—too punctually performed—for Mrs Armstrong, in spite of toothache, cough, cold, or other impediments, walked through her routine of occupations like a martyr, and never gave up, till she fairly dropped down. If, with these excellent traits, she had possessed one other; if she had been a cheerful instead of a melancholy woman—the greatest chatterbox in town, instead of one of the most silent persons—her character would have been too nearly perfect for a mortal. If she had not been so much in the habit of brooding over secret causes of discontent, or if she *would* be unhappy; if she could only have condescended to tell the reason why, at the proper time, there would have been some chance of understanding her. But she "kept her own counsel," and her husband had no other course than to move along in the best way he was able, uncertain whether he gratified or mortified, pleased or displeased her. He had made up his opinion that there was a destiny in matrimony. His was fixed, and he had only to conform himself to it in the best way he was able. If his wife was disposed to converse, he fell into her humor with real, unaffected pleasure, until he found her inclined to be taciturn again; and when the silent mood was upon her, he quietly amused himself with his book, or his newspaper, or with the children, or the cat, or any thing else animate or inanimate which did not repeal his approaches. Indeed, at last, he had come to consider his helpmate very much like an electrical machine, which would exhibit its properties only in certain favorable states of the atmosphere, and correspondent propitions of other contingents, or he looked upon her as a daguerreotype apparatus, fit for service only in decidedly clear weather; and when she failed to be amusing, cheerful, or even tolerable, he laid the blame to accident, and waited for a change.

We need hardly remark that this common-sense philosophy of Mr Armstrong was gall and wormwood to his wife. It did not mend the matter at all, that in all this even deportment of her husband he was perfectly above reproach.—If she would not converse, what could the poor man do? If she played the iceberg, how could he escape the contagion? And thus the conviction was forced upon her that, whatever might be the state of her help-meet, it was the reflection of her own, or at any rate a phase assumed to correspond with the indications of her horizon.

She breathed a long sigh, as she pushed back her chair from the table. Mr Armstrong quietly looked over the top of his newspaper at her, and then pushed back his chair too. That sigh had been the regular signal that breakfast was over, for the last ten years. It was sounded as uniformly after, as the call was given before. It was punctual as the coffee to the place and to the hour. It indicated a certain exact moment of time, daily, and saved Charles Armstrong the trouble of referring to his watch. He knew, as well as if the clock had struck the hour, that it was now time for him to put on his hat, and stand a moment for his wife to take a silent survey of him, his coat, his boots, and his outer man generally. Sometimes she picked a bit of lint from his right shoulder, and sometimes from his left; or perhaps she stooped and pulled at the skirt of his garment to restore it to its faultless hang. This done, she sighed again. Then he bade her good morning with a smile. If she smiled back, he ventured upon a nearer approach to familiarity, and she accepted with another sigh of resignation the salutation which she was never known to return, and after a few efforts to get up a moment of decided sunshine, (too often unsuccessful,) he left the house. Usually, however the morning's leave taking was confined to the sigh from the wife, the good morning of her husband, and a mere motion of the wife's lips, which were supposed to syllable the answer, though inaudibly. Then, as he closed the door, she sighed again, and he carried a thoughtful face till the first acquaintance he met broke the spell, by speaking to him. After that, he recovered his cheerfulness—till next he met his wife.

CHAPTER II.

Mrs Charles Armstrong moved about the house always as if shod with list slippers. It was maliciously thought once, by Charles Armstrong, that she was thus careful and silent in her movements, for fear, if she made any sound with her footsteps, she would not hear herself sigh. He did not say this to her, for it would have been too ill-natured. And he did not say it to any body else, for he never allowed himself to joke about his wife to a third person, or in any way, by word or deed, to undervalue her. Indeed, he was a most devoted husband, as we have said already; and presuming that all men had some particular infirmity in their wives to endure, he congratulated himself on his own wife's known and tried excellences, and pronounced her deficiencies less than those of almost any other woman with whom he had ever come in contact. All the world considered the Armstrongs, if not a very happy, at least a contented and a well matched couple; the more especially as Mrs Armstrong strained a point to appear like other people before guests, this being one of the duties of her life. It was only when a friend became very intimate that, treating the guests no more as stranger, Mrs A. exhibited her friendship, (as every body else does,) by letting the friend into the unpleasant features of her character. Acquaintances have this advantage over friends, every where, that some effort is made, whether to the purpose or not, to entertain them. Friends, who are admitted to "pot luck," as it is termed, must take "pot luck" in in all things, and take care of themselves as best they may.

But there is one class of persons from whose observation nobody is free. Their position gives them the opportunity to watch the rest of the world in diahabille, for it is not thought worth one's while to attempt to play a part before domestics. And, while it is strangely imagined that "servants do not mind," it is the fact that they *do* "mind," and more closely than any body else. Their comfort depends upon knowledge of the character and caprices of those whose bread they eat; and it is but natual that they should observe with all attention which way the wind sets. They know, before any body else—before children even—when their masters and mistresses are in a state to "tell a hawk from a her'n-shaw," and when not.

Mrs Charles Armstrong had one faithful domestic, who had lived with her, wonderful for this side of the Atlantic, a dozen years, more or less. Peggy had her own notions, as well as her mistress. Peggy had her own thoughts and theories, as well as her betters. Peggy brooded, and Peggy thought, as well as Mrs Charles Armstrong. She set up for a melancholy person too, in all things being bound to resemble her pattern. But there was one thing in which Peggy could not imitate Mrs Charles. Peggy was loquacious. This habit of talking, being the result of the cultivation of a natural gift, and the yielding to an innate and inveterate propensity, Peggy could not overcome. As far as possible Peggy was a kitchen copy of the parlor edition of Mrs Charles Armstrong; or, as Peggy delighted to call her, "poor dear Mrs Armstrong." Like all cheap editions, she exhibited a strikingly strong development of the faults of the original. Bulwer's false philosophy and sophistical ideas for vice shown more disgustingly in a shilling edition, printed on whitey-brown paper with old type, than when done up in three elegant volumes of unexceptionable typography. What was melancholy in Mrs Charles, in Peggy was sulkiness. The sigh that was really painful in Mrs Armstrong, and seemed, to one unused to it, to be the repressed breathing of woe, in Peggy appeared a grunt from a resident demon, who would do great mischief if he could. In the mistress, it suggested the idea of patience; in the maid it was a sort of unintelligible threat.—If Mr Armstrong had been a suspicious man, or one with a bad conscience, and therefore prone to be jealous of the motives and thoughts of others, he would have seen arsenic on the peppered steak, and laudanum in the coffee which Peggy served, when her blue clouds were at the deepest. As it was, however he only asked her on such occasions to leave her points in the kitchen, if she pleased, or to send some one else up, if she could not come without such a look of cross defiance. Mrs Armstrong would thereupon sigh—Mr Armstrong passing *those* sighs to the credit in part, of affection for him, and pity for his annoyance. Peggy would bounce out with that peculiar swing which can only be accomplished in its perfection by a thoroughly coarse and vulgar women, and save her porcine ejaculations for the hall and kitchen.

"Poor dear Mrs Armstrong!" would be her first expression, as she flung herself into a chair on reaching her territories proper. And thereupon the other maid, the shifting portion of the domestic establishment, would, if she were *new*, ask in wonder what was the matter; and Peggy, with a sulky stare, which she fancied resembled Mrs Armstrong's look of habitual patience, would utter her version of a sigh, and then answer by quarrelling about some deficiency yesterday, or the day before, or the day before that. But she would be sure, in the course of a few minutes, have awed the other into respectful silence, to give out hints, intendoes, suspicions, and false facts enough, about her master and mistress, to form the basis of a Dickens novel, in three hundred and sixty-five parts.

We have called the other maid the shifting portion of the household. As it could not be expected that the maid in the kitchen could endure Miss Peggy with the equanimity with which Mr Armstrong endured her great example in the the parlor, Pegy's assistant was regularly changed once a month. And this stay was just sufficient to give the person leaving time to acquire the impression that something or other in the fate of "poor dear Mrs Armstrong" was particularly hard. And as all women regard another woman's happiness or unhappiness as *prima facie* evidence of her husband's good or bad character, it will readily be gathered with that worshipful sisterhood, a city's changing servant-woman, Mr Charles Armstrong sustained no very good character. Twelve women a year, for seven or eight years, can manufacture a tolerably strong "public opinion" within the limits of *their* public.

It fell upon a day that Mrs Armstrong, in one of her ghost-like excursions over the house, reached the domains of Peggy unheard and unperceived. As she entered the kitchen, she heard her own name pronounced, with the endearing and compassionate prefix to which we have before alluded—"poor dear Mrs Armstrong"—followed by a heigh-ho of most portentous depth and awful solemnity. The whole thing was so ludicrous that Mrs Charles Armstrong smiled—actually smiled; there is little doubt but she might also have laughed outright at once if her cachinatory muscles had not become unpliant by want of use. She might have asked Peggy what this dolorous exclamation meant, if she had been a woman of words; but she preferred

le ponder and wonder lo herself what the creature could intend by it, and to retreat as noiselessly as she had entered. But she did not effect this without hearing something more. "If I could think," said Peggy, "that he was such an uncomplished villain!"

"*He*," said Mre Charles to herself—"who?"

"To be sure," Peggy sulilroquized, "there *wos* the woman that used to pour lead into her husbadd's ear till she had killed ten, and I am not sure that it wasn't twelve. But then she was a woman and a wife, and Mr Armstrong is n man and a husband."

Mrs Armstrong was now nearly chonked with mirth and surprise.

"Then," said Peggy, still talking to herself—a good plan for those who desire to escape contradiction—"there *wos* n man that I read of, that *did* kill his wife by tickling the sules of her feet with a wheaten straw."

Oh, Charley Armstroug, Chatley Armstrong! If you only could have met your wife at that moment, you would have disputed your own eyes. Still she smothered her mirth and listened:

"And then again, there was that Madam Litharge, or French Pink, or somethiag, what was in the papers. She rubbed arsaic, or white lead, or something, on her husband's flannels, and on his neck-handkerchief: but *this* does beat all."

"What?" Mrs Armstrong was half tempted to ask: but she remembered herself, and slipped back up stairs.

Peggy had, with an audible sigh, followed hy a very well pronounced and distinct "ahem!" signified that her conference with herself was over, and a rattling among the kitchen movables indicated that she was bustling about with more activity of limb than precision of movement.—Our readers will be able to unlock the mystery of Peggy's conduct in the same maaner that Mrs Armstrong did, when they understood all the facts in the case. Peggy's prime ministser having resigned, she was now, in the kitchen kingdom, what one of the Bourbons called himself—"*the state*." The state without miaisters must do its own errands. In all families there are certain outlays of cash, sixpences, shillings and quarters, which fall within the purvey of the domestics; and it is a matter of some rivalry among small dealers in groceries, milk and vegetables, to secure the patronage of the servants. To this end the bottle is used; and a veteran of the kitchen, if she understands how to manage her facilities, may draw on the bars of the small dealers to any exhilarating amount. Peggy had been improving this perquisite of her station, and hence the soliloquy. Mrs Armstrong perfectly understood this, although she would have chosen, if she could have had her way, that Peggy's revelations should have gone a little farther, and revealed *who* was in danger, and *how*. But she could not directly ask, nor did she guess very far from the fact, when she supposed herself to be the unfortunate individual exposed to the undefined and imminent peril.

[*Continued.*]

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB, 1, 1848.

Editorial Correspondence.

Catholic Movement for Henry Clay, and in opposition to the War!

WASHINGTON, Thursday, January 27, 1848.

By the merest accident in the world, we became possessed of the knowledge of a new and important movement in the great presidential game for 1848.—We speak what we know, when we say a movement has been started to bring the entire catholic portion of the country into the support of Henry Clay, for the Presidency, and in opposition to the war. The first movement has been made in Philadelphia; the ball has there been set in motion, and Mr Clay, at his rooms in this capitol, was informed of the result of the Philadelphia Catholic meeting, by an express messenger, this morning—to which Mr Clay replied by letter. As the proceedings and resolutions of the meeting, will not be likely to be published, and as no one but Mr Clay's confidents will have a peep at them, all that will be known concerning this attempt to unite the Catholics of the country in support of Mr Clay, and in opposition to the war, must come from those connected with it and concerned in it. That we are not putting forth vague rumors, such as are started here daily without foundation or plausibility, our readers may rest assured. Our information is derived from a gentleman from Massachusetts, who was present at the interview between Mr Clay and the messenger who brought him the news of the action of the Philadelphia meeting.

The messenger told Mr Clay he came expressly as the bearer of the proceedings of a meeting of the Catholics of Philadelphia; and as he came post haste and entered Mr Clay's appartments, whip in hand, he must have believed that his mission was of the greatest importance, and looked for with the greatest anxiety. When he said to Mr Clay that this war must be stopped, that it was a war against the holy Catholic religion, that it was like fighting their own flesh and blood, and that making him President was the only way of arresting it, and that he would receive the support of all the Catholics of the country, and hoped he would permit his fellow-citizens to give him their suffrages, that he was the only man to arrest this war upon their religion, the great embodyment's eyes lighted up with the fire of youth, and (to use the expression of the gentleman who witnessed the scene) it really made the old man "straighten up."

We pray God this movement may fail. We have too much respect for the Catholic religion, and for all other religion to witness the consequences of bringing it into our political contests. That religion will not be respected by the American people, that thrusts itself in the arena of political contest, and seeks to control the policy of the nation. Let an universal and combined Catholic opposition to the will of the American people end to the war with Mexico be made, and we fear the church property of the Mexican priesthood would be hardly safe. We have no doubt this whole movement to unite the Catholics in support of Henry Clay, by representing that their religion in Mexico is in danger, has come from whig politicians. If Catholics value their religion, let them give it no further countenance. Every man who values religious liberty, be he Protestant or Catholic, should raise his voice against such a movement, and against those who get it up and countenance it. The war with Mexico will unquestionably carry Protestantism into that land; but it will go there with the people who go there, and without interfering with the religious opinions or rights of the Catholics there. It is right it should be so. And the people who maintain the religious liberty of all men, should religiously take care that no combination of a particular religious order should thwart the will of the American people, lest religious liberty should be extended beyond its present limits.

Gen. Taylor,

A great Tayler meeting is to be held in New York on the twenty-second of the present month, with the evident intention of nominating the distinguished general for the Presidency.—The originator of the demonstration is Col. James Watson Webb, the editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer. The call, although pretending to shun partyism, is, nevertheless, transparently and notoriously whig. It is signed by a very few quasi democrats, and a multitude of whigs.—The signers number several thousands.

The object of the meeting, as we have said before, is to nominate Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, and Daniel Webster for the Vice Presidency—with the ulterior intention of making Mr W. president, after the general has served out his term. Taylor for President and Webster for Vice President—a regular whig ticket—all things for all men—Taylor, to suit the war party—Webster, to please the anti-war party—a chief executive officer that goes for the whole of Mexico, or at least, for territorial indemnity—and a second in position who goes against both—a planter for the South, and an expounder of the constitution for the north—a general for the people—and a Hartford Convention Federalist for the upper ten thousand!

While the one portion of the Great Whig Party, led on by Greeley, are striving to nominate Henry Clay, the other are endeavoring, with as much earnestness, to nominate Gen. Taylor. Time will tell which will succeed. The movement of the whig politicians, to combine the Catholic portion of our community against the country and the war, alluded to in the letter from the editor in Washington, is further confirmed by the recent balderdash Greeley has offered to the Pope.

For the benefit of such of our readers as may not find leisure or opportunity, to read a life of the gallant general, whose name is as familiar in the mouths of his admiring countrymen, as "household words," we have supplied a few dates of the most important incidents in his life, previous to the breaking out of the Mexican war, from a life of the general, by H. Montgomery; which we have received from Messrs Merrill & Heywood:

Gen. Taylor was born in Orange county, Virginia, in 1790, and is, of course, 58 years of age—and his father emigrated to Kentucky when he was about a year old. On the 3d of May, 1808, he received from Mr Jefferson, a first lieutenant's commission in the 7th Infantry. In 1812 he was promoted to the rank of captain by President Madison. When only twenty-two, having the command of Fort Harrison, with but fifty soldiers under him, and one half of them on the sick list, he repelled an attack of four hundred and fifty Indians. For this exhibition of the first order of military talent, he received the brevet rank of Major. It was the first brevet commission in the army. From 1815 to 1832 he was stationed at various military posts at the west. Previous to the latter year he was promoted to the rank of Lieut. Colonel and was assigned the command of the forces in the Black Hawk war. He particularly distinguished himself in the battle of the "Bad-Axe," which resulted in the capture of Black Hawk and the Prophet. He soon after received the appointment of Col. of the first regiment of Infantry stationed on the Upper Mississippi. In 1836 he was ordered to Florida to take a part in the Seminole war. On the 27th of December, 1837, he fought the severe, but successful battle of Okeechobee. For his admirable conduct, Gen. Mecomb issued a general order, especially referring to Col. Taylor. He also received the brevet rank of Brigadier General and the whole command of the operations in Florida was assigned him. In 1840 he resigned the position in Florida, and was soon afterwards assigned to the command of the first Department of the army. In 1845, General Taylor was stationed at Fort Jesup, in Louisiana. Since that time his movements are universally known, and his admirable conduct and great military genius, have received that homage from the American people which they have been ever ready to bestow; but whether the people will elect him to the highest office in their gift, remains doubtful, and certainly he cannot accept the nomination of whigs or democrats, since he has declared, in set phrase, that he will not be the candidate of any political party.

REDUCTION OF WAGES. The Boston Courier says, the directors of the principal Cotton Mills in this city, held a meeting here the 25th of the past month, and agreed to notify the operatives, that their wages would be reduced after due notice. The Stark Mills at Manchester have already done so. Meantime the Middlesex Co., and the Lowell Machine Shop Co., are playing the farce of asking the legislature for power to increase their capital stock—while the cotton mill folks say they cannot run, without a loss. *The Presidential election takes place next fall*, and, as the whigs are in a hopeless minority, so far as regards the people, some rallying cry must be resorted to, to rouse them, and it may as well be "War Pestilence and Famine, Sacrilege and the Sub-Treasury," as anything else. But, notwithstanding their most vigorous and unscrupulous exertions, they will be as completely overwhelmed in the next Presidential election, as was Pharaoh and his hosts in the Redsea.

LATER!

The Boston Atlas of this morning, in *authorized* to contradict the report so far as regards the Lowell mills. We make the statement with much pleasure, but cannot afford to sacrifice so much truth, nor lose so much fine writing, as to distribute the above.

☞ We crowded into the densely thronged Hall, Friday night, and heard the Hutchinsons sing two songs, "The Mountaineers" and the "Bachelor's Lament." The first was very fine indeed, the latter good enough in its way, but we did not like the personal allusions—because, according to our judgment in the the matter, it is somebody's else fault than the Bachelors themselves, that there are any such persons in existence. They sing again, we understand, sometime in course of next week, to accommodate the hundreds who were driven away from the Hall by the crowd.

SNOW. There was a fall of some eight or ten inches of snow last Friday in the upper part of N. H.—It commenced snowing here this morning, about four o'clock. It has fallen very fast ever since. It is at the present writing, (12 o'clock,) 12 inches deep.—"There's a good time coming b'hoys, there's a good time coming."

☞ The Boston papers are full of the Reports of a kissing case. A pretty girl was kissed twice on the cheek by a married men, and, so far as we can discover, not much to her distaste. The affair grew out of a boarder's eating a piece of *mince pie* for luncheon.

Progress of Mammon.

The office of judge of the Supreme Court goes begging about the Commonwealth! Time was when this was considered the most honorable office in the State, when governors, collectors and agents of cotton mills looked up to it as the summit of a reasonable ambition. Now the appointing power finds it hard to indeee suitable men to accept it. Corporations, whose paths drop fatness, compete successfully with the State.—The superintendence of spindles and cotton bales is more desirable than power over the lives and fortunes of the people. It is more honorable to sign bills of lading than to write opinions which are to go down to posterity as settled law. The ring of dollars drowns the trumpet of fame. A few hundreds in the salary confer more honor than the discharge of high trusts.—The plea is the "rush" for wealth—"blinding my honor in my necessity."

There is food for something besides jokes in this state of things—for serious reflection as well as laughter. The lover of his land should deprecate that state of things when the dollar is the object of supreme adoration—when positions of trust and responsibility take rank according to the salary attached to them—when men of high sense of propriety are told that to oversee a spinning jenny is a higher honor than the chief justice-ship of the highest tribunal in the State. We are not of those who think any worship is due to judges and governors, but we do believe that those offices should tend to give their occupants self-respect and the respect of the community. It is of the first importance to every man, the lowest quite as much as the highest, that the judicial power which decides upon right to life, liberty, property and happiness, should be such as to deserve and secure respect. That right is unsafe when that power is in other hands than those guided by the highest sense of honor.

Yet the comparative disrepute into which the office of judge has fallen is but one indication of the spirit of the age. Mr Webster was not so wrong as he has often been, when he said it was our characteristic as a people to "count the cost" of everything. We are apt to reduce every value to federal currency. The modern trinity is gold, silver, copper. The highest evidence of worth is the possession of wealth. The most honorable employment is that which puts most money in the purse. Heaven deliver us from a long continuance in this state of mind.—*Barre Gazette.*

We don't know about all this. May it not be just as respectable to oversee a spinning jenny, as to superintend a legal bear-garden—just as reasonable to worship "the almighty dollar," as to adore the "common law," and just as important to sign bills of lading, as to adjudicate upon the two-penny disputes of brainless litigants. May it not be a reason why some of the best men in the commonwealth, resign and will not receive judgships, because they will neither submit to the dictation of corporate power, the insolence of ignorant and bullying counsel, nor give the ceaseless attention required, to the everlasting and insignificant absurdities of contending parties? Corporation agents and merchants are, comparatively, free men. How long would one of the farmer stock to his plough, if every overseer had the privilege to bore, and chance to bully him—or how long the merchant to his counting-room, if he had to listen to the disputes of contending clerks? We do not believe that mammon has more worshippers now, than it ever had. Ecclesiastes denounces riches and the worship of mammon, as pointedly as the editor of the Gazette; and Christ sketches the rich men of his time as startlingly, that the description, if applied to those of our own, would be considered an exaggeration.

Have not our courts become ampitheatres for the display of legal jugglery, rather than tribunals for the administration of justice? Who feels safe in the righteousness of his cause? Who has entire confidance that the judge, the jury or counsel, separately or together, will attend to his case, comprehend it, or be interested in it? Is there not too much litigation and too many laws. Do not the lawyers make all the laws, and is it not for their interest that they should be as difficult to apprehend and hard to define as possible? Is not the fault and the remedy with the people? are they not supreme? And will they not all in good time remedy the evil?

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The Boston Times, by Telegraph and Pony Express, has received news from Galveston, Texas, to the 22 of January.

There has been fighting between the Delaware and Camanche Indians. In battle the former were defeated with the loss of 25 warriors. The cause of the war is attributed to encroachments by the Delawares upon the hunting grounds of the Camanches.

A general Indian war is threatened, and rumors are in circulation that several tribes had volunteered to carry the war to the city of Mexico.

Capt. Gillespie, while on the Scio, a few months since, had twelve horses stolen by the Indians. Lt. Cozzens and twelve men went in pursuit, overtook and routed the Indians, killing seven of them. The stolen horses were re-captured, and others belanging to the Indians were taken.

GEORGE HUNNEWELL. The sentence of death passed upon this miserable individual, at a late term of the Supreme Court, holden at Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex, has been commuted, by his Excellency the Governor, to imprisonment for life in the state prison. His mind is nearly in a state of idiotcy, owing to a life of dissipation, vagrancy and confinement in the House of Correction.

CONCERT. The Hauser Family sing for Mr. I. N. Metcalf, Thursday evening of this week. The Boston Atlas says. "Those who have not yet listened to the sweet strains of those Tyrolean Minstrels should not fail to attend, as their performances are pronounced exceedingly beautiful and among the finest musical entertainments which have been offered in the city this winter.

TELEGRAPHIC IMPROVEMENT. Dr Rop of Illinois, has invented a Manipulator, by which large documents are not op in *electrical types*, locked in a chase similar to printing types, and the form placed upon a machine. He is sanguine that he can transmit to all points connected with the wire, a newspaper page of six columns.

NO DOUBT OF IT. The Ploughmen says in substance, that Hon. Mr Buckingham, the chairman of the Joint Committee of the Legislature, on the Mexican War, in his report, treats *the authors of the war with very civil language*. He always treated the Mexicans well. Why shouldn't he? he is one of 'em.

☞ The whigs of Manchester, N. H., than whom no dirtier crew exists, issued a handbill the day on which Gen. Pierce went through that place on his return home, reflecting on him in the grossest manner. The 'Democrat' says it was printed at the 'American' office.

DROWNED. A little boy aged about 6 years, by the name of Mclowney, was drowned Sunday in the western canal, at the foot of Cross street.

From the Pennsylvanian.

Hon. Jefferson Davis.

We told the North American, a few days ago, that the distinguished senator from Mississippi, Hon. Jefferson Davis, would embrace an early occasion to define his position in regard to the war and the opposition to the war. We find an ample confirmation of the proceedings, in a Debate in the Senate a few days ago, and beg to extract the following for the edification of our anti-war contemporary. In reply to Mr Butler, of South Carolina, Col. Davis said:—

Mr Davis, of Mississippi. If the senator will permit me, I would suggest that Gen. Taylor, in marching to the Rio Grande, met the Mexican army about half way—on the banks of the Little Colorado—and was informed by the commander of the Mexican forces, that if he crossed that stream, it would be held an act of war.

Mr Butler. I understand all that.

Mr Davis, *The Mexican army moved first.*

Mr Butler. I do not recollect dates; but I understand that the order to Gen. Taylor was issued before the Mexican army advanced.

Mr Davis. I do not know at what time the Mexican army proceeded to this point, *but we do know that General Taylor found them in position; and they must therefore have moved first.* That is a fair inference.

Mr Sevier. The order was given to Gen. Taylor in January; in February it was received by him, and in March he was in motion.

At a late stage of the Debate, the gallant Davis said:

Mr Davis, of Mississippi. My position was, that holding the interior of Mexico would conduce to peace; that when deprived of all hope of further resistance, which could result only from the presence of a powerful and well organized army, she must then give indications of a disposition to treat stronger than she has heretofore given. They have heretofore—and I say it without unkindness to any one—*continually looked to divisions at home as likely to produce a recall of the army; and they can be cured of that heresy only by the presence of an army sufficiently powerful to show the concentrated will of this nation.* That was the policy which I recommended. Further than that: I believe that it would be proper to take a line along the mountain ridge, which could be easily held; and that if our jurisdiction were extended over it, the country behind that line would immediately become quiet—not a line territorial in its nature, beyond which we could not conduct our operations, but from which we could effectually make sorties, and not restricting us at all from holding other posts in the interior of Mexico. I will say in this connection, that my remarks the other day in relation to the dangers which might threaten the army were not made in reference to Gen. Scott's column, which is, I believe, 20,000 strong, and no more, though it is constantly represented as otherwise. It is not that column which is placed in danger. It is the column of Gen. Wool, numbering 6000 men, and holding a series of posts, with a long line of communication; and threatened, as I have been recently informed, with an army of 15,000, and the militia numbering, as has been stated, 15,000, and having immediately in its flank a valley which could turn out 30,000 men. That little army, I thought, was in danger, and I think it may yet be in danger. Then, again, there is a smaller force in New Mexico, and a still smaller one in California. These are the positions which I wished to reinforce; and hence the necessity of adding new regiments, instead of strengthening old ones, not of sending men to Gen. Scott, but of strengthening other columns, as well as to hold new posts, and to relieve garrisons. But I will not longer trespass on the time of the senator, and beg his pardon for this interruption.

THE BRACELETS. Marie Antoinette of France, was passionately fond of the opera. She once played Suzanna in the "Marriage of Figaro," in a private theatre in the palace. Opposite the queen's box at the opera house, one evening, sat the wife of a rich banker, bedizoned with jewels, and sporting a pair of magnificent diamond bracelets, and so anxious was she to attract the notice of the queen, that she leaned her hand on the velvet cushion of the box that the jewels might be fully seen. Her movements did not escape the notice of the queen. She cast several significant glances at the lady, who was delighted at the homage paid to her brilliants. In the course of the evening, a servant wearing the queen's livery knocked at the door of the box, and with many compliments to the lady and apologies from the queen, begged that that the latter might have a closer view of one of her splendid bracelets which had so much occupied the public attention and admiration. In a moment it was unclasped and given to the queen's messenger.

The banker's wife soon discovered that it was an ingenious thief, who had observed her movements and efforts to attract the attention of the queen, that had thus obtained the bracelet. The police was soon apprised of the loss, and next morning, while at breakfast she was made happy by receiving a note from the commissioners of police, stating that the thief and the bracelet had both been captured, and requiring her either to send the other bracelet by the sub-lieutenant of police and his attendants, to identify the one recovered, or to come herself with it to the bureau.—she was *en negligée* and preferred giving the other bracelet to the officer, with many cautions of care; but she fainted in an hour or two that both her bracelets had *vamosed!* both gone! The rogue who had obtained one at the theatre had ingeniously managed to possess himself of the other.

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. This gentleman, it is expected, will be in Boston this day on business connected with the reception of the remains of Col. Ransom, Capt. Felt, and others, who lost their lives in the service of their country in Mexico. A meeting of the democratic county and ward committees was holden last evening, to take into consideration the propriety of extending to Gen. Pierce the hospitalities and congratulations of the democratic citizens of Boston. A committee consisting of Charles Mayo, Peter T. Homer, Joseph Hall, E. C. Bailey, William Wildes, Newton Talbot, N. E. Jenkins and C. Webster was chosen, with authority to invite Gen. P. to visit the Democratic Reading Room, where the public will have an opportunity of exchanging salutations with him, and also to make arrangements for a levee and public reception in Faneuil Hall.—*Post.*

RUMORS OF PEACE. Rumors of peace—of a treaty of peace—of a *project* of peace—are so rife to-day in the city, and in the capitol, that we think it our duty to state there is no official account to confirm these rumors. We have more than once stated that Mr Trist has no power or instructions to treat with the Mexicans. But no treaty, or *project* of one, has been received. The Washington correspondents have sent these rumors to all points of the compass. One even goes so far as to say that *he* is prepared to see a peace, written on paper or parchment, sent into the Senate, and ratified by Congress. But this statement is certainly premature. The end is not yet.—*Union*, 27th.

POLICE COURT. John Tebbets, occupant of the office formerly tenanted by Ingalls, on Leo st., was brought before the Court this morning on a charge of adultery with Dorcas Wellingford. He was bound over in the sum of $1000 to appear at the Court of Common Pleas in Cambridge. Dorcas Wellingford, for lewd conduct was bound over in the sum of $300 to appear at the same term of the Court—*Courier of Saturday.*

☞ Dr J. W. Graves, making one of the chloroform, dissected a *nævus maternus*, [birth mark] from the forehead of a child of Mr Joseph Pratt, Chapel st., Thursday. The influence of the drug was strikingly manifest, and passed off in a very short time.—*Courier.*

☞ Thomas Wright, Esq., of this town, has been appointed and qualified as a justice of the peace for the County of Essex.—*Lawrence Courier.*

FISHING. Quite a party of our citizens left town yesterday morning, bound to Winnipiseogee Lake, in order to fish for trout.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, Jan. 28.

In the HOUSE, Mr Daniels moved a reconsideration of the vote of yesterday, by which the house adopted a resolution providing for the publication and preparation of an alphabetical list of private claims. The motion was laid on the table—yeas 89, nays 87.

On motion of Mr Rockwell, of Conn., the House went into committee of the whole, Mr McClelland in the chair, and took up the private calendar. A number of private bills having been considered, were laid aside, to be reported to the House.

The committee rose for want of a quorum. The roll was ordered to be called, when absentees entered and answered to their names. A quorum being present, business was resumed and several private bills were reported from committee of the Whole to the House.

On motion of J. R. Ingersoll, the Senate bill supplementary to the act regulating the appellate jurisdiction of the supreme court, was taken up and amended by substituting a new bill from the judiciary committee. Other amendments were presented by Mr Thompson, of Iowa, and adopted.

Mr Hall, of New York, offered a resolution authorizing the correction of the report of the register of the treasury on commerce and navigation, by adding thereto the report of the collector of Buffalo Creek, received too late for insertion. Adopted.

Mr McClelland introduced a bill to establish an army depot in Illinois. Read twice.

Mr Daer presented a bill to alter the terms of the U. S. circuit and district courts for the northern district of New York. Read twice.

Mr Slingerland gave notice of a bill for the improvement of the Hudson River above and below Albany.

A personal explanation was made by Mr Cocke.—In his remarks the other day, he said that he presumed his colleague, Mr Johnson, had obtained his information in regard to the irregular habits of certain clerks of one of the departments from personal observation. In making those remarks he intended nothing disrespectful. Mr Johnson expressed himself satisfied.—Adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 29.

In the HOUSE, Mr Vinton said he supposed that the discovery of an error in the estimates of the treasury department, by which it appeared that there were several millions more money in the treasury than was at first supposed, would obviate the necessity of immediate action on the loan bill; but two days ago, he had received a letter from the acting secretary of the treasury, stating the increased expenditures in the war department, amounting to four millions of dollars, rendered it indispensable that there should be immediate action on the loan bill. The report of the secretary of the treasury had not yet been laid on the desks of the members, and for the want of it he had neglected to accompany the bill with a report, lest it might mislead the members of the House, as well as the whole country. He was not now able to enter into a discussion of the merits of the war bill, (which would call for sixteen millions) but from the urgency of the acting Secretary of the treasury, would move that the bill be taken up next Wednesday.

Mr McKay observed that there had been rumors that the secretary had altered tables in his report, but it was not so.

Mr Ashmun replied that the printer was now in the House, and that he averred that the said tables were now in the hands of the Secretary, and that the delay in furnishing the report was wholly owing to him.

Mr McKay answered that the gentleman had information enough, and urged an early action on the bill.

Mr Hudson stated that the bill had been read twice and referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

A communication from the treasury department was received, in reference to the loan, and ordered to be printed.

Monday, Jan. 31.

In the HOUSE, Mr Mott moved that the debate on the President's message be closed to-morrow, which was, after some debate, adopted.

Mr Vinton reported appropriation bills for fortifications, the army and volunteers; read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Resolutions relative to errors in a certain survey, for payment of Florida volunteers mustered into service, to provide payment of Texan volunteers, improvement of Western Rivers and Harbors were presented. The latter was adopted.

Resolutions in favor of Whitney's railroad project were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sevier offered a resolution for the annexation of New Mexico and Upper California which was laid over.

Resolutions calling for correspondence between Generals Scott, Taylor, Worth and the War Department, were adopted.

Bills to extend the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia, granting refuse land in Indiana for educational purposes, were read twice.

Resolutions were adopted, instructing committee to inquire into the expediency of raising the rank in the Navy by creating the office of Admiral; requesting the President to communicate documents and correspondence relating to the final adjustment of the difficulty between the United States and Great Britain, concerning the duty on rough rice and paddy.

Mr Clingman offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to communicate the plan of the campaign by Gen. Scott, a copy of the charges on which a court martial or council of inquiry is ordered and all the correspondence of Scott relative to the capture of Vera Cruz.

The House refused 95 to 82 to suspend the Rules. It was laid over.

A resolution by Mr Botts was adopted as to the practical operation of the Independent Treasury act, and whether it had been violated.

A resolution requesting the President to communicate by what law or provision of the Constitution, or other authority the Secretary had established a tariff in Mexico, and applied the revenue acquired was adopted.

Mr Mead offered a resolution that it was in expedient to annex the whole of Mexico, and that the terms offered by Mr Trist were sufficient *indemnity*. It lies over.—*Telegraph despatch for the Boston Times.*

MOUSTACHES, by an commonplace and thoughtless sarcasm, are defined to be, "The upper lip in mourning for the loss of brains." Probably the author of the saying could not indulge very deeply in the hirsute luxury,—1, because he had no brains to lose, and 2, because he had no material to mourn in.

"He who for brains has undergone
The worst that can befall,
Is luckier, thousand fold, than one
Who has no brains at all."

☞ Petitions are in circulation in this city, addressed to the Nashua Railroad Corporation, asking to have a car stop at, and run to and from the depot on Merrimack street. Also, to have the Boston train take and leave passengers at the Andover and Lowell Depot.

☞ The following epigram on one of the heroes of the Mexican war is from the New York Spirit of the Times:

Our army must be well inclined,
The best, in fact, on earth,
Because in every action shines
Inestimable Worth.

☞ Gen. Pierce arrived in town last evening and will proceed to Boston to-day.

☞ A new Bank and an Iron Foundery are talked of in Haverhill.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, Jan. 29.

In the SENATE, the sixth annual report of the Fitchburg railroad company, and the sixteenth annual report of the Boston and Worcester railroad company, were presented and referred.

The Senate took up the orders of the day, and the bills—in addition to an act to establish Teachers, Institutes, and to change the name of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Co., were considered.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting a petition of Foxall A. Parker for the cession to the United States of certain marsh lands in Chelsea—also a letter from the Secretary of the Navy and from Com. Parker on the subject. Also the annual report of the commissioners of Marshpee and the Herring Pond Indians—laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Ordered that the Committee on Banks and Banking consider the expediency of allowing Savings Banks to invest a portion of their funds in railroad stocks, provided there are not mortgages on them exceeding 25 per cent. on their capitol stock.

Ordered, that the joint standing committee on Railroads and Canals, consider whether any further legislation is necessary to compel Railroad Corporations to raise or lower roads over which railroads pass, in order to provide for the security of the public as intended by the act passed February 25, 1842.

In the HOUSE, among the petitions presented was one of Henry O'Reilly for a general law regulating Telegraph Companies, &c.

Orders were passed instructing the Committee on Agriculture to consider the expediency of providing for a State Agricultural School or a department of Agriculture in one or more of the Colleges of the State. The Committee on Finance to report the present amount of the School Fund and other sinking funds, how the same are invested and under whose direction. The Committee on the Judiciary to consider the expediency of altering the law providing for the choice of Presidential Electors.

The orders of the day were taken up and another debate ensued on the bill to increase the capitol stock of the Lowell Machine shop.—*Transcript.*

Monday, Jan. 31.

In the SENATE, the bill to incorporate the Howard Fire Insurance Company was passed to be enacted.

Orders of notice were reported on the petition of Ebenezer Hobbs and others, and of the inhabitants of the town of Shirley.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the bill to increase the capitol stock of the Ballard Vale Machine Shop, after a brief discussion ordered to a third reading. Adj.

In the HOUSE, after prayer by Rev. Mr Bartol and concurrent action on sundry Senate papers, the order of Mr Sargeant of Cambridge, in relation to taxation of property was taken from the table, and referred to Special Committee of one from each County. The petition of the City of Boston was taken from the Judiciary Committee and sent in the same direction.

Among the petitions was several in aid of Railroad projects, and for the repeal of the Insolvent laws.

The Committee on Railroad Accidents was directed to consider the expediency of requiring certain specified precautions; and the Committee on Education to ascertain from Presidents of Colleges the amounts of their respective funds.

Mr Hilliard of Roxbury had leave of absence.

☞ The following are the lecturers for the remainder of the season before the Lowell Institute:—Feb. 2, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, of Boston; Feb. 9, Thos. Hopkinton, Esq., of Lowell; Feb. 16, Rev. O. A. Brownson of Boston; Feb. 23, (closing lecture of the course) Rev. W. H. Channing, of Boston.

☞ ! "*The Political Debating Club, at their Meeting on Saturday evening, decided that the Mexican War does not reflect credit upon the Administration*" ! ☜

☞ No confirmation of the rumors of peace.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&PtF. 48 *Central Street.*

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 9, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&Ply

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 30, by Rev. Mr Porter, Mr Plummer C. Tarbox and Miss Sarah A. Ward, both of Lowell.

In North Malden, Jan. 34th. Mr Reuben A. Adams, of Provincetown, to Miss Caroline M. Wiley.

In Boston, Mr Theophilus H. Johnson to Miss Abby L. Burgess, both of Medford.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Jan, 29 1848.

Jan. 23, Charles Fitzimmons, 5 months, croup.
25, Samuel P. Crown, 53 yrs, consumption.
Cornelius Daly, 60 yrs, inflam. of the bowels
25, Frank A. Adams, 20 months Croup.
A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

25th ult, Benjamin W. Hildreth, late of Marlboro', a graduate of the class of 1805 of Harvard University, aged, 64.

MESSENGERS' NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Jan. 31, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Lovett D. Wright, of Lowell, in said county, Laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Wright, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 14th day of February inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Feb1A3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, Jan. 31, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Nathaniel E. Philbrick, of Lowell, in said county, laborer an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Philbrick, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of February inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.
Feb1A3t Dep. Sher'ff, Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Lahan C. Welton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Welton, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD,
Feb1A1 Assignee.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY
Will be presented the laughable Comedy called

A LOVER BY PROXY.

A DANCE BY.....MISS E. EMMONS.

The entertainment to conclude with *A Romance of Real Life*, now being performed throughout the country with unbounded applause entitled

BOX & COX.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Tyrolean Concert.

SEVENTH OF THE SERIES.

MR. I. N. METCALF respectfully announces to subscribers, and other citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that the Seventh Concert of the Series will take place at the

CITY HALL.

Thursday Evening, Feb. 3d, 1848,

on which occasion he has engaged the services of the celebrated

HAUSER FAMILY,

Tyrolese Minstrels, Cousins of the Rainers, viz:
THERESE HAUSER, Alto,
FRANZ HAUSER, Tenor,
JOSEPH HAUSER, Baritone,
GEORGE HAUSER, Bass,

Who will appear in their *National Costume*, and sing a choice selection of their wild mountain melodies, consisting of Quartetts, Duetts, Solos, &c.

They will also introduce the ancient Cithern, an instrument entirely new in this country.

Single Tickets 50 cents—a limited number of which can be obtained at Merrill & Heywood's, D. Bixby & Co.'s, Carleton & Harvey's, Ayer's, and at the door.

Doors open at 7—commence at 8 o'clock. Further particulars in programme. jan25A2t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Greenleaf C. Philbrook, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, painter, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbot, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Saturday the 12th day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
Jan29a3t. Assignee.

FARMS! FARMS!!

PERSONS that have Farms for sale the ensuing season can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention. J. W. MAYNARD,
Jan28P8w No. 5 Congress St., Boston

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of MARY POLLARD, late of Shirley, in the county of Middlesex, widdow, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

Jan 11th3t JARED C. POLLARD, Executor.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 24, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Ess. Bouquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Bouquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronelle Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Bouquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

THE FAMILY ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MORAL Knowledge and General Intelligence, containing about four thousand articles upon scientific and popular subjects, designed for instruction and amusement.—Ornamented with five colored engravings. By Rev. John Laurit Blake D. D., for sale at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central St.

FARM TO LET. A Farm of about sixty acres, situated from three to four miles from Lowell, lying a part in Dracutt and a part in Tyngsborough, on the river road leading from Lowell to Nashua, will be Let from five to seven years. Enquire of the subscriber,
A &PtF T. C. GILMAN, Lowell.

MONEY FOUND.

A Small sum of money found, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. By calling at No 69 Merrimack Corp. jan29A3.*

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING—Or the motives and methods of good school-keeping, by David P. Page, A. M., Principal of the State Normal School, at Albany, N. Y. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. jan25

SILVER SPOONS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS 148 Merrimack St. have on hand a large stock of Silver spoons of all kinds, warranted to be the very best quality of silver and will be sold at a very low price for cash, and engraved gratis.

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES! HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack St. have on hand the largest and best Stock of Gold and Silver Watches of all kinds that can be found in this city; which they will sell at the lowest market prices.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by
Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

THERMOMETERS, warranted correct, for sale cheap. HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack St.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enamelled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Casters, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-Knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Ports Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 23 Atf

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA, — a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE,—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chinpas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 23 Central street.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street, commencing at or near the Stone House, and running in the direction of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, to the termination of said street, may be laid out and the grade established—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.
Jan27A2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Andover street from Concord river to Nesmith street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.
Jan27A2w3w. O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the southerly side of Middlesex street from the Boston and Lowell Railroad to the junction of South street—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.
Jan27A2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

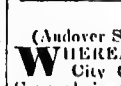
(Lagrange St) Jan. 24, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Lagrange street, extending from Suffolk street to Fletcher street, as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof—And the Joint Committee on streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
Jan27A2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

THE ROSE OF SHARON.—A Religious Souvenir for 1848; edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton Mayo. LIST OF PLATES.
Vignette title, engraved by O. Pelton.
Good Night, painted by F. F. Dickson, eng'd. Sartain.
The Land Storm, painted by Gaspar Poussin " "
Malice and Goodness, painted by A Ferrard, " "
Christ and Bartimeus, painted by Bovier, " "
The Prisoner's Friend, engraved by " "
The Queen of Flowers, painted by Coust, engraved by Sartain. Just received at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S
oct30 No 23 Central St.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, for sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street, A&PtFjy15

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.



KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease; and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used to fight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Harvey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. der16A&Ply

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST



OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Eder's Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & HATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&P1tf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.
Nov. 30. A&Ptf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY,

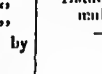
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.



TO LET.—Two small Tenements on Wall Street, in good repair, just painted and papered, enquire of
OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY,

an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood in the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera; accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation, or perhaps, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egramont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box. ☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HUVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&Ply

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and untiring disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make reasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.
Sep25 A6m

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven. An ordinance to prevent encroachments upon streets and sidewalks.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows:

Section 1. No person shall erect, construct, maintain or keep any cellar door, or passageway into any cellar or basement or excavation of any kind, extending into or occupying any part of any street, townway, sidewalk or public passageway, unless such doorway passageway or excavation be kept covered with a suitable and substantial plank covering or grate, level with the sidewalk or street.

Section 2. No person shall drive any carriage, horse or team upon or over any sidewalk or foot-path by the side of any high-way, townway, street or public passageway, except for the purpose of crossing such sidewalk or foot-path as nearly as may be at right angles, and in order to go into or out of some adjoining yard or enclosure.

Section 3. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall incur for each offence a penalty of not less than one, nor more than twenty dollars, recoverable to the use of the city in any court proper to try the same.

Section 4. So much of Section 14, of Chapter 20 of the Revised Ordinances as is inconsistent with the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

In Common Council, Dec. 20, 1847.
Passed to be ordained.
JOEL ADAMS, President.
In Board Aldermen, Dec. 20, 1847.
Passed to be ordained.
Jan15aw3w JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pencil and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Weatworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and Loadon, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold andSilver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver, and Hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys, Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alebaster and Marble. Also, your aed mouth Clocks, Brass aed Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria aed other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Bends, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as coe be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Rtf

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,

Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

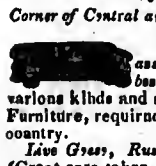
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Flatnres, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18tf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 18 1847. A&RtMay16

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

Nov19 148 Merrimack st.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform as great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'e Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&Rtf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.

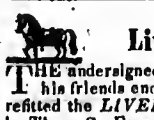


The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

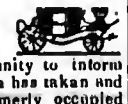
These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&Ptf



Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaises, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Rtf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Rtf

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alamette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Mar't st jan1



TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.

nov30tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Joundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases* of the *Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

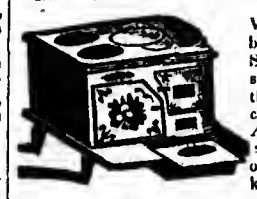
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

J. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, for superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord; N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,



Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&P3m J. DINSMORE.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & L. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Dumasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering articles.

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a share of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of Forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. jan7A&Rly

OBSERVE!!

LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

The Greatest Inducements ever yet offered in Boston for

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

Great Excitement and Unprecedented RUSH AT

OAK HALL!

Prices of Clothing MARKED DOWN Twenty-Five Per Cent!!

In consequence of the very Mild Weather of the Season, thus far, and the *GREAT QUANTITIES OF GARMENTS* made up by the undersigned this Fall or *WINTER WEAR!* it has become necessary that that this immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING & FURNISHING MATERIALS

Should be closed up immediately! The following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are therefore offered *TO THE PUBLIC!*

Read this and call at

OAK HALL

The Spacious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1847

And the sale will continue till

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. 1848.

During this period, every article of the Enormous Stock of

GEO. W. SIMMON'S

at Oak Hall!!

Will be ☞ *Marked Down Twenty-Five Per Cent.* below the very Lowest Price now current at this Great Cloathing Mart! This Stock embraces the most extensive assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing!

Ever collected together in any one Establishment in this or any other country! Those who want Clothing

At an Enormous Discount!

Will know where to call—for these Goods *MUST BE DISPOSED OF!* as I have determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, that this Great Stock of Heavy Winter Clothing, now on hand in my Establishment, ☞ Shall be sold! ☜ Examine

THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES!

Reduced one fourth, and bring this advertisement with you. Below is the list.

300 Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet collars at	$6, 8, 10, 18
250 Blue Mackinaw Blanket Overcoats	6, 8, 10
100 Codington Overcoats and Sacks	6, 8, 10
500 Fancy Tweed " "	3, 4, 5, 6
100 Pilot Jackets lined with flannels	3 50, 5, 6
400 French Overcoats, made in Paris	8, 10, 12
150 Duffle " and Sacks	3, 4, 5
650 Satinet " " figured, plain and ribbed	3, 4 50, 5, 6
50 Camlet (real goat's hair) Wrappers, quilted	8, 10, 12
325 Tweed Sacks and Overcoats	3, 4, 5, 6
50 Hunting and Business Coats of black Velveteen.	2, 3, 4
500 Single and Double Wave Beaver Overcoats, each from	9, 10, 12, 14
275 Brown Sacks, Velvet Collars and Facings	7, 8, 10
150 Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats	6, 8, 10
75 Siberian Beaver Overcoats, Gold and Silver Mixed,	10, 12, 14
450 Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green and black	12, 14, 15
375 Sup. Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woollen linings	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
100 Jackets, blue a black broadcloth	4, 5, 6 50, 7
100 " Satinet, a good article	2, 2,50, 3
3000 prs Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, assorted	2, 2 50, 3 50, 2
2000 prs Pants stout Satinet, twilled and plain	1, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3,4
1500 Vests of satin, rich figured and plain black	1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3
2000 " Fancy and plain Velvet and Cassimere	1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50
1000 " Valencia, Cloth, Marseilles, &c.	$0 50, 0 75, 1, 1 50, 2, 3
500 Royal Plaid, all wool, single and double-breasted	1, 1 25, 1 50
150 Dressing Gowns, figured a plain Velvet	4, 5, 6
300 " Print and M. de Laine	2 50, 3 50, 5
600 Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blueblack, green, brown, &c.	7, 9, 10, 12, 14
200 Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.	6 50, 7, 8, 10
750 Cloaks, Opera and Full Circle	6, 8, 10, 12, 14
200 " and Capes made from Pilot and Beaver	3, 5, 6, 8, 9

List of Fashionable Boy's Clothing at similar low rates:

Overcoats and Sacks, of brown and black Broadcloths each from	$3, 5, 6, 6 50
Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5
Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds	2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50
Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 6
Dress Frocks, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8
Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4
Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety	4, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50
Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, &c.	1,75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3.
Vests, of bl'k, and fancy col'd Satins, Velvets, &c.	50c, 75c, $1, 1 25, 1 50
Vests, double-breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia,	50c, 75c, $1. 1,25. 1,50
Overhauls, and many other articles of Boy's Clothing	30, 37, and 50 cents

and an endless variety of such Goods,

Elegant Furnishing Goods, as follows:

300 dozen	White Shirts, linen bosoms, collars and wristbands, each	62c, 75c, $1
100 dozen	White Shirts, plain	33, 37, 50 cents
50 do	Striped Calico Shirts	50, 62
50 do	Twiled stripe Shirts	37, 50
100 do	Cottoe Flannel Shirts and Drawers	33, 42
25 do	Merino and Angola Shirts and Drawers	62, 75
100 do	Ipswich and Portsmouth Sirts and Drawers	92c, $1
50 do	Royal Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	55, 75
50 do	Plain and Twilled Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.	62, 75
100 dozen	Guernsey Frocks	75, 1$
75 do	Linen Bosoms, plain and rue plait, all kinds	25, 75
1000 do	Collars, plain and colored, fashionable	8, 26
25 do	Rich figured Satin Scarfs,	75c, $1 75
55 do	Satin Cravats, heavy	62c. $1
26 do	Superfine Italian Cravats	50c, $1 t7
500 do	Self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin and Silk	35, 75
1000 dozen	Braces, of all kinds and material	37, 62
75 do	Mufflers and Comforters, figured and spotted	12, 33
26 dozen	Kid Gloves, bl'k, white and fancy colors	37, 75
100 dn	Fancy Gloves, silk, linen, and wool	8, 25
50 do	Buck Gloves, super. and Mittens	17, 50
200 do	Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen	6c, $1
500 do	Socks and Woolen Mits	12 33
50 do	Smoking Caps, of Silk, Wool and Velvet	12, $1
20 do	Brussels and other Carpet Bags	$1, 1 25
1000 do	Umbrellas, silk and cotton, all sizes	37c, $2 50

2000 do Canes, with swords, dirks, &c. 12c, $3 00

&c. &c. &c.

Together with an endless variety of

RICH PIECE GOODS!

Which will be made up in the most Fashionable Manner, at short notice, as my whole stock must be closed up IMMEDIATELY, on account of the *Alteration now going on* upon the premises, and the mildness of the season!

☞ Every one who calls upon me to purchase during the period above named, may do so in the Confident Expectation of getting

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

REMEMBER!

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S "OAK HALL!"

ANN STREET, BOSTON,

Opposite the head of MERCHANT'S ROW

Boston, Dec. 30. 4tF1

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more efficient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts. LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&Rtsepr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight; commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov. 4 tf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

The Rataplan,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallonsteio.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by

nov30 I. N. METCALF.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRAEK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lose lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had of H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

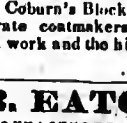
Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dalton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and place gildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,

jan12aly Lowell Mass.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 15.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

a published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Timepiece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,
Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand
Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.
Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate
Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,
Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 73, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods,
Jnn4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper, ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,.....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS,*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je12 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By H. H. PENHALLOW,
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronzes and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 6.
Office Box at the Gate.
jy3aly

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.
Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&Ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&Ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER, A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Pt

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block,
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Ptmay21

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&r3m

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 1f.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2*nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

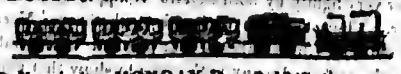
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF,
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, Mass.

THE HOWARD HOUSE,
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL Mass.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sept28 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M., and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

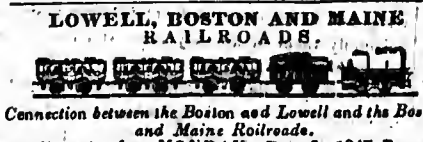
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 8½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20 Aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
nov9 Atf mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. P. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
no12 LOWELL Atf.

CITY HOTEL,
BY C. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf SMITH & LOVEJOY.

Poor Dear Mrs. Armstrong.

A TALE OF SIGHS.

BY H. HASTINGS WELD,

(Concluded.)

CHAPTER III.

Mr Charles Armstrong was not only equable and calm in his own house, but was no less the pattern of patience out of doors, and in his business as well as his matrimonial relations. Perhaps it was because his wife was a good schoolmistress, and the trial of his patience at home sent him abroad with that virtue well polished & burnished up for any encounter with a troublesome world. If he had not been a man of exemplary meekness, he would have stormed a little, when, on the very day that his wife was astonished in her kitchen by Peggy, he was thunderstruck in his counting-room by his book-keeper, who told him that the business paper submitted by him on the day before for discount had been "thrown out," or refused. This to a man of Mr Armstrong's methodical habits, was indeed an astonishment. He had kept his account at this one bank ever since he had been in business.—He had never exceeded his "line" of accommodation, or strained his credit a half penny. He had offered his legitimate business paper as a matter of course, and as a matter of course, he had received the proceeds. All his dealings with the institution had been as regular and unvarying as the rising of the sun, and why this eclipse had come over his business light he could not divine or guess. He knew that his affairs were in a perfectly solvent condition, and that his credit was good, or ought to be, for any reason that had existed to the contrary. But as he had calculated positively on the receipt of the money on that day, and as he had never dreamed of disappointment, he was, by the *contretemps*, placed in a predicament.

"Oh, well," he thought, "it can soon be fixed. For to-day I will borrow, and to-morrow open an account at a new bank." So he examined his account, drew the last fraction he had on deposite at the disobliging institution, and put on his hat to go out and raise the balance of the sum necessary. He fancied it would be done in fifteen minutes. But the taint of a blow to a man's credit spreads like the cholera. Armstrong was amazed and chagrined to meet only labored and stammering excuses from the *friends* that he had obliged many a time and oft. Every body was a "little short." Some cunning fellows, who suspected his errand, even anticipated him by asking him to lend. Astonished beyond measure at his ill success, and more humiliated in spirit than he had ever been before in his life, he returned to his counting-room at two o'clock, and with the notes in his hand that had been refused the day before, again sailed out. This time, experience warned, he did not apply to friends. He had enough of them. He raised the sum he needed, with no other difficulty than submission to a very unbusiness-like "shave," for his securities were unexceptionable. But it he was compelled to submit to a mortifying discount, he had the satisfaction that he was "square with the world," and a little more. He had paid so much for his accommodation that he owed nobody any thanks; and that, in this selfish world, is no small consolation. It is often a full equivalent for money paid to note-shavers; that is to say, if one is not compelled to go so far into the purchase of the luxury as to run his credit and bankrupt his business. It might have disturbed Mr Armstrong considerably, if he had known that the broker who had bought his paper did it with the funds of one of the very men who had told him in the morning that he had more payments to meet than he could without borrowing. It is a crooked world, and it is sometimes maliciously said that the crookedest corner of it may be found in Wall Street.

After the hurry and excitement of the morning were over, and Armstrong had also made himself easy for the next immediate contingences, (for he was not in the habit of doing things by halves), he found time to sit down in his office and wonder what all the things meant. He scanned the morning papers over again; and he looked into the evening papers too. In the doings of the Board of Brokers, in the stock sales and commercial intelligence, he could discover nothing which could be seized on as an indication of any "tightness" in the money market, present and in the future. And, as we have already said, he was perfectly sure that his own cash-book and ledger could give no key to his difficulty. He had endorsed for nobody, whose failure could give him any trouble or inconvenience. He was at that moment impregnable in his counting-room, and all his liabilities, could all have been forced upon him at once, would leave him a handsome sum above his debts.

Gentle reader, if you have reached man's estate—or woman's—you have discovered that there are always persons in every circle, who take upon them the responsibility of minding your business, and who volunteer inquiries and advice, seasoned with comments, and it may be, if you are only helpless enough to warrant the attack, with reproofs. Charles Armstrong was known to have had some difficulty on that day in meeting his engagments; and it was charitably supposed that he would have more on the next, and more still on the next, till, in the end, his notes must lie over and be protested, in the natural finale of a bankrupt's downfall. This was too good an opening, too practicable a breach, to be neglected; and a friend, of the nature of those alluded to above, sauntered into his counting-room, with the easy impudence of a loafer stepping over the threshold of a house whose interior has been burned out, with all the contents.—Armstrong looked up with some surprise at the man's manner, particularly as he happened to be a person whom he had built up in business, and who must have gone to the wall more than once but for our friend's assistance. But he was now safely on his legs, and—"no thanks to any body!" He was above the need of assistance, and could therefore afford to patronize his former benefactor with a good grace and most insulting pity.

"Sorry to hear such a thing of *you*, Mr Armstrong," said the visitor, after the usual "how d'ye do."

"Such a thing as *what*!" said Armstrong, smiling in spite of his vexation. He presumed, that the other referred to his business, and as he himself happened to know more about that than any body else, he was a little curious to know what rumors might be current.

The visiter was puzzled. He had expected that what he said would put Armstrong immediately on his vindication, and thus open a most interesting scene. But as our friend really did not know what the other was driving at, he was forced to be more explicit.

"Mrs Armstrong's brother has been strongly urged to take the matter up, but he only desires it most positively, and the world is uncharitable enough to say most unreasonably. It belongs to him to attend to it, and it would be better for all parties if he would. But—"

"Mrs Armstrong's brother!" repeated Mr A., perfectly mystified. "Why, what in the name of common sense is this all about? Ah, here comes Frank himself."

"Yes," said the self-constituted inquisitor, who had been mentally weighing the ebony ruler which Mr Armstrong had unconsciously taken up, "Yes" said he, much relieved, now we can proceed understandingly."

"*We?*" asked Mr Armstrong, with a glance of designation at the interloper and of inquiry at Frank.

"Kick *him* out!" said Mrs Armstrong's brother Frank, with more energy than we can put on paper, and more descriptive expletives than it is necessary to repeat. The volunteer did not need any more obvious hint but vanished, as Mr A. rose from his chair. With perfect coolness he closed the door after the departing nuisance, and motioning Frank to one chair, took the other himself, and replaced the ruler upon the desk.

"I need not say my dear fellow," said Frank, "that I have positively and indignantly contradicted the injurious reports that—"

"Stop a minute," said Armstrong. "As is not seldom the case with those most interested, I am perfectly in the dark as to the character and nature of these injurious rumors."

"You don't read the papers," said Frank, smilingly.

"Indeed I do. But some unexplained freak of fortune has given me so much to do to-day that I have only had time to examine the money articles in all of them, twice over. That I have done for I never heard of such a dearth of funds among my friends since the suspension of specie payments."

"But you did not apply to me."

"No, you were not at hand. I became sick of *friendship*, and appealing to *interest*, got out of my difficulty."

"Well," said Frank, "if you have only read the money articles, you have not seen the spiciest part. Listen, oh Bluebeard!" And Frank read:

"The chivalry of the American people is perhaps one of their most remarkable characteristics. No person, whether among the 'upper ten,' as a certain set of parvenues and purse-proud aristocrats choose to call themselves, or in the honest and unassuming ranks of poverty, can hope for countenance and success, if he violate the sacred sentiment of the bard of Avon, whose fame, we may remark, is as much the property of this great republic as of the purse-proud, and oligarchy-ridden, and hierarchy-bestridden, and monarchy-saddled empire of Great Britain—

'For freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire and son,
Though baffled oft, is ever won.'"

"What are you about, Frank?" interrupted Armstrong, as his friend rolled out the above with mock eloquence. "What has all this fustian to do with me?"

"Be easy, sir. The reporter, under the head of city items, discourseth in the 'Ercles vein, for he preludes 'astonishing disclosures!'—These words, by the way, are at the head of the paragraph; but I am so anxious to get at the kernel that I skipped the husk." The reader proceeded:

"'He man who lays his hand upon a woman,
Save in the act of kindness, is a wretch,
Whom 'twere base flattery to call a brute.'

"We are in possession of facts that we cannot more explicitly state to-day, than to say that the ruffian to whom we refer is not named *Weakleg*. The chief of the police has the matter in investigation, and if the offender, who, not content with cruelly beating his wife, is subjecting her to a treatment which must result in her untimely death counts on his position for immunity, he is undeceived by this time. We learn from the watchman of the —— Bank, whose wife overheard the porter, who heard one of the directors say that his paper offered for discount was yesterday thrown out. We shall keep our five million readers fully advised of all the facts in this deeply interesting and most atrocious case. Thank heaven this is a land in which the liberty of the press is vindicated, and the private rights of all citizens are preserved."

At the end of this eloquent account, Armstrong's features, which had been fixed in painful attention, relaxed into a smile. He had the whole affair before him in comprehensible shape.

"Shall you prosecute this fellow for a libel?" asked Frank.

"And give him an increase of circulation proportioned to the number of scandal-mongers who do not now happen to take his paper?" calmly suggested Armstrong.

"Will you cowhide him, then, or shall I?"

"That he may make fifty or a hundred dollars out of every wale?"

"Charley, you are a philosopher."

CHAPTER IV.

Frank went home with his brother-in-law, to dinner. Mrs Armstrong looked uncommonly unlike a person who was in the process of being gradually exterminated. The laugh she had enjoyed in the morning, as we have already related, had broken in upon the usual solemnity of her visage. As she had been compelled to assist in the kitchen, Peggy had seized the opportunity to throw out such a vast number of Orphic sayings and ominous "ahs!" that poor Mrs. A., puzzled and amused at the caricature of herself, had inwardly determined never to sigh again if she could help it. She exerted herself to be agreeable, and was inwardly full of mirth at the concealed fun which she was waiting to find the clue to. As to Armstrong, predisposed as he was to be in a good humor, from the fact that his unknown enemies, whoever they were, were foiled, the smiling aspect of his wife doubled his glee. While the party finish their dinner, let us go back to Wall Street.

Napoleon no doubt fancied he knew something of strategy. But if he could have been turned into Wall Street to operate, he would have found that the length of hand which may suffice to win a battle, or such title, or to checkmate diplomatist, may still be insufficient for the daring play of the stock exchange. Charles Armstrong had no business to meddle with such things, nor did he, as an operator. But when he perceived, without knowing, good easy soul, the reason why a particular stock, of which he happened to know the actual value, was quoted at a vast distance below, he bought in—bought in, and signified to a broker that this was not a speculation, but an investment. In this pur-

chase he had innocently intruded himself into a 'mess.' A powerful party were "operating for a fall." The purchase of a large quantity of the stock, by a far-seeing man, interfered with their arrangements. As the time when the stock was deliverable to Armstrong approached, the selling party counted on his "paying the difference:" that is to say, instead of receiving his stock-certificates, paying over as a forfeit the sum which was equivalent to the difference between the price at the time he bought, and that at the time the stocks were deliverable. In other words, they looked upon Armstrong's purchase as a sort of legal bet, that, on a certain day, the stock would be worth as much, or more, as on the day he bought. But Armstrong had no such notion. He insisted on a *bona fide* transfer of the shares of stock, to be *bona fide* paid for by him, on the delivery of the certificates.

Trifles change the current in Wall Street as elsewhere. The tide began to turn. The stock, by an actual inquiry for it, began to go up, and something very like ruin began to stare some of the "big operators" in the face. They saw no way but to compel Armstrong to come into the market with his stock, and thus, operating against himself, prevent the rise. Hence the moving of all agents which could be made available to cripple and embarrass him. Hence the seizing on an idle rumor, of itself insufficient, if the directors had not been interested, to procure him enemies at the discount board. Hence the paragraph in the newspaper; and this once published would, had he been as vulnerable as his enemies hoped he have been sufficient to finish his credit. But, in all his momentary embarrassment in the morning he did not so much as once think of his stock, or dream of relinquishing his purchase; nor was he in any such strait as to be put to further inconvenience by the turn affairs had taken.

Now we return to the house. We are in a season for the dessert. Mrs Armstrong, having listened with interest to the conversation of her husband and brother, had delighted the former by actually showing interest enough in what had occured to inquire into all the particulars, and as she did so she had a look of intelligence which indicated that she could also communicate something additional. Frank, we might have before remarked, was able from facts in his possession to tell Armstrong something of the Wall Street maze which we have endeavored to point out.—He could not state it so directly and positive as we have, however. Nothing is clear and certain in Wall Street, except that there are but three days of grace, and that at the end of those days the notary comes in. The intricacies of the matter Mrs Armstrong could not entirely understand, and while she was endeavoring to put her thoughts into a shape to present them in a question, from the mere force of habit she indulged in a long breath.

"Don't *scithe*, ma'am; *scithe* so, for Heaven's sake," said Peggy, who was at this moment entering the room. "If you value your precious life, don't *scithe*!"

All turned astonished to the speaker. Peggy stood their gaze with the bold front of a martyr, ready, if need were, to suffer the *piene forte et dure*, rather than give up her opinion. She had flung in and out of the room in all gymnastic varieties of movement during dinner, pouted, sulked, and made a great variety of interjections that Lindley Murray has not included in his list. But the family were too much occupied with themselves to notice her. Mr Armstrong had not said a word to her; and he would have said many, if he had noticed her demeanor. She was emboldened by impunity, and she afterwards described it, "spoke right out."

"Go to the kitchen, Peggy," said Mrs Armstrong, apprehending a scene.

"Pardon me, my dear," said her husband.—"Stay where you are, Peggy. And now," placing himself between her and the door, "tell me what you mean."

Poor dear Mrs Armstrong sighed again, before she was aware, and Peggy threw up her hands in deprecation, repeating as she did so, "Poor dear!"

Frank burst into a storm of laughter. Mrs Armstrong could not avoid the contagion; and even the husband found it difficult to preserve the gravity with which he was striving to confront the woman. "Now, you filthy wretch," he said, "tell me what you mean by this behavior?"

"Filthy, indeed. Poor folks has rights. Rich murderers are caught sometimes. I say nothing."

"Indeed. Well," said Frank, catching a hint from the paragraph, "when the police get hold of you, you will speak. Armstrong *may* bail you I won't!"

"*He* bail. He'll *want* bail, more like. Oh, you need'nt laugh, you of all men, Mr Armstrong. You are killing your wife by inches and you know it!"

"Well," said Mr Armstrong to his wife and brother, "this has been a day of riddles to me, and now I am resolved to find them out. As to you," turning to Peggy, "if you do not tell us at once what you know, or suspect, you shall leave the house this instant."

Peggy was puzzled. She had wit enough to perceive that the murderer would not, as a punishment, discharge the principal witness in a murder case. She was angry too, and began to feel foolish. So—it is almost too farcical to repeat—she determined to confound Mr Armstrong with an exposure of the villany which she believed he practiced; to wit, inducing, persuading, hiring or tempting his wife to "*scithe*" a certain number of times every day. Renewed shouts of laughter hailed this revelation; but the explosion was tremendous when, in answer to Mr Armstrong's question, "Well, Peggy, what of that?"

"What of it? you know that every time a body *scithes* they lose a drop of blood from the heart.

You know it, but I didn't, till two or three days ago—without they say a-hem after it. And you know"—

Peggy could be heard no more. Even Mrs Armstrong, ashamed and mortified as she had begun to feel, laughed till she cried, and Peggy renewed the laughter, when she angrily came back to the door through which she had retreated, to "give her notice."

Absurd as the superstition may appear, the writer has seen persons wiser than Peggy, who would sooner give up their belief in their own identity, than in the truth Peggy told down.—There is a marvellous legend, which some of our readers may remember to have heard, when children, from their nurses, of a terrible fellow who killed, or tried to kill his wife by making her a treacherous present of a satin frock, in payment for which she was to sigh when she rose and when she retired. But in her case the effect was obviated by a "hem!" which restored the "drop of blood" to the heart again, and the intended victim lived to wear the black satin at her husband's funeral.

Peggy's folly opened the eyes of the Armstrongs to the fact, that the discharged serving woman did not spare their marvellous stories respecting the "inward grief" of Mrs Armstrong. By these, carried as the birds carry seeds, from place to place, grievous opinions had been sown in various quarters, but it took a Wall Street convulsion to bring them to a head and the same convulsion brought them to an end. How curiously different places and different persons connected in this world, and what unsuspected and obscure sources can slander grow!

Armstrong held on upon his stock, and realized more than enough from it to pay his loss in the extra interest ten times over. He changed his bank account, notwithstanding an apologetic letter from the president and his wife, it is but justice to say, changed her demeanor. For a long time she could not help an occasional sigh, but as it was invariably followed by her husband's laugh, instead of the precautionary "hem!" she was in time completely laughed out of the habit, and all the world was confirmed in its old opinion that they were a happy couple.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 3, 1848.

Editorial Correspondence.

The Great Rhode Island Case.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, January 29, 1848.

Yesterday, Hon. Nathan Clifford closed the argument in this case. Mr Webster closed for the defence day before yesterday, and Mr Whipple, of Rhode Island, opened for the defence the preceeding day. Six days have been used up in arguing the cause. Mr Hallett was three days speeling, and the rest of the council occupied about one day each. The arguments were all masterly. Every man made the most of the materials he had to work with.

There were but two points in the case, as follows, to wit:

First. Are the people sovereign, and have they as the sovereign power, a right to modify, alter, abolish, and institute a new government, without the request, consent or permission of the existing government? The plaintiffs contended they have, the defendants that they have not.

Second. Can any government in this country, by simply declaring martial law to exist, without defining what martial law is, and providing for and declaring to what extent and in what manner it shall be exercised, establish martial law so as to justify any person in the exercise of it against citizens not of the military, or even of the military.

Of Mr Hallett's argument we have before spoken, and, since hearing the whole case, we have no disposition to change our opinion as to the greatness of his effort, or the soundness of the positions he laid down and the arguments he advanced in support of them.

Mr Whipple's opening was clear and able, but the doctrines he advanced can never be sustained in this country. He used the precise argument that every monarchy and despotism in the old world would use against the rights of the people. He denied the sovereignty of the people *in toto*. If the doctrine, said Mr Whipple in substance, in this country, is, that the people are above and greater than the government, and can abolish and change a government, without the existing government asks them to do it, and subsequently ratifies the change or abolishment, for one, he was ready to take his family and effects and seek an asylum in Algiers, or anywhere, where a better and more stable system prevailed. His doctrine was, that the sovereign power was in the government, and that there was no other power that, without the consent and approval of the government, that could detract or add to that power. It resolved itself into just this:—the government is the supreme sovereign power; all rights and privileges enjoyed by the people are a gracious grant from the sovereign power, the government. The doctrine of the divine right of kings, and of all political and ecclesiastical despots that have ever crushed liberty and the people, and cursed the world, is simply transferred from kings, despots, and holy priests and alliances, to the existing government; ie this Rhode Island case, to an aristocracy of landholders and their eldest sons, embracing about one-eighth part of the adult male white citizens of that State.—He went even further than this: he boldly contended that the legal voters were not the sovereign power, and that they could not change the government except the Assembly of Rhode Island asked them to do so, and subsequently ratified the change. He placed the sovereignty, not in the legal voters even, but in the Assembly.

Mr Webster was more cautious, judicious, and consummately adroit. Without referring to the position of his colleague on the doctrine of sovereignty, he broadly and boldly proclaimed the doctrine of the sovereignty of the people, and even reflected somewhat upon Mr Hallett for deeming it necessary to establish that point by such an array of authorities. He then brought his great intellect and all his wonderful power of argument to the work of destroying, by limiting and qualifying the people's exercise of their sovereign power, their sovereignty itself. He opened by admitting Mr Hallett's doctrine, that the people are sovereign, and closed with Mr Whipple's doctrine, in effect, that the government, or, in this case, that the Assembly and Governor, created under a charter from the king of Great Britain, were sovereign. He said the exercise of the sovereignty of the people must be under the prescribed rules of the government. That, though three-quarters of the people, three-quarters of the legal voters should adopt a new constitution and organize a new government under it, yet, if that was done outside the forms of law emanating from the existing government, was done without the request and approval of the existing government, and without the existing government having prescribed the rules and regulations, conformable to which said new government should be created, it was all a nullity. So that, if the existing government (as was the case in Rhode Island for forty-two years) declines to ask the people to make a new constitution and organize a new government, or neglects, or refuses to prescribe the rules and forms by which it may be effected, or refuses to ratify and acknowledge the new government after it has been created, the people cannot make a new government; but everything they do is as void towards making a new government, as the acts of sucking babes.—What an idea of sovereignty! Sovereign by permission! Sovereign, if a superior allows you to be sovereign! We had supposed that the sovereign power prescribed its own rules—exercised the acts of sovereignty in its own way, and without asking leave of any power! Sovereignty that can't exercise the power of sovereignty without *leave*, is that kind of sovereignty that exists between slaves and masters—the slaves are sovereign so far as their masters permit, and their masters permit so far as in their sovereign will and pleasure it seemeth good. That is a sovereignty that may be argued in our courts of law, but it is not that kind of sovereignty that any man DARES talk to the people of this country. The people of this country sovereign by somebody's permission! The people of America, only under the Almighty, are sovereign by right, and have the power to maintain, and have the will to exercise their sovereignty under such forms and rules as they themselves shall prescribe whenever it is their sovereign will and pleasure so to do. Take from that position one jot or tittle, and the sovereignty is gone.

The point in relation to martial law, was passed over very lightly by both Messrs Whipple and Webster. They cited no authorities whatever. Messrs Hallett and Clifford argued that point at considerable length, and cited many authorities to show that neither in England, nor much more in this country, could martial law be established and carried into effect, by a simple act of a government declaring martial law, without defining what martial law is, and defining the manner of its exercise, and to whom it shall extend.

Mr Clifford's reply to Mr Webster, was an argument of great weight, and so arranged as to make his points tell. The attorney general is yet a comparatively young man; but his strength of intellect and legal learning, so far as we may be permitted to give an opinion, justly place him among the great men of the time, and entitle him to the high position he holds in the council of the nation. He answered Mr Webster, both in his points and in his arguments, conclusively, and sustained his own side triumphantly. In this communication we have given the substance of a small portion of his argument.

Matters and Things at Seat of Government.

Washington, Monday, January 31, 1848.

The Senate is still discussing the Ten Regiment bill. This is the great subject of interest here, and the minor matters of legislation receive but little anxious consideration in or out of Congress. It will pass the Senate. Such is the confident belief of those who ought to know. Noses have been counted, and the question is settled in that branch. It will be talked upon these two weeks yet, because there are quite a list of whigs who have their speeches for "Buncombe," all prepared, and they must let them off. There are probably some Democratic Speeches to be "ground out" for the same reason.

Mr Calhoun stands alone, so far as we can learn, in his position on the war and its prosecution. In no event can he carry democratic strength enough to defeat the policy of the Administration, on the war, in the Senate.

Whether the Ten Regiment bill can be got through the House, when it shall reach there, is now the great question of doubt and speculation. A week ago, and the whigs had it all settled that it would be killed in the Senate; now, upon the House they rely. We doubt their being able to kill it at all; they cannot move the first step towards it, except by introducing something for a substitute, and we do not believe they can effect it that way.

We do not think of writing congress or any other news from here, as yet get it all about as soon as a letter could be sent from Boston to Lowell.

The House will do nothing to advance the business of the nation until after they decide the Ten Regiment bill. All that will be done, will be to make speeches for home consumption, and delude the Mexicans with the idea that the people of this country are on their side, and that they have only got to hold out till the next Presidential election is over, and then, that the whigs will be in power, and will do them justice, and indemnify them for all they have suffered in consequence of this war.

Mr Pulfrey made his debut two or three days since, to define his position and regain his standing at home, which he partially lost by not voting for Speaker Winthrop. We did not hear him, but have heard some of his whig friends remark that he did not come quite up to there expectations, though his language was that of a scholar, and he claimed to stand square and firm upon the whig platform.

It is the opinion of officers returned from Mexico here, that, had the true sentiments of the people of this country been presented in whig party papers, and by the leading whig politicians—that, had it not been for whig speeches made in favor of Mexico, and the whig press taking sides with Mexico, and had there been manifested by the leaders of all parties, the same readiness and determination to prosecute the war vigorously till an honorable peace be obtained, as actually exist among the people, the war might, at any time, and may now, be brought to a close almost immediately. Undecisive the Mexicans, they say, as to the true feeling in this country, and they will no longer contend. They do not rely upon their strength at home, but look for aid from their friends here.

Peace rumors reach here, or rather spring up here daily, and not unfrequently twice a day. The reporters of those papers that always have all the important news in advance, and know all Cabinet secrets, nee or hear, certainly as often as once a day, all the particulars of a treaty of peace. So when it does come, their wonderful advantages for obtaining state secrets, will be fully established, by the fact of the papers for which they report, having told all about it every day, for anywhere, from three months to three years, (according to when it get along) before Mr Polk and his cabinet knew anything about it. That is probably all that is known here about peace as yet.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—Mr Arnold Welch left his house, on the Merrimack Corporation early Tuesday evening, without hat, coat, or boots, walked across the street to the Canal and deliberately threw himself in. He was not seen to do so, although the tracks of a man in his stockings were traced to the Canal. He was quickly missed, and a search for him commenced, and continued during the night, the water in the Canal being nearly all drawn off, but without success. However his body was found early Wednesday afternoon in the Boott canal near the cotton House, it having drifted some distance. Mr Welch was laboring under partial derangement from the loss of his wife, which occured some months since. He sustained the reputation of being an intelligent and upright man and represented this city in the Legislature in 1846. He left three children, and was thirty-five years of age.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. We are under great obligations to Hon. Amos Abbott, M. C. from this district, for a large volume of documents just printed, which accompanied the Presidents message. It is made up principally of papers from the war department, and contains 1620 pages. There are bound up in the volume, sixteen separate well executed lithograph maps, illustrating the different battles in Mexico, and the reports of the Military Commanders.

☞ A Bill is before Congress to charge 25 cents on all foreign letters.

A Spice-Team.

Governor Briggs, in his annual message to the corporation legislature of Massachusetts, recommended those makers and protectors of corporation privileges, to authorise the appointment of an additional judge of the Supreme Judicial Court. The governor, good, honest man, told them, that as *five* judges belonged to that Bench many years ago, it was not fair to require *four* judges to do all the work now, when the population and business of the State has largely increased. He forgot to tell them, that in 1840, when the number of judges was, on the recommendation of our democratic Governor, Morton, reduced from five to four, the business of the court was also greatly reduced by a change of the law, which before had allowed and encouraged that troublesome, expensive and unjust system of litigation, by which cases, tried in the Court of Common Pleas, were carried by appeal to the S. J. Court to be tried over again. It was thought that by this change, four judges would get along much easier with the business than five had done before. And there is no reasonable ground to doubt, if it were left with the people to select their own judicial servants, that they could elect four men competent and able to do all the business appertaining to that court. But so long as our present system of appointing judges for life, is retained we have no certain assurance that five, or even twice that number of judges will be able to do the business with that promptness which the interests of the people require. The governor would, therefore, have proposed a much better plan to remedy the difficulty of which he complains, if he had come out honestly and boldly, in the enlightened spirit of this age, and recommended the reform of the judiciary system, by discarding from it the monarchical principle of an official life estate, and irresponsibility to the people.

But the reform recommendation of this character, of course, could not be expected from Gov. Briggs, accustomed, as he is, to look over his shoulder for ideas and inspiration, and to take direction from a party which hankers, as did the rebellious Israelites for the flesh pots of Egypt, for monarchical principles, that the spirit of republican liberty denounced in '76, and finally expelled from our land by the long and bloody struggle of the revolution—a party which holds on to conservative judiciary, that it may defeat, by mystification and construction, the liberalizing legislation which may result from the enlightened impulses of the people.

That four active and competent judges would be abundantly capable of doing the business of the S. J. Court, is evident from the fact, that *nearly all* the business has been done for some months past, by but *two* judges, and the *entire* business by but *three* judges, since the sickness of the late Judge Hubbard.—Chief Justice Shaw, it is well known, has, within the last year, suffered much from ill health, and on this account, has been obliged at times to adjourn the court, or call upon his associates upon the Bench to take his place, and do his share of the labor as well as their own, already increased by the sickness of Judge Hubbard. Although we can see from these facts, that four judges are sufficient to do all the business of the court, and that *three* actually have done it *all*, and *two* of them the *major part* of it for several months, it is not strange that judges Wilde (*over seventy years old*) and Dewey should think themselves over-worked, and call for assistance. Neither is it strange, in the present and prospective condition of the Bench, that Gov. Briggs should find it difficult to fill with competent talent, the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Hubbard. The junior members of the Bench, whoever they may be, have before them a probable prospect of a large share of the labor, without a corresponding proportion of the honor of a judicial career.

That something should be done to remedy the difficulty under which the Supreme Court has labored during the last year, is evident,—for once, at least, a "full Bench," which the law requires in certain cases, could not be assembled according to appointment. The true remedy which our judiciary requires, is that herein before mentioned: to provide that the judges be elected by the people for a short term of years.—But Gov. Briggs, revering the judiciary as sacred, and as the idol relic of a regretted system of antiquity, would regard such a reform, as sacrilege. He therefore, recommends that three thousand dollars more of the people's money be taken to pay an additional judge. There will then be five judges, making a sort of double *spike-team*, so that the team required by law for a "full Bench," can be harnessed up, and leave two supernumeraries for contingencies. Well, with good judgement in the selection of the new judges, and with good luck, this will answer the purpose for the present.

A bill, in accordance with the Governor's recommendation, passed the House of Representatives last week, meeting the opposition of the democratic members, with the exception of two or three, who, it is regretted, were disposed to endorse Gov. Briggs' prescriptions for the sick and superannuated Judiciary System. The bill will, of course, pass the Senate. * * *

THE HAUSERS—pronounced '*Howsers*,' as we are told—sing for Mr. Metcalf this evening, at City Hall. They are said to be Swiss, and will give some of those wild mountain melodies, such as the Ranz de vaches, or "Cattle Chorus representing the lowing of cows among the Alps, that makes the Swiss exile sad, when he hears it in a foreign land." They are said to be cousins to the Raineers, and "report speaks goldenly of their deservings" Mr M.'s concerts have a double attraction; you are in the midst of an unexceptionable and brilliant company, and are rarely treated to any but the most charming music. The tickets are twenty-five cents.

SLEIGHING.—The Sleighing here is most excellent, there being about 2 feet of snow on the ground. Yesterday was a brilliant day, above, as well as below, and we do not remember ever to have seen the streets present a livelier appearance. Everything in the shape of a sled or a sleigh was in demand & on the go most merrily. Should the favorable weather continue, so that the snow will remain on the ground, we may expect an avalanche of produce from the north, that will bring down prices to a rate gratifying to Lowell Boarding-house Keepers. Livery dom are in extacies, notwithstanding several "three minute" horses are understood to have hung themselves with their own halters.

NOT DEAD. The Boston Evening papers of yesterday reported the death of Hon. John Davis, senator in Congress from this state. The report was a blunder of a reporter at the south.

Arrival of the Acadia.



Fourteen days later from England.

The Royal Mail Steamship Acadia, Capt. J. Stone, arrived at Boston Tuesday. The Acadia left Liverpool on the 16th, arrived at Halifax on the 20th at 9 45, sailed for Boston at 1 P. M., and arrived up at 8 30 Tuesday morn., making the passage from Liverpool in 16 1-2 days. Her arrival at the commencement of a severe snow storm was most fortunate. She had 36 passengers to Halifax, left 5 took in 6, making 37 to Boston.

The commercial intelligence is of considerable interest. The new year has not yet developed any signs of returning prosperity. Further failures in London, Glasgow, and on the continent together with the unsatisfactory state of the quarterly revenue accounts, had tended to counteract the little improvement which was beginning to manifest itself in the trade and industry of the country. The prices of stocks had however advanced, and the corn market was firm. In cotton there was an improved feeling; but the colonial markets still languished under the same gloomy influences which marked the close of the year.

A steady influx of bullion from the United States of America and the continent, has increased the stock of the Bank of England rapidly to nearly £12,000,000, and rendered money more abundant, whilst first rate bills have become scarcer, owing to the present limited business, and the disinclination to come under future liabilities. The minimum bank rate of discount for short bills is now five per cent, and out of door first rate paper has been done at something less.

The Papal Government has constituted the *Diario di Roma* its official journal, which will be conducted by editors appointed by the secretary of state.

The Elbe, at Hamburgh, began to be frozen over on the 20th ult, and by the 22nd the ice was sufficiently strong to bear small carts on it.

The winter has at last fairly begun at St. Petersburgh, as the ice has closed the navigation of the Neve, and interrupted the communication between St. Petersburgh and Cronstadt, though the river is not yet completely frozen over.

The Helena, M'Nab, of and from Deedee to New York, went on shore 15th December, near North Ronaldsbay: six of the crew drowned. The vessel will be a wreck, and the cargo, it is expected, will be partly saved. The vessel and a large portion of the cargo was consigned to Messrs Cameron and Brand, of New York. The value of the cargo was over £20,000, and was insured one half in New York, and the other half in London.

Ireland. The angel of terror has at length stayed its avenging hand in Ireland. The accounts since the beginning of the year has certainly not been so harrowing with horror as previously. Outrages continue to be more or less perpetrated, but cold-blooded deliberate murder seems to have been checked by the vigorous proceedings. The Repeal party, (or rather parties, seem sadly embroiled, and at variance with each other; and the weekly rent of the elder establishment notwithstanding the efforts made to recruit its funds, is not very flourishing. A split has taken place amongst the Young Irelanders, and more especially the conductors of the Nation, which has ended in the withdrawal of Mr Mitchell and T. D. Reilly, from the management of that paper.

Spain. The most important news from this country respects the Queen's health, which is in a most critical state. Her majesty has lately been repeatedly attacked with fits, which were attributed to nervous or hysteric affections; but it is openly stated they were caused by epilepsy. Espartero landed at St. Sebastian on the 4th inst., after an absence of five years. His reception was most enthusiastic. It was observed by those near him that he wept whilst stepping from the boat on the pier.

Switzerland. The *Suisse* says that the Diet is about to take up the question of the revision of the federal compact without delay. The Roman Pontiff has addressed the Diet, complaining of the sacrilegious acts which were committed in the federal expedition, and of the dismissal of several religious orders, the existence of which in Switzerland, was, he says, guaranteed by compact. The document had not yet been published. It would appear that Austria, Prussia, and France propose still something like an intervention in Swiss affairs. They have resolved on addressing a note to Switzerland, in the name of their respective governments, as a rejoinder to the answer of the Diet respecting the offer of mediation.

Italy. Reports of a collision between the people and the military of Milan are confirmed. A sanguinary massacre has taken place, apparently with the acquiescence of the superior authorities. The number of the inhabitants killed and wounded by the soldiery is variously stated from thirty to one hundred and fifty.

The Pope. Demonstrations in favor of the Pope are still taking place. An agreement has been entered into between the Roman and Sardinian Governments, to proceed coincidently in their reforms. The Roman journals of the 24th ult. give the details of an address delivered by the Pope on the 17th, in which he deplores the demonstrations made upon the taking of Lucerne; as he considers that event of immense injury to Catholicism, menacing it with still greater evil.

Surrender of Abd-el-Kader. The surrender of Abd-el Kader to the French in one of the most important events of the day. It appears that having been repulsed in a gallant attempt to throw into confusion the Moorish army, consisting of 80,000, which now hemmed him in the mountains on the sea coast, he finding it impossible to elude the French guards, who had cut off his escape by the southern desert, had no alternative but to "present a horse of submission" to the Duke d'Aumale, in token of vassalage to France, and, upon a solemn pledge of personal safety, surrendered himself. The Emir was immediatly dispatched to Toulon in a French steamer, where he now remains a prisoner,—whilst the cabinet at the Tuileries are deliberating upon his future destiny. The special condition upon which Abd-el-Kader submitted was, that he should be permitted to retire unmolested with his family to St. Jean d'Acre or Alexandria. It is, therefore, with great pain that we see it stated in the French papers that the Government has resolved to break faith with Abd-el-Kader. It has announced to him that it cannot consent to his going to St. Jean d'Acre on any terms, and that with regard to Egypt it must first see whether the Pacha will agree to receive him.

Death of Louis Phillipe's Sister. Her Royal Highness Madame Adelaide, sister of the King of the French, expired on the 30th ult, at half past 8 o'clock, at the Tuileries, in her 71st year, having been born on the 21st of August, 1777.

NEW SLEIGH. We saw this morning a beautiful five seated Sleigh at Newman and Mann's stable, Middle Street. It was built in Groton by Mr Fernsworth, and the ornamental painting upon it was executed by Mr W. A. Cobb, a first rate fancy painter of this city. It is called the "Ellen Douglas," the sketch on the dasher representing the Lady Ellen, and that on the back, Ellen and the Harper. We subjoin a list of the six horse sleighs, owned in this city, together with the names of the owners.

Merrimack, Mr Kimball; Lady, Mr Hadley; Lion, Messrs Norris & Lesdre; Eclipse, Mr Rogers; Triumph, Mr Wheeler; Massachusetts, Mr French; Bay State, Messrs Pearl & Hastress; Ellen Douglas, Messrs Newman & Mann.

☞ * * drives a spirited nag, not too well broken—but one that needs rather a cooling "whoah!" than a touch on the flank; although we are inclined to think that he goes best with his head free. We hope he will trot him down the course again in a day or two.

☞ Judge Cushing has ordered the defendants to be discharged in the Kinsley Case, that has been on trial for the last week in Boston.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, Feb. 1.

In the SENATE, Mr Bellows of Middlesex appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

The Committee on Accounts was discharged from the consideration of the return of James C. Dean, Treasurer of the city of Boston, relating to alien passengers, agreeably to the provisions of the act passed March 24, 1840, and it was referred to the Committee on Claims.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the bill to increase the capital stock of the Lowell Machine Shop was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 16 yeas to 2 nays.

The bill relating to sidewalks in cities was amended and then ordered to a third reading by a vote of 20 yeas and 7 nays.

The bill to increase the capital stock of the Ballardvale Machine Shop was ordered to be engrossed.

The report of the Committee on the Mexican war was specially assigned for consideration tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

In the HOUSE, sundry petitions &c. were presented, the chief of which were those—of D. P. Billings and others for the repeal of the Insolvent law; and the remonstrance of Blake, Patterson & Co, A. & A. Lawrence & Co, and 593 mercantile houses in Boston against the same.

The Committee on Education was directed to consider the expediency of extending the amount of the Massachusetts School Fund, and the Committee on the Judiciary, that of a law allowing parties to any suit in the Courts, to examine the opposite party under oath, in things material to the issue.

The orders of the day were taken up and sundry matters therein advanced a stage. The yeas and nays were taken upon a motion to lay on the table the bill to incorporate the Lancaster Quilt Company, which failed—yeas 47 nays 165.—*Transcript.*

Wednesday Feb. 2.

In the SENATE, a motion was made to reconsider the vote whereby the bill relating to sidewalks in cities was ordered to a third reading, and Friday at 10 o'clock was assigned for the consideration thereof.

The memorial of Lemuel Shattuck, for a revision of the laws relating to the registration of births, marriages, and deaths, was ordered to be printed.

The orders of the dey were taken up, and the bill to increase the capital stock of the Lowell Machine Shop was ordered to be engrossed.

Ordered, That the orders of notice hereafter issued at the present session of the Legislature shall be made returnable after the 2d of March next.

The Senate proceeded to the special assignment, which was the report of the Committee on the Mexican war. The question on its acceptance was taken by yees and nays, and decided in the affirmative, yeas 35, nay 1, Mr. Phelps. Absent, Messrs Bell, Bigelow and Wentworth. The President did not vote.

Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, after prayers by Rev. Mr Aiken and the disposition of numerous papers from the Senate, many petitions in aid of Railroad projects, and for the repeal of the Insolvent laws. Also the petitions of the City of Boston for leave to make temporary loans in anticipation of the permanent water loan; of Charles Stark Lowell and others that the December term of the Court of Common Pleas in Essex may be held in Lawrence instead of Ipswich.

The Committee on the Judiciary was directed to consider the expediency of abolishing bills of discovery.

The orders of the day were then taken up, and sundry papers therein advanced one stage.—*Transcript.*

PERSONAL. Hon. R. M. Johnson has arrived at Washington.

Col. John B. Weller has been nominated by the Democrats of Ohio for Governor, and Gen. Sanbury Ford by the whigs.

Judge McLean has written a letter against the war, which the masses will not swallow.

Mr Cornelius W. Matthews is said to be the writer of the American literature articles, in "Blackwood."

Major Bliss, aid to Gen. Taylor, visited his Honor the Mayor of New York Tuesday at the City Hall.

Abbott Lawrence is spoken of as a suitable candidate to run on the ticket with Taylor, for Vice President.

Gen. Taylor is said to be a decided whig by the National Intelligencer.

The Hutchinsons sing in Lowell Friday evening of next week.

Gen. Duff Green is not with a Taylor paper at Washington, called "The Times."

Mr Edgar A. Poe is lecturing in New York city.

Gen. F. Pierce, Major Bliss of the army—and Capt. Mason and Lieut Thom of the Topographical corps, are in Boston.

Richard D. Rice, editor of the Age, has been nominated judge of the district court, middle district, Maine vice Asa Redington, resigned.

From Mexico.

The Times of this morning has the following Telegraphic despatch from the South.

The Steamer Fenny has arrived at New Orleans from the Brazos, which place she left on the 20th of January.

A train of pack mules belonging to Dr Wilkinson, eighty-six in number, followed in the rear of a government train, and on the 23d, when near Ceralvo, it was attacked by a Mexican band of forty men; and all the mules were driven off by guerillas.

The commander of the government train being informed of the loss, immediately started in pursuit with six Americans only.

He overtook the Mexicans, when a skirmish ensued, and they were beaten—one being killed and two wounded.

The mules were all recovered.

Capt. Locke of the Texan cavalry, was severely wounded in the late fight with the Camanche Indians.

The ship Marathon, from Boston, and the brig Deposit, have both arrived at New Orleans.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, Feb. 1.

In the SENATE, Mr Miller's resolution calling on the President for his authority to levy a Mexican tariff, was agreed to.

Mr Benton's resolutions in regard the Fremont testimony, was also agreed to.

Mr Dengless made a speech on the Ten Regiment Bill, defending both the war and the President.

The HOUSE went into Committee of the Whole on the President's message, Mr Morse speaking in defence of the administration. Mr Vinton moved to refer the matter to the appropriate committee. Mr Wilmot moved as an amendment to instruct the Committee on Ways and Means to consider the expediency of laying a direct tax of five millions, which amendment was adopted, 83 to 79.

MUSEUM. We understand that the Manager has engaged a large party of Shaker Brothers and Sisters, from Canterbury, N. H., who will make their appearance at the Museum Thursday and Friday evenings in connection with the Museum Company. This company of Brothers and Sisters are highly spoken of by the New York papers, where they have recently concluded an engagement of forty-two consecutive nights. All who have not seen the amusing and and laughable ceremonies of this peculiar sect, should improve the present opportunity. The feat of whirling, performed by Miss Chloe is really astonishing. We hope every body will go and see them.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC SENATOR. Pierre Soule, was elected by the Legislature of Louisiana, the 24th of January, Senator in Congress for six years, from March 4th 1849.

MR. To Dr. John D. Green of this city, just returned from Europe, we are indebted for late English papers.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

The Manager feels great pleasure in announcing the engagement, for a few nights, of the celebrated

Shaker Brothers and Sisters

FROM CANTERBURY, N. H.

Mr Malcom, who, together with his coadjutors, will give a full idea of the performances witnessed. Also, a History of *ANN LEE*, together with illustrations of Shaker *Singing, Dancing, Shaking, Whirling, &c.*

Thursday and Friday Evenings, Feb 3d and 4th, will be presented the laughable petite Comedy entitled

BAMBOOZLING.

To be followed by the laughable Operetta called

No, Or the Glorious Minority.

In conclusion will be introduced the remarkable young lady,

MISS L. A. CHASE.

Through the force of long habit, and being peculiarly endowed, she can without dizziness or cessation, whirl round 1500 Times.

Tyrolean Concert.

SEVENTH OF THE SERIES.

MR. I. N. METCALF respectfully announces to subscribers and other citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that the Seventh Concert of the Series will take place at the

CITY HALL,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 3d, 1848,

on which occasion he has engaged the services of the celebrated

HAUSER FAMILY,

Tyrolese Minstrels, Cousins of the Rainers, viz:

THERESE HAUSER, Alto,
FRANZ HAUSER, Tenor,
JOSEPH HAUSER, Baritone,
GEORGE HAUSER, Bass,

Who will appear in their *National Costume*, and sing a choice selection of their wild mountain melodies, consisting of Quartetts, Duetts, Solos, &c.

They will also introduce the ancient Cithern, an instrument entirely new in this country.

Single Tickets 25 cents—a limited number of which can be obtained at Merrill & Heywood's, D. Bixby & Co.'s, Carleton & Hovey's, Ayer's, and at the door.

Doors open at 7—commence at 8 o'clock. Further particulars in programme. jan25 2t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 12th day of February inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Clark, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBERT B. CAVERLY, Assignee.

Feb3 3t

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer'k St.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Welles' Block, feb3 Merrimack Street.

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Welles Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, drinks sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale work for which good prices will be given. Apply to *HUGH McEVOY*, feb3. No. 2 Coburn's block, 58 Central St.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Jan. 31, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Leverett D. Wright, of Lowell, in said county, laborer, on insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Wright, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 14th day of February inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

Feb1 3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, Jan. 31, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Nathaniel E. Philbrick, of Lowell, in said county, laborer an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Philbrick, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of February inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sh'ff, Messenger.

Feb1 3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Lehnn C. Welten, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Welton, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD, Assignee.

Feb1 3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Greenlief C. Philbrook, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, painter, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the 12th day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER, Assignee.

Jan28 3t.

FARMS! FARMS!!

PERSONS that have Farms for sale the ensuing season can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention.

J. W. MAYNARD, No. 5 Congress St., Boston.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 3, 1847.

Besides the above were than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in light hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16 6ply

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St, opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops; Gold Beads, Gourd and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt; Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side, and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 23 Atf

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols, bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes, by Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK, a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc., by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central street. jl8a.

THE FAMILY ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MORAL Knowledge and General Intelligence, containing about four thousand articles upon scientific and popular subjects, designed for instruction and amusement,—Ornamented with five colored engravings. By Rev. John Laurit Blake D. D., for sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central St.

FARM TO LET. A Farm of about sixty acres, situated from three to four miles from Lowell, lying a part in Dracutt and a part in Tyngsborough, on the river road leading from Lowell to Nashua, will be Let from five to seven years. Enquire of the subscriber, in Dracutt. T. C. GILMAN, Lowell.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING—Or the motives and methods of good school-keeping, by David P. Page, A. M., Principal of the State Normal School, at Albany, N. Y. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. jan25

SILVER SPOONS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS 148 Merrimack St. have on hand a large stock of Silver spoons of all kinds, warranted to be the very best quality of silver and will be sold at a very low price for cash, and engraved gratis.

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES! HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack St, have on hand the largest and best Stock of Gold and Silver Watches of all kinds that can be found in this city, which they will sell at the lowest market prices.

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash, 148 Merrimack St.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

LARGE FACTORY

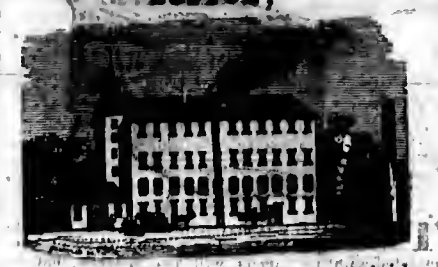
IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 234 WASHINGTON STREET,

BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, un salable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment. tf

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847.

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No 5 Wolle's Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candles—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted, Indelible Inks—Eder's Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2 1f 5 Welles' Block.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain.

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8 6m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males, between the ages of 18 and 50 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8 per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets, LOWELL, MASS. (16ly Oct)

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St., by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD. Jun27

TO LET.—Two small Tenements on Wall Street, in good repair, just painted and papered, enquire of

OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28 1

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CROUSSILLA large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an internal remedy which, if used according to directions, *a cure for Piles is guaranteed.* NOTA BENE.

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common concomitance of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called, with a distressing tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels, from the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of the organs. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and unknown only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is generally by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulations, there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perhaps, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pain in the stomach, pale countenance, confined sensations to the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation of the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketchum—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES OF THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketchum—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles of general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though in *old age*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is, God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse.

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell. Dec 16 A&ply

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. E. MORRELL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *glad-dened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *known empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 a6m

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven. An ordinance to prevent encroachments upon streets and sidewalks.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows:

Section 1. No person shall erect, construct, maintain or keep any cellar door or passageway into any cellar or basement or excavation of any kind, extending into or occupying any part of any street, townway, sidewalk or public passageways, unless such doorway passageway or excavation be kept covered with a suitable and substantial plank covering or grate, level with the sidewalk or street.

Section 2. No person shall drive any carriage, horse or team upon or over any sidewalk or foot-path by the side of any high-way, townway, street or public passageway, except for the purpose of crossing such sidewalk or foot-path as nearly as may be at right angles, and in order to go into or out of some adjoining yard or enclosure.

Section 3. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall incur for each offence a penalty of not less than one, nor more than twenty dollars, recoverable, to the use of the city in any court proper to try the same.

Section 4. So much of Section 14, of Chapter 20 of the Revised Ordinances as is inconsistent with the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

In Common Council, Dec. 20, 1847.

Passed to be ordained.

JOEL ADAMS, President.

In Board Aldermen, Dec. 20, 1847.

Passed to be ordained.

Jan18 3t&w JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, Shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Cases, Gold Pencils, Gold Pens &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St by TEBBETTS.

CLOCKS—HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack St.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batcheldors, Boston, Mass.,

Have seated a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fiaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&rtf

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Britannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,

Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest prices on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18tf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors,

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 18 1847. A&PtMay16

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store.

A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&rtf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 32
30	98	168	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than another Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&rly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&PtF



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

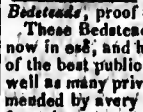
BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs, at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm; they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&PtF



Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Fenerwarth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Baggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentleman call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM B. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&PtF

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alumette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Merr't st jan1

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.

nov20tf No 5 Cobern's Block, Central St.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organise the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box. The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23 &P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

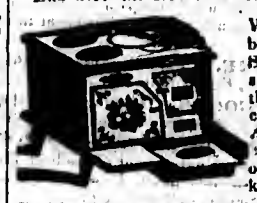
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apperatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Ecosomist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Muck, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Shoot Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&PtF

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufactoring Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&PtSm J. DINSMORE.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Burr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & J. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Cricketts, and various Upholsterers articles.

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a continuance of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders job work. jan7A&rly

OBSERVE!!

LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

The Greatest Inducements ever yet offered in Boston for

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

Great Excitement and Unprecedented RUSH AT

OAK HALL!

Prices of Clothing MARKED DOWN Twenty-Five Per Cent!!

In consequence of the very Mild Weather of the Season, thus far, and the *GREAT QUANTITIES OF GARMENTS* made up by the undersigned this Fall or *WINTER WEAR!* it has become necessary that that this immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING & FURNISHING MATERIALS

Should be closed up Immediately! The following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are therefore offered *TO THE PUBLIC!*

Read this and call at

OAK HALL

The Spacious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1847

And the sale will continue till

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. 1848.

During this period, every article of the Enormous Stock of

GEO. W. SIMMON'S

at Oak Hall!!

Will be ☞ *Marked Down Twenty-Five Per Cent.* below the very Lowest Price now current at this Great Cloathing Mart! This Stock embraces the most extensive assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing!

Ever collected together in any one Establishment in this or any other country! Those who want Clothing

At an Enormous Discount!

Will know where to call—for these Goods *MUST BE DISPOSED OF!* as I have determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, that this Great Stock of Heavy Winter Clothing, now on hand in my Establishment, ☞ Shall be sold! ☜ Examine

THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES!

Reduced one fourth, and bring this advertisement with you. Below is the list.

300 Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet collars at	$6, 8, 10, 18
250 Blue Mackinaw Blanket Overcoats	6, 8, 10
100 Codington Overcoats and Sacks	6, 8, 10
500 Fancy Tweed " "	3, 4, 5, 6
100 Pilot Jackets lined with flannels	3 50, 5, 6
400 French Overcoats, made in Paris	8, 10, 12
150 Duffle " and Sacks	3, 4, 5
650 Satinet " " figured, plain and rubbed	3, 4 50, 5, 6
50 Camlet (real goat's hair) Wrappers, quilted	8, 10. 12
325 Tweed Sacks and Overcoats	3, 4, 5, 6
50 Hunting and Business Coats of black Velveteen.	2. 3, 4
500 Single and Double Wave Beaver Overcoats, each from	9, 10, 12, 14
275 Brown Sacks, Velvet Collars and Facings	7, 8, 10
150 Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats	6, 8, 10
75 Siberian Beaver Overcoats, Gold and Silver Mixed,	10, 12, 14
450 Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green and black	12, 14, 15
375 Sup. Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woollen linings	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
100 Jackets, blue & black broadcloth	4, 5, 6 50, 7
100 " Satinet, a good article	2, 2,50, 3
3000 pre Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, assorted	2, 2 50, 3 50, 2
2000 pre Pants stout Satinet, twilled and plain	1, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3,4
1500 Vests of satin, rich figured and plain black	1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3
2000 " Fancy and plain Velvet and Cassimere	1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50
1000 " Velencia, Cloth, Marseilles, &c.	50 50, 0 75, 1, 1 50, 2, 3
500 Royal Plaid, all wool, single and double breasted	1, 1 25, 1 50
150 Dressing Gowns, figured a plain Velvet	4, 5, 6
300 " Print and M. de Laine	2 50, 3 50, 5
600 Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blueblack, green, brown, &c.	7, 9, 10, 12, 14
200 Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.	6 50, 7, 8, 10
750 Clonks, Opera and Full Circle	6, 8, 10, 12, 14
200 " and Capes made from Pilot and Beaver	3, 5, 6, 8, 9

List of Fashionable Boy's Clothing at similar low rates:

Overcoats and Sacks, of brown and black Broadcloths each from	$3, 5, 6, 6 50
Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5
Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds	2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50
Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 6
Dress Frocks, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8
Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4
Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety	4, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50
Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, &c.	1 75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3.
Vests, of bl'k, and fancy col'd Satins, Velvets, &c.	50c, 75c, $1, 1 25, 1 50
Vests, double-breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia,	50c, 75c, $1, 1,25, 1,50
Overhauls, and many other articles of Boy's Clothing	30, 37, and 50 cents

and an endless variety of such Goods,

Elegant Furnishing Goods, as follows:

300 dozen White Shirts, linen bosoms, collars and wristbands, each	62c, 75c, $1
100 dozen White Shirts, plain	33, 37, 50 cents
50 do Striped Calico Shirts	50, 62
50 do Twilled stripe Shirts	37, 50
100 do Cotton Flannel Shirts and Drawers	33, 42
25 do Merino and Angola Shirts and Drawers	62, 75
100 do Ipswich and Portsmouth Shirts and Drawers	92c, $1
50 do Royal Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	55, 75
50 do Plain and Twilled Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.	62, 75
100 dozen Guernsey Frocks	75, 1$
75 do Linen Bosoms, plain and run plait, all kinds	25, 75
1000 do Collars, plain and colored, fashionable	8, 25
25 do Rich figured Satin Scarfs,	75c, $1 75
35 do Satin Cravats, heavy	62c, $1
26 do Superfine Italian Cravats	50c, $1 17
500 do Self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin and Silk	38, 75
1000 dozen Braces, of all kinds and material	37, 62
75 do Mufflers and Comforters, figured and spotted	12, 33
26 dozen Kid Gloves, bl'k, white and fancy colors	37, 75
100 do Fancy Gloves, silk, linen, and wool	8, 25
50 do Buck Gloves, super, and Mittens	17, 50
200 do Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen	6c, $1
500 do Socks and Woolen Mits	12 33
50 do Smoking Caps, of Silk, Wool and Velvet	12, $1
20 do Brussels and other Carpet Bags	$1, 1 25
1000 do Umbrellas, silk and cotton, all sizes	37c, $3 50
2000 do Canes, with swords, dirks, &c	12c, $2 50

&c. &c. &c.

Together with an endless variety of

RICH PIECE GOODS!

Which will be made up in the most Fashionable Manner, at short notice, as my whole stock must be closed up IMMEDIATELY, on account of the *Alteration I now going on* upon the premises, and the mildness of the season.

☞ Every one who calls upon me to purchase during the period above named, may do so in the Confident Expectation of getting

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

REMEMBER!

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S "OAK HALL!"

ANN STREET, BOSTON,

Opposite the head of MERCHANT'S ROW

Boston, Dec. 30. A1F1

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Conrles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening. Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject*, in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more efficient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country, and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sorcesm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts. LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&rtapr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov. 4 tf Saving Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

The Rataplan,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodsoe.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by

nov30 I. N. METCALF.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

McEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantsmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. [illegible] Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 5 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,

jan12A1y Lowell Mass.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 16.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* arrangement allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

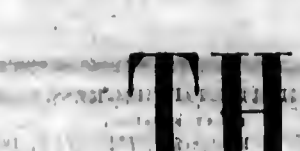
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be mailed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Chestnut St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
ju4

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1s&ply.] [No. 73, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.

OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je18 atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Beak, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&Fly

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. ieny22A&Ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Potch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&Ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Ft

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Ptmuy21

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2*nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sep12 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M., will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to take Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. at Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

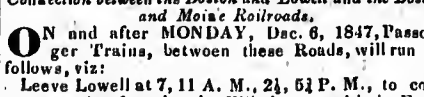
Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M.
Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond each sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.
ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 3-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 4, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

Furs! Furs! Furs!
Hats, Caps, Muffs, Furs, Boas, and ROBES,

THE Subscribers have now manufactured at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE.
30 CENTRAL STREET 30
(opposite the Post Office.)
The most extensive assortment of FUR GOODS, ever offered in this city, comprising the following varieties, viz.—
American Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Lynx, Nat'l and Tipt Genet and Coney.

MUFFS, TIPPETS AND BOAS,
All of which are manufactured by *themselves* and which they are confident will excel both in *Style, Finish and Quality*, any before presented to the public.
Otter, Fur Seal, Nutria, Muskrat, (Otter, Fur Seal and Squirrel, Fitch and Nutria, Fur trimmed Cloth,) Hair Seal, Glazed Silk, Silk Plush, Mohair Plush and Cloth CAPS, of the latest patterns.

BUFFALO ROBES. A prime assortment of *Winter* and *Summer* ROBES, by the bale or single Skin.
They have constantly on hand Hats of their *own manufacture*, of every quality and pattern, among which are Fine Beaver, Nutria, German Lustra, Brush, Plain, Russia, Cassimere, Super. Moleskin, Common Silk and Angola

HATS,
which they warrant not inferior to any. They have also their *HAT FINISHING DEPARTMENT* connected with their Store, which enables them to finish particular Hats at a few hours notice.
Five years since the subscribers commenced on the One Price System, and are thoroughly convinced it is the only true method of doing business, therefore all our Furs will be labelled and no deduction made.
Having had thirty years experience in the manufacture of *FUR GOODS*, we feel confident that Furs of our manufacture are not excelled by any establishment in this country. BENT & BUSH.
Lowell, Oct. 30, 1847 tf.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS
HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:
MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,
GEO. W. DAVIS, Moorce, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.
Besides their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.
A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.
Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholsale and retail, by Carlston & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.
AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his great, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.
As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming diseases which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.
Sep25 A6m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

THE ROSE OF SHARON.—A Religious Souvenir for 1848; edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton Mayo. LIST OF PLATES.
Vignette title, engraved by O. Pelton.
Good Night, painted by F. F. Dickson, engr'd. Sartain.
The Land Storer, painted by Gaspar Pousin " "
Malice and Goodness, painted by A Fernurd, " "
Christ and Bartimens, painted by Bovier, " "
The Prisoner's Friend, engraved by " "
The Queen of Flowers, painted by Coust, engraved by Sartain. Just received at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S
oct30 No 23 Central St.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS;* at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&Ptjy15

TO LET.—Two small Tenements on Wall Street, in good repair, just painted and papered, enquire of
OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

INFLUENCE.

BY FRANCES HERBERT.

"Ah well! so Frank is at last married; he that we all thought destined to be a bachelor notwithstanding all our arts—he so difficult to please—yes, never pleased, has now found his *beau ideal* of female charms. What infatuation, the last person too, that any of us would have selected for him. I certainly pity him, though now he does appear to be quite hoppy."

"And so do I, Emma; I indeed fear he has been hasty, but now it is too late for *him* to repent or for *us* to complain, and we must endeavor to be charitable at least, towards her. She is young and may improve. And we know she is very devoted to Frank. Besides I believe her to be possessed of a naturally kind and good disposition."

"But my dear cousin, think of the influence of the past. It is her Aunt that has ruined her. She is so entirely selfish and so extravagant that I doubt (if either of *us* had been left in her case at such an age as Flora was, when her mother died) if we had not been "fac simile" of herself, Poor Frank!"

"You will confess she is artless?"

"No, it was all *art* captivated him."

"Say rather *love*, not art. He saw the acknowledged belle of the winter, was really smitten with his superior merits. This flattered him, for we know with all his perfections he is not *quite* free from vanity. This united her to many personal attractions "captivated" (to use your expression) him. I own she always reminds *me* of an angel."

"In disguise! truly, I never before heard of an angel being disguised by a French modiste."

"Yes, in disguise if you choose, for never have I seen her half so charming as when I called on her one morning and found her seated at the piano forte. Her dress was simple, and had she not been singing one of my favorites from Burns, I should instantly have thought of his "Highland Mary?" When we left (for Frank was with her) he was deeply in love and so to confess the truth was I."

"I should think so."

"But let me continue. The same evening I met her at Mrs. Watson's; and what a transformation! Her face was all that remained of her former self. She was dazzling, brilliant, and received the adoration paid her with the air of a Queen. In the morning she had been quiet, self-possessed and retiring."

"Doubtless, to please Frank. But you know she is entirely heartless and selfish and be is so very different, always thinking of others."

"Yes, but now she is in a measure removed from the "influence" of her aunt and is more under our influence, perhaps she will improve."

"I fain would hope."

"She is yet young and I believe easily influenced. Think of her giving up the bridal tour at merely a suggestion of Frank's. I well knew he could not leave his business for so long a time as they first anticipated. Anxious to do every thing in his power for Flora he would have gone, had not my husband and myself used our influence against it. Depending so much upon his own exertions as he does, he could little afford a fashionable tour as it would have been, of course."

"Fashionable! yes if it in the least concerned Flora H. But I will see you again soon."

This passed, between the married sister, and cousin of Frank Leston a few days after the marriage of the latter. It was true he had married a lady young, beautiful and fashionable.—Her parents dying when she was quite young, she had been educated by the wealthy Mrs Tracy, a senseless, showy woman of the last century. She had fulfilled her duty to her neice so far as giving her a fashionable and accomplished education. And there her task had ended.

Mrs Leston's face showed intellect of the highest order, and at times she shone forth in her real character (of a sensible and intelligent woman) the brighter from the contrast with the belle." Yet this was not often, and never, in the presence of Mrs Tracy but it was instantly checked with a look.

Frank Leston belonged to one of the first and most aristocratic families in Claiville and was a lawyer of good standing. He had risen fast by his own talents and eloquence. Possessed of a noble and generous disposition he expected it in others and was disappointed. And he was fast becoming a misanthrope when he met Flora H. Her intelligent face and manner, which his eloquence often called out, charmed him though he had for years despised "the fashionable dolls of society." Set to use his cousin's expression "he was now fairly caught."

"Well my love you will come and spend a quiet afternoon with me tomorrow will you not?" was Mrs. Newton's question as she rose to take leave of her sister some time after Frank's marriage.

"Thank you, but we are engaged for to-morrow."

"Shall I expect you the next day then?"

"I regret it exceedingly but we are engaged for a number of evenings."

"Will you oblige me, by going with me this morning to see old Agatha B. one of my pensioners?"

"Ah yes, with pleasure and in return will you visit an old Mrs Saunders. Probably you know her, as she is one my husband spoke of last evening and wished me to see. I refused when he asked as I have dread of such places, and aunt would be quite vexed with me did she know it. She thinks there is danger of contagion. But it will be an agreeable surprise to Frank for me to go."

And as the fair bride said this her face brightened with animation, till her sister thought she ne'er before was so lovely.

But, she continued, "I had forgotten aunt wished me to look at some shawls at Trevor's this morning, however, its of no consequence."

It will be easily seen that Mrs Leston was easily influenced either for good or the contrary, and Mrs Newton was endeavoring to cultivate a taste for home and home amusements. Well she knew how much her own and her brother's happiness depended upon it.

Let us look into the parlor of a genteel house in C——. A lady of perhaps thirty, sits at work, and we recognize "the belle" of former days.—She has now a mild look well fitted for a "brow of intellect," and the glances of admiration and feeling which she throws on her husband (as she listens to the recital of a case he has that day been pleading) shows she not only *feels* with the narrator, but *understands* the subject.

Be Warned.

Oh, youth, erring youth, you that are in the midst of wrong, or that contemplate wrong doing be warned in time. It is never too late to repent; turn at once from the error of your ways, and become a new man. Read the following brief sketch of the editor of the Knickerbocker's reflections, made during a recent visit to Sing Sing. Ponder well over it:

We passed an hour in the Sing Sing State Prison the other day; and while regarding with irresistible sympathy the wretched inmates we could not help thinking how little, after all, of the actual suffering of imprisonment, is apparent to the visiter. The ceaseless toil, the coarse fare, the solemn silence, the averted look, the yellow white pallor, of the convict; his narrow cell, with its scanty furniture, his hard couch; these indeed are "visible to the naked eye."—Yet do but think of the demon Thought that must "eat up his heart" during the long and inconceivably dismal hours which he passes there in darkness, in silence, and alone! Think of the tortures he must endure from the ravages of that pleasantest friend but most terrible enemy, Imagination! Oh, the height, the depth, the length and breadth, of a sensative captive's sorrow! As we came away from the domain of the guard, the Prison Potter's-Field, where lie, undistinguished by head-stone or any other mark, the bones of those who had little else to lay there, when their life of suffering was ended. There sleeps Monroe Edwards, whose downward fate we had marked in successive years. We first saw him when on his trial; a handsome, well dressed, black whiskered, *seeming* self-possessed person, with the thin varnish of a gentleman, and an effrontery that nothing could daunt. Again we saw him, while holding court with courtezans at the door of his cell, at the Tombs, the day before he left for Sing Sing, clad in his morning-gown, with luxurious whiskers, and the manners of a pseudo prince receiving the homage of sham subjects. The next time we saw him, he was clad in coarsest felon stripe; his head was sheared to the skull; his whiskers were no more; a dark frown was on his brow; his cheeks were pale, and his lips were compressed, with an expression of remorse, rage, and despair. Never shall we forget that look! He had a little while before been endeavoring to escape, and had been punished by fifty lashes with a cat-o'nine tails—four hundred and fifty stripes on the naked back! Once again we saw him, after the lapse of many months.—Time and suffering had done their work upon him. His once erect frame was bowed; his head was quite bald at the top, and its scanty bordering hair was grey. And thus he gradually declined to his melancholy "western life," until he reached his last hour; dying in an agony of terror; gnawing his emaciated fingers, to convince himself that he was still living—that the appaling change from life to death had not yet actually taken place! And now he sleeps in a felon's grave with no record of his name or fate. Is not the way of the transgressor hard?

Connecticut Genius.—In Conneticut, alone, of all America, do they know how to make brass kettles. Two towns have become rich by the manufacture of wooden clocks, which are generally sold at a great profit. Visiting Hartford County you will find a gang of hands digging copper ore. The next village is supported by making axes. Reaching the neighbourhood of the Talcott mountains, you find a village of 1500 inhabitants sustained by weaving carpets; and still a larger one, 15 miles further N. E. in the same employment. These village are inhabited by Scotchmen, and have three Presbyterain churches. Further on a shaker community raise garden seeds and make brooms. Hazard's power mills come next. Then a growing village, where are made paper, various kinds of cloth, iron ware, card teeth and cards. Passing Hartford, you find a town of 3000 inhabitants, manufacturing all sorts of brass ware. In Tolland county you will find numerous cotton and woollen mills, turning out the diversified fabrics, made from these materials—besides four or five silk factories where *Italian* sewing silk and twist are manufactured. In Windham county are cotton manufactores—there being not less than 12 in the valley of a single streem within the space of 20 miles. In New London county India Rubber is manufactured in various forms.—In Norwich, cotton and woollen mills abound; one paper mill turns out $260,000 worth of paper a year. Stonington and New London have grown rich by the whale fishery. Lyme and Sayhood furnish sea captains for the Liverpool packets; Meriden manufactures ivory ware; nearly 30 men are employed in working patent ink-stands. Next you find a shop turning out axe helves—then a screw factory. On the banks of the river you come to a quarry of gneiss which splits with the faculty of chestnut timber—whence great quntities have been transported to other parts of the Union and also to the W. Indies. A quarry of red sand stone employs 300 Irishmen. A whole town near by has been made rich by the manufacture of bells of all kinds, sleigh, horse, clock and cow bells included.—*Scientific American.*

Leap Year.—Gentlemen, be happy! During this entire year you are privileged to be flattered, wooed and won. Think of the thrill of pleasure which will vibrate through each of you as some fair one squeezes your hand with the pressure of affection.—Imagine your transports as she passes her fair arm round your waist, and gazing fondly at you, pours forth her vows of tenderness. How charming to be hugged by her, whilst she draws close to you upon the sofa! how glorious to be kissed by her behind the door! Happy bachelors—favored fellows! for you will bright eyes sparkle, for you will rosy lips be pouted, and the fond love of woman will anticipate each wish and enhance each joy! Ladies you insist upon your privilege! You have three hundred and sixty-six days allowed you, and it is your duty to go it whilst you're young. If any fascinating fellow, with Apollo-like form, graceful as Antinous and bewhiskered like Esau, has entrapped your virgin affections, if he has kindled a flame without ever sparkling you—if you have "let concealment, like a worm in the bud, prey upon your damask cheek," now is the time to let out your pent up agony. Perhaps the dear creature knew not of your preference. Hesitate not to tell him lest you should lose the golden prize and pine away in ancient maidenhood. Talk up to him—it is your right—"the law awards it and the court ajudge."

Change in Ladies' Dress.—The Home Journal whose editors have a decided taste in the matters of lady attire as well as in Lady literature, says:—"The new fashion in the cut of ladies' dresses is the delight of Painters and sculptors. The wavy line which pursued the waist to its termination, is now continued without interruption to the flounce or hem—the skirt and the boddice being cut in one, and the dress being fitted to the hips by plaits and careful seams. These are called *Princess* dresses, and they are a revival of grace which has been long lost to the costume of the sex. Nothing could be more at war with the principal of art, than the sort of ledge or shelf of gatherings which make of woman's figure, the effect of a cap set in a petticoated saucer. The curves of the hips and hollow of the back are among the lines of the female figure most valued in sculpture, and the lovelier half of the human race is now to re-assume one of its most heightening advantages."

☞ Gen. Pierce was received and cheered yesterday upon the very spot where Hull received the congratulations of the democrats after capturing the Guerrier.—*Post.*

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 5, 1848.

Peace---No Peace.

There has been much talk about *peace* in the papers within a few weeks, and it was asserted with confidence, that Gen. Scott and Mr Trist had concluded a treaty with Mexico. It seems, however that the *treaty* these gentlemen have cooked up, is nothing but a *project*, made without authority, and binding on neither party, and is substantially the same as that offered by Mr Buchanan, through Mr Trist to the Mexican commissioners—that is: our boundaries to be the Rio Grande on the Atlantic and the Gila on the Pacific, $15,000,000 to be paid for Upper California.

Although their might have been a time when these boundaries might have been satisfactory to the people of the United States, that time is now past. *We must have the whole of Mexico*—and twenty years will not pass, before the States of Mexico will stand side by side as sisters, with the States of the United States. We want that country for the benefit of the human family. No permanent peace can be made with Mexico—for there is no power to make peace with at present—and when that unhappy country has become so radically and constitutionally changed as to be able to govern herself, then will she have become so by Anglo-Saxon influences, and those influences will render affiliation with her civilizers and conquerors, inevitable. The apprehended danger, that the wider the confederation spreads, the more certain is its final overthrow, is all foolishness; for the more considerable the number of local interests and differences of population comprehended within its boundary, the less the possibility that any one interest can overthrow the confederation.

Mexico is destined to be ours and of us by the "right of full accomplished fate"—there is no help for it. The tide of emigration from Europe and the east is setting westward with irresistible force, and has been since Columbus' look-out first saw the Islands of the American Continent, and it will, until it is brought up by the barrier of the Pacific Ocean; then, the current may divide and overflow northern North America, and the almost unknown land of the Southern Continent and so, "on, on forever."

It is useless for governments to attempt to arrest the movements of humanity—when the most they can do is to direct. Should by any possible contingency a peace be made in Mexico and our Army withdrawn at the present time—how long would such a peace last? How much dependence can be placed upon the faith, honor, or stability of a people that have had twenty-five revolutions within as many years—who have been the subjects of a military despotism and the victims of stupid superstitions, for ages almost?

The weather. About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a storm commenced in the form of sleet, drifting from the eastward. It soon changed to rain, and that continued to fall moderately till about 6 o'clock, when it began snowing, and at 7 o'clock it was falling heavily, accompanied by a moderate wind. The snow is quite damp and must have piled up to some extent, and will block up the rail, and other roads to a considerable degree. About eight inches have fallen, which lies as solidly as putty, and, added to that already on the ground, wraps up old grandam earth in a very comfortable covering. We hope she will snooze comfortably through the winter beneath it. Old Winter has been sent back to his icy crown and chilling garments. The sloughing, after the snow fallen at this time is fairly settled, promises to be excellent.

Those who heard, and did not sleep "thro' the noises of the night," last night, could have, without a great effort of the imagination, believed themselves to have been among Alpine regions, so heavy, long-continued and repeated were the slides of accumulated snow from the slated roofs. So ponderous were the masses that fell, they seemed to shake the solid earth like a young earthquake. We observed this morning that the trees are heavily laden, with the only winter fruit they bear, ice and snow. So much for the weather.

☞ The Courier editor has a great deal to say about "verdancy" in Washington—but the reader, to assure himself that all of it is not there, has but to step into the Courier office. If the editor will wait patiently, we think we shall be able to convince even him, that that letter is a correct report of an actual occurrence. Greeley wrote, and it was sent, a most contemptuously shallow letter to the Pope, with ulterior political intentions, unquestionably, and we believe that the inherent dishonesty of the whig party will suggest to them means of accomplishing their objects, and impel them to undertakings which would be voted down as unsafe and unfair, in a den of thieves.

Lowell and Salem Rail Road. A writer in Vox Populi, takes strong ground in favor of the lower route, for a railroad, from this city to Salem.—The writer urges that it is better designed for the public good and accommodation, with less expenditure of money in proportion to its usefulness, than the upper route. While it is acknowledged that it is longer than the upper route, the difference in time that it will require to go over the road, is allowed to be but 2 1-2 minutes, and the 2 1-2 minutes will be employed in accommodating the public, by the road sweeping round where the public are. The greatest grade required on the lower route is stated, in no place to exceed 20 feet to the mile.

Clairvoyance. Mrs Norcross a Mesmerist of this city, is said to have pointed out the precise location and position of the body of Mr Welch, who drowned himself in this city Tuesday night of this week.—He threw himself in the canal in front of his house near the Railroad Depot, and floated nearly a quarter of a mile; very much farther than it was supposed he could have been carried by the current. After searching for the body some time, some one, a believer, went to Mrs N., was put in communication with her, and she made the revelation alluded to above.

☞ The Courier editor seems very anxious to dispose of a heap of Albert Gallatin's pamphlets, which are at that office. He says they may be obtained *gratis*. We do not see any harm in relieving the poor fellow of the burden imposed upon him; and such as are in want of waste paper have only to make application. Did not Henry Clay once say of this Mr Gallatin in substance, that he was an "*alien*," "a master, leaver and a fugitive."

☞ A new Bank, and the only one in Texas, went into operation on the first of January at Galveston.

Letter from Gen. Pierce.

"*Gen. Scott.* It is now certain that Gen. Scott has been deprived of his command in Mexico. This is said to have been done on the recommendation of Gen. Pierce, who doubtless thinks Scott did not do him *justice*, in his official reports. If the signs of the times are to be trusted, the people will deprive the men who have involved the country in the present infamous war, of their ill-used power, quite as summarily as James K. Polk, at the suggestion of Franklin Pierce, has deprived Gen. Scott of his command in Mexico."

Lowell, Feb'y, 1, 1848.

Dear Sir—The above paragraph was sent to me under cover of a blank envelope, without any indication of the paper from which it was clipped. If the article referred to myself alone, I should have allowed it to pass, as I have in other instances, without any notice from me. But having observed suggestions in several papers, it is perhaps due to the administration and to the distinguished general from whom I am now widely separated, but to whom I hope ever to be united by sentiments of respect and personal friendship, that I furnish a correction. The paragraph has not the slightest foundation in truth. I was never consulted by the national executive in relation to the matter to which it refers. From the day my command joined the main army at Puebla to the hour I left the city of Mexico, there was never a moment when the kindest relations did not exist between the general-in-chief and myself, and I trust I am not likely soon to forget, or lightly to appreciate the confidence and friendship which under all circumstances, he was pleased to extend to me. I need not say that nothing can be more unpleasant than for officers who have just returned from the seat of war to find imposed upon them the necessity of correcting statements so untruthful and indelicate.

Your friend and serv't,

FRANK. PIERCE.

Col. C. G. Greene, Editor of the Boston Post.

The Hauser Family. There probably has not been such a diversity of opinions in regard to any of the Concerts given here this season, as of Mr Metcalf's Seventh Concert, at which the above musical family of Tyroleons were the performers. Coming as they did from the country of the "Rainers," with whom they are intimately connected; not only by ties of mutual friendship, but by nearer ties, expectations were raised very high. Every one expected to be as well pleased, as when they first heard the "Rainers," and therefore, of course *everybody* was not *pleased*; and *somebody* was *displeased*. The "Rainers" came among us with a style of music entirely new, and at once captivated all their hearers; and were the Hausers even superior, they would not be received with that universal approbation which was awarded the Rainers; yet notwithstanding all this, the Hausers are winning golden opinions wherever they go, and are considered by good judges as not inferior, and some even pronounce them superior to their cousins, the Rainers. From our recollections of the Rainers, we think the following comparison a just one. The Basso of the Rainers in comparison with that of the Hassers was undoubtedly the best, while the Soprano of the Hausers excels that of the Rainers, in power, compass and purity of tone. The peculiarity of the Tyrolese, that of "Yodlyn," was more perfect with the Hassers, the whole having acquired the art, while with the Rainers, only a part possessed the faculty. Finally we with many others were more favorably impressed with the Rainers, at first, than we were with the Hassers; but taking all things into consideration, most award equal praise to the Hausers. We are glad this talented family, are soon to give a Concert on their own account, when we trust they will be greeted by a full house.

Musicus.

Horace Greeley and the Pope.

"A short time since, a public meeting was called in New York, to express sympathy for the Italians.—This was right and proper; but not content with many resolutions, an address was read to the Pope, and voted to be sent to his Holiness, and it has gone, printed on elegant parchment. This address, written by the editor of the Tribune, was well-meant by ill-advised. Ignorant of European governments—of the policy of European statesmen—of Italy—he was not the man to draw up such a letter. The ridiculous epistle addresses the Pope in a tone of patronizing sympathy, taking the ground that he wishes to establish a constitutional Government; and calls on him to look upon as for a bright example to cheer him on. It bids him not fear the despots around him, for *we* sympathize with him. In the first place, the Pope will regard this movement in New York, as we should a mass-meeting in the Sandwich Islands, voting us a complimentary letter. * * * The distinguished gentlemen who composed this meeting were not to blame, [that this foolish address was adopted] for they could not reject it without occasioning discord."—Rev. J. T. Headley.

An unexpected honor. We suspect we received a visit from Mrs Partington the other day.—What a noble old lady our unknown visitor was! It is not unfrequently the case that our office is lighted up by radiant faces, but we never remember to have seen so serene and benevolent a countenance as that. She enquired for the proprietor; she was informed he was not within; she consumed the young man in attendance could do her business for her, as she only wanted to take the *Patriarch*, pay the *description* for one year, and have it stopped at the *expiation* of the time.

☞ Ship Windsor Castle, arrived yesterday at Boston from New Orleans with the remains of Col. Truman B. Ransom of Connecticut, commander of the Ninth Regiment; Captain Martain Scott, of the regular army; and Captain Thompson of Maine, also, we believe, of the regular army. On the arrival of the ship the Columbian Artilery fired 100 guns, and minute guns will be fired to-day at the time of landing the bodies.

Museum. To-night is the third and last night of the Shaker Brothers and Sisters at the Museum. They have been well received for the last two nights, and the saloon has been well filled, considering the weather, which has been bad. Their performances are novel and interesting—we advise all who have not seen them to go to-night, and they will get well paid.

A Reasonable Man. A proprietor in Boston heads an advertisement in one of the papers, "Printers Wanted," and concludes by saying that "those who have some knowledge of the business would be preferred."

Survey. Engineers are engaged upon, and have nearly finished a survey, for a route for a Rail Road, from Lowell to Lawrence, through Dracutt.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

Letter from Boston.

Boston, Jan. 20, 1848,

Movement of Politicians—Intrigues among the Leaders—The Democracy in Trouble—Legislative News—Railroads, &c.

The demonstrations recently made in support of Gen. Cass, as the democratic candidate for the Presidency, in various quarters have excited the fears of certain persons in parts, who believe they have little to hope for in the event of his election. They have been long intriguing against the general, and it is said, that they are countenanced by President Polk, who does not love the Michigan Senator; and the course of the Ohio democracy, in nominating him for the Presidency, almost unanimously, through their State convention, has given them additional cause for working against him. The intrigue has many branches, and more than one object. One of its objects, is the detraction of Gen. Cushing. The nomination of this gentleman, by our democracy, as their candidate for governor, last fall, gave great offence to the Van Buren section of the party, whose leader is collector Morton, who resembles St. Matthew in no other respect than, that he is a custom house officer. As that section, build almost every government office in the State, they could only growl over the nomination and refuse to vote for Gen. Cushing. So generally did they refrain from voting for him, that the recipients of nine-tenths of the amounts paid in the shape of salaries or fees at the custom House, did not visit the polls.—Morton himself voted against Gen. Cushing, and made no secret of it. Immediately after the election was over, Morton's paper came out bitterly against Gen. Cushing, and measures were soon entered upon to prevent his nomination in '48. They were in full train when the Cass movement took the plotters by surprise, and added to their difficulties. The ends had in view are these:—To work as stoutly against Gen. Cass as possible, in the hope of preventing his nomination by a national convention; the defeat of General Cushing in a State convention, and the nomination of Isaac Davis of Worcester, for the office of governor; and should these all fail, the secession of the Van Buren section from the party, its members either voting for third men, or staying at home. They will be governed in their movements wholly by the course of the barnburning democrats of your State. Should these latter give the signal to go for Clay, or any other whig, our barnbarners will rigidly obey it. The idea is, to work upon other New England States, and to prevent Gen. Cass from receiving the electoral votes of either New Hampshire or Maine. They are working hand in hand with the Herkimer men of New York, and are quite able to play their old colleagues as shabby a trick as the former were to unsaddle the regular democrats in that State. They highly approve of the suggestion made by the Washington Correspondent of a New York evening paper—namely, to elevate Senator Dix to the place of leader of the northern democracy, vice Wright, deceased.

In conversation with one of them, a day or two ago, he showed me a calculation, by which he made it very clear that the 5t electoral votes of New York, Maine and New Hampshire, were entirely at the disposal of the Van Buren men, that is to say, they can prevent there being thrown for the nomince of the National Democratic Convention, if they should not like him; and they like Gen. Cass about as well as Judas loved honesty. I cannot go into the particulars of the calculation aforesaid; suffice it to say, it displayed a very intimate acquaintance with the local politics of the different parts of the three States named, and the means to be resorted to, to secure their support for the whig candidate. Upon my remarking that Gen. Cass, in the event of Gen. Taylor not being a candidate, would carry Ohio and Tennessee, which States went against Polk, the gentleman replied, that Ohio would not be carried for Cass without the assistance of Van Buren's friends; that letters had been received from a high quarter, declaring that the convention did, by no means, represent the opinions of the democracy there, in its recent action; that an onslaught was to be made on Monday, by the Columbus Statesman, who had come out for Cass, proving him so corrupt that he could not maintain his present "following," &c., &c. What truth there is in these latter statements, you are better able to judge than I am; but that there is an "undertow" at work in which the democrats may get drowned, is not doubted here by any decently well-informed man.

The success of J. P. Hale's treason, and the brilliant position attained by John Van Buren as a consequence of his "bolting," have unsettled the minds of the greedy and ambitious, who generally rule in parties. Power and fame no longer are the prizes of those who support regular nominations, and treason has usurped the honors once devoted exclusively to the "faithful." As your mild neighbor, Webb, would say, it is "a business transaction," but not a very "fair" one, however. The democracy have indeed, "fallen upon evil days."

[As the above letter to the Herald has been the subject of some conversation in political circles, we copy it for the purpose of espressing our belief, that the writer has drawn largely upon his *imagination* for his *facts*. We hope, at least, that his statements are untrue. Certain it is, that in all this section of Massachusetts, union and harmony never prevailed in the democratic party to a greater extent than they do at this time. We scarcely know a voter who is not prepared to abide the decision of the National Convention; confident that it will present such a nomination for President as will deserve and receive the support of every Democrat.—*Wor. Palladium.*]

Congressional. In the Senate on Wednesday, a message from the President was received in reply to a resolution calling for the correspondence between Mr Trist and the Mexican authorities; which was read as follows:—

To the Senate of the United States:

In answer to the resolution of the Senate of the 13th January, 1848, calling for information on the subject of the negotiating between the Commissioners of Mexico, during the suspension of hostilities after the battles of Contreras and Cherubusco, I transmit a report from the Secretary of State, and the documents which accompany it.

I deem it proper to add, that the invitation from the Commissioner of the United States to the Mexican Commissioners, to submit the proposition of boundary, referred to in his despatch No. 15, of the 4th of September, 1847, herewith communicated, was unauthorized by me, and was promptly disapproved, and this disapproval was communicated to the Commissioner of the United States with the least possible delay.

JAMES K. POLK.

Washington, 2d February, 1848.

Married, on Monday morning, the 22d inst., Mr Thos. J. Myers, of Richmond, Va., and Senorita Carmencita Perez, of Monterey.

Mr Myers is the man who assassinated Hoyt, after the detection of a passionate love correspondence addressed to him by his wife, Virginia Myers. Myers was tried and acquitted of murder, obtained a divorce, and now marries a Mexican girl.

Matrimonial Felicity. "My love," says Mrs Foozie to her husband, "oblige me with twenty dollars to-day to purchase a new dress."

"Shan't do any such thing, Agnes—you called me a bear yesterday!"

"Law, love, that was nothing—I meant by it, that you was very fond of hugging."

"You're a saucy little puss, [sound heard like the explosion of a pistol,] but here's an fifty."—*John Donkey.*

Neal's Saturday Gazette. This is one of the best of the Philadelphia weekly papers, and we are glad to see that its prosperity continues. It is under charge of Messrs Cummings & Peterson, assisted by Mrs Neal, a very graceful writer, in the editorial department.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, February 2, 1848.

Senate.—On motion of Mr Benton, seconded by Mr Mangam, Mr Atchison was appointed president pro. tem. of the Senate, and conducted to the chair by Mr Maegam and Mr Cass.

Mr Mangum called the attention of the chairman of the committee on public buildings to the fact that the capitol and the public grounds were left nightly in darkness. Mr Hunter immediately reported a bill to pay Mr Crutchett $2000 for lighting them with gas, which passed.

Mr Johnson presented resolutions from the Louisiana legislature, on the subject of donations of land to volunteers; also in favor of a bill making compensation for French, spoliations.

Mr Benton submitted resolutions, asking the President why certain words were introduced in the army register relative to cadets.

Mr Jefferson Davis, from the military committee, reported a bill to extend the provisions of the existing pensions laws to enlisted men of the ordnance corps. Read three times and passed.

Mr Ashley from the judicary committee, reported a bill providing for the purchase and distribution of the decisions of the supreme court among the several states and territories.

Mr Wescott, from committee on claims, reported a resolution referring the case of A. H. Frazier and Albert Baker, relative to alleged outrage on a vessel, to the secretary of state.

The ten regiment bill coming up in order, Mr Bell, of Tennessee, obtained the floor, and proceeded to address the Senate. He argued that the popular opinion required the voting of supplies, by the appropriate authority. 'Tis not cared how the war commenced; we were in the midst of it; and it was demanded that we should vote men and money to carry it on.

In the House, Mr Rhett, of South Carolina, asked and obtained leave to make a personal explanation.—He proceeded to point out and reply to alleged misrepresentations in Mr Goggin's speech of yesterday, of his (Rhett's) speech the other day on the President's message. He was called to order by Mr King, of Georgia, Mr Rockwell, of Connecticut, and Mr Smith, of Indiana; on the ground that he was making a reply to Mr Goggin's argument, instead of confining his remarks to explanations personal to himself. The speaker, being appealed to each time, decided that leave having been given to Mr Rhett by the House, he had no power to prevent that gentleman from proceeding, if he confined his remarks to matters personal to himself. Mr Smith submitted his objections in writing, and appealed from the decision of the chair, to the House, not to establish a precedent for similar cases in future. Mr Stevens moved to lay the appeal on the table. Carried, yeas 96, nays 36.

Mr Collamer, and several other members desired leave also to make personal explanations, but objections being made, Mr Collamer remarked that he only desired to say that the report of his speech in a Washington paper was incorrect.

The resolution referring the President's annual message to appropriate committees was taken up.

Mr Cobb, of Georgia, having the floor, yielded it to Mr Vinton, who said that he had on Saturday given notice that he would call up the loan bill to-day, as it was very important that it should be acted upon immediately.

His object in taking the floor at this time, was to express a hope that the debate on the President's annual message would be concluded to-day, or early to-morrow. If not, he would to-morrow move the previous question on the resolution now pending.

Mr Cobb said that members of his side were ready to close the debate yesterday had not the remarks of the gentleman from Vermont required an answer. He then proceeded with his speech.

Mr Wilmot's amendment was as follows:—

"And that said committee be instructed to report a bill raising, annually, during the continuance of the war with Mexico, and until the payment of the public debt, the sum of "five millions" of dollars, to be assessed on personal property, stocks, and money at interest, and apportioned among the several states, as provided by the constitution."

In conclusion, Mr Cobb moved to amend this amendment by inserting the words "and other" after the word personal.

Mr Stevens replied to Mr Cobb, and Mr Brown of Pennsylvania, replied to Mr Stevens.

Thursday, February 3, 1848.

Senate.—The Ten Regiment bill coming up in order, Mr Bell resumed his speech, charging the Administration with having no intention to make a treaty with the present Mexican Government, but intending to create a new one with which to negotiate.

Mr Jefferson Davis interrupted him, and stated that, for his part, he was willing and ready to give his consent to any fair Treaty of Panes that might be concluded with the present Mexican Government. He would be satisfied with the Sierra Madre as the line of boundary.

Mr Bell replied that he, Mr Davis, entertained views at variance with those of the Executive and the friends and supporters of the Administration.

Mr Sevier having obtained the floor, the Senate adjourned.

House.—The House of Representatives, after transacting some unimportant business, resumed the consideration of the resolution directing the reference of the President's Annual Message to appropriate Committees.

Mr Smith delivered a speech in opposition to the Administration.

Mr Vinton having obtained the floor, closed the debate calling up the previous question.

The call was sustained and the main question ordered.

Mr Wilmot's amendment, relative to a direct tax of five millions of dollars per annum, was rejected.

Mr Vinton's original resolution of reference was adopted.

The rest of the session was occupied in unimportant business.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday Feb. 3.

In the Senate, ordered that the abstract of the Banks and Savings Institutions be recommitted to the Joint Standing Committee on Banks and Banking with instructions to inquire whether the provisions of the law of last year have been complied with.

An order was offered that the Committee on the Judiciary inquire and report whether the law reducing salaries, passed March 7, 1843, was just and equitable, and if, in their opinion it was not, to consider the expediency of restoring all those salaries that have not been already restored.

In the House, after prayer by Rev. Mr Aiken, Mr Draper of Warwick appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

The bills to increase the capitals of the Ballard Vale and Lowell Machine Shops were passed to be enacted.

Leave of absence for three weeks was granted to Mr Robeson of Fall River, and for five days to Mr Brown of Lowell.

Among the petitions were those of James Townsend and 1190 others for the passage of a Mechanics' lien law; of Charles Stearns and others for incorporation of the Springfield Aqueduct Co; of Lyman C. Thayer and others for incorporation of the Greylock Iron Works—also of numerous parties in relation to railroad projects.

A resolve was reported for furnishing copies of the State map to the county of Nantucket.

The Special committee on Railroad Accidents was directed to consider the expediency of providing for certain tests of strength on Railroad works, before the roads are open for travel.

The order yesterday offered by Mr Bird of Walpole, directing the Committee on education, to consider the expediency of providing for a Board of Official Reporters to the Legislature, came up in course, and was rejected—42 affirmative, 92 negative votes.

There was a debate which lasted nearly two hours upon another order offered yesterday by Mr Bird, directing the Committee on Manufactures to report certain particulars in relation to all applications for charters for manufacturing purposes, or for increase of capital. The order was adopted.

Friday, Feb. 4.

In the SENATE, ordered that the Clerk of the Senate cause the map used by the Commissioners on the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, now in the Secretary's office to be lithographed on a reduced scale, and appended to the copies of the report of said Commissioners.

An order from the House to instruct the committee on Manufactures, when reporting bills for new Corporations, or for increasing the capital of old ones, to report sundry particulars as to the means and wants of the Corporations, &c, was rejected.

The consideration of the bill relating to sidewalks in cities was further postponed till Thursday next at 12 o'clock.

In the HOUSE, Mr Parker of Boston was appointed to the Taxation committee, in place of Mr Richardson.

Among the petitions were those of Rufus L. Mason and others for the abolition of capital punishment.

The committee on the License laws was directed to consider the expediency of repealing all existing laws on the subject and passing one which shall be general in its operation, and of providing that no person shall purchase ardent spirits, without a license, in less quantities than 28 gallons.

The committee on Education was instructed to consider the expediency of the appointment of County or District Superintendents of Common Schools.

On motion of Mr Corliss, of Lowell, ordered, that the committee on the judiciary consider the expediency of providing that the clerk of the Lowell Police Court be appointed by the governor and council, and paid by a fixed salary.

A special committee to be joined, was raised to consider the expediency of memorialising Congress on the subject of postage.

The report on the subject of the Mexican War, was specially assigned for Friday next, at 12 o'clock.

The House then took up the orders of the day, and, passing over debatable matters, advanced sundry papers therein one stage. This having been done, the bill to establish tha city of Worcester was debated at some length, chiefly upon a proposed amendment providing for the choice of Aldermen by general vote, and not in particular wards.—*Transcript.*

COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE FOR FEBRUARY, 1848. John S. Taylor, publisher, 151 Nassau st. The Columbian, although young in years, has established a reputation with our magazine readers, neither to be gainsayed or disturbed by any publication of its class. Among the names of the regular contributors, we notice those of Mrs Sigourney, Mrs Kirkland, Mrs Stephens, Mrs Child, Mrs Ellet, Mrs Osgood, Miss Sedgwick, "Fanny Forester;" Paulding, Bryant, Halleck, Poe, Herbert, Arthur, Heffman, Street, and many others not unknown to fame. The present number is magnificently illustrated. The engraving by Sadd, from a painting by the unfortunate Haydon, of Wm. Wordsworth, is truly splendid. To the admirers of the Lake School of poetry, this picture will be highly acceptable. It is the first time we have had the pleasure of looking on the calm, meditative features of the world-renowned author of "The White Doe of Rylstone," "Peter Bell," "The Waggoner," "The Excursion," &c. &c., and we are free to acknowledge that our previously formed conceptions of his appearance are widely at fault. We did not expect to see such an ample forehead, and so much of philosophical inquiry as beams in his quiet look. Born in 1770, Wordsworth is now near eighty years old, but if report speaks true, he has not entirely abandoned his vocation, but occasionally strings together a few pearls in remembrance of olden times. Subscribers to the Columbian, by paying $3 in advance, will receive in addition, a full length portrait of Washington, worth of itself $2.—*N. Y. Globe.*

☞ The Lawrence Courier says that a democratic paper is to be started in that town in the month of March. Its editor and preprietor is to be Mr Amos H. Samsen, a New Hampshire democrat.

☞ The editor of the Lynn Forum, Colonel T. J. Bowler, announces in the last number of his paper, that it will hereafter be devoted to the Democratic cause.

MARRIED.

In this city, Feb. 3d, by Rev. A. A. Miner, Mr. Daniel H. Davis to Miss Sarah A. Bean, both of Lowell; Also, Mr Samuel H. Leicester, of Lowell, to Miss Asenath Pratt, of Charlestown.

In North Chelmsford Jan 31st by Rev. Mr Clark, Mr David P. Clark, to Miss Elina Jane Blood, both of N. Chelmsford.

DIED.

In Dracutt, Jan. 28th, of consumption, Mr. J. B. V. Richardson, aged 36 yrs.

A STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS and Expenditures of the County of Middlesex for the year ending December 31, 1847, and including also such part of the preceeding year as was not included in the last statement.

RECEIPTS.

For the County Tax for the year 1846, in full	$44,275 00
For the County Tax for the year 1847, in part	24,329 28
From the Commonwealth for support of Insane	2,265 36
From Elias Phinney, Clerk of the Courts, for the balance of his annual accounts to 31st Dec., 1846	260 60
From Pedlars' Licenses	356 00
From money borrowed	15,000 00
From Lowell & Andover Railroad Co. for land taken for their road	99 60
From Petitioners for Roads not granted	156 52
From one third of costs paid by defendants in criminal prosecutions	801 84
Total receipts	$87,490 20

EXPENDITURES.

To the Treasurer for balance of last account	12,686 83
For support of criminals in House of Correction and Jails, including the salaries of Overseers, Under Keepers, Physicians and Chaplain, and the sum paid to the prisoners on their discharge	15,467 20
For support of Insane persons	2,265 36
For repairs and improvement of the County buildings	6,073 70
For Jurors attending the several Courts	8,272 58
For new highways, including the same paid towards making the same, for serving orders of notice, advertising, and to County Agents	7,378 78
For County Commissioners and Special Commissioners' services	1,977 45
For Sheriff, Deputies, Crier, and messengers attending Courts, Clerk's fees and Constable's serving venires	3,529 98
For one third legal costs in criminal prosecutions	9,265 83
For Coroners' holding inquests	315 18
For record books, blanks, law books and Stationery	1,022 15
For fuel and lights for Offices, Courts, House of Correction and Jails	1,880 67
For Board of Examiners	123 00
For interest on borrowed money	1,179 41
For land at Lowell, purchased for County purposes	15,088 45
For expenses of surveys, &c., for correcting State Map	49 50
For treasurer's salary	700 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer	314 63
Total expenditures and balance	87,490 20

It has been the practice heretofore, not to include in the annual statement the most of the receipts and expenditures after the September meeting. It has been judged better to include these in the above accounts, embracing a period of about sixteen months, so that hereafter the accounts may begin and end with the year.

JOSIAH ADAMS, EBEN BARKER, JOSHUA SWAN, } County Commissioners.

STEDMAN BUTRICK, Treasurer.

Cambridge, Jan. 27, 1849. feb5 1t2t

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

LAST NIGHT OF THE

Shaker Brothers and Sisters

FROM CANTERBURY, N. H.,

Who will appear in conjunction with the Museum Company.

Mr Maloon, who, together with his coadjutors, will give a full idea of the performances witnessed. Also, a History of *ANN LEE*, together with illustrations of Shaker *Singing, Dancing, Shaking, Whirling, &c.*

In conclusion will be introduced the remarkable young lady,

MISS L. A. CHASE.

Through the force of long habit, and being peculiarly endowed, she can without dizziness or cessation, whirl round 1500 Times.

Tickets **25 Cents for each person** Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ALARMING DEVELOPMENTS

CONNECTED WITH OUR COURTS; the wrong member of the Middlesex Bar convicted of perjury, and the means by which it was accomplished exposed; by B. F. Clark, Pastor of the Congregational Church in North Chelmsford, Mass.

From the Boston Reporter.

The author of the exposure is Rev. B. F. Clark of North Chelmsford, Mass., and the convicted man, Samuel Parker, Esq., is a member of his church. So unusual a case led us to a careful reading of the whole pamphlet, and to the conclusion, which every reader must come to, that the wrong man was indeed convicted, and that Mr Parker is an innocent man. Such an effort, by legal skill, and technicalities of law, and masterly manœuvreing, to transfer guilt to an innocent man, we never before read or heard of. Mr Parker expects to be acquitted upon a new trial, if it can be had, which is confidently expected. May heaven protect the cause of justice in this case, and cause retribution, if it must come, to fall on the heads of the guilty. Mr Clark has ably and clearly set forth the facts, and has thereby done a valuable service, not only for the injured party and his friends, but for the cause of truth and legal right. This pamphlet should be read by all who would know how, even in the Courts of New England, judgement is sometimes turned away backward.

From Hon. John P. Robinson.

Lowell, January 21st, 1848.

REV. B. F. CLARK:

Dear Sir: I have read your pamphlet on Mr Parker's trial very attentively. I think you have stated the case with great accuracy and ability. You know my opinion respecting the proceedings in that case. I never read of any case where there was a development of more horrible wickedness, than was exhibited in this. * * * I pronounce your pamphlet a fair representation of the case. Yours Respectfully,

JOHN P. ROBINSON.

☞ This phamphlet is for sale at the Book Stores and Railroad Depots in Lowell.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Feb. 3th 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of **ELIZABETH WINSLOW**, of Lowell, in said County, widow, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to her or for her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Winslow, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 16th day of Feb. inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
Feb5a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Feb. 5, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of **JOHN GORDON** of Dracutt, in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Gordon, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Lowell in said County, on Saturday the nineteenth day of February inst, at two o'clock, in the afternoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
Feb5a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for.

E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the southerly side of Middlesex street from the Boston and Lowell Railroad to the junction of Smith street—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Andover street from Concord river to Nesmith street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street, commencing at or near the Stone House, and running in the direction of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, to the termination of said street, may be laid out and the grade established—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w. O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lagrange St) Jan. 24, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Lagrange street, extending from Suffolk street to Fletcher street, as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof—And the Joint Committee on streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the Immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block, Merrimack Street,
Feb9

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts**, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lave, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Teeth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietar, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA, — a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conquaror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fenny Forester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc., by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 23 Central street.

MESSENGERS' NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Jan. 31, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Leverett D. Wright, of Lowell, in said county, Laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Wright, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 14th day of February inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Feb1a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, Jan. 31, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Nathaniel E. Philbrick, of Lowell, in said county, laborer an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Philbrick, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of February inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.
Feb1a3t Dep. She'ff, Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 12th day of February inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Clark, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBERT B. CAVERLY.
Feb3a3t Assignee.

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisis, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Wells Block, Merr'k St.

FARMS! FARMS!!

PERSONS that have Farms for sale the ensuing season can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention.

J. W. MAYNARD,
Jan28r6w No. 5 Congress St., Boston

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale-work for which good prices will be given. Apply to

HUGH McEVOY,
feb8. No. 2 Coburn's block, 58 Central St.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

LARGE FACTORY

IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET,

BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST



OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No 5 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Roche lle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

---

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and nimples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wellen' Block Merrimack St, by

doc2 E. M. HILLIARD.

NEW BOOK—Nepoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by

Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

TO LET.—Two small Tenements on Wall Street, in good repair, just painted and papered, enquire of

OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co., Kidder, Eastman & Co., Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

---

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, as *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, *a cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the lower coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perlpœum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach; pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs. Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand in clone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Fly

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many inflamential and *gloddened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make reasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. If.

Sep25 A6m

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven. An ordinance to prevent encroachments upon streets and sidewalks.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled; as follows:

Section 1. No person shall erect, construct, maintain or keep any cellar door, or passageway into any cellar or basement or excavation of any kind, extending into or occupying any part of any street, townway, sidewalk or public passageway, unless such doorway passageway or excavation be kept covered with a suitable and substantial plank covering or grate, level with the sidewalk or street.

Section 2. No person shall drive any carriage, horse or team upon or over any sidewalk or foot-path by the side of any high-way, townway, street or public passageway, except for the purpose of crossing such sidewalk or foot-path as nearly on may be at right angles, and in order to go into or out of some adjoining yard or enclosure.

Section 3. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall incur for each offence a penalty of not less than one, nor more than twenty dollars, recoverable to the use of the city in any court proper to try the same.

Section 4. So much of Section 14, of Chapter 20 of the Revised Ordinances as is inconsistent with the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

In Common Council, Dec. 20, 1847.

Passed to be ordained.

JOEL ADAMS, President.

In Board Aldermen, Dec. 20, 1847.

Passed to be ordained.

Jan15taw3w JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases; shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use; in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fluggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

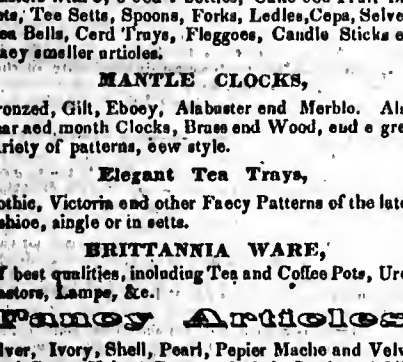
Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Bands, Beg Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ptf

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Japan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,

Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18tf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuery 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 15 1847. A&PtMay16

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the, WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mark's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. Patch's Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a long and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&rly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



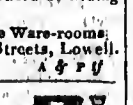
The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&PtJ

Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&ptf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alumetta Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Mer'k st jan1.

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.

nov30tf No 3 Coburn's Block, Central St.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that *Mr. Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases* of the *Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any to the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,

Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

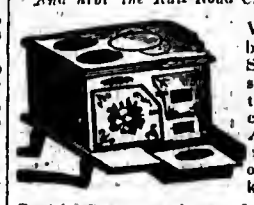
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 81 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
J. DINSMORE.

Aug5A&PtSm

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Cholmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the soft order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillows, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering articles.

LUND LOVEJOY,

BLACKSMITH, Market Street nearly opposite the Market, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. L. L. Grateful for past favors and a hope some share of patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared, and for Eighteen years experience, feels competent to do all kinds of Forging for machinery, and carpenters and builders jobbing. an7A&ptly

OBSERVE!!

LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON!

The Greatest Inducements ever yet offered in Boston for

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing GOODS.

Great Excitement and Unprecedented RUSH AT

OAK HALL!

Prices of Clothing MARKED DOWN Twenty-Five Per Cent!!

In consequence of the very Mild Weather of the Season, thus far, and the *GREAT QUANTITIES OF GARMENTS* made up by the undersigned this Fall or *WINTER WEAR!* it has became necessary that that this immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING & FURNISHING MATERIALS

Should be closed up immediately! The following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are therefore offered *TO THE PUBLIC!*

Read this and call at

OAK HALL

The Specious Sales Rooms will be thrown open at o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1847

And the sale will continue till

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. 1848.

During this period, every article of the Enormous Stock of

GEO. W. SIMMON'S

or Oak Hall ☞

Will be ☞ *Marked Down Twenty-Five Per Cent.* below the very Lowest Price now current at this Great Clothing Mart! This Stock embraces the most extensive assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing!

Ever collected together in any one Establishment in this or any other country! Those who want Clothing

At an Enormous Discount!

Will know where to call—for these Goods *MUST BE DISPOSED OF!* as I have determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, that this Great Stock of Heavy Winter Clothing, now on hand in my Establishment, ☞ Shall be sold! ☜ Examine

THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES!

Reduced one fourth, and bring this advertisement with you. Below is the list.

300 Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet collars at	$6, 8, 10, 18
250 Blue Mackinaw Blanket Overcoats	6, 8, 10
100 Codington Overcoats and Sacks	6, 8, 10
500 Fancy Tweed " "	3, 4, 5, 6
100 Pilot Jackets lined with flannels	3 50, 5, 6
400 French Overcoats, made in Paris	8, 10, 12
150 Duffle " and Sacke	2, 4, 5
650 Satinet " " figured, plain and ribbed	3, 4 50, 5, 6
50 Camlet (real goat's hair) Wrappees, quilted	8, 10. 12
325 Tweed Sacks and Overcoats	3, 4, 5, 6
50 Hunting and Business Coats of black Velveteen.	2. 3, 4
500 Single and Double Warm Beaver Overcoats, each from	9, 10, 12, 14
275 Brown Sacks, Velvet Collars and Facings	7, 8, 10
150 Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats	6, 8, 10
75 Siberian Beaver Overcoats, Gold and Silver Mixed,	10, 12, 14
450 Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green and black	12, 14, 15
375 Sup. Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woollen linings	5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
100 Jackets, blue a black broadcloth	4, 5, 6 50, 7
100 " Satinet, a good article	2, 2,50, 3
3000 prs Pants, Broadcloth, Doeskin and Cassimere, assorted	2, 2 50, 3 50, 2
2000 pre Pants stout Satinet, twilled and plain	1, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3,4
1500 Vests of satin, rich figured and plain black	1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3
2000 " Fancy and plain Velvet and Cassimere	1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50
1000 " Valencia, Cloth, Marseilles, &c.	$0 50, 0 75, 1, 1 50, 2, 3
500 Royal Plaid, all wool, single and double breasted	1, 1 25, 1 50
150 Dressing Gowns, figured a plain Velvet	4, 5, 6
300 " Print and M. de Laine	2 50, 3 50, 5
600 Dress and Frock Coats, blue, blueblack, green, brown, &c.	7, 9, 10, 12, 14
200 Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.	6 50, 7, 8, 10
750 Cloaks, Opera and Full Circle	6, 8, 10, 12, 14
200 " and Capes made from Pilot and Beaver	3, 5, 6, 8, 9

List of Fashionable Boy's Clothing at similar low rates:

Overcoats and Sacks, of brown and black Broadcloths each from	$3, 5, 6, 6 50
Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 5
Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds	2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50
Cloaks and Capes of Broadcloth	2 50, 3, 3 50, 4, 4 50, 6
Dress Frocks, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8
Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths	2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50, 4
Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety	4, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50
Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, &c.	1,75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3.
Vests, of bl'k, and fancy col'd Satins, Velvets, &c.	50c, 75c, $1, 1 25, 1 50
Vests, double-breasted, of Cloth, Plaid, Valencia,	50c, 75c, $1, 1,25, 1,50
Overhauls, and many other articles of Boy's Clothing	30, 37, and 50 cents

and an endless variety of such Goods,

Elegant Furnishing Goods, as follows:

300 dozen White Shirts, linen bosoms, collars and wristbands, each	62c, 75c, $1
100 dozen White Shirts, plain	33, 37, 50 cents
50 do Striped Calico Shirts	50, 62
50 do Twilled stripe Shirts	37, 50
100 do Cotton Flannel Shirts and Drawers	33, 42
25 do Merino and Angola Shirts and Drawers	62, 75
100 do Ipswich and Portsmouth Shirts and Drawers	92c, $1
50 do Royal Ribbed Shirts and Drawers	55, 75
50 do Plain and Twilled Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.	62, 75
100 dozen Guernsey Frocks	75, 1$
75 do Linen Bosoms, plain and run pleit, all kinds	25, 75
1000 do Collars, plain and colored, fashionable	8, 26
25 do Rich figured Satin Scarfs,	75c, $1 75
55 do Satin Cravats, heavy	62c, $1
26 do Superfine Italian Cravats	50c, $1 17
500 do Self-adjusting Cravats and Stocks, Satin and Silk	85, 75
1000 dozen Braces, of all kinds and material	37, 62
75 do Mufflers and Comforters, figured and spotted	12, 33
26 dozen Kid Gloves, bl'k, white and fancy colors	37, 75
100 dn Fancy Gloves, silk, linen, and wool	8, 25
50 do Buck Gloves, superfine and Mittens	17, 50
200 do Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen	6c, $1
500 do Socks and Woolen Mits	12 33
50 do Smoking Caps, of Silk, Wool and Velvet	12, $1
20 dn Brussels and other Carpet Bags	$1, 1 25
1000 do Umbrellas, silk and colors, all sizes	37, 50
2000 do Canes, with swords, dirks, &c	12c, $2 00
&c. &c. &c.	

Together with an endless variety of

RICH PIECE GOODS!

Which will be made up in the most Fashionable Manner, at short notice, as my whole stock must be closed up IMMEDIATELY, on account of the *Alterations now going on* upon the premises, and the mildness of the season:

☞ Every one who calls upon me to purchase during the period above named, may do so in the confident Expectation of getting

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

REMEMBER!

GEO. W. SIMMONS'S

"OAK HALL!"

ANN STREET, BOSTON,

Opposite the head of MERCHANT'S ROW

Boston, Dec. 30. AtF1

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central Sts., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more efficient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts. LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&ptapr18 Mesmeric Physicians.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands:—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commends a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov. 4 alf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

The Ratuplan,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Ceetier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warned into Showers,	Ablairom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	"La Figlie del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Welleastela.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by

nov30 I. N. METCALF.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

READY - MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select, with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and place guildings half price as then stated in the Lowell Mass.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER, MANSUR'S BUILDING,

jan1tf Lowell Mass.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 17.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets; Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

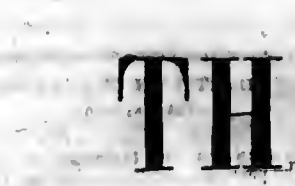
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

a published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c. executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles. Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates. *Also*, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf oov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 *Aly*

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&Fly

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. nov22A&Ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&Ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 2 1846. A&Pt

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Fly

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block,
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&F3m

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Plmay21

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept28 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

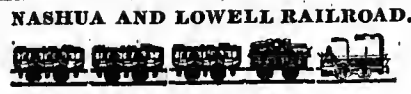
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord,

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $1,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20Aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hotel*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

From the Western Continent.

Chat with Mr. Polk about the War.

I got into the cars tother day and went over to Washington to see Mr Polk. I'd been wantin to have a sociable chat with the President about matters and things in general for a long time, and I thought that Christmas times, when there wasn't much doin in Congress, would be the best time. Besides, it seemed to me like a word of friendly advice would be worth more to him now in the beginnin of the session, when his troubles was all before him.

Well, when I got to Waskington, I found the city chock full of office-holders and of office-seekers, from all parts of the nation, and it was as much as I could do to git to the door of the White House for the crowd that was hangin round to see the President. After ed in my way into the big entry, who should I see but my old friend Martin.

"Arrsh!" Majer," ses he, "the sight of ye is good for the eyes." And how have ye been this two years, and how did ya leave Mary and the baby?"

"All well, Martin, I thank you," ses I; and after a few compliments about Christmas and the cold weather, I told him I wanted to see the President.

"Faith, and you shall do that same," ses he, and with that he led the way to the President's room.

"Majer Jones," says he to the President, who was settin at a table covered with books and papers.

"Msjer Jones," scs the President, as he gin me his hand, "I am happy to see you Sir. Jest from the army, I presume. What's the good news?"

"No, Sir," ses I, "I havn't been in the army sens the Seminole Ingin war. I'm jest from Baltimore."

"Oh, I beg pardon, Majer! This is Msjer Jones of Pineville. I remember. You are connected with the press, now, Majer. Take a chair," ses he.

And with that he handed me a chair, and sot down himself and rubbed his hands to the fire, and sed it was dreadful cold this morning.

After talkin about the weather a little while, the President draw'd his chair closer to the fire, and tuck down from the mantle piece a little basket full of cigars.

"Majer, you smoke, I believe," ses he, "and here's some of J. C. Smith's best Havanos. I sent to Baltimore for 'em on your recommendation."

I took a segor, and then we smoked and talked a little while about Congress and one thing another, till bimeby the President begun to look monstrous serious, and ses he—

"Majer, what's your opinion about the war?"

"Why," ses I; "Mr Polk, I consider it a split job—a bominable bad piece of business."

With that the President tuck his cigar out of his mouth, and turned round in his chair, and looked at me right in the face without saying a word.

"Stop, stop," ses I, "Mr President. Don't git in a passion. That's no way to reason bout nothin."

"Well, but," ses he, "explain yourself, Majer. Ssyin the war is a split job aint the way to reason bout it nother. It's easy enuff to find fault with the war and the government, and everything else, but if a man don't give no reasons for his opinions, and don't pint out a better way than the one he finds fault with, his objections aint worth no mor'n one of Tom Corwin's speeches."

"That's a fact," ses I—"but don't git your dander up before you hear me out. I don't blame you for lickin the Mexicans. (Rot 'em, they ought to been lick'd ten years ago.) But I don't like the way you've managed the business."

"Well, now, that's a *little* more reason than I've heard for some time. Now, jest tell me whar I was wrong," ses the President.

"Well, then, in the first place, Mr Polk, I think you pitched into 'em a little to suddenly, under the circumstonces."

"Thar you go," ses he. "I spose we ought to lowed 'em to killed half the people and burnt hall the towns in Texas, before we struck a lick."

"No, no; not so bad as that. Only you ought to gin the dratted fools all the chance you could to come to their senses, before you sent old Zack down thar to sggavste 'em."

"Didn't I send a Minister to trest with em?" And how did they treat him? Wasn't the war begun, so far as they was concerned, before ever General Taylor put a foot on the banks of the Rio Grande. They had made a declaration of war, and was getting ready to over run Texas, which we was bound to protect, before ever our army pinted a musket at 'em; and wouldn't we cut a prety figure before the world, annexin a country, and then allowin sich a people as the Mexicans to invade it in defiance of us."

"Yes, but," ses I, "Mr Polk—"soft words sometimes turns away rath," and perhaps a little coaxing mought bruog the Mexicans to ther senses. At any rate, it would stopped the mouths of the opponents of the war in this country, and some of 'em is an infernal sight worse than the Mexicans themselves.

"That's a fact, Majer," ses he. "But do you think anything I could do, short of givin the government into their hands, would stop ther mouths?"

"No," ses I, "that's very true. Some of 'em read the papers to find out what your in favor of, so they may know what to go agin, and that's the way they get at ther principles. But them's only thhe blah-mouthed politicians, and the sensible people of all parties dont mind much what they say."

"I hope so, Majer; I hope so," ses the President, puffing his cigar and looking up to the celin. "But how hant I managed the thing right, Msjer," ses he.

"Why," ses I, "as I sed before, you didn't wait to be sure you was right and then go ahead. But grantin that you was right, you never ought to fit 'em and coax 'em at the same time. I had a fight once, when I was a boy, that larn't me a lessen what I hant forgot yet. One day me and my brother Will, who was younger than I, went a fishing about the mill-creek all day, and ketchin lots of cat-fish and shiners, we started for home. In the crowd, ther was a boy by the name of Sam Wilson, who was counted about the meanest cus in the whole settlement, and was everlastingly getting into fights with his own family and everybody elses. Well, my brother bein about the smallest boy in the crowd, Sam sot on him for a fight and Will being full of spunk, they tuck a kitch or two. Will wasn't no match for him, though he gin him as good as he sent, an I told Sam he must let him alone.—But that just set him at me, and for the life of me, I couldn't make him keep his tongue off of me. Bimby he got so outrageous bad, that I jest tuck him by the neck and gin n pretty considerable shskin. With this he set up a yell that mought been heard half a mile, and got to gussin and tearin, and scratchin and bitin like forty cats.

"Well, I couldn't do nothin else than take hold of him, so I whopped him onto his back in no time, and give him a rap or two aside his head to make him behave himself. By this time the boys was all gathered round us, and ses two or three of 'em, 'Oh Joe, don't strike 'im he's under your size.' 'Well,' ses I, 'I don't want to hurt the bominable fool, if he'l jest let me alone and keep his everlasting tongue off me;' and then ax'd him if he'd behave himself if I'd let him up. 'You jest get off of me, that's all you've got to do,' ses he, rigglin and twistin as hard as he could to get out from under me. I held him tight as a vice til he bit me two or 3 times, and scraiched me in the face. Then I giv him another alfired shakin, and a slap or two on the jaws to try 'to conquer a peace,' but that only made the fellers standin round holler out the more—'Oh, Joe, ain't you shamed to strike a feller when he's down?' 'Oh, that'a cruel!' 'Don't, don't!' 'What will everybody soy!' and all sich stuff, which only made Sam ten times as stubborn as he was before. 'Well,' ses I to him, 'will you let me alone if I'll let you alone?' 'You jest let me up,' ses he, 'if you know what's good for you.' 'Will you behave if I'll let you up?' 'Jest you let me up, that'a all you've got to do,' ses he, and that'a all the satisfaction I could get out of him, and every now and then he'd make a bite at me, or grab hold of my clothes with his hands and tear 'em all to flinders.

But whenever I hit him a lick, then the fellers would set up a terrible to-do about my whippin a feller that wasn't no match for me, and strikin him when he was down. 'Oh, let him up, Joe,' ses they, 'your've whipped him enuff; don't hurt him any more.' Well, I did let him up. But he wasn't no sooner on his feet than he grabbed up a rock, and came at me again like a tiger. I down'd him agin and pegged it into him a few, till the fellers sot up ther beggin for him again.—'Well,' ses I, 'drat your infernal picter, will you behave yourself then?' 'Jest you let me up,' ses he, 'and you'll see what I'll do.' Well, I had see'd what he'd do, so I held him down, and wallerin about with him in the dirt, til I tore my cloths all to thunderation, and scratched and muddied my self from head to foot. Every time I went to give him what he deserved, the fellers would raise their cry of pity for him. I never was so tired of anything in my life, and I never was so put too how to get ont of a scrape before. Bimby the fellers tuck hold of us, and parted us; Sam bragged how if they'd jest let us alone a little longer, he'd licked me like blazes. And that's all the satisfaction I got out of Sam Wilson.

"That fight larnt me a lesson, and that was never to get into a fight when thar was any honorable way to keep out of it. But when I am compelled to fight, to go at it might and main in good yearnest, and to give no more impunity to the insignificance of a weak enemy than to the power of a strong one."

'There's something in that, Majer,' ses the President, drawin a long breth, and twistin round in his chair, "but what can the government do, when so many are crien out 'for shame—don't strike an enemy when he's down—we've whipped 'em enuff—don't take no indemnity—withdraw the army—no more territory for the extension of slavery,' and sich stuff, right in the ears of the Mexicans.'

'That's a fact,' ses I, 'you've got into a regular Sam Wilson fight, and I wouldn't be supprised to see some of the big fellers, sich as England and France, step up in the name of humanity, and part you, and to see it writ in ther books, that if they'd jest left you alone a little while longer, you'd been licked all to pieces.'

'No, no, Majer—they'll not try that—ther's no danger of that. But how we're goin to git out of this bominable war, with so little union among ourselves, and so many ugly questions involved in it, is what bothers me.'

'Well,' ses I, "all I've got to say is—don't let Mexico up as long as she kicks and scratches, and if you want to put her in a notion for peace, jest give her war in good yearnest, and never mind what her friends ses."

'Them's my sentiments, Majer. But we'll soon see what Congress thinks about it.'

We tuck another segar, and after talking a little while about family affairs, I told the President good afternoon, and cum home.

Love.---Love!

"All thoughts, all passions, all delights,
Whatever stirs this mortal frame,
All, are but messengers of love,
And feed his sacred flame."

What is it? How oft the word passes our hearing, how oft the magic of it thrills through our hearts! Can we define it? Its symptoms are various. How oft do those, who, Benedict-like would sneer at love, get punished for their temerity. Cupid is revengeful; he will not be robbed of his prerogative:—he boldly enters the palace and the cottage; steals with impunity the heart of the queen or the kitchen-maid. He is known to be particularly whimsical: sometimes he will step in at the beggar's door, on his way to the proud noble's mansion. Beware! let none offend against him. His dominion is large; we all, in the known world, own his sway in some measure. The world is governed by love—in love it was made; love is a tie which unties nations as one family; since the days of Adam it has descended as a precious bequeat from generation to generation.

It is but a simple word, soon articulated; yet that little monosyllable word has puzzed sages, even more than the most difficult problem on record. Poets have endeavored to explain it, and crusty ma's and pa's to stop its progress, but in vain; all end at the commencement. The little winged gentleman with four lettered patronymic laughs at them all. Attempt to corrode the Alps with vinegar, set the ocean on fire, or make a railway to the moon; none of these will appear so insane as attempting to arrest the progress of love.

There are several descriptions of lovers—the gay Lothario measuring out others' thoughts, as a tailor does his cloth, big with quotations for every fair one he meets; and such quotations he has the vanity to suppose, exactly coincide with his own previously formed opinions. Love counts him as a pretender, and an usurper, who works in direct opposition to his principles.—Love's language proceeds from the heart. Most

love for beauty alone, and often "catch a Tartar." Some love the plain in feature, worshipping for grandeur and nobility of the mind; such will commune with each other, soothe each other's woes, and share other's joys. Others are drawn into love (this shows love's practised hand,) by being thrown into a confidential circle. When a young man is daily in the society of a company of ladies, he generally (instinctively, as it were,) forms a partiality. A great portion of the bachelors are those who have not possessed the courage, or the opportunity to confess their love to the object of their hearts, and have been pushed aside by a more impudent rival, who perhaps would have sunk in the shade, had the other possessed more confidence. What can the lady do? can she propose? We are afraid there are a great many who heartily wish she could. There are others (the greater portion) who prefer woman in her own modest character, and draw back in great alarm when they fear any advances on the lady's part. The fair sex have generally tact enough to let their lovers perceive the affection is reciprocated; notwithstanding which, she in general contrives to throw slily many difficultics in his path, as though she was determined to enjoy his taste for them.

It has been said that all poets have been in love, and it assumes an appearance of truth, when we reflect that three-fourths of the poems in the English language are upon love matters. Almost every novel, romance, or story, is sweetened up with a dash of love. For an example of the loving nature of the children of Albion, look to the time when the poem of "Love Not" was produced, what a quantity of hearts joined to sing "Love on! Love on!"

Gentle reader, my task is done, I leave you with a subject for meditation, carry the precept with you unto death, and love on for evermore. It is the only thing we can carry out of this world, which will ever be the same in the next.

CHLOROFORM IN OBSTETRIC OPERATIONS.—A very successful case, in which the agency of the chloroform was administered, occurred on Thursday last to the wife of Mr Goodman, working jeweller, of East Reach, in this town. Mrs Goodman, about a fortnight since, having fallen down a flight of stairs, and being within a few days of her expected confinement with her twelfth child, some apprehension was felt lest the accident might be productive of mischievous results, as on all previous occasions the crisis of parturition had been peculiarly painful. About 3 o'clock on Thursday morning last, premonitory symptoms of labor having occurred, Mr Alford, surgeon accoucher, of this town, was sent for, and Mrs Goodman, having read in the newspapers statements of the salutary influence of chloroform, expressed her wish to try its effects. After some hesitation Mr Alford yielded to the entreaty, and having been again sent for at four o'clock, applied an handkerchief, which she held to her nostrils, some drops of the fluid. This was repeated two or three times, when the patient gently resigned herself to a sound sleep, and to her infinite delight and astonishment, on awaking about half past four was informed that she had been safely delivered of a healthy boy. The incredulity of Mrs Goodman on receiving that assurance was only equalled by her delight at the occurrence. She was totally unconscious of the least pain, both during and after the event, and continues in a better state of improvement than she ever before experienced. The child is also in a thriving condition.—*Taunton (England) Courier.*

SAD ACCIDENT. A few days since, Mr Addison Spaulding of Dracatt, went to his meadow with his cart and oxen and horse, loaded his cart with muck, and started for his home. In going out of the meadow, the wheels became "set" in the mud. Mr Spaulding put his shoulder to the wheel and spoke to the oxen; the instant they started, the axletree broke and let the loaded cart-body drop upon his leg, fracturing it severely, and holding him fast to the ground. He was a mile from home, with no one within hearing to help him, and was unable to extricate himself. He finally succeeded in reaching his shovel, with which, after an hour's labor, he succeeded in so far unloading the cart that he was enabled to get his leg from under it. He then crept to his horse, and, by means of the harness, got upon him, unhitched the tugs, and rode home. His leg was amputated, on Thursday last, below the knee, by Dr Kimball of this city. Chloroform being used in the operation with entire success.—*Courier.*

A New Volume.

THE HOME JOURNAL for 1848. Edited by MORRIS & WILLIS. The immense editions of the *January number* of this universally popular Family Newspaper, are disappearing rapidly. New Subscribers, who wish to preserve all the chapters of the new and beautiful *American Novel*, (now in the course of publication) and files of the work for 1840, can be supplied with sets, if immediate application be made. The Home Journal is precisely what its title implies: a Journal for Home. It contains an endless variety of choice, instructive, refined and sterling literature—the amusing news and gossip of England, France and America, and a chronicle of news for ladies. It is not only a weekly review of the world's progress, but a highly ornamental parlor newspaper of piquant and peculiar interest. It is, in short, the best and cheapest paper ever issued by its editors, and by far the most entertaining and elegant. The terms are only $2.00 a year, (or 3 copies for $5.) Address Morris & Willis, No. 107 Fulton-street, New York.

MIRACULOUS. In November, 1846, Messrs Seth Richards & Co., of this town, addressed a letter, thro' the mail to Gilmore & Clepp of Concord, containing $100.00 in bank bills. Shortly after they learned that neither the letter nor the money had been received by Gilmore & Clapp. After all the investigation that the post master of this town could make with regard to the affair, the latter, with its contents, was given up as lost. But miracles are sometimes more sharp-sighted than postmasters, as the sequel will show. One day this week, the letter, with the money, was safely returned from the *paper mill* of Keyes and Hall, at Bennington, N. H., where it had found its way as *paper rags.*—*Newport (N. H.) Argus.*

THE COURT OF INQUIRY, &c. The whig press raise a great outcry against the court of inquiry appointed to investigate ALL the difficulties which have arisen between the officers high in command in Mexico, because the members of the court are not equal in rank with Gen. Scott. With regard to two members of the court, we know nothing, but as to Gen. Cushing, in every particular, except as to military science, he is immeasurable superior to Gen. Scott. It is doubtful if a single individual in the service could be found, who is better qualified in every respect, to investigate the delicate matters submitted to the court of inquiry, than Gen. Cushing. Gen. Scott's friends should consider him fortunate in this particular.—*Newburyport Adv.*

POSTAGE REFORM.—At the meeting last evening a Committee of twenty-five was appointed to organize a Postage Reform League. The resolutions, recommended a reduction of the present charges for postage to the following rates, namely: Two cents on each half-ounce letter, if pre-paid, and double postage if not pre-paid; one cent on newspapers, and a like rate of postage on other printed matter; the abolition of the franking privilege and the establishment of a free letter delivery in all populous localities throughout the country.—*Transcript.*

☞ We have seen Dr. Collyer's "Model Artistes." They are exquisitely beautiful. We advise every *man* of taste to go and see them. But as to the fairer and better part of the creation, we must play the politician—we are *non-committed.* If Dr Collyer would, in his best taste, make a choice collection of pieces, and advertise them for the benefit of the ladies, we are not sure but he would draw a fine and a full house of the fair sex.—*Union.*

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 8, 1848.

National Conventions.

The Federalist have concluded to go through the nonsense again, of nominating a candidate for the Presidency. June 7th is the time agreed upon, and Philadelphia the place. The question now comes up, whom will they nominate? Who is to have the negative honor of being run down? Who shall be the scape-goat for the enormous sins of Federalism? Clay is the man, unquestionably, for the old whig politicians; the fire of youth still burns in him, he is not "a whit more tame for his grey hairs," and is just as randy and anxious to be beaten as ever, and the prospects are that he will be. Taylor is a powerful and dangerous competitor to the claims of Mr Clay, and, if we can judge anything from the people we see, and the papers we read, he stands the better chance of getting the nomination. A portion of the whigs say that the popular heart is on fire for Taylor, that he is the man and the man only, that can make a Buena Vista rout of the hosts of the democracy—that he is the dashing and successful soldier that will carry the young men of all parties wherever he leads or directs—the only General capable of taking the popular heart by storm.

Another portion regard him, as if he would make another Tyler, and are exceedingly anxious to have him come out boldly upon the whig platform, and show himself to them, and prove himself to be a federalist and protectionist, to be consistent with their inconsistencies, and denounce the war, in which he has taken so admirable a part. The greater portion of the whigs are anxious to take advantage of his hold on the popular good will and admiration for his military prowess, to make the road direct and certain to Presidential success; but they fear the old man is too independent—that he will make a no-party president. Hence it is that they express unbounded admiration for the General, while they stick to Clay like the bad odor of his own political apostacy. The New York Courier comes out and says he is "sound to the core," and the National Intelligencer pronounces him "every inch a whig," still the politicians will not believe it—but continue to admire Taylor and *work* for Clay.

The Courier over the way here, would belong to the Clay clique, and is striving very hard to do penance for its former admiration for Taylor; if he continues in his endeavors, it is possible he may get pardoned and even an indulgence granted from Greeley himself, and be allowed, ultimately, to enter that paradise of fools, the Clay clique of the whig party.

Meantime the democratic party will proceed to nominate their candidate for the Presidency, and coolly go to work and elect him. Whom the candidate will be, the convention will decide, and every good democrat will be willing to abide by and support that decision, we feel assured. It may be Cass, or Woodbury, or perhaps Mr Polk himself. There are a thousand reasons why the latter gentleman should be allowed to complete the war he has managed in such an adroit and masterly manner. He should be at the foot-lights before the people at the grand and triumphant finale of the drama of the Mexican war. Mr Woodbury is popular among the democrats of the North and unexceptionable at the South, and would carry an election against the Clay and Taylor whigs combined. The distinguished senator from Michigan is unboundedly popular at the west; he would carry the western States in a solid column into the contest; he is the favorite horse that would walk over the western course without a competitor. With either of the latter named gentlemen upon the Democratic ticket we should feel assured of complete success.

And then, perhaps, if the convention cannot agree upon a civilian, they may conclude to take a soldier—may be "Inestimable Worth" himself—the sound democrat, the brilliant hero of Monterey, the protector of the unarmed and defenceless, the respecter of civil law and the rights of citizenship. Worth is thoroughly with the democracy we understand, and goes for the whole of Mexico. With the people, such a man has a tremendous advantage, as we have seen in the campaigns that resulted in the triumphs of Jackson and Harrison.

The great Democratic party was never in a more harmonious condition than at present; to be sure, a few cliques are making some noise, but that will all be stilled when the Presidential election is brought forward; as in a public meeting, when the routine of ordinary business is being despatched, much noise and confusion happen; but when the main question comes up, all are silent, attentive, and ready for action; prompt, united, and able to carry it through. The Democracy are united on the war, on the tariff and on the Independent treasury, and go for the country, the whole country, and nothing but the country—except Mexico, and that they wish to civilize, elevate, annex and make happy.

PROBABLE SUICIDE. Josiah L. Elder, boarding at James Campbell's Fenwick Street, cut his throat this morning about a quarter before 4 o'clock, with a razor. He had been drinking the night before and arose for the purpose of obtaining more liquor of Campbell, who keeps a low grogerry, in a room next adjoining where Elder sleeps. He was refused; and then committed the act. The wound was sewed up by Dr Dalton. At the last accounts he was just alive. An officer who gave us these facts represents the scene as most horrible. He thinks Elder was laboring under delirium tremens. E. is a carpenter by trade and has worked for Campbell some months. He is from Searsport, Me., where has a wife and four children.

Since writing the above we have seen the City Marshall who expresses the belief that Elder will recover.

TROTTING. Three distinguished democrats of this city, retired into the country early last week, and devoted themselves for two or three days, very industriously, to the apostolic calling of catching fish.—Their success was enviable, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather. They caught some of the finest trout we ever saw, to say nothing of pickarell and other small fry. We dined late yesterday, on a trout of elderman proportions and luscious flavor, of their hooking—such an one, as our neighbor of the Essex Banner would describe, as a "regular, yellow bellied, Federal Whig." May our friends be as successful in following the bright examples of the Apostles in everything, as they have in sounding the depths of old Lake Winnipissaogee.

☞ The Hutchinsons give another entertainment at City Hall Friday evening next.

The Insolvent Law.

The editor of the Burre Gazette, Walter A. Bryant, Esq., a member of the legislature, writes home to his paper as below. In naming over the prominent democrats in the House, Mr B. does not include his own; but his friends, and those that know him, do.

"The Insolvent Law is now in the hands of a joint committee, and the question of its repeal or modification will undoubtedly be the great question of the session. It will undoubtedly fall, if its opponents can agree on a substitute to regulate the relations of debtor and creditor. Some go for its entire repeal and the restoration of the assignment law of 1836. Another portion go for a repeal also of that law and the establishment of the attachment law in full force. Still another class demands a limitation of the advantages of insolvency to traders, or those who are subject to the fluctuations of mercantile life. Others merely wish to strike out all voluntary insolvency, and only let a man enjoy it who has the blessing of assignment forced upon him. There are those who think the present law only requires alteration so that an insolvent shall not be discharged unless a half or three-fourths of his creditors actually assent to its being granted. Then some wish to have but one Master in Chancery or other person authorized to administer the law in each county. You see a glimmering of the shades of difference among those who wish to meddle with the law at all, and can judge whether they will unite to overthrow the small but resolute band of those who have "a passionate attachment" for the present system.—The committee which has the subject under consideration is engaged in examining masters in chancery as to the results of the system as at present administered.

The Democratic party in the House is stronger than it has been before for several years, both in point of numbers and ability. It comprises about seventy-five members, and among them are Bragg of Milford, Boutwell of Groton, Wood of Fitchburg, Brunning of Tyningham, who have heretofore established good names in debate, while Torrey of Palmer, Griswold of Greenfield, Usher of Lynn, Palmer of Sheffield, Wallace of Otis, and Wilkinson of Dedham, and others indicate the possession of ability that will command influence in the House. When the war of words shall have begun, at a later day of the session, I have no doubt that the democrats will do all that such a minority can do for the assertion and maintainance of popular rights.

POLICE COURT.

Jan 31. Wm. Wilson; vagabond; 3 months house of correction. Jesse Sargeant; assault and battery; fined $6 and cost. Wm. Prescott, Jr; violation of city ordinance; fined $1 and cost. David Martin; assault and battery; fined $3 and cost. Feb. 2 Thomas McCurdy; assault and battery; fined $2 and cost. Feb. 3. Morris Lord; violation of city ordinance; discharged. Feb. 5. Jane Kelly; larceny; 2 months house correction. Jane Kelly; same; 1 month house of correction, after finishing 2 months for the above offence. Feb. 7. Edward Hartwell; assault and battery; ordered to recognize in the sum of $500. Nelson Gray; assault and battery; fined $3 and cost.

ANOTHER "INTERESTING EVENT." The British astronomers predict certain future events with a precision certainly much greater than that of our high tariff astrologers. The London News remarks that "the services of Mrs. Lilley, her Majesty's monthly nurse, have been again retained. The interesting event will take place about the beginning of April." These "interesting events," which the English journals always foretell with such surprising accuracy, seem to come round somewhat oftener than Encke's comet, and each one of them, in the shape of allowances and pensions, costs Johnny Bull yearly the interest of five millions of dollars.

CONVICTED ON FALSE TESTIMONY. We learn from the Salem Advertiser, that Mr Zebulon Paine of Conway, who was sentenced to the State Prison for eight years, in November of 1846, has been pardoned by the governor of New Hampshire. He was convicted of having hired a boy, 15 years of age, to burn a barn. His complete innocence has been recently established by the confession of the boy who bore false witness, and thus, after a confinement of fourteen months, he has been restored to his family.

☞ Rev. Mr Clark of the First Universalist Church of this city, gave his second lecture on "Love and Matrimony," last Sunday evening. The house was crowded. Next Sunday evening he lectures on *The difference between the Gentleman and the Fop, and the Lady and the Flirt.* We hope he will next point out the difference between

"A formal Preacher and a Player,
A learned Physician and Manslayer."

SLEIGHING. The sleighing is as good as can be wished, and it is improved to the utmost. There are about 14 inches of snow on the ground. It is not improbable, that we are to have, five or six weeks of good running yet. Hagud, the astronomer says, March is to be colder than any of the winter months. The weather to day is very fine.

☞ We understand that the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company have presented to H. C. Merriam, Esq., a Silver Goblet, suitably inscribed, "as a token in acknowledgement of valuable services, rendered by him in his official capacity, to the Steam Ship Britannia," on her arrival in distress, at Boston, in September last.

☞ The late Ohio whig state convention borrowed the language of John C. Calhoun for one of its anti-war resolutions, praised Clay and Gallatin in another, Tom Corwin in a third, and before the meeting adjourned, gave three cheers for these gentlemen, as well as for Mr McKinne, reserving the last grand round for Gen. Zachary Taylor.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. We are under obligations to Hon. Amos Abbott for a copy of the Letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, a very valuable document—and to Hon. Chas. Pinckney, for other interesting public documents and speeches.

☞ The Courier editor says, the Advertiser is not even the organ of the Lowell post office. We are not, indeed—but it evidently annoys him that he is not, more than it does us that we are not. Consult a file of that paper for the past year.

HANDSOME ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. In reply to our accusation that there was an inconsiderable quantity of verdancy in the Courier office, the editor says:

We are convinced that a considerable quantity of the article is left in Lowell.

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.—This establishment, was disposed of at auction on Friday last, at the Philadelphia Exchange. It was bought by Mr McMakin, one of the proprietors, for the comparatively small sum of $15,000.

JAMES A. PEARCE, whig, is to be U. S. Senator from Maryland, for six years from March 4, 1849.

☞ An intelligent and observing correspondent at Washington, familiar with Southern movements in relation to the Presidency, intimate with Southern Senators and Representatives, writes as follows:

Washington, Jan. 22.

The contest now going on here between candidates for the Presidency is desperate and bitter beyond all belief. So many are the alternatives presented to influential politicians, that they hesitate at a choice, and wait for each other. Nearly all the present set of cross purposes has been caused by bringing out Gen. Taylor, and by his own singular policy of declaring for neither party.

The great trouble with the whigs here is to manage and get rid of Clay. Clay has gained grounds since he has been here, but he will rapidly lose it when he leaves. I assert it for fact, that he goes personally to the chief politicians of his party, and begs them not to desert him. He is determined not to give way while a chance for the nomination remains.

Among the Democrats, Cass and Buchanan are odious in the South. And if either of them be a candidate and the whigs manage their card well, they will carry the election. Orders have been sent south, to withhold an expression of opinion on Taylor; above all to say or do nothing *against* him, as the prospect is strong of having to rally upon him.

Dixon H. Lewis appears the great man of the South. His own State, Alabama, is hold in his hand, and there is a desire that Woodbury may be run for President, with Lewis for Vice. If Woodbury can be run it is supposed that he will receive the whole Democratic vote of the South, against Taylor or anybody else.—However, events are changing daily.

Polk will run if he can, and one great reason why the Ten Regiment bill is not pushed, is to keep from him the patronage of the appointments, as they would be of immense use in purchasing a re-nomination.

Remember what I have written in the *Southern* view of affairs.

Scott will be killed off, if possible. He is caught in a trap, and his indiscreet and foolish letters to the Secretary of War will ruin him when published. They let him have rope enough, and he has hanged himself. Calhoun is clear out of sight. Lewis is free from him. —*N. Y. Globe.*

From the Boston Post.

The Tariff and the Carpet trade.

Occasionally, an unsuspecting whig forgets himself and his griefs, and unconsciously lets out the fact that the tariff of 1846 is sufficiently protective to American manufactures. We think you will do good service to free trade principles by giving currency to such admissions.

A writer in the Boston Courier of January 25th on carpet manufactures, announces with much satisfaction that Henry Pettes & Co., of Boston, have established a manufactory of tapestry velvet carpetings, and that in this enterprise they have been entirely successful. We have inquired into the statement and find it correct, and that these gentlemen sell an article equal to the best British fabrics at about twenty per cent. less price.

We wish to use these facts for a party purpose, since the whigs will have it that they are the exclusive friends of home manufactures. This enterprise has been planned and executed since the last reduction in the tariff. The fabrics belong in a class with which it is most difficult to compete. The argument has been that coarse fabrics only, manufactured chiefly by machinery, could sustain the present competition. These carpets are articles of high cost, elegance and luxury, and are manufactured almost exclusively by hand power.

Now, Mr Editor, we contend that the democratic policy is the true policy towards this and all other manufactures. If thus begun they will have a strong and healthy growth, and in a few years every desirable article will be made in this country; not because government affords an unjust protection, but because we shall learn to make them cheaper and better than those brought from foreign lands. FREE TRADE.

GO AHEAD. "A thorough fitness for any end implies the means. Where there is a will there is a way. A real passion, an entire devotion to any object, always succeeds. The strong sympathy with which we wish and imagine, realizes it, dissipates all obstacles, and removes all scruples. The disappointed lover may complain as much as he pleases. He was himself to blame. He was a *wishy-washy* fellow.—His love might be as great as he makes it out; but it was not his ruling passion. His fear, his pride, his vanity were greater. Let any one's whole soul be stamped in this passion, let him think and care for nothing else, let nothing divert, cool, or intimidate him, let the *ideal* feeling become an actual one, and take possession of his whole faculties, looks and manner, let the same voluptuous hopes and wishes govern his actions in the presence of his mistress, that haunt his fancy in her absence, and I will answer for his success. But I will not answer for 'a dish of skimmed milk,' in such a case.—*Hazlitt.*

THE WAY THE WORLD GOES. We are informed of an incident, says the N. Y. Scientific American, which displays the wonderful speed of the Telegraph. A merchant of this city, wishing to draw upon a debtor in Cincinnati for $2000, sent a telegraph despatch. Within forty minutes from the time of writing the order in his counting room, a draft was returned, and the merchant had his money in his pocket. 1400 miles besides the business details in less than forty minutes! A message was recently received in New York over the telegraphic wires from Montreal, in the short space of thirty minutes.

The Manchester and Lawrence Rail Road.—"SETTLED.—The difficulties connected with the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad, which has proved so vexing to the parties concerned, has been decided by Judge Gilchrist. He says the action and proceedings have been legal, from the commencement."

The above is from the Nashua Oasis, and seems to be spoken as if *ex cathedra.* If there has been any such decision by Judge Gilchrist, it does not appear from the records of the court, and we presume that no such decision has been made.—*Manchester Dem.*

☞ Did not Henry Clay once say of this Mr Gallatin in substance, that he was an "*alien*," "a master-leaver and a fugitive."—*Advertiser.*

Well, we believe he did say something of the sort—but what if he did?—*Courier.*

This much. He made as great a fool of himself, when he said so, as he did when he turned whig and traitor, and became himself "a master-leaver and a fugitive."

A FORGER. A young chap by the name of Calvin Harris was nabbed by constable Hall for forging an order for clothing from Gilman Cheney, upon Messrs Gilbert & Plummer, and another in the same name upon T. S. Jones, dealer in ready made clothing.—Harris worked in the Machine Shop, and being in want of clothing took this way of raising the wind.—He was sent to Amherst for default of bail for $500. —*Manchester Democrat.*

CLIMATE OF MEXICO. The city of Mexico is nine thousand feet above the level of the sea; and in this locality narrow chests and diseased lungs are unknown; while from the extreme dilation of the atmosphere, animal substence never becomes putrid, notwithstanding its proximity to the equator, and consequent high temperature.

THE CRIMINAL CODE. What has become of the commission that was instituted a long time ago, to codify the criminal law of Massachusetts? We do not remember to have heard of it lately. Can the whig presses inform us?—*Worcester Palladium.*

☞ We learn that the Governor has nominated Hon. Charles E. Forbes, of the Common Pleas Court, to fill the vacancy upon the bench of the Supreme Court.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, Feb. 4.

In the SENATE, the President laid before the Senate the proceedings and award of the Pea Patch case.

A resolution was submitted by Mr Rusk for the purchase of Destarnell's Maps of Mexico and the Seat of War.

The bill to establish a general pre-emption system was considered and postponed until Monday two weeks.

The bill making appropriations to remove the obstructions in the Savannah river passed.

The bill amending the act passed July 4th, 1836, granting half pay to the widows and orphans where their husbands and fathers died from wounds received in the service, was debated by Mr Niles, Mr Johnson of La., and Mr Dix, and passed over.

The Senate then took up the order of the day, being the ten regiment bill.

Mr Sevier, having the floor, defended the President, went into detail of the history of the annexation of Texas and an order given to Gen. Taylor Jan. 3d, 1846. He asserted that the first origin of the war the attack of the Mexicans on Thornton's and Hurdy's forces, May, 1846.

Explanations took place, between Messrs Foote and Bell.

On motion of Mr Hunter, the Senate adjourned until Monday, when he has the floor on this subject.

In the HOUSE, Messrs Sims and Wilmot desired to make personal explanations, but objections were made.

Mr Vinton moved to go into Committee of the Whole upon the state of the Union and take up the loan bill. Mr Rockwell of Connecticut, moved to go into Committee of the Whole upon the private calendar. The last motion prevailed, and Mr Boyd was called to the chair. Sundry private bills were considered and reported to the House, and passed.

A message from the President was received, and read, communicating Gen. Taylor's reply to the letter of the Secretary of War, of January 27, 1847, as follows:—

"*Headquarters of the Army of Occupation,*
Agua Nueva, March 3d, 1847.

I have the honor to receive your communication of January 27, enclosing a newspaper slip, and expressing the regret of the department, that the letter copied in that slip, which was addressed by myself to Major Gen. Gaines, should have been published.

Although your letter does not carry the direct censure of the department and the President, yet, when taken in connection with the revival of the paragraph in the regulations of 1825, touching the publication of private letters concerning operations in the field, I am not permitted to doubt that I have become a subject of executive disapprobation. To any expression of it, coming with the authority of the President, I am bound by my duty and by respect for his high office, patiently to submit; but, lest my silence should be construed into a tacit admission of the grounds and conclusions set forth in your communication, I deem it a duty which I owe to myself to submit a few remarks in reply.

I shall be pardoned for speaking plainly. In the first place, the published letter bears upon its face the most conclusive evidence that it was intended only for private perusal, and not at all for publication. It was published without my knowledge, and contrary to my wishes. Surely I need not say that I am not in the habit of writing for the newspapers. The letter was a familiar one, written to an old military friend, with whom I have been for many years interchanging opinions on professional subjects. That he would think proper, under any circumstances, to publish it, could not have been foreseen by me. In the absence of proof that the publication was made with authority or knowledge, I may be permitted to say the quotation in your letter of the 650th paragraph of the superceded regulations of 1825, in which the terms "mischievous and disgraceful" are employed to characterise certain letters or reports, conveys, though not openly, a measure of rebuke which, to say the least, is rather harsh, and which many think not warranted by the premises.

Again, I have carefully examined the letter in question, and I do not admit that it is obnoxious to the objections urged in your communication. I see nothing in it which, under the same circumstances I would not write again. To suppose it will give the enemy valuable information touching our posts or respective line of operations, is to know very little of the Mexican sources of information, or of their extraordinary sagacity and facilities in keeping constantly apprised of our movements. As to my particular views in regard to the general policy to be pursued towards Mexico, I perceive from the public journals that they are shared by many distinguished statesmen; also, in part, by conspicuous officers of the navy, the publication of whose opinions is not, perhaps, obstructed by any regulations of the department. It is difficult, then, to imagine how the diffusion of mine can render any peculiar aid to the enemy, or specially disincline him to enter into negotiations for peace.

In conclusion, I would say it has given me great pain to be brought into the position in which I now find myself in regard to the department of war, and the government. It has not been of my own seeking.—To the extent of my abilities and the means placed at my disposal, I have sought faithfully to serve the country, by carrying out the rules and instructions of the executive; but it cannot be concealed that, since the capitulation of Monterey, the confidence of the department, and, I too much fear, of the President, has been gradually withdrawing, and my consideration and usefulness correspondingly diminished.

The apparent determination of the department to place me in an attitude antagonistical to the government, has an apt illustration in the well-known fable of Æsop. I ask no favor and I shrink from no responsibility. While entrusted with the command in this quarter, I shall continue to devote all my energies to the public good, looking for my reward to the consciousness of pure motives, and to the final verdict of impartial history.

I am sir, your very ob't servant,

Z. TAYLOR."

The usual number of messages and letters were ordered to be printed. Mr Holmes of South Carolina, offered a motion to print fifteen thousand extra copies. Laid over.

Several Senate bills were read twice and referred.

On motion the House adjourned until Monday.

Latest from Mexico.

Rumors of War in the North—Bustamente with ten thousand men marching on Saltillo.

Peteraburg, Feb 6.

The over land express of this morning brings no news of importance. Yesterday morning it brought later advices from the valley of the Rio Grande, Monterey, and Saltillo. The latest papers from N. O. are of the afternoon of the 30th ult.

Maj. Price, Paymaster of the United States army, arrived at Matamores from Camargo, 16th ult, reports the troops in good health.

Gen. Scott's order, issued at the city of Mexico, 15th, had been received at Matamoras; and Capt. Chapman, upon its receipt, at once sent out a circular requiring that all duties levied upon animals, goods, wares, or merchandise, entering the city from any part of the State, or any other State within the republic of Mexico, should immediately cease; and that all such duties, paid since the 1st of January, should be refunded, upon presentation of the certificate of payment at the collector's office.

Gen. Wool issued an order from Monterey on the 5th, requiring all persons arriving there to report themselves to the governor, and give their names for registration; also requiring merchants to exhibit their invoices; and a failure to comply with the regulation will subject their goods to seizure and confiscation for the benefit of the United States.

Lieut. Franklin of the Topographical Engineers, who left Monterey on the 13th ult, reports that just as he left, an express was received from Saltillo, stating that a report had reached there from Col. Hamtramck, to the effect that 10,000 Mexicans, under Gen. Bustamente, was marching upon Saltillo. Very little credit was attached to the report. Our forces were in good condition, and willing to be attacked whenever the enemy thought proper to make the experiment.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, Feb. 5.

In the SENATE, Messrs Buckingham and Blake was joined to the Committee to consider the expediency of memorializing Congress on the subject of postage.

The vote whereby the Senate concerred in the passage of an order from the House to furnish each member of the Legislature one copy of the Massachusetts State Record, was reconsidered, and the order was rejected.

The bill to increase the number of Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court was specially assigned for consideration on Wednesday next at 10 o'clock.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the bill concerning the registry of deeds in the town of Monterey was ordered to be engrossed.

In the HOUSE, sundry petitions, &c, were presented, of various individuals for the repeal of the Insolvent laws, and the passage of a Mechanics' lien law; of Isaac Austin and others for a peaceable secession of this State from the Union. There was a debate of about an hour and a half on the reference of this petition.

Messrs Moore of Southwick, and Tucker of Dartmouth had leave of absence.

The orders of the day were taken up, and sundry undebateable matters was pushed one step ahead.

These having been disposed of, the House came back to matters on which talk might be expected. After a few remarks from Messrs Bird of Walpole and Hopkins of Northampton, the House reconsidered the vote by which the order relating to employing official reporters was rejected, and the same was then passed.

The bill to establish the Eastern criminal district was then taken up and discussed, principally on a motion to reduce the reported salary from $900 to $800. —*Transcript.*

Monday, Feb. 7.

In the SENATE, the resolve for furnishing the county of Nantucket with the State Map was referred to Messrs Fowler, Wright and Hamilton, on the Joint Committee.

Ordered, that the committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing by law that all executions issued on judgments for possession by mortgages of real estate be recorded by Register of Deeds.

Also, that the same committee consider the expediency of so revising and amending the 50th chapter of the Revised Statutes, as more effectually to suppress gaming and gaming houses.

The order from the House relative to reporters was rejected.

Ordered, that the committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing by law for the appointment of a State Agent for the transportation of criminals in this Commonwealth.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the several papers were advanced one step.

In the HOUSE, after concurrent action on Senate papers, several petitions relating to proposed Railroads were presented.

Among other petitions &c, we note those—of the City Council of Roxbury for an alteration in their City Charter; of Samuel Willard and others in aid of the College memorial; of H. S. Packard and others that the capitation tax on immigrants may be raised to $250; of sundry inhabitants of Medford against any alteration of the channel of Mystic river; and of Samuel Hall and others for a Mechanics' Lien Law.

The committee on the Judiciary was directed to consider the expediency of certain changes in the law concerning mortgages of personal property, and in that concerning Justices' Courts.

The orders of the day were taken up, and sundry papers therein passed upon.—*Transcript.*

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Progress of the Peace Project—Attempted Insurrection at the Capital—Capture of Gens. Arista, Torrejon and Minon—Disastrous News from California—The Enemy beginning to Pay for the War.

By the Pony Express from New Orleans which reached Petersburg on Friday, the New York papers contains advices per steamer Edith from Vera Cruz to the 20th ultimo. contained in the New Orleans papers of the 29th ult.

Rumors of peace and of an attempted insurrection in the city of Mexico, were circulating at Vera Cruz.

The peace rumors are founded upon the fact, that the Mexican Commissioners had submitted a plan or treaty of peace, embracing the propositions offered by Mr Trist at Tacubaya. Mr Trist's powers having been revoked, he forwarded the Mexican propositions to Washington, for the consideration of the President and Senate.

Col. Withers and his detachment had arrived safely at the Real de Monte.

Colonel Wynkoop and his detachment pursued the guerrilla band, under Padre Jurauto, for a considerable distance.

Col. W. overtook the rear of the band, and captured Balenict, one of Padre's aids, together with Gen. Arista, on the 1st ult.

Generals Valencia and Arista was released on parole.

Gens. Torrejon and Minon with the guard, were captured at Amasuca by the Mexican auxiliary force under Col. Dominguez.

Gen. Cadwallader had left the city for Toluca.—His troops were in fine spirits and reached Lerma without interruption.

Major Taliferro had arrived in the capital from Real de Monte, in charge of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in silver, being part of the assessment levied by Gen. Scott upon the State of Mexico and the Federal district.

General Butler's regiment was suffering much from sickness. The General himself has been quite indisposed.

The World, published at Guadalaxara, says in its number of Jan. 17, that news had reached Mazatlan of 500 California rangers having attacked the American posts at Lapone and San Jose; and that they had defeated them and burnt both places 2d ult.

Three American vessels were despatched from Mazatlan to render all possible assistance to the Americans.

The Edith brought forty sick and discharged soldiers and a number of bodies of deceased officers. Two soldiers died on the passage.

FIFTH DISTRICT CONVENTION. The Convention for the election of a delegate, to represent the fifth Congressional District, in the Democratic National Convention, to be holden in Baltimore on the fourth Monday in May, will be holden at Worcester, on the 6th of March next.

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION. The whigs of Congress have agreed upon the time and place of holding the National Convention. The time is on the 1st Wednesday (7th) of June, and the place is Independence Hall, City of Philadelpia.

IOWA. Several attempts have been made in the Iowa Legislature to elect United States Senators, but without effect. The Democrats have a majority in the Senate, and the whigs have a majority in the House.

SINGING BOOKS. We have from Oliver March, *Baker's Elementaly Music Book and the Wreath of School Songs*, both intended for school books.

☞ *The Essex County Times*, a new Democratic paper published at Marblehead, is in favor of Lewis Cass for the Presidency.

☞ We are indebted to SENATOR CASS for several interesting speeches.

☞ Two letters from the editor, received to-day by the mail.

☞ The Post says "it is rumored that Gen. Miller has been appointed Postmaster at Bangor."

LOUIS JOSEPH PAPINEAU in 1836 was speaker of the Canadian parliament, with a majority of 20 to 1 at his back. In 1837 he was an outlaw, with £1000 on his head. In 1838 he was to be put to death untried, if found in Canada. In 1847 he fulminated once more his anathemas against colonial rule. In 1848 he will be the successor of Sir Allen McNab, the hero of Fort Schlosser, as speaker of the third united parliament of Canada.—*Post.*

A PHILOSOPHIC REMARK.—A Whig paper asserts that ladies' kisses denote generally a more correct judgement on the fitness of candidates than men's votes. As Harrison was sung into the Presidency, we porpose that Clay be kissed into it. All other means have failed.

☞ The editar of the New York Herald announces that he has received from Rome, per Acadia "*a Plenary Indulgence* signed by the Pope's own hand."

☞ A new arrangement of courts is talked of in Boston.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Feb, 5 1848.

Jan. 29, Samuel W. Stickney, 2 yrs, croup. [*Omitted*
31, George H. Hoyt, 4 yrs, dysentry. [*last week*
Abby H. McKowe, 26 yrs, consumption.
Feb. 1, Arnold Welch, 30 yrs, drowned.
Martha Garfield, 45 yrs, consumption.
2, William H. Dodge, 4 months, inflam. of lungs
Margaret Corry, 17 yrs, consumption.
3, Owen McCormick, 49 yrs, inflam of brain.
Ellee Browe, 4 months, dropsy of brain.
4, John Corry, 1 yr, croup.
Michael Sheehan, 30 yrs, ——.
5, Sarah E. Ray, 2 yrs, croup.
Mary Dolan, 60 yrs, ——
Margaret Hurley, 5 yrs inflam. of lungs.
Michael McCarthy, 21 yrs, consumption.
John Crotick, 22 yrs, consumption.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

Halibut! Fresh Halibut!!

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners, engaged in the Halibut Fishing on George's Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester, daily, during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish is immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.

Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready; and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.

They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months, so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one and the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one for a less price—and therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.

The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.

The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.

☞ All communications, addressed to the Secretary of the said Gloucester Fishing Company, at Gloucester, Mass., will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 5. 1848. 8a3w

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. And Fixtures, *apparatus, tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and on easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8atf

A STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS and Expenditures of the County of Middlesex for the year ending December, 31, 1847, and including also such part of the preceeding year as was not included in the last statement.

RECEIPTS.

For the County Tax for the year 1846, in full	$41,275 00
For the County Tax for the year 1847, in part	24,329 28
From the Commonwealth for support of Insane	2,265 36
From Elias Phinney, Clerk of the Courts, for the balance of his annual accounts to 31st Dec., 1846	260 60
From Pedlars' Licenses	356 00
From money borrowed	15,000 00
From Lowell & Andover Railroad Co. for land taken for their road	99 60
From Petitioners for Roads not granted	156 52
From one third of costs paid by defendants in criminal prosecutions	801 84
Total receipts	$87,490 20

EXPENDITURES.

To the Treasurer for balance of last account	12,686 33
For support of criminals in House of Correction and Jails, including the salaries of Overseers, Under Keepers, Physician and Chaplain, and the sum paid to the prisoners on their discharge	15,467 20
For support of Insane persons	2,265 36
For repairs and improvement of the County buildings	6,073 70
For Jurors attending the several Courts	8,272 58
For new highways, including the sums paid towards making the same, for serving orders of notice, advertising, and to County Agents	7,378 78
For County Commissioners and Special Commissioners' services	1,977 45
For Sheriff, Deputies, Crier, and messengers attending Courts, Clerk's fees and Constable's serving venires	3,529 98
For one third legal costs in criminal prosecutions	9,265 83
For Coroners' holding inquests	315 18
For record books, blanks, law books and Stationery	1,022 15
For fuel and lights for Offices, Courts, House of Correction and Jails	1,880 67
For Board of Examiners	123 00
For interest on borrowed money	1,179 41
For land at Lowell, purchased for County purposes	15,088 45
For expenses of surveys, &c., for correcting State Map	49 50
For treasurer's salary	700 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer	214 63
Total expenditures and balance	87,490 20

It has been the practice heretofore, not to include in the annual statement the most of the receipts and expenditures after the September meeting. It has been judged better to include these in the above accounts, embracing a period of about sixteen months, so that hereafter the accounts may begin and end with the year.

JOSIAH ADAMS, } County
EBEN BARKER, } Commis-
JOSHUA SWAN. } sioners.

STEDMAN BUTRICK, Treasurer.

Cambridge, Jan. 27, 1848. feb5a1tr2t

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS.

N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

LAST NIGHT OF THE DRAMA IN THREE Acts entitled

AMBROSE GWINETT,
OR, A SEA SIDE STORY.

A DANCE BY.....MISSES EMMONS.

To conclude with the laughable Farce entitled
My Neighbor's Wife,
OR SMITH AND BROWN.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ONE NIGHT MORE.

The HUTCHINSON Family

GREATFUL to the citizens of Lowell for their recent kind reception, have the pleasure to announce that they will give *One More Vocal Entertainment*, at CITY HALL (prior to their Southern tour.) on

Friday Evening, Feb. 11th, 1848,

Admittance 25 cents—Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8.

For programme see small bills. feb8a2t

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a list of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heavy for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16a6ply

ALARMING DEVELOPMENTS

CONNECTED WITH OUR COURTS; the wrong member of the Middlesex Bar convicted of perjury, and the means by which it was accomplished exposed; by B. F. Clark, Pastor of the Congregational Church in North Chelmsford, Mass.

From the Boston Reporter.

The author of the exposure is Rev. B. F. Clark of North Chelmsford, Mass., and the convicted man, Samuel Parker, Esq., is a member of his church. So unusual a case led us to a careful reading of the whole pamphlet, and to the conclusion, which every reader must come to, that the wrong man was indeed convicted, and that Mr Parker is an innocent man. Such an effort, by legal skill, and technicalities of law, and masterly manœuvering, to transfer guilt to an innocent man, we never before read or heard of. Mr Parker expects to be acquitted upon a new trial, if it can be had, which is confidently expected. May heaven protect the cause of justice in this case, and cause retribution, if it must come, to fall on the heads of the guilty. Mr Clark has ably and clearly set forth the facts, and has thereby done a valuable service, not only for the injured party and his friends, but for the cause of truth and legal right. This pamphlet should be read by all who would know how, even in the Courts of New England, judgement is sometimes turned away backward.

From Hon. John P. Robinson.

Lowell, January 21st, 1848.

REV. B. F. CLARK:

Dear Sir: I have read your pamphlet on Mr Parker's trial very attentively. I think you have stated the case with great accuracy and ability. You know my opinion respecting the proceedings in that case. I never read of any case where there was a development of more horrible wickedness, than was exhibited in this. * * * I pronounce your pamphlet a fair representation of the case. Yours Respectfully,

JOHN P. ROBINSON.

☞ This pamphlet is for sale at the Book Stores and Railroad Depots in Lowell.

FARMS! FARMS!! PERSONS that have Farms for sale the ensuing season can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention. J. W. MAYNARD,
Jan28p8w No. 5 Congress St., Boston

W. M. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb3 Merrimack Street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Coburn'n Block, Central St,

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by
Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

TO LET.—Two small Tenements on Wall Street, in good repair, just painted and papered, enquire of
OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder, Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Rosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Patte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Montle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shoving-Soups and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 ATf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Feb. 3th 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of ELIZABETH WINSLOW, of Lowell, in said County, widow, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to her or for her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Winslow, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 16th day of Feb. inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assigneeu of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
Feb5a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Feb. 5, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN GORDON of Dracutt, in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Gordon, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Lowell in said County, on Saturday the nineteenth day of February inst, at two o'clock, in the afternoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
Feb5a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the southerly side of Middlesex street from the Boston and Lowell Railroad to the junction of Smith street—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Andover street from Concord river to Nesmith street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street, commencing at or near the Stone House, and running in the direction of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, to the termination of said street, may be laid out and the grade established—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w. O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lagrange St) Jan. 24, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Lagrange street, extending from Suffolk street to Fletcher street, as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof—And the Joint Committee on streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 12th day of February inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Clark, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBERT B. CAVERLY.
Feb3a3t Assignee.

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Bunches and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Bunches Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Wolles Block, Mer'k St.

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wolles Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale-work for which good prices will be given. Apply to
HUGH McEVOY,
feb3 No. 2 Coburn's block, 58 Central St.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Hats, Caps, Muffs, Furs, Boas, and BONNETS,

THE Subscribers have now manufactured at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE,

30 CENTRAL STREET 30

(opposite the Post Office.)

The most extensive assortment of FUR GOODS, ever offered in this city, comprising the following varieties, viz.—

American Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Lynx, Nat'l and Tpt Genet and Coney.

MUFFS, TIPPETS AND BOAS,

All of which are manufactured by *themselves* and which they are confident will excel both in *Style, Finish and Quality*, any before presented to the public.

Otter, Fur Seal, Nutria, Muskrat, (Otter, Fur Seal and Squirrel, Fitch and Nutria, Fur trimmed Cloth,) Hair Seal, Glazed Silk, Silk Plush, Muhair Plush and Cloth CAPS, of the latest patterns.

BUFFALO ROBES. A prime assortment of *Winter and Summer* ROBES, by the bale or single Skin.

They have constantly on hand Hats of their *own manufacture*, of every quality and pattern, among which are Fine Beaver, Nutria, German Lustre, Brush, Plain, Russia, Cassimere, Super Moleskin, Common Silk and Angola

HATS,

which they warrant not inferior to any. They have also their *HAT FINISHING DEPARTMENT* connected with their Store, which enables them to finish particular Hats at a few hours notice.

Five years since the subscribers commenced on the One Price System, and are thoroughly convinced it is the only true method of doing business, therefore all our Furs will be labelled and no deduction made.

Having had thirty years experience in the manufacture of *FUR GOODS*, we feel confident that Furs of our manufacture are not excelled by any establishment in this country. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Oct. 30, 1847 tf.

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the years 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks*. New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortez. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Woverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
jy8a. 23 Central street.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven. An ordinance to prevent encroachments upon streets and sidewalks.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows:

Section 1. No person shall erect, construct, maintain or keep any cellar door, or passageway into any cellar or basement or excavation of any kind, extending into or occupying any part of any street, townway, sidewalk or public passageway, unless such doorway passageway or excavation be kept covered with a suitable and substantial plank covering or grate, level with the sidewalk or street.

Section 2. No person shall drive any carriage, horse or team upon or over any sidewalk or foot-path by the side of any high-way, townway, street or public passageway, except for the purpose of crossing such sidewalk or foot-path as nearly as may be at right angles, and in order to go into or out of some adjoining yard or enclosure.

Section 3. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall incur for each offence a penalty of not less than one, nor more than twenty dollars, recoverable to the use of the city in any court proper to try the same.

Section 4. So much of Section 14, of Chapter 20 of the Revised Ordinances as is inconsistent with the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

In Common Council, Dec. 20, 1847.
Passed to be ordained.
JOEL ADAMS, President.
In Board Aldermen, Dec. 20, 1847.
Passed to be ordained.
Jan15taw3w JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich **Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertiser's assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack at second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 10 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16tf) Oct

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will hear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Tin *Roofing* done to order,

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. Patch's Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30a&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug6a&rtf

---

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.
J. S. COLEMAN, &Co
Oct 16 1847. A&rtapr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gloddened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knowish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.
Sep25 a6m

Ephraim M. Hilliard,
APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Eden's Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by
dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,
60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the Graefenberg Company's business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the New England Branch of the Graefenberg Company, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a Graefenberg Depot in all places of proper size in New England except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains, and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catorrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Joundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism,* and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all Chronic complaints the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis,* and *Bleeding of the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
See'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,
OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23 &c Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Pelant Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Huthuway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.
May 22 a&rtf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.
mar16A&rly

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accommodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaises, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.
Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&rtf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.
GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.
G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&r3m J. DINSMORE.

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&rtMay16

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills, Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.
No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.
nov30w

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46
Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*
Nov18 atf

Lowell Brewery.
G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,
BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,
XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,
In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,
at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY,*" Middlesex St. Sep16A&r6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

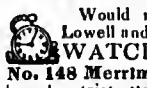
HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms: No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A & P tf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.
J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&rtf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.
Nov. 30. A&rtf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Higelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment surpasses in the United States. janlA&rtf

---

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alumette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Welles Block Merr'k st jan1

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25A2m Middle Street, Lowell Mass.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,
Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF
Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Coke and Fruit Baskets, Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Curd Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk; Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Canulis, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the Cash.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&rtf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., Lowell, Ms.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MC'EVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Full Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.
Nov9 tf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the Piano Forte, Guitar, etc, and also in the German language, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bonk Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis Strack would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be had produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane gildings half price
Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the sun in order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.
Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering.

RUFUS LATHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
an12A1y Lowell Mass.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY
DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY,
an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a cure *for life* is *guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of those sensations to the most excruciating sufferings;—those are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the lasor coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perhaps, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,
E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyott & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,
ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketchum—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.
Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,
CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,
DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. Carleton & Hovey, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&rly

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

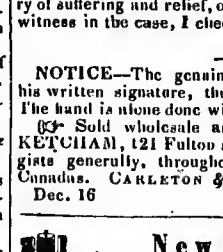
Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use
For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov. 4 atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

The Ratsplan,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quirk Step,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by
nov30 I. N. METCALF.

J. R. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct13atf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 18.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.38 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* order, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

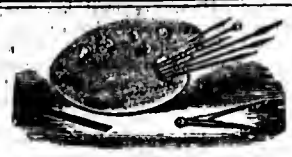
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St. Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to Plain and Fancy Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jun4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ... LOWELL.
Joshua Merrill, C. H Heywood.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowlegment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* Lowell Mass. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—Over the Post Office, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8, A. M. to 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
Office—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je18 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING, Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy6aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office, LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
61 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last seven years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. muy22A&Ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&Ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Ptf

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
Benj. Dean, Jr., James Dinsmoor.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Plmuy21

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., —next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—Lowell.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 Office—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—Lowell, Mass.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y Lowell Mass.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept28 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to take Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Muson village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Lease Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stratstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS,
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20Aly Lowell Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9Atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mnr6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman.

Farmers' Meeting at the State House.

On Tuesday evening the farmers held another meeting. The subject for discussion was, *The Dignity and Importance of Farming.* Mr. Calhoun in the chair.

The Committee of Arrangements, consisting of three, were all present, and made many general remarks on the dignity and the importance of farming. One of the gentlemen concluded his remarks before the reporter entered. Dr. Wilder, another of the Committee, went back to the time of Adam, and proved conclusively that farming, or gardening, was the very first business that was followed.

He look through all the professions and could find nothing equal to farming. It calls into exercise all the attributes of man, gives him health and strength, &c.

Among the duties of farmers, Dr. Wilder recommended the practice of making the occupation a pleasant and agreeable one to their children. He thought no well balanced mind could wish to be wholly ignorant of agriculture.

Mr Hubbard began by stating that he was not correctly reported at the last meeting. He made a number of remarks on the word *dignity.* He said it was derived from the Latin language.—*Dignus* means *worthy*—a dignified character is a worthy character—a dignified employment is a worthy employment. Would any one call the making of shoe pegs or lace as worthy a pursuit as cultivating the earth? It depends on the amount of intelligence required to prosecute any branch of business. Agriculture requires more intelligence than any other pursuit.

Health too is promoted. Physical labor is essential to our well being—

Sana mens in sano corpore—

a sound mind should have a sound body. Moral health too is to be found among farmers, and people living apart in families, rather than in cities and large villages.

The earliest writings handed down to us are on agriculture. Moses wrote on farming. Caio was not a good farmer. Noah planted a vineyard and then drinked too much wine. The Egyptians thought farming so important that they deified an ox. The Greeks, Romans, and Carthagenians honored Agriculture; Cato and Virgil wrote books upon it.

William Parker, Esq., remarked, that most people inclined to know something of farming. They are ready to take offices in Agricultural Societies, and to encourage all who would improve in that business. As to its importance we have only to look at the results in 1846 and 1847 to see that we have kept Europe from starving.

Mr W. Buckminster said he perceived that farmers were ready to express themselves on the question of the *dignity* and *importance* of agriculture. He supposed the reason was that the question required no evidence or reasoning in its support. For himself he could say he never had any doubt about the Dignity or the Importance of the employment of tilling the earth.—He could never learn why any person should imagine that the business was not dignified and important. Our most popular candidates for the highest offices are nothing loth to confess themselves farmers and the sons of farmers.

Rev. Mr Leonard, of Norton, said he had spent a portion of his time in cultivation. He thought that not much need be said on the Dignity of Farming. He congratulated the gentlemen present on their taste in assembling here in preference to places of mere amusement. These meetings have done much good. Comparisons will force themselves abroad into notice. I and my neighbors likewise have been much benefitted by reading the reports of those meetings by the intelligent editors who have sent them out.

Mr S. W. Cole said, farmers are employed in paying attention to natural objects—to the works of the Creator. In other occupations men stoop for business. In the professions many are servile. Lawyers are seen encouraging their clients to contend in court. Clergymen are heard preaching against the vices of Sodom and Gomorrah while they fear to denounce the vices that prevailed in their own parishes. They would not preach against war if their hearers were supposed to differ from them.

So mechanics must consult the feelings of their employers. They cannot express their minds as freely as farmers. A painter never draws an exact likeness of an ugly form for fear of giving offence. Politicians, before election, stoop to the multitude and are servile before their constituents. It cost one man six boxes of snuff to be chosen a senator.

Mr Lee, of Templeton, said our New Englanders are a peculiar people. In some countries the laborers are called serfs, having no property. In some parts of our own country the laborers are [illegible] We have our free schools, which all may attend—the poorest may acquire a good education. We draw our support from the earth and sea. Were I a traveller it would be my pride to hail from New England, and be known as a Yankee.

Our character now stands the better as we are better known. The free intercourse which we now have by means of steam with all parts of the country, extends the knowledge of our institutions and character, and we are now generally called "very clever fellows."

Mr Merriam made some remarks on the dignity of farming. As to its importance, he said it appeared from the statistical tables that the poultry of the country was of more value than our cotton manufacturers. That the potato crop is set higher than the cotton crop.

M. S. Rice, Esq., of Newton, thought it well that the discussion had taken this course. One member said each speaker ought to name his occupation. I will name mine. I have long been engaged in teaching school—yet I have paid some attention to farming; and now I owe my health and my strength to my practice of laboring in the open fields and breathing fresh air. I find it a most innocent and pleasant pursuit. I am pleased in reading of a great assemblage of persons of all classes, where a question arose who was most worthy to take the head of the table; it was decided that a farmer should preside.

Mr P. B. Clark, of Franklin, said that he had been engaged in an intellectual garden. But he highly enjoyed the works of the Creator. Man's works appear in cities; but God's works appear in the country.

(The reporter has given but a sketch of what the speakers said, but he trusts he has given the substance of all the remarks of the evening—A literal report would fill six columns of the Ploughman.)

Adjourned to next Tuesday evening.

The subject for next evening's discussion is, "Importance of the corn crop, and its culture."

Agreeably to the vote of last April to adjourn to the second Tuesday of this winter's Session, a good number of farmers and others interested in Agriculture, met on Tuesday evening, in the Hall of the House of Representatives. The Hall was well filled by seven o'clock, and the meeting was soon organized by a choice of officers.

Hon. Mr Calhoun, of Springfield, was chosen President, and there were four Vice Presidents chosen, viz; Hon. John Reed, Lieut. Governor; Hon. George Denny, of Westborough; Hon. Truman Clark, of Walpole, and Hon. J. C. Gray, of Cambridge. Wm. Buckminister and S. W. Cole, were chosen Secretaries; and C. W. Wilder, of Leominister, J. R. Lawton, of Great Barrington, and Elijah Hodges, of Mansfield, were chosen a committee to propose questions for discussion.

Mr Calhoun, after thanking the assembly for the honor done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, and had excited increasing interest in this important branch of Business. He remarked that the noted M. Vettamare, who has been so active in introducing books in this country, has brought more than fifty books on Agriculture.

Mr Gray said he had himself been concerned for more than twenty years in Agriculture, and he would throw out some hints as to the difficulties that farmers have to contend with. He named the uncertainty of the crops—droughts in summer of thirty and forty days continuance, for which we could do something by frequent ploughing, but our English ancestors had a better climate in regard to moisture. Want of manure was another complaint.

In passing along by heaps of manure he was made sensible that the atmosphere rather than the soil was impregnated by them; he would like to see them buried with earth and more care taken to preserve them. He spoke of a friend who was astonished to see the difference between our farm tools and those that are used in England; our tools much the best.

He hoped to hear more this winter on the subject of Fences, Trees, Expense and Profits of farming. Twenty years ago we found but little to read on this subject except what was seen to the almanac.

Mr Denny said it is nine years since these meetings commenced, and they have been the means of calling many young men from counting-rooms in this city to the cultivation of waste lands and to a residence in the country. Ten years ago the the (Committee on Agriculture) thought that corn and grain could not profitably be raised here; yet it is the opinion of some farmers that corn can be grown here for fifty cents a bushel.

Mr Buckingham referred to the statute law of this State, passed some ten or twelve years ago, giving a bounty on the production of wheat.—As Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture he had advocated the measure, but the farmers in the Legislature were among the first to advocate the repeal of the law in two years after its passage. He appealed to the editor of the Ploughman to confirm the statement that the farmers themselves were opposed to a law made for their own benefit; they acted against their own interest and the interest of the State. He had served for three years on a Committee of the Middlesex Society, appointed to view farms and orchards. He found some well cultivated; but thousands of acres in that county are still lying waste. If farmers would give away half their lands on condition that they should be well cultivated, they would make more money from the remainder than they now make.

J. R. Lawton, Esq., of Great Barrington, said it seems as if people had long been asleep on this matter of farming. People should occupy less land. Not much science is required. Nature herself teaches, and all that is required is common talents and industry; twenty years ago you would not hear a lawyer advocating the cause of Agriculture. But now all men are in favor of its improvement.

Hon. Mr Brooks agreed that we could raise grain enough for ourselves. Manure is wanted but a farmer need not purchase it. He mixes three to one of earth or muck with his barn manure, and finds the compost as good as that which is unmixed. He had raised corn by putting a small quantity of this compost around each hill at weeding time. One load used in this way was worth four or five put into the hills. It may not work so well on lands that are not so clayey as his are. Farmers make as much, on the whole, as merchants do.

Marshall S. Rice, Esq., of Newton, hoped to hear more from farmers at these meetings. He had never attended before, but he had attentively read the history of their proceedings, and had ever taken a great interest in them. Farmers generally try to till too much land. He believed the old saying that many wanted all the lands adjoining them. But they should cultivate better what they possess. He had noticed last summer a surprising difference between rows of corn sown to be cut up early, where some were ploughed and hoed, some ploughed only, and some left untouched after planting.

R. B. Hubbard, Esq., of Sunderland, doubted whether he was entitled to speak here, being no farmer, but he asked the indulgence of the assembly. He had read the reports of the proceedings at these meetings in former years with much interest. We ought not to confine our attention to particular articles of produce, or to pecuniary profits alone. But we should consider the operation upon character—upon ourselves. This is not only as good and important as other occupations. *It is the most important business of the country.* Yet how many we have seen striving to put their sons to any occupation rather than this?—"this dirty business of farming," they say. Women have shown great anxiety to put their sons to some business which they esteemed more honorable. These meetings, attended by the first men in the State, have a tendency to do away such prejudices.

Mr W. Buckminster said he did not come charged, but he felt an impulse from what had been said about supplying ourselves with grain, and he would say a few words. He had conversed with a number of farmers, in different parts of the country, who had each devoted a field to the rye crop, to be continued from year to year. Each of these farmers had pursued the same course. They ploughed the stubble in the latter part of August and sowed winter rye, burying all the stubble and the weeds that had sprung up.

They obtained 10 to 15 bushels of rye per acre without any other manure, and from land too poor for corn. We have probably thousands of

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 18.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings; at $3,00 per aneum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* one, are allowed to keep le ene square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmas, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 73, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING, Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Back, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. mey22A&Prtf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixteres made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Pressott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&Prf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Prt

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep28A&Prtt.

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Ptmay21

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

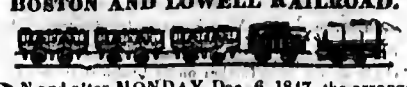
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
ly LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sep13 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

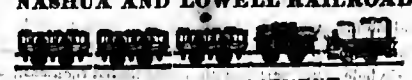
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
aov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Cherlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York, and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. eov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central st.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 29 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS,
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mnr6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman.

Farmers' Meeting at the State House.

On Tuesday evening the farmers held another meeting. The subject for discussion was, *The Dignity and Importance of Farming.* Mr Calhoun in the chair.

The Committee of Arrangements, consisting of three, were all present, and made many general remarks on the dignity and the importance of farming. One of the gentlemen concluded his remarks before the reporter entered. Dr. Wilder, another of the Committee, went back to the time of Adam, and proved conclusively that farming, or gardening, was the very first business that was followed.

He took through all the professions and could find nothing equal to farming. It calls into exercise all the attributes of man, gives him health and strength, &c.

Among the duties of farmers, Dr. Wilder recommended the practice of making the occupation a pleasant and agreeable one to their children. He thought no well balanced mind could wish to be wholly ignorant of agriculture.

Mr Hubbard began by stating that he was not correctly reported at the last meeting. He made a number of remarks on the word *dignity.* He said it was derived from the Latin language.—*Dignus* means *worthy*—a dignified character is a worthy character—a dignified employment is a worthy employment. Would any one call the making of shoe pegs or lace as worthy a pursuit as cultivating the earth? It depends on the amount of intelligence required to prosecute any branch of business. Agriculture requires more intelligence than any other pursuit.

Health too is promoted. Physical labor is essential to our well being—

Sana mens in sano corpore—

a sound mind should have a sound body. Moral health too is to be found among farmers, and people living apart in families, rather than in cities and large villages.

The earliest writings handed down to us are on agriculture. Moses wrote on farming. Cain was not a good farmer. Noah planted a vineyard and then drinked too much wine. The Egyptians thought farming so important that they deified an ox. The Greeks, Romans, and Carthagenians honored Agriculture; Cato and Virgil wrote books upon it.

William Parker, Esq., remarked, that most people inclined to know something of farming. They are ready to take offices in Agricultural Societies, and to encourage all who would improve in that business. As to its importance we have only to look at the results in 1846 and 1847 to see that we have kept Europe from starving.

Mr W. Buckminster said he perceived that formere were ready to express themselves on the question of the *dignity* and *importance* of agriculture. He supposed the reason was that the question required no evidence or reasoning in its support. For himself he could say he never had any doubt about the Dignity or the Importance of the employment of tilling the earth.—He could never learn why any person should imagine that the business was not dignified and important. Our most popular candidates for the highest offices are nothing loth to confess themselves farmers and the sons of farmers.

Rev. Mr Leonard, of Norton, said he had spent a portion of his time in cultivation. He thought that not much need be said on the Dignity of Farming. He congratulated the gentlemen present on their taste in assembling here in preferences to places of mere amusement. These meetings have done much good. Comparisons will force themselves abroad into notice. I and my neighbors likewise have been much benefitted by reading the reports of those meetings by the intelligent editors who have sent them out.

Mr S. W. Cole said, farmers are employed in paying attention to natural objects—to the works of the Creator. In other occupations men stoop for business. In the professions many are servile. Lawyers are seen encouraging their clients to contend in court. Clergymen are heard preaching against the vices of Sodom and Gomorrah while they fear to denounce the vices that prevailed in their own parishes. They would not preach against war if their hearers were supposed to differ from them.

So mechanics must consult the feelings of their employers. They cannot express their minds as freely as farmers. A painter never draws an exact likeness of an ugly form for fear of giving offence. Politicians, before election, stoop to the multitude and are servile before their constituents. It cost one man six boxes of snuff to be chosen a senator.

Mr Lee, of Templeton, said our New Englanders are a peculiar people. In some countries the laborers are called serfs, having no property. In some parts of our own country the laborers are slaves. But here we have our free schools, which all may attend—the poorest may acquire a good education. We draw our support from the earth and sea. Were I a traveller it would be my pride to hail from New England, and be known as a Yankee.

Our character now stands the better as we are better known. The free intercourse which we now have by means of steam with all parts of the country, extends the knowledge of our institutions and character, and we are now generally called 'very clever fellows."

Mr Merriam made some remarks on the dignity of farming. As to its importance, he said it appeared from the statistical tables that the poultry of the country was of more value than our cotton manufacturers. That the potato crop is set higher than the cotton crop.

M. S. Rice, Esq., of Newton, thought it well that the discussion had taken this course. One member said each speaker ought to name his occupation. I will name mine. I have long been engaged in teaching school—yet I have paid some attention to farming; and now I owe my health and my strength to my practice of laboring in the open fields and breathing fresh air. I find it a most innocent and pleasant pursuit. I am pleased in reading of a great assemblage of persons of all classes, where a question arose who was most worthy to take the head of the table; it was decided that a farmer should preside.

Mr P. B. Clark, of Franklin, said that he had been engaged in an intellectual garden. But he highly enjoyed the works of the Creator. Man's works appear in cities; but God's works appear in the country.

(The reporter has given but a sketch of what the speakers said, but he trusts he has given the substance of all the remarks of the evening—A literal report would fill six columns of the Ploughman.)

Adjourned to next Tuesday evening.

The subject for next evening's discussion is, "Importance of the corn crop, and its culture."

Agreeably to the vote of last April to adjourn to the second Tuesday of this winter's Session, a good number of farmers and others interested in Agriculture, met on Tuesday evening, in the Hall of the House of Representatives. The Hall was well filled by seven o'clock, and the meeting was soon organized by a choice of officers.

Hon. Mr Calhoun, of Springfield, was chosen President, and there were four Vice Presidents chosen, viz; Hon. John Reed, Lieut. Governor; Hon. George Denny, of Westborough; Hon. Truman Clark, of Walpole, and Hon. J. C. Gray, of Cambridge. Wm. Buckminster and S. W. Cole, were chosen Secretaries; and C. W. Wilder, of Leominister, J. R. Lawton, of Great Barrington, and Elijah Hodges, of Mansfield, were chosen a committee to propose questions for discussion.

Mr Calhoun, after thanking the assembly for the honor done him, made a few general remarks in regard to the effect of meetings and discussions such as we have had here for a number of years past. He thought they had done a great deal of good; they had been extensively quoted in other States, and had excited increasing interest in this important branch of Business. He remarked that the noted M. Vettamare, who has been so active in introducing books in this country, has brought more than fifty books on Agriculture.

Mr Gray said he had himself been concerned for more than twenty years in Agriculture, and he would throw out some hints as to the difficulties that farmers have to contend with. He named the uncertainty of the crops—droughts in summer of thirty and forty days continuance, for which we could do something by frequent ploughing, but our English ancestors had a better climate in regard to moisture. Want of manure was another complaint.

In passing along by heaps of manure he was made sensible that the atmosphere rather than the soil was impregnated by them; he would like to see them buried with earth and more care taken to preserve them. He spoke of a friend who was astonished to see the difference between our farm tools and those that are used in England; our tools much the best.

He hoped to hear more this winter on the subject of Fences, Trees, Expense and Profits of farming. Twenty years ago we found but little to read on this subject except what was seen in the almanac.

Mr Denay said it is nine years since these meetings commenced, and they have been the means of calling many young men from counting-rooms in this city to the cultivation of waste lands and to a residence in the country. Ten years ago the Committee on Agriculture) thought that corn and grain could not profitably be raised here; yet it is the opinion of some farmers that corn can be grown here for fifty cents a bushel.

Mr Buckingham referred to the statute law of this State, passed some ten or twelve years ago, giving a bounty on the production of wheat.—As Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture he had advocated the measure, but the farmers in the Legislature were among the first to advocate the repeal of the law in two years after its passage. He appealed to the editor of the Ploughman to confirm the statement that the farmers themselves were opposed to a law made for their own benefit; they acted against their own interest and the interest of the State. He had served for three years on a Committee of the Middlesex Society, appointed to view farms and orchards. He found some well cultivated; but thousands of acres in that county are still lying waste. If farmers would give away half their lands on condition that they should be well cultivated, they would make more money from the remainder than they now make.

J. R. Lawton, Esq., of Great Barrington, said it seems as if people had long been asleep on this matter of farming. People should occupy less land. Not much science is required. Nature herself teaches, and all that is required is common talents and industry; twenty years ago you would not hear a lawyer advocating the cause of Agriculture. But now all men are in favor of its improvement.

Hon. Mr Brooks agreed that we could raise grain enough for ourselves. Manure is wanted but a farmer need not purchase it. He mixes three to one of earth or muck with his barn manure, and finds the compost as good as that which is unmixed. He had raised corn by putting a small quantity of this compost around each hill at weeding time. One load used in this way was worth four or five put into the hills. It may not work so well on lands that are not so clayey as his are. Farmers make as much, on the whole, as merchants do.

Marshall S. Rice, Esq., of Newton, hoped to hear more from farmers at these meetings. He had never attended before, but he had attentively read the history of their proceedings, and had ever taken a great interest in them. Farmers generally try to till too much land. He believed the old saying that many wanted all the lands adjoining them. But they should cultivate better what they possess. He had noticed last summer a surprising difference between rows of corn sown to be cut up early, where some were ploughed and hoed, some ploughed only, and some left untouched after planting.

R. B. Hubbard, Esq., of Sunderland, doubted whether he was entitled to speak here, being no farmer, but he asked the indulgence of the assembly. He had read the reports of the proceedings at these meetings in former years with much interest. We ought not to confine our attention to particular articles of produce, or to pecuniary profits alone. But we should consider the operation upon character—upon ourselves. This is not only as good and important as other occupations. *It is the most important business of the country.* Yet how many we have seen striving to put their sons to any occupation rather than this?—"this dirty business of farming," they say. Women have shown great anxiety to put their sons to some business which they esteemed more honorable. These meetings, attended by the first men in the State, have a tendency to do away such prejudices.

Mr W. Buckminster said he did not come charged, but he felt an impulse from what had been said about supplying ourselves with grain, and he would say a few words. He had conversed with a number of farmers, in different parts of the country, who had each devoted a field to the rye crop, to be continued from year to year. Each of these farmers had pursued the same course. They ploughed the stubble in the latter part of August and sowed winter rye, burying all the stubble and the weeds that had sprung up.

They obtained 10 to 15 bushels of rye per acre without any other manure, and from land too poor for corn. We have probably thousands of

poor for corn. We have probably thousands of acres of such land that can be ploughed and sowed at very little cost. And so of buckwheat; we have thousands of acres that will produce this grain from year to year, and they are not useful for other purposes.

Mr Clark moved that the rules of the last season be adopted for this. Those rules required that no one should continue to speak more than fifteen minutes, except the individual who might be requested by the Committee to open the discussion. And that the meeting should be adjourned at precisely nine o'clock. The motion was adopted.

Subject for next meeting:—*The dignity of Agriculture; its importance and influence.*

Productions of the United States.

The Patent Office report furnishes the following important information:

Wheat, oats, rye, Indian corn, potatoes, hay and tobacco, are raised in every state and territory in the Union.

Barley raised in all except Louisiana.

Buckwheat raised in all except Louisiana and Florida.

New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin do not raise cotton.

The States that do not raise cotton, together with Maryland, Delaware and Indiana, do not raise rice.

Every State and territory except Iowa does raise silk.

Every State except Delaware makes sugar.

New York raises the most barley, viz: 1,802,283 bushels.

New York raises the most potatoes, viz:—24,607,554 bushels.

New York raises the most hay, viz: 4,592,926 tons.

Ohio raises the most wheat, viz: 10,786,705 bushels.

Pennsylvania raises the most rye, viz: 8,429,229 bushels.

Pennsylvania raises the most buckwheat, viz: 6,408,608 bushels.

Tennessee raises the most corn, viz: 67,739,447 bushels.

Virginia raises the most flax and hemp, viz: 31,726 lbs.

Kentucky raises the most tobacco, viz: 72,322,543 lbs.

Georgia raises the most cotton, viz, 148,175,129 lbs.

South Carolina raises the most rice, viz: 66,892,357 lbs.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 10, 1848.

Editorial Correspondence.

Whig Procrastiantion—Ten Regiment Bill—Direct Tax Propoeltion—Judge Mc Lean's Letter.

Woshington, Saturdoy, Feb. 5.

Congress is now on its third month's session, and the President's message has not even yet been parcelled out to the appropriate committees. In the House, literally nothing has been done, and in the Senate, ditto. Legislatioe of vital importance to the country, is neglected, put off, delayed, and perhaps will be finally defeated, that Mexico may receive as much "aid and comfort," and encouragement from Mexican whig speeches, as she has dismay, disaster and defeat from Scott and Taylor. They are alarmed lest Mexico shall not hold out, lest a peace shall be too soon obtained and their chances for carrying the Presidency thereby be wholly ruined. A part of their game now is to prolong the war, and that being their settled and determined policy, it is believed by our wisest, most experienced and veteran leaders, that it will be impossible, unless the people send their voices and will up here, to get sufficient appropriations, and sufficient reinforcements to the army to push the war with that vigor necessary to bring it to a close. Is it not a shameful spectacle, that the prosperity, interests, honor and rights of the country should be thus jeoperded for no higher and better motive than to elect a partizan President? Such is the spectacle now presented in Congress! To the eternal disgrace and infamy of the traitors responsible for it, be it spoken.

The Ten Regiment bill moves with snail-like progress in the Senate, and has a long way to go before coming to its journey's end, and if it dies not in its pilgrimage. In our second letter from here, we expressed the necessity of the people manifesting their will, of letting their voices be heard on this subject, of whether this Mexican war should be prosecuted to an honorable termination, or we should hock out, covering our country with dishonor, disgrace, acknowledged injustice and infamy. An appeal is made to the people in the Union of Thursday, both in an editorial and in a communication, to speak out. Public opinion is wanted here—the people's will, strongly expressed, is the only power that will drive those betrayers of the trusts confided to them, to their duty. The necessities of the country demand action; but in place of action we have nothing but Mexican speeches, and a refusal to do anything. As the whig policy has become more clearly developed, it is pretty generally believed that the whigs, *en masse*, will go against this bill; and if so, it must be defeated. If the people speak out upon this subject of the war, some of their *mis*-representatives may be forced to do their duty, and the honor of the nation be preserved.

In the House, as you have probably seen in the congressional proceedings, a direct tax proposition has been voted down by a very large majority. It is expected that it will be brought up again by the whigs, though it is not supposed they have the remotest idea of changing their policy from the indirect protective tariff system of taxation, to that of direct taxation and free trade. They would like very well to lay a five or ten millions direct, as an investment in the coming Presidential campaign, but many of them are alarmed, lest, if they put that ball in motion, it will continue to roll until the whole tariff taxation system is crushed. The proposition this time, came from David Wilmot, of famous proviso memory, probably in anticipation of the movements of the whigs. If the whigs are ready to adopt the direct taxation and free trade system as the policy of the country, we hope there may be no holding back on the part of the democrats; but if it is only introduced as a single, temporary measure, out of which they may make political capital in the Presidential contest, about to come off, by alarming the people as to the costs of the war, we trust no democrat will give it his support. Pursue the recommendations of the President, and of the Secretary of the Treasury, and no trouble will grow out of the financial affairs of the government. Terminate this war upon the plan of the executive, and in three years after, our national debt will be wiped out under our present system, and advantages, and wealth and resources of incalculable value, will have been permanently secured to this country.

Judge McLean's letter, which I hope you have published, that our friends may see to what mischief and folly vague longings and hopes for Presidential honors, will drive even a man who wears the ermine in a court, where, of all places short of high heaven, it should not be insulted, by sending forth partizan views and opinions on a subject, and in a case which, if those opinions and views are correct be must sit in judgment. If "this miserable Mexican war," as the honorable judge terms it, is unconstitutional, and unconstitutionally commenced, as he says is was, by the President, then the President shall be *impeached*. There is a whig House, why don't they present him for impeachment? There is the opinion of a whig aspirant for the Presidency, on the Bench, that he ought to be impeached. The House, by a solemn vote, have declared the same thing—that the war was unconstitutionally begun by the President. Now, if they believe one word of what they have solemnly put forth before the country, they are *bound by their oathr to present James K. Polk for impeachment; and Judge Mc Lean has given his opinion in substance, and sent it forth to the world, first, in a western newspaper, and now through the press of the country, that the President of the United States ought to be impeached.—Why don't they now discharge their duty?* They have the power, why don't they exercise it? The House is whig, has declared the President guilty of unconstitutionally plunging the country into a war; the House only, can take the first step towards impeaching him, and why does that whig House discharge its constitutional duty by doing it? When that letter first appeared, it was pronounced by both whigs and democrats, a hoax and forgery. And no credence was given to it until after the National Intelligencer, published and endorsed it. It now forms the basis of the whig policy in congress.

DEMOCRATIC AND WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTIONS—CLAY'S STAR IN ASCENDANT WITH THE WHIGS—TAYLOR STOCK DOWN—GENERAL CASS, JUDGE WOODBURY, MR BUCHANAN—PARTY EXCITEMENT.

Monday, Feb. 7, 1848.

The members of Congress of both of the great political parties of the country, (as our friends have sometime since learned in relation to the Democratic Convention) have designated the times and places which they recommend for holding national conventions.—The Democratic Convention in recommended to be holden on the fourth Monday in May; the Whig Convention, the seventh of June. These recommendations, with both parties, will, probably, amount to the same thing as an authorative call.

We were in hopes our convention would be defered to a later day, and for New England we think it would have been better. But for those States where their annual elections are earlier holden than with us, it was important that the Presidential nomination should be made before those elections should come off. As present appearances indicate that neither party will run a man merely because he is a military hero, the only objection to early nomination is, that democracy always triumphs in a contest of principle; and after the nominations are made, the whigs always contrive to keep their principles, and ours too, out of sight, and make the contest as if one involving no higher considerations than the mere success and triumph of this or that men. But taking the whole democratic party of the Union into view, we should be done, in fixing the time for holding the convention, perhaps it is well settled; for, though only a recommendation, we look upon it, that our convention will be holden on the fourth Monday of May, at Baltimore, as a "fixed fact."

The almost unanimous vote of the whig members (only three against) in fixing the time and place of their convention, shows conclusively that the whigs will not run Taylor if there is even a hope of their being able to make Henry Clay President. The Taylor party went against a convention, and the Taylor policy, was to have the whole whig party unite on Taylor as a no-party candidate, without any convention; and, from his being a no-party man, democrats enough were expected to be drawn to his support to put him into the Presidential Chair. But he must now be the candidate of a party or he cannot be made President. He will not be the whig candidate unless Mr Clay becomes satisfied he cannot be elected. Mr Cloy will be the candidate if he chooses. He will choose or not, according to our notion, just as he may consider the chances, at the time of the convention, of his being elected. And New York will determine him. Should she remain just as at present, the democratic party divided, until the 7th of next June, Henry Clay will again take the course. Should the democratic divisions in that State become healed, Henry Clay will withdraw, and Gen. Taylor, "without a why or wherefore," be put upon the track, and distanced because put upon the track as a whig ang. If Henry Clay cannot be elected as the whig nominee, Gen. Taylor cannot be elected as the whig nominee. If General Taylor could have been run upon the Taylor whig plan, as a no-party man, and the whole whig party would have supported him, with what democrats might have been drawn in under the no-party cry, he stood a chance of being elected; but he now appears to have no chance. Taylor stock, that three weeks ago was worth over a hundred cents on the dollar, in whig estimation, is not now worth, except as a sort of trading commodity, anything in the estimation of those same persons. Clay is to have the first chance. If it isn't worth his taking, the rejected loud is to be forced upon Taylor, and if he can stand under such a burden, he may yet be President. That is his only chance, unless he takes a different position, or the whig party change their present determination and make no nomination. Taylor's only chance lies in being run as a no-party man, and for the whigs to support him without nominating himor anybody else, or in being run as the Democratic nominee—neither of which events, present appearances indicate as likely to happen. If the whigs nominate him that very nomination kills him, because he can get no democratic support. If the whigs nominate anybody else, that kills him as a no-party man, because he then looses the whig support. Such is the position of Taylor, and every one can judge for himself what his chance is worth. The nominee of the Democratic National Convention will be elected unless Henry Clay is elected, if the whigs hold a national convention, and make a nomination. If they do not make a nomination, Taylor has a chance. He would also have a chance, with the distinguished democrats of the country, should he come out a flat-footed democrat, of receiving the democratic nomination, which, if he gets, would insure his election.

Of those talked of by the democratic members of congress, as likely to receive the nomination of the democratic convention, Judge Woodbury, Gen. Cass, Hon. James Buchanan are those particularly prominent. No democrat could reasonably object to either. Mr Buchanan's chance, taking the preferences of members as an index, is not so good as the Judge's or the General's; though he may be the nominee. The Vice President has his friends, though if a Pennsylvanian is taken, we think Mr Buchanan would be the man. Some from New York go for General Dix, but if a man is taken from so far east as New York, we shall pass a little further on and take that never doubtful nor wavering champion of democracy, Levi Woodbury. Gen. Cass has many warm and ardent friends, and he is worthy their friendship. His present position, as leader of the Administration party in congress, is a very commanding, though at the same time a very dangerous one. His every remark and act is seized upon, and made the subject of the most violent, ferocious and unprincipled attack, by the opposition. If he proves invulnerable to all their assaults, as he yet has done, his position will greatly increase his chance for being taken up as our standard bearer.—But it requires about superhuman wisdom and coolness to do so, and, therefore, we say his position is a dangerous as well as commanding one. Judge Woodbury stands upon the past, and is in no danger, as he has neither got to talk nor write letters, to define his position. But, after all, it is impossible to tell what will be the action of our convention; it may be that none of those candidates will be taken, but some man never talked of, may be brought forward. Though we can make a President without New York, yet as we want her aid, she, of course, will have great weight in the convention, if she comes forward ready to unite on any candidate. Should the democratic divisions there come forward and propose to unite on Judge Woodbury, Gen. Cass, Mr Buchanan, or any other man, acceptable to the rest of the Union, he would be nominated. And, perhaps, of those three most prominent democrats now talked of, the chance of that one is best, who is most likely to unite New York.

Party feeling runs high in Congress. It is fast getting quite as strong and high as in the last war. Members talk with a savageness and ferocity such as we had no idea would be tolarated in a legislative body. The 'rule to rule' doctrine is adopted and practiced by the whole whig party, with unparalleled recklessness.

THE WEATHER AND THE SLEIGHING. Yesterday was a most beautiful day—a diamond in a crown of brilliants, and the sleighing was unequalled. Neither cold, nor warm enough to thaw sufficiently to injure the going, the sky and atmosphere were as clear as a bell. Our streets were thronged from morning to night with single, double, and triple sleighs and sleighing parties. From out of town, in, and from in town, out, a tide of equipages, of all kinds, colors, and appearances, streamed through the streets. Fairs swung and swept the frosty air, feathers from charming bonnets covering more charming heads, streamed in the wind; bows fluttered, bells jingled; and, as if on the wings of mighty winds, the whole town and the whole town's horses and sleighs, came flying all abroad. Everybody seemed disposed to spread themselves in the most joyous fashion, and they succeeded in several instances in doing so—"buttered side down," however. We are informed that every large sleigh in town was in use yesterday afternoon. It is a pleasant time and should be enjoyed; but then, remember the horses—don't put them up beyond their powers; don't drive them beyond their endurance; cover them up warm if you leave them standing; and see that they have enough in the stables. This is not for their owners.

☞ We have received Nos. 1 and 2 of "Wilson's Tales of the Borders, and of Scotland," now in course of publication in numbers, by Robert T. Shannon, 118 Nassau street New York. The work is to be issued in numbers every ten days, at 12 1-2 cents each. "They are illustrations of Border Scottish life, graphically told, and vividly sketched, indeed, in these particulars, they resemble the picturesque and nervous style of Scott. There is sufficient interest in the stories to arrest the attention of the most determined lover of fiction, and there is a finished style in the narration, which will satisfy the intellectual and fastidious, while the highly moral lessons inculcated in each story, will commend the work to the especial notice of those who seek amusement combined with instruction.

We can safely recommend the work to the family circle. There is no hidden poison conveyed in brilliant language and highly wrought incidents. There is a healthy freshness pervading every tale, an enforcement of high moral principles throughout the whole work, that fits it peculiarly for the sacred circle of the domestic hearth. A beautifully executed engraved portrait of the author accompanies the first volume."

DON'T USE IT. Medical men in this city don't use Chloroform now-a-days, a cheap and excellent substitute having been discovered—so cheap, that enough may be obtained for $5, to put a thousand men to sleep for an indefinite length of time. When a severe operation is to be performed, a *fit* of the Lowell Courier is given the patients to *gnaw*, and they become at once oblivious and insensible, and can only be aroused by carefully removing the "file." The sedative and stupifying character of this publication has long been known, but it has never heretofore been applied to any useful purpose.

CONFECTIONERY. Mr Francis S. Cutler, who has a fine shop on East Merrimack street, Belvidere, where he sells and manufactures for others to sell, confectionery of all kinds, was kind enough to leave at our office, a half a peck of the choicest "sweets" he manufactures, the other day. They were duly distributed. We, for ourself, and in behalf of the recipients, return due thanks; and sincerely hope he may be the blessed receiver of real kisses, as large, as luscious, and as long as those spiced sugar ones that crowned the gift.

IS DEAD. Josiah L. Eldor, the man who cut his throat at Campbell's, Fenwick street, Tuesday morning last, died in the afternoon of the same day, about four o'clock.

☞ The City Marshall is wide awake around town. Look out for the snow in front of your premises. See Advertisement.

RECRUITS FOR THE 9th REGIMENT. Thirty nine have been enlisted in Newburyport, and twenty five are ready to leave Boston.

☞ It is proposed to give Gen. Pierce a dinner at the American House.

From Mexico.

City of Mexico, Jan. 13.

The nearest that I can come to the present state of affairs, is from my correspondent at Queretare, who informs me that there has been no treaty concluded, but he adds—"the whole subject rests with the United States—the Government of Mexico is willing to make a treaty, and are prepared, and are strong enough to sustain it. Many of the most influential men in the republic, who have heretofore been violently opposed to making a treaty, are now advancing it strongly.

Those persons who formerly belonged to the army and have been discarded by the government are perfectly prostrate; their influence is nothing on either side of the scale. The Congress have not yet met at Queretaro at the latest dates, but it was expected there would be a full meeting by the 14th or 20th inst.

P. S. 11 o'clock—Col. Jack Hays has returned; he routed Padre Jaranta from one of his dens, killing 10 or 12 of his men and wounding about 15 others.—One of the men shot at the Padre; whether they killed him I am not informed; they brought in his horse, saddle and bridle, and cloak and other trinkets belonging to the Rev. Father.

Yesterday the police guard discovered about a waggon load of muskets concealed in a Convent in this City.

Mr Trist does not go home with the train going down to-morrow.

Vera Cruz, Jan. 19.

It is reported, with but little credit, that Santa Anna is now at Orizaba, making all kinds of preparations for giving Colonel Benkhead a warm reception in the way of "grape" when he makes his appearance there.

Mounted troops are very much needed here at present. If there was a sufficient force, they would, ere this be on their way to take possession of Orizaba.—When it will leave, it will be accompanied by a naval battery, commanded by a lieutenant of the navy.

The brigade of Col. Riley is still at Tacubaya, and the brigade of Gen. Cushing at San Angel. No movement of troops for San Luis can take place before the first of February, even if Gen. Scott most ardently desired it. The command, before it starts from here, must be fully appointed for five or six months, as it will take that time at least before they would be able to make a road from San Luis to Tampico, by which they would be enabled to bring supplies from the latter place. At present they are without one of the most necessary articles, clothing, for such an expedition.

We have the N. O. Picayune of the 30th ult, with advices from the Rio Grande, before alluded to in our despatches.

Upon the receipt of news that the Mexicans were marching on Saltillo, Gen Wool apprized the merchants at Monterey, Camargo, Matamoros, and other ports, that he could afford them no protection in the way of escorts.

Col. Carnaco, a Mexican officer who has rendered himself rather conspicuous, is at Monterey, proposing to enter into negotiation with Gen. Wool, for a pronunciamento against the existing States, on the part of the States of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon and Coahuila.

He also proposes to bring in Gen. Canales, that cowardly chief of guerrillas, who has given us so much trouble upon the Rio Grande. Col. Carnaco has been for a long time residing in Matamoras with his family and appears friendly to the Americans. We know not what degree of credit to attach to this report.

Private Correspondence of the Editor.

Washington, Feb. 6, 1848.

I observe that you express strong hopes of an early peace, but in this you will soon discover that you deceive yourself. I am convinced that the Administration neither desire or intend to make a peace at present. They think the war is gaining in popularity, and that their schemes of conquest, if prosecuted, will carry them safely through the next Presidential contest. It is given out by members of the Cabinet that Scott and Trist have been treating "on their own hook," and that the Government will not recognise their doings.

The Democratic leaders are becoming more open and bold in the avowal of their design to subjugate and then incorporate the whole of Mexico.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW. The February number of this sterling democratic periodical, is promptly at hand. The articles are—The Elective Franchise; The Mexican War; Adventures of Christopher Columbus, a Poem; Phaedon, or Immortality of the Soul; Daniel Webster; An Adventure at an Opera Ball; Heart Joys; Chalcuhual; The Cheapeak; Popular Portraits with Pen and Pencil, Henry Miller Shreve; French Critics and Yankee Foibles; Financial and Commercial Review; Gossip of the Month; Notices of New Books.

THE MODEL ARTISTS are creating quite a furor in New York. The New York correspondent of the Atlas says "The 'semi-nude' is stealing into favor among decent people, and I know of a series of *tableaux-vivants* now getting up, to be represented in the drawing room of one of the most fashionable ladies here, in which it will be adopted. A fair young girl is to stand, with nothing but a thin gauze screen between her and the spectators, in the attitude and dress, or rather undress of Titian's mistress!

GRAND TURNOUT. The Sons and Daughters of Temperance, belonging to this city, went up to Nashua last evening, to the number of six hundred. They filled 8 long cars. They were met there by delegations from Concord and Manchester, and had a grand Levee in the Town Hall, given them, by the Nashua members of the order. The Lowell delegation returned home about one o'clock this morning.

SLEIGHING. The sleighing is as good as can be wished, and it is improved to the utmost.—*Advertiser.*

Without wishing to be too critical, we should like to know, if the sleighing is as good as can be wished, what is the use of *improving* it?—*Courier.*

IMPROVED; need, occupied.—*Webster.*

Iago was "nothing, if not critical;" the Courier editor is *nothing* when he is.

☞ *The Philadelphia North American* is a whig paper of the strongest kind, and of the rankest flavor. The editor, Judge Conrad, drives the horse of his intent, clear up to his fiercest speed. If the reader wishes to see a sample of the quintessence of Federalism, we advise him to look into the American.

TENNYSON'S NEW WORK. Ticknor & Company have published "The Princess," by Alfred Tennyson, a poem which the London Examiner pronounces a production of original and striking merit. Tennyson has a plenty of admirers as well as imitators in this country, and a new work from his pen always claims attention. The present is probably his best poetical production.—*Transcript.*

☞ Gen. Scott, is to receive a gold medal from the State of New York as a token of its appreciation of his splendid deeds in Mexico—

"So should desert in arms be crowned!"

Crowned with a gold medal? Wouldn't a scrapplete be more appropriate.

☞ The Courier says we go for Mr Polk for the Presidency. Whom does the Courier go for? or to put the question in a more *federal* manner, "whom do you belong to?"

THURSDAY. Fine sleighing continues.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, Feb. 7.

SENATE. The clerk laid before the that body communication from the war department relative to map of New Mexico.

By leave Mr Benton offered a resolution asking the department of war respecting a change of regulations for appointing cadets.

On motion of Mr Johnson, of Louisiana, the postmaster general was directed to report to the Senate the causes of the repeated failure of the mail to and from New Orleans. Also, what legislation is necessary to prevent the mails being beaten by private express.

Mr Douglass, from the committee on territories, reported a bill to establish a territorial government in Oregon.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the Senate resumed the consideration of the special order of the day, Mr Mason in the chair—but which was suspended, when

A resolution of inquiry was offered respecting the failures of the southern mail.

The bill in favor of the widows and orphans of officers and soldiers for pensions during the Mexican war was passed.

A resolution was submitted calling for Mr Trist's instructions and views of a treaty submitted by Mexican commissioners. It was laid over.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the ten regiment bill.

Mr Baldwin briefly explained the part of a former speech. Mr Sevier did the same.

Mr Hunter then addressed the Senate at length. He objected to congress managing the war. It was the President's duty, he believed, to chalk out the plan. He believed the defensive line was misunderstood, hence it was rejected and refused. Running a line from Tampico to the Sierre Madre, would be a line both expedient and defensive; from whence aggression could be easily repulsed, and trade, with communication, kept open. He was opposed, however, to making it a permanent boundary. He did not wish to extend the line so far into Mexico. Our army has earned enough military glory, and sending more troops would be a matter of policy, and not of peace. As conquerors, we should suggest terms, and take steps for peace.

When he concluded, a vote of thanks to Gen. Taylor was taken up and passed.

HOUSE. The resolution calling for all Gen. Taylor's letters, from the 1st to the 22d of February, was passed.

Mr Hunter's resolution of thanks to Gen. Scott, officers and men under his command, and a medal to Gen Scott, were passed—yeas 107, nays 1.

Mr Botts submitted a resolution, asking the President whether terms of peace, submitted by Mexico, had been received. Mr Wilmot noticed the article in the Union, and said if had attacked him, because he had not supported Mr Buchanan. Mr Thompson defended Mr Buchanan. The resolution was adopted.

Mr Giddings desired to offer a resolution of thanks to Albert Gallatin, for his recent efforts regarding the Mexican war. Objection was made. Mr Giddings moved to suspend the rules; when, on motion of Mr Hunt, the rules were suspended, and the resolution was laid on the table.

Tuesday, Feb. 8.

In the SENATE a message was announced from the House. It communicated the vote of thanks passed yesterday to Generals Taylor and Scott. Mr Yulee suggested that the officers Navy should be included, and moved that the resolution be referred for that purpose.

Mr Mangum proposed a separate resolution of thanks to the officers of the Navy and hoped it would pass immediately.

The motion was refer them to the committee, to report complete, was adopted.

The Ten Regiments bill was then taken up.

Mr Miller addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill.

Mr Underwood obtained the floor, but yielded it to Mr. Niles, who addressed the Senate in support of the bill.

Mr Cass intimated that he would, tomorrow, introduce a resolution providing for evening sessions until the bill is disposed of.

Mr Berrien was strongly opposed to the course suggested by Mr Cass.

Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr J. R. Ingersoll of Pa., reported a resolution to give the widows of deceased members of Congress the sum usually allowed by the House for the burial expenses of a member.

Mr. Atkinson of Virginia opposed it. Even if he were alone in his opposition to it, he declared that he would vote against it.

It was finally referred—ayes 79, noes 64.

A bill from the Senate to appoint an examining officer to the Patent Office, at a salary of $2500, with assistants at $1,400, was taken up. A motion was made to refer it to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr Hill of Tenn., while he concurred with Mr. A., wanted to know who was to have the appointment of the proposed officers.

The loan bill, authorizing the Government to borrow $18,500,000 to meet the expenses of the war, was then taken up.

The question before the House was an amendment to substitute $16,000,000 for $18,500,000.

Mr Vinton of Ohio spoke at great length on the fiscal regulations of the Government.

Mr Ligon of Maryland followed in support of the bill.

Wednesday, Feb. 9.

SENATE. Mr Dix presented a resolution with instructions from the Legislature of New York, directing the Senators from that State to vote in favor of the application of the Wilmot Proviso. They were ordered to be printed.

The House bill confirming the boundary of Missouri and Arkansas was passed.

HOUSE. A bill was introduced to provide five hundred thousand dollars for the discharged soldiers, who disembarked at New Orleans or other places. The bill was read three times and passed.

A bill to provide additional quarters for the troops of the regular army and the volunteers going to Mexico was read three times and passed.

A bill for the establishment of a territorial government in Oregon, was on motion of a member from Indiana made the special order of the day for Monday the 13th of March.

Mr Fisher of Ohio, resumed the debate on granting the means to carry on the war.

Mr Thomas of Tennessee remarked that it was in the power of the President to see his discretion in giving or withholding correspondence in all cases, as well as in that of Mr Slidell.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the affairs of the Union.

☞ Maj. Bliss passed through this place last week, on his way to the residence of his mother in Lebanon. While the cars stopped here, a number of our citizens were introduced to him.

Lieut. Newman, of the 9th Regiment, was also in this place last week, and stopped over night. He lost an arm in one of the battles of the city.—*N. H. Pat.*

☞ Hon Richard Fletcher of this city, says the Times, has been elected a Trustee of Dartmouth College in place of Judge Hubbard, deceased, and Hon. John Kelley, editor of the News Letter, of Exeter, in place of Hon. Mills Olcott, deceased.

☞ Mr Nicholas Trist, negotiating at the present on his own hook, is to be arrested and toddled off home. This melancholy duty devolves upon General Butler.

☞ "Ma'am, your shawl's dragging in the mud." "Well, suppose it is? Isn't it fashionable?"

☞ Parley Parker, of Dracut, has been appointed as a Justice of the peace for the County of Middlesex.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, Feb. 8,

SENATE. The bill to increase the capital stock of the Western Railroad Company, as taken into a new draft which was ordered to be printed.

Ordered, that the committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing by law that no fees shall be exacted by Registers of Deeds in this Commonwealth for an examination by any citizens of the records in their respective offices.

Ordered that the Joint Special committee appointed to consider the expediency of repealing the State pauper law be instructed to report the amount paid by the several towns for the support of lunatic State paeper, and if expedient to report the names of the peupers.

The bill relating to sidewalks in cities was further postponed till Thursday next at 12 o'clock.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the following bills were ordered to be engrossed: to authorize the city of Boston to construct a temporary Railroad; to incorporate the Lancaster Quilt Company; the Springfield Car and Engine Compeay; the Stoneham Manufacturing Company; the Leeox Iron Company.—Adjourned.

HOUSE. The committee on the Judiciary reported that it is inexpedient to pass a law granting the fee of the ponds in the several towns in this Commonwealth to the towns in which they are located. Also a bill to alter the charter of the Fire Department in Danvers.

On motion of Mr Dawes of Adams, the committee on Prisons was authorized to visit all prisons and houses of correction at the expense of the State.

On motion of Mr Sargent of Cambridge, a joint committee was directed to examine and audit the Treasurer's account.

The orders of the day were taken up, and a few matters therein passed upon, but not finally.—*Transcript.*

Wednesday February 9, 1848.

The SENATE Ordered, That the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance inquire if any obstructions are forming at Fort Point Channel in Boston herbor, and if so, to provide means to prevent the same.

A message was sent to the House, proposing a convention of the two branches on Friday next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing two Directors of the Western Railroad on the part of the State. The House non-concurred, but proposed Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, for holding the convention which was agreed to.

The Senate took up the special assignment, which was the bill to increase the number of Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court. After a brief discussion, the question on ordering it to a third reading was taken by yeas and neys, and decided in the affirmative, yeas 34, nays none. The rule was thee suspended, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

Ordered that, if found necessary, the Committee on Claims be authorized to obtain information by sending one or more of their number, and that the expense thereof be allowed.

Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the prayer was offered by Rev. Mr Bartol.

Bills were reported—to increase the capital of the Boston and Providence Railroad Company, by the amount of $470,000; in relation to the competency of witnesses in certain cases; concerning the disqualification of witnesses; concerning the revival of repealed laws.

Orders were adopted—authorizing the Committee on prisons to visit the Jails and Houses of Corrections in the Commonwealth; directing the Committee on Education to consider the expediency of providing for annual returns to the office of the Secretary, of the number of names on the voting lists of the several towns on the day of the annual election.

The report on the subject of the Mexican war was further specially assigned for Tuesday next at twelve o'clock. Mr Brynnt of Burre moved a substitute therefor, of which 1000 extra copies were ordered to be printed.

The House thoe proceeded to consider the orders of the day.

EAST CAMBRIDGE. The County Commissioners of Middlesex are about to cause the Court House at East Cambridge to be enlarged, so as to accommodate all the courts and offices of the county.—*Boston Journal.*

☞ The Supreme court room was crowded on Monday, to hear Mr Clay speak, but the case was put off, to come on Wednesday, the 9th inst.

ANNUAL WASHINGTON ASSEMBLY,

FEBRUARY 22, 1848.

AT a meeting of the citizens, January 29th, the following gentlemen were chosen managers:

Alanson Crane,	David Hale,
Isaac Farrington,	Henry Reed,
James K. Fellows,	James Prince,
C. P. Talbot,	A. J. Richmond,
J. B. French,	Daniel Bixby,
P. O. Richmond,	William P. Webster,
Abiel Rolfe,	Joel Spalding,
Edward C. Johnson,	Aldeo B. Buttrick,
James M. Varnum,	J. L. Melcher,
A. J. Cheney,	James C. Ayer,
D. G. Lang,	Francis A. Calvert,
Edward Everett,	Benj. Doan, Jr.,
Charles G. Sargeant,	M. C. Bryant,
Phineas Whiting,	Joseph B. Varnum.
Paul Hill,	David H. Butler.
Geo. A Butterfield,	

ALANSON CRANE, Chairman.
GEO. A. BUTTERFIELD, Secretary.

☞ Tickets may be obtained at the Mechanics' Hall, on application to the Librarian. Persons wishing them will do well to apply early as the number is limited. Carriages and supper furnished by the Managers. Shaw's celebrated Band are engaged for the occasion. Per order. feb10a2w.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of F. S. CUTLER & Co., in this day, by mutual consent dissolved. F. S. CUTLER,
Feb. 8th 1848, 10a3t LEVI LELAND.

The subscriber will continue to carry on the business of Manufacturing and sale of all kinds of Confectionery, Wholesale and Retail, at the old Stand, Davidson's New Block East Merrimack St., West of the City Hotel, to which he would respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public in general.

Retailers supplied with good quality on the most reasonable terms. A share of Patronage is respectfully solicited. FRANCIS S. CUTLER.
Lowell, Feb. 9th 1848. 10a3t

Confectionery

F. S. CUTLER,

MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY,

Davidson's New Block, East Merrimack St.
Lowell Feb. 10, 1848. A&rtf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Michael Shields of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the 17th day of February inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Shields may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

A. W. FARR,
feb10a3t Assignee.

CITY OF LOWELL. The snow has not been removed from the sidewalk in front of your premises.

You are hereby requested to remove the same and "spread it evenly on the ground," according to the City Ordinance, chap. 20, sect. 11.

feb10a1w ZACHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THREE NIGHTS MORE OF THE

SHAKER

Brothers and Sisters,

ON THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, will be presented the Drama in 2 acts called

The Adopted Child.

After which the Shaker Brothers and Sisters will appear and give illustrations of Shaker Singing, Dancing, Shaking, Jerking, Whirling, &c.

To be followed by the Farce of

Sudden Thoughts.

In conclusion will be introduced the remarkable young ladies,

MISS L. A. CHASE & MISS HOLMES.

Through the force of long habit, and being peculiarly endowed, she can without dizziness or cessation, whirl round 1500 Times.

Tickets **25 Cents for each person** Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ONE NIGHT MORE.

The HUTCHINSON Family

GRATEFUL to the citizens of Lowell for their recent kind reception, have the pleasure to announce that they will give *One More Vocal Entertainment,* at **CITY HALL** (prior to their Southern tour,) on

Friday Evening, Feb. 11th, 1848,

Admittance 25 cents—Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8.

For programme see small bills. feb8a2t

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at	Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at	Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at	do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at	Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

---

THE PROSE WORKS OF JOHN MILTON, with a Biographical Introduction. By Rufus Wilmot Griswold. In two Volumes. For sale cheap at MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
feb10 23 Central St.

NEW BOOK. Sermons on Christian Communion, designed to promote the growth of the religious affections. By Living Ministers. Edited by T. R. Sullivan. Just Published and for Sale at
feb10 MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S.

Halibut! Fresh Halibut!!

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners, engaged in the Halibut Fishing on George's Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester, daily, during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish is immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.

Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready; and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.

They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months, so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one and the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one for a less price—and therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.

The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.

The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.

☞ All communications, addressed to the Secretary of the said Gloucester Fishing Company, at Gloucester, Mass., will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 5. 1848. 8a3w

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c.,* for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8a1f

---

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS.
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Calhoun's Block, Central St.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass,
Dec. 24, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Eau. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Boquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbene, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhany, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No. 5 Wellen' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS* at their Stove Ware House, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&rtly15

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, Shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 26 Central st. by
feb8 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

LARGE FACTORY

IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 234 WASHINGTON STREET BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.



KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses,* and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses,* many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & CO.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and however near to incapacitated from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectful,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than 20 certificates can be added, but economy forbids the publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Besides their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders from their great restorative and alterative powers are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tightside, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, ple proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package assigned A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16a&ply

---

ALARMING DEVELOPMENTS

CONNECTED WITH OUR COURTS; the wrong member of the Middlesex Bar convicted of perjury, and the means by which it was accomplished exposed; by B. F. Clark, Pastor of the Congregational Church in North Chelmsford Mass.

From the Boston Reporter.

The author of the exposure is Rev. B. F. Clark of North Chelmsford, Mass., and the convicted man, Samuel Parker, Esq., is a member of his church. So unusual a case led us to a careful reading of the whole pamphlet, and to the conclusion, which every reader must come to, that the wrong man was indeed convicted, and that Mr Parker is an *innocent man.* Such an effort, by legal skill, and technicalities of law, and masterly manoeuvring, to transmute [illegible] an innocent man, we never before read or heard of. Mr Parker expects to be acquitted upon a new trial, if it can be had, which is confidently expected. May heaven protect the cause of justice in this case, and cause retribution, if it must come, to fall on the heads of the guilty. Mr Clark has ably and clearly set forth the facts, and has thereby done a valuable service, not only for the injured party and his friends, but for the cause of truth and legal right. This pamphlet should be read by all who would know how, even in the Courts of New England, judgement is sometimes turned away backward.

From Hon. John P. Robinson.

Lowell, January 21st, 1848.

REV. B. F. CLARK:

Dear Sir: I have read your pamphlet on Mr Parker's trial very attentively. I think you have stated the case with great accuracy and ability. You know my opinion respecting the proceedings in that case. I never read of any case where there was a development of more horrible wickedness, than was exhibited in this. a a a I pronounce your pamphlet a fair representation of the case. Yours Respectfully,

JOHN P. ROBINSON.

☞ This phamphlet is for sale at the Book Stores and Railroad Depots in Lowell.

FARMS! FARMS!!

PERSONS that have Farms for sale the ensuing season can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention. J. W. MAYNARD,
Jne28r8w. No. 5 Congress St., Boston

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by
E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb8 Merrimack Street.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever; Anchor, Lepine; Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps; Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels; Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation Side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Alf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Feb. 3th 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of ELIZABETH WINSLOW, of Lowell, in said County, widow, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to her or for her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Winslow, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 16th day of Feb. inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
Feb5a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Feb. 5, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN GORDON of Dracutt, in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Gordon, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Lowell in said County, on Saturday the nineteenth day of February inst., at [illegible] in the afternoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
Feb5a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the southerly side of Middlesex street from the Boston and Lowell Railroad to the junction of Smith street—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Andover street from Concord river to Nesmith street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street, commencing at or near the Stone House, and running in the direction of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, to the termination of said street, may be laid out and the grade established—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w. O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lagrange St) Jan. 24, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Lagrange street, extending from Suffolk street to Fletcher street, as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof—And the Joint Committee on streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 12th day of February inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Clark, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBERT B. CAVERLY,
Feb3a8t Assignee.

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Merk St.

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Welles Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make pale-work for which good prices will be given. Apply to *HUGH McEVOY,*
feb3 No. 2 Coburn's block, 58 Central St.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Hats, Caps, Muffs, Furs, Boas, and Robes,

THE Subscribers have now manufactured at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE,

30 CENTRAL STREET 30

(opposite the Post Office.)

The most extensive assortment of FUR GOODS, ever offered in this city, comprising the following varieties, viz.—

American Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Lynx, Nat'l and Tipt Genet and Coney.

MUFFS, TIPPETS AND BOAS,

All of which are manufactured by *themselves* and which they are confident will excel both in *Style, Finish and Quality,* any before presented to the public.

Otter, Fur Seal, Nutria, Muskrat, (Otter, Fur Seal and Squirrel; Fitch and Nutria; Fur trimmed Cloth,) Hair Seal, Glazed Silk, Silk Plush, Moheir Plush and Cloth CAPS, of the latest patterns.

BUFFALO ROBES. A prime assortment of *Winter and Summer* ROBES, by the bale or single Skin.

They have constantly on hand Hats of their *own manufacture,* of every quality and pattern, among which are Fine Beaver, Nutria, German Lustre, Brush, Plain, Russia, Cassimere, Super Moleskin, Common Silk and Angola

HATS,

which they warrant not inferior to any. They have also their *HAT FINISHING DEPARTMENT* connected with their Store, which enables them to finish particular Hats at a few hours notice.

Five years since the subscribers commenced on the One Price System, and are thoroughly convinced it is the only true method of doing business, therefore all our Furs will be labelled and no deduction made.

Having had thirty years experience in the manufacture of *FUR GOODS,* we feel confident that Furs of our manufacture are not excelled by any establishment in this country. BENT & BUSH.
Lowell, Oct. 30, 1847 tf.

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with Illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute.

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
jl8a. 23 Central street.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven. An ordinance to prevent encroachments upon streets and sidewalks.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows:

Section 1. No person shall erect, construct, maintain or keep any cellar door, or passageway into any cellar or basement or excavation of any kind, extending into or occupying any part of any street, townway, sidewalk or public passageway, unless such doorway passageway or excavation be kept covered with a suitable and substantial plank covering or grate, level with the sidewalk or street.

Section 2. No person shall drive any carriage, horse or team upon or over any sidewalk or foot-path by the side of any high-way, townway, street or public passageway, except for the purpose of crossing such sidewalk or foot-path as nearly as may be at right angles, and in order to go into or out of some adjoining yard or enclosure.

Section 3. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall incur for each offence a penalty of not less than one, nor more than twenty dollars, recoverable to the use of the city in any court proper to try the same.

Section 4. So much of Section 14, of Chapter 20 of the Revised Ordinances as is inconsistent with the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

In Common Council, Dec. 20, 1847.

Passed to be ordained.

JOEL ADAMS, President.

In Board Aldermen, Dec. 20, 1847.

Passed to be ordained.

Jan15taw8w JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES,* for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

---

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

(PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.)

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St.*, (cor. of Central and Ori[illegible] *Hall Streets,* LOWELL, MASS. (16ly

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight**, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. Patch's Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;

Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co'n Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5&ptf

---

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&Ptapr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would justly respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A6m

Ephraim M. Hilliard,
APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Damon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Eder's Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Wells' Block.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wells' Block Merrimack St., by

dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,
60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the Graefenberg Company's business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the New England Branch of the Graefenberg Company, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a Graefenberg Depot in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will certainly be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism,* and various *diseases* of the *Stomach.* In all Chronic complaints the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box. The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis,* and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution,* may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

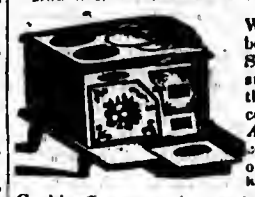
EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&p Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Oppoelte Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Ags.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&Ply

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggies, Chaises, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&rtf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.
GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&p3m J. DINSMORE.

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

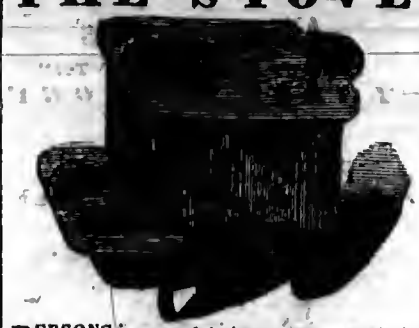
JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 18 1847. A&PtMay16

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills, Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.

nov8tf No 3 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent,

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience for purposes anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES,* Tin, Brittannia, Japan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

Aug12 H. T. BUTLER, 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the best manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and tyle. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

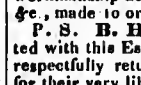
Nov18Atf

Lowell Brewery.
G. S. MELIRUM & BROTHER,
BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,
XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,
In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY,*" Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,* proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & BOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A & P tf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PACKETT & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his great experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist,* would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&rtf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

---

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alumette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Mer'k st jan1

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25A3m) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET, . . LOWELL, MASS.

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

Nov6 148 Merrimack st.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF
Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles,

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Meche and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade,* and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&rtf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

READY - MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorially or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the Piano Forte, Guitar, etc, and also in the German language, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis Strack would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lose lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Suring's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstery articles.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
jan1Aly Lowell Mass.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY
DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY,

an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a cure *for life* is *guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of stringiness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perisæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—Indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man,* I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. Carleton & Hovey, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

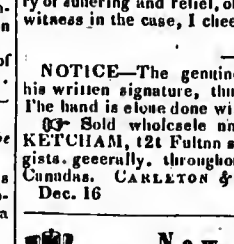
HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. **Extra** 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Ratsplan,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodsoe.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Wermad into Showers,	Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	
	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by

nov30 I. N. METCALF,

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Button, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. Oct13tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12, 1848. VOL. 13—NO. 19.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 46, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* offer, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
86 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measure, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centreville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf.

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
js4

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,.....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL Mass. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jel3 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9, 12 to 13, 2, 4 to 8.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.

☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Pt

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep28A&ptt.

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gloves, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&p3m

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Ptmay21

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

HUGH McBVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

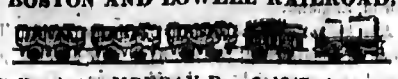
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12. OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. D. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF,
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE,
BY GALUTIA HEATH.
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
LOWELL, Mass.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep1 28 J. S. HURLE, Sec'y.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Avcrill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M.
Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellowe Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00—2d Class, $1,50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Heverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 8½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20Aly LOWELL Mass.

T. H. SWETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
nov9Atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

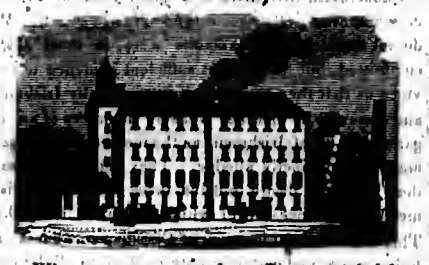
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets
MANUFACTURED AT THE
LARGE FACTORY
IN ROXBURY
ARE SOLD BY
HENRY PETTES & Co.,
No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET,
BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS
WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE
can be supplied in the largest quantities; and
HOUSEKEEPERS,
who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING
Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,
OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.
This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.
The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.
CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,
Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF
A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.
HENRY PETTES & Co.

Furs! Furs! Furs!
Hats, Caps, Muffs, Furs, Boas, and
ROBES,
THE Subscribers have now manufactured at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE,
30 CENTRAL STREET 30
(opposite the Post Office.)
The most extensive assortment of FUR GOODS, ever offered in this city, comprising the following varieties, viz.—
American Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Lynx, Natl and Tippet Genet and Coney.

MUFFS, TIPPETS AND BOAS,
All of which are manufactured by *themselves* and which they are confident will excel both in *Style, Finish and Quality*, any before presented to the public.
Otter, Fur Seal, Nutra, Muskrat, (Otter, Fur Seal and Squirrel, Fitch and Nutra, Fur trimmed Cloth,) Hair Seal, Glazed Silk, Silk Plush, Mohair Plush and Cloth CAPS, of the latest patterns.
BUFFALO ROBES. A prime assortment of *Winter and Summer* ROBES, by the bale or single Skin.
They have constantly on hand Hats of their *own manufacture*, of every quality and pattern, among which are Fine Beaver, Nutra, German Lustre, Brush, Plain, Russia, Cassimere, Super Moleskin, Common Silk and Angola.

HATS,
which they warrant not inferior to any. They have also their *HAT FINISHING DEPARTMENT* connected with their Store, which enables them to finish particular Hats at a few hours notice.
Five years since the subscribers commenced on the One Price System, and are thoroughly convinced it is the only true method of doing business, therefore all our Furs will be labelled and no deduction made.
Having had thirty years experience in the manufacture of *FUR GOODS*, we feel confident that Furs of our manufacture are not excelled by any establishment in this country. BENT & BUSH.
Lowell, Oct. 30, 1847 tf.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS
HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heavee, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy.
Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,
GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.
Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.
A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.
Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold, wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec6 A&ply

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

TREATING A CASE ACTIVELY.

A PHYSICIAN'S STORY.

BY JOHN JONES, M. D.

I was once sent for, in great haste, to attend a gentleman of respectability, whose wife, a lady of intelligence and refinement, had discovered him in his room lying senseless upon the floor.

On arriving at the house, I found Mrs. H—— in great distress of mind.

"What is the matter with Mr H——?" I asked, on meeting his lady, who was in tears, and looked the picture of distress.

"I am afraid it is apoplexy," she replied. "I found him lying on the floor, where he had at all appearance fallen suddenly from his chair.—His face is purple, and though he breathes, it is with great difficulty."

I went up to see my patient. He had been lifted from the floor and was now lying upon the bed. Sure enough his face was purple, and his breathing labored, but some how the symptoms did not indicate apoplexy. Every vein in his head and face was tinged, and he lay perfectly stupid, but I still saw no clear indications of an actual or approaching congestion of the brain.

"Hadn't be better be bled, Doctor?" asked the anxious wife.

"I don't know that that is necessary," I replied. "I think if we let him alone it will pass off in the course of a few hours."

"A few hours. He may die in half an hour."

"I don't think the case is so dangerous madam."

"Apoplexy not dangerous!"

"I hardly think it apoplexy," I replied.

"Pray what do you think it is, Doctor?"

Mrs H—— looked anxiously into my face.

I delicately hinted that he might, possibly, have been drinking too much brandy, but she positively, and almost indignantly objected.

"No, Doctor, I ought to know, about that," she said. Depend upon it, the disease is more deeply seated. I am sure he had better be bled. Won't you bleed him, Doctor? A few ounces of blood taken from his arm may give life to the now stagnant circulation of blood in his veins."

Thus urged, I after some reflection, ordered a bowl and bandage, and opening a vein from which the blood flowed freely, relieved him of about eight ounces of his circulating medium. But he still lay insensible as before, much to the distress of his poor wife.

"Something else must be done, Doctor," she urged, seeing that the bleeding had accomplished nothing. "If my husband is not quickly relieved he must die."

By this time several friends and relatives, who had been sent for, arrived and urged upon me the adoption of some more active measures for restoring the sick man to consciousness. One proposed mustard plasters all over his body, another his immersion in hot water. I suggested that it might do well to use a stomach pump.

"Why, Doctor?" asked one of his friends.

"Perhaps he has taken some drug," I replied.

"Impossible, Doctor!" said the wife. He has been home all day, and there is no drug of any kind in the house."

"No brandy!" I ventured the suggestion again.

"No Doctor! No spirits of any kind in the house," returned Mrs H—— in an offended tone.

I was not the regular family physician, and had been called to meet the alarming emergency because my office happened to be nearest to the dwelling of Mr H——. Feeling my position to be a difficult one, I suggested that the family physician had better be called.

"But the delay, Doctor," said the friends.

"No harm will result from it, be assured," I replied.

But my word did not assure them. However, as I was firm in my resoltion not to do any more for the patient until Dr S—— came, they had to submit. I wished to make a call of importance in the neighborhood and proposed going, to be back by the time Dr S. arrived, but the friends of the sick man would not suffer me to leave the room.

When Dr S—— came, we conversed aside for a few minutes, and I gave him my views of the case, and stated what I had done, and why I had done it. We then proceeded to the bedside of our patient. There were still no signs of approaching consciousness.

"Don't you think his head ought to be shaved and blistered? asked the wife anxiously.

Dr S—— thought a moment and then said:

"Yes by all means. Send for a barber; and also for a fresh fly blister, four inches by nine."

I looked into the face of Doctor S—— with surprise. He was perfectly grave and earnest. I hinted to him my doubt of the good that mode of treatment would do. But he spake confidentially of the result, and said that it would not only cure the disease, but he believed take away the predisposition thereto, and which Mr H—— was affected to a high degree.

The barber came. The head of Mr H—— was shaved; and Dr S—— applied the blister with his own hands, which completely covered the scalp from forehead to occiput.

"Let it remain on for two hours, and then make use of the ordinary dressing," said Doctor S——. "If he should not recover during the action of the blister, don't feel uneasy. Sensibility will be restored soon after."

I did not call again, but I heard from Doctor S—— the result.

After we left, the friends, stood anxiously around the bed upon which the sick man lay; though the blister began to draw, no signs of returning consciousness showed themselves, further than an occasional low moan, or an uneasy tossing of the arms. For two full hours the burning parched the tender skin of Mr. H——'s head and was then removed. It had done good service. Dressings were then applied, repeated and repeated again; but still the sick man lay in a deep stupor.

"It has done no good. Hadn't we better send for the doctor?" suggested the wife.

Just then the eyes of H—— opened and he looked with half stupified surprise from face to face of the anxious group that surrounded the bed.

"What in the mischief's is the matter?" he at length said. At the same time feeling a strange sensation about his head, he placed his hand rather heavily thereon.

"Heavens and earth!" He was now fully in his senses. "Heavens and earth! What ails my head?"

"For mercy's sake keep quiet!" said the wife, the glad tears rushing over her face. "You have been very ill. There, there, now!" And she spoke soothingly. "Don't say a word but lie very still."

"But my head. It feels as if scalded. Where's

my hair? Heaven's and earth Sarah! I don't understand this. And my arm! What's my arm tied up in this way for?"

"Be quiet, my dear husband, and I'll explain it all. Oh, be very quiet. Your life depends upon it!

Mr H—— sank back upon the pillow from which he had arisen, and closed his eyes to think. He put his hand to his head, and felt it tenderly all over from temple to temple to and from nape to forehead.

"Is it a blister?" he at length asked.

"Yes, dear. You have been very ill. We feared for your life," said Mrs H—— affectionately. "There have been two physicians in attendance."

H—— closed his eyes again. His lips moved Those nearest were not much edified by the whispered words that proceeded therefrom.—They would have sounded strangely in a church, or to ears polite and refined. After this he lay for some time quiet.

"Threatened with apoplexy, I suppose!" he then said, interrogatively.

"Yes, dear," replied his wife. "I found you lying insensible upon the floor on happening to come into your room. It was most providential that I discovered you when I did, or you would certainly have died."

H—— shut his eyes and muttered something, with an air of impatience. But its meaning was not understood.

Finding him out of danger, friends and relatives retired and the sick man was left alone with his family.

"Sarah!" he said, "why in Heaven's name did you permit the Doctors to butcher me in this way? I'm laid up for a week or two and all for nothing."

"It was to save your life dear."

"Save the d——l!"

H-u-s-h? There! Do, for Heaven's sake! be quiet. Every thing depends upon it."

With a gesture of impatience H—— shut his eyes, teeth, and hands, and lay perfectly still for some time. Then he turned his face to the wall, muttered in a low, petulant voice,

"Too bad! Too bad! Too bad!"

I had not erred in my first and my last impression of H——'s disease, neither had Dr S——, although he used a very extraordinary mode of treatment. The facts of the case were these.

H—— had a weakness. He could not taste of wine or strong drink without being tempted into excess.

Both himself and friends were mortified and grieved at this; and they, by admonition, and he by good resolutions, tried to bring about a reform. But to see was to taste, to taste was to fall. At last his friends urged him to shut himself up at home for a certain time, and see if total abstinence would not give him strength. He got on pretty well for a few days, particularly so, as his coachman kept a well filled bottle for him in the carriage house, to which he not unfrequently resorted; but a too ardent devotion to this bottle brought on the supposed apoplexy.

Doctor S—— was right in his mode of treating the disease after all, and did not err in supposing that it would reach the predisposition. The cure was effectual. H—— kept quiet on the subject, and bore his shaved head upon his shoulders, with as much philosophy as he could muster. A wig, after the sores made by the blister had disappeared, concealed the barber's work until his own hair grew again. He never ventured upon wine or brandy again for fear of apoplexy.

When the truth leaked out, as leak out such things always will, the friends of Mr H—— had many a hearty laugh; but they wisely concealed from the object of their merriment the fact that they knew anything more than appeared of the cause of his supposed illness.

MIKE WALSH. A correspondent of the "Rochester American," writing from Albany, 4th inst., gives the following characteristic "effort" of the Subterranean representative, who, it seems was entrusted with the duty of asking of the Assembly leave of absence for Mr Titus, (another city member,) who was suddenly called home by an "interesting family event."

Mike, arising in his seat, with great solemnity of tone and face said:

"Mr Speaker—I have to announce to the House that last evening, while at his boarding house, my colleague, Mr Titus, had the fortune to receive a most important communication by telegraph. While reading the note his countenance betrayed strong emotions of joy. No May morning, resplendent with the sun's horezontal beams, ever shone more brightly than the face of my friend. The bystanders anxiously desired to know what had caused such excitement in his mind. Utterance was denied him. He thrust the note into his pocket and went into a back room. One of his colleagues, Mr Rodman is a scientific man, and gave it as his opinion that poor Mr Titus had been too freely taking that exhiliarating and wonderful liquor, chloroform. But as soon as the state of his feelings would permit him to produce the note from his breeches pocket, the mystery was explained. We read and were satisfied. The telegraph brought intelligence that Mrs Titus had presented her husband with an heir; and not an heir only, but *a boy;* and not a boy only, but a *fine boy!* The exultation of Napoleon when Maria Louisa gave him a son to inherit his empire and his renown, was tame compared with that of Mr Titus. As soon as he could command his faculties he called for champaigne and segars. Official dignity was thrown aside. Our friend was no longer Mr Titus the legislator, but Mr Titus the father of a boy. Taking kindly leave his friends, and tendering his heartfelt thanks to all who could be supposed to have contributed in any way to so auspicious an event, he departed in last night's cars to see his happy spouse and infant heir. I ask leave of absence for him of ten days."

It is needless to say that leave was granted amid roars of laughter.

THUNDERSTORM IN FEBRUARY. A thunderstorm, like the one which occurred on Friday night, is something remarkable for the beginning of February. The stars shone out brightly, being only here and there dimmed occasionally by a few filmy cloads, till half past eight, when a small black cloud rose and slowly spread over the northern heavens, from which proceeded the elements of such a storm as is usual on a summer's afternoon, that continued till near midnight. The flashes of lightning were remarkably vivid, accompanied by heavy peals of rolling thunder, flaws of wind, and showers of rain. In the morning there was a clear sky, a stiff northwester, and the sun rose in all its splendor.

We learn that during the storm the electric field was twice attracted to the conductor of the U. S. ship Pennsylvania, but passed down to the water without doing any damage.—*Norfolk Herald, Monday.*

☞ The new postal bill introduced into the house of representatives by the post office committee on Tuesday provides that pamphlets or magazines be transmitted by packets or other ships to foreign countries at the same rates as newspapers—newspapers to pay 4 cents to any port on the eastern continent, and 2 cents to or from any other foreign port—but the P. M. G. be authorized to reduce it to 2 cents between those countries which establish a similar rate. The fine for each letter or printed sheet which any person shall carry or attempt to carry abroad not mailed is fixed at $100.—*Post.*

DIET. If you wish to be a vegetable, eat only vegetables. If you wish to be an animal, eat only animals. But if you wish to be a man, eat a *little* of both, but always with moderation, thankfulness and prayer.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 12, 1848.

Rowdyism in Lowell.

The Courier of Tuesday last, came out with rather an extraordinary communication, purporting to come from the Mechanics of the Lowell Manufacturing Co., in which eight distinct charges of assault, were alledged to have been committed upon as many of their number within less than a year past, by Irishmen residing in that vicinity. From the communication we learn that none of the assaults, if we except one, were of a serious character, on the contrary, they were quite trivial—if any kind of a premeditated assault can be called trivial.

After reading the communication through two or three times, and waiting to hear from the authors or the Courier again, on the subject, we have come to the conclusion that there is a great deal of *Native Americanism, Orangeism* and *Humbug* in it. We do not doubt but the assaults were, in most cases, committed, but there is not sufficient evidence to convince us that they were, in all instances, by Irishmen; and none at all, that they were by members of an organized band of Irishmen, as the memorialists, in general terms, distinctly allege. They very piously say, they have "no desire to drive these men [the Irishmen] into the ocean over which they have crossed.—This is a beautiful instance of Christian meekness and forbearance, and certainly entitles them to all the consideration, that such stupid malignancy deserves.

After whining through three or four stickfulls of pious balderdash, they say in substance, if the city government does not remedy the evil, they will have resort to lynch law! What sickening stuff is this!—Rowdyism exists in this city, on account of the remissness and carelessness of the municipal authorities, and the incompetency or small numbers of the police; and some cases of assault occuring in the vicinity of a particular corporation, that corporation, or some of them, assert that the Irishmen in the city are leagued together for ruffianism and all kinds of rascality. Who believes any such nonsense? Who, but such persons as Jesse Mann and his compatriots, of whom, we understand there are several in Lowell—perhaps the author of that communication is one of them.

That the police regulations of the city are lax, miserable and inefficient, we do not doubt; and that the police force should be strengthened we believe. But we cannot be convinced, by any such anonymous malignancy as appears in that communication, that there is any such Irish league in Lowell.

If assaults have been committed, the perpetrators should be punished, if it be possible to learn who they were—and stringent police regulations enforced, and vigorous and energetic measures taken, so as to prevent the recurrence of such outrages. The squads of young men one sees at the corners of the streets, in the evening, their vulgar and insulting manners—the gross brutality, profanity and disgusting obscenity of their language, suggest an origin for these assaults which appears much more reasonable than a league of Irishmen. A police force sufficiently powerful to keep these fellows in order, should be employed, if it takes ten times the present number; and with such a police force, assaults and burglaries would become less frequent in Lowell.

P. S. Since writing the above, we learn from pretty good authority, that the communication in the Courier of Tuesday last was written by an 'orangeman,' or Protestant Irishman, and is, of course, taking into consideration its bullying character, entitled to no sort of consideration at all.

St. Valentine's Day.

Monday next is Valentine's Day—a day on which all lovers of either sex are privileged to send missives to those they do adore and are ready to die for. St. Valentine was a Bishop of the second century, we believe, and a Roman Catholic of course. For some noble actions and endeavors, and the deep interest, he took in lovers and their cause, he, after death and orthodox canonization, became by popular election, as the custom then was, the patron saint or titular divinity, of the] blest sufferers from the divine passion.—For some years past, the observence of Valentine's day has grown into general favor, as well as many other rites which have a Catholic or earlier origin—and seems worthy of encouragement as a healthful stimulus to the imaginative faculty, in which we New Englanders are so much wanting.

Although the mass of Valentines sent are "tender nothings" and no more, still, some will "betray the tender story."

We hope there is no young person in Lowell, so destitute of taste and good feeling as to be guilty of sending a missive that can, by any possibility, be construed into offence or insult; it is not only rude and vulgar, but such an act is mean and contemptible.

For those who do not choose to write for themselves, the bookstores are full of substitutes, some very tasteful and elegant, as well as costly—and will make desirable and charming presents—particularly between lovers; for then, the idolatrous fancy sanctifies the trivialest relic. *All mankind love a lover,* Emerson says, and perhaps that is the reason why the pleasantries of St. Valentine's day are looked upon with so much complacency by the most morose, stoical and indifferent.

BALL AT CONCORD MASS. There was a great ball at Concord last night—in which the beauty and the "chivalry" of Lowell shone conspicuous, members of the "Guards" and "Phalanx" having gone over in three or four large sleighs. We understand they had a great time. The party from Lowell, returned in the cool of this morning.

THE WEATHER. The sleighing continues gloriously fine. Yesterday the Mercury went down to Zero and stayed there during the day. The weather was almost too cold for comfortable sleighing, but notwithstanding, there was a grand exodus of sleighs from this city in all directions.

THE PHILOMATHEANS will hold their meetings hereafter, in the Ward Room on Church street, Monday evenings.

MUSEUM. Mrs G. Melville has a benefit at the Museum next Monday evening.

☞ The Shakers make their last appearance at the Museum to-night.

☞ The Bank question claims the attention of the [illegible] this evening.

EDINBURGH REVIEW. No CLXXV. Jan. 1848. American Reprint. Leonard Scott & Co., New York. Contents: Lamartine's History of the Girondins; Thackeray's Writings; Watt or Cavendish; State of the Nation; Humboldt's Kosmos; The Irish Crisis.—The latter article is said to be a clear exegesis of the causes which have brought Ireland to its present horrible condition, and, as we learn from some of the journals, is said to have created a good deal of attention in England.

Blackwood's Magazine for January 1848. The Messrs Leonard Scott & Co., have now become possessed of a copywright in this Magazine. They say, "Having made arrangements with Messrs BLACKWOOD AND SONS, of Edinburgh, through their agent, in this city, [New York] Mr John Jay, by which they are to furnish us with early sheets of the Magazine, in advance of its regular issue abroad; and, also to secure to us, so far as in their power, the *exclusive* right to reprint the work in the United States, the American edition will be continued by us as heretofore;' and, by having the advance sheets, the numbers, (commencing with that for March next) will be placed in the hands of our subscribers at so early a day as to give them the reading of all the articles before they can possibly be published in this country, in any other form." To obtain these advantages the Messrs Scott & Co., have agreed to pay the British publishers a liberal consideration, and they very justly ask from the public an increased circulation, or they shall be obliged to raise the price of the Magazine, which is $3 a year separately—two dollars when added to any of the Reviews.

The contents of the January No. are—1, Liberal Legislation; 2, Something like a Country House; 3, Evenings at Sea; The Surgeon; 4, Flechier's Chronicle of Clermont Assizes; 5, Don John of Austria;—6, A Night's Peril. 7, Switzerland and Italy. 8, The Periodical Literature of America; 9, Ireland and Ministerial Measures; 10, Neta—Blackwood and copyright in America.

Henry Clay.

The great embodiment's chance for the Presidency, according to the opinion of the National Era, is small indeed, even if he gets the regular nomination. The editor thinks nothing would tend more to harmonise the divisions in the Democratic party, inflame its zeal, and bring out all its strength, than the selection of Henry Clay as the whig leader. The whigs would have triumphed in 1844, under almost any other standard bearer. The Democrats, he thinks, regard Mr Clay as pre-eminently identified with a scheme of governmental policy to which they are utterly averse.—They know he is a bold, determined and inexorable politician; that no party leader ever exercised more power over his friends; that, were he president, he would not hesitate to urge with the pertinacity, decision and tact, so characteristic of his whole career, the reinstitution of all the great measures—a High Tariff, a National Bank and protection to Capital—still cherished by the whig party.

STRANGE BUT TRUE. Another case of the practical application of the mysterious power of Mesmeric communication has just been related to us. A few days since a gentleman of this city lost his purse, containing about $30. Some friends recommended him to apply to a Mesmerist. He had not confidence enough to do so; but finally gave his friends a dollar, and told them they might go and be hanged on his account if they chose. They called on Mrs Manchester, a Mesmeric practitioner, in Belvidere, who, after being put in communication, at once traced the loser of the purse from place to place, where he had been the day he lost it, and soon described minutely where and how it was lost, and where it might be found. Search was accordingly made, and the purse and money found just as described. This is told us by the gentleman who lost the purse, and whose statement is entitled to belief.—*Vox Populi.*

If the above is a "puff" as we are inclined to think, it is pretty well done.

NEWSPAPERS. A bill has been introduced into the legislature of New Jersey, "for the preservation of newspapers," which authorizes the clerks of the counties to subscribe for, and preserve in a bound form, all the newspapers published in their several counties.—The advantages which must result from this measure, are too apparent to require comment, for newspapers are the true chronicles of the times.

THE WASHINGTON BALL. The Annual Washington Ball, to come off on the 22d of this month, is to have a great deal of work put into it. The Board of Managers are actively engaged in making the necessary arrangements. Everything is to be done in the best style, and a most agreeable time may be anticipated.

☞ The Duke of Devonshire has an income of $1,850,000; Louis Philippe is said to be worth $150,000,000; Sir Robert Peel $90,000,000; and John Jacob Astor $30,000,000; and Astor says that a man with a couple of hundred thousand dollars is just as well off as if he were rich.

REDUCTION OF WAGES. It is understood that there is to be no reduction of wages in the mills of this city, at present. The Waltham Co., however, have reduced the wages of their operatives once, and are about to do it again.

☞ The Concert last evening at City Hall by the Hutchinsons was well attended. We understand some disapprobation was manifested towards several of their songs by some, at the same time they were vociferously cheered by others.

HONOR TO THE BRAVE. General Quitman has met a most enthusiastic reception from the men of all parties in the city, as well as in the capital, of New York. The people and public functionaries evidently delight to do him honor.

☞ A petition, numerously signed, including many of the first business firms in Boston, is to be presented in the Legislature in a day or two, asking for a repeal of the usury laws.

☞ Mr Isaac Chappel, of Washington, Mass., while sick of typhus fever, got up in the night and jumped into a well, where he was found dead the next morning.

BURGLARS. This class of birds of prey appear to have migrated northwards; we hear of much small devilry in their particular line, in Nashua and Manchester.

☞ The petitioners for the Railroad from Lowell to Lawrence, through Dracutt, are to be heard before the Joint Railroad Committee, on Friday, the 18th

---

MUNICIPAL.

Both boards of the City Council met on Monday evening, Feb. 7, 1848. Mr. J. H. B. Ayer's return of lumber and wood measured, was received and read. It was as follows: *Lumber*—boards and plank, mostly No. 3, 849,554 feet; timber, 47,332 ft.; joist, 23,372 ft.; hemlock boards, &c. 28,606 ft.; chestnut plank, 23,800 ft.; pine logs, 225,394 ft.; hard wood joist, &c. 93,002 ft.; oak timber, 10 tons, 13 feet. Amount of fees, $130,26. *Wood*—62 cords drawn by teams, 1,097½ cords by railroads, boats, piled, &c.

The petition of the Boston and Lowell Railroad and order of notice came up, and the Committee on streets were authorized to oppose it or not, as they may think the interests of the city require. The petitions of Cabot and others, and Wakefield and others, relating to Railroads from Salem to Lowell, were referred to the same Committee.

Mr Daniel Knapp sent in a communication, declining to be a candidate for re-election as Assessor. At a previous meeting, a committee of the Council was appointed to consider a communication from the Treasurer, relative to the collection of taxes. This committee reported a recommendation that five Assessors be chosen, and that the compensation be $900. This report was read and accepted. The number was last year three, and the compensation $700.

A petition of John A. Knowles and others, relating to an alteration of the City Charter, so that the Mayor and President of the Common Council shall be *ex-officiis* members of the School Committee, instead of the Board of Aldermen, was referred to a Joint Special Committee, consisting of Aldermen Whipple and Richardson, and Messrs Avery, Tuson and Critchett of the Council. The Mayor's Address was referred to a Joint Special Committee, consisting of Aldermen Richardson and Graves, and Messrs Huse, Short and Flagg of the Council. The Committee on Streets were authorized to employ a clerk, at an expense not exceeding $100. The City Physician's annual statement was read and ordered to be printed.

The Committee, consisting of Messrs Howard, Gilman and Gates, to whom was referred the remonstrance of Mr Critchett against the right of Mr Elisha Davis to a seat in the Council from the Third Ward, reported in favor of Mr Critchett's right to his seat.—The particulars of the case will be remembered. The report was accepted, and Mr. Critchett was qualified and took his seat.

J. E. Maynard, Perry & King, David Rogers and John Ross were licensed to run cabs and coaches. Ordered, that one dollar be paid for each license granted, for the use of the city.

The City Marshal's report was read. Mr. Shed reports 20 prosecutions from the 22d of January to the 1st of February; 10 of them for drunkenness, 4 for assault and battery, 2 for fast driving, 1 for adultery, 1 for lewdness, 1 for vagabondism, and 1 for smoking in in the market. All were found guilty but two.

The report of the Committee on Finance on the Auditor's Exhibit was received, and the resolution accompanying it, to borrow $15,000 in anticipation of the taxes, was passed. A communication from the Mayor, relative to the collection of outstanding debts, was referred to the Committee on Accounts. A communication, setting forth the importance of ventilating the City hall, was received from the Mayor, and referred to the Committee on Lands and Public Buildings. A communication was also received from the Mayor, recommending the appointment of a Housewright to do the work of the City—repairs, &c., and that a shop be prepared for him, where work of this kind for the city may be carried. It is thought that this plan may be a great saving to the city. Referred to the Committee on Lands and Buildings.

A communication was received from the Mayor, enclosing a copy of a vote of the School Committee, requesting an appropriation of $100 for each department of the High School and for each Grammar School, to defray the expenses of giving instruction in vocal music in said Schools. Referred to the Committee on Public Instruction.

Four thousand copies of the Auditor's Report were ordered to be printed for circulation.—*Courier, abridged.*

Seven days later from Europe.

Arrival of the Sarah Sands at New York.

The Steamship Sarah Sands arrived at New York Thursday forenoon, having left Liverpool on the 22nd ult. The following digest of her news was telegraphed to the Transcript.

The commercial news is not important. The cotton market, though fluctuating, was in a fair state.—Uplands is down an eighth of a penny.

The money market is steadily improving, and there are no important failures to record. The bullion in the Bank is increasing fast.

Ireland is more quiet; and the stringent measures of Government have had the effect of diminishing the number of murders, and other outreges.

Considerable excitement was produced in Paris by rumors, which prove to be false, of the dangerous illness of Louis Phillippe.

The liberal policy recently pursued towards the press in Rome, has been suddenly changed, and a more rigorous censorship established. Great excitement has been caused among the people by this retrograde movement on the part of the Pope.

A treaty has been ratified between the Pope and the Emperor of Russia, by which toleration towards persons professing the Catholic religion in the dominions of the latter, is secured.

A treaty of alliance had been formed between the Dukes of Modena and Parma and the Emperor of Austria.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope to November 15th report the defeat of the distinguished Kaffir Chief.

The rumor of the loss of the British man-of-war, Snake, is confirmed.

☞ Cleanliness is one of the latest discoveries.—Washing may be said to have commenced in the course of the present century. In Addison's Diary of a citizen, the worthy gentleman regularly records the washing of his face and hands once a day, but upon the occasion of slight indisposition, which entitled him to indulgence, the entry is, "Washed hands but not face." A celebrated doctor of the last century, when he was asked why he never used a nail brush, cried out with astonishment, "A *what?* never heard of such a thing in all my life." The son of a high dignitary was asked how it happened that his father's hands were always dirty, and whether he ever chanced to wash them? The reply was, "Oh, yes; he washes his hands, but he has a trick of putting them to his face."

CANADA. A correspondent of the Montreal Courier deplores the condition of Canada, and asks:

"Shall we have a separation from the mother country, and become a republic? *or shall we join the United States?* These are the two questions upon which the country must now decide. Mr L. Joseph Papineau has declared for a republic. He has caused one rebellion to obtain it.

ENTRY THIEVES. Two broadcloth circular capes have been taken from the entry of No. 123 Merrimack street, and a plaid long shawl from the entry of Nesmith's Building. The City Marshal keeps a record of all these thefts, and to him people are referred for in-

---

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, Feb. 9.

In the SENATE, Mr Hale, of New Hampshire, presented a memorial against the further prosecution of the war.

Mr Dix presented resolutions passed by the legislature of N. Y, instructing their senators and representatives in congress to vote in favor of application of the Wilmot proviso to all territory hereafter annexed to the Union. Ordered to be printed.

The House bill confirming the boundary between Missouri and Arkansas was passed.

The ten regiment bill was then taken up. Mr Niles addressed the Senate in reply to Mr Ball's accusation against the democratic party, of being actuated by a reckless desire for the acquisition of territory by conquest. He blamed both parties for their conduct in regard to the war. The country desired peace—and he would support the bill only to strengthen our military position for a short time. He was in favor of negotiation, and with that view he had no objection to vote for this bill, with the hope that it might hasten the termination of the war. The government of Mexico desired peace, on terms not unreasonable. Now is the time to make peace. There is no justification for prolonging the war. Hostilities ought to be brought to a close, which could be done on the basis of our original claim to the Rio Grande as the boundary, and receiving as indemnity, land now in our possession.—Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, a bill appropriating $500,000 for discharged soldiers, who disembark at New Orleans, or other places, was read three times and passed.

A bill to provide additional quarters for troops of the regular and volunteer forces going to Mexico, was read three times and passed.

A bill to establish a territorial government in Oregon, was, on motion of Mr Wick, made the special order for Monday, 14th March.

The war loan bill was then taken up. Mr Fisher, of Ohio, addressed the House against the bill.

Mr Johnson, of Tennessee, followed. He alluded to the power of the President to use his discretion in giving or withholding correspondence in all cases, as well as in the case of Mr Slidell. He ridiculed the idea of the whigs voting men and money on the 11th May, 1846, and now calling the war unconstitutional and unjust. Allusion had been made to the revolutionary rights of Texas. Let them go back to the history in this case. In 1836, Texas declared her independence. Who was not aware that the boundary of Texas was then defended at San Jacinto, where the Texans fought and captured the President of Mexico? An effort was then made to negotiate a treaty, Texas claimed to the Rio Grande, and Mexico claimed the whole of Texas. He read several copies of letters and documents to prove the Rio Grande was the true boundary, and concluded with an appeal in behalf of the widows and orphans of those whose blood has been shed in defence of the country. He accused the whigs of voting against their conscience. His (the democratic) party would support their votes with their lives, if necessary, to sustain the honor and interests of the country.

The House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and transacted some unimportant business. Adjourned.

Thursday Feb. 10.

In the SENATE, to-day, after the morning business had transpired, Mr Hannegen introduced a joint resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to Col. Doniphan, which was read twice and referred.

A bill to increase the medical staff of the army was passed.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, the bill for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones, upon which Mr Underwood addressed the Senate.

In the HOUSE, various bills were received from the Senate, which were read twice and referred.

Mr King, of Massachusetts, presented the memorial of six thousand Quakers, in favor of peace, which he moved to be referred to the committee on foreign relations, and to be printed. Mr Cobb, of Georgia, moved to lay the memorial on on the table. Mr King called for the yees and nays.

A long and animated debate ensued, in which Messrs King, Cobb, Henly and Palfrey participated. [The despatch breaks here.]

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday Feb. 10.

In the SENATE, Messrs Doane and Phelps were joined to the committee to examine and adjust the accounts of the treasurer and receiver general.

Ordered, that the committee on the judiciery consider the expediency of providing by law that all persons, not members of any religious perish be exempted from the compulsory payment of parish taxes.

Ordered, that the committee on the treasury consider the expediency of providing by law for the appointment of an auditor of the treasury.

The committee on the judiciary reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the order of February 4, relating to prohibiting Judges of Probate from administering on articles of which they are debtors or creditors.

The bill to increase the capital of the Western Railroad Co., was discharged from the orders of the day and laid on the table.

The Senate took up the special assignment, which was the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill relating to sidewalks was ordered to a third reading, but without taking the question, the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, after prayer by Rev. Mr Bertol, and the disposition of a great many Senate papers, the bills to incorporate the Lancaster Quilt Company, and the Springfield Car and Engine Company, were passed to be enacted.

Among the petitions was one from the city of Boston for a change in the law concerning the assessment of damages resulting from the widening of streets.—And there were several for a secession of the Union—in aid of railroad projects—for a change in the license laws—and concerning the Pauper laws.

Bills were reported to incorporate the New England Car Company, and concerning the Round Hill Institution.

Orders were adopted—directing the committee on public charitable institutions to consider the expediency of changing the law concerning the discharge of patients from the State Lunatic Hospital; the committee on the insolvent law, the expediency of extending the provisions of that law so as to include manufacturing incorporations; the committee on the judiciary the expediency of prohibiting or regulating contracts with Mutual Fire Insurance Companies in other States. *Transcript.*

Friday February 11, 1848.

In the SENATE, the bill to increase the number of Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, was passed to be enacted.

Ordered that the committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of proving by law for the better formation of Coroners' Inquests and the affidavits of witnesses taken therewith.

Ordered that the committee on Claims consider the expediency of appointing Commissioners to settle claims for paupers chargeable to the Commonwealth.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the bills to extend the time for locating and constructing the Peterboro' and Shirley railroad; relating to the Charlestown Female Seminary; to establish an additional district for the administration of criminal law were severally ordered to be engrossed.

The consideration of the bill relating to sidewalks in cities was then resumed. The vote by which it was ordered to a third reading was reconsidered. Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, bills were reported—to continue in force the Middlesex Mutual Fire Insurance Company; regulating the election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States; relating to Town and private ways.

Orders were adopted, directing the committee on the Judiciary to consider the expediency of abolishing the present almshouse system, and of repealing the resolve for the publication of special laws.

The debate upon the bill to increase the capital of the Middlesex Company was then resumed and [illegible]

Portrait of Horace Greeley.

Mr Greeley is, at first, the most unprepossessing and most unpromising of lecturers. There is something even ludicrous in his appearance and manner, in the tone of his voice, and his style of delivery. He is a comparatively young man—yet his head is very bald, except upon the sides and back part, which is sparsely covered with long, thin, whitish and yallowish hair, in a state of admirable confusion and neglect. The head is also one of very large size—the forehead is wide and high, and magnificently developed in all the intellectual and moral regions.

The reasoning faculties—benevolence, veneration, firmness, ideality, sublimity, sense of justice, cautiousness, concentrativeness, friendship, and many other noble and generous qualities are also largely developed—and put in action by the force manifested in the basilar regions. A finer head for a popular reformer it is not possible to conceive. Measured by the phrenological rule, it will be found to be a brain of immense size, lying chiefly in the moral and intellectual regions, with no lack of force, courage or preseverance to produce high results. It is fully equal to the most splendid models of noble, para-minded, and highly gifted man, spoken of in the illustrations of Gall's Spurzheim's and Combe's celebrated works on Craniology, such as that of Paul Lejeune, the missionary, and others of like character.

Mr Greeley's phisiognomy does not at all correspond with the extraordinary indications of his brain. He has a face the most insipid, and inexpressive of anything except simplicity, that can be imagined. His eyes are small, and deeply seated, and apparently colorless. His eye-browsare perfectly white—his nose is long, thin, and feeble in shape—his moeth childish, or rather like the mouth of second-childhood—and his complexion almost a transparently white, and entirely bloodless. He is apparently near sighted, and totally abstracted from everything around him—he never looks at his audience, or attempts no sort of effect by faicial expression or force of utterance.

His voice is weak, thin, and plaintive in tone—his pronunciation rather antiquated, and his style of reading, halting, imperfect, and uncultivated. He holds his manuscript close to his eyes, and reads right on, as fast as he cleverly can, just as one would read a document, in bad penmanship, if entirely ignorant of the subject, and the contents of the paper. At first the listaner cannot help laughing at the curious figure before them, and the cooing kind of elocution which he pours forth—but after a time, this peculiarity looses its ludicrous effect and the fine thoughts and elegant diction of the writer begin to operate upon the mind.—*Boston Daily Mail.*

Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language.

BY JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D.

One Volume, 8vo. sheep, 1032 pages——Price, $3,50.

The Publishers respectfully invite attention to the following eminent testimony to the excellence of this Standard Dictionary.

The execution of this Dictionary fully answers to its title.

The *Vocabulary* is probably more comprehensive than that of all preceding English Dictionaries united.

Constant reference is made to authorities with respect to words newly introduced, and care is taken to note such as are technical, foreign, obsolete, provincial, or vulgar.

The definitions are clear and exact, and those pertaining to technical and scientific terms are specially valuable to the general reader.

The author has evidently bestowed great labor on *pronunciation*. His system of Notation, which is easily understood, and founded on a more complete analysis of the vowel sounds than we have elsewhere met with, together with his plan of exhibiting all the best English authorities in relation to words differently pronounced by different orthoepists, gives to this work important advantages as a prosouncing Dictionary.

In arthography he has made no *arbitrary* changes, but where usage is various and fluctuating, he has aimed to be consistent, and to reduce to the same rules words of similar formation.

The insertion of Grammetical forms and inflections of words to a much greater extent than they are given in other English Dictionaries, and the short critical notes on the orthography, the pronunciation, the grammetical form and construction, and the peculiar, technical, local, and American uses of words interspersed through the volume, give to this work much additional value.

The copious Vocabulary of Modern Geographical Names, with their pronunciation, and a greatly enlarged and improved edition of Walker's Key to the pronunciation of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, are important appendages to the Dictionary.

A year has passed since this Dictionary was published; and its already extensive use, both among cultivated English readers, and men of wide learning, affords good testimony of its merits. We confidently recommend it as containing an ample and careful view of the present state of our language.

JARED SPARKS, LL. D. McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History, Harvard University.

JOHN McLEAN, LL. D., Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Ohio.

MOSES STUART, D. D., Professor of Sacred Literature, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

EDWARD A. PARK, D. D., Abbot Professor of Christian Theology, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

LEONARD WOODS, Jr., D. D., President of Bowdoin College, Me.

N. LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth College, N. H.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D. LL. D., President of Amherst College, Mass.

MARK HOPKINS, D. D., President of Williams College, Mass.

EDWARD T. CHANNING, LL. D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, Harvard University.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, A. M., Professor of Belles Letters, Harvard University.

ALONZO POTTER, D. D. LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania.

SIDNEY WILLARD, A. M., Late Professor of Hebrew, &c., Harvard University.

BENJ. HALE, D. D., President of Geneva College N. Y.

ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M. D., Professor in Jefferson Med. College, Philadelphia.

FRANCIS BOWEN, A. M., Editor of the North-American Review.

CHARLES FOLSOM, A. M., Librarian of the Boston Athenaeum.

HECTOR HUMPHREY D. D., President of St. John's College, Maryland.

DAVID L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of University of North Carolina.

PHILIP LINDSLEY, D. D., President of the University of Nashville, Tenn.

N. LAWRENCE LINDSLEY, A. M., Professor, of An. Lan. and Literature, Cumberland University, Tenn.

I concur fully in the leading portions of the above recommendation—not having had leisure to examine LL. D. particulars referred to. LEVI WOODBURY, all the Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Mass.

From a general and freqeent reference to this Dictionary, in constant use, I fully concur in the general merits of the work, and regard it as a very valuable aid to science. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, LL. D. chancellor of the University of New York.

I have used "Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language," in preference to any other, for constant reference.

JOHN WHEELER, D. D., President of University of Vt.

Published by WILKINS, CARTER & Co, 16, Water St., Boston.

And for sale by the Booksellers Generally. feb12tt

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday, the 18th day of February, inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Clark, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery,

ROBERT B. CAVERLY, Assignee.

Feb12a3w

ENTERTAINMENTS!

LOWELL MUSEUM.

LAST NIGHT OF THE

SHAKER

Brothers and Sisters,

FROM CANTERBURY, N. H.,

Who will appear in conjunction with the Museum Company.

In a grand Melange consisting of Songs, Deetts, Dancing, Shaking, Jerking, Whirling, &c.

In conclusion will be introduced the remarkable young ladies,

MISS L. A. CHASE & MISS HOLMES.

Through the force of long habit, and being peculiarly endowed, she can without disadvantage or cessation, whirround 1500 Times.

BENEFIT NIGHT.

MRS. G. MELVILLE, respectfully announce to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that her *first BENEFIT* will take place on *Monday evening Feb.* 14, on which occasion will be presented the choral Drama entitled

Gambler's Fate.

A DANCE BY.....MISSES EMMONS.

YANKEE STORY.....MR. LOCKE.

To be followed by the Farce of

Crossing the Line.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Feb. 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Elbridge G. Knowles, of Dracutt, in said county, machinist an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Knowles, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Lowell in said County, on Tuesday, the 29th twenty-ninth day of February instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

Feb12a3t

TO BUILDERS. The County Commissioners for the county of Middlesex, will receive proposals until the 1st day of March next, at noon, for erecting and finishing two wings to the Court House at East Cambridge, by the first day of September next. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of A. B. Young, Esq., Architect, No. 96 Washington street Boston, where the proposals may be left.

JOSIAH ADAMS, EBEN. BARKER, JOSHUA SWAN, } County Commissioners.

Cambridge, Feb. 10, 1848 feb12a2w

TAXES. *COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE.* Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next will be advertised for sale for the payment of such taxes. ITHAMAR A. BEARD.

Treasurer and Collector of the city of Lowell.

Feb. 10 1848. 12atm15.

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good Notes on short time, discounted. E. OLMSTEAD, No.5 Cooura's Block, Central St.

ANNUAL WASHINGTON ASSEMBLY,

FEBRUARY 22, 1848.

AT a meeting of the citizens, January 29th, the following gentlemen were chosen managers:

Alanson Crane,	David Hale,
Isaac Farrington,	Henry Reed,
James K. Fellows,	James Prince,
C. P. Talbot,	A. J. Richmond,
J. B. Freach,	Daniel Bixby,
P. O. Richmond,	William P. Webster,
Abiel Rolfe,	Joel Spalding,
Edward C. Johnson,	Alden B. Buttrick,
James M. Varnum,	J. L. Melcher,
A. J. Cheney,	James C. Ayer,
D. G. Lang,	Francis A. Calvert,
Edward Everett,	Benj. Dean, Jr.,
Charles G. Sargeant,	M. C. Bryant,
Phineas Whiting,	Joseph B. Varnum.
Paul Hill,	David H. Butler.
Geo. A Butterfield,	

ALANSON CRANE, Chairman.

GEO. A. BUTTERFIELD, Secretary.

☞ Tickets may be obtained at the Mechanics' Hall, on application to the Librarian. Persons wishing them will do well to apply early as the number is limited. Carriages and supper furnished by the Managers. Shaw's celebrated Band are engaged for the occasion. Per order. feb10a2w.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of, F. S. CUTLER & Co., is this day, by mutual consent dissolved. F. S. CUTLER, Feb. 8th 1848, 10a3t LEVI LELAND.

The subscriber will continue to carry on the business of Manufacturing and sale of all kinds of Confectionery, Wholesale and Retail, at the old Stand, Davidson's New Block East Merrimack St., West of the City Hotel, to which he would respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public in general.

Retailers supplied with a good quality on the most reasonable terms. A share of Patronage is respectfully solicited. FRANCIS S. CUTLER.

Lowell, Feb. 9th 1848. 10a3t

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmantoe	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt, or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

---

ASSIGNEE'S NOICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Michael Shields of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the 17th day of February inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Shields may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

A. W. FARR, feb10a3t Assignee.

Confectionery

F. S. CUTLER,

MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY,

Davidson's New Block, East Merrimack St.

Lowell Feb. 10, 1848. A&ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S* Improved *WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Store Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. a4eod1y

---

A STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS

and Expenditures of the County of Middlesex for the year ending December 31, 1847, and including also such part of the preceeding year as was not included in the last statement.

RECEIPTS.

For the County Tax for the year 1846, in full	$44,275 00
For the County Tax for the year 1847, in part	24,329 28
From the Commonwealth for support of Insane	2,265 36
From Eliss Phinney, Clerk of the Courts, for the balance of his annual accounts to 31st Dec., 1846	200 60
From Padlars' Licenses	356 00
From money borrowed	15,000 00
From Lowell & Andover Railroad Co. for land taken for their road	99 60
From Petitioners for Roads not granted	156 52
From one third of costs paid by defendants in criminal prosecutions	801 84
Total receipts	$87,490 20

EXPENDITURES.

To the Treasurer for balance of last account	12,686 33
For support of criminals in House of Correction and Jails, including the salaries of Overseers, Under Keepers, Physician and Chaplain, and the sum paid to the prisoners on their discharge	15,467 20
For support of Insane persons	2,265 36
For repairs and improvement of the County buildings	6,073 76
For Jurors attending the several Courts	8,272 58
For new highways, including the sums paid towards making the same, for serving orders of notice, advertising, and to County Agents	7,378 78
For County Commissioners and Special Commissioners' services	1,977 45
For Sheriff, Deputies, Crier, and messengers attending Courts, Clerk's fees and Constable's serving venires	3,529 98
For one third legal costs in criminal prosecutions	9,265 83
For Coroners' holding inquests	315 19
For record books, blanks, law books and Stationery	1,022 15
For fuel and lights for Offices, Courts, House of Correction and Jails	1,880 67
For Board of Examiners	123 00
For interest on borrowed money	1,179 41
For land at Lowell, purchased for County purposes	15,088 45
For expenses of surveys, &c., for correcting State Map	49 50
For treasurer's salary	700 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer	214 63
Total expenditures and balance	$87,490 20

It has been the practice heretofore, not to include in the annual statement the most of the receipts and expenditures after the September meeting. It has been judged better to include these in the above accounts, embracing a period of about sixteen months, so that hereafter the accounts may begin and end with the year.

JOSIAH ADAMS, EBEN BARKER, JOSHUA SWAN, } County Commissioners.

STEDMAN BUTRICK, Treasurer.

Cambridge, Jne. 27, 1848. feb5a1t2t

Halibut! Fresh Halibut!!

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners, engaged in the Hulibut Fishing on George's Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester, daily, during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish is immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.

Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready; and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.

They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months, so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one end the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one for a less price—and therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.

The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity, may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.

The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.

☞ All communications, addressed to the Secretary of the said Gloucester Fishing Company, at Gloucester, Mass., will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 5. 1848. 8a3w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Feb. 3th 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of ELIZABETH WINSLOW, of Lowell, in said County, widow, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to her or for her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Winslow, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 16th day of Feb. inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Feb5a3t. Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c., for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and on easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8atf

---

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Curd cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central at., by

Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE PROSE WORKS OF JOHN MILTON, with a Biographical Introduction. By Rufus Wilmot Griswold. In two Volumes. For sale cheap at MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,

feb10 23 Central St.

NEW BOOK. Sermons on Christian Communion, designed to promote the growth of the religious affections. By Living Ministers. Edited by T. R. Sullivan. Just Published and for Sale at

feb10 MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S.

CITY OF LOWELL. The snow has not been removed from the sidewalk in front of your premises.

You are hereby requested to remove the same and "spread it evenly on the ground," according to the City Ordinance, chap. 20, sect. 11.

feb10a1w ZACHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, these being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Walls' Block, Feb8 Merrimack Street.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY, Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Rug trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the southerly side of Middlesex street from the Boston and Lowell Railroad to the junction of Smith street—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w, O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Andover street from Concord river to Nesmith street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street, commencing at or near the Stone House, and running in the direction of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, to the termination of said street, may be laid out and the grade established—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lagrange St) Jan. 24, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Lagrange street, extending from Suffolk street to Fletcher street, as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof—And the Joint Committee on streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer'k St.

FARMS! FARMS!!

PERSONS that have Farms for sale the ensuing season can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention. J. W. MAYNARD,

Jan28r8w No. 5 Congress St., Boston

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,

N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange, dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

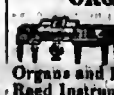
SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person;

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr., Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.

Dec. 24, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Ess. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchonly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Boquet de Careline, Mousselin, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronalla Rose, Helitrope, Musk, Mills Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Welles Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure syrups.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English ferrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *conditioning* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO. 149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16a6ply

---

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings. Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriett Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute.

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustruted by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, j18a. 23 Central street.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven. An ordinance to prevent encroachments upon streets and sidewalks.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows:

Section 1. No person shall erect, construct, maintain or keep any cellar door, or passageway into any cellar or basement or excavation of any kind, extending into or occupying any part of any street, townway, sidewalk or public passageway, unless such doorway passageway or excavation be kept covered with a suitable and substantial plank covering or grate, level with the sidewalk or street.

Section 2. No person shall drive any carriage, horse or team upon or over any sidewalk or foot-path by the side of any high-way, townway, street or public passageway, except for the purpose of crossing such sidewalk or foot-path as nearly as may be at right angles, and in order to go into or out of some adjoining yard or enclosure.

Section 3. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall incur for each offence a penalty of not less than one; nor more than twenty dollars, recoverable to the use of the city in any court proper to try the same.

Section 4. So much of Section 14, of Chapter 20 of the Revised Ordinances as is inconsistent with the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

In Common Council, Dec. 20, 1847. Passed to be ordained.

JOEL ADAMS, President.

In Board Aldermen, Dec. 20, 1847. Passed to be ordained.

Jan15taw3w JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

Is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

---

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDRICK FARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Dutton Sts.) LOWELL, MASS. (16)y

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St., a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolien in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

---

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central Sts., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effectual in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss, and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts
LOWELL, MASS.
J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&Pinpr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acqeainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A6m

Ephraim M. Hilliard,
APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Caedias—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted indellible Inks—Eden's Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St. by

Dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,
40 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that *Mr. Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fever Chills, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism,* and various *diseases* of the *Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible,* positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis,* and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution,* may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

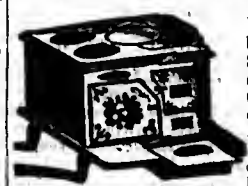
EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A &c Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

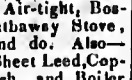
Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&Ply

Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Fernsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Cheise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&ptf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.
GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,



Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.
G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&p3m J. DINSMORE.

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay15

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.
No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

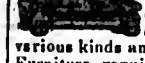
STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES,* Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enemelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

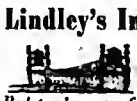
Nov18atf



Lowell Brewery.
G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,
BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,
XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,
In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,
at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY,*" Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6o.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,* proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no biding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms:
No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A & P tf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&ristf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist,* would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&ptf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washet., Boston, over Bigelow & Brother's, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jna1A&ptf

---

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alamette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Welle Block Merk et jna1

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building,)
Sep25A3m) Middle Street, LOWELL Mass.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

LOCKETS—A large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF
Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentleman's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Coke and Fruit Baskets, Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fluggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Pepier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Bends, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade,* and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Full Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorially or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two firstrate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and place gaildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Morocco, Dam'ks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillows, Quilts of Cotton and various Upholstery, styles.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER—MANSON'S BUILDING,
ahlatf Lowell Mass.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY
DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY,
an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of uneasiness, or hearing down sensation, as it is familliarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus; or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perianum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles;

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Piles Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless: But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old* man, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egramont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

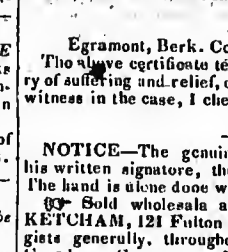
Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentleman's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, of fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Rataplan, C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother, Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land, Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land, Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home, G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land, Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers, Ablamrod.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,
"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka, A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March, "La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 36 Central st., by
nov20 I. N. METCALF.

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 20.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

P. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Quarterly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep a square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
30 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept18

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,

BREAD, HERBS, &C.,

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.

Jan1. Aly

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centreville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Alf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles. Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.

Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
[No. 78, Central Street.
Jla&ply.]

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, . . . LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Alf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowlegment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in the Patriot and Republican office, under Lowell Advertiser,

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Sill and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je15 Alf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.

☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapels (Rev. Cong.) Middlesex st
hours { 8 to 9; 12 to 1; 3 to 4;
daily { 7 to 8; 12 to 1; 3 to 4;
Sundays { 8 to 9; 12 to 1; 3 to 4;

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Toot Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16. Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD, A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22&ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&ptf

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
June A&rp3m

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&rtmay21

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., —next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skilful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. 1f
sep9

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mhr6Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
janl2 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE,
BY GALUSHA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Central & Church sts. Lowell.
Risks taken in Mills, Machinery and Merchandize.
sept23 B. MOREE, Sec'y.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½, and 11, A. M., 1½, 4½, and 5 20 P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to take Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to leave Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to leave Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to take Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 8 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M, at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays: Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1,50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov1tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning Train from Haverhill. At about 8½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Alf
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20Aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. mor6
nov9Atf

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, near the *City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY C. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Evenings, TICKETS 50 cts.
Lessons Mon. Wed. & Fri. at 2 P. M.
SMITH & LOVEJOY.

From the St. Louis Republic.

FANNY.

Fanny was seventeen,
All full of beauty as a blooming rose,
Winning, bewitching, reigning o'er the beaux,
A fairy queen.

But all unconsciously
She scattered smiles, like kindling darts around her,
And all, alike, the same sweet being fonad her,
Simple and free.

Love lives in all things bright;
And Fanny loved already; but she ne'er
Hed whispered of her passion, save in prayer
To the still night.

A strange and silent boy
Gazed distantly on Fanny, and there came
Into her heart a fond and holy flame,
Breathing of joy.

But he was sad in youth,
Nor ever gave he token to the maid
Of passion, in like holiness repaid,
With heart and truth.

Time rolled on and Fanny grew
To share the sadness of the dreaming boy,
And joy in her sad dreaming—the alloy
Was pleasure too.

While still around her hung
A throng of glittering rivals, none were chosen;
And that one burning heart still held a frozen
And silent tongue.

Like a volcanic fire
That smothers 'neath a pyramid of snow,
So an imprisoned torment seemed to glow
The youth's desire.

Time rolled, and came a day
When Fanny for the first time wept alone,
For he on whom her wealth of love was thrown,
Had roamed away.

Oh! he was poor and proud,
And could not, would not mingle with the crew
That deily to the feet of Fanny flew,
With tongues so loud.

Fanny hed ever been
Of tender moulding, and within her eyes
Light flashed and faded as the sunbeam dies,
Gorgeous at e'en.

Now grew upon her cheek
A most strange coldness and a stranger bloom,
That deepened still, while smaller spot of room
It seemed to seek.

Time rolled—and one by one
Fanny's rejected lovers dropped away;
And she was lonely, and no longer gay,
For HE was gone!

Slowly the years rolled by,
And Fanny like some silent floral thing,
Fading too early in its native spring,
Beat down to die.

Still dreamingly she loved,
And muttered, voiceless, to each passing bird,
Asking what news was of the wanderer heard,
Or where he roved!

But the youth came no more;
And Fanny's history was early told;
Still rapidly she faded—time rolled—
And Fanny died!

When first her cheek was pale,
Some wondered and some pitied, but none knew,
As cold consumption struck her bosom through,
Of this sad tale.

Time's scythe was still on wave.
Years after, when an old man bent and wept,
And sighed anew his life, and soundly slept
On Fanny's grave! PHAZMA.

From the New York Daily Globe.

Eloquence of the United States.

Delivered at the Broadway Tabernacle, Thursday December 23, by Prof. Charles Whitney, before the Washington Literary Association.

Nos qui Oratorem stodomus effingere, non arma, sed tympana eloqoentiae demus?—*Quint.*

Orator verborum, Actor rerum.—*Cic.*

The eloquence of the United States is remarkable for characteristics, by which it may be readily distinguished from that of every other land. There is discoverable in its very features of thought, as well as its drapery of language, and its whole air and manner, a nationality that marks it as *American*.

In the New World, the progress of the human mind which, for the last century and a half, has been contemplated by surrounding nations, does not merely exhibit political development, agitating and settling for our common race, great questions involving the most sacred rights of man. America but just entered upon her mission, when, having welcomed, with open arms, the noble spirits, who, breaking loose from the unnatural restraints of tyranny and superstition, in the States of Europe, ventured across the great deep to her happy western shores, relieved from the manacles and fetters which they had so long been wearing to their humiliation. It taught them to indulge the generous throb of freedom, in the true acceptation of that thrilling word; and she prompted them to manifest, more and more, their impatience of all arbitrary restraints, until at length, as Lord Clarendon expressed it, they became "hardened may look, while they think and speak of *civil and religious liberty*. But not content with this, she has been indicating the records of mind, along her sea and lake coasts of four thousand and seven hundred miles, and her extensive frontier of ten thousand; and as she rises in majesty and looks abroad upon the vast realm which she is apportioning to her children, she teaches them to think and feel, and, if need be, to speak and act, as the inheritors of a domain, comprising not less than a twentieth part of the habitable globe, and not only prompting the thought, but justifying the reasonable expectation, that our two and a half millions of square miles will one day, be the happy home of hundreds of millions of freemen, speaking the same language, and actuated by the same elevating thoughts and generous emotions.

The foreign travellers, on first visiting the United States, soon learns to appreciate and respect the sentiments of its active, enterprising population; and he is involuntarily led, by what he witnesses, to own that Nature has not only contributed to array Young America with the most admirable illustrations of sublimity and beauty, but has endowed her with physical resources of every kind, suited to sustain her in fully realizing her vision of future glory and renown. And he sees too, that not only by her vast caves and stupendous cataracts, her far-reaching chains of mountains, and her wide-spread valleys; not only by her boundless prairies, interminable forests, extensive lakes, and mighty rivers; but also by her intellectual and moral characteristics, she is distinguished from the empires of the Old World.

The language of her orators is the expressive utterance of what, as a nation, she either thinks or feels. Their contests may indicate, at times her fearful conflicts of both thought and emotion; but the results which she accomplishes demonstrate, that these conflicts have but served to arouse her to a more thorough investigation of great principles, and a more intelligent, wise and resolute purpose, in the accomplishment of whatever she determines to achieve. Her eloquence, as a nation, is ardent, earnest, fearless and aspiring; not relying so much upon the adventitious embellishments of rhetoric, as on the native force of truth, and, looking rather at useful, practical results, than abstract, philosophic speculation. It symbolizes with the pervading spirit of the people. The legislative assembly, the pulpit and the bar, the political meeting, and indeed every means afforded in America for the orator to accomplish his important work, supplies abundant proof that the national character, the national scenery, and even the national destiny, are all portrayed in the confident tone and bold adventure of the National Eloquence.

Yet, to an empire so extensive as that which reaches from the twenty-fifth to the fifty-fourth degree of North latitude, and from the sixty-seventh to the hundred and twenty-fifth degree of longitude, being three thousand miles long, and seventeen hundred wide, a great diversity might reasonably be expected to appear in the style of oratory; just as the scenery of the Atlantic slope differs from that of the Pacific, and the Valley of the Mississippi from the prairies of the Far West.

And this diversity is actually discovered in a *fourfold development* of American eloquence.—While all her children wear a striking general family resemblance, yet those at the North differ greatly, in certain, well-defined traits, from their brethren at the South; and the inhabitant of the Atlantic border, from the Western man. The severity of the Northern climate does not present a greater contrast to that of the warm Southern latitudes of the country, than the general style of oratory among the descendants of the Puritans, and those who trace their pedigree to British royalists and cavaliers. And the disparity is just as great, also, between the style that distinguishes the Middle States, moulded as they are by the direct and prevailing influence of foreign countries, and that which distinguishes the Western orator, amid scenes as diverse from those of the commercial seaboard as is the native forest from the cultivated field, or the towering cliff with its abrupt precipice, from the undulating lawn with its easy gentle slope.

The *New Englander*, for the most part, speaks with a single aim at imparting to his hearers the impress of his own sentiments, clearly, vividly and durably. He is terse and practical.—He relies upon the dictates of plain, common sense. His elocution is simple; and his vocabulary abounds in Saxon words and forms. Enphonious enunciation he disregards, in comparison with arguments and appeals directly to the point; summoning such witnesses to substantiate his statements, as can testify intelligently and satisfactorily, although very often introduced in the homely guise of a trite, but pithy maxim, or wearing the every-day apparel of the industrious cultivator of the soil. His eloquence is like the prevailing loam and gravel of the rocky and rough region he inhabits, remarkable for its results of patient and persevering industry, ministering plentifully to his life's wants and comforts all that is reasonable and desirable. With the frugal tenant of the stony hills and valleys which she represents, she spreads a table of the most wholesome food for all her guests, substantial and well fitted both for the indulgence of a natural appetite, and the promotion of sound health. But she is not ambitious in providing costly plate, numerous attendants, and the allurements of a refined festivity. The New-Englander is a plain, blunt man, and speakes right on.—But in the clearness and the force with which he speaks, there is a power, that none who hear can fail to recognize. His well developed form, shape and marked features, manly gravity erect, firm posture, deliberate movements, and sharp voice, are all adapted to the style of eloquence which he illustrates. As his soil has been baptized with the blood of revolutionary heroes, so has his heart been consecrated by the same, to the service of the highest interests of humanity. His well cultivated fields, his humble but neat dwelling, and his cheerful village, with its school-house, and its spire pointing to the heavens, all reflect the mind of the shrewd, thoughtful, industrious, intelligent, religious descendant of the Pilgrim fathers.

In almost every one of his distinctive features, as an orator, he differs from the inhabitants of *the Southern States*. The character of the early settlers of Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, has imparted to their posterity, not a little of the chivalric and gallant spirit, the high sense of honor, and the pride of family for which they are remarkable. The nature of the Southern soil, and of its staple productions, together with the plantation system, and the existence of that [illegible] elegant and graceful, [illegible] with a piercing eye, dark locks, shallow complexion, glowing temperament, and mellow voice, he is very readily discovered in the operations of his mind, in the impulses of his heart, and also in the utterance of his thoughts and feelings, to be as different from the orator of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, as the physical scenery, the natural productions, and the whole atmosphere of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, differ from those of the New England States. Here all things present the aspect of exuberance and luxury; the very birds sing more sweetly, and the flowers unfold more beauteous tints than elsewhere in the Union. And we might reasonably expect to find, in the cultivated state of society, among the upper classes of the South, just what is there found; an eloquence strongly reflecting each constituent element of the surrounding physical, social, intellectual and moral scenery. It cannot only supply its board with choice viands, but afford hospitalities in a spirit the most noble and generous. The cry of sorrow and the claims of kindred and affection it hears with lively sensibility, and is ever prompt also, to enter the lists, if you please, in a tilt of tournament, and break a lance with any proper adversary, when liberty is endangered, or honor is at stake. Fervent and energetic, it is not satisfied with mere assertions or denial, nor with mere unembellished ar-

gements; but, in imitation of Nature's prodigality, displayed in every Southern field and Southern forest, the eloquence also of the South abounds in a corresponding rich exuberance, and in what direction soever it may bend its course it is ever culling and strewing choice flowers in its pathway.

The *Middle States* possess still other traits of eloquence, in a style appropriate to themselves; but less strongly marked, as it in a measure combines the widely opposite qualities of the North and South, blending them in the composition of a felicitous harmony. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland are, in many respects, the temperate zone of the vast country of which they are a part. Their oratory, less enthusiastic than that of the one extreme, but at the same time more embellished than that of the other, is also essentially influenced by the very great diversity in the mixture of the population, by whom and to who its province is to speak. It is in general, however, less concise and practical than that of the North; and less imaginative and redundant than that of the South; but, perhaps, more true than either to long-established convictional rules of rehtoric and logic, with many sacrifices, it must be admitted, as respects the stern simplicity, plain truth, and tremendous power of the New Englander, and the impassioned, touching, and almost resistless appeals and denunciations of the Southerner.

But in *the West*, with the rising of new sister States, there has been created a new and quite original style of eloquence. It ranges with entire freedom from all arbitrary and conventional restraints; and not only thinks and feels, but speaks also in a manner altogether, and by emphasis, its own. Life in the West has, in other words, given a novel complexion to American oratory. The wild grandeur that there sits enthroned upon the mountain and the prairie, and the spirit of bold adventure continually invited by the hostile Indian, by the hunting party, and by other like stirring calls to vigorous effort and exciting enterprise, have for a century past, been educating a race of men who cannot express their thoughts and feelings but by the use of terms and tones, of attitudes, gestures, and significant expressions of the countenance, which their habits have imperceptibly, but naturally and inevitably, made the language of their minds and hearts. It is on this account that they pass, by rapid transitions, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe"—now struggling up the lofty precipice, or penetrating the dense forest in pursuit of game; now, with subdued emotion, patiently and silently awaiting the opportunity for action; and now indulging in loud bursts of exultation at having consummated an adventure, or darling object of pursuit.

The four great divisions of the Union must not, however, be supposed to afford no exceptions to these general remarks. On the contrary, there are, in each section of the country, striking modifications of each of our four classes of orators, found in individuals, who, from the operation of causes sometimes difficult to trace, happily illustrate that admirable provision of nature, which delights to interrupt unvaried uniformity, to create distinctions among differences, to set the august or terrible among scenes of general repose and peacefulness, and to mingle, everywhere, something of beauty with prevailing sublimity, adorning even the crevices of the towering peak with waving grass and cheerful flowers. And it is precisely thus, in regard to our subject. Among the rough, rocky regions of the Northern States of the Union, are found landscapes almost as exquisite and enhancing as those of equatorical climes; and in the South, as if on a principal of compensation, is found many a like deviation from the established general order. The Atlantic coast and the West, moreover, exhibit just as pleasing occasional interchanges of characteristics, physical and oratorical.

It may be truly said, that the genius of the nation is not yet matured; but, as the mutual intercourse of her great family shall increase, and all the elements of her yet unformed character be combined and moulded, she will one day attain maturity, and speak a language which will be heard and understood of all men; as she shall be seen traversing her great mountain passes, or laboring in her fertile valleys and exhaustless mines and quarries; standing here on her Atlantic or there on her Pacific shore, and calling with a loud summons to the nations, beckoning and inviting them to witness and to share the joys by which she is encompassed; and proclaiming from the North and South, and East and West, that none, until they taste the true liberty and learn to vindicate the inalienable rights of man, can fairly and fully understand the spirit of *American Eloquence*.

Having concluded, Mr W. proceeded to give a speech of Mr Webster on the Greek Question, in Committee of the Whole, House of Representatives, in 1824; followed by a scathing invective of John Randolph in reply to Mr Webster, and concluded with a noble burst of Clay's eloquence in behalf of the Greeks. Mr Whitney is not a mere *servile* imitator of American orators; but, like a great painter, he gives the *soul* of the man.

Dress and Dressing. It is folly for persons to inveigh against dress and its seductions. They might as well find fault with nature for giving such beautiful tints to Flowers. What they should aim at is, to educate the taste of those over whom they have control, and to make them by an early exercise, arrive at a knowledge of what is becoming to themselves and pleasing to others, according to their station and their means. There is ample verge and room enough for attractive dressing within the circle of every class of society. The servant may dress becomingly without encroaching upon the domains of her mistress; and the mistress [illegible] without an effort. The tailor, indeed, has a great deal to do with the dress; but there are a variety of little matters which are not in his department, and it is in these minutia that the taste of the wearer is shown. So with the female dress, it is not the milliner that gives grace, and elegance, and neatness to the wearer, but the wearer herself; and the art of doing this is not acquired in a short time; it does not come to the call, but is rather the imperceptible result of a good education, which commences in early life, and which adapts itself to the after-situation of life—in wealth or poverty, youth or age. The amount of time expended in the process may often seem great, and yet, if not excessive, it is well repaid in the pleasure and satisfaction that it gives, and the general effect it produces. The sleep that restores the exhausted frame is not more renovating to the body than the act of arraying it for the duties of the day, which not only occupies, but amuses the mind—dissipates ennui—stimulates it to exertion—and prepares it for entering on the daily round of labor or occupation.

☞ Since the manifestation by Dr Collyer of his "Model Artistes," statueesque groupes are exhibited at all the minor theatres. Ladies and gentlemen of easy manners arrayed, very tightly indeed, in marble-colored integument's, represent Diana and her Nymphs, the Three Graces, Cupid and Psyches, and various other groups, famous in profane history.

☞ Six editors of newspapers in New York have recently been appointed to office by Gov. Young.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 15, 1848.

What does it mean? We think it will be generally admitted, by those who have the means of knowing, that there were never more intoxicating drinks sold in this city, in a given time, than at the present. We believe the law against liquor selling remains as it was a year ago. We do not know that any prosecutions are going on, nor do we wish to see any. But what is the meaning of this remissness of the law officers? Has the matter been compounded? Do A, B and C, sell under the protection of the district attorney and judges? We have no idea that they do, but it appears so. The hounds of the law are as keen on the scent of a burglar, a lecherous rowdy, or an utterer of counterfeit money, as ever. We hear of no abatement in their zeal for pocketing fees and punishing felony. On the contrary, as burglaries increase, police officers become more active and energetic. If they did not, what would the community say? How long would they be tolerated? not a day.

How is it then, that hundreds of men almost, in this city, day after day, night after night, openly and above board, violate a clear, well-known and express law, with perfect impunity and very little dishonor? It seems strange, indeed. What is the explanation? Is it not that the license law is an unjust one—repugnant to common sense and common right, and should be repealed, and some measures taken to regulate, by excise or other restrictions and regulations the sale of intoxicating liquors?

The first burst of ebriety over, we think it can be satisfactorily shown, that there will be less abuse in the use of intoxicating drinks, under none but excise restrictions than under the present law. Prohibition is a stimulus to exertion to obtain the thing forbidden. Tell a "free and enlighted citizen" that he *shant* do a thing, and he will be very likely to make the attempt, if he had never any desire to do so before.

Such appears to us to be the practical effect of the present law regulating the sale of intoxicating drinks—to stimulate the public appetite to excess never brought about by the natural course of things—an effect precisely opposite to that which its well-intentioned advocates intended, but none the less fatal to the young men of the State, detrimental to public morals, and degrading to the high character of the law. Shall a law be long suffered to remain in the statute, when it is not a law, but a sham—not a public benefit but a general nuisance?

New Freight Depot.

The Boston and Lowell Railroad company, having applied to the General Court for the necessary powers, for putting down new tracks, &c., &c., are about erecting a new freight depot on the northeast corner of Thorndike and Dutton streets, near the mouth of the now unused western canal. The present freight depot, on Thorndike street, near the Round House, has long been too small for the business of the road.—The project meets with some trifling opposition from interested persons, but in fact it amounts to nothing. We learn the building to be erected, is to be a large and handsome one, such as will be an ornament to that part of the city. It is supposed that the depots of the Lowell and Newburyport Railroad, (a charter for which, the projectors are confident will be obtained) will be in this vicinity.

Explained. It seemed inexplicable that the Irish, who work so well in this country, under the most scorching sun or chilling temperature, should be so lazy as they are represented to be, in their native Island. The difficulty is explained by a writer in the Edinburgh Review—on the ground of the insufficiency of the nutritive quality of the potatos; "an Irish peasant makes up the deficiency in the nutritive quality of the potato, by the quantity he eats [when he can get it] amounting generally to as much as fourteen pounds a day." The writer considers that the potato has been the great curse of Ireland, and that it will be impossible to benefit the Irishmen permanently, or raise him higher in the scale as a social being until the people of that country live upon bread and meat diet, like those of the best parts of England and Scotland.

Robbery. Benjamin P. Hutchins, Jr., a pedlar was robbed of $128 in bills, on Saturday night last, at the American House. His room-mate was a young man from Boston, Benjamin Poor, late a porter at the Adem's House, and a native of Eaton, N. H. Hutchin's counted his money before he went to bed, deposited it in a trunk but did not lock it; Poor being abed in the room. When Hutchins awoke in the morning, his money was gone and so was his room mate. Poor was arrested during the day, and the money was found in the entry near the chamber whence it was taken.—Poor was brought up Monday before Justice Crosby and ordered to recognize in $300.

Burglary. The Clothing store of Joel H. Dix, on Central Street near the Bridge, was entered through a window Saturday night, and clothing to the amount of $75 or more, carried off. The burglar must have made much noise, for he split, evidently with violence, a dry white pine shutter in pieces, in getting in. He was heard by the bar-keeper of the American House, asked in his room, twenty rods off. [illegible] and the night police generally, that they are always out of the way?

Mutton. Carcasses of this kind of provision, of the finest kind, may be had in this city, at prices ranging from ten cents each, to $1. Thousands of sheep are slaughtered in New Hampshire and Vermont every year, for their pelts alone, the bodies of the animals being used to augment the compost heap. Mutton is of very poor quality this year, on account of the perversity of the sheep, which cannot be induced to eat hay, of the best quality even, so long as the ground is bare.

☞ We were forcibly reminded of the hard cider times of 1840, as Dr. Morrill's office came down street on wheels, drawn by a dozen yoke of oxen or so, yesterday afternoon. Not that the Doctor's office resembles a log-cabin—but there was just about as much noise and nonsense as in the Harrison campaign, when the streets of Lowell were alive with coons—vocal with cidery patriotism, and blocked up with slab cabins.

Proposed Dinner to Gen. Pierce. Subscribers to the proposed complimentary dinner to Brigadier Gen. Franklin Pierce are requested to meet at the American House, this, Tuesday, evening, February 15th, at 8 o'clock.

Per order.

Resisting the service of a writ of Habeas Corpus. In the Police Court, on Saturday, deputy sheriff Tarbell, obtained a warrant against Sergeot Kimball, of the Massachusetts regiment of volunteers, on W. A. Munroe, conductor on Worcester and Norwich railroad, for an assault, and for violently resisting him and a public officer, and preventing them from serving a writ of habeas corpus in the steamboat train, at the Worcester Railroad depot, on Thursday afternoon. The facts are as follows: Kimball enlisted at Newburyport two minors—viz: Chas. Chase, aged 17 and Edwin P. Goodwin, 19, without the consent of their parents. On Thursday their fathers heard that they had been taken to Boston, en route for Mexico, and obtained from Chief Justice Shaw, a writ of habeas corpus, with a view to the liberation of the boys upon the ground of their being under age. The writ was given to deputy sheriff Tarbell, who went to the depot to serve it, but was there forcibly prevented by Kimball and Munroe from entering the car, in which the recruits were locked up. While Tarbell was endeavoring to induce the conductor to allow him to enter the car and look for the boys, the train started, and he was carried, against his will, up to Framingham, where he got off. The subject was brought before the House of Representatives on Saturday, as will be seen below:

The orders of the day were now laid upon the table, and Mr Bradbury of Newburyport, obtained leave, under a suspension of the rules, to offer the following preamble and order:—

Whereas, Members of the House have been credibly informed that, on a recent occasion, certain persons, claiming to act under the authority of the United States, and aided by an officer of a railroad corporation, did violently and successfully resist an officer of the law while endeavoring to serve a writ of *habeas corpus*—

Therefore, Ordered, That ——— be a committee to inquire into said report concerning the facts alleged, with power to send for persons and papers.

The introduction of this order produced a prolonged and excited session. Mr Bradbury, in support of immediate action, read an article from a newspaper, and related all he had heard about the interruption Mr deputy sheriff Tarbell met with on Thursday last at the Worcester railroad depot, when he attempted to serve a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of the friends of the two minors who had enlisted with the Massachusetts volunteers, and were supposed to be in the second class car in the steamboat train.

Messrs Dwight of Springfield, and Wells of Boston, supported the order.

Messrs Lord of Salem, Bryant of Barre, and Haydee of Boston, deprecated haste. The legislature could take no steps which would reach what had taken place, and if additional legislation for the prevention of the recurrence of such a transaction, were intended, the House would undoubtedly consult its own dignity, by acting upon the subject with that deliberation which its importance demanded.

The rule, requiring an order to be laid over one day upon the request of any member, had been suspended.

Mr Denton, of Boston, moved the P. Q., which was opposed by Messrs Bryant and Branning, and supported by Messrs Nowell of Chelsea, and Hubbard of Sunderland. Mr Bryant replied, asking what could possibly be the object of raising such a tempest in a teapot. Did the mover regard the matter as of such an ephemeral nature that it would not rest on the minds of men until Monday? If the matter were really important in itself, and it being impossible to do anything final to-day, what could be the object of the mover in trying to crowd the thing through in a one-third House. The order was not adopted.—*Post.*

The Ice Crop. Fears have been entertained that, on account of the moderate weather, the ice dealers would be unable to secure a crop, but the late cold weather has been very favorable, and the canal abundant supply will be secured. Ice frozen at low temperature, is of course, superior to that frozen at a higher, because it contains more *cold*—or rather, less caloric. A hundred pounds of ice, frozen at zero, will keep much longer, and has a greater quantity of refrigereting power, than the same quantity congealed at the degrees above. Ice in any quantity, can be had in England, frozen in the natural manner; but then its temperature is so high that it will not keep except by very expensive precautions. In two years, we think the small crystal lakes of northern or middle New Hampshire, over the great lines of communication, will be resorted to almost exclusively, for ice for distant foreign exportation, notwithstanding the extra cost of transportation, for the reasons we have alluded to above.

MUNICIPAL.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last evening, for the purpose of considering the subject of the petition of J. B. Varnum and others, with an order of notice thereon, by the legislature, relating to the construction of a railroad from Lowell, through Dracutt, to Lawrence. It was referred to a Special Joint Committee, "with instructions to take such measures in relation to the petition as they may judge expedient, if necessary, before the next meeting of the City Council, otherwise to report to the City Council."

Committee, Messrs Short, Nesmith and Gilman of the Common Council, and Aldermen Richardson and Dana.

Other matters came up, but none of general interest.

Political Debating Club. We are glad to learn that this body of young men is becoming a little more American in its character and feeling. Saturday evening, the resolution—That a National Bank is necessary for a sound currency—not finding a single advocate, was speedily rejected, and the evening spent in the consideration of another resolve, which charged upon the United States the blame and faults of the Mexican war, execrated the President, and alleged that the ten regiment bill, now pending before congress, should not pass.—[illegible] of its adoption.

The Sleighing—Business. The Sleighing remains excellent—never better, and we see no reason why it may not continue for two weeks to come.—The farmers now have a capital chance to run their surplus produce into market. We saw at one time yesterday a load of pork, another of mutton, and a third of lake trout, a fourth of fox skins, and a fifth of geese and turkies, all on Commercial Square in front of our office.

The Shoe Trade. The shoe trade was never better than at the present time. The immense quantity of heavy shoes and boots required by our army in Mexico, puts money into the pockets of the manufacturer. It is asserted and pretty well substantiated that the shoes manufactured in this state are made mostly by abolitionists, the most rancorous opponents of the Mexican War.

Mrs G. C. Gremon. This lady, so long and so favorably known to the visitors of the Lowell Museum, makes her appearance again this evening, in the character of *Pauline*, in "The Lady of Lyons." We hope she may have, as she deserves, a full house to welcome her re-appearance.

☞ The Senate of Tennessee has passed a bill, chartering the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad.

Who is Responsible?

The whigs are responsible at the bar of public opinion for the continuation of this war. If they had acted promptly and energetically during the present congress we should have had an early peace. This rests upon the opinions of some of the most distinguished officers in the army. But instead of co-operating in the vigorous prosecution of the war, they have displayed the most vigorous opposition. Letter after letter, article after article, has been poured from the press against it. Speech follows speech in both houses of congress.—Near ten weeks have passed, and not a new regiment has been authorized to be raised. The earnest recommendation of the Secretary of the War has been disregarded. No money has been raised; but difficulties have been thrown in the way of raising loans.—The money can be obtained on the best terms, upon the Secretary's plan. But the whigs have set their faces against it. Speeches are now going forth to raise a panic in the market. The Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means is attempting to prove that we shall want twice as much money as the Secretary estimates, and the effect will be to enhance the difficulty of getting it. Authorize a duty on tea and coffee, and permit treasury notes to be issued, or let one of these measures be adopted, and the money can be raised on excellent terms, as the Secretary wants it. There can be no doubt about all this; and yet a stumbling block is continually thrown in the way of the loans.

For these political transactions the day of reckoning will come, and dearly will the whigs rue their opposition to the honor of their country, the next Presidential election. They are now sowing the wind to reap the whirlwind; but, in the meantime, this "moral treason" is calculated to produce its worst effect upon the enemy. As soon as they see the dilatory course of the whigs, and suspect that they will not vote the supplies, the Mexicans will not only abandon all thoughts of negotiation, but they will begin to rally their scattered forces, and attempt to cut off some wing or detachment of our army. When we took their city, they persevered in raising troops, and annoying us with guerillas, because the road to Vera Cruz was cut off, and they were told that no more reinforcements were going to our army. As soon as they discovered that these calculations were visionary; that our troops were pouring in, and the road opened, they began to flag in their efforts, and to talk of peace.

But a reaction will probably take place as soon as they hear of the proceedings of congress; they will conceive new hopes of resistance. Their spirits will begin to rally, and new vigor will be infused into their operations. Woe to the whigs, if a single detachment of our gallant army should be cut off. They will be held responsible for the loss. At all events they will have to answer at the bar of their country for the prolongation of the war. They might have arrested the war by prompt and vigorous measures. Theirs is the responsibility; let the shame and disgrace be theirs.—*Washington Union.*

Horrible death. Dr Isaac Hamberlin, a worthy man, and old citizen of this county, came to his death a few days since in a most shocking manner.—One day last week, Dr. Hamberlin, with two other gentlemen, left Sartartia for a bear hunt, and proceeded to Lake George, where it forms a junction with the Sunflower river. A short time after they landed from their boat, the dogs entered the cane and immediately struck a trail, and Dr. H. followed them but a short distance, when he came up with the dogs and a very large bear in the thick cane. Dr. H. fired at him, the ball entering his head at the upper part of his nose, without doing much injury, other than to infuriate him, and he turned and made at Dr. H. The doctor endeavored to get out of the animal's way, but the cane being very thick, he could run but slowly, and had proceeded but a short distance when the bear overtook him, seized him by the thigh and jerked him to the ground, and completely stripped Dr. H.'s leg of flesh and muscles. By this time the dogs again siezed the bear and got him off. Dr H. then attempted to rise, but could not, being so badly torn. He then got his hunting knife; the bear left the dogs and attacked Mr H. the second time, and tore him very much. This time, Dr. H. succeeded in cutting one or two gashes in the throat of the bear, but not deep enough to do him any material injury. The dogs again diverted the attention of the bear from his victim, and he left Dr. H. and engaged with the dogs; but, in a few moments, the bear came at him a third time, when Dr. H. made a stroke at him, but the bear seized the knife by the blade, wrenched it from him, and threw it some considerable distance, and caught his arm and mashed it into jelly. By this time the cries of Dr Hamberlin brought one of his companions to the rescue, and he, seeing the awful situation of his friend, fired and struck the animal in the neck, which caused the beast to leave his victim and take to flight; but another of the company coming up in a opposite direction, encountered the bear and shot him.

Dr Hamberlin had his wounds tied up, and was then carried to the boat, to be conveyed immediately to Satartia; but he expressed his unwillingness to return without having his formidable antagonist with him. His desire was gratified, and he and the bear were taken to Sartartia, where eminent medical aid was brought to his assistance; but he died on the fourth day after, suffering during the time, the most excruciating pain. The bear was very large, though poor—weighing 340 pounds, with his entrails out.—*Yazoo (Miss.) Whig, Jan. 21.*

☞ We like to keep Mr Clay before the people as much as possible, and copy with pleasure, many good things the whigs say about him—because we anticipate such an everlasting good time, in a month or two, in seeing him run down; not him personally, neither, for he is a truly great and noble man, but the rascally Federalism which he represents.

Washington, Feb. 11th.

Henry Clay. The Supreme Court room was densly crowded to-day by persons anxious to hear Mr. Clay speak. He commenced his speech with a splendid exordium, alluding to the sacrifice of personal interest and comfort in coming to Washington. He has been highly gratified at the manifestation of respect he had met with from old friends of the bar, and members of congress, as well as of private citizens.

The manifestations of respect were flattering to him in his declining years. It was usual with the Court to extend peculiar leniency to young practitioners. The [illegible] of the [illegible] practice of

Mr Clay was looking remarkably well.—His voice was admirable, and the audience deeply attentive.

☞ The Newburyport Herald thinks if General Scott had employed some sagacious man, at a salary of $500 a year, to write his letters, he might have made himself President much easier than he defeated Santa Anna at the pass of Cerro Gordo or at the Charubusco bridge.

☞ We understand Marshal Shed, acting under instructions from the City Government, has notified the proper persons that hereafter no Dancing, Bowling, or any other questionable amusement will be tolerated Saturday evenings.

Appointment of a New Senator. Hon. H. B. Johnson has been appointed U. S. Senator from Georgia, in place of Hon. Walter T. Colquitt, resigned.

☞ To Hon. Lewis Cass, Hon. James H. Johnson, Hon. Amos Abbott, more particularly to the first named gentleman, we are deeply indebted for numerous, valuable, and various congressional documents.

Hon James Buchanan has been nominated for the Presidency, by a majority of democratic members of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Thursday, Feb. 10.

In the Senate, a map of the operations in Mexico was presented and ordered to be printed. The [illegible] regiment bill was then taken up. Mr Underwood spoke in opposition to the bill. He contended that the ground assumed by the administration at the inception of the war was untenable, and the annexation of Mexico wholly impracticable. He closed by recommending the withdrawal of our troops and holding a sufficient quantity of land to indemnify ourselves.

Mr Turney obtained the floor for to-morrow, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the vote was taken on the printing of the Friends' memorial, and it was rejected—ayes 78, noes 83.

The war loan bill was then taken up in committee. Mr Marsh, of Vermont addressed the House. What class, he asked was to supply the new levies? What the moment the edict went forth, a set of cormorants would flock from the four quarters of the Union, or a set of coxcombs, having nothing to recommend them but impudence. He feared that our military seminaries would be destroyed by political corruption; and in the event of a European war, our naval discipline had become so changed that a commodore would find himself displaced by a New York pilot.

Mr Brown, of Mississippi, spoke at considerable length in support of the bill. He took up the history of Mr Slidell's commission, and his correspondence with the Mexican authorities; the position of Gen. Taylor, and his movements with the army under his command previous to the breaking out of hostilities. He contended that Gen. Taylor was not sent to the Rio Grande, nor to Matamoras. The war was brought on by the act of Gen. Taylor himself. But he (Mr Brown) did not blame that general, as the course he had pursued was probably justifiable under the circumstances. The government had sustained the honor and the rights of the country, and exhibited great ability and statesmanship in the management of this war. Whatever taxes might be imposed, whether direct or indirect, would receive his approbation. He for one would pay his share willingly in support of the honor and interest of the country.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

Friday, Feb. 11.

In the Senate, Mr Clayton presented a memorial from Midshipmen Rogers, praying compensation for services rendered in the war with Mexico, and accompanied by a history of his long imprisonment. He moved that the memorial be printed and referred to the military committee. Mr Hale objected. The Senate had refused to print memorials from large bodies of christians praying for peace, and why print a private memorial? On motion of Mr Turney, it was referred to the committe on printing.

Mr Cass reported the resolution of thanks to Gens. Scott and Taylor, recommending its adoption. Mr Crittenden moved to take up the question of its passage. Mr Hale objected. No sophistry could separate, in his mind, approbation of the conduct of the officers from approbation of the war itself. Messrs. Butler and Underwood replied in support of the resolution, and Mr Hale responded. On motion of Mr Allen it was passed over informally, and the special order.

The ten regiment bill, was then taken up. Mr Turney spoke in favor of the bill. He contended that the whigs had shifted their position in regard to the cause of the war. In 1847 the whigs held that the annexation of Texas had produced the war. Now they allege that annexation was not the cause. The President, they said, was chargeable with bringing on the war by his own act.

Mr Breese obtained the floor, and the senate adjourned to Monday.

The House went into committee of the whole on private bills.

The bill for the relief of the heirs of Paul Jones coming up.

Mr Starkweather, of New York, opposed it. He said that the vessels captured by Paul Jones were surrendered to Great Britain, having been taken into Denmark, and were, therefore, of no use or pecuniary benefit to the United States after ten months had passed.

Mr Holmes, of South Carolina, spoke in support of the claim.

Mr Rockwell, of Connecticut, said that the whole amount was only a share of the prize money to which Commodore Jones was entitled—$24,000 and interest, and not the enormous sum represented by some gentlemen.

The following message was received by the House of Representatives from the President, in answer to a call for information:—

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

In answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 7th inst., I transmit herewith a report from the secretary of state. No communication has been received from Mexico containing propositions from the Mexican authorities or commissioners for a treaty of peace, except the counter project presented by the Mexican commissioners to the commission of the United States, on the 6th of September last, a copy of which, with the documents accompanying it, I communicated to the Senate of the United States on the 2d inst. The copy of my communication to the Senate, embracing the project, is herewith communicated.

JAMES K. POLK.

Washington, Feb. 10, 1848.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday Feb. 12.

In the Senate, the orders of the day were taken up, and the following bills and resolves were ordered to be engrossed; to provide for instructions of prisoners in jails and houses of correction; resolves for furnishing the County of Nantucket with a copy of the State Map; on the petition of George Stacy.

The bill relating to sidewalks in cities was then taken up. It was supported by Messrs Eustis, Fowler and Devins, and opposed by Mr Doane.

Mr Bradley moved that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr Curtis moved that it be recommitted.

Mr Denny moved that it be postponed till the first of May next.

The last two [illegible] withdrawn and the question on indefinite postponement was taken by yeas [illegible] nays 6.—and decided in the affirmative. Yeas [illegible]

In the House, after prayer by Rev. Mr Bartol and the usual concurrent business of the morning hour, numerous petitions were presented and referred. Among them were several in aid of the memorial of Colleges, for the abolition of capital punishment, the amendment of the Pauper laws, against the removal of the County seat of Norfolk, concerning Railroad projects, &c.

Mr Fesse of Stockbridge had leave of absence.

Bills—concerning the Charlestown Female Seminary, concerning the destruction of fish in the ponds of Haverhill, to extend the time of locating the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad—were severally passed to be enacted.

A bill was reported to incorporate the Railroad Wharf Company in Charlestown.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the remonstrance against the right of Mr Robinson of Petersham to a seat in the House.

The Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to consider the expediency of increasing the pay of Jurors—and the Taxation Committee that of changing the time of electing surveyors of highways.

The orders of the day were then gone through with, but there was nothing done therein of particular interest.

Mr Peck of Mendon offered a series of resolutions on the subject of the Mexican war, which was ordered to be printed.

Monday, Feb. 14.

Senate. The act to prevent the destruction of fish in the ponds in Haverhill; to extend the time for constructing the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and relating to the Charlestown Female Seminary, was severally passed to be enacted.

Petitions were presented in the usual form.

It was ordered that the committee on Railroads consider the expediency of providing that no Railroad Corporation shall pay more than six per cent dividend

per annum, until a double track shall have been completed the whole distance of their road.

Ordered, that the committee on Probate and Chancery consider the expediency of equalizing the salaries of Judges of Probate.

The bill to incorporate the Sylvie Gas Light Co., was laid on the table. A motion was made to reconsider the vote whereby an amendment was adopted and this motion was laid on the table.

The bill to incorporate the Worcester Botanico-Medical Institution was rejected.

House. The following petitions were presented and referred to Committees.

Sundry petitions for repeal of the Insolvent and State Pauper Laws; Fletcher Webster and others, in aid of the memorial of Hurvurd College; John Linn and others, against the division of the North district of Muldon; C. A. White and others, for modification of the Usury Law; of Jacob Putnam and others, against the petition of Essex Railroad Directors.

The subject of the motion for a reconsideration of Mr Bradbury's motion in relation to the matter of the late habeas corpus writs, and the alleged resistance of the officers who served them, came up in the orders of the day.

A lengthy discussion occurred upon this question, which at last turned upon the point whether it were proper for the House to pursue the matter further, it having been shown that the matter of resistance had been misunderstood, and the order was finally changed to an order of inquiry whether further legislation is necessary to provide for the more effectual service of writs of habeas corpus, and for the further protection of the liberty of the subject.

A good many sharp words passed during the debate upon the question, in the midst of which the Deputy Sheriff, who served the writ, was charged with having made no decisive effort to enforce his process. The subject was debated at length, and the order of inquiry was adopted.—*Times.*

Congress. The press throughout the country, of all parties, are finding great fault with congress, for the very snail-like progress it has made this session in the completion of many public matters of immediate importance, which were brought up for its consideration, and as was hoped, early action, at the very commencement of the session. The same complaints pervade the public generality, and are to be heard on all quarters. Some ten weeks have been frittered away, at an enormous cost to the country, and nothing has been yet done of any general interest. Nothing but speeches of all sorts and description—and some that defy description—has as yet emanated from the capitol; and as yet there has been no *action* on any one thing which affects for weal or woe, the suffering interests of the government. It is high time all this was put an end to, and the thousands of dollars now wasted from the public treasury by this course of proceeding on the part of the political huckster in our national council, diverted to more useful purposes. The whole country is heartily tired and sick of the inefficient, wasteful, and inexcusable use which so large a portion of the session has been perverted to, and is crying aloud for action of some kind, and some prospect that the Thirtieth Congress does not intend a perpetual session till the 4th of March, '49.

Turn Out. Large numbers of those disaffected persons, as well women as men, who refused to work in the mills because of a reduction in their wages, have held frequent meetings, at which speeches were made and resolutions adopted, not of the most conciliating character. Throngs of men and women have paraded the streets and gathered around the mills, with the open and avowed object of preventing those disposed to do it, from working in the mills. A great proportion of those who have taken part at these meetings are foreigners. Some of the supposed ringleaders have been apprehended, and are to be examined to-day.—Three of the manufacturing establishments in this place have stopped entirely. Several are running part of their machinery only, and some of the mills are in full operation. Such is the distracted state of business at the present time, that the owners of the manufacturing establishments would lose less by stopping their mills entirely, than by running them. But they are desirous of furnishing employment to their help at as high prices as their business will admit, with any degree of safety to themselves.—*Fall River Monitor of Saturday.*

Police Court. This morning, John Herriham, James Riley, Edward Croden, and Philip Riley were arraigned for assaulting several watchmen and rescuing a prisoner whom the watchmen were conducting to the watch-house at an early hour on Sunday morning. They were severally ordered to recognize in the sum of $200, to appear at the Court of Common Pleas at Cambridge, the 3d Monday in February.—*Courier of Monday.*

Case of Samuel Parker. We learn that on Saturday, Chief Justice Shew of the Supreme Court delivered an opinion, granting a new trial in the case of Samuel Parker, Esq., who was convicted of perjury in this city a year or two ago.—*Courier.*

The new Judge of the Supreme Court. Yesterday morning, on the opening of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Shaw handed the Clerk to read, the Governor's Commission, appointing Charles E. Forbes, of Northampton, to the vacant Judgeship of that court. Judge Forbes then took his seat upon the Bench.—*Times.*

☞ The Picayune of the 2d inst., a paper well informed in relation to Mexican matters, ridicules the rumors of peace.

☞ The potato crop in France, the past year has been abundant and of good quality.

MARRIED.

In this city, Feb. 13th, at the John-street Baptist Church, by Rev. Mr Duncan, Mr Alfred Parker to Miss Elizabeth Wilson, both of Lowell.

In this city, Feb. 10th, by Rev. Mr Hanks, Mr William J. McNeil, of Dracut, to Miss Jane A. Hiles of Lowell.

DIED.

Report of Deaths in Lowell, during the week ending Saturday, Feb. 12 1848.

Feb. 6, Mary Corley, 25 years, consumption.
7, Rosanna Durrill, 22 years, ——
Jane W. Howes, 22 years, chronic diarrhœa.
Lora Walker, 18 months, dropsy of the brain.
8. Julia A. Gibson, 18 yrs, dysentary.
Josiah L. Elder, 28 yrs, suicide,
9, Hurbert G. Myrick, 18 mo's, disease of brain.
Mary Walsh, 28 yrs, consumption.
10. Charles O. Parry, 17 months, croup.
11, Alfred F. Battrick, 3 yrs, inflam. of lungs.
Lucy Thompson, 31 yrs, disease of brain.
12, John Waddle, 31 yrs, ship fever.
Ellen Sullivan, 4 yrs, scarlet favor.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

MESSENGERS' NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—Lowell, Feb. 14, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Bartlett Simons, of Dracutt, in said county, cordwainer, an insolvant debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Simons, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 2nd day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Feb15a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St. enquire of
OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

First appearance of Mrs. GERMON.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, will be presented the beautiful Play in 5 acts entitled the

LADY OF LYONS,

OR LOVE AND PRIDE.

Claude Melnotte,	Mr G. C. Germon.
Col. Damas,	Locke,
Mons. Deschappelles,	Altemus,
Pauline,	Mrs. G. C. Germon.
Madame Deschappelles,	Melville.

To conclude with the

KATOURKA,

BY THE MISSES EMMONS.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ANNUAL WASHINGTON ASSEMBLY,

FEBRUARY 22, 1848.

At a meeting of the citizens, January 29th, the following gentlemen were chosen managers:

Alanson Crane,	David Hale,
Isaac Farrington,	Henry Reed,
James K. Fellows,	James Prince,
C. P. Talbot,	A. J. Richmond,
J. B. French,	Daniel Bixby,
P. O. Richmond,	William P. Webster,
Abiel Rolfe,	Joel Spalding,
Edward C. Johnson,	Alden B. Buttrick,
James M. Varnum,	J. L. Melcher,
A. J. Cheney,	James C. Ayer,
D. G. Lang,	Frasois A. Calvert,
Edward Everett,	Benj. Dean, Jr.,
Charles G. Sargeant,	M. C. Bryant,
Phineas Whiting,	Joseph B. Varnum,
Paul Hill,	David H. Butler.
Geo. A Butterfield,	

ALANSON CRANE, Chairman.

Geo. A. Butterfield, Secretary.

☞ Tickets may be obtained at the Mechanics' Hall, on application to the Librarian. Persons wishing them will do well to apply early as the number is limited. Carriages and supper furnished by the Managers. Shaw's celebrated Band, are engaged for the occasion. Per order. feb10a2w.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—Feb. 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Elbridge G. Knowles, of Dracutt, in said county, machinist an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Knowles, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Lowell in said County, on Tuesday, the 29th twenty-ninth day of February instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
Feb12a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of, F. S. CUTLER & Co., is this day, by mutual consent dissolved.

Feb. 8th 1848, 10a3t F. S. CUTLER,
LEVI LELAND.

The subscriber will continue to carry on the business of Manufacturing and sale of all kinds of Confectionery, Wholesale and Retail, at the old Stand, Davidson's New Block East Merrimack St., West of the City Hotel, to which he would respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public in general.

Retailers supplied with a good quality on the most reasonable terms. A share of Patronage is respectfully solicited. FRANCIS S. CUTLER.

Lowell, Feb. 9th 1848. 10a3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Greenlief C. Philbrook, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, painter, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 23d day of Febuary inst, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
Feb15a3t, Assignee.

TO BUILDERS. The County Commissioners for the county of Middlesex, will receive proposals until the 1st day of March next, at noon, for erecting and finishing two wings to the Court House at East Cambridge, by the first day of September next. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of A. B. Young, Esq., Architect, No. 96 Washington street Boston, where the proposals may be left.

JOSIAH ADAMS, } County
EBEN. BARKER, } Commissioners.
JOSHUA SWAN, }
Cambridge, Feb. 10, 1848 feb12a2w

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

---

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 18th day of February inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Clerk, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBERT B. CAVERLY.
Feb12a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Michael Shields of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the 17th day of February inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Shields may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

A. W. FARR,
feb10a3t Assignee.

CITY OF LOWELL. The snow has not been removed from the sidewalk in front of your premises.

You are hereby requested to remove the same and "spread it evenly on the ground," according to the City Ordinances, chap. 20, sect. 11.

feb10a1w ZACHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb3 Merrimack Street.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language.

BY JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D.

One Volume, 8vo. sheep, 1632 pages——Price, $3,50.

The Publishers respectfully invite attention to the following eminent testimony to the excellence of this Standard Dictionary.

The execution of this Dictionary fully answers to its title.

The *Vocabulary* is probably more comprehensive than that of all preceding English Dictionaries united.

Constant reference is made to authorities with respect to words newly introduced, and care is taken to note such as are technical, foreign, obsolete, provincial, or vulgar.

The definitions are clear and exact, and those pertaining to technical and scientific terms are specially valuable to the general reader.

The author has evidently bestowed great labor on *pronunciation.* His system of Notation, which is easily understood, and founded on a more complete analysis of the vowel sounds than we have elsewhere met with, together with his plan of exhibiting all the best English authorities in relation to words differently pronounced by different orthoepists, gives to this work important advantages as a pronouncing Dictionary.

In orthography he has made no arbitrary changes, but where usage is various and fluctuating, he has aimed to be consistent, and to reduce to the same rules words of similar formation.

The insertion of Grammatical forms and inflections of words to a much greater extent than they are given in other English Dictionaries, and the short critical notes on the orthography, the pronunciation, the grammatical form and construction, and the peculiar, technical, local, and American uses of words interspersed through the volume, give to this work much additional value.

The copious Vocabulary of Modern Geographical Names, with their pronunciation, and a greatly enlarged and improved edition of Walker's Key to the pronunciation of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, are important appendages to the Dictionary.

A year has passed since this Dictionary was published; and its already extensive use, both among cultivated English readers, and men of wide learning, affords good testimony of its merits. We confidently recommend it as containing an ample and careful view of the present state of our language.

JARED SPARKS, LL. D. McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History, Harvard University.
JOHN McLEAN, LL. D., Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Ohio.
MOSES STUART, D. D., Professor of Sacred Literature, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.
EDWARD A. PARK, D. D., Abbot Professor of Christian Theology, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.
LEONARD WOODS, Jr., D. D., President of Bowdoin College, Me.
N. LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth College, N. H.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D. LL. D. President of Amherst College, Mass.
MARK HOPKINS, D. D., President of Williams College, Mass.
EDWARD T. CHANNING, LL. D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, Harvard University.
HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, A. M., Professor of Belles Letters, Harvard University.
ALONZO POTTER, D. D. LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania.
SIDNEY WILLARD, A. M., Late Professor of Hebrew, &c., Harvard University.
BENJ. HALE, D. D., President of Geneva College N. Y.
ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M. D., Professor in Jefferson Med. College, Philadelphia.
FRANCIS BOWEN, A. M., Editor of the North-American Review.
CHARLES FOLSOM, A. M., Librarian of the Boston Athenæum.
HECTOR HUMPHREY, D. D., President of St. John's College, Maryland.
DAVID L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of University of North Carolina.
PHILIP LINDSLEY, D. D., President of the University of Nashville, Tenn.
N. LAWRENCE LINDSLEY, A. M., Professor, of An. Lan. and Literature, Cumberland University, Tenn.

I concur fully in the leading portions of the above recommendation—not having had leisure to examine LL. D. particulars referred to. LEVI WOODBURY, all the Justices U. S. Supreme Court, Mass.

From a general and frequent reference to this Dictionary, in constant use, I fully concur in the general merits of the work, and regard it as a very valuable aid to scholarship. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, LL. D. chancellor of the University of New York.

I have used "Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language," in preference to any other, for constant reference.

JOHN WHEELER, D. D.,
President of University of Vt.

Published by WILKINS, CARTER & Co.,
16, Water St., Boston.
And for sale by the Booksellers Generally. feb12 3t

Halibut! Fresh Halibut!!

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners, engaged in the Halibut Fishing on George's Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester; daily, during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish is immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.

Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready; and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.

They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months, so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one and the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one for a less price—and therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.

The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.

The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.

☞ All communications, addressed to the Secretary of the said Gloucester Fishing Company, at Gloucester, Mass., will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 5. 1848, 8a3w

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c., for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Iowa St., Belvidere. Feb8atf.

Confectionery

F. S. CUTLER,
MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and RETAIL
DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY,
Davidson's New Block, East Merrimack St.
Lowell Feb. 10, 1848. A&Ptf

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW BOOK.—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by

Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE PROSE WORKS OF JOHN MILTON, with a Biographical Introduction. By Rufus Wilmot Griswold. In two Volumes. For sale cheap at

feb10 MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
23 Central St.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and customers, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:—

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lave, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the southerly side of Middlesex street from the Boston and Lowell Railroad to the junction of Smith street—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Andover street from Concord river to Nesmith street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,

feb21 No. 5, Wells Block, Merr'k St.

FARMS! FARMS!!

PERSONS that have Farms for sale the ensuing season can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention. J. W. MAYNARD,

Jan28r8w No. 5 Congress St., Boston

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETTS,

N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

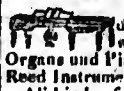
feb5tf No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 24, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Ess. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Brier, Jockey Club, Boquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle Gas Corporation Apartments, where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Welles Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!! W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S L. WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS;* at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&rtfjy15

TAXES. *COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE.* Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next will be advertised for sale for the payment of such taxes. ITHAMAR A. HEARD,

Treasurer and Collector of the city of Lowell,
Feb. 10 1848. 12a1m15

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard; and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28tf

---

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses,* and they are now recognised as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses,* many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. *Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00.* Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16a6ply

---

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. *By Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery; with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks,* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriett Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrestar, Village Sketches. Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
ji8a. 23 Central street.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven. An ordinance to prevent encroachments upon streets and sidewalks.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows:

Section 1. No person shall erect, construct, maintain or keep any cellar door, or passageway into any cellar or basement or excavation of any kind, extending into or occupying any part of any street, townway, sidewalk or public passageway, unless such doorway passageway or excavation be kept covered with a suitable and substantial plank covering or grate, level with the sidewalk or street.

Section 2. No person shall drive any carriage, horse or team upon or over any sidewalk or foot-path by the side of any high-way, townway, street or public passageway, except for the purpose of crossing such sidewalk or foot-path as nearly as may be at right angles, and in order to go into or out of some adjoining yard or enclosure.

Section 3. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall incur for each offence a penalty of not less than one, nor more than twenty dollars, recoverable to the use of the city in any court proper to try the same.

Section 4. So much of Section 14, of Chapter 20 of the Revised Ordinances as is inconsistent with the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

In Common Council, Dec. 20, 1847.
Passed to be ordained.
JOEL ADAMS, President.
In Board Aldermen, Dec. 20, 1847.
Passed to be ordained.
Jan15taw3w JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES,* for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1838) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

---

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 18 and 60 years.—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introdneed to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that nu Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount; and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jappanad wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. Fateh's Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30a&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscribes is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5a&rtf

---

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Cimrles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practising mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being attended liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&rtepr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gentlemanly* patients, in all parts of the Union, would highly respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make reasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can secure to the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A6m

Ephraim M. Hilliard,
APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Reeboile, Seidlits and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Pewder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted indelible Inks—Eden' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Wells' Block.

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.

nov30tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,
60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to reorganize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism,* and various *diseases* of the *Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis,* and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at 25 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution,* may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

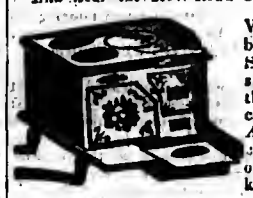
EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell, for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Deter, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 58	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of **$100,000**, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&rly

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accommodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 18 1847. A&rtMay16

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold in wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wells' Block Merrimack St., by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

AMERICAN HOUSE.
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S.
No 8 148 Merrimack st.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

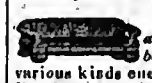
that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46
Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything new in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES,* Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting these up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nav18atf

Lowell Brewery.
G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,
BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,
XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,
In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,
at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY,*" Middlesex St. Sep16A&r6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,* proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A & P tf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&rtisf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.
GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

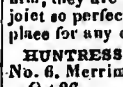
Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 *Merrimack Street.*

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&r3m J. DINSMORE.

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist,* would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&rtf

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alamette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Merr'k st jan1

GEORGE B. JONES,
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building,)
Sep25A12m Kirk Street, LOWELL MASS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF
Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

HAVE rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,
No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,
Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and Leedoe, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Coolers with 5, 6 and 7 bottles; Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fleggons, Candle Sticks and many steadier articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victorian and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressere Tee Belts, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tweesels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adopted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade,* and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Me.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had of H. McEvoy's!

MC'EVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate cutters and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lose lost by himself will be made up at the end of the quarter. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be he produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 3tf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS, nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Cribbets and various Upholsterers articles.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—Masonic Building, Block No. 2
ap15ly Lowell Mass.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY
DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY,

an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, *a cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating sufferieg;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrudes at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience; previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perimmens, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pain in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all biliens affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyott & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyott & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man,* I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canada. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec, 16 A&rly

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

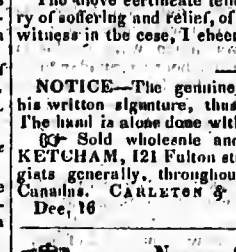
Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov. 4-Atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Rataplan, C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother, Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land, Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land, Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home, G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land, Felix Cantier.
Winter Warned into Showers, Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step, "La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka, A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March, "La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by
nov20 I. N. METCALF.

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, on as reasonable terms and for prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. Oct16tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 21.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Offices, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 46, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,
Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand
Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.
Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate
Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,
Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Mansur's Building, No. 80, Central Street.
A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER,
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 28, Central street, ... LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16Aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS,*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE—Over the Post Office, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je12 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9, A. M., 12 to 1, P. M., and 7 to 9, P. M.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy3Aly

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Back, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKER, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&ptf

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Fly

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptt.

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Plmny21

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES. ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A&ly

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.
mar6 Atf

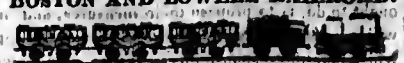
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jly12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, Mass.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY CALVIN HEATH.
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Middlesex and Rockingham Counties, New Hampshire.
sept28 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers, except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M., and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

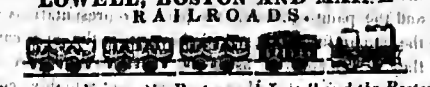
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Ruthand, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chicmoat, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CORDED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20Aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9Atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct 30 Atf SMITH & LOVEJOY.

LABOR.

BY MRS. CAROLINE PINE.

Ho! ye who at the anvil toil,
And strike the sounding blow,
Where from the burning iron's breast,
The sparks fly to and fro!
While answering to the hammer's ring,
And fire's intenser glow—
Oh! while ye feel 'tis hard to toil
And sweat the long day through,
Remember, it is harder still
To have no work to do.

Ho! ye who till the stubborn soil,
Whose hard hand guides the plough,
Who toil beneath the summer sun,
With burning cheek and brow—
Ye deem the curse still clings to earth
From olden time till now;
But while ye feel 'tis hard to toil,
And labor all day through,
Remember, it is harder still
To have no work to do.

Ho! ye who plough the sea's blue fields,
Who ride the restless wave—
Beneath whose keel the ocean's caves
There lies a yawning grave;
Around whose mast the wintry winds,
Like fiends of fury rave—
Oh! while ye feel 'tis hard to toil,
And labor long hours through,
Remember, it is harder still
To have no work to do.

Ho! ye upon whose fervored cheeks
The hectic glow is bright,
Whose mental toils wear out the day,
And half the weary night—
Who labor for the souls of men,
Champions of truth and right;
Although yee feel yoor toil is hard,
Even with this glorious view,
Remember, it is hardest still
To have no work to do.

Ho! all who labor—all who strive—
Ye wield a lofty power;
Do with yoer might—do with yoor strength—
Fill every golden hoor!
The glorious privilege to do,
Is man's most noble dower.
Oh! to your birthright and yoerselves,
To your own souls be troe!
A weary, wretched life is theirs,
Who have no work to do.

From Godey's Lady's Book for February.

GUESS WHO IT IS?

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"It will be a great deal better for us, Lizzy.—America is a country where all things are in full and plenty; but here we are ground down to the earth and half-starved by the rich and great in order that they may become richer and greater. It isn't so there, Lizzy. Don't you remember what John McClure wrote home, six months after he crossed the ocean?"

"Yes, I remember all that, Thomas; but John McClure was never a very truthful body at home, and I've always thought that if we knew everything, we would find that he wrote with his magnifying glasses on. John, you know, was very apt to see things through magnifying glasses."

"But the testimony doesn't come alone from John. We hear it every day and from every quarter, that America is a perfect paradise for the poor, compared with England."

"I don't know how that can be, Thomas.—They say that it is full of wild beasts, poisonous serpents and savage Indians, and that the people are in constant fear of their lives. I'm sure England is a better place than that, if we do have to work hard and get but little for it."

"All that used to be, Lizzy," replied Thomas. "But they've killed the wild beasts and serpents, and tamed the savage Indians. And there are great cities there, the same as in England."

But Lizzy could not be convicted. From her earliest childhood she had never had but one idea of America, and that was a great wilderness filled with Indians and wild beasts. Of the former, she had heard tales that made her blood curdle in her veins. It was in vain, therefore, for Thomas Ward to argue with his wife about going to America. She was not to be convinced that a waste-howling wilderness, was at all comparable with happy old England, even if the poor were ground down.

As a dozen previous discussions on the subject had ended, so ended this. Thomas Ward was of the same mind as before, and so was his wife. The one wished to go, and the other to stay.

Ward had only been married a short time, but the period, short as it was, proved long enough to bring a sad disappointment of his worldly hopes. He had been employed as a gentleman's gardner for many years, and had been able, by strict economy, to lay up a little money. But soon after his marriage, through some slight misunderstanding, he lost his place, and had not since been able to obtain anything more than transient employment, the return from which has so far proved inadequate to the maintenance of himself and wife, requiring him to draw steadily upon the not very large fund that was deposited in the Saving's Bank.

About once a fortnight Thomas would become completely discouraged, and then he invariably introduced his favorite project of going to America; but Lizzy always met him when in this mood, with a decided negative, as far as she was concerned, and sometimes went so far as to say, when he grew rather warm on the subject—It's no use to talk about it, Thomas; I shall never go to America, that is decided."

This, instead of being a settler, as Lizzy supposed it would be, only proved a silencer. Thomas would instantly waive all present reference to the subject. But the less he talked, the more he thought about the land of plenty beyond the ocean; and the oftener Lizzy said she would never go to America, the more earnest became his desire to go, and the more fully formed his resolution to emigrate while he possessed the ability to do so. He did not like Lizzy's mode of silencing him when he talked about his favorite theme. He had certain primitive notions about a wife's submission of herself to her husband, and it not only fretted him, but made him feel a little resolute on the subject of going to America when Lizzy declared herself determined not to go.

One day Ward came home with brows knit more closely than usual, and a firmer and more decided expression upon his tightly closed lips.

"What's the matter now, Thomas?" asked his wife.

The "now" indicated that Thomas has something to trouble him, more or less, nearly all the time.

"The matter is, that I'm going to America," returned Ward, in a more angry tone than he had used since they were married. But the import of what he said was worse than his manner of saying it. "Going to America—and going whether she choose to go with him or remain behind? What was this less than desertion? But Lizzy had pride and firmness as well as acute sensibilities. The latter she controlled by means of the former, and with unexpected coolness replied—"Well Thomas, if you wish to leave me, I have nothing to say. As to that savage country, I say any only what I have said before—I cannot go."

"Very well; I am not going to stay here and starve."

"We have'nt starved yet, Thomas," spoke up Lizzy.

"No, thanks to my prudence in saving every dollar I could spare while a bachelor! But we're in a fair way for it now. Every week we are going behind-hand, and if we stay here much longer we shall have neither the means of living or getting away. I've finished my job, and cannot get another to do."

"Something will turn up, Thomas, don't be impatient."

"Impatient!" ejaculated Ward.

"Yes, impatient, Thomas," coolly said his wife. "You are in a very strange way. Only wait a little while and all will come right."

"Lizzy," said Thomas Ward, suddenly growing calm—"I've decided on going to America.—If you will go with me as a loving and obedient wife should, I shall be glad of your company; but if you prefer to remain here, I shall lay no commands upon you. Will you or will you not go? Say at a word."

Lizzy had a spice of independence about her as well as a good share of pride. The word obedience, as applied to a wife, had never accorded much with her taste, and the use of it made on the present occasion by her husband, was particularly offensive to her. So she replied without pausing to reflect—"I have already told you that I am not going to America."

"Very well, Lizzy," replied Thomas, in a voice that was considerably softened. "I leave you to your own choice, notwithstanding the vow you made on that happy morning. My promise was to love you and to keep you in sickness and in health, but though I may love you as well in old England as in a far-off country, I cannot perform that other promise so well. So I must e'en leave you with my heart's best blessing, and a pledge that you shall want for no earthly comfort while I have a hand to work."

And saying this, Thomas Ward left the presence of his wife, and started forth to walk and to think. On his return, he found Lizzy sitting by the window with her hands covering her face, and the tears making their way through her fingers. He said nothing, but he had a hope that she would change her mind and go with him when the time came. In a little while Lizzy was able to control herself, and move silently about her domestic duties; but her husband looked into her face for some sign of relenting purpose, but looked in vain.

On the next day, Ward said to his wife—"I've engaged my passage in the Shamrock, that sails from Liverpool for New York in a week."

Lizzy started, and a slight shiver ran through her body; but a cold "very well" was the only reply she made.

"I will leave twenty pounds in the Savings' Bank for you to draw out as you need. Before that is gone, I hope to be able to send you more money."

Lizzy made no answer to this, nor did she display any feeling, although as she afterwards owned, she felt as if she would have sunk through the floor, and sorely repented having said that she would not go with her husband to America.

The week that intervened between that time and the sailing of the Shamrock passed swiftly away. Lizzy wished a hundred times that her husband would refer to his intended voyage across the sea, and ask her again if she would not go with him. But Thomas Ward had no more to say upon the subject. At least so often as three times had his wife refused to accompany him to a land where there was plenty of work and good wages, and he was firm in his resolution not to ask her again.

As the time approached nearer and nearer, Lizzy's heart sunk lower and lower in her bosom; still she cherished all possible justifiable reasons for her conduct, and sometimes had bitter thoughts against her husband. She called him, in her mind, arbitrary and tyrannical, and charged him with wishing to make her the mere slave of his will. As for Ward, he also indulged in mental criminations, and tried his best to believe that Lizzy had no true affection for him, that she was selfish, self-willed, and the dear knows what all.

Thus stood affairs when the day came upon which the Shamrock was to sail, and Ward must leave in the early train of cars for Liverpool to be on board at the hour of starting. Lizzy had done little but cry all night, and Thomas had lain awake, thinking of the unnatural separation, and listening to his wife's but half-stifled sobs that ever and anon broke the deep silence of their chamber. At last daylight came, and Ward left his sleepless pillow to make hurried preparations for his departure. His wife arose also, and got ready his breakfast. The hour of separation at length came.

"Lizzy," said the unhappy but true-hearted man, "we must now part. Whether we shall ever meet again, Heaven only knows. I do not wish to blame you in this trying moment, in this hour of grief to both, but I must say that—No, no!" suddenly checking himself, "I will say nothing that may seem unkind. Farewell! If your love for your husband should become strong enough to make you willing to share his lot in a far off and strange land, his arms and his heart will be open to receive you."

Ward was holding the hand of his wife and looking her in the face, over which tears in spite of all her efforts to controle herself, were falling. The impulse in Lizzy's heart was to throw herself into her husband's arms; but as that would have been equivalent to giving up and saying, 'I must go with you, go where you will,' she braved it out up to the last moment, and stood the final separation without trusting her voice in the utterance of a single word.

"God bless you, Lizzy!" were the parting words of the unhappy emigrant, as he wrung the passive hand of his wife, and then forced himself away.

The voyage to New York was performed in five weeks. On his arrival in that city, Ward sought among his countrymen for such information as would be useful to him in obtaining employment. By some of these, the propriety of advertising was suggested. Ward followed the suggestion, and by so doing happily obtained,

within a week after his arrival, the offer of a good situation as gardener upon a large farm fifty miles from the city. The wages were far better than any he had received in England.

"Are you a single man?" asked the sturdy old farmer, after Ward had been a day or two at his new home.

"No, sir; I have a wife in the old country," he replied, with a slight appearance of confusion.

"Have you? Well, Thomas, why didn't you bring her along?"

"She was not willing to come to this country," returned Thomas.

"Then why did you come?"

"Because it was better to do so than to starve where I was."

"It doesn't matter about your wife, I suppose?"

"Why not?" Thomas spoke quickly, and knit his brows.

"If you couldn't live in England, what is your *wife* to do?"

"I shall send her half of my wages."

"Ah that's the calculation, is it? But it seems to me that it would have been a saving in money as well as comfort, if she had come with you. Does she know anything about dairy work?"

"Yes, sir; she was raised on a dairy farm."

"Then she's a regular-bred English dairy maid?"

"She is, and none better in the world."

"Just the person I want. You must write home for her, Thomas, and tell her she must come over immediately."

But Thomas shook his head.

"What she come?"

"I cannot tell. But she refused to come with me although I repeatedly urged her. She must now take her own course. I felt it to be my duty to her as well as myself, to leave England for a better land, and if she thinks it her duty to stay behind, I must bear the separation the best way I can."

"I hope you had no quarrel, Thomas?" said the farmer in his blunt way.

"No, sir," replied Thomas, a little indignantly. "We never had the slightest difference, except in this matter."

"Then write home by the next steamer, and ask her to join you, and she will be here by the earliest packet, and glad to come."

But Thomas shook his head. The man had his share of stubborn pride.

"As you will," said the farmer. "But I can tell you what, if she'd been my wife, I'd have taken her under my arm and brought her along in spite of all objections. It's too silly, this giving up to and being fretted about a woman's whims and prejudices. I'll be bound, if you'd told her she must come, and packed her trunk for her to show that you were in earnest, she'd never have dreamed of staying behind."

That evening Thomas wrote home to his wife all about the excellent place he had obtained, and was particular to say that he had agreed to remain for a year, and would send her half of his wages every month. Not one word however, did he mention of the conversation that had passed between him and the farmer; nor did he hint, even remotely, to her joining him in the United States.

All the next day Thomas thought about what the farmer had said, and thought how happy both he and Lizzy might be if she would only come over and take charge of the dairy. The longer this idea remained present in his mind, the more deeply did it fix itself there. On the second night he dreamed that Lizzy was with him, that she had come over in the very next packet, and that they were as happy as they could be. He felt very bad when he awoke and found that it was only a dream.

At last, after a week had passed, Thos. Ward fully forgave his wife everything, and sat himself down to write her a long letter, filled with all kinds of arguments, reasons and entreaties favorably to a voyage across the Atlantic. Thus he wrote in part:—

* * * * "As to wild Indians, Lizzy, of which you have such fear, there are none within a thousand miles, and they are tame enough. The fierce animals are all killed, and I have not seen a single serpent, except a garter snake that is as harmless as a tow string. Come, then, Lizzy, come. I have not known a happy moment since I left you, and I am sure you cannot be happy. This is a land of peace and plenty—a land where ——"

Thomas Ward did not know that a stranger had entered the room and was now looking over his shoulder and reading what he had written.—Just as his pen was on the sentence left unfinished above, a pair of hands were suddenly drawn across his eyes, and a strangely familar voice said, tremblingly—"Guess who it is!"

Before he had time to think or guess, the hands passed from his eyes to his neck, and a warm wet cheek was laid tightly against his own. He could not see the face that lay so close to his, but he knew that Lizzy's arms were around him, and that her tears were upon his face, and that her heart was beating against him.

"Bless us!" ejaculated the old farmer, who had followed after the young woman who had asked at the door with such an eager interest for Thomas Ward, "what does all this mean?"

By this time Thomas had gained a full view of his wife's tearful but happy face. Then he hugged her to his bosom, over and over again, much to the surprise and delight of the farmer's urchins who happened to be in the room.

"Here she is, sir; here she is!" he cried to the farmer, as soon as he could see anything else but Lizzy's face, and then first became aware of the old gentleman's presence; "here is your English dairy maid."

"Then it's your wife, Thomas, sure enough?"

"Oh yes, sir; I thought she would be along after a while, but didn't expect this happiness so soon."

"How is this, my young lady?" asked the farmer, good humoredly—"how is this? I thought you wasn't going to come to this country? But I suppose the very next packet after your husband left saw you on board. All I blame him for, is not taking you under his arm, as I would have done, and bringing you long as so much baggage. But no doubt you found it much pleasanter coming over alone than it would have been in company with your husband—no doubt at all of it."

The kind-hearted farmer then took his children out of the room, and closing the door, left the re-united husband and wife alone. Lizzy was too happy to say anything about how wrong she had been in not consenting to go with her husband; but she owned that he had not been gone five minutes before she would have given the world, if she had possessed it to have been with him. Ten days afterwards another packet sailed for the United States, and she took passage in it. On arriving in New York, she was fortunate enough to fall in with a passenger who had come over in the Shamrock, and from him learned where she could find her husband, who acknowledged that she had given him the most agreeable surprise he had ever known in his life. Lizzy has never yet had cause to repent of her voyage to America. The money she received for managing the dairy of the old farmer, added to what her husband could save from his salary, after accumulating for some years, was at length applied to the purchase of a farm, the produce of which, sold yearly in New York, leaves them a handsome annual surplus over and above their expenses. Thomas Ward is in a fair way of becoming a substantial and wealthy farmer.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 17, 1848.

Editorial Correspondence.

THE PEACE RUMOR BUBBLE PRICKED—THE WHIGS PROLONGING THE WAR—THE SUPREME COURT, HENRY CLAY—THE LOAN BILL AND THE TEN REGIMENT BILL—WHIG TACTICS—THE CATHOLIC MOVEMENT FOR MR CLAY—THE MODEL ARTISTES.

Washington, Feb. 14, 1848.

The peace rumors of the oracles of Washington—the letter writers—have ended in that nothingness from which they originated. The President, in a message to Congress, the latter part of last week, says, the government know nothing of any proposition or project of a treaty from Mexico, for peace, since the correspondence between that government and Mr Trist: that which was long ago made public. Why should peace rumors be expected to have any foundation in fact?—The Mexicans are told, and they believe, that there is no occasion for them to make peace—that they have to hold out but little longer at furthest, but until the 4th of March, '49, for one of their whig friends to take possession of the White House and the helm of government, when, instead of their making peace and *indemnifying us*, we will make peace and *indemnify them*. Quite a material difference in position, and well worth waiting for with fortitude and stubbornness. This, they are assured, will be the longest period they are to wait for the promised aid, succor and redress. But they hope for *relief* even sooner. They have been informed that *troops and supplies* must come from the House of Representatives, and that there, their friends have the control, if they all prove true, patriotic Mexicans. So their hopes are high that *relief* will speedily come, *from their friends refusing all further appropriations of men and money* to carry on the war, or for any purpose, except to get our troops out of Mexico. Do they not, and have they not a right to expect from their whig friends, *immediate relief*, by a withholding of all farther means to prosecute the war, and *full indemnity* for all the war has cost them, as soon as the whigs get the control of the government, which they are positively assured will be the result of the next Presidential campaign? With the whole whig press, and party, and public speakers, of the country, declaring the war to have been unconstitutionally commenced by the President—that it is a war of injustice, aggression, invasion, plunder, robbery and conquest—and with the House of Representatives under the solemnities of the oath of God upon them, declaring it an unconstitutional war, and unconstitutionally commenced by the President, why, why with such a state of things, and such inducements held out to Mexico, should peace be looked for or dreamed of as a result of negotiation! Mexico believes what her whig friends tell her, and believes she shall get peace, relief, and indemnity, by delay. Thinking so, why should she negotiate a peace? There is not a well-informed man returned from our army in Mexico, whig or democrat, but knows and says, or admits if he is a very strong whig, that the obstacles to peace are not in Mexico, but they are to be found in the press, the speeches, the acts of the allies of Mexico in the United States.

The Union of Friday, states that there was an out of doors rumor, that Mr McIntosh, a British agent, had endeavored, or offered to interfere and get a treaty project from Mexico, and that he had made propositions, or overtures to Gen. Scott in relation to it; but of that rumor nothing was known, and subsequent rumor was, that it was only rumor. So much for peace rumors and the prospect of peace by negotiation, until the Mexicans find, by the passage of the ten regiment bill and the loan bill, that the war will be sustained and vigorously prosecuted, until we obtain peace, with indemnity, and security for the future, whatever may be told them by their allies here, to the contrary.

Thursday and Friday, the United States Supreme Court was again the centre of attraction. Several cases, growing out of the United States Bankrupt law, while it was in existance, were brought up to this Court, and as they involved about the same points, as we understand it, they were all argued together. Mr Goodrich, of Boston; Mr Sergeant, of Philadelphia, we believe; Henry Clay, and other counsel were in the cases. We do not know enough of the case to state it. But it was expected that Mr Clay would address the court on Thursday, and thro' the day the seats were filled by ladies, and gentlemen thought themselves highly favored in securing a post to lean against. But, after all, Mr Clay was not heard on Thursday, but we venture to say no one was disappointed, as, of course, all went there only for the purpose of hearing an able legal argument, and we have not a doubt that Mr Sargent and Mr Goodrich, both made a better argument than did Mr Clay on the following day. We intended to have heard Mr Clay, but were disappointed. This case has been his excuse for his coming to Washington, and, as it is now thought it is but fair to presume he will go home, and let Congress take care of itself. Clay is a very good looking man—his portraits are natural, but he is, to considerably overdo the comperison, a miniature of them. He is not so great a man, intellectually, as his portraits represent him to be; there is a very perfect resemblance and similarity, but he is not so big. In his portraits he is intellectually flattered. Not so with Daniel Webster. No man ever formed too high an estimate of Daniel Webster's intellectual greatness from any portrait ever taken of him. And he is almost the only exception we ever met with.

The loan bill in the House, and the ten regiment in the Senate, are, and are still likely to be for a long time to come, under consideration. The government ask for authority to contract a loan of $18,500,000 Mr Vinton, whig, and chairman of the committee of ways and means, says the government will need twice the sum asked for, and tries to thus create a panic, and prevent the government being able to borrow the money after the loan is authorized, and still moves to amend the bill by striking out $18,500,000 and inserting instead, $16,000,000. Such is a specimen of the sincerity and candor of the whig opposition to the Administration! The ten regiment bill meets with the same insincere opposition. The whigs dare not openly and manfully come up to the mark and vote it down, as they have the power to do when it reaches the House, but they propose amendments, and qualifications, and restrictions, that they may virtually kill it, and still dodge the responsibility of killing it, with the people. But, though they agree well in opposing the administration, yet they cannot agree at all, as to what they will do instead of taking the administration measures. They all agree to oppose James K. Polk, and there they stop; not in another point can they unite. Now, all the democrats ought to do, is to propose their measures, and if the whigs vote them down, stop right there, and let the whigs take the responsibility. If they vote down the ten regiment bill, let them; and let them furnish another man or another dollar for the war or not, just as they please, and in just the way they please, and let them take the responsibility to the people, of carrying on the war and managing the finances, in their way. We should like to compare Mr Polk's management thus far, with anything the whigs can do. If they wont pass democratic measures, let them pass their own measures and take the responsibility. When they find themselves responsible before the people, for what is done, they would sooner cut their own throats than dare refuse men and means ample to bring this war to an honorable termination. They dare not now vote against supplies of both men and means, but they will do all in their power to compass the same thing, by indirection, and bring ruin and disgrace upon the country, and they not be responsible for it. But if democrats take the responsibility, we trust they will take it under the effect of their own measures; and if the whigs wont let them take it upon those terms, make them take it. That is the short way of bringing them to their duty.

We notice by papers from home, that our neighbor of the Courier, has entirely missed the mark in relation to the whig movement to unite the Catholics of the country, in opposition to the war and in support of Henry Clay for the Presidency. He pretends to treat it as a hoax upon us, on account of our verdancy.—Well, that is a very easy way to answer any fact or argument, and perhaps our greenness would generally excuse it. But in this case it wont do. It is too serious a matter to be answered that way, and the Courier is unfortunately in the dilemma of admitting it to be so, by attempting it. Now, for the information of our neighbor, and as he has a great curiosity to know the man, we will tell him our informent; and, if it is too much trouble to take an hour's ride to see him, we trust he will at least write him a line, and hear the particulars more fully than we gave them. We received our information from Mr Holmes, of Charlestown, Mass., Middlesex county—a gentleman who deals in facts—and the only one present when the messenger to Mr Clay arrived. He is a sterling democrat and a member of the city government.

The "Model Artistes," as they are called, have for some time, been exhibiting in this city, for the study, and improvement, and refinement, of the learned and fashionable, here congregated. The "Model Artistes" are simply woman and men representing themselves as models of statuary and painting. The scenes represented are single figures or groups, the attitudes or arrangements all directed by an artist. These living representatives of marble statuary, cannot be objected to more than real marble statuary, for no one, without being told, would ever learn that they were anything but marble figures. How it is done, is certainly a great curiosity. But the painting representatives are more open to doubtful criticism. Both the statuary and the painting models are perfect representations of the human form; not naked, because in the one case they are so covered as to be a perfect imitation of marble, and in the other as to represent a highly colored painting, with the natural form instead of the illusion of light and shade, with some light covering demanded by decency. These exhibitions are very popular here, and are visited by our members of congress, and even the deacons among them, and the ladies too, though we do not think they would be tolerated in New England. Perhaps New Englanders are unreasonably puritanical and fastidious, but they are on the safe side in discountenancing them, as there certainly is great danger of their being made gross, should they become common and popular—the coarse and vulgar taste, as well as the cultivated and refined, would be catered for.

A VOICE FROM ACCOMAC. The Hon. Henry A. Wise recently addressed a meeting in his native county. He sustained the administration out and out—thinks the war properly and constitutionally recognized on our part—repelled the idea that it was Polk's war—said the war had been properly waged—went in for indemnity and security, and, if needs be, the entire conquest of Mexico.

BURGLARY. Tuesday night, Calvin W. Simonds broke into Kitteredge & Thayer's Counting room, and was caught in the act. He was seen by Mr Waugh from his house on Market Street, who apprised the watchmen of the fact. He was brought up before Judge Crosby and committed.

A SENSIBLE JUDGE. During a trial in the Court of Queen's Bench, England, the learned Chief Justice Denman declared his opinion that the presence of reporters, and reports in the newspapers, "tend very much to the furtherance of truth and justice."

☞ Gen. Quitman is a son of Rev. C. Quitman, who came to this country in 1794, from one of the Dutch West India Islands. He used to preach in his native tongue at Albany and Ponkeepsie.

☞ The Courier folks seem to be mightily pleased because we said Henry Clay was, personally, unexceptionable. The truth is, any concussion may be made in favor of Mr Clay, by the democracy, and he than he very easily beaten.

A REASON. An old joker gave as a reason for not rising earlier, one morning, that he had dreampt that he lent a man twenty dollars, and didn't want to wake up till he was paid!—*O asis*

THE GREAT TAYLOR MEETING in New York, Saturday evening, broke up in a row. The Clay whigs are determined to choke Taylor off from his grip upon the Presidency.

☞ Mr J. W. Williams lectures this evening on Temperance and optical delusion at the City Hall.—Tickets 12 1-2 cents.

GRAND JURY. The grand jury commenced a session in Cambridge Tuesday. We learn a long list of indictments are expected to be found.

Who is Responsible?—again.

The editor of the Courier, yesterday, in a column, nearly, of stupid puerility, does not distinctly deny that the whigs are responsible for the continuance of the Mexican war. Why should he? He has sins enough to answer for now, without burdening himself with a greater lot. Perhaps he flatters himself he shall escape punishment, and the "deep damnation" of his offences, by the plea of *non compos mentis*; a prospect not altogether visionary in him, as any one can satisfy himself by consulting the Courier of the past year, through which he has poured an everlasting flood of impotent abuse and traitorous lying about the country, the people, and the government. He may escape on the plea above named, but other traitor whigs, with more brains and less brass, will not, most assuredly.

The whigs, and the whigs only, are responsible for the continuation of the war, and making more distant the day that will witness the affiliation of the States of Mexico with the U. S.; in the support of which assertion, we have common sense, and the united and direct testimony of the whole American army in Mexico, to verify it. The Mexicans regard the whig party as we regard them here, Mexican at heart, in feeling and in hopes. Whig speeches are widely circulated—whig newspapers are largely quoted, to prove that the Mexican war is unpopular in the United States—and if the Lowell Courier has not been quoted to prove as much, it is more on account of its insignificance, than its freedom from the most miserable of political senselities—the defence of the Mexicans in the present war. Read what Mustang writes from the city of Mexico:

"The speeches of Mr Clay and Mr Webster have been received here. If these gentlemen want to aid and assist the enemy, why do they not go into their ranks at once? If they had Mexican Muskets on their shoulders, they could not assist the Mexicans as much, or do as much harm, as they have done by their speeches. In the name of God, will the politicians of our country never cease gambling for the Presidency upon the blood of our countrymen? Our army dreads not danger, nor do they fear to die *in defence of their country*, but they do dislike to be sacrificed to the unholy ambition of aspiring politicians and political knaves. Is there no way by which our friends at home can put a stop to the unpatriotic conduct of politicians, who would sacrifice the whole army in order to give none to the next presidential election? The army will defend and fight the battles of the country; then let their friends at home defend them from the injuries arising from such speeches as these, or the conduct of such men."

PERSONAL. Hon. Cost Johnson, of Maryland, and Col. Baker, of Illinois, late member of Congress, and who commanded the Illinois volunteers at Cerro Gordo, addressed the Taylor mass meeting, in New York, Tuesday evening.

Gen Towson and Major Beall of the Pay Department, reached New Orleans on the 4th inst., the former on his way to Mexico.

Hon. Henry A. Wise has come out in favor of the Administration and the Mexican war.

Mr T. Hart Hyatt, former editor of the Daily Globe, of New York city, has been appointed Consul at Belfast, Ireland.

It is reported at Washington, that Gen. Woodbury will be nominated for the Presidency by the Utica State Convention.

Thomas Cole, an artist and celebrated landscape painter, died at his residence in Catskill, N. Y., Saturday last.

The Hon. Richard M. Johnson is in Washington, and puts up at Rev. O. B. Brown's.

"Oh!" exclaimed a young lady the other day, "there are but two things in the world that I desire: one is to hear Mr Clay make a speech, and the other is to kiss him."

AN INHUMAN FAMILY! On the 3d inst. James Goodwin, a resident on the Ottawa River, near Montreal, was tried in that city, before the Justice, for the murder of his wife, to whom he had been twenty years married, who was the mother of his seven children, and against whose conduct or character nothing whatever appeared, except that her brutal partner had beaten and ill treated her until she is supposed to have become partially insane. The depravity of human nature, under bad example, is made manifest in the facts that this poor sufferer was allowed by her sister and her children to remain three months in a pig-pen never once cleaned, in the midst of a Canadian winter, the neighbors and clergyman also knowing and allowing it. The evidence fills two columns of the Herald, and is the blackest record of deliberate cruelty we have read for many a day.

☞ The removal of an office through one of our streets, has forcibly reminded the Advertiser man of the hard cider and log cabin times of 1840. Some events will happen in the course of the next six months which will remind him of those times still more forcibly.—*Courier.*

The editor of the Courier is even more incontinent than usual in revealing his plans for the future. He should remember that if liquor is sold now without danger, topers are just as likely to be sent to limbo as ever.

GREAT RIDE. Wednesday, about noon, one of the largest sleighing parties we ever saw, passed thro' our streets, accompanied by a band, bound to Nashua. Nashua village is a great depot for sleighing parties, from Lowell. There are two crack public houses there, Gray's and Bristol's on opposite sides of the river.

☞ Gov. Briggs has nominated Horatio Byington, Esq., of Stockbridge, to fill the vacancy on the Bench of the Common Pleas Court, occasioned by the appointment of Judge Forbes to the Bench of the Supreme Court.

☞ In the Legislature, Wednesday, Ebenezer Bradbury, of Newburyport, and John Branning of Monterey, were chosen directors, on the part of the State, of the Western Railroad. Nothing else of any interest was done.

☞ To-morrow night, Mr Le Fevor takes his first Benefit at the Museum. The pieces selected are, the "Tehuna, the Star of Hope," and "P. P. or the Man and Tiger." We hope he may have a *real* benefit, having a full house.

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION. Nantucket has sent a petition to Boston for a dissolation of the Union. She is already 30 miles out at sea; if she finds her moorings uncomfortable, she had better hoist a sail, and change her position.—*Worcester Palladium.*

☞ There is to be an Exhibition at the Third Universalist Church next Sunday evening. Tickets 12 1-2 cents to be had at Merrill & Heywood's.

PIERCE DINNER. Subscribers are notified that an adjourned meeting is to be holden at the American House this evening at 8 o'clock.

☞ We understand the Seguin Operatic Troupe intend performing an opera in the City Hall, in a week or two.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, Feb. 14.

In the SENATE, Hon. Herschel B. Johnson, Senator from Georgia, appeared, was sworn in and took his seat.

Mr Yulee proceeded with his remarks, [illegible] opposing the Wilmot Proviso, and without concluding gave way to the special order of the day—the ten regiment bill.

Mr Breese supported the war and the Administration in strong language, and at the conclusion of his speech the session was adjourned. Mr Upham has the floor for to-morrow.

HOUSE. Mr Thompson of Pennsylvania, submitted a resolution, which lies over, for the withdrawal of our troops from Mexico.

Mr Thompson of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that the words in the resolution of the third of January last, that the war was unconstitutionally commenced by the President, is untrue in fact, and calculated to prevent peace with Mexico, and should therefore be expunged from the Journals of the House.

Mr Ashman of Mass., moved that it be laid on the table. The vote was taken on the last motion—Ayes 115; Noes 94.

In Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, the debate on the sixteen millions grant was resumed.

Mr Duer of New York, said the motive of the war among the friends of the Executive, arose from base partizan purposes.

Mr Sims of S. C., replied in a vigorous manner, defended the President, and asserted that the war was brought on by the acts of Mexico herself. The House then adjourned.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday February 15, 1848.

SENATE. Ordered, That the Committee on the Judicary consider the expediency of providing that *witnesses* who are required to give testimony before Sheriff Juries or County Commissioners, be allowed the same fees as in Courts of Common Pleas and the Supreme Judicial Court. Also, that the same Committee take into consideration the laws of this Commonwealth relating to small pox, and report on the expediency of modifying or repealing any part thereof.

The bill to change the name of the Lowell & Andover Railroad passed to be enacted.

The orders of the day were taken up. The bill concerning the qualifications of teachers in common schools was ordered to a third reading by the casting vote of the President.

Bills to increase the capital of the Middlesex Company, and the resolve to pay for procuring copies of documents in the public offices in France, were severally ordered to be engrossed.

Mr Wood moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the bill to incorporate the Worcester Botanico Medical Institution was rejected, and this motion was laid on the table. Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, special Committees were appointed as follows:

On the subject of habeas corpus, &c. Messrs Bradley, of Newburyport; Giles, of Boston; Palmer, of Sheffield; Corliss of Lowell, and Sissons of Westport.

On the abolishing of capital punishment—Messrs Bird, of Walpole; Wallace, of Otis; Davis, of Coleraine; Jones, of Medway; and Pege of Haverhill.

Mr Train of Framingham, had leave of absence for a fortnight.

The Committee on Taxation was directed to consider the expediency of requiring Savings Institutions to make returns to the Assessors of cities and towns of depositors in such institutions.

The use of the hall was granted for an exhibition of the Pupils of the Hartford Deaf and Dumb Asylum, on Thursday afternoon at half past three o'clock.

The orders of the day were then taken up, and a few papers therein advanced one step.

The special assignment was taken up at twelve o'clock, and the rest of the session was occupied in debating the various reports and resolutions on the subject of the Mexican War.

CHLOROFORM. It is mentioned in one of the London papers that Dr Simpson, of Edinburgh, has been summoned to London by the Queen. Now this fact, if it is a fact, standing by itself, is of no particular importance, at least on our side of the Atlantic, says the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. The movements of Dr Simpson, or any other Scottish physician can have no very essential bearing, *per se*, on the interests of any body or any thing in republican America; and we do not know that even a royal command adds much, if any thing, to their claims upon public attention. But when two other facts are added—first; that Dr. Simpson has been for a considerable time in the practice of administering chloroform in the numerous cases of midwifery when he attends, and second, that the Queen has recently given notice to Dr. Locock and Mrs Lilly—the matter assumes a shape worthy of attention.

If Queen Victoria employs the chloroform in her hour of pain and peril; there is not one woman in ten among her subjects who will not do the same. The prejudice or apprehension that may otherwise forbid its use will be overcome; what the Queen does all will be in haste to do, notwithstanding even the religious scruples raised by some worthy fathers of the Church in Scotland, who asserts that it is a sinful flying in the face of Providence to seek mitigation of the penalty denounced upon woman in the 16th verse of the 3d chapter of Genesis.

On the other hand should the Queen's lying-in be attended with more than ordinary danger or with a fatal result, it is probable that the employment of chloroform in such cases will fall into disfavor possibly into disuse. The issue of the experiment, therefore, will be looked for with reasonable anxiety, not only in England but in this and every other civilized country.

LATER MEXICAN NEWS.

We have dates from Vera Cruz to the 29th January. The train which left the capital on the 14th, consisting of about 200 wagons, arrived at Vera Cruz in safety on the 27th, and without molestation. This train met Gen. Marshall and Col. Miller, with their respective commands, at Puebla. News from the capital is down to the 14th ult.

The American Star says that at the latest advises from Queretaro, there was not a quorum of Congress in attendance. Gen. Anaya was succeeded by Pena y Penn as president, and a new one was to be chosen when congress assembles.

There were more rumors about Mr Trist and the commissioners—and another version is given of Col. Hay's defeat of Father Jarauta.

The Free American of the 26th ult., says that Capt. Whipple had arrived from the capital, and reported the capture of Orizaba, and its being in quiet possession of the body of American troops despatched from the capital, 500 cavalry under Gen. Lane.

Col. Mo Lelland, with 300 infantry and 200 mounted men, had started to follow up the Orizaba road and cut off robbers who are represented as in large force on the main road to Puente Nacional.

Different correspondents at Vera Cruz give contradictory accounts as to the prospect of immediate peace.

A courier who was sent in the capital with the President's message, by Mr. Peoples, for the American Star, was, on his return, taken into the bushes, stripped and shot by some guerillas.

☞ Gen. Cass's bill, authorizing the President to cause silver medals to be struck, to be presented to officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, who have distinguished themselves or may hereafter distinguish themselves in the war, provides that the awards be made by a board of officers, under direction of the war department.—*Post.*

☞ We understand that the governor general received by this last mail a despatch from the home government, in which it is announced to him that a new and satisfactory postal arrangement has been made with the United States, and that it will come in to operation in April next.—*Montreal Courier, 9th.*

From the Boston Post.

REMARKS OF MR BRYANT OF BARRE

on the Senate report and Resolutions against the Mexican War, in the House of Representatives, Feb. 15th 1848.

Mr BRYANT now rose to oppose the report, and support his substitute, and said that, notwithstanding he stood before the House in a position of a mover of a proposition in relation to the Mexican war, it should be borne in mind that the subject had not been brought into the legislature by him, or any member of the political party that he usually acted with. The subject had been dragged in by the dominant party in this state. The friends of the national administration had only to act on the defensive. But for the report of the committee of the two houses, he certainly should not have offered any propositions in favor of the administration. But the subject had been introduced in an imposing manner. An unusual number of the reports had been printed by order of the legislature and scattered thro'-out the commonwealth. It therefore seemed proper, that those who entertained opposite views on the subject should present them in the same tangible form.—So far as the report was calculated to produce any effect upon the government, the friends of the government would have been willing to let the report be adopted in silence, and in contempt. There was nothing in the report, or the resolves of the gentleman from Springfield, or the resolves of the gentleman from Meedos (Mr Peck,) which need alarm the administration. Like similar productions in years past, they were intended for home consumption. They were mere decoys—things to catch the votes of those whose altraism on the subject of slavery leads them to go farther than either of the great political parties in this state. This was their intended office, and but for other and far different considerations, which he should hereafter advert to, they might be treated with contemptuous silence.

In former times, it was the practice to resolve on opinions, but now we resolve on facts, which are announced as great discoveries. Within half a dozen years, at a meeting in Faneuil Hall, it had been solemnly resolved, that man was born into this world without his own consent. It was a treated as a matter of grave importance, and the resolutions annually produced in the legislature on the subject of Texas, slavery, and the war, were about as important, and no more so. Massachusetts had thus got into the habit of resolving about the doings of the general government. Congress can do nothing, without being followed with a resolve by the Legislature of Massachusetts. Formerly the resolves were drawn mildly and in good temper, with some approach to good taste. But we have gone on resolving, until what was once deemed meat for men, was now considered only milk for babes. Massachusetts was striving in a race, to win the commendation bestowed upon a monarch of England:—

"How well supplied with noble counsellors,
How modest in exception, and withal
How terrible in constant resolution!"

The game had been begun, and there was no pause or escape. Each year must be distinguished by its resolves, more spicy than the last. Ultraism, like jealousy, makes the meat it feeds upon. Each year had witnessed a swarm more hungry than the past, and more exacting in this matter. Men whose better sense had revolted against these things, had each year shut their eyes and gulped down the nauseating prescription. The course in relation to this very matter, at the present session, fully illustrates this. The report which went up to the mark of last year was not strongly peppered enough for the gentleman from Springfield, and he in his turn had not satisfied him of Mendon. The most ultra expressions must be passed, or the object of catching votes would be lost, and the party, like the honest negro who thought he had heard Whitefield preach, will have rolled in the dirt for nothing. Especially now must those who control the present *machinery* of the party consult the demands of those who boast the exclusive possession of the great inward monitor.

"Thus *conscience* does make cowards, of us all,
And thus the native hue of *resolution*
Is sicklied o'er by the pale cast of thought."

Mr Bryant then examined, at some length, the several propositions contained in the report of the joint committee, warning the House that by the simple acceptance of the report, according to parliamentary phrase, each member made its statements his own, precisely as if he signed the report of itself. It declared the annexation of Texas to be the paramount cause of the war, while Mr Webster, whom the whigs of Massachusetts had held up as their especial choice for the presidency, had declared that the annexation was no just cause for war by Mexico.

He showed the falsity of the statement in the report, that war was productive "*only* of evil." Wars had produced good. The war of the revolution, bloody as it was, had brought good to this land and to the world; and is the course of events it was not impossible that this present war might eventuate in good. If it broke in upon the insatiable thirst for money getting which characterized our age it might do some good.—The opinion had been promulgated that we, as New Englanders, were slaves of the "almighty dollar." It had been proclaimed from the pulpit that the modern trinity among us was gold, silver and copper. It had been said by a distinguished man, that we looked less to the *causes* than to the *costs* of war, and it had been said that we could not be kicked into a war in support of our national honor. He related the pleasant story of Le Sage, that on the tombstone of Peter Garcina was inscribed "here lies his soul." A student more shrewd than the rest had divined the meaning, and underneath the stone, had found a pot of gold.—He apprehended that when the epitaph of the present generation might be written, it would justify a similar inscription. The love of glory and of national honor he deemed a higher, a nobler incentive, than the thirst for filty lucre. Avarice was the vilest passions.

The report declared that the claim for an indemnity of Mexico was not sanctioned by history or national law, and that it was detestable beyond the power of expression. Mr B. then quoted from the most noted writers on the law of nations, (from Grotius, Vattel, Burlamaqui, Martens and Manning,) the express authority which sustained the course in express terms of "indemnity for the past and security for the future," and for taking the property of the conquered to defray the expenses of the war. He instanced the repeated exactions of Napoleon, and in their turn of the allied powers, to pay the expenses of their wars. The doctrine of the report was against reason, contradicted by fact and history, and he cautioned the House against its adoption.

The report compared Mexico to a lamb under the paw of the lion—the dove in the grasp of the vulture. Of the justice of the comparison, the House would judge. The Mexican lambs had inscribed on their banner at Buena Vista, "no quarter." The Mexican doves had headed their butchering proclamations, "death to the Yankees, without mercy." And these doves and lambs had their friends and allies here. He presumed the lion meant was the hero of Buena Vista, and the vulture was the conqueror of Vera Cruz. He warned the majority that, after the whig national convention in June, they must find these epithets out of place. The frisky lambkins and sympathizing turtles of this state might find themselves rallying under the banner of this very lion or vulture.

Mr Bryant commented with equal severity upon several other propositions in the report, and particularly on its non-committal character as to the "naked question of acquiring territory, and as to how the war was to be continued, and raised a hearty laugh by illustrating, by a familiar story, the ridiculous apprehension that so much slave territory was to be annexed that the power of the free states was to be overshadowed and lost.

He bestowed a passing notice on the proposed amendments of Mr Dwight. They united but one act on the part of the President, which, if such, demanded his impeachment. They called on congress to prescribe the future policy of the executive. And the Massachusetts legislature was to prescribe to congress what that body was to prescribe to the President. Further back yet, the gentleman from Springfield wished to prescribe to the legislature what this body should prescribe to congress. But who prescribed the noble measures done to that gentleman. Mr B. was not able to say. He had traced this series of prescriptions as far as he was able to do. But even Mr Dwight's dose was not highly seasoned enough for all. A member of the committee, (Mr Peck) not satisfied with the report, had proposed a yet more piquant sauce for the dish. That gentleman belonged to the party of abolitionists—a party whose existence depended on carrying their propositions farther than any other party would do, and upon making war against all. Their hand was against every man and every man's hand against them. They were like the Irishman who hesitated where to use his shillelah, in the confusion of a fight at Donnybrook fair. "Never mind honey," sang his father, "wherever you see a head, hit it." As to choice between the propositions of Mr Dwight and Mr Peck, he had none, unless he preferred that the most absurd might be adopted, as its excess would neutralize what little effect might be expected. If a falsehood was to be told, it was desirable to have it so big and palpable that nobody would hesitate to disbelieve it. But there is one great reason, said Mr Bryant, why we do not treat those resolves with silent contempt, which apparently they deserve. They may be too small to talk about upon their own merits. They may catch a few here—some unwary birds easily taken with chaff. But there is a quarter where they will do serious injury. In Mexico, to use the language of a gallant general, who has just returned here from the war, similar resolves from Massachusetts have "fed the ferocity of the enemy." They were powerless for good at home, but strengthened the foeman's arm abroad. The use made of them in Mexico has become matter of history. The gave assurance to Mexico that Massachusetts was in opposition to the government of the Union, and sympathised with Mexico. It is an ascertained fact, that the resolves of Massachusetts passed last year were sent to Mexico by some of her agents, and were there used in public manifestos. I hold in my hand a Mexican translation, or rather summary of them. I obtained it from an officer, who found the paper in a pigeon hole in one of the public offices in Mexico, after the capture of the city. I have had this Mexican version translated back into English and I will read it. It is as follows:—

"The legislature of Massachusetts has resolved deliberately, by a majority, that the present war with Mexico is a war of conquest, abominable in its objects, unjustified unconstitutional in its character; that it is a war against liberty, against humanity, against the Union, against justice, against the constitution, and against the free states."

In not this an admirable summary of your resolutions of last year. Their spirit and declarations are stated with a degree of conciseness that cannot be surpassed. [Here Mr Bryant held up the volume of the acts and resolves for 1847, pointing to page 541.] I received the document from a whig officer. Other gentlemen, returned from the theatre of war, who do not belong to my party, and whose fidelity to their own was never disputed, have assured me that a similar use has been made of extracts from American papers opposed to the war. They have spoken with intense indignation of their effect. They say the articles and resolves republished in Mexico have been the cause of the defeat of every propositions for peace made by this country. On the march from Vera Cruz to the interior, our soldiers found proclamations stuck up on the trees, filled with statements taken from American papers. At the same time that the guerilla butchers were hanging on the flanks of the army, their hatred and cruelty were inflamed by these proclamations. At Puebla, a son of Massachusetts having under his care a large number of sick and wounded soldiers.—He was surrounded at one time by Santa Anna and his forces, hastily collected by the aid of the proclamations.—What other soldiers had ever been called upon to fight against such extraordinary disadvantages? They had to contend with an enemy encouraged, justified and instigated by such resolutions as you have passed within these walls.

Mr Bryant, continuing this line of remark, said that whatever may have been the cause of the war, Massachusetts had had her full share in protracting it—her full share in the bloodshed which has followed. Propositions for peace had been rejected because the Mexicans were led by such resolutions, speeches and articles, to hope for better terms from the promised ascendency of the party which published them. When we witness such disastrous effects, resulting from past action, we cannot sit quietly by and suffer the proposed action of this House without an effort to arrest it. We should not discharge our duty by giving a silent vote against it. We owe a duty to our gallant army—to those who have perilled their lives, and poured out their blood in our country's cause. We owe it to them that no more food shall be furnished from their homes to "feed the ferocity of the enemy." I appeal, not only to my own political friends, but to those who control the affairs of this our commonwealth, to break loose from their slavery to a miserable faction, and to pause before they bring upon our heads more of the blood of our soldiers in Mexico. In the name of humanity and justice, let so paltry an object as a few votes be forgotten, ere we make ourselves accessories to more horrid butcheries.

APOLOGY. By an unpardonable error, a part of the obituary of to-day's paper was worked off with Mrs Caroline Pike, as authoress of the noble "Song of Labor." Mrs CAROLINE H. ORNE is the authoress. The song was written for, and originally appeared in the Middlesex Standard, published in this city in 1844, and edited by Mr J. G. Whittier.



AN OPTICAL EXHIBITION on Temperance, at City Hall, Feb. 17th and 19th commencing at 8 o'clock on Thursday Evening and half past 7, on Saturday evening.

MR. J. W. WILLIAMS,

Will give a short lecture on the subject of Temperance at the time and place above named; after which he will illustrate some of the many evils resulting from the use of ardent spirits, by dissolving views, produced by an improved *Magic Lantern* illuminated on canvass of one hundred square feet.

In addition to drawings on intemperance, he will exhibit the following on each evening: the Moonlight at Sea, the Blacksmith, the Temperate Horse, the ships Constitution and Guerrier, the Rose, &c. Tickets 12½ cts. feb17a2t

---

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Laverett D. Wright, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Wright, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Friday, the third day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

WILLIAM H. TURNER,
Feb17a1t Assignee.

MILITARY NOTICE.

The former members of the NATIONAL HIGHLANDERS, of this city, are requested to meet at the Armory formerly occupied by them over City Hall, to-morrow (Friday) Evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of settling the affairs of the Company and disposing of the company's property, now in the said Armory.

Per order,
Feb17a1t C. F. LIVINGSTON, Captain.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.
No. 128 Mer'k St., opposite Kirk St.

Miss Ann Maria Mann, Principal. Miss Adelia P. Mann, Teacher of Mathematics.

The next term will commence on Wednesday, March 1st. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin Languages, in Drawing, and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain Sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it. Tuition, which must be paid in advance, $5,00. Feb17a6t

---

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,

Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.

Office—Corner of John and Mer'k Sts. feb17a1f

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St. acquire of

OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

First appearance of Mrs. GERMON.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, will be presented the beautiful Play in 5 acts entitled the

LADY OF LYONS,

OR LOVE AND PRIDE.

Claude Melnotte,	Mr G. C. Germon.
Col. Damas,	Locke,
Mons. Deschappelles,	Alfonso,
Pauline,	Mrs. G. C. Germon.
Madame Deschappelles,	Melville.

To conclude with the

MADRIGAL,

BY THE MISSES EMMONS.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ANNUAL WASHINGTON ASSEMBLY,
FEBRUARY 22, 1848.

At a meeting of the citizens, January 29th, the following gentlemen were chosen managers:

Alanson Crane,	David Hale,
Isaac Farrington,	Henry Reed,
James K. Fellows,	James Prince,
C. P. Talbot,	A. J. Richmond,
J. H. French,	Daniel Bixby,
P. O. Richmond,	William P. Webster,
Abiel Rolfe,	Joel Spalding,
Edward C. Johnson,	Alden B. Bartrick,
James M. Vureum,	J. L. Melcher,
A. J. Cheney,	James C. Ayer,
D. G. Lang,	Francis A. Calvert,
Edward Everett,	Benj. Dean, Jr.,
Charles G. Sargeant,	M. C. Brynol,
Phineas Whitney,	Joseph B. Varnum.
Paul Hill,	David H. Butler.
Geo. A Butterfield,	

ALANSON CRANE, Chairman.

GEO. A. BUTTERFIELD, Secretary.

☞ Tickets may be obtained at the Mechanics' Hall, on application to the Librarian. Persons wishing them will do well to apply early as the number is limited. Carriages and supper furnished by the Managers. Shaw's celebrated Band are engaged for the occasion. Per order, feb10a2w.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.
MIDDLESEX, ss.—Feb. 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Elbridge G. Knowles, of Dracutt, in said county, machinist, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Knowles, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Lowell in said County, on Tuesday, the 29th twenty-ninth day of February instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
Feb12a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MESSENGERS' NOTICE.
MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Feb. 14, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Bartlett Simons, of Dracutt, in said county, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Simons, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 2nd day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Feb15a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Greenlief C. Phillbrook, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, painter, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 23d day of Febuary inst, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
Feb15a3t. Assignee.

TO *BUILDERS*. The County Commissioners for the county of Middlesex, will receive proposals until the 1st day of March next, at noon, for erecting and finishing two wings to the Court House at East Cambridge, by the first day of September next. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of A. B. Young, Esq., Architect, No. 96 Washington street Boston, where the proposals may be left.

JOSIAH ADAMS, } County
EBEN. BARKER, } Commissioners.
JOSHUA SWAN, }
Cambridge, Feb. 10, 1848 feb12a2w

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

---

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 18th day of February inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Clark, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBERT B. CAVERLY.
Feb12a3t Assignee.

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8a1f

---

Comfectionery
F. S. CUTLER,

MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY,

Davidson's New Block, East Merrimack St.

Lowell Feb. 10, 1848. 4bmtf

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW BOOK.—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 24 Central st., by

MERRIAL & HEYWOOD.
Jan27

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lave, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the porpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

---

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Ord) Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)1y

---

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Michael Shields of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the 17th day of February inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Shields may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

A. W. FARR,
fab10a3t Assignee.

FARMS! FARMS!!

PERSONS that have Farms for sale the ensuing season can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention. J. W. MAYNARD,
Jan28r8w No. 5 Congress St., Boston

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 24, 1847. (o & p 6 w*)

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes.—Such as Ess. Bouquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Bouquet de Caroline, Mousseline, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Bouquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 6 Wells' Block, Merrimack St. dec8

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES.



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All Kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf

---

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 6 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Sinne Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*, Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. 4bmtf15

TAXES. *COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE.* Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next will be advertised for sale for the payment of such taxes. ITHAMAR A. BEARD.
Treasurer and Collector of the city of Lowell.
Feb. 10 1848. 12atm15

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

---

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 6 Wells Block. jan1

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

LARGE FACTORY

IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 334 WASHINGTON STREET

BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF.

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.,
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and ulterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16a3ply

---

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Reed.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge; illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens' Travels in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan; illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRIAL & HEYWOOD'S,
jl8a. 23 Central street.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*; for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash and sell for the same*,

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847.

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER !



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The smoother arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jappened ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made *to order,* Tin Roofing done to order,

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St., a few doors East of E. B. PATCH's Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æoline in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of time &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Prf

---

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more efficient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&rtaprl3 Mesmeric Physicians.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knowish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make reasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A6m

Ephraim M. Hilliard,
APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lohlé's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum, Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Fricteo Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Eden's Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2 tf 5 Wells' Block.

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,

sep25tf No. 5 Cobura's Block, Central St.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 36 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,
50 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG Depot in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism,* and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis,* and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Deter, Priem Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, iron do., Oven, Ash, and Butler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&Prly

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Foresworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaises, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&rtf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&rtMay16

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wells' Block Merrimack St, by E. M. HILLIARD.

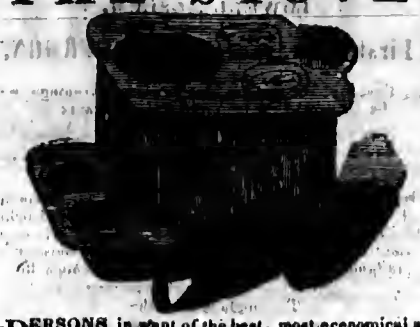
dec2

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

LOCKETS—A large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S.

Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

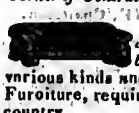
STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to obtain its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappen, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18tf

Lowell Brewery,
G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,
BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,
XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,
In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices; they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&r6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A & P tf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Prisf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.
GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

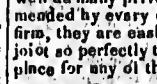
Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&Prm J. DINSMORE.

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Prtf

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alamette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Merr't st jan1

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building,)
Sep2A2m) Middle Street, LOWELL, Mass.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF
Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and herd Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fleggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Brenzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in sets.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have opened no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Prtf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

READY - MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had of H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorially or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residence or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 8 and 6 shillings, and plaee guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market, Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c, supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & J. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreans, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Cricketts and various Upholstering articles.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANUFACTURER OF BUREAUS
an12 1y Lowell Mass

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY
DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY,
an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perhaps, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made. But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egramont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse.

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&rly

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

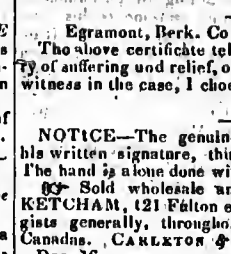
Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRAIGHEAD.

Lowell, May 8, 1846. may8tf



FLOUR, Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 35 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov. 4 atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Ratisplan, C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother, Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land, Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land, Karl Meller.
My Home, My Happy Home, G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land, Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers, Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step, "La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka, A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March, "La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by

nov30 I. N. METCALF.

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and dispatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor me with their Patronage. Oct12tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 29.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Mornings*, at $2,00 per annum, in advance, or $2,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 46, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Short notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING,

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every *Friday morning*—at the same Office, at $1,50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
56 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 25 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. 3tf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 2 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. 3tf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jc4

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES.
J1a&ply.] [No. 73, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (4ly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16 1y

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (4ly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jc13 atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
BY E. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold laid.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE.
In the Free Chapels (Rev. Theo. Edson's Middlesex st
Open daily, except on Saturdays, from 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. A1y
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c. &c.
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
no18 A1y

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&ptf

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&rly

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf.

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&rptfin

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&rtmay21

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.
mar6tf

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY CALVIN HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street.
ly LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in the most approved Manufacturing and Merchantable property in Lowell and Newburyport.
sep25 D. C. MONROE, Secty.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road, will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7¼, 8½, and 9½ A. M., 12, 2½, 4½, and 5.20 P. M.
Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to take Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to take Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to take Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to take Passengers. The Train leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. for Lowell at 5.20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no other station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Railroad.
Way Passengers leaving Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 6½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7¾ and 11¾ A. M. and 3¾ and 6¾ P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

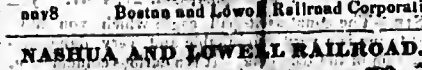
Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after Monday, Nov. 1th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7.45 A. M. at 12.45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M.
Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily; except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.
ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20a1y LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of nov9tf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

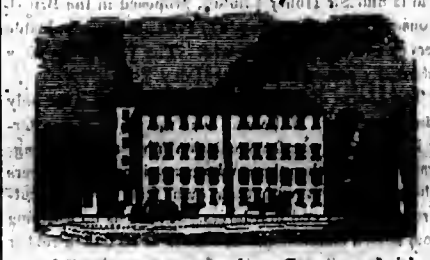
H. G. F. COBLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, near the City Hall
oct23 LOWELL. tf

CITY HOTEL,
BY N. G. W. GILMAN, T. MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. Tickets 50 cts. WHITE & LOVEJOY.
Lowell, Sept. 1847. 3m

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets
MANUFACTURED AT THE
LARGE FACTORY
IN ROXBURY
ARE SOLD BY
HENRY PETTES & Co.,
No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON.



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.
MERCHANTS
WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE
can be supplied in the largest quantities; and
HOUSEKEEPERS,
who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING
Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,
OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.
This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.
The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.
CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,
Furnished at short notice.
SELLING OFF
A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, un salable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.
HENRY PETTES & Co.

Furs! Furs! Furs!
Hats, Caps, Muffs, Furs, Boas, and HOODS.
THE Subscribers have now manufactured at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE.
30 CENTRAL STREET 30
(opposite the Post Office.)
The most extensive assortment of FUR GOODS, ever offered in this city, comprising the following varieties; viz:—
American Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Lynx, Natl and Tipt Genet and Coney.

MUFFS, TIPPETS AND BOAS,
All of which are manufactured by *themselves* and which they are confident will excel both in *Style, Finish and Quality*, any before presented to the public.
Otter, Fur Seal, Natra, Muskrat, (Otter, Fur Seal and Squirrel, Fitch and Nutra, Fur trimmed Cloth,) Hair Seal, Glazed Silk, Silk Plush, Mohair Plush and Cloth CAPS, of the latest patterns.
BUFFALO ROBES. A prime assortment of *Winter and Summer* ROBES, by the bale or single Skin.
They have constantly on hand Hats of their own manufacture, of every quality and pattern, among which are Fine Beaver, Nutra, German Lustre, Brush, Plain, Russia, Cassimere, Super Moleskin, Common Silk and Angola

HATS,
which they warrant not inferior to any. They have also their *HAT FINISHING DEPARTMENT* connected with their Store, which enables them to finish particular Hats at a few hours notice.
Five years since the subscribers commenced on the One Price System, and are thoroughly convinced it is the only true method of doing business, therefore all our Furs will be labelled and no deduction made.
Having had thirty years experience in the manufacture of *FUR GOODS*, we feel confident that Furs of our manufacture are not excelled by any establishment in this country. BENT & BUSH.
Lowell, Oct. 30, 1847 tf.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS
HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *Heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:
Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,
GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication; and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.
Besides their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.
A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.
Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package or sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. dec16a4ply

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be found at this new store and warranted, at 142 Merrimack St.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Fourth Agricultural Meeting.

On Tuesday evening the farmers met again. *Subject*, "The Corn Crop, its importance and culture," resumed.

J. R. Lawton, Esq., of Great Barrington, addressed the meeting, after duly apologising for appearing without any preparation. He took up much of the evening in recounting over what a Mr. Geddes of New York had published in the Albany Cultivator relating to his experiments on the corn crop. But as these experiments had not been conducted in a manner calculated to throw any new light on the subject we shall not dwell upon them.

One statement however went to show that Mr. Geddes grew a lot of corn that cost him but 15 or 16 cents a bushel. But it should be kept in mind that Mr G. reckoned the expense of harvesting 70 bushels of corn at three and a half days' work of one man! That is 20 bushels a day.

Mr Buckminster inquired of Mr. Lawton if he on his own farm, could harvest corn as cheaply as that? But not receiving a definite answer, Mr. B. said he was never fortunate enough to find a hired man who would harvest more than half as much, not more than ten bushels of shelled corn in a day—by harvesting he meant, bringing the corn from the field, husking, and putting into the crib. He would like to hire a man who would accomplish half as much as Mr Geddes had told of.

Mr. Hubbard, of Sunderland, said he paid his hired man 75 cents a day, and he could not husk more than 10 baskets. He made some remarks on the propriety of hilling corn; and complained that what he had stated at a former meeting had been mis-reported. He had been made to say he had grown 100 bushels on one acre; but it was on two acres.

[He was now asked whether either of the reporters chosen by the Assembly at the fifth meeting had mis-reported him, but he did not seem to know in what paper he had suffered from a wrong report; he hesitated and did not explicitly charge the regular reporters; nor did he exonerate them. After some remarks by other gentlemen, Mr. H., finally admied that the false report was not made by either of the Secretaries chosen by the Assembly. He was told it was unfair to leave the members to infer that he had been misreported by their own Secretaries.]

Mr Clary of Conway said he had a man who husked two bushels an hour for him. In 12 hours therefore he would husk 24 bushels. (he did not say whether the man cut it in the field and carted it up.) Mr C. preferred to plant earlier than Mr. Hubbard had done (June 10 and 11th) for it gets out of the way of the Autumn Frost better. He said he practised hilling up but little, and found the corn would withstand the winds quite as well as when hilled high.—He advised to hoe often both to kill the weeds and to keep the earth from parching. He spreads on his manures, but he likes to bury them slightly.

Mr Rice, of Newton, said he felt much interested to hear from men of experience. He said he had not cultivated extensively; he had not attempted to raise very large crops; with common cultivation he finds he can raise 40 bushels of corn on an acre, and he thinks this is higher than the average obtained through the state. It will not range higher than 35 bushels.

He put his compost manure in the hill on one lot. At weeding time he ploughed *from* the corn and afterwards he used the cultivator, and he hoed three times. On another lot he raised 40 bushels an acre, using manure in the hill. It was on land that he had sowed with oats, but the oats not promising much, he ploughed them in as late as June 10th, and planted the Canada corn. It ripened in 90 days, and he obtained as much as he usually does from larger corn; he planted this small kind in drills.

P. B. Clark, of Franklin, said he so planted his corn that he could use the cultivator each way. He spreads his manure from the barn, and puts hog manure in the hill. He found his corn a third larger where he buried the manures slightly, than were they buried deep. He hoes three times in June, and cuts his stalks above the ears. But the second year he found his corn best where he had buried the manures deepest the preceding year. He plants about the 5th of May, and thinks the corn does not run so much to stalks as when he plants earlier. Thinks corn the best article to sow for fall and winter fodder.

Hon. Mr. Wright, of East Hampton, said his own experience taught him it was difficult to lay down a general rule on raising corn. Heavy land needs to be made light by the plough at the first hoeing. The Hon. Wm. Clarke of Northampton, had recommended no hilling of corn, and many farmers had tried that plan, but now they are returning back to the old practice, particularly on heavy land. The more hoeing the better; it is no more labor to hoe five times than three. He wants no manure in the hill; it makes suckers among the corn.

Wm. Parker, Esq., of Sudbury said, when he was in New York, the farmers told him that they did not want any manure, for they could raise corn enough without it. Corn has been falling in price ever since we commenced this discussion, and he hoped it would end to night, or corn growers would lose money. He seemed to think sound corn as good for hogs as hog-corn notwithstanding the lamentation of the boy that there were not enough hog-ears to fatten the pork. Horses get too large a share of corn; oxen should have more.

Mr Calhoun, Secretary of State said, when he entered the Hall the gentleman from Great Barrington, Mr. Lawton, was speaking, and as Mr. L. was a good farmer he hoped to hear how he managed at home. But instead of this he has been giving us a long account of farming in New York. We want to hear more of Massachusetts farming; we are not so much interested in the farming of States where the products are different from ours.

We see by the statements made this evening, and at former meetings, the necessity of having an Institution where young farmers may find something to be relied on to guide them in this important pursuit. Farmers differ widely in their practice; and though various soils require different management, all can not be supposed to have adopted the best mode.

The study of the soil was of great importance, and each farmer ought to know the character

of his own soil, and the crops best adapted to it. We ought to know what soils and what manures are adapted to each crop. But who can properly analyze his soil? How shall we act? He hoped we should yet have a model farm where science may aid Agriculture. We want to collect and record the experience of practical farmers.

Many gentlemen about here who have wealth make attempts to improve our farming, but they have not knowledge enough. Can we not have at least one Normal School for Agriculture?—We can make it interesting and exceedingly useful. We ought to keep this idea uppermost till we can have a proper scientific and practical school for young farmers.

He had heard nothing this evening or last of guano. He had used it but he had not found it so important an article as he had been led to suppose it from the published accounts.

(The Hon. Mr Denny presided at this meeting. At nine it was adjourned to next Tuesday, 7, P. M. Subject "The Culture of Root Crops."

A Story of Leap Year.

Sam Smith sat at home, on New Year's day, in dishabille. His beard was unshaved, his hair was uncombed, his boots were unblacked, and he was leaning back in picturesque attitude, with his heels against the mantlepiece, smoking a cigar. Sam thought to himself that it was leap year, and how glorious it would be if the ladies could only be induced to pop the question, in accordence with their ancient privileges. As he sat watching the smoke which so gracefully curled, his fancy glowed with the idea. How delightful it would be to have the dear creatures fondling him, and with tender glances endeavoring to do the agreeable! As he mediated, his heart softened, and he began to feel a squeamish womanish sensibility diffuse itself over his feelings, and thought he would faint with propriety the first time a young lady should squeeze his hand.

"Rap, rap, rap," sounded at the door. Sam peeped through the Venetian blinds. "Mercy," exclaimed he, "if there isn't Miss Jones, and I all in dishabille, and looking like a fright—goodness gracious! I must go, right away, and fix myself up."

As he left the room Miss Jones entered, and with a composed air intimated that she would wait. Miss Susan Jones was a firm believer in woman's rights, and now that the season was propitious, she determined to take advantage thereof, and to do a little courting on her own hook. It was one of woman's privileges, which had been usurped by the tyrant, man, and she was determined to assert her rights in spite of the hollow formalities of a false system of society.

Meanwhile, with a palpitating heart, Sam Smith went through a series of personal adornments. The last twist was given to his collar, the last curl to his whiskers, and, with a white cambric in his hand, he descended to the parlor. Miss Jones rushed to receive him, and grasping his hand with fervor, said—"Dearest, how beautiful you look!" accompanying the words with a look of undisguised admiration.

"Spare the blushes of a modest young man," said Sam, applying his cambric to his face to hide his confusion.

"Nay, my love, why so coy?" said Susan; "turn not away those lovely eyes, black as the jet, but sparkling as the diamond. Listen to the vows of fond affection. Here let us rest," said she, drawing him to a sofa; "here, with my arm around thee will I protest my true affection."

"Leave me, oh, leave me, murmured Sam; "think of my youth, my inexperience—spare, oh, spare, my palpitating heart."

"Leave thee," said Susan, pressing him closer to her; "never, until the story of restless nights, unquiet days, of aspirations, fond emotions, and undying love, is laid before thee. Know that for years I have nursed for thee a secret passion. Need I tell how each manly beauty moved me; how I worshipped like a sun-flower in the lurid light of those scarlet tresses; how my fond heart was entrapped in the meshes of those magnificient whiskers; how I was willing to yield up to the government of that "imperial;" thy manners so modest, so delicate, enchanted me—joy to me—for thy joy was my joy. My heart is thine—take it—take it—but first let me snatch one kiss from those ruby lips."

The over-wrought feelings of the delicate youth were too strong, and he fainted from an excess of joy. Meanwhile the enamored maiden hung fondly over him, and—

Slowly the eyes of Samuel Smith opened—he gazed wildly round him—then, meeting the ardent gaze of his "lovyer," he blushed deeply, and behind his kerchief feintly faltered out—"*Ask my Pa.*"—*St. Louis Reveille.*

RECORDS OF DEATHS IN ANCIENT EGYPT. The following serious calculation is from an unknown source. "It is estimated that from the year 209 B. C., to the year 1, of our era, 420,000,000 of Egyptians have died in the 'Valley of the Nile.' All these millions were embalmed, and all wrapped more or less fully in linen; furnishing 8,400,000 mertical quintals of cloth which may be used for the manufacture of paper. This calculation does not include the land of Ethiopia, nor the three centuries that elapsed before Egypt began to bury its dead with spices, &c. And, as to the value of the resuscitated wrappings, the estimate is as follows: the cloth which encloses the mummies is all of the finest linen; and every body knows how superior the paper manufactured from linen is to that manufactured from other substances.—The rags that serve for the preparation of paper are now sold in France at the rate of £70 per mertical quintal."

A FREE AND EASY PERSON. The Gazette de Cologne of December 10th says of Lola Montes, the celebrated mistress of the King of Bavaria, that she gives invitations to parties of from 12 to 15 students to her dinners. She afterwards obtains them free admission to the theatre, she frequents the taverns used by them, dressed in male attire, pays for as much beer and punch as they can drink (God only knows what a German student can swallow) puts *bonbons* and sugar plums into their mouths before all the company, and "blows them kisses" across the table!—Lately she was the alleged cause of one duel and several squabbles between certain pretenders to her favor. She has asserted that the taverns shall continue open until one o'clock in the morning, and on this occasion threatened the director of police, to have him dismissed. May heaven preserve us from Lola Montes!

THE MIND A KINGDOM.

O, there is moral might in this,
"My mind to me a kingdom is."
Sound to the ears of age,
Stamp it on the printed page,
Gladden sympathising youth,
With the soft music of this truth,
The school nots of heaven bliss,
"My mind to me a kingdom is."

EFFECT OF THE NEWS.—Stocks of all descriptions have taken a start in consequence of the favorable complexion of the Hibernia's news. People begin to feel as if they were about to see daylight again.—*Transcript.*

☞ We shall publish Mr Boutwell's speech, as soon as we can procure a copy of it.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 19, 1848.

Consistency.

Monday, February 7, in the National House of Representatives, Mr Hunter's resolution of thanks to Gen. Scott and officers, and men under his command, and a medal to Gen. Scott, passed, 107 to 1. The vote against the resolution was thrown by Mr Giddings of Ohio—whig abolitionist. In the Senate, Friday, Feb. 11th, a similar measure came up to be acted upon, Mr Cass having reported resolutions of thanks to Gens. Taylor and Scott, and recommended their adoption.—Mr Hale objected. Nothing, in his mind, could separate the approbation of the conduct of the officers in the war, from approbation of the war itself. He instanced, in support of his own course of conduct, Mr Wilkes' objection to the vote of thanks to Lord Cornwallis and Sir Henry Clinton, proposed in the British House of Commons, Nov. 27, 1781, for their valuable services in the American war. The resolutions were informally passed over for that day.

The course of Mr Giddings and Mr Hale is the only consistent one. If the war is as the whigs say, utterly infamous, a war for spoliation and territorial aggrandisement, then those who carry it on—the officers who prosecute it with their own free will, are cut-throats robbers and murderers. There is no escaping from such a conclusion. A robber is no less a robber because he sells his services for eagles and epaulets.

The whigs have exerted themselves to the utmost to render the present war infamous in the eyes of the nation; at the same time they are ready and eager to assist in placing the crown of honor upon the brows of certain men who contributed to make the war unexampledly brilliant. Hale is consistent—he denounces the war and those who carry it on, from the President to the meanest subaltern. He cannot see that Gens. Taylor and Scott are entitled to any consideration on account of their services, or why, because having plundered and pillaged Mexicans, they should be nominated for the Presidency. He says the war is infamous as highway robbery—and those who, by their own free will, engage in it, are no more nor less than footpads. The whigs, as a body, agree with him, as to the character of the war—but differ as to the merits of those engaged in it. They resemble the man who would denounce sheep stealing as miserable thieving; yet heap all sorts of honors upon the perpetrators, seek to be hand-in-glove with them, marry the chiefest to his charmingest daughter, and perhaps now and then accept a fleece, or fat quarter from them! The whigs are just as inconsistent. They denounce the war but honor the warriors—commiserate the poor deluded Mexicans, and, when a chance cannot be found to supply them with contraband articles, munitions of war, &c., take the earliest advantages of making money out of her war miseries, in a legitimate way.

The whigs are not honest in their opposition to the war—for were they, they could not help being now and then consistent, except in inconsistencies. They oppose the war because it is popular—they do and have opposed every popular measure—they oppose the war because the administration has conducted it so admirably, and because it is ultimately calculated to 'extend the area freedom,' secure a vast republic, and restore the "golden fields of the prostrate south" to those that have been so long deprived of them by a military despotism.

☞ The Editor of the National Era, the Liberty Party paper published at Washington, being and dwelling at head quarters, seems well informed on political matters, and writes as below of the prospects of the different distinguished gentleman, for a nomination by the Baltimore Convention.

"Many speculations are afloat as to the action of this Convention. That it will pronounce formally against or tacitly disregard the Wilmot Proviso seems to us about as certain as that water will run down hill. But its decision in relation to candidates cannot so easily be predicted. The friends of Messrs Buchanan and Dallas are effectually extinguishing the prospects of these gentlemen, and as to General Cass, the lukewarm recommendation of Ohio, which gave its vote for Clay in 1844, and the recommendation of Michigan, will hardly be able to overcome the forces rallied in support of other candidates. Should Mr Polk chance to stumble into a peace, securing the cession of New Mexico and California, before next May, we see no reason why such a Convention as that which will be held at Baltimore, may not renominate a man who has conquered Peace, by a War, the achievements of which are styled brilliant even by the whigs. If not, there is the quiet Judge Woodbury, against whom no cliques or sections have been inflamed, and from whom the South asks and desires no better, attesting his Pro-Slavery orthodoxy, whose chances are far better for a nomination than those of any of the Western or Middle States candidates."

TWENTY SECOND OF FEBRUARY. Next Tuesday is the anniversary of the birth day of George Washington, the Father of his country. "A day which gave to this country and the world—says the Dover Gazette, so great a statesman, so brave a warrior and so good a man, should never be, and can never be forgotten. Its annual return should be hailed with demonstrations of joy and National pride. It should be marked, we think, by some suitable celebration—some appropriate festivities in memory of the long since departed sage and Hero. It serves to elicit patriotic and democratic sentiments, and keeps sacred in our remembrance, one who devoted himself and his all, to his country in her hour of need." The evening of the day is to be celebrated in this city by two Balls, the one, the "Annual Washington" at Mechanics' Hall, and the other, the Civic and Military Ball by the Phalanx at City Hall. We hope both spacious Halls will be filled by the beauty and manliness of the city.

NEW TYPE. The *Vermont Patriot*, the Democratic State paper, appeared in new type and on excellent paper. Mr Eastman, the principal editor, is a strong and humorous political writer, and a poet, and belle letters scholar with an enviable reputation.

FIRE. Tuesday night, the House of Eugene Hutchinson, Esq., of Milford N. H. was burnt, together with the sheds &c. attached. Five cows in the shed—furniture saved—loss $1500—Insurance $900.

SLEIGH RIDE. A company of the 'old line' grenadiers, of the old Guard, rode down to Lawrence yesterday, in two sleighs. They stopped at Osborn's Hotel, had late dinner and dance, and came away early this morning.

REV H. W. DEXTER'S DISCOURSE on the *Influences of Manufacturing Towns*. We have received from Mr Bonney, bookseller, under the Museum, a copy of the above named discourse, which was originally delivered in Manchester, N. H., and subsequently at the John street church in this city. The sermon is pretty well written, although sometimes, when the Rev. gentleman would say a severe or striking thing, he makes now and then laughable blunders; as when speaking of opera dancers, "with drapery that would be scant in the climate of an even." Had the writer thought a moment, he would have concluded that dress in such a climate, would be protection rather than incumbrance. The sermon is an attempt to show that the population of New England is rapidly congregating in large manufacturing towns and cities—small towns and villages being drained of their population for that purpose. That this population is continually changing so that every ten years in New England, 200,000 pass through the mills. He then proceeds to consider the influences of manufacturing and manufacturing towns, on the immense number subjected to them, and concludes that those influences are, on the whole, injurious, and can only be counteracted by the power of the pulpit and the spread of the Gospel. The parson sweeps over a wide field in his discourse—now harping at the Mexican war, Museums, opera dancers, renegade Shakers, infidels, and all sorts of moral vermin; but finally settles down on the importance of sustaining a large and well fed corps of Reverend soldiers of the cross, to fight the hosts of Belzebub congregating in manufacturing towns.—The pamphlet is very handsomely printed at Andover—from which we conclude, as another did before us, that there is not small pica or long primer enough in Lowell or Manchester, to do so heavy a job.

COUNTERFEIT GOLD COIN. In relation to counterfeit gold coins, which have been in circulation, the following letter was written to the New Orleans Mint by the director of the Philadelphia Mint. The half eagle referred to, bears no mint mark.

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1847.

SIR—The counterfeit half eagle which you have sent to me is a very remarkable and very dangerous imitation of the true coin. It is a curious coincidence, that while you were examining the counterfeit half eagle, we had our attention engaged by a quarter eagle, dated 1843, equally well imitated, and composed in the same manner. This, however bears the O, which marks it as an imitation of the New Orleans coinage. I send you part of it enclosed, for your examination, but beg you will return it to me. There are no dies missing of those sent to you from here, as is evidenced by your reports; nor are any missing here: so that the original dies cannot have been used by the counterfeiters. We must suppose either that the counterfeiters have the services of a most skilful engraver, or that they possessed themselves of a dangerous process, recently discovered in England, for making very perfect dies of cast iron, which are fac similies of the original medal or coin.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.
R. M. PATTERSON, Director.

MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL. The Lowell Mechanic Phalanx are to have a ball at City Hall, next Tuesday evening. We see by the list of managers that a great time may be expected. The music is to be by Whites's Quadrille Band, of Boston. Tickets one dollar and fifty cents. We understand the display of beauty and ballion, lace and loveliness, is to be very attractive. Competition is the life of balls and business, both.

WHERE ARE THE WATCHMEN? Last night, Mr Durant's store, in Belvidere, was entered, by breaking a square of glass, and some ten dollars worth of goods stolen.

A few nights since, Dexter Hildreth's store, was also entered, by taking the putty from a pane of glass, and some twenty dollars in silver stolen.

Barnburner Convention.

Utica, N. Y. Feb. 17.

The Barnburner Convention was finished at two o'clock this afternoon. Thirty six delegates were appointed to the Baltimore Convention, among whom were Cambreling and Jared Wilson for the State at large. No nomination was made, or preference expressed, in relation to the Presidency, beyond the denouncing of Cass and other bidders for the South, and applauding Benton, Dix and Taylor.

The Wilmot proviso was re-adopted.

Mr Van Buren made a speech in which he denounced the Lexington speech of Henry Clay.

POLICE COURT, FEB. 16th. Joseph Smith, assault on Bridget Keyes—not ready—committed to await trial on Monday next.

FEB. 17. John McCabe, assault and battery on John Farrell; fined $10 and costs or three months House of Correction. Committed.

Richard A. West, common drunkard; two months House of Correction.

Edward Ryan, on charge of being accessory to stealing a shawl valued at $35, of Davis and Thayer; discharged.—*Courier.*

☞ Theron Metcalf, Esq., reporter of the Supreme Court, it is understood, will receive the appointment to the Judgeship, created by a recent act of the legislature.

DICTIONARIES. 100 Webster's Dictionaries are said to have been ordered from the United States, by a house in Mexico—for the purpose of assisting the reading of Clay's and Webster's speeches on the war.

☞ Charles B. Fletcher, Esq. of Nashua, N. H. has been commissioned by the President, to be assistant Commissary, vice Jones, discharged by the temporary reduction of the volunteer force.

AID TO THE VOLUNTEERS. The lower House of the Mississippi Legislature had passed a bill, appropriating $15,000 for the benefit of the volunteers from that State now in the field.

☞ Emeline Miner, of Dorchester N. H. working for the Stark corporation in Manchester, N. H. was found drowned in the canal on Wednesday last. A suicide, probably.

☞ The Manchester American admits, that the whigs of that town are the "*dirtiest crew in existence*"—a fact that *admits* of no dispute nor remedy.

☞ The editor of the Nashua Telegraph says, Lowell b'hoys behave badly when they come up there. Put them in the lock up.

THE BAKERS—who originated from this city, long before the New York Legislature recently, at the especial invitation of that body.

CLAY MEETING. Thursday night, ten thousand persons were said to have been present at Castle Garden, N. Y.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

The Royal mail steamer Hibernia, Capt. Shannon, arrived at New York Thursday morning, from Liverpool, after a passage of 13 days. The magnetic telegraph transmits the following items of intelligence to the Boston Transcript:

The Hibernia sailed on the 30th, and arrived at the wharf at 8 o'clock.

At Liverpool on the 29th American flour is quoted at 29s 6d per bbl; Corn, 32s 4d per quarter of 480 lbs. The London flour market was dull.

The Cotton market was dull, but no falling off in prices is mentioned. Lower and middling qualities of Upland had advanced 1-8d. No change in New Orleans and Mobile. The sales of the week were 2558 bales.

The Bank of England had reduced the rate of interest to 4 per cent.

Steamship Caledonia, hence, arrived at Liverpool 28th ult.

Ship Concord, Scudder, of and for Boston, from Liverpool foundered at sea. The crew were picked up in the boats Dec. 27, lat. 38, lon. 55, by the Adrian, at Havre from Mobile. One man was drowned. She was an old ship, and insured at different offices in Boston for $8000.

The Anglo-American, Capt. Brown, which sailed from Boston Jan. 6, had not arrived at Liverpool.—Easterly winds had prevailed.

Trade and commerce have manifested symptoms of improvement. Money is more abundant, and obtained on easier terms. The influx of bullion continues.—Accounts from the manufacturing districts indicate a gradual improvement. There have been some new failures, but none of any moment. A more prosperous trade was looked for.

The cotton market was not active, but the tendency was upwards. During the week ending Jan. 21st, the demand was more extensive. There had been sales of 28710 bales, and a small rise, but this was not maintained. Since the 21st the sales had been limited, but the prices steady. The sales of the fortnight were 48000 bales.

The debates in the French Chambers closed with 121 majority in favor of Guizot's ministry.

The tranquility of Europe was still disturbed by insurrectionary movements in the Italian states. In Pavia, fifty persons had been killed in collision with the Austrian soldiery.

In Sardinia a wide-spread conspiracy had been detected, in which the Prince of Canino is compromised.

In Sicily, affairs had reached a dreadful pass. At Palermo, the people were in a state of actual rebellion. The streets were barricaded. Sixty cavalry troops had been killed; the very women had poured hot oil on the soldiers. On the 14th of January, a force of 4500 sharp-shooters sailed from Naples for Palermo, but it was doubtful whether these troops could effect a landing. Thus far the revolt has been serious and the insurgents successful.

THE PRINCESS. We print the following notices of this new poem, as a labor of love.

"The Poem and plot are altogether unique, and from beginning to end all is life, action and the highest interest. Every line is a picture, every word a tint full of significance—a gem in a mosaic of diamonds."—*Elixur Wright of the Chronotype.*

"The most interesting feature in the literary intelligence of the day is the announcement of Tennyson's new poem, The Princess. Its pages sparkle with gems of the purest fancy given to us in the Tennysonian setting, and the "riches fineless" with which the book is loaded render it difficult to *select* two or three choice passages. This poem may be regarded as a new wreath added to the hard-earned laurels of its author, and as an earliest of the noble strains in which he is destined to sing his immortality."—*C. F. Hoffman editor of the Literary World.*

"Everywhere we have traces of the footsteps of a genuine poet, of a man of true and fervid genius. The flowers and the fruits of poetry are scattered round in tropical profusion. Fitly and with beautiful decision the finest words fall in the aptest places. The structure of the verse follows the thoughts as their echo.—We have pictures in abundance in many styles. A severe simplicity sets off the wealthiest exuberance.—The familiar and the lofty, the ideal and the homely, the comic and the tragic, run side by side, obedient to a master's hand. There is also character nicely conceived, subtly drawn forth, and sustained with dramatic exactness. In short, there is hardly an element of first rate poetry which is not contained in the Princess."—*London Examiner.*

The work is for sale by Merrill & Heywood, price 50 cents.

FROM MEXICO.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

New York, Feb. 19, 10 o'clock, P. M.

Warlike operations on the Pacific.—A letter from Mazatlan gives the particulars of taking of the port of Guayames, in Sonora, on the Gulf of California, Oct. 20, by United States ships Congress and Portsmouth. The town was bombarded forty minutes, and 800 Mexican troops in the place retreated in the night.—The town was much injured.

On the 17th November, the Americans being all on board of ship, four hundred Mexicans came into town when Capt. Selfridge landed with sixty-five men, and engaged the enemy, who were strongly posted, and drove them out, killing forty or fifty. Capt. Selfridge was slightly wounded.

On the 18th of November, Lieut. Bartlett with 25 men was attacked at San Jose, by from 150 to 200 Mexicans, with two pieces of cannon. They resisted several desparate charges, and the Mexicans were defeated with from 20 to 30 killed, including their chief.

Col. Burton was attacked two or three times by Mexicans, but the Americans were always successful.

The fighting was going on at the last advices.—There had been an engagement at Urias, in which the American loss was one killed and 13 wounded, while the Mexican loss was much larger, and the latter force was defeated.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.—The stock market was yesterday a scene of some excitement, and the whole range of stocks advanced in price, on the strength of the reliance of the Board in correctness of a report from Washington which arrived on Tuesday night, that Mr Belmont, as agent of the Rothschilds, has offered to take the sixteen million loan on the terms proposed in Mr Vinton's bill; and to pay one half of the money in New York, and the other half in Mexico. This, if true, is certainly very important, as it would relieve all anxiety as to the means of obtaining the money to carry on the war. Letters received from Washington yesterday afternoon corroborate this report? Such an arrangement would not inconvenience the Treasury, whilst for the contractors it would be a superb operation. They can sell bills in Mexico for specie at a high premium,—some ten per cent. We are told by persons who have been engaged in commerce in Mexico, that the rate of premium has sometimes been as high as twenty per cent. or more. Mr Pakenham need to sell his drafts, in the city of Mexico, for twenty-two per cent premium.—The Secretary of the Treasury states that the sixteen million loan is the only one that will be called for during the present session. But Mr Vinton states that the government will want and must borrow nine millions more for the present fiscal year; and thirty-eight millions for the next year, which ought to be, he says, provided for by law, at this session.—*True Sun of Thursday.*

☞ Mr Clay attended a large dinner at the President's on the 15th. His acerbities are softening with age. He took Gen. Cass by the hand, and begged him for God's sake not to annex the whole of Mexico. He called on Col. Benton; and quizzed the ladies who went with him to countenance the model artists. He is also sitting to a Boston portrait painter. The rumor that he rubbed Webster's rheumatic shoulder with Whitewell's opodeldoc may and may not be true.—*Post.*

ICE bottom in New York Harbor—Boston is clear from it.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, Feb. 17.

SENATE. A bill to increase the capital stock of the Middlesex Company, and a resolve to pay for procuring documents from the public offices in France, were passed to be enacted.

Ordered, that the committee on the Judiciary consider and report whether or not the provisions of the first section of the 74th chapter of the Revised Statutes ought to be extended so far as to prevent assignees of bankrupt or insolvent estates, and persons acting in the management of trusts and estates, being chargeable in their own persons or estates upon any promise not made in writing, signed by the party to be charged therewith, or by some thereunto by him lawfully authorized.

The bill to incorporate the city of Worcester was read a second time. Several amendments were made, and the orders of the day were then laid on the table. Adjourned.

HOUSE. After the disposition of papers from the Senate, the usual number of petitions and remonstrances were presented and referred.

Leave to withdraw was reported to the School Committee of Chetham, and it was reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the several subjects of Mortgages of Personal Property—adjourning Justices' Courts—and printing certain special laws.

It was ordered that the Special Committee on Alien Passengers &c, consider the expediency of publishing the names of all alien passengers bonded in this Commonwealth since Jan. 1847, and the means of the bondsmen, in order that towns and cities may know who to call upon in case any of the aliens shall become chargeable as paupers. Also that the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance inquire if any and what measures are necessary with reference to trespassers on the Commissioners' line.

A petition was presented from J. C. Warren, John Tappan and Moses Grant, for an act of incorporation as the Boston House Co, with a capital of $500,000, one of the restrictions being that no intoxicating liquors should ever be sold on their premises.

Mr Dwight finished his speech in the House yesterday, without succeeding in turning a point made by Colonel Bryant, in his admirable speech on Tuesday, in which he so forcibly exposed the injurious effects of the whig pronunciamentos in favor of Mexico. Mr Boutwell, of Groton, followed Mr Dwight, and held the house in breathless attention for three quarters of an hour, while he merely announced his views upon the preliminary considerations connected with the subject. Arrangements having been made for the use of the hall in the afternoon, Mr Boutwell broke off at an early hour, and will resume his remarks today.

Friday, Feb. 18.

In the SENATE, ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary inquire whether the tract of land in Chelsea, ceded to the United States for a Marine Hospital has been used for other purposes than that for which it was sold, and whether any legislation thereon is necessary.

Ordered that the committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of authorizing Sheriffs to employ persons confined in jails when the jails are connected with Houses of Correction.

The orders of the day were taken up and the bill to establish the city of Worcester was read a second and third time, and was ordered to be engrossed.

The several other papers in the orders of the day were advanced one stage, with the exception of the resolve to furnish copies of the laws of this State, and the State Map to the towns of Lawrence and Monterey, which was recommitted.

A bill was reported relating to the sale of real estate forfeited for taxes, which was ordered to be printed.

In the HOUSE, Mr Clerk of Franklin had leave of absence for two weeks.

On motion of Mr Cook of Boston, the special Committee on Taxation was ordered to inquire into the expediency of increasing the penalty imposed on clerks of corporations, who neglect to make returns to the assessors of the names of their stockholders.

On motion of Mr Moore of Lowell, the orders of the day were taken up, and Mr Boutwell of Groton concluded his speech on the subject of the Mexican war.

After he had finished the House adjourned.—*Transcript abridged.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday Feb. 16, 1848.

In the SENATE, a resolution of a vote of thanks to Gen. Taylor having passed, Mr Crittenden rose and spoke in reference to some remarks recently made by the senator from New Hampshire; he contended that the approbation of the conduct of the officers did not imply an approbation of the war.

Mr Hale responded, defending himself strongly on the ground that his constituents were opposed to the war.

Mr Foote spoke in very strong terms denunciatory of Mr Hale and the Liberty party, and read long extracts from pamphlets circulated in New England by Mr Wright, against the war, and which he alleged were circulated under sanction of the whigs. He charged the opposition with protracting the war and aiding Mexico. He said Gen. Marshall had written a letter by which the Mexicans were greatly encouraged to expect pronunciamento in their favor in the United States.

Mr Crittenden vindicated the whigs and defended freedom of discussion. He contended that after a law was made by the majority, it was the duty of all to unite in its execution.

Mr Jefferson Davis then spoke a few words in favor of the resolution and deprecated debate upon it.

The resolution was then passed, Mr Hale voting in the negative, and the Senate then went into Executive session.

The Tea and Coffee question was the brought up, but decided to be out of order.

Mr Holmes, of South Carolina, asked the unanimous consent of the House for a vote of thanks to the naval officers engaged in the Mexican war.

In the HOUSE, Mr Evans of Maryland, offered a resolution to reconsider the former resolution, that debate shall terminate on Wednesday. Vote taken on the question to reconsider—Ayes 93; noes 95.

The House then went into committee of the whole, and the debate of the bill was resumed by Mr Morehead of Kentucky.

Mr Pollock, of Pa., spoke in favor of a direct loan in preference to any further issues of treasury notes. Two o'clock, the time for closing the debate having arrived, Mr Vinton of Ohio, closed the debate, being allowed to do so by a new rule of the House. A vote was then taken to strike out 18 millions and substitute 16 millions. On reading the first section of the bill, Mr Hale of Mass., proposed an amendment, that no portion of the money granted should hereafter be expended in the prosecution of the war. And a vote was then taken on this motion—Ayes 23; noes 118.

Thursday, Feb. 17.

In the SENATE, Mr Niles offered a resolution inquiring into the expediency of a law to prevent fraud or imposition in the sale of tea and coffee, which was adopted.

Mr Yulee called up his resolutions, offered as a substitute for those of Mr Dickinson, respecting Slavery in the Territory which may be acquired by the United States. He declared that the original resolutions were erroneous, respecting the toleration of Slavery in new territory.

Mr Dickinson said he would reply at a proper time.

Mr Foote spoke a few words. He would like to enlighten opinion of the South. He would not sanction one word which had been uttered by the Hon. gentleman. He considered his doctrine objectionable to the South and unjust to the North.

Mr Yulee's resolution was then laid on the table.

The ten regiment bill coming up, Mr Rusk took the floor. He advocated the most energetic prosecution of the war. He was for no treaty short of the Sierra Madre and both the Californias.

Mr Green of R. I., then obtained the floor for to-morrow, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr Ridgway of Mass., wished to offer a resolution to know of the President how our troops from Mexico, but was refused.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the Union, Mr Botts in the Chair, when the special order of the day was taken up, it being the Loan bill.

Mr McKay, from the minority of the committee on ways and means, reported a substitute empowering the President to issue Treasury Notes of not less than fifty dollars each, to the amount of sixteen millions.

A severe struggle ensued, (each party having rallied all its forces for this trial,) and when the main question was reached, the substitute was rejected: Ayes 103, Noes 106.

The substitute was then renewed in a new shape, (authorizing $17,000,000 of Treasury notes) but objected to by the speaker as not in order.

An appeal was then taken and sustained by the chair, and the substitute was again negatived by a majority of one.

The committee of the whole rose and reported the bill.

The vote was then taken on agreeing to the report, and the House divided—Ayes 106, Noes 104.

The House then went into Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and some sections of the Loan bill were read, and several amendments were offered, all of which were lost.

Mr Grinnell of Mass. then offered as an emendment, that all words relating to agency be struck out, and that the expenses of negotiating the loan be confined to $6,000. This was carried without a division.

The bill was then finally carried by a vote of Ayes 102, Noes 14, and the House adjourned.

VALENTINES. We learn that about 800 Valentines passed through the Post Office on Monday. The cry is "still they come." One person received *seventy-one*. He is unquestionably a favorite with the fair sex.—*Nashua Gaz.*

☞ The general manufacturing bill, introduced in the N. Y. Legislature, has become a law. It passed the Assembly, 79 to 1.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&Ptf. *48 Central Street.*

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for sale at No. 9, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&Ply

MARRIED.

In this city Feb. 16 by Rev. Mr Porter, Mr Benj. A. Merrill to Miss Lucy A. Yaldon.

In Whitingham Vt., Jan. 25th, by Rev. Amherst Lamb, Mr. Addison Putnam of Lowell, to Miss Hannah R. Tarbell of Mason N. H. We have the honor to acknowledge a bounteous donation from the happy couple.

In Nashville, Feb. 4th, by Rev. Mr Bullfinch, Mr Joseph M. Thompson to Miss Sarah F. Walsh; Feb. 7th, Mr Charles H. Williams to Miss Eliza D. Chase, all of Lowell.

DIED.

In Dracutt, Feb. 10th, Lewis W. son of Abel and Martha Ansart, aged 11 mos, croup.

In the death of this lovely child the parents are bereft of a kind, affectionate, and beloved son, in whom they had placed high hopes, and fond anticipations, that he would live long and be a comfort and solace to them in declining years, but death in a very sudden and unexpected manner blasted their fair prospects, and cut him down in the morning of life, as the flower of the field withers by the frosts of winter.

How hard it is to bid a long farewell to those we desired to see by the ties of love and consanguinity; and never was a mothers love and a fathers affection more strongly exhibited, than in the death of this lovely and intelligent child, and long will his memory be cherished by his kind parents, and a large circle of relatives and friends, who mourn his irretrievable loss. Com.

In Chelmsford, Feb. 10, Miss Martha, daughter of Capt. Alpheus and Martha Spaulding, aged 20 yrs.

THE Spring Term will commence, in the Vestry of the Unitarian Church, Merrimack St. March 1st, and continue eleven weeks. Rev. Cyrus Mann, Principal.

A course of lectures will be delivered on Anatomy and Physiology.

Particular attention will be given to those who are on a course of study preparatory to entering College.

TUITION.

English Branches,	$4.00
Latin and Greek Languages	5,00

Lowell, Feb. 18th 1848. Atm

ANNUAL WASHINGTON ASSEMBLY,
FEBRUARY 22, 1848.

AT a meeting of the citizens, January 29th, the following gentlemen were chosen managers:

Alanson Crane,	David Hale,
Isaac Farrington,	Henry Reed,
James K. Fellows,	James Prince,
C. P. Talbot,	A. J. Richmond,
J. B. French,	Daniel Bixby,
P. O. Richmond,	William P. Webster,
Ahiel Rolfe,	Joel Spalding,
Edward C. Johnson,	Alden B. Bottrick,
James M. Varnum,	J. L. Melcher,
A. J. Cheney,	James C. Ayer,
D. G. Lang,	Francis A. Calvert,
Edward Everett,	Benj. Dean, Jr.,
Charles G. Sargeant,	M. C. Bryant,
Phineas Whiting,	Joseph B. Varnum,
Paul Hill,	David H. Butler.
Geo. A Butterfield,	

ALANSON CRANE, Chairman.

GEO. A. BUTTERFIELD, Secretary.

☞ Tickets may be obtained at the Mechanics' Hall, on applications to the Librarian. Persons wishing them will do well to apply early as the number is limited. Carriages and supper furnished by the Managers. Shaw's celebrated Band are engaged for the occasion. Per order. feb10A2w.

ELOCUTION, CURE OF STAMMERING AND OTHER IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.

L. M. WILSON, Professor of Elocution, offers his services to Classes, Schools, or individuals desiring instruction in Elocution. His system of instruction is founded on a *Philosophical analysis of speech* and the *organs employed in its promotion.*

Mr W. will give a *Lecture* on the subject the ensuing week, of which due notice will be given. In the mean time he may be found at No. 50 Merrimack St.

Feb. 18 Atf

AN OPTICAL EXHIBITION on Temperance, at City Hall, Feb. 17th and 19th commencing at 8 o'clock on Thursday Evening and half past 7, on Saturday evening.

MR. J. W. WILLIAMS,

Will give a short lecture on the subject of Temperance at the time and place above named; after which he will illustrate some of the many evils resulting from the use of ardent spirits, by dissolving views, produced by an improved *Magic Lantern* illuminated on canvass of one hundred square feet.

In addition to drawings of intemperance, he will exhibit the following on each evening: the Moonlight at Sea, the Blacksmith, the Temperate Horse, the ships Constitution and Guerriere, the Rose, &c. Tickets 12½ cts. feb17A2t

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and MISSES. No. 128 Mer'k St., opposite Kirk St.

Miss Ann Maria Mann, Principal. Miss Adelia P. Mann, Teacher of Mathematics.

The next term will commence on Wednesday, March 1st. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin Languages, in Drawing, and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain Sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it. Tuition, which must be paid in advance, $5.00. Feb17A5t

C. C. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Office—Corner of John and Mer'k Sts. feb17Atf

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday and Tuesday Evenings will be presented the beautiful Drama in 3 acts entitled

The Broken Sword.

A DANCE BY.....MISSES EMMONS.

To conclude with the Drama in 3 acts entitled

Madelaine,
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person. Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Halibut! Fresh Halibut!!

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners, engaged in the Halibut Fishing on George's Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester, daily, during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish is immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.

Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready; and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.

They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months—so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one and the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one *for a less price*—and therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.

The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.

The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.

☞ All communications, addressed to the Secretary of the said Gloucester Fishing Company, at Gloucester, Mass., will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 5. 1848. 8a3w

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Leverett D. Wright, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Wright, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Friday, the third day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

WILLIAM H. TURNER,
Feb17A1t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 18th day of February inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Clark, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBERT B. CAVERLY,
Feb12A3t Assignee.

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures opperotus, tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing as extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The origienl cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8Atf

FARMS! FARMS!!

PERSONS that have Farms for sale the ensuing season can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required as less the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention. J. W. MAYNARD,
Jan28r8w No. 5 Congress St., Boston

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer'k St.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preperation. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb8 Merrimack Street.

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Welles Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

TAXES, *COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE.* Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next will be advertised for sale for the payment of such taxes. ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Treasurer and Collector of the city of Lowell.
Feb. 10 1848. 12AtM15

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St,
HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes to short, time, discounted. E. OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Cowen's Block
Feb15 Central St.

THE PROSE WORKS OF JOHN MILTON, with a Biographical introduction. By Rufus Wilmot Griswold. In two Volumes. For sale cheap at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
feb10 28 Central St.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co., Kidder, Bartman & Co., Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries, deodtf

CLOTHES PINS. A large lot of the Hartford & Connecticut just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire; fill this pan full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine constant blaze, adding to your feel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any health person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the pan aforesaid—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents

For sale wholesale and retail by S. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druggists, and dealers generally in the State.

F17Dec32rly Amnly.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Feb. 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Elbridge G. Knowles, of Dracutt, in said county, machinist an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Knowles, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Lowell in said County, on Tuesday, the 29th twenty-ninth day of February instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
Febt2a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MESSENGERS' NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Feb. 14, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Bartlett Simons, of Dracutt, in said county, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Simons, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 2nd day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Feb15a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Greenlief C. Philbrook of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, painter, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 23d day of Febuary inst, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
Feb15a3t. Assignee.

TO BUILDERS. The County Commissioners for the county of Middlesex, will receive proposals until the 1st day of March next, at noon, for erecting and finishing two wings to the Court House at East Cambridge, by the first day of September next. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of A. B. Young, Esq., Architect, No. 36 Washington street Boston, where the proposals may be left.

JOSIAH ADAMS, }
EBEN. BARKER, } County
JOSHUA SWAN, } Commissioners.

Cambridge, Feb. 10, 1848 feb12a2w

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston.	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

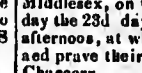
Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

Confectionery

F. S. CUTLER,
MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN,
ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY,
Davidson's New Block, East Merrimack St.
Lowell Feb. 10, 1848. A&Ptf

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Ess. Bouquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Brier, Jockey Club, Boquet de Carolise, Mousseline, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent, Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 24, 1847. (s&p6w*)

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. D. BANGS, Agent for DARIS'S *WOODEN PUMP*, Always keeps on hand a large assortment of *COPPER PUMPS* of their own make, at their Manufactory, Worthington Street, 2nd door, the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&Pjly15

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on them who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixes & Soas, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

—FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.—

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomades; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 23 Atf

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA, — a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings. Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travels in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortez. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK, a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc., by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
jl8s. 28 Central street.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the southerly side of Middlesex street from the Boston and Lowell Railroad to the junction of Smith street—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Andover street from Concord river to Nesmith street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street, commencing at or near the Stone House, and running in the direction of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, the termination of said street, may be laid out and the grade established—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting as I hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w. O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lagrange St.) Jan. 24, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Lagrange street, extending from Suffolk street to Fletcher street, as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof—And the Joint Committee on streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 23d day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

Jan27a2w3w O. M. WHIPPLE, Chairman.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St., (cor. of Central and Dutton Hurd Streets, LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Michael Shields of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the 17th day of February inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Shields may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

A. W. FARR,
feb10A3t Assignee.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy Articles, suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card Cases, Shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c. which will be sold very Cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language.

BY JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D.

One Volume, Sup. royal, 1032 pages—Price $3.50.

The Publishers respectfully invite attention to the following eminent testimony to the excellence of this Standard Dictionary.

The execution of this Dictionary fully answers to its title.

The *Vocabulary* is probably more comprehensive than that of all preceding English Dictionaries united.

Constant reference is made to authorities with respect to words newly introduced, and care is taken to note such as are technical, foreign, obsolete, provincial, or vulgar.

The definitions are clear and exact, and those pertaining to technical and scientific terms are specially valuable to the general reader.

The author has evidently bestowed great labor on *pronunciation.* His system of Notation, which is easily understood, and founded on a more complete analysis of the vowel sounds than we have elsewhere met with, together with his plan of exhibiting all the best English authorities in relation to words differently pronounced by different orthoepists, gives to this work important advantages as a pronouncing Dictionary.

In orthography he has made no arbitrary changes, but where usage is various and fluctuating, he has aimed to be consistent, and to reduce to the same rules words of similar formation.

The insertion of Grammatical forms and inflections of words to a much greater extent than they are given in other English Dictionaries, and the short critical notes on the orthography, the pronunciation, the grammatical form and construction, and the peculiar, technical, local, and American uses of words interspersed through the volume, give to this work much additional value.

The copious Vocabulary of Modern Geographical Names, with their pronunciation, and a greatly enlarged and improved edition of Walker's Key to the pronunciation of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, are important appendages to the Dictionary.

A year has passed since this Dictionary was published; and its already extensive use, both among cultivated English readers, and men of wide learning, affords good testimony of its merits. We confidently recommend it as containing an ample and careful view of the present state of our language.

JARED SPARKS, LL. D. McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History, Harvard University.

JOHN McLEAN, LL. D., Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Ohio.

MOSES STUART, D. D., Professor of Sacred Literature, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

EDWARD A. PARK, D. D., Abbot Professor of Christian Theology, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

LEONARD WOODS, Jr., D. D., President of Bowdoin College, Me.

N. LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth College, N. H.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D. LL. D. President of Amherst College, Mass.

MARK HOPKINS, D. D., President of Williams College, Mass.

EDWARD T. CHANNING, LL. D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, Harvard University.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, A. M., Professor of Belles Lettres, Harvard University.

ALONZO POTTER, D. D. LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania.

SIDNEY WILLARD, A. M., Late Professor of Hebrew, &c., Harvard University.

BENJ. HALE, D. D., President of Geneva College N. Y.

ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M. D., Professor in Jefferson Med. College, Philadelphia.

FRANCIS BOWEN, A. M., Editor of the North-American Review.

CHARLES FOLSOM, A. M., Librarian of the Boston Athenæum.

HECTOR HUMPHREY, D. D., President of St. John's College, Maryland.

DAVID L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of University of North Carolina.

PHILIP LINDSLEY, D. D., President of the University of Nashville, Tenn.

N. LAWRENCE LINDSLEY, A. M., Professor of Am. Lan. and Literature, Cumberland University, Tenn.

I concur fully in the leading portions of the above recommendation—not having had leisure to examine LL. D. particulars referred to. LEVI WOODBURY, all the Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Mass.

From a general and frequent reference to this Dictionary, in constant use, I fully concur in the general merits of the work, and regard it as a very valuable aid to science. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, LL. D. Chancellor of the University of New York.

I have used "Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language," in preference to any other, for constant reference.

JOHN WHEELER, D. D.,
President of University of Vt.

Published by WILKINS, CARTER & Co.,
16, Water St., Boston.

And for sale by the Booksellers Generally: feb12t



KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*; many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—Gents: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, those had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than anything we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in light hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St. New York: sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1.00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5.00. Sold wholesale and retail by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec10A5Ply

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. O. P. TEBBETS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can have accommodated by leaving an security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb8tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES. Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its darling appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

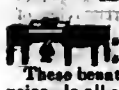
Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Tin *Roofing done to order*,

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. Patch's Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 39A&ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æoline in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by the experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

---

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, & Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&ptapr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would highly respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish aspirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A6m

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wallis' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubie's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavander Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Tooth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Eden's Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and exactness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Wallis' Block.

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex Manufacturing and Proprietary Houses. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 36 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,
60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great increase of the Graefenberg Company's business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the New England Branch of the Graefenberg Company is now established at No. 151 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a Graefenberg Depot in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases of the Stomach*. In all Cancerous complaints the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an infallible remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs*. It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

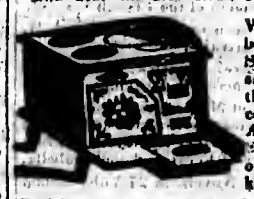
EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&ptf Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

L. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors; Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's. Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependant upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&Ply



Livery Stable.



THE subscribers takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE*, (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls; Baggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Boggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&ptf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company, on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 18 1847. A&ptMay16

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared naturally from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wallis' Block Merrimack St., by dec8 E. M. HILLIARD.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S.
Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Britannia, Jeppac, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

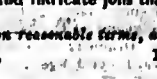
All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest prices on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. H. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18tf

Lowell  Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs, at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&Pdin.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&Ptf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Ptf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

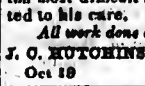
Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 33 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&Ptm J. DINSMORE.

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 116 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alamette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wallis Block Mar'k st jan1

GEORGE H. JONES,

HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND Champooing Saloon,

(Opposite Savings Bank Building,)

Nov18A&m) MERRIMACK Street, Lowell, Mass.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,



Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentleman's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND*, Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and these standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

READY - MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this City, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorially or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis Strack would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 5 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness. Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour; also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c., supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and takes charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & J. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They are also prepared to make Mattrasses, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Cricketts and various Upholstering, at their

---

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER—MONUMENT BUILDING

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, *a cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of uneasiness, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the lower part of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perimesm, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Grate—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketchom—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaleable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation; causing tumors and prolapses of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is also done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

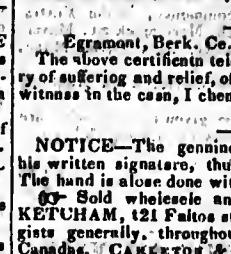
Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra Family, Extra Blue and Red Shawmut brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference in Southern and Western Fairs, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Rataplan, C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother, Swedish Melodist
Farewell, I go to the far off Land, Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land, Karl Meiler.
My Home, My Happy Home, G. A. Hodson
Farewell my Father Land, Felix Cantier.
Winter Warned into Showers, Abterom
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step, "La Figlie del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka, A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March, "La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 33 Central st., by
Nov30 I. N. METCALF.

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Western St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to REPAIRING in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Custom. Oct14Atf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22, 1848. VOL. 13—NO. 23

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 42, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Quarterly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* time, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Orders for notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c. executed in the best manner and as low as can be furnished in Lowell. sep18

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts. Jan4 Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLATE and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
11a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4 *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,.....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HAYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar18aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS,*
(Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL Mass. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M., TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East Door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9 A. M. 12 to 2 P. M. 4 to 6 P. M.
Rev. Hox Arthur Gray.

STEPHEN HOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office.
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. H., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov10 aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&Fly

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Fly

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Prtt.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&Ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House,
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Ptmoy21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Lisee Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&Pm

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 23d, 1847. ☞

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
2nd door east of the Museum.—LOWELL
mar6tf

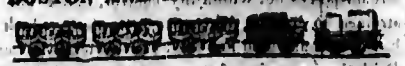
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY CALVIN HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the East of Howard Street,
Jy1y LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co.
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets,
Risks taken in Manufacturing Establishments, Merchandize, Mills, Dwelling Houses, &c.
sep28 W. HORSE, Secty.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

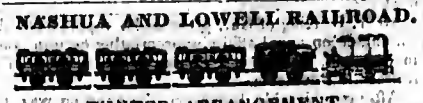


ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 6 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to take Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to take Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 6 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M., and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 11, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

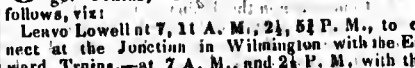
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M.
Or on the arrivol of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua Daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Coeway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Morchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. COVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND MACKEREL MATTRESSES, AND FRAME BEDS OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Deal

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20 Aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9 Atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL Atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
THURSDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 tf SMITH & LOVEJOY.

MENAGERIE.

BY J. HONEYWELL.

Did you ever! No, I never!
Mercy on us what a smell!
Don't be frighteened, Johney, dear;
Gracious! how the jackals yell!
Mother, tell me, what's the man
Doing with that pole of his?
Bless your little precious heart,
He's stirring up the beastesses!

Children! don't you go so near,
Heavens! there's the Afric cowses;
What's the matter with the child?
Why, the monkey's tore his trowses!
Here's the monstrous elephant;
I'm all a trimble at the sight;
See his monstrous tooth pick, boys!
Wonder if he's fastened tight?

There's the lion!—see his tail!
How he drags it on the floor;
'Sakes alive! I'm awful scared
To hear the horrid creature's roar!
Here's the monkeys in their cage,
Wide awake you ere to see 'em;
Funny, ain't it? How would you
Like to have a tail and be 'em?

Johony, darling, thet's the bear
That tore the naughty boys to piece;
Horned cattle!—only hear
How the dreedful camel wheezes!
That's the tall giraffe, my boy,
Who stoops to hear the morning lark;
'Twas him who waded Noah's flood,
And scorned the refuge of the ark.

Here's a crane—the awkward bird!
Stroeg his neck is as a whaler's,
And his bill is full as long
As ever met one from a tailors.
Look!—just see the zebra there.
Standing safe behind the bars;
Goodness me! how like a flag,
All except the corner stars.

There's the bell! the birds and beasts
Now are going to be fed;
So, my little darlings come,
It's time for you to be a-bed.
"Mother, 'tisn't nine o'clock!
You said we needn't go before;
Let us stay a little while—
Want to see the monkeys more!"

Cried the show-man, "Turn 'em out!
Dim the lights!—there, that will do;
Come again to-morrow, boys;
Bring your little sisters, too."
Exit mother, half distraught,
Exit father, muttering "bore!"
Exit children, blubbering still,
"Want to see the monkeys more!"

Extract from General Dix's Speech
ON THE TEN REGIMENT BILL,
[DELIVERED IN THE SENATE JANUARY 26, 1848.]

Mr President, the political condition of Mexico has been gradually approaching a dissolution of all responsible government, and of the very order, which constitutes her an independent State. This lamentable situation is not the fruit alone of our military successes. The factions by which that country has been distracted, each in turn gaining and maintaining a temporary ascendancy, and often by brute force, lie at the foundation of the social and political disorder, which has reigned there for the last twenty years. To most of the abuses of the old colonial system of Spain, she has superadded the evils of an unstable and irresponsible government.—The military bodies, which have been the instruments of those who have thus, in succession, gained a brief and precarious control over her affairs, though dispersed, still exist, ready to be re-united and to renew the anarchy, which we have superseeded, for the time being, by a military government: and this brings me to the first great objection to the proposition of withdrawing our armies from the field.

I have already said that no policy can deserve our support, which does not hold out the promise of a durable peace. Nothing seems to me more unlikely to secure so desirable a result, than an abandonment of Mexico by us at the present moment without a treaty, leaving behind a strong feeling of animosity towards us, with party divisions as strongly marked, and political animosities as rancorous perhaps, as they have been at any former period. Even when her capital had fallen, humbled and powerless as she was, party leaders, instead of consulting for the common good, were seen struggling with each other for the barren sceptre of her authority.—Our retirement, as enemies, would in all probability, be the signal for intestine conflicts as desperate and sanguinary as those in which they have been engaged with us—conflicts always the most disastrous for the great body of the Mexican people, for on what side soever fortune turns, they are certain to be the victims. You know, sir, there are two great parties in Mexico, (I pass by the minor divisions) the "federalists" and "centralists." The former, as their name imports, contain favor of the federal system; they are the true republican party. With us, in former times, the terms federal and republican designated different parties. In Mexico they are both employed to designate the friends of the federal system. The centralists are in favor of a consolidated government, republican or monarchical in form, and are composed of the army, the clergy, and I suppose a small portion of the population. I believe our only hope of obtaining a durable peace, lies in the firm establishment of the federal party in power, the party represented by Herrera, Ahaya, Penay, Pena, Camplido and others. I understand Herrera has been elected President of the Republic; and this is certainly a favorable indication. But unfortunately I fear this party would not succeed in maintaining itself, if Mexico were left to herself at the present moment with an embittered feeling of hostility towards us. The military chiefs, who controlled the army, and who might rally it again for political uses, if we were to retire without a treaty, are for the most part enemies of the federal system and conservators of the popular abuses, to which they owe their wealth and importance. Nothing could be more unfortunate for Mexico than the re-establishment of those men in power. It would bring with it a hopeless perpetuation of the anarchy and oppression, which have given a character to their supremacy in past years—a supremacy without a prospect of amelioration in the condition of the Mexican people—a supremacy, of which the chief variation has been an exchange of one military despot for another.

Calamitous as the restoration of this party to their former ascendancy would be for Mexico, it would be less so for us. Relying on military force for their support, their policy would be to continue the war as a pretext for maintaining the army in full strength, or, at least, not to terminate it till peace would ensure their own supremacy. It is believed that these considerations have been leading motives in the resistance they have opposed to us. It is true, the republican party have been equally hostile, so far as external indications show; but the fact is accounted for by their desire to see the war continued until the army and its leaders, the great enemies of the federal system, are overthrown. Undoubtedly, the obstinate refusal of Mexico to make peace may be very properly referred to the natural exasperation of every people, whose soil is invaded; but there can be little doubt that is has been influenced, in no inconsiderable degree, by considerations growing out of party divisions, and the jealousy and animosities to which those divisions have given rise. My confidence in our ability to make an amicable arrangement with the federal party, if it were in undisputed possession of the government, arises from the belief that their motives are honest—that they have at heart the public welfare—and that they must see that there is no hope for Mexico but in a solid peace with us. My utter distrust of the centralists arises from the belief that their objects are selfish, and that to accomplish them they would not hesitate to sacrifice the liberties of the people, and the prosperity of the country. But whether I err in these views or not, I feel quite confident I do no err in believing that if our armies were to be withdrawn from Mexico, without a peace, the flames of civil discord would be re-kindled in that unhappy country, and burn with redoubled violence. I should greatly fear that the military chiefs would succeed in re-establishing their ascendancy, and that no probable limit could be assigned to the duration of the war. If I am right, our true policy is to stand firm, and, if possible, united, until wise counsels shall prevail in Mexico, and a disposition shall be shown to come to an amicable arrangements with us on reasonable terms.

The objection I have stated to the proposition of withdrawing our forces from Mexico concerns only the relations which now exist, or may exist hereafter, between the two countries. If there were no other objection, the question might be decided upon considerations touching only their domestic interests and their mutual rights.

But I come to the second objection—one perhaps of graver import than the first, because it supposes the possibility, if not a probability, of an interference in her affairs by other countries, if we were to retire without a treaty and without commercial arrangements, which it would be in our power to enforce. The President alluded to the subject in his annual message at the opening of Congress, and expressed an apprehension of danger from that source. I participate in it. I shall assign the grounds on which it rests; and I only regret that in stating them with the minuteness necessary to make them fully understood, I shall be compelled to draw more largely than I desire on the patience of the Senate.

Senators are doubtless aware that the right of intervention in the affairs of this continent, was formally asserted in the French Chamber of Deputies, in the year 1845, by M. Guizot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, as the organ of the government of France. He regarded the great powers on this continent as divided into three groupes namely; Great Britain, the United States, and the States of Spanish origin; and he declared that he belonged to France "to protect, by the authority of her name, the independence of States, and the equilibrium of the great political forces in America." To this declaration I have thought it not out of place, in connection with the subject under discussion, to call the attention of the Senate—not for the purpose of undertaking the formal refutation, of which I think the whole doctrine of intervention, as it has been practically enforced in Europe, is clearly susceptible—but for the purpose of denying it as founded upon any well established principles of international law, and if it had such a foundation, of denying its applicability to the political condition of this continent. To enter fully into the examination of this important subject would require more time than it would be proper for me to devote to it. I propose only to pass rapidly over a few of the principal considerations it suggests.

The declaration of M. Guizot was the first public and official intimation by a European government, of an intention to interfere with the political condition of the independent communities on the continent of America, and to influence by moral, if not by physical agencies, their relations to each other. And if it had been presented in any other form than that of an abstract declaration, not necessarily to be followed by any overt act, it would have behoved us to inquire in the most formal manner, whether this asserted right of interposition derived any justification from the usages of nations, or from the recognized principles of international law—or whether it was an assumption wholly unsupported by authority, and if attempted, an encroachment on the independence of sovereign States, which it would have been their duty to themselves and the civilized world to resist as an outrage and a wrong.

I am in error in supposing this subject derives new importance from our existing relations with Mexico, one of the States of Spanish origin, which M. Guizot grouped together as constituting one of the great political forces of this continent, among which "the equilibrium" was to be maintained. Sir, more than once, in the progress of the war, the governments of Europe have been invoked by leading organs of public opinion abroad and to interpose between us and Mexico. Is it not then appropriate briefly to state what this right of intervention is, as it has been asserted in Europe, what it has been in practice, and what it would likely to become if applied to the States of this continent? I trust it will be so considered.

The doctrine of intervention to maintain the balance of power, is essentially of modern origin. From the earliest ages, it is true, occasional combinations have been formed by particular States, for mutual protection against the aggressions of a powerful neighbor. History is full of these examples. Such a co-operation is dictated by the plainest principles of self-preservation, for the purpose of guarding against the danger of being distroyed in detail; and it is founded upon such obvious maxims of common sense that it would have been remarkable if it had not been resorted to, from the moment human society assumed a regular form of organization. These defensive alliances were deficient in the permanence and methodical arrangements, which distinguish the modern system of intervention. Some saw, or fancied he saw, in them the principles of the right of intervention to preserve the balance of power, which

is asserted at the present day. But it could only have been the principle which was developed; they certainly never attained the maturity of the efficient force of a regular system.

The modern doctrine of intervention, in the affairs of other States, which has sprung up within the last two centuries, is far more comprehensive in its scope. It has grown into a practical system of supervision on the part of the principal European powers over their own relative forces, and those of the other states of Europe, and though it may, in some instances have been productive of beneficial effects in maintaining the public tranquility, it has as frequently been an instrument of the grossest injustice and tyranny. From the first extensive coalition of this nature, which was formed during the long series of wars terminated by the peace of Westphalia, in 1648, down to the interference of Great Britain, Prussia, Austria and France, in the contest between the Sultan and Mehemet Ali, in 1840, a period of nearly two centuries—an interference designated, in some degree, to prevent what was regarded as a dangerous protectorate of the affairs of the Porte by Russia—the exercise of the right has been pleaded, theoretically, on the same high ground of regard for the tranquility of Europe and the independence of states. Practically, it has often been perverted to the worst purposes of aggrandisement and cupidity.

If we look into the writers of international laws, I think we shall find no sufficient ground for the right of intervention. Grotius, who wrote in the early part of the seventeenth century, denied its existence. Fenelon, who wrote about half a century later, denied it, except as a means of self-preservation, and then only when the danger was real and imminent. Vattal, who wrote nearly a century after Fenelon, and a century before this time, regarded the states of Europe as forming a political system, and restricted the right of entering into confederacies and alliances for the purpose of intervention in the affairs of each other, to cases, in which such combinations were necessary to curb the ambition of any power which, from its superiority in physical strength, and its designs of oppression or conquest, threatened to become dangerous to its neighbors. De Martens, who wrote half a century ago, acknowledges with Vattel the existence of the right under certain conditions, though he hardly admits it to be well settled as a rule of international law; and he limits its exercise to neighboring states, or states occupying the same quarter of the globe. But, according to the two last writers, who have, perhaps, gone as far as any other public jurists of equal eminence towards a formidable recognition of the right, it only justifies a union of inferior States, within the same immediate sphere of action, to prevent an accumulation of power in the hands of a single sovereign, which would be too great for the common liberty.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB, 22, 1848.

Editorial Correspondence.

Washington, Friday, Feb. 18.

We have been here a month, and the Senate and the House are still hammering away upon the same old bills they were discussing on our arrival—the loan bill in the House, and the ten regiment bill in the Senate. The same arguments have been used over, and over, and over again, upon both. It would be an immense saving of time and the people's money, to have the speeches, made here for Buncombe, prepared and printed, and sent into the respective markets for which they are intended, by contract. Nothing would be necessary but to have one speech printed; as fast as enough were struck off for the constituents of one member, just take out his name and put in that of another member, and so on until all should be accommodated with Buncombe speeches who desire. It is sickening and stale to hear the same stuff delivered over and over, as it has been ever since Congress met, besides being very costly to the people.

The whigs are doing all in their power, in the house, to embarrass the financial operations of government; not by coming up and openly refusing to furnish the adequate means, by voting down the loan bill, but by attaching to it all manner of amendments, so as to embarrass the negotiation of it, and make the terms as hard as possible, and as injurious as possible to the business of the country. This is a part of their plan of operations by which Henry Clay is to be made President, if he can be elected. As much real embarrassment to the government and to the business of the country, as they can create, is to be their policy until after the Presidential campaign, besides a thousand times more pretended, manufactured ruin, brought on by the expenses of the Mexican war and by the repeal of the tariff of '42, is to be their great presidential hobby. The manufacturers of New England are to manufacture the ruin, so that they can make the double speculation of cutting down wages and getting the tariff of '42 restored, and the whole whig party are to endorse it, and point to it as the disastrous effects of want of protection, the Mexican war, and the general mismanagement of locofocoism. But unfortunately for their success, since they have lost their great ally, the United States Bank, they can't get up much of a panic, and since the people have not forgotten that their promises of "two dollars a day and roast beef," were redeemed by cutting down wages the very first thing they did, after getting into power and passing the tariff of '42, they must make things look considerably dubious before the people will again be deceived by their cries of ruin, or lured by their fair promises.

Yesterday, Daniel P. King attempted to make a demonstration against the war, and made a booby of himself. He introduced an amendment to the loan bill, providing that no certificate of stock should be issued until three commissioners should be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, to go to Mexico with full powers to negotiate a peace upon terms of reciprocal justice between the two nations.—He made a speech in support of his admirable financial measure, when it was voted without a count.

There is one thing for which the members of the democratic party, and the whig party, should be held strictly accountable to their constituents, and in which they are grossly and inexcusably neglectful. They do not attend to their duties. They hold one session a day and adjourn over every Saturday at that. And instead of being in their seats during the session, they are visiting, gallanting the ladies, making arrangements for amusements, and attending to private affairs. We have no objection to their being gallant, and attending to necessary private affairs, but if they can't find time to attend to the affairs of the nation, for which they are sent here and paid, they had better take their whole time for their own business and give place to somebody who can give more attention to public affairs. A couple of days since, a resolution was introduced into the House, declaring the amendment of Mr Ashmun to the vote of thanks to General Taylor, "that the war was unconstitutionally begun by the President," &c., to be untrue; Mr Ashmun rose and moved to lay it on the table, and the yeas and nays were taken, and sixteen democrats, when every man should have been at his post, were found to be absent, and Mr A.'s motion prevailed, and the resolution, by a majority of nine, was laid on the table; and that was an uncommonly full vote.

Henry Clay still remains here, though we understand he has no more business here to attend to in the Supreme Court.

We notice in a paper from home, that the Advertiser favors the conquest of Mexico. We go unqualifiedly, for full indemnity for old spoliations, indemnity for our expenses in the war, and security for the future; and if the conquest of Mexico results from that policy, we shall not object to it. There is no fear in extending our national domain. The larger, the more secure—the less danger from sectional jealousies and civil wars. Nor is there anything to fear from the population of Mexico even, should the States of Mexico be at once annexed to the States of this Union.—There would be no danger to our institutions. The south are alarmed because they believe the people of Mexico are hostile to slavery. Well, suppose they are, so are the people of New England. The people of Mexico would probably be as much opposed to slavery as the New Englanders are, and probably, if they were now States of the Union, they would do as the States of New England do, keep slavery out of their territory, but would not think of meddling with it in the slave states.

Presidential stock is very quiet here, on the democratic side, and seems to be pretty much settled on the whig side that Clay is to be the nag 'what's to be run.' It is said, however, and is very important if true, that both sections of the New York Democracy will unite on Judge Woodbury. If so, he will be our candidate.

☞ The "Orangeman," (for he does not deny that he is one) D. W., or W. D., who so piously, in a long communication published in the Courier a week or two since, expressed no desire to drive his brother Irishmen into the seal in out again in the same paper. The yelp of such a "whimpering hound" is not worth noticing, further than to show to what an extent religious bigotry can debase a man. Among other abominations thrown into the cauldron, in which the witches are mixing their "hell broth," is the blood of the sow who had "eaten her nine farrow." As bad must be the blood of him who deliberately threatens to lynch his countrymen, or any of them, for offences a few of them *may* have, or not, committed.

The writer "hesitates not to assert," that the whole article in the Advertiser was written, after we had obtained the information imparted in the postscript.—That he would hesitate at nothing, so long as his courage held out, we have the evidence of his articles to prove; but if the editor of the Courier or any other respectable men, has any doubt, but that the postscript is a real one, we can satisfy him, or them, in three minutes, that it was added after the manuscript was put into the hands of the compositor. The writer concludes to dismiss the subject forever; and here, for once, we must applaud his taste and admire his judgement, and at the same time, congratulate the readers of the Courier and the public, at their happy escape from a bore and a nuisance. The writer commenced his articles with a lie, and, true to his nationality, ends them with a blunder; and here we leave him, hoping he will sometime blunder into kindliness of heart, and a catholic regard for all mankind.

PRESENCE OF MIND. The Courier relates a rare instance of presence of mind in a boy of nine years, son of Mr John Thomas, of Dracutt. Two little boys had fallen through the ice, into Beaver Brook, when the little fellow, "with presence of mind and judgment befitting older heads, run out on to the centre of the stream, where the ice was stronger than near the bank, and as the first boy rose to the surface, seized and drew him out it safety. The second boy rose almost at the same moment, and the brave little fellow clutched at him, but only caught his cap. Dashing the cap from his hand; he made a second effort, and grasped the drowning boy by the hair, and drew him in safety upon the ice. 'There,' exclaimed the cool, little hero, as he placed his last playmate in safety, 'go home, and don't let me catch you here again!' "

LEGISLATURE. The most important thing done in the Senate yesterday, was the bill for the protection of Pigeon Beds, passed to be engrossed.

In the House, the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance was directed to consider the expediency of exempting from the auction tax, public sales of goods, the product or manufacture of the United States. The discussion of the Report on the Mexican war was continued.

POLICE COURT. Monday, George G. Thompson was arraigned for stealing an overcoat belonging to Mr Gale, from the house of Dr Boylston. He was sentenced to the house of correction two months. Joseph Smith, biting off the finger of Bridget Keyes, at an Irish dance, was ordered to appear at Concord, at the June term of the Common Pleas. The burglar, Simonds, is to be examined Wednesday.

☞ The New Bedford Mercury, of Monday, states that a young man in that town took a quantity of chloroform for amusement, which threw him into convulsions, which lasted without intermission, for sixteen hours. He, however, finally recovered. The writer cautions people from taking it, unless administered by a skillful physician.

MR BOUTWELL'S SPEECH. We commence the publication of Mr B.'s speech on the Report on the Mexican war, and shall finish it in Thursday's paper. Does any one wish to obtain a correct knowledge of the events which led to the Mexican war, then let him carefully read this speech.

☞ The Courier, *in fact* nominates Henry Clay for President. It is wonderful how a woman will stick to her lover through good and evil—but the tenacity with which the whigs cling to the falling fortunes of Mr Clay, is miraculous.

☞ The Punster's Party was, we are sorry to say, a ridiculous failure.—*Courier.*

Who wonders, when the editor of the Courier and many other silly fellows, said so many ridiculous things about it.

☞ It will be seen by the note below, to the Chairman of the Committee chosen to confer with him, that Gen. Pierce declines the invitation to a public dinner.

Boston, Feb. 21, 1848.

DEAR SIR: I was absent on a visit at Newport when your letter of the 16th inst. reached Boston; hence the delay in returning an answer. My movements are so uncertain, and depend so much upon circumstances not within my control, that I am constrained to decline the polite invitation, which you have communicated in behalf of my friends in Lowell. With the expression of my grateful acknowledgements, please to assure my friends that it will afford me much gratification to meet them informally at the Merrimack House, at any time during my sojourn there.

Your Friend and Servant,
FRANK. PIERCE.

A. R. BROWN, Esq., Chairman Committee, &c.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, Feb. 18.

In the SENATE, Mr Baldwin submitted resolutions that the revenue and contributions collected in Mexico, be appropriated for the payment of Mexican claimants. He said there was no constitutional power vested in the President to support the army, without the authority of Congress. The President should also be required to communicate particulars of accounts of all moneys collected in Mexico. The resolutions were ordered to be printed.

A short debate took place relative to the relief of the widow of Col. McRae. The bill passed.

The ten regiment bill was then taken up.

Mr Green opposed it, and said the character and object of the war had been entirely changed, and was now carried on contrary to the Constitution.

Mr Mason next gained the floor, and brought forward a bill for the relief of Mr Black, our former consul, and for some time Charge, at the city of Mexico.

Mr Sevier explained the allowance required for acting as Charge des Affairs, and the bill passed.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

In the HOUSE—Mr Burke of South Carolina, offered a joint resolution for defraying the expenses of Col. Curtis' regiment of Texas Volunteers, and indemnity for the loss of horses, sustained in their march to San Antonio; in May, 1847, from the treasury.

The resolution was opposed by Mr Henley and others, and its consideration postponed until Tuesday next.

Mr T. B King of Ga., presented a report from the committee on naval affairs, appropriating certain lands in Alabama, Georgia and Florida to the purpose of a railroad to Pensacola.

After considerable discussion, the question was referred to the Committee of Public Lands.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Union, and the case of John Paul Jones was taken up for consideration.

Mr Bowlin of Mo., spoke at considerable length against the claim.

Mr Putnam of N. Y., and Mr Rockwell of Ct., followed and defended the claim.

Mr Rockwell contended that the captured vessels were given up by Denmark to England and proving that when those vessels went into the Danish port, they were in the possession of a prize agent, and that John Paul Jones had nothing to do with the surrender.

The Committee then rose and reported the bill.

Mr Bowlin of Missouri, offered, as a substitute, that the sum of $24,000 be given to the heirs of Jones for the alledged claims.

The vote was then taken, and the substitute lost by a vote of 76 ayes to 106 noes.

The bill then passed to a third reading, and put to vote, receiving 99 ayes and 77 noes, so that it was finally passed by a majority of 22.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, Feb. 19.

In the SENATE, bills were reported, relating to the Essex Bridge, to increase the capital stock of the Clinton Co; to incorporate the Boston Locomotive Works.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the following bills were ordered to be engrossed—to incorporate the New England Car Co; to continue in force an act to incorporate the Middlesex Fire Insurance Company.

The Committee on the Fisheries reported leave to withdraw on the petition of Calvin C. Adams.

In the HOUSE, after prayer by Rev. Mr Higgins, and the disposition of Senate papers, the usual number of petitions were presented and referred, of which it is only necessary to notice the following:

Of the Boston and Maine Railroad for leave to widen their bridge; of James Phillips and others for a law making Bank Directors ineligible to office for more than three years in succession; of David Mason and others for incorporation of a new town by the name of Lawrence.

Messrs Jay of Cummington, and Sisson of Westport had leave of absence.

A bill was reported to incorporate the Pickering Health Insurance Co. in Salem.

The Committee on Public Charitable Institutions was directed to consider the expediency of appointing a Joint Committee to select a site for a Lunatic Hospital in Berkshire county.

The orders of the day were taken up and sundry unobjectable matters advanced one intermediate stage.

RUMORS OF PEACE.

We find the following in the New York Sun *Extra* of yesterday, which, taken with the authentic intelligence from Washington, which says—

"The Prussian minister received a letter this morning from Mexico, announcing that acceptable propositions of peace had been made by Mexico, and were now on their way here, and would arrive in a few days," may amount to something.

By our Pony Express we have N. O. papers to the 13th, containing news from Vera Cruz to the 8th inst. received by the Steamer New Orleans.

Mr Freaner, the bearer of despatches from General Scott, has been landed at Mobile by the Steamer Iris.

The Picayune learns that the despatches containing the treaty of peace proposed by the Mexican Congress, and which General Scott has taken the liberty of accepting, are as follows:

Twelve thousand American troops to remain in Mexico until certain obligations contained in the treaty are complied with, the rest of the forces being withdrawn.

The boundary decided upon is the Rio Grande—New Mexico and California being entirely ceded to the United States.

The pecuniary considerations are very trifling, compared with the treaty of Tacubaya.

ABOUT THE PRESIDENCY. The New York Herald says:

Unless the Baltimore convention nominate General Taylor, and go for the annexation of all Mexico, we begin to think that Henry Clay will be the next President of the United States.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says:

The opinion is growing that the democratic national convention will nominate Mr James K. Polk as their candidate.

☞ This Foote [Senator from Miss.] is the most ridiculous fellow that ever managed to get into the Senate chamber.—*Courier.*

You forget, dear sir, that Col. Schuyler has been there this season.

☞ Mr John Hadley's large sleigh, "The Lady," was overturned on Merrimack street, Saturday afternoon. It was filled with children, but none were severely injured.

From the Boston Post.

SPEECH of Mr BOUTWELL, of GROTON, on the Mexican War, in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, on Thursday, February 17th, 1848.

Mr BOUTWELL, after alluding to the introduction of irrevelant topics by Mr Dwight, of Springfield, addressed the House as follows:—

Before proceeding to the consideration of the main subject before the House, I desire to reply very briefly to a remark made, with no small emphasis, by my friend from Springfield. He asserted that the democracy of the north had become the allies of the institution of slavery. To the truth of that assertion I do not accede. The democracy of the north have never been the allies of the institution of slavery as such; but they have been regardful of the strong obligations imposed by the constitution, under which the north and the south are held in alliance. The sacred compromises effected by the wisdom and patriotism of the framers of the constitution the democracy of the north are disposed to adhere to as imposing upon them the most solemn obligations. The rights secured to the south in that instrument they have respected; but beyond that point, the democracy of the north have shown no disposition to go in favoring the institution of slavery. But if they had, from whom shall come the reproach? Shall it come from the gentleman from Springfield? He has this morning called upon the north to rally under the standard of the "Sage of Ashland," in the approaching presidential contest, without regard to the purposes of that contest; without inquiring into the probable consequences, if those who rally under that banner, succeed in the contest. Surely the reproach of favoring slavery comes with an ill-grace from the gentleman who makes such a call. Of all men in this country, not excepting the great defender of the institution of slavery, at the extreme south, no man has done more to defend, perpetuate and strengthen that institution than him "whose clear and harmonious voice" has been the subject of the gentleman's praises here to-day. No man did more to defeat the ultimate abolition of slavery in Arkansas, than the statesman of Ashland. No man had a more effective agency than him in the "Missouri compromise," a measure which was the basis of all the aggressions which my friend laments? It was Henry Clay, who, in the United States Senate, declared, that two hundred years of legislation had sanctioned and sanctified the institution of slavery. Yet, in the same breath that the gentleman summoned the north to march under the banner of such a leader, he charged the democratic party with being the advocates of slavery! I hope no portion of the north will be so far deceived as to obey the summons. On the question of slavery, the north cannot follow him. We cannot be justly reproached by those who are willing to follow the "farmer of Ashland."

I will now come to the question before the House, raised by the report on the war. The national administration is charged with having unnecessarily commenced the war for unjust purposes—for other purposes than those ostensibly assigned, and the democratic party is charged with sustaining the administration with a full knowledge of the unworthy purposes imputed by the opposition, and equally well knowing that the war was unnecessary. Let us see what was the position of the democratic party, and what motives it could possibly have for engaging in an unnecessary, or even in an avoidable war. I say, there were peculiar and powerful reasons operating upon the friends of the administration, before the commencement of the war, which led us above all things to wish for peace. For years we have been struggling for a change in our commercial policy. We knew that a war would embarrass, if not defeat, our efforts to carry out the change. Our object had been to extend the commerce of the country. We had effected it to a great extent, by a change in our rates of impost, aided by negotiation.—Under the influence of that change our agricultural and manufacturing interests had begun to enjoy a degree of prosperity unknown in any other country—unparalleled in our own. This was the result of our policy of low duties. It was what we had confidently predicted. We had always maintained that the skill, the enterprise, the energy and industry of our free people needed no protection against the labor of the down trodden serfs of Europe. Nothing is better established than the fact that slave labor is the most unprofitable. The nearer the laborer approaches to the condition of a slave, the less will he produce. In proportion as the labor is separated from the profits of his labor, it becomes more expensive to him who directs it. In view of this great truth, the democratic party of America had successfully tried the experiment of free competition with the less favored labor of other countries. This was the position of the republican party just before the commencement of the war. Experience had justified the wisdom of the policy they had so long endeavored to establish. They had every possible motive to preserve that policy. By engaging in a war they knew they must endanger it—that they might have to abandon it, by essentially changing the tariff. Nay, more, a national bank might become necessary, for without one it might be found difficult to manage a national debt. Here then were great motives for the friends of the administration to desire peace, if it could be maintained honorably to ourselves as well as to Mexico. These are so many reasons why we should dislike war. We risked the overthrow and destruction of all the great measure of the party. With these apprehensions the administration and its supporters were forced into the war. Believe, if you can, that we willingly commenced such a war. Believe, if you can, we were so maddened with the desire for glory, as to risk such a sacrifice.

Much has been said against the war, on account of our peculiar relation to Mexico in one respect; and I will for a moment examine that point, although the character of Mexico, whether civilized or savage, can have no proper influence on the question of the justice of the war. It is said to be an "unnatural war," because waged against a "sister republic." I know of no government so far removed from a republic as that of Mexico. I know of none more destitute of the true elements of a republic. That nation has been subject to the sway of alternating "military upstarts," or a prey to anarchy. Her government a republic! Why, even according to law, only her landholders, some two hundred thousand men, have any voice whatever in the affairs of Mexico, while the population is something like eight millions. Again I say, that there is hardly a government on the face of the earth with less of republican character than that of Mexico. I therefore dismiss as idle the sympathy for a "sister republic," and the fashionable phrase of "unnatural contest," as applied to any supposed affinity of institutions.

The great question at the bottom of the whole matter is, who is responsible for the war? If the responsibility rests on Mexico, the whole report falls to the ground at once. If on us, then the objections contained in the report apply in full force. Now, I ask, what has been our policy towards Mexico from the first? She declared her independence in 1824, and the United States were the first to acknowledge it.—From that time up to the recognition of the independence of Texas, no single act on the part of our government can be tortured into an infringement of the rights of Mexico. But during that long period what was the conduct of Mexico?—and in speaking of Mexico I hold her responsible for the acts of those whom she allowed to exercise from time to time the functions of government. It would take no little time to enumerate the outrages committed by her, and repeated after remonstrances made on our part. They embraced spoliations of our commerce, and the seizure, and imprisonment and murder of our citizens. She impressed our seamen, and forced them into her service. These were outrages we endured at her hands with unexampled forbearance. How did our government act when France undertook to molest our commerce in 1798. An army was raised, and Gen. Washington was appointed commander-in-chief. France had some appearance of justification. In 1778 we had formed a treaty of alliance with her, under circumstances peculiarly sacred and binding. In 1794 or '95, we formed another treaty with Great Britain,—a treaty not altogether compatible with the previous one we had made with France. At least, France very naturally placed that construction upon some of its provisions. But France, by publishing her decrees, gave notice of her purpose to hold us to her construction of the treaty of 1778, before she made any attempt to intercept our peaceful commerce. Not so with Mexico. Without declaring any causes for dissatisfaction with the United States without any warning, she commenced her spoliations upon our commerce. They were barefaced robberies like the acts of the midnight ruffian. If we had made war, on that account, who will say it was without cause? Not the gentleman from Springfield! But we made no war. We contented ourself with making representations of the outrages to Mexico, and unavailing appeals for redress. In 1838, the committee on foreign relations, with but one dissenting voice, recommended immediate retaliation. That dissenting voice came from Massachusetts. [Gen. Caleb Cushing was the member referred to.] That voice prevailed, and congress did not adopt the recommendation. Another appeal to Mexico was made, and entirely failed. If war had then been declared, who will say it would have been unjust? No man will say so.

According to every principal of individual or national justice, we had cause for war, but we forbore. Then came the annexation of Texas—an act which is said to have entirely changed our relations to Mexico. We are told, that that act was sufficient cause for war on the part of Mexico against the United States. If it was an outrage, then she might have the right to appeal to arms. But let us see if it was an outrage at all—great or small. No man descended from our revolutionary fathers will deny the right of Texas to declare herself independent for cause. She did not put forth to the world that declaration without sufficient and justifying causes. The chief cause was that Mexico, under the influence of Santa Anna, destroyed the constitution of 1824. In the train of that violation of the compact of the union, came serious abuses, which resulted in an appeal to arms, and the independence of Texas was established by the victory of San Jacinto. It was acknowledged by the United States, by England, by France, by Holland, and by Belgium.—If Texas was independent, then are we justified. If she was but a province of Mexico, then are we in the wrong. We had acknowledged the independence of Texas. That fact is fixed. Now how was the act viewed in 1842? Allow me to read a passage from a letter written by Mr Webster to the Mexican secretary. I shall leave it for any gentleman of this House, who thinks himself equal to the task, to refute what Mr W. has here written:—

"Men may have chosen to consider and may choose to consider Texas as having been at all times, since 1835, and as still continuing a rebellious province; but the world has been obliged to take a very different view of the matter. From the time of the battle of San Jacinto, in 1836, to the present moment Texas has exhibited the same external signs of national independence as Mexico herself, and with quite as much stability of government. Practically free and independent, acknowledged as a political sovereignty by the principal powers of the world, no hostile foot finding resting within her territory for six or seven years, and Mexico herself refraining for all that period from any further attempt to re-establish her own authority over that territory, it cannot but be surprising to find Mr de Bocanegra complaining that for the whole of that period, citizens of the United States or its government have been favoring the rebels of Texas, and supplying them with vessels, ammunition and money, or if the war for the reduction of the province of Texas had been constantly prosecuted by Mexico, and her success prevented by their appearance from abroad!"

Here we have it clear and distinct, that the independence of Texas was "acknowledged by the principal powers of the world." I leave this point to any gentleman who may feel himself competent to prove Mr Webster in the wrong.

But, Mr Speaker, I am prepared to go one step further on this question of responsibility for the war. If Texas was a rebellious province, the responsibility for the war still rests on Mexico, for immediately after the annexation our government made propositions for reconciliation and peace. She refused to listen to them; she even refused to receive them; and a refusal to receive a pacific proposal throws the responsibility for the war upon the party which makes the refusal. So far, then, the responsibility for the war is not upon our government.

The next great event, and one upon which much reliance is placed by those who wish to put the administration in the wrong, is the advance of Gen. Taylor from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande. This is said to have been an invasion of Mexico; and the question is, whether the territory between the Nueces and the Rio Grande was Mexican or Texan territory. If the former, the advance of Gen. Taylor's army was an invasion; but if it was Texan territory, we were only defending our own territory by placing our troops there. It was as much our duty to defend it, as to defend Boston, if menaced by a foe. The President was bound by his oath to defend the territory, if it was within the declared limits of Texas. It is among the highest duties of his office to protect and defend the territory of the United States. What was it that we annexed by the act of admitting Texas into the Union? Was it an imaginary state, without boundary, without limits? Had the boundaries of Texas never been declared? They had been. In May, 1836, Texas declared her independence. In December of that year, by the same authority, she declared the boundary of the nation for which she had claimed that independence, namely, from the Sabine, on the east, to the Rio Grande, on the west. This was the territory for which she fought. Both parties appealed to the sword. The appeal was successful on the part of Texas. The same fortune that decreed victory to her arms, also established her independence, determined her boundary. Neither had been made the subject of negotiation between the contending parties. Other nations, in acknowledging the independence of Texas, acknowledged it as comprising the territory she had declared to be independent. No one will pretend that such governments as those of England and France acknowledged the independence of a country without knowing what boundaries embraced it. They understood well that they were acknowledging that which had been declared to be independent by the people who had asserted and established its independence.

Texas had therefore established her boundary by the same means and at the same time that she established her independence, as the record stands. If this be true, against whom lies the charge of invasion? Upon arriving at the Colorado, a small stream between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, Gen. Taylor was met by a Mexican commander, with a force, and warned not to proceed farther. This was the first hostile demonstration. But he advanced to the Rio Grande, and there was attacked, which was an act of invasion on the part of Mexico. That it was unsuccessful, and was attended by the rout of the invaders, does not change the nature of the act. But the efforts of our government to preserve peace did not stop yet. On the 27th of July, 1846 new overtures were made; but Mexico refused to listen to them. Now, if we had been wrong before, we became relieved of the responsibility for the war by the new refusal of Mexico to enter into negotiations. On her rested the responsibility.

[At this point in Mr Boutwell's remarks the House adjourned.]

Friday, Feb. 18.

Mr BOUTWELL, resuming his remarks from yesterday, said—Mr Speaker, after stating the past and present position of the United States, and Mexico, I yesterday invited the House to concur with me in the opinion, that, however much this government might have been in the wrong, either in the act of annexation or the advance of Gen. Taylor to the Rio Grande, the responsibility for the war had been thrown with increased force upon Mexico by her refusal to receive propositions for peace, which were tendered by our government in July, 1846.

I now leave this point, and advance to the second, on which I believe there is less difference between my views and those of the committee that might be supposed. The positions I have arrived at and endeavored to maintain, I submit to the House, are made out according to the principles laid down in the fourth page of the report. I will read the passage:—

"*For be it from the committee to denounce as unjustifiable a war to repel invasion, or to obtain, or secure an unquestionable right. No moral obligation requires a nation, or any individual, to submit to spoliation, oppression, or violence, without resistance. Neither nature nor religion, neither reason nor instinct, prohibits a resort to force for purposes of self-*

defence,—to protect our country, our homes, and our kindred,—or to secure that freedom and independence which are the rightful property of every human being."

Starting with the fact that the territory between the Nueces and the Rio Grande was within the limits of Texas when she achieved her independence, it follows that the war on our part is carried on to repel an invasion. Whatever territory was included within the declared and undisturbed limits of Texas, was ours to enjoy by uninterrupted right. The passage I have read is clear in asserting pregnant points in favor of the American side of the question, as I understand the facts. We have suffered all the enumerated wrongs, which the report declares to be sufficient to justify resistance. Spoliations have been committed on our commerce, and our citizens have been put to death, without having offended against any law of Mexico, and in violation of the laws of nations, and, such circumstances having occurred, the report before us justifies the course of our government, and points out to us the line of duty.

I come now to the consideration of the act of congress of May, 1846, declaring the war to exist.—Whatever may have been the errors of the President before the passage of that act; whatever may have been his purpose of conquest; however great might have been his desire to extend the "black shadow of slavery over Mexico," to use the language of the gentlemen from Springfield; he was without the means of prosecuting the war by carrying it into Mexico.—He had no army with which he could make an impression on the interior. Whatever may have been the responsibility he had previously assumed it was entirely superseded by the constitutional authority of congress, in passing that act. It had more comprehensive purposes than has generally been ascribed to it, by one of the great political parties in this section of the country, as I expect to show. Its principal features indicate most strongly that congress contemplated the past and intended to provide for the future when they voted for it with such great unanimity.—There were only fourteen votes against it. The "glorious fourteen," the gentlemen styles them. But, whether glorious or inglorious, they are immortal.—Congress, as I have said, assumed their constitutional responsibility with remarkable unanimity, when it is considered that the immediate cause of hostilities had been the subject of a long and closely contested party controversy in this country. They placed in the hands of the President, the army, the navy, the militia, and authorized him to accept the services of fifty thousand volunteers. For all this the responsibility rests on the congress, and not on the President. I know that some of them protested against one of the features of the bill, but not against the amount of force to be raised. I can conceive that they might have been mistaken, in supposing that the war originated in the act of Mexico, and yet be justified before heaven, but I cannot conceive of that moral degradation which would permit men to vote for what they believed to be false. I cannot conceive of that moral degradation which would open the treasury of the republic, and call upon every able bodied man in the country to come forward to prosecute the war, believing it to be unjust. They had no excuse for voting men and supplies, if they did not believe they were needed for just and necessary purposes. The moral responsibility rests upon them. They cannot "protest" themselves free from it, even if they should desire to do so. If I should ever reach that moral degradation to cast such a vote, knowing that the war was unjust and uncalled for, and unconstitutional, I hope I shall have left to me the ingenuity not to append my name to the humiliating confession, that I knew it was so at the time I voted the means for its prosecution. It is my opinion now, that however much members of congress may have differed, and do still differ, on the question of the immediate cause of hostilities, those members who voted for the act intended to place at the command of the President the means of compelling Mexico to come to a satisfactory settlement, embracing indemnity and security. I agree in the opinion expressed by the gentleman from Springfield, that congress must have known that the forces authorized by the act could not be brought into the field in time to extricate the little army under Gen. Taylor from the immediate dangers which menaced it. To their own valor, and the skill of their commander only could they look for protection.

I say then, it could not have been the purpose of congress to place in the hands of the President such immense means merely to relieve Gen. Taylor. They had in view a broader, a deeper purpose. They intended that the President should obtain from Mexico indemnity for the spoliations and other outrages committed by her, and security against their repetition.—This view, and this view only, explains the grant of ten millions of money and fifty thousand troops, in addition to the entire ordinary military and naval forces of the nation. It is a reflection upon the character of our country to suppose that congress deemed such a force necessary for the comparatively insignificant object of sustaining the small army of Gen. Taylor in the position they had attained. A few thousands would have enabled him to maintain himself. No; congress had another and a far greater object. It was to carry the war into Mexico. If the government had been wrong in authorizing General Taylor to engage in hostilities on the Rio Grande, congress assumed the responsibility of the additional and greater military enterprises. It was congress that decided that the vital parts of Mexico should be reached by the power she had for so many years set at defiance. Congress designed that something beyond the question of the Texan boundary should be determined before the sword should be sheathed. It furnished the means for the bombardment of Vera Cruz, the rout on the heights of Cerro Gordo, and the unparalleled battles and successes in the valley of Mexico. They intended such a demonstration as would secure the submission of Mexico to the demands of justice. If there was any intention of casting the "black shadow of slavery" over Mexico, or of destroying the nationality of that country and incorporating it into our Union, that intention must be imputed to congress. Upon their heads must rest all the consequence which may follow the measures which they authorized, and furnished the means for accomplishing.

[*To be Concluded in Thursday's paper.*]

DIED.

Report of Deaths in Lowell, during the week ending Saturday, Feb. 19 1848.

Feb. 13, Silas F. Turner, 2 yrs, intussusceptica of
Jane Stephenson, 26 yrs, dysentery, bowels
14, Rebecca Higgins, 19 yrs, typhoid fever.
James Cary, 19 months, dysentery.
15, Georgiana Hern, 18 months, marasmus.
Mary A. Walsh, 32 yrs, dropsy.
Dennis Hickey, 5 months, inflam. of lungs.
17, Robert Wallace, 22 yrs, consumption.
Bridget King, 2 yrs, dysentery.
19 Flora Ann Dellon, 2 yrs, typhoid fever.
Dennis Murphy, 3 yrs, croup.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

LOWELL CEMETERY.

THE Proprietors of the Lowell Cemetery are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be holden in the Common Council Room, on Wednesday March 1st at 8 o'clock in the evening to transact business as follows, viz:

1st To hear the reports of the Board of Trustees and Treasurer, for the past year.

2nd To choose officers for the ensuing year.

3d. To do any other business that properly comes before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
Lowell, Feb. 22 s&rlw CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

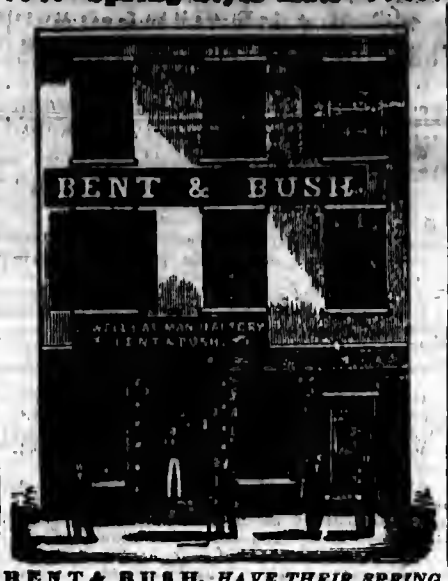
Engineer's Office, Stony Brook Railroad,
N. Chelmsford, Feb. 19th, 1848.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the first day of March next, for building Passenger Stations at N. Chelmsford, Smythe Factory Village, Heywood's Mills, and Forge Village. Plans and specifications will be in readiness on and after the 21st inst.

GEO. STARK,
feb22a1w Engineer S. B. R. R.

WANTED—A House pleasantly situated within five minutes walk of the Post Office.

Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
Feb22 No. 5 Colburn's Block.



BENT & BUSH, *HAVE THEIR SPRING STYLE HATS READY FOR INSPECTION.*

They would call the attention of the Public to their beautiful

BEAVER HATS,

which by recent improvement in their manufacture they are enabled to put at the unusual low price of $5,00.

BENT & BUSH,
Lowell, Feb. 22, 1848. No. 3 Central St.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss. Feb. 22, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of ALVIN DUDLEY, of Lowell, in said County, Carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Dudley, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 7th day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.
Feb22a3t Dep. Sh'ff, Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of William H. Frost, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, painter, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Saturday the 23d day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
Feb22a3t. Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of JOHN GORDON of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, trader an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Gordon will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Wednesday the first day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT,
Jan22a3t Assignee.

ANNUAL WASHINGTON ASSEMBLY,

FEBRUARY 22, 1848.

At a meeting of the citizens, January 29th, the following gentlemen were chosen managers:

Alanson Crane,	David Hale,
Isaac Farrington,	Henry Reed,
James K. Fellows,	James Prince,
C. P. Talbot,	A. J. Richmond,
J. B. French,	Daniel Bixby,
P. O. Richmond,	William P. Webster,
Abiel Rolfe,	Joel Spalding,
Edward C. Johnson,	Aides B. Buttrick,
James M. Varnum,	J. L. Melcher,
A. J. Cheney,	James C. Ayer,
D. G. Lang,	Francis A. Calvert,
Edward Everett,	Benj. Dean, Jr.,
Charles G. Sargeant,	M. C. Bryant,
Phineas Whiting,	Joseph B. Varnum,
Paul Hill,	David H. Butler.
Geo. A Butterfield,	

ALANSON CRANE, Chairman.
Geo. A. Butterfield, Secretary.

☞ Tickets may be obtained at the Mechanics' Hall, on application to the Librarian. Persons wishing them will do well to apply early as the number is limited. Carriages and supper furnished by the Managers. Shaw's celebrated Band are engaged for the occasion. Per order. feb10a2w.

THE Spring Term will commence, in the Vestry of the Unitorian Church, Merrimack St. March 1st, and continue eleven weeks: Rev. Cyrus Mann, Principal.

A course of lectures will be delivered on Anatomy and Physiology.

Particular attention will be given to those who are in a course of study preparatory to entering College.

TUITION.

English Branches,	$4.00
Latin and Greek Languages	5,00

Lowell, Feb. 18th 1848. Atm

ELOCUTION, CURE OF STAMMERING AND OTHER IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.

L. M. WILSON, Professor of Elocution, offers his services to Classes, Schools, or Individuals desiring instruction in Elocution. His system of instruction is founded on a *Philosophical analysis of speech* and the *organs employed in its promotion.*

Mr W. will give a *Lecture* on the subject the ensuing week, of which due notice will be given. In the mean time he may be found at No. 50 Merrimack St.
Feb. 18 Atf

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

No. 128 Mer'k St., opposite Kirk St.

Miss Ann Merle Mann, Principal. Miss Adelia P. Mann, Teacher of Mathematics.

The next term will commence on Wednesday, March 1st. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin Languages, in Drawing, and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain Sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it. Tuition, which must be paid in advance, $5,00. Feb17a5t

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, their being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb8 Merrimack Street.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,

MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,

Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.

Office—Corner of John and Mer'k Sts. feb17atf

TAXES. *COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE.* Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next will be advertised for sale for the payment of such taxes.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD.
Treasurer and Collector of the city of Lowell,
Feb. 10 1848. 12atm15

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short, time, discounted. E. OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Colburn's Block Central St. Feb15

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday and Tuesday Evenings will be presented the beautiful Drama in 3 acts entitled

The Broken Sword.

A DANCE BY.....MISSES EMMONS.

To conclude with the Drama in 2 acts entitled

Madelaine,

THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one; and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder; these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Felton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16a4rly

Halibut! Fresh Halibut!!

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners, engaged in the Halibut Fishing on George's Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester, daily, during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish is immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.

Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready; and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.

They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months, so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one and the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one for a less price—and therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.

The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.

The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.

☞ All communications, addressed to the Secretary of the said Gloucester Fishing Company, at Gloucester, Mass., will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 5. 1848. 8a8w

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1838) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Leverett D. Wright, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Wright, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Friday, the third day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

WILLIAM H. TURNER,
Feb17a1t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 18th day of February inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Clark, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBERT B. CAVERLY.
Feb12a3t Assignee.

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and on easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8atf

FARMS! FARMS!! PERSONS that have Farms for sale the ensuing season can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention. J. W. MAYNARD,
Jan28eSw No. 5 Congress St., Boston

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,
Nov6 148 Merrimack st.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues the business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Ten-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

BRONCHITIS, *HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE*, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire; fill this even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine constant blaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the pan aforesaid—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents
For sale wholesale and retail by D. Kidder Jr., and by all the Drogists, and dealers generally in the State.
F17Dec32rlyaInmly.

TO BUILDERS. The County Commissioners for the county of Middlesex, will receive proposals until the 1st day of March next, at noon, for erecting and finishing two wings to the Court House at East Cambridge, by the first day of September next. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of A. B. Young, Esq., Architect, No. 96 Washington street Boston, where the proposals may be left.

JOSIAH ADAMS, } County
EBEN. BARKER, }
JOSHUA SWAN, } Commissioners.
Cambridge, Feb. 10, 1848 feb12a2w

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE* Co's.

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

Confectionery

S. CUTLER,

MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY,

Davidson's New Block, East Merrimack St.
Lowell Feb. 10, 1848. A&Rtf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset, Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, no much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Wells Block, Mer'k St.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 24, 1847. (n & p 6 w*)

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb8tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Ess. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Boquet de Cavoline, Mousseline, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Wells' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 26 Central st., by
Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St. enquire of
OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Colburn Block.

Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language.

BY JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D.

One Volume, 8vo. sheep, 1032 pages——*Price, $3,50.*

The Publishers respectfully invite attention to the following eminent testimony to the excellence of this Standard Dictionary.

The execution of this Dictionary fully answers to its title.

The *Vocabulary* is probably more comprehensive than that of all preceding English Dictionaries united.

Constant reference is made to authorities with respect to words newly introduced, and care is taken to note such as are technical, foreign, obsolete, provincial, or vulgar.

The definitions are clear and exact, and those pertaining to technical and scientific terms are specially valuable to the general reader.

The author has evidently bestowed great labor on *pronunciation.* His system of Notation, which is easily understood, and founded on a more complete analysis of the vowel sounds than we have elsewhere met with, together with his plan of exhibiting all the best English authorities in relation to words differently pronounced by different orthoepists, gives to this work important advantages as a pronouncing Dictionary.

In orthography he has made no arbitrary changes, but where usage is various and fluctuating, he has aimed to be consistent, and to reduce to the same rules words of similar formation.

The insertion of Grammatical forms and inflections of words to a much greater extent than they are given in other English Dictionaries, and the short critical notes on the orthography, the pronunciation, the grammatical form and construction, and the peculiar, technical, local, and American uses of words interspersed through the volume, give to this work much additional value.

The copious Vocabulary of Modern Geographical Names, with their pronunciation, and a greatly enlarged and improved edition of Walker's Key to the pronunciation of Classical and Scriptural Proper Names, are important appendages to the Dictionary.

A year has passed since this Dictionary was published; and its already extensive use, both among cultivated English readers, and men of wide learning, affords good testimony of its merits. We confidently recommend it as containing an ample and careful view of the present state of our language.

JARED SPARKS, LL. D. McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History, Harvard University.

JOHN McLEAN, LL. D., Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Ohio.

MOSES STUART, D. D., Professor of Sacred Literature, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

EDWARD A. PARK, D. D., Abbot Professor of Christian Theology, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

LEONARD WOODS, Jr., D. D., President of Bowdoin College, Me.

N. LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth College, N. H.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D. LL. D. President of Amherst College, Mass.

MARK HOPKINS, D. D., President of Williams College, Mass.

EDWARD T. CHANNING, LL. D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, Harvard University.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, A. M., Professor of Belles Letters, Harvard University.

ALONZO POTTER, D. D. LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania.

SIDNEY WILLARD, A. M., Late Professor of Hebrew, &c., Harvard University.

BENJ. HALE, D. D., President of Geneva College N. Y.

ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M. D., Professor in Jefferson Med. College, Philadelphia.

FRANCIS BOWEN, A. M., Editor of the North-American Review.

CHARLES FOLSOM, A. M., Librarian of the Boston Athenæum.

HECTOR HUMPHREY, D. D., President of St. John's College, Maryland.

DAVID L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of University of North Carolina.

PHILIP LINDSLEY, D. D., President of the University of Nashville, Tenn.

N. LAWRENCE LINDSLEY, A. M., Professor, of An. Lan. and Literature, Cumberland University, Tenn.

I concur fully in the leading portions of the above recommendation—not having had leisure to examine LL. D. particulars referred to. LEVI WOODBURY, all the Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Mass.

From a general and frequent reference to this Dictionary, in constant use, I fully concur in the general merits of the work, and regard it as a very valuable aid to science. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, LL. D. chancellor of the University of New York.

I have used "Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language," in preference to any other, for constant reference.

JOHN WHEELER, D. D.,
President of University of Vt.

Published by WILKINS, CARTER & Co.,
16, Water St., Boston.

And for sale by the Booksellers Generally. feb12tf

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings. Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Rand.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travels in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortez. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Editions of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
jl8a 23 Central street.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

☞ **Quick Sales and small profits"**

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, Shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal* remedy which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed*.

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity; pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond their expectations at all that I knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egramont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&ply

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaises, Wagoes, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentleman call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&ptf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St.*, (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS. (16ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&prMay16

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and toned as usual. May8tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alhambra Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Mer't st jan1

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&ptf15

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT,

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight**, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order*,

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&rtf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rein Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prium Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorie, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate places, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

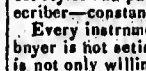
XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense*.

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&ptf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Warerooms No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell. Oct 26 A&ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30 1y&tf



TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD, No 5 Cobarn's Block, Central St. sep30tf

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct. Very cheap at 36 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed, Secretary of said Branch, and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary*.

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG Depot in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also to the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fever Ague, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases of the Stomach*. In all CASES no complaints the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box. The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs*. It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&tf Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittania, Japan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Ages.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all insurance It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&ply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Pist

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,



Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&p3m J. DINSMORE.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at addresses and return, at No 5 Wells' Block Merrimack St. Oct 2 E. M. HILLIARD.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and *common FEATHERS*.—(Great care to be in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats*.

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby assuring to customers the *lowest price on each article*.

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price*.

Nov18tf

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A6m

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Wells' Block,



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov. 4 Atf Sevings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Rataplan, C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother, Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land, Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land, Karl Meller.
My Home, My Happy Home. G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land, Felix Cantier.
Winter Wormed into Showers, Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,
"La Figlie del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka, A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March, "La Figlie del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by
nov30 I. N. METCALF.

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS. nov18 Nos. 5 and 6 Savings Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets and various Upholsterers.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
ap12ly Lowell Mass.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

BY GILBERT FERRIN,

CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY ENGAGED AS THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES;

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lave and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in sette.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns, Coolers, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tee Bells, Steel Beads, Beg Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other reasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ptf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him; and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorially or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given. Nov9 tf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly, but all those lost by himself, will be made up at the end of the year. sep6tf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 30 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames, with the celebrated French preparation, whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frame.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 2 and 3 shillings, and plain gildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 4tf

GEORGE B. JONES',

HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND

Champooing Saloon,

(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)

Sep25 Ly Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 24.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 45, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price are agreed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same Office, at $1,50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
86 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,
Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand
Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.
Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate
Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,
Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WALLACE RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to GRAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Duors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings, and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jns4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16 1y

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—Over the Post Office, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store, LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8, A. M. to 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
Office—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je18 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
In Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (Hurd door,) Middlesex st.
Open from 8 to 9, 12 to 1, and 4 to 5 o'clock.
Order Box at the Gate.
1y&1y

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
84 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been constantly and actively engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER,
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell,
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23 A&ply.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD,
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
[illegible] N. BEARD, A. J. GUNNISON,
[illegible] W. Penhallow, Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire.

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS,
All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Peirce's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&rtmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jna1 A&rSm

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 18th 1847. A3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.
mar6 Atf

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, Mass.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep18 J. B. MORSE, Sec'y.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to take Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to take Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to leave Passengers except from the upper Railroad; or below that station to take Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop in no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage,) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M.
Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Westheller Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight as Cheap, $2,00—Ex Cheap $1,50 per ton.
CHARLES H. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847.

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. an arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20 Aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
nov9 Atf mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. C. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY C. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.*)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf SMITH & LOVEJOY.

From the National Era.

THE ELECTRIC.

I was born in the cold North. My mother, when first I was presented to her, cried out to amazement. My father, called to receive his first-born, shrunk back from the weird shape of his son. Emaciate, yet of perfect symmetry and finish—pale, cold, with long, silky black hair; dead, tasteless eyes—I seemed a changeling, an elf. My face was not of infancy—diminutive in every feature, it was yet mature—it bore the stamp of years.

They tell me I grew not up to manhood as others do. I had no diseases. Never cried.—Walked, from the first. Talked fluently before I was a year old, but only in my sleep—awake, I never spoke; and these dreamy rhapsodies were always of some summer land afar. Summer, and the glory of the torrid sun, was for me the climax of life's visions. Cold was the torpifying terror of my being; and the long winter of my nativity was terrible. At eighteen, though always puny, lank, and colorless, I appeared of the full growth of manhood. Steadfastly I resisted all attempts at confinement, and, from the first, was a wanderer in the mountains that surround my native village. Upon the cliffs, in the caves and chasms, upon the lake, and by the rushing torrent, I learned my only lesson by the oral teachings of Nature. Birds shunned me not. All animals of the wild were to me tame, and owned me partner of their sylvan revels. The long days of summer were my festivals. Winter alone struck me with palsy, and sent me cowering by the hearth-stone. Storm, wind, and rain, were to me an ecstasy, and naught ever seemed to wake the pallid stillness of my features, save the sound of thunder and the quick play of the red lightning. I remember faintly, incoherently, the scenes of my childhood. I can give no diversity to the unchanging monotony of unrest, which was upon me. I was mysteriously drawn ever to the southward. I pined incessantly for the sun. This is the sole and all-embracing reminiscence of my whole being, up to the period of my great change. I was miserable. I was divided. I was a spirit without a soul. There were strange phenomena about me. In the approach of a thunder storm my whole frame became instinct with a new sensibility. I felt a quivering fire searching out the fibres of my system, and, strange to say, then, more than ever, perceived myself drawn southward. Ah, yes! by a most painful, indescribable tension, did I feel myself, and lapsing towards the south! My whole exterior bore testimony to this singular law of my being. My long, tasteless locks, finer than gossamer, seemed streaming southward—the very garments about me—as though a north wind were sweeping by, and yet the storm might be only brooding in sombre reserve, and no gust have descended upon the anxious forests. And in the wild outbreak of the elemental revel. Oh, with what ardor did I spread forth my arms, and pray to be wafted away to the scene of my destiny! In these moments and alone did any mentality interrupt the premature apathy of my features. Then did a faint flush tinge my cheek, and some scintillating sparks part from my eyes. And when the storm passed away, and nature returned to repose, how like death settled back upon me the nightmare of desire! How did every feature become lifeless; every movement uninspired; every attitude dejected and languid. My locks hung lax. My eyes entombed their fires in sepulchral sockets. My cheek and lip regained their frigid pallor, and my tongue resumed its silence by day, its incoherent ravings by night. My unhappy parents long regarded me with a species of horror—as an unaccountable portent—a species of demonized, a preternatural, lunatic; and yet the perfect readiness I at times displayed in acquiring all the arts of life, nay, rather, the innate, unacquired possession of them I exhibited—the untaught felicity of diction, though restricted by my dreams—all these forbade the idea of madness. There was an idiosyncracy unprecedented. They noted all my symptoms. They wrote off my night ravings, often in the form of rythmic verse. They called in advice, and men far and near, of science and research assembled to speculate upon the prodigy. Ultimately, all concured in urging my father to follow what seemed to be the law of my nature, and travel to the south. He obeyed. We left the mountains. Ah! inhospitable climes! My soul shudders as thoughts come over me of your bleak and solemn heights! We descended the Hudson. We leisurely floated in our own barque down the Ohio. Night and day we floated down. The universal curiosity and annoyance of the multitude precluded any more public conveyance. How the mysteries of those moonlight nights abide in my thoughts! I almost fancied that the spontaneous impulses of my nature added speed to our course. Methought, as I lay in the night and gazed upon the passing hills, that the force of some mysterious attraction was drawing me. I felt myself press against the thwarts of the boat. I heard the ripple of the wave as we cleft it asunder. Day by day, a new life seemed preparing to dawn in my spirit. A tender, trembling ecstasy seemed brooding over me. To what was Fate conducting her offspring? Ah, how I reioted in triumphant mirth, as we whirled at last upon the boiling flood of the Mississippi. Down we went among her islands, between her desolate shores, past her wide plantations. We swept along her swollen tide just even with the Levee; and I gazed upon the fertile fields as of a foreign yet familiar clime. The sun came blazing down upon me, and brought comfort to my soul. Yes! I began to expand into a more generous life. Chains seemed fallen—shackles breaking from my eager spirit every moment. I seemed to float around myself—to pervade the space where I was. No longer cooped within that narrow form my exuberant life exhaled and undulated in vibrating electricity around that somatic nucleus. Glad voices called me onward. Genial nature proffered prodigal welcome. Oh, how did the force that drew me down increase and acquire dominion as we obeyed its sirens, as we approach that ineffable concealed perihelium of destiny. We ploughed the foaming tide. We seemed lifted above the waters, and borne on flashing streak of foam, to dart phosphorescent over the wave. What thought my father of the scene? He was wrapped in amazement—in awe. But I thought not then of [illegible]. I was lost in the birth, to me and around me, of new life out of pristine chaos. We gained our orange-girt abode in an ancient city; and the murmura that broke upon my lips, as that night I sank to repose in the evening stillness, on luxurious cushions, breathing airs heavy of fragrance, those murmurs half audible, were of new joys and close impending delights.

In the depth of the divine night, I arose. The solitary streets echoed to my footfall. I sought the margin of the stream populous with Northern waters. I exulted in its rapid sweep, under the white moonbeams, down to the sunny gulf. Yes, I trod along the now deserted levee, the wharves lined with ships; I pondered vaguely upon their spectral mazes of lines, and straight, shooting, arrowy spars. Not here! not here! I returned, darkly and circuitously threading the slumbering streets. All night long I obeyed the restless joy of my searching instinct, and went fluctuating to and fro, drawing ever insensibly nearer in my revolutions to some hidden centre. I revolved blindly and staggeringly, aboun through narrow lanes and broad squares, under solemn cathedrals, through gardens and waving trees, ever tending, in a narrower orbit, towards the focus of my destiny. It gleamed at last upon my sight—an alabaster edifice, obscured among emerald billows of vines and bowers. Swept on by the draft of invisible current, by a most mysterious engirding fluid of motion, floated towards the door—under the sombre evergreens—under the impressive orange bowers—through the vines—I sailed towards the ready opening portals. I was wafted steadily, yet slowly through a wide antique corridor, towards the sound of a low chanting voice of primitive wildness; and thus it seemed to sing:

"Eternal Mind! thy seedling sparks,
Through this thin vase of clay,
Athwart the whorves of chaos dark,
Emits a tim'rous ray:

This mind enfolding soul is sown,
Incarnate germ, in earth;
In pity, blessed Lord, then own
What claims in thee its birth!

Far forth from thee, thou central FIRE,
To earth's sad bondage cast,
Let not the trembling spark expire,
Absorb thy own at last!"

As the song died away, I entered a vast, dim apartment, whose windows were darkened of the moonlight by blossoms—and there, like a wreath of vapor, from the far recesa of another hall, came forth to meet me a form * * * We floated rapidly together, and, with a cry of agonizing intensity of joy, we were fast imprisoned as by the incumbent weight of atmosphere. Life, thought, existence, seemed ending. A mighty spasmodic, wringing, and straining current of fiery fluid seemed revolving through our compressed and helpless systems, gyrating in quick coils of spiritual lightning through the minutest fibres of our frame. The sensation was of consuming fierceness of rapture. We groaned, to be imprisoned in such a tyranny of ecstacy, of anguished pleasure! Yea, we faintly struggled to free ourselves—to disentangle our close embrace. Our convulsive efforts were fruitless. With gasping sighs of expiring delight, we ceased to be conscious.

I remember next, a most abhorred sense of cruel drawing and rending, as though my very life and soul were being wrenched from me. I opened my eyes. I beheld, just forced from my grasp, a white-robed form. From her dark eyes to mine were darting sparkling streams of life. Her long ringlets were all quivering as by a rush of air to me—her hands, the slimy drapery of gauzy white—all, all were instinct with life, and fluttering forth—while on my part corresponding tended fiercely to her. Our moans of sorrow filled the air—pierced the heart—as her father bore her, forcibly reft away from my view, and others violently detained me from pursuit.

* * * * * *

I was once more alone in my own apartment, a changed being. Life, had acquired for me a new mystery of meaning—a wealth, a joy. I looked at myself in a mirror. My countenance was no longer pallid. The flush of kindling animosity was on my cheek, and ready fires played from from my eyes. I disrobed myself, and sought rest the remaining moments before dawn. A mark upon my arm atrested my attention. It was the print in ineffaceable lines, as of blood, of a tiny hand. Every line, every minutest trace of those fairy fingers, left—photographical as it were—upon my flesh. My heart bounded at the sight. Pressing in to my lips, I fell into a profound and dreamless slumber.

* * * * * *

Mr. De —— sought out my father. Long they conferred of these mysterious events and of the mystic history of the past—every particular of my past life and the life of her I had met.—An inexplicable similarity prevailed. She, too, had lived a dark emigra. Now had arrived at once, apparently, the solution of the riddle—the crisis of our fate. After protracted consultation, (while I was buried in deathlike repose,) it was resolved to arrange another meeting, and carefully to await its own result. All day I remained insensible. It was my first such slumber.—Not till again the solemn moonlight bathed the slumbering city, did consciousness revisit me. I arose sensible of new powers—new developed hopes, ideas, anticipations. I gazed in amazement upon my changed figure. No longer lank and skeleton-like, every outline seemed swelling into the perception of muscular proportion. Athletic energy inspired me. Might, dignity, majesty seemed the elements of my motion. I felt able to command. I felt the aspiration to create. I again encountered my own reflection in a mirror. The shallow pallor was gone. The sunk eyes were orbed full with steady rays. Every feature was eloquent with expression. I knew myself the same, and yet another. My father, as he entered, exclaimed in astonishment, he could not have recognized his son.

I needed no intelligence from my seeking instinct of what they would have informed me.—An irresistable conveying pavilion of elasticy swayed my motion, drifted me along. I needed no guidance—they followed me in mute observance. Like a cloud borne on upper currents of air, so I was wafted through the liquid silver of night. Again I undulated through the chequered shadows of the embowered garden, and passed the portals of the alabaster mansion. Again I heard the faint low melody, but now no longer breathing such a sorrowing yearning for departure. Ah, it was tumultuous with joy. Again I entered that mystic hall, but not as before, helplessly hurried on. Methought we did slowly and inevitably approximate—our arms, our hair, our robes streaming before us. But we possessed the power to delay, to behold the mutual approach. When I met her eyes, I seemed to be looking into two deep mines of luxuriant wavering flame; and methought I heard a crackling corruscation, so long as that deep fire gazed responsive. But when I looked upon the delicate symmetry of her almost slim figure, when I considered the absolute ideal of loveliness that shrouded itself from view in its transparent veil of beauty, oh,

then I acknowledge that the woe of a past life was a fit prelude to the ecstacy of such a moment. Gradually we came nearer, and our hands might meet, although we might shudder at the sudden winding contortions of a fiery current whenever they came in contact, seeming to bind them suddenly together. Scarce could we raise a finger, when once it had touched, or remove the clasp of our hands. And when again, at length she floated, soft as a wreath of vapor, into the midst of my encircling embraces—again, when her arms, like polished bars of light, girded me about—again did we vainly endeavor to escape from the consuming energy of that ecstacy that revolved within us—in vain to repel each other, and hear out against the seeming incumbency of many atmospheres.

I know not how long we remained in that trance, after all consciousness had departed.—Rigid, statue-like, we were resigned by those who regarded the spectacle with paternal solicitude, not unmixed with scientific enquiry, to the full sway of natural laws, so long retarded.

To me it seemed as if an age had been chronicled when next I became conscious that her head was resting on my breast, and her raven ringlets entangled in meshes all around me.—And when slight tremors in my arms preceded the liberty I experienced of raising them, those beautiful curls I then gathered in their profusion and restored to their natural order; that ruby, unprofaned mouth was half unclosed; that deep-fringed eyelid seemed half vibrating to open. It rose, and the lustrous orb beneath discovered not now its lambent fires of flame, but its rich, liquid looks of wondering love. Her hands fell by her side. I removed her from and though we trembled in weakness, we stood a moment, gazing in timid curiosity upon each other.

"It is finished at length," she sighed with a lute-like voice; "thou art the counterpart of my identity!"

"Yes, it is finished," I replied; we begin now at length to exist—to be able, like human beings to comprehend the mingled woes and joys of life. God, our Creator, has at length united us forever!"

From that hour, our lives have been human. In that word is comprised all. GREY.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 24, 1848.

Editorial Correspondence.

Monday, Feb. 21, 1848.

Sudden and, probably irrecoverable illness of Ex-President John Quincy Adams—Treaty of Peace The Loan Bill passed, but in the most objectionable manner—The New York Democratic Convention at Utica—Col. Fremont's Sentence, and his resignation.

Soon after the assembling of the House this morning, Ex-President Adams, in his seat, was taken with an apopletic or peralytic shock, which, in all probability will cause his death. He was immediately taken from the House of Representatives to the Speaker's room, and both the House and the Senate at once adjourned. The melancholy event was announced in the Senate by Col. Benton, in a very effecting manner. It has been the cause of much remark and wonder, that a man of the extreme old age of President Adams, should ever, at all times, and under all circumstances, be at his post. We have never once been in the House without seeing the venerable old man. But there is, probably no hope that he will ever more be seen in the Halls of Legislation.

A Treaty of Peace, it is said, has actually arrived at last. The information is of a character that leaves no doubt of its truth. The details of it are not yet made public, it not having been laid before the Senate. It is said that all New Mexico and California are ceded to us by the terms of the treaty, and that we are to pay an amount of money (very differently estimated,) and are to keep in Mexico for a length of time, (one or two years) a force, sufficient to protect the government of Mexico from her lawless and ruthless banditti. There are likely some other conditions—perhaps something about the right of way, or a canal passage across from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific. The treaty is supposed to be substantially the same as that offered by Mr Trist, under the authority of President Polk, before the battle of Mexico—It would seem that Mr Polk has more power over the Mexicans, than the whigs have influence.—Whether the treaty is such as should be accepted by our government at this stage of the war, is a matter of a difference of opinion, even if it is substantially such as we have described. The probabilities are, that the treaty will be ratified and the war brought to an end.

The Loan Bill passed the House last Thursday, in the most objectionable form that the whigs could devise to give it. In a former letter we spoke of this bill as being made objectionable by amendments; but we inadvertantly were a little mistaken. The whigs being in the majority, they made it, as was thought, as objectionable as possible when they reported it.—Though we believe they thought of some things after it was reported that would make it a little worse, and put them in. They made the bill, in the first place entirely different from what was recommended by the treasury department. It may be, however, that all their intended injury to the business of the country, in raising the loan, will prove a labor of love, as, if a treaty of peace is made, the finances of the government cannot be so managed as to greatly injure the country. Mr McKay tried to get a substitute for the bill passed, before the House, but the whigs, by a strict party vote, and by being very quick on the previous question, defeated him. The Senate will doubtless amend it, and it may yet be shorn of some its objectionable features.

The New York Democratic Convention, at Utica, generally known as the Van Buren or Barnburner Democracy in opposition to the Hunkers, was looked forward to in its action with great interest here, by all parties. The proceedings are here looked upon as justifying a hope that the New York divisions if not healed among themselves, may be brought into the support of the same man for the Presidency. They re-affirm the Wilmot Proviso, but do not require as a condition, that a Presidential candidate shall be pledged to it to receive their support. As the prospect of a union in New York increases, so Mr Clay's chance for being the whig candidate diminishes and Taylor's increases, just as we have sometimes known. But with New York for the democracy, and the democratic party triumphs over any and all the candidates that can be brought into the field, whether as whigs, no-party men or anything else.

So we calculate the democracy are sure to by event: for if New York is lost to us from her divisions, Clay will be the whig candidate and we can beat without New York. And if our divisions are brought into the support of the democratic candidate, we can beat any and everybody against us.

Col Fremont has been found guilty by the Court Martial, and sentenced to be dismissed from the service, but with a recommendation to Executive clemency. The President, in consideration of his former services, and in the recommendation of a majority of the Court before whom he was tried, granted him a full pardon, and restored him to his rank and command; but Col. Fremont, upon the ground, that an acceptance of Executive pardon, would imply an admission, that he had done something wrong, refused pardon and at once resigned.

WASHINGTON BALL. The Annual Washington Ball is spoken of by those who had the good fortune to be present, as being a very brilliant and happy affair. The company was numerous, one hundred and thirty couples being present, a majority of them young, unconmonly good looking, especially the lady portion, in the best of humor, reciprocally pleased with each other and in admirable spirits. We have received a communication, from a lady we suppose, as it is written in a neat feminine hand, in which many of the gentlemen present are spoken of in the most extravagant terms of praise and tenderness. The fair writer justifies her course in the ground that it is 'leap year.' We cannot publish the communication till we know its origin. To give the reader, however, a taste of what the communication is, we will extract a few phrases—Of one gentleman, she says, "*white vested*, like a star, fronting the dawn, he moved." The talking of another is characterised as "deep cheated music." "The sunny hair" of another "clustered about his temples like a god's." Than there are "noble forms," "capacious chests," "pale intellectual faces" "distinguished appearances," "lofty souls" one "roman nose," "fine eyes," "deep eyes, laughter stirred," "wild blue eyes," "cavernous eyes" and "eyes that gleam with such radiant fire and fierceness, that a glance from them sets the heart on fire." We will stop here—and not give more till we learn the writer.

THE AMERICAN REPRINT OF THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW. From the re-publishers, Messrs Leonard Scott & Co., through the hands of Thomas Wiley, Jr., State street, Boston, we have the January number. The Table of Contents: I. Preservation of Food. II. Aerostation. III. Bribery at Elections. IV. Animal Instinct. V. Occupations of the People. VI. Nelsons's Despatches. VII. Economy of Railway Friction. VIII. Popular Colleges. IX. History and Exposition of the Currency Question. X. Foreign Literature. XI. Correspondence. XII. Critical and Miscellaneous Notices.

THE WEATHER. The sleighing has gone in this city, although the streets running east and west are full of snow. Yesterday was a warm and sunny March-like day. The walks along the streets during the afternoon, yesterday, were as party-colored as the changing figures in a Kaleidoscope; the number of ladies on the streets was great even for Lowell. Great quantities of provisions have been brought into the city within a week or two, and the air is aromatic from fried pork—and the provision stores are full of hams, hogs and poultry.

THE JOURNAL OF HEALTH. We have from B. C. Sargent, agent for Lowell, the February number of this periodical. It is edited with considerable ability, we should think, by W. D. Cornell, M. D. The price is $1 a year if paid in advance, $1.50 after 3 months. Among contributors we notice the name of Nathan Allen, M. D., of this city. This number contains an interesting and instructive letter from H. J. Bigelow, M. D., to the editor, on the use of *ether* and *chloroform*, which we have marked for insertion in the Advertiser.

THE POPULAR CYCLOPŒDIA OF MODERN DOMESTIC MEDICINE. Nos. 3 and 4 can be had at Davis', John st. Each number contains a highly colored plate, illustrating the Materia Medica, or some branch of medicine or surgery. Those heads of families who make it a point to keep a medicine chest in the house, will find this work invaluable.

☞ The New York True Sun, heretofore a neutral Democratic journal, is in future to be conducted by Geo. J. Gallegher, and is to be the city organ of the party known in New York politics as "Old-Hunkers," or anti-Wilmot proviso men. Mr Kettell, formerly Editor of the N. Y. Globe, and an able writer, is to be the commercial Editor.

ELOCUTION. Mr S. M. Wilson gives a lecture on the human voice, together with recitations, at the Hall in the Bank Building to-morrow evening. Mr W. has a fine voice, and we should think would be able to interest and instruct an audience.

☞ The Courier, *in fact*, nominates Henry Clay for President.—*Advertiser*.

No it don't.—*Courier*.

Let it be *in fancy* then—since that is the only way in which he will ever be elected.

DEATH OF EDWARD WEBSTER. The last bearer of despatches, Mr Frenner, brings news of the death of *Major Webster*, of the Massachusetts Regiment of volunteers, and son of Daniel Webster.

☞ The whigs of this State are WHIGS; not conscience whigs, nor cotton whigs, but WHIGS.—*Courier*.

Whig—(Hweg—*Saxon*)—Whey; sour milk; very small beer!—*Bailey*.

WILSON'S TALES OF THE SCOTTISH BORDER. We have received from the New York publishers, nos. 3 and 4 of this very interesting and popular serial publication.

☞ Geo. P. Burnham, one of the assistant editors of the Boston Times, has been appointed a clerk in the office of the Public Storekeeper, by Collector Morton.

LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS. We have received from a member of the legislature from Lowell, several documents of interest and value.

☞ "An eagle hawked at by a mousing owl."—The editor of the Courier commenting upon the speech of Mr Boutwell.

☞ The Welsh Tyler meeting in New York City, on the evening of the twenty second, was a failure, only about 1200 being present.

THE MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL, at City Hall, was composed of one hundred and fifty couples. Everything went off satisfactorily.

☞ The Courier says, "Mr King was not shrewd"—can the Courier tell the time when he ever was?

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, Feb. 21.

In the SENATE, the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions reported the House bill for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones, with an amendment.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendment, and a discussion arose in which several Senators participated.

On motion of Mr John Davis, the subject was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Benton here announced the sudden illness of Mr Adams of the House, and on motion, the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the Speaker announced as the first business the reception of petitions, &c.

Mr Chase of Tenn. offered a resolution of thanks to General Twiggs and other under generals in our Army.

He moved the suspension of the rules, in order to get immediate action on the resolution, and calling for the previous question. The call was sustained by a close vote. Ayes 100; nays 88.

At this moment, 20 minutes after 1 o'clock, Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS of Massachusetts was taken with a paralytic stroke, while in his seat. The members all rose up in confusion. Dr Fries, a member from Ohio, carried him out of the hall, in his arms.—Adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 22.

In the SENATE, after an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Mr Gurley, Mr Davis, of Massachusetts, announced that the Hon. John Quincy Adams was sinking fast, whereupon the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a solemn and appropriate prayer having been made by the Rev. Mr Slicer, Mr Speaker Winthrop announced that Mr Adams was sinking fast, and thereupon, on motion of Mr Burt, of South Carolina, the House adjourned.

Treaty of Peace received and communicated to the Senate.

New York, Feb. 23, 11 o'clock, P. M.

In the SENATE, a message was received from the President communicating the treaty of peace with Mexico. Mr Allen submitted a resolution calling on the President for information whether active operations of the army in Mexico were suspended by armistice, and if so, by what authority, and instructing the judiciary committee to inquire whether the act of 1799 required amendment now effectually to punish persons holding correspondence with the enemy in time of war.

A debate ensued, Mr Allen reviving the injunction of secrecy on previous executive business.

Mr Allen also submitted a resolution rescinding the fourth rule, and requiring all business hereafter to be transacted in open session.

On motion of Mr Sevier, the Senate went into executive session on the treaty, and it was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The treaty was ordered to be printed. The doors were then opened.

Mr Cass, from the committee on military affairs, made a raport upon the testimony taken respecting affairs in California, arising out of claims against the government incurred by Col. Fremont, and 20,000 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr Cass gave notice that he should call up the ten regiment bill to-morrow.

Mr Mason said that circumstances had occurred which seemed to render further debate unnecessary, and would yield his right to the floor if senators on the other side would cause the dissension, and let the bill be put on its final passage.

Mr Cass said that was the unanimous opinion on his side of the chamber.

Mr Hale thought that further military operations would be fatal to the treaty, and united in the wish that the vote should be taken before adjournment.

Mr Berrien would submit to the majority, but hoped further opportunity would be given for discussion.

Mr Mason thought it evident that gentlemen on the other side considered the passage of the bill unnecessary, but he wished to occupy the floor to-morrow, in order to prove the necessity of its passage immediately.

Mr Allen suggested that senators might avail themselves of interesting materials concerning the bill by passing resolutions to abolish executive sessions.

Several administrative senators declared the necessity was greater than ever of passing the bill forthwith. The Senate then adjourned.

☞ Mr Adams is still breathing.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Monday, Feb. 22.

SENATE. Bills were reported to repeal certain provisions of law relating to the small pox; to authorize the city of Boston to establish a Public Library; concerning alien passengers and paupers; resolve on the petition of Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of further legislation concerning the duties and salary of the Reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the bills to incorporate the Boston Locomotive Works, to increase the capital stock of the Clinton Company, were ordered to be engrossed.

HOUSE. A bill to continue in force the Middlesex Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was passed to be enacted.

The Committee on Education reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject of revising the laws relating to Common Schools. Also that it is inexpedient to legislate respecting the admission of pupils to the Norman Schools.

On motion of Mr Branning of Monterey the Committee on Probate and Chancery was instructed to inquire into the expediency of empowering Judges of Probate to summon executors, administrators &c, to render an account of their doings &c.

The orders of the day were taken up, and after undebatable matters had been acted on, the discussion of the Mexican war was resumed, and continued till the adjournment.

The Treaty of Peace.

The Projected Treaty. The substance of the treaty is, as we understand it, as follows:—

First. Peace between the United States and Mexico, and an armistice between the military commanders of the two countries during such time as the treaty shall be in suspense.

Secondly. Mexico agrees in consideration, &c., that the boundary between the United States and Mexico shall hereafter be from sea up the middle of the Rio Grande to the boundary of New Mexico, and thence in a line which (with some digression) is to run west (or nearly west) to the Pacific Ocean, and strike a point south of the port of San Diego.

Thirdly. In consideration of this large cession of territory, the United States are to pay Mexico the sum of fifteen millions of dollars, and to satisfy all just claims of the citizens of the United States against the government of Mexico.

The treaty it is understood to contain many provisions of detail; but does not, as we hear, include any provision, as has been reported, for the maintenance of a military force by the United States for a certain time in Mexico.

The treaty makes its appearance in a questionable *form*; being concluded by Mr Trist, as with full powers, after those powers had been withdrawn, or intended to be withdrawn, by the executive. It is understood, however, that the treaty, such as it is, will be submitted by the President to the Senate for its consideration. What will be the fate in that body we shall not undertake to predict.—*National Intelligencer*.

THE LOAN. The last report from Washington in regard to the new loan, is that Corcoran & Riggs of that city have offered to take the whole of it at par as soon as the bill passes the Senate.

POSTPONED. The Exhibition of the Third Universalist Sunday School was postponed last Sunday evening on account of the weather. It will take place next Sunday evening.

☞ A lady sent to the late Newark war meeting, a flag made from the *silk petticoat* of one of the handsomest girls in New Jersey.

From the Boston Post.

SPEECH of Mr BOUTWELL, of GROTON.

(Concluded.)

I come now to the question of indemnity for the expenses of the war, but shall not enlarge upon it. I concur fully with what my friend from Barre (Mr Bryant) has advanced on that point. I do not rely much on examples set by Napoleon, or the allied powers who ultimately overthrew him. Both asserted the principle of indemnity for the expenses of the war without regard to the question of their justice. The question of indamnity in our case stands on a broader, firmer, stronger basis. We demand indemnity for outrages on property and persons. We rest on the principles of natural law. We rest on a principle which is administered in our courts, and in the courts of every organized nation in the world. We demand justice, and the expenses incurred in obtaining it from our adversary. The war being justifiable, the right to indamnity follows as a necessary consequence. We are indisputably entitled to indamnity for the spoliations we have suffered. That right is expressly acknowledged in the resolutions submitted by the gentleman from Springfield. Our demand was not extinguished by the treaty for indemnification made in 1839, for Mexico used every means in her power to prevent the fulfilment of that treaty, and never performed its stipulations. After the ratification of the treaty, she did not change her course, but persisted in the system of outrages which it was the purpose of that treaty to redress. In proof of this, I will cite, from a series of resolutions passed by the legislature of Kentucky in 1842, the preamble and one of the resolves:—

"Whereas, it appears from authentic information, that citizens of the United States, with passports from their government, duly authenticated, in going from Texas to Santa Fe, with legitimate and peaceful intentions, offering no resistance, have been arrested by a military force of Mexicans, a portion put to death in the most perfidious manner, whilst others put in manacles, were without any regard to the usages amongst civilized nations on the universally received principles of humanity, having been first divested of their shoes and clothing, and driven, rather as beasts than human beings, from the place of their capture to the city of Mexico, a distance of many hundred miles, by a soldiery, cruel, relentless, and unrestrained; and when there, their life, their death, or what is worse than death—protracted bondage in chains—at the mere will of a military dictator; and to give a deeper interest, if possible, for the fate of our unfortunate countrymen, the fact is said to exist that a citizen of Kentucky, a mere youth of seventeen, is one of the wretched captives."

"Be it further resolved, That Kentucky will sustain, in any manner which shall be deemed necessary, with her full strength, the most energetic action of the general government, to right the wrong both individual and national."

This is the language and determination of the legislature of Kentucky in 1842. The national government is invoked to act upon the ground of a single outrage, and now from that same state comes the "clear, calm and harmonious voice," declaring that, notwithstanding accumulated wrongs committed by that nation, our troops ought to be withdrawn immediately. The outrage set forth in the Kentucky resolves is but a fraction of the injuries committed by Mexico since 1839, and no man knows that better that Henry Clay.

I have already adverted to the fact that the gentleman from Springfield agrees to the principle of indemnity. He asserts it in the seventh resolve, the one in which he so complacently assigns the duties of the respective parties to the proposed adjustment of the present difficulties. One of the things to be done is "that Mexico pay, or give us security for the just claims of our citizens on the Mexican government." Well, suppose this to be agreed upon by the parties. Where will it leave us? The gentlemen says—"pay or security." How can this and otherwise than by yielding to us territory, with all the consequences which the gentleman professes to abhor? What security but land can Mexico give, broken down as she is by the war she had provoked? What probability is there she will ever be able to redeem the land? Previous to the war, a tendancy to a dissolution of the Mexican government existed. Ever since her independence, her tendancy has been downward. In all that is essential in a state, she has retrograded. Her agriculture, her commerce, her manufactures have declined. When under the protection of Old Spain, the commerce of Vera Cruz amounted to eighty millions yearly, but within a few years it has hardly reached so many thousands. A general paralysis and depression has been extending over all Mexico, effecting all her people and all her interests; and she seems destined to disappear from the nations of the earth. It is not therefore within the range of probability, that she will ever be able to redeem the land she may pledge for security for the payment of the indamnity admitted on all hands to be due to us. What, then, can follow, but the seizure of the land, the extension of the black shadow of slavery over it, and its incorporation into the Union. In repeating the gentleman's phrase, I do not mean to admit that the territory which must come will become slave territory. I only intend to remind him that all the consequences must follow his mode of settlement which he attributes to the plan indicated by the national administration.—Yes, all that he charges upon us must follow from his policy.

The principal difference between us is this. We propose to settle the matter of the indemnity now in such a manner that it will not have to be opened again. By his plan, we may have to engage in another war another war in the course of ten years to obtain the lands pledged for security. Mexico will not be able to pay, and will resist our occupation of her land, and that resistance will produce such scenes as we have just passed through.

Having shown that the gentlemen has not proposed a plan at all adequate to the accomplishment of an effective settlement of our difficulties with Mexico, I shall proceed to examine his charges against the President for not accepting the terms offered to our commissioners. [Having read the fourth and fifth of Mr Dwight's resolves, alleging that the President would have accepted the Mexican terms, if "there had been a sincere desire for peace," on his part, &c., Mr Boutwell proceeded to read the principal propositions submitted by the Mexican commissioners to Mr Trist.]

When I read the gentleman's resolve, said Mr B., I could not but hope, or, rather, I could not refrain from wishing to believe, that he had not read the propositions offered by Mexico. I did not wish to do him the injustice of believing that he considered the terms sufficient, or compatible with our national honor and rights. If they were not sufficient—if they were not compatible with our rights and honor, the gentlemen would not censure the commissioner for rejecting them. I will not believe that any man, descended from revolutionary stock would have be unwilling that the government should have conceded to the propositions.—The boundaries, as described in the fourth article, require us to yield the territory between the Nueces and the Rio Grande. In the minds of some there exists no objection to this feature, but in my mind there is a strong objection; but there are insurmountable objections to the other lines marked out, by which three sides of Mexico would be bounded by the United States. It would be extremely inconvenient for our citizens to pass from one portion of our territory to another, without going thro' parts of Mexico, and at the mercy of the Mexicans, whose provincial rulers are as much to be dreaded as the lawless population over whom they tyrannize.

By the fifth article we were asked to pay Mexico for the land to be ceded to us. We were to receive nothing for the expenses of the war, nor any indemnity for the spoliations which were admitted and provided for in the treaty of 1839. All was to be yielded up to Mexico. Not a single right was to be recognized. By the seventh and eighth articles we were required to pay our own citizens the claims arising under the treaty of 1839. We were asked to tax the people of the United States to pay for the spoliations of Mexico. A no less offensive requirement was set forth in the tenth article, that persons residing in the ceded territory should retain all the rights and privileges of Mexican citizens. By the thirteenth article, all goods which have paid the duties levied by the United States since the war, were to pay duties, over again to Mexico. Under the laws of war, we have levied and collected war duties, and have, in receiving them, plighted the public faith to the merchants who have paid those duties, that they should be exempted from further imposts on such goods. This faith we were called upon to violate. I will not stop to inquire if the gentleman considers this proposition consistent with the rights and honor of the United States. Next comes the fourteenth article, that the United States "shall satisfy the claims of Mexican citizens for the injury sustained in their interests by the North American troops."

Here is a precious peace indeed! Mere insolent terms were never offered by a military dictator, at the head of a victorious army, to a conquered foe, utterly incapable of resistance. These are the terms offered by a nation admitted to have wronged us in every possible manner. I cannot think there is a man to be found in Massachusetts who would justify the President in accepting such terms. The gentleman from Springfield would have been lead in descencing the President for being so disregardful of the interests and honor of the country. No, such a treaty never could have received the sanction of any party in the United States; and I cannot bring myself to think, that the gentleman from Springfield had any clear recollection of the Mexican propositions, when he drew up his resolutions condemning the President for not acceding to them. He could not have had a distinct perception of their utter inadmissibility; of their unmitigated saddenity, in view of the circumstances under which they were offered. Yes, after we had again and again offered to make peace; after proposition upon proposition had been rejected; after refusing to hear what we had to offer—first by our minister, and then by our commissioner; after failing in all our endeavors to open a negotiation, and thus render the further prosecution of our rights by arms, unnecessary; they asked us to pay their citizens for the injuries they have suffered, through the blindness, obstinacy, and treachery of the successive rulers to whom from day to day they committed the reins of their perpetually vacillating government. Such was not the peace we set out to establish. We meant to obtain indemnity and security; and nothing short of real indemnity, and the most permanent security will satisfy the just expectations of the American people.

But I will now turn from the past to the future.—However much we may have wronged Mexico, or she may have wronged us, are questions which cannot be determined now. The question is, what is to be done? What are to be the effects resulting from this war?—Some of them may be injurious. No war ever occurred without some injurious consequences to both parties. The enlargement of our territorial limits has been put forth as one of the greatest imaginable evils. But I do not feel any very great alarm at the idea of an extension of our territory. I think I can foresee some advantages. In looking back to our limits at the time of the peace of 1783, I behold our country bounded on the west by the Mississippi river, but now I see it extending to the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, embracing seven degrees on the Pacific ocean; and I see, or I think I see, that the bonds of the Union are stronger now than they were on the day the constitution was formed. I see strength in the diversity of the pursuits of our people, and the increased number of interests which are united under the common government. I see stability in variety, and security to the Union in an expansion of limits affording space for the developement of the enterprise of our rapidly increasing population. What would have been the fate of the Union if there had been but two states in the short day of nullification? Bloodshed probably, and dissolution certainly. What would have been the consequence of the treatment which the commissioner from Massachusetts received in South Carolina? Why? On the floor of this House, last year, I heard one of the most distinguished opponents of the present war—one who goes as far as the farthest against more territory—declare, in speaking of the rejection of Mr Hoar, that, like another Hotspur, he would have waded up to his ears in blood in that quarrel, if Massachusetts could have declared war against South Carolina. But now, in this vast confederation, a difference between two States can have but little disturbing influence on the Union. Massachusetts may resolve, and South Carolina may send back the resolves; but there are external, silent, controlling influences which will prevent them from going farther in demonstrations of hostile feeling. The mass of the people of the Union are but spectators of such disputes, feeling that neither party can determine them. They feel that there is a general principle which will settle the matter; and that the silent pressure of external circumstances will soon change the relations of the unfriendly parties.

The moral advantages of an extension of territory are not to be overlooked. Great Britain is at this moment suffering for want of territory for her cramped and bowed down millions, whose energies cannot find room for development. And but for the outlet to the west, the condition of the people of New England would not have been very distinguishable now, although seventy years have not elapsed since her emancipation from the mother country. And now the shores of the Pacific are open to the enterprise of her people. The commerce of a vast empire is open to them. They will secure the control of the commerce with China and the East Indies. By the aid of proper communication between the harbor of San Francisco—the best in the world—and the Atlantic coast, Boston and New York will become the successful rivals of London for the commercial rule of the world.

Though these things may not be the highest objects of legislation, they are important and proper objects for our consideration, in looking forward to the results of the war. Our manufactures will be rendered prosperous by the extension. While I do not believe that manufacturers are the only proper subject of legislation, neither do I believe they should be neglected.—They should have a place in the attention of the legislature. They form a part of the great union of interests. First, agriculture; second, commerce; third, manufactures. These are their relative positions. It is only by an export trade that our principal manufactures can flourish. The time has passed for the protection of cheap goods for the home consumption. The demand for them has produced that degree of competition which sooner or later regulates every branch of business. It is only by exportation that manufactures can add to the wealth of the nation. By the contemplated extension of our territory on the Pacific, our facilities for communication with China and the East Indies will be so increased that we must have the earliest access to those markets, where our manufactures are in demand.

One of the beneficial results of the war will be the control of the mines which we shall probably receive, for under the administration of our government they would be worked with successful energy. As far as I have been able to ascertain, the quantity of precious metals drawn from the mines of the world since 1810, has not exceeded the amount used in the arts and mechanical purposes. There is a mysterious and unknown connexion between specie and credit. The convulsions in trade may be attributed to a want of specie in proportion to credit and commerce; and under more enterprising management the productiveness of the mines of Mexico would undoubtedly be greatly increased.

I have dwelt upon these commercial considerations, Mr Speaker in order to show that the annexation of a portion of Mexico is not an evil to be dreaded. But I desire to look at such annexation on the ground of public justice. I believe it to be justified by every principle which has regulated, which now regulates, and must continue to regulate, the relations of nations.

But, Mr Speaker, notwithstanding my firm belief in the justice of the present war, and its unavoidable necessity on our part; I desire peace. I desire it at all times, when it can be preserved consistently with our obligations to the Union, and our duty to maintain the honor and rights of the nation. Neither military glory nor the acquisition of territory can, in my estimation, compensate us for a war. I appreciate that high and strong moral sentiment which desires peace above military renown or vast possessions. I believe that sentiments to be strong and deep in Massachusetts. I appreciate her ardent attachment to peace as a noble sentiment, though at the present time it leads her to oppose a war which I deem justifiable; and while I cannot agree to the views expressed in the report before us, or the resolutions, which it is proposed to append to that report, I shall never cease to respect the sentiment in which they have their origin—the attachment of Massachusetts to the principles of peace.

I shall now bring my remarks to a close, Mr Speaker, by submitting the following propositions, as expressing my most solemn convictions in relation to the war:—

First—Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the causes of the war, it is the duty of the people to sustain the government in their efforts to secure a peace honorable to ourselves; and that until this can be accomplished it is the duty of the government to seize every legitimate source of revenue in Mexico, and appropriate the proceeds to the support of the army.

Second—Had Mexico been animated by those sentiments of justice which guide the principal powers of the world, war might have been avoided, or a settlement might at any time have been made upon terms consistent with the honor and rights of that nation.

Third—It is unwise to encourage the extinction of the nationality of Mexico; and it is therefore the duty of the government to concede to her the most liberal terms of settlement consistent with the rights and honor of the United States.

A FUNERAL INSTEAD OF BRIDAL CEREMONY.—A Miss Nancy Bailey, of Merrimac, formerly employed in the factories here, visited Nashua last week, for the purchase of her wedding dress, bonnet, bridal cake, &c., preparatory for her marriage on Wednesday next. She had completed the purchases, and was on her way to the depot, on Saturday evening, when the cars left. She therefore returned to the house of a friend, Mrs. Mitchell, on Canal St., near Jackson Corporation. About half past three on Sunday afternoon, as she sat at the window, she threw up both hands, exclaiming, "Why, there is Mr. Drew!" [The name of the young man to whom she was to be married, and who is a resident of Concord, Vt.] Mrs M. went to another window, but no one was in sight. At this moment, a crash of glass called her attention to Miss Bailey, who had fallen forward against the window. Help was instantly called and she was placed on a bed, but with two gaps she lay a corpse.

And when the bridegroom comes, it will be to lay her in the grave, whom he had hoped so soon to call wife.

Miss Bailey was about 26 years of age, and latterly had not been in perfect health.—*Nashua Oasis.*

MUSIC. We understand that Horace Greeley and others, intend, in the course of a few months, to give a GRAND NATIONAL CONCERT. The programme is not quite completed; but so far as arranged we give below:

PART 1.—GRAND OPENING CHORUS.

"We're a band of Freemen," by the slaves of the whig party.

Solo—"Hope told a flattering tale;" HENRY CLAY

"Tara about, wheel about," to a tune of 50,000 votes, James Watson Webb.

"Oh, no we never mention him," John Tyler.

"Consie Loag and Polka dance," Horace Greeley.

"There is na bash about the House," Mr Botts.

"Sally in our alley," and "I've no money," Daniel Webster.

INTERLUDE.

Popular air on the Scotch fiddle, by James Gordon Bennett.

PART 2.

Same as the first, the whole to conclude with a "ryght merrie song, by Horace Greeley.

And we're all noddies,
Nid. nid, noddies,
And we're all noddies,
We didn't stay at at home.

Brooklyn Eagle.

A BLACK GIRL CAUGHT BY AN ALLIGATOR. The Savannah Republican says—We learn from Capt Helon, of the schooner J. B. Lindsay, from Jamaica, that a shocking occurrence took place there about the 20th of December last. A beautiful colored girl about 17, was washing clothes on the margin of a stream known as Black river, when a white man, at some distance off which she had in her hand, probably attracted by the noise of an alligator, who was near, and but a short distance from the victim, shouted to her repeatedly "Oh my God—de alligator get me!" After this exclamation was heard the girl was missing, and there is no doubt that she was drawn into the water by the alligator, as they are known, strange as it may appear, to have a very strong liking for the negro.

☞ Spain reluctantly acknowledges the inferiority of her race. The Madrid Herald remarks as follows, after announcing the investment of Vera Cruz: 'What we announced a few days ago, then, commences to be realized. The Mexican nationality is in the agonies of dissolution. In a few years the empire of Montezuma, the brilliant conquest of Hernan Cortez, will be the patrimony of the Anglo-Saxon, whose tireless industry will quickly absorb the Spanish race that now inhabit it. *The country will doubtless be more happy and more enlightened;* but this is to us a humiliating consideration, which the love we bear to our country, and to the race to which we belong, makes it unlawful for us to touch upon.

Fremont's Sentence Remitted.

Washington, Feb. 20.

Col. Fremont has been found guilty of all the charges preferred before the Court Martial, of mutiny, disobedience of orders, and conduct unbecoming an officer. The court decreed dismissal from the service, the lesser penalty of the law, but recommended him to the lenity of the President by a vote of seven to six.

The President dissented from the Court on the charge of mutiny, but approved the finding on the other two. He then remitted the sentence, and ordered him to duty. It is said Col. Fremont has resigned his commission.

CAPITAL OFFENCE. Officers Clapp, Pierce and Arnold arrested this morning, Joseph Jewell, keeper of an oyster saloon in Court street, near engine house No 18, charged with committing a gross outrage on the person of a young girl 14 or 15 years of age, in his employ. The offence was committed at about 3 o'clock last evening. Jewell is a powerful man, weighing over 200 pounds. He is now in custody of the officers, his examination having been delayed to obtain the opinion of the physicians. The girl was employed by Jewett as a seamstress, and her mother, a very respectable Irish woman, as a cook. The affair was a most gross outrage and has excited great feeling in the community. —*Transcript.*

PAWTUCKET AGAINST THE WORLD. On Tuesday last, we saw one of our citizens, who is in the 82d year of his age, *skating* on the Blackstone river. He said the time had been when he was "one of them" in this exercise, but that he had not had on a pair of skates before in sixty years. We are willing to wager a trifle that this old gentleman cannot be beaten in telling a story, playing a game of whist, or politeness to the ladies.—*Pawtucket Chronicle.*

A strong reason for early rising. Early rising contributes as surely to personal beauty as the dawn does to the beauty of the world. Shape, complexion, expression, the dignity arising from the sense of having performed a duty, the pleasure arising from the cheerful blood, all contribute to make the charmer more charming.

☞ The whigs themselves, evidently think Clay a "horse," for in their recent address they talk about "putting him into the chariot of state."

WOMAN. Nothing sets so wide a mark between a vulgar, and a noble soul, as the respectful and reverential love of womankind. A man who is always sneering at woman is either a coarse profligate or a coarser bigot.—*Lacon.*

MARRIED.

In Chelmsford, Feb. 22nd, by A. A. Miner, Mr. Nathaniel Lindsay to Miss Rhoda Parker, both of Chelmsford.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

LAST NIGHT OF

Rob Roy McGregor.

To conclude with the laughable Farce entitled

P. P. Or, Man and Tiger.

BENEFIT.

MR. C. S. DAVIS, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally that his first *BENEFIT* will occur to-morrow (Friday) Evening, on which occasion will be presented the beautiful Drama in 5 Acts entitled

The Pride of the Market.

To conclude with the laughable farce called

Gretna Green,

OR, MARRIAGE IN SCOTLAND.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ELOCUTIONARY OLIO.

M. WILSON, Professor of Elocution, will give an introductory lecture on the *Human Voice* with illustrative readings and recitations, at the HALL in the bank building, Friday Evening February 25th, commencing at 8 o clock.

Tickets 12½ cts, can be obtained at Bixb'y, Merrill & Beywood's and Dayton's Bookstores.

WANTED—15 shares in Stock in Railroad Bank.
10 do. do. Appleton, do.
OLMSTEAD,
Feb24 Colburn's Block.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 5 Cobarn's Block, Central St.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Feb. 22, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of ALVIN DUDLEY, of Lowell, in said County, Carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property by him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Dudley, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 7th day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.
Feb22a3t Dep. She'ff, Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of William H. Frost, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, painter, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbot, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Saturday the 22d day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
Feb22a3t. Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE in hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of JOHN GORDON of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, trader an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Gordon will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Wednesday the first day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

HAYGOOD WRIGHT,
Jan22a3w Assignee.

LOWELL CEMETERY.

THE Proprietors of the Lowell Cemetery are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be holden in the Common Council Room, on Wednesday March 1st at 8 o'clock in the evening to transact busin ess as follows, viz:

1st To hear the report in of the Board of Trustees and Treasurer, for the past year.

2nd To choose officers for the ensuing year.

3d. To do any other business that properly comes before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
Lowell, Feb. 22 4&2w CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk

THE Spring Term will commence, in the Vestry of the Unitarian Church, Merrimack St. March 1st, and continue eleven weeks: Rev. Cyrus Munn, Principal.

A course of lectures will be delivered on Anatomy and Physiology.

Particular attention will be given to those who are in a course of study preparatory to entering College.

TUITION.

English Branches,	$4.00
Latin and Greek Languages	5,00

Lowell, Feb. 18th 1848. 4tm

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.
No. 128 Mer'k St., opposite Kirk St.
Miss Ann Maria Mann, Principal. Miss Adelia P. Mann, Teacher of Mathematics.

The next term will commence on Wednesday, March 1st. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin Languages, in Drawing, and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain Sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it. Tuition, which must be paid in advance, $5,00. Feb17a5t

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Engineer's Office, Stony Brook Railroad,
N. Chelmsford, Feb. 19th, 1848.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the first day of March next, for building Passenger Stations at N. Chelmsford, Scythe Factory Village, Heywood's Mills, and Forge Village. Plans and specifications will be in readiness on and after the 21st inst.

GEO. STARK,
feb22a1w Engineer S. B. R. R.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth: there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb8 Merrimack Street.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Mer'k Sts. feb17a1f

TAXES. *COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE.* Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next will be advertised for sale for the payment of such taxes. THAMAR A. BEARD,
Treasurer and Collector of the city of Lowell.
Feb. 10 1848. 12atm15

WANTED—A House pleasantly situated within five minutes walk of the Post Office.
Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
Feb22 5 Cobarn's Block.

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time, discounted. E. OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Cobarn's Block Central St. Feb15

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St. enquire of OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Cobarn Block.

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,
Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

1848—Spring Style Hats—1848.



BENT & BUSH, *HAVE THEIR SPRING STYLE HATS READY FOR INSPECTION.*

They would call the attention of the Public to their beautiful

BEAVER HATS,

which by recent improvement in their manufacture they are enabled to put at the unusual low price of $5,00.

BENT & BUSH,
Lowell, Feb. 22, 1848. No. 3 Central St.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognised as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in sight of, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package, or sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail in Lowell by Merrill & Heywood, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. deod1y

Railroad Notice.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners, engaged in the Halibut Fishing on Georges's Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester, daily during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish in immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.

Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready; and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.

They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months, so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one and the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one for a less price—nor therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.

The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.

The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.

☞ All communications, addressed to the Secretary of the said Gloucester Fishing Company, at Gloucester, Mass., will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 5. 1848. 8a3w

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain.

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having an unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including as more of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8atf

FARMS! FARMS!!

PERSONS that have Farms for sale the ensuing season can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention. J. W. MAYNARD,
Jan28r8w No. 5 Congress St., Boston

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Eau. Bouquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Brier, Jockey Club, Bouquet de Caroline, Mousseline, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Hellitrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Bouquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Wells' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

NEW BOOK.—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 28 Central st., by
jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

LARGE FACTORY

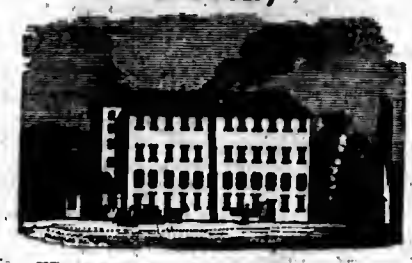
IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 324 WASHINGTON STREET

BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnents of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock in of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Gimrel and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c. &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell at a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

TO *BUILDERS.* The County Commissioners for the county of Middlesex, will receive proposals until the 1st day of March next, at noon, for erecting and finishing two wings to the Court House at East Cambridge, by the first day of September next. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of A. B. Young, Esq., Architect, No. 96 Washington street Boston, where the proposals may be left.

JOSIAH ADAMS, } County
BEN. BARKER, } Commissioners.
JOSHUA SWAN, }
Cambridge, Feb. 10, 1848 feb12a2w

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual	at	Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at	Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at	do. do.
Farmer's do.	at	Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracut; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

Confectionery

F. S. CUTLER,

MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY,

Davidson's New Block, East Merrimack St.
Lowell Feb. 10, 1848. A&Rtf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Beneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Beneset, Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Wells Block, Mer'k St.

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb8tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language.

BY JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D.

One Volume, 8vo. sheep, 1032 pages——Price, $3,50.

The Publishers respectfully invite attention to the following eminent testimony to the excellence of this Standard Dictionary.

The execution of this Dictionary fully answers to its title.

The *Vocabulary* is probably more comprehensive than that of all preceding English Dictionaries united.

Constant reference is made to authorities with respect to words newly introduced, and care is taken to note such as are technical, foreign, obsolete, provincial, or vulgar.

The definitions are clear and exact, and those pertaining to technical and scientific terms are specially valuable to the general reader.

The author has evidently bestowed great labor on *pronunciation*. His system of Notation, which is easily understood, and founded on a more complete analysis of the vowel sounds than we have elsewhere met with, together with his plan of exhibiting all the best English authorities in relation to words differently pronounced by different orthoepists, gives to this work important advantages as a pronouncing Dictionary.

In orthography he has made no arbitrary changes, but where usage is various and fluctuating, he has aimed to be consistent, and to reduce to the same rules words of similar formation.

The insertion of Grammatical forms and inflections of words to a much greater extent than they are given in other English Dictionaries, and the short critical notes on the orthography, the pronunciation, the grammatical form and construction, and the peculiar, technical, local, and American uses of words interspersed through the volume, give to this work much additional value.

The copious Vocabulary of Modern Geographical Names, with their pronunciation, and a greatly enlarged and improved edition of Walker's Key to the pronunciation of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, are important appendages to the Dictionary.

A year has passed since this Dictionary was published, and its already extensive use, both among cultivated English readers, and men of wide learning, affords good testimony of its merits. We confidently recommend it as containing an ample and correct view of the present state of our language.

JARED SPARKS, LL. D. McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History, Harvard University.

JOHN McLEAN, LL. D., Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Ohio.

MOSES STUART, D. D., Professor of Sacred Literature, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

EDWARD A. PARK, D. D., Abbot Professor of Christian Theology, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

LEONARD WOODS, Jr., D. D., President of Bowdoin College, Me.

N. LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth College, N. H.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D. LL. D. President of Amherst College, Mass.

MARK HOPKINS, D. D., President of Williams College, Mass.

EDWARD T. CHANNING, LL. D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, Harvard University.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, A. M., Professor of Belles Letters, Harvard University.

ALONZO POTTER, D. D. LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania.

SIDNEY WILLARD, A. M., Late Professor of Hebrew, &c., Harvard University.

BENJ. HALE, D. D., President of Geneva College, N. Y.

ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M. D., Professor in Jefferson Med. College, Philadelphia.

FRANCIS BOWEN, A. M., Editor of the North American Review.

CHARLES FOLSOM, A. M., Librarian of the Boston Athenaeum.

HECTOR HUMPHREY, D. D., President of St. John's College, Maryland.

DAVID L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of University of North Carolina.

PHILIP LINDSLEY, D. D., President of the University of Nashville, Tenn.

N. LAWRENCE LINDSLEY, A. M. Professor of Ancient and Literature, Cumberland University, Tenn.

I concur fully in the leading portions of the above recommendation—not having had leisure to examine Dr. W.'s particulars referred to. LEVI WOODBURY, late Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Mass.

From a general and frequent reference to this Dictionary, in constant use, I fully concur in the general merits of the work, and regard it as a very valuable aid to science. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, LL. D. Chancellor of the University of New York.

I have used "Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language," in preference to any other, for constant reference.

JOHN WHEELER, D. D.,
President of University of Vt.

Published by WILKINS, CARTER & Co.,
16, Water St., Boston.

And for sale by the Booksellers Generally. feb12t

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series, 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 25 Central street.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they buy for *Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles, suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Tuck Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TELBETTS.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating sufferieg;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolupsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences serrous paine, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perimmi, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and disconsolate state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures affectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketchom—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But, under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&ply

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Fornsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaises, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&ptf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President,
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets, LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&ptMay16

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES.

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jun1A&Ptf

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alcanetta Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Merrimack st jun1

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DARIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptly16

4 B 4 B—
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

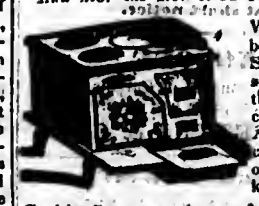
Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 80A&rtf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStore now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

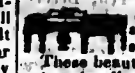
Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ separately.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

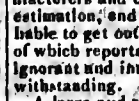
BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs, at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense,*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "BREWERY," Middlesex St. Sep16A&r6m.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell. Oct 26 A&rtf

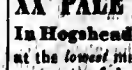
RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 116 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 20. A&rtf



TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. CHESTEAD.

nov30tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

80 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fever Sores, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to, any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammatho exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company *for gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicine may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&r Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful stove

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68 50	1 53		3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than another Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

marl6A&rly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&rtf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 *Merrimack Street.*

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug3A&r3m J. DINSMORE.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared essentially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand the test of friend or foe to detect its waters. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail at No. 5 Wells' Block Merrimack St., by E. M. HILLIARD.

dec2

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

[redacted] Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, *of new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; Canton *Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby assuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen years*, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *glad-dened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knowith empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make reasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Dec25 A6m

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumary—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochello, Soidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujubie Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Tooth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Wells' Block.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov. 4 atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Ratoplan, C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother, Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land, Felix Castier.
I Dream of my Father Land, Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home, G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land, Felix Cantier.
Winter Warned into Showers, Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,
"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka, A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March, "La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by

nov30 I. N. METCALF.

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moroons, Damaske, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Cricketts, And various Upholstering.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING

an12Aly Lowell Mass.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

H. GILBERT PERRIN,

CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fleggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion; single or in sets.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles,

Silver, Ivory Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet, Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Pens, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&rtf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH, Salem, Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of he American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc. and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 41, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. 1fdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold instre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plate guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

GEORGE B. JONES,

HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND

Champooing Saloon,

(Opposite Saving Bank Building.)

Sep25A3m) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1848. VOL. 13—NO. 25.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Evenings, at $2.00 per annum, in advance, or $2.50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

T. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, on the road from Merrimack to Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or less, $1.00 for three insertions—37 cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Merchants, traders, and others, by the quarter, and by the year, can advertise to any desired extent, on liberal terms. All notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers or their agents, if required.

JOB PRINTING

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

a political weekly, every Friday morning, by the same proprietor. Office as above.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
35 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Shoulder Straps, Banners, Clock and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's Measures, Glass Door Plates executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. 1y18

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he will keep constantly on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk, BREAD, BERRIES, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with fresh

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts. Dec8

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Masonic Building, No. 29, Central Street.
A. R. BROWN.
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—2 large and convenient tenements in Ridge Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847.

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
Particular attention paid to PAINTING FINE Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors, Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings and Trimmings, and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
[No. 73, Central Street.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
No. 11, Central St., Lowell, Mass.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, LOWELL.
JOSEPH MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office.

H. MATTAS & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 29, Central Street, LOWELL Mass.

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—Over the Post Office, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
Office, No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., Examining Physician.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
At Wyman's Exchange.

GENERAL DOW,
OFFICER OF THE MILITARY AT LARGE,
Office in Central Street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office.

STEPHEN HOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 5, Middle St., third door from Post Office, LOWELL, MASS.
Book, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and workmanlike manner.
S. H. has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, which he is now prepared to put up in chests on reasonable terms.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done to order with promptness and despatch.

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c. &c.
LORENZO WOOD,
84 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
Has constantly on hand a full assortment of the above articles, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Dec18

H. H. HOOKE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd door above the Brick Church.
LOWELL, MASS.
Dr. H., having been constantly and actively engaged in all the branches of his Profession during the last seven years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. 4ptf

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER,
Has constantly a good assortment of MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made to the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 13 1847. 4ptf

FRANKLIN HEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block, Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings both public and private, in any style and order required.
Estimates of quantity, quality and costs made at the shortest notice. Sep22 3mtf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD,
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
THOMAS W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
Thomas W. Beard, Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire.

JOB CARPENTERING
Of all kinds, such as Building, Jobbing, Furniture, Furnishing, &c. &c. executed in the best manner, at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.
April 15th, 1847. A&Ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
B. F. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Ptmay21

TAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&Y

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&eSm

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & READ,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES. ARTH. READ Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th, 1847. 1y

HUGH McELOY,
DEALER AND MAKER OF
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge.
A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
2nd floor, 3rd door from the Bridge, LOWELL.
mar6 Ay

ISAAC L. HOUSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Office in Merrimack Building, Central st.
jan12

S. P. LANNAN,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE, MANOR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST., LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE,
BY CALVIN HEATH,
Central Street, opposite the Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
1y

LOWELL CUTLERY MANUFACTORY.
Office, Central st., next to the Bridge.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangements for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road, will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, and 5 P. M.

Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The first train leaving Lowell at 7 A. M. will not stop above Wilmington Junction to take Passengers except to the Upper Railroad stations. The Freight leaving Boston at 11 A. M., will not stop above Woburn to take Passengers. The train leaving Lowell at 9 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to take Passengers except from stations on Lowell Railroad, or below that station to take Passengers to Boston. The Train leaving Boston at 4 P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M., will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington and Boston by the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 8 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M., and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS,

Leave Woburn for Boston at 7½ and 8 A. M. and 1, 4½ and 6 P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½ A. M. and 4, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established where required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs. Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage) between the depot and any part of the city proper, (except other Depots) in railroad coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.
Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M. and 12.45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 9 and 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M. at 12 M. and 4½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Rainy, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Hooksett Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chesham, Milton, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York, and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, each way. Freight as Cheap as by any other Route.

Nov8 tf

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction at Wilmington with the Eastward Trains, at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction at Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 98 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVERS WANTED.
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE
CARPETS, FEATHERS, OURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS &c.
Dec23 tf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL AGENT
FOR
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5, Jail St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
BY E. B. NORRIS'S
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street.
July20 1y LOWELL MASS

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL C. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

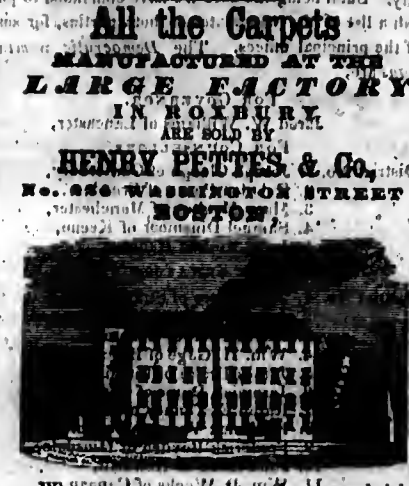
H. C. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office—Between Bank Block and City Hall
LOWELL.

CITY HOTEL,
O. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL
MONDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY Evenings, Tickets 50 cts. each. Lowell, Oct. 30 tf

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets
MANUFACTURED AT THE
LARGE FACTORY
IN ROXBURY,
ARE SOLD BY
HENRY PETTES & Co.,
No. 282 WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON.



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS
WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE
can be supplied in the largest quantities; and
HOUSEKEEPERS,
who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING
Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,
OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.
This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.
The Tapestries Are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.
CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.
Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF
A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsaleable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.
HENRY PETTES & Co.

Furs! Furs! Furs!
Hats, Caps, Muffs, Furs, Boas, and
TIPPETS,
THE Subscribers have now manufactured at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE,
30 CENTRAL STREET 30
(opposite the Post Office.)
The most extensive assortment of FUR GOODS, ever offered in this city, comprising the following varieties, viz:
American Sable, Stone Marten, Black Martin, Russian Lynx, Natt and Troat Gauds and Coney.
MUFFS, TIPPETS AND BOAS,
all of which are manufactured by themselves and which they are confident will excel both in *Style, Finish, and Quality*, any before presented to the public.
Otter, Fur Seal, Nutra, Muskrat, (Otter, Fur Seal and Squirrel, Etch and Nutra, Fur trimmed Cloth,) Half Seal, Glazed Silk, Silk Plush, Mohair Plush and Cloth CAPS, of the latest patterns.
BUFFALO ROBES. A prime assortment of *Winter and Summer* ROBES, by the bale or single Skin. They have constantly on hand Hats of their own manufacture, of every quality and pattern, among which are Pure Beaver, Nutra, Genuine Lustre, Brush, Plain, Russia, Canalaers, Super Moleskin, Common Salk and Angola

HATS,
which they warrant not inferior to any. They have also their *HAT FINISHING DEPARTMENT* connected with their Store, which enables them to finish particular Hats at a few hours notice.
Five years since the Subscribers commenced on the One Price System, and are thoroughly convinced it is the only true method of doing business, therefore all our Furs will be labelled and no deduction made.
Having had thirty years experience in the manufacture of *FUR GOODS*, we feel confident that Furs of our manufacture are not excelled by any establishment in this country.
BENT & BUSH.
Lowell, Oct. 30, 1847 tf.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS
HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves, or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:
Messrs. A. H. Gough & Co.—Gents—Brought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder; these and no other but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving, while taking the medicine; but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was; he is in much better health, and has taken the Powders, and can warrant him sound. Respectfully,
GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. Y.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any testimony can say, how beneficial they are.
Besides their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great tonic and alterative powers, are the best condition powders that can be used in cases of debility, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.
A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.
Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $6.00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $30.00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Harvey, Lowell. 3t Nov6

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.
A splendid lot of Gentlemen's Dressing Cases just received and for sale by H. McGRATH, Druggist, Merrimack Block.

From the London Papers.

London Taken by the French.

Head Quarters, Buckingham Palace, London.
(Date doubtful.) Most Illustrious Monarch:—I have the honor to communicate to your intelligence of the landing of the army under my command on the coast of Dover, with the submission of the whole of England.

I write this in the Palace of the Guelphs, where the tricolor waves triumphantly above the standard of the British Lion.

Our troops, disembarking at Boulogne, at Calais and at Ostend, met midway in the Channel.—The wind failing, the transports were towed by the Comete de Paris, the Chateau d'Eu, La Cherie and other steamers. At daybreak we came to anchor and at 7 A. M. I landed the troops—with horses and artillery—from the jolly boats. The guns from Dover Castle kept up a constant dropping fire during the disembarkation; at length a battalion of the Algerine Imperials, irritated by the pertinacity of the enemy, scaled the chalk cliffs, and in 5 minutes—by the watch—spiked the cannon. Immediately the tricolor floated from the Castle of Caesar.

On the capture of the Castle, the Mayor and Corporation of Dover brought the key of the town to the beach, and supplicated for honorable terms of capitulation. These I have thought fit to grant, thus leaving the friendliest disposition in our rear.

At 9 o'clock the directors of the railway appeared with first class tickets for the whole of the army; having moreover, under the direction of our commissariat, provided the necessary means of transit for baggage and artillery.

Our army arrived at 11 o'clock in London, very fresh and in the highest spirits. We formed at the station, and marched over London bridge. Here we saw the pool of the Thames all the shipping had already hoisted the tricolor—which remembering the glory of our national marine, I have henceforth ordered to be called the *Belle Poule*.

At the end of the *Rue du Pont de Guillaume*, in English, King William street—the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London presented themselves.

His Lordship begged that the capital might be spared on the payment of fifty millions sterling. To this—the money being ready—I thought fit to accede. (A ball is to be given to the conquering army at the Mansion-house, by the wives and daughters of the merchants and bankers.) His Lordship then enrolled a panorama of London, and distributed billets to the army according to the choice of officers.

As we approached Lombard street we learned that the Guards, commanded by the Earl of Elsewhere, had left London by the Windsor road.

The army halted to take a good look at the Bank of England; then, much refreshed, pushed on through Cheapside.

The tricolor was hung out from all the churches, and women, with tricolor cockades, were seen at every window. The whole march, from the station to head-quarters, was an ovation.

Arriving at Fleet street, the whole army drew [illegible] the head of *Punch*, but I have thought it necessary to delay the gift. Our great enemy—the enemy of France—is now in custody in the Tower. It is my intention—abolishing forever the gallows as unworthy of the civilization of the age—to guillotine *Punch* on Tower hill.

The army proceeded down the Strand, and I have fixed my head quarters at Buckingham Palace, where upon may be read in letters of gold, *Ici on parle Français*.

I trust that her Majesty, Prince Albert and the Royal family of England, will ever retain the liveliest recollections of the generosity, the chivalry and *humanity* of the invading army of

The troops have been received with proper respect by the enemy, who is at last brought to the conviction of the irresistible superiority of our arms.

It was my intention to quarter the 95th Ethiopian Chasseurs in the National Gallery; but—it is a touching proof of the taste of the French horse—the animal could not be induced to enter the building.

The statue of the charlatan Nelson has been displaced from a column, which will be surmounted by the effigy of our own real hero, Jean du Bart.

I have further caused the marble statue of Napoleon—for many years shamefully concealed in the wine cellar of the Duke of Wellington—to be elevated on the Arch opposite Apsley house which is to be henceforward known as Austerlitz lodge. The statue of the Duke of Wellington is already in the melting-pot, and will serve to reinforce our artillery.

Twenty thousand Frenchmen domiciled in London—namely, valets, drawing-masters, cooks and fiddlers—appeared in the streets in the uniform of National Guards.

I have thought it necessary to send M. Julien a French subject—to the Tower, until I shall receive farther orders from the government.

Madame Celeste (founder, French subject) I have permitted to act at the Adelphi.

In the days I shall be enabled to send you an inventory of the wealth of London; which until the conclusion of the opera season, I propose to make our head-quarters.

Deign, Monsieur, to receive the assurance of my highest consideration.

BOUCAUD.

To the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

☞ An editor out West was summing up the virtues of a soap boiler, lately deceased, concluded his eulogy with the usual phrase of peace to his ashes. The next day he was waited upon by a friend of the family, who threatened to pound thunder out of him, unless he made a retraction. His reference to his friend's ashes, was looked upon as a personal reflection, and what is more they meant to treat it as such.

☞ A man who does de nusepaper makes mean when dey talk about 'Missory compromises?' why, Jake, dat was a forfer marriage cubberunt wen Massa Chewait and Miss Sus. Re-public de country for true.

☞ An Englishman says that he is a friend to peace. He is probably looking for their favor, and may succeed in getting a fife.

☞ Reprove thy friend privately; commend him publicly.

Going Ashore in an Indy Pot.

Some seventy years since, during the time the British East India Company was extending its conquests amid the fertile islands of the Indian Ocean, from diseases peculiar to the clime and other causes, the invaders were obliged to resort to the most iniquitous system of kidnapping, (practised in England at that time to a great extent for recruiting both the Army and Navy,) by press-gangs.

On board a small brig, belonging to the East India Company, among a number of impressed men, were a brace of wild untamed sons of the "Imerald Isle" as iver ye saw, from the same town, and, "av course," sworn friends. They were the bane of the whole crew, from the peculiar obtuseness of their intellects, and because they could not or would not learn anything, and literally were "not worth their salt."

The Brig was short of hands, and on her return passage put into a small bay on the coast of Africa. Being anchored of some distance from land, the officers and most of the crew went on shore to collect wood and water, leaving our two heroes to watch on the upper deck, with orders to fire one of the guns in case they had an attack by the natives.

The Captain had no sooner landed, than Pat sang out to his comrade—

"Arrah, Tim, acushla, a-and did ye iver see them big cannon-balls below?

"Och! sure an I did. But what would ye be after doing with them same cannon-balls?"

"Be jabers, but wouldn't it be fine foon if we could only fire off one o' them? What a divil of a racket it would be after making?"

"Bedad, but so it would. But, Pat, wouldn't the Captain be missing it.

This was a regular clincher to poor Pat; and he stood scratching the wiry fuzze that that covered his bullet-shaped head for some time. All of a sudden a thought seemed to strike him of a way to surmount the difficulty.

On board of all vessels, almost every one is aware, is a large iron pot or kettle for melting tar &c.

A plan was very shortly adopted by our two worthies, which should obviate the suggested difficulty (viz: the loss of the ball,) while they would enjoy all the "foon" of the racket so much coveted. It was determined that the iron pot should be the instrument of their protection from the Captain's vigilance in respect to the number of balls on board. The plan was certainly ingenious, and worthy the active and enlightened intellects of these two specimens of the finest pisantry. It was this: One of them was to place himself astraddle of the gun, holding the pot over the muzzle by the handle, and catch the ball as it issued from the gun; and, as our hero Tim was the stoutest man of the two, the duty of holding the pot was assigned to him.

After some trouble they managed to get the gun loaded. Tim mounted, holding the pot.—Just as Pat was about to touch off the cannon, Tim turned round to him and sang out—

"Arrah! Pat, darlint, be after firin' very aisy, will ye?

Pat applied the match, and off went Tim pot and all, into the middle of next week.

The Captain on shore, hearing the report, and thinking it announced some attack came on board in great haste. The first thing that greeted his eyes, upon stepping on deck, was Pat, his face all begrimed with smoke and dirt. Said he—"Why, Pat, what's the matter with you? Where's Tim?"

"Tim, Sir, and didn't ye see him on shore?"

"No. How the devil could he get there? The boats are all here."

"Och, by my sowl, Sir, but he went nabore in the Inox Pot."—*Spirit of the Times.*

A Case of Conscience.—In a certain 'Ladies' Moral Reform Society,' existing not many miles from the banks of the Kennebec, the members were obliged to sign a pledge not to 'set up,' as it is termed, or do anything else that might be supposed to have a tendency, however remote, to immorality. One evening, as the President was calling over the names, to know whether each member had kept the obligation, a beautiful and highly respectable young lady burst into tears, and on being questioned as to the cause, said she feared she had broken the pledge. 'Why, what have you done?' asked the President. 'Oh,' sobbed the young lady, 'Dr ——— kissed me the other night, when he waited on me home from meeting.' 'Oh, well, that is nothing very bad,' said the the President; 'his kissing does not make it that you have broken the pledge.' 'O, but that isn't the worst of it,' exclaimed the conscientious young lady, '*I kissed him back again!*'—*Bath Tribune.*

☞ "The Mexican ladies are totally uneducated, and in the presence of foreigners, conscious of their inferiority, are usually shy and reserved. This, of course, refers only to general society. In their own houses, and among themselves, they are vivacious, and unaffectedly pleasing in their manners and conversation; and to all classes is evinced a warmth of heart and sympathy which sing for the women of Mexico the respect and esteem of all strangers. As for their personal attractions, I will say, that although not distinguished for beauty, I never once remember to have seen a really ugly woman. Their brilliant eyes make up for any deficiency of feature, and their figures unimpaired by frightful stays are full and voluptuous. Now and then, moreover, one does meet with a perfectly beautiful creature; and when a Mexican woman does combine such perfection she is "some pumpkins," as the Missourians say when they wish to express something superlative in the female line."

Railroad Capital.—There are petitions now before our Legislature, asking for an increase of the capital stock of several of the largest railroad corporations in the State, to the tune of $9,700 shares, which at par value would amount to $5,970,000. The preliminary action of the legislature shows that it is willing to increase the power of these immensely rich corporations to an unlimited extent, while charters for roads on short routes, and of clear public necessity and convenience, are refused at the bidding of these same corporations, who are now monopolizing everything in the way of legislative favor.—*Newburyport Adv.*

French Discovery.—A French physician announces that great benefit may be derived for weak patients from isolating their beds on glass stands, after placing them at least eighteen inches from the walls of the room. The philosophy of the process is, that the body is thus prevented from being near-conductors, or deprived of its animal electricity, by means of which the nervous functions are performed. A man in this way, by cutting off the communications, can hardly himself shock full of lightning, and grow strong on it. Please to open to the right and left, gentlemen, so as not to obstruct the progress of science.—*Providence Herald.*

Good out of Evil.—A young German, rich and of good family, shot himself in a house of bad repute in New York because one of the frail inmates, a young and handsome girl, refused to marry him and accompany him to Germany. The wicked inflicted though dangerous was not mortal. The Germ is now at the City Hospital, and it a fair way of recovery. He is assiduously attended by the female who was the cause of the act. Good frequently comes out of evil in this world, and it may be in this case, for rumor says that the female has determined on abandoning her former course of life, and on marriage to the young man on his recovery. Many strange things happen in large cities.

☞ At the latest accounts Gen. Cushing's Brigade was at San Angel, near the city of Mexico.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 26, 1848.

New Hampshire Election.

The annual Election in this State, for Governor and members of the Legislature, takes place Tuesday, the 14th day of March. Nearly two thirds of our subscribers in Lowell, are natives of the Granite State, and perhaps the same may be said of the population of the city. Such being the case we have concluded to publish a list of the candidates of both parties, for some of the principal offices. The *Democratic nominations* are

For Governor,
Jared W. Williams of Lancaster,

For Counsellors.

District No. 1. Joseph Cleogh of Canterbury,
2. Zebulon Pease of Freedom,
3. Mapp Hoaton of Moodhestar,
4. Samael Dinsmoor of Keene,
5. Isaac Ross of Hanover.

For Senators.

District No. 1. James Foss of Strafford,
2. Aurora M. Swain of Brentwood,
3. Noyes Poor of Gorhamtown,
4. Wm. H. Gage of Boscawen,
5. Jno. S. Dodge of Westfield,
6. Jeremiah Dame of Farmington,
7. Ralph E. Tenney of Hollis,
8. Frederick Vose of Walpole,
9. Frederick Boyden of Hinsdale,
10. John Robb of Acworth,
11. Wm. P. Weeks of Canaan,
12. Harry Hibbard of Bath.

The Whig and Abolition nominations combined are,

For Governor.
Nathaniel S. Berry, of Hebron.

For Counsellors.

District No. 1. John Kelley, of Exeter,
2. Daniel Hoit, of Sandwich,
3. Moses A. Cartland, of Ware,
4. Jared Perkins, of Unity,
5. Daniel Blaisdell, of Hanover.

For Senators.

District No. 1. George H. Dodge, of Hampton Falls,
2. Joseph Plaisted, of New Market,
3. David Steele, of Gofftstown,
4. Andrew Taylor, of Canterbury,
5. Thomas F. Sawyer of Dover,
6. Ebenezer Fiske, of New Hampton,
7. Benjamin M. Farley, of Hollis,
8. Samuel Woodward, of Gibson,
9. John Preston, of New Ipswich,
10. Samuel P. Cheppel, of Croydon,
11. Ireneus Hamilton, of Lyma,
12. Edmund Carleton, of Littleton.

The Abolitionists in Senatorial Districts 3, 6, 7, and 8, have also nominated senators, but in no others. A Treasurer, Registor and Road Commissioners are also to be chosen in each of the ten counties in the State. Last year the Democrats had a large working majority in the House, but the Senate was made up of 11 Democrats and 1 Whig. The Election of seven Democratic members from Portsmouth by a majority of one or two votes, saved the House for the Democrats last year. The Legislature to be elected the coming second Tuesday in March, will choose a United States senator, to succeed Mr. Atherton, whose term expires the 4th of March 1849. The election is of considerable consequence to the Democracy of that State, since no one would like to see another Jack Hale in the Senate Chamber of the U. S. Indeed we feel well assured they will not.

The Democracy are in good spirits and are conducting the campaign in the old New Hampshire style. They feel confident of carrying the State by 5000 majority over every thing. The New Hampshire Patriot under the epigraph of "*Skies Bright*," —"*The work goes bravely on*," says:

We are daily receiving the most cheering assurances of the prospects of our cause in all parts of the State. We could fill our paper with the evidences we have that "the work goes bravely on," and that a most glorious triumph will reward the friends of the country in their struggle with the Mexican sympathizers of our little State. We have not received the first discouraging sign; we have not heard of a single circumstance that tends to induce any other than the most confident expectation of the success of the democratic party at the coming election. Our readers will remember that we gave them last year no false hopes, but that the result of that election verified all that we ever predicted. And we now assure them that *at no time during that canvass did we have half the reliable information leading to inspire our confidence, that we now have.* And we as confidently assure them that, with the same effort, that they put forth then, *we shall carry this election triumphantly.*

We have letters from men in all sections of the State —from men who *know* the truth of what they write, which represent the prospects of our cause in a most cheering aspect.

Lawrence and Lowell Railroad.—We have seen a handsome plan and profile of the route for this proposed new road, which has recently been surveyed and drawn by Messrs Mead & Butterfield, engineers of this city. A glance at the plan, shows the route to be direster, the grade easier, and curves slighter than we had supposed, from an indifferent knowledge of the territory through which it passes, could have been possible. So, we understand, the plan impresses those familiar with the existing and proposed road from this city to Lawrence, and so on to Newberyport and the East.

Hogarth's Works.—We have received from John W. Davis, John Street, Nos. 5 and 6, of the Illustrated works of William Hogath. They are made up with plates from the Harlot's Progress, the Rake's Progress, &c., and representing as they do, scenes of vice and consequent appaling misery, teach impressive lessons. It is more than a hundred years since these works appeared, yet perhaps they were never more popular than at present. Such is the immortality of genius, a great work can never die, but teaching, immortal and unchanged, everlastingly.

Braid's Cutlery.—Messrs Bent & Bush, the hat manufacturers of this city, taking time by the forelock, as their custom is, have advertised and now offer for sale at their Store, Central Street, opposite the Post Office, their spring style of Hats. Their Beaver hats which formerly sold for six dollars, are at the present season offered for *five*. The fashion of that which they have manufactured for their spring retail trade, is a model of tasteful elegance, thorough workmanship and admirable finish. Call there and judge for yourself.

A Popular Lecturer.—Dr Jo Curtis proposes to give a course of twelve Lectures to a select and limited class of young men, in Mrs Rogers' Hotel, rebuilt Merchant's building, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings of each week. Price of the Tickets $1.50. Dr Curtis has the reputation of a gentleman of a thorough course of Anatomical lectures, and a knowledge of his profession so abundant as to render the Theatre parts agreeable to the hearer.

The Treaty.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce expresses the opinion that the treaty will be ratified, with very few dissentients. He also states, from an authentic source, that the President is in favor of it, and the cabinet also.

The correspondent of the Herald gives the following synopsis of it.

Senors Cuevas, Conto and Atrisain, are appointed commissioners on the part of the Mexican government, to adjust with the commissioner of the United States, Mr Trist, a lasting treaty of peace.

Article second provides for the present suspension of hostilities between the forces of the two nations.

Article third, defines the future boundary between the two republics. The line is to commence at the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from the land; to run up the middle of the Rio Grande to its intersection with the southern boundary of New Mexico; thence north until it intersects the first branch of the Gila; thence down the middle of that branch of that river to the Colorado, thence it follows the division between Upper and Lower California to the Pacific, which it strikes one league south of San Diego.

The next article guarantees to citizens of Mexico, now residing in territory ceded to the United States, all the rights and immunities of citizens of the latter country; provided they take the oath of allegiance; or in case they desire to continue citizens of Mexico, there is guaranteed to them the right to leave the territory, and to dispose of their property to the best advantage.

The next article of importance, provides that grants of land in the territory ceded, made by Mexico prior to the treaty, shall be respected by the United States.

The next article provides that Catholic residents in the ceded territory are to be protected in the exercise of their religion.

The next article provides that grants of land in Texas, made by Mexico prior to the year 1836, shall be respected by the United States.

The next article provides that this government shall take prompt and effectual measures for the defence of the borders from Indian incursions.

In consideration of this cession of territory on the part of Mexico, the government of the United States binds itself to pay Mexico fifteen millions of dollars.—In this sum are to be included the three millions of dollars already appropriated by Congress, for the furtherance of peace, and now subject to the order of Mr Trist. This sum is to be paid immediately on the ratification of this treaty by the Mexican Government.

The remaining twelve millions are to be paid either by instalments, or by the issue of a six per cent. stock redeemable by the United States.

Several articles are devoted to the executory details of both of these modes of payment. The adoption of either is to be optional with this government.

The next important article binds the government of the United States to assume all claims of the American citizens against the government of Mexico—both those already decided, amounting to two millions, and those undecided, amounting to about three millions of dollars.

Some unimportant articles then follow, for the mode of executing this portion of the treaty; such as the appointment of a commissioner to decide upon the claims &c.

The treaty of commerce of 1831, between the two republics, is to be revived for eight years, and afterwards to be renewed at the option of both governments.

The troops are to leave Mexico in three months after the ratification of the treaty by both governments, unless the sickly season should come on, before their embarkation can be effected; in which case, they are to retire to a healthy situation, and are to be furnished with supplies on amicable terms by the Mexican Government.

Supplies which arrive in the meantime are not to be subject to duty.

The custom-houses are to be restored to the Mexican government, and means are to be adopted for settling the accounts.

The treaty is to be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, and exchanged within four months of its ratification.

Any future war that may break out between Mexico and the United States is to be conducted on Christain principles, and according to the usages of civilized nations.

The boundary specified is to be defined as laid down in Distornal's map of Mexico, published at New York, in 1847.

☞ We are indebted to Charles Butler, Esq. of Shirley, member of the present Legislature, for a "Statistical view of the Executive and Legislative departments of the Government of Massachusetts for 1848." The pamphlet was prepared by Mr Poole, Door keeper of the House. His somming up is as follows: whole number of Senators, 40; Representatives, 272. Total, 312.

Farmers, 82; Merchants and Traders, 48; Lawyers, 43; Clergymen, 12; Manufacturers, 14; Master Mariners, 9; Housewrights, 8; Physicians, 8; Mechanics, 5; Editors and Printers, 4; Machinists, 4; Shoe Manufacturers, 5; Teachers and Masons, 4 each, 8; Paper Manufacturers, Goldwashers, Clerks, Deputy Sheriffs, and Blacksmiths, 3 each, 15; Wood and Coal Dealers, Lumber Dealers, Millers, Tallow Chandlers, Tanners, Jewellers, Treasurers, Provision Dealers, Mariners, 2 each, 18; Auctioneer, Architect, Bookbinder, Boot Manufacturer, Card Manufacturer, Cotton Manufacturer, Cabinet Maker, Engineer, R.R. Engineer, Millwright, Shipwright, Pump Maker, Painter, Pension Agent, Publisher, Rope Maker, Tool Maker, Sword Maker, Tailor, Butcher, Gunsmith, Wheelwright, Leather Manufacturer, Mathematical Instrument Maker, Glass Manufacturer, Schoolmaster, Whip Manufacturer, Clock Maker, and Jail Keeper, 1 each, 29.

Members born in Massachusetts, 260; in New Hampshire, 17; in Connecticut, 13; in Vermont, 7; in Rhode Island, 7; in Maine, 4; in New York, 3; in Pennsylvania, 1; in Virginia, 1.

Massachusetts Legislature. In the Senate Mr Buckingham arose and announced the death of Hon. John Quincy Adams, and it was

Ordered that Messrs Buckingham, Bigelow, Phelps, Deane and Bradley, with such as the House may join be a Committee to consider and report what measures it may be proper for the Legislature to adopt as a testimonial of its gratitude for the public services and respect for the memory of the illustrious dead. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, the death of Mr Adams being announced the Speaker joined Messrs Bullock of Worcester, Dwight of Springfield, Gray of Boston, Boutwell of Groton, Kellogg of Hadley, Wilkinson of Dedham, Denny of Williamstown, Bradbury of Newburyport, Baker of New Bedford, and Hinckley of Barnstable, to the Senate committee. The House then Adjourned.

Democratic Electors. Col. S. A. Bridges, has been elected from the 13th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of John W. Hitchcock, who

Congressional Documents.—Hon. Mr Hudson and Hon. Amos Abbott, have forwarded us various documents from Congress.

☞ The Flags of the shipping were at half mast in Boston Harbor Friday, and the bells tolled a requiem to the departed sage, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

Death of John Quincy Adams.

Since the days of Chatham in the Senate House, not have him, who venerable man was not removed from the area of his mightiest intellectual efforts, but drew his last breath beneath the dome of the Capitol. Chatham died in his seventieth year, lingering several weeks after he was struck down in an apoplectic fit, in the House of Lords; Mr Adams died in the Speaker's room in the Capital, at twenty minutes past seven on the evening of the 23d February, in his eighty-first. Noble eulogies were pronounced in both Houses of Congress on the announcement of his death and both immediately adjourned. But the most solemn and impressive eulogy is the vacant seat of "the old man eloquent"—ever at his post till stricken by death, his eloquence tells all—

"The silent argue loudest about
The Master's requiem."

He was born in Braintree July 11 1767. No life was ever more wholly and exclusively devoted to his country than his has been; no trusts were ever more honorably fulfilled. Cradled in the Revolution, and nursed by liberty and patriotism, at nine years of ago he heard the Declaration of Independence first read from the Old State House in Boston, and imbibed all its principles. At twelve he accompanied his father to Europe. From he acted on the mission to make subordinate diplomatic situations, at twenty years of age he had returned home, and taken his degree at the University of Camdridge. He studied the profession of law with Chief Justice Parsons in Newburyport, and commenced the practice in Boston. He was soon afterwards sent by Washington to the Hague and Berlin on diplomatic errands. These he executed with such fidelity as to elicit Washington's testimony that he was the most useful public minister of the nation. At the defeat of his father and the accession of Mr Jefferson to the Presidency, he resigned his office as minister to Berlin, though urged by Mr Jefferson to retain his post, and returned to Boston. He was elected to the Senate of Massachusetts, and in 1806 became Boylston Professor of Rhoteric and Oratory in Harvard University.

Mr Adams afterwards served as minister of the United States in Russia, as one of the Peace Commissioners at Ghent. After the peace he was appointed minister to England, from which post he was transferred to the Department of State under Mr Monroe.—Whilst in Russia he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court, but he declined the appointment.—He was afterwards elected President of the United States through the patriotic and magnanimous influence exerted by Henry Clay in the House of Representatives, to which body the election had been constitutionally referred. His public career since that period will be fresh in the remembrance of most of our readers.

The habits of Mr Adams were pure, simple an unostentatious even to awkwardness. He always arose before day, and, when in health, made his own fire.—He used great exercise, and was peculiarly fond of bathing and swimming. No one was ever more industrious, or sacrificed less of his time. He was one of the most prolific writers of the age. His journal which kept from early life, and which embodies all his conversations with distinguished men of his own and other countries, is, no doubt, a richer legacy to his children than the ample fortune he leaves. This fortune is not the result of a niggardly economy, (for Mr A. always spent more than his official income,) but of two successful speculations, and a great rise in value of his patrimonial estates. Mr Adams leaves also copies of every letter he ever wrote, and amongst his voluminous productions are most able Eulogies on Madison, Monroe and Lafayette.

Mr Adams was a daily student of the Scriptures and a devoted christian of the Unitarian denomination.—He leaves a widow, to whom he was married in London, in 1797. She was the daughter of Col. Johnson, then consul at London, and the niece of his brother, Gov. Johnson, of Maryland, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr Adams leaves also his youngest son, Charles F., who married a daughter of Hon Peter C. Brooks, of Boston, and who has several children; and the widow of his eldest son, John, (who is also the niece of Mrs Adams,) with one or two children."

The followiog account of his personal appearance and manner is from an old number of the Democratic Review:

"Our attention is now attracted to a ray of light located in the neighborhood of the Speaker's chair. It proceeds from the wonderful man who in his person combines the agitator, poet, philosopher, statesman, critic and orator—John Quincy Adams. There he sits, hour after hour, day after day, with untiring patience, never absent from his seat, never voting for an adjournment, vigilant as the most zealous member of the House, his ear ever on the alert, always prepared to go at once into the profoundest question of state, or the minutest point of order. We look at him, and mark his cold and tearful eye; history and abstracted gaze, and conjure up phantoms of other scenes. We look upon a more than king who has filled every department of honor in his native land, still at his post; he who was the President of millions, now the representative of forty-odd thousands, quarelling about trifles, or advocating high principles; to day growling and sneering at the House, with an abolition petition in his trembling hand, and anon lording it over the passion and lashing the members into the wildest state of enthusiasm by his indignant and emphatic eloquence. Alone, unspoken to, unconsulted with by others, he sits wrapped in his reveries—or probably he is writing, his almost perpetual employment. He looks enfeebled but yet is never tired; worn out but ever ready for a combat; melancholy, but let a witty thing fall from any member, and that old man's face is wreathed in smiles. He appears passive, but woe to that unfortunate member that hazards an arrow at him; the eagle is not swifter in his flight than Mr Adams, with his agitated finger quivering in sarcastic gesticulation, he seizes upon his foe, and, amid the amazement of the House, rarely fails to take a rightful vengeance. His stores of knowledge, on every subject, gathered up through the course of his extraordinary life, in the well arranged storehouse of memory, which is said never to have committed a single fact to escape it, give him a great advantage over all others, in encounters of this kind. He is a wonderful eccentric genius, he belongs to no party, nor does any party belong to him; he is too cold in nature to be long a party leader. He is originally of very peculiar ideas, and perfectly fearless and independent in expressing and also in maintaining them. His manner of speaking is peculiar. He rises abruptly. His face reddens, and in a moment, throwing himself into the attitude of a veteran gladiator, he prepares for the attack; then he becomes full of gesticulation, his body swings to and fro, self command seems lost, his head is bent forward in his earnestness till he sometimes touches the desk, his voice frequently breaks, but he pursues his subject through all its bearings—nothing daunts him—the House may ring with cries of "order! order!"—unmoved, contemptuous, he stands amidst the tempest, and like an oak that knows its gnarled and knotted strength, stretches his arm forth and defies the blast."

Police Court.

February 21st. Margaret Holland, assaulting Bridget Keyes—fined $3 and costs. Stephan Hodgkins, for an assault on Edward Gabriel, bound over.

Feb. 23d. William Lapham, Jr., arraigned, on charge of forgery, bound over to appear at Concord in June. Wm. Bradley Cheever, a minor of Dracut, was sent to the House of Correction, for four months.

Feb. 24th. Calvin W. Simmons, charged with breaking into Kittredge & Thayer's, was given into the custody of a sheriff from Saco, Me., who has still more serious charges against him.

Feb. 25th. Ellen Jane Simpson, for larceny, was [illegible] Pamela Pollard, common drunkard—fined $3 and costs; committed. Sarah L. Lewis, for stealing a $1 bill on the Lowell Bank altogether and a bill, was ordered to appear at Concord in June.—*Courier abridged.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS,

FIRST SESSION.

Death of Hon. J. Q. Adams.

New York, Feb. 24.

In the Senate, prayer by Rev Mr Gurley.

Mr Douglass gave notice that he would ask leave to-morrow to introduce a bill to establish the territory of Nebraska.

Mr Allen moved to take up the resolution previously offered by him, calling on the President for information whether any armistic exists in Mexico, and if by what authority—which was agreed to.

Mr Sevier moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost; 37 to 11, and the resolution was passed, by a vote of 41 to 8.

Mr Allen moved to take up the resolution previously offered by him, instructing the judiciary committee to report whether the act of 1799 required amendment. Adopted.

Mr Baldwin's resolution applying the principles of the Wilmot proviso to such territory as may be acquired in Mexico was taken up and discussed. Mr Foote moved to lay it on the table, which was agreed to, 35 to 11.

A message was received from the House announcing the death of John Q. Adams. Mr Davis, of Mass., responded, and moved that the Senate attend the funeral, which was unanimously adopted. Adjourned.

In the House, a solemn prayer was offered by Rev Mr Slicer.

An eloquent eulogy was pronounced by the Speaker on the late Hon J. Q. Adams. He was followed by Mr Hudson, who gave a biography of the deceased enumerating all the public stations he had filled, and concluded by submitting resolutions for an adjournment till Saturday to attend the funeral.

Mr Holmes, of S. C., followed in some exceedingly eloquent remarks.

Mr Vinton, of Ohio, made a few affecting remarks.

Mr McDowell paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of the deceased, and concluded by offering resolutions of mourning, which were adopted. Adjourned till Saturday.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Tuesday, Feb. 24.

In the Senate, bills to incorporate the New England Car Co; the Harwich Steam Mill Co; the Merchants' Marine Insurance Co, were severally passed to be enacted.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of the Norfolk County Railroad Corporation.

The following petitions were presented, and, Dr Crocker and others, for leave to build a dike across Barnstable harbor; the Essex County Teachers' Association for aid; Wm B. Kingsbury and others, for a change of the law in relation to hackney coaches.

The Senate proceeded to the orders of the day, and the following bills and resolves were ordered to be engrossed: Bills empowering the County Commissioners of Barnstable Co. to cause bridges to be built across Herring River, in Harwich, and Swan Pond Creek in Dennis; in addition to an act for supplying the city of Boston with pure water; to regulate the election of Electors of President and Vice President.

The House was called to order at the usual hour. Petitions were presented the by Lowell and Andover Railroad Company, against that of J. B. Varnum and others; for alteration of the license laws; in relation to the Rhode Island boundary line.

It was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary inquire whether the stock owned by Mutual Fire Insurance Companies is exempt from taxation under the existing laws.

Passed to be Enacted:—Bills to increase the capital stock of the Agawam Canal Co; concerning the Round Hill Institution; resolves on the petition of George Stacy.

The bill to authorize the City of Boston to construct a temporary Railroad was taken up from the orders of the day, emanded, and ordered to be engrossed.

The orders of the day were taken up.

The report on the Mexican war was considered.

Mr Hubbard, of Sunderland, occupied the time of the House till the hour of adjournment by a speech in favor of the report.

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce is, in politics, neutral or independent, and is a paper of well-known ability and much influence. A late number of it takes the following view of the Proviso, in which it is believed the great majority of the people having no political purposes to serve, fully concur. Read it.

The Wilmot Proviso.

By many it is made a stalking-horse of party, while by others the principle involved in it is deemed of importance to liberty, and to the well being of our country. The apprehensions of the latter class are to be treated respectfully, but no more so, than other unfounded apprehensions. For ourselves, we do not regard said proviso, or the principle involved in it, as of the least importance practically, except as it may be abused to create endless heart-burnings between different sections of the country, and possible sow the seeds of lasting dissentions.

The proviso declares in effect, that slavery shall not be introduced into any territory henceforth acquired by the United States, either by conquest or otherwise. At first view, this seems to be saying a great deal, but under existing circumstances, it is in fact saying nothing. So at least it seems to us. For even admitting that the whole Upper California and New Mexico should be conceded to us, as proposed by Mr Trist during the armistice, under instructions from the American Government, and as now assented to, according to report, by the Government of Mexico, still the portion of those Territories lying south of the Missouri Compromise line, lat. 36 deg. 30 min. is comparatively so small, and most of it so barren, that it probably never would be formed into a separate State; and if it were, it would not be a slave State, for slaves would be of no use there, and consequently the majority of the people would vote to exclude them.

As to the country East of the Rio Grande, it has all along been claimed as a part of Texas, and it is, as a part of Texas. Texas is at present a slave State, but when divided, as it soon will be, Western Texas, between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, will be free. This is the testimony of well informed persons on the spot. They say that if there were no other reason for this belief, it would be justified by the fact that a large portion of the population consists of German laborers—who have equal power with other citizens at the ballot-box, and all whose interests and feelings are opposed to slavery. The world is growing wiser in regard to this living curse; and where it does not already exist to any extent, people will beware how they entail it upon themselves and their posterity.

There is a portion of Eastern Texas where the lands are low and unhealthy, like the low lands of South Carolina and Louisiana. There slavery will maintain itself for the present, but that portion of Texas is not in dispute, nor has the Wilmot Proviso any bearing upon it. Texas being already a member of the Confederacy, as much as South Carolina or New York, and entitled to manage its own affairs in its own way, provided it does not infringe upon the rights to the general government by the national compact.

Communities, as well as individuals, make for themselves a vast deal of unnecessary trouble; and this Wilmot Proviso agitation is a forcible illustration of the remark.

If it were a slave State it would be bounded Northerly by a free State or States, and Southerly by Mexico; which would render it nearly impossible to hold slaves if attempted. In all that country there are numerous Indians, whose labor is cheaper than that of slaves and better adapted to the wants of the country. For all these reasons, and others beside them, we consider the Wilmot Proviso, under the present circumstances, of no practical importance; and if so, it is surely most unwise to press it into the arena of political or legislative action. The proviso objected different enough, and more than one to obnoxious; and especially as the passage of so dangerous a nature as this

BOSTON POLICE COURT.

The examination of Joseph Jewell, charged with committing a rape on Elizabeth Lynch, was proceeded in yesterday, before Judge Rogers, in the private room. Tolman Willey, Esq., appeared as counsel for the prisoner. The girl, a lame and fragile creature, testified that she was not quite 14 years of age; that her mother had lived with the prisoner ten months in the capacity of cook; that she herself had been employed in the house a week, to do common sewing; that on Tuesday evening, about 8 o'clock, she was in her room in the second story; that the prisoner knocked at the the door, and called her out; that when she came to the door, he seized her by the waist, and drew her into another room—placed her on a bed, produced two $300 in gold, which he said he had in his pocket, and two new dresses, and to take herself and mother to New Orleans. These offers failing to induce her to yield to his purpose, he used force, holding his hand over her mouth in such a manner as to prevent her from making any loud outcry, &c., and succeeded against all the resistance she could make. Her account of the struggle and the result was dreadful.

The other witnesses examined were Margaret Maguire, Mary Lynch, (the girl's mother,) and Ann Floyd, and from their testimony it appears that Elizabeth's long absence from the kitchen excited some surprise; that fears were entertained that one of the visitors of the house, who had been eying her during the day, had enticed her away; that Miss Maguire went up stairs to look for her; that finding room No. 15 locked, and that there was a man, who answered in a strange voice, there, she went down and got the other women to go up. A threat to break open the door induced the strange-voiced man to open it. It was the prisoner. After swearing considerably at the intruders, the girl's mother in particular, the prisoner went down stairs, leaving them to make the most of what they had discovered. The head woman of the establishment, who claims to be the prisoner's wife, appeared to treat the affair as an intrigue, and made an attempt to despatch the girl with a carving knife. The other females advised her to leave the house, and she passed the night at the house of her uncle. During the latter scene Mrs Lynch fainted away.

The examination of the witnesses in this case was continued yesterday, but the complexion of the case was materially changed by the testimony of Dr J. V. C. Smith and Channing, who seemed to hold the opinion founded upon a close examination of the girl, that no rape had been committed, or even perhaps, a lesser crime. No witnesses were offered for the defence, and Jewell was remanded to Jail to take his trial at the March term of the Supreme Court.

☞ Henry Clay kissed "Psyche," one of Dr Collyer's "model artists" three times, the other day, in Washington, on account of her beauty. He kissed her twice. Then said he, "you have forgotten to kiss me." "I will, if you will stoop and permit it," she replied. He did so. It was done. Psyche is not an unhandsome "arrangement of flesh and blood."

CITY HALL, LOWELL.

ON Monday and Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Feb. 28th, 29th, and last of March. Go and witness "*THE INFANT POWER*" and *HERON CHILDREN* at the above place and time. Their stay is limited. *It is likely another opportunity can never again be afforded!*) Criticisms from the press of the World, in commendation of their *Wonderful Talent*, and *Versatile Powers*, may be seen by application at their Hotel.

For Particulars see Bills of the day. By request the admission will be 25 cents each. Doors open at 7—performance to commence at 8. feb26a2t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of William H. Frost, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, painter, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central St, in said Lowell, on Saturday the 22d day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. For order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
Feb22a3t. Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of JOHN GORDON of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, trader an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Gordon will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Wednesday the first day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. HAEGOOD WRIGHT,
Jan22a3t Assignee.

LOWELL CEMETERY.

THE Proprietors of the Lowell Cemetery are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be holden in the Common Council Room, on Wednesday March 1st at 8 o'clock in the evening to transact business as follows, viz:

1st To hear the reports of the Board of Trustees and Treasurer for the past year.

2nd. To choose officers for the ensuing year.

3d. To do any other business that properly comes before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
Lowell, Feb. 22 t&w1w CHARLES ROVEY, Clerk

THE Spring Term will commence in the Vestry of the Unitarian Church, Merrimack St. March 1st, and continue eleven weeks. Rev. Cyrus Mann, Principal.

A course of lectures will be delivered on Anatomy and Physiology.

Particular attention will be given to those who are in a course of study preparatory to entering College.

TUITION.

English Branches,	$4.00
Latin and Greek Languages	5.00

Lowell, Feb. 16th 1848. Am

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and MISSES. No. 128 Mer'k St., opposite Kirk St.

Miss Ann Maria Mann, Principal. Miss Adelia F. Mann, Teacher of Mathematics.

The next term will commence on Wednesday, March 1st. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin Languages, in Drawing, and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain Sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it. Tuition, which must be paid in advance, $5,00. Feb17a8t.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Engineer's Office, Stony Brook Railroad,
N. Chelmsford, Feb. 19th, 1848.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the first day of March next, for building Passenger Stations at N. Chelmsford, Scythe Factory Village, Graywood's, Mills, and Forge Village. Plans and specifications will be in readiness on and after the 21st inst.

GEO. STARK,
feb22a4w Engineer S. B. R. R.

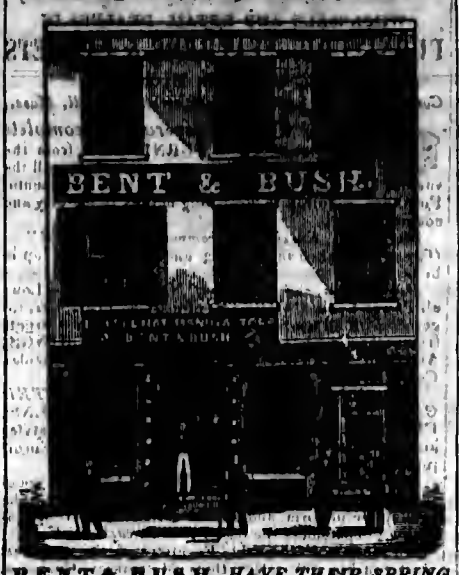
WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb8 Merrimack Street.

TAXES. COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE. Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next, will be advertised for sale for the payment of such taxes. THAMES A. BEARD.
Treasurer and Collector of the city of Lowell.
Feb. 10 1848. 1aw15

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. Sold by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells' Block, Merrimack street. Clerk streets draws sparkling SODA from Silver Fountains, at all seasons, delicately, tastily and (pure) drinks.

NEW STYLE HATS.



BENT & BUSH, *HAVE THEIR SPRING STYLE HATS READY FOR INSPECTION.* They would call the attention of the Public to their beautiful

BEAVER HATS,

which by recent improvement in their manufacture they are enabled to put at the unusual low price of $5,00.

BENT & BUSH,
Lowell, Feb. 22, 1848. No. 3 Central St.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase, and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lave, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Bends, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c. &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and Back Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomades; Accordions &c. &c. and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be the leading object of the proprietor, as it has been from the first, to keep the best Goods at the lowest prices.

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 23 ly

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain.

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

TO *BUILDERS.* The County Commissioners for the county of Middlesex, will receive proposals until the 1st day of March next, at noon, for erecting and finishing two wings to the Court House at East Cambridge, by the first day of September next. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of A. B. Young, Esq., Architect, No. 96 Washington street Boston, where the proposals may be left.

JOSIAH ADAMS, } County
EBEN. BARKER, } Commissioners.
JOSHUA SWAN, }
Cambridge, Feb. 10, 1848 feb12a2w

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracut; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

CONFECTIONERY.

E. S. CUTLER,
MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY,
Davidson's New Block, East Merrimack St.
Lowell Feb. 10, 1848. 3Mtf

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells' Block jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 168 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

WANTED—15 shares Stock in Railroad Bank.
10 do. do. Appleton, do.
OLMSTEAD,
Feb24 Coburn's Block.

WANTED—A House pleasantly situated within five minutes walk of the Post Office.
Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
Feb22 5 Coburn's Block.

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St, enquire of
OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.*, *Bissell, Eastman & Co.*, *Thomas Hill*, *The Agent*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALL HEAVE POWDERS

are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have stood in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS. A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder; these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Mercer, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in sight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases in which derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalle Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. dec16a6ply

Halibut! Fresh Halibut!!

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners; engaged in the Halibut Fishing on Georges Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester daily, during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish is immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.

Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready, and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.

They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months, so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one and the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one for a less price—and therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.

The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.

The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.

☞ All communications addressed to the Secretary of the said Gloucester Fishing Company, at Gloucester, Mass., will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 5, 1848. 8a3w

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is acknowledged to exceed, in almost every instance, all other systems ever practised, and they unhesitatingly produce more astonishing results in the treatment of Chronic complaints than the employment of all the drugs with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss, and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts
LOWELL, MASS.
J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&Ptapf13 Mesmeric Physicians.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Feb. 22, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of ALVIN DUDLEY, of Lowell, in said County, Carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Dudley, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 7th day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Feb22a3t Dep. Sheff, Messenger.

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. And Fixtures for sale. Vats, Boilers, &c. for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of Land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8tf

FARMS! FARMS!!

PERSONS, that have Farms for sale the ensuing season, can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention. J. W. MAYNARD,
Jan22a3m No. 5 Congress St, Boston

LUBIN'S AND CHERLAIN'S Perfumes.—Such as Extract Bouquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Bouquet de Caroline, Mousseline, Verbena, Violette Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Bouquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Wells' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

NEW BOOK.—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution; by an American. Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 25 CENTS EACH by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

DR. J. B. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.
Office, Bleachery Block, cor Dove and Mer'k Sts. feb17a3t

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

Re-Carpeting

MANUFACTURED AT THE

LARGE FACTORY

IN ROXBURY,

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 121 WASHINGTON STREET

BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, in saleable patterns, &c., &c., at LOW prices.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

TESTED BY THE EXPERIENCE OF THOUSANDS FOR 20 YEARS PAST!

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam.



HAS proved itself the BEST REMEDIAL AGENT known for *Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma Phtisic, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, and all the Pulmonary Affections and Diseases of the Lungs*, as has, and can be shown from the testimony of the most respectable Physicians and others, who are entitled to the most unquestionable belief.—After having tried the many new preparations, without finding the expected relief, multitudes are compelled to return the *VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM*, which they acknowledge to be, after all, the best remedy known for the above complaints.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits and imitations such as Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam, American Pulmonary Balsam, and others in part bearing the name! Enquire for the article by its whole name, the *"VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM."*

And see that it has the written signatures of WRIGHT & CUTLER upon a yellow label on the three wrappers. Each bottle used seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

Prepared by REED & CUTLER, formerly Reed Wing & Cutler, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Medicines, Paints, Chemicals, and Dyestuffs, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and country merchants generally. For particulars and recommendations enquire for a Pamphlet accompanying each bottle.—Price 50 cents. For sale in Lowell by Carleton & Hovey, and the Apothecaries in Lowell generally. Nov5r6m

BAD COLDS, SORE THROAT, HEADACHE, SEVERE COUGH.

THE Rev. B. HIBBARD'S Vegetable Pills have saved the lives of thousands, and are continuing to do great good wherever used. *Fifty cases of malignant Ship Fever* have been cured in Franklin county, N. Y., by them the past season. To *every* family they will save *time, money* and *sickness*. The *laboring world* who want strength, and secure reliance, should never be without them. In Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Soreness of the Flesh, Indigestion, Headache, Rheumatic Pain, Cholic Dycentery, Typhus, Bilious, Congestive or Malignent Fevers, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Coetivenes, Worms, Whooping Cough, Diseases of Women and Children, Obstructions, and all the various diseased conditions of the system, for the last twenty years these Pills have proved certain and speedy to relieve. They have the power to act upon all the *organs and functions of the body*—are sure to reach the disease, and root it from the system. In chronic and obstinate cases one quarter to half a pill should be taken each night, but not enough to have the least motion upon the bowels. In acute cases, and all sudden attacks, full doses should be taken, and small portions taken each night for a few times. Price—12½, 25 and 50cts.

Be not deceived. See that the full name, Rev. B. Hibbard's Pills, is on the label of each box, and that they are prepared by *Doctor Timothy R. Hibbard*, No. 94 John street, N. Y. All others are *spurious and irresponsible.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, in Lowell, by S. KIDDER, Jr., Corner of Merrimack and John Sts., and by other Druggists; and by druggists and dealers generally throughout the States.

Dec23ply1amly

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Wells' Block, Merr'k St.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter or in person to

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 24, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

SILVER SPOONS. Just received a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis.

E. F. TEBBETTS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Plate, Paints &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept and if called for,

E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, for sale at HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 168 Merrimack st.

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to whom a quick job will be given. Apply to

HUGH MAHON,
feb2 No. 2 Coburn's block, 86 Central St.

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Wells' Block, Merr'k St.

Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

BY JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL.D.

One Volume, 8vo. sheep, 1682 pages——Price, $3,50.

The Publishers respectfully invite attention to the following editorial testimony to the excellence of this Standard Dictionary.

The execution of this Dictionary fully answers to its title.

The *Vocabulary* is probably more comprehensive than that of all preceding English Dictionaries united.

Constant reference is made to authorities, with respect to words newly introduced, and care is taken to note such as are technical, foreign, obsolete, provincial, or vulgar.

The definitions are clear and exact, and those pertaining to technical and scientific terms are specially valuable to the general reader.

The author has evidently bestowed great labor on *pronunciation*. His system of Notation, which is mainly *Understood*, and founded on a more complete analysis of the vowel sounds than we have elsewhere met with, together with his plan of exhibiting all the best English authorities in relation to words differently pronounced by different orthoepists, gives to this work important advantages as a pronouncing Dictionary.

In orthography he has made no arbitrary changes, but where usage is various and fluctuating, he has aimed to be consistent, and to reduce to the analogies of similar formation.

The insertion of Grammatical forms and inflections of words to a much greater extent than they are given in other English Dictionaries, and the short critical notes on the orthography, the pronunciation, the grammatical forms and construction, and the peculiar, technical, local, and Americans uses of words interspersed through the volume, give to this work much additional value.

The copious Vocabulary of Modern Geographical Names, with their pronunciation, and a greatly enlarged and improved edition of Walker's Key to the pronunciation of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, are important appendages to the Dictionary.

A year has passed since this Dictionary was published; and its already extensive use, both among cultivated English readers, and men of wide learning, affords good testimony of its merits. We confidently recommend it as containing an ample and careful view of the present state of our language.

JARED SPARKS, LL. D. McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History, Harvard University.

JOHN McLEAN, LL. D., Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Ohio.

MOSES STUART, D. D., Professor of Sacred Literature, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

EDWARD A. PARK, D. D., Abbot Professor of Christian Theology, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

LEONARD WOODS, Jr., D. D., President of Bowdoin College, Me.

N. LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth College, N. H.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D. LL. D. President of Amherst College, Mass.

MARK HOPKINS, D. D., President of Williams College, Mass.

EDWARD T. CHANNING, LL. D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, Harvard University.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, A. M., Professor of Belles Lettres, Harvard University.

ALONZO POTTER, D. D. LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania.

SIDNEY WILLARD, A. M., Late Professor of Hebrew, &c., Harvard University.

BENJ. HALE, D. D., President of Geneva College N. Y.

RODLEY DUNGLISON, M. D., Professor in Jefferson Med. College, Philadelphia.

FRANCIS BOWEN, A. M., Editor of the North-American Review.

CHARLES FOLSOM, A. M., Librarian of the Boston Athenæum.

HECTOR HUMPHREY, D. D., President of St. John's College, Maryland.

DAVID L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of University of North Carolina.

PHILIP LINDSLEY, D. D., President of the University of Nashville, Tenn.

N. LAWRENCE LINDSLEY, A. M., Professor of Ancient Lan. and Literature, Cumberland University, Tenn.

I concur fully in the leading portions of the above recommendations—not having had leisure to examine the Dictionary addressed to LEVI WOODBURY, all the Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Mass.

From a general and frequent reference to this Dictionary, in constant use, I fully concur in the general merits of the work, and regard it as a very valuable aid to science. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, LL. D. chancellor of the University of New York.

I have used "Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language," in preference to any other, for constant reference.

JOHN WHEELER, D. D.,
President of University of Vt.

Published by WILKINS, CARTER & Co.,
16, Water St., Boston.

And for sale by the Booksellers Generally. feb12tu

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA.—A popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; on new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography;—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks*.—New series. 10 vols.——

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriett Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge; Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens' Travels in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan; Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK, a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc. etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a 23 Central street.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received an addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry, which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins, and rings from fifty cents to $200 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that ever was found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash and sell for the same.*

Quick Sales and small profits

is their motto, and they desire LADIES and GENTLEMEN to CALL and judge the adretisers assertions by their own observation and judgement.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy Articles—suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Ridge, Pins, Pearl and Gilt Guard Chains, Gold Jewelry Rings, Fancy Vests, Bezel Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

NTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY,

an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, *a cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or peristaltum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all billious effections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years, with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with so beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends to despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

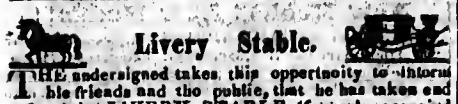
The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The lined is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 18 A&rly



Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Fernsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaises, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&rtf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuery 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&rtMay16

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Board Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned in usual. May6tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brother's, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner, in point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alabaster Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block, Mer't st. jan2

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex Street. a&rtMay15

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities, have set it forth to be a Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe, and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St., a few doors East of E. B. Patch's Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

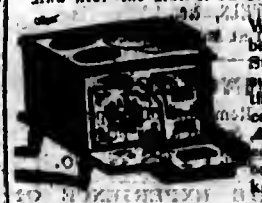
Lowell, Sept. 1847. 39tf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. Wy & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The gentlemen are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

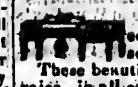
Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT, PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

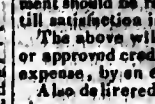
BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs, at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY,*" Middlesex St. Sep16A&rtf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the obnoxious family.

ZUNTNESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 8, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell. Oct 26 A&rtf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov 6 A&rtf

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Proprietors Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD, or at No 5 Cobern's Block, Central St.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, was rated correct, very cheap at 39 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

29 Broadway, New York, September 20th, 1847.



The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 191 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG Depot in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As stores will ordinarily be put and kept in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Cataract, Contagious, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fever Sores, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Malignancies*, and various diseases of the *Stomach*. In all Cutaneous eruptions the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND.

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

Purifications of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Guaranteed to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVES BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis, and Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company *for gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23 A&r Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful *Parlor*

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for fineness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Britannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester; will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&rly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr. P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

H. O. HUTCHINS, H. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&rtf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5A&rtf J. DINSMORE.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from Extracts and Juices of the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand the trial of bread or tea to detect its spurious. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wells' Block, Merrimack St., by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.

Have a general and complete assortment of FURNITURE, from the best manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide, *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest prices on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past fifteen years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18tf

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to Boston and other places, among an alarming host of *known empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will positively warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers.

Sep25 a6m

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

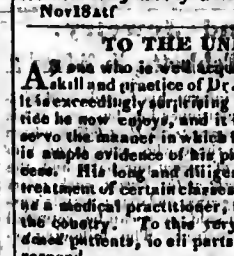
APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candles—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Edee's Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2A&tf 5 Wells' Block



FLOUR. Extra "Family" Extra Blue and Red "Shawsaut" brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commends a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov. 4 tf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

The Reapers,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier,
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Meller.
My Home, My Happy Home.	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstrom,
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	
"La Figlia del Reggimento."	
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by

nov30 I. N. METCALF.

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct1A&tf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co.,

for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov4 Nos. 1 and 4 Savings Bank Building.

A. CAMP, LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barrie's, and takes charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 2.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

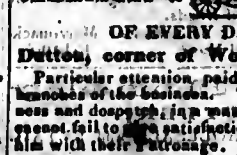
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Mourning Dress Goods, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Drippers, Mercelines Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Bed Pillows, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering articles.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—Masonic Building—SUITE OF ROOMS NO. 3 Entry 1 Lowell, Mass.



NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK IN TRADE OF

Palmer & Batchelder, and Boston, have located a store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved. Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles, Gards, Fob and Vest Chains, Keys, Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens, Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Urns, Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases, Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Comers with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Coke and Fish Knives, Tea Bells, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cake Baskets, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flagons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble, Astral, 1 day and 8 days Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new styles.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in sets.

BRITANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns, Castors, Lamps, Sadirons, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles, Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other saleable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the Cash!

LOWELL, OCT. 13TH, 1847. *Outlast.*

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and has now made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a large variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS and MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottages, Villages and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., Lowell, Ms.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship. A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Cobern's Block, Central st.

N. B. Two first rate operatives and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given. Nov9 tf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, late, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residence or at his Room, No. 31, Bank Building, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis Strack would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. 3tdec8

GILDING ENAMELLED

W. A. DYAS, No. 23½ Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold leaf is preserved and the Gilding effectually secured from injury by cleaning and will endure as long as the frame. All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Factory, Franklin Court No. 3 and 5 Alledge, and Paint Gilding Shop No. 5 Alledge. Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 1tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 29, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 26.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, (Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 64, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, enjoy a great bargain and a special privilege, as allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
38 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept16

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.

Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.

Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. 41f

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER,

Having a thorough knowledge of Plain and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.

Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.

Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. 38m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**

Jan4) *No.* 11, *Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.

JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.

Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.

Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot, and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*

Oct2) *No.* 29, *Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store, LOWELL, MASS.

OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.

GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.

☞ CARDS, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 1; 2 to 3; 6 to 8.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tuel Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also,—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.

All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Cobara a Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Engineer to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required. ☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Se23A&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.

☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Ptf

SAMUEL GOSS & Co.,
JOB CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.

All kinds of shop furniture and fixtures made, put up and repaired at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Also, Printers Furniture furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Shop on Prescott St., a few rods from E. B. Patch's Auction Room.

April 15th, 1847. A&Ptf SAMUEL GOSS, & Co.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.

BENJ. DEAN, JR., JAMES DINSMOOR.

☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Rtmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.

B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Ladies, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&Ptm

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6tf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

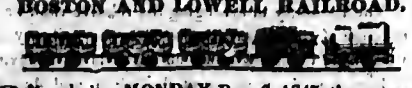
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Jan12 OFFICE—Mansur's Building, Central st.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL St.—LOWELL, Mass.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY CALVIN HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
Ly LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office, Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Northumpshire.
I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 9¼ and 11¼ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9,* A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½ P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 6½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) to railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

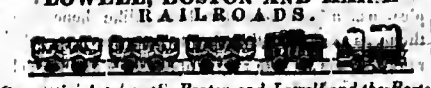
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stratford, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—28 Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville. Nov. 8, 1847. novIId

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11, 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec22 tf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July29aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

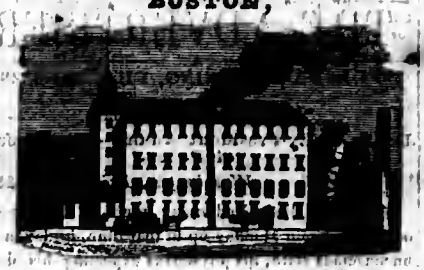
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL, Atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.*)

Dancing Parties, at CONCERT HALL,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 A&ly SMITH & LOVEJOY.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets
MANUFACTURED AT THE
LARGE FACTORY
IN ROXBURY
ARE SOLD BY
HENRY PETTES & Co,
No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS
WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE
can be supplied in the largest quantities; and
HOUSEKEEPERS,
who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING
Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,
OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price,

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,
Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF
A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.
HENRY PETTES & Co.

Furs! Furs! Furs!
Hats, Caps, Muffs, Furs, Boas, and
HOSIERY.

THE Subscribers have now manufactured at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE,

30 CENTRAL STREET 30
(Opposite the Post Office.)

The most extensive assortment of FUR GOODS, ever offered in this city, comprising the following varieties, viz:

American, Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Lynx, Nat'l and Tipt Genet and Coney.

MUFFS, TIPPETS AND BOAS,

All of which are manufactured by *themselves* and which they are confident will excel both in *Style, Finish and Quality*, any before presented to the public.

Otter, Fur Seal, Nutra, Muskrat, (Otter, Fur Seal and Squirrel, Fitch and Nutra, Fur trimmed Cloth,) Hair Seal, Glazed Silk, Silk Plush, Mohair Plush and Cloth CAPS, of the latest patterns.

BUFFALO ROBES. A prime assortment of *Winter and Summer* ROBES, by the bale or single Skin.

They have constantly on hand Hats of their *own manufacture*, of every quality and pattern, among which are Fine Beaver, Nutra, German Lustre, Brush, Plain, Russia, Cassimere, Super Moleskin, Common Silk and Aagola

HATS,

which they warrant not inferior to any. They have also their *HAT FINISHING DEPARTMENT* connected with their Store, which enables them to finish particular Hats at a few hours notice.

Five years since the subscribers commenced on the One Price System, and are thoroughly convinced it is the only true method of doing business, therefore all our Furs will be labelled and no deduction made.

Having had thirty years experience in the manufacture of *FUR GOODS*, we feel confident that Furs of our manufacture are not excelled by any establishment in this country.

BENT & BUSH.
Lowell, Oct. 30, 1847 tf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS



HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *Heaves or Broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English furrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with more than one of the following diseases, viz: broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

Messrs. A. H. Gough & Co.—Gents: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incommodate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder. These had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best condition medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Rowls, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16 4ly

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

From the Union Magazine for February.

"It Grows as it Goes."

AN OCCURRENCE OF REAL LIFE.

BY MRS. E. F. ELLETT.

"There, sir, take that for your sauciness," cried the beautiful Ellen Stanley to her husband; accompanying her exclamation with a slap on his cheek, from the softest and whitest hand in the world.

The young wife had been exhibiting with great pride, a new baby dress she had just finished, wrought with her own delicate fingers, and the work entirely of her own taste and skill,—The neat pattern of embroidery which had cost her so much trouble to draw,—the leaves and sprigs, so like nature in their form,—the tiny wreaths which a fairy might have woven;—such an exquisite specimen of feminine art as it was!—and such a Goth and Vandal as Mr Stanley was, to answer her demand for his admiration by making fun of it; and telling her, she might have laid out her month's labor in something better!

Mr Stanley loved to teaze his wife a little now and then; and when he saw the playful curl of her lip, he went on laughing at the dress still more unmercifully, till his haughtiness was punished by the alculade and the exclamation recorded.

Another personage in the group was an infant about eighteen month old, who, wakened by the talking, sat up in its crib, and looked from one to the other of its parents; when the father, pretending to weep bitterly at the chastisement he had received, appealed to the boy's compassion with a lachrymose, "Isn't my darling Henry sorry for poor papa?" The little one appeared to enter into the spirit of the joke; for, after a moment's attention, he burst into laughter, and clapped his hands with childish merriment.

A fourth occupant of the room did not seem so perfectly to understand what was going on. Old Elsie, the colored nurse, was sitting quietly at her work in the corner, but dropped it and looked up, when she heard the mock sobbing, her large eyes dilating with astonishment. The voice of her mistress bidding her take the child down to give him his supper, roused her from her lethargic surprise, and she obeyed in silence.

Ellen Stanley was the ideal of a young wife. Taken when but a child in years, from the home of a father who idolized her, to be the presiding angel in the household of one to whom she had given her pure heart, she carried into the matron all the graces of the blooming girl. The goodness of her heart, and the sunny joyousness of her disposition, overflowed in a thousand acts of artless gaiety. She sang to every capricious melody as it came into her head; she laughed at all times, when there was cause and when there was not. Her motion was almost a dance when she moved through the house; and her smile, bright and cheerful as the sunshine, was nearly as constant. Ever active, because she found it tedious to be unemployed, and a most exemplary housewife she was.

"The busiest bee
That ever wrought in hive,"

and altogether the lightest, brightest, most graceful, most winsome creature, that ever man won to be the idol of his domestic sanctuary.—Her husband called her his fay, and bestowed on her all poetic epithets of admiration and fondness; for no name that was not poetical and melodious would have suited to express her innocent loveliness. With the gifts nature had bestowed, she united a rare cultivation; her father had trained her mind in all the studies which are the higher branches of female education; and of the accomplishments she was thoroughly mistress. Indeed, they came naturally to her; and lessons were useful, chiefly, in repressing the wild gaiety she infused into everything she did; especially her musical performances—if such they might be called—which were outbursts as impulsive and spontaneous as the song of the mocking bird of her native clime.

Sweet Ellen! As yet she had known no sorrow; and if beauty and goodness could have turned aside the shaft that enters the bosom of every mortal, she would have passed her happy life in a perpetual round of joy!

But there is an arrow, swifter and more cruel than the shaft of woe; it is winged and barbed by hate, and its aim is ever the young, trusting, and loving heart; it is sped by the hand of envy!

The morning after the little occurrence we have mentioned, old Elsie might have been seen, with a basket on her head, entering a garden-gate belonging to a neat looking white house, with green blinds, overrun with luxuriant climbing roses, about half a mile from her master's residence. Passing through the yard, she ascended the steps of the piazza, and entered the house. In the back room were seated two middle aged ladies, of spare figure and grave aspect. There was an asperity in the expression of both, and a primness of demeanor, usually associated with the idea of an old maid. Yet Miss Hannah and Miss Winifred Linwark would have flushed redened being called such. They still recounted their conquests, and were indefatigable frequenters of balls, concerts and parties.

"Come forward, mom Elsie, and show us what you have in that basket," said Miss Hannah.

The old negress put down her load; and, removing a snow-white napkin, displayed with no little pride, a store of fresh figs and flowers, sent by her young mistress to Mr Stanley's cousins, the Misses Linwark. It was a daily habit with Ellen, to send fruit and boquets from her garden to her relatives; but these were far choicer than usual; for the Misses Linwark were to give a tea-party that evening. At the bottom of the basket was a round box, which contained a large cake, covered with delicate icing, beautifully wrought in various devices; around its edge was a minute wreath of natural flowers.

Expressions of surprise and admiration passed, as they always did on that locality, into searching questions, not only respecting the household management of Mrs Stanley; but her goings out and comings in; her sayings and her silence; her commissions and omissions; her every word and action; nay, her thoughts; for in all these the Misses Linwark had a profound interest. The replies of the servant were delivered with an oracular air of mystery; and with divers nods, gestures and half-uttered sentences, which were readily interpreted by the ingenuity of the maiden ladies. They had kept up, by means of Elsie and some other servants, a regular system of espionage over Ellen, ever since her marriage.

Of ceurse, the little incident of the preceding evening was not forgotten. The spinisters held up their hands, and uplifted their eyes, in one accard of sninzement.

"A blow!" exclaimed the petrified Miss Winifred.

"Peor Henry!" cried Miss Hannah; "what did he do, Elsie?"

"Hi, Miss Hannah, be cry hard for true, an beg for mercy," answered the black woman.

"Dreadful! horrible!" exclaimed both the sisters in a breath.

"To think of her proceeding to that! And he so slight and delicate; and she so tall and strong! I always had a kind of fear of her. She beat him several times you say, mom Elsie? And he cried for help? And sent you out of the room with the child? How dreadful! She will kill him one of these days. Poor Henry! what shall be dena to save him?"

The groans and acclamations of the Misses Linwark wrought powerfully upon the imagination of the old woman; and she expatiated to their heart's content, upon the horiors of the scene. "Young missus was an awful waman, for true; and mass' Henry act just as she pleased. Poor massa! enty him cry, and beg her for hab pity, when she gwine kill him and beat him 'bout de head; un he face all swall up! He look like he bin murder dis mornin. Poor massa! he no long for dis wurl'—dat de true for true!"

When mom Elsie departed on her walk homeward, it was with a more stately gait, and a head more elevated than usual: muttering to herself, and gesticulating at intervale; and at other times closing her mouth with a forced comprahension as an indication that she wan in possession of some secret she was determined not to reveal. She strickly obeyed the injunctions of the Misses Linwark, to keep silence regarding what had passed between them.

The tea-party took place; and there was Ellen, looking like a fairy, in her dress of white muslin, falling around her symmetrical ferm, with an airy and floating grace, that rendered avery moment a study for an artist. Her redundant hair was simply parted over her temples and reposed in a massive braid; the bloom of youth and happiness was on her cheek; she looked exquisitely lovely, and was the admired of all observers. She little dreamed, that while she was talking and laughing in the gaiety of her heart, with any acquaintance who chanced to be near, a tale of scandal was passing around the rooms; repeated to group after group by the Misses Linwark, and whispered in turn by those who heard, until it was the sole subject of conversation. She heard not the acclamations of wonder and indignation; nor noticed the curious looks fastened on her. Nor did Henry suspect anything from the unusually tender attentions of his cousins; from their solicitous remarks that he did not look at all well; that he was growing thinner and paler every day; that his face appeared to be swollen, and his eye inflemed; and that Miss Winifred was going to send him a preparation of her own, for all manner of bruises and contusions.

The next day, the whole circle of the acquaintances of the Misses Linwark were in the full tide of talk respecting the information they had received at the party. The walks and drives that were taken, and the calls long due that were paid—to discuss the matter! It was curious to hear how many different versions the story received in its propagation—each on the very best authority."

To mention the various versions of the tale, and the sundea embellishments it received in its pregress, would be a task too great for our pen. It spreada far and wide—as usual in such cases—before the parties most concerned heard a word of the matter. The anxious inquiries as to his health, and hints that he had better travel which were bestowed on Henry, caused no explosion in his mind; while Ellen was too happy and too much occupied to observe the demeanor of sundry of her acquaintance. At length a letter from one of her old friends, who had heard and believed the story, and wrote to remonstrate against such unwomanly and indecorous behavior, and advised reformation for the future—roused Ellen from her blissful ignorance. A few inquiries and explanations, and she was informed of the whole.

Not long after, invitations were issued for a large party, to be given in honor of Mrs Stanley's birth day. Those who had been most violent in their asseverations that they would not again visit Ellen, were most eager to accept her invitation. The rooms were crowded. The Misses Linwark in their rustling silks, were among the first arrivals.

Mrs Stanley with her accustomed grace and elegance, did the honors, dispensing courtesies and attentions to every guest. When the evening was nearly concluded, she led the way to the supper room. After the company had been served, and had returned to the drawing room, Mr Stanley called their attention, and observed that his wife had something to say.

Ellen felt it was not a time for embarrasment; and with a heightened color and a manner that showed both feeling and perfect self possession she entered at once upon the subject. Only in one matter, she said, was there any alloy to her pleasure in welcoming her friends on the occasion of this her eighteenth birth day. The matter, she was resolved should be set right.—She then detailed the story as it had come to her knowledge; and demanded, first of one and then of another, his or her authority for the various statements that had been made.

It was not difficult with Ellen's dignity and determination, to trace the skein of deceptive windings, and to fix at last upon Misses Linwark. The spinisters wriggled in their chairs and looked the picture of uneasiness; but they resolved to put a bold face on the business; and accordingly declared, that old Elsie had given them the information.

Elsie was summoned. She came dressed in her best gown, of brown ground, with crimson flowers; her head covered with a yellow turban. She curtseyed right and left to the company and advanced to the spot where her mistress stood.

"Elsie," said Mrs Stanley, "these ladies say you came to them, the morning of the sixteenth of July last, and said I had cruelly beaten my husband the evening before. Is this true?"

The old woman opened her mouth and eyes, but made no reply. Miss Hannah and Miss Winifred rose indignantly, they would not be confronted with a servant.

"Be seated, ladies," said Mrs Stanley calmly. "You did not scruple to make assertions on the authority of this woman, and now must submit to hear her questioned. Speak, Elsie, and have no fear; but speak the simple truth."

"May de Lor' heh mercy upon me!" ejaculated the negress. "I will speak de honest truth, massa, for ole Satan hin hab rus in his powor ebber since I tole dad lie 'bout my missus. You see, massa, dey ladies ax me big heap of questions ebery day, 'bout you and Miss Ellen, and put all sorts of things in my poor head. But dat no excuse for ole Elsie for tell wicked lie 'bout her good kind missus!"

"This is too much!" exclaimed Miss Hannah—"sister, let us go."

Mrs Stanley and Ellen, while her husband stood in the way of his irritated cousins.

To be brief: the whole matter was explained to the delight of the penitent old nurse, and the confusion of those among the guests who had been most active in spreading the calumny.—The Misses Linwark were highly incensed at this exposure of their malignity, and rejected the forgiveness offered by Ellen and her husband. But they dared not give vent to their vexation by any more slander. For six months they actually held their tongues; and the penance evinced such a depth of mortification that Ellen pitied as well as pardoned them. Her presents of fruit and flowers were resumed; the spinisters were invited to her family dinner parties; and all was again on a friendly footing between them.

I do not know that the Misses Linwark profited long by the severe lesson they received. But others took it to heart and the foregoing record of unembellished facts, may be a warning to gossips in general.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB, 29, 1848.

Editorial Correspondence.

Death of Ex-President Adams—The Treaty of Peace.

Washington, Friday, Feb. 25.

Mr Adams died Wednesday night, a little past 7 o'clock. From Monday up to that time, he lay in an unconscious state, his physicians expecting his death from hour to hour. A gloom, and sadness, and almost entire suspension of business, have pervaded the city in consequence of the situation in which he lay, and of his demise. Monday morning he was taken, and nothing, whatever, has been done in the House since, nor will be until next week. The Senate has held but one session during the week, and that was a secret session on Wednesday, in relation to the treaty of peace. The House and Senate yesterday, went through the usual ceremonies on the occasion of the death of a member. In the House, the Speaker and several other gentlemen spoke in relation to the deceased. Mr Hedson read a brief history of his life.—In the Senate, Mr Davis and Mr Benton made remarks upon the deceased, his character, virtues, public services, &c. Resolutions were passed such as are customery upon such occasions—being offered in the House by Mr Hudson, recommending members to attend the funeral, etc. The funeral takes place tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The treaty of peace is now the only matter talked of in political circles. It will be opposed by some interests, but the prevalent opinion appears to be that it will be ratified, though probably with some amendments. It is said there are some reservations in it that are unsatisfactory from the extent of their being unknown. But little, of course, can be said of the propriety or impropriety of the treaty, until it shall, in all its details, be made public. We hope it is such as may secure peace with honor to our country; but if not, we pray God it may be rejected. We are not among those who would make peace merely for the sake of peace. We would have a peace, honorable to the nation, or infinitely better have war.

We suppose the treaty to be an informal one, in fact a *project* for peace. But if the Executive and the Senate approve the *project*, and adopt it, informalities and irregularities will be made legal by the adoption. Mr Trist and Gen. Scott, aided by Mr McIntosh, the British minister, negotiated the terms with Mexico. It has not been ratified as yet by the Mexican congress. It seems there was some foundation for the rumor of a treaty of peace being negotiated, and of the agency of Mr McIntosh in the arrangement.—From the best information we can get, which is, of course, as yet very vague, a part of the objection to the treaty, is in consequence of reservations in favor of English claims.

FIRE IN DRACUTT. The Pawtucket House, barn and out buildings, owned by Col. Blood, and occupied by O. K. Goodale, were burned Sunday morning last, between twelve and three o'clock. The alarm was rung in Lowell about 2 o'clock. The roof of the stable is said to have fallen in, before any one discovered it. Col. Blood's loss is about $4000. Mr. Goodale's not far from $800. Much of the furniture was saved. The buildings destroyed by the fire were situated about twenty rods from the toll house of Pawtucket bridge, on the right. "Four horses were burned, two of them owned by Mr Goodale, and two by Albert Ramsay of Cambridgeport, a pedlar. A faithful watch dog was also burned. The fire commenced in the barn, and there is said to be no doubt that it was the work of an incendiary. Col. Blood's House was in great danger, and only saved by the most vigorous exertions of the Fire Companies, who were all on hand. Rev. Mr Merrill's church was considerably scorched."

YOUNG LADIES' FAIR. About twenty young ladies, of from 16 to 18 years of age, have formed an association for benavoient objects by the name of *The Home Benevolent Society*. They have manufactured various articles of needle and other work, during the past year, and hold a fair to-morrow, (Wednesday) evening at seven o'clock, at the Mechanics' Hall, for the sale of their work, with a variety of other articles which have been sent to them as donations by other individuals. The proceeds of the sales are to be given to the City Missionary, for benevolent objects.—Those who would like to see a troupe of sweet girls, graduates of charity, in their innocence and youthful beauty, can have no better chance than to visit this fair.

☞ *Tuesday 1-2 past 12 P. M.*—In compliance with the recommendation of the City Council, the stores were closed at 12 o'clock, the Mills stoped and business was generally suspended. The belfry of the Middlesex Mill is hung with black and long streamers of black cloth are suspended from the upper stories. The stores on Central and Merrimack streets are most of them in mourning, the flags at half mast, minute guns are being fired and all the bells in the city are tolling, "swinging slow with solemn roar," and altogether gloom and sadness is hung as a pall over the city.

☞ Mr Metcalf is making great preparations for the last Concert of the second series to be given at City Hall Thursday Evening. See advertisement.

☞ We have received several Legislative documents of value from Hon. T. Wentworth and another gentlemen of this city.

THE HUMAN FAMILY. These infant prodigies are attracting good houses at City Hall.

Rank in the Navy.

Some agitation has lately been had in the House of Representatives, as to the relative rank of Persers and Surgeons in the navy, compared with the other officers of the service, and it is with great regret that we observe a movement, which we hope does not proceed from officers in the line of promotion, to overthrow by legislative action, the order of the navy department, regulating this matter.

The necessity of arranging the relative rank or precedence of all persons employed in the military service of the Union, whether on sea or land, is obviously important for purposes of discipline and due subordination. All persons receiving commissions in the Military service, whether on sea or land, are deemed to have equally the moral attributes of good character, reputation and honor, and are only separated from each other in rank, by being assigned duties of various grades and importance, some growing out of peculiar personal fitness—others from seniority of age and length of service; those in the military department of the navy are promoted according to the latter rule, while the civil officers who receive their appointments from personal fitness, are excluded by rule from any promotion on account of length of service or seniority of age.

The President has by various orders issued thro' the Secretary of the Navy, assigned to these gentlemen a relative rank or precedence, to have effect as to all social and civil matters in the service, but not to have the effect of giving to them any military command at any time—the one class surgeons, having charge of the health of the ship's company, the other pursers, filling the duties of commissary, and paymasters.

The importance of the duties devolved, the talent, education and high character required of them, alike deserve that these posts should be assigned a relative precedence in the service, honorable in degree and equal to their merits. This has been done by orders successively emenating from Secretaries Upshur, Mason and Bancroft.

The effort now made is to deprive them of that rank and leave them attached to the service, with no positive position assigned them—this surely is unjust. The equality of honorable and honest citizens under our Government, is the foundation of our institutions, and the boast of our country; a gentleman, with us, is such, not from the accident of birth, but because he behaves as such. Merit is the only test we recognize as giving claims to honors or superior station. For Congress to deprive officers of the civil line of the navy, of a due rank, is to establish a principle, odious to common sense and to our institutions. The military line of the navy are promoted for long services, not as special rewards due to extraordinary merits, and if Congress refuses to class among them civilians, whose deserts and merits are so great and honorable, as to be appointed and confirmed to these important stations; than we say, that they forget the Republican institutions of the country, they outrage the good sense of the nation and they create that worst of all aristocracies, a *military one*.

This glorious war which has redounded so much to the honor of our country, has been fought by the army. No occasions have been offered in it for the navy to gain any great renown, it has not been in any sense a naval war. The services performed by the navy, have been well performed, but they are of light, we may say of trifling prominence, compared with the brilliant and almost stupendous achievements of the army.—And we hope that the naval officers are not so deficient in that modesty and due sense of republican principles, which have heretofore been alike honorable to them, as to seek at this time to push down in relative rank, officers, whose responsible duties and high character, though of a civil nature, have been by the acts of two successive administrations thought worthy of the rank assigned them.

The odious light in which the people have always viewed a military aristocracy will not be decreased by this attempt to degrade talents and merits in the civil departments of the navy, to a rank inferior to the beardless boy, whose aspirations for fame and responsibilities have been exercised in no higher sphere than the command of a boats crew or a mission to bring off marketing, or a Four hours possession of the Trumpet on the Quarter Deck.

We love the navy to well, and have too high an opinion of its genuine merits and usefulness to let this effort to make it obnoxious and hateful, pass without comment. It is worthy of its Federalist authors and a fair specimen of the disposition of a whig House of Representatives.

FRENCH DISCOVERY.—A French physician announces that great benefits may be derived by weak patients from isolating their beds on glass stands, after placing them at least eighteen inches from the walls of the room. The philosophy of the process is, that the body is thus prevented from being demagnetized, or deprived of its animal electricity, by means of which the nervous functions are performed. A man in this way, by cutting of the communication, can pack himself chock full of lightning, and grow strong and fat upon it! Please to open to the right and left, gentlemen, so as not to obstruct the progress of science!—*Providence Herald.*

☞ *Progress of Mr Clay in the affections of the Ladies.* The Ledger says that "no sooner was he brought among them, than one of them, a beautiful girl of sixteen, with eyes beaming jet, hair black as the raven's wing, and cheeks flushed with the glow of beauty, rushed up to him, threw her fair arms around his neck, and placed upon his brow a kiss so heartfelt and pure that it went right to the heart of every young fellow present, and made him feel uncomfortably envious of the gray headed old man who was honored with such a kiss from such a girl."

☞ The funeral of the late Capt. John A. Felt took place yesterday from the house of Mr George Gibbon, in Pearl street. The hearse was shrouded in black and drawn by four dark horses with black plumes, and other emblems of mourning. The procession was escorted by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the Lancers, City Greys, Mechanic Riflemen, New England Guards, and other military companies. The procession passed up State Street between three and four o'clock, and proceeded to Charlestown, where the body was placed in a tomb, whence it is to be conveyed to Mount Auburn for interment.—*Allas.*

☞ The bells of all the Salem churches were tolled on Friday, as a token of respect to the memory of ex-President Adams.

☞ The remains of Capt. John A. Felt, of the Massachusetts Regiment, were yesterday interred at Charlestown.

THE WEATHER. Snow fell to the depth of four inches last night—it has cleared off warm this morning and the snow will disappear right speedily.

☞ We have on hand various Periodicals &c., which we shall notice in our next.

TO THE MEMORY OF EX-PRESIDENT ADAMS.

In Washington on Friday, says the Post, crowds of people took their last look at the remains of the deceased, which reposed in an elegant coffin in one of the committee rooms. The capitol, public buildings and departments were dressed in mourning; public business was suspended, colors were flying at half mast, and a general gloom pervaded the entire city. The President offered the committee of arrangements the use of the east room of the executive mansion, for the purpose of doing honor to the deceased, and giving the public opportunity to visit the remains. It being that' best, however, not to remove them, the offer was respectfully declined.

A salute of 18 guns was fired at the navy yard at sunrise on Friday and minute guns every half hour, and at sunset a closing salute of 29 guns. The officers of the army are ordered to wear crape, and the colors of the different regiments to be put in mourning for six months.

The following order of the President was issued in handbill on Thursday:—

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

It has pleased Divine Providence to call hence a great and patriotic citizen. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS is no more. At the advanced age of more than four score years he was suddenly stricken from his seat in the house of representatives, by the hand of disease, on the 21st, and expired in the capitol a few minutes after seven o'clock on the evening of the 23d of February, 1848.

He had for more than half a century filled the most important public stations, and among them that of President of the United States. The two houses of congress—of one of which he was a venerable and most distinguished member—will doubtless prescribe appropriate ceremonies to be observed as a mark of respect for the memory of this eminent citizen.

The nation mourns his loss: and as a further testimony of respect for his memory, I direct that all the executive offices at Washington be placed in mourning, and that all business be suspended during this day and to-morrow.

JAMES K. POLK.

Washington, Feb. 24, 1848.

The heads of the war and navy departments also announce, in appropriate terms, the death of ex-President Adams. The adjutant general, in announcing the order of the secretary of war, gives the following instructions:—

"On the day succeeding the arrival of this 'general order' at each military post, the troops will be paraded at 10 o'clock, A. M., and the order read to them; after which, all labors for the day will cease. The national flag will be displayed at half-staff. At dawn of day, 13 guns will be fired; and afterwards, at intervals of thirty minutes between the rising and setting sun, a single gun; and at the close of the day, a national salute of 29 guns. The officers of the army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning, for the period of six months."

Supreme Court of the United States. Thursday, Feb. 25, 1848. After the opening of the court this morning, Mr Chief Justice Taney made the following remarks:—

Gentlemen of the Bar—In consequence of the death of Mr Adams the court will not proceed to day with the case under argument. From the long public services of Mr Adams, and from the distinguished stations he has held in the government, the court think it their duty to show their respect for his memory by adjourning to day without transacting any business. Adjourned until to-morrow 11 o'clock.

MUNICIPAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Feb. 21.

Alderman Whipple, from the Committee on Streets, to whom was referred the petition of the Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation, with an order of notice thereon by the Legislature, in relation to a branch track across Dutton street, made a report against the crossing of the said street. The report was recommitted with instruction to assent, on the part of the City Government, to the grant of a bill for the purpose named in the petition, with reasonable restriction and provision for the public safety and for indemnity to the City against damage. Sent down. Concurred.

A resolution was passed appointing the City Treasurer Collector of Taxes.

The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the Mayor's communication to outstanding debts, reported the following orders which were severally passed, viz: 1. Directing the Treasurer and Collector to pursue the requirements of the Revised Ordinances in the collection of unpaid taxes. 2. Appointing a Committee on Debts. 3. For a committee to confer with former Collectors of Taxes relative to giving up their tax-books, &c.

The special Committee on the petition of J. B. Varnum and others, reported "that they can see no objection to the entry of the railroad into the city as proposed, between the Merrimack and Boot Mills, and not crossing any street." Report accepted.

The Joint Special Committee on the Mayor's Address reported that the several subjects be referred to appropriate committees.

The following persons were appointed Watchmen, (without charge to the city,) viz: Moses Jewett, Zebalon N. Doe, Benjamin Stickney, Edward F. Seeborn, Harvey Pulsifer and Wm. Lamson.

The following persons were chosen Tythingmen, viz: Zacheus Shed, Eben H. Rand, Benjamin N. Stowart, Paul Hills, Joshua Decater, Chas. M. Short, Stephen Castles, Cyrus H. Colburn.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 26.

The Mayor's communication relative to a reduction of the tolls of the Pawtucket Bridge, was referred to a Joint Special Committee in concurrence.

The following persons were chosen Surveyors of Lumber, viz: J. H. B. Ayer, Lewis Howard, Stephen Carlton, Jona. Bowers, Abner Frost, E. F. Bean, D. W. Grimes, Paul Holt, C. W. Norcross, Shadrach R. Brackett, Josiah A. Sawtell and Jacob Carlton.

Alderman Richardson introduced a resolution on the death of John Quincy Adams which was passed. Sent down—concurred

The following persons were chosen Assessors, viz: J. H. B. Ayer, H. Elliott, M. Parkhurst, Amos Hyde and Charles J. Adams.

Next meeting, Monday evening, March 6.

☞ It will be seen by the following that appropriate notice was taken by our city, of the death of Mr Adams. The following order was offered in the Board of Aldermen last Saturday evening, by Alderman Richardson:

CITY OF LOWELL.

In Board of Aldermen, Feb. 26, 1848.

Resolution on the death of John Quincy Adams.

Whereas, intelligence has been received of the death of the venerable John Quincy Adams—and whereas, in this melancholy event our country has lost a long tired and faithful public servant, a great statesman, and a good man—and whereas, from his long career of public usefulness, and his eminently pure and unspotted public and private life, all look upon his death as a great public loss, and entertain the most profound respect for his memory, therefore

Resolved by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in Common Council assembled, as follows: That the City Council recommend, that on Tuesday next, the bells be tolled at noon from 12 to 1 o'clock throughout the City, and that during that time our citizens be advised to close their places of business, as a public token of respect for the memory of the distinguished dead.

In Board of Aldermen, Feb. 26, 1848.

Read twice and passed. Sent down for concurrence.

THOS. ORDWAY, City Clerk.

In Common Council, Feb. 26, 1848.

Read twice and passed in concurrence.

J. G. LOCKE, Clerk.

FUNERAL OF HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

The funeral of the late ex-President Adams was celebrated to-day, with great solemnity, and every manifestation of deep feeling. A more impressive scene was never witnessed in this city—not even at the funeral of General Harrison. The occasion was, however, very different from that. The feeling of the public, though solemn, was not on this occasion, one of gloom; and the object appeared to be, less to express grief at the happy death, than admiration of the illustrious life of the departed patriarch.

According to an order from the War Department, minute guns were fired from sunrise till 12 o'clock.—The Executive Departments were put in mourning, and many of the private buildings in Pennsylvania Avenue were also hung with black. The various societies and public bodies commenced forming at 11 o'clock, and moved towards the Capitol under military escort. The crowd in and around the Capitol was unprecedented. Many people had come in from the country around to witness the ceremonies. A large portion of the Legislature of Maryland and many citizens from Annapolis and Baltimore were present.

The hangings over the Speaker's chair were suspended in black, as also was the figure of History, over the principal entrance, and the portraits of Washington and Lafayette, &c.

The Chaplain of the House, the Rev. Mr Gurley, opened the service with prayer. This was followed by a solemn dirge, sung by a choir in the Ladies' Gallary. An appropriate address was delivered by the Chaplain, occupying about fifty minutes. The closing hymn was sung by the choir, and the funeral procession was then formed, moving through the Rotunda to the East Portico of the Capitol, where the carriages were in waiting.

The funeral car, though simple was very tasteful and elegant. The car was drawn by six elegant white horses, caparisoned by black, and led by grooms in white scarfs.

The funeral *cortege*, preceded by a troop of horse and a battalion of infantry, moved in long and imposing procession to the Congressional Cemetry. The coffin was there deposited in the receiving vault, after the performance of the burial service of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

At ten minutes before 12 o'clock the Speaker called the House to order, at which moment the bell on Capitol Hill commenced its solemn tolling as the signal for the begining of the ceremonies. The President of the United States and Heads of the Departments entered the hall—the former taking his seat on the right of the Speaker. The Judges of the Supreme Court in their gowns; the Officers of the Army and Navy, in full uniform; the Foreign Ministers and their suites, in splendid costumes followed, and took their seats upon the right and left of the area in front of the Speaker's chair. The Senate of the United States then entered with the Vice President, the latter taking his seat on the Speaker's left. Mr C. F. Adams and others of the family, and friends of the deceased, occupied a range of seats provided for them at the left of the area.

After a prayer of some minutes, Senators Webster and Davis and the Massachusetts delegation, as mourners, in black scarfs and bands, entered the hall, preceding the coffin, which was brought in in charge of the Pall-Bearers and the Committee of Arrangements. The coffin was placed on a bier in the area in front of the Speaker. After depositing the coffin, those who had it in charge remained standing around it for a number of minutes in impressive silence, while the whole assembly rose.

The coffin, which was of lead, enclosed in mahogany, was silver mounted, and covered with silk velvet, trimmed with silver. A silver heart-shaped plate, decorated with a spread eagle, bears the following inscription, which was written at the request of the Massachusetts delegation, by Daniel Webster, to wit:—

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
Born,
An inhabitant of Massachusetts, July 11, 1767,
Died,
A citizen of the United States
In the Capitol at Washington,
February 23, 1848,
Having served his country for half a century,
And
Enjoyed its highest Honors.

Later from Mexico.

The English steamer arrived at New Orleans, on the 20th, and brought news from Tampico to the 13th and Vera Cruz to the 16th. The courier from the English legation arrived at Vera Cruz before the steamer sailed, with dates from the city of Mexico to the 13th of Feb.

The American Star of the 11th contains the official announcement that the treaty of peace was ratified on the part of the Mexican congress by receiving the signature of Signor Rosan, minister of foreign affairs, on the 10th inst., which date it bears.

Gen. Lane reached the capital safely on the 10th, from his excursion from Orizaba, and without further adventure.

The Star of the 12th, says that Santa Anna had asked for a passport to leave the Republic, and that he recommends to his friends to yield up the contest with the United States, and for peace, and establish a good government.

Pena y Pene publishes a letter in which he states that the government of Queretaro, in conjunction with Gen. Scott, have resolved upon the imprisonment of Santa Anna and thus remove the only obstacle which exist against a speedy conclusion of peace. There was considerable animation exhibited at Queretaro.—Business was fast reviving.

The American Star of the 16th says the announcement had been officially made by the Minister of Foreign Relations, that the treaty had been signed a second time by Mr Trist for the United States, and Signor Castevas for the commissioners of the Mexican government.

The Mexican papers confirm the articles of the treaty in the matter of the cession of all of New Mexico, *Texas* and Upper California, on their part, and the payment of fifteen millions bonds and five millions for our citizens' claims against the United States.

Correspondence of the Boston Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, 25th Feb. 1848.

Set down the following as facts.

1st. That the number of Senators who are determined to oppose the treaty out and out is growing small and beautifully less. Since the death of Mr. Adams which enabled them to compare votes they have dwindled down to about a dozen, and the question now is, will these have the courage to record their names—fruitlessly and hopelessly—against the sanction of a measure which is now recommended by the President? I believe not.

2d. The President's Message to the Senate, accompanying the treaty does not recommend the ratification of the treaty as it now stands, with all the articles protecting the British interests in Texas (between the Nueces and Rio Grande) interests which have been repudiated by the Texas Legislature in 1838, and which will never be recognized by that State. Neither does the President recommend that.

3d. The article in regard to California shall remain as Mr. Trist, the patent negotiator of treaties, has worded it. Amendments are considered necessary and salutary. When the treaty is thus amended it will pass with scarcely a dissenting voice, or at any rate, not a sufficient number of votes against it to endanger its safety.

The President will then appoint one or more Commissioners to see whether the Mexicans will accept the amended treaty. Here's the rub. My opinion is that the amended treaty will not be accepted; but that our case will be made stronger against the Mexicans, and then the whigs will be obliged henceforth to support the war. The opposition have thought that they had caught the President,—but my opinion is, the President has caught them, and events will show that I read future correctly. In great haste. 54° 40'.

☞ Hon. Luther S. Cushing, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, has been appointed, by the Governor and Council, Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court.

☞ The following resolutions were passed in concurrence in both Houses of the the Massachusetts, Legislature Saturday:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight. Resolves on the death of John Quincy Adams.

Resolved, That the Legislature of Massachusetts has received with deep emotions and profound grief, the intelligence that John Quincy Adams died at the capitol in the city of Washington, on the twenty-third day of February instant.

Resolved, That as citizens of Massachusetts, we rejoice that this illustrious man was a native of our own commonwealth, and we gratfully cherish his memory, as a son of Massachusetts, but we would not fail to remember that his distinguished public services—his long experience and transcendant abilities as a statesman, his ardent devotion and unsullied integrity, as a patriot, makes his character the property of the whole American Union, while the vigor of his intellect—his extraordinary acquisitions as a scholar—his inexpressible love of liberty—his fearless and powerful advocacy of the rights of man give the whole civilized world a title to his name, and enroll it on the page of history.

Resolved, That we regard the republican simplicity of his manners, his reverence for religion and its institutions, and the spotless purity of his life, as the chief glory of his character, and the foundation on which shall rest the fabric of his fame.

Resolved, That with melancholy pleasure we behold such a public servant, when summoned to his final account, falling at his post of duty.

Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to the memory of John Quincy Adams, the Hon. Edward Everett be requested, at some time during the present session of the Legislature, to deliver an eulogy upon his life and character, before the executive and legislative branches of the government of this commonwealth.

Resolved, That his excellency the governor be requested to forward a copy of these resolves to the widow and family of Mr Adams.

The report was accepted, and the resolves unanimously adopted, and sent to the House for concurrence.

The resolves having come back concurred in, the following orders were submitted by Mr Buckingham, in relation to the subject, and unanimously adopted:

Ordered, That the select joint committee appointed on the 25th inst. to consider and report what measures it may be proper for the Legislature to adopt as a testimonial of gratitude for the public services, and respect for the memory of the late John Quincy Adams, be instructed to communicate to the Hon. Edward Everett the following resolve, this day adopted, viz:

Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to the memory of John Quincy Adams, the Hon. Edward Everett be requested, at some time during the present session of the Legislature, to deliver an eulogy upon his life and character, before the executive and legislative branch of the government of the commonwealth.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Monday, Feb. 28, 1848.

In the SENATE, the Committee on Agriculture reported a bill to incorporate the Hessatonic Agricultural Society.

The Committee appointed to take suitable measures of respect to the memory of the late Hon. John Quincy Adams, were authorized to incur such expenses as may be necessary for dressing the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House of Representatives in mourning and for making suitable arrangements for the funeral ceremonies.

Mr. Beckingham communicated a letter from the Hon. Edward Everett signifying his acceptance of the appointment to deliver before the Executive and Legislative Branches of the Government of this Commonwealth a eulogy on the life and character of the Hon. John Quincy Adams.

The resolve on the petition of Benjamin F. Newhall; bills to incorporate the town of West Brookfield; relating to taxation in parishes; imposing a penalty on town or city officers for neglect of certain duties, and the resolve for the payment of certain pauper accounts were severally ordered to be engrossed. Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, after the reading of the journal prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Higgins, who eloquently and impressively alluded to the national calamity that has happened in the death of Mr. Adams. On motion of Mr. Dwight of Springfield, the Joint Special Committee was authorized to make all necessary arrangements and incur all necessary expense in relation to dressing the chambers of the House and Senate in mourning.

The following bills passed to be enacted—in addition to the act for supplying the City of Boston with pure water; regulating the election of electors of President and Vice President of the United States; to establish the city of Worcester; in relation to the Fitchburg and Worcester Railroad. Also a resolve on the petition of the Overseers of the Poor of Ipswich.

The orders of the day were taken up and several papers were advanced one stage. The debate on the subject of the Mexican War was then resumed and Messrs. Branning of Tyringham, and Torrey of Palmer occupied the time till the adjournment.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

In the SENATE, Mr Benton submitted a resolution requesting the President to communicate the proceedings in the Fremont court martiel, and gave notice that to-morrow he should ask leave to introduce a joint resolution relating to the purchase of American hemp for the navy.

Personal explanations were made by Messrs. Yulee Foote.

HOUSE, Mr. C. J. Ingersoll asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill granting the franking privilege to Mrs. Adams. Passed unanimously.

Mr. Ashman offered a resolution to print 20,000 copies of Rev. Mr. Gurley's funeral sermon, the speeches of members, &c., upon the death of Mr. Adams, which was adopted.

The Speaker announced as the first thing in order the presentation of resolutions from the states.

The treaty has been printed.

☞ There was a fire in the third story of boarding-house No. 112, Merrimack Corporation, Moodny morning; about 8 o'clock. Damage trifling.—*Courier.*

MARRIED.

In this city, Feb. 24th, by Rev. Mr Miner, Mr Francis B. Emillie of Roxbury, to Miss Mary S. Moore of Lowell; 26th Mr Daniel Coruth to Miss Sarah G. Miller, both of Lowell.

In this city, Feb. 22d, by Rev. Mr Savage, Mr E. P. Andrews of Ashburnham, to Miss Sarah A. Whitcomb, of Lowell.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Feb, 26 1848.

Feb. 21, Eliza Jane Huckins, 1 yr, inflam. of lungs.
22, Tribium Pillsbury, 35 yrs, typhoid fever.
Jeremiah Brannan, 54 yrs, ship fever.
23, John O'Brien, 18 months, disease of brain.
Rebecca Currier, 67 yrs, consumption.
25, Mark J. Smart, 34 yrs, typhoid fever.
Ada L. Powell, 5 months, croup.
Patty Smart, 77 yrs, influenza.
26, Johanna Smart, 76 yrs, old age.
Daniel Diamond, 50 yrs, killed by a fall.

TAXES. *COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE.*

Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next will be advertised for sale for the payment of such taxes.

Feb. 21, 1848. The City Council passed an order directing the Treasurer and Collector to pursue the requirements of the Revised Ordinances in the collection of unpaid taxes.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD.
Treasurer and Collector of the city of Lowell.
Feb. 10 1848. 12atm18

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING and every evening during the week except Saturday, will be presented the play entitled

The Carpenter of Rouen.

The Duc de Sashigne	Mr Locke.
Mortaun—the Carpenter	G. C. Germen
Grender	Altemus.
Antenius Bellard	W. Garmon.
Napkin da Lipper	Rogers.
Magistrate	Le Favor.
Madelon de Ligne	Mrs Garmon.
Julia de Vigne	Altemus.
Madame Grendar	Melville.

Part 1. The Monk—the Mechanic—the Mystery.
Part 2. The Test—the Oath.
Part 3. The Paoples—the Plot.
Part 4. The Duc and the Avenger.
Marteaul the Avenger of the Haguenots.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Last Grand Concert.

EIGHTH OF THE SERIES.

MR. I. N. METCALF takes pleasure in announcing that the *last Concert* of the second series, will take place at

THE CITY HALL

Thursday Evening, March 2d, 1848,

On which occasion the following celebrated artists have been engaged, viz;

SIGNORA VALTELLINA,
MISS EUGENIE, Pupil of Signora V., from N. Y., and a
YOUNG LADY of Boston, Pupil of Valtellina.

who was received with so much applause at Signora V's Concert in Boston, a few weeks ago. Also,

MASTER SCONCIA,

A celebrated Violinist, who will perform the *'Carnival of Venice,'* by Peganinni; *'Fantasia Brilliente,'* by Vieuxtemps; and land other assistance at the Concert.

Mrs. PHIPPS and Miss J. B. WIGHT

have also been engaged, and will sing several Songs.

MR A. BAUMBACH, Valtellina's Pianist, and MR. LOUIS STRACK

will preside at the Piano Forte.

Single Tickets 25 cents each—A limited number of which can be obtained at the usual places.

Doors open at 7—to commence at 8.

CITY HALL, LOWELL,

THIS TUESDAY and Wednesday evenings, Feb. 28th, 29th, and 1st of March. Go and witness *"THE INFANT POWER"* and *HERON CHILDREN* at the above place and time. Their stay is limited. *It is likely another opportunity can never again be afforded!!* Critiques from the press of the World, in commendation of their *Wonderful Talent*, and *Versatile Powers*, may be seen by application at their Hotel.

For Particulars see Bills of the day. By request the admission will be 25 cents each. Doors open at 7—performance to commence at 8. feb26a2t.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, Feb. 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Cyrus P. Adams, of Lowell, in said county, mechanic an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Adams, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
feb29a3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters, on *Saturday Afternoon*, March 4th, from 2 o'clock till 4; and on Monday morning, March 6th from 9 till 10 o'clock.

By order of the Board
feb29a1w THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

TO LET. A Bowling Saloon. Enquire of E. OLMSTEAD, Colburn's Block.

THE Spring Term will commence, in the Vestry of the Unitarian Church, Merrimack St. March 1st, and continue eleven weeks: Rev. Cyrus Munn, Principal.

A course of lectures will be delivered on Anatomy and Physiology.

Particular attention will be given to those who are in a course of study preparatory to entering College.

TUITION.

English Branches,	$4.00
Latin and Greek Languages	5,00

Lowell, Feb. 18th 1848. 4tm

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of William H. Frost, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, painter, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbot, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell; on Saturday the 23d day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
Feb22a3t. Assignee.

LOWELL CEMETERY.

THE Proprietors of the Lowell Cemetery are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be holden in the Common Council Room, on Wednesday March 1st at 8 o'clock in the evening to transact business as follows, viz:

1st To hear the reports of the Board of Trustees and Treasurer, for the past year.

2nd To choose officers for the ensuing year.

3d. To do any other business that properly comes before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
Lowell, Feb. 22 3&w1w CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and MISSES. No. 128 Mar'k St., opposite Kirk St.

Miss Ann Maria Mann, Principal. Miss Adelia P. Mann, Teacher of Mathematics.

The next term will commence on Wednesday, March 1st. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin Languages, in Drawing, and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain Sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it. Tuition, which must be paid in advance, $5,00. Feb17a3t

WANTED—15 shares Stock in Railroad Bank.
10 do. do. Appleton, do.
OLMSTEAD,
Feb24 Colburn's Block.

WANTED—A House pleasantly situated within five minutes walk of the Post Office,
Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
Feb23 5 Coburn's Block.

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St. enquire of
OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topes, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Besom Pins; Topas, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE.—Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Steel and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices*.

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 atf

Halibut! Fresh Halibut!!

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners, engaged in the Halibut Fishing on George's Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester, daily, during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish is immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.

Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready; and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.

They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months, so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one and the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one for a less price—and therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.

The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.

The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.

☞ All communications, addressed to the Secretary of the said Gloucester Fishing Company, at Gloucester, Mass., will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 5. 1848. 8a3w

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effectual in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the Intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, & Co.
Oct 16 1847. a&eptepr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or oder, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8atf

FARMS! FARMS!!

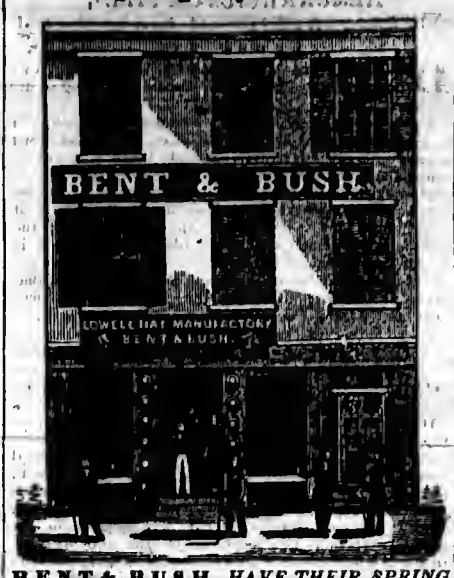
PERSONS that have Farms for sale the ensuing season can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention. J. W. MAYNARD,
Jan28r8w No. 5 Congress St., Boston

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Eau. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Bouquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Bouquet de Prince Esterhasy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by
MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

C. E. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Mar'k Sts. feb17atf

1848—**Spring Style Hats**—1848.



BENT & BUSH, *HAVE THEIR SPRING STYLE HATS READY FOR INSPECTION.*

They would call the attention of the Public to their beautiful

BEAVER HATS,

which by recent improvement in their manufacture they are enabled to put at the unusual low price of $5,00.

BENT & BUSH,
Lowell, Feb. 22, 1848. No. 3 Central St.

TESTED BY THE EXPERIENCE OF THOUSANDS FOR 20 YEARS PAST!!

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam.



HAS proved itself the BEST REMEDIAL AGENT known for *Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma Phtisic, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, and all the Pulmonary Affections and Diseases of the Lungs*, as has, and can be shown from the testimony of the most respectable Physicians and others, who are entitled to the most unquestionable belief.—After having tried the many *new* preperations, without finding the expected relief, multitudes are compelled to return the *VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM*, which they acknowledge to be, after all, the best remedy known for the above complaints.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits and imitations such as Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam, American Pulmonary Balsam, and others in part bearing the name! Enquire for the article by its whole name, the *"VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,"* and see that it has the written signature of WM. JOHNSON CUTLER upon a yellow label on the blue wrappers.—Each bottle end seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

Prepared by REED & CUTLER, formerly Reed, Wing & Cutler, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Medicines, Paints, Chemicals, and Dyestuffs, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and country merchants generally. For particulars and recommendations enquire for a Pamphlet accompanying each bottle.—Price 60 cents. For sale in Lowell by Carleton & Hovey, and the Apothecaries in Lowell generally. Nov5r6m

BAD COLDS, SORE THROAT, HEADACHE, SEVERE COUGH,

THE Rev. B. HIBBARD'S Vegetable Pills have saved the lives of thousands, and are continuing to do great good wherever used. *Fifty cases of malignant Ship Fever* have been cured in Franklin county, N. Y., by them the past season. To *every* family they will save *time, money* and *sickness*. The *laboring world* who want strength, and *nerve* reliance, should never be without them. In Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Soreness of the Flesh, Indigestion, Headache, Rheumatic Pain, Cholic Dysentery, Typhus, Bilious, Congestive or Malignent Fevers, Fever and Ague, Inveterate Costiveness, Worms, Whooping Cough, Diseases of Women and Children, Obstructions, and all the various diseased conditions of the system, for the last twenty years these Pills have proved certain and speedy to relieve. They have the power to act upon all the *organs and functions of the body*—are sure to reach the disease, and root it from the system. In chronic and obstinate cases one-quarter to half a pill should be taken each night, but not enough to have the least action upon the bowels. In acute cases, and all sudden attacks, full doses should be taken, and small portions taken each night for a few times. Price—12½, 25 and 50cts.

Be not deceived. See that the full name, Rev. B. Hibbard's Pills, is on the label of each box, and that they are prepared by *Doctor Timothy R. Hibbard*, No. 96 John street, N. Y. All others are *spurious and irresponsible.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, in Lowell, by S. KIDDER, Jr., Corner of Merrimack and John Sts., and by other Druggists; and by druggists and dealers generally throughout the State

Dec28r1y4amly

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Feb. 22, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of ALVIN DUDLEY, of Lowell, in said County, Carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Dudley, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 7th day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.
Feb22a3t Dep. Sheff, Messenger.

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of long complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer'k St.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 24, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb21f No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale work for which good prices will be given. Apply to
HUGH McEVOY,
feb8 No. 2 Coburn's block, 56 Central St.

Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language.

BY JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D.

One Volume, 8vo, sheep, 1032 pages——*Price*, $3,50.

The Publishers respectfully invite attention to the following eminent testimony to the excellence of this Standard Dictionary.

The execution of this Dictionary fully answers to its title.

The *Vocabulary* is probably more comprehensive than that of all preceding English Dictionaries united.

Constant reference is made to authorities with respect to words newly introduced, and care is taken to note such as are technical, foreign, obsolete, provincial, or vulgar.

The definitions are clear and exact, and those pertaining to technical and scientific terms are specially valuable to the general reader.

The author has evidently bestowed great labor on *pronunciation*. His system of Notation, which is easily understood, and founded on a more complete analysis of the vowel sounds than we have elsewhere met with, together with his plan of exhibiting all the best English authorities in relation to words differently pronounced by different orthoepists, gives to this work important advantages as a pronouncing Dictionary.

In orthography he has made no arbitrary changes, but where usage is various and fluctuating, he has aimed to be consistent, and to reduce to the same rules words of similar formation.

The insertion of Grammatical forms and inflections of words to a much greater extent than they are given in other English Dictionaries, and the short critical notes on the orthography, the pronunciation, the grammatical form and construction, and the peculiar, technical, local, and American uses of words interspersed through the volume, give to this work much additional value.

The copious Vocabulary of Modern Geographical Names, with their pronunciation, and a greatly enlarged and improved edition of Walker's Key to the pronunciation of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, are important appendages to the Dictionary.

A year has passed since this Dictionary was published; and its already extensive use, both among cultivated English readers, and men of wide learning, affords good testimony of its merits. We confidently recommend it as containing an ample and careful view of the present state of our language.

JARED SPARKS, LL. D. McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History, Harvard University.

JOHN McLEAN, LL. D., Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Ohio.

MOSES STUART, D. D., Professor of Sacred Literature, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

EDWARD A. PARK, D. D., Abbot Professor of Christian Theology, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

LEONARD WOODS, Jr., D. D., President of Bowdoin College, Me.

N. LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth College, N. H.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D. LL. D. President of Amherst College, Mass.

MARK HOPKINS, D. D., President of Williams College, Mass.

EDWARD T. CHANNING, LL. D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, Harvard University.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, A. M., Professor of Belles Letters, Harvard University.

ALONZO POTTER, D. D. LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania.

SIDNEY WILLARD, A. M., Late Professor of Hebrew, &c., Harvard University.

BENJ. HALE, D. D., President of Geneva College N. Y.

ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M. D., Professor in Jefferson Med. College, Philadelphia.

FRANCIS BOWEN, A. M., Editor of the North American Review.

CHARLES FOLSOM, A. M., Librarian of the Boston Athenaeum.

HECTOR HUMPHREY, D. D., President of St. John's College, Maryland.

DAVID L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of University of North Carolina.

PHILIP LINDSLEY, D. D., President of the University of Nashville, Tenn.

N. LAWRENCE LINDSLEY, A. M., Professor of An. Lan. and Literature, Cumberland University, Tenn.

I concur fully in the leading portions of the above recommendation—not having had leisure to examine LL. D. particulars referred to. LEVI WOODBURY, all the Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Mass.

From a general and frequent reference to this Dictionary, in constant use, I fully concur in the general merits of the work, and regard it as a very valuable aid to science. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, LL. D. chancellor of the University of New York.

I have used "Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language," in preference to any other, for constant reference.

JOHN WHEELER, D. D.,
President of University of Vt.

Published by WILKINS, CARTER & Co.,
16, Water St., Boston.

And for sale by the Booksellers Generally. feb12t

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Reed.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Ferrester, Village Sketches. Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 23 Central street.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash and sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles, suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, Shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Caps, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Curd Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Caps, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns, Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of his American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.



Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Fernsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaises, Wagons, Buggy Wegons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,



Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 21 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
J. DINSMORE.

Aug5A&P3m

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptf15

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alhambra Stands. For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells' Block Merrimack st jan1

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, *a cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating sufferieg;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdoman, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation of perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box. ☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

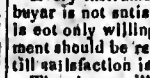
GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.—Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



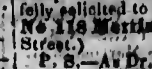
The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no biding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&Ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *disorders* of the *Stomach*. In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs*. It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents,

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL.

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal) or wood; for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prime Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors; Family Stoves (new article) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the place—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1 64	50	1 88	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all loosening. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than another Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependant upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

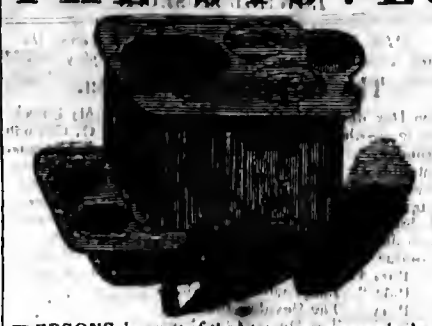
Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.

Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

WM. F. WEBSTER, Esq. Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&ply

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which, notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Britannia, Japan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,

Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS,



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St., (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs, at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lose lost by himself will be made up at the end of the quarter. tfdec6

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames, with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane goildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by

dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford Patent broke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, an account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS, nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and to deserve general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. if

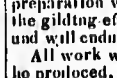
CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Dum'ks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering articles.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



L. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. Oct May6atf

---



TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.

nov8tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 36 Central St., by H. BEATTY.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—Manning's Building

jan12ly Lowell, Mass.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* assortment of FURNITURE, from the best manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions,) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen years*, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would boldly respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming diseases which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an clamoring host of *known empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A6m

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST



OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz, and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Eden's Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Wellas' Block.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Hostoe Steam Flower Mills. Floor coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Rainbow,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstram.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 28 Central st by

nov30 L. N. METCALF.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular cutter in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 3 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given. Nov8 tf

---

GEORGE B. JONES,

HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND

Shampooing Saloon,

(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)

Sept25 3m) Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 27.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 42 Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and 1s, 75 cents for three insertions and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special criterion allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be sent and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Banks Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

Is published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same Office, at $1,50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c. executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St. Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, April 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
June) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street, Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—Over the Post Office, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8, A. M. to 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
Office—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., Examining Physician.
Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
BY B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.

☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st.
Open from 8 to 9 A. M. 12 to 1, 4 to 5 P. M.
jy3aly Office at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all Kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Atf
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c. &c.
AT
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 1aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ly

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER,
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.

All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
—1dAply.] (No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made on the shortest notice. Sep23 A&ytf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.

☞ Ithamar W. Beard—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&ytf

Confectionery
F. S. CUTLER,
MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and RETAIL
DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY,
Davidson's New Block, East Merrimack St.
Lowell Feb 1847. A&ytf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr. JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&ytmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jna1 A&r3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central St.—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory.
sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Jan12 OFFICE—Mansur's Building, Central St.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE, MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY C. C. UTLEY.
Middlesex Street, opposite the East end of Howard Street.
Lowell, 1y

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office, Clerk's Office, Lowell Court House,
Kirkpatrick, Secretary.
sep23 W. MORSE, Sec'y.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passenger between Lowell and Wilmington to go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 8 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M., and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½ A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

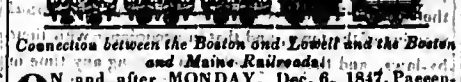
Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.
ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 25 Central St.,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL, MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHERS OF ALL KINDS,
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec22 tf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 8 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20 Aly LOWELL Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6-

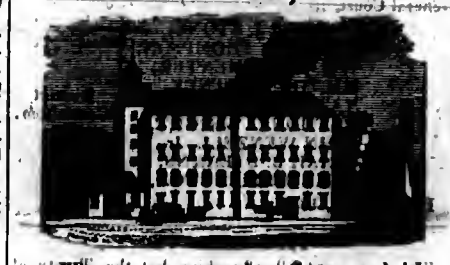
DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. C. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, near the City Hall
oct23 LOWELL tf

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Street.*)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf SMITH & LOVEJOY.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.
All the Carpets
MANUFACTURED AT THE
LARGE FACTORY
IN ROXBURY
ARE SOLD BY
HENRY PETTES & Co.,
No. 334 WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturers.

MERCHANTS
WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE
can be supplied in the largest quantities; and
HOUSEKEEPERS,
who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING
Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,
OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.
This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.
The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,
Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF
A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.
HENRY PETTES & Co.

Furs! Furs! Furs!
Hats, Caps, Muffs, Furs, Boas, and
BONNETS?

THE Subscribers have now manufactured at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE.
30 CENTRAL STREET 30
(opposite the Post Office.)
The most extensive assortment of FUR GOODS, ever offered in this city, comprising the following varieties, viz:
American Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Lynx, Natt and Tipt Genet and Coney.

MUFFS, TIPPETS AND BOAS,
All of which are manufactured by *themselves* and which they are confident will excel both in *Style, Finish and Quality*, any before presented to the public.
Otter, Fur Seal, Nutra, Muskrat, (Otter, Fur Seal and Squirrel, Fitch and Natra, Fur trimmed Cloth) Hair Seal, Glazed Silk, Silk Plush, Mohair Plush and Cloth CAPS, of the latest patterns.
BUFFALO ROBES. A prime assortment of *Winter and Summer* ROBES, by the sale or single Skin.
They have constantly on hand Hats of their *own manufacture*, of every quality and pattern, among which are Fine Beaver, Nutra, German Lustre, Brush, Plain, Russia, Cassimere, Super Moleskin, Common Silk and Angola

HATS,

which they warrant not inferior to any. They have also their *HAT FINISHING DEPARTMENT* connected with their Store, which enables them to finish particular Hats at a few hours notice.
Five years since the subscribers commenced on the One Price System, and are thoroughly convinced it is the only true method of doing business, therefore all our Furs will be labelled and no deduction made.
Having had thirty years experience in the manufacture of *FUR GOODS*, we feel confident that Furs of our manufacture are not excelled by any establishment in this country. BENT & BUSH.
Lowell, Oct. 30, 1847 tf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS
HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:
Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from all his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, and had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was! It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,
GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.
Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in sickness, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.
A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.
Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package or sufficient to cure an ordinary case, sent for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Curtis & Hoyer, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States.

AMERICAN HOUSE
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
LOWELL, MASS.

From Sharp's Magazine.

THE WEDDING DAY.

I am married! I am married!
Weep, ye flirting maids of Cain!
The deed is done, the point is carried—
What a lucky dog I am!
What a pleasant dream my life!
(Best of dreams, because 'tis true!)
What a charming thing a wife is!
(I almost wish that I had two!)
I'm so glad I fixed on Nancy!
Laura speaks so loud and quick;
Caroline quite took my fancy—
But her ankles are so thick!
Jane should be a hair's breadth shorter,
Helen is a size too small,
Rose I'm sure drinks too much porter,
Fanny is too thin and tall.
They all loved me,—how intensely
Maiden ladies only know!
Oh, I pity them immensely,
They have much to undergo!
Such devotion, such attention,
Whispers, blushes, smiles and tears!
But 'tis hardly fair to mention
All they do, poor little dears!
Nancy's hit the proper medium,
(What the French call *juste milieu*);
Who could feel a moment's tedium
Sportive Nancy, when with you?
Gentle, tender, soft complying,
Yet not wanting in decision,
On my every glance relying,
Looking up with sweet, respect,
How I wooed her, how I pressed her,
By one little word to bless!
On my bending knee addressed her,
Till the darling whispered "yes!"
Half a dozen men of fashion
All rejected for my sake;
To reward her soft compassion,
What a husband I will make!
When she plays I'll turn the leaves, and
When she works I'll hold the skein,
Sooth her kindly if she grieves, and
If she laughs I'll laugh again;
Read aloud in rainy weather,
Give her up the easy chair,
Never smoke when we're together,
Nor at other women stare.
Every moment play the lover,
Let her have a female friend,
Never sleep when dinner's over,
Make her presents without end,
Pay her bills when she requires it,
Fill her purse with joyful haste,
Cut my hair if she desires it,
(But I know she'd waste taste.)
Happy then, thrice happy we love,
Thus to share so bright a fate;
Married life to us shall be love,
One delightful *fete-a-tete*!
Torn we from the world's caressing,
From its pleasures, prompt and pride,
To enjoy life's dearest blessing,
At our own beloved fireside!

THE SLAVE'S DREAM.

BY LONGFELLOW.

Beside the ungathered rice he lay,
His sickle in his hand;
His breast was bare, his matted hair
Was buried in the sand!
Again, in the mid sea shadow of sleep,
He saw his native land.

Wide through the landscape of his dreams,
The lordly Niger flowed;
Beneath the palm trees on the plain,
Once more a king he strode;
And heard the tinkling caravans
Descend the mountain road.

He saw once more his dark-eyed queen
Among her children stand;
They clasped his neck, they kissed his cheek,
They held him by the hand!
A tear burst from the sleeper's lids,
And fell upon the sand.

And then with furious speed he rode,
Along the Niger's bank;
His bridle-reins were golden chains,
And with a martial clank,
At each leap he could feel his scabbard of steel
Smiting his stallion's flank.

Before him, like a blood-red flag,
The bright flamingoes flew;
From morn till night, he followed their flight,
O'er plains where the tamarind grew,
Till he saw the roofs of Caffre huts,
And the ocean rose to view.

At night, he heard the lion's roar,
And the hyena scream,
And the river-horse, as he crushed the reeds,
Beside some hidden stream;
It passed like a glorious roll of drums,
Through the triumph of his dream.

The forests, with their myriad tongues,
Shouted of liberty;
And the blast of the desert cried aloud,
With a voice so wild and free,
That he started in his sleep, and smiled
At their tempestuous glee.

He did not feel the driver's whip,
Nor the burning heat of day;
Death had illumined the land of sleep,
And his lifeless body lay,
A worn out fetter, that the soul
Had broken and thrown away.

Editorial Correspondence with J. B. Bigelow, M. D., on the use of ETHER & CHLOROFORM.

The following article from the Journal of Health, will give the reader, and from a source too, entitled to consideration, a better idea of the use and nature of Chloroform than could be obtained in any other manner:

Dear Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the following letter from yourself:

Boston, January 17, 1848.

Dr. Henry J. Bigelow, Dear Sir: Will you have the goodness, as one of the Surgeons of the Massachusets General Hospital to answer the following questions, as developed by your experience and that of your colleagues, relative to the use of Ether and Chloroform in that institution?

1. What has been the effect of ether, on the whole? good or bad?
2. What is the best mode of administering it?
3. Is there any danger attending its administration?
4. Wherein does Chloroform differ from Ether in its administration or effects?
5. Has Chloroform any advantages over Ether, and if any, what are they?

6. Will it, in your opinion, supercede the use of Ether?

Very respectfully yours,
W. M. CORNELL.

It gives me great pleasure to be an instrument, however humble, of disseminating information upon this important topic. Subjoined are some of the results of my own experience with Ether, and I have no doubt they will be recognized by those in the habit of administering this agent for surgical purposes.

As a general thing, the operating surgeon, who is occupied with his dissection, has not so good an opportunity of investigating the phenomena of etherization as he who administers the agent, or who overlooks the process. I rely, therefore, less upon the phenomena attending any operations I have performed, than upon those exhibited by patients whom I have etherized for the operations of my surgical friends.

Considerable care is required in administering ether, or chloroform, through a protracted operation. The surgeon does not look for the first effect, but for the durable one. A delicate operation cannot be carried on in that state of partial unconsciousness which serves for the extraction of a tooth, but which still disables the patient to writhe and twist about in spite of the efforts of the assistants. Nothing short of complete inebriation suffices for this purpose. Its chief indication in muscular relaxation, of which a good test is the entire and passive flexibility of the arm. Nor is this always easily effected.—The resistance of partial excitement, the spasm of the vocal chords, the voluntary holding of the breath, the livid color of the unarterialized capillary circulation, and finally, though rarely, spasm of the whole muscular system, have each their influence, either in preventing the introduction of the vapor, or in deterring the surgeon from continuing the inhalation. The most formidable of these symptoms, those of *partial asphyxia*, have never seemed to me of importance, as long as provision was made for the free admission of oxygen with the vapor; upon the ground that an equal degree of lividity was observable in a paroxysm of whooping cough, or especially in a hysteric fit, where, as soon as the system feels peremptorily the necessity of air, the muscles relax and the patient inspires. Such is precisely the fact in the process of etherization. The patient, who has refused to breath for perhaps twenty seconds, and has become livid, suddenly takes the long-needed inspiration. This is the moment, of all others, for the introduction of the vapor, which does not materially displace the required oxygen, but enters with it and very soon effects the anæsthetic state. I have always observed that when a patient resists, requiring perhaps a great force to secure him, or utterly refuses to inhale, the next long inspiration is very apt to bring about the desired degree of narcotism.

I have frequently maintained this narcotism for a period of thirty minutes, and occasionally longer, by carefully watching the pulse, and temporarily discontinuing the process upon the slightest diminution of its frequency or force.—This profound narcotism, which can always be produced, and which I have, since the first experiments, advocated and invariably aimed at, is lately beginning to be recognised as essential both here and abroad; and we hear less of the remarks, or struggles, or oaticies of the patients, during operations. They are, in short, *asleep*. And I believe that, within a short time, no surgeon will commence a formidable or a nice operation upon an etherized patient who has not arrived at this stage of *anæsthesia*.

Thus much with regard to the dangers of ether, which I believe to be, in experienced hands, inconsiderable. Other risk is rare, and probably not greater than that resulting from a grain or two of *opium*, given to the same patients.

The stage of complete inebriation is not however, to be attempted by those unaccustomed to the phenomena of etherization, or disease; the symptoms, which should indicate a suspension of inhalation, might, if overlooked, lead to serious results.

For dental purposes, let a sponge, or open tube containing one, be applied to the mouth, the nose being held. Inhalation should be of *air impregnated with ether, and passing through it, and not of ether alone*, as from a shut bag or sac. When the patient refuses to open his eyes on being told so to do, the tooth may be removed, and the movements of the patient, if they occur, are of little moment. For several teeth, protract the inhalation a little. I have so *prenarcotized* a little girl in this way, that I was able to perform the whole operation for hare lip, before the return of consciousness.

No sensible and unprejudiced man has disputed the good effects of ether, and its value is incalculable.

I have had a good opportunity of testing the effects of chloroform in my own and other operations, and have used no ether since its introduction. It seems to me to be thus far identical with ether in its effects; much stronger and portable; (I should say, two ounces would go as far as a pint of ether, that amount of each being sold for 75 cents.) It does not infect the clothes, is less irritating to the lungs, and is at first quite palatable to the patient. It must, I think, supersede "ether," of which it is but a variety.—The only additional precaution required in its use, is the interposition of a tube, or other medium of inhalation, between it and the lips, an arrangement which will readily suggest itself to any one who has experienced its efficiency as an external stimulant.

Most respectfully, Your ob't serv't,
Henry J. Bigelow.

Oyster Trade in New York. The extent of trade in this delicious bivalve, for consumption in our city alone can hardly be estimated. We suppose there are at least one hundred refectories where the average consumption, day and night, will amount to full twenty dollars each. This would give a sum of $730,000 a year. The consumption in hotels, private families, and small oyster houses, will probably double, if not treble, this. We doubt not that $2,000,000 are yearly spent in New York for oysters. At Sherwood's, Florence's, and some other noted places, one hundred dollars are sometimes taken of a night over the oyster counters alone. When we consider that the trade gives employment and prosperity to hundreds and hundreds of hard-working men, there should be no grumbling about the luxury of eating oysters.—Although the original York Bay natives are extinct, and have been for years, the planted East River and Rorgen Point oysters are very fine. Common as oysters are in America, their natural history is very little known. Men who have been in the habit of boiling and opening them for years, cannot tell with accuracy the male from the female. The male is supposed to be smaller in shell and size of the meat than the female. A skillful opener can discern an oyster so as to show you the *vertebra*, and an apparent back bone and ribs! Oysters should never be eaten until they have been a few days out of the water. They then fatten on their own liquor, and become solid. To invalids they are of great value. When the stomach can retain scarcely nothing, oyster broth, not too highly seasoned, is highly nutritive and beneficial. The English oysters are small and coppery. What are called Colchesters, are considered the best in London.—*Ex.*

☞ Mr Clay, has accepted the invitation of the city council to visit New York, without distinction of party, and will probably go there on Tuesday next.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH. 2, 1848.

Election Next Monday.....March 6th.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

STEDMAN BUTTRICK,

OF CONCORD.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CONVENTION.—The democrats in the several towns in the Fourth Congressional District are requested to send delegates to the Convention to be holden at Concord on WEDNESDAY, March 22, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to choose a delegate to attend the National Convention at Baltimore in May next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

Each town is requested to send to the Convention twice the number of their largest representation in the General Court.

PHINEAS J. STONE,
LEONARD THOMPSON,
WM. E. PARMENTER,
MILTON WHITNEY,
NATHANIEL RAND,
ANTHONY WRIGHT,
JOHN WENZELL, Jr.,
URIAH B. STEARNS,
LUKE WELLINGTON,
} District Committee.

February 28, 1848.

THE TREATY.

The papers are full of nothing but the Treaty of Peace, which has within ten days been received in Washington, but on account of the death of Mr Adams, the Senate have not acted upon it; or if they have, up to the time of writing this, their action has not been made public. The main features of the treaty, so far as they have transpired, are the establishment of a definite boundary between the United States and Mexico, and the cession to the United States of New Mexico and nearly the whole of Upper California; the boundary line to commence at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and run up that river to the south line of New Mexico, thence west, New Mexico on the north and Chihuahua on the South, about 120 miles to the western boundary of New Mexico; thence north to about the point of 33 1-2 degrees, to the river Gila; thence west down that stream to its junction with the Colorado, the great river of California, a little north of the Gulf of California; thence westwardly to the Pacific Ocean.

And it is further said, that the United States are to relinquish all claims upon Mexico and pay her the sum of fifteen millions. This treaty grants to us a boundary on the Pacific, of nearly ten degrees, including the bay of San Francisco and a part of Monterey. According to McCulloch, New Mexico contains 200,000 square miles of territory, having a sparse population of 60,000. Its capital is Santa Fe. Upper or new California, in its widest sense, comprises all that extensive portion of North America, between Lat 32 ° and 42 ° N. and Lon. 107 ° and 124 ° W., and contains, somewhere in the neighborhood of 375,000 square miles, with a population of, from twenty to thirty thousand. We acquire by this treaty, according to various estimates, about 575,000 square miles, or a tract of territory a third larger than the whole Russian Empire, that containing but about 365,000 square miles. According to McCulloch from whom we obtain most of these facts, Russia is the most extensive Empire of modern times.

The territory we acquire is a vast one if the treaty be ratified by both governments. But how will it be kept by the Mexican people? They are in a semi-civilized condition, and without a lasting government, or a people with any of the rude virtues of barbarism. Objections have been made to the Treaty, on account of the informality or illegality of the proceedings of Messrs Scott and Trist, but if it be a good one, the two governments can remedy any difficulty in that particular, and at the same time not deprive themselves of the power to punish the offenders. We want to see a lasting Treaty of Peace concluded as much as any one, but do not wish to see the government insulted and the people humbugged as they appear to have been in this treaty matter.

Of the Mexican commissioners, Observer, in the Philadelphia Ledger, says—

"Morany Viliamil is known to be a good-natured fellow, and rather tractable. Boreardo Conto is the best minded of the three, but Atristain is a sinister fellow, and Mr Mackintosh's lawyer and broker. This is sufficient to put us on our guard, especially when it is known that for years back England has ruled Mexico as she has Portugal, not through her legislation in Mexico, because an accredited minister must obtain from many things which, when known, would disgrace him and his government, but though Mr Mackintosh, a man whom the British government may at any time disavow, but of whose acts and negotiations she may, whenever it suits her convenience, avail herself without difficulty. The treaty bears evident marks of the influence exercised by Mr Mackintosh, for the empresario grants in Texas, the Mocosmas grant in California, and the missions in California, which have all been transferred to British subjects, have all been introduced in the treaty, for no possible good that they can do to Mexico, yet in all probability as a fee to be paid to the British mediator and his broker, Atristain. These *facts* will be brought to light very soon, but I doubt whether they will have much influence on the ratification of the treaty. My opinion is the treaty will be ratified. New Leon and Tamaulipas have pronounced, but not so much against the *treaty* as because they want to have nothing to do with Mexico in any shape. They want to be annexed to the United States. The Commissioners from Yucatan, in Washington, Signor Cerra, has expressed himself to the same effect."

Hon. Abbott Lawrence wrote a letter recently, which has been published, in which he says in substance that he entertains a very high opinion of Gen. Taylor, and thinks if he were nominated, (he need not have said by the whig party,) he would be elected to the presidency. Whigs think, his personal friends perhaps, that if the whig convention should nominate Taylor, Mr Lawrence would stand a fair chance to get the Nomination for the Vice Presidency.

CONCERT POSTPONED.

In consequence of the sudden illness of Signor Vetellina, Mr. Metcalf is obliged to Postpone his Concert, advertised for this Evening, to Thursday Evening, March 10.

New England Weekly Gazette. We have received from Hartford the first number of a literary paper, with this title, by Rufus W. Griswold, Esq. It is neat in appearance, and well filled with interesting matter of a literary character.

Halifax. No less than 2000 of this valuable fish were bridged into the port of Gloucester on Monday and Tuesday last.

For the Advertiser.

The Planet Jupiter.*

Inscribed to D. C. Stone.

BY JANE E. LOCKE.

Bright star amid the orient riding forth,
Ere yet the day-god spreads his dawy wings,
And turning queen-like toward the peerless north,
While backward red-eyed Mars hot glances flings;
Then art bedight in glory far beyond
Earth's proudest monarchs 'neath thy glistening ray,
And o'er the heart of nature's beauty fond
And nature's God, dost hold more powerful sway,
Than chariot-drawn, in purpled jewell'd robes do they.

Then brightest earliest forth from yonder blue,
Calling the legion that bespangle night;
Proud of thy glory, shrinking not from view,
Mid the rich splendor of Sol's crimson light.
Beside thee walks Orion in his might,
Sword-girt, and may I say by woman crowned?
(Woman or goddess, daughters, gemming bright
A father's crest, thus o'er on earth renowned,)
And clustering Pleiades beneath thy lovelook bound.

I knew thee not outshining in his wrath,
Arcturus tempest-wrapped, on storm-blast borne,
And Hesperus, as following up thy path,
Late in her pride, she beckoneth to the morn;
But deemed thee some new star, as newly planned,
Then didst assume such gorgeousness and glow;
Love-gift to night, from God's all gemming hand,
And in delight and rapture bent me low,
While from my heart did deepest, purest homage flow.

But it was thou, above first, earliest known,
"Pale Jupiter," whose pleasant evening smile,
Across my cradle pillow beauteous shone,
And many an hour did childhood's gaze beguile.
Ah, me! thou art not wrinkled, old or hoar,
But lookest fairer to my mid day sight,
While I with dust of earth am sprinkled o'er,
And groping up to heaven in solar night,
Yet shedding not as thou, a soft increasing light.

Frail mant bright star! alike ye are not shown,
He pales and pails, 'tho' pointing zenith high,
And fainter beameth to his going down;
But thou, or high or low amid the sky,
Meridian, or at set, through longest years,
As brightly shinest, but yet still the same,
While every radius o'en thy beauty bears,
And comest now with new and lovelier flame,
So mortals as they gaze, mistake thy place and name.

But holy thought, high purpose worthy God,
There cometh yet a time when foeblest man,
Broke his tired death-sleep, rising from the sod,
Refreshed and rested to complete this plan,
Shall stars out-perfect in their youth and glow,
No wrinkle shame him, and no silver hair,
Bleached late and early by harsh winds that blow,
And dew all lachrymal his brow doth bear,
But an eternal light and strength and youth shall wear.

Wamesit Cottage, January 20, 1847.

*This Planet has been observed during the present season, to appear with uncommon splendor and beauty, and has often been distinctly visible in the east before sun set.

SPRING ELECTIONS.

A majority of the Towns in this County and in the State, hold their annual meetings, for the choice of town officers, doing town business and the election of a County Treasurer, the first Monday in March. This year the sixth of the month. The statute provides that the County Treasurer shall be chosen at the *annual* meeting of the town, and that in accordance with their by-laws, and they may hold this meeting any time in March or April. If, as has been frequently the case, the Selectmen of the towns forget to insert an article in the warrant that has been issued to call the annual meeting, providing for the choice of County Treasurer, and there is not time sufficient to insert the article before the day of meeting, the meeting must be *adjourned*, according to the by-laws of the town, another warrant issued with the article for the election of County Treasurer inserted—since if the meeting is dissolved without voting for Treasurer, a meeting *after* cannot be called to vote for that officer, because the statute specially provides, as we have said before, that the County Treasurer shall be chosen at the Annual Meeting. So says a legal friend.

Of Stedman Buttrick, Esq., of Concord, our long tried, satisfactory and entirely faithful County Treasurer, we are not called upon to say a single word, and should not, but to call the attention of the voters of Middlesex, to the fact that a Treasurer is to be chosen. We have not learned that there is any opposition to Mr Buttrick, but should there be any, we feel safe in saying that there is not a man in the county who would discharge the duties in a more acceptable manner. The people have perfect confidence in his integrity and he receives the support of all parties.

The London Quarterly Review. American Reprint, Leonard Scott & Co., New York city. Contents. 1. Last years of Frederick the Great. 2. Lord Campbell's lives of the Chancellors. 3. Memoirs of Viscountess Sundon. 4. Life of Elizabeth Fry. 5. Broderips's Zoological Recreations. 6. Lodging Houses. 7. Friends of the African. 8. Pentonville Prisoners. 9. Accumulations of Capital. 10. Pius IX. 11. Ministerial Measures. A variety of subjects, sufficient to interest all. The first, second, fifth and sixth articles, have proved very interesting to us. No one can very well have a tolerable notion of the State of England and Europe, unless he consults to some extent, the pages of the leading Reviews of England, republished by Messrs Leonard Scott & Co.; and the converse of the former part of the proposition holds good, that any one who will invest ten dollars a year, in subscriptions, can have if he will devote a few hours each week to the task, a very considerable idea of the state of the old world, and beside be introduced to and become familiar with the first minds in England.

Messrs Merrill & Heywood, *Book-Sellers*. Among the improvements going on about the city, we notice that the firm above named have enlarged their store to nearly double its size, by converting their bookbindery into a sales room for paper hangings—of which they have the largest assortment in the city, as will be seen by consulting their advertisement in another place. The amount of paper hangings sold in Lowell would be almost incredible to those who could not rightly estimate the number of dwelling houses erected each season. Messrs M. & H. will also be in their desirable store in the city, (Central corner of Middle street, opposite the post office,) and seem to be doing a thriving business.

New York Editors.

Would you like to see how a few of the editorial fraternity look here just now? Yes? Then take a peep.

That stout, spry-faced, good-looking gentleman in a cloak—he whose acquiline nose and expressive eye mark him as one of the chosen people—is Major Noah, a veteran of the press, whose ability to do honor to the position he has long held is admitted by every body, while the kindness of his heart and his courteous bearing, both in public and private life, have won him the esteem of all.

How strangely the world wags! Just at the very moment the Major is stepping into the omnibus, a dashing English phaeton, drawn by a pair of strawberry roans and driven by a coachman in livery, rattles by. In this vehicle sits a tall, spare and cadaverous looking man, with a startling obliquity of vision, and a heavy sprinkling of the frosts of time over his once black whiskers. That is Bennett. You need only look at these two men to know, that if Bennett is the richer, Noah is much the happier man.

Passing down Park Row, at about 2 or 3 P. M., you will probably see a very pale, light-haired man, with an enormous forehead well displayed under a hat which is stuck so far on the back of his head that the collar of his drab overcoat turns the rim up; his pantaloons are hanging loosely about him, as if he despised suspenders, and probably the right or left leg of them is stuffed into his boot; he walks with a swinging, shuffling, yet rapid gait, and, strange to say! descends the steps that lead to Windust's cellar! You can scarcely believe that of Horace Greeley, can you? Yet such is the fact. He has abandoned samp and mush pudding, and taken to well-cooked, invigorating animal food; perhaps that accounts for his savage articles about the Mexican war lately.

Quite a different looking individual is he who stands gazing at the splendid paintings and engravings in Colman's window, in Broadway. Tall, slightly yet well built, of a light complexion, and with the clear tinge of health yet in his cheek, his light hair curling naturally all round his head, a lately established moustache on his upper lip, well dressed, and with an unembarrassed, unassuming and *distingue* air, stands N. P. Willis. As he turns to walk on, he is accosted by a short, stout, good-looking, dark-complexioned gentlemen, in a semi-military, semi-civil suit; his teeth are white and his eye black, and a smile displays both to the best advantage. "Ah, General!" exclaims Willis; and then "Morris and my boy" stroll, arm in arm, up town, concocting chit-chat for the *Home Journal*.

As we cross Baroloy street, a tilbury wagon, drawn by a three-parts blooded black goldiag, crosses our path; the ribbons are handled in very Jehu like style by a tall, dark complexioned, black-eyed and bushy bearded individual, known in these parts as the "Tall Son of York," editor of the *Spirit of the Times*. He nods familiarly to two persons just turning down Baroloy street.

They are both slightly built, one is of a reddy, the other of a darker complexion, and somewhat Jewish cast of countenance; they go linked arm in arm together, and laughing over some "quib or crack, or righte merrie jesto" which Harry Grattan has just whispered to Corbyn. They enter the office of the *Age*, and there we'll leave them, for it is dinner time.—*N. Y. Cor. Picayune.*

Columbia Magazine. We have the March No. from John S. Taylor, 151 Nassau street, New York. The engravings, "A view of the Harbor of Smyrna" and "Christ Teaching Humility" are not so meritorious as those of the February number.—The portrait of Wordsworth in that number, being of rare excellence.

"The most prominent feature of this number, however, is a scorching review of Headley's Napoleon and his Marshals, accompanied by a wood cut, which, both for design and execution, is one of the very best "illustrations" that has ever been produced in this country. We do not know by whom it was designed, but the engraving is by Lossing, and it is truly an exquisite performance. The humor of it is so rich, so full, so broad, that we will wager two turnips to a leg of mutton, no one can see it without shouting with laughter. It is altogether the drollest and keenest thing of the kind we have ever met with. The review itself is written in a style worthy of the "illustration." It is cool, scorching, satirical; and in the compass of four pages, shows up that over-rated work, (Napoleon and his Marshals,) in a style far beyond what we have been accustomed to look for in a monthly magazine. We know not who the writer is, but he has a power of analysis and a command of language equalling any of the British Reviewers. It seems to us that if a book can be killed by a criticism, the work in question will die on the day that this number of the Columbian is published."

Railroad Committees. There are now three railroad committees at the State House, in constant and busy discussion and examination with regard to the railroad petitions, so many of which, this session, have been brought before the legislature. The tedious and seemingly interminable Eastern Railroad question still monopolizes the attention of the first committee, who have heretofore met in the senate chamber, but who now occupy the room underneath—No 9. The second committee meet in the great room, and have for a week past been considering the petition of Mr Grianell and others, for a charter for a railroad from Greenfield, across the Green Mountain to Williamstown,—nor have they concluded yet. In the room above, the third committee are busy with the petition of Benjamin Barrett and others, for a railroad from Bedford to Groton, to connect with the Fitchburg road. Before a century is past, if railroads are projected and constructed at the present rate, the whole surface of the territory of the United States will be converted into patch-work, the seems of which will be railroad iron.—*Post.*

Cutting it Fat. A New York paper, in speaking of the Treaty, says, "The fifteen millions we are to pay Mexico is considered by some too great a sum. But when we consider that Upper California contains between four and five millions of square miles, and New Mexico near one million square miles, the whole expenses of the war and the fifteen millions beside make a insignificant sum when contrasted with the great value of the acquisition." When we take into consideration that the whole of North America contains but seven millions and a half square miles, we must say that paying fifteen millions of dollars for six millions of it, dont seem a great outlay, for so vast an acquisition.

Rhode Island. The Democrats have nominated in a Convention which assembled at Providence last Wednesday, Adnah Sacket, of Providence, for Governor; John D. Austin, of S. Kingstown, for Lt. Governor; Levi Salisbury, of Providence, for Secretary of State; George Turner, of Newport, for Attorney General; Nathan Hammett, of Newport, for Treasurer.

The following Delegates and Substitutes, to the National Convention, were elected:

Delegates.	*Substitutes.*
Thomas W. Dorr,	Walter S. Burges,
Dutee J. Pearce,	William Eaton,
Benj. B. Thurston,	Lyndon Taylor,
Orin Wright,	Gideon Bradford.

Mr. Dorr subsequently declined the appointment.

Mrs. Adams' Family. The widow of John Quincy Adams is a daughter of Col. Joshua Johnson, of Maryland, who was U. S. Consul to London. He has left one son, Charles Francis Adams, Esq., of Boston. Another son, George Washington Adams, was lost several years ago from a steamboat while passing through Long Island Sound. It has been understood for many years that Mr. Adams had in possession of an ample fortune.

Town Meetings.

The law requires that the several towns shall hold their annual meetings in March or April of each year.

The law provides also, that at the annual meetings of the several towns, a suitable person shall be chosen County Treasurer.

Frequently the Selectmen neglect to insert in their warrants an article for the election of this officer. In such a case we believe that, notwithstanding the provision of law, that nothing acted upon shall be valid unless the subject matter shall have been inserted in the warrant of the meeting, a town may cast their votes for County Treasurer at such meetings, the law providing that there shall be annual town meetings—and that at such meetings they shall choose this officer. It appears to us to be superfluous to insert an article to notify and warn the inhabitants together to do that which the statute law has ordered that they shall do. The statute being in fact a general notice to all, and rendering unnecessary the same special notice that would be required for the transaction of such business, as towns may have authority and power to do, but there exists no law ordering and making it necessary as a matter of course for them to do. We think the provision of special notice, applies only to matters of special business not particularly required of them by express law to do at a particular time.

Should the towns in such a case think differently, the only way that we can see that they can cast their votes, will be to adjourn the meeting to a fixed day, issue a warrant for this meeting and insert the proper articles.

Bloody Work. By the arrival of the schooner Susan Ludwig at Norfolk from Laguna 18th inst, accounts have been received of a terrific and murderous outbreak in the capitol of Venezuela, Caracas. The Venezuela Congress met on the 24th January, and it was overwhelmed by the populace, set on, it is said, by the acting President, the tumult resulting in the massacre of several members. It was expected that a revolution would immediately break out throughout the republic.

Congress having met, serious disorder commenced between several members; high words drew a crowd, daggers were drawn, and, it is said, a member from the city—Hon Homeregildo Garcia—stabbed a member from Maracaibo, Hon Antonio Salas. The scene which ensued was terrific; those that could, fled; and when the alarm reached the street, the citizens fled in terror. A body of soldiers rushed in front of the hall, firing several vollies indiscriminately into the windows. Several members reached the door and were cut down like dogs. The wounded member, bleeding, was not recognized by the soldiers; they fell on him—his left ear and cheek were shot away—a severe cut over the head, and his head nearly severed from his body, and his body terribly mangled with bayonets. The Hon. Julian Garcia, of Caracas, was shot through the head, the ball entering one ear and passing out at the other—all the fingers on the left hand cut off, and sixteen wounds in other parts of the body. The Hon. Juan Garcia had a sword run thro' his body, and fell dead. Col. Smith was badly wounded with a bayonet; several others killed and some wounded. Those who could not escape in front, wrenched off the iron bars of a back window, and, by means of a settee, made a bridge to the top of a wall, where a few poles were found, and with these they escaped over several walls, torn and bruised. The whole square was soon surrounded by the troops, and the honorable members were made prisoners, some with scarcely any clothes on, some without hats, boots, or indispensables. Some few shared a better fate.—The crowd rushed into the hall, destroying the furniture, and cutting to pieces a large portrait of Bolivar. In half an hour, thousands of vagabonds were parading the streets with all kinds of weapons; every house was instantly closed; all the foreigners who had flags, unfurled them for protection; none but those who happened to be out were in the streets; every few minutes the harsh challenge, *quan vive*, or the rush of cavalry, broke on the ear; night soon closed in darkness, and a death-like stillness prevailed during the night.

☞ *Cyclopedia of Moral and Religious Anecdotes, by Rev. K. Arvine, A. M.* with an introduction by Rev. George B. Cheever, D. D. No. 1. To be completed in 8 Nos., at 25 cents each. The origin and design of the work are pointed out in the opening paragraph of his preface.

One of the best means which I have found to fasten moral and religious truths on the popular mind, is to present them clothed in tangible forms, as in anecdotes, historical sketches, and kindred illustrations. They do much, when *rightly used*, to enlist attention, convince the judgment, and persuade the heart. I have often seen the truth of the proverb, "One fact is worth a ship-load of arguments." As we might naturally suppose, an example of virtue is more forcible than a precept, because men are more ready to imitate than they are to obey. And citing an instance of the effects of sin, often tells more loudly than a lecture against it; because men more readily imagine fallacy in our logic than falsehood in our statements, and give more deference to the doings of God than to the sayings of man. Besides, in most men, the perceptive predominate over the reflective faculties; hence, fact and incident which strike the former, are more easily remembered than trains of reasoning which appeal to the latter.

From the character of some of the anecdotes in the first number, we are inclined to think that the compiler is of opinion that the perceptive faculties, as well as the reflective, are lamentably wanting in the public he expects to teach; for nothing can be more absurd than some of his compilations. The work is for sale by Merrill & Haywood.

☞ A letter from John H. Warland, in the city of Mexico, to the editor of the Boston Atlas says, "Gen. Cushing's brigade has gone to San Angel, (near Contreras) and will remain there for the present. The General, as I learned from him a day or two since, is making a collection of Mexican antiquities in the vicinity of this city."

A Great One.—The Union Military and Civic Ball, on Thursday evening, was without doubt, the largest gathering of the kind this State has ever seen. There were about 375 tickets sold, and more than eight hundred persons present! The Town Hall is no 7 by 9 room, as may be judged from the fact that 32 sets, or 264 persons, danced a cotillion at one time!—It was indeed a great affair. The ladies never looked better, the music never sounded sweeter,—but we have seen more room to dance in.—*Nashua Oasis.*

Fire in Pepperell. The dwelling house of the Hon. Christopher W. Bellows, in Pepperell, took fire about noon yesterday, occasioned by a spark from the chimney, and was totally destroyed, with most of the furniture. The house was insured for about half its value. There was no insurance on the furniture. Mr. Bellows is a member of the Senate in the present Legislature.—*Mass Thursday.*

☞ A ship arrived in Boston, Tuesday, from Liverpool on board of which there were *sixteen dead bodies*—the ship having the ship fever on board, of which so many had died.

Found. Tuesday afternoon in Belvidere, a plaid woollen shawl—in the evening, on Central, street a black veil. Apply at this office.

March 1. Cold is the word, is a roaring wind from the North West.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, February 29, 1848.

SENATE. Bills were reported to increase the capital stocks of the Eastern Railroad Corporation, the Dartmouth Bank, the Boylston Bank, and the Bank of Brighton.

Ordered, That the Committee on Roads and Bridges consider the expediency of passing an act requiring the County Commissioners to erect at all termini and angles of lines that shall be laid out, permanent stone bounds.

Ordered, That the Committee on Judiciary consider the propriety of authorizing divorces from the bands of matrimony in cases of incurable insanity.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the following bills and resolves were ordered to be engrossed: Bills to repeal certain provisions of law in relation to the small pox; relating to fees of witnesses in certain cases. Adjourned.

HOUSE. After the presentation of several petitions of no great importance,

Mr Goulding, of Plimpton, Committee on County Estimates, resolves granting taxes for the twelve following Counties: Essex, $32,000—Middlesex, $39,675—Norfolk, $17,500—Worcester, $35,000—Plymouth, $12,000—Hampden, $14,500—Hampshire, 2,000—Berkshire, $15,000—Bristol, $25,000—Barnstable, $6,500—Dukes, $2,500—Franklin, $8,500. Severally placed in the orders of the day.

On motion of Mr Bird of Walpole, the Committee on Finances was instructed to inquire into the circumstances attending the sale, yesterday, of the State's rights to new stocks in the Western Railroads.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the debate on the Mexican war was resumed, and continued till the adjournment.

March 1, 1848.

In the SENATE, leave to withdraw on the petitions of Benjamin Barrett and others, and Chester Judson and others.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the bills to incorporate the Hometonic Agricultural Society, and in addition to an act to establish the city of Roxbury, were ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate Chamber has been dressed in appropriate emblems of mourning in token of respect to the memory of the Hon. John Quincy Adams. On the wall behind the President's chair is suspended a portrait of Mr. Adams, and on the opposite side of the hall a portrait of Washington, both hung with crape.

The bill to establish the office of Auditor of Accounts was rejected by a vote of 9 yeas to 26 nays.—Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, as members entered the chamber they were struck with the solemn effect of the deep mourning in which it was dressed throughout. The funeral emblems were arranged with much taste and judgment, and a fine bust of John Quincy Adams was appropriately placed on a black marble column, immediately behind the Speaker. It is worth while to visit the State House, to behold the appearance of the legislative halls.

Mr. Clapp of Mountague had leave of absence for one week.

Bills were reported to incorporate the West Boston Iron Company; the South Chelmsford Machine Shop Company.

The orders of the day were taken up and Mr. Giles of Boston concluded his remarks on the Mexican war.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, Feb. 28.

In the SENATE, Hon. Daniel Webster, who had been for some days confined by indisposition, appeared in his seat.

Mr Miller, of New Jersey presented the resolutions of the legislature of that state against the repeal of the present pilot laws, which were ordered to be printed.

Mr Hunter from the committee on finance, reported a bill to pay to Alabama interest on the advance made to the general government by that state during the Creek war.

Several messages were received from the President by the hands of his private secretary, Mr Walker, in writing.

On motion of Mr Sevier, the Senate then went into executive session, and as it was supposed on the subject of the treaty with Mexico, and which it was believed would be ratified.

In the HOUSE, a resolution was offered, instructing the committee on expenditures to report the expenses of the war, and, as far as practicable, give items of the same—adopted.

Mr H. Putnam, of New York, offered a resolution in favor of excluding slavery from all territory to be acquired from Mexico. It was laid on the table by yeas 105, nays 92.

On motion of Mr Vinton, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union on the bill for supplying the deficiences in the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

Mr Schenck, of Ohio, moved to strike out $5,000 to pay the expenses for negotiating the loan, and in relation to substituting treasury notes, &c.

Wednesday, March 1.

The SENATE was called to order and proceeded to the consideration of the morning business.

Sundry petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

Mr Houston presented the resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Texas, protesting against the relinquishment of territory conquered from Mexico, and against the application of the Wilmot Proviso to the territory acquired.

Mr Sevier moved that the Senate go into Executive session, which motion was agreed to.

HOUSE. The Speaker announced as the first thing in order the business on the Speaker's table, viz: The question on Mr Johnson's motion, to amend by giving the examiners of patents $1500 instead of $2500 salary. The question was taken by yeas, and nays, and decided in the negative. Yeas 79; Nays 106.

Mr McClelland moved to reconsider Mr Clingman's motion to rescind. The question was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative. Yeas 69; Nays 115.

Mr Andrew Johnson opposed the bill earnestly, and it was laid aside.

On motion the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the Deficiency Bill, Mr Hunt in the chair.

Mr Rockwell of Conn, criticised the Treasury statistics and statements.

Mr McLean replied warmly, not to Mr Rockwell's speech particularly, but to a speech formerly made by Mr Thompson of Indiana.

Mr Thompson succeeded in getting the floor, when the Committee rose.

☞ The New York Herald has a larger circulation than the Tribune, the former circulates, 23,946, the latter 23,191. The Tribune lost $200, betting upon this matter.

☞ There is an election to be holden in this city, on Monday next, for County Treasurer.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing, executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office, 48 Central Street.

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 9, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. jan22d&wly

MARRIED.

In this city, Feb. 28th, by Rev. Mr Miner, Mr David S Simonds to Miss Sarah Carbee, both of Chelmsford.

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Mortgage and Real Estate, Stock, Short mercantile notes, time, discounted. E. OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Elbridge G. Knowles of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Knowles will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the eleventh day of March inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. PETER R. MOORE,

March 2d&3t Assignee.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2&3t. H. J. BAXTER.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Bartlett Simons, of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbot, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Friday the 10th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,

march2&3t. Assignee.

CYCLOPEDIA of Moral and Religious Anecdotes; a collection of several thousand facts, incidents, narratives, examples and testimonies, embracing the best of the kind in most former collections, and some hundreds in addition, original and selected. The whole arranged and classified on a new plan, with copious topical and scriptural indexes. By Rev. K. Arvine, A. M., Pastor of Providence Church, New York. Just published and for sale at 23 Central St., by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. marc1.2

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Hulyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

TAXES. *COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE.* Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next will be advertised for sale for the payment of such taxes.

Feb. 2t, 1848. The City Council passed an order directing the Treasurer and Collector to pursue the requirements of the Revised Ordinances in the collection of unpaid taxes.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD.

Treasurer and Collector of the city of Lowell.

Feb. 10 1848. 12atmt5

NOTICE TO VOTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters, on *Saturday Afternoon*, March 4th, from 2 o'clock till 4; and on Monday morning, March 6th from 9 till 10 o'clock.

By order of the Board

feb29a1w THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block, Feb3 Merrimack Street.

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,

MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,

Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.

Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale work for which good prices will be given. Apply to *HUGH McEVOY*,

feb3. No. 2 Coburn's block, 58 Central St.

WANTED—15 shares Stock in Railroad Bank. 10 do. do. Appleton, do.

OLMSTEAD,

Feb24 Colburn's Block.

WANTED—A House pleasantly situated within five minutes walk of the Post Office.

Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,

Feb22 5 Coburn's Block.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

CLUSTER PINS, A large lot of this beautiful or nament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

RUFUS LAFRAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING

ap12ly Lowell, Mass

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St. enquire of

OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

TO LET. A Dwelling House! Enquire of E. OLMSTEAD, Coburn's Block.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING and every evening during this week except Saturday, will be presented the play entitled

The Carpenter of Rouen.

The Duc de Saubigne	Mr Locke.
Morteau—the Carpenter	G. C. Germon
Grosder	Altemus.
Antonine Bellard	W. Germon.
Napkin de Lipper	Rogers.
Magistrate	Le Favor.
Madelon da Ligne	Mrs Germon.
Juliz de Vigne	Altemus.
Mndame Gronder	Melville.

Part 1. The Monk—the Mechanic—the Mystery.
Part 2. The Test—the Oath.
Part 3. The People—the Plot.
Part 4. The Duc and the Avenger.
Marteaul the Avenger of the Huguenots.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Last Grand Concert.

EIGHTH OF THE SERIES.

MR. I. N. METCALF takes pleasure in announcing that the *last Concert* of the second series, will take place at

CITY HALL

Thursday Evening, March 2d, 1848,

On which occasion the following celebrated artists have been engaged, viz:

SIGNORA VALTELLINA,

MISS EUGENIE, Pupil of Signora V., from N. Y., and a

YOUNG LADY of Boston, Pupil of Valtellina.

who was received with so much applause at Signora V's Concert in Boston, a few weeks ago. *Also,*

MASTER SCONCIA,

A celebrated Violinist, who will perform the *'Carnival of Venice,'* by Pugnonini; *'Fantasia Brilliante,'* by Vieuxtemps; and lend his other assistance at the Concert.

Mrs. PHIPPS and Miss J. B. WIGHT

have also been engaged, and will sing several Songs.

MR A. BAUMBACH, Valtellina's Pianist, and MR. LOUIS STRACK

will preside at the Piano Forte.

Single Tickets 25 cents each—A limited number of which can be obtained at the usual places.

Doors open at 7—to commence at 8.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT AT CITY HALL.

ON SATURDAY Evening March 4th by the celebrated

Heron Family.

Mr. HERON,	Mrs. HERON,
Miss M. A. HERON,	Miss F. HERON,
Miss AGNES,	Miss M. HERON.

Piano Forte.....Mrs. HERON.

THE programme will include Comic reading and selections from Sacred, Operatic, Ballad and Miscellaneous Music; also,

LOVER'S best Comic & Sentimental Songs.

On MONDAY and TUESDAY Evenings next, March 6th and 7th, the *HERON FAMILY*, will also give their select Entertainment, including Vocal and Instrumental Music, with their most *popular pieces*.

TUESDAY Evening, for the benefit of the HERON CHILDREN, and positively the last night.

For particulars see Programme, march2a2t

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold; or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 23 Atf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, Feb. 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex; against the estate of Cyrus P. Adams, of Lowell, in said county, mechanic an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Adams, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

feb29a3t Dep. Sheff, Messenger.

FARMS! FARMS!!

PERSONS that have Farms for sale the ensuing season can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for Western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected; all letters post paid, will receive immediate attention. C. W. MAYNARD,

Jan28r8w No. 5 Congress St., Boston

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Eau Bouquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Brier, Jockey Club, Bouquet de Carolles, Mousselie, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronelle Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Bouquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No. 5 Wells' Block, Merrimack St, dec2

NEW BOOK.—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their associated military career, with a refresh of the French Revolution. By an American. Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by

Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

1848—Spring Style Hats—1848.



BENT & BUSH, *HAVE THEIR SPRING STYLE HATS READY FOR INSPECTION.*

They would call the attention of the Public to their beautiful

BEAVER HATS,

which by recent improvement in their manufacture they are enabled to put at the unusual low price of $5,00.

BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Feb. 22, 1848. No. 3 Central St.

BAD COLDS, SORE THROAT, HEADACHE, SEVERE COUGH,

THE Rev. B. HIBBARD'S Vegetable Pills have saved the lives of thousands, and are continuing to do great good wherever used. *Fifty cases of malignant Ship Fever* have been cured in Franklin county, N. Y., by them the past season. To *every family* they will save *time, money* and *sickness*. The *laboring world* who want strength, and assure reliance, should never be without them. In Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Soreness of the Flesh, Indigestion, Headache, Rheumatic Pain, Cholic Dysentery, Typhus, Bilious, Congestive or Malignent Fevers, Fever and Ague, Inveterate Costiveness, Worms, Whooping Cough, Diseases of Women and Children, Obstructions, and all the various diseased conditions of the system, for the last twenty years these Pills have proved certain and speedy to relieve. They have the power to act upon all the *organs and functions of the body*—are sure to reach the disease, and root it from the system. In chronic and obstinate cases one-quarter to half a pill should be taken each night, but not enough to have the least action upon the bowels. In acute cases, and all sudden attacks, full doses should be taken, and small portions taken each night for a few times. Price—12½, 25 and 50cts.

Be not deceived. See that the full name, Rev. B. Hibbard's Pills, is on the label of each box, and that they are prepared by *Doctor Timothy R. Hibbard*, No. 96 John street, N. Y. All others are *spurious and irresponsible.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, in Lowell, by S. KIDDER, Jr., Corner of Merrimack and John Sts., and by other Druggists; and by druggists and dealers generally throughout the State

Dec28r1yalamly

Halibut! Fresh Halibut!!

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners, engaged in the Halibut Fishing on George's Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester, daily, during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish is immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.

Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready; and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.

They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months, so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one and the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one for a less price—and therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.

The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.

The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.

☞ All communications, addressed to the Secretary of the said Gluucester Fishing Company, at Gloucester, Mass., will receive prompt attention,

Feb. 5. 1848. 8a3w

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. Jan8tf

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c., for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and on easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8atf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,

feb21 No. 5, Wells Block, Merrimack St.

SOAP ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,

Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.

Dec. 24, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal as any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS.

N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb8tf No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

LOCKETS—A large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSONS, Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language,

BY JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D.

One Volume, 8vo. thick, 1032 *pages*—*Price,* $3,50.

The Publishers respectfully invite attention to the following eminent testimony to the excellence of this Standard Dictionary.

The execution of this Dictionary fully answers to its title.

The *Vocabulary* is probably more comprehensive than that of all preceding English Dictionaries united.

Constant reference is made to authorities with respect to words newly introduced, and care is taken to note such as are technical, foreign, obsolete, provincial, or vulgar.

The definitions are clear and exact, and those pertaining to technical and scientific terms are specially valuable to the general reader.

The author has evidently bestowed great labor on *pronunciation*. His system of Notation, which is easily understood, and founded on a more complete analysis of the vowel sounds than we have elsewhere met with, together with his plan of exhibiting all the best English authorities in relation to words differently pronounced by different orthoepists, gives to this work important advantages as a pronouncing Dictionary.

In orthography he has made no arbitrary changes, but where usage is various and fluctuating, he has aimed to be consistent, and to reduce to the same rules words of similar formation.

The insertion of Grammatical forms and inflections of words to a much greater extent than they are given in other English Dictionaries, and the short critical notes on the orthography, the pronunciation, the grammatical form and construction, and the peculiar, technical, local, and American uses of words interspersed through the volume, give to this work much additional value.

The copious Vocabulary of Modern Geographical Names, with their pronunciation, and a greatly enlarged and improved edition of Walker's Key to the pronunciation of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, are important appendages to the Dictionary.

A year has passed since this Dictionary was published, and its already extensive use, both among cultivated English readers, and men of wide learning, affords good testimony of its merits. We confidently recommend it as containing an ample and careful view of the present state of our language.

JARED SPARKS, LL. D. McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History, Harvard University.

JOHN McLEAN, LL. D., Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Ohio.

MOSES STUART, D. D., Professor of Sacred Literature, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

EDWARD A. PARK, D. D., Abbot Professor of Christian Theology, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

LEONARD WOODS, Jr., D. D., President of Bowdoin College, Me.

N. LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth College, N. H.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D. LL. D. President of Amherst College, Mass.

MARK HOPKINS, D. D., President of Williams College, Mass.

EDWARD T. CHANNING, LL. D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, Harvard University.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, A. M., Professor of Belles Letters, Harvard University.

ALONZO POTTER, D. D. LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania.

SIDNEY WILLARD, A. M., Late Professor of Hebrew, &c., Harvard University.

BENJ. HALE, D. D., President of Geneva College N. Y.

ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M. D., Professor in Jefferson Med. College, Philadelphia.

FRANCIS BOWEN, A. M., Editor of the North American Review.

CHARLES FOLSOM, A. M., Librarian of the Boston Athenæum.

HECTOR HUMPHREY, D. D., President of St. John's College, Maryland.

DAVID L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of University of North Carolina.

PHILIP LINDSLEY, D. D., President of the University of Nashville, Tenn.

N. LAWRENCE LINDSLEY, A. M., Professor of An. Lan. and Literature, Cumberland University, Tenn.

I concur fully in the leading portions of the above recommendation—not having had leisure to examine LL. D. particulars referred to. LEVI WOODBURY, all the Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Mass.

From a general and frequent reference to this Dictionary, in constant use, I fully concur in the general merits of the work, and regard it as a very valuable aid to science. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, LL. D. chancellor of the University of New York.

I have used "Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language," in preference to any other, for constant reference.

JOHN WHEELER, D. D.,

President of University of Vt.

Published by WILKINS, CARTER & Co.,

16, Water St., Boston.

And for sale by the Booksellers Generally. feb12 3t

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriett Manning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortez. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK, a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc., by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,

jl8a 23 Central street.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and Rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847 tf

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy Articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, Shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Caps, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Floggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, your and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles,

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Bands, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, Oct. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE*, (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Ferasworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaises, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* of all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 *Merrimack Street*.

G. GREENLEAF,
J. DINSMORE.

Aug5A&P3m

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six per cent assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock; and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 18 1847. A&PtMay16

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAXIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. 4&tf1y18

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alumette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Merr't st jas1

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY,

an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed*.

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the internal coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perineum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammatine, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed; unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

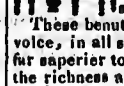
The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I observfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box. ☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell. Dec. 16 A&Ply

---

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

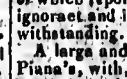
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



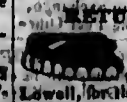
The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&Ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No. 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work, also, those who wish will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 20. 1yrtf

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary*.

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 50,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various diseases of the *Stomach*. In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs*. It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&Pr Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order*.

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store.

A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&Ptf

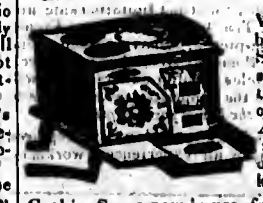
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And also at the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Huthaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

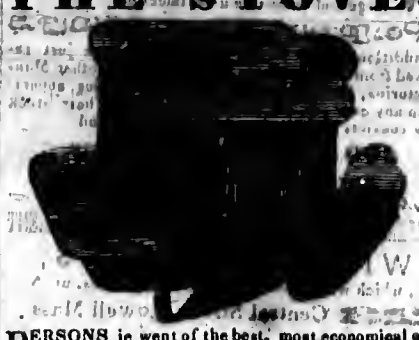
Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	37	2 32
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependents upon them some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, Vice President.
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, Vice President.
Wm. F. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser Office.

marl6ayly

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and excellence far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Britannia, Japan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,

Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pistf

Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense*.

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Boak Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the quarter. tfdec6

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowance of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs an French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and place guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simplice; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS. nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Burr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov 19. tf

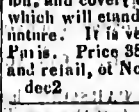
CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Worsteds, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Bolsters, Pillows, Ottomans, Cricketts and various Upholstering kinds.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES.



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell at let.—Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned at short notice. May6atf

---

TO LET! Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex Manufacturing and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,

No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, for sale cheap at 36 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER—MARBLE BUILDING, Lowell, Mass.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS,

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*; together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide, *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats*.

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles, and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article*.

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. I. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price*.

Nov18atf

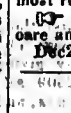
TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

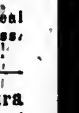
AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *glad-dened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *known empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make reasonable application to Dr M., who will gratuitously warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A6m

New Store.





The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his established post, No. 5 Welle's Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Edee's Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and coolness from fresh unadulterated Medicines. Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.



FLOUR. Extra Family, Extra Blue, and Red Shawmut brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

The Retapian,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Wieter Warmed Iatn Showers,	Ablairom.
Jenny Lied's Waltz and Quick Step,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	W. Williamsteie.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by

nov30 I. N. METCALF.

READY - MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this City, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and form a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship. A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 3 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given. Nov9

GEORGE W. JONES,

HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND Champooing Saloon,

(Sep25 a2m) Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$2 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 28.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday,* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 45, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and over, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless at special bargain and a special contract allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be mailed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

a published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kinge Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Deer Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Duets Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16a1y

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 20, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—OVER THE POST OFFICE, adjoining Silk and Shawl Store. LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW,
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9, 12 to 12 1-2, 4 to 5.
jy8a1y Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. a1y
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 a1y

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&p1y

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&p1y

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings;
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
j1a&p1y.] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23 a1rtf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22a&rtf

Confectionery
F. S. CUTLER,
MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and RETAIL
DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY,
Davidson's New Block, East Merrimack St.
Lowell Feb. 10, 1848. a&p1f

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 a&p1may21

LAW NOTICE,
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. a&p

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 a&p3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

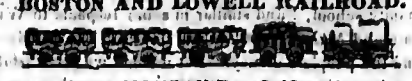
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY CALVIN HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep12 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to take Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M., and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station, but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M., and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M,
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibusses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov14tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.
ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell, at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20a1y LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
nov9a1f mar6

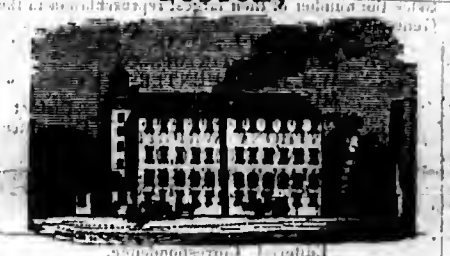
DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf SMITH & LOVEJOY.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.
All the Carpets
MANUFACTURED AT THE
LARGE FACTORY
IN ROXBURY
ARE SOLD BY
HENRY PETTES & Co.,
No. 234 WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

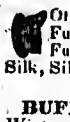
MERCHANTS
WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE
can be supplied in the largest quantities; and
HOUSEKEEPERS,
who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING
Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,
OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.
This is the first successful coterprise of the kind in this country.
The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.
CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,
Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF
A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.
HENRY PETTES & Co.

Furs! Furs! Furs!
Hats, Caps, Muffs, Furs, Boas, and
ROBES,
THE Subscribers have now manufactured at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE.
30 CENTRAL STREET 30
(opposite the Post Office)
The most extensive assortment of FUR GOODS, ever offered in this city, comprising the following varieties, viz.
American Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Lynx, Natt and Tapi Genet and Coney.

MUFFS, TIPPETS AND BOAS,
All of which are manufactured by *themselves* and which they are confident will excel both in *Style, Finish and Quality,* any before presented to the public.



Otter, Fur Seal, Nutra, Muskrat, (Otter, Fur Seal and Squirrel, Fitch and Nutra, Fur trimmed Cloth,) Hair Seal, Glazed Silk, Silk Plush, Mohair Plush and Cloth CAPS, of the latest patterns.



BUFFALO ROBES. A prime assortment of *Winter and Summer* ROBES, by the bale or single Skin.
They have constantly on hand Hats of their *own manufacture,* of every quality and pattern, among which are Fine Beaver, Nutra, German Lustre, Brush, Plain, Russia, Cassimere, Super Moleskin, Common Silk and Angola

HATS,
which they warrant not inferior to any. They have also their *HAT FINISHING DEPARTMENT* connected with their Store, which enables them to finish particular Hats at a few hours notice.
Five years since the subscribers commenced on the One Price System, and are thoroughly convinced it is the only true method of doing business, therefore all our Furs will be labelled and no deduction made.
Having had thirty years experience in the manufacture of *FUR GOODS,* we feel confident that Furs of our manufacture are not excelled by any establishment in this country. BENT & BUSH.
Lowell, Oct. 30, 1847 tf.



KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS
HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses,* and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses,* many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:
MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.,—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder; these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,
GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.
Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.
A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.
Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&p1y

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

From the Newburyport Advertiser.

THE ENGLISH REVIEWERS.

During the last forty years a prominent station has been occupied over English literature by reviewers and essayists; and it is almost impossible to mention the name of a celebrated writer, in the present century, without calling over that of a reviewer, in such numbers have they appeared. The most accomplished writers of the age condescended to become critics, and by so doing they exalted criticism to an eminence, far more lofty than it ever before attained.—Among the number of those who registered their names on the list, and excelled in this department, may be mentioned Coleridge, Carlyle, Jeffrey, Macauley, Smith, Brougham, with others of superior talents. These reviewers, have done much for literature, and much for the critical art. By the justice of their labors they have prevented many from dabbling into literary composition, whose effusions would have added but little to the great mass of readable matter, then extant; and annihilated many authors whose works were groaning for an unmerited prosperity. Degenerating and unprofitable writers no longer dared thrust their heads from without their garrets, or allow their illegitimate offspring to breathe the atmosphere of a publishing house. The weak notes of imbecile elegance, and the dull croak of insipid vulgarity, learned ignorance and pompous humility, were stifled. Unlike critics of a former age these reviews possessed talents of a vastly superior order, and in this respect had an advantage over the host of writers whose productions were before the people. Learned in every department of knowledge, conversant with the literature of foreign pens, and of the highest order of talent, the weapons they used in criticism were powerful and irresistable. Such critics the age demanded, and nobly did they meet the demand. The higher tone which literature has taken, has risen wholly from the power and majesty of such labors.

Although the reviews were intended as critical dissertations, and wrote for the express demand of the moment, yet the majority of them occupy a conspicuous place in every English library, and are destined to be read long after the objects of their wrath or pleasure are buried in oblivion. The vast fields of knowledge they traverse; the historical facts they abound in; the extensive survey they take of literature; the incredible amount of information they contain; the felicitous style of their composition, with other merits, will give them a like, active as it is lengthy. Without wandering though the mazes of a voluminous work, or traversing the lengthy survey of some philosophic phenomena, or struggling against the obscurity of some diluted argument, or stemming the current of a literary production, stretched to the utmost bounds of language, we have in these reviews a favorite resort when all other reading has failed to instruct and please. They open to us the very beauties of knowledge, analyzed to exquisite superficialness. To one who has not the time to peruse voluminous works, these essays, for really such they are, will be found an invaluable source of instruction; and to every one, whether student or mechanic, they cannot fail to prove immensely profitable.

To our minds, one great reason why our own soil has not reared more writers of this stamp, though we have a few who will bear a favorable comparison, is that most of our reviewers are influenced too much by the remuneration they receive for their labors. They too highly prize a competence, and strive for that with more ardency than for the establishment of an elevated standard of literature, or for the cultivation of a correct taste among the readers. Their writings resemble newspaper articles, they are written at a dash and lack elaboration. There is none of that elegance and loftiness, that brilliancy and finish, which we find in English productions.—That the demand for such writing is limited we are well aware; and this is another reason why our writers are so feeble. The charms of Jeffrey, the passionate strength of Brougham, the refinement of Carlyle, the vigor of Macauley, the critical powers of Hazlit, the stern gravity of Hallam, the vast erudition of Mackintosh are less admired, by the great mass of our readers, than the illecebrousness of Ingraham, or the puerilities of an English. That our literature needs some guardian like that which influenced the English press is an undisputable fact. Even our dignified quarterlies, "the spirits of English reviews," have greatly deteriorated in merit; while our monthlies, "the mirrors of *polite* literature," are becoming stale.

From Chamber's Edinbourgh Journal.

THE NATIONAL CLOCK.

The publication of parliamentary papers furnishes us with several particulars respecting the great clock which it is proposed to construct in the tower of the new houses of Parliament. It will be when completed the most powerful clock of the kind in the kingdom. According to the specification, it is to strike the hours on a bell of from eight to ten tons, and, if practicable, chime the quarters upon eight bells, and show the time upon four dials about thirty feet in diameter. With the exception of a skeleton dial at Malines, the above dimensions surpass those of any other clock face in Europe. The dial of St. Paul's is as yet the largest in this country, with a minute hand—it is eighteen feet in diameter.—Most of the clocks in Belgium which strike on large bells have to be wound up every day—but the new one is to be an eight-day clock, and, as we are informed, every resource of modern art and science will be made use of to render it a perfect standard.

No better guaranty for accuracy can be had than the fact that the whole of the work, from first to last, will be under the direction and approval of Mr Airy, the astronomer-royal, who has been consulted throughout by the government. Among the conditions for the construction of the clock drawn up by this gentleman, we find—the frame to be of cast iron, wheels of hard bell-metal, with steel spindles, working in bell-metal bearings, and to be so arranged that any one may be taken out to be cleaned without disturbing the others. Accuracy of movement to be insured by a dead-beat escapement, compensating peodalum and going fusee. The first blow of the hammer when striking the hour to be within a second of the true time.

We are glad to see that it is in contemplation to take advantage of one of the most interesting inventions of the day for a galvanic communication between the clock and the Royal Observatory at Greenwich. In Mr. Airy's words, "The

striking detent is to have such parts that whenever need shall arise one of the two following plans may be adopted, (as, after consultation with Mr Wheatstone or other competent authorities, shall be judged best,) either that the warning movement may make contact, and the striking movement break contact, for a battery, or that the striking movement may produce a magneto electric current. Apparatus shall be provided which will enable the attendant to shift the connection, by means of the clock action, successively to different wires of different hours, in case it shall hereafter be thought desirable to convey the indications of the clock to several different places." Should this plan be carried out, a signal may be conveyed to Greenwich with every stroke of the hammer, and thus insure an accuracy never before attempted.

The Royal Exchange clock is said to be at present the best in the kingdom, and so true that a person standing in the street may take correct time from the face; the first stroke of each hour is correct to a second. The papers before us contain the names of three candidates for the honor of making the national clock—Mr. Vulliamy, who states his grandfather to have been clockmaker to George II; Mr. Dent, the maker of the Exchange clock; and Mr. Whitehurst of Derby. Two estimates have been sent in, one of £1700, the other £3373, but owing to some difference in opinion, and the withdrawal of one or two of the names, the maker does not yet appear to have been decided on.

The explanations to the plans drawn up by the competitors contain remarks, among other matters, as to the relative merits of cable-laid, catgut or wire rope, for lines to the new clock. Wire rope is used for the Exchange clock; and, according to the manufacturer, a wire rope half an inch in diameter will bear 1800 pounds without breaking. The four sets of hands, with the motion wheels, it has been calculated, will weigh 120 weight; the head of the hammer 200 pounds; and the pendulum bob 300 weight. One of the candidates proposes to jewel the escapement pallet with saphires, as preferable to the stones generally made use of. The hands are to keep going while the clock is wound up, but the motion of the minute hand is not to be constant; it will move once or twice every twenty seconds, when it will go over a space nearly four inches.

In many of the public clocks on the continent the whole of the works are highly polished—a "luxury" which it has been suggested, had better be dispensed with in the present instance, as it creates trouble from the rusting of wheels, without adding in the least to the value or accuracy of the mechanism. Whatever be the final decision of the Board of Works, we trust that the astronomer royal's recommendation, with regard to facilities for the admission of visitors, will be adopted to the letter. "As it is intended," he says, "that this clock should be one of which the nation may be proud, and in which the maker ought to feel that his credit is deeply concerned. I would propose that the access to it should be made good, and even slightly ornamented, and that facility should be given to the inspection of the clock by mechanics and by foreigners."

From the New York Sun.

Model Artists.

The remarks in your excellent journal, regarding these classic exhibitions of the Fine Arts, which have been lately introduced amongst the good people of this community, has induced me to send you the following recital of an actual occurrence:—A few days since happening to meet the proprietor of one of these Artistic exhibitions, with whom I have the *honor* of a slight acquaintance, I said, "Some of your girls are very beautiful—where do you get them from?—they must be of course of the lowest character." "Not all of them, my dear fellow," answered my worthy friend, "poverty makes people do a good many queer thing. Now there's two of my girls—the one that represents Titian's Venus, is one of them—that I believe to be *perfectly virtuous.*" "Indeed!" I exclaimed. "Yes, *indeed,*" he continued, "Poverty, as I said before, is a pretty hard master. I heard of that girl, and I went to see her. She lives in a miserable place in Twenty-fifth street. I found her there with her father and mother; both very old and sick. She told me they were entirely destitute, that she would do any thing to get her parents well and provide them food—for she was afraid they would starve. I saw she was pretty and had a beautiful form, so I asked her if she would like to exhibit as a Model Artist? She asked me how much I paid. I told her from five dollars to fifteen dollars per week—that I would give *her* fifteen dollars. She said she would come. In the evening she came. For the first few nights she would appear in nothing without drapery; but I told her I could'nt pay so much unless she went on *without the drapery;* so she soon got over it, and now she appears in Titian's Venus every night. I know her character is perfectly good. The other girl I spoke of is the one that appears as Psyche in the Bath. I believe she is virtuous, too, as I know she has resisted several first-rate offers from persons about. As for the rest of the girls, I don't know much about them; but I think they are pretty hard characters." "Of course you are coining money," I remarked—"I guess I am," he continued—"We have to turn away some hundreds every night."—"Good morning," said I,—"Come up and see us," said my friend, and so we parted. M. C. D.

[Need we add a word? Do not these facts speak louder than Words? If any efforts from us could hasten proper legislation regarding these terrible scourges, polluting our poor but honest daughters, contaminating our youth, and surrounding with their baneful and damning influences the whole community, our columns should willingly be filled. But we only ask attention, to the above communication, and we hope reflection will follow and then *immediate attention.*—Ed. Sun.]

☞ If any of our bachelor friends want a smart wife we can tell them where to apply. We like the girl that can fly round nimbly in hurrying times. On Tuesday last, about twenty minutes before the time for tolling the bells of our city, in commemoration of the death of the venerable Ex-President Adams, it was thought proper, to fire minute guns also. No preparation had been made. The guns were locked up; men and horses were to be procured; powder was to be bought; cartridges were to be made and filled; everything was to be done in short order. Flannel was bought and carried to a shop full of smart girls, and in *ten minutes sixty cartridges were cut and nicely sewed up and ready to be filled!* We expect some gallant member of the Common Council will move a vote of thanks to the patriotic girls.—*Vox Populi.*

APPOINTMENTS. Gov. Briggs has appointed Theron Metcalf, Esq., to be judge of the Supreme Court, under the new act creating an additional judge. This caused a vacancy in the office of Reporter, which Mr Metcalf has occupied. So his excellency appoints thereto the Hon. Luther S. Cushing, a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. This again opens a place on that bench, and it is said that it has been tendered to J. C. Perkins, Esq., of Salem, a Senator from Essex. Mr Perkins would make a good judge we have no doubt.—*Barre Gazette.*

MR CLAY IN NEW YORK. We understand that a special train of cars will leave Philadelphia on Tuesday next, with Mr Clay; and that one hundred citizens of Philadelphia will accompany Mr C. to Amboy, where he will be received by the Common Council of New York, on board the splendid steamer Cerodon Vanderbilt. The boat will land at Castle Garden, where Mayor Brady will receive Mr C. as the guest of the city. Mr Vanderbilt has generously tendered the use of his boat free of charge.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1848.

Election Next Monday.....March 6th.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

STEDMAN BUTTRICK,

OF CONCORD.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CONVENTION.—The democrats in the several towns in the Fourth Congressional District are requested to send delegates to the Convention to be holden at Concord on WEDNESDAY, March 22, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to choose a delegate to attend the National Convention at Baltimore in May next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

Each town is requested to send to the Convention twice the number of their largest representation in the General Court.

PHINEAS J. STONE,
LEONARD THOMPSON,
WM. E. PARMENTER,
MILTON WHITNEY,
NATHANIEL RAND,
ANTHONY WRIGHT,
JOHN WENZELL, Jr.,
URIAH B. STEARNS,
LUKE WELLINGTON,
} District Committee.

February 23, 1848.

Editorial Correspondence.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 28.

The Senate, to-day, was again in secret session on the peace treaty. Nothing further is known as to its conditions, or the probabilities of its ratification, than when last we wrote. The main features are doubtless pretty much as they have been represented. The opinion is very strong that it will be approved by the Senate; or, at any rate, that it will form the basis of a peace; some of its provisions are objected to by many of all parties. We notice the Intelligencer and the New York Tribune condemn it, but urge the whigs to rally in its support, because, if they oppose it, it places them in such a position that they will be *compelled* to furnish the means to carry on the war, and anything is preferable to that. So we apprehend that it will receive the undivided support of the Clay whigs, and that no treaty, however bad, would not, and the worse the more acceptable to them. But we hope it may prove a treaty such as should be accepted. If it is ratified, and we obtain one third of all Mexico, as we shall, what shift will the whigs resort to, to dodge the Wilmot Proviso issue? "No more territory," wont them do. A slaveholder for President for the slaveholders, and "no more territory" for the abolitionists, is a game that cannot then be played. And we shall see the naked hypocrisy of the whole whig party of the north, on the question of the proviso, by their total abandonment of it, and, at the dictation of the south, marching up to the support of a slaveholder for President, pledged to nothing, except it be to protect the "peculiar domestic institution." Such men to talk about northern doughfaces! How the charge has been rung, "no more territory," but if more territory, "none but free territory"—the application of the Wilmot proviso to all territory we may acquire.—But if the territory is obtained, the northern whigs, these northern men with northern principles, to satisfy their masters of the south, will run a candidate for President, who, if congress should pass the proviso, would veto it. We shall hear no more after the ratification of the treaty, should it be ratified, about making the Wilmot proviso, or the exclusion of slavery in any way from the territory we acquire of Mexico, a principle in the whig Presidential creed. "No more territory, but if more territory, none but free territory," was proclaimed as the chief principle of whiggery for the Presidential campaign. If the territory is obtained, then only the latter part of that principle remains—"No territory but free territory"—exclusive of slavery from all soil now free. Will they stick to it? Will they make that a Presidential issue and support no man for the Presidency except he is pledged to that principle? No. They will do exactly the opposite, and support no man if he is so pledged—prove themselves dyed-in-the-wool doughfaces, and that their "no more territory, but if more territory, none but free territory" was all a cheat, a hypocritical pretence, as every person of sense ought to have known when they made it.

A very spirited debate came off to-day in the House, in which Mr Giddings of Ohio was a principal actor.—We did not learn the particular matter before the House, presume it was of little importance, but the discussion was upon Gen. Taylor's nomination for the Presidency, and his whiggery. It was very much like what we should expect to hear in the Whig National Convention. Mr Giddings said, old party lines were broken up, the whig party, as a party, was annihilated—whig principles, their cardinal principles, in a nominal whig House, were voted down; (in this he referred to some little support that had been given to the war.) He then pitched into the Taylor whigs, to prove the whig party had ceased to be a party of principles and measures. He said whigs on the floor of the House were advocating the claims of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. Upon what grounds? He understood the whigs to be in favor of certain great principles, and the advocates of some important measures. But he should like to know what Gen. Taylor's principles were. And he would put a question to the chairman of the committee on manufactures, one of Gen. Taylor's advocates, whether Gen. Taylor was for a protective tariff? He was answered that Gen. Taylor was a whig, and, as a whig, there was no doubt he was right upon that point. Now, said Mr Giddings, will some of you free trade men over on the other side, tell us what Gen. Taylor's views are upon free trade. He was answered to that, that he was all right. After he had put interrogatories upon several of the great old issues between the whig and the democratic parties, and found he was claimed as being on both sides, or on no side, of them all, and Gen. Taylor's friends, finding they were putting him in rather a bad position, grew more wary, and answered so as not to contradict each other in what they understood to be Gen. Taylor's political opinions. And so on the question of river and harbor improvements, his views were the same as Gen. Washington's. And on the question of internal improvements, he would act in accordance with the constitution. And all Mr Giddings at last could get out of them, as in his opinions, was, that he was the same as Washington and Jefferson, and would support the constitution.

☞ REMEMBER ☜

And vote for STEDMAN BUTTRICK Esq., for COUNTY TREASURER, *Monday*—votes may be had at this office.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

HACTENUS: *more droppings from the pen that wrote Proverbial Philosophy, A Thousand Lines, &c.* The author, Martin F. Tupper, is, at the present time, the English poet most popular in America.—Most of the pieces in this small volume of 106 pages, 16 mo, have appeared in print before. We had supposed, before we saw this volume, that Tupper was preeminently a "peace poet," belonging to the "Humanity school," and similar in some respects to William and Mary Howitt, in his love for the people—and the people's money. But we find we are mistaken; he dashes on his spirited Pegasus, through the carnage, blood and brains of a battle *con amore*, and seems to be as familiar with such scenes, as Scott, Macauley or Hemdley. The poem of "Waterloo," consisting of 27 eight line stanzas, is an attempt, and a grand one, to immortalize that stupid old ninny, whom the English delight to call the Iron Duke, and the battle of Waterloo. Here is a specimen of it—the 16th stanza.

"O, who can count the myriad deeds
That hundreds did in fight?
Ponsonby falls and Picton bleeds,
And—both are quenched in night.
And many a hero subaltern,
And hero private, too,
Beat Ajax and Achilles both,
In winning Waterloo."

In the 23d stanza, after the famous charge by the Guerds—

"O, now the tide of battle
Is turned to seas of blood;
When case and grape shot rattle
Among the multitude.
And Fates led on by Furies,
Destroy the flying host.
And Chaos mated with Despair,
Makes all the lost most lost."

Many are inclined to believe that there is much truth in the following stanzas, the 24th and 25th:

Woe, woe, thou craftiff hero!
Thou emperor—and slave!
Why didst not thou, too, nobly bleed,
With those devoted brave?
No, no; the coward's thought was self,
And "Sauve qui peut" his cry;
And verily at Waterloo,
Did Great Napoleon die."

"He died to fame, while yet his name
Was on ten thousand tongues
That trusted him, and prayed to him,
And cursed him for their wrongs!
O, noble souls, Imperial Guard!
Had *your* chief been but true,
Ye would have stood and stopped the rout
At crushing Waterloo."

Nothing of the kind can be finer than this.

The book contains a beautifully executed steel engraving of the author, who is a very handsome man. Mr Tupper is the possessor of a large fortune; happy in, and devoted to a wife who is said to be one of the luvliest women in England, the mother of a charming family; if the "god's best gifts to men" are any stimulus to a poetic nature, the versatile facility of his pen is not at all wonderful. The book is for sale by John W. Davis, John st.

THE MASSACHUSETTS QUARTERLY REVIEW: No. 2. March, 1848. The contents are—1. The Legal Basis of American Slavery. 2. The Inductive System. 3. Education of the People. 4. Hebrew Monarchy. 5. Ballad Literature. 6. Short Reviews and Notices, and a list of new publications. In this number, nothing can be recognized as coming from the hand or brain of Mr Emerson, who was to be one of the principal contributors, but he is now absent in England. Expectations were raised to a very high pitch, before the publication of this periodical, and the impression was given that it was to be something with the stamp of genius on every page; but the projectors and contributors have signally failed in meeting them. There is time yet to redeem their depreciated reputation, and many are inclined to believe the editors will. In the notices of new books, there is a well written, and admiring notice of Tennyson's new poem, "*The Princess.*" The writer says, "We read the book through with pleasure, which heightened to unqualified delight, and ended in admiration." The price of the Review is $3 a year, and may be subscribed for, or bought in single numbers of Messrs Merrill & Heywood.

GRAHAM'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, *for March. Ladies' National Magazine for March.* We have both the above named periodicals from John W. Davis, John st. The illustrations in Graham, for the present month, are superior—two steel engravings, "Expectation" and "Contemplation," fancy portraits of two women; the former, a charming creature, such as one might expect to see some fortunate day. We do not exactly like the style in which her dress is cut—rather low in the neck; but perhaps that is confessing too much, since no one, no young person certainly, objects to bare shoulders or bosoms, except in those they have something more than an indifferent liking to. The opening article is a rattling, slap-dash of a sea story, to be concluded in the next number. There is a "Marginalia" by that strange genius, E. A. Poe; the conclusion of Cooper's story of the Islets of the Gulf; a poem by James Bayard Taylor, and other good, bad and indifferent matter. Mrs Ann S. Stevens, who has been called the first magazine writer of the country, edits the *Ladies National Magazine*, and, altogether, if the illustrations are not equal to Graham's, still the reading matter may be.

OFFICERS OF THE LOWELL CEMETERY. Wednesday evening of this week, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year. President, Oliver M. Whipple; Clerk and Treasurer, Charles Hovey; Trustees—Selwin Bancroft, John C. Dalton, Cyril French, John A. Knowles, John Nesmith, Jonathan Tyler, Daniel Cushing, David Dana, U. C. Burnap, Joshua Merrill, George H. Carleton, Stephen Cushing.

☞ Benjamin Lord, who was brought up before the Police Court, February 15th, charged with robbing Benjamin P. Hutchins, Jr., of $128, was not indicted by the Grand Jury for the alleged offence. He thinks the public should know how he stands in this matter, and is entirely willing to submit to them to say, "who has played the villain in this matter."

TO-DAY MARCH 4, 1848. One year this day, who goes into the White House? Not Henry Clay, as President of the United States, we will bet a hat with the editor of the Courier, one of Beebe and Costar's best, to be obtained at Gilbert & Taft's over the way.

☞ The Governor has assigned Monday, the 3d day of April next for the choice of a member of the thirtieth Congress, in District No. 8, in place of J. Q. Adams, deceased.

THE TREATY. Rumors from Washington reach us every mail, that the treaty will and will not be confirmed. We think we can count up four different telegraphic despatches which decidedly averred that we should have peace and a treaty, and as many that we should have no peace and no treaty. The account now is precisely balanced. If the Senate had not accepted the Oregon treaty, we should have some hopes that it would not the Trist & Scott project. The most important news from Washington (in the estimation of the whigs) is that Mr Webster has spoken against the treaty and in favor of sending commissioners to Mexico. Mr W. plays second fiddle everywhere now-a-days, except in the Supreme Court, and what he says is of no great consequence. Mr Benton, it is understood, goes against the treaty, and that is about the only hope we have that it will be rejected. The Hon. Senator is a man of immense ability, enhounded self-esteem, and has more influence, and justly too, than any ten men in congress. If he brings the tremendous battery of his thorough knowledge of Mexico and Mexican affairs to bear on the project, he will demolish it in a few hours.

But the real treaty may be very different from the reported outline of the only one the public or press have any knowledge of, and may be in all respects just what it should be—that is, securing to us indemnity for the past and security for the future. A vote is to be taken upon it in the Senate to-day—we hope for the best.

☞ We find the following invitation in the advertising columns of the New York Commercial Advertiser:—

TWO YOUNG LADIES, who have tickets for the Fancy Dress Ball to be given at the Opera House in Astor place, on Monday evening next, are desirous of placing themselves under the protection of a gentleman. They would be most happy to have an interview with him in the afternoon preceding the evening of the ball, when this strange manner of procuring a beau will be satisfactorily explained.

A line addressed, with real name, to "Rosalind and friend," at this office, with the best of reference as to character, &c., will meet with attention. mart 1t*

The preparations and arrangements for the great fancy dress ball at the New York Opera House have been confided to the following gentlemen, as managers:—Mr Washington Irving, Mr Dache McEvers, M. de la Forest, Mr Ferdinand Suydam, Jr., Mr John A. Stephens, Mr Fulton Cutting, Mr Albert Gallatin, Jr., Mr Woodbury Langdon, Mr Robert Ray, Mr Thomas S. Davis, Mr T. Tileston, M. le Baron de Tabriand, Mr David Austin, Jr., Mr McComb, Capt. Kearny, Mr Edward Post, Mr John Schermerhorn, Mr George. A. Jones, Mr P. Calhoun.—*Post.*

THE LATEST ASPECT OF THE FATE OF THE TREATY.

Washington, March 2.

The Senate is still in Executive session on the fate of the treaty.

The whigs had a caucus this morning, and came into the Senate in a body at a quarter to one o'clock. It at once became evident that they had come to a decision, and that that decision was against the treaty.

The determination to take a vote upon the treaty today, has been reconsidered, and it is now agreed that the final vote shall be taken on Saturday next.

The administration men still hope the treaty will be carried, but in a modified form—hence the postponement of the vote. The whigs generally, the 54 40 democrats, and the Texas senators, think it must be rejected, and commissioners appointed. Even if adopted, the treaty will be largely amended, so that a commissioner will be necessary in any event.

POLICE COURT.

MARCH 1. John Shed, for being a common drunkard, was fined $3 and costs. Paid. Patrick Coney, the same; $3 and costs. Committed. Mary Ann Miner, for stealing a pair of rubbers from the store of Sulathiel Moore, Middlesex street; fined $3 and costs. Wm. H. and Philip Stewart for assault and battery on John B. Thompson—discharged, nothing being found against them. Daniel G. Greenleaf, for assault and battery on Jotham S. French, in keeping him out of the City Hall on the evening of the Hutchinsons' concert. Mr Greenleaf had orders not to admit any persons till a certain hour, as the Hutchinsons' wished to rehearse. Mr French tried to enter, and Mr G. shut the door in his face. Mr Greenleaf was discharged. Hiram Rix, two complaints for selling liquor in the cellar opposite the post office. Fined $20 and costs on each complaint; appealed. Chauncey Morrill, the partner of Rix, was tried on two counts, with the same result.—*Courier.*

☞ *The Steamer Britannia*, which was advertised to leave Liverpool on the 12th ultimo, arrived at her wharf in Boston this morning at 8 o'clock.—There has been a great rise in cotton, it having advanced 3-8d within a fortnight—the grain market is dull. The Arch Bishop of Canterbury is dead, he was in his 82 year. There has been a revolution in Sicily and Naples. The news is not important.

DR WIETING'S LECTURES. This gentlemen has been lecturing in Boston for five or six weeks past to large audiences. One of the evening papers said, we think, that his last lecture was attended by upwards of *two thousand.* Physiology and kindred subjects deserve more attention from the public than they have ever received. The lecture Tuesday is free.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH. Mr Reuben L. Towne was killed Friday forenoon, at the merchandise depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad, by being crushed between the engine and cars. He died almost instantaneously. He had a wife and one child. He lived at the Bleachery and was employed by that corporation.

A NEW FISH.—Some traveller in Iowa has discovered a new species of fish, called the Jaculator, which catches flies and insects by throwing water from its mouth. It is said that it seldom misses its aim at a distance of five or six feet, bringing down a fly by a single drop.

☞ The bills of the *old* Cheshire Bank, at Keene, New Hampshire, (S. Grant, or S. Hale, President) are not received at the Suffolk Bank. Bills of the *new* Bank (chartered in 1844, J. Elliot, President) are received as usual.

☞ The Senate sat with closed doors from half past twelve to day until a late hour this evening.—The treaty is still supposed to be the subject of discussion. No one pretends to calculate the time when the question will be decided.—*Union of Tuesday night.*

THE WEATHER. Snow had fallen to the depth of four inches, Friday morning at Amherst; it continued snowing through the day, but quite moderately; today, a cloudless sky, cool air and bracing. The sleighing excellent.

☞ The Boston Post has commenced the publication of the argument of Mr Hallett in the Rhode Island cases before the Supreme Court of the United States.

☞ We are grateful to our friends, for so many kind remembrances in the way of invitations to social gatherings, &c.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Thursday, March 2.

At 12 o'clock, the Vice President called the Senate to order.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr Slicer.

A petition was presented by Mr Webster from the citizens of Massachusetts, praying for specific duties on fish. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr Dix submitted a resolution for consideration, instructing the Library Committee to enquire into the expediency of directing the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit the standard weights and measures to the French Government by Mons. Vattemare. It was adopted.

The House amendments to the bill making attachments in United States Courts conform to the practice of the State Courts were concurred in.

Mr Mason, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill for the relief of the heirs of Paul Jones, recommending a conference on the subject of the House amendments.

Mr Sevier moved that the Senate go into Executive session, which motion was agreed to.

HOUSE. Mr Marsh made a motion that the Speaker be authorized to fill Mr Adams' place in the Committee on the Library.

A debate ensued on the delay in the public Printing of which Messrs Ashman, Wentworth and Palfrey complained.

Messrs Hunt and Cooper defended the Examiners of Patents.

The bill in relation to that subject finally passed.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Mr Smith respecting the "Yea and Nay Invention."

The subject was referred to the Committee on Printing.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from Mons. Vattemare, which was referred to the Committee on the Library.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee of Whole on the state of the Union, in reference to the deficiency bill.

Mr Thompson of Indiana, replied to Mr McLane in a zealous and intemperate manner. He was interrupted on leave, and interrogated by Mr McLane.

Mr Truman Smith followed against the administration policy, and denounced the Treaty.

Mr Levin next spoke from the Clerk's desk against the item for the commission to Rome, and denounced the Pope vehemently.

Mr Strong next got the floor, and the committee adjourned.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, March 2.

SENATE. The Joint Standing Committee on Railroads reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject of requiring Railroad Corporations to lay a double track the whole distance of their roads before they are allowed to pay more than six per cent dividend per annum.

The orders of the day were taken up.

The bill to extend the time for paying in the capital stock of the Cochituate Fire Insurance Co., was laid on the table.

The bill in addition to an act to establish the city of Charlestown was amended by striking out the first section, and was thus ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, after prayer by Mr Aiken, a large number of petitions came in, but none of particular note.

Mr Tucker of Dartmouth had leave of absence for three weeks.

Mr Bryant of Barre from the special Committee on that subject reported a bill *to repeal the Insolvent laws.*

Mr Bullock of Worcester from a minority of the same Committee reported a bill in amendment of those laws.

Afterwards, the only important business transacted was the rejection of of Mr. Dwight's resolves as an amendment to the Mexican war report by a vote of 292 to 39, and the adoption of the war report by a vote of 167 to 72.

Friday, March 3.

SENATE. *Passed to be Enacted*—Bill in addition to an act to establish the city of Roxbury; resolve on the petition of Rathbun and wife.

The orders of the day were then taken up and acted upon. Adj.

HOUSE. The House was called to order at the usual hour.

Petitions were presented from Samuel Lawrence and others, for the establishment of another House of Correction in Middlesex county, Joel Hatch and others, operatives of Lowell, for the regulation of the hours of labor in the various manufactories in the State; various petitions for an alteration of the license laws.

The orders of the day were taken up.

Bill relating to the competency of witnesses in certain cases, passed to be engrossed.

The bill relative to the qualification of witnesses was recommitted—pending a motion to amend the bill by removing all religious disabilities.

The reports leave to withdraw on the petition of the Selectmen of Saugus, in relation to the County line between Suffolk and Essex Counties; inexpedient to legislate in relation to requiring Insurance Cos. to issue duplicate applications in certain cases, were accepted.

The report inexpedient to legislate on the orders relative to allowing Justices of the Peace to hear causes returnable before other Justices, was recommitted with instructions to report a bill in conformity with the order.—*Times.*

FINISHED AT LAST. In the House, Friday, the vote was taken on the weak and ridiculous report against the Mexican war, all amendments having been voted down. In the course of the debate the Democratic speakers have displayed great ability, and a thorough knowledge of our relations with Mexico. In the speeches of Messrs Bryant, of Barre, Boutwell, of Groton, Griswold, of Greenfield, Wood, of Fitchburg, and Brauning, of Tyringham were to be found a full and complete justification of the course of the government. A majority of the whigs in the House were very sorry that the report ever came before them; but, it having come, they as usual submitted to the party drill, and concurred with the Senate upon the thing.—*Post.*

LIABILITY OF RECEIVERS OF NEWSPAPERS. In the Middlesex common pleas, William Hayden et al., proprietors of the Atlas newspaper, have obtained a verdict for $16 80 and costs against James Jaques, postmaster at Wilmington, for his subscription to that paper from May 31, 1844, to Sept. 28, 1846. The paper was ordered by W. H. Carter to his own use, and sent to the defendant to save postage, but the defendant had admitted to the Atlas's collector that he received the paper, agreed with Carter to pay part of the expense, and had not ordered it to stopped. Chas. J. Wells relied for the plaintiffs, and A. H. Nelson, late District attorney, conducted the defence.—*Post.*

The Remains of Mr Adams.

Washington, March 1.

The remains of the late lamented Mr Adams will be removed from hence on Monday morning, reaching Philadelphia on the same day. On Tuesday they will reach New York, from whence they will be taken to Quincy, Mass., on Wednesday morning.

Brigadier Gen. Pierce arrived at the capital yesterday.

A CALL. We learn that the Rev. Mr Miner, pastor of the Second Universalist Church in this City, has had a call to succeed Rev. Mr Chapin, in Boston. It is expected he will accept. Mr Miner is one of the ablest men in the Universalist denomination. He has occupied his present position in Lowell about six years we believe.—*Vox Populi.*

SALEM DAILY CHRONICLE. A penny paper, has been started in Salem, with the above title. It is central in politics, and is intended for a business and family Journal. We wish it all success.

ADAMS AND FRANKLIN. The New York Day Book calls attention to the fact of the influence of Franklin upon the character of John Quincy Adams. In 1778, when the latter was only eleven years old, he went to Paris with his father, and there came under the particular notice of the great philosopher.—Franklin was delighted with the docility, gravity and quickness of the boy, and enjoyed his society so much, that at length he took him to his own house at Passy, where the little John Quincy remained a domiciliated inmate during a whole winter. From such an instructor as Franklin, he must have derived many wholesome and life-long impressions; and at his plastic and imitative age, his character must have been greatly influenced by one, whom he saw the object of honors and attentions, which kings might have envied.

The rigidly methodical habits of all his after life,—his prudent and safe management of his pecuniary affairs through a long course of years, in which his position encouraged a constant liberal expenditure,—his uniform and exact adherence to a system of rules of action early laid down by himself for his own moral government,—and perhaps also some degree of that violent and unchanging abhorrence of slavery which so eminently distinguished him,—all these, it is suggested, were natural results of his early association with Franklin, so devoted to the philosophy of economy and utility, so fond of practical wisdom expressed in rules and systems of life, in proverbs and maxims—and furthermore distinguished as one of the earliest opponents of negro slavery in America. It is justly remarked in conclusion:

Mr Adams seems in his youth to have had a remarkable power of attracting to himself the fond and admiring regard of the greatest of men; nor did he lose it in his manhood. Washington conceived a fondness and respect for him, which he manifested by an important diplomatic appointment at the early age of twenty-six years,—an act which brought down upon President Washington a storm of the most vehement abuse from some of the journals of that period, in which the venerated "Father of his country" was derided and denounced for the selection of his "boy-minister," as he was called.—*Transcript.*

MELANCHOLY RAILROAD ACCIDENT. It is with grief that we record, that as the afternoon train yesterday from Fitchburg to Athol, on the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad was approaching the crossing about a mile and a half above the Depot in Fitchburg a horse and sleigh with two ladies passed the Railroad, when the horse became frightened and backed the sleigh on to the track, by which both of the ladies were thrown out in front of the engine, run over and almost instantly killed. The engine-man, as soon as the horse was seen to back, sounded the alarm, and the train was nearly stopped, when the fatal collision took place. Mrs Hosmer (or, Osbora) of Fitchburg and her daughter, Mrs Tolman of Sterling, were the victims of this accident.—*Transcript of Friday evening.*

☞ About 80,000 pairs of Brogans were sold in Boston this week to one of the government agents, at 90 cents a pair, for the use of our army in Mexico.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office, 48 Central Street.
A&eotf.

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 9, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&Ply

MARRIED.

In this city, March 1st, by Mr Lemuel Porter, Mr. Daniel S. Goldthwait to Miss Mary J. Philbrick.

In Boston, Thursday Evening, Mr Edward W. Hildreth, of B., to Miss Harriette E. Florida, of Lowell.

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a small Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the east side of Concord River, which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.

Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—March 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of CYRIL COBURN, of Lowell, in said county, gentleman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Coburn will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on SATURDAY, the eleventh day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
March5A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

SPRING FASHION. 1848. The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point* of a *good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain.

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time, discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Evenings March 6th 7th and 8th, will be presented the highly successful Drama entitled

The Carpenter of Rouen.

The Duc de Sanbigas	Mr Locke.
Mortesan—the Carpenter	G. C. Germon
Gronder	Altemus.
Antoine Ballard	W. Germon.
Napkin de Lipper	Rogers.
Magistrate	Le Favor.
Madelon de Ligne	Mrs Germon.
Julia de Vigne	Altemus.
Madame Gronder	Melville.

Part 1. The Monk—the Mechanic—the Mystery.
Part 2. The Test—the Oath.
Part 3. The People—the Plot.
Part 4. The Duc and the Avenger, Marteaul the Avenger of the Huguenots.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

AT CITY HALL.

FIRST LECTURE FREE.

SCIENTIFIC and useful entertainments for Ladies and Gentlemen. Popular Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology; Health and Disease; the causes which destroy Health and the way to restore it; how to invigorate the system, prolong life &c.; and Physical Education,

By J. M. Wieting, M. D.

To be illustrated with the largest and most expensive collection of Manikins, Skeletons, Models, Paintings &c., in the United States.

☞ To commence, March 7, at 8 o'clock, P. M., and continue March 8th, 9th, 11th, 13th, and 14th.

Admission—First Lecture *free*. Remaining Lectures 12½ cents. March5

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No. 23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 atf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Elbridge G. Knowles of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Knowles will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the eleventh day of March inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
March 2d3t Assignee.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorised to settle the same.

H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2a3t. H. J. BAXTER.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Bartlett Simons, of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbot, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Friday the 10th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
march2a3t. Assignee.

CYCLOPEDIA of Moral and Religious Anecdotes; a collection of several thousand facts, incidents, narratives, examples and testimonies, embracing the best of the kind in most former collections, and some hundreds in addition, original and selected. The whole arranged and classified on a new plan, with copious topical and scriptural indexes. By Rev. K. Avine, A. M., Pastor of Providence Church, New York. Just published and for sale at 23 Central St., by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. march2

TAXES. *COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE.* Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next will be advertised for sale for the payment of such taxes.

Feb. 21, 1848. The City Council passed an order directing the Treasurer and Collector to pursue the requirements of the Revised Ordinances in the collection of unpaid taxes.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD.
Treasurer and Collector of the city of Lowell.
Feb. 10 1848. 12atm15

SOAP *ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE*—In Middlesex Village, two miles from Lowell Market House. The owner, has, during the past year manufactured and sold 700 barrels of soap with two men and one team. He having been absent. Terms liberal. Address by letter, or in person,

ARTEMUS PARKER, Jr.,
Middlesex Village, Chelmsford, Mass.
Dec. 24, 1847. (a & p 6 w*)

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb8tf No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters, on *Saturday Afternoon*, March 4th, from 2 o'clock till 4; and on Monday morning, March 6th from 9 till 10 o'clock.

By order of the Board
feb29a1w THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb3 Merrimack Street.

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoles and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation slide and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 23 Atf

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

TO be sold at public Auction, at the late residence of James Shattuck, late of Pepperell, in the county of Middlesex, within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, deceased, on the 13th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit: all the right and interest of Ralph W. Shattuck a minor, in and to the late homestead of said James, containing about forty acres, situated in the southerly part of said Pepperell; also, in two parcels of land, situated in the westerly part of said Pepperell and containing about 26 acres, a part of the same being covered with wood and timber; also, in two parcels of land situated in the westerly part of Groton, in said County, containing about sixty acres. Conditions will be made known at the sale. By order of the Judge of Probate.

MARY SHATTUCK,
Guardian of Ralph W. Shattuck.
Pepperell, Feb. 8, 1848.

P. S. At the same time and place, the other heirs will sell their interest in the two parcels of land, situated in the westerly part of said Pepperell. 11r3t

A Valuable Farm for Sale

PLEASANTLY situated in the north easterly part of Dracutt, on the road leading from Nashua to Methuen, 5 miles from Lowell and about the same distance from Lawrence. Said Farm contains about 160 acres of excellent land, suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturing and wood-land. It is mostly fenced with stone wall, and well supplied with unfailing water. It is also well stocked with fruit trees, having from two to three hundred grafts of choice and selected fruit. The buildings consist of a two story Dwelling-house, a Barn 65 by 30 feet, with other outbuildings, all in tolerable good repair.

Any person wishing to purchase a good Farm, cheap, would do well to examine the above. For particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

feb 24 r2m ASA AUSTIN.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, Feb. 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Cyrus P. Adams, of Lowell, in said county, mechanic an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Adams, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
feb29a3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Exs. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Boquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by

Jun27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Market Sts. feb17Atf

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale-work for which good prices will be given. Apply to

HUGH McEVOY,
feb3. No. 2 Coburn's block, 58 Central St.

WANTED—15 shares Stock in Railroad Bank.
10 do. do. Appleton, do.
OLMSTEAD,
Feb24 Coburn's Block.

WANTED—A House pleasantly situated within five minutes walk of the Post Office.

Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
Feb22 5 Coburn's Block.

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
an12a1y Lowell, Mass.

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St. enquire of

OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

TO LET. A Bowling Saloon. Enquire of E. LOMSTEAD, Coburn's Block.

1848—Spring Style Hats—1848.



BENT & BUSH, *HAVE THEIR SPRING STYLE HATS READY FOR INSPECTION.*

They would call the attention of the Public to their beautiful

BEAVER HATS,

which by recent improvement in their manufacture they are enabled to put at the unusual low price of $5,00.

BENT & BUSH,
Lowell, Feb. 22, 1848. No. 3 Central St.

BAD COLDS, SORE THROAT, HEADACHE, SEVERE COUGH,

THE Rev. B. HIBBARD'S Vegetable Pills have saved the lives of thousands, and are continuing to do great good wherever used. *Fifty cases of malignant Ship Fever* have been cured in Franklin county, N. Y., by them the past season. To *every* family they will save *time, money* and *sickness*. The *laboring world* who want strength, and assure reliance, should never be without them. In Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Soreness of the Flesh, Indigestion, Headache, Rheumatic Pain, Cholic Dysentery, Typhus, Bilious, Congestive or Malignent Fevers, Fever and Ague, Inveterate Costiveness, Worms, Whooping Cough, Diseases of Women and Children, Obstructions, and all the various diseased conditions of the system, for the last twenty years these Pills have proved certain and speedy to relieve. They have the power to act upon all the *organs and functions of the body*—are sure to reach the disease, and root it from the system. In chronic and obstinate cases one-quarter to half a pill should be taken each night, but not enough to have the least action upon the bowels. In acute cases, and all sudden attacks, full doses should be taken, and small portions taken each night for a few times. Price—12½, 25 and 50cts.

Be not deceived. See that the full name, Rev. B. Hibbard's Pills, is on the label of each box, and that they are prepared by *Doctor Timothy R. Hibbard*, No. 96 John street, N. Y. All others are *spurious and irresponsible.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, in Lowell, by S. KIDDER, Jr., Corner of Merrimack and John Sts., and by other Druggists; and by druggists and dealers generally throughout the State

Dec23PlyAlamly

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest.—Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire, fill this even full with cold water, and you have several, singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine constant blaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the pan aforesaid—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents

For sale wholesale and retail by S. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druggists, and dealers generally in the State.

F17Dec32PlyAlamly.

Halibut! Fresh Halibut!!

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners, engaged in the Halibut Fishing on George's Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester, daily, during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish is immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.

Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready; and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.

They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months, so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one and the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one for a less price—and therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.

The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.

The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.

☞ All communications, addressed to the Secretary of the said Gloucester Fishing Company, at Gloucester, Mass., will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 5. 1848. 8A3w

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c., for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8atf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mar'k St.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. H. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language.

BY JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D.

One Volume, 8vo. sheep, 1032 pages——Price, $3,50.

The Publishers respectfully invite attention to the following eminent testimony to the excellence of this Standard Dictionary.

The execution of this Dictionary fully answers to its title.

The *Vocabulary* is probably more comprehensive than that of all preceding English Dictionaries united.

Constant reference is made to authorities with respect to words newly introduced, and care is taken to note such as are technical, foreign, obsolete, provincial, or vulgar.

The definitions are clear and exact, and those pertaining to technical and scientific terms are specially valuable to the general reader.

The author has evidently bestowed great labor on *pronunciation*. His system of Notation, which is easily understood, and founded on a more complete analysis of the vowel sounds than we have elsewhere met with, together with his plan of exhibiting all the best English authorities in relation to words differently pronounced by different orthoepists, gives to this work important advantages as a pronouncing Dictionary.

In orthography he has made no arbitrary changes; but where usage is various and fluctuating, he has aimed to be consistent, and to reduce to the same rules words of similar formation.

The insertion of Grammatical forms and inflections of words to a much greater extent than they are given in other English Dictionaries, and the short critical notes on the orthography, the pronunciation, the grammatical form and construction, and the peculiar, technical, local, and American uses of words interspersed through the volume, give to this work much additional value.

The copious Vocabulary of Modern Geographical Names, with their pronunciation, and a greatly enlarged and improved edition of Walker's Key to the pronunciation of Classical and Scripture Proper Names, are important appendages to the Dictionary.

A year has passed since this Dictionary was published; and its already extensive use, both among cultivated English readers, and men of wide learning, affords good testimony of its merits. We confidently recommend it as containing an ample and careful view of the present state of our language.

JARED SPARKS, LL. D. McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History, Harvard University.

JOHN McLEAN, LL. D., Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Ohio.

MOSES STUART, D. D., Professor of Sacred Literature, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

EDWARD A. PARK, D. D., Abbot Professor of Christian Theology, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

LEONARD WOODS, Jr., D. D., President of Bowdoin College, Me.

N. LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth College, N. H.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D. LL. D., President of Amherst College, Mass.

MARK HOPKINS, D. D., President of Williams College, Mass.

EDWARD T. CHANNING, LL. D., Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, Harvard University.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, A. M., Professor of Belles Letters, Harvard University.

ALONZO POTTER, D. D. LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania.

SIDNEY WILLARD, A. M., Late Professor of Hebrew, &c., Harvard University.

BENJ. HALE, D. D., President of Geneva College N. Y.

ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M. D., Professor in Jefferson Med. College, Philadelphia.

FRANCIS BOWEN, A. M., Editor of the North-American Review.

CHARLES FOLSOM, A. M., Librarian of the Boston Athenaeum.

HECTOR HUMPHREY, D. D., President of St. John's College, Maryland.

DAVID L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of University of North Carolina.

PHILIP LINDSLEY, D. D., President of the University of Nashville, Tenn.

N. LAWRENCE LINDSLEY, A. M., Professor of An. Lan. and Literature, Cumberland University, Tenn.

I concur fully in the leading portions of the above recommendation—not having had leisure to examine LL. D. particulars referred to. LEVI WOODBURY, all the Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Mass.

From a general and frequent reference to this Dictionary, in constant use, I fully concur in the general merits of the work, and regard it as a very valuable aid to science. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, LL. D. chancellor of the University of New York.

I have used "Worcester's Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language," in preference to any other, for constant reference.

JOHN WHEELER, D. D.,
President of University of Vt.

Published by WILKINS, CARTER & Co.,
16, Water St., Boston.

And for sale by the Booksellers Generally. feb12

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks*. New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriet Lanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
ji8a. 23 Central street.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash and sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Welles Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of fruit and pure Syrups.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and fluid Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fleggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Bands, Beg Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16a&rtf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Muse.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&PtfMay16

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 *Merrimack Street.*

G. GREENLEAF,
J. DINSMORE.

Aug5A&PtfJan3m

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company, on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 18 1847. A&PtfMay16

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptfjy15

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Colognes Bottles and Vases; Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alumette Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Merrimack st jan1

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, numbness, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—Indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am out only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketchum—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egrament, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus. (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) the hand is stone duue with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16. A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every Instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every Instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



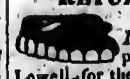
The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&Ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.**, (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 20. A&Ptf

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

50 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.

The unprecedented increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 151 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Cancers, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box. The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store.

A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 80A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House, Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found, the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Fenety & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following rates on every hundred dollars insured.

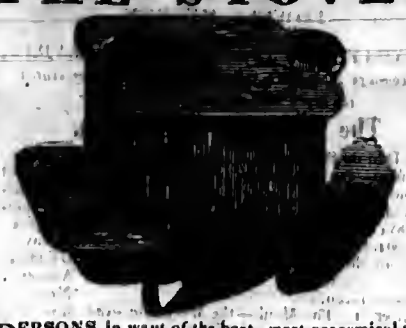
Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

marl6A&Prly

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything new in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,

Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Prtf



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs, at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets, LOWELL, MASS.* Oct) (16ly

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. All

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wells' Block Merrimack St, by

dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov18 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Carr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

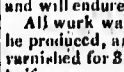
CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Morsons, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

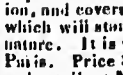
They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Cricketts, and various Upholstering articles.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Read Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.



TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,

nov30tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 20 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING

jan12aly Lowell, Mass.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS,

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.

[redacted] Have a general and complete assortment of FURNITURE, from the best manufactories, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of new and rich styles, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, (two yds. wide;) *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

☞ All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles, and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. His health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the cure and treatment of certain diseases, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly end unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A6m

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Cont. BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Eiles' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Wells' Block.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov. 4 atf Savings Bank Building.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

THE Ratopian, C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother, Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land, Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land, Karl Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home, G. A. Hodson.
Farewell my Father Land, Felix Cantier.
Winter Wreathed into Showers, Ahlstrom.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quirk Step, "La Figlia del Reggimento."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka, A. Wallenstein.
Jenny Lind's March, "La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by

nov30 I. N. METCALF.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this City, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles, to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

GEORGE B. JONES',

HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND

Champooing Saloon,

(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)

Sep25A2m) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 29.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept8

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to Plain and Fancy Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m.

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choise assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jun4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,.... LOWELL.
Joshua Merrill, C. H Heywood.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central strait, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* Lowell Mass. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8, A. M. to 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent,
Office—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 9 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residance on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&Ply

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jlu&ply] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep22A&Ptf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Ptf

Confectionery
F. S. CUTLER,
MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and RETAIL
DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY,
Davidson's New Block, East Merrimack St.
Lowell Feb. 10, 1848. A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
Benj. Dean, Jr., James Dinsmoor.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Ptmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jon1 A&P3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

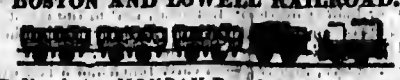
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 Office—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passeger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Beggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Cherlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 3½,—2d Class, 2½ per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Havarhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrivel of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Cantral, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jly20aly Lowell Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office—Savings Bank Block, near the *City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

My Sue.
BY REV. R. HOYT.

In the days when I was young.
Just a ripple on life's sea,
Ere the clouds of manhood flung
Their dark shadows over me;
When my spirit was as light
As my own green mountain air,
And my hopes were all as bright
As the sunbeams shining there,
Oh! how deeply then I fell—
Fell in love!—and so would you,
Had you seen our valley belle,
That sweet hyacinth—my SUE.

She was kind, but she was coy,
And whenever I came near,
Though a harmless, blushing boy,
She would shrink as if with fear;
And the lash of her blue eye
Would its falling form display,
Like the fringe along the sky,
When the evening shuts the day,
Ah, how she bewitched my heart!
And, (between myself and you,)
She would sometimes make it smart—
That sweet summer rose—my SUE.

Oh, how often have I sat
All alone beside the brook,
And have cast away my hat
With a suicidal look!
How I might have hurried in,
Had not something whispered "Nay!"
And preserved me from that sin,
To be happy here to-day.
Sure this drowning is a thing
That it were unwise to do,
As I've often heard her sing;
That sweet nightingale—my SUE.

One serenest eventide,
When the toils of day were o'er,
She was sitting at the side
Of her little cottage door;
Then I pressed my suit again
Like a pilgrim at a shrine.
Oh, it was not all in vain!
She consented to be mine.
In a moment, with a whirl,
For the priest away I flew,
And that gentle, joyous girl,
Was my sweet heart's-esse—my SUE!

And I love her all the more,
Now that she has come to ha
Like the ivy, running o'er
This old, grey-grown tarrat—ma!
Neither have I one regret
As I mark the flying years,
For she clings the closer yet
As the faster falls the tears
And we're looking now above,
With a clear and tranquil view,
For an endless life of love,
My sweet hyacinth—my SUE.

IMPORTANT FACTS.

The following report made to the Senate of New York contains important facts upon the war and boundary questions.

the Governor's Message.

The undersigned, a minority of the Senate Committee on that part of the Governor's Message which relates to the Mexican war beg leave to report:

1st. The war was begun by Mexico; we had cause of war against Mexico, and would have been justified in beginning the war, but did not.

Mr Forsyth sums up the wrongs committed by Mexico, in his letter of May, 1837, to our minister in Mexico:

"These wrongs are of a character which cannot be tolerated by any goverement endued with a just self-respect, with a proper regard for the opinions of other nations, or with an enlightened concern for the permanent welfare of those portions of its people who may be engaged in foreign commerce.

"Treasure belonging to the citizens of the United States has been seized by Mexican officers in its transit from the capital to the coast.

"Vessels of the United States have been captured, detained, and condemned upon the most frivolous pretexts.

"Duties have been enacted upon others, notoriously against law, or without law.

"Others have been employed, and in some instances retained in the Mexican service, without compensation to their owners.

"Citizens of the United States have been imprisoned for long periods of time, without being informed of the offences which they may have been charged. Others have been murdered and robbed by Mexican officers on the high seas, without any attempt to bring the guilty to justice."

War was commenced by Mexico in the murder of Cross and Turoer, and soon after, 24th April, 1846, by the capture of Thornton and his party. On that day, Gen. Arista officially notified General Taylor that hostilities had commenced.

On the day before, (23d April,) Paredes, the President, issued his proclamation declaring war. He says:

"Having determined in the beginning of the year to adopt a more vigorous policy, he had ordered the Mexican army to attack the American troops."

On the 18th April, 1846, Paredes wrote to Ampudia it was indispensable hostilities should commence. The language of Paredes is—

"At the present day I suppose you, at the head of that valiant army, are either fighting already, or are preparing for the operations of a campaign. It is indispensable hostilities be commenced, yourself taking the initiative against the enemy."

As soon as the capture of Thornton and party was known at Washington, Congress declared (10 May, 1846,) war existed between Mexico and the United States—2 nees in the Senate, 14 in the House. The act gave power to the President to prosecute the existing war to a speedy and successful termination.

2d. Mexico was not justifiable in making war.

The cause, and the only cause, put forth by the Mexican government, is the annexation of Texas.

Bocanegra, the Mexican Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in his letter to W. Thompson, our minister, August 23d, 1843, says:

"The Mexican Government will consider as equivalent to a declaration of war, an act for the incorporation of Texas into the United States."

He repeats this in his letter of September, 1843, and in his letter of 11th November, 1843, he declares, by express order of his government, that war will be the inevitable consequence of the annexation of Texas.

12th March, 1846, the Mexican minister writes to our minister:

"The Supreme Government had beforehand declared it would look upon such an act (the annexation of Texas) as *casus belli*, and, as a necessary consequence, war was the only resort of the Mexican government."

6th March, 1845, the Mexican minister at Washington wrote to our government, protesting against the annexation of Texas as an act of aggression. As a consequence, he declared his mission had terminated; he demanded and received his passports, and returned home.

1st March, 1845, the joint resolutions were passed by Congress to annex Texas. This was not a sufficient ground of war; Texas being an independent nation.

March, 1836, the Texan government issued her declaration of independence. 21st April, 1836, was the battle of San Jacinto. In May, 1836, Santa Anna signed a treaty, acknowledging her independence. In 1837, the independence of Texas was acknowledged by the United States, and afterwards by France, England and Belgium.

Mr Webster reasons upon the point as follows:

"From the time of the battle of San Jacinto, in April, 1836, to the present moment, Texas has exhibited the same internal signs of independence as Mexico herself, and with quite as much stability of government. Practically free and independent, acknowledged as a political sovereignty by the principal powers of the world, no hostile foot has found rest within her territory for six or seven years. Since 1837, the United States have regarded Texas as an independent sovereignty as much as Mexico." See letter of Mr Webster, Secretary of State, to our minister in Mexico, July 8th, 1842.

3d. It is said by some, that Mexico is justifiable in carrying on the war, because the President claims the boundary of Texas to be the Rio Grande.

Our Congress, by the act of 31st December, 1845, has made the same claim, by establishing post routes between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, and a district for the collection of duties. Texas, when she became an independent republic, made the same claim. Land was located between the Nueces and the Rio Grande by the Texan government; the laws of Texas were extended over it; a post office was established; counties and courts of justice were organized.

The Texan government defined the boundary of the republic, December 19, 1836, as follows: "Begioning at the mouth of the Sabine river, and running west along the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land, to the mouth of the Rio Grande; thence up the principal stream of that river to its source; thence due north to the 42d degree of north latitude; thence along the boundary line as defined in the treaty between the United States and Spain, to the beginning."

With this boundary Texas was acknowledged independent by the United States in 1837, and annexed in 1845. Santa Anna acknowledged the Rio Grande as the boundary in his treaty of [illegible]

The country between the Sabine and the Rio Grande was ceded by the United States to Spain by the Florida treaty of 1819, which was negotiated by Mr Adams as Secretary of State; Mexico and Texas succeeded to this title.

Mr Webster in his official letter as Secretary of State, to our minister to Mexico, July 8th, 1842, says: "By the Florida treaty of 22d of February, 1819, the territory between the Sabina and Rio Grande was confirmed by the United States to Spain."

Mr Clay, in his letter of April 17th, 1844, published in the National Intelligencer, says: "The United States ceded and relinquished to Spain, by the treaty of 1819, the country between the Sabine and the Rio del Norte, by which the Sabine was substituted for the Rio del Norte as our western boundary."

Before the treaty of 1819, the United States claimed the boundary to the Rio Grande, and exercised jurisdiction over it. This is so stated in the letter of our minister in Mexico (Mr Poinsett) to Mr Clay, Secretary of State, Sept. 20, 1825. Mr Monroe, in 1816, gave directions for the removal of squatters on this territory. The country so far west as the Rio Grande was purchased by the United States of France, under the Louisiana treaty of 1804. Mr Clay says, in his letter of April 17th, 1844, "The United States acquired title to Texas—extending, as I believe, to the Rio del Norte—by the treaty of Louisiana." Messrs Monroe and Pickney, our ministers at Madrid, wrote to the Spanish government 28th January, 1805:

"The boundaries of Louisiana, as ceded to the United States by France, are the river Perdido on the east, and the river Bravo on the west. The United States are convinced they have not a better right to New Orleans, under the cession, than to the whole district of territory described."

Mr Madison, Secretary of State, writes March 30, 1804, to Mr Livingston, our minister in France:

"In mine of Jan. 21, I informed you that Louisiana had been transferred by the French commissioner to our commissioner, on the 20th December. That Mr Lausott (the commissioner) had said it extended westwardly to the Rio Bravo, otherwise called Rio del Norte."

In his letter of January 31, 1804, Mr Madison says:

"With respect to the western extent of Louisiana, Mr Lausatt held a language most satisfactory. He considered the Rio Bravo, or Del Norte, as far as the 30th degree north latitude, as the true boundary on that side.—*See 2d American State Papers, page* 574.

4th. Did the American troops move to the Rio Grande too soon?

Mr Slidell presented his credentials to the Mexican government, at Mexico, 8th December, 1845.

The Mexican government refused to receive him, 21st December, 1845.

When the government at Washington received information of it, they gave orders (13th January, 1846) to Gen. Taylor to march to the Rio Grande.

Gen. Taylor left Corpus Christi, 11th March, 1846. This order was in conformity to General Taylor's own suggestion and advice.

Gen. Taylor writes to the Secretary of War, October 4th, 1845:

"It is with great deference that I make any suggestions on topics which may become matters of delicate negotiation. But if our government, in settling the matter of boundary, make the line of the Rio Grande an ultimatum, I cannot doubt that the settlement will be greatly facilitated and hastened by our taking possession

at once of one or two suitable points, on or quite near that river."

In conclusion, we rejoice in the belief that there is a unity of sentiment between the national administration and a large majority of the people, and that the interests of the country require a termination of the war as speedily as is consistent with national honour. That the annexation of the whole of Mexico might probably prove destructive of our Union; and the overthrow of the nationality of Mexico, it is not desirable; but, until a treaty can be formed, giving suitable indemnity for past wrongs, the war should be prosecuted with vigor.

JOHN FINE,
JOHN M. BETTS.

Februnry 1, 1848.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH, 8, 1848.

The Carpenter of Rouen.

This sterling and thrilling drama is now being played on the boards of the Lowell Museum. The scene and action of this piece are laid in that period of time following immediately upon that bloody deed which stains the page of history, which stands as a most heinous monument of the fanatic frenzy of man, and which is generally known by the emphatic appellation "The Massacre of St. Bartholemew," or "The Persian Blood-Nuptials." This deed of horror commenced in the night of the 24th of August, 1574, under the reign of Charles IX, and was instigated chiefly by, his mother, Catherine of Medicis. The massacre spread for 30 days, over nearly all the provinces of France, and upwards of 30,000 Huguenots or Protestants fell before the unrelenting and virulent fury of the Catholics, who spared neither women nor infants in their cradles. Immediately after this time, the Huguenots formed a secret society, generally known by the title, "The Confrerie," whose object it was to avenge this deed of horror upon the Catholics. Into this period falls the action of our drama. The characters are graphically drawn, and Morteau, the Carpenter, is well conceived and sustained by Mr Germon. He makes him a very just representative of that iron resolution, injured feeling, and that panting for retribution, which then swelled the breast of most every Huguenot. The other characters, particularly those by Mrs Germon, Mr Altemas and his amiable lady, are well sustained. The scenery and machinery work with great nicety and precision, and the incidents of the piece fasten our attention to an almost thrilling ecstacy of suspense. The tearing down of the decal palace by an enraged populace, the felling of the walls which discover the Duc, as having met the same doom, which he had designed to the very one whose hands placed him there, are all matters of the greatest interest as well as instruction.

Mr Gates is deserving of the highest praise and encouragement for his indefatigable exertion for contributing so vastly and so unremittingly to the amusement as well as instruction of the Lowell people—and he should meet with that just reward which he so richly deserves. Let all those who as yet have not had the pleasure to witness this grand spectacle of historical truth, embrace this opportunity, as we understand this drama is shortly to be withdrawn, to make way for other amusements.

☞ [illegible] newspaper theatrical criticisms are pretty much like this, and alike, and all managers of theatres public benefactors, we conclude it is pretty nearly correct.

JANE EYRE—pronounced *Air*—is read with great interest by all who read at all. It is written with a great deal of power, and is said to be the best novel issued from the press for many years—almost equal to Ward's De Vere or The Man of Independence, although totally and entirely different.—The old notions of hero and heroine, love and love-making are thrust aside; the heroine is a little homely creature, mean in personal appearance to insignificance—the hero, a stern, unhandsome, old libertine, with a lunatic wife and a long rent roll, and a rascal according to his own showing. Her idolatrous fancy however, sanctifies him, and *vice versa*—and the genius of the writer throws a charm over the whole. The book seems to be an illustration of the saying that "a woman must love something"—if Miranda had not fallen in love with Ferdinand, she would have with Caliban. The story terminates as it only should, and we shut the book with the belief that Jane is an angelic woman, and her husband the best and noblest of men. High authority determines that the book is the production of a woman, and when we take into consideration the prominent and beautiful position women hold in the recent noble poem of the "Princess," their star may be said to be in the ascendent. It is for sale by Merrill & Heywood.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW. The March number of the *Review* is before the public. Its leading article is on the "Rhode Island Question—Sovereignty of the People." It has an article on an "Elective Judiciary," written in a very logical manner. By it we learn that six States in the Union have recently decided to have their Judiciary elected by the people, for terms varying from five to twelve years. New York, Louisiana, Missouri, Texas, Illinois and Wisconsin are the States alluded to. An article on the "Follies of the Feonly;" one on "English and American Literature;" one on the influence of Penal Laws." The financial and commercial review in this number is able.

FIRE. A fire caught in the roof of the large wooden dwelling house, formerly known as the Franklin House, on Church, corner of Lawrence st., yesterday morning, between nine and ten o'clock. The fire originated from a defect in the chimney. It was speedily put out, without so much damage from fire, as from the deluge of water. The building was owned by Dr J. W. Graves.

FAST. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed Thursday, the sixth day of April next, to be observed as a day of Public Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN was nominated for President by the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention which assembled at Harrisburg last week, by a vote of 84 to 49.

☞ An unreclaimed, plaid woolen shawl, waits for an owner at the Advertiser Office.

STEPHEN BROWN, Stock and Exchange broker died in Boston Sunday, in his 84th year.

Arrival of the Britannia.

Fourteen days later from England.

The Royal Mail Steamship Britannia, Capt. E. G. Lott, arrived at this port this morning at 3 o'clock, after a tempestuous passage of nearly twenty-one days from Liverpool, having encountered head winds most of the passage, for several days only making about 80 miles per day. She had 80 passengers to Halifax, took 12, bringing 46 to Boston.

The packet ship, Prince Albert, which left London on the 1st of February for New York, with ten camels and two elephants, for Sands, Lent and Co.'s Circus, put back from stress of weather, and arrived at Portsmouth on the 4th.

The Cotton market has been very steady, and at intervals rather active, during the last two weeks.—The sales were much larger than for some months past, and prices for common qualities of American had advanced full 3-8ths of a penny. The change was in consequence of the short supply and decreased stock. The corn trade was in a languid state. Sales of wheat had been extremely limited, and all kinds are to be purchased at a shade easier prices. Indian corn is 6d to 1s per quarter cheaper. Indian corn meal has been taken to a fair extent at 14s per barrel. The transactions in flour have been also but limited; best western canal flour not bringing higher than 28s per barrel, a fall of 1s 6d for the last fortnight. Sugar has advanced 1s to 1s 6d per cwt, and large sales had been made.

There was a fair demand for all descriptions of cured provisions. In naval stores prices had been fully maintained. An improved feeling had manifested itself in the iron trade.

The money market is highly satisfactory. Within the short space of three months, discounts have fallen from 10 to 12 per cent, (at which the very best bills were difficult of negotiation) to 3 1-2 to 4 per cent for similar paper; while consols have risen during the same time 10 per cent. Bullion is still flowing into the bank from Russia and the United States. The rate of discount is from 3 to 3 1-2 per cent. Credit has been less disturbed by mercantile failures than for some time past.

In the foreign market some fluctuations have taken place in Mexican and Peruvian Stocks. The former has risen in the Amsterdam markets about one per ct. from speculative purchases. A negotiation, it is said, is going on for the loan of upwards of four millions sterling from the Russian Government to Austria.

The general situation of commercial and financial affairs in Paris, is far from improving. New failures are declared every day in every branch of trade, and a large number of bills which fell due on the 31st ult. were dishonored. The banking houses are struggling against the difficulties of the moment; none of them have yet failed, but several of them have received assistance.

The chief continental money markets are becoming easy. At Amsterdam, Hamburg, and Frankfort a large business has been done for investment in the public securities.

Parliament has re-assembled, and the first debate of importance was one raised by Lord George Bantinck, on introducing a motion for a select committee to enquire into the condition and prospects of the West Indian Colonies.

Lord Morpeth brought in a bill for the better protection of health in town by improved sanitary regulations, which was read a first time, and fixed to be read a second time on the 18th.

In Paris, on the 10th of February, there were rumors of defection from the Ministerial ranks. A tumultuous scene ensued in the Chamber of Deputies on a declaration from the Minister of the Interior, that the Reform dinners were illegal. M. Odillon Barrot exclaimed, "You are worse than Polignac and Peyronnet!" whereupon the opposition quitted their seats, and the President pronounced the discussion at an end, amid uproar and mutual defiance. The scene forcibly called to mind the terrible scenes of the Revolutionary Convention.

Sicily has been the theatre of a general insurrection, which has terminated in a complete revolution.

From Milan we have deplorable accounts of the continued excesses of the Austrians, personal persecutions and the system of arbitrary arrests being practised by the police without any legal remedy.

A correspondence has been Mr Bancroft and Lord Palmerston, on the subject of the Navigation Laws, is published. The American minister intimates the disposition of the United States to go hand in hand with her Majesty's government in any relaxation which it might be disposed to make in the Navigation Laws. "The removal of commercial restrictions," says Mr Bancroft, "while it would be of mutual advantage to the material interests of both countries, could not but give openings to still further relations of amity between them; and by its influence on the intercourse of nations, create new guarantees for the peace of the world.—*Transcript of Saturday.*

BILLERICA, March 6, 1848.

Mr. Editor: The following town officers were chosen for the ensuing year, at the regular meeting to-day:—Selectmen—M. Prentice, Jonathan Hill, Dudley Foster. Town Clerk—M. Preston. School Committee—Rev. Messrs Stearns, Tharston, and Francis Rogers. Stedman Buttrick had seventy-four votes for County Treasurer. Yours, O. P.

☞ *Town Officers of Westford—Selectmen.*—Nathen S. Hamblin; Phineas Chamberlain; Charles L. Fletcher. *Town Clerk*—John W. P. Abbott.

Town Officers in Drocutt. Selectmen—William Hovey, John Stevens, David Blood. Town Clerk—George Hovey.

TO-DAY MARCH 4, 1848. One year this day, who goes into the White House? Not Henry Clay, as President of the United States we will bet a bet with the editor of the Courier; one of Beebe and Costar's best, to be obtained at Gilbert & Taft's over the way. —*Advertiser.*

This is a brave bet, indeed! We respectfully decline, but will bet a hat that *the candidates of the Whig National Convention* will be elected. Does the editor accept? If so, let the "tile" be of home manufacture—say one of "Bent & Beeb's best Beavers." —*Courier.*

We accept all the conditions, with the greatest pleasure. By the "tile," is it meant there is to be a "brick in em" when they are first put on? We are not addicted to such habits, but will oblige the editor this once.

THE IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—This highly useful body of men hold their annual Meeting the 14th of the present month, and sit down to their Annual Supper at the American House the same evening.

HOUSE BREAKING. The dwelling house of John Hadley, Livery Stable Keeper, at the corner of Lowell and Worthen Sts., was entered on Saturday evening and considerable of his wearing apparel carried off.

VOTE FOR COUNTY TREASURER. The vote in this city yesterday was very small. The whole number thrown was 190. Stedman Buttrick had 185. Scattering 5.

☞ Mr Winthrop has appointed Mr Palfrey on the Committee on the Library, to fill the place made vacant by the decease of Mr Adams.

ON DIT. That son of Levi Woodbury, of the Supreme Court, is about to lead to the hymenial altar the daughter of Francis P. Blair.

NEW JUDGE. We learn that Hon. George T. Bigelow of this city, was yesterday nominated by his Excellency, the Governor, to be a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.—*Atlas.*

How to Live.

BY ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

Lunch and dinner time.—This must depend upon occupation. Nourishment should be taken every four or five hours during the day. Mid-day is the time the majority select for dining; but later, five, six, or seven o'clock dinner, is oftentimes the more convenient; and as dinner is an exhilarative meal, as well as a substantial one, that time should be preferred where also the mind can be diverted by, and the time best spared for discussing the news of the day, and attracting attention from gormandizing, or swallowing, or bolting hurriedly the meal, that in the midst of business must necessarily be speedily despatched.

My advice is to divide the dinner, the great meal of the day, into two—a early lunch and a late dinner—making the dinner the more sustenous meal.

A substantial meat and late dinner, needs no pastry or sweets, and had better never be followed by tea or coffee, if wine or beer be taken. There is no rule without an exception, it is true; but the hint just given will be found worth adopting.

Eat slowly, masticate well; thereby the stomach has only half the work to do instead of the whole. Do not dilute the stomach at dinner with large draughts of water, or beer; and a glass or two of wine is permissible, *if it agree*, and do not excite, and the same afterwards.

Lunch is the best time for a glass of beer.

A slice of meat, a pinch of salt, and half a round of bread, with a glass of stout, bitter ale, or porter, or a glass of sherry *entire*, or diluted in a tumbler of water, form an excellent lunch, leaving thereby, room, four or five hours afterwards, for a good and friendly dinner.

The majority of the people whose subsistance depends upon their personal application to business, find the middle of the day the most convenient time for dinner; at least, so it is said, or rather it is the custom and habit with such to dine at that hour, and hence we are told that habit is "second nature," and therefore we follow it. The citizen—the dinner in town, for instance—the clerk—the tradesman, and the mechanic, mostly select from one to two to dine; but then all this is as broad as it is long; for those people who dine early generally eat suppers, taking the additional meal of tea between—except that they make the earlier meal the heartier of the three. That early and hearty meal, with the tea close to follow, is the great reason why feeders adopting that plan, are generally dyspeptic, and are the most ready to complain of flatulence and drowsiness. Dinner is certainly the best way of finishing the day; and therefore may, with greater safety, be the substantial meal, when you have little else to do then to rest and be cheerful after it. Again, there are others who make but two meals a day—a sumptuous breakfast and a late and plenteous dinner. Loading the stomach so much at one time is a great tax, and certainly highly provocative of indigestion. It is better to eat oftner and more sparingly. Social dinners are generally better digested than lonely ones—more time is taken, and the attention is divided betwixt eating and talking.

LEGAL SUASION RUN MAD. In the House proceedings in another column, will be found the outlines of a new bill for regulating the sale of alcoholic liquors, reported by the special committee on the subject. A more absurd production was never gravely obtruded upon the attention of a legislative body. Such efforts to establish temparance "by act of parliament" will always check for a time, the progress of that great movement.—*Post.*

The following is a synopsis of the bill referred to:

Mr Emmons, of Starbridge, from the special committee on the license law, reported a bill imposing further restrictions on the sale of liquors of which alcohol forms a component part. One thousand copies ordered to be printed.

The bill prohibits the sale of all alcoholic mixtures except for "medicinal and *sacramental* purposes;" that the selectmen of towns may license "discreet persons of good moral character" to sell such liquors for such purposes; but that they shall not license innholders, victuallers, or keepers of oyster shops or boarding houses, to sell even for said purposes. The applicant for a license shall subscribe to a declaration that he will not purchase any alcoholic liquid for any other purpose than to sell as aforesaid; that the licensed person shall keep up a sign, "Licensed to sell Alcohol." The person licensed shall keep a record of all sales, names of purchasers, whether minors or adults, and that purchasers shall also sign the record, with quantity, date, &c. License to be forfeited by violation of condition.

Penalties—For one sale without license, without the means and appliances for being a common seller, a fine of $20. For being a common seller without license, or having in his possession liquors for the purpose of common selling, first conviction, fine of $100. Second conviction, imprisonment from 10 to 30 days. Third conviction, imprisonment from 30 to 90 days. On the fourth conviction, the party "shall be adjudged a common a notorious offender," and be sent to the state prison or house of correction for a term not exceeding five years.

The lessor of a building to be used by an unlicensed seller, to be liable to a fine not less than $50 nor more than $100. A violation of the law shall vacate the lease.

Whenever a justice of peace, or a court, shall convict a person of the crime of drunkenness, or of being a common drunkard, the said justice or court shall, within ten days after the conviction, publish the same in a newspaper, at the expence of the county, giving name, age, occupation, and condition of the person so convicted; and if after such publication, any person shall sell to said convict any alcoholic liquor, he shall be fined $100, which forfeiture shall go to the wife or family of the convict, if he have any.

In all warrants for arrest under this law, authority may be given to search the premises of the party accused, and liquors found therein may be used as evidence against him, and so declared forfeit by the court before which the offender shall be tried. The search warrant may also be issued and executed as well after as before the arrest.

SUCCESSION OF PRESIDENTS. The Union furnishes some interesting facts in regard to the succession of Presidents. The constitution has been in operation since the 3d of March, 1789, being a period of fifty-nine years; in the course of which we have had eleven Presidents. Of these eight have sunk into the tomb, and only one of them leaves a son behind him. The last three Presidents survive, viz: Mr Van Buren, Mr Tyler, and the acting President, Mr Polk. These fill up a period of eleven years, commencing with Van Buren, who ascended the chair on the 4th of March, 1837. There have been eleven Vice Presidents, of whom five are still living.

☞ The N. Y. Sun gives the following estimated circulation of the several daily papers in New York city:—

The Sun (Edition of last Saturday)		52,621
Herald,	9,031	
Tribune,	8,369	
Courier,	3,000	
Journal of Commerce,	2,000	
Express,	3,000	
Other morning papers,	10,000	
Commercial Advertiser,	2,500	
Mirror	1,500	
Post,	1,000	
Other evening papers,	1,500	42,890
Excess of the Sun over the combined press,		9,731

CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT. We cannot understand how it is that delicate young ladies, too delicate to run up and down stairs in their own houses, are able to dance down the strongest men in a ball room. 'Tis a phenomenon of nature which no one seems capable of giving an explanation. What young girl ever refused a handsome partner at five o'clock in the morning, on the score of being "so tired."—*Nashua Oasis.*

☞ Sleighing is nearly gone in this city.

THE TREATY. The indications from Washington seem to show that the proposed treaty is fast losing its first advocates. It begins to be considered, we imagine, that the terms proposed are not such as will meet the expectations and demands of the people.—It will be a burning disgrace to this country to admit any terms into the proposed treaty which would indicate a doubt on our part as to the justice of our claims or the security of our position. Magnanimity is a very fine thing to talk about, but there is no sort of justice or reason in the idea that we are to give Mexico now, the same terms that we demanded as our right before the bloody battles at the gates of the Mexican capital. Justice to the dead forbids it, and reason very clearly shows that it would be a virtual admission that our claim then was exhorbitant. This consideration, as well as those connected with the proposed confirmation of the very equivocal Mexican grants of land to certain British subjects, and the somewhat fanatic idea of our paying an enormous sum of money for what we have already possessed ourselves of by the right of conquest, and at a heavy cost of life, as well as treasure, should alone, if there were no other reasons, call for its rejection by the Senate.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

☞ *Almost every Farmer* and landholder in Texas would have to defend his property by a suit in the United States Courts, if the "illegitimate treaty" should it be ratified by the Senate, and the United States could not make title to a league of land in California without the risk of an expansive litigation with Mexican claimants. The whole country is overlaid by grants, which the spurious governments of Mexico—that have chased each other from the seat of power, as often and as recklessly, as wild school boys, chase their playmates from their snow forts of a day's existence—gave away to their pets by hundreds and thousands of square miles. If the United States undertakes to acknowledge and perfect the innumerable and conflicting engagements made by the innumerable and conflicting governments that have, in turns, illegally seized the reins of power in Mexico, we must begin by paying England fifty or sixty millions of dollars of debt; then yield up to her, the control of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec (*Isthmus of Cortes*, as it called on the old Spanish maps,) and end by giving to her citizens an exclusive right to make, or prevent the making, of railroads and canals on all the important routes. England did not think it worth while to enforce, at her own cost, these things; but as we have paid the price and cleared the way, she will not object to step in the vacant fields when we withdraw from it, and what we have forgotten to secure to her in the treaty, she will take herself. An agreeable return for ten thousand lives and a couple of hundred millions of dollars! A most satisfactory prospect of indemnity for the past and security for the future!—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE TREATY. No news from the Treaty. The Boston Post Says:

"The treaty before the Senate may contain objectionable features. But these may be removed, and it is to be hoped, that for the sake of humanity and the country, neither these, nor the ieformality attending its construction, nor the unjustifiable course of Mr Trist, will be allowed to defeat its ratification. The basis of it is such as the country, beyond all question will sustain. The noble extension it will give to our area, and the facilities it will give to our growing commerce, cannot fail to constitute an acquisition second only to that of Louisiana."

If the objectionable features are removed, it ceases to be a *project* of Trist's or Scott's, and the people will be ready to sustain an *unobjectionable Treaty.*

"TWO WORDS TO A BARGAIN." Lord George Bentinck, the tory leader in the House of Commons, known as the "stable" member, made a proposition lately, which will excite some thought, and perhaps action in this country, as to the purchase of Cuba from the Spanish Government.

The English Parliament assembled on the 3d of Feb. The first business of which was the consideration of "the deplorable condition" of the West Indie Islands. An animated debate ensued, in which it was asserted that the island in which slavery was still tolerated were "gaining money by slave labor; whilst the [English] West Indians were losing it by free labor, and had no more money to expend." A most remarkable feature of the debate was, the proposition made by Lord George Bentinck, that in consideration of the debt of £45,000,000 due the English Government from Spain, for which the whole island of Cuba stood pledged, the island should be seized, the mortgage foreclosed and slavery extinguished forever in the West Indian Archipelago.

POLICE COURT, MARCH 4. William Hodge; Centralville House—keeping house of ill-fame. Discharged. James Haggerty; common drunkard; house correction 2 months. James Gibbons *alias* James Fox, and Daniel Martin, for an assault upon constables Charles J. Adams and Edwin L. Shed—bound over. Daniel Martin, for stealing a shawl from Davis & Thayer bound over.

March 6. John Heathwood and Charles Bennett, for robbing Ramsey's pedlar cart on the night of the fire in Dracett, were bound over in the sum of $300. —*Courier Abridged.*

☞ We find the following in the Lawrence Courier. We do not believe all that is said about the low "state of morals among American Manufacturers" but the Courier may be supposed to know, being one of their most subservient servants.

ADULTERATION OF PAPER. The N. Y. Herald has exposed a wicked adulteration of the paper made and used for printing upon. The makers commingle with the mash, when it is ready to be carried through the speeders, pelvonized sulphate of barytes, a very heavy mineral, and thus a ream of paper, which is always sold by weight, is made to weigh from twenty to twenty-five pounds more than it ought to do. The preserve too of this mineral gives the paper a shiny appearance, but it is utterly destructive of the face of the type. This adulterating has extended so far and so widely among the paper makers, that all confidence is destroyed in their products. The test of paper is, to burn a sheet of it upon a clean plate, and if it is pure, no residium will be left,—if not, the presence of the foreign matter will be easily detected. The low state of morals among American manufacturers is deplorable, and every day brings forth new evidences of it. The industry of a nation addicted to the practice of adulterating its manufactures can never prosper. We have reason to fear a total overthrow of American manufactures in consequence of this vice,—a fall that they will richly deserve.

☞ We do not know but we have published this before, if we have, it is so good that it will bear repetition as often as any thing out of the Bible.

RULES FOR SUCCESS.

Be firm! one constant element in luck
Is genuine, solid, old Teutonic pluck;
See you tall abele—it felt the earthquake's thrill,
Clung to its base, and greets the sunrise still.
Stick to your aim; the mongrel's hold will slip,
But only crow-bars loose the bull dog's grip;
Small as he looks, the jaw that never yields,
Drags down the bellowing monarch of the fields.

O. W. HOLMES.

"JANE EYRE." A correspondent hands us the following quotation from Maunder's Treasury of Knowledge, to illustrate the pronunciation of a word, in regard to which "a distressed father of a family" addressed us yesterday:

"The tender heir of Baron Eyre of Ayr, Justice in eyre, ere he sallies forth to take the air, follows Dr Hector's advice, and airs his pocket handkerchief."

So the mooted point is settled; and people must henceforth say, Jane *Air*.—*Transcript.*

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. By the act of Congress of January 1845, the next Presidential election will be held in every State in the Union on the same day. This year the appointed day is Tuesday, Nov. 7th.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, March 3.

SENATE. A few private bills were reported and some memorials presented. Among the latter was one by Mr Dix, of New York, signed by a large number of physicians of New York asking for legislation to put a check upon the importation of adulterated and worthless drugs. Referred to the committee on commerce.

The vice president laid before the Senate a communication from the President, covering the entire correspondence between Henry A. Wise, and the government of Brazil, during the time he was residing near that court as minister plenipotentiary. Referred to the committee on foreign relations, and ordered to be printed.

Mr Cass, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported a bill providing for the auditing and liquidation of all claims against the government contracted by Col. Fremont in California.

Mr Dickinson, of New York, presented proceedings of a mass meeting at Saratoga, at which resolutions were passed supporting the existing war with Mexico and the policy of the administration in conducting it. Read and ordered to be printed.

Mr Dayton, of New Jersey, presented a series of resolutions, adopted by the legislature of his state, in favor of Mr Whitney's scheme for constructing a railroad from the lakes to the Pacific ocean. Mr Dayton took occasion to say that he did *not* subscribe to the doctrine of instruction, and that he dissented, with all respect, from the views of Mr Whitney's project which were entertained by his legislature.

At an early hour Mr Sevier moved to lay aside the business, and go into executive session, which was agreed to.

In the HOUSE, after the reading of the journal, Mr Rockwell, of Conn., moved to suspend the rules to introduce a resolution that all debate in committee of the whole upon the bill making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for contingent expenses for the last fiscal year should cease to-morrow at 2 o'clock, and that the House should then proceed to a direct vote upon any pending amendments. The rules were suspended, and the resolution was adopted without a count.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the private calender, Mr Ashmun in the chair. After some time spent in the consideration of private bills the committee rose.

The speaker then laid before the House sundry communications from the executive department, including the report of the commissions of the patent office, and a statistical report in relation to the number of emigrants that have arrived in this country during the past year. The usual number of these documents was ordered to be be printed, and a motion to print an extra number of copies was referred to the committee on printing.

Saturday, March 4.

In the SENATE, reports from the commissioners of patents and from the Secretary of State showing the number of passengers arrived in the United States during the year ending November were presented.

The bill for the free importation of maps and charts for the use of the congressional library was passed.

A bill was introduced for the purpose of appointing certain regents of the Smithsonian Institute.

After other business of a less important character, the Senate went into executive session.

[Report states that but seven senators are opposed to the treaty with the proposed amendments.]

The HOUSE went into committee on the deficiency bill. Mr Strong addressed the committee in favor of the administration.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

New York, Sunday Evening, 7 o'clock.

A despatch from Washington states that the ratification of the treaty is almost certain. It is gaining friends every day. The vote will probably be taken on Tuesday. Mr Webster, it is understood, will introduce the provisions of the Wilmot proviso into the treaty.

Mr Cehell spoke in the House, on Saturday, against the administration, on the loan bill.

Mr Vinton moved to substitute treasury notes, which was adopted.

Monday, March 6.

SENATE. Sundry petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

Mr Benton presented the petition of Mr Hollidny and others, printers at Washington, for the establishment of a congressional printing office, which was referred to the committee on printing.

Mr Miller presented the resolution adopted by the legislature of New Jersey, for the improvement of harbors and rivers, affirming the sentiments of the Chicago Convention, which were ordered to be printed.

At twenty minutes past 12, Mr Sevier moved the Senate go into Executive session, which was agreed to.

HOUSE. Mr Hunt moved to suspend the rules in order that he might introduce a resolution [upon what subject the telegraph was silent.] The motion was negatived.

Mr Bridges, member elect from Pennsylvania, in place of Mr Hornbeck, deceased, was qualified, and took his seat.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill exempting supreme judges from holding circuit courts for two years. Mr J. Ingersoll explained the bill.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, March 4.

In the Senate, leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of the Overseers of the Poor in the town of Lawrence.

Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock was assigned as the time for the choice of a preacher of the next Election Sermon.

The orders of the day were taken up.

The following bills were ordered to be engrossed: to authorize John Pain to build a wharf; to incorporate the Charles River Woolen Manufacturing Co; concerning forcible entry and detainer.

The bill to annex a part Danvers to Salem was recommitted, with instructions to report the facts in the case.

The orders of the day were laid upon the table.

A bill was reported to incorporate the Edgeworth company.

In the HOUSE, after prayer by Rev. Mr Aiken, and the presentation of two petitions only, Mr Emmons of Sturbridge, from the special committee on the subject of the license laws, reported a bill to regulate the sale of alcohol, and prohibiting intoxicating drinks. One thousand extra copies of the bill and report were ordered to be printed. The orders of the day were taken up before half past eleven.

Monday, March 6.

In the SENATE, the orders of the day were taken up.

It was ordered that the Joint Railroad Committee consider the expediency of restricting the dividends of certain Railroads, where the public good requires, to 8 per cent per annum, until said Railroads have constructed a double track through their entire route.—Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the attendance of members was small, owing to the fact that the annual town meetings are held to-day, in many of the towns in the State.

The orders of the day were then taken up.

The reports referring the next General Court the subject of revising the Statutes referring to common schools; inexpedient to legislate respecting the admission of pupils into Normal Schools for less than one year, were accepted.

The consideration of the report inexpedient to sell the State stock in the Western Railroad was assigned for Monday, March 20.

BURGLARY. About eleven o'clock yesterday morning, two of Bent & Bush's workmen went into the back shop of their Hat manufactory and found there a rogue named Burnham, who was appropriating several articles, such as boots, razors, &c. He was captured and sent to jail. He is an old offender.—*Courier, Monday.*

Mad Dogs.

About four weeks since, on one of the coldest days of the season, a dog belonging to Mr Thomas Smith of Dedham, ran mad, and escaped. He had bitten a horse belonging to Mr Briggs, and the latter, in trying to drive him off, was himself bitten. Mr. Briggs had his wound immediately cauterized, and has taken all precautions against bad results. But the bitten horse yesterday went mad, broke from his stable, bit another horse, and, on being caught and chained to a tree, literally tore himself to pieces. Several sheep and dogs in Dedham and the neighborhood, were bitten by Mr Smith's dog before he escaped, and, in consequence of the well-founded alarm among the inhabitants, a number of valuable dogs have since been poisoned.

It is a little singular that cases of hydrophobia have never been so frequent in this country as at the present season. In Philadelphia quite a number of instances of agonizing deaths in consequence have been reported. Last week a young man named Robert Moore, died of hydrophobia at Port Richmond, Staten Island; and at this moment there are persons anticipating, in a state of anguish worse than death, a fatal termination to wounds inflicted by dogs afterwards found to be mad. Better sacrifice all the dogs in the land than subject one human being to such sufferings! It is estimated that the support of the dogs in the United States costs about a million of dollars annually—almost enough to provide for all our paupers. We trust that the greatest precautions will be taken by the owners of dogs hereabouts until further developements. It may not be generally known, that intense cold weather is as likely as intense hot, to engender hydrophobia among them.—*Transcript.*

We have seen nothing in a newspaper for many a day, more horrible than the above. We wish we could say that it is probably incorrect—it is undoubtedly true. We suggest to the proper authorities, whether something should not be done, to rid the city of such an abounding nuisance, as the multitude of dogs that infest our Streets. Dogs are noble animals, but who had not rather all the dogs in the world should be destroyed than one human being suffer from hydrophobia, or even from the intolerable suspense consequent on being bitten by a dog supposed to be mad.

☞ Referring to the Dedham affair, the Post says —"We have read a story of a trapper who was bitten by a mad wolf, and saved his life by plastering his wound with gunpowder wet in spirits, and drinking himself stupidly drunk. His three companions, who neglected his precautions, all died in horrid agonies. We know a physician in this city, who was bitten in a dozen spots by a rabid dog in England, and cut out the wounds himself, and a few hours afterwards had them cut again and cauterized by a London surgeon, and thus escaped hydrophobia."

Most Extraordinary and Brutal Outrage in Paris. The following story is no extraordinary, that we should have hesitated to have noticed it, if we did not find it in a paper with so respectable and almost official a character, as the *Gazette de Tribunaux* :—

"A young and handsome wife of a shop-keeper, on the Boulevard Montmartre, being one day quite alone behind her counter, was addressed by a person who bore all the external marks of a gentleman, under a pretence that he was desirous of making a selection of some jewelry. He soon, however, began to talk to *folie marchande* of the impression she had made on him since he first beheld her, and, in order to recommend his suit, placed before her a paper which he said was a formal deed by which he settled upon her a pension of 35,000f. a year, offering along with this deed a sum in bank notes amounting to 50,000f. and a large purse filled with gold—all of which gifts he pressed on her on condition that she would quit her husband, and go and live with him (the donor) at his chateau. The stranger then left the shop abruptly, saying he would call again for her answer. He came within an hour after, when the pretty *marchande* told him that she felt highly indignant at his audacious proceeding, and requested him instantly to take back his money and papers (which had remained untouched on the counter,) and never again to set his foot in her shop. He did as he was bid, threatening to revenge himself for the manner in which he had been treated. The lady, however, abstained from mentioning the occurrence to her husband, or any other person, and soon forgot it altogether. Some weeks after, as she was again sitting alone in her shop, six men came in, among whom was her professed admirer. It appears they had been watching a favorable opportunity for their infamous purpose, for they found no difficulty in dragging the poor woman from the shop into the back parlor, after locking the door of which they threw her upon the floor, and took advantage of her helpless situation. After this they all retired hastily, leaving the poor lady insensible from terror and the acts of violence committed on her person. Information was subsequently given to the police of this daring and unheard of outrage, and means were immediately taken to secure the principal criminal and his accomplices. The chief actor in this atrocity must be a notorious character, for the victim of his violence declares that between his first and second visit she had seen him frequently go by in the Boulevard in a very splendid equipage, which she describes so as to lead to the discovery of the supposed owner."

☞ A somewhat singular affair happened recently in Taunton, Mass. Charles Richmond, a well known and highly respectable citizen of that town, was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $5000, on a complaint preferred by Chas. A. Van Zandt, for attempting to procure the murder of Gulee Hicks of Taunton, by poison, and for forging the name of Hicks to two notes of hand. The examination of the charge of attempting to procure the murder of Hicks took place before Oliver Prescott of New Bedford, and the result was the discharge of Mr Richmond amid the rejoicings of the assemblage. The witness who undertook to sustain the charge (a man named Makepeace) entirely broke down, and the allegations were considered the mere instigations of baseness and malignity.—*Prov. Chron.*

MARRIED.

In this city, March 5th, by Rev. Mr Miles, Mr Josiah Fisk, of Temple, N. H., to Miss Rebecca H. Flint, of Lowell.

DIED.

Report of Deaths in Lowell, during the week ending Saturday, March 4, 1848.

Feb. 28, Betsey Fisher, 22 yrs neuralgia.
26, Abigail Cass, 17 yrs, consumption.
Susan Stephens, 50 yrs, cancer.
Mar. 1, Agnes M. Anthony, 7 yrs, consumption.
Michael Ruddy, 62 yrs, consumption.
2, John Stephenson, 5 months, dysentary.
Josiah J. Culver, 21 yrs, dropsy.
3, Reuben L. Towne, 29 yrs, killed by the cars.
Simon C. Hardy, Jr., 7 yrs, inflam. of lungs
John Delmore, 6 days, Infantile.
Quartus C. Sprague, 52 yrs, consumption.
Dennis O'Brien, 18 months, croup.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss. March 6, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of AVERY HOLDIN, of Lowell in said County, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Holden will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St, in said Lowell, on Friday the 17th, day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Mar7a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Evenings March 6th 7th and 8th, will be presented the highly successful Drama entitled

The Carpenter of Rouen.

The Duc de Saubigos	Mr Locke.
Morteau—the Carpenter	G. C. Germon
Groader	Altemus.
Antonine Bellard	W. Garmon.
Napkie du Lipper	Rogers.
Magistrate	Le Favor.
Madalon de Ligne	Mrs Germon.
Julia de Vigoe	Altemus.
Madame Groeder	Melville.

Part 1. The Mask—the Mechanic—the Mystery.
Part 2. The Test—the Oath.
Part 3. The People—the Plot.
Part 4. The Duel and the Avenger.
Marteaul the Avenger of the Huguenots.

Tickets **25 Cents for each person** Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

AT CITY HALL.

FIRST LECTURE FREE.

SCIENTIFIC and useful entertainments for Ladies and Gentlemen. Popular Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology; Health and Disease; the causes which destroy Health and the way to restore it; how to Invigorate the system, prolong life &c., and Physical Education,

By J. M. Wieting, M. D.

To be illustrated with the largest and most expensive collection of Manikins, Skeletons, Models, Paintings &c., in the United States.

☞ To commence, March 7, at 8 o'clock, P. M., and continue March 8th, 9th, 11th, 13th, and 14th.

Admission—First Lecture *free.* Remaining Lecturus 12½ cents. March5

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Charles P. Watson, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 13th day of March inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Watson, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

S. C. CALEF,
Mar7a3t Assignee.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 a1f

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.

Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—March 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of CYRIL COBURN, of Lowell, in said county, gentleman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Coburn will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on SATURDAY, the eleventh day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
March5a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having an unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

---

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.

GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 Merrimack Street.

G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5a4r3m J. DINSMORE.

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time, discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash, at 148 Merrimack St.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Coaton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at our uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Elbridge G. Knowles of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Knowles will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the eleventh day of March inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. PETER R. MOORE,

March 2d a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Bartlett Simons, of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Friday the 10th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
march2a3t. Assignee.

CYCLOPEDIA of Moral and Religious Anecdotes; a collection of several thousand facts, incidents, narratives, examples and testimonies, embracing the best of the kind in most former collections, and some hundreds in addition, original and selected. The whole arranged and classified on a new plan, with copious topical and scriptural indexes. By Rev. K. Avine, A. M., Pastor of Providence Church, New York. Just published and for sale at 23 Central St., by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. marc12

TAXES. *COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE.* Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next will be advertised for sale for the payment of such taxes.

Feb. 21, 1848. The City Council passed an order directing the Treasurer and Collector to pursue the requirements of the Revised Ordinances in the collection of unpaid taxes.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD.
Treasurer and Collector of the city of Lowell.
Feb. 10 1848. 12atm15

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,

N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Esq. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Boquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbeno, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citroenella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No. 5 Welles' Block, Merrimark St. dec2

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by

Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,

MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,

Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.

Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale-work for which good prices will be given. Apply to *HUGH McEVOY,*

feb3 No. 2 Coburn's block, 58 Central St.

WANTED—15 shares Stock in Railroad Bank. 10 do. do. Appleton, do.

OLMSTEAD,
Feb24 Colburn's Block.

WANTED—A House pleasantly situated within five minutes walk of the Post Office.

Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
Feb22 5 Coburn's Block.

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING

an12aly Lowell, Mass

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St. enquire of *OLMSTEAD*, No. 5 Coburn Block.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

1848—Spring Style Hats—1848.



BENT & BUSH, *HAVE THEIR SPRING STYLE HATS READY FOR INSPECTION.*

They would call the attention of the Public to their beautiful

BEAVER HATS,

which by recent improvement in their manufacture they are enabled to put at the unusual low price of $5,00.

BENT & BUSH,
Lowell, Feb. 22, 1848. No. 3 Central St.

Halibut! Fresh Halibut!!

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners, engaged in the Halibut Fishing on George's Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester, daily, during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish is immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.

Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready; and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.

They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months, so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one and the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one for a less price—and therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.

The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.

The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.

☞ All communications, addressed to the Secretary of the said Gloucester Fishing Company, at Gloucestar, Mass., will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 5. 1848. 8a3w

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

TO be sold at public Auction, at the late residence of James Shattuck, late of Pepperell, in the county of Middlesex, within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, deceased, on the 13th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit: all the right and interest of Ralph W. Shattuck a minor, in and to the late homestead of said James, containing about forty acres, situated in the southerly part of said Pepperell; also, in two parcels of land, situated in the westerly part of said Pepperell and containing about 26 acres, a part of the same being covered with wood and timber; also, in two parcels of land situated in the westerly part of Groton, in said County, containing about sixty acres. Conditions will be made known at the sale. By order of the Judge of Probate

MARY SHATTUCK,
Guardian of Ralph W. Shattuck.

Pepperell, Feb. 8, 1848.

P. S. At the same time and place, the other heirs will sell their interest in the two parcels of land, situated in the westerly part of said Pepperell. 11e3t

---

A Valuable Farm for Sale

PLEASANTLY situated in the north easterly part of Dracut, on the road leading from Nashua to Methuen, 5 miles from Lowell and about the same distance from Lawrence. Said Farm contains about 160 acres of excellent land, centrally divided into mowing, tillage, pasturing and wood-land. It is mostly fenced with stone wall, and well supplied with unfailing water. It is also well stocked with fruit trees, having from two to three hundred grafts of choice and selected fruit. The buildings consist of a two story Dwelling-house, a Barn 65 by 30 feet, with other outbuildings, all in tolerable good repair.

Any person wishing to purchase a good Farm, cheap, would do well to examine the above. For particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

feb 24 r2m ASA AUSTIN.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss. Lowell, Feb. 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Cyrus P. Adams, of Lowell, in said county, mechanic an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Adams, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
feb29a3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

---

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Comfy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of Coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,

feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer'k St.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Welles' Block,
Feb3 Merrimack Street.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

TO LET. A Bowling Saloon. Enquire of E. OLMSTEAD, Coburn's Block.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought of the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosum Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoles and Pocket Books; Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels; Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordians &c. &c., and numerous other articles useful in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 1f

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks*, New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
jt8a 23 Central street.

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head; or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron penny to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire, fill this even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a free constant blaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the precaution—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents

For sale wholesale and retail by D. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druggists, and dealers generally in the State.

F17Dec32r1y alamly.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say, without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c., for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and on easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8a1f

---

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Welles Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, Shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Tools, Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets, &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS



HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for these complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience for surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

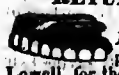
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Westworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

A. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&ptf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preferance to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylindor, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

GILDING VARNISHED,

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames furnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

AMERICAN HOUSE

BY GILBERT PERRIN,

CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, *cures for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity; pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experiance, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontanted state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyett & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketchum—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my bed clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egramont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness to the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box. ☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Potent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

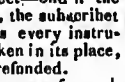
GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

Livery Stable.





THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Cerryalls, Buggays, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.
Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

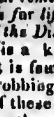
LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,
Nov9 148 Merrimack st.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,



Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Neck Lacee, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, your and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Balls, Steel Beads, Bog Claspe, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have opened no paine in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	&c	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.
mar16A&Ply

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanant cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

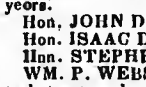
DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts
LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&Ptmpr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

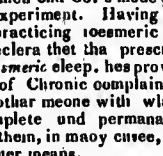
Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Potent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Warerooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A&Ptf



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs, at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY,*" Middlesex St. Sep16A&p6m.

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alabaster Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Merr'k st jan2

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

LARGE FACTORY

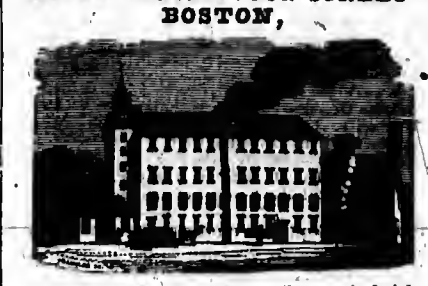
IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 324 WASHINGTON STREET

BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

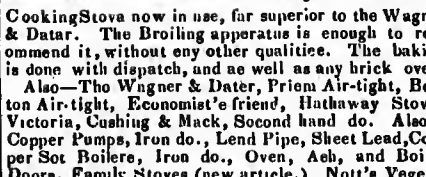
1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is completa. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jappaned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Sot Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnacee put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the Americae House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ma.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fever Ague, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases of the Stomach*. In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs*. It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&p Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming diseases which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.
Sep25 A6m

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. moy8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lebin's and Guerlaie's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlits and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—Superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2Atf 5 Wolles' Block.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wellas' Block, Merrimack St, by
dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & J. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Mereens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering articles.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 30.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance: or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless by special bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

a published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Alf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Monsur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf.

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Duors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a8m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper, ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ... LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM F. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jy15 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
BY D. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9, 12 to 12 1-2, 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&rly

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&rly

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jly&ply.] [No. 79, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn a Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality, and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtt.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&rtf

Confectionery
F. S. CUTLER,
MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY,
Davidson's New Block, East Merrimack St.
Lowell Feb. 10, 1848. A&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&rtmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET. . . . LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&r

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&r3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

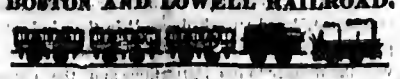
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sept28 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7¼, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Chenay, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7.45 A. M. at 12.45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M. and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 2 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St. Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. nov9Atf mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

From the London Keepsake for 1848.

A ROMANCE OF RONDA.

The inhabitants of the mountains of Ronda still bear evident traces in their moral and physical qualities of the admixture of Moorish blood which, during the long period of the Arab domination in Spain, was so largely infused in to the veins of the conquered people of the southern portions of the Peninsula. They are daring and courageous—devoted to those they love; but at the same time obstinate and vindicative—never forgiving an injury, and pursuing the conflictioo of one with vengeance which too often ends in bloodshed. The mountaineers are at once active and indolent; preferring the exciting perils of occasional *contrabandista* adventures to the prosecution of some more regular and creditable branch of industry; but there are exceptions to this lawless rule, and when a native of Ronda turns his mind seriously to business, the energy of his character enables him to succeed in the teeth of difficulties which mere plodding patience could never surmount.

Of this latter description was Isidro Valdes, one of the most prosperous proprietors in the immediate vicinity of the little mountain city of Ronda. He possessed an excellent habitation in the town, and a flourishing farm in the environs; his breed of horses, and of game bulls, were in greater estimation than those of any other proprietor in the mountain; he was handsome, amiable, and only twenty four years of age.—His dark countenance possessed all the animation and regular beauty, and his slight well knit form all the symmetry and grace for which the Andalusians are celebrated; and never was Majo dress worn by one who so happily knew how to draw the line between elegance and exxcombry dash and swagger; a distinction rarely understood by the bully beaux of Andalusia. All that was wanting to render his happiness complete, was a wife, and, with his natural advantages, that want was easily supplied. His choice fell upon a young girl of Rooda of his own class more richly endowed by nature than by fortune; but as he was wealthy enough to marry a portionless bride, and too disinterested to make money the chief end of matrimony, he did not suffer that objection to interfere with his wishes. He tendered his hand to the fair Carmen Diaz, and was accepted by her and her family with every demonstration of satisfaction.

The marriage was to be celebrated at a period of the fair at Ronda, when the town is one scene of hustle and gayety from morning till night, and the population of all the villages in the mountains, as well as many English officers from the garrison of Gibraltar, and gentry from the more distant cities of Andalusia, flock into Ronda to attend the bull-fights, which form the great attraction of the period, and always draw thither the most celebrated *toreadors* of Spain. At those times, Isidro's house generally afforded hospitality to some of the English strangers, and they fared so comfortably in his cool, clean chambers, that those who had once been his guests, always sought to return to him. One of these, more especially, an officer attached to the Medical staff at Gibraltar, was as oft led thither by his regard for Isidro, as by his partiality for the sports of Ronda. Mutual benefits had been conferred, of a nature to create no common regard between them, and in a measure to neutralize their differences of station. Doctor W. had saved Isidro's life during the dreadful period of the cholera—Isidro had rescued the Englishman from the hands of some of those desperate bandits who infest the mountains of Andalusia; and when the young man had decided upon becoming the husband of Carmen, he despatched a letter to his friend, to apprise him of the coming event and solicit his presence at the marriage ceremony.

"I am, as you know, an orphan," he wrote to him; and have not even any near relations living; but since fortunate chance has bestowed upon me such a friend as yourself, I feel that I do not stand alone. Come then, senor doctor, to replace the father and brothers I have lost—come and witness the event that is to ensure the happiness of my future life. To all other guests but yourself, my house will be closed during the period of the approaching fair."

The invitation was accepted with all the warmth that dictated it; and on the day previous to the one that had been fixed upon for the wedding, the doctor arrived at Ronda. He was received by his young host with countenance beaming with the happiest hopes, and the first words addressed to him, after those of welcome, were an assurance of the ineffable contentment of his heart.

"I see that you are desperately in love, observed his friend.

"In love! oh, doctor! if you knew my Carmen! but you will soon behold her—you would understand my transport. Yes, I am marrying her for love alone. She possesses nothing but that which surpasses all the wealth in the world and which gold could never buy—beauty and grace that intoxicates the senses—goodness and purity that captivate the soul. Such are her perfections that I scarcely dared to hope that she would have accepted me."

"What! young, rich and handsome as you are, you scarcely dared to hope?"

"Ah," replied Isidro, "you know not all. It is because—"

Then suddenly checking himself, he stammered a few incoherent words, and became silent.

His friend discreetly forbore to question him further, and the conversation soon took another turn.

The chamber Doctor W. was in the habit of occupying, next to that of his host, had been prepared for him; and after a *tete-a-tete* dinner with Isidro, he pretexed some visits among the early *tertulias* of his fair friends at Ronda, and went out in order to leave the young man at liberty to pass the eve.' with his betrothed. At half past eleven, he returned to the house, and was preparing to retire for the night, when Isidro entered his room, pale and agitated, and threw himself upon a chair by his side.

"What is the matter with you?" inquired the doctor, "are you ill?"

"No!" was the brief reply.

"Have you had a lovers' quarrel then?"

"No, no," he repeated, "but, good heaven! who would have thought that ——"

"Speak out, Isidro, open your heart to me—surely I have a right to your confidence."

"You have," said Isidro, pressing the doctor's hands, "and you shall know all. This evening I went to the house of the Viuda Juana Diaz, Carmens' mother, where all the family were assembled. Carmen watched her opportunity, and at a moment when her mother and her brother were both so occupied as not to observe her, she whispered in my ear—"Isidro, will you be at home to-night and alone, at midnight?" "Of course I shall," I replied, astonished at the question. "Well, then," she resumed, "send your servants out of the way, and I will go to your house at that hour. When you hear three light taps at the door, open it yourself and let me in, for I must see you alone before to-morrow."—And then, continued Isidro, "she turned away, and before I could stop her, she was in the midst of her guests, and it was impossible for me to address a word to her that would not have been overheard by them. And now, senor doctor, what do you think of this strange proceeding? What mystery can be hiding under such an undertaking?"

"Do you believe that she loves you?" inquired the doctor.

"As truly as I love her; she has sworn it to me a thousand times."

"Tranquilize yourself, then; she can mean nothing that will afflict you. You only have to listen to some girlish confidence from one who has already more reliance on you than on her mother."

"No, no," exclaimed Isidro, "some storm is impending, some fatal secret remains to be revealed, that will prevent it! Rather would I die a thousand deaths than relinquish the privilege of becoming Carmen's husband." Then after a pause of some minutes, during which he paced up and down the room, in the greatest agitation, he resumed: "Doctor, you are a friend sent hither by Providence, to support me in this trial; you must hear all that passes between Carmen and myself, but unseen by her. Place yourself against that hanging, which masks one of the little Moorish arches that pierce the wall between my room and yours; you will be able to hear distinctly every word that passes between us, and will thus become acquainted with the powerful motive that leads Carmen to take so singular a step. Seat yourself there, extinguish the lights, and above all, make no movement that can betray your near vicinity. I must now go down stairs, and watch for her coming."

A few minutes afterwards, Doctor W. heard the two young people entered the adjoining room precipitately, and close the door after them.—The first words uttered, were rendered indistinct by the sobs of the young girl.

"You are astonished," said Carmen, at last; "you ask why I come to your house in the middle of the night, like one guilty or mad. It is because I love you, Isidro, and because I will not marry you!"

At this unexpected declaration, Isidro uttered a cry of indignation.

"Listen, continued Carmen, gently but firmly, "I will not marry you! You must fly—you must quit Ronda immediately! My heart would have broken had any one but myself forced you to this fatal separation, or had I not been able to tell you—to swear to you—that it is because I love you better than myself, that I refuse to become your wife!"

Speechless with emotion—indignant at what he supposed to be a heartless mystification—Isidro remained standing before Carmen, unable to interrupt or to reply to her strange declaration. The young girl drew him towards her, and forced him to place himself in the same arm chair which she occupied she passed her arms round his neck and continued: "We are both very young, Isidro, and very inexperienced; because we have been absorbed in our mutual love, we have believed there is nothing but love in the world. Instead of which, another time of life, and other interests, bring them other passions. Remember your father and mine, and think what your fortune is compared with ours."

"Well!" ejaculated Isidro, grasping, "well!"

"Well, my beloved," replied Carmen, "those rich pasture lands, which constitute so great a part of your wealth, formerly belonged to my father they were to have been my marriage portion—they were my mother's portion, and ought to have become the patrimony of my brother Jose."

"Yes, Carmen, I know it; those lands belonged to your family, but your father owed money to mine far beyond their value; and if they have now become my property, it was because my father consented to accept them as a very insufficient compensation for the sums which were due to him."

"You are right, Isidro; but every thing relating to that transaction is calculated to wound my mothers feelings—the debt itself, and the way in which it was paid. But that is not all. There is blood between our two families; and whose blood? Great God—*my father's!*"

"Too true, alas! my Carmen; but ——"

"Yes—yes," interrupted the poor girl vehemently, "a worthless woman caused all the mischief. She was beloved by both of them—both forgot that they had other legitimate ties—they fought and your father killed mine. These then are the motives for the hatred that must separate us; my mother and her children ruined for a gambling debt; my mother deprived in the flower of her youth, of a husband whom she adored in spite of his faults; her children made fatherless."

"I know it all—I knew it long ago. And so thoroughly was I penetrated with the justice of the animosity that was entertained by your mother for my father's son, that when first those lovely eyes enthralled my heart, I despaired of ever obtaining the blessing of your hand. But at last your mother consented to listen to my suit; she looked with pity upon our mutual love, she nobly sacrificed her resentments to our happiness; and now in turn all that I possess will revert to her family. I cannot, alas! restore to her the husband she has lost, but I can give her a son who shall become the most devoted and submissive of her children."

"Oh, how miserably are you mistaken!" exclaimed Carmen. "Yes, brought up as I was to hate you—to execrate your very name—no sooner had love, despite those very prejudices, crept into my very heart, than I foresaw, as you did, that our attachment must end unfortunately.—what was my astonishment when I found my mother encouraged it! I thought that your merits had caused her heart to soften at last towards you, and that she was glad to accept the reparation you offered her. And why not? It was not you who killed my father—it was not you who had impoverished us all. But oh! how great was our error, when we believed that such hatred could ever be extinguished—such things for vengeance die away. Know then, Isidro, that my mother's hate is still so strong, that your death alone can satisfy it; that she contemplates in you only the offspring of a man whose memory she execrates. Know, that if my brother Jose has not already called you to account for the precious blood spilled by your father, it has not been from want of courage, but because my

mother cast herself at his feet, and besought him to forbear. She knew your strength, and the skill with which you handled every weapon, and she trembled lest she should loose a son as she had lost a husband. No, she aspired to a vengeance more certain—a vengeance which you yourself placed within her reach, when you threw yourself into the arms that have only opened to smother you. To-morrow you are to marry me, and from that day forward your life will no longer be your own—it will belong to those who have sworn remorsely to pour out, drop by drop, the poison that is to destroy it. At first, they attempted to make me their accomplice, for they thought that I too, ought to arenge my father's death; but they soon found out that my love for you was stronger than my filial piety, and then they endeavored to conceal their intentions from me, and make me believe that they had relinquished them. I watched them narrowly, however, and have discovered all. Their guilty joy was not to be repressed, and it has betrayed them. They believe that they have taken safe and sure means of carrying out their vengeance unsuspected; and after having taken patience for so many years, who will venture to accuse them of being accessory to the death of a son-in-law? Fly then, Isidro! Cross not the threshhold of a house where certain death awaits you—abandon all connection with a family homicides! Fly, and to-morrow I will appear alone at the altar."

"Fly?" repeated her lover, "fly and leave you to the merey of those assassins?"

"They will know nothing of the part I have taken in your flight. They believe me to be at this moment soundly sleeping in my bed; and I have taken such precautions as will ensure my returning home without being seen or heerd by any one in the house. They are besides far from suspecting that I have surmised their secret."

"Well then, I *will* fly, but it shall be with you my guerdian engel! From this moment I will lose sight of you no more."

"No," replied Carmen, in a resolute tone, "I cannot accompany you. I love my mother, guilty as she is, and cannot leave her. It is enough that I have betrayed her."

A long silence ensued, during which the doctor vainly endeavored to distinguish some sound beyond the stifled sobs of Carmen. At length Isidro's voice was again heard:

"Be it so," he said, "I will fly from this place."

Carmen arose, and, bending over her lover, pressed her lips to his forehead. Then both of them left the room together, and in a few moments Isidro returned to it alone. His friend immediately joined him.

"My dear fellow," said the doctor, "I trust you are determined to follow the advice of that noble girl, and that you avoid entering into a family which she so justly stigmatized as homicide."

"Oh, doctor!" exclaimed Isidro, quite unmindful of this remark, and entirely absorbed in his own tender recollections, "would that you could have seen her. How beautiful she looked.—But at least you could hear the melting tones of her voice."

"I heard her give you the best advice that woman's heart ever dictated, or woman'n lips ever pronounced, and had she croaked like a raven I should have thought her voice delightful. But come, my deer Isidro, set about your preparatives for departure without loss of time; instead of my remaining your guest here, you shall become mine at Gibraltar. We will start from hence at day break, and once that I have you within the English lines, it will go hard with me if I do not console you for the unfortunate termination of this cruel adventure."

Isidro made no reply, but throwing off his clothes, flung himself upon the bed.

"Good night, doctor," said he, "happy slumbers to you;" and scarcely was his head upon his pillow ere he fell fast asleep.

Doctor W. remained silently watching him for some time, absorbed in the physiological phenomenon thus presented to his observation—a man in love, menanced with the loss of his mistress and his life, yet sleeping as calmly as an infant on his mother'n breast. Then, as he himself was happily neither in love nor in danger of being poisoned, and as he was moreover exceedingly tired by his long ride to Ronda, he retired to his room to follow the example of Isidro, muttering to himself, as he undressed—

"The dence is in it if I dont have the poor fellow in spite of himself."

The next morning, at an early hour, Isidro entered the doctor's chamber, dressed in his wedding suit, and looking so handsome and happy that his friend could not forbear complimenting him on his appearance. Isidro only smiled, but his smile was full of deep-seated joy.

"I see how it is," thought the worthy English man, "he is so madly in love that he is determined at all risks to marry the woman he edores—and he is in the right. For my own part, I see clearly what I have to do. As soon as the ceremony is over, I shall carry off the bride end bridegroom, either by fair means or foul, and make them pass the honey-moon with me at Gibraltar." And calling for his servant, he gave him private directions to have horses, and a mule with a woman's saddle, in readiness for a journey, as soon as the wedding ceremony was over. Then, rejoining his friend, they proceeded together to the church, where the bridal party was to meet them.

Already had many of the inhabitants of Ronda flocked thither, eager and curious to behold the accomplishment of a marriage which was to unite two families that had been divided by fifteen years of the bitterest hatred. The unfortunate events that caused the feud were freely discussed by them, and the ruin of Diez, his death, his widow's sufferings, and the triumph of Valdez, were on the lips of all—and with one accord, all blamed Isidro for contracting such a union.

"Why," they urged, "throw himself into his enemy's power—why rake up the bleeding ashes of the dead—why attempt to offer reparation for that which is not irreparable?"

Their reasoning was founded upon the mistaken principle of the old *vendetta*, which has descended from the Spaniards to the Arabs, and which may slumber for a time, but never dies. Some of the spectators fancied that even at the eleventh hour, Isidro would repent of his imprudence, and that the beautiful Carmen would wait in vain for her lover at the altar. But his intimate friends indignantly refuted such a supposition.

"No," they asserted, "he will come, and he will marry her, even though a wall of fire interposed between them."

At this very moment, Isidro appeared on the threshold of the church, his face radiant with serene joy, accompanied by Doctor W., whose grave and serious countenance offered a striking contrast to the happiness that breathed in that of the bridegroom. Almost at the same instant, the Diez family entered by a lateral door, poor Carmen silently addressing prayers to Heaven that she might not find her beloved Isidro there—that he might be already far from Ronda and his implacable enemies; when lo! upon reaching the altar, she beheld him standing there, his eyes fixed upon her trembling form with passionate tenderness.

The ceremony commenced, and terminated without interruption, and the whole wedding party proceeded from the church to the house of Isidro, where an elegant repast had been prepared. Carmen, pale as the white roses which were entwined among her raven tresses, and leaning for support upon her exulting bridegroom, looked more like a criminal led forth to execution, than a happy bride, who had just been united to the object of her tenderest affection. Doctor W. followed close in his rear, and watching his opportunity, as they reached Isidro's house, contrived in a whisper to convey to to the bride the necessity of immediately acting upon the preparations he had made for their instant departure with him to Gibraltar.

Ere she could reply, Isidro interposed.

"Doctor," said he "go up to your room, and place yourself in the same spot you occupied behind the curtain last night, you have been initiated into the commencement of this affair, you must witness the end of it.

The doctor in astonishment, obeyed; but this time desiring to see all as well as hear all that passed, he took out his penknife and cut open a small portion of the curtain that hung before the Moorish arch. Scarcely had he done so ere he beheld Isidro enter the adjoining room followed by the mother and brother of his bride. Jose Diez, young, slight, with a heavy, unmeaning countenance, did not look like a very formidable adversary, but the Vinda Jusna, with her imposing figure, her keen bright eye, her hawk nose, and her thin lips—in all respects the very reverse of her son—was in truth the only enemy Isidro had to contend with. In the lines of her face the concealed witness fancied he could read cunning, dissimulation, and hatred, that patiently waits for its victim, and in the sinister smile that curled her lip the ferocious joy of a vindictive woman who feels that she has at last clutched her prey. Isidro, as soon as he was alone with these two persons, closed the door carefully, and then throwing himself into the arms of Juana Diaz, kissed her forehead, her cheeks, and lips.

"Mother, dear mother!—suffering me to call you by that tender name—oh, how happy you have made me! for to you do I owe the only felicity I ever coveted, the possession of your beloved daughter, who is now—thanks be to heaven!—my wife. Oh, bless you a thousand times, mother; for having forgotten for a moment your hatred that you might bestow upon me so inestimable a gift. I shall enjoy my happinee but a short time, I know—but what matter? I am one of those who would barter a hundred years of mere existence for one rapturous week of love."

"What do you mean?" she inquired, endeavoring to disengage herself from his embrace.

"That you have injuries to avenge," replied Isidro—"that the blood of your husband rises up against me—that you intend to poison me!"

"Who told you—who *could* have told you so?" she continued, pushing him violently from her.

"Who told me?" he answered, calmly; no one—or, rather everything! Your lost fortune—your dead husband—your youth quenched in sorrow;—all require that I should perish by your hand. I know it, and I deliver myself up to you, so madly do I love your child! Another would have fled, but I remain; for death near her is preferable to exile far away. Let me die beneath the shade of my beautiful fig trees, breathing the perfume of my orange flowers, my head pillowed upon Carmen's bosom, my hand clasped in hers? See mother, here is a deed of conveyance, by which I transfer all my possessions to my wife—you will enjoy them with her when I am gone. Here, too, is a poison unerring in its effects, which destroys existence without acute suffering, and leaves no outward trace by which its agency may be discovered. Take it, end in eight days hence you may give it to me; but let *one week* of health and happiness with my beloved Carmen be my portion ere I die! Is that too much to ask of you! Afterwards you may crush your child's heart with the same misery that rendered your own youth so joyless; young, lovely, and loving, you may deprive her of the husband she adores!

The countenence of Juana Diaz had undergone many changes while Isidro thus addressed her, but at the last words a torrent of tears burst from her eyes. She rushed towards Isidro, snatched from his hand the phial of poison which he held out to her, and, dashing it upon the ground, crushed it with her feet; seizing upon the deed of conveyance, and tore it into atoms; and then throwing her arms round Isidro's neck, she covered his face with kisses and tears.

"Let us forget the deed," she said; "you are my son—my noble, well beloved son!"

"Ouf! muttered the doctor to himself, drawing a long breath, and wiping his eyes—he is saved!"

And now the chamber door was thrown open and Carmen, pale and breathless, burst into the room in quest of her husband. Her mother ran forward to meet her, took both her hands in her own, and placing her in Isidro's arms, exclaimed with an accent of sincerity and deep feeling, which finds its way at once to the heart—

"He has carried the day! and now my child with my whole soul *I give him to you.*

The wedding-day finished more gaily that it had commenced. The doctor instead of carrying off the new married pair *vivet armis* to Gibraltar, danced a *bolero* that night with the Vinda Juana Diaz; and, in the following year, when, at the period of the fair he revisited Ronda, he again led out the same lady—now become a grandmother—and together they opened the ball that was given by her to celebrate the christening the infant son of Carmen and Isidro.

HON. ZADOCK PRATT. We have received almost daily letters from workingmen belonging to both parties urging the nomination of this distinguished mechanic for the office of Governor. We shall publish them by and by, for the purpose of showing the deep interest that is felt among the WORKINGMEN in this part of the State, for *Mr.* PRATT, as the next candidate for Governor. We are glad that the working interests of our State are beginning to see the importance of sustaining PRACTICAL MEN for office.—Should Mr PRATT receive the nomination and accept, there is not a doubt but he will be triumphantly elected.—*Onondaga Democrat.*

The Working Men of the country may point, with an honest pride, to "the great tanner of Greene county," as a specimen of what strong sense, untiring energy and personal independence, can accomplish for an individual. Mr Pratt is well remembered by the democracy of the Union as an intelligent and able representative of New York in Congress; and should he receive the nomination suggested, he will have many a wish for his success from beyond the limits of his own State.—*Wor. Pall.*

☞ The Lowell Courier has the reputation of being a good news paper. Here is the last item in the news department.

It is said that the business of the editor of the Advertiser at Washington is to persuade the locofocos to nominate Gen. Taylor for President. His success in procuring the nomination of Gen. Cushing for Governor, emboldens him to this new effort.

☞ Two whigs—Crockat of Boston and Green of Lowell—voted against the report on the Mexican war, in our house of Representatives, on Thursday. Otherwise, it was past by a strict party vote.—*Springfield Republican.*

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH, 9, 1848.

Editorial Correspondence.

The Treaty—The Presidency.

Washington, March 6, 1848.

The ratification of the treaty is opposed by Senators of the whig party from the North, upon the pretence that it gives us too much land. The great objection to the prosecution of the war—aside from its "injustice," and "wickedness," is the minds of these pure and immaculate aiders and abettors of Mexico—was the danger to our institutions and the perpetuity of the Union, from carrying on a war of conquest to the subjugation of Mexico, and bringing twelve millions of "mongrel," "half-civilized" beings into our family of States, and committing to their keeping, our republican institutions. But now, as this treaty gives us none of the peopled parts of Mexico—only from sixty to a hundred thousand souls, all told—the human beings, Indians and all included, do not amount to over one to six or seven square miles of the territory—the whigs who oppose peace are cut short of the only argument of any plausibility they had for refusing to prosecute the war, and instead, they make "too much *ground*," the ground of their opposition to peace.—They oppose war and they oppose peace. They oppose war, because it may result in bringing into our Union a dangerous population. They oppose peace because that population is all kept out—at any rate, it is not because it is brought in.

But the real opposition to the treaty, from whigs, is very different from anything they express. It destroys all their plan of operations for the Presidential campaign. They cannot manufacture their panic, and sound their wailing notes of ruin, and point to the tariff and the war as the miasmas that curse and blight the prosperity of the nation. They cannot appeal to the maudling sympathies of the weak and ignorant, with the cry of carnage and conquest, robbery and murder, slavery, death and pollution. Peace restored, and the whig party, as the old whig party, is irretrievably prostrate. Their political capital is all sunk.—There is not an issue of the past on which they dare go to the people—not one. The continuance of the war was their only hope. And if peace is restored, Henry will retire in quiet to Ashland, and the death struggle be made over Gen. Taylor. Of all things else, peace was least wanted by the whigs. But the treaty puts them in a dilemma from which they cannot extricate themselves. If they go for the treaty, it will be ratified, peace be restored, and their hopes of carrying the Presidency, as the whig party, blasted forever. If they vote against the treaty and refuse peace, they can't make much by crying war, conquest, ruin, slavery and robbery. And unless the treaty is defeated and the war continued by northern whig votes, its ratification is sure.

It is understood, there are some democrats opposed to the treaty—they think the treaty not so favorable as it should be to this country. They want more land, more commercial advantages, and no reservations about old Mexican grants. Their opposition has the merit of being sincere and honest; they believe the treaty is not so good as we should expect. They don't oppose the treaty for the sake of continuing the war, and then oppose the war for the sake of making party capital. They oppose the treaty and *support* the war, because they would have justice from Mexico. The whigs oppose the treaty and the war both. They oppose the treaty because it gives us too much land, knowing too that we must have peace or war, and that if the war is continued, we shall get much more land, besides a large population of those—*and fearfully to be dreaded and feared*—"mongrel," "half-civilized" Mexicans. But the treaty will be ratified unless more northern whigs than southern democrats vote against it. As we have before said it will probably receive some amendments. It is undoubtedly for the interests of the country and the democratic party that the treaty should be amended and ratified. The permanent and sure success of the great measures of the Democracy require peace. Let peace be restored, and what measure of the Democracy can be assailed?

While peace will entirely upset all the plans of the whigs, and make Gen. Taior Captain of their prostrated party upon his own terms, it will strengthen the democratic party, but will have but little if any effect upon determining who shall be the democratic candidate for the Presidency. The chances of our prominent men for the nomination will be about the same, whether we have peace or war; but the chance of the election of whoever is nominated, is made doubly sure by the restoration of peace.

It seems almost certain that the democratic party will nominate Judge Woodbury or Gen. Cass. Either should receive the support of the party, if nominated. Either would fill the high position with honor to themselves and the nation, and administer the government democratically. The present opinion here is (and public sentiment is not manufactured here and sent forth for adoption by the party, as is sometimes said, but public sentiment here is only the echo of the constituencies that are here represented; politicians ride upon popular sentiment to make it,) that Judge Woodbury is the most available man in our party, as well on that he is as able a man and as pure a democrat as is to be found in the country. Expressions have been made in favor of the nomination of General Cass, of Mr Buchanan and others, but we don't know of any demonstration having been made for Judge Woodbury as yet, further than that one or two papers in Maine have put his name at the head of their columns. We take it there can be no doubt the first choice of the democracy in every New England State, would be, and is for Judge Woodbury. And it is a wonder not unfrequently expressed, that the States of New England especially, do not express their preference for their own distinguished citizen. If New England would have the honor of furnishing the next President, she must bring out her man. Other sections of the Union cannot be expected to lead in the work, and should not do it. But if New England can furnish the most available man, and one to say the least, as able and as true as any other section of the Union can produce, why should she not, with the other sections, bring forward the man of her choice.—There is no section of the Union where the democratic party would not support him enthusiastically, if he should be the nominee of the party. Nor is there any division of the democracy, unless it be the Hunkers and the Barnburners of New York, who would not rally to his support. And it is conceded by every one who knows anything of the divisions there, that if they can be united in the support of any candidate whatever, Levi Woodbury will unite them. Judge Woodbury being certainly as available, if not the most available man in the democratic party, being as able and as sound a democrat as can be found in the Union, the silence of the New England States in regard to his nomination, very naturally excites surprise and comment. New England may have the honor of furnishing the next President of the United States, if she will bring forward her man. Such is the opinion of the best informed politicians here—those who understand the beating of the democratic pulse in relation to the Presidency, from every part of the nation. As a New Englander, we hope the democracy of New England will not, by their supineness, lose this, probably the last chance for a quarter of a century, to place a citizen of New England in the Executive chair of the nation.

N. H. ELECTION. The Annual Election takes place in New Hampshire next Tuesday. Should this meet the eye of any Democrat in this city or elsewhere who is a voter in N. H., let him leave his business and start for the place where he has a right to vote, forthwith. The combined forces of Federalism, and Abolitionism, are making a giant endeavor to carry the State this year, and unless a full DEMOCRATIC Vote is polled, we fear that they will succeed.—Sons of the Granite State, remember your native hills, and let it not be said that the old State of New Hampshire was given over to Federal abolitionism and all manner of political uncleanliness, by your supineness. Start for New Hampshire, and let your voices be heard on the side of your country and your country's defenders!

LECTURES ON DON QUIXOTE. Rev. Henry Giles delivered the first of his course of Lectures on Don Quixote, in Boston, on Monday evening. Those lectures are spoken of as being very brilliant. Why cannot the people of Lowell have a chance to listen to them. It is not too late in the season. Will some of the *literati* attend to the suggestion?—*Courier.*

The suggestion is a good one—the more so, since there has been no really excellent course of lectures delivered in the city the past winter. The Post, in a complimentary notice of Mr G.'s last lecture says, "the Temple was crowded with a very fashionable audience, and their faces evinced throughout, that they appreciated the lightnings of the lecturer's invective, the showers of his pathos, and the sunshine and bloom, if we may use the phrase, of his most eloquent diction."

UNION MAGAZINE FOR MARCH. The illustrations in this number are, "Steps to Ruin," No 4; "Pardoned," a fashion plate, and several tolerably executed illustrative wood engravings and vignettes.—The contents are entirely original, and a part of them from the ablest pens in the country. Mrs Sedgwick, a lady and a writer who adorns and elevates everything she touches, has contributed an article; Mr. John G. Saxe another, Mr Poe another, &c. The editors, Mrs C. M. Kirkland, is a graceful writer, and conducts the magazine with considerable skill. The terms are $3 a year. Published by Israel Post, 140 Nassau st., New York.

British Periodical Literature.

Leonard Scott & Co's re-publications, are advertised in another part of this paper. No recommendation of ours can add anything to their merits. They may be had cheap, and who neglects to provide himself with them will repent it. The February number of Blackwood we have, and it has been issued in advance of the receipt of the Edinburgh edition. Its contents are: The Russian Empire. Auto-Biography of a German Headsman. Edinburgh after Flodden. Subjects for Pictures. Jerusalem. My English Acquaintance. Our West India Colonies. Now and Then.

QUID PRO QUO. A rich man hired a laborer for a day—the rich man's wife, with the kind feelings of her sex, gave the poor man a dinner and a tankard of ale. The employer charged the laborer for his dinner and his ale—the laborer objected to pay, the rich man insisted, and brought the poor man before a magistrate and compelled him to do so. But the rich man, on complaint of the laborer, was fined fifty pounds for selling beer without a license—one third of which went to the complainant.

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.—Messrs Blair & Rives give notice that they have struck off a large edition of those valuable publications, to meet the increased demand, and will, up to the first day of April, furnish all copies, from the beginning to the conclusion of the session, at the original subscription of $2 for each. After that period, the price will be enhanced to $3 each. As a Congressional record, this work is invaluable.

MR BAKER'S CONCERT. The Class of Mr B. F. Baker, attached to the First Unitarian Church, give a concert this evening at City Hall. The singers we learn, are meritorious and mostly young ladies, so there are two powerful reasons why they should be heard. The Tickets are but twelve and a half cents each.

DR WIETING'S LECTURES. The City Hall was crammed full last evening, to hear the advertised lectures on physiology, &c. The lecturer devoted a greater part of the time to the consideration of the Bones and Muscles, and the offices they fill in the human economy.

☞ Notices have been given in the cotton mills in Newburyport, of a reduction of wages, to commence on the 20th of March. The reduction averages 19 per cent. on the pay rolls, being about 2 per cent. per annum on the capital of the companies.

JOURNAL OF HEALTH. We have the March No. from the publisher. It is filled with valuable and interesting matter. It is published monthly by Charles Rice, No. 12, Franklin st., Boston, at $1 a year in Advance.

☞ The Bill entitled "An act to limit the hours of labor, and to limit the employment in factories of children under 12 years of age," passed the Senate of Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, the 23d of February.

☞ The editor of the Advertiser takes the bet—not the hat, by considerable.—*Courier.*

Does the editor of the Courier intend *not* to abide by his bet?

CONCORD. A majority of the Town Officers are Democrats.

☞ Mr Clay is in New York, and having a great time.

☞ The laborers on the Vermont and Massachusetts railroads have struck for higher wages.

GEN. TAYLOR'S LAST LETTER. The brave old General bids fair to deprive Mr Clay of other honors, beside a nomination for the Presidency. Mr Clay has borne without opposition, the title of the Complete Letter Writer hitherto, but his claims to that solitary honor, will soon be set aside in favor of Gen. Taylor. A famous old Englishman once said, that no man was ever written down except by himself. Gen. Taylor bids fair to do so, were it possible, as soon as his most bitter enemies could desire.

Below is his last letter, and it very nearly resembles those he has heretofore written.

Baton Rouge, Feb. 12, 1848.

Mr Dear Colonel—Your very kind communication and the accompanying newspaper have duly reached me.

In reply to the closing remarks of your letter, I have no hesitation in stating, as I have stated on former occasions, that I am a whig, though not an ultra one; and that I have no desire to conceal this fact from any portion of the people of the United States. I deem it but candid, however, to add, that *if the Whig party desires, at the next Presidential election, to cast their votes for me, they must do it on their own responsibility, and without any pledges from me.*

Should I be elected to that office, I should deem it to be my duty, and should most certainly claim the right, *to look to the constitution and the high interests of our common country*, and not to the principles of a party, for my rules of action.

With my sincerest thanks for your expression of friendship, and my best wishes for your success through life, I remain, very truly, your friend and obedient serv't,

Z. TAYLOR.

Col. A. M. MITCHELL, Cincinnati, Ohio.

It is well to remark several points in this letter.—1st. He says he is a whig, but not an *ultra* one. Now with the whig party, a man who is entitled to the appellation of *whig*, must be an *ultra* whig, or he is just no whig at all. The whole hog or none. Very small beer or none at all. When Gen. Taylor says he is not an *ultra* whig, he says no more nor less than he is *no whig at all.* 2nd. He says if the whig party vote for him for the Presidency, they must do so without any pledges from him. Why so? Plainly because he cannot pledge himself to do that which he believes to be wrong: that is to carry out whig principles. 3rd. If elected to the Presidency, he says he shall be *governed by the constitution, and look to the great interests of the country, for his rules of action in his administration.* Now it is plain that if the constitution and the great interests of the country are consulted and abided by, as rules of action by any administration, that administration must be eminently *Democratic*, and its chief a *Democrat* in every sense of the word,—as we are in hopes Gen. Taylor will prove himself to be all in good time; for it is a sad thing to be compelled to believe, that a man who has so preeminently distinguished himself in the annals of his country, should ultimately prove to be adverse to her best interests and progress.

From the National Era.

Chloroform.

To the Medical Profession:

The undersigned, as chairman of the committee* appointed at the last annual meeting of the National Medical Association held in Philadelphia in May, 1847, to make a report to the next meeting to be held in Baltimore in May 1848, "on all the important improvements in obstetric medicine effected in America during the past year," begs leave most respectfully to call the attention of the Profession, throughout the country, to the effects of chloroform in alleviating the sufferings of childbirth, and to request that those gentlemen who have tried or may try this potent remedy, would transmit to the subscriber, at Washington, a brief but precise report of its effects in their hands, that the facts thus collected may be presented by the committee to the Association at their next annual meeting.

Chloroform has now been employed in obstetric medicine in a great number of cases by some of the most distinguished practitioners in Edinburgh, London, Boston and various other places, and, if the concurrent testimony of these gentlemen can be depended on, this agent, when cautiously and judiciously administered, is effectual in controlling the pain of this generally agonizing process of nature, and, at the same time, is perfectly safe.

That the correctness of these views may be tested by a still wider and more extensive experience, and the results be placed before the Profession in an authoritative and accessible form, is the object of the committee in asking these contributions.

All communications addressed to the undersigned, and received before the 25th of April, will be carefully preserved and duly noticed in the report.

HARVEY LINDSLY, M. D.
Chairman.

Washington City, Feb. 29, 1848.

*NOTE. The other members of the committee are: Prof. Channing, of Boston; Prof. Gilman, of N. Y.; Prof. Roberts, of Baltimore; Prof. Riley, of Georgetown, D. C.; Dr Haxall, of Richmond, Va.; Prof. Annan, of Lexington, Ky.

U. S. Senator, Samuel Hoastoe, arrived in Boston last evening, and stopped at the Revere House. He was waited upon by many democrats of that city. He proceeded to Nashua this morning. He will stay in New Hampshire several days, and return to Boston, Tuesday next, on which evening he will address the democratic citizens of Boston. We learn that a car hoe been engaged by a number of democrats to go to Nashua and return to-night. Fare 25 cents each way. The train leaves Lowell at 1-2 past five.

DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATIVE MEETING. At a meeting of the democratic members of the legislature Tuesday evening, Whiting Griswold, of Greenfield, was called to the chair and Frederic T. Wallace, of Otis, was chosen Secretary. Resolutions were passed unanimously, expressing the preference of the meeting for LEVI WOODBURY, of New Hampshire for the Presidency. We shall publish the proceedings of the meeting in full, Saturday.

The Treaty.

Nothing new in regard to it. The general impression is that it will pass the Senate. Geo. Houston was understood to say last evening, at the Revere House, in Boston, that it was of small moment whether the Senate accepted the treaty—*it would never be ratified by Mexico.*

ANOTHER DEMOCRAT. Col. G. T. Bigelow, of Boston, having been appointed a Judge in the Common Pleas Court, a vacancy occurs in the Suffolk Senatorial delegation, which must be filled from one of two democrats: either James Cheever, of Boston, or Daniel B. Wood, 2d, of Chelsea.

GROTON. The democrats elected their whole board of officers without opposition. George S. Boutwell, Town Clerk; Geo. S. Boutwell, Joshua Gilboa, Peltiah Fletcher, Selectmen.

SALEM AND LOWELL RAILROAD. It is understood that a compromise will be effected between the petitioners for the two routes—the new road running partly over the lower and partly of the upper route.

☞ The day, yesterday, was warm, sunny and as May like, and the snow disappeared rapidly.

The Thirtieth Congress.

Our reports of the proceedings have been meagre since the commencement of the present congress, but we assure our readers, neither so mean or contemptible as the action of Congress itself. During a session of 13 weeks, from the first Monday in December up to last Monday, but fourteen acts have been passed.—Here is the list:

List of acts passed at the first session of the 30th Congress.

1. An Act making an appropriation to anppiy in part a deficiency in the appropriations for subsistence in kind, of the army and volunteers during the year ending the 30th of June, 1848—approved Jannery 4, 1848.

2. An act to authorize the issuing of a register to the barque Canton—approved January 14, 1848.

3. An act antherizing the Secretary of the Trensury to grant a register to the barque Sarah and Eliza—approved Janeary 24, 1848.

4. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to reorganize the General Land Office, approved July 4, 1836"—approved Jeanary 26, 1848.

5. An act concerning certain collection districts, and for other purposes—approved Jenuary 26, 1848.

6. An act to provide clothing for volnnteers in the service of the United States—approved Janeary 26, 1848.

7. An act exempting vessels, employed by the American Colonization Society in transporting colored emigrants from the United States to the coast of Africe, from the provisions of the acts of the 22d of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, regulating the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels—approved Jaanary 31, 1848.

8. An act making further provisions for snrviving widows of the soldiers of the revolution—approved February 2, 1848.

9. An act to anthorize the issne of a register to the barque Wilhamont—approved February 15, 1848.

10. An act to confirm the boundary line between Missouri and Arkansas—approved Februery 15, 1848.

11. An act for the relief of Joseph and Lindly Werd—approved Febrnary 15, 1848.

12. An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to regulate the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, in certain cases, and for other purposes"—approved Februnry 22d 1848.

13. An act to provide additional quarters near to N. Orleans, for United States soldiers and volonteers returned from or going to the seat of war in Mexico—approved February 22, 1848.

14. An act to anthorize the issuing of a register or enrolment to the schooner Robert Henry—approved February 22, 1848.

A joint resolution antherizing the erection, on the pahlic grounds, in the city of Washington, of a monument to George Washington—approved Janeary 31, 1848.

The time has mostly been occupied by the whigs, in senseless opposition to the Loan and Tan Regiment Bills; the former has passed the House, but the letter remains in the Senate whence it originated. Is there no remedy for this waste of the public treasure and this insult and neglect of the popular will! The vote of the Massachusetts delegation has ever been to prolong these foolish discussions, and to throw every obstacle in the way of the prosecution of the plans of the government.

Remains of John Quincy Adams. The committee of the House of Representatives, selected to accompany the remains of the late John Q. Adams to Massachusetts, design to leave the city of Washington, with the remains, on Monday, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, for Baltimore; to leave Baltimore for Philadelphia on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, arriving in Philadelphia at about 3, P. M.; to leave Philadelphia on Wednesday, at 9 A. M. for New York; to leave New York on Thursday for New Haven and Hartford at 8, A. M; proceeding to Springfield that evening, and leaving Springfield for Worcester and Boston, at 9, A. M., of Friday; arriving at Boston on Friday about 2 P. M. F. A. Talmadge,
Washington, March 3. Chairman of Com.

Union of Saturday night.

Mr Buckingham, chairman of the Massachusetts State Committee, has a letter from Mr Tallmadge confirming the above. A sub-committee from the Legislature have proceeded to New York to meet the Congress committee with the remains; which will be received at the Worcester depot by the State authorities and then be transferred to the City authorities.—A procession will be formed, preceded by a military escort, and including members both of the State and City governments, and proceed in Faneuil Hall, which will be hung with mourning drapery for the occasion, where appropriate services will be performed. We learn that Mr Everett will not be ready with his eulogy for two or three weeks. By orders from headquarters, Gov. Briggs has ordered the 1st Regiment of Light Infantry, and the annexed corps of Cavalry and Rifles, to hold themselves in readiness for escort duty to receive with honors the venerable remains of the late Ex-President, the Hon. John Quincy Adams, under the command of Col. B. F. Edmands, who will report himself to the Mayor of Boston. The civic procession will be under the direction of Lieut. Col. Ezra Lincoln Jr., who has been appointed chief marshal by the city authorities. The remains will be taken to Faneuil Hall on Friday, at 2 o'clock, where they will be deposited and remain under guard till the time appointed for the funeral service at Quincy.

Mexican Compliments to American Statesmen.

We find the find the following among the items of recent intelligence from Mexico. It is an appropriate tribute and from the right quarter to the "illustrious defenders of the cause of Mexico" in the United States, and comes at a proper time. It speaks for itself and requires no commentary. The American people, we suspect, will be apt to think that to be made an honorary member of a Mexican society, for having endeavored to place that country in the right and their own in the wrong in the matter of the war, is honor enough for an American statesman, without being overburthened with honors at the hands of his own countrymen.

[*From El Noticioso de Tampico, Feb.* 19.]

"Messrs Clay, Calhoun, Botts, Webster, Gallatin, Van Dick (!) &c. &c. These illustrious defenders of the causes of Mexico have justly acquired for themselves the gratitude of good Mexicans. At a general meeting of the Philanthropic Society of Mexico, held on the 26th ult., it was resolved to send them a communication manifesting the gratitude of the meeting and naming them honorary members of the society, whatever may be the political circumstances in which the United States and Mexico may find themselves. For ourselves we render the homage of thankfulness to these magnanimous and generous men who speak in behalf of our country in the very land where troops are collected to make war upon it. Eternal praise to the defenders of the cause of justice and civilization!"

There is one name evidently mistaken by the Mexicans. We allude to the name with a well known prefix, that need not be more particularly designated. There is certainly one beginning with the same monosyllable, that ought to be there, and which will no doubt be added, if it has not been already, so soon as the famous declaration about "joining the Mexicans" shall reach Mexico. When that event takes place, our arms will of course be united. Meanwhile, treaty is no treaty.—*Albany Argus.*

☞ We have received from Hon. Amos Abbott, M. C. from this district, a large and valuable congressional document of 1000 pages, and from Hon. Tappan Wentworth member of the State Senate from this county, various legislative documents.

Salem, Joseph S. Cabot, was chosen Mayor yesterday, by having 1268 votes, all but 49. The temperance candidates for Aldermen were all elected, and also a Common Council in Ward [illegible]

☞ Thursday—raining, wind south west—snow, gone in the city, and fast going elsewhere.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, March 7.

The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock by the Vice President.

Mr. Jefferson Davis presented the petition of Major Borland, praying for an allowance of the regular amount of pay to those officers and soldiers who were taken prisoners by the Mexicans at Encarnation, and thus prevented for a long period from engaging in active service.

Mr Breese of Ill., presented a resolution for consideration, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing a tariff of the fees which the Attorneys of the United States may receive. Adopted.

Finally transacting very little business, the Senate went into Executive Session.

House. The speaker announced as the first thing in order the business on the Speaker's table, to wit, the reports from committees, of which there were several.

Mr Evans of Md, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a joint resolution providing for a bounty of land to soldiers who have continued in service during the war, notwithstanding they may have been promoted out of the ranks, and thus as officers may not be entitled to such a bounty.

Mr Henderson of Ga, proposed that the subject be referred to the committee on Military affairs with instructions to report a proper amendment.

Finally on motion the subject was informally laid aside.

On motion, the House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the bill for supplying the deficiencies in the appropriations of the current year.

The first thing in order was the amendment of Mr Thibodeaux of La, offered previously, proposing to strike out the five thousand dollars to pay the salary of a Minister to the Court of Rome.

The question on this motion was taken by tellers and decided in the affirmative—Yeas 61—Nays 56.

The amendment striking out all appropriations for new missions was however lost, the vote on it being taken by Yeas and Nays and decided in the negative. Yeas 63—Nays 95.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed.

Mr C. J. Ingersoll then moved to reconsider the vote as he wished to make a speech upon the merits of question.

Wednesday March 8.

In the Senate, a petition was presented by Mr Webster, from citizens of Virginia, praying for the setting apart proceeds of the Public Lands for the abolition of Slavery, by the purchase of infant female slaves. Laid on the table.

Mr Jefferson Davis submitted a resolution for consideration, directing the Naval Committee to enquire into the expediency of establishing a Navy Yard at Ship Island, off the coast of Mississippi. The resolution was adopted.

Mr Jefferson Davis also submitted a resolution for consideration, directing the Committee on Commerce to enquire into the expediency of establishing a Custom House at Biloxi, Miss.; and erecting Light Houses at Ship Island and Mississippi city. The resolution was adopted.

Mr Sevier moved that the Senate go into Executive session, which motion was agreed to.

In the House, the Speaker announced as the first thing in order, the business of the Speaker's table, to wit.—Mr Ingersoll's motion to reconsider the vote on the deficiency bill, yesterday.

Mr Ingersoll proceeded to reply at length to former speeches.

Mr Sevier and Mr Charles Brown replied.

Mr Sevier made a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed to a third reading, which was lost.

The bill was then finally passed by a vote of 137 yeas, to 15 nays.

The House adjourned.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, March 7.

In the Senate, ordered, that the Secretary be directed to forward a copy of the report on the Mexican War to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and that he cause the same to be published with the laws and resolves of this Commonwealth.

A resolve was reported on the petition of J. J. Bugbee, Pastor of the First Freewill Baptist Society in Charlestown.

The orders of the day were taken up.

A bill was reported to incorporate the Shaw Manufacturing Company.

In the House, thirty petitions and remonstrances were presented and referred.

Bills were reported to incorporate the Hedley Falls Company, with a capital of $4,000,000; and to incorporate the Haverhill Foundary and Machine Shop, with a capital of $50,000. Resolves were reported appropriating $1000 for repairs of the State House.

The Special Committee on Railroad Accidents was ordered to consider the expediency of repealing the law authorizing County Commissioners to allow Railroads to cross common roads at a grade.

The Committee was ordered to consider the expediency of enacting a law to prevent the frequent change of text books in the Common Schools.

The Bill to incorporate the Long Island Co., passed to a third reading.

Wednesday, March 8.

In the Senate, bills were reported to incorporate the Billerica Branch Railroad Company; to increase the capital stock of the Stony Brook Railroad Company; concerning the Boston and Lowell Rail Road Corporation.

Rev. John Pierce D. D. of Brookline was elected to preach the next Election Sermon.

The Senate proceeded to the orders of the day.

The bill to increase the capital stock of the Western Railroad was taken up. It proposes to increase it three millions of dollars by creating thirty thousand new shares of $100 each.

Mr Shepherd moved to amend it by limiting the increase to one million instead of three millions, and to create ten thousand instead of thirty thousand additional shares.

Without taking any question the Senate adjourned.

Nothing of interest was done in the House, except that the Bill to regulate the sale of alcohol, and prohibiting intoxicating drinks, was assigned for consideration at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday next, March 15th.

☞ On the afternoon of Sunday, March 19th, there will be a total eclipse of the moon, the end, visible here.

☞ Hon. Sidney Willard has been chosen Mayor of Cambridge, and Abraham H. Howland, Mayor of New Bedford.

Charles Francis Adams has been named as a candidate for the office vacated by the death of his distinguished father.

Five millions of the loan taken. Over four millions have been taken by Corcoran & Riggs.

INFORMATION WANTED.

BY S. P. BARTLETT, Dentist, of Dracutt, of the residence of his brother, DENNIS BARTLETT, who left Lowell in August 1847, and is supposed to have gone to Canada. He is wanted as a witness in an important trial which is to take place in the first part of April next. A generous remuneration will be paid to any one who will take the trouble to give information where the said Dennis Bartlett can be found by S. P. BARTLETT, Centralville Dracutt.
Dracutt March 9, 1848. 3tf

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks will be sold at a very low price and warranted, at 146 Merrimack St.
HUTCHINSON PARSONS.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

Subscribe early while the terms are low!

REPUBLICATION OF
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,
THE WESTMINISTER REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals, Blackwood's Magazine being an exact *fac-simile* of the Edinburgh edition.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Tory, Whig, and Radical.—"Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review" Whig; and the "Westminister Review" Radical. The "North British Review" is more of a religious character, having been originally edited by Dr Chalmers, and now, since his death, being conducted by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanna, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order.

PRICES FOR 1848, (IF SUBSCRIBED FOR EARLY.)

For any one of the four Reviews,	3,00	per annum.
For any two, do.	5,00	"
For any three, do.	7,00	"
For all four of the do.	8,00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3,00	"
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9,00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10,00	"

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

EARLY COPIES.

A late arrangement with the British publishers of Blackwood's Magazine secures to us early sheets of that work, by which we shall be able to place the entire number in the hands of subscribers before any portion of it can be reprinted in any of the American Journals. For this and other advantages secured to our subscribers, we pay so large a consideration, that we *may* be compelled to raise the price of the Magazine. Therefore we repeat *'subscribe early while the price is low.'*

Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid or franked, to the publishers,
LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Mar9tf 79 Fulton St., New York.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS;
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston; Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Nesmith street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to define the bounds of Nesmith street, from Merrimack st., to the street leading easterly, near the house of Stephen Mansur, and to lay out Nesmith St. from thence to the line of Tewksbury, and also to alter the grade of said street, and lay sidewalks thereon,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.
mar9a8w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Beacon street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and grade a street from Fletcher street to Clark street, in front of the lots which the City Council have authorised the sale of, across the North end of the North Common;—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.
By order of the Committee.
mar9a8w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Garnet street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City Council propose to lay out Garnet St., and accept the same as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.
mar9a8w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Tilden street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the westerly side of Tilden st., from Moody street to Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.
mar9a8w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Willio street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to discontinue so much of Willie street as lies within the bounds of the North Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.
By order of the Committee.
mar9a8w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clark street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clark street, accept the same, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.
By order of the Committee.
mar9a8w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clay street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clay street, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.
mar9a8w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale work for which good prices will be given. Apply to
HUGH McEVOY,
mar9 No. 2 Coburn's block, 29 Central St.

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time, discounted. D. OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

TO RENT. A Basement Room in Appleton Block. Enquire of
E. OLMSTEAD, Coburn's Block.

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

TWO NIGHTS MORE, March 9th and 10th, of the highly successful Drama entitled

The Carpenter of Rouen.

The Duc de Sauhigne	Mr Locke.
Morteau—the Carpenter	G. C. Germon
Groeder	Altemus.
Antonius Ballard	W. Germon.
Napkin de Lipper	Rogers.
Magistrete	Le Favor.
Madelon de Ligne	Mrs Germon.
Julio de Vigne	Altemus.
Madame Gronder	Melville.

Part 1. The Monk—the Mechanic—the Mystery.
Part 2. The Test—the Oath.
Part 3. The People—the Plot.
Part 4. The Don and the Avenger.
Marteau! the Avenger of the Hugoenots.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price.
Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

AT CITY HALL.

SCIENTIFIC and useful entertainments for Ladies and Gentlemen. Popular Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology; Health and Disease; the causes which destroy Health and the way to restore it; how to invigorate the system, prolong life &c., and Physical Education,

By J. M. Wieting, M. D.

To be illustrated with the largest and most expensive collection of Manikins, Skeletons, Models, Paintings &c., in the United States.

☞ To commence, March 7, at 8 o'clock, P. M., and continue March 8th, 10th, 11th, 13th, and 14th.

Admission—First Lecture *free.* Remaining Lectures 12½ cents. March5

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, March 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Lewis Bradley, of Lowell, in said county, manufacturer, on insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Bradley, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 20th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.
JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
mar9a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. March 6, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of AVERY HOLDIN, of Lowell, in said County, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Holden will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Friday the 17th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.
JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.
Mar7a3t Dep. She'ff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—March 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bredford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of CYRIL COBURN, of Lowell, in said county, gentlemen, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Coburn will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on SATURDAY, the eleventh day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.
JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
Merch5a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day, by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.
March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Charles P. Watson, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 13th day of March inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Watson may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.
S. C. CALEF,
Mar7a3t Assignee.

1848 SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.
GILBERT & TAFT, No. 23 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

TAXES. *COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE.* Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next will be advertised for sale for the payment of such taxes.

Feb1 3t 1848. The City Council passed an order directing the Treasurer and Collector to pursue the requirements of the Revised Ordinances in the collection of unpaid taxes.
JTHAMAR A. BEARD.
Treasurer and Collector of the city of Lowell.
Feb. 10 1848. 12atm15

WANTED—A girl to do housework in a small family. Enquire of No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

1848—**Spring Style Hats**—*1848.*



BENT & BUSH, *HAVE THEIR SPRING STYLE HATS READY FOR INSPECTION.*

They would call the attention of the Public to their beautiful

BEAVER HATS,

which by recent improvement in their manufacture they are enabled to put at the unusual low price of $5,00.
BENT & BUSH,
Lowell, Feb. 22, 1848. No. 3 Central St.

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is also large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land;—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.
Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr. S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.
Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Wells Block, Merr'k St.

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS.
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange,
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes.—Such as Esq. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Boquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbona, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Princu Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Wells' Block, Merrimark St. dec2

CYCLOPEDIA of Moral and Religious Anecdotes; a collection of several thousand facts, incidents, narratives, examples and testimonies, embracing the best of the kind in most former collections, and some hundreds in addition, original and selected. The whole arranged and classified on a new plan, with copious topical and scriptural indexes. By Rev. K. Avine, A. M., Pastor of Providence Church, New York. Just published and for sale at 23 Central St., by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. mar11

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by
Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Mer'k Sts. feb17atf

WANTED—15 shares Stock in Railroad Bank.
10 do. do. Appleton, do.
Feb22 OLMSTEAD,
Coburn's Block.

WANTED—A House pleasantly situated within five minutes walk of the Post Office.
Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
Feb22 5 Coburn's Block.

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETS, 26 Central St.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
an12aly Lowell, Mass

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St: enquire of
OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognised as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the prodoction of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New Yurk alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 142 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care,

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Pistf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.

Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dantal aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

F. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSER OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov. 4 tf Savings Bank Building.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thick sea, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, an account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

AMERICAN HOUSE

BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET...LOWELL, MASS.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perhaps, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined leward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system.

Yours, &c.,
E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,
ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,
CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (Dr. A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

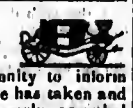
GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

G. H. is also Agent for Geo. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aeg5A&ptf

Livery Stable.





THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Baggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,
No. 9 142 Merrimack St.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,



Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Livarpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other sensonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment accordingly of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	88	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 58	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than another Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.
mar16A&Ply

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts
LOWELL, MASS.
J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&Rtapr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A&Ptf



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs, at the *lowest* market prices, they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO,—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16tf6m.

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Busts, and Alabaster Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Merr't st jan1

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

LARGE FACTORY

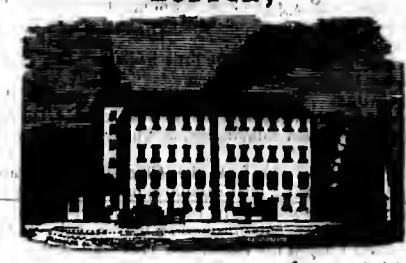
IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 334 WASHINGTON STREET

BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight, Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jeppaned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store.
Lowell, Sept. 1847. A. ADAMS. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prime Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.
May 22 A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies; viz:

BOWDITCH, Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND*, Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Mass.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

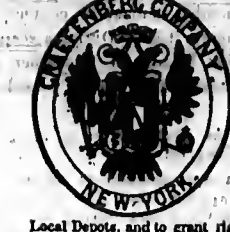
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St.*, (cor. of Central and Oct) *Hurd Streets*, LOWELL, MASS. (16ly

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

50 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



THE VERY GREAT increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes*, is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power; *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fever &Ague, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. *Price 25 cents a box.*

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT,

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis, and Bleeding of the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the profession, skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and trantment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *grateful* patients, in all parts of the Union, would impliedly respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortuneately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *Ancient empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualified warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr and the strictest secrecy be observed. See his advertisements in the different papers. H.
Sep25 4dm

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells's Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Twilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Tollet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Eden's Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2Atf 5 Wells' Block.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris, Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wells' Block Merrimack St., by
dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE.

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets and various Upholstery articles.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has resigned his situation with Mr. A. Burr's, and taken charge of the carpet department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 8.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 31.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisments of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

a published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,

BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.

Jan4, atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mosur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings-Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale; 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.

Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.

Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.

Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD,
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
ja12 atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.

☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed, plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9 | 12 to 12 1-2 | 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy3aly

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
eov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE ERICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22a&ptf

Confectionery
F. S. CUTLER,
MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and RETAIL
DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY,
Davidson's New Block, East Merrimack St.
Lowell Feb. 10, 1848. a&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 a&ptmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. a&p

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 a&p3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

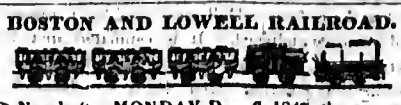
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 *OFFICE—Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
ly LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sept23 J. B. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec, 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7¼, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*On the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to take Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to take Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

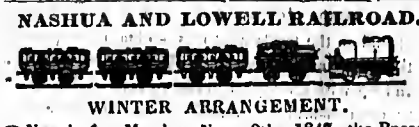
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

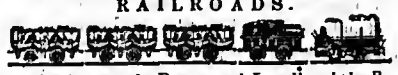
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellowe Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov1 tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *Near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Grant cure taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, *of new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*
Nov18atf

TESTED BY THE EXPERIENCE OF THOUSANDS FOR 20 YEARS PAST!!
The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam.



HAS proved itself the BEST REMEDIAL AGENT known for *Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma Pthisic, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, and all the Pulmonary Affections and Diseases of the Lungs*, as has, and can be shown from the testimony of the most respectable Physicians and others, who are entitled to the most unquestionable belief.—After having tried the *many new* preparations, without finding the expected relief, multitudes are compelled to return the *VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM*, which they acknowledge to be, after all, the best remedy known for the above complaints.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits and imitations such as Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam, American Pulmonary Balsam, and others in part bearing the name! Enquire for the article by its whole name, the *"VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM."*, and see that it has the written signature of WM. JOHN CUTLER upon a yellow label on the blue wrappers.—Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

Prepared by REED & CUTLER, formerly Reed, Wing & Cutler, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Medicines, Paints, Chemicals, and Dyestuffs, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and country merchants generally. For particulars and recommendations enquire for a Pamphlet accompanying each bottle.—Price 60 cents. For sale in Lowell by Carleton & Hovey, and the Apothecaries in Lowell generally. Nov5r6m

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.
Nov9 tf

WIRE WORK & SIEVE MANUFACTORY.
GREENLEAF & DINSMORE,

Would take this method to inform the public that they continue to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of Wire Work, such as Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire, Cloths and Nettings, Meat-Safes, Bird Cages, Foundry Sieves, Dish Covers, Plain and ornamental Parlor Window Screens &c.

N. B. Particular attention given to manufacturing Locomotive and Picker Cloths.

Museum Building, 31 *Merrimack Street.*
G. GREENLEAF,
Aug5a&p3m J. DINSMORE.

JENNY LIND'S MUSIC.

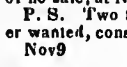
THE Rutaplan,	C. Glover.
Thy blessing Dearest Mother,	Swedish Melody.
Farewell, I go to the far off Land,	Felix Cantier.
I Dream of my Father Land,	Kurt Muller.
My Home, My Happy Home,	G. A. Hodnoe.
Farewell my Father Land,	Felix Cantier.
Winter Warmed into Showers,	Ahlstrum.
Jenny Lind's Waltz and Quick Step,	"La Figlie del Reggimanto."
Jenny Lind's Favorite Polka,	A. Wallerstein.
Jenny Lind's March,	"La Figlia del Reggimento."

For Sale at 23 Central st., by
nov30 I. N. METCALF.

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. junlA&ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&PtSj15

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25a2m) Middle Street, LOWELL Mass.

From the Lincoln (N. C.) Courier.

LEVI WOODBURY.

"And by his light shall every gallant youth
With ardor move, to do brave deeds."

At a recent meeting of the Democracy of our county, the name of the distinguished man, whose name heads this article, was mentioned, in terms of universal commendation, in connection with the next Presidency. It may not be an unacceptable service to our community to trace the character and career of Judge Woodbury, as affording an incentive to emulate, and his example and admire his many great and excellent qualities.

Judge Woodbury was born in Francistown, N. H., in 1790, and, of course, is now in his 57th year. Blessed with a powerful and athletic frame of body, he enjoys in the meridian of life that which, in the opinion of the ancients, was the perfection of existence, "a sound mind in a sound body." If Republican principles could like some other qualities in other governments be considered hereditary, Levi Woodbury may justly be considered as a Republican by inheretance and birth, for all his ancestors were of the faith. He sprung from the people, and all his feelings and sympathies are with "the toiling millions." His early education taught him those trials which are often encountered by those who are nursed in the school of industry and frugality; for at the early age of 14 he was employed to instruct a large school at Pepperell, in Massachusetts. Perhaps in no situation in life are habits of circumspection and discipline, as well bodily as mental, more firmly acquired than in the pursuits of a teacher. This confidence reposed, in so young a man, which was never abused, is strongly indicative of that confidence which in after and more mature years was so implicity reposed in him by his grateful fellow citizens.

He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1809, with high reputation, and so brilliant was his career, that as early as 1824 his *Alma Mater* bestowed on him the degree of L. L. D.

After studying law in the celebrated school of Judge Reeve, the author of the treatise on "Domestic Relation," and other legal works he was admitted to the Bar in 1812.

This was a period of our last war with England, and one of intense political excitment.—The whole nation was arrayed on one side or the other. Public meetings were held, heated and violent speeches were made, and addresses written and extensively circulated among all classes of society. The young and ardent Woodbury did not hesitate in this hour of darkness and of danger to take sides for his bleeding country and her violated honor. At a meeting held in Weare, in the County of Hillsborough, soon after the declaration of war, resolutions drawn up by him were adopted, spirited and eloquent, sustaining the war, which produced a decided effect upon the public mind, and influenced the subsequent course of that country.

This was his first step in political life. True to his country and her cause in early youth, all his subsequent career had been but a constant and consistent exemplification of his confidence in this choice of political principles. Devoted to the cause of popular rights, he has always been a favorite with the people that knew him. "They loved him because he first loved them."

This was proven by the act, that as soon as his party obtained a majority in New Hampshire (1816) he was selected as Secretary of the State, and in Jan. following, was elected one of the Judges of the Superior Court, the highest Judicial tribunal in the State.

To a young man of only 26 years of age, this elevation was almost unprecedented, and the fears of some were excited lest the ermine of justice would prove too weighty for one so young and inexperienced. But these fears were idle, for his active and well disciplined mind, like well tempered steel, only proved its quality, as weight and resistance presented. The acuteness of his mind, his quick perception of the truth, the extent and variety of his knowledge, as well as his great firmness and moral courage, has ever at this day caused his elevation to the bench to be regarded as most fortunate to the State, and his course as a model of judicial deportment. From this bench, in 1823, Mr. Woodbury was elected Governor of the State of New Hampshire. In 1825 we find him in the Legislature as its Speaker, at which session he was elected Senator in the Congress of the United States. Here seemed to be the proper element of his genius and talents. For six years there was no event in the history of our republic, in which his name does not bear a conspicuous part. His laborious and patient research for truth and facts, his system and arrangment of material when collected, his power and eloquence when presenting these truths in debate, always caused him to be listened to with profound respect by his associates, and commanded the applause of his audience. The best evidence of this respect is that he was, for four successive sessions, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, one of the most important committees of the Senate, involving as it does the whole commercial interests of the nation. He was also Chairman of a select committee, of which Webster, Van Buren, Hayne and Harrison were members. What a galaxy of talent! Two of them since have been Presidents, the other two have filled the nation with their fame.

When his term of service had expired in 1830, such were the sacrifices of Domestic comfort by these repeated separations from his family, as well as other causes, he addressed a letter to the Governor, declining a re-election. He and his numerous friends had hoped, that in the peaceful pursuit of his profession, he would enjoy not only professional emoluments, but domestic happiness at home. In this they were not gratified. The talents of Mr Woodbury and his strong devotion to Republican principles, had attracted the eye of that "man of his age," Andrew Jackson; and on the re-organization of the cabinet in 1830 he was appointed Secretary of the Navy.—No one was better calculated by his admirable system of detail, his familiarity with maritime matters, his mild yet firm demeanor, to preside over this important arm of our National defence. In him General Jackson found an able coadjutor, a devoted and sincere friend. In all the anxious and exciting scenes of that administration, the halo of whose glory still sheds light and honor on our country's history, Judge Woodbury was a pillar of strength. If in ancient days, it was honor to have called Cato a friend, Judge Woodbury has as great an honor, for to his last hour he possessed the esteem, love, and confidence of Gen. Jackson; so much so, that the hall of the Hermitage, in the Hero's retire-

vacant was considered honored by the burst of his faithful co-adjutor and friend

In 1834, Judge Woodbury succeeded Mr Taney as Secretary of the Treasury. Here was a situation that called forth and demanded all the powers of his active mind. The financial condition of the whole nation seemed to present one wide spread scene of ruin and distress. That mammoth institution, the United States Bank, in its convulsive throes, like Sampson, in its blinded and expiring rage, sought to overturn the whole monied system of the country. Added to this, at a date a little afterwards, the State Banks, with millions of the Government funds locked up in its vaults, or squandered on idle favorites, suspended all payment. At that gloomy period, the Treasury Department was placed in the hands of Judge Woodbury; it seemed to require the genius of a Neckar, or a Hamilton, to conduct this department, without ruin and disgrace to the Government and the officer presiding over it. Yet, through all these troubles, and the still darker period of 1835-'36, and '37, did Judge Woodbury control the monetary affairs of the nation, and by his labors and assiduity the credit of the nation survived the storm, unspotted and untarnished. His reports show a most minute familiarity with the detail of every branch of this widely extended department, and presented to the country, in a plain and familiar manner, the whole system of our finances. At the fall of his party in 1840, he left this department, but only again to enter into the service of the people, for in 1841 he took his seat in Congress as a Senator from New Hampshire. Here his career by no means diminished the laurels formerly obtained by him on the same field of glory, and here he remained until 1845, when President Polk appointed him one of the Associate Judges of the Supreme Court, in place of Judge Story, deceased.

Public opinion, from one end of the Union to the other, approved and applauded this appointment of the faithful public servant to one of the highest tribunals on earth. It might be improper to speak of his career in this elevated position as being invidious to others; but the respect which is paid to his legal opinions, on his circuit and at Washington; his reputation as a Judge at a still younger age, and the character and dignity that he has conferred on every station he has occupied, is the best evidence of his distinguished worth.

Such is the public service and character of Levi Woodbury. Such men constitute the wealth and glory of a nation. With a youth passed in laborous pursuits of knowledge, unstained by indiscretion or vice, the prime of manhood spent in the service of his country, without a single imputation against his integrity, and in mature years, with the experience of a whole life of study, he is a fit candidate for any position in the gift of the nation. It is true that he has not fought any battles on the fields of Mexico, or elsewhere; but he has fought in those battles in the Senate and Cabinet, of which guns and soldiers only constitute a subordinate part of the drama, and displayed intrepid courage and moral firmness of the most elevated order.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

The Presidency.

We this day publish the proceedings of the Democratic members of the Massachusetts Legislature, at a Convention held in the State House in Boston, on Tuesday, the 7th instant. That convention, as will be seen, unanimously recommended

LEVI WOODBURY,

as their first choice for the Presidency.

In adopting this course, we believe the convention not only expressed the well known sentiment of the democratic party in Massachesetts, but of all the New England States, and a large portion of other States and sections of the Union. For, if Levi Woodbury is peculiarly the favorite son of New England, he is also widely known, and highly esteemed by the democracy of the whole country. His habits, his plain republican manners, his talents, his consistent democracy, his untiring industry, and his unsullied moral character, all recommend him to the electors of the United States, as a safe depository for the important trust contemplated by the resolutions just adopted in the Massachusetts convention. If he possess the talents and the learning which command the respect of the nation, he has also the prudence, the forecast, the experience, the industry, and integrity to insure his success in the office proposed. It is no disparagement to the other eminent men, whose names have been mentioned for the Presidency, to say that Mr Woodbury is not surpassed by any one of them, in any of the necessary qualifications for that exalted station. In many respects he is generally their superior. In the management of the finances of the country, all will readily agree that he would be a prudent, and a safe and discreet man. He was appointed to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, by Gen. Jackson, and was continued in that responsible, laborious and difficult office, through the entire administration of Mr Van Buren. During the administration of the latter, it is well known, and fresh in the recollection of the people, that there came a period of unexampled distress in pecuniary affairs. The banks throughout the country suspended specie payments. All the deposits of the government money were put at hazard. The United States owed twenty-two millions of dollars, without a cent in the treasury to pay. It was indeed a period of peril and disaster in the commercial world, such as all hope and pray may never again overtake us. At that juncture, Mr Secretary Woodbury was found equal to the emergency. The credit of the country never suffered while he was at the head of its Treasury. No bill or draft was ever dishonored under his administration of the financial department of the government. Mr Woodbury is completely and perfectly identified with the sub-treasury system. It was adopted while he held office under Mr Van Buren. In his controversy with the late President of that "obsolete idea," the United States Bank, all remember the overwhelming triumph of the Secretary of the Treasury. But it is unnecessary for us to say more for the present, than barely to refer our readers to the fact universally acknowledged by all parties, that no man has ever exceeded Mr. Woodbury in ability, industry and integrity in the management of the finances of his country. As a Senator in Congress, to which office he has been twice elected by his own State, he has uniformly displayed the same ability and faithful adherence to principle and to duty which has characterized him in the cabinet and on the bench. As a judge, we speak with confidence, when we say that, by common consent, no man of any party could have been selected, who could have been more universally acceptable.

Judge Woodbury is now fifty seven years of age, in the full vigor of matured manhood. He has been for a quarter of a century past, constantly in active public life. His opinions upon all the great questions which have divided the two great parties of the country, are well known. From his earliest youth till the present day, he has been and now is, a democrat, in principle and in practice.

Believing that Judge Woodbury, from his present and former positions, unites more of the desirable qualifications and advantages for the elevated station proposed for him, than perhaps any other man in the country; he having been, since his appointment to the Supreme Court, less mixed up with party strifes than most of the other candidates; and believing, moreover, that it is due the democrats of the south, and especially to those in New England, where no candidate, even, for the Presidency has ever been offered, who claimed to belong to the democracy, we now, for the first time, present the name of a democrat of the north, around which we think the country will cheerfully and cordially rally. We have, accordingly, placed the name of LEVI WOODBURY, of New Hampshire, at the head of our columns as a candidate for the Presidency, subject always to the control of the National Convention; and although we do this, at this moment, out of regard to the unanimous recommendation of the democratic members of our Legislature, yet we are constrained to say we think the gentlemen of the legislature have acted in strict accordance with the wishes of the party here and at the north generally, and we have reason to believe, in accordance with the wishes of a great portion of the democrats throughout the country.

At a meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature held at the State house, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., for the purpose of expressing their preference for a candidate for the Presidency in 1848, WHITING GRISWOLD, of Greenfield, was called to the chair, and FREDERICK T. WALLACE, of Otis, was chosen Secretary.

On motion, the chair appointed Messrs Calvin Torrey, of Palmer, Alfred Bragg, of Milford, Elijah Hodges, of Mansfield, S. P. Coffin, of Edgartown, and Eli L. Moore, of Southwick, a Committee to prepare and report resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, which committee subsequently reported the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That whereas New England has not for about a quarter of a century presented a candidate for the first office in the Union; nor has there been a Democratic President from New England since the adoption of the constitution, although the Democratic party of this section have sustained their principles with unbroken integrity, through good and evil report; the time has arrived to propose to our fellow citizens of the different states the name of one, strong in intellect and wisdom, honest, sagacious and consistent, and enjoying the confidence of the whole country; and we propose for the Democratic candidate for the Presidency the HON. LEVI WOODBURY, of New Hampshire, subject to the decision of the National Convention, to be holden at Baltimore in May next.

Resolved, That in the policy of commercial freedom and reciprocal benefit offered by the United States to the old world, we discern the dawning of a new era, in which the perpetuity of peace shall be cemented between nations by the continually increasing extent of the blessings which the one will afford to the other, and by the rapid disappearance of all cause of irritation; that, a policy which will supply, at generous prices, the wants of many millions from the granaries of the Mississippi valley, which will enrich our agricultural interests, make them liberal purchasers of our domestic manufactured goods to an extent before unknown; which will whiten every sea with our canvass, so that our navigation in a few years will far surpass that of the whole British empire, is in itself an advance in civilization greater than any that has been made for several centuries.

Resolved, That the magnanimity which the United States have throughout exhibited towards a fallen foe, in a war forced upon us after long forbearance and untiring efforts towards conciliation, cannot fail to command the admiration of the world; that, whether our future relations with Mexico are to be those of peace or war, the party now in power have shown themselves abundantly able to administer the government wisely in those relations, while the opposition have disqualified themselves by their own words and acts for carrying on with vigor a war which they have pronounced to be wholesale murder, or from concluding an honorable peace with a nation which according to their professions, would be entitled to claim and receive the abandonment by us of her conquered territory, and many millions of indemnity besides.

The resolutions were only discussed by Messrs Torrey of Palmer, Warner of Wrentham, Heald of Carlisle, Stone of Dana, Smith of Ludlow, and others, and were passed with but one dissenting vote, and were declared unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr Bills of Holland, it was voted that the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and that the democratic editors in the commonwealth be requested to publish the same.

W. GRISWOLD, Chairman.

F. T. WALLACE, Sec'y.

☞ The council who investigated the case of Rev. J. Hardy, Pastor of the First Wesleyan church of this city, charged with *falsehood*, brought in their verdict this morning (10th inst.) about half past two o'clock:—"*that in view of all the evidence adduced, the charge of lying is not sustained.*" In the matter concerning Miss Sophia Cheswell, a perfect *alibi* was proved. The defence of I. W. Beard, Esq., was a triumphant vindication of the character of the Rev. gentleman, and was listened to by a large and highly respectable audience.

Lowell, March 10th, 1848.

Great Picnic.

We understand that the overseers and others connected with the Lowell Carpet Mills, intend giving a picnic to the girls employed by that corporation, on the evening of the 20th inst., that evening being a sort of holliday in Lowell and other manufacturing places. The festival is to be held in the new two story mill of the Carpet Co., just finished. The building covers an area of nearly an acre, and is the largest room in the city.

LEAD PIPE. Dr Dana of this city, wrote a letter to a gentleman in Boston, concerning the use of lead pipe in aqueducts, which is published in the Boston Atlas of this morning. It is interesting, and we shall publish it, or give a synopsis of it in a few days.

☞ The Democrats of the 5th Congressional District have chosen Hon. Isaac Davis of Worcester, Delegate to the National Convention, and Walter A. Bryant of Barre substitute.

GEN. HOUSTON is in this city to-day, visiting the Mills. He leaves to day at half past two, for Dover.

Hon. Samuel Houston in Nashua.

Thursday evening, Hon. Samuel Houston, U. S. Senator from Texas, addressed the people of Nashua, at the Town Hall. The meeting was called to order by Geo. Hunt, who presided, assisted by six or seven vice presidents, among whom were Judge Gove, Col. Shattuck, Col. Bowers, and Esquires Emery, Hunt and McKean. Although the night was dark, rainy, and the state of the streets bad in the extreme, every seat in the capacious Hall was filled by a respectful and attentive audience. It is estimated that 1200 were present. There was also quite a torn out of ladies in the galleries. Gen. Hunt introduced Hon. Moses Norris to the meeting—he was cordially received, and in a few, very few neat sentences, he introduced General Houston to the citizens of Nashua. Gen. H. was enthusiastically received with long continued cheering. He is a large man, weighing probably not far from two hundred, six feet one or two inches, large head, high forehead, mobile features, dark hair touched with the frosts of time, and very much less of the savage in his appearance than many would have anticipated. He was dressed like a common mortal, in a suit of black, the only thing peculiar in his dress, being a flaring, flashy, brilliant, parti-colored neckcloth, one yard and a half square, or so, lying anywhere in the vicinity of his neck, and a collar to match. It would be next to impossible to give any correct idea of his speech of one and a half hours, discursive and erratic as it was, and touching on Mexican and Texas matters for twenty years last past.—

He related the prominent points in the history of Mexico and Texas, from the time the States declared themselves independent of Spain. Gave a sketch of the life of Santa Anna, whom, by the way, he rated highly; the history of the Texan war of Independence; showed that the Rio Grande had ever been considered the boundary of Texas—estimated the danger which menaced, in the dim distance, the United States, if Texas had not been annexed; since that State would have rapidly achieved greatness, and had appliances and means thrust upon her from the States of the old world, which would have made her ultimately, a dangerous rival of the United States of America—explained what he meant by manifest destiny—gave his views on the Mexican war—that it was unfortunate; and on the treaty, that it was of no consequence, for there was no government in Mexico to ratify it, and wound up with an appeal to the citizens of the Granite State to sustain the administration and the country. The distinguished Senator was listened to with the most rapt attention, and was frequently interrupted by hearty applause. His manner of speaking is not the best suited to a New England audience, it being open to the charge of being affected and theatrical. His voice is good and he has an astonishing command over it. His custom is to speak a dozen words of a sentence in a very high key, and suddenly change his tone to the deepest bass, and that without any corresponding change in the sentiment, and no, a half a dozen changes in tone (of which there are but two) in a sentence. In speaking, he sometimes adopts the colloquial style, and then he is eminently happy, although not always entirely unexceptionable.

The hero of San Jacinto is, in some respects, one of the most remarkable men of his time. His life seems to have been one of those that make romance more romantic, and proves that the real and actual exceed the ideal, by as much as the one is more tangible and substantial than the other. It would be in perfect accordance with the erratic [illegible] of his life, to find him ultimately, on the topmost round of the "ladder of ambition," the honorable goal to which all above third rate politicians aspire.

☞ We suppose we were mistaken in saying, that a compromise had been effected, between the upper and lower route, for a Railroad to Salem from this city. It is understood that the committee have agreed to report in favor of the lower route: The Salem Register says:

The Railroad Committee have agreed to report in favor of the Wakefield route, as it is called, from South Danvers through Lynnfield and West Reading to Lowell, by the way of the Lowell road from Wilmington; and also in favor of a spur from that road to South Reading, to connect with the Boston and Maine Railroad, thus opening a communication from Salem to Boston by way of South Reading, by the Boston and Maine Road—the latter being what is known by the name of the Pingree route.

The majority of the Committee, it is understood have decided against the Cabot petition, on the ground that it would be an infringement of the charter of the Lowell and Boston Road, which provides that another road shall be authorized, within thirty years between Boston and Lowell, or from Boston to any place within five miles of the northern termination of said road.

A HIT—A CAPITAL HIT. The Rochester Democrat relates the following clever anecdote of Mr John Van Buren:

Shortly after John Van Buren's famous fire and tow speech, at Albany, on his return from Herkimer, we chanced to meet Dr L—— of this place.

"Well, doctor," said we, "what think you of Prince John's great effort?"

"I'll tell you," said he; "I was very forcibly reminded of an incident that happened to me in New Hampshire. I was riding along one day very leisurely in my gig, and on arriving on the brow of a very steep hill, I was attracted by loud cries proceeding from below, and on looking down beheld a load of hay overturned, and a long, lank strippling of a boy springing about it, and from one side of the road to the other, now seizing with both hands the wheel of the cart, and all the time screaming and shouting like one mad.—'Here, my son.' said I—'stop your crying now, that's a good boy. I will help you on again with the hay.' 'I don't care a d—n for the hay, *but Dad's under it!*'"

NEW HAMPSHIRE. The Democrats of N. H., are confident they shall carry the State. Meantime they wish every Democrat abroad, who has a vote in that State, to come home. So therefore New Hampshire Democrats, permit us to advise and command you to go home, and give your votes on the right side and for the right men.

To the Democrats of New Hampshire, is accorded the honor of leading off in the Great National Contest of 1848. She is to fire the first gun, to make the first charge. And as in Battle, almost everything depends upon the first fire, and the first charge, so in politics, the earlier elections effect in a great degree, the subsequent ones. All eyes are now turned to New Hampshire. Will she not justify the expectations of her Democratic friends?

☞ The N. Y. Spirit of the Times says that George W. Kendall Esq., editor of the New Orleans Picayune, leaves New York for Paris this week, for the purpose of having executed the splendid illustrations of his original work on 'The Battles of Mexico,'—a $25 book.

The Funeral of Mr Adams

Took place in Boston yesterday; on account of the weather, the civic portion of the procession was dispensed with. Faneuil Hall was appropriately dressed in mourning, and thither the city Government repaired to await the funeral cortege.

"The remains of Mr Adams, attended by the Congressional Delegation, arrived at the depot of the Boston and Worcester Railroad about half past one o'clock and were there received by the Legislative committee, under escort of the military, consisting of nine Infantry Companies and the Cavalry Corps of Lancers.—The Coffin was placed in the hearse, which was drawn by six black horses, decked with black plumes, and the trappings trimmed with crape. Following the hearse were the Delegates from Congress, the Legislative Committee, the Chief Marshal and Assistants, in sixteen carriages. The procession thus formed, was escorted by the Military through the streets, accompanied by a band playing a funeral dirge, the drums being muffled, and presenting a solemn, mournful appearance, and the military display was very beautiful and imposing."

The places of business were closed and the Hotels and Stores on the streets through which the procession passed were generally hung in mourning.

On arriving at Faneuil Hall, the body of Mr Adams was carried in, and Mr Buckingham, as Chairman of the Legislative Committee, on surrendering its charge to the Mayor and Municipal Authorities, said:

The solemn dirge whose sounds still vibrate in our ears—the funeral drapery that surrounds us, veiling the light of day—are significant of the Chamber of Death.

Today the all-subduing King of Terror rides forth in the majesty of his strength. Today the inexorable tyrant holds his court in this our hoasted temple of Liberty, and here exhibits the trophy of his power.

The sickening, lurid gloom that pervades the atmosphere of this hall—sending its oppressive and subduing chill to every heart—tells us too truly of his awful, mysterious, invisible presence.

Conscious of that presence, I feel my inability to perform the service to which I have been appointed.—The mournful message with which I am charged, lingers on my lips.

In the name and in behalf of the Government and People of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, whose honored, but humble servant, I this day am, I consign to your faithful keeping, Mr Mayor, the mortal remains of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS—all that was mortal of that venerable man, whose age and whose virtues had rendered him an object of intense interest and admiration to his country and to the world. We place these sacred remains in your possession, to be conveyed to their appointed home—to sleep in the sepulchre, and with the dust of his fathers.

His undying name and his imperishable virtues are inscribed on living tablets, that can never be lost.—Let buoyant youth and vigorous manhood, and white-haired age study the inscription—imitate his example—emulate the graces of his character—and like him, with unreluctant cheerfulness, obey the voice that calls from the labor of duty on earth, to the reward of that labor in heaven.

The voice of sorrow, which sends its echoes round the land, denotes the emphasis of a nation's grief for a nation's loss. From the depths of the soul the cry has gone forth, and deep answereth unto deep, Help, Lord! for the Godly man ceaseth—the faithful fail from among the children of men.

Science, literature, philosophy, patriotism, religion—mourn the absence of a devoted disciple. Humanity, clad in sackcloth and sitting in ashes, refuses to be comforted because her advocate is not.

But we grieve not for HIM. It is for ourselves that we weep. The calamities that afflict our nature touch not HIM. HE is no subject for lamentation and tears. HE needs none of our sympathy.

"————Oh! 'tis well
With him; but who knows what the coming hour,
Veiled in thick darkness, brings for us?"

Mr Mayor, my errand is done. My mission to you is ended.

And now, once loved, and still venerable, but lifeless DUST, farewell! If adventurous imagination may follow the disencumbered spirit, we behold it still pursuing its career of honor and glory! The splendid volumes of immortality are opened before it! Other worlds, lighted by other suns, adapted for the abodes of other modes and forms of being, court his fellowship and attract his admiration. Stars; and constellations, and systems, glowing with undiminished effulgence, though ages on ages have rolled over them, invite him to explore their mysterious movements, and to trace their harmonious relations. Press onward, Emancipated SPIRIT! press onward in the path that leads to the everlasting Fountain of Life, Intelligence, and Truth! God Almighty speed thee on thy march of eternity.

As soon as he had concluded, the Mayor replied as follows:

Mr Chairman—In behalf of the citizens of Boston, of every sect and every party, I accept the guardianship of the mortal part of our distinguished fellow citizen. The citizens of Boston, who seventy years ago thronged this hall and listened to the words that resolved in our revolution, have, we trust, welcomed what was immortal to the liberty of the sons of God.

There is something sublime in the scene that surrounds us. An honored son of Massachusetts—one who was educated by a signer of the Declaration of Independence—one who heard the thunders of the great struggle for liberty on yonder hill, has, after a life of unparalled usefulness and fidelity, fallen in the Capitol of the country he served.

The inscriptions that adorn these walls, remind us of the offices he held. Yonder testimony of the Father of his country, shows what was his youthful promise. The spontaneous feeling at this moment of a whole people, proves how that promise was redeemed.

His remains have been escorted here by delegates from every State in our Union. They have passed over spots ever memorable in history. They have every where been received with funeral honors. They have reposed in the Hall of Independence. They now lie in the Cradle of Liberty. It were presumption in me to anticipate what will here be said on the character and virtues of the departed,—on the high offices he held and the great scenes in which he participated. But as a citizen of Massachusetts, I cannot but acknowledge our sense of the honors paid to her distinguished son. Mourned by a nation at its capital, attended by the representatives of millions to the grave, he has received a tribute to his memory unequalled among men.

And this is no mere pageant. The spots on which this bier rests on its journey to the grave, will not be marked by visible tokens—by the way side cross, inviting all to pray for the soul of the departed—but associations and recollections shall cluster there, inspiring the living with the spirit of the dead; and should the time ever come when distance and difference of interests shall seem for a moment to weaken the bonds of the union, we will remember that our sister states sympathised with us in our grief, as readily as their fathers rushed to our assistance in peril.

These remains now rest in the Cradle of Liberty.—It is their last resting place on their journey home.—As a statesmen's, "this is to them the last earth"—tomorrow they will be deposited in the peaceful churchyard of the village of his birth, there to be mourned not as statesmen mourn for statesmen, but as friend mourns for friend.

He will be "gathered to his fathers," and how great in this case is the significance of the expression! It is possible that other men may be attended as he will be to the grave, but when again shall the tomb of a President of the United States open its doors to receive a son that has filled the same office?

Happily for us, in this country, there are no hereditary honors. But as we shall stand before the simple monument erected by the filial piety of him who sleeps before us, and read that below slumber the remains of the second President of the United States, of one who on the 4th of July, 1776, pledged his life, his fortune, and his sacred honor, to the independence of his country,—who, in 1783, by signing the definitive treaty of peace, redeemed that pledge, and who, after having witnessed the liberty of his country, for fifty years, was summoned on the birth-day of the nation, to the "Independence of Immortality and the judgment of his God," will not the sternest republican allow that, in his case, hereditary worth gave a title to hereditary honor? The conclusion of that epitaph, is the finest inscription for his own grave:—

From lives thus spent thy earthly duties learn;
From fancy's dreams to active virtue turn;
Let freedom, friendship, faith thy soul engage,
And serve like these, thy country and thy age.

During the delivery of these addresses the most death-like stillness pervaded every part of the hall, although it was densely crowded, the galleries being filled with ladies.

The audience then slowly retired, most of the ladies passing down and round the coffin, to view the exterior.

The body remained in the hall last night, under charge of the company of City Guards, who were detached for the purpose, and this morning will be conveyed to Quincy, for interment.—*Boston Atlas abridged.*

MRS. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. Mrs Adams was born in England on the 11th of February, 1775.—She was the daughter of Joshua Johnson, a Maryland gentleman, who went from America to London, where he became eminent as a merchant. During the war, he left England for France, where he acted as the commercial agent of this country, and returned on the ratification of peace. Mr Adams found his future wife at London, where acting under a commission conferred upon him by Gen. Washington, in 1794, for exchanging the ratifications made under the treaty of November of that year. Mrs. A. was married at All Hallows Church, London, on the 26th of June, 1797, and followed her husband to Prussia, where Mr H. was presented as the first American Minister from the United States. Mrs Adams conferred honor upon the country at the time when the United States was just recognized as an equal among the nations of the earth.—Her next theatre of service was in Washington, and after this again at the Court of St Petersburg, and this from 1809 to 1814, the most exciting, and perhaps the most revolutionery period in the history of Europe, and embracing a part of that interesting period of our own history when the country was at war with England. Mr Adams resided longer at St Petersburg than any one of our American ministers except Mr Middleton, and his lady was left there for a brief period, while her husband was called to another field of service. Mrs A. came alone from St. Petersburg to Paris, after the treaty of peace had been signed by Mr A. at Ghent. She was at Paris during the most memorable period of Napoleon's supremacy, and passed the world wide "hundred days" at the French metropolis, in the midst of the whirl of excitement incident to the struggle between the Revolutionists.—After a short residence in France, followed by a longer one with her parents near London, Mrs Adams came to Washington in 1817, where her husband had been called as the principal member of Mr Monroe's Cabinet. Eight years as Secretary of State, four in the White House, and fifty one years the companion of her distinguished husband, Mrs Adams has seen more of Court life, and that in every variety, from the boastful ostentation of royalty to the simplicity of our own republican habits, than perhaps any living woman.—*Wash. Cor. Pittsburg Gaz.*

THIN SHOES. "Perhaps nothing has a greater tendency to produce consumption and death, than the wearing of thin shoes in the wet and sloshy season of the year. Because small feet are fashionable, many a foolish female has caused her death by wearing water shoes. It is abominable. We would rather see a friend of ours with feet as large as salt fish, with a pair of stout and healthy lungs, than feet as small as a baby's, and lungs as attenuated as a spider's web. We shall never have a race of healthy females, so long as they pay so little regard to health, and sacrifice so much to fashion. We know not why a small foot should be more fashionable than a large one. Our way of thinking, it is not. Nature can seldom be improved. We verily believe that tight shoes to compress the feet and destroy the life, is an invention of the evil one to fill the caves of Pandemonium with young women.

We trust that all young ladies will take this subject into serious consideration, and though they should be ridiculed and laughed at, to persist in wearing stout and strong shoes, even though they be made of cowhide. We are confident we should hear of fewer deaths from consumption, and read fewer lies upon the tombstones."

INDEMNITY TO MEXICO.—Some of the Whig leaders in Congress who have been engaged for the last eighteen months in demonstrating the war against Mexico, as one of pure aggression on our side, unjust, unconstitutional, inhuman, are now just as earnest in demonstrating that the territory proposed to be ceded to us is utterly worthless, so that the sum of $15,000,000 to be paid for it, will be thrown away—and this most prodigal expenditure afflicts them beyond measure. Their grief is the most illogical thing in the world. If they really believe what they have denounced, that the war is purely aggressive on our part they ought to rejoice that we are about to pay $15,000,000 for what is totally worthless, because that will be securing indemnity to Mexico, the aggrieved, instead of the United States, the aggressor. Certainly, if the Democrats are satisfied with such a settlement, the Whigs ought to rejoice—and their only regret should be, that the $15,000,000 are not $30,000,000.—*National Era.*

☞ Grace Greenwood, the most graceful of the Graces, graces now the editorial chair of the "Ladies Dollar Newspaper," a truly *feminine Journal* which all her fair countrywomen should cultivate as a boudoir and household grace. The young, spirited, and (so they say) beautiful Editress, is one of the proudest daughters of genius that our literary clime has ever given birth to; her charming mind seems the very well-spring of all that is beautiful, etherial, flowery, and gloriously dashing; the vein which the accomplished authoress has struck out of her sweet imagination, she is working with universal *eclat*. The sparkling gems in the magazines of the day have encircled her brow with Genius' dazzling coronet. L. A. Godey, conductor of the far-famed Lady's Book, has shown his tact and taste, in securing so witty and singularly versatile an editress to a paper designed to be as a Lady's Journal. It is a charming sheet.

☞ Very little business was done in the legislature Friday. In the SENATE, Mr Buckingham, from the committee in relation to the late Hon. John Quincy Adams, reported that the legislature accept the invitation of the town of Quincy, to attend the funeral of Mr Adams to-morrow, and that the two branches adjourn for that purpose as early as half past 11 o'clk. The report was accepted.

In the HOUSE, Mr Thurber of Plymouth, from the committee on Railroads, reported that Joseph S. Cabot and others, petitioners for a railroad from Salem to Lowell, have leave to withdraw; the same gentleman also reported a bill to incorporate the Lowell and Salem Union Railroad—known as the Pingree or lower route.

☞ The passage of the remains of Mr Adams through the city yesterday was a remarkable spectacle. So great was the multitude in Broadway, so thronged were the windows with faces, so crowded were the steps of doors, the trees, the posts and every accessible perch with spectators, that it seemed as if the whole city had emptied itself into Broadway. A coffin was borne through the street containing a wasted human form, from which the soul had departed, and which they were going to lay out of sight forever, yet we doubt whether it would be possible to obtain, under any circumstances, for a living man, such tokens of respect as were yesterday paid to that handful of dust.—*N. Y. Post, 9th.*

CHEESE. The shipment of cheese has become quite a feature of our exports. The shipments from New York amount to nearly half a million of pounds weekly.

☞ Dr. Niles our present Charge at Turin, married the mother of Eugene Sue. She has gone out with him to his post.

☞ The late election in Vermont shows a large increase in favor of license.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Thursday, March 9.

SENATE. Several memorials and petitions were presented, among which was one by Mr Dix from the Historical Society of the city of New York, praying that congress would take early action in regard to the census of 1850.

Mr Foote, of Mississppi, presented a petition from the Baptist convention, that territory be set apart for the exclusive use of missionaries among the Indian tribes on the western borders of the United States. Ordered to be printed.

Mr Ashley, from the committee on judiciary, reported back unamended, the House bill assigning the duties of judges of the U. S. supreme court, in reference to the circuit courts, &c.

The House bill providing for deficiency of appropriations for the present fiscal year was received and referred to the committee on finance.

On motion, the Senate went into executive session, and the doors were closed.

In the HOUSE, Mr Vintoe, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill providing for the civil and diplomatic appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year, which was referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr Botts, presented a communication asking that congress would make provisions for the interment of the remains of officers brought home from Mexico in public vessels, and not interred.

Mr Smith, of Illinois, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution, to give certificates of service to all engaged in the war with Mexico. Objections being urged, it was then passed over. It was then moved that the House resume the consideration of the bill of giving bounty lands to soldiers promoted by commissions from the private ranks, the same as if not promoted. This gave rise to a warm debate, and the bill was finally referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

A message was received from the President, that he had signed the resolutions tendering thanks to Gen. Scott and for granting franking privileges to Mrs Adams.

Mr J. R. Ingersoll, from the committee on the judiciary reported a bill for changing the time for holding the circuit courts in the northern district of New York, and to abolish the May term at Albany, which was read three times and passed. Also a bill to abolish certain Custom House oaths, which was referred to the committee of the whole, on the state of the Union.

Mr Toombs, of Georgia, moved that the naval appropriations bill be recommitted, for the purpose of offering an amendment, taking into consideration the President's veto message of the river and harbor bill. It was moved that the question be referred to the committee on commerce, pending which Mr Hampton, of Pennsylvania, addressed the House against the tariff of 1846, and in favor of internal improvement by the general government. Pending the discussion Mr Sawyer, of Ohio, demanded the previous question. Before a decision could be had, a motion to adjourn was made and the House adjourned.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, March 9.

SENATE. Mr Buckingham, from the Joint Committee on the funeral of the late J. Q. Adams, reported that the sub-committee had given notice that the remains of Mr Adams will arrive at the depot of the Worcester Railroad on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M. and the committee recommend that the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government of this State assemble in the Hall over the depot at that time, to receive the body, and that they take their places in the procession according to the programme published in the morning papers. The report was accepted.

The Senate took up the orders of the day and resumed the consideration of the bill to increase the capital stock of the Western Railroad Corporation.

Mr Wentworth moved to amend the amendment by limiting the increase to five hundred thousand dollars instead of one million.

Adjourned.

HOUSE. The Choir communicated an invitation from the committee of Arrangements of Quincy, for the Legislature to attend the funeral of J. Q. Adams, at 1 o'clock on Saturday. Referred to the Special committee on that subject.

The first committee on Railways and Canals was directed to consider what legislation is necessary in regard to the Boston depot and bridge of the Boston and Maine Railroad, in order to secure the rights of the public. Also to consider the expediency of prohibiting Rail Road and other Corporations from issuing stock for which they do not receive their full par value.

The committee on the Judiciary was directed to consider the expediency of the appointments of an additional Master in Chancery for Essex County.

Messrs Hilman of Heath, and Clarke of Rochester had leave of absence for a month.

The orders of the day were taken up at twelve o'clock, and the rest of the day spent in their consideration.

The Tariff.

Something more than twenty years ago, a Boston gentleman inquired of a country member of the Legislature, if the farmers did not suffer a good deal from irresponsible persons going upon their wood-lands, and cutting and carrying off wood and timber. Upon his answer in the affirmative, and that a suit for trespass was no remedy for the evil, his courteous adviser recommended the introduction of a law giving power to Supreme Court to grant injunctions in cases of waste and nuisance; as in that case the trespasser would be obliged to suspend his operations and quit the wood lot at once. The suggestions took well. A law was passed. But the governor's signature to it had scarcely become dry, before the Proprietors of the Charles River Bridge appeared with a writ, and put an injunction upon the Warren Bridge, then being erected in their neighborhood by authority of the Legislature.—Thus, *by indirection*, a purpose was accomplished which could not be reached by an open and straight-forward march.

The same game is now being attempted in Congress upon the Tariff of 1846. The Lowell manufacturers wish to make a breach in that law, and break up the principle upon which it is established; that of classified advalorem duties. They know that they can not make a breach in it by open and direct assault of their own interests; and therefore they assail it *by indirection*. Mr WEBSTER, with solemn gravity, has presented a petition that *specific duties* on *fish* may be established as they were in the tariff law of 1842. It is fish, all *fish*, and nothing but FISH, with Mr Webster. The thing has no other "odor of nationality" to recommend it!

The object is to *revive the principle of specific duties;* and it is wisely judged that an appeal to sympathy for poor fishermen is more likely to succeed than an appeal for cotton jennies. When a breach is once made in the law, then there will be no lack of reserved forces to rush into the gap.

Of our fisheries it has been repeatedly said that they were unusually successful the last year; and that the profits were such as to induce unusual preparations to engage in the business the year to come. Why then should the Fishermen be besieging Congress to modify the tariff? We believe the origin of the movement is none of theirs. In no part of the world can fishing vessels be built and fitted out cheaper, if so cheap, as in the northern States of this Union. In no other country can they be so effectively manned as they can be here. And we will not believe that our fishermen encounter any formidable competition until the facts are shown beyond the chance of controversy.—*Wor. Pall.*

GREAT FIRE LAST NIGHT.—*The Dickinson Printing Establishment Destroyed!* About 10 1-2 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the extensive and well known printing establishment at No. 52 Washington street, founded by Mr S. N. Dickinson, but now owned and occupied by Messrs Damrell & Moore.—The fire had gained great headway in the interior before it was discovered, and the whole concern, with several stores, &c., consumed. Damage $150,000.

ROYAL LOVE LETTER. Napoleon was very fond of Josephine, and his letters to her are in a spirit of perfect romance. In one of them he says, "I am very uneasy to know how you are. I have been in the village of Virgil on the shores of this lake,—*by a silvery moonshine, and not a moment without thinking of Josephine.*" In another of those curious amatory effusions, he writes as follows: "A thousand kisses, as burning as my heart, *as pure as you*, I sent by the courier he told me that he had seen you, and that you had no commands for me. O fie—naughty, pretty little monster! you laugh at my folly. Ah, you know that if I could put you in my heart you should remain there in prison."

TOO LATE NEVER. Handel was 48 before he gave the world assurance of a man; Drydee came up to London from the Provinces dressed in drugget,—somewhat above 30, and did not then know that he could write a line of poetry. Milton was upwards of 50 when he began his great work. Cowper knew not his own might till he was far beyond his 30th year, and his Task was not written till near his 50th year; Sir Walter Scott was also upwards of 30 before he published his Minstrelsy, and all his greatness was yet to come.—*Aird's "Old Bachelor."*

BOILING FISH, &C., IN SALT WATER. Bacon hams are said to be better boiled in salt water, no doubt, for the reason that in a given time they are much better boiled. Hem require a long time in boiling. Sir Humphrey Davy tells us that the reason why vegetables and fish should be plunged in boiling salt and water is, that this solution boils at a higher temperature than plain water, and that the sudden scalding fixes the albumen, mucilage, and other nutritive parts of the viand, instead of their being macerated and soddee, and so partly lost in lukewarm water.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS. Four prisoners escaped from the State Prison at Charlestowe, yesterday morning, two of whom have been retaken. The names of the two still at large are John Adams, alias John Alleo, and Francis Smith, alias Francis Barconier, both of whom escaped from the same prison on the 7th of July last. The names of those retaken are Charles Whitehouse and Richard Baycroft.—*Atlas.*

☞ The Nashua Telegraph learns, that a man by the name of Putnam, of Hudson, N. H., had one of his arms blown off on Thursday.

☞ Gen. Scott, it is said, will return to the United States, immediately after the adjournment of the court martial.

MARRIED.

In this city, March 9th, by Rev Mr Porter, Mr Archibald McMaster of Watertown, and Miss Sarah D. Cheney of Lowell.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Alvin Dudley, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Dudley, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 15th day of March inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ALPHEUS R. BROWN,
mar11a3t Assignee.

NOTICE.

THE IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will celebrate their 14th annual Anniversary on Friday next, the 17th inst. Tickets may be obtained at the American House; Owen Mahon's, Gorham St; Exchange Coffee House on Lowell St.; Mark H. Brian's Lowell St., and Patrick Bogio's Belvidere.

Persons wishing to attend, will do well to purchase their tickets in season, as the number is limited.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Nesmith street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to define the bounds of Nesmith street, from Merrimack st., to the street leading easterly, near the house of Stephen Mansur, and to lay out Nesmith St. from thence to the line of Tewksbury, and also to alter the grade of said street, and lay sidewalks thereon,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
mar9a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Beacon street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and grade a street from Fletcher street to Clark street, in front of the lots which the City Council have authorised the sale of, across the North end of the North Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
mar9a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Garnet street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City Council propose to lay out Garnet St., and accept the same as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
mar9a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Tilden street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the westerly side of Tilden st., from Moody street to Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
mar9a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Willie street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to discontinue so much of Willie street as lies within the bounds of the North Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
mar9a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clark street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clark street, accept the same, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
mar9a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clay street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clay street, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

ON MONDAY EVENING, and every evening during the week, (except Saturday,) and on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock will be presented the highly successful Operatic Pageant entitled

CINDERILLA

Or the Fairy and Little Glass Slipper.

Felix,—Prince of Salerno,.....Mr Le Favor,
Baron Pompolleo,.....Mr G. C. Germon,
Alidon,—Tutor to the Prince,.....Mr Locke,
Daadial,—Valet to the Prince,.....W. Germon,
Pedro,.....Rogers,
Cinderilla,.....Mrs Germon,
Fairy Queen,.....Mrs Altemus,
First Fairy,.....Miss S. Emmons,
Second do.....Miss E. Emmons.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 3 o'clock, precisely.

AT CITY HALL.

SCIENTIFIC and useful entertainments for Ladies and Gentlemen. Popular Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology; Health and Disease; the causes which destroy Health and the way to restore it; how to invigorate the system, prolong life &c., and Physical Education,

By J. M. Wieting, M. D.

To be illustrated with the largest and most expensive collection of Manikins, Skeletons, Models, Paintings &c., in the United States.

☞ To commence, March 7, at 8 o'clock, P. M., and continue March 8th, 10th, 11th, 13th, and 14th.

Admission—First Lecture *free*. Remaining Lectures 12½ cents. March5

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

Subscribe early while the terms are low!

REPUBLICATION OF
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,
THE WESTMINISTER REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals, Blackwood's Magazine being an exact *fac-simile* of the Edinburgh edition.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Tory, Whig, and Radical.—"Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review" Whig; and the "Westminister Review" Radical. The "North British Review" is more of a religious character, having been originally edited by Dr Chalmers, and now, since his death, being conducted by his son-in-law, Dr. Hannn, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order.

PRICES FOR 1848, (IF SUBSCRIBED FOR EARLY.)

For any one of the four Reviews,	3,00	per annum.
For any two, do.	5,00	"
For any three, do.	7,00	"
For all four of the do.	8,00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3,00	"
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9,00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10,00	"

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

EARLY COPIES.

A late arrangement with the British publishers of Blackwood's Magazine secures to us early sheets of that work, by which we shall be able to place the entire number in the hands of subscribers before any portion of it can be reprinted in any of the American Journals. For this and other advantages secured to our subscribers, we pay so large a consideration, that we may be compelled to raise the price of the magazine. Therefore we repeat *'subscribe early while the price is low.'*

Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid or franked, to the publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Mar9tf 79 Fulton St., New York.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
G. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of creditors of Charles P. Watson, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex; on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 13th day of March inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Watson, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

S. C. CALEF,
Mar7a3t Assignee.

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS, manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

TAXES. *COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE.* Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next will be advertised for sale for the payment of such taxes.

Feb. 21, 1848. The City Council passed an order directing the Treasurer and Collector to pursue the requirements of the Revised Ordinances in the collection of unpaid taxes.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD.
Treasurer and Collector of the City of Lowell.
Feb. 10 1848. 12atm15

INFORMATION WANTED.

BY S. P. BARTLETT, Dentist, of Dracutt, of the residence of his brother, DENNIS BARTLETT, who left Lowell in August 1847, and is supposed to have gone to Canada. He is wanted as a witness in an important trial which is to take place in the first part of April next. A generous remuneration will be paid to any one who will take the trouble to give information where the said Dennis Bartlett can be found by S. P. BARTLETT, Centralville Dracutt.

Dracutt March 9, 1848. 3t.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of Jane and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

1848—Spring Style Hats—1848.



BENT & BUSH, *HAVE THEIR SPRING STYLE HATS READY FOR INSPECTION.*

They would call the attention of the Public to their beautiful

BEAVER HATS,

which by recent improvement in their manufacture they are enabled to put at the unusual low price of $5,00.

BENT & BUSH,
Lowell, Feb. 22, 1848. No. 3 Central St.

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, is a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.

Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, March 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Lewis Bradley, of Lowell, in said county, manufacturer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Bradley, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 20th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
mar9a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. March 6, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of AVERY HOLDEN, of Lowell, in said County, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Holden will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Friday the 17th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.
Mar7a3t Dep. Sher'ff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—March 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of CYRIL COBURN, of Lowell, in said county, gentleman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Coburn will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on SATURDAY, the eleventh day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD,
Marc5a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 4tf

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c.,* for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8atf

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Welles Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co., Kidder, Eastman & Co., Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec2btf

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY. Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cluth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Muslin Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 1tf

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriett Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels, in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches. Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 23 Central street.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same!*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Bouquet and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, whooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Bouquet Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
fab21 No. 5, Welles Block, Merr'k St.

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETTS,

N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c. all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
11feb3tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

TO LET. A Bowling Saloon! Enquire of E. B. OLMSTEAD, Colburn's Block.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS



HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *Roarers or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggraveted cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than twe years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 8, 1847.

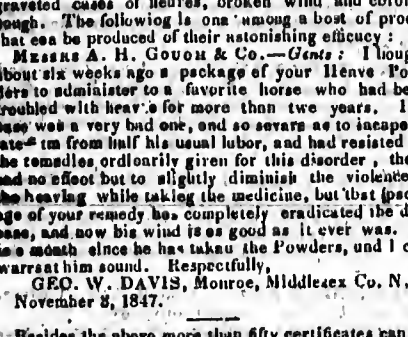
Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16a&ply

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

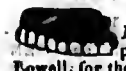
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens o Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Weatworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Pistf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dantel eid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call and examine his work at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his wurk for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

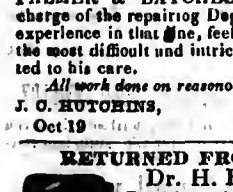
LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bonk Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lessons lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6



FLOUR. Extra

'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steem Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co.,

for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS. oct16 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated Frooch preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 5 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings low prices.

Lowell, Feb 1 1847. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE

BY GILBERT FERRIN,

CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed*.

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence o this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familliarly called; there is also heat, tensice and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating sufferlag;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrode at every evacuation, forming what is called Prulupsur, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangument in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or periumum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyott & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyott & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box. ☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&ptly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolien in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distence within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

Livery Stable.



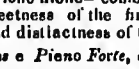
THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaire, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* to all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,
No19 148 Merrimack st.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Neckleces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Cural Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Curd Trays, Fleggoas, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alebaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Bands, Beg Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfomery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adopted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&tf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&ptly

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central Sts., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effectual in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

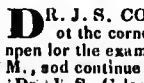
DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernie, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts
LOWELL, MASS.
J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&Ptnpr18 Mesmeric Physicians.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.

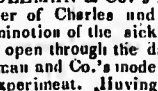


The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A & P tf

Lowell  Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs, at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense*.

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

BOHEMIAN, French and Terra Cotta Ware.—Just received a large lot of Bohemian and French Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Vases. Also, a few Terra Cotta Vases, Baskets, and Alhambra Stands.—For sale cheap by E. M. HILLIARD, No. 5 Wells Block Mar'k st jan1

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE

LARGE FACTORY

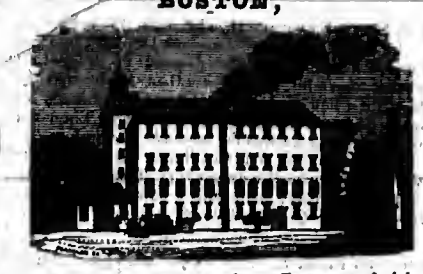
IN ROXBURY

ARE SOLD BY

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

No. 334 WASHINGTON STREET

BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS

WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE

can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,

Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

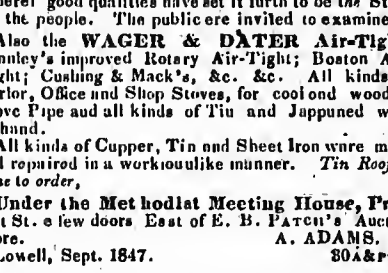
1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform as great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood:—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jappaned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order*,

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. Patch's Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&rtf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House, Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Parlor Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's. Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 78 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

50 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 151 Washington street, Boston, and that *Mr. Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD HARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases of the Stomach*. In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs*. It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his zeal, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would highly respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, Instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly drew your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will faithfully warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A6m

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Luhin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candles—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomedes and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Wells' Block.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St.; by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rags, Blankets, Morseels, Dom'ska, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Hair's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 32.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is pehlished on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annem, in advaocc. or $3,50 if payment is deluyed aix months from the time of aubscribiug.

F. A. HILDRETH,
SDITOR ANA PROPRISTOR.

Orrica, { Spaulding's Building, Commeroiel Square, No. 46, Centrel streets, Lowell Mess.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents lar every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bergain and a *special* price, are nilowed to keep in one squsre, to be changed semi-manthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at oustomery rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional cherge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

s published weekly—every Fatday morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advsnce.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piecs Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tcoemeats in Kings Black, Merrimuck St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to Plain and Fancy Sign Pajoting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Duors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Cammercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lawell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE--Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choise assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lawell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, & e Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Centrnl street,....LOWELL.
Joshua Merrill, C. H Heywood.
Atf novl

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, Lowell Mass. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8, a. m. to 10, p. m

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Ageat.
Office—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, ar bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Cheat Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch.
Nov20 Aly

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
oov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.
Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last en years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&Ply

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER. STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the suortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&Ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Centrul Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptt.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamur W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office: Spaldiag's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
Benj. Dean, Jr., James Dinsmoor.
*** B. Denn, Jr. Ageat for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&rtmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cumbrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A princeassortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on band. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mnr6atf 2*nd door east of the Museum*—Lowell.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 Office—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL St.—Lowell, Mass.

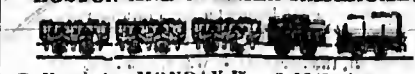
THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y Lowell Mass.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken a Massachasetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25a2m) Middle Street, Lowell Mass.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT PERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7¼, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except in the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7¾ and 11¾ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½ and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

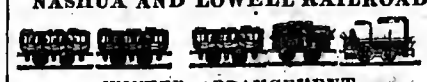
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without beggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7.45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

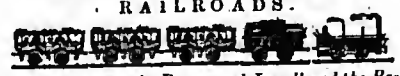
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Beanington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Barlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts o. New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. CS F. GOVE, Sup't.

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opasite the Post Office.*] LOWELLI MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Sircet,
July20aly Lowell Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
nov9atf Merrimark and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hal*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

Hayes' Men in Mexico.

The Indiana Register gives a series of very interesting letters from Col. Dumont, of the Indiana Volunteers. The following is an exceedingly graphic and interesting description of the entrance of the famous Texas Rangers into the City of Mexico:

"Well, yes, I was about telling you how the Rangers came to town. They rode—some sideways, some standing upright, some by the reverse flank, some faced to the rear, same on horses, some on asses, some on mustangs, and some on mules. Here they came, rag-tag and bob-tail, pell-mell, helter-skelter. The head of one covered with a slouched hat, that of another with a towering cocked-hat, and a third bareheaded, whilst twenty others had caps made of the skins of wild and tame beasts. The dog, the cat, the "har," the coon, and the wild-cat, had for this purpose all fallen a sacrifice, a willing sacrifice, on the express condition that not one hair of their tails should be touched; that is to say, I suppose it must have been on this condition, for each cap had a tail hanging to it—and the very tail, too, I am keen to swear, that belonged to the original owner of the hide. I fancy even now that I hear the last request of that of some old coon, which was "Oh spare that tail!" This dying injunction has not been forgotten. His tail is still where nature placed it, and will there remain. But I am wandering. The subject upon which I started was the Texas Rangers, and lind that I am on the subject of coons. To return. A nobler set of fellows than these same Texas tatterdemalions never unsheathed a sword in their country's cause, or offerred up their lives on their country's altar.—Young and vigorous, kind, generous and brave, they have purposely dressed themselves in such a garb, as to prove to the world at a glance that they are neither regulars nor volunteers common, but Texas Rangers—as free and unrestrained as the air they breathe, or the deer in their own native wild-wood.

"Many condemned them on sight, for the world is prone to judge a man by his boat. But by correct deportment and marked propriety, during their stay at this place, they won rapidly upon the esteem of those who had condemned them in advance.

"Before they left, they accompanied General Lane to Matamoros, and fought that battle, and as usual came off first best, with the loss of but one man. I have described the entrance of Hayes' regiment into this town, and will now tell a little of what took place on their arrival at the city of Mexico.

"Hayes' men entered the City of the Aztecs and approached the Halls of the Montezumas, as at this city, the subjects of universal curiosity.—The sides of the street were lined with spectators of every hue and grade, from a Major General of the North American Army to a Mexican beggar. Quietly they moved along. Not a word was spoken. They seemed unconscious that they were the observed of all observers. The trees in their own native forest would have attracted as much of their attention as they seemed to bestow upon any thing around them. They marched before [illegible] and been entry into the city and that which I now describe was a mere freak of their own. It is said that a real gentleman is as much at home in one place as another—in the hear-dance and the hoe-down, as well as in the King's palace.—In each place they acted their part well. In this, it was to play the part of a bull at a fair—to show more courage than conduct. This, with them was to be the hear-dance, and the other the King's palace.

"After entering the city, they had proceeded some distance without being molested; but the temptation at length became too great for a Mexican to withstand, and one standing upon the sidewalk threw a stone at the head of one of the Rangers. As usual with the Mexicans, he overshot the mark, and took off the cap instead of the head of his intended victim. Never was a guilty act more instantly punished. It was the last stone he ever threw—for, quicker than thought, a flash was seen, a report was heard, and the offender fell dead. A flash of lightning from the Eternal Throne could not have more speedily called him to account. The Ranger quietly replaced the pistol in his belt, reclaimed his cap, and rode on. Ere long, another stone was thrown, and another greaser launched into eternity. During all this time, no noise was heard, no disturbance was perceivable, the column never halted, and the ranks were not broken.

"Information soon reached Scott that two Mexicans were killed as Hayes entered the city. Having exerted himself to suppress all disorder and prevent all outrages, the commanding general was extremely wrothy, and despatched an order for Col. Hayes to appear instantly before him. In five minutes a tall, gentlemanly young man stood before the Commander-in-chief of the American Army, and accompanying the word with the proper salute, thus addressed him: "I, sir, am Col. Hayes, commander of the Texas Rangers, and report myself to you in an accordance with an order just received." General Scott replied: "I have been informed, sir, that since the arrival of your command in this city, two Mexicans have been killed. I hold you, sir, responsible for the acts of your men. I will not be disgraced, nor shall the army of my country be, by such outrages. I require you, sir, to say whether my information is correct, and if so, you will render me a satisfactory explanation."—"Your information," replied Col. Hayes, "is correct, General. The Texas Rangers are not in the habit of being insulted without resenting it. They did kill two Mexicans as I entered the city, and I, sir, am willing to be held responsible for it." The manner in which this was said, and the whole hearing and deportment of Col. Hayes was so sincere, frank and manly, that none could have doubted his own belief that his men had done right. The General's wrath began to abate, and desiring the Colonel to be seated, he requested a full statement of the facts. They were detailed to him."

From the Newark Advocate.

CHAMPAGNE WINE.

This wine takes its name from the Province in which it is made. It takes much labor in preparing it from the juice of the grape suitable for market. It also costs much money for bottles and corks, many of the former breaking during fermentation. Ten per cent. breaking is not regarded as a loss, because the wine is considered better and rises in proportion.

M. Jaqueson a wine merchant of Chalons sur Marne, it is said, has cellars in which he ferments his wine more than three miles in extent. He alone pays for carks yearly $30,000, which is $5000 more than the salary of the President of the United States. What all the wine merchants of the old Province of Campaign pay for corks, would defray all the salaries of President and Congress; and what all the wine growers of France employ for that purpose would pay all the expenses of our government including the Mexican war.

A bottle of this wine in the province of Campaign, can be bought for about 40 cents. Now the jolly fellows of the United States think they get the best of this wine to drink. Why should't they? Don't they pay two, three, and even five dollars a bottle? The following facts will show them a chance they have of drinking pure wine. With a ticket a prize can be calculated on with more certainty than the purchase of a bottle of the wine pure from the vintage, in this country.

There are 32,000,000 of bottles of *false* champagne every year sent to Russia, about as much more sent to England, and fully equal to that quantity to the United States. There is one company in Paris, who makes *natural* champagne wine. They take poor claret, for instance, sweeten it with candy, refine it, and then pass it through an apparatus which charges it with *carbonic acid gas*, and in fifteen minutes, it is ready for the market.

Immense quantities are also made from cider, by the employment of all sorts of drugs, and in England, a great deal is made from gooseberries and the stalks of rhubarb. It is not so good as the genuine, but nine out of ten of those who drink, cant tell the difference, and it will make them just as drunk, and give them the same horrid headache, and why then is it not just as valuable? True some poisonous drugs are sometimes used in the fabrication but none perhaps worse than alcohol.

The annual productions of France, in this article of Champagne wine, is about 50,000,000 bottles. The annual consumption of the world in the same time, is 300,000,000 so that 250,000,000 of false wine goes down somebody's throat, is a clear case.

At Campanta, in Italy, the vintagers, it is said let themselves to pick the grapes from the trees over which the vines grow, on condition that if they fall and are killed, their employers pay the funeral expenses. If such an agreement was made by the drinker with the vender of wine in the United States, the trade would be anything but profitable.

Work for the Season.

In every month, ere in aught he begun,
Read over that month what avails to be done;
So neither this travell may seem to be lost;
Nor thou to repent of this trifling cast.—[*Tusser.*

In youthful days, one of the books which gave us the greatest pleasure to peruse, was the quaint old poem, called "Five Hundred Points of good Husbandry," by Thomas Tusser. A beautiful edition of this work has ever since graced our library, and although our time is now very much engrossed with an exacting business, yet we occasionally find means to snatch an hour during sal of what formerly gave us so much pleasure. In conning over the lines above quoted, a short time since, it occurred to us that we might profitably ask our readers, the pertinent question of "what avails to be done" during this month, that their "travell," (labor) "may not seem to be lost."

We will suppose your horses, cattle, sheep and swine daily well fed, housed and cleaned; that your grain is being prepared for market; that your wood pile is replenished; and such logs as will be wanted for saw stuff the coming year are taking during good sledding to the saw mill; that the manure as fast as the heaps accumulate is carted out to the fields and deposited where it will be needed in the spring; and if the weather be open, that peat, swamp muck, the leaves of trees, and all decaying matter around your premises are added in proper quantities to these heaps; that all the tools as time permits are being put in order; that the hemp and flax are broken; that you are giving a look to the orchard and cutting out all decayed and dead limbs; and if you care for early vegetables and have time to cultivate them, that the hot beds are now in rapid preparation in the garden; that you have settled all your accounts for the past year;—that you are generous to your poor neighbors; and finally that you are at peace with yourself and the world. Then what remains to be done? It is this:

As you have time, review the numbers of your last year's agricultural periodicals—for no man can be entitled to be called a really good farmer, who does not take one of these cheap and highly useful publications—and note all the hints in it of any value to you, and prepare to carry them into practice during the coming active season.—If you have more time than this to give to books, commence some one study closely bearing on your occupation. Of these there is a great variety. For example, agricultural chemistry; mineralogy, vegetable physiology and botany; arboriculture; mechanics, particularly those branches which are connected with building and the manufacture of agricultural implements; engineering, as it has a bearing on ditching draining and fencing; natural history, together with the anatomy and psthology of the domestic animals.

These are such things as the farmer ought to know; and he may acquire a pretty good notion of them all by the time he is forty years old, if he will properly improve his winter evenings. Then the mind and hand would work together, and at so great an advantage as to surprise the world. Whenever any country can show such a race of practical and scientific farmers to work its surface, its agricultural productions will be quadrupled; and with morals to match—for these are pretty sure to go hand in hand with science—the enjoyments and happiness of those educated would be multiplied ten fold. Are not these things worth working for? We think so; and hope every tiller of the soil in America will respond to the assertion, and exert himself manfully to carry them into effect. As sure as the sun shines, that farmer who is the most intelligent, and couples with that intelligence proper application and economy, always makes more of every thing under his control, and reaps a larger annual profit than those who are inferior to him in education. It is truly said, that time is money; may we not add with equal truth that education is almost money? If then there be no higher motive on the part of the soil to enlighten their minds and increase their understanding, let them do it solely for their worldly interest.—*Agriculturist.*

That Leap Year Ball.

This belsg leap year, in whish the *ladies* have, by ommoo consent, especial privileges is the marters of iquette, a number of them coasluded to get up a ball, nd manage it to suit tbeir own aice views of such mat- rs. Tba compasy assembled at Gilmse's saloon. In is city, on Tuesday evseing, March 7. Sevesty upies were present, forming one of the best, happiest ost sociable, sad agreeable parties that ever met is is city. Evsrything was conducted in the most op- ropriate and orderly manner. The arrsngements of e lady managers were well adapted to the occasion, nd they were most agreeably carried out. Tbs fol- wing were the

MANAGERS:

Mis E. Hubbard,	Miss E. Ferrill,
Miss H. Gouge,	Miss S. Ray,
Mrs E. Nortoe,	Miss S. W. Higley,
Miss S. E. Roberts.	Miss M. E. Roberts,

Mrs O. P. Brswer.

Miss S. E. Roberts, floor manager.

These ladies acted their parts aiost admirably, and ths gratification of svery persoe in the ball. It was deed eovel to witaess the reversed order so generally eserva at dancing partiea. Tbe gentlemsn were ated aroaad the ball, and the ladies, with card in nd, were passing aloag, engaging partaers, and in- odneing sach uther to the gentlemen. "Mr L——, all I have ths plsasurs of dancing with you the 9th urs? It is a Waltz Quadrille," and a slight courts- responded to tha half-timid "if you please," and e sparkling eyes of Miss B—— dropping upon her rd, as she noted ths number aed the name. Tho autiful and modest Miss G——y, in the softest whis- r, adresses Mr ——. "The 14th is the Sicilian Cir- —recolleot yeu are my partner for that figure."— With ths greatest pleasure," replies Mr ——, aed so wss all rouad the hall.

Then came a musical little voice—"the ladies will ke their partners for a quadrille"—the gentlemen are ost gallantly led upon the floor, and the sets are form- with ths strictest order.

Again tha little effeminate voice of the "Floor Man- er" is heard, as the gentlemen are seated: Members the *Independent Leap Year Club*, you will see that e gentlemen are provided with partners, and that ey are in no way neglected. You will particular ie rnishing escorts when they leave the Hall." Again: Take your partners for a quadrille"—"form your sets ith as little delay as possible"—"loud talking is not owed in the sets"—"another couple wented for this t"—"two couples fur this"—all ready lend then Shaw Sibley's Band give tbs sound and seventy couples ere hirling in the dance.

Miss L——'s little figure attracted attentioe and teited complimeents: Miss D——g was admired for r eeat and modest appearance; G——,e beautiful fig- e, with fairy-like step, appeared brilliantly; Miss ——, of Front street appeered to the best adventago, d many were the complimente bestowed; Miss B——, d Miss W—— were favorites and N—— were ac- ve in meking everything agreeable, and the "Flour anager" "drew down the house" by the admira- e manner in which she superintended the whole af- ir.

Nutwithstanding the fact that the ladies took the ed, there was becoming modesty displayed, which d tha happiest effect. There was never a more asie, happy, innocent party assembled in Hartford.

At midnight, supper wae announced. It wae served Mr Burgess, of the City Hotel, in his best style.— he "delicucles" and the "substentiels"—the solid d fancy—were spread out in profusion. The ladies ated upoe the gentlsmen, and the entertainment was ell disposed of. After the supper the dance was re- med, and the party finally brake up in the most cheer- l manner.—*Hartford Times.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. Aboet half-past 10 o'clock n Friday aight, a firn broke ost in the drying room, the reer part of the granite building extending from o. 42 to 56 Washiagtsn street, formerly Dickinson's rinting establishment, which was destroyed. The ournal gives the followieg particalars of the occu- ants aad the lssn of property:—

The apper story was occupied by Messrs Upham, ord, & Co., proprietors of the Christian Reflector, hs lost all their type and fixtares—insured for $500 t the Bowditch office, Selem. Their books and pa- ers were saved. The third story, with that of the ranite block adjoining oo tbe northerly side, was oc- apied by Messrs Dsmrell & Moore, printers and pub- shers, and was totally destroyed. Their loss is esti- sated at from $40,000 to $60,000. In the rooms ronting oa Washington street, which were esed by hem as compssing rooms aed light press work, were leven card and other presses, all of which, with large eals of type, peper and other stock, were destroyed. hey had insaraace at the Saffolk and Freeklin offi- es for $20,000. The rooms in the reer, where were everal powsr presses, a steem engine, &c., sastained eat, little demage. The second stories of the two locks were occupied by John Earle, Jr., & Co., mer- hant tailors; David Carver, tailor, aod Wm. R. Gerrish, tailor. Mr Gerrish's loss is about $1500, an- nsured. Messrs Earle & Co.'s loss is about $8000 —insured for $6000 at the Firemsn's office. Mr Ross, tailor, No. 42, and Mr Eston, hardware, No 44, suc- ceeded in saving most of their stocks. The steck of Mr Charles Weite, merchant tailor, No. 48, valaed at $10,000, was mostly saved—insured for $2500 at the New Englaad Mutsal office. Messrs Boyatoo & Woodford, No. 50, wholesale and retail fancy goods dealers, had o stock valeed at about $40,000, o con- siderable part of which was badly domaged by water —insured $6000 at the Notional office, $5000 at the State Mutael, $5000 at the New England Mutsal, $5000 at the Manufacturers', and $5000 ot the Ætna office, in Hortford, which will cover their loss. Messrs Pollard & Barry, No. 42, hatters, had much of their stock damaged by water—insured for $6000 at the Firemen's office, which will cover their loss. The stores oe either side of the blocks destroyed, No. 40, occepied by J. M. Merrill, dealer in furnishing goods, aod No. 58, occopied by Messrs Lyon & Powers, mer- chant tailors, were materially damaged. The contents of two of Wilder's iron safes, which were in the rooms occapied by Messrs Damrell & Ford, were found in a state of perfect preservation. Besides books and pa- pers, some $3000 in money was deposited in them. Dickinson's type foundry, in the rear of the buildings destroyed, was saved by the energetic efforts of the fire department. The whole loss in stock is estima- ted $125,000. The buildings belonged to the heirs of the late Rev. Dr Codman, are so much damaged that they will probably all have to be taken down.— The origin of the fire is not known.—*Atlas.*

From the Union.

Reciprocity Postage.

We publish the following, taken from the Journal of Commerce, for the purpose of giving it a positive contradiction. We are assured there is not one word of truth in the statement. The fair and reciprocal terms for a postal treaty, submitted by Mr Bancroft and Mr Hobbie, were rejected by the British govern- ment last fall. And the last steamer brings the intel- ligence that those proposed by Mr Johnson since, through our minister at London have also been rejec- ted. The rejection is wholly from the other side; and the government that pursues this unfriendly course, reaps her advantage from it by collecting the same postage per letter from our mail ships that she does from her own. Under such circumstances, to repre- sent Mr Johnson as the rejecting party, is an outrage on truth and justice. We trust that Congress will not permit this unequal state of things to continue much longer.

"The American people have a strange case of re- taliation on hand. By the last steamer but one, it was known that our minister at London had arranged a postal treaty with the British government upon terms of *perfect reciprocity*. Letters were to be treated ex- actly in the same way, whether received by British or American vessels. The treaty was like that arranged by Mr Hobbie with the Belgian government, and ex- actly in accordance with the demands of our govern- ment. It was all we asked for. Yet the steamer, just arrived, brings information that, by orders from Mr Cave Johnson, Mr Bancroft had withdrawn the negotiation, and the arrangement was therefore de- feated. Yet Mr Johnson keeps on his system of pro- scriptive "retaliation" against the Canadas. It is dif- ficult to comprehend any reason for this disobliging disposition. But let us hear what Mr Johnson has to say."—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce, March 7.*

☞ We understand that Hamilton Davidson, Esq. of this city, fell in the street in Boston, this morning, and died almost immediately. He had been indispose- ed for several days.—*Charlestown Aurora, Saturday.*

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, March 11.

In the SENATE, after prayers by Rev. Mr Bartol, the Congressional Delegation who were appointed to accompany the remains of the late Hon. John Quincy Adams, came in accompanied by the Legislative Com- mittee. They were briefly and appropriately address- ed by the President, and then the Senate adjourned to attend the funeral at Quincy.

In the HOUSE, no business was done. The Joint Committee came in with the Congressional Committee in attendance on Mr Adams remains—and the latter were introduced formally by Mr Buckingham of the Senate. The Speaker made an appropriate speech of welcome, soon after which the delegation retired and the House immediately adjourned.

Monday, March 13.

SENATE. Messrs Perkins and James were ap- pointed on the committee on the order relative to the Boston Depot and Bridge of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

The bill to increase the capital stock of the West- ern Railroad was then taken up, but without taking any question on it, the Senate adj.

HOUSE. A few petitions and remonstrances were presented and referred, three of which were in relation to the license law.

The bill to repeal the Insolvent Law was taken from the orders of the day, and specially assigned for Tuesday, March 21st, at 12 o'clock.

The Bill to incorporate the Lowell and Salem Un- ion Railroad was assigned for Thursday next, at 12 o'clock.

The reports on the petitions of J. S. Cabot, T. P. Pingree, and Geo. Osborn were assigned for the same day.

MR METCALF'S CONCERT. The last Concert of the second series of Mr M'e popular entertainments, takes place Thursday eve. at City Hall. Signora Valtel- line, Miss Eugenie, Master Scoacia, and several other well known favorites will appear. Mr Metcalf has put his tickets down to 25 cents, and offering as he does a very attractive Bill, we anticipate a full Hall.— Young Scoscia, a mere boy, is said to be a master of the violin, executing difficult passages, if not with the wonderful skill of Ole Bull or Vieuxtemps, in a man- ner very pleasing and delightful. See the Advertise- ment.

The Treaty, &c.

Washington March 12.

The President has approved the Mexican Treaty just ratified by the Senate. A Cabinet Council was called on Sunday, which concurred with the Presi- dent's views, and the Treaty has been despatched for Mexico, for the action of the President and Congress of that remnant of a nation.

MARRIED.

In Newport N. H., on the 3d inst. Mr Henry E. Buldwin Esq., of Boston, to Miss Marcia L. Gilmore, of Newport.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, March 11, 1848.

March 5, Isaac Downs, 59 years, consumption.
7, James Hickey, 1 yr, inflam. of brain.
8, Abby Tyler, 1 month, 6ds.
Eliza S. Jack, 18 yrs, consumption.
9, Hungah Lane, 83 yrs, old age.
10, Owen Burns, 21 yrs, typhoid fever.
11, Ann T. Sawyer, 24 yrs, ——.
Catharine Maniece, 60 yrs, consumption.
James Morahan, 35 yrs, consumption.
Bridget Walsh, 45 yrs. consumption.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—March 13, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esq., a Mas- ter in Chancery within and for the County of Middle- sex, against the estate of Jonathan J. Powers, of Shirley, in said county, trader, an insolvent debt- or, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Powers will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chan- cery, in Groton in said County, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fifth day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

Wm. C. LEWIS,
March14a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPA- NY.—Notice is hereby given, that the first meet- ing of the subscribers for stock in the Howard Fire In- surance Company in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, will be holden on Wednesday, the fifth day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Washington House, on Central St., in this city, for the purpose of considering whether they will accept the act of incorporation granted to them by the Legisla- ture, of electing officers, making by-laws, and other- wise organizing the corporation, and transacting such business as may be requisite.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, } Persons named
SAM'L LAWRENCE, } in the act of in-
WILLIAM FISKE, } corporation.
Lowell, March 11, 1848. mar14atawtm.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Groevenor Buttrick, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbot, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Mon- day the 27th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

THOS. HOPKINSON,
march14a3t. Assignee.



TO LET. A Cottage House on Bertlett St., Belvidere. 2 large tenements and Stores on Merrimack St. apply to
A. R. BROWN, Maesur's building.
March 13th 1848. 3w.

INFORMATION WANTED,

BY S. P. BARTLETT, Dentist, of Dracutt, of the residence of his brother, DENNIS BART- LETT, who left Lowell in August 1847, and is sup- posed to have gone to Canada. He is wanted as a wit- ness in an important trial which is to take place in the first part of April next. A generous remuneration will be paid to any one who will take the trouble to give information where the said Dennis Bartlett can be found by S. P. BARLETT, Centralville Dracutt.
Dracutt March 9, 1848. 3t.

NOTICE.

THE IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will celebrate their 14th annual Anniversary on Fri- day next, the 17th inst. Tickets may be obtained at the American House; Owen Mahon's; Gorham St; Exchange Coffee House on Lowell St.; Mark H. Bri- an's Lowell St., and Patrick Bogle's Belvidere.

Persons wishing to attend, will do well to purchase their tickets in season, as the number is limited.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrof- ulous Diseases,
Office—Corner of John and Merk Sts. fob17atf

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short, time, dis- counted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St. Feb18

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale-work for which good prices will be given. Apply to
HUGH McEVOY,
mar9 No. 2 Coburn's block, 58 Central St.

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

ON MONDAY EVENING, and every evening dur- ing the week, (except Saturday,) and on SATUR- DAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock will be presented the highly successful Operatic Pageant entitled

CINDERILLA

Or the Fairy and Little Glass Slipper.

Felix,—Prince of Salerno,.....Mr Le Favor;
Baron Pompolino,.....Mr G. C. Germon,
Alidon,—Tutor to the Prince,.....Mr Locke,
Damlini,—Valet to the Prince,.....W. Germon,
Pedro,.....Rogers,
Cinderilla,.....Mrs German,
Fairy Queen,.....Mrs Altemus,
First Fairy,.....Miss S. Emmons,
Second do.....Miss E. Emmons.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Last Grand Concert.

EIGHTH OF THE SERIES.

MR. I. N. METCALF takes pleasure in announc- ing that *Signora Valtellina*, having recovered from her late illness, the *last Concert* of *Second Series*, will take place at

THIS CITY HALL

Thursday Evening, March 16th, 1848,

On which occasion the following celebrated artists have been engaged, viz:

SIGNORA VALTELLINA,
MISS EUGENIE, Pupil of Signora V., from N. Y., and a
YOUNG LADY of Boston, Pupil of Valtellina.

who was received with so much applause at Signora V's Concert in Boston, a few weeks ago. *Also,*

MASTER SCONCIA,

A celebrated Violinist, who will perform the *'Carni- val of Venice,'* by Paganinni; *'Fantasia Brilliante,'* by Vieuxtemps; and lend other assistance at the Concert.

Mrs. PHIPPS and Miss J. B. WIGHT

have also been engaged, and will sing several Songs.

MR. G. F. HAYTER and
MR. LOUIS STRACK,

will preside at the Piano Forte.

Single Tickets 25 cents each—A limited number of which can be obtained at the usual places.

Doors open at 7—to commence at 8.

AT CITY HALL.

SCIENTIFIC and useful entertainments for Ladies and Gentlemen. Popular Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology; Health and Disease; the causes which destroy Health and the way to restore it; how to invigorate the system, prolong life &c., and Physi- cal Education,

By J. M. Wieting, M. D.

To be illustrated with the largest and most expensive collection of Manikins, Skeletons, Models, Paintings &c., in the United States.

☞ To commence, March 7, at 8 o'clock, P. M., and continue March 8th, 10th, 11th, 13th, and 14th.

Admission—First Lecture *free*. Remaining Lectures 12½ cents. Marc6

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

Subscribe early while the terms are low!

REPUBLICATION OF

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,
THE WESTMINISTER REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals, Blackwood's Magazine being an exact *fac-simile* of the Edinburgh edition.

They embrace the views of the three great par- ties in England—Tory, Whig, and Radical.—"Black- wood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review" Whig; and the "Westminster Review" Radical. The "North British Review", is more of a religious character, having been originally edited by Dr Chalmers, and now, since his death, be- ing conducted by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanna, associa- ted with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order.

PRICES FOR 1848, (IF SUBSCRIBED FOR EARLY.)

For any one of the four Reviews,	3,00	per annum.
For any two, do.	5,00	"
For any three, do.	7,00	"
For all four of the do.	8,00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3,00	"
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9,00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10,00	"

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscrip- tion for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

EARLY COPIES.

A late arrangement with the British publishers of Blackwood's Magazine secures to us early sheets of that work, by which we shall be able to place the en- tire number in the hands of subscribers before any por- tion of it can be reprinted in any of the American Jour- nals. For this and other advantages secured to our subscribers, we pay so large a consideration, that we *may* be compelled to raise the price of the Magazine; Therefore we repeat *'subscribe early while the price is low.'*

Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid or franked, to the publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Mar9tf 79 Fulton St., New York.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of Jan- uary, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money re- mains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,

Jonathan Tyler,	Stephen Mansur,	J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur,	Wm. Livingston,	Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith,	Horace Howard,	A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple,	John Mixer,	Chas. H. Wilder.

TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will in- troduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS, manufactur- ed expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

TAXES. *COLLECTORS LAST NOTICE.* Real Estate in the City of Lowell on which the taxes for 1847 shall remain unpaid after the 15th of March next will be advertised for sale for the pay- ment of such taxes.

Feb. 21, 1848. The City Council passed an order directing the Treasurer and Collector to pursue the requirements of the Revised Ordinances in the collec- tion of unpaid taxes.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Treasurer and Collector of the city of Lowell.
Feb. 10 1848. 12atm15

1848—**Spring Style Hats**—1848.



BENT & BUSH, *HAVE THEIR SPRING STYLE HATS READY FOR INSPECTION.*

They would call the attention of the Public to their beautiful

BEAVER HATS,

which by recent improvement in their manufacture they are enabled to put at the unusual low price of $5,00.

BENT & BUSH,
Lowell, Feb. 22, 1848. No. 3 Central St.

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Bil- lerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,— and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cel- lar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premi- ses of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.
Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, March 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Mid- dlesex, against the estate of Lewis Bradley, of Low- ell, in said county, manufacturer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Bradley, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 20th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assign- ee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
mar9a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just re- ceived from Philadelphia, New York, and other Man- ufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superi ur to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 atf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make pay- ment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to set- tle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Charles P. Watson, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Mon- day the 13th day of March inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon; at which time and place creditors of the said Watson, may be present and prove their claims. By or- der of said Master in Chancery.

S. C. CALEF,
Mar7a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent es- tate of Alvin Dudley, of Lowell, in the coun- ty of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Dudley, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Mas- ter in Chancery in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 15th day of March inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ALPHEUS R. BROWN,
mar14a3t Assignee.

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the appara- tus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, blenching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8atf

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Welles Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, of all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the ap- proaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citi- zens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *war- ranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following ar- ticles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Gar- net and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Drops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better arti- cle at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best Eng- lish and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, Histo- ry, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRA- PHY,—by *Jared Sparks*. New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a prelimina- ry view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a prelimina- ry view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Pres- cott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18 23 Central street.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their for- mer large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GEN- TLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers asser tions by their own observation and judgment.
Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Mu- seum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or anni- hilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sul- phuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readi- ly, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual,

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Morrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell-Mass. Feb10tf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addi- tion of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Wallee Block, Merk St.

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.— Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP ERTY. Persons in want of money can be ac- commodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

TO LET. A Bowling Saloon. Enquire of E. OLMSTEAD, Colburn's Block.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers. Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fleggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, now style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

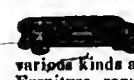
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowences of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacterers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS. nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

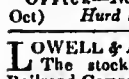
GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and place guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure far life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, unusual slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen.—Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketchom—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egrament, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest stylee and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every Instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its piece, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

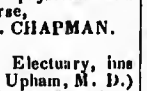
GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Neorly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS



HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves* or *broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & CO.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is sign'd A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold, wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Britannia, Japan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms; No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A & P tf



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY,*" Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Pistf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlors Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&Ptf

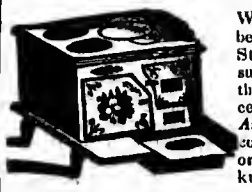
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prium Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorin, Cushing & Mack, Second Hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 [illegible]	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 87	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of **$100,000,** which fully secures the payment of all losses It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&Ply

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorent and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&Ptapr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottege buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the Americae House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot for a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism,* and various *diseases* of the *Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible,* positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis,* and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution,* may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Freeh Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the profession as well as skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *glad dened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knowing empirics,* who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make sensonable application to Dr M., who will qualified warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A6m



New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST



OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlits and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Wellos' Block.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St., by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholsterie articles.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the Cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 33.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.

Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.

Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (A1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16A1y

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (A1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.

☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8A1y Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. A1y
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 A1y

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&P1y

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&P1y

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&1tf.

REARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & REARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. REARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&P1f

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St., next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&P1may21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6A1f *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

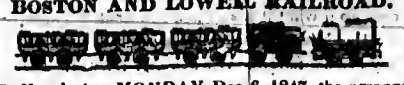
THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building))
Sep25A2m) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

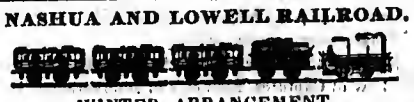
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
aov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M.

Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

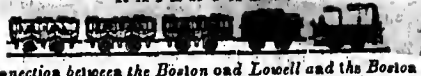
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Joly20A1y LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE---Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9A1f Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf SMITH & LOVEJOY.

THE MOON.

A series of very interesting lectures on Astronomy have recently been delivered in New York, by J. P. Nichol, LL. D., and reported for the New York Tribune. From the sixth lecture we extract the following observations concerning the moon.

So far as we know aught concerning the primary planets, matter exists there in the same three normal conditions as we find it existing on the earth, viz: in the solid, the liquid, and the aeriform or gaseous states. These orbs have, as far as we know, atmospheres; and we discern floating about in these atmospheres clouds clearly indicating that there is developed in them matter in a liquid state, so that the inference is that their physical constitution is in every respect similar to that of our own earth. There is one important exception to this, however, which we are certain is manifested by one orb, and which may characterize all the secondary planets. This exception occurs in the moon.—In the moon we find matter in the form of air. The moon has an atmosphere, though a small one. There are many doubts concerning an atmosphere in the moon, but I think, however, that the phenomena which have been observed during solar eclipses go to show that it has an atmosphere. Matter in the liquid form, however, does not exist on the moon. There is no water in this luminary, and never has been any, a truth which we shall be able to establish in the course of the lecture. The mode in which we ascertain the absence of water in the moon is very simple and accurate. It is as follows: As we can trace the moon through all its phases, we may also trace the line of increasing or roaming light, which is the line of the beginning of morning or the close of evening, across every portion of its surface. Now if that light passed across an ocean or great lake or any collection of liquid, we would find, as is the case when our own ocean is the horizon, that it would be an even line unmarked by any ruggedness, but on the contrary this line is rugged everywhere, arising from the shadows cast by irregularities in the ground across which it stretches. The moon indeed, has comparative flat places, such as those dark spots marked on the map, easily seen on the moon's surface with a good telescope, but even there the ground is undulating and quite unlike any collection of water.

The moon, of all other bodies, is situated so that we can obtain the most favorable view of it with the telescope. In the first place the entire absence of water causes the abscence of clounds; hence the surface is never tinged with obscurity, or if tinged at all, only obscured in consequence of the mist floating in our own atmosphere. All the other planets are more or less obscured by clouds floating in their atmosphere. Venus, for instance, although so near us, has such a heavy atmosphere constantly surcharged with clouds that our knowledge of the orb in doubtful; while Mars, although much farther from the earth is, owing to the variety of its atmosphere and its freedom from clouds, seen with singular distinctness. The moon, as before remarked, having none of these obstructions, appears clear and distinct. Besida, it is comparatively very near the earth—being only 240,000 miles from us, a distance which, astronomically speaking, is but a mere unit. Now taking into account what the telescope can do, the moon is brought very near us. A nine inch telescope, with a magnifying power of a thousand times which I for some time used, brought, as you can readily calculate, the orb within two hundred and forty miles of me. A telescope with a magnifying power of three thousand times would bring it within eighty miles, and by applying a power of ten thousand, which might be done under favorable circumstances, this luminary would be brought within the small distance of twenty-four miles! The audience must not compare observing the moon at this distance of twenty-four miles with viewing an object located on the earth, at the same distance, for the view of the earthly object would be obstructed by the lowest and densest portion of our atmosphere; but it should be compared with the view we would have of an object situated directly above us, at the height of twenty-four miles, when the vision would be much less affected by the atmosphere intervening, as it would be of the clearest and best quality. I hope the audience will not take such a view of the matter as a gentleman did, who on hearing me state that we could go within eighty miles of the moon, waited on me in troubled wonder, asking why we did not skip over the intervening space and go out to it altogether?

There are three classes of lunar mountains. The first class consists of isolated, separate, distinct mountains of a very curious character.—The distinguishing characteristic of these mountains is this: they started up from a plain quite suddenly. On the earth, it is well known that mountains generally go in ranges or groups, but we find these isolated Lunar mountains standing up entirely apart—never having been connected with any range. Here is one [the lecturer here pointed to a splendid telescopic map of the moon] named Pico, which is 9,000 feet high.—This mountain has the form of an immense sugar-loaf; and if the audience can imagine a finely proportioned sugar-loaf 9,000 feet in hight and themselves situated above it so as to be able to look down upon its apex, they will have an approximate idea of the appearance of Pico.—There are many other mountains of a similar description scattered over the moon's surface, and these mountains not only stand apart from each other, but, what is still more remarkable, the plains on which they stand are but *slightly disturbed.* How singular, then, the influence that shot these mountains up 9,000 feet and yet scarcely disturbed the plain in their immediate neighborhood.

The second class of Lunar elevations consists of mountain ranges. Now this is the principal feature of the mountains upon upon the earth. They are rarely found associated in any other manner than in vast ranges. This phenomena is also found in the moon, but there it is the *exception;* only two principal ranges are found and these appear to have been originally one range.

One is called the Appenines. It is so well seen that just as the line of light is passing through the moon you will think it is, generally speaking, a crack in its surface, but a telescope of ordinary power will at once manifest it to be a range of mountains. Now the Lunar Appenines may be compared with the loftiest ranges of mountains upon earth. It is 18,000 feet high, and there is another range still higher—rising 25,000 feet above its base. In this feature, then, the moon corresponds with the earth, but with this difference. What is the *rule* on the earth is the *exception* on the moon.

There is, however, another very remarkable feature in which these ranges in the moon correspond with the terrestial ranges. We find that one side the mountains are quite steep, descending precipitously, while on the other side they slope away through an extensive highland. Now this very remarkable law holds also with respect to our terrestial ranges. It is not universal but is so general that some of our geologists have assumed it as mainly indicative of the cause that has up-heaved our mountains.—Tha Himmalaya mountains presented this feature most strikingly. On the south side they are bold and precipitous, while on the north they shelve gradually away, extending in picturesque grandeur over many a mile of mingled mountains, valley, gently declivity and rolling plain, till at last they slope gently down and are lost in the level earth. So, too, the Andes exhibit this feature. It is a fact too remarkable to be considered accidental, and assuredly the cause which produced it upon earth must be similar in nature to what evolved it in the moon. Now our physical geographers have usually been disposed to attribute the terrestial phenomenon to the action of great floods or currents of water originating in different ways. And it seems no inadequate illustration of the benefit which astronomical observations might bestow upon geology that the moon negatives this explanation at once, for on this orb, as we have said, no liquid exists and has never been.

But the prevalent form of elevation belongs to neither class. At least two-fifths of the surface of our Luminary are studded with profound caverns penetrating its body, and generally engirt at the top by a great wall of rock which is surmounted or crowned by lofty peaks. These caverns, or, as they have been termed, *craters*, vary in diameter from fifty to sixty miles to the smallest space visible, probably one hundred and fifty feet; and the number increase as the distance diminishes, so that the multitude of the small ones passes enumeration.

In order to impress upon you what these objects are let us pay a visit to one of them, say the crater of Tycho. As we approach the crater, we will find a very rough country. Our first glance would be arrested by a wall of solid rock appearing in the horizon stretching fifty miles away. As we approach we will find this wall up to the height of about 3,000 feet. Suppose we ascend. What do we expect to see on the other side—a slope? On the contrary, when we arrive at the top, we find ourselves on the brink of a precipice that in one leap goes down 13,000 feet! Then we discover below that enor-depth some similar ranges of mountains, lying like terraces and stretching round the base of the wall, and a little onward beyond these lies the bottom of the chasm which is 17,000 feet from where we stand. The diameter of the cavern is about fifty-five miles. If a person were standing down in its centre he would see on every side, at a distance of twenty-five miles, an appaling precipice rising up 17,000 feet—2,000 feet higher than Mount Blanc. If there are any inhabitants there they must have some means of locomotion with which we are unacquainted.

Such then is Tycho, and precisely of this kind are all the craters in the moon. Many of them are not so deep, and some of them are deeper.—Some in the southern part of the moon are said to be so deep that we can never see the bottom. Whether this be so or not there are several 3,000 feet in diameter and as deep as Tycho.

Now it is evident on the very first glance that even our *largest* volcanic craters are not to be compared with these caverns of the moon. The largest we have any knowledge of is in the South Sea Islands, but that is comparatively small and is situated at the top of a mountain. In order to discern aught similar upon the earth, then, we must look to larger displays of the disrupting energy.

Can we form any idea regarding the nature of the power which could produce craters like Tycho? There is a feature connected with this crater which, in this respect, is of high importance. I mean those broad bands which issue from it and go across the surface of the moon even to the distance, in one case at least, of 1,700 miles. The lecturer seemed to render it probable that, like our own trap-dykes, these bands consist of matter which must have come up from the interior of the moon's mass through cracks in its solid crust. Now as these cracks must have been formed by the convulsion which produced Tycho, this convulsion, then, must have been sudden, as well as most violent, at once producing the cavern itself and cracking the moon in the manner in which we see it. The phenomena here indeed cannot be reconciled to any gradual operation or the action of any force long continued. It must have been as sharp as violent; instantaneous after the manner of an explosion. The imagination, habituated to the comparative quiet of our time, cannot easily reach the conception of a convulsion like this.—Let my audience not discredit or doubt the speculation because of the fancied oddness or gigantic character of the force whose action it presumes. So far from being impossible, the like of it, in part at least, has passed during the progress of time in almost every region of our globe. It is clear and perfectly indisputable, that when our own gigantic ranges were pushed from the earth's interior they bore up along with them many miles of rock of vast thickness that one lay buried at the bottom of the ocean, and over which shell-fish crept, that are now entombed within their layers. Such convulsions were indeed often slow, and may have been occupied ages in their progress of completion, for the rocks that were disturbed are frequently little confused, lying around the central granitic mass as a graceful robe; but go with me to the Alps, or even to our own English Comberland, or North Wales, and I could show you masses, above masses which, when they were formed lay as flat and as even as the surface of that floor, not only turned from their repose and tilted upward in the air, but, by the violence of the action that disturbed them, rolled over each other in confused heaps, presenting for miles together to the puzzled explorer the aspect of a crumpled and crushed sheet of paper. Yes! *there*, indeed, has has been power immeasurable, scarce even conceivable; but the giant earthquake has an arm capable of all this work.

If the force that formed Tycho was so great, what became of the rocks that it blew out of Tycho? A cavern of that kind, fifty-five miles in diameter, is not an infinitessimal thing which may be easily formed. What became of these rocks? The most really answer is that they returned again to the surface of the moon, just as matter thrown from the craters of our volcanoes returns again to the earth. There are circumstances, however, I think, that will in-

duce us to pause before we assert that this took place.

In the first place, the moon being a small body does not exert much attractive power ovar a mass, tharefore it would not take much force to drive away a body of the moon altogether, and send it lying about through space. If thie mattar did go back where is it?—we certainly should see it if it was there. Therefore we may say it is probable that this matter did not go back to the moon at all, but that the violence of the shock was sufficient to send it off to seek its own fortune through space. Then what became of it? It must be moving through space in strange orbits, the planets are so regular that with them there is no chance for collission, but with these masses flying round through space there is no chance to escape collission, consequently it is to be expected that these masses would be continually coming in contact with the earth. Thus we may account for the falling of meteoric stones. This is not a strange phenomenon. At least two masses must fall to the earth per day—taking into account all that have been observed to fall—a phenomenon sufficiently large to require some important cause. Now if this force had sent off this matter from the moon, the meteoric stone would not be difficult to explain.

There was a theory concerning this phenomenan called the "chemical theory," which, as far as I ever understood it, was this. "Suppose certain particles floating about in the atmosphere, then suppose particular forces should cause these particles to come in contact and unite, then particular stones would be the result." Now there are three difficulties attending this solution.—First, it cannot be established, "that such particles were floating about in the atmosphere."—Secondly—It cannot be proved that "particular forces would cause them to unite;" and thirdly, it cannot be shown that "particular stones would result from their union."

From the London Morning Post, July 18, 1840.

Hydrophobia.

To the Editor: Sir—For the following official document, published by command of the Austrian War Department, I am indebted to the kindness of my superiors at his Imperial Majesty's Embassy in London. I think that, at a season when that dreadful and hitherto irremedial malady, hydrophobia, is most prevalent, it is a duty to make public the following remedy, which being, besides, the philanthropic object of its official promulgators, who have written the original account with a view to be *generally* intelligible. On perusing the document the remedy would not prove *a priori* to a medical eye a powerful potidote; but opinions are nothing in presence of facts, and those facts I am informed are briefly the following: A schoolmaster named Lalie, residing on the boundary of Hungary towards Turkey, where the military colonies are located, having the established repetition of possessing a cure of hydrophobia, the Minister of War, to whose department the government of this territory belongs, instituted an inquiry. Two hydrophobia patients were placed under the care of the military medical officers, until they despaired of them. They were then entrusted to the care of the schoolmaster, and were cured. A liberal gratification being given to this person, he is to receive adequate rewards if, after two years exercise of his remedy under medical *surveillance*, his discovery is proved to be of sterling value. The root of which M. Lalie has recognised the efficacy is the *genitiana cruciata*. It is an abundant natural product.

"*Treatment in the earliest stage of the Disease.*—When the first symptoms arise the mouth must be examined, and beneath the tongue the *venæ raninæ*, or sublingual veins, will be found turgescent. This turgescence is at first confined to the neighborhood of the frenum, and it appears under the form of black spots, resembling the heads of flies, but later the disease having developed itself, the swelling affects the whole of the veins. At this period the following is the treatment adopted: The tongue is to be grasped with a wooden fork and inverted, and the sublingual veins to be opened with a lancet. The tongue being then liberated, the bleeding must be allowed to continue until it ceases of itself. Then is to be given the first dose of the remedy. Three quarters of an ounce (one and a half loth) of the gentians arnclata are to be given as a maximum dose, the root being first pounded and then macerated in water, so as to form a thin paste. This must be repeated every morning for nine days. At the same time the wound is to be treated in the following way: When fresh, it is to be washed with the spirit of rosemary, and then a poultice is to be applied composed of two portions of rye flour and one of juniper berries, mixed with the strongest spirits of wine, to form into a paste. If the wound is closed it must be opened and scarified.

"*Treatment in advanced stages of the Disease.*—When the disease has already reached its most violent paroxysms, the patient by being properly secured, 1 oz. of the root is to be administered, and to do this a straight jacket being put on the patient, two strong men must be employed to overcome his resistance.—His mouth must be opened with two wooden wedges, the nasal air passage being hermetically closed until he has swallowed. If after three hours the patient's paroxysms continue to recur, an entire root must be introduced into the mouth, and there secured until bitten away and dissolved. The sublingeal veins are to be opened at the first lucid interval, and after the bleeding a little broth may be administered. After this the patients in general take water without opposition, and fall into a gentle slumber for eight or ten hours and are cured. During sleep mucus is secreted in the mouth, of the consistency of white of an egg, of a slight yellow color, it is very adhesive, and is only ejected with difficulty. * * * It is important the patient should be made to throw up his phlegm. This secretion characterises the three first days of the malady, and great care must be taken to remove it, principally before the remedy is administered. * * * When the bleeding has not been sufficient, it may be resorted to again after five days in violent attacks, and the decoction given when slight relapse has shown itself after nine days, an aperient after three days interval is to be resorted to."

The above is a greatly abridged translation of a very circumstantial document. I must repeat, that, however any incompetent the remedial resources may appear they may still prove effective. The most powerful remedies have not been discovered by *savans*, and the most valuable of our specifics were due to an Indian, who in a paroxysm of agon obenced to slake his thirst in a stagnant pool in which lay the branches of the chinoona tree, another bitter though differing so much from the gentians.

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant.
HENRY BELENAYE.
41 King street, Argyll place, June 14.

JANE EYRE AGAIN. Mr Editor: If we are to say *Aire*, as one of your correspondents holds, with others, what shall we make of the following passage on page 99 of Harper's edition of the work? Mademoiselle Adele asks Jane:

"Mademoiselle—what is your name?"

"Eyre—Jane Eyre," is the reply.

"*Aire!* Bah! I cannot say it," returned Adele. That is, she could not say it properly, as Jane did because the French have no such sound as *Ire*. She could say *Aire*, but not *Ire*. If this is not conclusive against *Aire*, I do not know how to interpret the passage. Or, did not Jane know how to speak her own name!—*Transcript.*

Macready, on being once importuned for alms, is said to have presented a sixpence to the peasant, observing, 'Friend, we give but seldom, but when we do give, we give like a prince.'

HORRIBLE AFFAIR. Miss Gilmore was courted by Mr *Haddock*, who told her one day that he only wanted *one gill more* to make him a perfect fish!

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH. 16, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Editorial Correspondence.

The Treaty Amended and Confirmed—Action of the Democratic Members of the Massachusetts Legislature in relation to the next Presidency.

Washington, Saturday, March 11.

Last night, about 10 o'clock, the final vote on the treaty was taken, and resulted in its ratification, by 38 to 15. Three seators were absent; but had they been present, and all voted against the treaty, it still would have been adopted by the constitutional vote of two-thirds. The injunction of secrecy has not yet been removed, and how parties were divided, and who voted for and who against the treaty is not yet made known. The boundary line fixed by the treaty, has not been disturbed; nor has the amount of money to be paid been increased or diminished—fifteen millions stand as the sum. We get all New Mexico, a part of California, all the valuable harbors upon the Pacific, and a right of railroad way from the Gulf to the Pacific; most important and valuable acquisitions to this country. And if the treaty has been amended so as to remove the improper and indefinite stipulations it has been understood to have contained, the country may congratulate itself that the war has terminated to the great advantage as well as glory of the nation. For as the amendments affect foreigners rather than Mexicans or the Mexican government, but little or no doubt is entertained that the Mexican government will ratify them.

The President, in submitting this *project* for a treaty to the Senate, and in his anxiety for its adoption and ratification by that body, has proved the utter falsity of the whig slander, that he had no desire for peace, and that his purpose was the conquest of Mexico, and the extinguishment of her nationality. But as they must be in opposition to the administration upon all questions, we shall not now be surprised to see them change front and denounce Mr Polk for making peace, instead of prosecuting the war to the conquest of the entire Mexican Country.

The news of the action of the Democratic members of the Massachusetts Legislature, expressing their preference for Levi Woodbury for the Presidency, was received here yesterday, and was the occasion of a good deal of favorable comment. The opinion from the West, the South, the Middle and the East, of course, is, that the Judge stands the best chance for receiving the nomination, and that he is the strongest man the party can run. The expression from Massachusetts was made none too soon, and should have been made a month earlier. It will be followed up by like expressions from different parts of the Union.—One single feat shows the strength of Judge Woodbury everywhere; there is not a State in the Union that can be carried for any democrat, that cannot be carried for him.

There is nothing new here of importance, save the result of the treaty in the Senate. Great operations have unquestionably been made by speculators in stocks.

The Wilmot Proviso Abandoned by the Whigs—Whited Sepulchres on their own showing—Vote on the Treaty.

Washington, Monday, March 13.

The Boston Atlas of the 10th instant, acknowledges all that has ever been charged against the whig party of the North, in reference to their pretensions and professions of support of the Wilmot proviso. It proves that they are deceptive, hypocritical, unclean pretenders for political power—mere barterers, hucksters of freedom, liberty and slavery. We have always declared the insincerity and hollowness of Whig professions in relation to slavery. Long ago, we stated that their new and very extensive platform of "no more territory, but if more territory, none but free territory," was made thus unlimited, that slaveholders and the most rabid abolitionists could stand upon it in harmony, and co-operate in electing a whig slaveholder to the Presidency; and that more territory (as the whigs themselves have always admitted) we should have, and that no sooner than we should get it, the proviso would be abandoned. Just that state of affairs is presented a little before we got the territory. We have almost got it, and the proviso is altogether repudiated. Hear the Atlas:—

"THE TREATY—SLAVERY. From the accounts which reach us from Washington, we have no doubt that the thing called a treaty of peace will be ratified with amendments. With this treaty we shall have a large addition to our territory. From the beginning we have been the consistent opponents of additional territory, because we believed, 1st, that our territory was sufficiently extended already; and 2d, that by keeping our boundaries where they are we forever preclude the admission of more Slave States into this Union. But it seems a settled point that we are to have territory, and have it too without the Wilmot proviso. This *changes the ground of action in the free States*, and it is well to understand the question in its new aspect. Territorial governments will have to be framed for the new inheritance. Slavery does not exist in any portion of it. It rests, therefore, with the people of the free States to say whether the "peculiar institution" shall be spread over this new country, to blight and blast it. Let them, one and all, now and forever, calmly but resolutely and firmly, give the country and the world to know, that under no pretences whatsoever, shall the foot of a slave ever press the sward of this new domain.

Let the work *be begun* in framing the territorial governments, *and consummated* when these territories come with their constitutions to be admitted into the brotherhood of States. Either as Territories or States THEY MUST AND SHALL BE FREE."

Here is the full confession of their hypocrisy in all their clamoring for the proviso. The Atlas now says, "we are to have the territory, and to have it too, without the Wilmot proviso." "*This changes the ground of action in the free States*," &c. Why does this change the ground of action in the free States? Your ground of action was to be "no more territory, but if more territory, none but free territory," [the Wilmot proviso.] The territory is to come now, and why abandon your alternative, your *if*, your Wilmot proviso? If passing the Wilmot Proviso before getting the territory would keep out slavery, it certainly will have no less effect to pass it after getting the territory. But for the whigs of the north, now we are to have the territory, to adhere to the proviso, it would cost them the loss of every slave State in the Presidential election, and, as it was the abolitionists and not the slaveholders they intended to shoot, they must, and have already abandoned the proviso, and now the work of keeping out slavery from the territory to be acquired, is to be *begun and consummated* by a "*change of the ground of whig action in the free States.*" Were ever insincerity, deception, hypocrisy more shamelessly exposed than by this "*change of the ground of action of the free States*" whigs on the question of the Wilmot proviso?

The vote on the treaty is now said to be a little different from what it was at first reported. There were but 14 and perhaps but thirteen votes in opposition.—They are as follows: WEBSTER, DAVIS, *Berrien*, Ga., *Baldwin*, Ct., *Phelps*, Vt., *Upham*, Vt., *Corwin*, Ohio. Six northern whigs, and one southern whig, who have from the beginning denounced the war, voting against peace! The democrats voting the same way, are Westcott, Deegless, Breeze, Atchison, Benton and Dixon H. Lewis (doubtful.) If Mr Lewis voted against the treaty, there were seven democrats and seven whigs. If he voted for it then there were but six democrats to seven whigs who voted against peace. The democrats voted against the treaty because they believed we should have a better treaty; the whigs because it was altogether too good a treaty for their presidential prospects. With Webster and Davis voting against peace, we shall probably hear no more in Massachusetts about Mr Polk's desire to carry on a war for the *conquest* of all Mexico.

The Senate is not in session to-day. The House occupied, as usual on Mondays, in receiving petitions, resolutions, &c.,

The Postmaster General is so unwell as to be unable to be at the post office department to-day. He will probably be out in a day or two.

Gen Taylor's prospects for the whig Presidential nomination, are brightening as the whig party is sinking.

DEATH OF HENRY WHEATON. This distinguished diplomatist and writer on International Law, died in Dorchester in this State, Saturday last. Mr W. was born in Providence, November, 1785. In 1827 he was appointed by John Quincy Adams, Charge d'Affaires to Copenhagen. In 1836, he was transferred to Berlin, and, the year after, was raised to the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary. He remained at the court of Prussia many years.

Mr Wheaton's principal works are a treatise upon the Law of Captures, Elements of International Law, Sketch of the Law of Nations from the Peace of Westphalia, an Essay on the Right of Search, twelve volumes of Reports and a Digest of the Reports, the Life of William Pinckney, and A History of the Northmen.

Mr Wheaton had accepted the chair of International Law in Harvard University, and was about entering upon his duties there, when the sickness, which resulted in his death, prostrated him. He died of a disease of the brain.

COMFORT IN THE HALLS OF THE MONTEZUMAS. An American officer writes to Washington:—"I am delightfully quartered, with five others, in the house of Mr L., a very intimate friend of Santa Anna. My own chamber is a perfect *bijou* of a room. An elegant lamp is suspended from the ceiling; mirrors and Psyche glasses surround me; my bedstead is made of highly polished metal, such as you do not see in the United States; our drawing-room has six large mirrors, such as *** would give his eyes for—even for a single one. We have a grand piano, which T. plays on.—he is a fine musician, and makes my bosom heave with recollections of home, with those old, familiar airs."

GEN. HOUSTON IN BOSTON. The Post and Times give lengthy reports of the great Democratic meeting at Tremont Temple, Tuesday evening, of which Hon. B. F. Hallett was president; Charles G. Greene, Geo. Savage, A. W. Thaxter, Jr., Nosh Herrod and Wm. Mitchell, vice presidents; Joseph Smith and Charles Mayo, secretaries.

Gen. Houston was listened to with much attention, and after he had spoken, Mr Kaufman, member of Congress from Texas, addressed the meeting. Before breaking up, the meeting gave three cheers for Gen. Houston, and three more for Mr Kaufman.

The Temple was never before so densely packed. Some people actually supported their friends on their shoulders in the back part of the west gallery. Not one half of those who came to the hall could gain admission. There was quite a display of ladies in the galleries.

NEW COURT HOUSE. Messrs Bryant and Billsdell of Boston, have commenced on the New Court House at East Cambridge; it is to be completed in September, so says a Boston paper. The County Commissioners, Feb. 10, advertised for proposals, "for erecting and finishing, two wings to the Court House at East Cambridge" and we suppose this is all the new Court House that is to be built.

FARM IN BILLERICA. Mr James H. Raddin advertises an excellent farm for sale in Billerica, a few miles from Lowell. We have heard the situation spoken of, as being all that it is described to be in the advertisement. We should think it worth the while of any one intending to purchase a valuable farm, to call upon Mr Raddin, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ To Charles Butler Esq., member of the House from Shirley, our thanks are due for a copy of the "*Sixteenth Annual Report of the Trustees of the Perkins Institution for the Blind.*"

VENISON SUPPER AT MAJOR EMERY'S. The party at the Merrimack House, Tuesday evening, was in every way, unexceptionable. Every one enjoyed himself, as every one will, when the host does his best and succeeds.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY. The Irish Benevolent Society, celebrate the Anniversary of their Patron Saint, and their society, by a Supper Friday evening, at the American House.

REV. J. W. HANSON, formerly of this city, has been engaged in writing a history of the Town of Danvers, which has been recently published. It is spoken of as being a meritorious production.

HON. THOMAS H. BENTON, has our thanks for Public Documents of value. From the Adjutant General of this State, we have received that officer's Annual Report.

CHARLESTOWN ELECTION. George W. Warren was chosen Mayor, and the following gentlemen Aldermen: T. Fletcher, W. Gage, T. M. Cutler, P. B. Holmes.

ALL HAIL NEW HAMPSHIRE!

"HALE" NO LONGER.

WILLIAMS ELECTED BY THREE THOUSAND MAJORITY! DEMOCRATIC GAIN OF TWENTY IN THE HOUSE!! THE WHIGS WHO WENT A "BLACK BERRYING" RETURNED WITH THEIR KETTLES EMPTY. FIRST CHARGE OF THE GRANITE STATE IN THE CAMPAIGN OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT!! NEW HAMPSHIRE BRIGADE OF THE ALLIED ARMY TOTALLY OVERTHROWN! AND IN THE STIRRING LANGUAGE OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE, MEXICANISM IS USED UP IN THE OLD GRANITE STATE!! LAUS DEO!!!

The Concord Patriot extra of Wednesday noon, at 12 o'clock, gives returns from 74 towns, with a net democratic gain of 750 on the governor vote, and a net gain of 12 Democratic Representatives. The Patriot thinks Williams's majority for governor will be 3000; last year it was 1137—and that the democratic majority in the House of Representatives will be 30; last year it was 10.

The Boston Atlas gives the following recapitulation of the returns it has received:

1848.

			Williams.	Berry.	Scat.
Rockingham,	19	towns,	2567	2953	10
Strafford,	10	"	1755	2484	29
Carrol,	2	"	224	194	0
Merrimack,	19	"	3732	2685	65
Hillsboro',	20	"	3755	4101	139
Grafton,	10	"	1224	1102	18
Jaffrey,	1	"	126	184	0
Belknap,	8	"	2114	1676	9
	89		15,497	15,629	270

1847.

			Williams.	Colby.	Berry.
Rockingham,	19	towns,	2290	2207	728
Strafford,	10	"	1648	1923	695
Carrol,	2	"	210	141	50
Merrimack,	19	"	3695	1885	861
Hillsboro',	20	"	3486	3289	843
Grafton,	10	"	1172	645	504
Jaffrey,	1	"	131	143	34
Belknap,	8	"	2046	1113	534
	89		14,678	11,346	4,239

In Dover, where Horace Greeley "*used up*" Gen. Houston, the Democrats made a net gain of *ONE HUNDRED VOTES!!*

Seven Democratic Representatives were elected at Portsmouth, viz: John Leighton, Jefferson McIntire, Jeremiah D. Goodrich, Albert R. Hatch, Benj. F. McIntire, Edwin R. Locke, James Ayres—two democratic net gain.

Eight Federalists Representatives were elected in Manchester, viz: *Andrew Bunton, Jr., Moses Fellows, Gilman Riddle, Isaac White, Henry N. Boyden, David Cross, Thomas Hoyt, Wm. Potter.*—☞ *Geo. Barstow*, the other candidate, was defeated!!!

The Democracy of New Hampshire have carried the State triumphantly, through the first political contest for 1848. LEVI WOODBURY'S State has proved itself to be thoroughly Democratic. The "allies" have made their last desperate stand, and are overthrown. Jack Hale, their leader, and Barstow, his lieutenant, have received a rebuke from the independent voters of New Hampshire, which will hereafter consign them to merited oblivion.

This being the first election in the campaign of 1848—says the Boston Post—the presidential year—great importance has been attached to its results as indicative of the national issue next fall—may its augury be fulfilled.

To the Democrats of New Hampshire the Democracy of the whole nation are under high obligations for the glorious manner which they have conducted the contest—for the bright example they have set their brethren in other states—for the earnestness and boldness with which they have vindicated their principles. And what has enabled them to do this—to accomplish this great work? UNION—the sinking of all personal bickerings—all minor differences upon secondary questions, and rallying under the banner of "every thing for the CAUSE."

PELHAM. The vote in this town Tuesday, was Williams 128; Berry 111. Representative, Col Joshua Atwood, Dem. Selectmen, Joshua Atwood, Dem. Moody Hobbs, Fed., W. B. Kittredge, Dem.

"Young whiggery comforting old federalism."



EXTENT OF THE NEW TERRITORY. The territory proposed to be ceded to the United States by Mexico, agreeably to the treaty recently under consideration by the Senate, being variously stated in the public prints, the area, as computed by Mexican authority, is here given:

Texas proper,	100,000 square miles,
New Mexico,	214,800 "
Upper California,	376,344 "

To the above should be added portions of Tamaulipas, Coahuila, and Chihuahua, estimated area 60,000 square miles, making a total of 751,144 square miles.

Prior to the annexation of Texas, the United States was estimated to contain 2,600,000 square miles, and Mexico, 1,690,804 square miles. If the treaty is adopted, the United States of America, according to the above estimates, will then contain 2,751,144 square miles, and the republic of Mexico 689,160 square miles.

MR METCALF'S CONCERT, which has been postponed for two weeks, comes off this Thursday evening. Mr M. has secured an attractive amount of Musical ability, which will render his last concert of the second series, second to none he has given the past winter. See Advertisement.

☞ The Boston Atlas in announcing the Federal defeat in New Hampshire, says: "*New Hampshire reposes in the arms of Texas.*" If it were so, that situation would be better than *Reposing in the arms of Taxes*, as Massachusetts does.

☞ We are indebted to the New Hampshire, Patriot, Nashua Gazette, Manchester American, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, and Mr Tuck of the Lowell and Boston Express, for Extras and slips, containing news of the New Hampshire Election.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, March 14.

In the SENATE, numerous petitions were presented. Mr Dickinson presented the resolutions of the legislature of New York, in favor of the law granting an extension of pensions to revolutionary soldiers, which were ordered to be printed.

Mr Breese, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill to reduce the graduate price of public lands.

Mr Atherton, from the finance committee, reported the loan bill from the House, with amendments; also the House deficiency bill.

Mr Ashley gave notice that to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a bill to regulate the fees of officers in the federal courts.

A message was received from the President, supposed to be Mr Sevier's nomination as commissioner to Mexico.

Mr Mangum then moved that the senate go into executive session, which was agreed to, and the nomination of Mr Sevier was confirmed.

The doors were then opened.

Mr Atherton moved to take up the deficiency bill which he previously introduced.

Mr Cass moved to lay the bills on the table, in order to take up the ten regiment bill. Mr Webster said that a question pending in executive session ought to be decided first.

Mr Cass said we ought to be prepared for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Mr Berrien then moved to go into executive session—agreed to. They remained in Executive session three hours, during which a warm discussion arose relating to removing the injunction of secrecy on the treaty. There was much excitement in relation to the premature publication of the treaty. The Senate adjourned without removing the injunction of secrecy.

Mr Hannegan was appointed chairman of the committee on foreign relations, in place of Mr Sevier.

In the House, Mr Palfrey moved to take up the resolution which he had previously offered, respecting instructions to Mr Hogan, consul at Hayti—objected to. Mr Crowell, from the committee on claims, reported a bill providing for the relief of Caroline M. Clay, which was read twice, and referred to the committee of the whole.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the message of the President, relating information in regard to Santa Anna's return to Mexico.

Mr Tompkins addressed the House in severe terms against the executive, and replied to the defenders of the President.

Mr Stenton defended the President very warmly.

Mr Root then obtained the floor, and the House adjourned.

Wednesday March 15.

In the SENATE sundry petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from Mr Sevier, resigning his seat in that body; also a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, relating to naval appropriations, the past year.

Mr Comeron presented the resolutions of the state of Pennsylvania, respecting a railroad to the Pacific.

Agreeably to notice, Mr Douglass asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill relating to establishing the territory of Nebraske, which was read twice by unanimous consent, and referred to the committee on territories.

Agreeably to notice, Mr Benton asked and obtained leave to introduce a joint resolution, which was read twice by unanimous consent, and referred to the committee on naval affairs. It related to the purchase of American hemp for the use of the navy.

Mr Westcott, from the judiciary committee, reported a joint resolution for the relief of Leslie Coombs.

The amendment for the relief of the heirs of Paul Jones was concurred in, and the bill has now become a law.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the orders of the day, which was the ten regiment bill. Mr Butler's motion to recommit was decided in the negative.

The question now recurred on the passage of the bill. Mr Calhoun had no expectation that the question would be pressed at this time, as he desired to express his views, and hoped that the vote would be postponed till to-morrow.

Mr Cass opposed the postponement. Mr Mason advocated the bill, deprecating further discussion. Mr Badger moved to go into executive session; negatived 17 to 27. The question recurred on the passage of the bill. Mr Mangum moved to postpone for a fortnight, and expressed his astonishment at the spirit with which the bill was urged. After further discussion, Mr Mangum moved to lay the bill on the table; lost, 18 to 28.

Mr Baldwin expressed his surprise at the course of the senator on the other side, (Gen. Cass) now that the war was substantially ended, and an armistice was actually concluded.

Mr Allen spoke in favor of the bill, and thought it ought to pass immediately. He hoped the question would be taken to-morrow, if the Senate had to sit all night.

Mr Foote followed, in reply to Mr Baldwin; and after a few words from Mr Colquon, the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr Ferrelly, from the committee on patents, reported a bill for the extension of Jethro Wood's patent, and moved its reference to the committee of the whole.

Mr Nelson moved to lay the motion on the table.—Carried.

The orders of the day was taken up and discussed, and the House adjourned.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Monday, March 14.

In the SENATE; the resolve granting taxes for the several counties, was referred to Messrs Perkins, Ilsley and Blake.

The Committee on Education reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on no order remitive to the board of education.

A bill was reported to incorporate the Wintappa Manufacturing Company.

The orders of the day were taken up.

The bill to increase the capital stock of the Western Railroad Corporation was again taken up, the question being on the motion to limit the increase to $500,000.

Without taking any question the Senate adj.

In the HOUSE the following reports were made by the several committees:

On Taxation, a bill for the further regulation of Savings institutions, providing for reporting the names of depositors to assessors, that it is inexpedient to legislate respecting the time of assessing highway taxes.

Special Committee on the subject of Railroads, requesting to be discharged from the further legislation of the order relating to borrowing money to pay dividends.

On Mercantile Affairs and Insurance, a Bill to incorporate the Montamoet Company, to build a public house in Lynn.

On Prisons, granting leave to withdraw to S. Lawrence and others for a House of Correction in Lowell.

Railways and Canals, Bill to extend the time of filing the location of the Providence, Warren and Fall River Railroad.

It was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of repealing the law relating to obstructions in streets and the regulation of hackney coaches.

The orders of the day were taking up, and a debate ensued on the bill to incorporate the New London, Willimantic, and Palmer Railroad.

Washington, March 13. Senator Sevier has been appointed a special commissioner to proceed to Mexico without delay to negotiate and finally close the treaty of peace. He has been armed with full power to carry out this object, and will leave this city on Wednesday next for that purpose.

Mr Walsh, son of the secretary of legation to France, goes to Mexico with Mr Sevier, as secretary.

☞ We have received several publications which we shall attend to in Saturday's paper.

The Treaty.

The New York Herald publishes what purports to be an accurate copy of the Mexican Treaty. The Herald does not, however, say by what means it got possession of the document, nor give us any proofs of its genuineness, beyond what the paper itself contains.—These, however, are such as to reduce the belief that it is substantially at least, a correct copy.

The Treaty consist of twenty-three articles. The 1st article provides for a "firm and universal peace between the United States of America and the Mexican Republic"; the 2d, for the provisional suspension of hostilities and the re-establishment of constitutional order in places occupied by the American troops; 3d, for the earliest possible withdrawal of our troops and the suspension of the blockade of the Mexican ports, after the ratification of the Treaty, and the evacuation of the City of Mexico in one month: 4th, for the delivery of all castles, forts, &c., and of all artillery, arms and munitions of war in our hands at the time of the ratification, also of all prisoners of war, also of such Mexican prisoners as are held by Indian tribes within the limits of the United States, and the final evacuation of the country, if possible, within three months. The 5th article specifies the boundary line as follows;

"The boundary line between the two republics shall commence in the Gulf of Mexico, 3 leagues from land, opposite the mouth of the Rio Grande, otherwise called Rio Bravo del Norte, or opposite the mouth of its deepest branch, if it should have more than one branch emptying directly into the sea: from thence up the middle of that River, following the deepest channel, where it has more than one, to the point where it strikes the Southern boundary of New Mexico (which runs north of the town called Paso,) to its western termination: thence northward along the western line of New Mexico, until it intersects the first branch of the river Gila, (or if it should not intersect any branch of that river, then to the point on the said line nearest to such branch, and thence in a direct line to the same:) thence down the middle of the said branch of the said river until it empties into the Rio Colorado, following the division line between Upper and Lower California, to the Pacific Ocean."

Disturnell's map, revised edition, is to be taken as a guide. Article 6th provides a free passage by water up the Gulf of California and the river Colorado, for citizens of the United States to their possessions north of the boundary line: 7th provides for the free use of the Rio Grande and the Gila rivers, by both countries, where the boundary line runs through the channel of these rivers: 8th gives the Mexican citizens a right to remain in the territory ceded to the United States, or remove, as they may prefer, their election to be made in one year, property of all kinds being inviolable.—Articles 9th and 10th, relating to the incorporation of the Mexican citizens into our Union and the guaranty of Roman Catholicism, &c.—have either been altered or expunged by the Senate. Article 11th relates to the protection of Mexican citizens from the Indian tribes inhabiting territories ceded to the United States: the 12th provides that,

"Immediately after this treaty shall have been duly ratified by the government of the Mexican Republic, the sum of three millions of dollars shall be paid to the said government by that of the United States, at the city of Mexico, in the gold and silver coin of Mexico. The remaining twelve millions of dollars shall be paid at the same place, and in the same coin, in annual instalments of three millions of dollars each, together with interest on the same, at the rate of 6 per centum. This interest shall begin to run upon the whole sum of twelve millions from the day of the ratification of the present treaty by the Mexican government, and the first of the instalments shall be paid at the expiration of one year from the same day. Together with each annual instalment, as it falls due, the whole interest accruing on such instalment from the beginning shall also be paid."

The 13th, 14th and 15th require the U. S. government to assume and pay all claims of American citizens, now due, and decided on, from Mexico: and all that may hereafter become due agreeably to the Conventions of 1839 and 1843. The 16th relates to the right of either party to erect fortifications: the 17th to the renewal of the treaty of 1831: the 18th, 19th and 20th, relate chiefly to the disposition of merchandize and supplies imported during the occupation of Mexico by our troops, or previous to their final evacuation of the country. The 21st provides for the appointment of Commissioners to adjust any future difficulties between the two Republics: the 22d article specifies the general principles on which future wars, if any there should be, between the two countries, shall be conducted in respect to merchants and non-combatants, prisoners of war, &c. &c. The 23d article requires the ratification of the treaty in four months: but this article is nullified by a secret article which allows eight months, if necessary, to complete the ratification of said treaty.

"Done in quintoplicate at the city of Guadelope Hidalgo, on the second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

N. P. TRIST, [L. S.]
LUIS G. CUEVAS, [L. S.]
BERNARDO CONTO, [L. S.]
MIG. ATRISTAIN, [L. S.]"

—Boston Traveller.

Campaign Paper.

In a few days we shall issue our prospectus, on the most liberal terms, for the publication of a campaign paper to support the nominees of the Democratic National Convention, and to carry out the great principles of the republican party. We have intended it all along; and we shall endeavor to enlist the ablest pens in the service of the cause. It is obvious that a most desperate effort is to be made by the whigs to avenge their former defeat. The success of the democratic measures has been so triumphant in practice, that their opponents seem unwilling to stir any of the old issues, but to allow judgement to be entered against them by default. Many of them are prepared to slur over their principles, and resort, as they did in 1840 and 1844, to the most desperate means and insidious humbugs for getting into power again. We mean to do our duty, and, so far as we can, to expose to the people their objects and their trick. If they will avow no principles which an intelligent community shall prefer to those proclaimed and practiced by the democrats they cannot reasonably ask for a change. If they hope to succeed by mere humbuggery and concealment of their real designs, we shall endeavor to unmask them, and appeal to the people for their intelligent verdict. We ask the aid of our democratic brethren in all parts of the country in circulating light and truth among the people. We rejoice to see other editors about to establish campaign papers. We, too, will imitate their example; and pledge all our means, and all our enthusiasm, to uphold the banner of the republican party. Better soldiers there may be in the field; but none more zealous—none more devoted to the principles which we have upheld for forty-four years.—*Washington Union.*

From Mexico.

By Magnetic Telegraph to Boston.

NEW YORK, Tuesday eve'g 9 o'clk.

Several vessels have arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, the last in four days. The train which left Vera Cruz for Orizaba, commanded by Briscoe, was attacked by 400 guerillas. An express was sent to inform Gen. Twiggs, who detached three companies of cavalry to aid Briscoe. They proceeded to San Diego; but seeing nothing, Briscoe returned.

A later arrival brings information that a desperate fight had taken place between Briscoe and the guerillas at Mittegora, in which the latter were dispersed. Lieut Henderson and four Georgia volunteers were killed. A strong body of cavalry left Vera Cruz on the 21st to clear the road of guerillas.

The Free American of March 2, states that an express had arrived from Mexico with the intelligence that an armistice of two months had been agreed upon between Gen. Butler and the Mexican commissioner.

☞ Some of the Boston papers, denounce the great supper, given by the Boston City Council to the Congressional Committee, as a disreputable affair.—The Reverends who were present, we presume, are strong temperance men—yet wine and other intoxicating drinks flowed freely as water.

☞ In Vermont, by law, the question of licensing is submitted to the popular vote in each county.—The license party have gained the present year, over the last, when the majorities were large against licensing.

The Presidency.

While we object to the action of the democratic members of the legislature, we are bound in all frankness to admit that we *entirely coincide with them in the opinion & the eminent Virtues of Judge Woodbury for the Presidency.* In years and months gone by, our columns bear witness to the declaration, that there is no individual of the democratic party, in any section of the Union, whom it would give us greater pleasure to support, in our humble capacity, for the Presidency or any other office in the gift of the American people, than the distinguished gentleman who served his country with eminent ability in the Senate and in the Cabinet, and who now adorns the Supreme Bench.

* * * * * * * *

The New England Democracy has never yet had a candidate for the Presidency. As an act of party justice, the candidate for the next election ought to be taken from the northern section of the Union. No man is better or more favorably known to the Democracy of the whole country, than Levi Woodbury. Holding for a long time the most confidential relations to Presidents Jackson and Van Buren, he was fully indentified with all the great measures of their administrations.—And although he is in one of the highest positions of the government, yet fortunately the nature of its duties has been such as to separate him from those embarrassing questions that have recently divided and distracted the Democratic party. Eminently national in his views and feelings, he presents no point of character that should repel any section of the party from his support. On the contrary, as we fully believe, his characteristics as a candidate ought to attract to him the undivided support of the whole party, if he should chance to receive the nomination.—*Worcester Palladium.*

THE WEATHER—for two or three days past, has been very cold and blustering—yesterday was a severe one—we expect to hear that the *whigs* in N. H. are all frozen up, being, as they are just at this this time, at the head of Salt River.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do on *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be,

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutra	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutra,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentlemen that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of CYRUS P. ADAMS, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Adams will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Monday the third day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. BENJAMIN DEAN,

March 14d3t Assignee.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—March 13, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esq., Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Jonathan J. Powers, of Shirley, in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Powers will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fifth day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of one Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

Wm. C. LEWIS,
March14a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the first meeting of the subscribers for stock in the Howard Fire Insurance Company in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, will be holden on Wednesday, the fifth day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Washington House, on Central St., in this city, for the purpose of considering whether they will accept the act of incorporation granted to them by the Legislature, of electing officers, making by-laws, and otherwise organizing the corporation, and transacting such business as may be requisite.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, SAM'L LAWRENCE, WILLIAM FISKE, } Persons named in the act of incorporation.

Lowell, March 11, 1848. mar14atewtm.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Grosvenor Buttrick, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbot, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Monday the 27th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

THOS. HOPKINSON,
march14a3t. Assignee.

TO LET. A Cottage House on Bartlett St., Belvidere. 2 large tenements and Stores on Merrimack St. apply to A. R. BROWN, Manser's building.
March 13th 1848. 3w.

WANTED—15 shares Stock in Railroad Bank.
10 do. do. Appleton, do.
OLMSTEAD,
Feb24 Coburn's Block.

WANTED—A House pleasantly situated within five minutes walk of the Post Office,
Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
Feb22 3 Coburn's Block.

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St, enquire of OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

ON MONDAY EVENING, and every evening during the week, (except Saturday,) and on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock will be presented the highly successful Operatic Pageant entitled

CINDERILLA

Or the Fairy and Little Glass Slipper.

Felix,—Prince of Salerno,.....Mr Le Fevor,
Baron Pompolino,.....Mr G. C. Germon.
Alidon.—Tutor to the Prince,.....Mr Locke,
Danildi,—Valet to the Prince,.....W. Germon,
Pedro,.....Rogers,
Cinderilla,.....Mrs Germon,
Fairy Queen,.....Mrs Altemus,
First Fairy,.....Miss S. Emmons,
Second do.....Miss E. Emmons,

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Last Grand Concert.

EIGHTH OF THE SERIES.

MR. I. N. METCALF takes pleasure in announcing that *Signora Valtellina*, having recovered from her late illness, the *last Concert* of *Second Series*, will take place at

THE CITY HALL

Thursday Evening, March 16th, 1848,

On which occasion the following celebrated artists have been engaged, viz:

SIGNORA VALTELLINA,
MISS EUGENIE, Pupil of Signora V., from N. Y., and o
YOUNG LADY of Boston, Pupil of Vol-tellina.

who was received with so much applause at Signora V's Concert in Boston, a few weeks ago. *Also,*

MASTER SCONCIA,

A celebrated Violinist, who will perform the *'Carnival of Venice,'* by Pugenini; *'Fantasia Brilliante,'* by Vieuxtemps; and lend other assistance at the Concert.

Mrs. PHIPPS and Miss J. B. WIGHT

have also been engaged, and will sing several Songs.

MR. G. F. HAYTER and
MR. LOUIS STRACK,

——will preside at the Piano Forte.

Single Tickets 25 cents each—A limited number of which can be obtained at the usual places.

Doors open at 7—to commence at 8.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

Subscribe early while the terms are low!

REPUBLICATION OF
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,
THE WESTMINISTER REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals, Blackwood's Magazine being an exact *fac-simile* of the Edinburgh edition.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Tory, Whig, and Radical.—"Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review" Whig; and the "Westminster Review" Radical. The "North British Review" is more of a religious character, having been originally edited by Dr Chalmers, and now, since his death, being conducted by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanna, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order.

PRICES FOR 1848, (IF SUBSCRIBED FOR EARLY.)

For any one of the four Reviews,	3,00	per annum.
For any two,	do. 5,00	"
For any three,	do. 7,00	"
For all four of the	do. 8,00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3,00	"
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9,00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10,00	"

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

EARLY COPIES.

A late arrangement with the British publishers of Blackwood's Magazine secures to us early sheets of that work, by which we shall be able to place the entire number in the hands of subscribers before any portion of it can be reprinted in any of the American Journals. For this and other advantages secured to our subscribers, we pay so large a consideration, that we *may* be compelled to raise the price of the Magazine. Therefore we repeat *'subscribe early while the price is low.'*

Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid or franked, to the publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Mar9tf 79 Fulton St., New York.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mo19atf

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular steadard fashion for HATS, manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 38 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

INFORMATION WANTED.

BY S. P. BARTLETT, Dentist, of Dracutt, of the residence of his brother, DENNIS BARTLETT, who left Lowell in August 1847, and is supposed to have gone to Canada. He is wanted as a witness in an important trial which is to take place in the first part of April next. A generous remuneration will be paid to any one who will take the trouble to give information where the said Dennis Bartlett can be found by S. P. BARLETT, Centralville Dracutt.
Dracutt March 9, 1848. 3t.

NOTICE.

THE IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will celebrate their 14th annual Anniversary on Friday next, the 17th inst. Tickets may be obtained at the American House; Owen Mahon's, Gorham St; Exchange Coffee House on Lowell St.; Mark H. Brian's Lowell St., and Patrick Bogle's Belvidere.

Persons wishing to attend, will do well to purchase their tickets in season, as the number is limited.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets

MANUFACTURED AT THE
LARGE FACTORY
IN ROXBURY
ARE SOLD BY
HENRY PETTES & Co.,
No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS
WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE
can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING
Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,
OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,
Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and of a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.
Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT
WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No. 23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.
Mareh2 4tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell Mareh 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.
Merch2 4tf. H. J. BAXTER.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Alvin Dudley, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Dudley, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 15th day of March inst, at two o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ALPHEUS R. BROWN,
mar11a3t Assignee.

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and on easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8atf

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Welles Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c. which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale work for which good prices will be given. Apply to HUGH McEVOY,
mar9 No. 2 Coburn's block, 58 Central St.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Nuts; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 4tf

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings. Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriett Fanning Reed.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany; by Frederick H. Hedge; Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travels in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols. bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Funny Forrester, Village Sketches. Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 23 Central street.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgement.
Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihileting *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflamation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Merk't St.

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS,
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb8tf No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

TO LET. A Bowling Saloon. Enquire of E. OLMSTEAD, Coburn's Block.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Selvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Cradle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Bands, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and *common FEATHERS.*—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER**, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

{PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.}

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuery 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers; Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

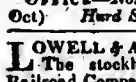
GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES.



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation as it is familliarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolupsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with pulpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or periodum; attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feable, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen: Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—Indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammetion, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egramont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of sufferieg and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

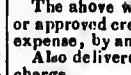
DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instrements, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or *Organ purely.*

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æoliae in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbart & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug6A&Ptf

---

Livery Stable.





THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaises, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf



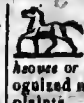
FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red, 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov. 4 Atf Savings Bank Building.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS



HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *hooves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

---

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience for surpassee anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Potent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteeds are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A & P tf

Lowell  Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

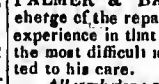


Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



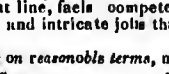
Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

---

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

---

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arraegement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jeppaned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store.

A. ADAMS,
Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wegner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Duter, Prium Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victuria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.). Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than another Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mer16A&Ply

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permenent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignornet and prejudiced, or by self-interested opponents.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Famale disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charlee Ste LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&Ptapr18 Mesmerio Physicians.

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lose lost by himself will be made up at the end of the arear. tfdec6

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fever Sores, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would hapily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *known empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make reasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrent you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A&m

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentleman's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Eden' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St., by

dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Morasses, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering articles.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 34.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 41, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Ten squares of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents every additional insertion. Advertisements of 5 lines and 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, taking a *special* bargain and a *special* case, are allowed in keeping one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at reasonable rates, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tutior's inscriptions, Glass Door Plates &c. executed in the best manner, and as low as can be retained in Lowell. sep18

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Briggs Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
Je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. 3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
and Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurence Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16 1y

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
(Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL Mass. (1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M., TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
ELMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jy12 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed, plain, or lettered and gold leafed to order.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 9 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Letters addressed to the Subscriber will be attended to, if left at the Office or Post Office.
Lowell, Dec. 1, 1847. dec4

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&rly

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&rly

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rlt.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22a&rlf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&rlmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&r

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&r3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Atf 2nd door east of the *Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL St.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL Mass.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept28 L. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

GEORGE B. JONES,
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building)
Sep25a2m) Middle Street, LOWELL, Mass.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERNALD,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11 A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 9 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 6 P. M., and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½ and 6½ P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibusses, for 6½ cents; (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M.

Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

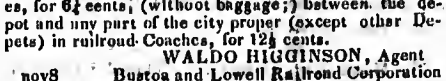
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec22 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20 1y LOWELL Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9 Atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

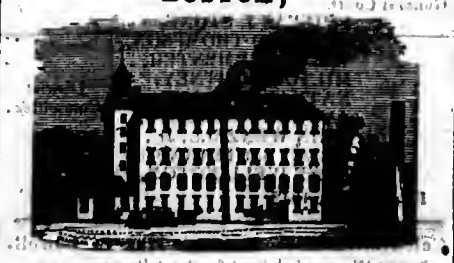
H. G. F. GORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Evenings; Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf SMITH & LOVEJOY.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.

All the Carpets
MANUFACTURED AT THE
LARGE FACTORY
IN ROXBURY
ARE SOLD BY
HENRY PETTES & Co.,
No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.

MERCHANTS
WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE
can be supplied in the largest quantities; and

HOUSEKEEPERS,

who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING
Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,
OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.

The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.

CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,
Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF

A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.

HENRY PETTES & Co.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchar, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enamaled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Gulf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

Halibut! Fresh Halibut!!

TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners, engaged in the Halibut Fishing on George's Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester, daily, during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish is immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.

Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready; and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.

They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months, so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one and the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one for a less price—and therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.

The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.

The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.

☞ All communications, addressed to the Secretary of the said Gloucester Fishing Company, at Gloucester, Mass., will receive prompt attention.
Feb. 5, 1848. 8a3w

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this City, who has regular trades in Ready-made Clothing, he can select, with more judgment, and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work! Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.
Nov9

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,
Nov9 118 Merrimack st.

New England Manufactories.

The Newburyport Herald gives the following account of manufacturing establishments in New England.

"Concerning manufactories, we speak by estimate, only, but we think it is within bounds to say that one half of the manufacturies in the country, have not realized 1 per cent on their capital for the last six months. It is easy to be understood that this state of things cannot long continue, especially as depreciation is steadily going on in the machinery without affecting the wages of labor.

To show the market value of manufacturing stocks we copy from the Boston Price Current and Shipping List of Saturday, the table subjoined. This Journal, devoted to trade and commerce, keeps a table of the choicest stocks in the market, giving in one column the price offered, and in another the price asked. We have copied this table of the choicest manufacturing stocks, giving the par value of the shares in each company in one column and in another the price offered for them in the market, where any offer is quoted. For fully one half of them, however, the Price Current leaves a blank in the column of offers, there being we presume, no call for them; and to those we have been obliged to put the asking price, which is no doubt now, as it often is in best of time, much in advance of the rate at which sales can be effected. We have corrected the quotations of the Bartlett Mills, by the last sales in this town, which have come to our knowledge.

Companies.	Par value.	Market value.
Amoskeag, (Manchester)	$1000	$1070
Boston, (Waltham)	900	500
Stark, (Manchester)	1000	925
Appleton, (Lowell)	1000	1100
Boott, do	1000	1010
Hamilton, do	1000	750
Lawrence do	1000	1010
Lowell, do	1000	900
Massach'sts, do	1000	950
Merrimack, do	1000	1200
Middlesex, do	1000	1170
Suffolk, do	1000	1010
Tremont, do	1000	650
Jackson, (Nashua)	800	820
Nashua, do	500	570
Cocheco, (Dover)	650	530
Great Falls,	420	200
Salmon Falls,	500	500
Cabot, (Springfield)	1000	900
Chicopee, do	1000	600
Dwight, do	1000	850
Perkins, do	1000	900
Palmer, (Palmer)	1000	930
Thorndike, do	1000	750
Salisbury,	1000	1250
Bartlett, (Newburyport)	500	455
York, (Saco)	1000	1130
Manchester,	5000	3750
N. E. Worsted (Framingham,)	100	80
Sandwich Glass Co.,	100	83

These companies are among the largest, most successful, and longest established in the country. Most of them have large capitals; four of them possessing a capital of nearly eight millions of dollars, and are consequently not like many of the smaller companies, obliged to go into the streets and borrow money at usurious rates, to pay for their stock and labor, but can discount all their own paper from their own paid up capital.

Probably the mass of the manufacturing stocks, in the country, and particularly the new enterprises which have been put in operation within a few years, would present a more unfavorable aspect than these, which are considered in the market the most valuable and best established manufactories.

Curing Hams and Pork.

After dressing, the carcas should be allowed to hang till perfectly drained and cool, when it may be cut up and salted. The usual way is to pack the pork in clean salt adding brine to the barrel when filled. But it may be dry salted, by rubbing it in thoroughly on every side of each piece, with a strong leather rubber, firmly secured in the right hand. The pieces are then thrown into heaps and sprinkled with salt, and occasionally turned till cured; or it may at once be packed in dry casks, which are occasionally rolled to bring the salt into contact with every part. *Hams and shoulders* may be cured in the same manner, either dry or in pickle, but with differently arranged materials. The following is a good pickle for 100 lbs. Take 14 lbs. of Turks Island salt; 1-2 lb. of saltpetre; 2 quis. of molasses, or 4 lbs. of brown sugar, with water enough to dissolve them. Bring the liquor to a scalding point, and skim of all the impurities which rise to the top. When cold, pour it upon the ham, which should be perfectly cool but not frozen, and closely packed; and if not sufficient to cover it, add enough pure water for this purpose. Some extensive packers in Cincinnati and elsewhere, who send choice hams to market, add pepper, allspice, cinnamon, nutmegs or mace and cloves. The hams may remain six or eight week in the pickle, then hung up in a smoke-house, with the small end down, and smoked from 10 to 20 days, according to the quantity of smoke. The fire should not be near enough to heat the hams. In Holland and Westphalia, the fire is made in the cellar, and the smoke carried by a flue into a cool, dry chamber. This is undoubtedly the best method of smoking. The hams should at all times be dry and cool, or their flavor will suffer. Green sugar maple chips are best for smoke; next to them are hickory, sweet birch, corn cobs, white ash, or beech. The smoke house is the best place to keep hams till wanted. If removed, they should be kept cool, dry, and free from flies. A canvass cover for each, saturated with lime, which may be put on with a white-wash brush, is a perfect protection against flies. When not to be kept long, they may be packed in dry salt, or even in sweet brine without injury. A common method is to pack in dry oats, baked sawdust, &c.—*Allen's Agriculture.*

A Bit of Humor.—We do not relish truth the less for being occasionally spiced with a little humor. The following extract from the report of a Committee on Hogs, read before an Agricultural Society "Down East" contains some excellent hits:

"Again, some folks accuse pigs of being filthy in their habits, and neglegent in their personal appearance. But whether food is best eaten off the ground, or from China plates, is, it seems to me, merely a matter of taste and convenience, about which pigs and men may honestly differ. They ought, then, to be judged chiefly by—At any rate, pigs are not filthy enough to chew

tobacco, nor to poison their breath hy drinking whiskey. And as to their personal appearance, you don't catch a pig playing the dandy, nor the females among them picking their way up this muddy village, after a rain, in kid slippers.

Notwithstanding their heterodox notions, hogs have some excellent traits of character. If one chances to wallow a little deeper in some mire-hole than his fellows, and so carries off and comes in possession of more of this earth then his brethren, he never assumes an extra importance on that account; neither are his brethren stupid enough to worship him for it. Their only question seems to be, is he still a hog? If he is, they treat him as such.

And when a hog has no merits of his own, he never puts on aristocratic airs, nor claims any particular respect on account of his family connections; and yet some Hogs have descended from very ancient families. They understand full well, the common sense maxim, "every tub must stand on its own bottom."

Fruit Trees—*Work for March—Pruning.*—Now is the time to commence, in good earnest, to prune trees and vines. Give a good form to the trees—prune too little rather than too much—avoid large wounds if possible—cover them with composition. Peach trees tend to make long branches. Shorten them. Grape vines should be pruned early. Moderate bleeding, however, does not injure them.

Grafting. Cut your grafts from thrifty shoots of young bearing trees; use grafting wax of about one part, by weight, of beeswax, two of tallow and four of rosin. It is our impression that very thin gutta percha is deserving of trial, it is accompanied with a paste to make it adhere. It would keep out water and air.

Budded Trees should now be be cut down to the bud if it has taken.

Transplanting. Get you ground well prepared; ample holes dug and rich earth, or compost of earth and well-rotted manure all ready.

Caterpillars. Examine your trees and cut off the limbs containing deposits of eggs.

Buy the best Trees. Every person owning land should, every year, buy a few of the choicest fruit, or have them grown ready to hand.

Wash for Trees. A weak solution of potash, or lie, of wood-ashes, applied to the trunks and branches of trees destroys insects and gives a smooth bark.—A mixture of lime and cow manure makes a good wash.

Portsmouth & Concord Railroad.—We are pleased to learn that the work has been commenced at this end of this road. A large party of laborers have commenced grading near Suncook. The nature of the work at this end did not admit of being carried on to advantage during the winter, and therefore has been delayed. It is now commenced, and it is the intention of the Directors, as we understand, to push the work forward all along the line as rapidly as practicable. The portion of the road from Portsmouth to New Market is now nearly completed, and the rails will be laid and the road ready for use early in the summer. Success to this New Hampshire enterprise.—*N. H. Patriot.*

Murder. The Ben has a singular story illustrative of this. An inhabitant of Fitchburg has been arrested on the charge of murder committed fourteen years ago. It appears that the sexton of Fitchburg, one of "the old school," probably, as from time to time interments were made in one of the tombs under his charge, noticed that the body of the wife of Mr ——— had a very peculiar appearance. The stomach was in an extraordinary state of preservation, and other phenomena were indicated. A portion of the remains were thereupon sent to Professor Webster, and subjected to the test of chemical analysis. The result was the detection of a considerable quantity of arsenic. Suspicions immediately fixed on the husband of the deceased. It is said that the woman died after an illness of only eight hours. Arsenic is supposed to have been given her in a tumbler of cider.—Whether this story will turn out moonshine or substance remains to be seen.—*Transcript.*

The Democratic Whigs of the U. S.

The above is the caption to the whig call for a national convention to be held in the city of Philadelphia on the seventh day of June next. The whigs have ever shown great tact in selecting names for their party; and no escaped convict from the penitentiary, was ever known by half as many *aliases* as these same self-styled "*democratic* whigs." They have learned by experience that *democrat* means success, and have prefixed this high sounding cognomen, to an obnoxious name in hopes that it will conceal the import of the latter. This is like putting a gold bandle upon a worthless earthern vessel, and it, when the ware is presented to market, all but the handle could be concealed, the plot might succeed. But the cloven foot is there, and it will betray itself. "Stealing the livery of the court of heaven to serve the devil in," is not always a safe business, besides we think it will take something more "omnipotent to save" than the potency of a name, to repair the ruined fortunes of "that same old coon."

Odd Fellows. There are in the United States more than one thousand Lodges, with one hundred thousand members, who pay for the relief of destitute families and sick brothers two hundred thousand dollars a year. Christian, Turk and Jew may enter, but those who declare their disbelief in a Supreme Being are inadmissible.—*Exchange paper.*

We should think that those who have not the consolation of a belief in a Supreme being, were, above all other men, subjects for all the good influences to be derived from a charitable institution.—*Transcript.*

☞ If we were going into another election we would contribute liberally to secure the service of Horace Greeley to take the stump for the guerrilla feds. He did us much good at Dover and Portsmouth. We regret that he had not followed Gen. Houston to Concord, as in that case we might have carried the town. In Dover he spoke, and *we gained* EIGHTY-SEVEN; in Portsmouth he spoke, and *we gained* SIXTY-ONE! —*N. H. Patriot.*

Henry Clay's Last Letter.

New York, March 13th, 1848.

My Dear Madame:—I beg your acceptance of many and cordial thanks for your obliging present of Cold Candy, from which I am persuaded that I have derived benefit.

Yours, truly and faithfully,
HENRY CLAY.

To Mrs W. Jervis, 379 Broadway, New York.

We understand that Amos French over the way, here, has some of the same sort on hand.

Fire in Andover. We learn from Foster's Express that the book-bindery of Charles S. Clark, in Andover, was destroyed by fire, Friday, together with nearly all its contents. A large number of books, bound for persons in this city, were consumed. The building belonged to the Trustees of the Phillips Academy.—*Journal.*

☞ We are informed that the new town of Blackstone has voted five hundred dollars towards the establishment of a Newspaper within its limits. This is what we call doing the business up in charge.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CONVENTION.—The democrats in the several towns in the Fourth Congressional District are requested to send delegates to the Convention to be holden at Concord on WEDNESDAY, March 22, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to choose a delegate to attend the National Convention at Baltimore in May next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

Each town is requested to send to the Convention twice the number of their largest representation in the General Court.

PHINEAS J. STONE,
LEONARD THOMPSON,
WM. E. PARMENTER,
MILTON WHITNEY,
NATHANIEL RAND,
ANTHONY WRIGHT,
JOHN WENZELL, Jr.,
URIAH B. STEARNS,
LUKE WELLINGTON,
} District Committee.

February 23, 1848.

Celebration of St. Patrick's Day in Lowell.

☞ We are indebted for the following report to a gentleman who is as happy in his efforts at a dinner party, as he is successful in giving the spirit and cream of the occasion, in his condensed reports.

Yesterday, March 17, being the anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint, was very appropriately observed and celebrated in this city by the "Lowell Irish Benevolent Society."

In the forenoon, the Society to the number of about 150 assembled, formed in procession and paraded through our principal streets, to the stirring strains of one of the Lowell Brass Bands. In the evening the Society, with invited guests, sat down to a sumptuous repast provided by Maj. Ferrin, the popular host of the American House. It is enough to say of the supper, that it was worthy of the House and the occasion. Nearly two hundred persons sat down to the tables. Michael Cassidy, Esq., president. After the cloth was removed, the president called upon James Gallagher, as Toastmaster, for the regular toasts, which were read and responded to, severally, by appropriate strains from the Band.

The Glorious St. Patrick—whose hallowed memory we this day commemorate. May Ireland's sons ever strive to emulate his purity of life and love of good, and estimate his examples of Philanthropy and Holiness as a legacy dear to Irishmen.

The United States of America—Freedom's hope, liberty's temple and the refuge of the oppressed of all nations. May this glorious Republic ever defy the threats of despots, and rest upon the broad basis of civil and religious liberty.

The Immortal Washington, Jackson and Lafayette—enthroned in the hearts of true Americans.—Well may they exclaim: "These are my Jewels."

Ireland—unrivalled in Europe or the world for the Poet, the Bard and the Orator. May she soon prosper under the laws of her domestic legislature.

The Tree of Liberty. May it be planted by the Patriots of the present day, in the land of Hibernia, as the immortal Washington planted it in the land of Columbia; and may its branches shade all nations.

Robert Emmett. He, who never opened his lips to utter a falsehood—the uncompromising friend of Truth and Justice, who fought and died for his country's rights.

Toleration in Religion and Politics. The best conservator of that sacred brotherhood which should always exist in church and state.

The Sons of Ireland. The fame of their patriotism still illuminates the heroic page—their genius bears inviolate glory in the hemisphere of Literature and Science.

The Constitution of the United States—the palladium of our liberties. It throws its protective influence alike over the persecuted emigrant and free-born citizen. Let either domestic or foreign foe dare attempt to violate it, and the Sons of Erin will be found first among the foremost to peril their lives in its defence.

Our present Rulers. May they discharge the duties of their respective stations with even-handed justice and rigid economy, which will entitle them to the entire approbation of a happy and prosperous people.

The Revolutionary Heroes. Inspired by the Goddess of Liberty, they struck in defence of the rights of auborn millions; and by subduing the conquerors of Europe, and securing to us the blessings of civil and religious liberty—they are entitled to our lasting gratitude and veneration.

The Liberal Press. When regulated by the social rule of sound morality and true religion, one of the greatest blessings to the civilized world—the grand guarantee of a good constitution—an unquestionable safeguard of a free and happy people. May it ever receive a suitable support.

The Fair Sex. The mothers and sisters of Irishmen and Americans—whose excellence, wisdom, morality and virtue, surpasses that of all others on the habitable globe.

Mr Cassidy now rose and made a very neat and appropriate address, concluding with the following sentiment:

America and her free Institutions. The Genius of Liberty smiles benignly upon the native and the foreign-born citizens.

His Honor, Mayor Bancroft, being called upon, responded in brief remarks, appropriately to the name, and objects of the Society, and gave

Charity. The main-spring of our benevolent enterprise, the foundation and support of every benevolent institution.

Other gentlemen were called upon—among them T. H. Sweetser, James Meldram, B. W. Poor, John C. Farrell, and S. J. Varney—who spoke briefly and concluded with pertinent sentiments, which we were unable to obtain.

Letters were received from several gentlemen who were unable to attend—Rev. Messrs P. Cradden, H. Tooker, and B. F. French, Esq.

Every thing passed off harmoniously, and at a seasonable hour, the company separated for their homes—and thus ended St. Patrick's day in Lowell.

The Eighth District—Nomination of Horace Mann. At the Whig Convention in Dedham Tuesday, Hon. Horace Mann of Newton, Secretary of the Board of Education, was nominated for Congress, to succeed Mr Adams.

☞ A Ball was set in motion at the Stone House last evening which could not be stopped until quite late this morning. There were a number of Knickerbocker's present, Raymond says.

☞ An exchange paper says—"A Miss Brown preaches in England in a state of somnambulism." In this country it is generally the reverse—the preacher is wide awake and the audience asleep.

New Hampshire Election.

The N. H. Patriot gives the returns from all but 43 towns and voting places in the State, which give Williams a net gain of 1500. In 179 towns, last year, Williams had 26,921, Colby 19,240, Berry and scat., 7,795. This year, the same towns give the Democratic candidate 28,285; Federal abolition 26,477, scat. 423. Williams net gain as above 1500. If the towns to be heard from come in as before, Gov. Williams' majority will be 2695; but as it is fair to presume that they will render a gain, we have no doubt that his majority over all will be full 3000.

Representatives Elected. 186 Democrats and 110 Federalists. Last year, the towns that returned as above, were represented by 119 Democrats and 127 federalists. *Democratic Net gain THIRTY-THREE.*

The Councillors. All are elected by the people, and are as follows:—Rockingham District, Joseph Clough; Hillsborough, Mace Moulton; Cheshire, *Jared Perkins*; Strafford, Zebulon Pease; Grafton and Coos, Isaac Ross.

Four democrats and one federalist. Last year three democrats and two federalists. The election of Mr Clough will be peculiarly gratifying to the democracy of his District, as he takes the place of a federalist of the last year who has always been against the country.

Eleven of the Senators are probably elected. Nine democrats certainly; and two federalists probably.—They are as follows:

District No. 1, James Fox; 2, *J. D. Pindar*; 3, Noyes Poor; 4, Wm. H. Gage; 5, no choice; 6, Jeremiah Dema; 7, Ralph E. Toosey; 8, Frederick Vose; 9, *John Preston*; 10, John Robb; 11, Wm. P. Weeks; 12, Henry Hibbard. Democrats in Roman. Federalists in italics.

The Senate will stand—democrats, 10; federalists, 2, if the above be correct. Last year, eight democrats and one federalist were elected by the people; and the three vacancies were filled with democrats by the Legislature. If the above is correct the allies have gained one Senator.

Mr Metcalf's Concert. Thursday evening, the City Hall was filled by a very intelligent and well dressed audience, to hear the promised Signora Vallelline and her pupils. The concert was rather a successful one. Master Sconcia's Fantasia Brilliante, was well received by the house and encored. He is but a youth of sixteen and seems to have acquired, if not a mastery of the violin, great skill in the use of that instrument. Miss Wight and Mrs Phipps, established favorites in Lowell, sustained their parts to the satisfaction of all. Mr Strack's melody of "Bring Flowers," with variations, was exceedingly well performed. The Signora is an Italian lady with a noble person and great musical accomplishments; but singing, as she did, in French, Italian and Spanish, her performances were not so well received, nor made so good an impression upon the audience, as they would, had her songs been in the best language, after all, for Love, Music or Murder—the English. The pupil, a young girl of fifteen, a Prime-Donna and beauty in bad, made her second appearance at the concert under notice; in her singing there was more promise for the future than meritorious performance. Her voice appeared to be of rare power and sweetness combined. But we approach now the base of Mr Metcalf's pyramid of attractions, the Signora's pupil, Miss Eugenia, a lady of great personal beauty, the charmingest creature we ever saw singing in a concert room; young, *naive*, and perfectly bewitching. She had a sweet voice, and sang very well. However, if the ear was not charmed, the eye was, and the feelings and imagination carried away captive. But our clumsy pen can do no justice to such an exquisite creature, in the dawn of her exceeding beauty, and so we withdraw. But, nevertheless, we will ask, who *is* Miss Eugenie? and what is her *other* name? and when will she sing again in Lowell? These questions are repeated on all hands.

Burglar Caught. Constables Messrs and Adams, yesterday, ferreted out and arrested one of a gang of robbers who have been quite lucky here of late.

They brought into the Police Court this morning, *Richard White*, alias Fitzgerald, alias "John Smith," charged with breaking into and stealing from the clothing store of Joel H. Dix, the shoe store of Daniel Kittredge, and the *coffin shop* of William Johnson.

He pleaded guilty, and was ordered to recognize in the sum of $300 on the first, $200 on the second, and $100 on the third complaint. Committed.

James McNeil, for stealing a wash stand and a rocking chair from L. W. Hooker, cautioner, was fined $2 and costs.

James Noonan, an Irish lad, for assaulting with stones another lad, was fined $2 and costs. Committed.

Carpet Mill Piano. Great preparations, we learn, are being made, and great pains will be taken to make this celebration a most brilliant affair. The advantages the capacious room offers for display, its numerous pillars, its skylights, its chances for ventilation, and the easy accommodation of a vast company, together with the energy of the projectors and the well known liberality of the Agent of the Lowell Carpet Co., Alexander Wright, Esq., make it certain that all that the most unreasonable expectations will be fulfilled. Such celebrations are beneficial, and they should be encouraged; for, whatever may be said to the contrary, by the headstrong and the violent, the interest and the real happiness of the employer and employed are identical, and the comfort and contentment of the one is as necessary to that of the other, as the sun to night and morning.

Elopement extraordinary. The *Journal de tout le monde*, a New Orleans paper, states that some few days since, Madam Weiss, on calling the roll of the Viennois children, the troops under her charge, found two of the number among the missing. Two of the young sylphs, tired of flopping their wings before the footlights, have directed their flight towards Mobile, under the care of two unknown protectors.—The elopements have caused many comments among the troops. The youngest are disconsolate, and regret the absence of their companions. The oldest regret—not being in their places. Since this occurrence, the severest discipline has been enforced in the Viennois camp. The sentinels have been doubled, and Madam Weiss stands guard, day and night, around the outworks.

☞ The entire principles of all the political parties come within the field of discussion at the Political Debating Club, this evening.

Further from Mexico.

Col. Biscoe's Conflict with the Guerillas—Santa Anna asks for his Passports—The Court of Enquiry, and Gen. Scott.

From the New Orleans Picayune of the 8th.

The steamship New Orleans, Capt. Edward Auld, arrived at an early hour yesterday morning from Vera Cruz, having sailed thence on the 2d inst.

The Free American of the 1st instant, gives the following account of Col. Biscoe's fight with the guerrillas, in which Lieut. Henderson and 12 men were killed on our side, and the Mexican loss is supposed to be about the same.

Lieut. Col. Biscoe left the city on the morning of the 19th February with detachments of Louisiana and Georgia Dragoons; on that evening, at about 4 o'clk, some 40 or 50 guerrilleras were observed at a place called Metacordera. A charge was immediately made on them, and the Mexicans retreated to the edge of a chapparal, when our troop, numbering about 25 men at that time, commanded by Capt Wofford of the Georgia Dragoons, came close upon them, some 400 guerrillas rushed out of the chapparal, and a deadly conflict ensued. Our troops, however, succeeded in passing through their lines, and then gallantly returned and again opened the Mexican ranks. At this moment the main body of the Americans, consisting in all of about 75 men, came up to the rescue of this gallant little band, and a general fight took place, hand to hand, in which we have to regret the loss of a friend, Lieut. Henderson, of the Louisiana volunteers, who was lanced, shot, and deeply cut in the face by the Mexicans. He died like a hero, and his name deserves to be recorded in the pages of the history of his country. We have also to mourn the death of four of his gallant Georgians, who so nobly charged the enemy. The other men of the same corps, were severely wounded, and three Louisiana volunteers slightly.

The mules having given out from fatigue, it was thought absolutely necessary by Col. Biscoe to abandon them, although we understand that he made all possible exertions to save them.

The guerrillas having retired from the field, they were at different times pursued, but they were not anxious to close quarters with our troops.

The command then proceeded on to Cordova, and thence to Orizaba.

A train of 100 wagons arrived at Vera Cruz on the 29th ult., escorted by a portion of Lieut. Col. Briscoe's mounted volunteers.

According to the Free American of the 1st inst., a Mexican who arrived with the train, reported that on or about the 23 ult., Gen. Santa Anna, with 2000 men had an engagement with 400 Americans at Tabuscan, and that 7 men had been killed on the American side. The report was not credited.

Dates from Orizaba are to the 25th, and from Cordova to the 27th. Col. Bankhead is governor of the former city, with a command of 1200 men, consisting of the 13th infantry, the Alabama battalion, a company of dragoons under Lieut. Dorn, and various detachments of infantry.

From the City of Mexico. The dates from the city of Mexico are to the 26th of February. Letters written that day say that an armistice for two months would be signed by Gen. Butler, the following day.—Our correspondent at Vera Cruz, agrees with the Free American that such an armistice had been arranged and determined upon.

We have no letters from the City of Mexico so late as the 26th ult., but our extracts from the papers will be best introduced by the following letter from our excellent correspondent.

Mexico, Feb. 10.

You will find in the enclosed extracts from the Star, all the news worth mentioning. Among other things is a translation of a letter from Santa Anna, in relation to his escape from Tehuacan, and of note soliciting from his Government a passport, to leave the country. His charge upon Gen Lane's command, of having taken his plate, is false, and his insinuation, as to the conduct of the General while in Tehuacan, needs no refutation in the United States. The spleen he vents is in some measure excusable, since he was driven out of Tehuacan by our troops without time being given him to put on his "new uniform," and since he was driven out of Oajaca with as little ceremony by his own countrymen. A man thus made a shuttle cock of may be allowed some display of temper, which though directed by his characteristic disregard of truth will harm no one.

Gen Cushing, with an escort of two companies of dragoons, left here on the 15th for Puebla, to assist in organizing the Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the unfortunate difficulties between the general officers here. It is understood that on the Court being organized, it will adjourn to this city, and here transact its business.

On Sunday night a Texan Ranger named Adam Alsecoe, of Capt Roberts' Company, was attacked by a number of Mexicans in the suburbs of the city and killed. He was mangled in a brutal manner, and the Texans exasperated at the cruel death of their comrade, sallied into the streets next evening, to the number of fifteen or twenty, and proceeded to the quarter where Alsecoe was killed, took fearful vengeance upon a party whom they found armed with pistols and knives. Seventeen of the Mexicans are reported killed and forty wounded. Alsecoe was a German, had served in Bonaparte's Cavalry, and was a good and faithful soldier.

Yesterday, Col Jackson, bearer of despatches from Washington, arrived with a small escort from Vera Cruz in six days. Shortly after his arrival it was known that he brought despatches both to Generals Scott and Butler, and the inference was at once drawn that the former was recalled, and the latter placed in chief command of the army. This proved true, and enclosed you will find the farewell address of the late General in Chief to the Army. It is brief, pointed and feeling. Now that he is leaving the scene of his glorious exploits, those who shared danger and victory with him in many a great battle, weep like children parting with a father. His recall may possibly have an effect upon the treaty, should it ever be returned from the United States ratified.

No doubt the gentleman who succeeded him will do all that he thinks his duty requires, but Gen. Scott had identified his fame with a peace as the result of his operations in the valley, and would have exerted himself more than other to bring the war to a close.—He too, from his long residence here, has a better acquaintance with the Mexicans, and therefore knows better how to operate upon them. It is added, that despatches bring orders to restore the swords of Generals Pillow and Worth and Colonel Duncan. If I can, before the mail leaves, I will learn the certainty of this.

Gen. Lane with the same command he had in his expedition to Tehuacan and Orizaba, left here about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, day before yesterday and took the Guadalupe road. The expedition is a secret one, and many are the conjectures as to its destination.—From the road taken, the most plausible supposition is, that the General is after Jarauta or Rea.

We copy from the American Star of the 19th ult., the following article in regard to Gen. Scott's withdrawal from the army in Mexico in obedience to the orders of his government, regretting extremely that the whole farewell address of the commander in chief has not reached us. It has undoubtedly been lost.

Maj. Gen. Scott. By reference to general orders it will be seen that Gen. Scott has turned over the command of the army to Major Gen. Butler. We promised to inform our readers of this when officially advised on the subject, and we now do so, though with regret. Although we were told in Puebla that the Gen. had requested to be relieved when active operations ceased, we were not prepared to receive the news that such had been the case. We do not think that either the government or General Scott's inclinations should take him from the army until a peace is made. He has accomplished so much and against such great odds, that we regret to see him part with his companions in arms, and we have no hesitation in saying that such are the sentiments of the American army. It matters not how accomplished and gallant his successor may be, under the circumstances his place cannot be filled, and if we know General Butler, we believe that he will echo that sentiment, for he is not so much weighed down by ambition as to applaud the recall, although the act place him in command of the proudest army in the world.

Gen. Scott, this morning, takes leave officially of the army, of that gallant band with which he has carried his and their names upon the highest point of fame's column. Many an eye will fill with tears this morning, when they read his *last order.*

Even in this his short order he pays the following deserved compliment to his successor—a brother officer, who was his companion in arms in 1812, as he was here until to-day.

"In taking official leave of the troops he has so long had the honor personally to command in an arduous campaign—a small part of whose glory has been reflected on the senior officer—Major General Scott is happy to be relieved by a General of established merit and distinction in the services of his country."

The passport asked for Santa Anna, by Sr. Trigueros, had been made out for him.

The *Arco Iris* of the 1st inst., has rumors that Santa Anna had changed his mind and was about to try his fortunes again amid the internal convulsions which threaten to distract the nation.

The Mexican Congress. The members of this body have agreed to meet, full quorum, within ten days after the first advices on the subject of peace from Washington. To tell the truth, we care but little whether they meet or not.

There were thirty Deputies and nine Senators present at Queretaro on the 13th instant, (Sunday last.) The idea of a speedy peace possesses the minds of the Mexicans generally.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Thursday, March 16.

In the Senate, a petition was presented by Mr Dix, from citizens of New York, praying for the establishment of a line of steamers between New York and Vera Cruz, and also between New York and Havre; it was referred to the Committee on the Post Office.

Mr Niles submitted resolutions calling upon the President for a copy of the correspondence between Mr Bancroft and the British government concerning a postal arrangement.

On motion of Mr Atherton, the deficiency bill was taken up; a slight amendment was adopted—the question being a full mission to Rome, instead of a Charge. Mr Benton briefly advocated the bill, and Mr Badger opposed both Ministers and Charges.

Mr Crittendon thought it might be considered disrespectful, as other small powers send full missions.—After a few remarks by Mr Benton, the bill was postponed.

The Ten Regiment Bill was taken up on motion of Mr Cass. Mr Calhoun addressed the Senate, and spoke at some length in opposition to the bill; and after a careful examination had been unable to find a single argument in favor of its passage under existing circumstances, and thought that those who supposed the passage of the bill necessary to intimidate the Mexican government, overlooked the actual condition of that government. It was the mere shadow of a government, existing by our forbearance. We might take the territory, and save our twenty millions. He also opposed the bill because it would have an unfavorable effect on the monetary world; said the levying of taxes in Mexico by our government was unconstitutional, and protested against such act as without law.

Mr Johnson of Ga., advocated the passage of the bill, and supported the administration.

Mr Bradbury moved a reconsideration of the vote agreeing to the House amendments on the bill for the relief of the heirs of Paul Jones, which was entered on the journal.

The Senate adjourned with the understanding that the vote on the army bill should be taken to-morrow, Mr Berrien having the floor on that question.

In the House, Mr Cobb moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the House agreed to the printing of the provision contracts.

Mr Bengie (?) was unwilling to print extra copies as the facts would be used to attack the administration, and as the army officers only were to blame.

Mr Crozier replied, to which Mr Cobb rejoined and excited. Mr Stephenson followed, and said the abstract showed the people where the money had gone, and created competition.

Mr McClernand defended the administration, and said this was agitated for party purposes.

Mr Thompson, of Kentucky, and Mr McKay took part in the discussion. The sparring on the occasion was sparkling and entertaining. Hits were given and taken in fine style.

The motion to lay on the table was renewed, and decided in the affirmative—93 to 78.

The House then resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr Rockwell in the chair; and after considerable discussion, the committee rose and reported the bill with amendments. The bill then passed, and the House adjourned.

Friday, March 17.

Senate. Mr Badger gave notice that to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a bill relating to the true intent and meaning of the law in the exercise of the franking privilege.

Mr Clark moved to take up the resolution which he had previously offered, calling on the President for a copy of the despatch to the consul at Monterey, California, forwarded in Nov., 1845, by Capt. Gillespie, destroyed before entering Vera Cruz; which was agreed to.

Mr Niles moved to take up the resolution which he had previously offered.

Mr Cass moved to take up the ten regiment bill.

Mr Berrien opposed the passage of the bill, and denounced its object, which would operate on the feelings of Mexico, and force her to cede two sovereign states for a sum which we force her to accept.

Mr Foote called the Senate to order in alluding to subjects belonging to executive session.

In the House, the Speaker announced the first thing in order the resolutions previously reported for printing 100,000 copies of the patent report, at a cost of $40,000.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, March 16.

In the Senate, a communication was received from Rev. John Pierce D. D., signifying his acceptance of the appointment to deliver the next Election Sermon.

Ordered, that on and after Thursday next, the Senate shall commence its sessions daily at 10 o'clock.—The orders of the day were taken up, and consideration of the bill to increase the capital stock of the Western Railroad Corporation, was resumed, the question being on an amendment offered yesterday by Mr Wentworth, providing that the contribution to the sinking fund shall be taken from the net earnings of the road without creating stock for the purpose.

The question, after discussion, was taken by yeas and nays, and stood yeas 19, nays 19. The President voted in the affirmative, so the amendment was adopted.

Without disposing of the bill, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, after prayer by Rev. Mr Higgins, the following bills &c., passed to be enacted: Bill authorizing the County Commissioners of Essex to lay out a highway and bridge across Ipswich river; to incorporate the Davenport Car Company; to continue in force the Roxbury Mutual Fire Insurance Company; to empower the County Commissioners in Barnstable to lay out a highway and bridge in Dennis; in addition to an act incorporating the Trap Creek Fishing company of Edgartown; to authorize James Chandler to extend his wharf; to authorize the City of Boston to establish a Public Library; in addition to an act incorporating the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association; to incorporate the Charles River Woolen Manufacturing Company; to extend the time for constructing the Framingham Branch Railroad. Resolves for the payment of certain Pauper accounts; on petition of the Overseers of the Poor of Chelsea.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the special assignment, being the subject of a Railroad route between Lowell & Salem,—the rival petitions of Wakefield and Cabot were discussed, until the House adjourned.

Friday, March 17.

In the Senate bills were reported to authorize Ammi C. Lombard and others to build a wharf; to incorporate the West Amesbury Manufacturing Company

The orders of the day were taken up and the following bills were ordered to be engrossed; to incorporate the American Machine Works; the Maverick Mutual Fire Insurance Company; the North Chelmsford Machine Shop, and a number of private bills.

The bill to increase the capital stock of the Western Railroad Corporation, was then taken up, which was discussed till the time of adjournment.

In the House bills were reported to reduce the fees for the inspection of sole leather; to incorporate the Neponset Cotton Factory.

The Committee on Public Buildings reported that it is inexpedient to legislate respecting fountains in front of State House.

Mr Hayden, from the Committee on Finance, reported that the Treasurer of the Commonwealth had done what he thought for the best interest of the State in selling the rights to Western Railroad stock when and as he did, but they thought it would be more consonant with dignity if he had remained in his office and advertised for proposals. The report was accepted and the committee discharged from further consideration of the subject.

The orders of the day were taken up, and debateable matters being passed over, several bills and resolves were ordered to be engrossed, and other papers advanced one stage.

EX-PRESIDENT VAN BUREN. This accomplished statesman has been spending the winter in the city of New York. He is in vigorous health. The Democratic Review remarks that "since his residance here, the tenor of his life has been singularly quiet and serene; giving his time far more to the agreeable distractions to be found in the hospitalities of our citizens, which have been literally showered upon him, than to the tormenting anxieties of political intrigues. His active mind cannot, however, be indifferent to the great questions of the day, and when occasion offers he will doubtless not hesitate to gratify public curiosity by the expression of his enlightened views on matters of national import."

GREAT FALL IN PROVISIONS. It is stated in the "local" department of the Philadelphia papers, that there have been 80 dogs killed in the single District of Spring Garden, during the recent hydrophobia epidemic in that city. This will bring down sausages to a living price, and will greatly increase the *links* that bind the dog to his natural enemy, the sausage maker. "There's a good time coming."

ETHER. Littell's "Living Age" of last week contains an elaborate paper upon the discovery of ether, and very clearly establishes the claims of Dr W. T. G. Morton to that honor.

MARRIED.

In this city, March 16th by Rev. Mr Miner Mr Edward B Graves to Miss Mary Ann Roberts, both of Lowell.

In this city March 17th, by Rev Mr Porter Mr Elisha Phisted and Mrs Bethiel Woodward, both of Lowell.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss: Lowell, March 17th 1848.

To CHARLES RAYMOND, of Lowell aforesaid, a member, and qualified voter of "The Third Wesleyan Methodist Society in Lowell," Greeting.

Whereas five and more of the qualified voters of "The Third Wesleyan Methodist Society in Lowell, "a religious society in said Lowell, containing ten or more qualified voters, said society not being incorporated, have made application to me, Ithamar W. Beard Esq., a justice of the peace within and for said county of Middlesex which said application was duly presented to me in writing on this day, to call a meeting of the qualified voters of said Third Wesleyan Methodist Society in Lowell, to organize themselves as a corporation according to the provisions of the Statutes of this Commonwealth in that behalf.

You are therefore required in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the members of said "Third Wesleyan Methodist Society in Lowell," qualified by law to vote, to meet at the office of Dr. George W. Cheshlin, on Merrimack St., in said Lowell on Saturday the twenty-fifth day of March instant at two o'clock in the afternoon to act on the articles hereinafter named, by publishing a true and attested copy of this warrant in a newspaper published in said Lowell called the Lowell Advertiser, and by posting up in a public place in said Lowell, a like copy of this warrant, at least seven days before said day of meeting—to act on the following articles,

ARTICLE 1st. To choose a clerk.

ART. 2nd. To choose a Moderator.

ART. 3d. To see if said Society will organize themselves into a corporation.

ART 4th. To choose all officers required by law to be chosen by such societies, in the months of March or April in each year annually.

ART. 5th. To make By-Laws and provide for the calling of future meetings of said Society.

ART. 6th. To adopt a name for said society by which it shall hereafter be known.

Given under my hand and seal at said Lowell this seventeenth day of March in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Forty-eight.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, Justice of the Peace.

A true copy attest. CHARLES RAYMOND.

March 18 3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. March 16, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of ASA E. REED, of Lowell, in said County, book-binder, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Reed will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Friday the 7th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.

Mar18 3t Dep. Sh'ff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, March, 16, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of AMOS S. MORSE, of Lowell, in said county, yeoman an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Morse, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

mar18 3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 20th inst,) for a Superintendant with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

D. F. SPAULDING, AARON FROST Jr, GEORGE B. TUTTLE, } Selectmen and Overseers of Poor.

Tewksbury, March 18, 1848. tf

1000 LINEN H'DK'FS, direct from the New York, Auction Sales of French Goods—The lowest No. is 8 cts. The highest 50cts, each No, varying 4 cts. These goods are fresh importations and warranted pure Linen, at much lower than usual prices. Also a lot of French Collars, Lenos &c., very cheap.

E. HANSCOM,

mar17 101 Merrimack St.

LES ETUDIANTS DE PARIS, (The Students of Paris.) The popular French Duett sung by Madam Amelia Valentine and Pupil, with French and English words, arranged by G. Lo Bianco.

For sale at 23 Central St. I. N. METCALF.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskie,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Bearer,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutra	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutra,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typograyhical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentleman purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Grosvenor Bettrick, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbot, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Monday the 27th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

THOS. HOPKINSON,

march14 3t. Assignee.

INFORMATION WANTED.

BY S. P. BARTLETT, Dentist, of Dracutt, of the residence of his brother, DENNIS BARTLETT, who left Lowell in August 1847, and is supposed to have gone to Canada. He is wanted as a witness in an important trial which is to take place in the first part of April next. A generous remuneration will be paid to any one who will take the trouble to give information where the said Dennis Bartlett can be found by S. P. BARLETT, Centralville Dracutt.

Dracutt March 9, 1848. 3t.

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures* apparatus, *tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belridere. Feb8 4tf

CYCLOPEDIA of Moral and Religious Anecdotes; a collection of several thousand facts, incidents, narratives, examples and testimonies, embracing the best of the kind in most former collections, and some hundreds in addition, original and selected. The whole arranged and classified on a new plan, with copious topical and scriptural indexes. By Rev. K. Avine, A. M., Pastor of Providence Church, New York. Just published and for sale at 23 Central St., by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. marc12

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Saeh an Ess. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Boquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Helitrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantioe, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Wells' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth. there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block, Merrimack Street.

Feb8

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Store were Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street a&rtfjy15

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by

Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,

MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,

Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.

Office—Corner of John and Merk Sts. feb17 tf

TO LET. A Cottage House on Bartlett St., Belvidere. 2 large tenements and Stores on Merrimack St. apply to

A. R. BROWN, Manag'r's building.

March 13th 1848. 3w.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING

ja12 1y Lowell, Mass

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.

nov20tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,—Another lot of these superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

WANTED—15 shares Stock in Railroad Bank.
10 do. do. Appleton, do.
OLMSTEAD,
Feb24 Coburn's Block.

WANTED—A House pleasantly situated within five minutes walk of the Post Office.
Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
Feb23 5 Coburn's Block.

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St. enquire of
OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn Block.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

ON MONDAY EVENING, and every evening during the week, (except Saturday,) and on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock will be presented the highly successful Operatic Pageant entitled

CINDERILLA

Or the Fairy and Little Glass Slipper.

Felia,—Prince of Salerno,.....Mr Le Farer,
Baroe Pompolino,.....Mr G. C. Germon,
Alidon,—Tutor to the Prince,.....Mr Locke,
Dandini,—Valet to the Prince,.....W. Germon,
Pedro,.....Rogers,
Cinderilla,.....Mrs Germon,
Fairy Queen,.....Mrs Altemus,
First Fairy,.....Miss S. Emmons,
Second do.....Miss E. Emmons.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—March 13, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Jonathan J. Powers, of Shirley, in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Powers will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fifth day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

Wm. C. LEWIS,

March14 3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the first meeting of the subscribers for stock in the Howard Fire Insurance Company in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, will be holden on Wednesday, the fifth day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Washington House, on Central St., in this city, for the purpose of considering whether they will accept the act of incorporation granted to them by the Legislature, of electing officers, making by-laws, and otherwise organizing the corporation, and transacting such business as may be requisite.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, SAM'L LAWRENCE, WILLIAM FISKE, } Persons named in the act of incorporation.

Lowell, March 11, 1848. mar14 at aw tm.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Nesmith street.) Febrnary 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to define the bounds of Nesmith street, from Merrimack st., to the street leading easterly, near the house of Stephen Mansur, and to lay out Nesmith St. from thence to the line of Tewksbury, and also to alter the grade of said street, and lay sidewalks thereon,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Beach street.) February 12. 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and grade a street from Fletcher street to Clark street, in front of the lots which the City Council have authorised the sale of, across the North end of the Nurth Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

mar9 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Garnet street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City Council propose to lay out Garnet St., and accept the same as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Tilden street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the westerly side of Tilden st., from Moody street to Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Willie street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to discontinue so much of Willie street as lies within the bounds of the North Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

mar9 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clark street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clark street, accept the same, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

mar9 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clay street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clay street, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein, By order of the Committee.

mar9 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

SPRING FASHION. 1848. The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for [illegible] manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 23 Central St.

Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of CYRUS P. ADAMS, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Adams will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Monday the 20th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. BENJAMIN DEAN,

March 14 3t Assignee.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepiee, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 4tf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and,

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 tf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,

H. A. MILES.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.

DIRECTORS,

Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.

TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,

Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar3 4tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 at f. H. J. BAXTER.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Airin Dudley, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Dudley, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 15th day of March inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ALPHEUS R. BROWN,

mar11 3t Assignee.

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Pearl and Shell Card cases, shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard*, and *Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28 tf

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time, discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St. Feb16

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale work for which good prices will be given. Apply to HUGH McEVOY,

mar9 No. 2 Coburn's block, 48 Central St.

TO LET. A Bowling Saloon. Enquire of E. OMSTEAD, Coburn's Block.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

Subscribe early while the terms are low!

REPUBLICATION OF

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,
THE WESTMINISTER REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,

AND

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals, Blackwood's Magazine being an exact *fac-simile* of the Edinburgh edition.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Tory, Whig, and Radical.—"Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review" Whig; and the "Westminster Review" Radical. The "North British Review" is more of a religious character, having been originally edited by Dr Chalmers, and now, since his death, being conducted by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanna, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order.

PRICES FOR 1848, (IF SUBSCRIBED FOR EARLY.)

For any one of the four Reviews,	3,00	per annum.
For any two, do.	5,00	"
For any three, do.	7,00	"
For all four of the do.	8,00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3,00	"
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9,00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10,00	"

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

EARLY COPIES.

A late arrangement with the British publishers of Blackwood's Magazine secures to us early sheets of that work, by which we shall be able to place the entire number in the hands of subscribers before any portion of it can be reprinted in any of the American Journals. For this and other advantages secured to our subscribers, we pay so large a consideration, that we *may* be compelled to raise the price of the Magazine. Therefore we repeat '*subscribe early while the price is low.*'

Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid or franked, to the publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,

Mar9 tf 79 Fulton St., New York.

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series, 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Reed.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, &c. &c. by Mrs. Emily Chubbuck,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,

ja18 23 Central street.

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.

Billerica March 1, 1848. 4tf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. ja8 tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Glenville	N. Y.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr E. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10 tf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb24 No. 5, Wells Block, Mar'k St.

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my Spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETTS

N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb3d No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED AT THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER, WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Gard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cumen, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fleggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Balls, Steel Bends, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18tf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

{PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.}

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 18 1847. A&PtMay16

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS. nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Swing's Bank Building.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be reproduced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



J. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. MayDatf.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perimetia, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyott & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that unpleasing and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last gave up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my bartal clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is often done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canada. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolien in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

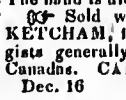
GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

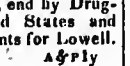
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

Livery Stable.

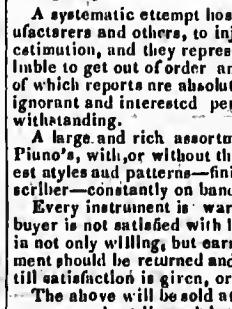




THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf



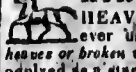
FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS, Savings Bank Building.

Nov. 4 AM

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS



HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case; six for $5,00. Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

---

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

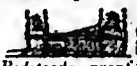
STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Britannia, Japan, and Enemelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aeg12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A & P tf

Lowell  Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the *"BREWERY,"* Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

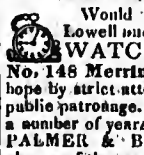
MESSRS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 20. A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTORER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

---

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Higgelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

---

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it; without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorie, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (see article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&Ply

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more efficient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures, having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other teams.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female diseases of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&Pnpr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

80 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great success of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fever Sores, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumation*, and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT,

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company *for gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would loudly respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make unsonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and *for a* moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 A6m



New Store.



The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

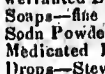
Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST



OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Bolts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Eden' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St., by

dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & J. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets and various Upholstering.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER, would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. if

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 35.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 45, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion; and for lessons of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions and 13 cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, at each's special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep to one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, and liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same office, at $1,50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept8

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.

Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.

Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
ja4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 28, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.

Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL, Mass. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan15 atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.

☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed in plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the door.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last 20 years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&rly

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.

All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&rly

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
[No. 78, Central Street.
Ja&rply.]

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.

☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice.
Sep22A&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.

☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.

BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.

☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 a&rtmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.

B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Marrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&rly

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge.

☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.
mar8atf

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan13 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE,
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
ly LOWELL Mass.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

GEORGE B. JONES,
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep23a2m) Middle Street, LOWELL Mass.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 10 A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 8 20m P. M.

*On on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to take Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below for stations to take Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 9 and 1½ P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way stations, but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch trains leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 6 P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WILMINGTON BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Wilmington Centre, at 7, and 8, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.,

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Chaney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov9 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 6th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M., at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M.: and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Framestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes to most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 3, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 8½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 3-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL, MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20aly Lowell Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL M. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *over the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 30 atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

MY EARLY LOVE.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

O that it were possible,
After long years of pain,
To find the arms of my true love
Around me once again
When I was wont to meet her
In the silent woody places
Of the land that gave me birth,
We stood tranced in long embraces.
Mixed with kisses sweeter, sweeter
Than any thing on earth!

A shadow flits before me.
Not you, but like to thee;—
O, CHRIST! that it were possible,
For one short hour, to see
The souls we love might tell us
What and where they be!
It leads me forth at evening,
And lightly winds and steals
In a cold white robe me,
Whose all my spirit feels
At the sound, the league of light,
The roaring of the wheels!

Half the night I waste in sighs,
Half in dreams I sorrow after
The hand, the lip, the eyes,
The winsome laughter;
And I hear the pleasant ditty
That I heard her chaunt of old;
But I wake—my dream is fled!
Without knowledge, wherat pity,
In the shuddering gray behold,
By the curtains of my bed,
That dreadful phantom cold,
Pass, then death-like type of pain!
Pass, and cease to move about;
'Tis the blot upon the brain,
That will show itself without.

Now I rise; the eyes drops fill,
And the yellow vapors choke
The great city sounding wide;
Day comes; a dull red ball
In a drift of lurid smoke,
O'er the misty river tide,
Through the hubbub of the market
I steal a wasted frame;
It crosseth here, it crosseth there,
Thro' all that crowd confused and loud
That shadow still the same!
And on my heavy eye-lids
My anguish hangs like shame.
Alas! for her that met me,
That heard me softly call,
Came glimmering through the laurels,
At the quiet evening fall,
In the garden by the terrace
Of the old manorial hall.

The broad light glares and beats,
And the eye flits and fleets,
And will not let me be;
I loath the squares and streets,
And the faces that one meets,
Hearts with no love for me;
Only I long to creep
To some still cavern deep,
And weep, and weep, and weep
My whole soul out to thee!

A Chapter on Rattlesnakes.

BY WM. J. SNELLING.

Naturalist enumerate four varieties of rattlesnake. We have seen but three. First, the *crotalus horridus*, or great common rattlesnake; next, another, like him in color, fangs, rattles,—everything, in short, but shape, being much shorter and thicker. Of this species we never saw but one, and that we killed. Lastly, the Massissauga rattlesnake, black, about eighteen inches long, and never exceeding two feet, whereas the largest kind attains five, perhaps more; we have heard of longer ones, but never saw them. One transported to the garden of the Dey of Algiers, is said to have attained ten feet. The Massissauga rattlesnake once abounded about the Falls of Niagara; perhaps does so still.

Though we have dissected and seen dissected a great number of rattlesnakes, we are unable to say whether they are viviparious or oviparious.—We never saw a gravid female.

The venum of the rattlesnake is contained in two glands, at the base of the fangs, in the upper jaw. The fangs are very slender, crooked, and hollow, half way from the base. They fit into sheaths in the lower jaw, and are of no use in mastication. They are not firmly fixed, and are easily extracted by holding out a rag to the animal when irritated. He hooks on, and cannot readily disengage himself, when they are torn out with a twitch, as one pulls out a small fish from the water. The snake then becomes as harmless as any other serpent, and may as safely be handled. When the animal is about to strike he throws himself into a coil, and sounds his alarm. His body swells, his colors brighten, and his eyes shine with preternatural lustre. His head flattens, his jaws are thrown back ward so as to form one plane.

He does not strike straight forward, as a bird would pick;—with that motion, the curve of his fangs would strike first;—he throws and hooks himself upon his victim. In striking, the fangs are pressed upon the glands at their roots, and the venom is forced outward through the tubes into the wounds. These fangs retain their venom for years after they are extracted.

The rattlesnake is easily avoided when first seen or heard, for he is a slow, clumsy serpent, never attacks unless irritated or alarmed; and will always get out of a man's way, if suffered. He cannot leap his full length; he strikes only by leaps, and he is obliged to coil himself for each spring. He never pursues more than a few feet, and a slight blow with a small stick suffices to kill or disable him.

The courage of the *crotalus* is indomitable, his fight inextinguishable. He gives place to man indeed, but not with the alacrity of fear: he retires slowly, and turns at the first indication of active hostility, as who should say, "I don't want to hurt you, but, if you will have it, take it." Numbers make no difference to him. If you come upon him swimming the Mississippi, (as we have seen hundreds of rattlesnakes do in the spring floods,) he gives your boat a wide berth; but, if you pursue, he boards you boldly. He fights to the last, and springs at the hand that touches him, even after his head is off. When hemmed in and teased, he turns upon himself, and dies by his own fangs, as the scorpion is said to do.

It is said, we know not with what reason, that the *crotalus* does not aquire his first rattle till the fourth year of his age, and that he increases their number by one yearly. We have heard of rattlesnakes with 30 rattles, but never saw one with more than fourteen. We have seen an infant *crotalus*, too, not more than six inches long, quite as spiteful and much more lively than his father and mother, and he had the rudiment of a rattle.

It is said that rattlesnakes have a mortal antipathy to the ash tree; that they will pass through fire rather than over ash leaves; and that the Indians wear wreaths of the same about their ancles, as a safeguard against them. We will answer for it that the Indians do no such thing, and that we have seen rattlesnakes under ash trees, unconcerned, among the fallen leaves. It is said, too, that swine eat them alive, and sustain no injury from their bites. Cannot say—never saw a hog fed with rattlesnakes—never knew anybody to breed the latter.

The bite of the *crotalus* is not necessarily mortal; it seldom proves so to the Indians. From whatever cause it be, they seldom if ever die of rattlesnakes, though sometimes bitten by them. Neither is death from the rattlesnake necessarily speedy, when it does ensue. In the summer of 1822, we saw an Indian boy who had been bitten at the Redwing's village, on the upper Mississippi, a famous locality of the *crotalus*. The wound was in the calf of the leg, not recent; the flesh had sloughed away two inches round it, leaving the bone bare; and the lad was wasted to a skeleton. Nevertheless, his case did not look by any means desperate, and we thought that amputation would have saved him, even then. This was the only case of bite of a rattlesnake on a human being that we witnessed during upwards of eleven years that we sojourned in a rattlesnake country. We heard of many others, indeed, and saw the scars.

We have reason to believe that the bite of this serpent, in either of the limbs, may always be cured in the following manner. Tie a ligature above the wound immediately, and another below it, tight enough to stop the circulation.—Then cut out the wounded part, boldly;—as well die by bleeding as by poison. Then let some person suck the wound with all his might, fearing nothing; for the venom is innocuous, taken internally. We have seen several who were said to have been saved in this way, and we believe it was said truly.

We believe, contrary to belief universal, that the warning note of the rattle snake is not made with his tail, but in his throat. His noise is not a ringing, but an acute hum, without vibration, like that of the locust, which the horney excrescense at his tail is in no wise adapted to produce. This is a lifeless appendage, in no connection with, or under the control of, the nervous system. Nothing like the same sound can be made with it when severed from the animal.—Popular opinion proves nothing; if a cat had a similar superfluity, it would vulgarly be believed that she purred with her tail. Besides, the rattle is not necessary to the noise, nor the noise to the rattle. Another serpent, a cotenent of the region of the *crotalus*, makes precisely the same noise, without rattles, fange or venom. This is the *Bull* or *Pine* snake, as it is called in the northwest,—a harmless serpent, exactly resembling the rattlesnake, save in the particulars above excepted. Heard in the grass, and the tail hidden in it, it is invariably taken for the *crotalus*.

The rattlesnake preys on small birds and quadrupeds, which it swallows whole. It is never seen north of the forty-fifth degree of latitude. It lies torpid in the winter. It climbs trees; how, we do not know, and cannot guess; but we have seen it in the branches. It seldom harms human beings. It is said that deer kill it, by jumping upon and cutting it into pieces with their sharp hoofs. The Indians never harm it, but on the contrary, pay it religious honors, and offer it tobacco-smoke, by way of incense. As food, it is worthless; being tough, and insipid, and fuller of small bones than a shad.

Major General William J. Worth.

General William J. Worth is said to be the handsomest and most soldierly looking officer in the army. His hight is over six feet, and his person commanding. On horseback he presents a figure of unequalled grace. His nature is somewhat impetuous, like many brave and frank man. He is exceedingly popular among his soldiers. As one of the heroes of Monterey, as the victor of Molino del Ray, his name will go down to posterity second only to Scott and Taylor!

Worth, like many other able men in the army, has risen from the ranks. He began life as a clerk in a merchantile house in Albany, N. Y. the latter being his native commonwealth. On the breaking out of the war of 1812, however fired with that patriotic ardor which is a leading trait in his character, he enlisted as a common soldier. Another clerk was his companion.—Fortunately for Worth, his friend soon commited some indiscretion, for which he was placed under arrest. In this emergency, he applied to Worth, who undertook to write a petition for him to the Colonel. This officer happened to be Scott, who, struck with the elegant style of the memorial, enquired the name of the writer, and sendiog for him, made him his private Secretary. Scott did not stop here. He procured for Worth the commission of a Lieutenant in the 23d regiment of Infantry. From that hour up to their unhappy difference in Mexico the closest intimacy existed between Worth and Scott.

In the battle of Chippewa, Worth proved the correctness of Scott's estimate of character, by signalizing himself especially, and was consequently rewarded with the rank of captain. In the battle of Lundy's Lane, Worth, after several hours of severe fighting, received a dangerous wound. In consideration of this, he was raised to the rank of Major. After the peace, he was, for a considerable period, superintendent of the West Point Military Academy; a post which is always a guarantee of high ability on the part of the occupant. In 1824, he was appointed a Lieutenant Colonel: in 1832, a Major of ordnance; and in 1838, Colonel of the 8th regiment of infantry, which is the rank he still holds in the line. Subsequently he was raised successively to the *brevet rank* of Brigadier and afterwards of Major General, the first for his gallantry in the Florida war, and the last for his brilliant conduct at Monterey. The character of brevet rank is but little understood out of the army, and therefore we shall devote a few words to its explanation. In England, the highest rank known in the line of the army, is the rank of Colonel: all the superior officers holding their appointments by brevet. The commission of Colonel is there coveted chiefly for its emoluments. A Major General, a Brigadier General, even a Lieutenant General, is not paid *as such*, but lives on the pay of his regiment if he holds a colonelcy. Here it is different; for here the Brigadier General and Major General each receive pay, equal to his rank. Brevet rank was introduced here by Washington, but fell into disuse until the last war, when President Madison conferred the brevet of Major on Taylor, for the latter's gallant defence of Fort Harrison. After this, brevets were of frequent occurence. Every Colonel of ten years' standing is made a brevet Brigadier General, by a rule of the army. A brevet is frequently conferred also for merit. Both the brevets of Worth are of this latter character.

When Taylor, Twiggs and Worth met at Corpue Christi, before the Mexican war broke out, a difficulty arose as to who should command in case of Taylor's absence. Twiggs claimed it, though not a Colonel, because an older colonel than Worth. The latter claimed it also, because a brevet Brigadier. But Twiggs asserted that a brevet conferred no right to outrank a full commission. The matter was referred to Taylor, who adopted the rule laid down by Jackson, decided against Worth. On this, Worth, following a precedent set by Scott, resigned his commission and hurried to Washington. During his absence the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma were fought: on hearing the intelligence of which, Worth recalled his resignation and rejoined the army. Every one knows how gallantly he fought at Monterey! He was rewarded for that bloody day with the brevet rank of Major General.

There are but two full Major Generals in the army, Scott and Taylor. Gaines is only a brevet Major General, like Worth. Scott and Taylor receives the pay and rations of Major Generals: Worth receives only the pay and rations of a colonel, that being his rank in the line.—Any full Brigadier in the line would outrank and command Worth. This is a anomalous state of things. It might happen that Worth would be forced to serve under some very inferior officer, in consequence of this unsubstantial character of brevet rank.

When it was determined to besiege Vera Cruz, Worth with most of the other Generals, was detached from Taylor's army, and placed under command of Scott. At the landing at Vera Cruz, Worth commanded the first division, and took the lead consequently, in leaving the ships. Having effected his disembarkation in the face of the enemy, he drew up his troops in gallant style, and awaited the arrival of the other divisions. On the capitulation of Vera Cruz, Worth was at the convention that dictated the articles; and when the city was taken possession of by the Americans, rode in advance, at the head of a brilliant cortege into the public square. He was now appointed Governor of Vera Cruz. When the army began its march for the interior, the van, for a while, was under the command of Twiggs, but subsequently, it fell to Worth again, who was the first to enter Puebla, in consequence.

It was at this city that the unfortunate series of misunderstandings between him and Scott arose, which have interrupted a friendship of thirty-five year's continuance. This is not the place to canvass the amount of blame rightly belonging to each party. Both, perhaps, have been somewhat in the wrong.

At the battle of Contreras, Worth was not present—the hero of *that* day was Gen. Persifer Smith. But at Churubusco, his division was engaged at the *tete de point*, and fought under his own eye, with astonishing intrepidity. It is the characteristic of Worth that he can inspire his soldiers with a portion of his own headlong valor, and thus secure victory. The march around the southern side of Lake Chalco was suggested by Worth, to whom the practicability of the road was communicated by Col. Duncan, of Worth's division. The change in the route of the army thus induced, placed Worth again in the van. When Scott determined to storm Molino del Rey, he committed the almost desperate attempt to Worth. Owing to an insufficient *reconnoisance*, the loss of the assaulting columns was immense: they were even repulsed at first, and would have been defeated but for the arrival of Cadwallader with the reserve. At Chapultepec, the storming party was principally selected from Worth's and Pillow's division.

Throughout the whole war, Worth has carried himself in the field with splendid gallantry that has fascinated the popular imagination.—As an officer, he may be said partly to resemble Murat, and partly to resemble Ney; for he has the dashing air of one, with the indomitable courage of the other!

TESTIMONY OF FLINT, THE MAIN WITNESS AGAINST DR. COOLIDGE—who is now undergoing trial in Augusta, Me., for the murder of Edward Matthews. We are indebted to Carpenter & Co.'s express for an extra of the Maine Farmer. It was in substance as follows:

"Witness was a student with prisoner; had been talking with prisioner in the early part of the evening about getting a subject for dissection; left the office in order to give the prisoner an opportunity to arrange with Charles Stackpole about a subject; went to his boarding-house; played backgammon there; started to go to bed, and met in the entry the prisoner, who asked him to go over to the office; went with him.—Prisoner locked the door. Then said to the witness—"I am going to reveal to you a secret which involves my life. That cursed little Ed. Matthews came in here, went to take a glass of brandy, and fell down dead, and he now lies in the other room. I have thumped him on the head to make folks think I have murdered him." Consulted about throwing the body in the river—thought there was too much light. Helped the prisoner carry the body down through Shorey's shop, cellar, and over the wood-pile, where it was left. Prisoner said his popularity would shield him from suspicion when the body should be found. Witness described the means used to efface the blood and other marks about the office. Next day prisoner gave witness some money, saying it would not do for him to be found with so much money in his pocket-book. Witness hid it in a wood-pile. Another lot was first hid in a jug, and then burnt up.

Prisoner, in the course of several conversations, strongly importuned witness never to reveal what he had discovered. Witness was before the coroner's inquest more than once, but did not disclose any of the above facts, although he was under oath to tell the whole truth. A week after the murder, witness wrote to his father, giving him some intimation of what he knew about the affair. Was subsequently made a witness, with a promise of all the favor that could be extended to him.

Emily Williams, daughter of the landlord, in whose house Flint boarded, testified that the prisoner called for Flint about quarter past nine; they met in the entry, and went off together."

The government had but one more witness to introduce, when the court adjourned on Saturday evening.—*Post.*

THE GREAT SNOW-STORM OF 1620. The snow fell during thirteen days and nights with very little intermission, accompanied with great cold and a keen biting wind. About the fifth and sixth days, the young sheep fell into a torpid state and died, and about the ninth and tenth days the shepherds began to build up large semi-circular walls of the dead, in order to afford some shelter for the living; but the protection was of little service. Impelled by hunger the sheep were frequently seen tearing at one another's wool with their teeth. On the fourteenth day there was, on many a high-lying farm, not a survivor of the extensive flocks to be found. Large misshapen walls of dead surrounding a small prostrate group, likewise dead, and stiffly frozen in their lairs, met the eye of the forlorn shepherd and his master. Of upwards of 20,000 sheep, maintained in the extensive pastoral district of Eskdale Moor, only about forty-five were left alive.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH, 21, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Editorial Correspondence.

Mr Calhoun's Speech on the Ten Regiment Bill.

Thursday, March 10.

To-day, the Senate was crowded to hear Mr Calhoun on the ten regiment bill. Mr Calhoun is a moderate, distinct, pointed, argumentative speaker.—Though it is not expected he will carry more than one or two of the democratic senators with him in opposition to this bill, yet he commands the attention and respect of the whole senate. He has great sharpness, as also great opacity of mind. While we disagree with his views, we must acknowledge he presented them with great force.

Mr Calhoun contended the passage of the bill, at this time, under the present state of affairs between the United States and Mexico, was useless and unmeaning, menacing and bravado—that there was no occasion for its passage, and that it would only breed mischief. At best it would but irritate Mexico, if she should be able to keep her government together long enough to conclude the treaty, which, that she would not be, we have what we had now to fear. To pass this bill now, would be raising a doubt in the minds of our own people—would be equivalent to saying that the Senate, which was supposed to be familiar with all matters between the two nations, were expecting the rejection of the treaty, and that opinion would have a very unfavorable effect upon our monetary and commercial affairs.

He objected to the bill, not only as a useless and mischievous defiance, but he was opposed to it because he was opposed to any further prosecution of the war, whether the treaty should be accepted or rejected; he was in favor, whatever might be the action of Mexico, of maintaining the line of the treaty, and saying to Mexico, we are satisfied, do what you please.

He urged that the President had violated the Constitution in levying taxes in Mexico. That that was a power that the President had usurped, and that Congress alone had a right to levy taxes upon a conquered country.

Mr Calhoun objected to the bill because it would be useless, and cause great expense. Now the war is ended, he said, there would be no trouble in getting the regiments filled up and officered, as it would only be taking the pay and honor without any danger of being called upon to fight. To pass this worse than useless bill, a mischievous bill for intimidation, would cost three millions of dollars.

In the event of the treaty being rejected, it would be expedient to abandon the further prosecution of the war, save to adopt Mr Calhoun's "line policy," whether that line be the one fixed by the present treaty or any other, then there could scarcely be a difference of opinion that it would be best to wait and learn the result of present negotiations before authorizing the raising of more troops. But as we apprehend an altogether different policy will be pursued, in the event of the rejection of the treaty, Mr Calhoun's argument can have but little weight, and should not, with those who approve that different policy. If this treaty does not bring peace, further conquest is the policy of the Administration, and it is the true policy. And this was the very ground on which Mr Calhoun based his strong opposition to the bill. The friends of the bill say they wish Mexico to know that we are in earnest in our determination to prosecute the war further and longer, unless she now sees fit to bring it to a close. It is deemed important that Mexico should know what is our determination. That she should still know that we wish peace, but are determined on war and further conquest, unless she sues fit to give us peace.

The bill will probably pass the Senate. But in the House it is very doubtful in the present posture of affairs.

The House is discussing the question of the cost incurred in transporting a lot of mules to Mexico.

The subject of sending a Minister to Rome, to the Pope's dominions, has been the cause of an interesting debate in the House, and it is now brought into the Senate. The opposition to it comes from the whigs and Mr Levin, the native.

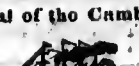
France

Has again, after a lapse of eighteen years, become the theatre of another popular revolution, and Louis Philippe, following the example of his predecessor, Charles X, has abdicated the throne and fled to England. A republican or democratic form of Government has been established, or perhaps a democracy with an elective head. Here we have another of those changes before the occurence of which a people, with sacred patience, toil onward like beasts of burden under the goads and stings of power; suddenly change to tigers, and like them make playthings of all things alike: the government, the laws, the heads, and thrones, and crowns of kings.

We have no room for anything but a few statistics to-day. France contains a population of about 40,000,000. Only 800,000 have a voice in the choice of members of the Chamber of Deputies; an attempt to extend the elective franchise, was the great origin of the recent outbreak. It has a standing army of nearly 300,000, recruited by an annual contingent of near 80,000 men, either by volunteers or conscripts. Independent of this immense body of regular troops, there is the national guard, similar in some respects to our militia, made up of all the male population, with some few exceptions, in the kingdom, between 20 and 60 years of age. In 1832 the national guard amounted to 5,729,000; of whom 3,780,000 were liable to active duty, and nearly 2,000,000 formed a *corps de reserve*. The accounts of the late revolution say that the people affiliated with the National Guards, and that the latter fraternize with the army. So it seems the military power is favorable to the revolution, and that it will be successful. The fortifications which were in 1841, voted to be built to surround Paris, at a cost of 150,000,000f, have proved of no avail to Louis Philippe, who, made king in 1830 reigned wisely at first, tyranically at last, and finally was driven from his own defences, like a sneaking wolf before the impetuous hunters. *Sic Semper Tyrannis!*

☞ Mr Webster is to speak on the loan bill on Wednesday.

Arrival of the Cambria.



Fourteen days later from Europe.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE. ABDICATION & FLIGHT OF LOUIS PHILIPPE.

NEW YORK, March 18—9 A. M.

The Cambria has arrived, having sailed from Liverpool on the 26th of February.

We noticed in our last the feverish state in which political affairs stood in Paris on the night of Thursday Feb. 10th, and we regret to announce that each day has added to that excitement, which had increased to such a pitch on the 22d, the day on which it had been fixed to hold the reform banquet, that the entire city was in open insurrection. The conversation which took place in the chamber of depeties, on Monday evening, between Barrot and Duchatel, prepared the people for the formal prohibition of the reform banquet which was to take place on the following day. Proclamations by the prefect of police, and an order of the day by the commander of the national guards, were published, forbidding the banquet, and all assemblages of people, and prohibiting the appearance of national guards in uniform, unless ordered by their chiefs. In consequence of these acts of government the opposition deputies met, and resolved that the banquet should not take place, that the people be entreated to submit, and that a motion for the impeachment of ministers be made in the chamber of deputies. It was further resolved, that should this motion be negatived, they would resign their functions as deputies.

The army collected within Paris and the surrounding villages and forts considerably exceeds one hundred thousand men. This force, unless the soldiers sympathise with the people, could crush the Parisians; while the King and M. Guizot might indulge their animosity to public meetings with perfect safety. Orders were given to take military occupation of all the points of the capital on which the assemblage of the people, might be expected. As the day advanced the assemblages in the streets gradually increased, until dense crowds filled the principal thoroughfares leading to the legislative chambers, and large bodies of police and military were called out to preserve order. They assembled in great multitudes round the chamber of deputies, and forced their way over the walls. They were attacked by the troops and dispersed, but re-assembled in various quarters. They showed their hatred of M. Guizot by demolishing his windows and attempting to force an entrance into his hotel, but were again repulsed by the troops. All the military in Paris, and all the national guards, were summoned to arms, and every preparation made on the part of the government to put down the people. The latter raised barricades in various places, and unpaved the streets, overturned omnibusses, and made preparations for a vigorous assault, or a protracted resistance.

All the accounts from Paris represents the city in a terrific state of excitement and disnay the whole of that day. All the streets leading to the chamber of deputies were, like the bridge, occupied by strong detachments of troops, and no one was allowed to pass except the deputies, the newspaper reporters, and those who were furnished with special tickets of admission.

Impeachment of the Ministry. At the meeting of the chamber of deputies on the 22d, the deputies of the opposition to the number of 53, submitted the following proposition:—

"We propose to place the minister in accusation as guilty—

1. Of having betrayed abroad the honor and the interests of France.

2. Of having falsified the principles of the constitution, violated the guarantics of liberty, and attacked the rights of the people.

3. Of having by a systematic corruption, attempted to substitute, for the free expression of public opinion, the calculation of private interest, and thus perverted the representative government.

4. Of having trafficked for ministerial purposes in public offices, as well as in all the prerogatives and privileges of power.

5. For having, in the same interest, wasted the finances of the state, and thus compromised the forces and the grandeur of the kingdom.

6. Of having violently despoiled the citizens of a right inherent to every free constitution, and the exercise of which had been guarantied to them by the charter, by the laws, and by former precedents.

7. Of having, in fine, by a policy overtly counter-revolutionary, placed in question all the conquests of our two revolutions, and thrown the country into a profound agitation."

[Here follow the signatures—M. Odilon Barrot at the head.]

M. Genoude submitted in his own name a proposition of accusation against the minister, conceived in those terms:

"Whereas, the minister, by his refusal to present a project of a law for electoral reform, has occasioned troubles, I propose to put in accusation the president of the council and his colleagues."

The Reform Manifestation. The following is the reform manifestation issued on Monday morning by the opposition, and published in all the liberal papers, and by which the ministry support their reasons for prohibiting the banquet:—

"*Reform Manifestation.* The general committee charged to organize the banquet of the 12th arron-dissement, thinks it right to state that the object of the demonstration fixed for Tuesday is the legal and pacific exercise of a constitutional right, the right of holding political meetings, without which representative government would only be a derision. The ministry having declared and maintained at the tribune that this right is subjected to the good pleasure of the police, deputies of the opposing, peers of France, ex-deputies, members of the council general, magistrates, officers, sub-officers, and soldiers of the national guard, members of the central committee of the electors of the opposition, and editors of newspapers of Paris, have accepted the invitation which was made to take part in the demonstration, in order to protest, in virtue of the law, against an illegal and arbitrary pretension.

"As it is natural to foresee that this public protest may attract a considerable gathering of citizens, as it may be assumed also that the national guards of Paris, faithful to their motto, '*Liberte' Ordre, Public,*' will desire, on this occasion, to accomplish the double duty of defending liberty by joining the demonstration, and protecting order, and preventing all collisions by their presence; and, as in the expectation of a numerous meeting of national guards and citizens, it seems right to take measures for preventing every cause of trouble and tumult, the committee has thought that the demonstration should take place in that quarter of the capital in which the width of the streets and squares enables the population to assemble without excessive crowding; accordingly, the deputies, peers of France, and other persons invited to the banquet, will assemble on Tuesday next, at eleven o'clock, in the ordinary place of the meeting of the parliamentary opposition, Place de la Madeline 2; the subscribers to the banquet, who belong to the national guard, are requested to meet before the church of the Madeline and to form two parallel lines, between which the persons invited will place themselves; the cortege will be headed by the superior officers of the national guard who may present themselves to join in the demonstration; immediately after the persons invited and the guests will be placed a rank of officers of the national guard; behind the latter the national guards, formed in columns according to the number of the legions; between the third and fourth columns the young men of the schools, headed by persons chosen by themselves; next, the other national guards of Paris and the suburbs, in the order set forth above.

"The cortege will leave at half-past 11 o'clock, and will proceed by the Place de la Concorde and the Champs Elysee to the place in which the banquet is to take place. The committee, convinced that this demonstration will be the more efficacious the more it be calm, and the more imposing the more it shall avoid even all pretext of conflict, invite the citizens to come up city, to carry neither flag nor exterior sign; it invites the national guards who may take part in the demonstration to present themselves without arms, for it is desired to make a legal and pacific protest, which must be especially powerful by the number and the firm and tranquil attitude of the citizens. The committee hopes that on this occasion every man present will consider himself as a functionary charged to cause order to be respected; it trusts in the presence of the national guard; it trusts in the sentiment of the Parisian population, which desires public peace with liberty, and which knows that, to secure the maintenance of its rights, it has only need of a peaceful demonstration, as becomes an enlightened nation, which has the consciousness of the irresistible authority of its moral power, and which is assured that it will cause its legitimate wishes to prevail by the legal and calm expression of its opinion."

Paris, Wednesday, 2 o'clock, Feb. 26.

After I despatched my letters last evening, events of greater importance than had taken place up to the hour occurred. In several streets running into the Rue St. Dennis and the Rue St. Martin, the people erected barricades, by tearing up the paving stones, seizing carts, omnibusses, &c. Most of these barricades were soon carried by the municipal guards and troops; but at some of them severe engagements took place, notwithstanding the people were almost entirely unarmed. The markets, the Place de Concorde, the Place du Carrousel, the Boulevards, the Rue St. Honore, and an immense number of other streets and places were occupied by the troops—in fact, the whole of Paris was occupied, as if civil war had been everywhere raging. The troops remained with their arms in their hands all night. As I turned into the Rue St. Denis, the dragoons, who were stationed close by the Porte, received orders to charge, and I saw them gallop down the street at a rapid rate with their drawn swords gleaming in the sun. At the same moment detachments of light dragoons and infantry hastened after them. From this it was clear that additional assistance was required against the people in that quarter.

On leaving the Rue de St. Denis, I saw a vast multitude approaching, headed by a red flag. From the haste with which they advanced it was plain that they were being pursued by the military. About an hour ago I observed artillery advancing towards the Boulevards, with the object, no doubt, of being directed on the Rue St. Martin and that neighborhood. The Rue St. Honore is occupied by an immense crowd. The garden of the Palais Royal is closed. All the passages are also closed and occupied with troops. You would find it difficult to conceive the mournful attitude of this usually gay city at this moment. Shops closed every where—soldiers every where—alarm and anxiety among all classes. Not a single omnibus to be seen not a carriage, not a cart; only a few hack cabs. Here and there vehicles overthrown; the pavement turned up—gas lamps smashed—and the remains of wanton destruction frequently visible.

Great numbers of fresh troops have been marched into Paris this morning, from the towns and garrisons within reach of the capital.

In some streets the populace have destroyed the electric telegraph.

The national guard, though the *rappel* was frequently beaten last evening, scarcely turned out at all. In several places, it is said, that scarcely three persons in the whole company answered the *rappel*. This morning the *rappel* has been again beaten with a like result. In the districts where the national guards did assemble they cried "Vive la Reforme!" and sung the *Marseillaise.*

Three o'clock.

The Guizot ministry has resigned. A deputation of the officers of the national guard went to the Tuileries to demand that it should be dismissed, when they were told by General Jaqueminot, commanding the national guard, that the ministry had given in its resignation.

The red aspect of the sky in the direction of Mont Valerien showed that an incendiary fire was raging there.

Four o'clock.

The intelligence of the resignation of the ministry is spreading like wildfire through the city, and is everywhere received with every demonstration of joy. At this moment there is an immense crowd on the Boulevard, shouting "Vive la Reforme." A general commanding the troops exclaimed, "You shall have reform." "And the dismissal of the ministry?" cried the people. "Their dismissal and accusation, and every thing," was the answer, and it was received with shouts of applause.

The fighting in the quarter of St. Martin still continues, and troops are proceeding to it. When, however, they shall learn the overthrow of the ministry, it is believed that hostilities will immediately cease.

In passing the bank, just now, I saw the mob had got possession of the guard house at the corner. They had torn down the flag, and a fellow hoisted it on a large pole. There where these shouts of "To the Tuileries! To the Tuileries!"

Fresh troops are being summoned to Paris. The regiment of carbineers, in garrison at Provins, are expected momentarily. At Clichy, the inhabitants have been told to prepare for the reception of the troops.

During last night the barricades of yesterday morning were removed. However, this morning large numbers of the populace were under arms, and rebuilding barricades. The streets of St. Denis, St. Martin, Rambuteau, St. Saevier de Gravilliers, and all the narrow streets, adjoining, have been barricaded, and so well defended, that up to eleven o'clock, the troops had failed in their attempts to take possession of them.—The municipal guards were repulsed to the Rue Montorgueil, by the firing of the populace. The garrison of 30,000 troops are all employed to guard the innumerable avenues to the Place Gerard. Many of the regiments are overcome with fatigue. The council of ministers, and a crowd of parliamentary dignitaries have taken refuge in the chateau. Fresh troops are expected every moment by railway.

Half-past Four.

All government officials have been ordered to place themselves under arms as national guards. The troops of the line have been provided with hatchets to cut down the barricades. The 2d, 4th and 5th legions of national guard have mustered strongly, shouting "Vive la Reforme! A bas Guizot!" The revolt now appears to be concentrated in the St. Denis and St. Martin quarters, where a sharp fire is kept up between the insurgents and the municipal guard. It is rumored that the artillery is directed to destroy the barricades, and that cannon have been fired in the streets.

In the chamber of deputies to-day, M. Vavin, the deputy of the 11th arrondissement of Paris, rose, and in the name of himself and the other deputies for Paris, addressed some questions to the minister of the interior, with respect to the recent events in Paris.

M. Guizot, who had shortly before entered the chamber, immediately rose and said—"I have nothing to say at the present moment to the questions of the honorable member. The king has sent for Count Mole, who is empowered to form a ministry." [Loud cries of "bravo," and cheers followed this announcement, which appeared to annoy M. Guizot.] He then continued—"We are not to be prevented by such manifestations as these I now hear, as long as we remain in office, which will be till our successors are appointed, from doing our duty. We shall consider ourselves answerable for all that may happen. We shall act in everything we do according to our best judgment and our consciences, and according to what we consider the interests of the country."

After some interruption created by this announcement,

M. Odillon Barrot rose and said—"In consequence of the situation of the cabinet, I demand the adjournment of the proposition which I made yesterday (the impeachment) [loud cries of 'yes, yes,' and 'no, no.'] I will submit to the decision of the chamber on the point [no, no.]

M. Depon then rose and said—"The first thing necessary for the capital is peace. It must be relieved from anarchy. Every one knows that the spirit of July exists yet. Homage has been done to the rest of the nation. But the people must know that its deliberations must not be on the public way. The assemblages must cease. I do not see how the ministry, who are provisionally charged with the public affairs, can occupy themselves at the same time in re-establishing order and with the care of their own safety. I demand the adjournment of the proposition presented yesterday. [Loud cries of 'and no.']

M. Guizot—"As long as the cabinet shall be entrusted with public affairs, it will make the law be respected. The cabinet sees no reason why the chamber should suspend its labors. The crown at the present moment is using its prerogative. That prerogative must be respected. As long as the cabinet is upon these benches, no business need remain suspended."

The president then put the question as to the adjournment of M. Odillon Barrett's proposition. About one hundred members of the opposition supported the adjournment; the whole of the conservatives were against it."

The chamber immediately rose in great agitation.

Five o'clock.

The public joy increases at the resignation of the ministry. At this moment a detachment of the national guards, followed by a large crowd, is passing the Bourse, shouting "Vive la Reforme!"

Half-past Five o'clock.

As the resignation of the ministry becomes more and more widely known, the public joy becomes greater. It really seems as if no ministry were ever so intensely or so universally detested. The shops still continue to be closed. The movements of troops are also continuing. The fighting has ceased in the quarter of St. Martin, but great crowds still fill the streets, and the soldiers have difficulty in maintaining order.

London, Saturday evening, Feb. 26.

We subjoin from the French papers the following details:—

At half-past 4 it was hoped that the worst was over. About half-past 7, the Boulevard being crowded, there arrived a column of the combatants, many of them armed with muskets, and singing the Marseillaise and the chorus of the Girondins, which I have so often mentioned. They were received with uproarious felicitations by the people, and proceeded to the office of the National, which seems to be the organ of this formidable opposition. They demanded that the editors see that their liberties were not "again" played with. M. Mairast, principal editor of the National, harangued them from the balcony, and assured them that their liberties would this time be secured. This scene was repeated six times during the night.

At 10 o'clock a column of 600 or 700 people of all ranks, who had been fighting, passed up the Boulevard. Among them were evidently many of the Communistes, and possibly some of those malefactors, who will mix in all popular movements. The bearing and attitude of this column was terrible. The subsequent act of one of the party justified the apprehension which their appearance suggested.

Although M. Guizot had retired from the ministry, the Hotel des Affaires Etrangers remained occupied and guarded by troops. About 10 o'clock a young man walked up to the officer in command, and blew his brains out with a pistol. Seeing him fall his soldiers without orders fired on the people, of whom four or five were killed.

The report of this discharge, at a moment when we flattered ourselves that all was tolerably well over, created a painful sensation. Twenty minutes afterwards, however, a most touching and melancholy procession arrived, and as far as I could perceive, turned alarm into rage.

The buzz of an approaching multitude coming from the Boulevard des Capucines was heard, and a low song of death' "Mourir pour la patro," was chanted by the throng, instead of the victorious Marseillaise.—Mingled with this awful and imposing chorus, the noise of wheels could be heard. A large body of the people slowly advanced. Four in front carried torches. Behind then came an open cart surrounded by torch bearers. The light was strong, and discovered four or five dead bodies, partly undressed, which appeared to have been carefully ranged in the cart.

When the head of the column reached the corner of the Rue Lepelletier, the song was changed to a burst of fury, which will not soon be forgotten by those who heard it. The procession halted at the office of the National, and the whole party burst into a unanimous shriek or cry for vengeance! You know how sonorous is that word when pronounced in French. The dead bodies in the cart were those of the men who fell under the fire of the soldiers above mentioned.

This event is deplorable. It may possibly change the issue of the affair.

The night was an awful one. The noise of workmen appeared to break on the stillness. Having heard a similar one in 1830, I guessed what was going on.—Barricades—one immensely strong at the end of the Rue Richelieu, were in progress of construction. This has continued up to this moment (half past 10.) Every tree on the whole line of the Boulevard has been felled. Every one of the superb lamp-posts has been thrown down, and all converted into barricades.

At the corner of every street is a barricade, gentlemen, shopkeepers, clerks, workmen, all laboring at the work with an eagerness and an earnestness beyond description.

At twelve o'clock, M. Odillon Barrot, accompanied by General Lamoriciere, repaired from the chamber of deputies to the ministry of the interior, where he was formally installed, in the presence of the national guard and a multitude of citizens, who filled the court. Shortly afterwards the following proclamation was posted up on the gate, amidst universal acclamation:—

My dear comrades—I have been invested by the new cabinet with the superior command of the national guard, of the department of the Seine.

By your energetic attitude you have asserted the triumph of liberty. You have been, and will ever be the defenders of order. I rely upon you as you may rely upon me. Your comrade,

(Signed) General LAMORICIERE.
(Countersigned) ODILLON BARROT.

Paris, Feb. 25, 1848.

At 3 o'clock the following proclamation was posted on the walls of Paris:—

Citizens of Paris—The king has abdicated. The crown, bestowed by the revolution of July, is now placed on the head of a child, protected by his mother. They are both under the safeguard of the honor and courage of the Parisian population. All cause of division amongst us has ceased to exist. Orders have been given the troops of the line to return to their respective quarters. Our brave army can be better employed than in shedding its blood in so deplorable a collision.

My beloved fellow citizens!—From this moment the maintenance of order is intrusted to the courage and prudence of the people of Paris and its heroic national guard. They have ever been faithful to our noble country. They will not desert her in this grave emergency.

ODILLON BARROT.

This proclamation produced a temporary calm, but the unfortunate occurrence at the Foreign Affairs last night threatens to change the character of the struggle. Large pools of blood are still on the asphalte pavement of the Boulevards des Capechines and the Rue Basse du Rampart. The people forget that the troops only fired when their colonel was brutally shot. They demand "vengeance."

On leaving the palace, the king and his family proceeded to Neuilly under an escort of *cuirassiers*. After the troops evacuated the Tuileries, the palace was immediately occupied by the insurgents, who destroyed everything in it—windows, furniture, pictures &c. The throne alone was left entire, carried in procession through the streets and the boulevards, and ultimately smashed to pieces. A similar scene of destruction took place at the Palais Royal. All the furniture was taken out and burned in the court.

Marshal Bugeaud has been named at once, commander of the national guard and of the troops of the line.

In the chamber of deputies, at 1 o'clock, M. Sauzet took the chair, in presence of about 300 members. Shortly afterwards the Duchess of Orleans arrived at the palace with her two sons. The princess soon appeared at the left door, accompanied by the two princes and the Dukes de Nemours and Montpensier.—The young Count de Paris entered first, led by one of the members of the house. He penetrated with difficulty as far as the semi-circle, which was crowded with officers and soldiers of the national guard. His presence produced a lively impression on the assembly. Almost immediately afterwards, the duchess entered and seated herself in an arm chair between her two sons.

The hall was then forcibly entered by the multitude of armed men of the lower orders and national guards.

The princess and her children then retired to one of the upper benches of the centre, opposite the presidential chair.

The greatest agitation and uproar prevailed, and when silence was restored, M. Dupin rose and announced to the assembly that the king had abdicated in favor of his grandson, and conferred the regency on the Duchess of Orleans. A voice from the gallery—"It is to late."

An indescribable scene of tumult ensued. A number of deputies collected round the Duchess and her children and the Dukes of Nemours and Montpensier. The national guards also rallied aronad the royal family.

M. Marie then ascended the tribune: his voice was drowned by loud cries. When silence was restored M. Maria said that in the critical situation in which the capital was placed, it was urgently necessary to adopt some measures calculated to calm the population. Since morning the evil had made immense progress. Shall we proclaim the Duke de Nemours or the Duchess of Orleans regent? M. Crimieux, was of opinion to uphold the new government. M. Ganoude thought that an appeal ought to be addressed to the people. M. Odillon Barrot next ascended the tribune and advocated the right of the Duchess of Orleans.—Larochajaquelin supported the appeal to the people. M. Lamartine and M. Ledru Rollin insisted on the necessity of appointing a provisional government.—M. Sanpet have put on his hat, and concluded the sitting. The princess retired, followed by all the members of the centre; those on the left alone remained in the hall. The insurgents then called, or rather carried M. Dupont de l'Eure to the presidential chair.—The tribune and all the seats were occupied by the people and national guards, and the names of the following members of the provisional government were proclaimed amidst a scene which has not been witnessed since the convention:—

M. Garnier Pages	M. Ledru Rollin,
M. Arago,	M. Lamertine,
M. Merle,	M. Cremieux.

This list was received with cries of "Vive la Republique," and the assembly then adjourned to the Hotel de Ville to install the provisional government.

Paris, Friday, 9, A. M.

A republic has been proclaimed. The king and his family are gone to England.

The provisional government already appointed has been confirmed. The following are the ministers:—Dupont de l'Enre, President; Lamertine, Foreign Affairs; Arago, Marine; Ledru Rollin, Interior; Marie, Public Works; Carnot, Public Instructions; Bethmont, Commerce; Lamoriciere, War; Gernier Pages, confirmed as Mayor of Paris; Cauaigoac, Governor of Algiers; Decourtrias, Commendant of the National Guard.

Half past nine o'clock.

The following notice has just been published in the name of the Sovereign People.

Citizens—The Provisional Government has just been installed; it is composed by the will of the people, of the citizens Frederic Arago, Lopis Blene, Merie, Lamarthne, Flocon, Ledru, Rollin, Recer, Albert, to watch over the execution of the measures which will be taken by government, the will of the people has chosen for delegates in the department of the police the citizens of Cenaidiere and Sodrier. The same sovereign will of the people has designated the citizens Et Arago to the Director-General of the Post-Office.

As first execution of the orders given by the Provisional Government, it is advised that the bakers, or furnishers of provisions of Paris, keep their shops open to all those who may have occasion for them.

It is expressly recommended to the people not to quit their arms, their positions or their revolutionary attitude. They have often been deceived by treason; it is important that they should not give opportunities to attacks as criminal as they are terrible.

The following order has also just been issued:

In the name of the French people,

It is interdicted to the members of the Ex-Chamber of Peers to meet.

Paris, 25th of Feb:

DUPONT (de l'Enre)	AD CREMIEUX
LAMARTINE,	MARIE,
LEDRU ROLIN,	ARAGO.

It is said that the revolt is extending in the provincial towns, and that Amiens had pronounced in favor of the Reform movement.

In Beverie there are also signs portentous to monarchs. Lole Mentes, the king's celebrated mistress, has been driven from Beveria by the students and people, in spite of the efforts of the king to sustain her.

The work of amelioration is going on in Italy. Affairs in Rome were in a fevered state. Armor prevailed that Pope Pius was rather holding back in his reforms, and that he had been deposed.

Metternich had given assurances to England, that Austria would not interfere in Italian affairs, which had quieted the apprehensions of a general European war.

The Sicilian parliament is to assemble at Palermo. A Regency had been appointed during the minority of the Prince Royal, who is to be Viceroy of Sicily.—Troops had been returned to Naples; and an emeute has been granted.

The Austrian troops having come in collision with the students at Padua, one hundred persons had been killed and wounded.

There was a rumor in Liverpool, that Lord John Russell had resigned. The Budget has caused much dissatisfaction, the deficiencies of the revenue amounting to £2,900,000. Lord John proposed to increase the Income Tax to five per cent. for two years.

The majority in favor of a second reading of the Jewish Disabilities bill, was 72. Wilmer says that the Russell Ministry is doomed. It has been defeated in several important measures.

In India, the complexion of political affairs and commercial news was bad. Several failures had occurred. Among them were those of the Union Bank of Calcutta, and Messrs Lackenstein & Brother.

In England, confidence was returning. Money was very abundant. No failures of importance were expected. In the manufacturing districts there was more activity.

Cotton was inactive; down to 1-8 a 1-4 of a penny. Breadstuffs had been depressed, but were rather firmer at the close. The demand was moderate. Flour 27s 6d; Corn 26s a 30s; American wheat, 60s a 68s; Meal 13s a 13s 6d. Consols declined after the French news to 88 1-2 for money.

Cheap Postage.

We see it stated in the London Times of late date, that according to official returns, the number of letters conveyed by mail in England in 1839 was 76,000,000; in 1840, 169,000,000; in 1843, 220,000,000; and in 1847, 322,000,000. The penny postage system was established in 1839. The rapid and wonderful increase which it has produced in the number of letters sent by mail is a conclusive argument in favor of cheap postage. The number of letters is now four times as great as under the old system, and it is still steadily increasing, notwithstanding the prodigious total already attained. The penny postage now yields a clear revenue to the government of more than $4,000,000.

If this result has been produced in Great Britain, where not much more than a third of the population can read and write, much more would it be produced in this country, where nearly the whole population are educated to read and write. From Postmaster-General Johnson's report it appears that the whole number of letters conveyed by mail in the United States in 1847 was 52,178,000, or only one-sixth of the number conveyed in Great Britain during the same time. If the penny postage has quadrupled the number of letters there, it would more than quadruple it here. The privilege of sending letters cheaply, and, therefore, frequently, it is not only productive of rational happiness by promoting friendly intercourse, but it tends greatly to the diffusion of knowledge, and becomes the most effective of all means of education and refinement, by leading people to write often and thus acquire that easy and skilful command of the pen which practice alone can give. If Congress would devote a few of those days which they are idly wasting to the enactment of a two cent postage law, they would confer a great blessing on the country and receive the thanks of the whole people.

ALARM OF FIRE, last night at 10 o'clock, was a false one.

The Carpet Festival.

Four thousand were present at this great festival; and it is justly considered, by those who are qualified to judge, that it was the largest, and in many respects the choicest and happiest party that ever assembled in Lowell. Every guest was received with the most considerate attention; and the accommodations were such as could not have been bettered. The company began to arrive before 7 o'clock, and continued to do so till after ten, when dancing commenced and was continued till two o'clock. The refreshments were served in an adjoining room, a portion of the company being waited upon at a time. The appearance of the main room about half past nine, splendidly lighted as it was, the vast and continually moving company, the immense area over which it was spread, was brilliant and bewildering at the same time. The arrangements for the accommodation of the invited from the first to the last, were unexceptionable. The festival and its result are gratifying evidences, if any were wanted, that the Agent and others connected with the Lowell Co., and the Master Mechanics of Lowell who assisted in the affair, excel as well in the attributes of gentlemen as in Manufactures and Mechanic arts.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, March 18.

In the SENATE, bills were reported, to establish the Massachusetts Agricultural Institute; to incorporate the Lowell Traders and Mechanics' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Resolves were reported in favor of the Massachusetts Academy of Agriculture; on the memorial of Royal Joselin and John Dewey.

The undebatable matter in the orders of the day was advanced one stage. Adj.

In the HOUSE, Mr Farley of Ipswich, reported back the bill to increase the capital stock of the Essex Company, with a statement of facts shewing why the Committee think it inexpedient to make any amendments.

Mr Dewey of Williamstown reported from the committee on railways and canals, that it is inexpedient to pass any law respecting Treasurers of Railroad Companies holding also the office of Directors.

The orders of the day were taken up and the Lowell and Salem Railroad bill debated up to the adjournment.

Monday, March 20.

Nothing of importence was transacted in the Senate.

In the HOUSE, the orders of the day were taken up, and Mr Eaton, of South Reading, resumed his remarks on the Salem and Lowell Railroad bill, and in favor of the Wakefield route.

Mr Williams, of Salem followed on the same side, till two o'clock, when he gave way to a motion to lay the orders of the day on the table.

☞ On the receipt of the glorious news from France, we hauled in our flag, tore off the good news from New Hampshire, (it having swung to the wind for two days) and put on a placard with the inscription—

"REVOLUTION IN FRANCE!
KING ABDICATED!!
The People Victorious!"

much to the chagrin of certain foolish whigs, who seem to think that a democratic victory in New Hempshire, and a popular and successful revolution in France are equally disastrous to their principles and measures.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CLIFFORD has been appointed by the President and confirmed by the senate, as a commissioner to Mexico, with equal powers with Mr Sevier. He left Washington in the evening boat on Saturday, taking the treaty with him. Mr Walsh goes with him as Secretary, and Mr Sevier is to follow to-day or to-morrow. The appointment of Mr Clifford is regarded at Washington as a compliment to Mr Woodbury.

CONGRESS. On Friday, Mr Berrien and Mr Webster spoke against the Ten Regiment bill. On Saturday the bill was passed by a vote of 29 to 19. The death of Mr Holley of N. Y. was announced, and both branches adjourned till Monday.

On Monday the Senate took up the deficiency Bill, and some debate was had on the proposed mission to Rome.

In the House, the bill for bringing home the dead from Mexico, was read twice and referred to the committee. There was also a war of words between Mr Sawyer of Ohio and Mr Johnson of Arkansas about the Choctow School Mission.

☞ The news from Europe which we cut from the Post and Transcript, crowds out congressional and other matters.

CITY GUARDS. This popular Military Company have a Ball this evening at the City Hall. They will have a great time.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, March 18, 1848.

March 12, Mary Bass, 15 years, measles.
Francis Cox, 5 months. Inflam. of lungs.
Lydie E. Granavenor, 30 yrs, anemia.
13, Thomas E. Saunders, 3 yrs, consumption.
14, Charles Price, 31 yrs, consumption.
Hannah E. Stimpson, 2 months, infantile.
15, Harriet Stevens, 41 yrs, consumption.
Martha Dearden, 66 yrs, apoplexy.
17, Caroline E. Knowles, 8 months, measles.
Anna S. Phelps, 69 yrs, consumption.
18, Franklin Augustus Robbins, 17 yrs, disease of the spine.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

Dancing and Waltzing School.

MR. E. RICE, assisted by Mr. CHARLES M. BROWN, of Boston, will open a day school on *Wednesday* and *Saturday Afternoon*, for the instruction of young ladies, masters and misses in the polite accomplishment of dancing COTILLONS, WALTZES, QUADRILLES, SPANISH DANCES, and all of the most fashionable dances of the day. The course will consist of 24 lessons. ☞ The term will commence on *Saturday Afternoon*, April 8th, at Mechanics' Hall.

Ladies' School at 2 o'clock—Gentlemen's at 4½.

The advertiser assures all those who may favor him with their patronage, that he will so conduct the School as to give entire satisfaction to all. There will, contrary to the practice in Lowell, be no admittance during the term, except to the parents and those connected with the School. The terms will be six dollars for 24 lessons.

Mr Rice will commence a term of 18 lessons for Ladies and Gentlemen on *Tuesday and Friday Afternoons*, commencing on *Tuesday*, April 18th, at 4½ o'clock. Terms $3,00. mn21 Ay18

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of AVERY HOLDEN, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbot, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 29th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBT. B. CAVERLY,
Assignee.
march21a3t.

BOY WANTED.

A smart active intelligent boy wanted to tend Store at HUGH McEVOY'S,
mar21if No. 58 Central street.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings, for the last times, the successful Operatic Pageant entitled

CINDERILLA

Or the Fairy and Little Glass Slipper.

Felix,—Prince of Salerno,.....Mr Le Favor,
Baron Pompolino,.....Mr G. C. Germon,
Alidon,—Tutor to the Prince,.....Mr Locke,
Dandini,—Valet to the Prince,.....W. Germon,
Pedro,.....Rogers,
Cinderilla,.....Mrs Gurmoo,
Fairy Queen,.....Mrs Altemus,
First Fairy,.....Miss S. Emmons,
Second do.....Miss E. Emmons.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE next Public Examinations of the Public Schools in this city will take place as follows:

The Grammar Schools will be examined as follows: No. 7, (Mr Fuller's,) at 9 o'clock—No. 4, (Mr Morse's,) No 5, (Mr. Shattuck's,) at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst.

No. 3, (Mr. Kimball's,) and No. 6, (Mr. O. H. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock—No. 1, (Mr Balch's,) No. 2, (Mr. Fisk's,) and No. 8, (Mr C. Morrill's,) at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., on THURSDAY, the 30th inst.

The High School will be examined—the Male Department at half past 1 o'clock, and the Female Department at 3 o'clock, P. M., on THURSDAY the 29th inst.

The Primary Schools will be examined on Friday, the 31st inst.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High School will commence on Friday the 31st inst. at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the School Committee,
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, March, 20, 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, Mar. 21 1848. a131.

NOTICE TO ROAD MAKERS.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they will on Monday, the third day of April next, at 12 o'clock M., let to the lowest bidder the making of the Road laid out by the Selectmen of Dracut, commencing near the house of James Wilson and terminating at Tremont street, Central Village. Said Road is to be built according to the order of the Selectmen and to their acceptance.

ALSO—On the same day and in the same manner, the making of the Road laid out by the County Commissioners, commencing at Dry Bridge Hill (so called) and terminating near the house of Archibald O. Varnum. The Road to be built according to the order and to the acceptance of the County Commissioners.

For further particulars enquire of the subscribers. Sale to commence near the house of James Wilson.

WILLIAM HOVEY, } Committee.
JOHN STEVENS, }
Dracut, March 21, 1848. a2&r1

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the 4th.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN, } Committee.
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—March 21, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estates of John H. Whitman of Waltham and William Sherman Jr., of Watertown, both in said county, and late copartners under the firm of J. H. Whitman & Co., insolvent debtors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of Whitman & Sherman will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on Friday the thirty-first day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
March21a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of George Clark, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Clark, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Friday, the 28th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

EDWIN A. ALGER,
mar21a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of LOUIS BRADLEY, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, manufacturer, insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 31st day of March inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Bradley may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
Mar21a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the Insolvent estate of MARY BOYDEN, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Boyden will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 19th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

EDWIN A. ALGER,
March21a3t Assignee.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50
Super Moleskin, 3,50, " 4,00
No. 1. " 3,00, " 3 50
No. 2. " 2,50, " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50, " 5 00
Fine Nutria 4,00, " 4,50
No. 1. Nutria, 3,50, " 4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typogreyhleal conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shape head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would highly respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *Quacish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.
Sep25 a6m

FARM TO LET.

THE Subscriber having changed his business, will lease for a term of years the Farm in Dracut, well known as the Gen. Varnum Farm, at a yearly rent or on Shares. The Farm is situated 3 miles from Lowell and 5 from Lawrence, on the direct road between the two places, is large and in a good state of cultivation. The Stock kept on the place the past year was 35 head. It is finely adapted to Gardening purposes; for a Milch Farm, for which it has been used for a number of years.

None need apply without the best of references.—Possession given the first day of April next. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, at his house in Central Village, Dracut: or Mr Gregg, who may be found on the premises. J. B. VARNUM.
Dracut, March 21, 1848. a&rtillap

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. March 16, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of ASA E. REED, of Lowell, in said County, book-binder, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Reed will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Friday the 7th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.
Mar18a3t Dep. Sher'ff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, March, 16, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of AMOS S. MOORE, of Lowell, in said county, yeoman an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Moore, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.
mar18a3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 30th inst.,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING, } Selectmen and
AARON FROST Jr, } Overseers of
GEORGE S. TUTTLE. } Poor.
Tewksbury, March 18, 1848. tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Forties &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

1000 LINEN H'DK'FS, direct from the New York, Auction Sales of French Goods—The lowest No. is 8 cts. The highest 80cts, each No. varying 4 cts. These goods are fresh importations and warranted pure Linen, at much lower than usual prices. Also a lot of French Collars, Laces &c., very cheap. E. HANSCOM,
mar17 101 Merrimack St.

LESS ETUDIANTS DE PARIS, (The Students of Paris.) The popular French Dantt as sung by Signora Amelia Valsellina and Pupil, with French and English words, arranged by G. La Bianco. For sale at 23 Central St. I. N. METCALF.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.*; *Kidder, Eastman & Co.*; *Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short, time, discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale work for which good prices will be given. Apply to HUGH McEVOY,
mar9 No. 2 Colburn's block, 58 Central St.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, March 17th 1848.

To CHARLES RAYMOND, of Lowell aforesaid, a member, and qualified voter of "The Third Wesleyan Methodist Society in Lowell," Greeting,

Whereas five and more of the qualified voters of "The Third Wesleyan Methodist Society in Lowell," a religious society in said Lowell, containing ten or more qualified voters, said society not being incorporated, have made application to me, Ithamar W. Beard Esq., a justice of the peace within and for said county of Middlesex which said application was duly presented to me in writing on this day, to call a meeting of the qualified voters of said Third Wesleyan Methodist Society in Lowell, to organize themselves as a corporation according to the provisions of the Statutes of this Commonwealth in that behalf.

You are therefore required in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the members of said "Third Wesleyan Methodist Society in Lowell," qualified by law to vote, to meet at the office of Dr. George W. Churchill, on Merrimack St., in said Lowell on Saturday the twenty-fifth day of March instant at two o'clock in the afternoon to act on the articles hereinafter named, by publishing a true and attested copy of this warrant in a newspaper published in said Lowell called the Lowell Advertiser, and by posting up in a public place in said Lowell, a like copy of this warrant, at least seven days, before said day of meeting—to act on the following articles,

ARTICLE 1st. To choose a clerk.

ART. 2nd. To choose a Moderator.

ART. 3d. To see if said Society will organize themselves into a corporation.

ART. 4th. To choose all officers required by law to be chosen by such societies, in the months of March or April in each year annually.

ART. 5th. To make By-Laws and provide for the calling of future meetings of said Society.

ART. 6th. To adopt a name for said society by which it shall hereafter be known.

Given under my hand and seal at said Lowell this seventeenth day of March in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Forty-eight.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, Justice of the Peace.

A true copy attest. CHARLES RAYMOND.
March 18 1- a3t

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same*.

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.
Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain.

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorised to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER.
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.
March2 a1f. H. J. BAXTER.

SILVER SPOONS. Just received, a fine lot of Silver Spoons of the best finish and warranted equal to any in the City, and much cheaper. Those about to furnish themselves will do well to call and examine my spoons before purchasing elsewhere.—Engraving done gratis. G. F. TEBBETS.
N. B. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
dec9 26 Central St opposite the Post Office.

WANTED—45 shares Stock in Railroad Bank,
10 do. do. Appleton, do,
OLMSTEAD,
Feb24 Colburn's Block

TO LET. A Bowling Saloon—Enquire of E. OLMSTEAD, Colburn's Block.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY,

an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence o this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tensioe and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels;—this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinsum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudsop, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapmen and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of sufferiag and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&ply

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufactorers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby assuring to customers the *lowest prices on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18 atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS,

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 18 1847. A&PtMay16

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers. Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cops, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles,

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&PtF

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all services or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

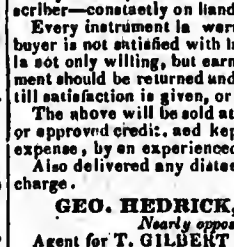
☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&PtF

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Thrust, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who have an thracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire, fill this even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine constant blaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the pan aforesaid—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents

For sale wholesale and retail by S. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druglets, and dealers generally in the State.

F17Dec32PlyAlamly.



FLOUR. Extra "Family," Extra Blue and Red "Shawmut" brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, *fresh* ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commends a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov18 Nos. 4 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Tin *Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. HATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&rtf

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience in practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more efficient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Read's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co

Oct 16 1847. A&Ptapr18 Mesmeric Physicians.

Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&PtOct.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pistf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.

Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.**, (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street; nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Beggeys, Chaises, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & J. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillows, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstery articles.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. MayBAtf.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind* in *Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and obnoxious cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy!

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heave for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

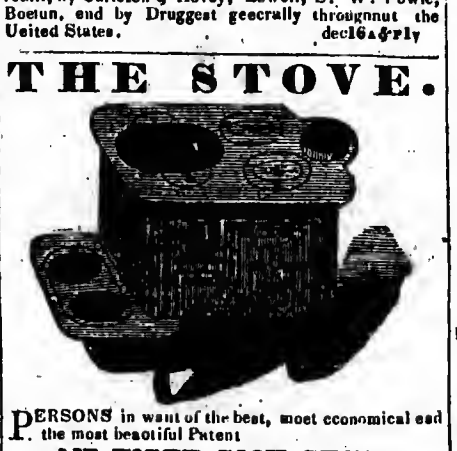
Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is sign'd A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one. *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Britannia, Jappan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,

Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

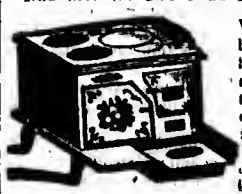
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Dutton Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces pot up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 66	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	88	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	1 [illegible]	50	1 53	3 53

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.

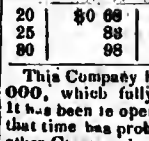
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice

Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mer16A&Ply

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms No. 6 Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A&Ptf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigalow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

80 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND AGENCY OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. Anywhere will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Poor Blood, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,

Sec'y N. E. Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,

Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. Also entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT,

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Luzenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on College buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ma.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. 1Dec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. atf

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St; by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 36.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 45, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 16 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, except a special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c. executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kirge Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Duors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 24, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16a1y

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je12 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed in plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
At the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 1 & 2 to 5.
Orders Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
49 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1e&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn a Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep28a&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 a&rtmuy21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. a&r

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 a&r3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. if
sep9

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar8 Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC M. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept22 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

GEORGE B. JONES,
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep28a2m) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT PERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to take Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M., and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more then $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

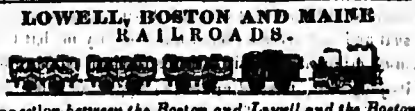
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellowe Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stonestead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M., with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 8½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Joly20a1y LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9Atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *over the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. a1y

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

PICTURES OF MEMORY.

BY MISS ALICE CAREY.

Among the beautiful pictures
That hang on Memory's wall,
Is one of a dim old forest,
That seemeth the best of all.
Not for its gnarled oaks olden,
Dark with the mistletoe,
Not for the violets golden,
That sprinkle the vale below;
Not for the milk-white lilies,
That lean from the fragrant hedge,
Coquetting all day with the sunbeams,
And stealing their golden edge;
Not for the vines on the upland
Where the bright red berries rest,
Nor the pinks, nor the pale sweet cowslip,
It seemeth to me the best.

I once had a little brother
With eyes that were dark and deep—
In the lap of that old dim forest
He lieth in peace asleep;
Light as the down of the thistle,
Free as the winds that blow,
We roved there, the beautiful summers,
The summers of long ago;
But his feet on the hills grew weary,
And, one of the autumn eves,
I made for my little brother
A bed of the yellow leaves.

Sweetly his pale arms folded
My neck in a meek embrace,
As the light of immortal beauty
Silently covered his face.
And when the arrows of sunset
Lodged in the tree-tops bright,
He fell, in his saint-like beauty,
Asleep by the gates of light.
Therefore, of all the pictures
That hang on Memory's wall,
The one of the dim old forest
Seemeth the best of all.

THE DAYS THAT ARE NO MORE.

FROM THE PRINCESS, BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean,
Tears from the depths of some divine despair
Rise to the heart, and gather to the eyes,
In looking on the happy autumn fields,
And thinking of the days that are no more.

Fresh as the first beam glittering on a sail,
That brings our friends up from the underworld,
Sad as the last which reddens over one
That sinks with all we love below the verge;
So sad, so fresh, the days that are no more.

Ah, sad and strange, *as, in dark summer dawns*
The earliest pipe of half awakened birds,
To dying ears, when unto dying eyes
The casement slowly grows a glimmering square;
So sad, so strange, the days that are no more,

Dear as remembered kisses after death,
And sweet as those by hopeless fancy feigned
On lips that are for others, deep as love,
Deep as first love, and wild with all regret,
O, Death in Life, the days that are no more.

THE FACTORY GIRLS.

"Sweet factory girls!" said Ben one day,
While they were gaily spinning—
"Upon my honor I will say
You are all duced winning.
If I had but a fortune now,
As ample as my will,
Not one of you, henceforth, I vow,
Should work within that mill!"

"Ah!" said a pretty blue eyed miss,
A fair and rosy creature,
With lips that seemed but made to kiss,
And love in every feature—
"With such a will there are but few,
But easier said than done,
Yet this I'd do, if I were you,
Begin to-day with one."

The Captured Banner.

BY NED BUNTLINE.

"CARAMBA! QUE INSOLENCIA!" These words were uttered by a lovely woman whose flushing eye and knitted brow spoke even more than words, of the indignation which filled her heart.

She was the young wife of Commodore Coe, the commander of the small navy at Montevideo. The lady was Spanish by birth, as well as in feeling, and the cause of her anger was the sight of a ship, which had been for two days standing off and on before the harbor using every signal of insult and defiance to induce the vessel of Coe to come out and fight him. This the latter could not do for two reasons. The first was illness, which confined him to his cot; the second that he had not one third of a crew not even men enough to work his battery.

At the moment when she uttered the words which commence this sketch, Brown, the commander of the Buenos-Ayrean ship, had hoisted a flag at his gaff, whereon was embroidered, in large elegible letters, the inscription: "*Coe, the Coward!*" This was more than his wife could stand; for well she knew her husband's truth and valor. After gazing one instant at the flag she raised her jewelled hand, and taking therefrom a diamond of great value, she cried to the officers and men who stood around her on the deck:

'I will give this diamond to any man who will bring me yonder flag.'

For a moment there was no response. The men looked at their officers, the officers glanced at each other, but volunteers for a service so desperate, seemed scarce.

'What! is there not one of all you who dare the trial? Is my husband's ship indeed manned with cowards?' exclaimed the lady, while her beautiful lip curled with scorn, and her flaming eye gleamed with the fire of contempt.

A young officer, and Englishman, who had been lately appointed, stepped forward and modestly said:

'I was only waiting for my seniors to speak, Senora. Had any of them volunteered, I should have begged to accompany him. As it is, I pledge myself to bring you yonder flag before the sun rises again, or to *die!* But I ask not your jewel as a prize for my success; one tress of your glossy hair shall be my reward.'

'You shall have both, brave boy!' replied the lady; and her cold look of scorn changed into a sweet smile as she asked his name.

'It is Frank Bennett, Senora,' replied the young man; and he blushed beneath her earnest gaze.

He was slim, but well formed; looked very young, but in his dark blue eye and compressed lip, an observer could read one whose manhood was not made by years alone.

The sun was sitting behind a bank of slowly rising clouds, which threatened darkness and storm. The moment that his services were accepted, young Bennett turned to the crew, and as he glanced among them said:—

"I want six *men* to man the whale boat which hangs at the after davits!"

Struck by his gallantry, nearly half of the crew started forward. Now that they had a leader volunteers were plenty. Bennett glanced an eye over them, and in few moments chose six by name, men whom he *knew* to be both daring and firm. They were Americans.

'Go sharpen your cutlasses,' said he; 'I shall not have a pistol or a musket in the boat. If we fight, it must be steel to steel and breast to breast for *the success or die!*'

Those men answered only with a look. They were of that class whose motto is '*Deeds not words.*' They hurried below to obey his orders, while still others proceeded by his directions to muffle the oars of the boat, to put sails, water, etc., in it.

One half hour later the sky was covered with clouds, and darkness had set in. Bennett had been careful to take the compass course of the enemy's ship when the last light of the dying day gave opportunity, and by this alone he hoped to find her. At this time the lady was on deck, standing by the binnacle light, regarding the preparations of the little party who were about to shove off. At the moment when the boat's crew cried out that all was ready for a start, their young leader came up to the side of the Senora, and taking from his neck a miniature, he handed it and a letter to her saying:

'If I am not on board at sunrise, lady, please send that miniature to the direction of the letter.'

The lady looked at the picture. It was the likeness of a young and beautiful girl. A tear filled the Senora's eye.

'You need not go!' said she. 'No, you love, perchance are beloved. Your life is precious.—I will not expose it. This—'

'My only sister, whom I almost adored,' interrupted the youth; 'but one who would scorn me if I played the coward or dishonored my name. Send the letter and likeness to her if I fall.—Farewell till to-morrow—or forever!'

The lady was about to answer, and again to entreat him to stay; but ere she could speak he was over the bulwarks, and the boat had shoved off.

The night was pitchy dark. A calm was on the sea and in the air, but it was portentous of a storm. A small binnacle light had been placed in the boat, and by these Frank shaped his course, himself taking the tiller and steering.

'Give way cheerly, men!—a long, strong and steady pull!' said he, in a low tone, as he left the ship's side; and he soon felt, by the trembling of the frail boat, that his directions were obeyed.

Out right into the offing he pulled, regardless of the rising clouds, keeping his eye fixed steadily on his compass, until he knew, if the vessel had remained hove-to as she was at sunset, that he must be near her. But he looked in vain to see her dark hull loom up in the gloom; he looked in vain to see a light which might guide him to her. Admiral Brown was too old a fox to be showing his position by lights.

At this moment, when he was completely at a loss which way to steer, the dark cloud which had been gathering over him burst with a long vivid flash of lightning, and a peal of deafening thunder. He heard not the thunder; he heeded not the rising storm. That flash of lightning had showed him the vessel, not one cable's length from him.

"Steady, boys!—steady," he whispered, when the thunder ceased; "I shall pull directly under her stern, and get on deck by the carved work and netting on her quarter."

The men rowed slowly, and silently on, and he had marked well her position, the young officer in a moment found himself close under the vessel's stern. At this instant another flash of lightning illuminated sky and water, and then, as he glanced up at the staff, where the flag had hoisted, he saw that it was not there! It had been hauled down.

He paused; thought for a moment what could be done; and then formed his resolution.

"I shall go on board alone, men," said he; "keep the boat where she is. If that flag is where I think it is, in the Admiral's cabin, I will have it. If I am not back in five minutes, and you hear an alarm, shove off, scud to our ship and tell them that Frank Bennett died like a man! You must be cautious; reef the foresail, for the storm will be down upon us in less than ten minutes!"

All of this was whispered to the men, whose heads were bent forward to hear the orders which they dared not disobey, much as they wished to share their leader's peril.

Springing lightly from the boat, Frank caught the quarter-netting with his hands, and noiselessly ascended to the bulwarks. He could hear the regular tramp of the officer of the deck, who having already had every thing reefed down for the blow, had nothing to do but to pace the deck; but it was so dark that he could not see him.

A second more and the brave boy was down on the deck and at the cabin door, which stood slightly ajar. He peeped in through the narrow crack, and saw the red-faced old admiral seated at his round table, with two of his officers by his side, engaged over the contents of a square bottle which looked very like that usually found to contain schnaps.

A glance at a settee just to the left of this table, showed the object of the enterprise. The flag for which he had periled his life lay there, where it had been carelessly thrown after it was hauled down.

The young officer did not pause long to consider what to do, but quietly walked into the cabin, and taking off his cap, bowed very politely to the officers as he stepped towards the flag, said in a calm and courteous manner to the admiral:

"I have come to borrow this banner, Sir, to wear to-morrow, if you please!"

"Who the devil are you? What does this mean?" cried Brown, as he and his officers sprang to his feet.

"I am Midshipman Bennett, Sir, of the Montevedian service!" replied Frank, who had now seized the flag: "and I mean to carry this flag to Commodore Coe!"

As he said this he bounded to the cabin door, followed closely by a bullet from Brown's pistol, which grazed his ear, and ere the alarm became general, he stood on the taffrail of the vessel.

"Look out for me below!" he shouted, and flung himself into the sea, without a moment's hesitation. His boat's crew recognized his voice, he was caught in a moment and dragged into the boat, while a volley of pistol balls was sent down at random by those who were above.

The storm had now broken, and the wind began to come in with fierce and fitful gusts.

"Up foresail! be in a hurry, lads! up foresail, and let her slide!" cried the young hero, as soon as he could draw breath after the ducking.

The crew did so, and the next moment the little boat was flying in toward the harbor, before the blast, like a glad sea bird winging its way to its young one's nest.

The enemy opened a harmless random fire of grape shot in their direction, but it only served to tell the anxious watchers on board of Coe's vessel that something had occured. The latter

therefore at once showed lights, and enabled Frank to make a straight course for her.

It was but half an hour after the first gun had been fired by Brown's vessel, that the boat of the young adventurer rounded alongside of his own craft.

"Have you captured the flag?" cried the Senora, as Bennett bounded over the side.

The only answer she received was the banner, wet as it was from the water, and cut in two places by the balls which had been fired at the captor.

The lights of the vessel gleamed not half so bright as did the lady's eyes when she caught the noble youth to her arms, and kissed him again and again.—*Knickerbocker.*

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH. 23, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Editorial Correspondence.

The Ten Regiments Bill Passed the Senate.

Washington, Friday night, March 17.

The Senate, after sitting from 12 until 8 1-2 o'clock, passed this bill by a vote of 29 to 19. We think the only democrats who voted against it were Calhoun and Butler of South Carolina, and Johnson of Louisiana, we believe. An amendment was offered, but rejected by a decided majority, to the effect that the President shall appoint no officers, and that no troops shall be raised under the bill until it shall have been satisfactorily ascertained that the Mexican government has rejected the treaty. It was said, however, with the fullest confidance, by Mr Butler of South Carolina, that that amendment would be made in the House before the bill would ever pass that body.

The Senate, for the last two or three days, has been the centre of attraction and interest. The great men of that body have almost all made speeches. To-day, the debate was commenced by Mr Berrien of Ga., and followed up by Mr Webster, Mr Cass, Mr Calhoun, Mr Jefferson Davis, Mr John M. Clayton, Mr Douglass, Mr Westcott and others.

Mr Webster, on account of the bad state of his health, cut his speech short, giving the Senate notice that what he wished to say would be as appropriate on the loan bill, which would soon be the subject of consideration before the Senate, when he should express his views at length on the "state of the country." He complimented the speech of Mr Calhoun in the highest and most flattering terms, and was rejoiced to find himself again in the course of their thirty years public service, acting in concert with him. Mr Webster enlarged somewhat upon the position of Mr Calhoun, that the President had violated the Constitution in raising revenue in Mexico by duties on imports.

Mr Cass made a very long, and a great speech.—We shall not attempt to give a synopsis of it, but shall publish it as soon as possible after it shall be printed. We will now refer to but two points in it which were in reply to Mr Calhoun's policy of defending the line of the treaty in the event of its rejection by Mexico, and to the charge of the President violating the Constitution by collecting duties in Mexico. Mr Cass went on to show the utter impracticability of defending any particular line, and ever by that means getting peace. If we took a line and undertook to maintain it, with the understanding that we were not to go beyond that line, Mexico would never have any inducement to make peace. She could do what she pleased with impunity, as she would have nothing more to lose, as we had taken all that we would have. If, when she committed depredations upon us, we should drive her back and follow her troops beyond the line, and seek redress by chastising them there, then the line policy would be abandoned by that act, and we should be pursuing the policy of carrying on the war, as we have done thus far, and as we must carry it on until peace shall be established. Mr Cass defended the President in the act of levying contributions as a right of war. The President, as Commander in Chief of our army, had a right to exercise the powers and do the acts incident to war. When the nation, through Congress, by which it speaks, declares war to exist, and places at the disposal of the President the means of prosecuting the war without defining and limiting the particular manner in which it shall be prosecuted, then it may be prosecuted in any manner not repugnant to the law of nations, and the laws and Constitution of our country, at the will of the President. And levying contributions, and wholly supporting our army in the enemy's country, if the means of doing it can be found, are as much rights incident to war, and a part of war, as any acts that ever are or can be done, are legitimate acts of war.

Mr Westcott, of Florida, touched upon this same point of collecting duties in Mexico. He shew the mistake of gentlemen, in assuming that the duties were levied and the revenue raised on by an act of civil legislation, instead of being done by a right of war as a military contribution. When we shall establish there a civil, permanent government, by the authority of the United States, and civil law and authority takes the place of military law, then the imposition of duties and the raising of revenue in every form can be done only by the civil government, by Congress. But, until that is done, our army may as rightfully levy contributions by siezing upon, or establishing impost duties, as by levying contributions in any other manner. And the President has full authority, as commander-in-chief of the army, to exercise any and all powers incident to war. And, possessing such authority, he may do any act recognized as rightful by the laws of nations for the commander of an army to do, save where he is restricted by the laws and Constitution of the country.

We were so much gratified with the short speech of Jefferson Davis, son in law of General Taylor, as with that of any gentleman we have heard speak since being in Washington. He advocated the passage of the bill with earnestness, force and true eloquence—his words came from the heart. He read a letter he had just received from a friend in Mexico, who informed him that, notwithstanding the armistice, fighting was being continued, and that Santa Anna, instead of leaving left the country, was now rapidly raising troops at a place, the name of which we do not remember. He would not trust them; but would be prepared for what was very likely, a continuance of the war. He too, spoke of the right of the President to levy duties in Mexico, and with great pertinence asked, if, after having conquered and overrun the country, we should leave the revenue officers of Mexico in the custom houses to collect the duties where we had established a military government? Mr Westcott, we may say; too, had no faith whatever in the treaty resulting in peace. He believed peace had been put off by it. That we should not have peace these three years. Such, however, is not the general opinion of Senators.

Eighth Congress District.

The Democratic convention to nominate a candidate for the vacancy, met at Dedham on Monday, and organized by choosing Zenas French, of Braintree, president, Ebenezer Eaton, A. R. Browne, and Edward Cranean vice presidents, and Joseph Barney and G. P. Barnham, secretaries. On the 7th ballot Whitaker had 29, Thompson 16, Browne 3, and Mr Whitaker having just the number necessary for a choice, was declared the nominee, and accepted the honor in person. It was then voted that he be unanimously declared the candidate.

Mr Whitaker, says the Boston Post, is a gentleman of experience as a legislator, well informed and able. For some years past he devoted himself to the study of the history of our political institutions and takes an active part in the public measures and individual enterprises of the day. No man is better acquainted with the wants of his district, and no man more capable of advancing them in congress than Mr W., should he be chosen. We hope the Democrats will use their strongest efforts to elect one so worthy of their confidence, and one so capable of rendering all his constituents important service upon the floor of the national legislature.

The convention passed the following Resolutions, which we cut from the *Boston Times*.

"*Resolved*, That under a Democratic administration and Democratic measures these United States have attained a degree of power, wealth, prosperity and celebrity at home and abroad unexampled in the history of the world,—and that this convention have now met to nominate a candidate for congress who by his voice and his vote shall contribute to the continuance of this state of prosperity.

Resolved, That if we recall to mind the different issues raised by the whig party since their last change of name, we find them receding from one to another, and history finds them wrong in all. The panic that was raised and the ruin that was predicted from the repeal of the United States Bank charter, are now as obsolete as the bank, and as visionary and baseless as were its bills and stock—the condition of the country under the existing tariff contradicts the ruin which they effected to anticipate from that, and the operation of the sub trensery has left them no ground for argument against it; and we think that this change of ground as well as of name, so conspicuous in that party should most strongly convince us of the correctness of our doctrines and encourage us to maintain them.

Resolved, That no true lover of his country can fail to rejoice at the signal success which has covered our arms in the war with Mexico; that that war was brought about by the unjust aggression of Mexico; that the manner in which it has been conducted will forever redound to the glory of the national administration who planned it, the officers who conducted it, and to those brave, noble and patriotic soldiers who have expended their blood in the cause. Yet as friends of peace, when it can be had without a sacrifice of national honor, we rejoice that a treaty has now been ratified, and hope that it may be finally adopted by Mexico and be preserved inviolate.

Resolved, That we would take this opportunity to testify our respect to the memory of the late Hon. John Q. Adams, as a man of eminent abilities and most extensive erudition, as a son of New England, whose history has been so long and intimately connected with that of his country, and one who has not unfrequently given offence to the whigs in his political action by adhering to the best interests of the country, rather than to theirs.

Whereas the Democratic members of the Massachusetts Legislature have unanimously adopted, a series of resolves, the purport of which is to recommend that distinguished statesmen and son of New England,

LEVI WOODBURY,

to the consideration of the National Convention to be held at Baltimore in May next, therefore, Resolved, that this Convention do most cordially approve those resolutions, believing in their justice and propriety."

The meeting was then dissolved.

ELOPEMENT. A person calling his name Vinel, eloped last week, with a young female from Worcester. He had only been in town a week, and was engaged as a daguerreotypist. The parties went to Norwich. Vinal sent back word to a friend in Worcester, for a bundle he had left behind. This led to his discovery. On opening the bundle a letter was found from his *wife*. Officers went in pursuit of the parties, and they were brought back to Worcester, and Vinel has been put in jail. The Worcester papers do not say whether he married the girl in Norwich or not.

DANCING AND WALTZING SCHOOL. By reference to our advertising columes it will be seen that Mr E. Rice, assisted by Mr Charles M. Brown of Boston, will open a school on *Wednesday and Saturday afternoons* for the instruction of young Ladies, Masters and Misses in the polite accomplishment of dancing. Mr R. is well and favorably known in this city and will undoubtedly have a good school.

NEW PAPER. Amos H. Sampson, Esq., will commence at Lawrence on Saturday March 25th, the "THE AMERICAN HERALD," a family Newspaper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Literature, the Arts, Science, News of the day, &c. &c.

The Political character of the Herald will be Democratic.

☞ The Works of John Quincy Adams, which will make some fifteen or twenty large octavo volumes will be soon given to the press by Mr Charles Francis Adams, the son and executor of the deceased Statesman, who had carefully revised them for publication, and has by his will appropriated a sum of money to defray the expense of printing, &c.

☞ At the Democratic Convention of the 4th Congressional District, holden at Concord yesterday, HON. FREDERIC ROBINSON, of Charlestown, was chosen delegate to the Baltimore Convention, having received every vote but three; and Bowen Buckman, Esq., of Woburn, as substitute.

☞ It was not through the carelessness of ringing the bell on the Suffolk Street Church, that the alarm of fire originated on Tuesday evening, as the Courier says, but from the soot in a chimney taking fire in the building called "Barnes' Folly."

☞ We neglected to say Tuesday, that we were indebted to the editor of the Vox Populi for an extra issued Saturday, containing a condensed account of the French Revolution.

☞ The article upon the Police Court is worthy of a careful perusal. It comes from a gentleman high in the confidence of the people of Lowell.

The Lowell Police Court.

MR EDITOR:—A good deal of curiosity has been expressed by many of our citizens, within the last two or three weeks, to ascertain the true reason, why, at the last Criminal term of the Court of Common Pleas for this county, all the appeals from the Lowell Police Court, were quashed or dismissed. From the fact that some fifty or sixty cases were thus summarily disposed of, unnecessarily imposing upon the public a very large expenditure on the score of costs, and releasing so large a number of presumed offenders, without punishment or even trial, those who feel most interest, as tax-payers, and all others at all concerned that justice should be properly administered in this city, feel anxious to know how such a result could possibly happen. In truth, very many of those who have paid any attention to the proceedings before the Lowell Police Court, before the disastrous result in the Court of Common Pleas, just alluded to, began to suspect that, from some cause or other, no person, arraigned before our Police Magistrate for any offence within his final jurisdiction, need labor under the slightest fear of punishment, if he could but find a friend to recognize for him, or his appeal to a higher court—It is generally said in the community, without any attempt at contradiction, that, since his honor, Judge Crosby, has presided over the destinies of the Police Court, out of the extraordinarily large number of appeals from his judgements, there has hardly been a case, where the judgment appealed from has been sustained in the Appellate Court. So general has this opinion become, that it is said to be a matter of common talk among persons called to answer before the Police Court, that the judgments of that Court are of no consequence, that they are never sustained, and that any lawyer of the slightest skill, can always detect fatal defects in the proceedings. This opinion will hardly become less general and controlling, when the fact becomes known, that all the appeals from the Police Court, pending in the Common Pleas, to the number of some sixty, have, in one single half day, been dismissed for irregularity on the part of the Justice of the former Court.

It becomes, then, all who wish that justice may be properly administered in this city, and who are desirous that the administration of it may be so respected that offenders will feel that they are in some slight danger of punishment if they violate the laws of the land, to inquire how it happens that the judgments of the Police Court, for two years past, have been so seldom sustained by the higher tribunals, that practically, and for all the beneficial purposes of a police tribunal, that Court has become of no sort of use to the community, though sustained at an enormous expense.

When the fact is stated, that the opinion, which at once ended the weak and sickly existence of some sixty judgments of the Police Court, was given by Judge Merrick, a man eminent for his abilities and learning, and peculiarly skilled in the administration of the criminal law, from the fact of his having for a long time been one of the most learned and successful prosecuting officers the Commonwealth ever possessed, unprejudiced minds will be quite apt to conclude that a pretty good cause existed for such wholesale judicial execution. Such cause did exist. Any one who ever became acquainted with the first principles of law, or knew anything even of the common rules which must govern *ordinary* judicial tribunals, would say at once that the ruling of the learned Justice of the Common Pleas, was right. The Lowell Police Court has been decided to be a Court of Record—it has a distinctive seal and may have a clerk; it is the duty of that Court in all criminal cases, in which an appeal is taken from its judgment, to send up to the Appellate Court, copies of the record duly authenticated. Now, in order to legally and properly authenticate a copy of any record of that Court, it is necessary that it should be certified as such, by the clerk, under the seal of the Court; just as necessary, as that any original writ or process should be under seal; one of the main purposes of a seal, in both cases, being to properly authenticate the paper to which it is attached. This is well known to all lawyers, to be a requirement necessary to authenticate duly and legally, all copies from a Court of Record: and while the law requires such Courts to possess and use a seal, it would seem to be a rule that would address itself to the common sense and understanding of any person having ordinarily clear perceptions. This requirement of law never has been complied with, by the Presiding Police Magistrate of this city. The result of this non-compliance, on his part, has been, upon the supposition that he has been right in his judgment on the merits, as often as every other time, that some five and twenty or more offenders have been released from all punishment at one term of the Common Pleas, and the Commonwealth has been saddled with an enormous burden of costs, and all on account of this singular and most culpable blunder.

Nor can it be urged in extenuation, that the blunder alluded to, arose through inadvertence, which might be consistent with a moderate degree of intelligence and carefulness. At the last June term of the Court of Common Pleas, on the trial of two appeals against the keeper of a public house in this city, for breaches of the license law, it was objected to the copies sent up from the Police Court, that they were utterly deficient in many respects; and among other things, the very objection that there was no proper attestation, just explained, was urged, and with most of the other objections taken, was sustained by Mr Justice Forbes, who has just been raised to the Bench of the Supreme Court. The cases, however, were suspended for a time, to give opportunity to send to Lowell, for Judge Crosby to make new copies, and accordingly, in the heat of one of the hottest July days of last summer, his Honor was brought over to Concord from Lowell, with the papers and records of his Court, to see if he could make out proper and legal copies of them. Very soon after his arrival, which happened to be about the time the District Attorney was commencing his labors in the afternoon session of the Court, this very learned and able Justice of the Lowell Police Court, sent word to the prosecuting officer that he could not supply the deficiencies in his copies, in season to resume the trial of the cases at the time in which they had been postponed, and so of course the person on trial was acquitted without further ado.—During the discussion of these two cases the belief was strongly expressed, that if his Honor, the Justice of the Police Court, was shut up with his records in the best law library in the Commonwealth, with no one to assist him, he could not, in one month's time, make copies of those same records, which would answer the requisitions of law, in any court where it was moderately well understood. Substantially, this opinion seems to have been proved to be correct, for from last July until February, just past, this same able and learned magistrate, with the power to call in the aid of others, has been utterly unable to get up a set of copies upon which a conviction could be obtained. One would have supposed that what took place at Concord last summer, would have been a sufficiently severe lesson to any person capable of being taught, to have prevented the recurrence of the same blunder in the space of less than nine months.

In view of all these facts, it must be evident to every person, that if the administration of justice, by the Lowell Police Court, is to be held in the slightest respect among us,—if it is to have any effect in repressing crime among offenders, some change must be had. Either we must have a different Court, or an act of the legislature must be passed to exempt its judgments and proceedings from the application of the common and ordinary rules of law. This matter should be immediately attended to; the interests of society demand that something should be done forthwith. Of course it would be almost sacrilege to interfere at all with so learned, able and brilliant a dignitary as the Presiding Justice of the Lowell Police Court. At all events, he must be sustained in his rights and privileges; more particularly, in that of saddling the Commonwealth and its citizens, with grievious burdens of cost, for the highly salutary and commendable purpose of obtaining the large compensation necessary to sustain so great a weight of learning, ability and dignity. Under such circumstances, we would recommend to the immediate attention of those warm and ardent friends of his, who obtained his appointment for him against the remonstrances of those unduly supposed best able to judge about such matters, the expediency of obtaining an act of the legislature to cure all the mistakes and blunders in the proceedings of his Court, in fact a most general and extensive "act of Jeofails" for his exclusive benefit. We assure them that such an act is highly necessary for the ease and comfort of their dignified friend, to save him from his own acts.

Probable Murder.

CORONER'S INQUEST. An inquest was held yesterday, before James Fisher, Coroner, and jury, consisting of D. S. Richardson, O. March, A. French, Wm. C. Gray, and R. Taft, on the body of Ellen Goulding, who died under circumstances leading to suspicion that she had come to her death by violent means. The body was examined by five physicians, who concurred in the opinion that she came to her death by blows, producing a concussion of the brain. After an examination of several witnesses, the jury brought in the verdict, that Ellen Goulding died on Tuesday, March 21, between 3 and 4 o'clock, P. M., by reason of blows inflicted upon her head by her husband, Barney Goulding, otherwise called Bernet Goulding, between the hour of 10 o'clock, of March 17, and sunrise of the morning then next following; and that the instrument with which said blows were inflicted, was to the jurors unknown. A warrant was immediately procured from the Police Court, by the City Marshall against Barney Goulding for murder, and he was arrested and lodged in jail. The case will be fully investigated before the Police Court, to-morrow forenoon—and we defer giving the evidence in the case until the trial there.

New Hampshire Election.

THE Council. The Democrats have elected Clough in No. 1, Pease in No. 2, Moulton in No. 3, and Ross in No. 5. The Allies Perkins in No. 4.

THE SENATE. The Democrats have elected Foss in No. 1—Poor in No. 3—Gage in No. 4—Dame in No. 6—Tenney in No. 7—Vose in No. 8—Robb in No. 10—Weeks in No. 11—Hibbard in No. 12—9.—The Allies have Pinder in No. 2, and Preston in No. 9—2. In No 5 there is no choice.

COUNTY OFFICERS. The Democrats have elected in Belknap, Carroll, Merrimack, Hillsborough, Sullivan, Grafton and Coos. The Allies in Rockingham, Strafford and Cheshire.

HOUSE OF REPS. Democrats 159—Allies 121—Democratic majority, 38; Democratic net gain, 28.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR. The Democratic majority will be about 2900.

THE TRIST CORRESPONDENCE. The message from the President, communicating the treaty to the Senate, is published with the following documents, namely:

Mr Buchanan to Mr Trist, April 15, 1847.
Mr Trist to Mr Buchanan (extract) June 3d, 1847.
The same to the same, (extract) July 13, 1847.
Do do do July 19, 1847.
Do do Oct. 6, 1847.
Do do Oct. 25, 1847.
Mr de la Rosa to Mr Trist, (translation) Oct. 31, '47.
Mr Trist to Mr Buchanan, Nov. 27, 1847.
Mr Trist to a confidential friend at Queretaro, Dec. 4, 1847.

SOMETHING OF A FAMILY. A correspondent of the Wheeling (Va.) Times gives that paper a statement of a female in that vicinity who, at the age of eighteen, married a widower, the father of *nineteen* children; at his death he left her the mother of *five* more. She afterwards married another widower having 11 children; at his death he left her the mother of 12 more; and the day she became forty nine years old she married another widower, having *eight* children; so that at 49 we find her the mother and step-mother of *forty-five* children, some of whom are grandfathers and grandmothers.

ACCIDENT AT THE NEWTON TUNNEL. This morning about seven o'clock as a number of men were charging a large hole with powder they carelessly used an iron bar to crowd the powder in, when the charge exploded and six or eight of the men, holding two of the foremen, were considerably burned in their faces and hands. No bones were broken and it is believed none of them will lose their eyes, though their faces were filled with the powder. Two or three of the miners (foreigners) were taken to the hospital to have their faces and hands properly dressed and taken care of.—*Transcript, Monday.*

CHLOROFORM IN MANUFACTURES. The powerful solvent capabilities of chloroform are now, by experiment, fully established. Caoutchouc, resin, copal, gum-lac, bromine, iodine, the essential oils, &c., yield to its solvent power. This property may, it is believed, prove extensively of advantage in many of the fine and useful arts.—*Pharmaceutical Times.*

☞ The act of abdication, signed by the king before quitting the Tuileries, is couched in terms of somewhat similar to the following: "I abdicate to the hands of the French, on the head of my grandson, the crown which I received from the French nation."

Washington, March 20th. Much apprehension should be entertained of the passage in the House of the ten regiments bill. I have heard of three whigs who intend, or say they intend, to vote in its favor, on the ground that such a vote will be grateful to their constituents.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Notices of Books.

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. *A Quarterly Miscellany, Vol. 1, 1848. Philadelphia. Published by G. B. Zieber & Co.*

We found a pamphlet, bearing the above title, of 200 pages, lying on our table, the other day, and at a leisure moment, commenced the task of reading a portion of it; for we wish it to be distinctly understood that we have not had time to read the whole of it. The work is well printed, on good paper, and appears as well, in its outward garb and texture as do most of the quarterlies as it has been our fortune to examine. The first thing that met our eye was a daguerreotype portrait of Horace Greeley, the well-known editor of the N. Y. Tribune, and which we have no doubt very strikingly resembles the original. The next thing was to ascertain, if possible, the object of the publication.—We found, on examination, that the work is to be published at Philadelphia, commencing on the first of January last, at the price of $3 a year, and "will be devoted to every branch of science, popular literature, reviews, national news, reform theories of government and laws, and religion without sectarism." The work will be edited by C. CHAUNCEY BURR, assisted by the communications of Professor H. S. Patterson, Horace Greeley, George Lippard, Carlos D. Stuart, Rev. Dr Furness, Miss S. Anna Lewis, and several other distinguished persons.

We next read the editor's address "To the People," and on the 6th page read the following,—

"It is not *truth* the world will pay for; but *flattery*, and *amusement*. It will reward a dancing woman, as it will no thinking man. Heels are worth more than heads, weighed in the scales of most Christian communities. Cunning and hypocrisy will make a man richer than any principle and bravery, as the world goes."

We have quoted the whole of the short paragraph, and it is the only one we shall quote, for two reasons. One is, it gives a very good specimen of the editor's style, and the other is, we like the sentiment, contained in it, better than any thing else we have read from his pen. Those writers who prate continually about the *progress* of the present age, and who, at the same time, keep snarling at the present organization of society, often give us large quantities of both truth and falsehood, both of which are equally unpopular. The great fault is, that in their theories of *reform*, they are never definite. They are excellent grumblers, and they work at it most industriously. It might be better for themselves, and possibly for the age they live in, if their industry was applied to a better purpose.

A short article on "Land Reform," by Horace Greeley is hastily written, and contains a sprinkling of wholesome truth. A letter from Professor David Frederick Strauss, translated from the German, dated at Stuttgart, 1st of March, 1839, gives us an insight into the peculiar theological opinions of the men of his school, and is valuable on that account, if no other.—An article on "Jesus and the Poor," by George Lippard, has much in it about the Poor, and but very little about Jesus, and that little does not add to the merits of the article. The writer is very severe, perhaps some too much so, on the Corporation of Philadelphia, for their disregard of the provisions of Stephen Girard's will in relation to the Orphan's College. The article is well worth reading once, for it will furnish both instruction and amusement to the reader, but it will seldom be necessary to read it a second time.

Judging from what we have read, and from the table of contents, the "Nineteenth Century" will be a *great* work, containing the whole of 800 pages in a volume. It will contain much that is valuable, and profitable to the reader, accompanied with perhaps an equal quantity of matter that the world will be none the wiser for its having been printed.

THE TRULY GREAT. *A discourse appropriate to the Life and Character of John Quincy Adams;* by E. H. CHAPIN. The author, in common with most of the preachers of the day, has delivered a sermon upon the death of this distinguished statesman, but unlike the majority of them, it has been published.—Mr C. has, or perhaps we should say had, the reputation of being one of the first pulpit orators in New England, and to his admirers, we say by all means read the sermon, for it is one of his ablest efforts.

The sermon, and *The Nineteenth Century*, noticed above, are for sale at Merrill & Heywood's.

THE BACHELOR OF ALBANY. THE MAIDEN AUNT. We have the above named works from John W. Davis. We read the latter, hastily to be sure, but heartily agree to all that we here seen that has been favorably said of it. To be sure, the protracted moralizing in the concluding tale is rather tiresome to one who is obliged, from occupation, to dash through a book at a headlong pace, holding on to nothing, but the thread of the story. The reader will find some passages of exquisite tenderness and pathos in the stories told by the Maiden Aunt.

The Bachelor of Albany. This we have not read, but it is said to be equal to Jane Eyre, although conceived and written in an entirely different manner.—The dedication is singularly graceful. We copy it.—"DEDICATION. *My Dear Lady Morgan.* I am induced, both by your friendship and your genius, to present you with this 'airy nothing.' The criticism of great talents is always gentle, and an offering, dictated by sentiments of affection, is safe from scrutiny into its intrinsic value. You will not slight even this trifle, but accept it gracefully, for the sake of

THE AUTHOR."

☞ At a meeting of the Bay State Medical Reform Association, held on the 16th inst, at their room in the Appleton Bank Building, the following persons were chosen officers for the ensuing term of six months, viz:

W. Bernham, President.

S. C. Ames, Vice President.

J. S. Coleman, Secretary.

G. W. Churchill, C. Toothacher, C. Batchelder, Councillors.

G. W. Gale, Treasurer.

W. D. Vinal, Librarian.

V. H. Fitch, Auditor.

Persons calling on the Association, can have gratuitous advice given them, and surgical operations when requested. Day of meeting—Thursday of each week, hour, two o'clock P. M.

J. S. COLEMAN,
Secretary.

THE VOTE OF THE SENATE UPON THE TEN REGIMENT BILL. It was strictly a party vote, with the exception of Mr Calhoun, who voted against it in company with whigs.

Yeas—Messrs Allen, Atchinson, Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Bradbury, Breese, Butler, Cameron, Cass, Davis, of Mississippi, Dickinson, Dix, Douglass, Downs, Felch, Foote, Hennegan, Hunter, Johnson of Ga., Lewis, Mason, Moor, Niles, Sturgeon, Turney, Westcott and Yulee—29.

Nays—Messrs Badger, Baldwin, Bell, Berrien, Calhoun, Clark, Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis of Mass., Dayton, Greene, Hale, Johnson of La., Mangum, Phelps, Underwood, Upham and Webster—19.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, March 21.

In the SENATE, John P. Hale presented a number of petitions relating to slavery, and one from citizens of Pennsylvania, praying for the immediate peaceful dissolution of the Union, and these were laid upon the table.

Mr Dix presented a petition for a line of mail steamers from New York to Marseilles, which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr Atherton, the Senate took up the bill to supply the deficiency of appropriations. Mr Badger spoke in favor of striking out the provision of a mission to Rome.

The Loan Bill is the special order for to-morrow.

In the HOUSE, Mr Clingman moved to reconsider the vote respecting the printing of the message and correspondence with regard to the treaty, on the ground that the treaty and correspondence had been garbled by the Administration, and the whole ought to be printed or none.

Jacob Thompson followed and defended the administration. He said that the correspondence had not been garbled, and that the passage stated to have been omitted, was so omitted because a change had been made in the place of the Court Martial after the first orders.

Mr Haskell, spoke against the course of the administration with regard to the war, and its treatment of Gen. Taylor, and charged the President with being guilty of all the blood split in the war. Mr McLane replied.

Wednesday, March 22.

SENATE. Several petitions and memorials were presented.

Mr Moor asked leave to introduce a resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the correspondence with great Britain respecting the export duty on lumber—adopted.

Mr Yulee, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill to establish a retired navy list.

Mr Yulee moved to take up the bill relating to the the purchase of American hemp for the navy, which was agreed to; the bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr Cass gave notice that he should call up the volunteers' bill as soon as the loan bill was disposed of.

A message was received from the President stating that he had signed the bill for the relief of the heirs of Paul Jones.

On motion of Mr Atherton, the loan bill was taken up, and an amendment requiring bids to be opened publicly was adopted. Mr Atherton advocated the bill in some general remarks, and urged speedy action, as it was intended to advertise for loans from abroad. Mr Webster has the floor on this question to-morrow.

A message was received from the President transmitting the correspondence relative to the Brazilian difficulties, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Hannegan the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE. Mr Cummins asked leave to introduce a resolution of sympathy with France in the recent revolution—not granted.

The orders of the day were then taken up, which were the Trist and Scott correspondence. Judge Ioge spoke, and defended the administration in a long speech. On motion of Mr Vinton, the subject was laid on the table.

Mr Vinton moved that the House go into committee of the whole, which was agreed to, Mr Rockwell in the chair. The Indian appropriation bill was debated by several members.

The Senate, in executive session, have confirmed the reappointment of Bion Bradbury as collector of Passamaquoddy. Mr Sevier is convalescent, and was able to be out to-day.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, March 21.

SENATE. Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of Lloyd Chipman and others.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the unfinished business therein were advanced one stage.

The consideration of the orders of the day were resumed.

The bill to incorporate the Taunton and Middleboro' Railroad Co., was amended and ordered to a third reading.

HOUSE. Sundry petitions were presented and referred, amongst them one for a Savings Bank at East Boston.

Bills were reported,—to establish a lien on ships and vessels in certain cases; concerning the erection of balustrades on buildings in cities; concerning the continuance of civil actions before Justices of the Peace.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of Charles P. Curtis and others, for the establishment of a Commission to report what legislation is necessary to facilitate the administration of justice.

Several bills and Resolves were passed to be enacted.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the rest of the session spent in debating the Salem and Lowell Railroad bill.

Wednesday, March 21.

SENATE. The orders of the day were taken up, and the matters not giving rise to debate were advanced one stage.

The bill concerning the Grand Junction Railroad was taken up. Mr Wentworth offered an amendment, providing that this road shall never cross the grade of the Boston and Maine, Lowell, Fitchburg or any other Railroad. This amendment was rejected, yeas 12, nays 14, and the bill was ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

HOUSE. The morning business was small in amount and slight in importance.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the long debate on the Salem and Lowell Railroad was again plunged into.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE. The locomotive, tender and baggage car of the 9 o'clk passenger train for Philadelphia, ran off the drew-bridge at Newark, yesterday morning, and were precipitated into the river.

A fireman or engineer of the steamer Raritan (recently burned) was carried over with the tender, and was instantly killed—his neck and most of his ribs being broken by the fall. Two others, engineers of the locomotive, are missing. They are young men, 18or 19 years of age.

The Southern mail was also carried over, but was soon recovered, although thoroughly soaked and sent forward. The cars, with a single exception, are unharmed. The engine, tender and baggage cars, have entirely disappeared in the stream, but will soon be recovered.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, for the sale of Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes; Buck-thorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhobarb Roots, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c.; and they will commence operations as soon as the season will permit. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

☞ The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better, for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

W. M. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND for the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be used no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, those being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

W. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb3 Merrimack Street.

REMOVAL.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal: The nummer arrangement for heating Iroun, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It in surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley'n improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Meck's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Tin *Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, March 22, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Monroe Morris, of Dracutt, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Morris, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Saturday the 8th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
mar23A3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Chester Caswell of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the sixth day of April next., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Caswell may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
mar23A3t Assignee.

EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE next Public Examinations of the Public Schools in this city will take place as follows:

The Grammer Schools will be examined as follows: No. 7, (Mr Pooler'n,) at 9 o'clock—No. 4, (Mr Morne's,) No 5, (Mr. Shattuck's,) at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst.

No. 3, (Mr. Kimball's,) and No. 6, (Mr. O. H. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock—No. 1, (Mr Belch's,) No. 2, (Mr. Fisk's,) and No. 8, (Mr C. Morrill'n,) at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., on THURSDAY, the 30th inst.

The High School will be examined—the Male Department at half past 1 o'clock, and the Female Department at 3 o'clock, P. M., on THURSDAY the 29th inst.

The Primary Schools will be examined on Friday, the 31st inst.

The examination of candideten for admission to the High School will commence on Friday the 31st inst. at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the School Committee,
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretery.
Lowell, March, 20, 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, Mar. 2t 1848. A13t.

Dancing and Waltzing School.

MR. E. RICE, assisted by Mr. CHARLES M. BROWN, of Boston, will open a day school on *Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon*, for the instruction of young ladies, masters and misses in the polite accomplishment of dancing COTILLONS, WALTZES, QUADRILLES, SPANISH DANCES, and all of the most fashionable dances of the day. The course will consist of 24 lessons. ☞ The term will commence on *Saturday Afternoon*, April 8th, at Mechanics' Hall.

Ladies' School at 2 o'clock—Gentlemen's at 4½.

The advertiser assures all those who may favor him with their patronage, that he will so conduct the School as to give entire satisfaction to all. There will, contrary to the practice in Lowell, be no admittance during the term, except to the parents and those connected with the School. The terms will be six dollars for 24 lessons.

Mr Rice will commence a term of 12 lessons for Ladies and Gentlemen on *Tuesday and Friday Afternoons*, commencing on *Tuesday*, April 18th, at 4½ o'clock. Terms $3,00. ma21Ay18

NOTICE TO ROAD MAKERS.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they will on Monday, the third day of April next, at 12 o'clock M., let to the lowest bidder the making of the Road laid out by the Selectmen of Dracut, commencing near the house of James Wilson and terminating at Tremont street, Central Village. Said Road into be built according to the order of the Selectmen and to their acceptance.

ALSO—On the same day and in the same manner, the making of the Road laid out by the County Commissioners, commencing at Dry Bridge Hill (so called) and terminating near the house of Archibald O. Varnum. The Road to be built according to the order and to the acceptance of the County Commissioners.

For further particulars enquire of the subscribers. Sale to commence near the house of James Wilson.

WILLIAM HOVEY, }
JOHN STEVENS, } Committee.
Dracut, March 21, 1848. A24pl

C. S. MANN, M. D.,

MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,

Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.

Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING

an12A1y Lowell, Mass

WANTED—15 shares Stock in Railroad Bank,
10 do. do. Appleton, do.
OLMSTEAD,
Feb24 Colburn's Block.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY evenings, and on SATURDAY afternoon commencing at 3 o'clock, for the last times, the successful Operatic Pageant entitled

CINDERILLA

Or the Fairy and Little Glass Slipper.

Felix,—Prince of Salerno,.....Mr Le Favor,
Baron Pumpolito,.....Mr G. C. Germon,
Alidoa,—Tutor to the Prince,.....Mr Locke,
Dandini,—Valet to the Prince,.....W. Germon,
Pedro,.....Rogern,
Cinderilla,.....Mrs Germon,
Fairy Queen,.....Mrs Altemus,
First Fairy,.....Miss S. Emmons,
Second do.....Miss E. Emmons.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—March 21, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estates of John H. Whitman of Waltham and William Sherman Jr., of Watertown, both in said county, and late copartners under the firm of J. H. Whitman & Co., insolvent debtors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of Whitmen & Sherman will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on Friday the thirty-first day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
March21A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

FARM TO LET.

THE Subscriber having changed his business, will lease for a term of years the Farm in Dracut, well known as the Gen. Varnum Farm, at a yearly rent or on Shares. The Farm is situated 3 miles from Lowell and 5 from Lawrence, on the direct road between the two places, is large and in a good state of cultivation. The Stock kept on the place the past year was 35 head. It is finely adapted to Gardening purposes; or a Milch Farm, for which it has been used for a number of years.

None need apply without the best of references.—Possession given the first day of April next. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, at his house in Central Village, Dracutt; or Mr Gregg, who may be found on the premises. J. B. VARNUM.
Dracut, March 21, 1848. A&rtillAp

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of George Clark, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Clerk, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Friday, the 28th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

EDWIN A. ALGER,
mar21A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of LOUIS BRADLEY, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, manufacturer, insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 31st day of March inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Bradley, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
Mar21A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of AVERY HOLDEN, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbot, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 29th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meating creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBT. B. CAVERLY,
march21A3t. Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of MARY BOYDEN, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Boyden will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 19th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. EDWIN A. ALGER,
March21A3t Assignee.

SPRING FASHION, 1848. The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

1000 LINEN H'DK'FS, direct from the New York, Auction Sales of French Goods—The lowest No. is 8 ctn. The highest 30cts, each No, varying 4 ctn. These goods are fresh Importations and warranted pure Linen, at much lower than usual prices. Also a lot of French Cullarn, Laces &c., very cheap. E. HANSCOM,
mar17 101 Merrimack St.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

BOY WANTED.

A smart active intelligent boy wanted to tend Store at HUGH McEVOY'S,
mar21tf No. 58 Central street.

TO LET. A Bowling Saloon. Enquire of E. OLMSTEAD, Colburn's Block.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50
Super Moleskin, 3,50, " 4,00
No. 1. " 3,00, " 3 50
No. 2. " 2,50, " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50, " 5 00
Fine Nutria 4,00, " 4,50
No. 1. Nutria, 3,50, " 4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentlemen that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the first meeting of the subscribers for stock in the Howard Fire Insurance Company in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, will be holden on Wednesday, the fifth day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Washington House, on Central St., in this city, for the purpose of considering whether they will accept the act of incorporation granted to them by the Legislature, of electing officers, making by-laws, and otherwise organizing the corporation, and transacting such business as may be requisite.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE,
SAM'L. LAWRENCE,
WILLIAM FISKE, } Persons named in the act of incorporation.
Lowell, March 11, 1848. mar14Atawtm.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Nesmith street.) Februnry 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to define the bounds of Nesmith street, from Merrimack st., to the street leading easterly, near the house of Stephen Mansur, and to lay out Nesmith St. from thence to the line of Tewksbury, and also to alter the grade of said street, and lay sidewalks thereon,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.
mar9A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Beech street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and grade a street from Fletcher street to Clark street, in front of the lots which the City Council have authorized the sale of, across the North end of the North Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, at the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
mar9A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Garnet street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City Council propose to lay out Garret St., and accept the same as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, at the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.
mar9A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Tilden street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the westerly side of Tilden st., from Moody street to Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.
mar9A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Willie street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to discontinue so much of Willie street as lies within the bounds of the North Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
mar9A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clark street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clark street, accept the same, and establish the grade thereof.—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
mar9A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clay street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clay street, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.
mar9A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidance of his past, as well as present, success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of diseases, has elevated him as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *glad-dened patients*, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *Spanish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make reasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate resistive patients, where they can consult the Dr: and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.
Sep25 A6m

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Ferm in situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing: The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Enos Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.
Billerica, Mureh 1, 1848. 4atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. Crooch,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and in prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain.

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 Atf. H. J. BAXTER.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

Stoto Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Wells Block, Mer'k St.

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c., for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c., used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8Atf

CYCLOPEDIA of Moral and Religious Anecdotes; a collection of several thousand facts, incidents, narratives, examples and testimonies, embracing the best of the kind in most former collections, and some hundreds in addition, original and selected. The whole arranged and classified on a new plan, with copious topical and scriptural Indexes. By Rev. K. Avinel A. M., Pastor of Providence Church, New York. Just published and for sale at 23 Central St., by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. marc1 2

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 30th inst.,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING, }
AARON FROST Jr, } Selectmen and
GEORGE S. TUTTLE, } Overseers of Poor.
Tewksbury, March 18, 1848. 1f

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb25tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes in short, time, if required. E. OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed*.

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence o this affection is a kind of *tenesmus*, or bearing down sensation, as it is familliarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perhaps, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapses of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&ply

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby enabling to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 Atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

(PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.)

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Dutton Streets.,* LOWELL, MASS. (16ly

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 18 1847. A&PtMay16

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF
Palmer & Batcheldors, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

R C I GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Neckleces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Balls, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many similar articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabastar and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tee Bells, Steel Bands, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

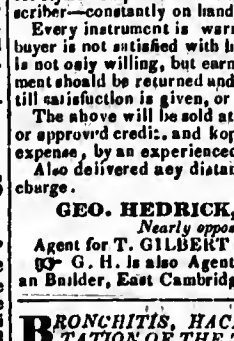
☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Broechitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each eight one-quarter of a pill; and in Broechitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthrarite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter or an inch of the grate which holds your fire, fill this even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine constant blaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the use aforesaid—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these Invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents

For sale wholesale and retail by S. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druglsts, and dealers generally in the State.

F17Dec82PlyAlsmly.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full waight, commands a decided preferance to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c, supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS. eor15 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

1848—
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight, Boston Air-Tight, Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. PATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 30A&rtf

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co

Oct 16 1847. A&rtnpr13 Mesmerio Physicians.



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,
BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,
XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs, at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&Ptm.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

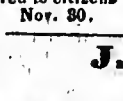
Would respectfully inform the citizens o Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf



Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

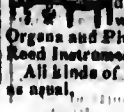
Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damaska, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans; Crickets, and various Upholstering articles.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and toned as usual, May8Atf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS
HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *conditioner* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. deo16A&Ply

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

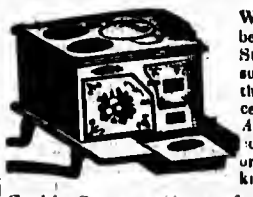
I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Japan, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,

Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler; which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

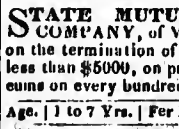
Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 63	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than another Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&Ply

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They are a firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A&Ptf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washington, Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,
60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. It is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 155 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England, (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fluor Albus, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all CANCEROUS COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding of the Lungs*. It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemens Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufacturs Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hillard,
APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 1 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlita and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Bnits and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Ieka-Edes' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines

Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage Buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Mass.

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residence or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning, and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portraits Framed varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain gilding half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge prepared materially from flowers and simples is the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Weller Block Merrimack St.,

dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 37.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenigs, at $3.00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and [illegible] cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

Short notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be sent and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept9

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provision, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kinga Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. A. R. BROWN. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
ja4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aty

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, & a Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar16aly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Jan22) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8, A. M. to 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
Office—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
ja12 atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open free 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
ja24aly Order Box at the Gate.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

HENRY T. BUTLER,
IRON FOUNDER, STOVE AND TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER.
ON HAND CONSTANTLY A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS.
48 Central Street,
LOWELL, Mass.
All kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and copper ware made in the neatest manner, at the shortest possible notice.
Feb. 18 1847. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
[No. 73, Central Street.
Jla&ply.]

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in a superior and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality, and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23&ctf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&tf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&rtmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&r

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jnn1 A&r3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workman. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sap9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
ja12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

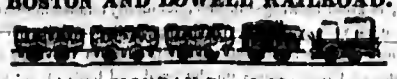
THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
ly LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets,
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25a2m) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and *Lowell* at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

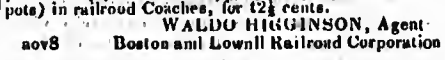
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Muson village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Mootreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c.; and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 6, 1847. nov1tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connexion between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as followe, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRASSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20aly LOWELL MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

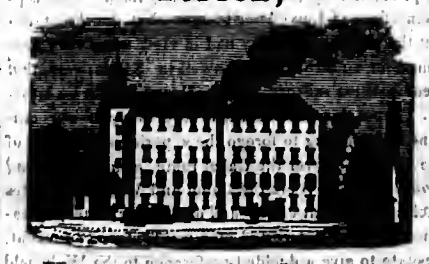
DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN. - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

JANUARY 1st, 1848.
All the Carpets
MANUFACTURED AT THE
LARGE FACTORY
IN ROXBURY
ARE SOLD BY
HENRY PETTES & Co.,
No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON,



Who are now prepared to offer new and rich patterns designed for the Spring Trade,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
This is the only place in the city where Carpets can be bought directly of the manufacturer.
MERCHANTS
WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE
can be supplied in the largest quantities; and
HOUSEKEEPERS,
who wish them for their own use, will find here the greatest variety of patterns, suitable for Parlors, Sitting-rooms, Chambers, Halls and Stairs.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING
Tapestry Brussels Carpeting,
OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.
This is the first successful enterprise of the kind in this country.
The Tapestries are better than the English, and we sell them at a lower price.
CARPETS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, HOTELS, &c.,
Furnished at short notice.

SELLING OFF
A great variety of Remnants of Carpets, unsalable patterns, &c., &c., at a low price.
HENRY PETTES & Co.

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand, 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:
WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.
FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.
SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.
PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.
BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.
CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.
Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*
N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 atf

Halibut! Fresh Halibut!!
TO THE PUBLIC.—The Gloucester Fishing Company give notice that they have contracted with the owners of about 75 Fishing Schooners, engaged in the Halibut Fishing on George's Bank, the present season, running from the Bank to the Company's Depot in Gloucester, daily, during the season, all carrying a supply of Ice, in which the fish is immediately packed—therefore a full and fresh supply may be constantly relied upon by the Dealers.
Twenty vessels have already sailed, and before March, 40 more will be ready; and by the 15th of March, nearly the whole fleet will be running.
They also inform purchasers of Halibut, that they have a *fixed price* for the several months, so that all dealers with the Company will be certain to have the article at one and the same price—the fixed price for the month—and no one for a less price—and, therefore they will not be subject to the constant fluctuations in prices as heretofore.
The Company have established a Depot at East Boston, where Dealers in the City and vicinity may expect a constant supply of Fresh Halibut every morning.
The Conductors of the Gloucester Branch Railroad are disposed to render the Company and purchasers all necessary accommodation—the charge for transportation will be liberal.
☞ All communications, addressed to the Secretary of the said Gloucester Fishing Company, at Gloucester, Mass., will receive prompt attention.
Feb. 5, 1848. 8t3w

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!
McEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.
Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Full Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.
P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.
Nov2 tf

LOCKETS—a large assortment of Gold Lockets, very cheap, at HUTCHINS & PAIBON'S,
6tON 148 Merrimack st.

Eighth Agricultural Meeting.

The subject for this evening was, "The Grasses, made of culture, &c"—Hon. Mr Calhoun in the chair.

Mr W. Buckminster made some general remarks on the grasses most usually cultivated in New England, and hoped some of the members would tell what is done in any quarter to encourage the spread of the best kinds of wild or meadow grasses—such as foul meadow and blue joint.

W. Parker, Esq. of Sudbury, said the blue joint grass had come in on the banks of the Sudbury river. He though it a very good grass; it does not spread, however, and is confined to the banks of the river. Mr P. spoke of the management of an old farmer, a neighbor of his, who had a large farm but who never sowed any kind of grass seeds on laying his land down. All his hay was poor but a ton or two for the horse. Mr P. said the old farmer did not cut so much from fifty acres as he does from four acres of his made land. He values his reclaimed meadow as high as $200 an acre, and says the net income from it will pay the interest of that sum.

Hon. Mr Clarke of Walpole, said he had seen fowl meadow grass as high as his shoulders.—He did not state that any efforts had been made to spread this grass. As to reclaiming meadow lands, much improvement had been made within a few years. He had brought some of his low bog land, that formerly produced nothing of value, to bear nearly five tons to the acre. He lacked only ninety-two pounds of it. He cut two crops, and gave the hay a three day's sunning.

He found herds grass and red top the most suitable kinds for such land. He first drains his meadow. Nearly all our farms have lands of this kind that may be easily brought to bear good grasses. When he can plough he plants potatoes, digs them in September, and then sows down—the earlier in September the better.—Formerly he throwed ditch mud to the top, but he now adopts the method of the Mass. Ploughman, and places gravelly loam on the surface, then the compost manure. When he sows at this season and dresses his land well, the grass is never winter killed.

Mr Parker again spoke, he said his reclaimed meadow had now become so hard as to bear a team. Draining is necessary, but that is easily done, for he finds water is willing to run down hill when there is nothing to obstruct it.

M. S. Rice, Esq., of Newton, spoke of the grass crop of New England as the most important of any. As to the Fowl meadow, his father had land in Framingham that formerly bore much of it. Yet it seems to be a transient grass; it comes and goes at pleasure. If we could get in Fowl meadow and retain it we could do better than to bring all our low lands into English grass, which requires to be manured often. Mr R. has a lot of 8 acres, the grass on the whole lot was sold 23 years ago for $20. He ploughed an acre of this 18 years ago and planted it several years with potatoes, and used manure; but he did not find this profitable.—He was not then acquainted with "The New Husbandry" of Massachusetts, and did not then know that such land could be brought to bear grass immediately without previously subduing by planting. But now he obtains as good grass without subduing the meadow soil as he does after it has been tilled and thoroughly rotted. He had sometimes succeeded by ploughing and planting, but such land need not be ploughed or planted. Fine gravel to cover up the meadow soil will fit land to bear two tons per acre, manuring it once in two years. He finds that clover remains in longer on this than on high land. He found three things necessary—*Thorough draining—killing the wild grass* by burying it—and *manuring* to encourage the good grasses. He does not find it necessary to make *deep* ditches in the margin of the meadow. He would not sell his reclaimed meadow land at $200 per acre, for it yields him a better income than $200 at interest.

Hon. Mr Hurd, of Wayland, said he considered herds grass and red top the best kind for cultivated lands. He had done well by spring sowing, with grain; he did not like to have potatoes on his land to precede grass; they seemed to unfit the land for grass. He owns on the Sudbury Meadows. Fifty years ago Fowl meadow and Blue Joint grasses were plenty; but now they are not so flourishing. He found these grasses quite as good for stock as any English upland grasses. Blue Joint should be cut early; but Fowl meadow may stand late.

Hon. Mr Brooks, of Princeton, said he found herdsgrass, redtop, and clover the best grasses in cultivated lands. He had tried the Lucerne and did not succeed with it; he had sowed millet for fodder, but had gained nothing by it. He thinks herdsgrass more nourishing than redtop, pound for pound. He cuts his herdsgrass later than some do, and thinks cattle work better on it than when cut early. He lets this grow till the blossoms fall off, and till the seeds begin to be full in the lower end of the head.

As to Clover he thought it would not fatten animals so fast as other kinds of hay, or as other grass. He has a patch of the Fowlmeadow grass, and he is encouraging it to spread, as he lets it stand late; he thinks it as good for working cattle as red top, or nearly so, and it is better for cows. He was asked whether he was in the practice of sowing seed in the spring on his lands in grass, and said he was not; but he sows thick on seeding down, not less than half a bushel of herdsgrass per acre, but no clover with it.

Mr. Lawton, Esq., of Great Barrington, thought the difference in opinion as to the goodness of grasses is owing to the land and the size of the article. We cannot have sweet hay on wet land. He is in the practice of irrigating his low lands and finds no mode that is so cheap.—He can have sweet hay on his irrigated grounds by managing well; he does not let the water remain long, and he takes care that it shall not remain late in June. He had mowed good crops for seven years in succession with no dressing besides water let on at proper intervals. He likes herdgrass and red top best, though red top is not a sweetner of the land as herdsgrass is.—Clover will do for sheep and for young cattle and horses that do no work. But our neat cattle fatten better on other grasses such as come without sowing seed in our pastures, than on Clover. And Cows too give more milk from other grasses—more than from Clover. His time of sowing grass seeds is in the spring, with grain. He has sown down without any grain. On being asked whether his first crop would not be weeds instead grass, he said, not always.

As to the time of cutting Mr L. said he had altered his practice. He used to let his herdsgrass stand till it went to seed, but he now cuts earlier, he cuts as soon as it is out of bloom.—

It is worth more then when it has gone to seed; it has more sweet juice in it.

A. G. Sheldon, Esq., of Wilmington, thought heardsgrass and redtop the best grasses we have; he was not partial to Clover. A small growth of Clover grass, on light land, will fallen as fast as any of the grasses. Alderland, or alder growth, indicates a good soil for grass. His time of sowing is when the seed would naturally fall from the stalk. Rich earth is good to cover low land, so is manure. He finds potatoes a poor crop to fit lands for grass. He mixes 3 loads of gravel with one of manure for low grounds. He is particular to have his hay well dried, for it weighs more for drying well.

We should not make land very rich if we would have good hay. He bought a load once that grew on very rich land; it was a rank growth and was not worth so much as rye straw for his cattle. The land produced 4 tons per acre; he did not think it advisable to make land so rich for grass. He finds that hay is better for standing in cocks some days after partially drying. He would cut herds-grass when some of the seeds were barely large enough to vegetate.

P. B. Clark, Esq., of Franklin, considered Clover quite valuable on such soils as his, (a sandy loam.) When Clover is sown with other grass seeds, it yields a good crop before the others are rooted, and when it dies, its roots being large, furnish manure for the other kinds. Clover is good for sheep and horses, and will fatten all animals as well as any hay or grass. Butter from Clover he thought richer than from any grass. He prefers Red top to Herds grass; when well made it weighs best. He likes to commence cutting when his grass is in blossom, and finds more nourishment in it. He sows down his low lands in August. He has succeeded well on such lands without ploughing or planting. Some farmers are in too much haste to finish haying, and they cut their meadow grasses too soon, before any of the seeds falls; in this way they run out the seed grasses.

Mr S. W. Cole thinks sorn a better crop to precede grass than potatoes are; he finds gravel better than sand to put on meadow lands. He considered clover better for sheep and for all stock than any of the grasses, unless horses are at work. Cattle wants a variety of food. They get a great variety in the pastures. As to the time of cutting grass, he used to prefer it in blossom, but thinks it better when the seed is full—he thinks there is then the most nourishment in it, and that it will then weigh more than at any other time. Ha was confident that all plants would weigh most when the seed had come to full maturity; and he compared the grasses to Indian Corn which he asserted would weigh most, stalk and all, when the seed was fully ripe. [We should like to see this proved in the field. Ed.].

Hon. Dr. Gardner, of Seekonk, made some hasty remarks on the grass crop in Bristol county compared with that of Worcester. Worcester is better adapted to grass than grain; while Bristol is not a grass country—the soil is more sandy and better adapted to grain.

He made some remarks on Clover and on Millet, but the clock was too fast to hear distinctly on the breaking up. He was in favor of cultivating Clover and Millet too.

The meeting now adjourned to next Tuesday evening. The same subject continued, with the addition of an inquiry into the best method of reclaiming low lands.

Punch in Naples. The theatres in Italy resound only with patriotic hymns and cries of enthusiasm. At Naples, in the little theatre of San Carlino, a curious incident took place. All the actors having appeared with Italian colors, the audience observed with surprise that Punch had no cockade. Immediately violent shouts came from every corner of the hall: "The cockade, Punch, the cockade!" cried the pit.

The costume of the Neapolitan Punch, resembles that of a clown. He wears loose trowsers, a shirt with full sleeves, and a grey high pointed hat. The actor who represented his character, advanced to the front of the stage, took off his mask, and saluting the audience, said, "If it is to me, John Casiti, that your appeals are addressed, I will tell you, gentlemen, that the national cockade is on my heart, (and opening his vast, he displayed an enormous tri-colored cockade,) but I thought it a profanation to put it upon the jacket of Punch." At these words, pronounced with a firm voice and incredible sincerity and frankness, frantic applauses sounded throughout the hall, and tears of emotion fell over more than one cheek. It is the first time Punch ever made his audience weep.

Some of the fruits. Within the few last days over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been invested in this city by a French house for account of a capitalist of wealth and title in Paris. The example which Louis Philippe has for ten years past been setting the capitalists of his country, will now doubtless be followed by them to the extent of millions not now to be competed. We shall soon have our city overflowing with French wealth and French immigrants—to say nothing of a fallen but wealthy French aristocracy—nay, royalty itself, probably. In view of these results, as we understand, a bill will be immediately introduced in our Legislature to authorize any person to hold real estate in the State of New York, who may pay for the same. It is believed that large amounts of French capital and many French citizens will avail themselves of this liberal law.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

All for love. In a neighboring town, on Monday, it is said, a young lady paid a visit to a young man, who had for sometime previously, been paying her some attention, but who for several weeks had withdrawn, in consequence of the wishes of his friends. She first inquired if it was his fixed intention to leave her, and upon his reply in the affirmative, she drew out a bottle of laudanum and swallowed its contents. Fortunately, a stomach pump was near at hand, with which the girl was speedily relieved from the effects of her insane act, and conveyed to her home.—*Times.*

☞ Mr Walker has always had the good fortune never to sell government stock or treasury notes below par. In the midst of the war he has realized a large premium to the government; and waiting for the happy moment, he availed himself early in March of the turn of the tide to sell his $5,000,000 of treasury notes, at an average premium of $1.85 above the then rate in the market; and now I am informed he expects, in the event of peace, to negotiate his new loan of sixteen millions, at a premium from 5 to 10 per cent., with a strong probability of getting the whole amount from Europe.—*Cor. Phila. Ledger.*

Wash for fruit trees. Early in March, and before the buds begin to swell, make the following wash, and apply with a house painters brush:—Take 1 quart of sulphur, one quart of caslocked lime, and 1 quart of wood soot—pour on two quarts of boiling water. When this has been well stirred and slacked together, add three or 4 gallons of water, till it is thin enough to work easily. Wash the trees, apple, peach or quince, over with this. The most delicate buds will not be injured. It is particularly good for peach worms. Wash the trees, move the earth a little from the roots, and put the sediment around them. G.

Bay State Mills. The machinery in the river building on the Bay State Works, was started up on Saturday last at about half past 11 o'clock. The wheel which is to propel this machinery is said to be of the heaviest of its size in this country. Its diameter is 26 feet—length 24 feet 3 inches—with 21 feet length of buckets, and is estimated to weigh more than 70 tons. —*Lawrence Courier.*

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Lowell and Salem Railroad.

This road has been the subject of great interest in Lowell, and it is one of no inconsiderable importance to the people of this city. It is well, therefore, that the bill now before the legislature, as amended by the House, against the report of the committee, should be understood; though it is doubtless too late for the people of this city to right the wrong about to be inflicted upon them and their interests, by *one of the provisions of the charter* of this road. The representatives of Lowell will know that the great object the people of this city had in view when they petitioned for a railroad from Lowell to Salem, was, that a competition railroad route to Boston might be created. From this consideration, very many of our citizens were willing to forego the superior advantages of the Wakefield over the Cabot route, *as a Salem and Lowell road.* Were the Cabot and Wakefield routes each independant of any end of all other routes, no reasonable and disinterested man would, for a moment, hesitate to give a decided preference to the Wakefield route. The business on it would be much greater, and the people of Lowell be better accommodated; and a much greater way population be convened. By the Wakefield route the people of Lowell are better accommodated, by the Lowell depot being in the very centre of both the business and the population of Lowell, whereas, the Lowell depot of the Cabot route, is, as yet, at one of the extremes of the city, both as regards business and population. And the greater the way business, the lower would be the fare, and by that difference would the people of Lowell and the rest of the public be the gainers. But these inconveniences and disadvantages it was expected would be compensated for, by getting a railroad competing with the Boston and Lowell. *But the proposed charter of the Cabot road provides that neither passengers nor freight shall be taken or left within a mile of either side of the Boston & Maine road;* thereby wholly precluding all competition with the Boston and Lowell road. And the people of Lowell are not only to lose the best route to Salem, but are also to lose all for which they were induced to favor the poorer route, to wit: to get a road competing with the Boston & Lowell. The representatives of Lowell, in advocating the poorer route, and by supporting that provision in the bill that precludes all competition with the Boston & Lowell road, have betrayed the people of Lowell and their best interests.

Democratic Convention.

A Convention of Delegates from the several towns in the Fourth Congressional District was held at Concord on the 22d day of March, 1848, agreeably to the call of the District Committee. It was called to order by Anthony Wright of Concord, and organized by the choice of Nathaniel Rand of Lancaster, as President. Anthony Wright of Concord, and Ira W. Wiggins of Cambridge, as Vice Presidents, and William Sawyer of Charlestown, as Secretary.

It was then voted to select a delegate to the Democratic National Convention to assemble at Baltimore in May next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States by ballot.

And therefore, the ballots being received; it was declared that Frederick Robinson of Charlestown, was duly elected, and Bowan Buckman of Woburn, was also, by ballot, selected as substitute.

It was then resolved, that

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,

be recommended as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and that our delegate be informed that he is the first choice of this Convention.

The following vote was then passed, that the proceedings of this Convention be signed by its officers and published in the Democratic newspapers in Middlesex, Worcester and Suffolk Counties.

NATHANIEL RAND, President.

ANTHONY WRIGHT, IRA W. WIGGINS, } Vice Presidents.

WM. SAWYER, Secretary.

Concord, March 22, 1848.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Cushing it is said is to be shortly appointed Governor of the City of Mexico.

"Thomas Corwin "the wagon boy," is stumping it through Connecticut. The election takes place there Monday, April third, a week from next Monday.

Gen. Samuel Houston is also in Connecticut. If he succeeds as well as he did in New Hampshire, and Corwin does as much as Greeley in the same State, the Democracy are safe.

Hon. Robert Rantoul. It is rumored that this gentleman is to be appointed Attorney General of the United States in place of Mr Clifford who has gone to Mexico as Minister Plenipotentiary.

Judge Woodbury was in New York City last Thursday.

Ex-President Van Buren is in Philadelphia stopping with Henry D. Gilpin, Esq.

☞ The Supreme Court of Massachusetts now consist of five judges, viz: Shaw, (Chief Justice,) Wilde, Dewey, Forbes and Metcalf. Luther S. Cushing, late Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, is reporter of decisions.

The Court of Common Pleas consist of six judges, viz. Wells, Merrick, Ward, Mellen, Byington and Bigelow.

☞ A Lecture on "*the Pilgrim Fathers,—their Character and Times,*" will be delivered in Wentworth's Hall, the next Sabbath Evening, (the 26th inst) at 7 o'clock.

Lowell, March 24th, 1848.

☞ We are under obligation to Mr Verney of the Vox Populi for report of the examination of the Irishman Goelding, for the murder of his wife, held in the Police Court Friday.

☞ We learn from the Salem Chronicle, that the Grand Jury have found a bill of indictment against the four individuals charged with the murder of Curren.

☞ Mr Webster left Washington Friday morning, for the north.

Examination of Barney Goulding.

For Murder of his Wife. Police Court, March 24.

Thomas Hopkinson, Esq., for the Government.

T. H. Sweetser, Esq., for the Defence.

The prisoner is an Irishman, apparently about 40 years of age, not at all ugly looking, and probably a clever man when sober, but when poisoned with rum, is a demon, as appears by the testimony. The principal witness is Ann Gouldieg, daughter of the prisoner, a girl of 15 years. She is intelligent, is neatly dressed, is good looking—in fact, decidedly handsome—and appears very well every way upon the stand. The complaint sets forth that the prisoner, on the 17th instant, by divers blows on the head and body of the deceased, his wife, did kill and murder her.

Dr. G. Kimball—Was called upon to make an examination with reference to determining the cause of her death. Various bruises upon the face, particularly around the right eye; an effusion of blood under the membrane of the eye; was an contusion upon the right arm, above the elbow—might have been produced by a blow, or a severe grasping of the arm; several contusions on the left arm below the elbow—have no doubt they were caused by blows; also another contusion of the same appearance upon the right thigh: thinks was caused by a blow; the scalp was removed; it was apparent that there was on the right side a severe contusion, apparently caused by a number of blows. Large amount of blood effused under the scalp, and a clot of blood equal to half an ounce, pressed out immediately over the sychrow. The skull was removed; the outward appearance of the membranes of the brain appeared not unusual; the outer membrane being detached, a large amount of fluid blood ran out. Embedded in the gall we found a large darning needle, 2 1-2 inches long, that had evidently laid there some time. My opinion is that the death was occasioned by the injuries we discovered; those injuries must have been inflicted within a few days.

Cross Ex.—The liver was very pale, such as is usually caused by intemperate habits—drunkard's liver. The skull was an unusually thick one; must have taken a very hard blow to fracture it. There was several scratches upon the face and the mouth.

Ann Goulden.—Am 15 years old. My father had been to Tewksbury some weeks—two or three weeks without coming home—he came last Friday—I work in the mill—I saw him at 7 1 2 o'clock in the evening—he did'nt say any thing to me—he went out with a bottle after some more drink—he told me where he went out that he would be in again in a few minutes. I saw my mother that evening—her health was not very good—was as good that evening as it had been for some time—she was sometimes intoxicated—was not intoxicated that evening—it was about two weeks since she was intoxicated—she was not quarrelsome when intoxicated. My father didn't take supper with me—I had known my father and mother to quarrel—I have seen him push her and catch her by the hair—he was not quarrelsome when sober—saw him strike her about two weeks ago—I was up when he came home—I came home about 9 1-2 o'clock—father and mother went to bed about ten o'clock—I went to church on that evening. Mother went to bed first. After I had been asleep I woke up by hearing mother call out "Ann"—I answered "what?"

She told me to get up and call the watchmen for father was killing her—Father said he wasn't, that she was dreaming—I went to sleep again—then woke again afterwards and heard mother trying to holloa—that father was holding her mouth—heard father say "damn you, you shan't lay here." mother then got up and came to my bed and got in—she asked me why I did not answer before—I told her I had not heard her—she said she had been hollowing a long time. There were two beds in the room—I and my younger sister slept in one, and my little brother, five years old, slept in the other with father and mother. When mother come to get in with me she told my sister to get in with father—He said she shouldn't. There was no light in the room; I got up in the morning and went to the mill; when I came out to breakfast, then I saw my mother; her face was all swelled up and disfigured; she couldn't see out of one eye—I didn't see mother again till 6 1-2 o'clock in the evening—it was Saturday and I did not come home to dinner—father was at home then. I asked him what hurt mother; he said she fell out of bed on to some wood—another time she fell on the stove. On Sunday, my mother said to my father, "you have licked me a great many times before but never so bad; but I shan't long be a trouble to you—I shall soon be better." Monday, mother got up at breakfast time and got some drink and went right to bed again; she said her head ached dreadfully. On Tuesday morning she was about the same; there hadn't been any doctor there at all. Monday night, after I had been out, I came home about 8 o'clock and found the door locked; I went and raised the window and asked father to open the door, and he opened it; I asked him why he had locked the door; he said he didn't that mother locked it; mother said she hadn't been near the door.

Several other witnesses was examined, but nothing of importance was elicited except in verification of the foregoing. The Counsel agreed to submit without argument. His Honor ordered the prisoner to be committed till the meeting of the Grand Jury, in June.

The Duchess de Orleans.

The Late Duke of Orleans, heir apparent of the French Throne, eldest son to Louis Philippe, who was killed a few years since by an accident; married in 1837, Helen, a half sister of Paul Frederiuk, reigning Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin. She was born in 1814, and was consequently at the date of her marriage 23. The family is, with the Capets, the most ancient house in Europe. It is the only house of Salvonic origin now in existence. It has contracted alliance with nineteen sovereign States, and with twenty sovereign families, of which fifteen still exist. It has given seven queens or regents to Russia, England, Poland and Prussia, and its last connection was by Helen to the heir of the French Throne. The Count de Paris, her son is nine years old. He was, before the revolution, heir apparent to the French Throne, and he it was in favor of whom Louis Philippe abdicated. The Duchess is not pretty, on the contrary she is Austrian, and masculine, but strong minded and amiable

---

☞ The U. S. Senate has been engrossed in considering the propriety of removing the injunction of secrecy from the proceedings of the Executive session about the Treaty. No results.

☞ The news of the revolution in France was carried by an Express locomotive from London to Glasgow, 472 miles, in 10 hours. The average running time being 32 miles an hour.

Trial of Dr. Coolidge. The trial of this person, at Augusta, Maine, for the murder of young Mathews, has terminated in a verdict of GUILTY.—He was defended with great ability by Hon. George Evans.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

The New York Commercial Advertiser translates the views of the Courier des Etats Unis of New York, as follows:—

"The existing government was in the hands of republicans, and if a sudden and powerful reaction has not wrested it from them, those energetic hands will be able to mould the plastic mass of the public mind so as to stir up an irresistable fermentation of the democratic leaven with which it is imbued. This fermentation can be neutralized only by faults or excesses which shall spread alarm among the middle classes, and turn against the new leaders that portion of the people from which the national guard is chiefly drawn. This alone made the revolution, this alone can unmake it. Yet the revolution may outrun their expectations and inspire them with some fear of their own creation, without urging them on to overthrow it.—They will not do that except in the presence or apprehension of imminent danger. For ourselves, we hope that the attempt to overthrow it will not be made.

Previous to the occurrence of February 22, 23 and 24, we believed that the hour for republicanism in France had not yet come; that the mass of the population was not yet sufficiently prepared for this stage of freedom. But since destiny has put the hour forward, we think it wiser to submit than to attempt resistance."

The external relations and circumstances of revolutionary France are more favorable than they have been since 1831. On the side of Switzerland it is made safe by the recent revolution there—of Piedmont by the liberal movement in Italy. Nothing is to be apprehended from Spain or Belgium, even if the latter does not revolutionize also. Great Britain will remain passive under the influence of both sentiment and interest. The only point of possible danger, therefore, is the Rhine. There only France can be summoned to stand on the defensive, and there she can defend herself against all Europe. Prussia and Austria have the seeds of perturbation in their own bosoms, and will dread the encounter. Russia can act only in concert with them. There is no danger that France will take the initiative unless it be at the call of Poland, or of some part of Germany, itself rising to revolution. And even if a general war should thus be kindled, France will stand on vantage ground, having with her the sympathies of the people, &c. &c., and will eventually become the high priestess of European liberty."

The printers had their full share in plucking down the over ripe pear of royalty in France. A letter from Paris of Feb. 21, says,

"A very serious cause of alarm is with respect to the working compositors and pressmen of Paris.—They are a very formidable and very turbulent body, amounting to upwards of sixteen thousand men.—Hitherto they have taken little or no part in the affair of the reform banquet; but to-day they have given notice in almost all the printing establishments that they will not be at their work to-morrow, as they have to attend the procession to the Champs Elysees. They are almost all communists and socialists, and I need not remind you that they were the first movers and the principal contributors to the revolution of July."

[We have seen it stated, somewhere, that the French Newspapers were issued on a half-sheet, during the late revolution—the Printers rather fight than work—when there is any fighting to do—whether in France or Mexico.]

Henry Wikoff, in the New York Post, thinks that

"What will happen now nobody knows, not even the French themselves. The reform party comprises the middle classes, headed by Odillon Barrot and Dupin the elder, whose organ is *La Siecle*, and who desire a constitutional monarchy. This is the strongest. The Carlist party is composed of the old nobility, having great influence in the country, led by Berryer and Genonde, whose organ is *La Gazette de France*, and who will accept also a constitutional monarchy. The Bonaparte faction represent the military interests, without a leader or organ, and in favor of a strong military monarchy. The Republican party consists of the lower classes, led by Arago, Marrast, and Louis Blanc, with the famous *National* for their organ, and insist on a republic. The first party propose the regency of the Duchess of Orleans and the Count de Paris, (nine years old); the second, the Duke de Bordeaux, as Henry the Fifth; the third, Prince Louis Napoleon; and the fourth would probably revive the old institution of consuls. Unless a compromise between these rival pretensions take place, civil war is imminent. The Duke de Bordeaux is of the old regime, detested by the middle and lower, though preferred by the higher classes. Prince Louis Napoleon is the nephew of the emperor, and therefore popular with the people and the army; but he is not a republican. The Duchess of Orleans and the Count de Paris are acceptable to the middle or trading class, as promising the best chance of stability; but this is a contingency of the Orleans dynasty despised by all."

LEVI WOODBURY.

The following is the concluding portion of a letter to the editor, from one of the most distinguished gentlemen in Vermont—

It has been with much gratification, that we have here recently noticed your honoring the columns of your paper, by the insertion of the name of Levi Woodbury, as candidate for the Presidency, subject, of course, to the action of the National Convention. The eminent fitness of the man for the station, his weight of character and admirable position, all singularly combined to distinguish him as one of the most eligible selections that could be made from our statesmen in any part of the Union. Now England should be proud that she has a man whom she can so appropriately present for that high office, and fail not to press his claims to his nomination with a unanimity and firmness that will ensure him a favorable hearing, at least, before the convention, and if that can be ensured, we need have, under all the circumstance, it is apprehended, but little anxiety about the result. But whether our course shall be such as shall enable us to obtain that hearing or not, there can be no doubt, we think, that his nomination would meet a hearty response from the Democracy of the Green-Mountains.

T.

☞ The Advertiser says that some whigs were chagrined because a flag was put out of the window of that office with an inscription in honor of the Revolutionists in Paris! Nonsense!—*Courier.*

Sir, what we said is true. We can give you the name of one quite distinguished whig of this city, who expressed himself very bitterly because the flag was flying. *The National Intelligencer* takes the part of Louis Philippe in the recent outbreak, as follows:

"The government may have been imprudent, but surely not guilty, as it could have had no other intention than to prevent tumult. *The sympathies of disinterested auditors of the news, will, we should think, be rather with the government, which has become obnoxious to the revolutionary party, chiefly from its successful exertions to keep France out of war, and to maintain, undisturbed, the peace of Europe.*"

The Intelligencer is high whig authority, and "that whig" understands whiggery better than the Courier.

Americanism in London. A London correspondent of the New Haven Register says that it is not uncommon to see posted in the streets—American cheese—American lard—American empty barrels—corn bread, with the corn stalk out at the door, to show that it is the real stuff—American boots, overshoes, &c., and even the new American invention, baby jumpers, all advertised conspicuously for sale.

☞ "The most remarkable coincidences are noticed between the Revolution of February 1848, and the famous three days' revolution of July, 1830.

"On Sunday, July 25, 1830, the ministers—Charles X presiding—decided upon the famous and obnoxious laws against the freedom of the press.

"On Sunday, February 19th, 1848, the ministers of Louis Philippe decided to oppose the reform banquets.

"On Monday, July 26th, 1830, the ordonnances were published, which stupified all Paris. The press entered their protest.

"On Monday, February 21st, 1848, the liberal party, headed by Barrot, protested against the measures to oppose the banquet.

"On Tuesday, July 27th, 1830, the exasperation of the Parisian population was at its height. Crowds assembled, and cries of '*Vive la Charte! A bas les Ministres!*' were heard. At half-past four P. M., there was a collision between the people and the troops at the corner of Rues St. Honore and Richelieu, and barricades were raised.

"On Tuesday, February 22d, 1848, crowds collected, and the cry was *Vive la Reforme! A bas Guizot!* The struggle again commenced at the corner of Rues St. Honore and Richelieu.

"On Wednesday, February 23d, 1848, the struggle became serious—it was not an *emeute*, but an insurrection.

"On Thursday, July 29th, 1830, the fate of the kingdom was decided. Many of the troops joined the people. At half-past one, P. M., the Louvre and the Tuileries were in the hands of the people. Charles X and his descendants were deposed.

"On Thursday, February 24th, 1848, at 1 o'clock, the Palais Royal was taken and sacked, and at two o'clock the Tuileries shared the same fate. The troops joined the people. Louis Philippe, like Charles X, abdicated in favor of his grandson.

"In the midst of the Chamber of Deputies, surrounded by the people, a voice says of the abdication, "It is too late." These same words were used by Odillon Barrot to Charles X. Here the coincidence ceases.—In 1830, the people sought a *constitutional King* as better than republics—now they will be contented with nothing short of a republic itself."

☞ *Graham's American Monthly Magazine for April.* A mezzotint portrait of Gen. Scott, is one of the principal attractions in Graham for April—We suspect that the Old General has put on an extra amount of *sternness* for the occasion. "The Only Daughter" is a fine line engraving of a sweet face and a charming woman. The poetical contributions are particularly fine: "The Fire of Driftwood," by Longfellow, and Read's "Sabbath Song" are the gems of the number. Miss Harriet Wieslow contributes a quaint address to the author of "The Review;" not should the plaintive ballard words and music by Thos. Dunn English, be forgotten when numbering the attractions of Graham.

The National Magazine for April contains an exciting story by Mrs Ellet, and other interesting matter. The Magazines are both for sale by John W. Davis at his news room John street.

Model Artistes. A number of the police, by the direction of a magistrate, went on Tuesday evening to No. 171 Canal street, lately known as the Eagle Hotel, where it was said that several females were about to exhibit themselves in a state of nudity. They arrested a man supposed to be the manager of the concern, Levi Hamilton, and six females, who gave their names as Charlotte Whitluck, Fanny Smith, Mary Rogers, Laura Livermore, Mary Jackson, Miss Mrs Conner and Elene Doyer. Two of these girls exhibited themselves perfectly naked, the others wearing merely gauze.

After they dressed, they were taken to the Police office, and previously to being locked up one of them testified that she arrived from Boston two weeks since. Last evening about 6 o'clock, the manager called at her boarding house at 57 Anthony street, and told her that Elena Doyer had sent him to employ her as a model artist, and desired her to come to the house in question to exhibit herself, for which service he promised her $3 a night until the first of May. That she accepted his offer and accompanied him to the house. —*N. Y. Express.*

Connecticut Election. The election in Connecticut takes place on Monday, the 3d of April. A Governor, Lt. Governor, Legislature, and County officers are to be chosen. It is one of the most important elections which has taken place in the State for several years. *Two United States Senators* are to be elected. One in place of Mr Niles, Democrat, whose term of service expires on the 4th of March next, and one to serve out the unexpired term of the late Senator Huntington, whose place is now filled by the temporary appointment of Mr Baldwin, by the Governor. We can see from this very statement how much depends upon the result. The Democrats are working desperately to carry the Legislature, and so secure the two Senators. They have held mass meetings in various Counties, at which their leading men, together with such transient aid from abroad as they could get here spoken. Gen. Hoeston, Mr Kaufmann, Mr Rantoul, and others have been there. The whigs in the meanwhile here been rather quiet. They have, however, at length awoke from their stupor, and a week only before the election they have begun earnestly to labor. We are glad to find that Mr Corwin, of Ohio, Mr Thompson, of Indiana, and Mr Wilson, of N. H., are announced to speak in certain important points in the State. A thorough organization is important.—*Atlas.*

Meeting of the French. A mass meeting of the French inhabitants of New York assembled last night at St. John's Hall, in Frankfort street. The whole building was brilliantly illuminated and the tricolor suspended over the speaker's stand. The hall was much too small to contain the large crowd assembled. M. Peugnet first addressed the meeting, saying that the examples of Poland and France would make Europe republican within fifty years. Some one cried out: "She will not be Cossack!" This allusion to Napoleon's phrase was the signal of the most vociferous cheering. Several other speakers followed, among whom was Michael O'Connor, Esq., whose address was received with overwhelming enthusiasm.

The incessant and almost frantic applause which every mention of the *Republique Francaise* excited, showed plainly the strength of the feeling by which they were animated. The meeting broke up at ten o'clock, by singing the Marseilles Hymn in chorus, and with a force and grandeur of expression such as none but Frenchmen can give it.—*Tribune.*

Fatal accident. Thursday afternoon, at 20 minutes past one o'clock, the boiler in the Iron Foundry of Messrs Curtis & Randall, at East Boston, burst with a tremendous explosion. The engineer was instantly killed, and five or six of the workmen were dreadfully scalded, one of whom we understand died soon afterward. The roof of the building was blown off and one of the sides thrown down. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by the water having been exhausted in the boiler while the workmen were gone to dinner, and the engineer, on their return, having started the force pump for the purpose of filling it. The building, which is of brick, about 70 feet long by 50 wide, and one and a half story high, is owned by Ammi C. Lombard, Esq., of this city.—*Atlas.*

Washington, March 22, 1848.

The Jackson committee have adopted Mill's plan for a bronze equestrian statue of General Jackson, dressed in American uniform. It is to be made of the cannon captured by General Jackson at Fort Hemilton.

Commissioner Sevier was out to-day.

☞ Mr Sevier was to leave Thursday for Mexico! Mr Gillett, the solicitor of the treasury, takes the place of Mr Clifford, as acting attorney general.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Thursday, March 23.

In the SENATE, Mr Dickinson of New York, presented the resolutions adopted by the legislature of that State, concerning the patent of Jethro Wood.

Mr Moor, from the finance committee, offered a resolution, that lumber cut in the State of Maine, and manufactured in New Brunswick, be admitted at our ports free of duty.

On motion of Mr Atherton, the loan bill was taken up, when Mr Webster addressed the Senate in an earnest and affective manner, and said the country supposed they had been engaged a fortnight with closed doors, ratifying the treaty, which would give substantial peace and stanneh the wounds which the war had produced, stop the effusion of blood, set off the expenses, and permit the return of our friends and children, not yet living, from the land of slaughter; but hardly had halcyon notes ceased ere we were summoned to raise thirty new regiments for the further prosecution of the war, and carry them into the vital parts of Mexico to press home by fire and sword, the claims we insist upon by this ignoble treaty of peace. Mr Webster alluded to the irregular circumstances in this instance. We have reversed the usual order by ratifying first and negotiating after; set up a treaty and then had two ministers to negotiate it. He expressed his repugnance to the treaty, opposed the acquisition of territory, and was opposed to the further prosecution of the war, for any such object, and supposed he would be called a Mexican whig.

Mr Webster said that he (Mr Cass) had afforded aid & comfort to the enemy, by saying that the object of the army bill was only to frighten, not harm Mexico.

He said that the great object of these thirty regiments was executive patronage, and hoped it would never pass—then the seekers of commissions would return to their homes in good health, and kind friends would rejoice to see them. He did not want new territory, south, north, east or west—believed the people wanted no more territory—and would not support the war begun, continued, and now prosecuted for the acquisition of territory. Let Mexico keep her territory, and we our money.

Mr Hannegan has the floor on this question for to-morrow.

In the HOUSE, sundry bills were reported, which were read twice and referred to the committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr Vinton, the House went into committee of the whole, and took up the Senate's amendments to the deficiency bill. Amendments were offered, and several members addressed the committee in succession. Some sparring took place between Mr Rockwall, of Conn., and Mr Houstoe, of Ala., about partizan action. The committee rose and reported the bill without amendment. The House then agreed to the Senate amendments.

Friday March 10, 1848.

SENATE. A message was received from the House returning the deficiency bill with amendments, to which Mr Atherton moved that the Senate concer—agreed to. On motion of Mr Johnson, of La., the Senate took up the bill granting a pension to Patrick Walker. Mr Turney spoke in strong terms of opposition to giving more than the usual pension. Mr Johnson advocated the passage of the bill, explaining that it was an extraordinary case, having lost both arms, cannot even eat without aid, and is obliged to employ a servant. Messrs Hannegan and Phelps spoke briefly in support of the bill. It was then read a third time and passed.

The morning business was then laid aside, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the loan bill. Mr Atherton offered an amendment to the bill, prohibiting the withdrawel of any bid after it was once received, which was agreed to. Mr Niles offered an amendment, requiring the proposals to state the times when the money is required to be paid into the treasury. The bill was then laid aside, and various other bills were considered.

On motion of Mr Hannegan, the Senate then went into executive session, after which the Senate adjourned over till Monday.

In the HOUSE, Mr Rockwell, of Connecticut, called for the regular order of business. The House accordingly resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr Bowlie in the chair, upon private bills, and after some time spent therein the committee rose and reported progress.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, March 23.

In the SENATE, a resolve was reported on the petition of the Bristol County Agricultural Society.

Mr Bryant moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the the bill concerning the Grand Junction Railroad and Depot Company was ordered to a third reading—laid on the table.

Leave to withdrew was reported on the petitions of B. Varnum and others, and Nathaniel Pierce and others.

A bill was reported relating to the time of assessing taxes in the cities of this commonwealth.

A bill was reported to incorporate the town of Abbot.

In the HOUSE, the morning business was small, comprising only three petitions and some half a dozen reports. These last were as follows:

Bills—for the further regulation of Savings' Banks; to confirm the boundery line between Shirley and Lunenburg;

Leave to withdraw on the petitions for new banks at Palmer depot and Haverhill.

Reference to the next General Court on the petition for a railroad to connect the Watertown Branch with the the Fitchburg road in Waltheon.

Half a dozen members had leave of absense for various periods.

Sundry bills and resolves finally passed.

The orders of the day were taken up, and Mr Cross of Lowell, made a speech in favor of the "Cabot route" for the Salem and Lowell Railroad.

On motion of Mr Cook, of Boston, the P. Q. was applied.

The question was then taken on the amendment proposed to the bill by Mr Dewey, of Williamstown, to substitute the Ashot route in place of the Wakefield route, and the amendment was adopted—yeas 84—nays 66. The bill was now passed to a third reading without a count.

Friday, March 24.

In the SENATE the orders of the day were taken up, and consideration of the bill to increase the capital stock of the Boston and Worcester Railroad Corporation, the question being on the amendment providing that hereafter the Corporation shall not commence or construction of any branch without the consent of the legislature.

The question was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative; yeas 20, nays 10. The bill was further amended and then ordered to a third reading. Adj.

In the HOUSE, the special committee on that subject, reported that the bill to establish the City of Springfield ought not to pass.

The Committee on Education was directed to consider the expediency of requiring that the National and State Constitutions be made a branch of education in all common schools.

The special committee on Taxation was instructed to consider the expediency of provided that taxes shall be a lien upon buildings held as personal property, the same as on real estate.

☞ New Post Offices have been established as follows:

In Seekonk, (Mass.,) by the name of *Vue del' Eau Office*, the Hon. Johnson Gardiner, Post Master.

At the village of Clayville, (Scituate,) by the name of *Clayville Office*, David Phillips, 3d Esq., Post Master.

In that part of Foster, known as Hamlock, by the name of *Foster Centre Office*, Robert Beatlie, Post Master.—*Providence Herald.*

THE FISH WAY. This work is completed and the water now pours over it on so many a slope and step by step, that even the most fastidious *shad* ought not to object to it.—*Lawrence Courier.*

Graefenberg Company of New York.

HAVING established a *Branch* at No. 154 Washington street, Boston and appointed Mr EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially billious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivalled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, to be addressed to

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Secretary N. E. Branch.
Wm. B. LITTLE, & Co,
104 Hanover St. Boston.

mar25 a&p1y

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of JOHN NASON, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chuncery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Friday the 14th day of April next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
mar25 a3t Assignee.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL. The Spring Term of the Misses Rogers' School, in Nesmith's Building, corner of John and Merrimack Sts. will commence on Monday, April 3d, to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION.—

English branches,	$4,00.
French,	$5,00.
Latin,	$6,00.
Pencil Drawing,	$2,00.
Monochromatic Drawing,	$3,00.

Plain and Raised Worsted Work, from $1,00 to $4,00.
A Monochromatic Drawing School Wednesday afternoons. mar25 a1w*

HOUSE TO LET. Situated in Belvidere at the corner of Oak and Nesmith Sts. The Tenement contains seven rooms, completely finished and is a desireble location for a small family. Land for a Garden can be had adjoining the premises. Terms moderate. Apply to J. HOWE.
Lowell March 25 1848, a3t near the premises.

Dancing and Waltzing School.

MR. E. RICE, assisted by Mr. CHARLES M. BROWN, of Boston, will open a day school on *Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon*, for the instruction of young ladies, masters and misses in the polite accomplishment of dancing COTILLONS, WALTZES, QUADRILLES, SPANISH DANCES, and all of the most fashionable dances of the day. The course will consist of 24 lessons. ☞ The term will commence on *Saturday Afternoon*, April 8th, at Mechanics' Hall.

Ladies' School at 2 o'clock—Gentlemen's at 4½.

The advertiser assures all those who may favor him with their patronage, that he will so conduct the School as to give entire satisfaction to all. There will, contrary to the practice in Lowell, be no admittance during the term, except to the parents and those connected with the School. The terms will be six dollars for 24 lessons.

Mr Rice will commence a term of 18 lessons for Ladies and Gentlemen on *Tuesday and Friday Afternoons*, commencing on *Tuesday*, April 18th, at 4½ o'clock. Terms $3,00, mu21 Ay13

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, for the sale of Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buck-thorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Pœnies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c.; and they will commence operations as soon as the season will permit. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
mar23 a1f ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, March 22, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Monroe Morris, of Dracutt, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Morris, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Saturday the 8th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
mar23 a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Chester Caswell of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the sixth day of April next., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Caswell may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
mar23 a3t Assignee.

EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE next Public Examinations of the Public Schools in this city will take place as follows:

The Grammar Schools will be examined as follows: No. 7, (Mr Pooler's,) at 9 o'clock—No. 4, (Mr Morse's,) No 5, (Mr. Shattuck's,) at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst.

No. 3, (Mr. Kimball's,) and No. 6, (Mr. O. H. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock—No. 1, (Mr Balch's,) No. 2, (Mr. Fisk's,) and No. 8, (Mr G. Morrill's,) at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., on THURSDAY, the 30th inst.

The High School will be examined—the Male Department at half past 1 o'clock, and the Female Department at 3 o'clock, P. M., on THURSDAY the 29th inst.

The Primary Schools will be examined on Friday, the 31st inst.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High School will commence on Friday the 31st inst. at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the School Committee,
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, March, 20, 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and in answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, Mar. 21 1848. at31.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 a1f

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—March 21, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estates of John H. Whitman of Waltham and William Sherman Jr., of Watertown, both in said county, and late copartners, under the firm of J. H. Whitman & Co., insolvent debtors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of Whitman & Sherman will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on Friday the thirty-first day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
March21 a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of George Clark, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, on insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Clark, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Friday, the 28th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

EDWIN A. ALGER,
mar21 a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of LOUIS BRADLEY, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, manufacturer, insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 31st day of March inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Bradley may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
Mar21 a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of AVERY HOLDEN, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 29th day of March inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBT. B. CAVERLY,
march21 a3t. Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of MARY BOYDEN, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Boyden will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 19th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. EDWIN A. ALGER,
March21 a3t Assignee.

SPRING FASHION. 1848. The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

1000 LINEN H'D'K'FS, direct from the New York, Auction Sales of French Goods—The lowest No. is 8 cts. The highest 80cts, each No, varying 4 cts. These goods are fresh importations and warrantad pure Linen, at much lower than usual prices. Also a lot of French Collars, Laces &c., very cheap.

E. HANSCOM,
mar17 101 Merrimack St.

TO LET. A Cottage House on Bartlett St., Belvidera. 2 large tenements and Stores on Merrimack St. apply to A. R. BROWN, Messer's building.
March 13th 1848. a3w.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jun1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

BOY WANTED.

A smart active intelligent boy wanted to tend Store at HUGH McEVOY'S,
mar21 tf No. 58 Central street.

TO LET. A Bowling Saloon. Enquire of OLMSTEAD, Cotburn's Block.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformitor' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 a1f

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the first meeting of the subscribers for stock in the Howard Fire Insurance Company in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, will be holden on Wednesday, the fifth day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Washington House, on Central St., in this city, for the purpose of considering whether they will accept the act of incorporation granted to them by the Legislature, of electing officers, making by-laws, and otherwise organizing the corporation, and transacting such business as may be requisite.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE,
SAM'L LAWRENCE,
WILLIAM FISKE,
} Persons named in the act of Incorporation.

Lowell, March 11, 1848. mar14 a6tewtin.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Beacon street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and grade a street from Fletcher street to Clark street, in front of the lots which the City Council have authorised the sale of, across the North end of the North Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clark street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clark street, accept the same, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Garnet street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City Council propose to lay out Garnet St., and accept the same as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clay street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clay street, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Willie street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to discontinue so much of Willie street as lies within the bounds of the North Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Tilden street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the westerly side of Tilden st., from Moody street to Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Nesmith street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to define the bounds of Nesmith street, from Merrimack st., to the street leading easterly, near the house of Stephen Mansur, and to lay out Nesmith St. from thence to the line of Tewksbury, and also to alter the grade of said street, and lay sidewalks thereon,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

REMOVAL.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will hear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30a&rtf

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would highly respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfaelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate ecusitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.
Sep25 a6m

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.
Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Munsur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9 atf

FARM TO LET.

THE Subscriber having changed his business, will lease for a term of years the Farm in Dracut, well known as the Gen. Varnum Farm, at a yearly rent or on Shares. The Farm is situated 8 miles from Lowell and 5 from Lawrence, on the direct road between the two places, is large and in a good state of cultivation. The Stock kept on the place the past year was 35 head. It is finely adapted to Gardening purposes; or a Milch Farm, for which it has been used for a number of years.

None need apply without the best of references.—Possession given the first day of April next. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, at his house in Central Village, Dracutt; or Mr Gregg, who may be found on the premises. J. B. VARNUM.
Dracut, March 21, 1848. 4&atIIAp

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 30th inst.,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING,
AARON FROST Jr,
GEORGE S. TUTTLE.
} Selectmen and Overseers of Poor.

Tewksbury, March 18, 1848. tf

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block, Merrimack Street.
Feb8

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY.
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of Jubb and Merrimack Sts. feb17 atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
Lowell, Mass

WANTED—15 shares Stock in Railroad Bank.
10 do. do. Appleton, do.
OLMSTEAD,
Feb24 Cotburn's Block.

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St. enquire of OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Cotburn Block.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an internal remedy which, if usad according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence o this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familliarly called; thera is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderata degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolupsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the affect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, Irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perhaps, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impere state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my barrel clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is also done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cottoe Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions,) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Wareroome.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofora. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 tf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY,

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many similar articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

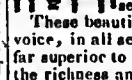
Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases; Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk; Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Bands, Beg Clasps, Tensels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&tf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æoline in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

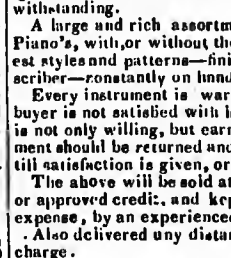
☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthrecite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire, fill this even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine constant blaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter to half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the pan aforesaid—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents

For sale wholesale and retail by S. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druggists, and dealers generally in the State.

F17Dec32PlyJanly.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. 4tf Savings' Bank Building.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

1848-
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the publicin the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

Under the Methodist Meeting House, Prescott St. a few doors East of E. B. FATCH'S Auction Store. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Sept. 1847. 80A&tf

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central Sts., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for the city and vicinity, of Rand's Herniu, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and in cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co

Oct 16 1847. A&Pnpr13 Mesmeric Physicians.



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,
BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,
XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs, at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

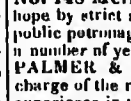
Would respectfully inform the citizens o Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pistf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

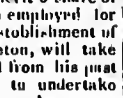
Nov. 30. A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

Livery Stable.



THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Boggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

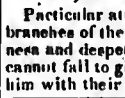
Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damaske, Table clothe, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering articles.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS
HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for these complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

THE STOVE.



PERSONS in want of the best, most economical and the most beautiful Patent

AIR-TIGHT COOK STOVE

that was ever made, will do well to call and examine one *JUST INTRODUCED* at the

STOVE STORE, 46

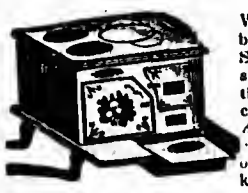
Central St., which for neatness, economy and convenience far surpasses anything now in the market.

I also continue to manufacture and sell the HATHAWAY STOVE, which notwithstanding the united efforts of all the dealers in town to check its sale, continues to be sold in great numbers and invariably gives perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of other *COOK, PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES*, Tin, Brittannia, Japanned, and Enamelled Ware that can be found in this City or elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves.

H. T. BUTLER,
Aug12 46 Central and 4 Prescott Sts.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Merrimack Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorin, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's. Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 82
30	98	68	50	1 53	3 52

This Company has a Guarantee Capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses It has been in operation about three years, and during that time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and promises a large and prosperous business. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office.

mar16A&Ply

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A&Ptf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,
60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 151 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Catarrh, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fever Ailes, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism*, and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 50 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND.

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible*, positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution*, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,
Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and has made a very choice selection of BOOTS & SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,
APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST,

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 1 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines

Dec2Atf 5 Wellcs' Block.

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spalding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Mass.

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residence or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the quarter. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYER, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning, and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guilding half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge prepared materially from flowers and simples, the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies of Paris. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wells' Block Merrimack St.

dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 38.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Cammarcial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING,

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 times and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING,

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
86 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Pastor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—2 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLATE and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a8m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jy13 atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. A1y
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 A1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Plt.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD, A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Plf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&rlmuy21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&r3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Morrimack Street,
mar6 Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jun12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE...MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
Jy LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sept28 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25A3m) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET...LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.

*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.

The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.

Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M., and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 2, 5½, and 7 P. M.

These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sep't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov11tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
nn12Aly Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9Atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. H. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL, Atl

From the Providence Herald.

The Wrong Sort of Ambition.

When Doctor Duncan of Ohio had got a speech ready for delivery, he used to ask the Speaker of the House for permission to deliver it, whether the subject it discussed was then before the House or not. He delivered the speech for what it was and not for its application to any matter under debate. We have a short sermon to preach in the ears of Mechanics, and shall preach it under the caption above, though not one word we may have to say shall relate to the wrong or the right sort of ambition.

Misdirected ambition, would perhaps be a good definition of the something we want to express in words. It is the ambition of mechanics to have something without getting it—to buy, without anything to buy it with. In other words to get ahead of their circumstances. To this ambition, or whatever else it may be, but a few of the mechanics of our acquaintance owe much of their trouble and vexation and something of their present poverty.

It is well enough and indeed very commendable that our friend the mechanic, who has just commenced housekeeping, should want a house of his own; but he should be careful how he gets it, lest he loose it again. It is *not* good policy for him to give all his money for a lot, and then build on credit. The house and lot will have to be mortgaged to somebody. Sickness may come upon him, or "dull times" may take his work out of his hands. Pay-day will come, and the "mortgagee with power to sell" will put his property under the hammer. In "dull times" his house and lot will not bring more money than the house cost, and he will be left a poor man.

We can point to some twenty mechanics in our city, in a single neighborhood, as it were, who have lost their houses and their all, in this way.

Another very poor way of getting a house, and sometimes losing it, is this. A young man with, say $200 in his pocket, bargain for a house and lot worth $1,200. He pays down his $200, and gives his note for the $1,000—binding himself to pay $100 a year for ten years. But besides his one hundred dollars, he must pay interest money—the first year sixty, the next fifty-four, the next forty eight, and so down along, until his house is paid for, and until he has paid interest money to the amount of *three hundred and thirty dollars—more than one years' wages at one dollar per day.* He has paid in the time, probably, not one farthing less than this sum for repairs of his house and lot; and in the end has got a house already growing old, and worth very much less, unless the rise in property has been considerable more than what he gave for it. Perhaps some mis-step of his own, or derangement in the business world, or sickness in his family, upsets all his plans at the end of eight or nine years, and he loses his house, his lot, and his ambition. At best, he makes a slave of himself for ten years—is continually tied down to a single location—and is in constant fear of losing everything by some slight mishap which otherwise he would scarcely feel. How much better off he would have been, had he put those two hundred dollars at interest, and kept them there for these ten years, adding one hundred dollars and accruing to the sum annually. At the end of the first year the $200 would have become $212; add $100, and he has $312 to draw interest the second year. Keep on in this way, and at the end of ten years he finds himself the possessor of "sixteen hundred and seventy-six dollars"—enough to purchase a small house and lot, and new furniture for the former. He has paid rent, it is true, but nothing for repairs and no interest money. These two items would amount to $66 per year in the first case we supposed, and this sum will hire as good a tenement as one generally finds in a house that can be purchased for $1200. But this is not all—the man has been free—free from debt, free to go where he pleased, and independent. He has not risked the loss of his property by a failure to meet his payments; and he has not trembled or fretted where there has been sickness or mishaps in his family.

Another sort of ambition in our mechanics is to set up for themselves, and do business "on their own hook." They watch for an opening, and when one offers, twenty jump into it. The new beginner must offer some inducement for the patrons of older workmen to call at his shop; and among other things, he offers low prices.—This is met by low prices on the side of his competitors, and the journeyman's wages must go down proportionately. Who gains any thing? Not the man, certainly, who was ambitious to set up for himself. When Saturday night comes, instead of receiving his eight, or ten, or twelve dollars from an employer, he finds a dozen workmen at his elbow, asking for their weeks' wages. His hat is full of bills—the collection of which he cannot or dare not hasten; and he must borrow himself into debt and trouble, in order to pay his hands. In this way, he keeps himself in hot water continually—spoils the peace and enjoyment of his home, and finally saves himself from jail through the law for the benefit of bankrupts. How much better to have waited till he had got experience and money, and a better chance for their investment.

We would say not one word to discourage such mechanics as are ambitious to rise; but we say to them in kindness, keep on the safe side and be anxious to lay by, rather than get rid of your money. Buy what you can pay for; and you are safe enough. Launch out upon the sea of credit, and a thousand dangers will beset your path, and a thousand troubles disturb your otherwise pleasant and peaceful hours.

The Island of Cuba.

A late discussion in the British House of Commons with the usual indication of high approval, (hear, hear, hear,) shadows forth a strong inclination on the part of England—that is of some English politicians—to lay hands on the Island of Cuba, and various reasons are assigned in favor of such a movement:—

1st. Because it is regarded as a slave trading island.

2d. Because Spain owes England a very large debt, which Spain is otherwise unable to pay; and

3d. As Cuba is an "important key to the Gulf of Mexico," England could, by possessing that island, "cut in two the important trade between New York and the Mississippi." (Vide the reported debate in the House of Commons on the 3d ult.)

The importance of this Island, in the hands of a powerful and jealous maritime power, any one who glances only at a map may readily see and appreciate. The right of taking territory for debt may have heretofore been a disputed point of national law, but we ourselves have settled the principle and cannot well deny it to others. But it well becomes us to be on the alert when it is openly threatened to take possession of a means "to cut our trade in two," and the question naturally recurs, shall we do nothing to protect ourselves?" No power can deny us this right; we may not be justified in anticipating England by taking Cuba ourselves, and annexing it to our Union, but we are fully justified in rendering that island harmless in the hands of any power, by creating a superior power on our own coast most contiguous to it.

The effective means to this end may be found at Pensacola, and it is a singular coincidence that at the very time when the debate was alluded to was going on in Parliament, a committee in our House of Representatives was passing a report with direct reference to this identical matter, which report we believe is now before the House.

Pensacola may be made a "Toulon" for the Gulf of Mexico, and by connecting it by railroads to the vast interior behind it, becomes at once a vast mart of supplies and means of outfit and repairs, and a grand rendezvous, alike useful in peace and indispensable in war. Every State of the Union is deeply interested in this point, for what state in the Union would fail to be affected if the trade between it and the Mississippi should be "*cut in two*" as indicated by Lord George Bentinck? Give the nation a rendezvous at Pensacola and then let any power bearing a flag attempt this "cutting in two" operation. But without this precaution and protection, almost any power afloat may "cut and come again," and we remain powerless.

Frogs and other Dainties.

The *rana esculenta*, or edible bull-frog, is a favorite article of diet in France, Germany, and Italy, and is no bad morsel, as we can vouch, the sneers of John Bull to the contrary notwithstanding. The frogs eaten in Paris are caught in the stagnant waters about Montmorenci, in the Wood of Boulogne, and the Wood of Vincennes. The binder quarters are separated from the body, flayed, and carried to market on skewers, like little birds. The frog merchants do not reject toads when they meet them, but skewer them in the same manner, and an inexperienced eye can scarcely detect the difference. Great numbers of toads are consequently consumed by the bamboozled *badauds*, who, however, suffer no inconvenience therefrom.

We have seen frogs on the bill of fare and table of a fashionable Philadelphia hotel, and quoted at so much a dozen, like other food, in the Philadelphia market reports. Why not?—they are really good eating, and, to those who can surmount the repugnance of prejudice, a luxury. There is much truth in the converse of the homely adage that "what is one man's meat is another man's poison." Diet is almost wholly a matter of taste and habit. We of the Atlantic States do not eat blackbirds, though no better food flies on feathers; nor snapping tortoises, which are as good, for soup, as green turtle, nevertheless. All travellers, in the lands where the guanna is found, tells us that nothing is more delicious and succulent than its flesh, albeit, it is the most hideous lizard that creeps. Whole nations feed on insects; the Australian natives swallow spiders; John the Baptist asked only honey to savor his daily locusts; the Caffres, Syrians, and many other nations, eat them without any sauce whatever, to this day. Snails are not despised in France, nor rats in China. If Humboldt may be believed, children in South America do not stick at scorpions and centipedes. The Esquimaux quaff train oil, and the New Zealanders barbecue one another.

Horse-beef forms no inconsiderable portion of the rations provided for the army and navy, and we can truly testify that colt's flesh is preferable to neck or bull-beef; for we have tried both. This puts us in mind of an anecdote.—We are now writing Cæsar's commentaries, that is to say, our own.

When Cæsar lived on the Mississippi, Cæsar's father one day desired him to take his rifle and put a poor, old, sick horse out of his misery.—Cæsar did so, and tumbled the carcass into the stream, which swept it away. Some three days after an Indian came to the fort with a canoe-load of what he called elk flesh, which was bought by the garrison, and consumed as such with great avidity. The officers and their ladies especially, happy creatures! voted it exquisite. Cæsar had seen elks dissected before,—many a one,—but he had never seen an elk with such bones; however, he said nothing. It would have been too bad to put the consumers out of conceit of such a luxury, after a salt port diet of three month's duration. But, when the *elk* was devoured from neck to rump, and the Indian purveyor was far out of reach, Cæsar disclosed his suspicions, which were immediately verified by the surgeon's report on the bones: rank and file had been feasting on the consumptive back his hand had slain. Wasn't there a spitting and a sputtering, a wrambling in stomachs, and a grumbling in gizzards!

Often have we heard it asserted that rattlesnakes are tasteful food, much resembling chickens. Whoever tells you so, reader, is an abominable liar. *We* know. Indians won't eat snakes, nor eels either, though some Europeans like both. It is common in Italy, if you call for eels, for the landlord to ask you whether you will have "eels from the water, or eels from the hedge," (vipers.) Viper broth is the sovereignest thing on earth for consumption. But though Indians reject eels and snakes with religious horror, they deem a dog a dainty, and never fail to serve one up to an honored guest, on whom they desire to confer particular distinction. Cæsar well remembers when he first digested dog. He was on a visit to Chaytan Wawkoota Mahnee, otherwise called the Little Crow, the grand chief of all the Dahcotahs. The chief ordered a dog to be killed for Cæsar's entertainment, that would have given up its canine ghost of its own accord in three more days at farthest; so sick it was. It went against Cæsar's stomach, but what could Cæsar do? Eat he must, or give great offence; and eat the dog. After all, it was not so very bad. Many a dog hath Cæsar helped to demolish since, when he had other food at command, too.

We have more than once munched muskrats, which are bad decidedly, and musk mink, which was detestable, and a fox, of which nothing favorable can conscientiously be said, and otters, which are fishy, very. We have fed, too, on the rank fibre of badgers, and woodchucks, which are little better. Some owls are not bad; but to eat a crow or buzzard is beyond human power.—

We once tried a loon, but found it impossible to drive a dirk into it after six hours' boiling.—Less delicate people than we will even chew tobacco.

The fastidious would do well to live a year or two with our western Indians; after that, they would never be difficult, or make needless trouble. We think, reader, we have convinced you that a man need not starve in the western woods and prairies; and, if you have never been there, you have the luxuries of beavers' tails, and buffalo humps and marrow-bones, yet to enjoy.—*Boston Herald.*

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH, 28, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Arrival of the Caledonia!!



Fourteen days later from Europe!

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC ESTABLISHED—EUROPE AWAKING!!—LOUIS PHILIPPE, GUIZOT, AND THE ROYAL FAMILY IN ENGLAND—RIOTS IN ENGLAND, REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS IN ITALY, BELGIUM, HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND.

The French Revolution, says the Boston Atlas, is complete! Louis Philippe has fled in disgrace from the throne on which he was seated eighteen years since in confidence and hope! All classes have united in supporting the Provisional Government, and a Republic is again established in France, with the motto:

"LIBERTY—EQUALITY—FRATERNITY."

Verily, as M. de Lamartine said on the 24th of February—"the time of fictions is past." The Count de Paris was rejected—Theirs set aside—Odillon Barrot passed over—and a government instituted which seeks to remodel the whole fabric of society.

A list of the members of the new Government—the convocation of the National Assembly—the flight of the Ex-King the adhesion of the American Minister, and of the citizens of the U. S. at Paris, will occupy all the space at our command to-day. The same proclamations which secure "absolute freedom of thought and liberty of the press," promise "Work secured to the People,"—"Union and fraternal association between the chiefs of industry and the workmen."—"Universal fraternity," and other pledges, which savor vastly of the communist doctrines which were proclaimed by St. Simon and Fourier.

MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENTS.

Depont de L'Eure, President of the Council.
De Lamartine, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Cremieux, Minister of Justice.
Ledru Rollin, Minister of the Interior.
Goudchaux, Minister of Finance.
F. Arago, Minister of the Navy.
General Subervic, Minister of War.
Carnot, Minister of Public Instruction.
Bethmont, Minister of Commerce.
Marie, Minister of Public Works.
Colonel Courtais, Superior Commendant of the National Guard.
Guinard, Chef-d'Etot Major General.
General Bedeau, Commandant of the 1st Military Division.
General de Vivier, Commandant of the Moveable National Guard.
General Cavignac, Governor General of Algerin.
Vice Admiral Bandin, Commander of the Toulon Squadron.

This Government has issued the following decree:

The Provisional Government of the Republic, desiring to remit as soon as possible to a definitive Government, the power which it exercises on behalf and by the command of the people, decrees—

ARTICLE 1. The electoral assemblies of cantons are convoked for the 9th April next, to elect representatives of the people to the National Assembly, which is to decree the constitution.

2. The election shall be on the basis of population.

3. The total number of representatives of the people shall be 900, including Algiers and the French colonies.

4. They shall be divided between the departments in the proportion set forth in the following table.

5. The suffrage shall be direct and universal.

6. All Frenchman, aged twenty-one years, resident in the communa for six months, and not deprived of or suspended from the exercise of civic rights by a judicial decision, are electors.

7. All Frenchmen aged twenty-five years, and not deprived of or suspended from the exercise of civic rights, are qualified to be elected as representatives.

8. The ballot shall be secret.

9. All the electors shall vote at the chief place of their cantons, by balloting lists. Each list shall contain as many names as there are representatives to be elected in the department. The examination of the votes shall take place in the cantos, and the declaration of them at the chief towns of the department.

10. Each representative of the people shall receive an indemnity of 25 francs a day for the duration of the session.

11. An instruction of the Provincial Government shall regulate the details of the execution of the present decree.

12. The National Constituent Assembly shall open on the 20th of April.

13. The present decree shall be immediately sent to all the departments, and published and placarded in all the communes of the Republic.

Done at Paris, in the Government Council, the 5th of March.

Signed by the members of the Provincial Government.

PROCLAMATION.

The Sovereign People declare,

That the government, having betrayed its trust, is *de facto* and *de jure* dissolved.

Consequently,

The people resume the full exercise of their sovereignty, and decree as follows:—

The chamber of peers, which only represents the interests of the aristocracy, is suppressed.

The chamber of deputies, which is the mere representative of privilege, monopoly and corruption, and the majority of whose members have been participators in the unpardonable crime of the government which has subjected the citizens to a murderous fire, is hereby, and remains dissolved.

The nation, from the present moment, is constituted a republic.

All citizens should remain in arms and defend their barricades until they have acquired the enjoyment of all their rights as citizens and as operatives.

Every citizen who has attained his majority is a national guard.

Every citizen is an elector.

Absolute freedom of thought and liberty of the press right of political and industrial association, to be secured to all.

As the government of the future can only respect the wishes and the interests of all classes, all Frenchmen should assemble together in the respective communes, in deliberative assemblies, in order to elect new and real representatives of the country.

Until the nation has formally declared its will on this head, every attempt to restore obsolete powers must be deemed an usurpation, and it is the duty of every citizen to resist any such attempt by force!

Brethren! let us be calm and dignified, in the name of liberty, equality, and human fraternity!

We read in the *Democratic Pacifique*:—"On taking the Tuilleries the people found a magnificent image of Christ in sculpture. The people stopped and saluted it. "My friends," cried a pupil of the Ecole Polytechnique, "this is the master of us all!" The people took the Christ, and bore it solemnly to the church of St. Roche. "Citizens, off with your hats. Salute Christ!" said the people; and everybody reclined in a religious sentiment. Noble people, who respect all that is sacred. Noble people, who bless the Being who proclaimed the law of universal fraternity!"

FLIGHT OF THE KING.

The King and Queen narrowly escaped with their lives, and after being some hours in the channel in an open fishing boat, embarked on the Express steamer. Landing near Brighton, the King said: "Thank God! I am on British ground!"

Having left without his wardrobe, he wore a rough pea-jacket, which it is said, he borrowed of the captain of the Express, and gray trousers. He had on his head a close blue cloth cap, and round his neck he wore a common red and white comforter. His appearance was not at all improved by his beard, which was of apperently about a week's growth. In other respects tho' apparently suffering from fatigue, the ex-monarch looked pretty much like himself. The Queen wore a large plaid cloak over her dress, and carefully concealed her features with a thick veil. They went to Claremont on Saturday.

The Duchess de Montpensier, the innocent cause of all the uproar, having been scared from the palace by the inroads of the mob, wandered about the streets of Paris until 5 o'clock that day, accompanied by an old Spanish servant, who knows not a word of French.—She was met in the Rue du Havre, close to the railway station, by a gentleman, who, knowing her by sight, took upon himself to protect her and conduct her to his house. How she managed to stray unmolested and unrecognized so far from home is a mystery to this hour. She says that seeking to avoid the crowd, she turned down the street that seemed most free, without caring whither they might lead.

The following, we believe, is a correct statement of the abode of the different members of the family on the 10th inst:—Louis Philippe and Marie Amelia, who have assumed the title of Count and Countess de Neuilly, are at Claremont with whom are also the Duke and Duchess de Nemours and two children, the Count d'Eu, the Duke de Alencon, and the Duke and Duchess de Montpensier. The Duchess Augustus of Saxe Coburg (the Princess Clementine,) is staying with her husband, the Duke, on a visit to her Majesty at Buckingham Palace. The Duchess d'Orleans, with the Count de Paris, and the Duke de Chartres, are stated to have arrived at Ems on the 2d inst. The Duke and Duchess d'Aumale, and the Prince and Princess de Joinville, were at Algiers on the date of the latest intelligence from that city, and the Queen of the Belgians (Princess Louise) is at Brussels.

ADHESION OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

On Saturday, February 26th, Mr Rush, the Minister from the United States, paid an informal congratulatory visit to the Provincial Government, and on the following Monday, formally waited upon them with an address, accompanied by Dr Martin, Secretary to the Legation, and Mr. G. T. Ponsin, who was once Major in the U. S. Engineer corps, as aid-de-camp to Gen. Bernard. The National thus describes the interview:—

To-day at two o'clock, the representative Minister from the United States, Mr Rush, went to the Hotel de Ville, in formal recognition of the Provincial Government. It was appropriate to the representatives of the American Union to be the first to welcome our infant republic, for there is no bond more powerful between nations than the community of sentiment. The step taken by the Minister of the United States has, under existing circumstances, serious importance; although fully awaited, it has touched acutely the members of the Provisional Government, and after an interview, in which were exchanged the noblest expressions, they, in a body, accompanied this representative of a great nation to the threshold of the Hotel de Ville, as a proof of cordial affection which must ever exist between the American and French Republics.

Mr Rush thus expressed himself:

"Gentlemen,—As representative of the United States, charged with care of the rights and interest of my country, and of my fellow citizens residing in France, and being at too great a distance to await instructions, I seize the earliest opportunity of offering my congratulations, persuaded that my Government will approve the step, of which I have taken the initiative. I must not omit to remind you that the alliance and friendship which have so long united France and the United States is unimpaired. I am certain that a loud and universal expression of hope will arise in my country for the prosperity, happiness, and glory of France under the institutions which she has now inaugurated in conformity with the will of the nation.—Americans will have an ardent hope that under the wisdom of France these institutions will have for the whole human race results, of which the magnanimous conduct of the people in the late events affords a happy presage.

Under similar institutions the United States have enjoyed for seventy years an increasing prosperity, with a Government of uninterrupted stability; and if the Union invariably leaves to other countries a free choice of government, without any interference, it will naturally feel gratified in seeing another great nation flourish under institutions which have assured to themselves the benefits of social order and public liberty.—Permit me, gentlemen, to employ the words of the great and excellent Washington, the immortal founder of our Republic, used by him on a similar occasion to the present, and to terminate this address by adding to my congratulations the earnest hope that the friendship of the two republics may be co-extensive with their duration.

M. Arago replied that the members of the Government received without surprise, but with lively pleasure, the sentiments expressed by the Ambassador of the United States; France expected no less from an ally with whom she placed herself in more intimate relations by the proclamation of a Republic. "The Provisional Government," he added, "thanks you for the good wishes you entertain for the greatness and prosperity of France. It is delighting to re-echo the words of Washington, and it has a firm reliance that these words will not only be a desire but a reality."

M. Dupont de l'Eure then addressing the Ambassador, said:—"Permit me, sir, in offering you my hand, to assure you that the French people tenders a hand of friendship to the American nation."

When these gentlemen quitted the Hotel de Ville, the guards presented arms, and cries of "*Vive la République des Etats Unis!*" saluted the Ambassador.

The following proclamation has been issued, abolishing all titles in France:

"The provisional government, considering that equality is one of the great principles of the French republic, and that it ought, in consequence, to be immediately carried into effect, decrees as follows:

All the ancient titles of nobility are abolished, and the qualifications which were attached thereto are prohibited. They cannot be used publicly, or figure in any public document whatever."

Marshals Soult, Molitor, Sebastiani, Begeand, Reille, and Duke de la Brunier, had sent in their adhesion to the new government.

Orders have been sent to all the diplomatic representatives of the old French government to return home, and new appointments have been made.

M. (*ci devant* Duc) d' Harcourt, goes to London; M. d'Alton Shee to Turin; M. (*ci devant*) de Boissy, to Rome; Gen. Fabvier to Constantinople; M. de Tracy to the United States; M. de Beaumont Vassy to Denmark; M. (*ci devant*) de Montawa to Spain.

There was a rumor in Liverpool, when the Caledonia sailed, that the emperor of Russia had refused to acknowledge the French republic.

England. Ministers yielded without a struggle, their project for increasing the income tax from three to five per cent.; and although the house of commons have virtually consented to the continuance of an income tax "for a limited period," on Monday evening the debate on the subject re-opened the great questions of free trade with direct and indirect taxation, during which Sir Robert Peel came to the rescue of the ministry, and declared his intention to vote for the income tax during three years longer.

The recent political events which have taken place, in France, and are daily occuring in almost all parts of the continent of Europe, combined with the turbulent proceedings of mobs which have paraded the streets of London, Manchester, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, during the course of the past week, have had an injurious effect upon the trade of this country. All parties engaged in manufacturing and commercial pursuits feel a distrust as to the permanency of the present order of things in France. The transactions in all kinds of produce have, therefore, notwithstanding the abundance of money, and the easy terms upon which it can be obtained, been limited; whilst in most descriptions of goods exposed for sale, a decline on our last quotations has taken place. The position and prospects of trade in the manufacturing districts continue dull, but not more than was to be expected from the turn that political events have taken in those places to which considerable portions of our manufactured goods are exported. The demand for manufactured iron has not been so active as at the date of our last publication. The advices which we have received recently from various parts of the continent announce several failures.

Much quietness had pervaded all branches of the corn trade. The transactions in wheat, flour, or Indian corn are very trifling, and without any material change in value of any article.

It is thought that the English Premier will be obliged to resign on account of ill health.

Ireland.—The excitement produced throughout the entire country by the news of the French revolution, has been most intense, and particularly so in the south east and west. The corporations of Dublin and Kilkenny have already drawn up addresses to the French people, congratulatory of their success. In a great many places, bonfires, illuminations and rejoicings have taken place, and a general meeting has been convened, to be held in the parish of Ireland, on the 17th of March, St. Patrick's day. The citizens of Dublin are to have a "monster" meeting on the subject. The military in that city now wear their side-arms in the streets—a practice which has been dropped since the contemplated Clontarf monster meeting in 1844. Unusual activity prevails at Dublin Castle, and the general officers are reported to have been consulted on divers serious matters by his excellency.

A rumor was prevalent in Dublin on the 9th that the privy council had decided on suppressing or preventing the demonstration throughout Ireland on the 17th but no proclamation had been issued up to that day.—It was, however, daily looked for.

Spain. The news of the revolution in France produced the deepest alarm at Madrid. Repeated councils of ministers were held, and the Queen was so much effected by the news that it was found necessary to bleed her twice. The garrison was kept under arms, the guards and sentries were doubled, and an army of observation of 50,000 men was ordered to the Pyrenees.

Russia. A Berlin correspondent, under date Feb 29, states that disturbances had broken out in the Russian capital, and that an attempt had been made on the Emperor's life.

Switzerland—is in ecstacy at the late events in France. The Prussian party in the canton of Neufchatal had fallen before a popular manifestation. The government resigned on the morning of the 1st inst.—The seat of the new government was transferred from Neufchatel to Chaude de Fonds. The Prussian sovereignty was overturned The intelligence of the proclamation of the republic in France had produced the deepest sensation at Berne. On the evening of the 27th the Vorort held an extraordinary meeting, to consider the expediency of the immediate recognition of the French republic. The announcement of which was greeted at Lausanne with a salute of 101 guns. The council of state of Vaud met on the 27th ult. and adopted a resolution in favor of the republic, which was officially communicated to the French provisional government.

Austria. The resignation of Prince Metternich was announced in Paris on the 8th inst. The news of the events at Paris had caused a consternation at Vienna. Count de Flahaut, the French ambassador at the court of Vienna, is said to have fainted on hearing the news of the abdication of the king. Thirty thousand different troops are to advance to Italy.

Prussia. The middle classes at Prussia, as well as of the other Rhenish states, are determined to achieve their independence and to have a voice in the government. Petitions for reform have been prepared, which are lying at the different hotels—the burghers flock in crows and sign them to a man. Such a state of things is unheard of in Prussia.

Sicily. Latest advices from Naples state that the king once more violated his solemn word and promise, has carried fire and the sword into the city of Messina, which has been bombarded during forty-four hours by the royal troops. It was rumored at Marseilles that the king of Naples had complied with the demands of the people of Sicily.

Bavaria. On the 4th of March the people demanded the immediate convocation of the chambers, the liberty of the press, that judicial trials should be public, that an electoral reform should be granted, and that the army should take an oath to observe the constitution. The king refused to convoke the chambers before the end of May. The arsenal was attacked about two o'clock by the people and captured after a short engagement. More than 6000 men, armed with muskets, sabres, hatchas, lances and halberds, marched against the royal palace. Having arrived at the market place, the crowd met the troops, but neither the cuirassiers nor the troops of the line would charge when commanded to do so. Cries of "The Republic forever" were raised. At length the king yielded to all the demands of the people. Prince Charles, the king's brother, rode up to the crowd and assured them that the king had granted all that the people desired.

Italy. The Jesuits had quitted the city of Turin. The journals of Turin fully appreciate the tendency of the French revolution. The Austrian army is no longer an object of fear. Advices from Genoa announce the arrival of an American squadron in that port on the 3d March.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HARPERS. The Literary Messenger for January contains the following statistics of the great printing establishment of the Messrs Harper & Brothers at New York, the most extensive, undoubtedly in the United States:

There are 22 presses in the establishment, of which three are Napier presses, and 19 by steam. They work off regulary 70 reams of paper per day, i. e. 33,600 sheets, making 201,600 sheets per week, and 10,483,200 per year. This is equal to 1000 octavo volumes of over 500 pages per day, 6000 per week, and 312,000 per year. The fixtures in the bindery are valued at $23,000. Here are annually used 52 barrels of flour for paste, 44 barrels of glue, 1000 packages of gold leaf, 80 tons of pasteboard, and 750 pieces of muslin of 30 yards each. Then 14,400 sheep must be slain yearly to supply skins for covers. Beneath the buildings (for there are five tenements) are immense vaults, where the steryatype plates are deposited. They have been accumulating for 25 years, and now amount to 500,000 pounds weight, worth 7 1-2 cents per lb.; 42,000 lb. of metal are used weekly for casting, making 41,600 pounds per annum. In the composing rooms there are from 60,000 to 70,000 pounds of type. The amount paid to persons employed, about 400 in number, (one fourth of whom are females,) is $200,000 per annum.

☞ May is considered an unfortunate marrying month. A country editor says that a girl was asked not long since, to unite herself in the silken tie to a brisk chap who named proposals. The lady tenderly hinted that May was an unlucky month for marrying. "Well, make it June, then," honestly replied the swain, anxious to accommodate. The damsel paused a moment, hesitated, cast down her eyes, and with a blush said—"*Wouldn't April do as well?*"

More testimony against the Whigs.

Extract of a letter from Col. Samuel Black, of the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment, to a Senator of the United States—dated

City of Mexico, Feb. 12, 1848.

The treaty of Guadaloupe, it was universally believed, would be ratified by the Congress of Mexico, *until the vote of the United States House of Representatives, condemning the war was received*, and with it news that the ten regiment bill was not likely to pass. If that bill had passed by a decided vote, and the war had been approved, or not condemned, I am persuaded the Mexicans would have agreed to almost any treaty proposed on our part. We had power to enforce, and they the disposition to accept, any terms. The reason is obvious—their nationality was in this very "article of death," and they were willing to do anything, short of national dishonor to stop "the rattle" and retain the breath of life. Their armies were defeated and dispersed—their resources gone—and hinder and bravado, if not silenced, had ceased to find an echo. Under such circumstances, those who wished to preserve a name for the nation, had now the power to act; since there was but one alternative—give up a part or be entirely blotted out. But the votes and resolutions of one branch of congress have re-animated them, and consequences the most alarming are to be dreaded. Where the mischief is to end, no one can predict. God only knows how much fanaticism and folly it will generate. And all from our own impolitic (to give it no worse term) measures.—Yet I do not write in despondency, for I am one of the sanguine.

THE UNION MAGAZINE of Literature and Art. Edited by Mrs. C. M. Kirkland. Published by Israel Post, 140, Nassau st., New York. We have just received the April number of the Union, from John W. Davis, and find it, as usual, abundant in all good things, literary and pictorial. There are contributions from some of our most noted writers; for example, a poem by Mrs Sigourney, another by Simms, a third by Miss L. O. Hunter, a sketch of country life by Mrs Kirkland (the editress), a story by Mrs C. H. Butler, a sketch of "Jenny Lind" by Geo. W. Curtis, and a song, from the Sanscrit, by Caleb Lyon, and The New Melusine, a translation from the German of Goethe, by J. H. Hopkins. There are twelve embellishments altogether: a mezzotint by Sadd, a line engraving on steel by Hinshelwod, a richly colored fashion plate, and nine wood-cuts. There are also two pages of original music by Miss Augusta Browne.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, for February, 1848. Contents: 1, Female Characters of Goethe and Shakspeare. 2, The Art of Angling. 3, Meriolity, [*i. e.* the worship of the Virgin Mary.] 4, Settlement and Poor Removal. 5, Critioism's Christmas Carol. 6, Dr Chalmers' Posthumous Works. 7, Colonization for Ireland. 8, Scottish Marriage Bill. 9, Sir John Herschel's Astronomical Observations. 10, The Hampden Controversy. Leonard Scott & Co., are the republishers, 79, Fulton st., New York, and Thomas Wiley, Jr., the Boston Agent.

FIRE—LOSS OF LIFE. Watertown, N. Y., was visited with a disastrous conflagration on Tuesday morning last, which raged from 2 o'clock until 9. A last factory, paper mill, grist mill, several cabinet and carpenters' shops, planing factory, pump and lead pipe factory, groceries, and other buildings, and property was destroyed—amounting in the total to $55,000.—Lemuel Wright ann Levi Pelmer, in attempting to rescue property, were burned to death.

☞ The Courier says the Advertiser is "the most subservient apologist for tyranny and executive usurpation." This is rather a grave charge, and the more so, because it is false. Will the Courier point out wherein this paper has ever been the apologist of executive tyranny?

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND. Dates from Newfoundland to 19th inst., state that at some of the outports, the people are in a starving state. A sealing expedition, consisting of 103 vessels, has been despatched from St. John, N. F., and the outports, giving employment to 3,541 men.

☞ Braconier, the escaped State Prison convict, arrived from New York Saturday morning, in the custody of an officer of the prison, and was safely lodged in his old quarters at Charlestown. Adams is still at large.

☞ The moral play of "The Drunkard," now being performed at the Museum, is a most effective appeal against intemperance. A large house witnessed the play last evening, and we predict an increase. The principal characters are ably sustained.

☞ A valuable and very extensive mine of iron ore has been discovered in the valley of the Wisconsin river, 58 miles from its junction with the Mississippi.

☞ Young Johnson who was wantonly stabbed in Federal Street, Boston, some weeks since, by persons who were strangers to him, died on Saturday, of his injuries.

JUSTICE TO GEN. SCOTT. The Brooklyn Eagle says, we learn that the girls of New York are anxious for an opportunity to kiss Gen. Scott, *a la* Henry Clay.

☞ Lynd Boyd has declined the nomination for Governor tendered to him by the Kentucky Democratic Convention.

☞ Mr Webster's *last* speech, like his last speech for the last twenty years, is pronounced by his whig friends, the best he ever made. No doubt of it.

☞ The N. Y. Express says Mr Mann is a Palfrey whig—that is, he would not vote for Mr Winthrop for speaker!

☞ In England, the practice of loaning newspapers is an illegal act, which subjects the lender to a penalty of $250.

JUDGE BIGELOW, of the Court of Common Pleas, commenced his first term of Court, yesterday, at Concord.

☞ The Boston Times appears in a new dress, and looks as bright and clean as a new "mint drop."

MR BOOTH has been re-engaged at the Boston Theatre.

☞ The new License bill has been repealed back to the House.

☞ A large Catholic Cathedral is about being built in Cleaveland, Ohio.

☞ Mr Metcalf's Concert, this evening, promises to be a pleasant affair.

MUNICIPAL.

Board of Aldermen, March 23.

Petitions referred—of David Sanborn and others for a sidewalk on the east side of High street; of E. F. Watson and others, that Chelmsford street from the Arch bridge to the City Pound, may be laid out and the grade established; of J. G. Abbott and others for a sewer in Bartlett street; of N. F. Gates for the appointment of a Constable to keep order in and about the Lowell Museum.

The resolution establishing the salaries and compensation of City officers, having been amended in this Board by substituting $600 for $400 for the salary of the City Marshal, was sent down for concurrence in the amendment. Subsequently it came up recommitted with instructions to ascertain and report the amount of fees of the City Marshal for former years, and such other facts as may relate to his compensation and it was recommitted in concurrence.

The Mayor offered an order directing the committee on Streets to take measures for laying out and establishing the grade of South High street, and the committee on Repairs to cause said street to be put in good order for the public travel forthwith.

An order, offered by Aldermen Whipple, authorizing the special committee on the purchase of the County's interest in the Market house, to make application to the County Commissioners for terms, was passed.

The following communications of the Mayor were referred, viz:

1. Relating to the care of the entry and rooms in the easterly part of the Market house, over the Market, and the finishing of a room in the first story for an office for the City Marshal.

2. Concerning repairs of Primary School houses, wood sheds and bounds of school lots.

3. Respecting the establishment of Schools in the new School houses now nearly completed.

4. Covering a report made to the School Committee stating that four more new Primary School houses are needed.

5. Relating to the continuance of religious instruction at the Alms house.

The Auditor's Estimate of the amount of money necessary to be raised this year, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The following persons were appointed Watchmen for occasional service, viz: Wm. H. Mitchell, Jacob Rich, James S. Hancock, Warren Seaver and Cyrus W. Colburn. On motion of Alderman Dane, it was voted that the Mayor direct all the Watchmen to exercise to their full extent their powers as Watchmen.

The communication of Hazen Elliott declining to serve as an assessor of taxes was taken up and referred to a joint special committee.

A report of the special committee to whom was referred the order of notice in relation to the reduction of the tolls of Pawtucket bridge, was accepted, and the subject matter referred to the next City Council; said subject having been referred by the Legislature, to the next General Court.

The Treasurer's accounts for the year 1847, with the reports of the Committee on Accounts therein, were accepted in concurrence.

A report of the joint select committee appointed to confer with former Collector of Taxes respecting the taxes remaining uncollected, was recommitted "with instructions to employ a clerk and make such further examination as may be necessary," in concurrence.

The Auditor's Assessment for a sidewalk in Gorham st. was confirmed in concurrence.

A report on the Mayor's communication relating to the study of vocal music in the high and grammar schools was accepted and the accompanying resolution "authorizing the study of vocal music in schools" was passed in concurrence.

Adjourned to Thursday evening next at 7 o'clock.

From the New Orleans Crescent.

From Yucatan.

Massacre and Burning of Towns—Seige of Valladolid.

By the files of the Gaceta del Habana to the 7th instant.

The Patria states that the Indians have been committing further and feefer atrocities. The rancho Secsanquil had been entraged by the robbery and murder of families—31 persons being killed; some were thrown into the flames of burning houses, and neither women nor children were spared.

The Indians had convened in such numbers, and with such impudence, as to besiege even the city Valladolid, (one of the largest cities of Yucatan,) but after sometime, asked a suspension of hostilities, with a view of entering into negotiations with the commandant of the place—who named as commissioners Don Manuel A. Sierra, and Don Miguel Bolio. The revolting Indians (nublevados) claimed the arms of which they had been deprived, and immunity for further thereto—and demanded the punishment of two men named Trejegno and Vasque, who, they said, had deceived and wronged them. It was thought that the commandant of Valladolid would accede to these terms.

Chunsenota, one of the towns of Yucatan, after having defended itself bravely, was taken by the Indians and (14th ult.) burned to ashes!

A messenger had been sent to Belize, the British settlement of Honduras, to ask a stoppage of the sending of powder and other means of war to the Indians—which the authorities at Belize consented to do.

☞ The French phrases which have occurred in the accounts of the Revolutionary movement, are easily understood by many readers; but it is more than probable that some would like to have them rendered to their hands in English. The phrase *Vive ligne*, means Hurrah for the troops of the line. *A bas Guizot*, Down with Guizot. *A bas l'homme Gand*, Down with the men of Ghent. *Vive la Reforme*, Hurrah for Reform. *A mort Guizot*, Death to Guizot. *A bas la Ministere*, Down with the Ministry. *Vive la Republique*, Hurrah for the Republic. *Pont de la Concorde*, Bridge of Concord. *Emeute*, Riot. *Voulez vous tirer sur vos freres?* Will you fire on your brethren? *Sans-culottes*, unbreeched, (a term applied to the ragged mob in the first revolution.) *Mourir pour la patre, tris c'est le sort le plus beau, la plus digne d'envie.*—To die for one's country is a fate the most beautiful, the most worthy of envy,—taken from the well known Latin phrase Dulce et decorum est, pro patria mori. *Rue, Straw Chiffonier*, Rag-picker, gutter-scraper. *Champs Elysees*, Elysian-fields. *Arrondissement*, Ward. *College*, Procession. *Hotel des Affairs Etrangeres*, Office of Foreign Affairs. The palace of the Tuileries (tile-kilns) derives its name from the brick-yards which formerly occupied the ground on which it stood. *Salem Gazette.*

☞ Dr Coolidge was sentenced to be hanged, after one year's imprisonment, as required by a law of Maine. When the chief justice asked him if he had anything to say, he replied—

"I can only say that sentence will be passed against an innocent man. My counsel have most faithfully performed their duty. Of the jury I do not complain. They have been overwhelmed by false testimony. But thank heaven, there is a higher court where false testimony will not be admitted. That tribunal I am to stand before. Before that we are all to stand. I wait patiently till that time comes. I choose my situation—I choose my situation much rather than that of any other who perhaps may be within the sound of my voice. It is perhaps unnecessary for me here to reveal what I know. But I will leave it in writing on paper when I depart. I therefore bid you my friends and enemies, an affectionate farewell, and am ready to receive my sentence."

Public opinion, however, is entirely with that of the jury.

☞ A planter of this parish made as half a dozen encambers to show how advanced the season is. Strawberries are turning their color, and are what the ladies consider quite ripe, okra plants are nearly a foot high, and came a month ahead of the last season.—*Planters Banner, (La.) Feb. 24.*

☞ For our summary of the foreign news we are indebted to the Boston Post, and the Atlas.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—From St Johs papers we have these particulars:—

The ship Omega, 1277 tons, Capt. Garrick, of and from Liverpool, sailed for New York on the 16th Jan. last, with a general cargo and 315 passengers. Upon her reaching the southern end of the banks of Newfoundland she lost her foreyard, main topmast, rudder and all her sails; and having thus left at the mercy of the waves for a week, she was fallen in with by the bark Aurora, bound for St. John, N. B., which took off half the passengers, and would have taken the whole had not a gale sprung up, and separated the vessels. In returning from carrying the passengers, the second mate and four hands of the Omega were lost in her pinnance. On the 11th Feb. the brig Barbara of Pictou, bound to Cork, fell in with the Omega. It had taken off all but thirty of the crew and passengers, (which 30 included the captain and first mate,) when as in the former instance a heavy gale coming on, the Barbara was compelled to part company with the Omega, which latter vessels is supposed to have gone down that night. The Barbara bore away for Newfoundland, but in doing so lost two boats. They attempted to reach St. Johns, and mistaking the land, the vessel drifted into the cove, and on account of the heavy surf, struck a cliff and stove a hole in her bow—35 individuals managed to reach the shore, and in about five minutes after the Barbara fell over and went down, carrying with her about 115 souls! There is another incident to notice. The Barbara on the 2d March descried the homeward-bound steamship Hibernia, which, after being signalled, bore down, when she was informed that the brig had 150 passengers on board, and wished some water, as they were very short, the captain of the Hibernia replied that there was land ahead, and that they might steer for that and get water. We fear that there were some irregularities on board the Barbara. Capt. Skinner, of the ill-fated Barbara, threw overboard part of his cargo to afford the people he took from the Omega room below decks. His conduct is in singular contrast with that of the captain of the steamer; but we regret to add that the noble-hearted sailor fell a victim to his humanity. He was among the lost. All honor to his gallant memory. The Aurora arrived at Halifax March 18th, with 73 of the passengers rescued from the Omega; having landed 33 others at Canso, and the remainder, about 60, having died since she received them."

THE FIRST PANIC CONVENTION IN FULL BLAST. The iron and coal masters have happily held their Convention at Harrisburg, and fortunately got through without inflicting any injury worth mentioning upon themselves or others. The officers were very numerous, and, of course, highly respectable, intelligent and patriotic. A great many committees of three were appointed, to report upon a great many matters. To judge from the quantity of information required, there could have been very little in the Convention itself. A Mr Stevens offered the following Pickwickian preamble, which, however, met with little grace:

Whereas, the coal and iron interests are intimately connected with the agricultural and all the manufacturing interests of the nation, and ought not to be *separately* treated.

The magnitude of the iron and coal trade was declared to require no fluctuation in price or commercial convulsions. All claims to *exclusive* advantage, or *particular* favor, were disclaimed, but a determination was expressed to apply to Congress for something. A resolution was passed, to combine all the information contained in the reports of the committees of three, and publish it—we presume, before the Presidential election. The committees of three were properly ordered to confine themselves to facts; and the whole affair was finally concentrated into the following most effective plan to obtain a High Protective Tariff, and elect a High Protective President.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to devise some plan of organization, under which those interested in the coal and iron interests of Pennsylvania may meet for the purpose of exchanging opinions, collecting information, protecting their pursuits, and conferring together periodically upon such topics as may most concern them.—*N. Y. Globe.*

ALGIERS IN DISTRESS. There is one class of unhappy persons, whom, at this period of congratulation we most sincerely commiserate, we mean the Rhode Island Algerines, their counsel and patrons.—In Louis Philippe they have lost a friend and brother, devoted to their principles and policies in all the actions of his life. Mr Webster and the Algerines hold that government can only be managed by the permission of the government; and that consequently the French people ought all to have been shot and exterminated by the 100,000 troops of the French tyrant in the recent movement. These Algerines cannot consistently commend the French patriots in the present struggle; and the infamy in embracing the royal cause is too great for them to avow. They speak only thro' their *downcast, dejected* looks of the wound they have received. They denied the right of the People of this State to reform their Government peaceably, thro' a convention and the ballot box. To praise the French revolution accomplished by force, would be to condemn themselves, as they are now condemned, and execrated by the Democracy of the Union.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce which abusively condemned the struggle of the People of R. I. in 1842 for their political rights, applauds the French! This is just what we might expect from a politicol jesuit, who needs no diploma.

The Boston Atlas also cheers on the movement! the same paper that approved the loan of arms from Massachusetts to suppress the Suffrage Party in R. I. "Woe unto you Scribes and Pharises, hypocrites."—*Republican Herald.*

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, March 25.

SENATE. Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of Ely Robinson.

A bill was reported in addition to the several acts to incorporate the Proprietors of the Nepomset Bridge.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the undebateable matters therein were advanced one step.

The bill to increase the capital stock of the Western Railroad Corporation was taken up, and pending the consideration of an emendment offered by Mr Simmons, the Senate adj.

In the HOUSE, the bill authorizing the New Bedford and Taunton, and Fall River Railroads to establish a connection in Taunton was passed to be enacted.

The Judiciary Committee reported a bill to repeal an act of 1785, incorporating a number of inhabitants of Springfield as proprietors of certain lands on the Pine Plain in said town.

The orders of the day were taken up, and sundry matters therein advanced one step.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Saturday, March 25.

The SENATE was not in session.

The HOUSE took up the report on the seat in that body contested between Messrs Munroe and Jackson of New York. Mr Jackson is the sitting member.—The report of the committee in favor of Mr Munroe, and a minority report against him were both ordered to be printed.

THE PRESIDENCY. Other States are bringing forward their best men as condidates for the Presidency. It is time for New Hampshire to do the same, and we present therefore, to the consideration of our readers, the name of LEVI WOODBURY, for that high office. No State can bring forward an abler man, or one who has done more to defend and uphold the great principles of democracy in this country. Sprung from the midst of the hard working and intelligent yeomanry of Hillsborough county, he has been a republican from the first, and by his persevering fidelity and great talents, has gained himself a high and enviable reputation in all parts of the country. We doubt not, that he is at this moment the first choice of three-fourths of the democracy of the Granite State.—*Conc Dem.*

☞ The new constitution in Illinois has been adopted by an immense majority.

Franklin Pierce.

Something more seems due from us than the mere formal and passing notice of the resignation, by Brig. General Pierce, of his commission in the United States Army and his return to his native State to resume the highly honorable and lucrative professional labors which a patriotic and just sense of his duty to his country, in her conflict with Mexico, induced him for a time to relinquish.

Frank Pierce—for all who know him well—and few do so who do not love him truly—think and speak of him by that name rather than by any one of more formal titles he has so honorably won, and won in public career—has scarce attained to the age known as the prime of manhood, and yet has filled many of the highest and most important public offices, and discharged their duties with distinguished ability and success, besides acquiring for himself a high standing for attainments in the legal profession, and an imperishable name as one of the leaders of that army which, risking all and conquering all, won ever enduring fame on the bloody fields of Mexico.

Commencing his public career at an age when others take but the first step in manhood, he has ever marched steadily onward in the path of honor: *excelsior* being in him a principle—a motive power—but never an affectazionment.

In his political character, whether as the speaker of the legislature of New Hampshire, though then one of the youngest men of that body; as a member of the House of Representatives, and as a Senator in Congress, he has had the rare fortune to secure the confidence, respect and esteem of all parties for his talents and integrity, and the nice sense of what was due to himself and others, even amid the warmest conflicts of party; yet no man in public life can be named, who has, on all occasions requiring it, more consistently and firmly contended for the principles of the great democratic party of this Union.

The important committees in the United States House of Representatives and Senate, of which Mr Pierce was either Chairman or member, fully attest the high consideration in which he was held by both of those legislative bodies; and his speeches while in Congress were ever listened to with all the pleasure and interest that able matter and a ready and manly eloquence always commands.

In March, 1842, Mr Pierce, much to the chagrin of his political friends, resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, and returned to the practice of law in his native state, and as rapidly acquired business and eminence at the bar, as he achieved distinction in his political life.

Soon after Mr Polk's inauguration, Mr Pierce was appointed United States District Attorney for New Hampshire, and discharged the duties of that office with the same happy felicity which has ever attended him in the performance of his functions. The office just mentioned was the only one Mr Pierce could be induced to accept, though that of Attorney General of the United States with a seat in the Cabinet was urged upon him by the President. From '42 to '47 he adhered firmly to his determination to secure for himself a competency honorably earned by his professional labors, and would listen to no proposition calculated to turn him from that purpose.

But this comparatively tranquil life was not long permitted to Mr Pierce. The warm blood that throbbed in his heart and coursed through the veins of his patriotic sire in the days when America struggled for her freedom, has lost none of its ardor in descending to him, and New England being called on to furnish a regiment for the American war, he offered his services to the President and was appointed Colonel of that (the 9th) Regiment, and shortly after, a Brigadier General in the army of the United States.

It is not our intention to follow Gen. Pierce, step by step in his military campaign. It is sufficient for our purpose to say, that as soon after receiving his commission as practicable, he hastened with the 9th Regiment to Vera Cruz, and there promptly organized his brigade and the train it was destined to escort, he hastened to reinforce the army of General Scott, then far on its route to the City of Mexico, and considered in a perilous situation for want of numbers, and an open communication with the base of its operations. Passing quickly over the bloody track that lay between Vera Cruz and the Commander in Chief, and in spite of the fierce opposition offered by the enemy on the route, he succeeded with small loss, in conducting his command to the main body of the army. Advancing with Gen. Scott to the capture of the Capital of the enemy, he took a prominent part in the brilliant series of battles which immediately preceded that event, and secured for himself the highest approbation of the Commander in Chief and of the army, for his personal gallantry and the good conduct of his brigade.

Shortly after the capture of Mexico, but not before the prospect of immediate active service had ceased, Gen. Pierce returned to the States to visit his family and with the avowed intention of relinquishing his commission in the army. On his arrival at Washington, however, he was persuaded to postpone that measure for a time, but as soon as it was fully understood that the pending treaty of peace with Mexico would be ratified by the Senate of the United States, he carried his original intention into effect; and now has again returned to his native State, covered with fresh and unfading honors, won under the standard of his country, to resume the peaceful avocations of a republican citizen, and again to enjoy the tranquil pleasures of home.

Well may New Hampshire proudly boast that Frank Pierce is her son, and New England, aye, and the Union, that he is her citizen!—*Middlesex Freeman.*

Will the Revolution go on?

Some are inclined to doubt whether the revolution in France will go on, and whether those most active in it will not recoil from and repent the consequences of their enthusiastic efforts for a written constitution, and for all the rights of freemen. For ourselves we have no such fears. "Revolutions never go backwards;" and mankind is becoming too intelligent to be content with any state of servitude. Why should France return to her taxes—her fettered press—her restricted suffrage—her squalid misery—her expensive wars, and her unreal mockery of a government? There is no reason that ingenuity can point out. Certainly, a cowardly sense of personal safety will not dictate it, for all who have shared in the recent excitement will be deemed men. We believe on the contrary, that the good work will go on. We believe that those now at the head of the democracy of France are not the men to pause in a work so favored by Providence, and so applauded by man. They feel that the whole human race is to be advanced or kept back, by their success or their failure. They feel that to the manacled millions of *civilized* Europe, their perseverance and their courage are ultimate life and liberty. They feel that the eyes of the whole world are fixed upon them, and that the prayers of the good and the great ascend like an incense to heaven, blessing their exertions, and pleading for their success. If they succeed, immortal glory will be theirs; and if they fail—but

"They never fail who die in a great cause:
The block may soak their gore; their heads may
sodden in the sun;
Their limbs be strung to city gates and castle walls;
But still their spirit walks abroad."

Pennsylvanian.

A SCREW LOOSE. A Western paper advertises Ephraim B. Screw, a horse thief, as having broken jail.

☞ The Boston Atlas calls stopping newspapers taking "sixpenny vengeance!"—*Courier.*

☞ The majority in favor of licenses in the State of Vermont is thirteen!—*Cour.*

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 30th inst.,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information acquire of

B. F. SPAULDING,
AARON FROST Jr.,
GEORGE S. TUTTLE. } Selectmen and Overseers of Poor.

Tewksbury, March 18, 1848. 3t

MARRIED.

In this city, March 26th, in the Worthen St., Baptist Church, by Rev. Mr Porter, Mr Sylvanus Downer of Norwich, Conn., to Miss Emma E. Drummond, of Lowell.

In Manchester, N. H., March 24th, by J. S. T. Cushing, Esq., Mr John P. Ray, of Tewksbury, Mass to Miss Mary Lincoln, of Lowell.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, March 25, 1848.

March 20, Ann E. Booker, 1 day, infantile.
Hannah Harrington, 21 yrs, consumption.
21, Emily Sargent, ——, inflammation of lungs
Andrew Bethel, 22 yrs, inflam of lungs.
22, George H. Crowe, 2 yrs, croup.
23, Michael McDonald, 38 yrs, consumption.
24, Horace N. Sleeper, 11 months, measles.
Bridget Donahoe, 1 yr, croup.
Andrew Swapp, 49 yrs, apoplexy.
Richard Hylan, 40 yrs, consumption.
25, Seymore Barrett, 28 yrs, inflam. of lungs.
William Duffy, 20 yrs, ship fever.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½,* and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6,* P. M.

*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On Saturday eight the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Chesley, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NOTICE TO ROAD BUILDERS.

ON Monday the eleventh day of April next, at nine o'clock A. M., the subscribers will let at auction to the lowest bidder the making of the new road, recently laid out by the County Commissioners, in Billerica, commencing near Logging Bridge, so called thence by Patten's Mills, to Tewksbury town line.—The road including Bridges, will be let out in sections, and is to be built according to the order and to the acceptance of the County Commissioners. For particulars enquire of the subscribers, or Mr Theopholes Manning, living near the route of said road.

Sale to commence near said Logging Bridge.

MARSHALL PRESTON,
JONATHAN HILL,
DUDLEY FOSTER,
DAVID P. WINNING,
DANIEL WILSON. } Committee.

Billerica, March 25, 1848. A4tr2w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. March 27, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of SAMUEL P. RUSSELL of Lowell, in said County, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Russell will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 5th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.
Mar28a3t Dep. Sh'ff, Messenger.

NOTICE. The Proprietors of the First Universalist Meeting House in Lowell, are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting of said corporation, will be holden in their Vestry, on Monday, April 3d, at 7½ o'clock P. M. to act on the following articles viz:

1st. To choose a President, Clerk, and other officers, for the ensuing year.

2nd. To hear and act on the report of the Treasurer.

3d. To see if the Proprietors will make an appropriation, to alter or repair their Church.

4th. To transact any other business that may legally come before them. By order of the Trustees.

GEO. CROSBY, Props. Clerk.
Lowell, March 23, 1848. 3t

TREES, TREES,

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, for the sale of Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buck-thorns, Arbor Vits for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Pœsies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c.; and they will commence operations as soon as the season will permit. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
mar28atf ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, March 22, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Monroe Morris, of Dracut, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Morris, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Saturday the 8th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
mar28a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Chester Caswell of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the sixth day of April next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Caswell may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
mar22a3t Assignee.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING

Will be presented the Drama called

The Drunkard: Or the Fallen Saved.

Edward Middleton,	G. C. Germon.
Bill Dowton,	Locke.
Lawyer Cribs,	Rogers.
Arden Ranselard,	Altemus
Farmer Gates,	Le Favor.
Farmer Stevens,	W. Germon.
Mary Wilson,	Mrs Germon
Widow Wilson,	Melville.
Miss Spindle,	Altemus.
Agnes Dowton,	Miss Melville.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person. Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Dancing and Waltzing School.

MR. E. RICE, assisted by Mr. CHARLES M. BROWN, of Boston, will open a day school on *Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon*, for the instruction of young ladies, masters and misses in the polite accomplishment of dancing CETILLONS, WALTZES, QUADRILLES, SPANISH DANCES, and all of the most fashionable dances of the day. The course will consist of 24 lessons. ☞ The term will commence on *Saturday Afternoon*, April 8th, at Mechanics' Hall.

Ladies' School at 2 o'clock—Gentlemen's at 4½.

The advertiser assures all those who may favor him with their patronage, that he will so conduct the School as to give entire satisfaction to all. There will, contrary to the practice in Lowell, be no admittance during the term, except to the parents and those connected with the School. The terms will be six dollars for 24 lessons.

Mr Rice will commence a term of 12 lessons for Ladies and Gentlemen on *Tuesday and Friday Evenings*, commencing on *Tuesday*, April 18th, at 7½ o'clock. Terms $3,00.

All those wishing to join either Class, can do so by leaving their names with the Librarian of the Mechanics Association. ma21Ap13

EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE next Public Examinations of the Public Schools in this city will take place as follows:

The Grammar Schools will be examined as follows: No. 7, (Mr Peeler's,) at 9 o'clock—No. 4, (Mr Morse's,) No 5, (Mr. Shattuck's,) at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst.

No. 3, (Mr. Kimball's,) and No. 6, (Mr. O. H. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock—No. 1, (Mr Balch's,) No. 2, (Mr. Fisk's,) and No. 8, (Mr C. Morrill's,) at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., on THURSDAY, the 30th inst.

The High School will be examined—the Male Department at half past 1 o'clock, and the Female Department at 3 o'clock, P. M., on THURSDAY the 29th inst.

The Primary Schools will be examined on Friday, the 31st inst.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High School will commence on Friday the 31st inst. at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the School Committee,
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, March, 20, 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, Mar. 21 1848. A13t

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 28th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of JOHN NASON, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Friday the 14th day of April next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
mar25a3t Assignee.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL. The Spring Term of the Misses Rogers' School, in Nesmith's Building, corner of John and Merrimack Sts. will commence on Monday, April 3d, to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION.—

English branches,	$4,00.
French,	$5,00.
Latin,	$6,00.
Pencil Drawing,	$2,00.
Monochromatic Drawing,	$3,00.

Plain and Raised Worsted Work, from $1,00 to $4,00.

A Monochromatic Drawing School Wednesday afternoons. mar25a1w

SPRING FASHION. 1848. The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs BEEBE & COSTAR of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

1000 LINEN H'DK'FS, direct from the New York, Auction Sales of French Goods—The lowest No. is 8 cts. The highest 80cts, each No, varying 4 cts. These goods are fresh, importations and warranted pure Linen, at much lower than usual prices. Also a lot of French Collars, Laces &c., very cheap.

E. HANSCOM,
mar17 101 Merrimack St.

HOUSE TO LET. Situated in Belvidere at the corner of Oak and Nesmith Sts. The Tenement contains seven rooms, completely finished and is a desirable location for a small family. Land for a Garden can be had adjoining the premises. Terms moderate. Apply to J. HOWE.
Lowell March 25 1848, s3t near the premises.

TO LET. A Cottage House on Bartlett St., Belvidere. 2 large tenements and Stores on Merrimack St. apply to

A. R. BROWN, Master's building.
March 13th 1848. 3w

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan8

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Graefenberg Company of New York.



HAVING established a *Branch* at No. 154 Washington street, Boston and appointed Mr EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially bilious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivalled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Eda. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, to be addressed to

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Secretary N. E. Branch.
Wm. B. LITTLE, & Co,
mar25a&r1y 104 Hanover St. Boston.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect in the very best quality, at	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the first meeting of the subscribers for stock in the Howard Fire Insurance Company in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, will be holden on Wednesday, the fifth day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Washington House, on Central St., in this city, for the purpose of considering whether they will accept the act of incorporation granted to them by the Legislature, of electing officers, making by-laws, and otherwise organising the corporation, and transacting such business as may be requisite.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE,
SAM'L LAWRENCE,
WILLIAM FISKE, } Persons named in the act of Incorporation.

Lowell, March 11, 1848. mar14atawtm.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short, time, discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

BOY WANTED.

A smart active intelligent boy wanted to tend Store at HUGH McEVOY'S,
mar21tf No. 55 Central street.

REMOVAL.

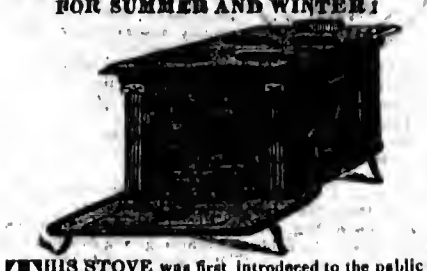
1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jeppaned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby enabling to customers the *lowest prices on each articls.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nor18tf

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Coegh, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, barking cough, or erae before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire, fill this even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine constant blaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the pan aforesaid —especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents

For sale wholesale and retail by S. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druglsts, and dealers generally in the State.

F17Dec32rIyalamIy.

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For ferther particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.

Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

TO THE LADIES. French Liqold Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully taform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 97 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are preparad to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

---

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used accordieg to directions, *a cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptams of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensetion, as it is familliarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable—and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very unaoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perisæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, sausee, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all billous affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuery, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last gives up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man,* I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egramont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, ugents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&ply

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the porpose of mitigating or annihileting pain

Chlorniform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jun8tf

---

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.

Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist,* would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dantal aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&ptf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS;* at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House; and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street a&ptf15

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bowed Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, and a variety of Stone, Cameo, Corel Leva and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Nepkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smallor articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Brozed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles,

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Meche and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade,* and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

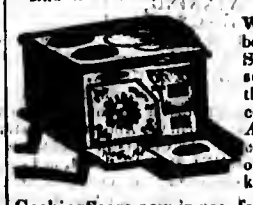
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agants for the city of Lowell, for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling appuratus is enough to recommend it, without any othar qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's *friend,* Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

Lowell Brewery,

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices; they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY,*" Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.,) LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors,

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses,* and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses,* many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestivo functions in the horse.

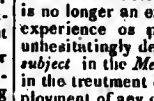
A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Bostoe, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

---

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expresely for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmerie Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmerie physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permenent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

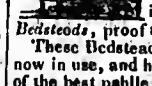
Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co

Oct 16 1847. A&Ptapr13 Mesmerio Physicians.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclesive egency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,* proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best pahlle houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Warerooms; No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commends a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. atf Savings Bank Building.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and color, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S OFFICE,

60 Broadway, New York, September 24th, 1847.



The very great increase of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S business in New England, has rendered it necessary to re-organize the General Agency there. This is therefore to certify, that the NEW ENGLAND BRANCH OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, is now established at No. 154 Washington street, Boston, and that Mr. *Edwin C. Barnes* is duly appointed Secretary of said Branch; and that he is authorized to establish Local Depots, and to grant rights to vend the company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid Branch Secretary. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate. EDWARD BARTON, *Secretary.*

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.

The undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG Depot in all places of proper size in New England (except the State of Connecticut and that portion of Vermont west of the Green Mountains,) and also in the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Immediate application should be made either personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one Depot in a town or village, the Agency will be very valuable.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, of which 30,000 boxes are sold each and every week. The following complaints yield with certainty to their power: *Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Cutaneous Diseases, Dropsies, Erysipelas, Imperfect Digestion, Fever &Ague, Green Sickness, Heartburn, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism,* and various *diseases of the Stomach.* In all CHRONIC COMPLAINTS the most implicit reliance may be placed upon them. Price 25 cents a box.

The names of the other Medicines are as follows:

THE CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer complaints, dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible. Price 25 cents a bottle.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND,

Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world. Price one dollar a bottle.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and speedy cure. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

THE GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.

For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. For violent inflammation, weakness, or foreign substances in the eyes, it is an unfailing remedy. Price 25 cents per bottle, with full directions.

THE GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite and clear the skin. Price 25 cents a package.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

This most extraordinary article is *infallible,* positively, in *Consumption, Bronchitis,* and *Bleeding at the Lungs.* It is only sent as ordered at $5 the quart. Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not disappoint their hopes.

The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for *gratuitous distribution,* may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

EDWIN C. BARNES,

Sec'y N. E Branch.

The above Medicines may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91, Central St.,

OLIVER MARCH,

Nov23A&P Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Cape of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlits and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Eides' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf. 5 Welles' Block.

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.:—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, &c., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil, will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec8

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plate guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Mercdes, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets and various Upholstering articles.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 39.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* time, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailer's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept3

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

ALSO—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,.... LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf novt

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jy13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.

☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 6.
jy3a1y Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 a1y

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 a1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY
GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&P1y

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and cost, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&p1t.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22a&p1f

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.

BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Ptmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET.... LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6a1f *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan13 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY CALVIN HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sep123 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25a2m) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

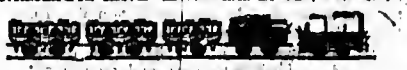


ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½ 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*On the arrival of the trains from the North.
The train leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M. will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P.M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M. and the Junction at about 7½ and 11½ A. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7 and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 1½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot at State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

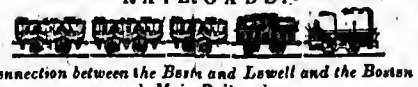
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7.5 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggages build be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowd.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bensington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charleston, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francstown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847 nov1tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M. and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Fancuer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.
Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20a1y LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
an12a1y Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9a1f Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

Debating Societies.

BY WILLIAM COX.

"There are many evils in the present state of society, which it is much easier to censure than to eradicate.—*Modern Moralists.*

One of the most pernicious mischiefs of the present times, and one most pregnant with the seeds of individual discomfort and general unhappiness, is the rapid increase of Debating Societies; or, rather, societies for the annoyance of the community—night schools for the education of youth in flippancy and sophistry—seminaries for full development of the organs of self sufficiency—arenas for the exposure of the weakness of the human intellect, and the depreciation of heaven's creatures in the opinion of all considerate people. These excrescences are springing into existence on every side, and are productive of the most lamentable consequences. When I see (as I have seen very often) a meek, diffident juvenile of eighteen or nineteen, of the right age to imbibe wholesome, quiet wisdom and nutritious instruction deduced from his darling books, and peaceful solitary chamber, to attend one of those pestiferous places, where, what they call "questions," are regularly discussed; when I see such an one led on, step by step, by a little empty applause, to exchange the modest diffidence that would gladly learn, for the misplaced confidence that would gladly teach, until he becomes, in the course of time, a confirmed, hardened debater, lost to all sense of shame and idea of propriety—a perpetual torment to his more immediate relatives and connections, and an unceasing nuisance to all the other members of the great human family with whom he may be brought into juxtaposition, I confess I cannot but feel a strong distaste for those reprehensible nurseries for bad speeches and worse arguments.

Reader! didst thou ever misspend a few hours at a debating society? If so, then hast thou seen "pitiful ambition" in all its infinite varieties, and almost every stage and decree of folly, froth, and fatuity. How didst thou preserve thy serenity? Thou might have looked, indeed, with calm, contemplative benevolence on some leaden head ignorance, who, after a week's cogitation, gravely and seriously set about building up a reputation by announcing that "virtue was its own and best reward," "vice eventually its own punishment," and other similar originalities; but there are is a species of reptile to be met with in those congregations of raw intellects, that is, to me at least, peculiarly and distressingly repulsive. It is generally in the shape of a good looking, smooth faced self sufficient, young gentleman, the leader, the looked-up-to of the society, one skilled in quibbles, quotations, and paradoxes; who thinks truth beneath his advocacy, and makes a point of taking what is called the "*difficult* side of the question," in order to show off his surplusage of uncommon qualities, by confuting his humble satellites, who ingloriously content themselves with a homely, obvious view of the matter in dispute. I am not naturally blood thirsty; but still, when I have seen an unwelcome piece of mortality of this kind get up, all smirk, amiability, politeness, and complacency, to refute, in the most urbane manner, some truism lineally descended from Shem, Ham, or Japhet, or, it may be, antediluvian, I confess I have felt the destructive principle rising within me—I have acknowledged my consanguinity to Cain—I have—but no man is bound to be his own accuser. "Our worser thoughts heaven mend."

Yet there are people who contend that these dens for the dislocation of grammar, for the maltreatment of metaphors, and the ill usage of all tropes and figures whatsoever, these very debating societies, are not only perfectly innocuous, but positively beneficial; that they sharpen the tongues and faculties of young men; that they accustom them to view matters dispassionately, and examine both sides of a subject; that they keep them, in some degree, from theatres, taverns, billiard tables, and other immoralities; and that, moreover, they are a sort of preparatory schools, wherein incipient legislators may perfect themselves in declamation, mystification, equivocation, and other indispensable requisites for worldly war in after life. Oh misjudging fathers of families! It is more pernicious, think you, for your offspring to injure the coats of their stomachs by quaffing tumblers of brandy punch at a tavern, than to sully their immortal minds by nightly draught of quibbles and sophistry? It is worse to play a straight hazard at a billard table, than to learn habitually to undervalue truth, treating her like a play thing—a shuttle-cock—to be bandied to and fro as suits their convenience? It is worse for them to sit in a theatre and hear the divine poetry of Shakspear appropriately recited, than to be listening to the dull speculations, or inflated bombast of raw juveniles; or worse than that, perchance, being themselves actively engaged in damaging the English language, their vernacular, their respected maternal or mother tongue? Is the quarrel scene between Brutus and Cassius less to the purpose than a fiery altercation between Master Cicero Timkins and Master Demosthenes Simkins? Answer.

"But are these things so?" exclaims some unsuspecting, kind hearted father, or more amiable mother, aroused, for the first time, to a sense of the danger of her darling child, who has recently joined one of those associations, and in whom she has latterly remarked, with sorrow of heart, unequivocal symptoms of obtrusiveness in company, and a rapid development of the organs of obstinacy and self will. Trust me, dear madam, they are, and must of necessity be so. I am not trifling with you. I am no giddy boy, writing for a thimble full of local notoriety, but am myself a parent (of some six weeks standing); and thought of the more obtuse (where feeling is concerned) or masculine gender, knew how to enter into a fond mother's fear on such an occasion. Trust me, where one boy is benefitted by such societies, hundreds are injured in their intellects, their morals or their tempers. Where one over bashful youth is inoculated with a little becoming self possession, hundreds acquire a degree of audacity, repulsive even in those who have arrived at whiskers, but perfectly shocking in persons of tender years; who, by the yet unstiffened down upon their cheeks and chins, are reasonably expected to be patterns of meekness and acquiescence.

But this is only a portion of the evils produced by such unwholesome hotbeds for the forcing of the intellect. The other natural consequences are overweening pride, inflated notions of self, together with contradictions, acrimonious, disputative habits, which irresistibly prompt the unhappy possessor to injure their friends, neighbors and acquaintance, by committing, as it were moral assaults upon them; waylaying and deluding them unaware, into out-of-the-way controversies, knocking them down with arguments or quotations, and then rifling them of their quietude and peace of mind, and otherwise maltreating and abusing them. Is such conduct commendable? Is it decent? My dear madam; if you would not have your son become a piece of unmixed impertinence—an unamiability—a flatulency—an after dinner annoyance and a teatable curse, keep him away from debating societies.

After this affecting appeal, I think I see you turn to your first born, and, with tears in your eyes, exclaim—

"Oh, Ralph Nicholas, my love, go no more to *that* place—it will not and it cannot come to good."

Madam, hand this lucubration across the table to him, and conviction will stare him in the face; he will yet be saved; and in the words of some great moralist, "I will not have *written* altogether in vain."

"But to take," as the newspapers say, "a more enlarged and comprehensive view of the subject. These abominations are spreading themselves with awful rapidity over every section of the country. In cities they abound, and are of every degree, from bad to execrable. But worse than this; even in the most (apparently) calm and sequestered villages—sanctuaries for retirement and contemplation and solemn thoughts—the demon of debate has established a president's chair; and the propounding and discussion of questions are carried on by the rustics with a vigor and pertinacity that argue any thing but well for the peace and quiet of the neighborhood. Really unless some remedial measures be adopted, habitual disputation may become general, and no man be safe. But what chiefly alarms me, who partly believe in the transmission of peculiar qualities of mind, as well as body, from generation to generation, is, that this disease—this moral blotch of wrangling and debating, becomes rooted in the system; that what in our children is only an acquired habit, may in their children, and their children's children, be a natural propensity! I will be gathered to my fathers long ere that, and therefore, cannot be supposed to be influenced by any personal feeling in speaking thus; but, good heavens! should it become hereditary! Then, indeed, may the peacable and well disposed of after years—those who have escaped the taunt—be emphatically said to have "fallen on evil days," and then will they exclaim, in the agony of their outraged quiet,

"Oh, for a lodge in some vast wilderness!
Some boundless contiguity of shade."

But, perhaps, I am mournfully anticipative.—Providence grant it may be so. But no means should be left untried to creek the evil.

I will apostrophize; perchance it may act as a dissuasive.

Oh, tender, callow youth, of sixteen and upwards, listen! A voice from the olden time, even that of the wisest among men, calleth unto thee—"my son get wisdom, and with all thy getting get understanding; and that thou may'st do so, discountenance those talking turbulent, truculent associations for the erasion of the froth and scum of oratory; eschew hot and bitter disputation—seek not for truth amid wrangles, and quibbles, and disingenious paradoxes—consort not with such as deal in them; but hie thee not thy silent chamber and choose thy companions from the immortals, from demigods of thy "land's language." Look now, in this small room, what a godly company hast thou around thee. What a congregation of wits, sage poets, and philosopher; and all willing to be known to thy poor self. Insignificant as thou art, how familiar may'st thou be with Shakspere, if it so please thee! John Milton will not refuse thy acquaintance. Here is Swift, too, divested of his rudeness; and Pope of his petishness; and "glorious John;" and Ben Johnson and Sam Johnson, who take no offence whatever at the unceremonious abbreviation of their baptismal cognomens. If you wish to laugh, here are Butler and Smollett, two right pleasant fellows, who will speedily furnish you with an occasion; if you are more attuned into the "melting mood," here are Gray and Collins similarly disposed; and if you are so unreasonable as to desire to laugh and cry in the same breath, you can be accommodated, for here is Laurence Sterne; and here, too, are witty Farquhar, and wittier Congreve; and kindly hearted Oliver Goldsmith; and meek melancholins Cowper; and blithe, honest, ill used Robie Burns; and I know not how many more true hearted, sound headed fellows, "merry and wise," such as the "antique Roman" or the Greek, or all that lived before the days of "good Queen Bess," never had the honor of keeping company with. If you are ambitious of an acquaintance with the leading literary characters of your own times, here are Scott, Rogers, Campbell, Moore, &c. ready to waive the ceremony of a formal introduction in your favor.

Are all these advantages—these opportunities of "keeping the best company," to be lightly slighted? Neglect them, and you will walk through the world an ideless biped; cultivate them, and when you go forth amid the mass of mortals, you will see with eyes that they see not with, and hear with ears that they hear not with; and, whether in the crowded city or the solitary plain, the glittering hall room or the smoky cabin; and amid the tumult of society or the silence of nature, you will, at all times, and on all occasions, have it in your power to reap

"The harvest of a quiet eye,
That broods on its own heart."

From Neal's Gazette.

Too Much Money.

Said a friend to us last evening—"I never saw but one man in my life, who acknowledged he had quite as much money as he knew how to dispose of. I had called at his house one day, when a gentleman was present urged him to a scheme from which he might realize a great profit. 'You are right,' said he, 'as regards the probable success of the speculation, but I shall not embark in it; I have too much money now.' This very uncommon remark struck me most forcibly; and after the gentleman retired, I asked Mr P. to explain. 'Yes,' said he in reply, 'I would not cross the street to gain thousands; I should be a happier man if my income were less. I am old, and in a year or two whatever I possess will avail me nought—my daughters are dead, and I have three sons upon whom I looked with a father's pride. My own education had been neglected, my fortune was gained by honest labor and careful economy; I had no time for study, but I resolved that my sons should have every advantage. Each had the opportunity of gaining a fine classical education, and then I gave them the choice of a profession.—

The eldest would be a physician; the second chose the law; the third resolved to follow my footsteps as a merchant. This was very well—I was proud of my sons, and hoped that one day I might see them distinguished, or at least useful to their fellow men. I had spared no expense in training; they had never wanted money, for I gave each of them a liberal allowance. Never had men fairer prospects of becoming honored and respected; but look at the result. The physician has no patients—the lawyer not a single client, and the merchant is above visiting his counting house. In vain I urge them to be more industrious. What is the reply, 'There's no use in it, father—we never shall want money, we know you have enough.' So look at my disappointment. Instead of being active, energetic members of society, my sons are but idlers, men of fashion and display. True they have but few vices—perhaps not so many as their associates; they have never done anything to bring disgrace upon my name—but I had expected them to add to the little reputation I may have gained. It is not the money that I care for; as my son says, I have enough for all. But let the physician attend the poor, and the lawyer see that justice is done to those who have not the means of paying the enormous fees now required by the members of the bar. The merchant may not need the reward of his labors, but there are a thousand benevolent institutions to the support of which it would be a pleasure for me to see him contribute. They would at least be useful, each in his vocation, to those around them; now selfish amusement is their only aim.' This is the burden upon my heart, and this is the reason of the remark you listened to. Had they been obliged to struggle against difficulties to gain their professions, and were they now dependant upon their own exertions for support, my sons would have gained honor to themselves and me."

This is the experience of many a wealthy parent, though all do not grieve at the result; it has almost passed into a proverb, that "nothing can be expected of rich men's sons;" and in looking about us at the distinguished men of our own day, how few do we find who have been nursed into greatness.

The farmer's son studies in intervals snatched from active labor, he gains the rudiments of a thorough education from well thumbed books, which he pores over by the flickering flame of the winter's fire, or the misty light of the grey dawn. His task is rendered doubly hard, inasmuch as he is without an instructor, and must solve the most difficult problems, and unravel the most intricate truths, simply by his own persevering efforts. At length his task is in a measure accomplished, the first step is gained; but a new difficulty arises. He is without means, and must serve a long and tiresome apprenticeship as a teacher, a clerk, or often the two combined, ere he can save enough to enable him to enter college. Three or four years of close study, with the most rigid economy, brings him to the threshold of active life, and should he choose a profession, the same scene must be in part enacted ere his object is accomplished.

Mark well the contrast; which men think you, is best fitted to succeed? Surely, not he who has been cradled in luxury, and bribed along the path of knowledge? No, rather would we trust the self-made man who has already o'ermastered difficulties under which one less resolved would have fallen; and though the one may be favored by position, connections and ample means, it is more than probable that the other will look back upon him whom he has far outstripped in the race of life.

Punch's Court Circular.

Windsor, February 30, 1848.

The queen and her royal consort took an early walk this morning. Her majesty was attired in her usual walking costume, wearing the train of royal purple and the British crown, and carrying the sceptre and golden ball. The prince wore a field marshal's uniform beneath his robes as chancellor of Cambridge. The royal couple were attended by a squadron of Scotch Greys, and as her majesty passed the entrance to the kitchen garden, the head gardner had the honor of an audience.

After breakfast the prince consort enjoyed the sport of shooting in the royal preserves. His royal highness duly returned to the castle for luncheon, at which repast her majesty and the royal family were present. A magnificent collation was laid out, consisting, as usual, of double gilt, gingerbread and sugar-plums colored after designs of the ancient masters.

In the afternoon the younger branches of the royal family were taken out for an airing in the state carriage drawn by seventeen horses. The prince of Wales was habited in the splendid costume attached to the duchy of Cornwall, remarkable for being wholly composed of tin plates from the mines. The royal infants wore pointed steel boots of the 15th century.

Lord John Russel had the honor of an interview with her majesty. He was arrayed in his customary court dress, a suit of burnished brass armor, being the custom of a premier of the time of Egbert. The noble lord remained at the castle for dinner, which was of the ordinary every-day description, covers being laid for two hundred and fifty, and her majesty partaking of the banquet, sitting on her throne and apparelled in the royal robes.

In the evening the queen in pected a present lately arrived from the Rauce of Bungybang for the prince of Wales. It consisted of a magnificent bedstead and bedding to match; the palliasse and pillows are stuffed with diamonds. Her majesty was graciously pleased to approve of the intention of the heir apparent to use this article of furniture in future; so that we may announce, on the very highest authority, that the prince will disregard his usual bedstead, the sheets of which are composed of bank notes. The queen remained up until a late hour in the treasury rooms, and was employed in counting out the quarter's revenue and the assessed taxes.

☞ A few nights since, returning from our labors at a late hour, as those are wont to do who work on daily papers, we came across two rag pickers who were still abroad seeking for such waifs as chance might place before them. Curious to know more of the humble yet laborious individuals, who, at half-past one o'clock in the morning, were abroad at their business, we accosted them and found them conversible and communicative. Though their English was little better than our German, yet we learned considerable from them, both of German industry and of the uses to which science can apply the meanest substances. They were tailors by trade, but finding business dull, they sought to turn an honest penny by becoming *chiffoniers*. They made from 12½ cents to two shillings per night, gathering what many would consider entirely worthless. The rags they gathered were taken home, sorted, washed and dried, after which those of linen or woolen were sold to make different kinds of paper, the woolen ones to make carpets. Pretzels were made from old shoes, buttons and ivory black from bones, in short everything that could be found, had to these poor fellows, merits most persons know nothing of. We left them, pleased with having learnt more of human life, more of the importance of science and more of that German honesty of character which would induce men to labor so late for so petty a remuneration.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH. 30, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

The French Revolution.

No event was ever the subject of more universal concern and interest throughout the civilized world, than the startling revolution now going on in France. Oligarchists, monarchists and despots look upon the scene, the wonderful and sudden change carried forward by the moral power and strength of the people, with the most anxious alarm; while the friends of equality, justice, truth, freedom, democracy, of the supremacy of man, rejoice, and hail the event as evidence of the march and triumph of the rights of the People, and the downfall and overthrow of tyranny and oppression.

The last news by the Caledonia shows that nearly all Europe is heaving and muttering, or blazing out for reform. The fires of political liberty have broken out in France, and cannot be stayed by any power, nor can any bounds be prescribed to their extent. Ireland is holding immense monster meetings, congratulatory of the Revolutionists, expressing their deep joy and sympathy of feeling by bon-fires, illuminations, rejoicings and addresses. The Chartists, even in London, are making similar demonstrations. All Switzerland is in commotion, and the popular sentiment is carrying everything before it. The people of Austria, Prussia, and other kingdoms of Europe are loudly demanding reform; and there is not a crowned head in Europe, (perhaps excepting Russia) that does not look upon the progression of popular freedom, which no power can resist, with the deepest fear and consternation. Reform, throughout Europe, must progress, and whether by bloody or bloodless means must be settled by the future. Should an attempt be made by Russia, Prussia and Austria to re-establish a monarchy in France, as is said they are bound to Louis Philippe to do, all Europe, it seems, would inevitably be made a field of carnage, until Political Liberty should be proclaimed over the grave of political despotism and injustice.

This Revolution has thus far been effected without a struggle and almost without bloodshed. The suppression of the Reform Banquets was simply the occasion, not the cause of the outbursts of the popular feeling. And so universally was the spirit of liberty infused into the whole people, of all orders, that it found no resistance. The immediate acts by which the Revolution has been effected we will briefly give, as we understand them to have transpired.

Meetings, called Reform Banquets, at which were discussed questions concerning the liberty of the people, had on several occasions been holden. The government feared the effect of these meetings. A Grand Reform Banquet was called to be holden in Paris on the 22d of February, and the government issued an order prohibiting it. The people gathered together in large masses, and the military was called upon to disperse them. The people remained, and when attempts were made to disperse them, they raised the shout for reform, down with the king; and commenced singing the Marseillies Hymn. The military were disinclined to fire upon the citizens. The populace threw up barricades in several of the streets, on that and the following day, and were everywhere crying for "reform," "down with Guizot," "down with the king." Near the evening of the 23d, the military fired upon a body of citizens and killed and wounded several. Their bodies were then placed in carts by their friends, and carried through the streets, and the people called on for vengeance. Guizot and the whole ministry found it necessary to resign during the day, so strong was popular indignation against them. Their resignation was received by the people with great rejoicings. But their resignation in no degree calmed the popular feeling against the government. So great became the excitement, that on the 24th, Louis Philippe found it necessary for him to follow the example of his ministry and also resign. He abdicated the throne in favor of the son of the Duchess of Orleans, and conferred the regency on her. The king then fled. The people then took possession of the Tuileries, seized the throne, paraded it through the streets, and then destroyed it. At a meeting of the Chamber of Deputies subsequently, the abdication of the king was announced, and the Duchess of Orleans with her son appeared and claimed that he should be acknowledged king by the Deputies. Some were in favor of establishing a Provisional Government, and others for supporting the Duchess and her son. A voice in the gallaries cried out "It is too late." The crisis had come and that voice carried all against the monarchists and in favor of the Republic. A scene of the greatest confusion arose, the President of the Deputies took his hat and retired, followed by the supporters of the Duchess.—The Republicans then conducted Depont to the presidential chair, and the remaining Deputies, with the approval and amid the shouts of the people, of "long live the republic," proposed a provisional government. The provisional government thus constituted are carrying out the will of the people in the formation of a Republican Government. Their power rests solely upon the people, and all they can do is to lead in establishing such a government as the people shall sanction. The people are called upon to choose electors on the 9th of April, for the purpose of drafting a Constitution and form of government to be submitted to the people. So glorious, successful, complete and brief a revolution as this, thus far has been, was never witnessed!

☞ We perceive that the Boston Signal has a chapter upon Mr Clay and the Catholics. How does our neighbor of the Advertiser like his "Native" ally? *Courier.*

We do not see the "Signal" and, therefore, cannot say whether we like or dislike its "chapter upon Mr Clay and the Catholics." It, however, it opposes Mr Clay's scheme of uniting the American Catholics in his support, by breeding a Protestant and Catholic war, thus far, we should recognize it as an "ally."

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Whig says, Mr Webster's last speech in the senate was a decided failure; he omitted entirely the consideration of the Wilmot proviso.

Why should'nt he have omitted it! It was always intended as a cheat, and now, since we are to acquire territory, and to cheat is longer impossible under that issue, the whig "ground of action upon the subject of slavery must be changed!"

"The next President."

The Democratic press in different parts of the Union, is expressing a preference for the distinguished son of New England, Levi Woodbury, as the next Democratic Candidate for the Presidency. At the East, South and West, the evidences of his popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his Democratic fellow-citizens, are being daily made more and more manifest. From the various expressions of the press that have fallen under our notice, we will give the following from that very able paper of Mr Woodbery's own State, the New Hampshire Gazette:

It has now become apparent that there is a strong disposition among the democratic party of the Union to present the name of LEVI WOODBURY, of this State, as a candidate for the exalted office of President of the United States. From the moment we first heard of the lamented death of that eminent Statesman and highly popular citizen, the Hon. SILAS WRIGHT, of the State of New York, we felt confident that the democracy of the north would direct their attention to New Hampshire for a leader and champion in the coming contest. There are unequivocal indications now that we were not mistaken in our expectations. Mr Woodbery certainly is as likely to be selected as any man in the country. We have reason to believe that while the north will, with all but an unanimous voice, decide in his favor, the south, south-west, and large number from the western and middle states will favorably respond to the wishes and hopes of this section of the republic. The New England States have never yet presented a democratic name for the chief Executive office of the nation. The time has now arrived when we believe the reasonable claims of the Democracy of the north will be respected. Col. Benton generously declared not long since, that the next President should properly come from the north.

We shall abide in entire good faith, by the decision of the Baltimore Convention, and shall support with all the lawful means in our power, the nominee of that Convention. Yet before the decision of that body, we believe it not only perfect fair towards the other eminent candidates for the office in question, but we believe it due to the Democratic cause, to suggest the names of candidates and temperately discuss their respective merits.

Our object is *to elect a Democratic President.*—To do this, we must select a suitable candidate.—We go for that man who shall appear to be able to receive one more electoral vote than any other, provided he is a thorough and faithful democrat. We believe Judge Woodbury is the man. We believe him to be so on account of his eminent talents, his great political experience, his devotion to the cause of freedom, his intimate connexion with the administrations of General Jackson and Martin Van Buren.—We believe him to be so on account of the spotless moral character, his lasting habits of industry, his mild and conciliatory manners, and on account of the firmness and decision which mark all the acts of his life. We believe him to be trustworthy under all circumstances. He has been identified with all the great democratic measures of the last quarter of a century. He was appointed Secretary of the Navy by General Jackson, and subsequently upon the rejection by the federal Senate, of the present chief justice of the supreme court, he was also appointed by Gen. Jackson Secretary of the Treasury. He continued in that office under that most wonderful man and chief of his party, during the residue of his administration and through the entire administration of Mr Van Buren.—It is unnecessary to say that, during the long period while he was in the Treasury Department, that branch of the General Government was never better administered. His contest with the United States Bank—his successful measures to sustain the credit of the country, when the banks had suspended specie payments—his complete overthrow of bankruptcy afterwards in the United States Senate—in short all his public acts in the Senate, in the Cabinet and on the Bench, are fresh in the memory of our readers, and all mark him as an able statesmen, an eminent judge, a faithful democrat and an honest, fearless and upright man.

Keep down the military power and Connecticut is safe.—*Hartford Courier and Journal.*

The New York Globe notices this sentiment of federalism, and says, "thus speaks a whig paper, while our country is engaged in war with a foreign enemy. Did patriotism dictate the above expression, or is it not rather a remnant of that traitorous feelings which, years ago, gave birth to that convention in Hartford, which will forever stand accursed upon the records of our country? Such principles have brought the detested Carwin from the seat of disgraces in the councils of the country, to assist federalism in the Connecticut election. In a speech recently delivered at New Haven, the hero of the "hospitable graves" and "bloody hands" memory, derides the brilliant achievements of our army, which, he says "he admired just as he admired any exhibition of animal courage, and for which they deserved no other credit than that of obedience to orders."

The American House. Major Ferrin is now busily engaged in completing the furnishing of the fine addition to the American House. He is also refitting and re-furnishing the old part. The new part gives him twenty-six fine apartments, parlors, drawing-rooms and bed-rooms, and from the superior manner in which they were designed, finished and furnished, they must be considered to be the finest in the city.—Major F. has expended nearly $3,000 in fitting up his house, besides what is yet to be done; and we hope he will receive, as he deserves, a continuance of that bountiful share of patronage which has stimulated him to make so costly an outlay for the public accommodation.

Great Fire!

We learn that the mills situated in Goffstown at Amoskaag Falls, about a mile above Manchester, on the west side of Merrimack River, were destroyed by fire early this morning, having caught about day-break. The buildings were wooden, and the larger one old.—They were used for the manufacture of cotton goods. Loss estimated from $80,000 to $100,000. The account may be in some respects incorrect, as we received it after it had passed through several hands.

☞ The Courier is endeavoring to derive consolation for the *federal defeat* in New Hampshire by peddling hearsay stories of election frauds. The *evidence* would be nearly as convincing, as what somebody told somebody who told the N. H. Telegraph which told the Lowell Courier.

☞ The people of Vermont are about to take the election of county judges, attorneys, sheriffs and judges of probate into their own hands. The supreme court bench is now chosen by the legislature.—*Post.*

Wish we could say as much for the people of our own State.

☞ The *Courier* does not give any instance wherein the Advertiser has been the apologist of executive tyranny and usurpation. It cannot and it is, not for the first time, compelled to back out of a silly position.

☞ At Concord, on Tuesday, on motion of J. G. Abbott, Esq., John C. Farrell of this city, was admitted to practice as Attorney and Counsellor at Law, in all the Courts of this Commonwealth.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Monday, March 27.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr Bartol.

Various papers from the House were disposed of in concurrence.

Bills in relation to the New Bedford and Taunton Railroad Corporation, and the Fall River Railroad Co., passed to be enacted.

Reports of Committees—On Banks and Banking—By Mr Brooks, inexpedient, &c., on the order relative to Savings Institutions investing their stock in certain Railroads.

On Education—By Mr Fowler, bill granting aid to County Associations of Teachers.

The President read a communication from Hon. Geo. T. Bigelow, signifying his resignation of his seat as a Senator, for the purpose of entering upon his duties of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Bills, additional to an act to incorporate the Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and to establish the Mass. Agricultural Institute, passed to be engrossed.

The orders of the day were laid on the table.

Mr Goodwin of the committee on Manufactures, reported a bill for the general incorporation of Manufacturing Cos. Adj.

House. Prayer, by Rev. Mr Bartol.

The orders of the day were taken up, on motion of Mr Turner of Roxbury.

The motion to reconsider the vote by which the House accepted the report that it is inexpedient to legislate concerning the sale of the State stock in the Western railroad Co., was laid on the table on motion of Mr Dewey of Williamstown.

The Senate bill to establish the Mechanics' Bank in Worcester, was passed to a third reading.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Edgeworth Co., was rejected.

The Senate bill for the protection of pigeon beds was passed to be engrossed.

Tuesday, March 28.

In the Senate, House papers were disposed of in concurrence.

Ordered, that the committee on education consider the expediency of furnishing the academies and common schools of the state with——copies of a book containing the constitutions of the United States, of Massachusetts, and Washington's farewell address.

The vote passing, the bill relating to the Grand Junction Railroad and Depot Co., was reconsidered; the bill was amended, and then ordered to a third reading.

In the House, prayer by Rev. Mr Bartol.

Mr Perkins of Fall River, was appointed on the judiciary committe, in place of Mr Buttelle, excused on account of ill health.

The orders of the day were taken up, and reports on public charitable institutions, and expedient to legislate in relation to the appointment of a superintendent of public schools.

The bill concerning the more equal assessment of taxes was reached, but without taking any action upon it, an adjournment was carried.

Wednesday, March 29.

Senate. Mr Bell was appointed on the committee on the Judiciary in place of Mr Bigelow, resigned.

Ordered that the committee on Probate and Chancery consider the expediency of nullifying the law relating to holding Probate Courts in Marshfield, so as to allow said Court to be holden a part of the time in the new town of West Brookfield.

The orders of the day were taken up.

The bill granting aid to County Associations of teachers and others was, after a long discussion, ordered to a third reading.

House. On motion of Mr Train of Framingham, the bill in regard to the license laws, &c, was discharged from the orders of the day, and recommitted with instructions that a new draft be reported.

The committee on the Judiciary was directed to inquire what further legislation is necessary in regard to the support of prisoners confined in jails and houses of correction.

The committee on Education was instructed to consider the expediency of authorizing towns to unite for the establishment of high school districts.

Bills were reported—concerning the writ of *habeas corpus*; for the preservation of plans and profiles of projected railroads.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petitions of the Selectmen of Somerset for that town's share of the School Fund for 1847; of Moses Warren and others, for the enactment of a mechanics' lien law; of Wendell Phillips and others, for a secession of Massachusetts from the Union.

The Special committee on Postage reported a memorial to Congress on that subject.

The bill for the protection of pigeon beds, and the resolve for repairs on the State House, were finally passed.

The orders of the day were then taken up, and some progress made in disposing of matters thereto.—*Transcript.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, March 27.

Senate. Mr Niles addressed the Senate relative to the finances and examined the whole subject with care. He spoke at some length in opposition to the bill, and against the estimates of the secretary of the treasury, giving as his opinion that the commercial prosperity which was so great last year has declined, and would further decline, and would ultimately compel a resort to a higher tariff, unless some tax was imposed to pay the national debt. Mr Atherton replied, defending the secretary's estimates. Mr Davis of Mass., inquired whether the public debt would be more than a hundred million of dollars, if all accounts were closed to-morrow. Mr Atherton said that would depend upon certain contingencies.

The Senate then went into executive session, and remained 3 hours, engaged in the discussion relative to the published treaty, without any definite action upon the subject.

In the House, the speaker presented the resolutions of the legislature of Massachusetts, expressing thanks to the committee that escorted the remains of Mr Adams.

The speaker announced as the first thing in order the message of the President refusing to communicate Mr Slidell's instructions.

Mr Boyd moved to take up the ten regiment bill, which was negatived by yeas and nays.

Mr McKay moved to suspend the rules that he might introduce a resolution to meet hereafter at 11 o'clock, negatived by yeas and nays.

On motion of Mr Vinton, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr Rockwell of Ct., in the chair, and took up the Indian appropriation bill.—After discussion the committee rose and reported it to the House. The amendments were concurred in by the House, and the bill was passed.

Tuesday, March 28.

Senate. A bill was reported to establish a military asylum. The loan bill was taken up, and Mr Phelps went into the subject of the finances. He set down the public debt at 92 millions. The bill was passed, 24 to 2. Mr Allen gave notice that he should introduce a bill tendering the congratulations of congress to the French people.

In the House, the Oregon territorial bill having been called up, Mr Gale of Alabama, spoke and opposed the Wilmot proviso. Mr Sprot of Maine defended the proviso. Hilliard of Alabama, has the floor.

New Railroad Arrangements. We call attention to the new Railroad Arrangements on the Boston and Lowell and Nashua and Lowell Railroads—to commence on Monday next.

☞ The Atlas says "Henry Clay, if nominated, would fail of an election as signally as he failed in 1844." Who doubts it? But can any whig get more votes than Mr Clay?

☞ The whigs of the Fourth Congressional District have chosen H. P. Fairbanks delegate to the whig National Convention.

From the Boston Post.

"Contempt of court" is such a prevalent sentiment as almost to justify the belief that some courts are contemptible. In the first district court of New Orleans Judge John McHenry sentenced Pierre Soule to a fine of $100 and 24 hours imprisonment for looking disrespectfully at his honor. The court and the lawyer disagreed about a bill of exceptions, and Mr Soule took his seat by order of the judge. Hardly had he done so, however, when the judge said to him,

"Are your looks meant for me? Do you, sir, mean to insult the court by your looks? Mr Soule—I have a right to look how I please, where I please, and at whom I please. Judge McHenry—In looking at me as you did, did you mean to commit a contempt of court? Answer me. Mr Soule—When I sat down, I perceived the court looking at me—I meant to look at it. Judge McHenry—Will you, on oath, purge yourself of the contempt which the court assumes you have committed? Mr Soule—Yes: but the question on which I shall be called on to reply, shall be put in writing."

To this the court agreed, but interrupted Mr Soule soon after he began to address the jury, and he abandoned the cause. After spending his 24 hours very pleasantly in Jail Mr Soule permitted himself to be conducted home by a large procession, which stopped opposite Judge McHenry's court, and made much noise. The $100 fine was paid by a public subscription, no person being allowed to contribute more than a dime. Mr Wilder moved the impeachment of the Judge in the House of Representatives, but the adjourned on the same day, so that no action was had.

Europe in a Ferment. An English paper gives the following sketch of the signs of the times in Europe:—

The Prussians are waking up and putting their pipes out, in order that they may go in and win. In Austria there will be a precious row; there is a nice rod in the pickle for that naughty boy, Metternich, as any friend could desire. Lombardy is in open revolt. Bohemia is a smouldering fire which the French news will blow into a fierce blaze; Hungary boldly takes all she wants, and snaps her fingers in the very face of Metternich; Croatia is sulking; German Austria went to get rid of spies, Spielberg censors, and got monopolies; while the Poles, like maddened tigers cooped up to a narrow den, only need the slightest vantage to tear their keepers into ten million fragments.

Walnuts. We have often regretted that the cultivation of the walnuts is not more general. It is certainly one of our most beautiful trees, and for ornamental purposes far superior to the poplar or even elm.—The cultivation of the shell bark walnut by our farmers, would be productive of no inconsiderable profit, as the wood is valuable for mechanical purposes, and extremely durable. The fruit, also, is valuable. The Barre (Mass.) Gazette stated, some five years since, that the cash received for the crop of walnuts gathered in that town amounted to a considerable sum. On one farm there was gathered five hundred bushels; on another seventy five, worth one dollar per bushel. The wood being valuable, its growth is better than money at 12 per cent.

Funeral Expenditures. A wealthy merchant at Pittsburg of the Roman Catholic persuasion, recently set the example of *dispensing with carriages* at the funeral of one of his children. The money which would have been expended, had carriages been employed, he gave to the orphan asylum. The amount annually expended for carriage hire at funerals by the Irish in this country must be enormous—enough to relieve half the annual pauperism, which Ireland engenders. We trust that Father Matthew, when he gets over here, will give his countrymen a hit on this subject.—*Transcript.*

The Waltzer.

What! the girl I adore by another embraced?
What! the balm of her lip shall another than taste?
What! touched in the twirl by another man's knee?
What! panting, recline on another than me?
Sir, she's yours—from the grape you have pressed the soft blue,
From the rose you have shaken the tremulous dew;
What you have touched you may take;—pretty waltzer, adieu!

Rogue Caught. A general thief, calling himself George W. Taft, was arrested on Monday by officer Warren. He had various stolen articles in his possession; and among others, not stolen perhaps, was a letter in his pocket from a young lady at a distance, in which she said: "O, George, if I only had you here, how I would *bite* you." She can have an opportunity to do so during the next three months by calling at the House of Correction on Sumner street.—*Worcester Palladium.*

Common Seller of Spirituous Liquors.—In the case of Mice Tubbs, the supreme court have decided that three acts of sale is necessary to constitute a "common seller," and a new trial was ordered, the defendent having been convicted in the municipal court as common seller on evidence of a single sale.—*Post.*

French Revolution. At a meeting of American citizens in Lafayette Hall, New York, on Tuesday evening, Noah presided, and it was resolved that the establishment of a republic in France will overthrow the government of kings and ultimately aid Ireland; and a committee was appointed to take steps for a future grand demonstration.

☞ We do not agree to all that is said on the outside of to-day's paper against Debating Societies.—We think them excellent institutions, and are fortified in our position by no less a personage than that caustic and witty opponent of all humbugs, Rev. Sidney Smith. The opponents of these associations are found among the ignorant, the envious, and the excommunicated.

American Herald. We have received the first number of a Democratic paper established at Lawrence. Amos H. Sampson, Editor and Proprietor.—We wish the Herald and its Proprietor success. The first number looks *well* and is edited with ability.

☞ The New York Board of Aldermen, with one exception, passed unanimously a Resolve congratulating and sympathising with the Revolutionists of France.

☞ The Boston Times' new press cost $10,000 and gives 12,000 impression per hour. It is the only machine of the kind used in New England.

☞ In Fall Creek, Rutherford county, Tennessee, an aged woman, Mrs Smith, was murdered in bed by a negro woman.

☞ The body of Porter B. Pierce, who disappeared from this city January 26, was found to-day at the mouth of the Genesee.—*Rochester Daily Adv.*

Gen Cass. The Kentucky Democratic Convention nominated Gen. Cass for President, and Gen. W. O. Butler for Vice President.

☞ John Jacob Astor, the wealthiest man in America, died on Wednesday morning, at his house in N. Y. City.

☞ The whigs of the House in Congress voted down a proposition, for two sessions a day, submitted by Mr McKay, Democrat.

Senate Secrets.

Perley, a Washington Correspondent of the Boston Atlas, writes—

The Senate was in protracted session with closed doors several days last week. It was supposed to have been upon Executive business. I understand to-day that it was upon business exclusively their own. It seems their right of secrecy has been violated by the New York Herald, in the publication of the treaty, and their secret sessions have been for the purpose of investigating this subject. They have had under examination the correspondent who communicated the papers to the Herald. What the outurn of his testimony was I have not learned. On Friday there was, it is said, quite a protracted and excited debate, and a committee of five, consisting of Messrs Bradbury, Westcott, Davis, Underwood and Hannegan, was appointed to prosecute the inquiry until the fact is definitely determined as to who is to blame for the disclosure of the contents of these papers, from which the injunction of secrecy has not yet been removed.

It appears pretty evident that the Herald got behind the curtain and has published the Treaty and its amendments correctly, as, unless it had, no inquiry would be made about how it obtained them.

☞ Francis J. Wood, of Baltimore, having descended four times in Taylor's submarian apparatus, in the Potomac at Washington, was drawn up dead, from a determination of blood to the head, according to the inquest.

To be paid. The fire engine men in Nashville are to be paid each three dollars for their services, by the town.—*Telegraph.*

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	8 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	82	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30A*ply

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, March, 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of William C. Johnson, of Lowell, in said county, mechanic, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Johnson, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
mar30 A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, March 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Nathan Abbott, of Charlestown, in said county, machinist, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Abbott, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 10th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
mar30 A3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

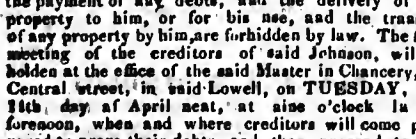
MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, March 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estates of William Mathews, of Lowell, laborer, in said county, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of William Mathews will be, holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central st., in said Lowell, on Wednesday the twelfth day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
March30 A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Stages leave Nashville on the arrival of the morning trains, for Newport, Claremont and Windsor, Charlestown and Ballows Falls, Peterborough, Keene and New Ipswich, and intermediate places.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. tmar30 tf

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ Office, City Hall.

JOHN G. LOCKE.
March 25, 1848 mar30 tf

JUVENILE SINGING SCHOOL.

THE Eighth Term of Mr Metcalf's Juvenile Singing School, will commence on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 1st, 1848, in the Vestry of the Kirk St. Church, (Rev. Mr Blanchard's,) at 2 o'clock.

A thorough course of instruction will be given in the Elementary Principles of Music. Book to be used: "The wreath of School Songs," a new and beautiful collection of music.

Also, music from the Juvenile Choir, and other sources, will be introduced during the Term.

Terms for the Course, 75 cents mar30 A3t

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,

COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.

Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.

Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30 A&P1y

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING

Will be presented the Drama called

The Drunkard: Or the Fallen Saved.

Edward Middleton,	G. C. Germon.
Bill Dowton,	Locke.
Lawyer Cribs,	Rogers.
Arden Rencelard,	Altemus
Farmer Gates,	Le Favor.
Farmer Stevens,	W. Germon.
Mary Wilson,	Mrs Germon
Widow Wilson,	Melville.
Miss Spindle,	Altemus.
Agnes Dowton,	Miss Melville.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Dancing and Waltzing School.

MR. E. RICE, assisted by Mr. CHARLES M. BROWN, of Boston, will open a day school on *Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon*, for the instruction of young ladies, masters and misses in the polite accomplishment of dancing CETILLONS, WALTZES, QUADRILLES, SPANISH DANCES, and all of the most fashionable dances of the day. The course will consist of 24 lessons. ☞ The term will commence on *Saturday Afternoon*, April 8th, at Mechanics' Hall.

Ladies' School at 2 o'clock—Gentlemen's at 4½.

The advertiser assures all those who may favor him with their patronage, that he will so conduct the School as to give entire satisfaction to all. There will, contrary to the practice in Lowell, be no admittance during the term, except to the parents and those connected with the School. The terms will be six dollars for 24 lessons.

Mr Rice will commence a term of 12 lessons for Ladies and Gentlemen on *Tuesday and Friday Evenings*, commencing on *Tuesday*, April 18th, at 7½ o'clock. Terms $3,00.

All those wishing to join either Class, can do so by leaving their names with the Librarian of the Mechanics Association. ma21Ap18

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½ A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½,* and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6,* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, for the sale of Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buck-thorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Pœnies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c.; and they will commence operations as soon as the season will permit. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
mar28 atf ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of JOHN NASON, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Friday the 14th day of April next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
mar25 A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Chester Caswell of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the sixth day of April next., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Caswell may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
mar28 A3t Assignee.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 30th inst,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING, } Selectmen and
AARON FROST Jr, } Overseers of
GEORGE S. TUTTLE. } Poor.

Tewksbury, March 18, 1848. tf

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb8 Merrimack Street.

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec26tf

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale-work for which good prices will be given. Apply to *HUGH McEVOY*,
mar9 No. 2 Coburn's block, 58 Central St.

WANTED—15 shares Stock in Railroad Bank.
10 do. do. Appleton, do.
OLMSTEAD,
Feb24 Coburn's Block.

TO LET.—A small Cottage House on Oak St. enquire of *OLMSTEAD*, No. 5 Coburn Block.

TO LET. A Bowling Saloon. Enquire of OLMSTEAD, Coburn's Block.

EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE next Public Examinations of the Public Schools in this city will take place as follows:

The Grammar Schools will be examined as follows: No. 7, (Mr Pooler's,) at 9 o'clock—No. 4, (Mr Morse's,) No 5, (Mr. Shattuck's,) at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst.

No. 3, (Mr. Kimball's,) and No. 6, (Mr. O. H. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock—No. 1, (Mr Balch's,) No. 2, (Mr. Fisk's,) and No. 8, (Mr G. Morrill's,) at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., on THURSDAY, the 30th inst.

The High School will be examined—the Male Department at half past 1 o'clock, and the Female Department at 3 o'clock, P. M., on THURSDAY the 29th inst.

The Primary Schools will be examined on Friday, the 31st inst.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High School will commence on Friday the 31st inst. at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the School Committee,
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, March, 20, 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, Mar. 21 1848. a181.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 Atf

NOTICE TO ROAD BUILDERS.

ON Monday the eleventh day of April next, at nine o'clock A. M., the subscribers will let at auction to the lowest bidder the making of the new road, recently laid out by the County Commissioners, in Billerica, commencing near Logging Bridge, so called thence by Patten's Mills, to Tewksbury town line.—The road including Bridges, will be let out in sections, and is to be built according to the order and to the acceptance of the County Commissioners. For particulars enquire of the subscribers, or Mr Theophilus Manning, living near the route of said road.

Sale to commence near said Logging Bridge.

MARSHALL PRESTON,
JONATHAN HILL,
DUDLEY FOSTER,
DAVID P. WINNING,
DANIEL WILSON, } Committee.

Billerico, March 25, 1848. A4P2w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. March 27, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of SAMUEL P. RUSSELL of Lowell, in said County, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Russell will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 5th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.
Mar28 A3t Dep. Sh'ff, Messenger.

NOTICE. The Proprietors of the First Universalist Meeting House in Lowell, are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting of said corporation, will be holden in their Vestry, on Monday, April 3d, at 7½ o'clock P. M. to act on the following articles viz:

1st. To choose a President, Clerk, and other officers, for the ensuing year.

2nd. To hear and act on the report of the Treasurer.

3d. To see if the Proprietors will make an appropriation, to alter or repair their Church.

4th. To transact any other business that may legally come before them. By order of the Trustees.

GEO. CROSBY, Prope, Clerk.
Lowell, March 28, 1848. A3t

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL. The Spring Term of the Misses Rogers' School, in Nesmith's Building, corner of John and Merrimack Sts. will commence on Monday, April 3d, to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION.—

English branches,	$4,00.
French,	$5,00.
Latin,	$6,00.
Pencil Drawing,	$2,00.
Monochromatic Drawing,	$3,00.

Plain and Raised Worsted Work, from $1,00 to $4,00.

A Monochromatic Drawing School Wednesday afternoons. mar25 A1w*

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for [illegible] manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. And Fixtures apparatus, *tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8 Atf

1000 LINEN H'DK'FS, direct from the New York, Auction Sales of French Goods—The lowest No. is 8 cts. The highest 30cts. each No, varying 4 cts. These goods are fresh importations and warranted pure Linen, at much lower than usual prices. Also a lot of French Collars, Laces &c., very cheap.

F. HANSCOM,
mar17 101 Merrimack St.

PURE SODA WATER, Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

TO LET. A Cottage House on Bartlett St., Belvidere. 2 large tenements and Stores on Merrimack St. apply to

A. R. BROWN, Manager's building.
March 18th 1848. 3w

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

Subscribe early while the terms are low!

REPUBLICATION OF

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,
THE WESTMINISTER REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals, Blackwood's Magazine being an exact *fac-simile* of the Edinburgh edition.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Tory, Whig, and Radical.—"Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review" Whig; and the "Westminister Review" Radical. The "North British Review" is more of a religious character; having been originally edited by Dr Chalmers, and now, since his death, being conducted by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanna, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order.

PRICES FOR 1848, (IF SUBSCRIBED FOR EARLY.)

For any one of the four Reviews,	3,00	per annum.
For any two, do.	5,00	"
For any three, do.	7,00	"
For all four of the do.	8,00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3.00	"
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9,00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10,00	"

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

EARLY COPIES.

A late arrangement with the British publishers of Blackwood's Magazine secures to us early sheets of that work, by which we shall be able to place the entire number in the hands of subscribers before any portion of it can be reprinted in any of the American Journals. For this and other advantages secured to our subscribers, we pay so large a consideration, that we *may* be compelled to raise the price of the Magazine. Therefore we repeat *'subscribe early while the price is low.'*

Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid or franked, to the publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Mar9tf 79 Fulton St., New York.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Nesmith street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to define the bounds of Nesmith street, from Merrimack st., to the street leading easterly, near the house of Stephen Mansur, and to lay out Nesmith St. from thence to the line of Tewksbury, and also to alter the grade of said street, and lay sidewalks thereon,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Beach street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and grade a street from Fletcher street to Clark street, in front of the lots which the City Council have authorised the sale of, across the North end of the North Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

mar9 A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clark street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clark street, accept the name, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

mar9 A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Garnet street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City Council propose to lay out Garnet St., and accept the same as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clay street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clay street, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Willie street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to discontinue so much of Willie street as lies within the bounds of the North Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

mar9 A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Tilden street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the westerly side of Tilden st., from Moody street to Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

HOUSE TO LET. Situated in Belvidere at the corner of Oak and Nesmith Sts. The Tenement contains seven rooms, completely finished and is a desirable location for a small family. Land for a Garden can be had adjoining the premises. Terms moderate. Apply to J. HOWE, near the premises.
Lowell March 25 1848, 3t

Graefenberg Company of New York.



HAVING established a Branch at No. 154 Washington street, Boston and appointed Mr EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially bilious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cured with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and invaluable medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, to be addressed to

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Secretary N. E. Branch.
Wm. B. LITTLE & Co.,
mar25 A&ply 104 Hanover St. Boston.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.
Sep25 A6m

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,

Jonathan Tyler,	Stephen Mansur,	J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur,	Wm. Livingston,	Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith,	Horace Howard,	A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple,	John Mixer,	Chas H. Wildes.

TREASURER,.... JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9 Atf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A6t

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.— Notice is hereby given, that the first meeting of the subscribers for stock in the Howard Fire Insurance Company in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, will be holden on Wednesday, the fifth day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Washington House, on Central St., in this city, for the purpose of considering whether they will accept the act of incorporation granted to them by the Legislature, of electing officers, making by-laws, and otherwise organizing the corporation, and transacting such business as may be requisite.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, } Persons named
SAM'L. LAWRENCE, } in the act of in-
WILLIAM FISKE, } corporation.

Lowell, March 14, 1848. mar14 A1aw3w

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for.

E. OLMSTEAD,
feb8 tf No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time, discounted. E. OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St. Feb18

BOY WANTED.

A smart active intelligent boy wanted to tend Store at HUGH McEVOY'S.
mar21 tf No. 58 Central street.

REMOVAL.
1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30a&rtf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire, fill this even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine constant blaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the pen aforesaid—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents

For sale wholesale and retail by D. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druggists, and dealers generally in the State.

F17Dec32rlyalamly.

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, on any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St., near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.

Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St., by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. T. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 M. Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY
DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY,
an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, palpitation and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenence, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man,* I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&ptf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

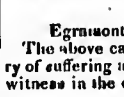
Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist,* would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS;* at their Stove Ware-Houses: opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&ptfly15

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF
Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.;

HAve rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY.

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles. Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Segar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Meche and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and Chine Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade,* and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Frouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf



Lowell Brewery.
G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,
BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,
XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,
In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,
at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY,*" Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St.,* (cor. of *Central and Hurd Streets.,*) *LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company, on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&rtMay16

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses,* and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses,* many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor; and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was.—It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 5, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or *Organ purely.*

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience in practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more efficient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronised liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture pluster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co

Oct 26 1847. A&rtupr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city. *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,* proof against Bed Bugs.

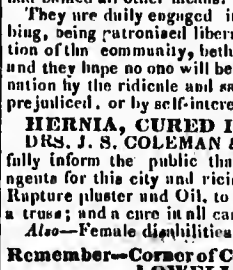
These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every one so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A & P tf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. atf Savings Bank Building.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS. nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!
BENT & BUSH,
HATTERS!
NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is, to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash.* Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentlemen that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him; and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. my8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,
APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis Strack would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lose lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Merr'k St.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE.
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstery articles.

NEW BOOK.—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

Jan27

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 40.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 46, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

FRANCIS HEMENWAY,

Having taken a basement room opposite Smith & Nichols' Store on Tremont near Merrimack Street, would inform his customers and others, that he keeps on hand

Provisions, Vegetables, Fish, Milk,
BREAD, HERBS, &C.

Also—will be constantly supplied with first-rate

Oysters at 32 Cents per quart,

Or will deliver them at residences for 30 cts.
Jan4. Atf.

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centreville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM BECKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, GILDER AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper, ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jn13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st.
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy3 1y

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY,
Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf. SMITH & LOVEJOY.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. A1y
No. 20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 A1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&P1y

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&p1y.] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Boildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&P1t.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&P1f

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
, B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&P1may21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1840. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

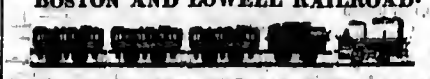
THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street,
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

GEORGE B. JONES,
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25 2m) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY Dec. 6, 1847, the arrangement for passenger trains on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road will be as follows, viz:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½,* and 11, A. M., 1½,* 4½, and 5 20* P. M.
*Or on the arrival of the trains from the North.
The trains leaving Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. will not stop above Woburn to *take* Passengers except to the Upper Railroad. The Train leaving Boston at 11 A. M, will not stop below Woburn to *leave* Passengers. The Trains leaving Lowell at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. will not stop above Woburn to *leave* Passengers except from the upper Railroad, or below that station to *take* Passengers. The Trains leaving Boston at 4½ P. M. and Lowell at 5 20 P. M. will not stop at East Cambridge at all, and will stop at no way station but Woburn, except for Passengers to or from the upper Rail Road.
Way Passengers between Lowell and Wilmington can go in the Wilmington Branch Trains, leaving Lowell at 9 A. M., and, 2½ and 6½ P. M. and the Junction at noon, 4 and 11½ P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre, at 7, and 9, A. M., and 1½, 4½, and 6½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8, and 11½, A. M., and 3, 5½, and 7 P. M.
These trains stop for Way Passengers at special stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Chaney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 8th, 1847, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville, at 7,45 A. M. at 12,45 and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston, at 7 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M. at 12, M. and 5½ P. M.
Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Nawport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts o. New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
Nashville, Nov. 8, 1847. nov8tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bawditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.
Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20 A1y LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
an12 A1y Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9 Atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enamaled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings. Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Horrietts Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 23 Central street.

FARM TO LET.

THE Subscriber having changed his business, will lease for a term of years the Farm in Dracut, well known as the Gen. Varnum Farm, at a yearly rent or on Shares. The Farm is situated 3 miles from Lowell and 5 from Lawrence, on the direct road between the two places, is large and in a good state of cultivation. The Stock kept on the place the past year was 35 head. It is finely adapted to Gardening purposes; or a Milch Farm, for which it has been used for a number of years.
None need apply without the best of references.—Possession given the first day of April next. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, at his house in Central Village, Dracutt: or Mr Gregg, who may be found on the premises. J. B. VARNUM.
Dracut, March 21, 1848. A&PtillAp

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.
Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.
P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.
Nov9 tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who also is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER.
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.
The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.
March2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

CYCLOPEDIA of Moral and Religious Anecdotes; a collection of several thousand facts, incidents, narratives, examples and testimonies, embracing the best of the kind in most former collections, and some hundreds in addition, original and selected. The whole arranged and classified on a new plan, with copious topical and scripturnl Indexes. By Rev. K. Axinn, A. M., Pastor of Providence Church, New York. Just published and for sale at 23 Central St., by MERRILL & HEYWOOD. marc1 2

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Est. Bouquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Boquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! A splendid lot of Fancy articles suitable for Presents, for the approaching Holidays, such as Rings, Pins, Paint and Shell Card cases, Shell Jewelry Boxes, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Gold Pencils, Bracelets &c. &c., which will be sold very cheap, at 26 Central St. by TEBBETTS

From the Philadelphia Gleaner.

A Word for the Million.

LABOR AND RECREATION.

"See yonder poor, o'labor'd wight,
So abject, mean and vile,
Who begs a brother of the earth
To give him leave to toil!"

While we are free to admit that employment is essential to happiness, and that idleness is too frequently the parent of vice, we cannot but think that many classes of society are greatly overtasked, and are afforded neither means of intellectual nor physical recreation. There are thousands of the poor, the honest and industrious poor, who toil on from year to year, until bent by age or broken down by sickness, and with scarcely a week in a lifetime, which they may call their own, and during which they may indulge in innocent festivity and harmless relaxation. This should not be. There should be a season for all things. Social enjoyment should not be lost sight of—hours of leisure and recreation should, if possible, be provided for all classes and conditions of society. In this country, we regard ourselves as eminently happy and prosperous as a people. We possess many advantages and comforts—and yet, generally speaking, we are money-loving and hard working in an eminent degree. Our system is one of toil.—We find it difficult to descover when we have enough. A moderate independence will not satisfy; and thus we often find men who are in the decline of life, still moving forward, as eager to grasp and accumulate as ever, and unwilling that those in their service should pause even for a day or an hour for the purpose of recreation and amusement. They seem to think that the business of all mankind is to work, not only from sun to sun, but in many cases till midnight.—Our public festivals are few and far between.—Our national holidays are rare. Labor occupies all minds and hands, either menial or physical, and thousands annually hurry themselves to the grave, who, if they would but pause occasionally, endeavor to recruit their health and spirits, and thus fit themselves for renewed activity, would not only strengthen but brighten their lives. How often do we see individuals with failing health, nay, tottering on the very verge of the grave, who are nevertheless planning some worldly enterprise calculated to increase their gains, and devoting sinking energies to the accumulation of money which they can never live to enjoy! The mistake most of us make is—that we fancy we are particularly long-lived. "All men think all men mortal but themselves." We forget when we reach the age of fifty, that we have passed the better part of human existence, and that from that period forward the chances are that we shall decline—"fall into the sere and yellow leaf,"—that in less than half the period of our previous existence, we shall, in all probability, be among the clods of the valley. The true philosophy of life is indeed sadly neglected. There are few who calculate their real chances, measure their pecuniary circumstances, and live not only with a view of enjoying all mental and physical comforts as long as possible, but with reference to another world. There are few, moreover, who are wealthy, and the proprietors of large establishments, who deal in a spirit of generosity with their workmen. We do not mean so much as relates to wages, as to comfort, recreation and enjoyment. The employer does not sympathize sufficiently with the employed. He is too apt to regard himself as a superior being, and to look down upon the other without reference to his social wants, his sensibilities, and his worldly joys and sorrows. He argues that the man is a good workman, and he pays him his wages regularly; and thus he imagines he has discharged his whole duty. If he should venture to ask for a day or week of leisure, the act is in too many cases, regarded as a piece of presumption; and the poor fellow, although he may be worn with toil, is regarded with an eye of suspicion. If he venture to take his little family to any place of amusement, he is denounced as idle and extravagant; while there are some harsh and heartless individuals who look upon such indulgence as entirely out of place, and indeed unbecoming a mere laborer. Alas! for such a miserable appreciation of the tastes and affections of the children of toil. Can we wonder at blunted sensibilities and chilled perceptions, when we find so many among the working classes, to whom a day of real rest, repose and enjoyment is indeed a rarity and a luxury? Can we wonder at so much disease, and that Death claims so many victims within the period usually assigned to the existence of man? Rather let us express surprise that so many survive—contrive to drag on till old age is in possession of their faculties.

Physicians tell us that exercise and recreation are absolutely essential to health of body as well as of mind. We know, however, that nothing so presses, as a senseless and hopeless round of toil—a daily routine, that he has no bright and cheerful pauses, and which must be kept up, in order to maintain our position and earn the wages so essential to the families of the poor. But is not this system cruel and unworthy a benevolent and Christian people? Should not some attention be bestowed upon means of recreation for the masses? Should not life be brightened with more social sunshine? Should not our philanthropists, when devising plans for the welfare and prosperity of the human family, call out the affections, prove innocent festivals, furnish popular recreations, and thus take away some of the gloom and depression, which are so apt to accompany unceasing and health-destroying toil?

ELEVATING INFLUENCE OF LITERATURE. If he were to be asked what literature would do for the laboring man, he would answer "that it raised him from party feelings, from class prejudices, and from small and narrow ideas, just in proportion as he became acquainted with the nobler minds of those who have perused literature. And as he becomes capable of appreciating their comprehensive views, their delicate, beautiful, and tender sentiments, will he rise above all class influences, contracted and narrow notions, and acquire some of the essential principles of wisdom." Who was he, all the world over, that was the positive, the dogmatic, the headstrong man? Who, but the ignorant man—he whose intellects were so contracted that he was incapable of doing justice to the good that was around him. If a man had a liberal measure of conceit at the commencement of his literary career, he would have less as he climbed the heights of science and literature, and as the prospect expanded, like the traveller crossing the Alps, as he ascended one peak he would yet find another higher, and when he had ascended the highest, he would find a glittering peak above

ble array of mind which hitherto he had been unable to appreciate. He said that in proportion as any man became acquainted with the beauties and sympathies of literature in the highest sense—as he possessed the nature of the true scholar, he found that he had entered a new region altogether—that he was without the pale of close influences, and that he had entered the brotherhood of the human race, that knew not even national distinctions. In fact, the noble galaxy of pure-minded men, who had been the scholars of the world, belonged no more to nations, sects, and parties, than the firmament which was above them. The light that shone from the distant stars was not a light that shone upon this or that nation; and the stars of the intellectual world were equally common property, dear to every man that felt a general interest in his fellow-creatures. And that grand result would be secured by the cultivation and pursuit of literature among the working classes.—*Lecture at the Sheffield Mechanics' Institute, by John Taylor.*

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Mr Webster's Position, as given in his last and consequently, of course, his greatest Speech.

In his late speech in the Senate, Mr Webster defines his position in regard to the conditions upon which he would not make peace, so far as to declare himself opposed to peace upon any terms, by which we are to obtain territory. He does not tell the country upon what conditions, nor how, he would bring the war to a close, but is very unequivocal in condemning every effort thus far made. He does not, in direct terms, declare himself in favor of withdrawing our troops and leaving Mexico to fix the boundary between the two countries wherever she shall please, but if we are to take no territory, there is no other policy left for us to pursue. We then must abandon Mexico, withdraw our troops, suffer Mexico to do as she pleases, insult us as she pleases, sieze upon our property and murder our citizens whenever and wherever she pleases, with entire impunity. Whatever wrongs and insults she chooses to inflict upon us, we can only submit to quietly and submissively, as to redress ourselves is impossible, except by war and a siezure and appropriation of her territory. It is not slavery that prompts Mr Webster to oppose the acquisition of more territory, as he declares himself as strongly opposed to any acquisitions at the North, or the West, as at the South. Any further extension of our territory, any further extension of our government and institutions, is the great danger to be averted—a continuance of the war, is, with him, far preferable to peace upon such conditions. And the great danger to be averted, by rejecting all extension of our territory, it is most remarkable, he attempts to prove, grows out of our bad and imperfect Constitution. The alarm all grows out of the provisions of the Constitution fixing Representation. He would have no more territory at the North, South, West or East—free nor slave, because it is dangerous to extend our government under our unjust Constitution. That we are not giving an unfair view of his speech, we will quote his own words. There is however, one bright side to the picture he presents. He has no hope that his views will be sustained by the country.

I am against all accessions of territory to form new States. And this is no matter of sentimentality, which I am to parade before mass-meetings or before my constituents at home. It is not a matter to me of declamation of regret, or of expressed repugnance. It is a matter of firm, unchangeable purpose. I yield nothing to the force of circumstances that have occurred, or that I can consider as likely to occur. And therefore, I say, sir; that if I were asked to-day whether, for the sake of peace, I will take a treaty for adding two new states to the Union on our southern border, I say *no*—distinctly *no*. And I wish every man in the United States to understand that to be my judgment and my purpose.

I said upon our *southern* border, because the present proposition takes that locality. I would say the same of the west, the north-east or of any other border. I resist to-day and forever, and to the end, any proposition to add any foreign territory, South or West, North or East, to the States of this Union, as they are constituted and held together under the Constitution. I do not want the colonists of England on the north; and as little do I want the population of Mexico on the south. I resist and reject all, and all with equal resolution. And, therefore, I say that, if the question were put to me to-day, whether I would take peace under the present state of the country, distressed at it is, during the existence of war, odious as this is, under circumstances so afflictive to humanity, and so disturbing to the business of those whom I now represent, as now exist—I say still, if it were put to me whether I would have peace, with new States, I would say no,—no! And that because, sir, there is no necessity of being driven into that dilemma, in my judgment. Other gentlemen think differently. I hold no man's conscience; but I mean to make a clean breast of it myself; and I protest that I see no reason—I believe there is none—why we cannot obtain as safe a peace—as honorable and as *prompt* a peace, without territory as with it. The two things are separable. There is no necessary connection between them. Mexico does not wish us to take her territory, while she receives our money. Far from it. She yields her assent, if she yields it at all, reluctantly,—and we all know it. It is the result of *force*, and let me say, sir, that if this Trist paper shall finally be rejected, it is most likely to be because those who, under our protection, hold power there, cannot persuade the Mexican Congress or people to agree to this cession of territory. The thing most likely to break up what we now expect to take place, is the repugnance of the Mexican people to part with Mexican territory. They would prefer to keep their territory and that we should keep our money, and they their territory. We shall see. I pretend to no powers of prediction. I do not know what may happen. The times are full of strange events. I think it certain that if the treaty which has gone to Mexico shall fail to be ratified, it will be because of the aversion of the Mexican Congress, or the Mexican people to cede the territory, or any part of it, belonging to their republic.

I have said that I would rather have no peace for the present than to have a peace which brings territory for new states.

But there is another consideration of vastly more general importance even than that,—more general because it affects all the States, free and slaveholding; and that is, if the States, formed out of territory thus thinly peopled, come in, they necessarily, inevitably break up the relation existing between the two branches of the Legislature and destroy its balance. They break up the constitutional relation between the Senate and the House of Representatives. If you bring in new States, every State that comes in must have two Senators—while it may have 50,000 or 60,000 people and no more. You will then have several States which shall have more Senators than Representatives. Can anything occur to disfigure and derange the frame of government under which we live more than that? Here will be a Senate bearing no proportion to the people,—out of all relation,—a Senate formed by the addition of New States which may have only one representative while it has *two* senators, while others have ten, fifteen, thirty representatives and but two senators. A Senate added to, augmented by these new senators from states where there are few people, becomes an odious *oligarchy*. It holds power without adequate constituency. Sir, it is but *borough-mongering* on a large scale.

I think I see a course adopted which is likely to turn the constitution of the land into a *deformed monster*—into a curse, rather than a blessing; in fact a frame of an unequal government—not founded on popular representation—not founded on equality, but on the grossest inequality. And I think it will go on, or there is *danger* that it will go on until the Union shall fall to pieces.

I resist it—to-day and always. Whoever falters, or whoever flies—I continue the contest.

I know, sir, that all the portents are discouraging. Would to God I could auspicate good influences.—Would to God that those who think with me, and myself, could hope for stronger support. Would we could stand where we desire to stand. I see the signs are sinister. But with few, or alone—my position is fixed! If there were time I would gladly awaken the country. I believe the country might be awakened: but it may be too late. But supported or unsupported, by the blessing of God, I shall do my duty. I see well enough all the adverse indications. But I am sustained by a deep and a conscientious sense of duty. And while supported by that feeling, and while such great interests are at stake, I defy auguries, and ask no omen but my country's cause!

From the New York Sun.

THE NEXT NEWS *from Ireland will tell of insurrections never to cease nor abate until her freedom is attained!!* We have bestowed much attention and study upon the condition of this unhappy country and the popular movements there, and have no doubt of the entire truth of this proposition, startling as it appears and absurd as we suppose our cotemporaries will think it. *The tocsin sounded on St. Patrick's day at the monster meeting at Dublin!* That and the other minor meetings throughout the country were not called without some previous system of organization. Well might the British Government tremble when they learned that the "Old Ireland," "Young Ireland" "Revolutionist" and all other parties and factions had united with "Union and forgiveness" for their watchword. * * * *

The effected calm and contempt of the British journalists for *these deluded enthusiasts* has ere this been changed into astonishment at their union courage and intelligence. Scotland will not be far behind her brethren of the green Isle. When they have opened the way she will move in her might and majesty. England even will be no great laggard. Her tax-ridden people will not be long before the United States will be called on to offer an asylum for Victoria as well as to other Royal Refugees. *As we said of France, so now we say of England,—she has seen her last monarch.* We can almost count the days to the time when Victoria will seek an Asylum on our hospitable and freedom giving shores, accompanied by all her old friends. Welcomed they will be as many have been before them. Our government might perhaps be induced to send some of its own vessels for such noted passengers as Mr Albert and Victoria Gunlpb his lady, and Louis P. Egolite, Esq., and his whole family; and with them Lola Montes, Mrs Christino Munoz, Mr Metternich and the whole troupe.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention the whigs of Massachusetts will not vote for any person for President or Vice President, who is not known by his acts *or declared opinions*, to be opposed to the extension of Slavery.

The foregoing resolution, offered by E. Rockwood Hoar, Esq., of Concord, was refused to be passed and laid upon the table, at the fourth congressional whig convention, at which H. P. Fairbanks was elected delegate to the whig national convention. So also was a similar resolution offered by Mr Train, of Framingham. Here, not only is the Wilmot proviso abandoned, totally rejected, but the new northern whig platform in relation to slavery, is clearly declared to be, to *go against* the "extension of slavery" by going *for* a President and Vice President who will do all in their power to extend it. That is what the Atlas and other whig papers propose as the substitute for the Wilmot proviso—"*the change of their ground of action*, since we must have more territory."

☞ The Manchester American, whig, predicts that the whig national convention will nominate Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. The same paper, before the New Hampshire Election, predicted as follows:—

"The prospect brightens. Every day brings new evidence that our triumph is certain. The walls of radicalism are staggering to their foundation.

DEFEAT, UTTER AND OVERWHELMING,

awaits it. Never was a party more conscious of its coming doom, than the locofoco party of New Hampshire. * * * Before the last sun of another week shall go down, NATHANIEL S. BERRY will be the Governor of the Granite State! Put *that down as prophecy*—and *brand us as a false prophet*, if it does not prove true!

☞ A Washington Correspondent of the Boston Times states that the Senate Committee have not yet done with Mr Nugent, the other writer for the New York Herald, who sent that paper a copy of that treaty. When first interrogated by the Senate, Mr N. avowed that he had received his copy from a member of the Cabinet, and exculpated the Senate. Yesterday, however, he has sworn that Mr Buchanan did not give it to him.

GEN TAYLOR. The Harrisburg Intelligencer says—"Information has been received from the very highest authority, that General Taylor is the firm and decided friend of PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY—that he regards the policy, not as a party, but as a high national question; and, if elected, he will 'recommend to Congress to extend adequate and ample protection to American manufactures and industry in every department.' He has declared that '*no true hearted American can be opposed to the protection of American industry in competition with that of foreign countries.*'"

AUDITOR'S REPORT. We are obliged to John G. Locke, Esq., for a copy of the City Auditor's annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the City of Lowell, for the year 1847. The expenses appear to have been $156,215,21. The largest item of which was for Schools, $33,245,47. Next to that, excepting the payment on City debt, was for roads and bridges, $22,452 51. We have had no time as yet to examine the report in detail.

☞ We would invite attention to the advertisement of *Panoramic Paintings of a Voyage to Europe*, on exhibition at Amory Hall, Boston. Tickets at Merrill & Heywood's, at a reduced price.

MUNICIPAL.

Board of Aldermen, March 30.

Petitions referred—Of Horace C. Dean and others, for a sidewalk on the north side of Merrimack street, from Brown street to Alder street; of Gilman T. Darling and others for a sidewalk in Race street; of Walter Kidder and others for a sidewalk on the east side of Gorham street, from Elm street to Moor st.; of Patrick Merrill and others, for an extension of the sewer in Middlesex st.; of Dexter Hildreth for license to run a cab.

A petition of John Nesmith and others that Luther Eames may be appointed an Undertaker of Funerals, was read, and Mr Eames was appointed, and authorized to have charge of one of the city hearses, agreeably to the prayer of said petitioners.

A communication was received from Rev. A. A Miner, tendering his resignation of his office as a member of the School Committee.

Alderman Douglas, from the special joint committee, to whom the communication of Hezen Elliot was referred, reported in favor of raising the pay of the Assessors to $1200—Report accepted and referred to the committee on salaries.

An order was passed directing the committee on the Market to ascertain how much higher rent the stalls in the Market House will command.

Resolutions passed: establishing new primery schools in the new school house, at the corner of Chestnut and Fayette streets; in the basement of the school house on Charles st., and in the new school house on Rock st., and removing the primary school from the engine house in Chestnut st., to the new school house at the corner of Chestnut and Fayette streets—authorizing the committee an lend and buildings to move the school house on Grand st., build a new fence, and underpin and paint said house—also to build woodsheds to all the school houses where it is necessary, to cause stone bounds to be put down at the corners of school house lots, and also to cause the primary school house on Chestnut st., to be repaired and painted.

A communication of the Mayor, recommending the purchase of land for a yard to the primary school house on school street, was referred.

The assessment for the sidewalk on the south side of Paige st., was confirmed.

Adjourned. Next meeting, Monday evening, April third.

☞ Mr Webster in his last speech says the territory we shall acquire is worth *nothing*. Weddy Thompson, a whig, and one who goes against the war and against all acquisitions of territory makes California, a portion of the territory to be acquired; the most valuable in the world.

To say nothing of other harbors in California, that of San Francisco is capacious enough for the navies of the world, and its shores are covered with enough timber (a species of the live oak) to build those navies. If man were to ask of God a climate, he would ask just such an one as that of California, if he had ever been there. There is no portion of our western country which produces *all* the grains as well. I have been told by more than one person, on whom I entirely relied, that they had known whole fields to produce —a quantity so incredible that I will not state it. The whole face of the country is covered with the finest oats, growing wild, sugar, rice, and cotton, and there is their own congenial climate. Besides all these, the richest mines of gold and silver have been discovered there; and the pearl fisheries have always been sources of the largest profits; and more than these, there are the markets of India and China, with nothing intervening but the calm and stormless Pacific ocean.

☞ Mr Canard, the agent of the royal mail steamers, in a card, in the N. Y. Herald, asks a suspension of public opinion relative to the charges against Capt. Shannon, of the Hibernia, for his alleged heartless behavior in the matter of the Newfoundland shipwrecks, until Capt. Shannon's arrival in New York.

☞ Mr Corwin, of Ohio, Thompson of Indiana, Wilson of New Hampshire, Greeley, of the Tribune, and Cassius M. Clay, are the foreign federal stump speakers of Connecticut. Their success depends upon the potency of lying, of which we can judge when the returns come in.

OLD ZACK IS 'THAR'. The Montgomery Journal (Alabama) publishes a letter from Gen. Taylor, written in reply to some resolutions of a public meeting in which he says:

I beg you to accept my profound acknowledgments and to assure my fellow-citizens who composed this meeting, that *I shall offer no active opposition to the use of my name in connexion with this respectable office as long as they continue to use it thus*, INDEPENDENT OF PARTY DISTINCTION.

☞ The Democrat says, that, during one of the battles in Mexico, a soldier, after being struck by a bullet, was heard to exclaim: "*that last shot has knocked all the whiggery out of me!*" The fair presumption is that the shot carried away a good portion of the poor fellow's brains.—*Louisville Journal.*

That presumption is unwarrantable. If the fellow had had any brains, he would not have had any whiggery in him; he was undoubtedly hit in the *rear*.

☞ Among the acts of the Maryland Legislature is one to prevent the selling of intoxicating drinks on the Sabbath.

☞ The ten hour bill, as it came from the senate, has passed the House of Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority.

☞ There has been a great flood in the Ohio, which made some considerable ravages. It has completely inundated many plantations.

LEVI WOODBURY. The Manchester [N. H.] Democrat, has put the name of Levi Woodbury at the head of its columns, as candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the national convention.

☞ Fresh Shad have been taken this week in Taunton Great river.

☞ The Westfield News Letter says that the Democracy of that town have nominated Gen. Worth for President.

☞ The report of the death of Dr. Coolidge was not true.

☞ A Joint stock company has been organized in Mobile for the manufacture of cotton goods.

☞ Several New Cotton Factories have gone into operation in Frederick and Jefferson counties, Va.

☞ Hon. Lewis Cass will accept our thanks for valuable documents.

CINDERELLA is performed at the Museum this afternoon.

LEADING SPIRITS IN THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

The Boston Atlas of Friday, gives a brief notice of some of the principal men engaged in the Revolution. Parts of the article, except when it applies to the people such epithets as the "mob," the "rabble" and sneeringly says the "*free people*," we should judge are very good. We make the following extracts.

"DUPONT, (DE L'EURE,) President of the Council, is a venerable, noble looking man, now in his 83d year, and of course unable to take an active part in public duties, although his name has great weight. In the year VIII., (Revolutionary style,) he was a member of the Council of Five Hundred—under Napoleon he was Chief Justice of the Rouen Circuit—in 1813 he was chosen President of the Legislative Assembly—In 1815 he proposed the famous Declaration of the Rights of Citizens, and as Deputy "of the Eure," (there were two Duponts in the Chamber,) he firmly opposed the tyranny of Charles X. Lafayette ever loved him as a brother, and after the Revolution of 1830, nominated him Minister of Justice, but he resigned on discovering how Louis Phillippe had deceived his adherents, determined not to aid him in subjecting France to rule more tyrannical than the yoke it had thrown off—although the "King of the Barricades" called himself a Democrat. Refusing a seat offered him on the bench of the Court of Appeals, he stardily opposed the Government, and wrote some very able articles against its usurpations. At the election of 1842, indignant at seeing the Deputies of his native, department "of the Eure," who had sustained Guizot about to be re-elected without opposition, he offered himself as a candidate to four districts simultaneously —was elected in all four—and chose that of Evreux."

ALPHONSE DE LAMARTINE, is the real head of the Provisional Government, as he was its originator, joining to his high reputation as a poet, a historian and an orator that of a popular tribune, who can sway the excited passions of the multitude by impassioned eloquence, which brings tear from the eyes of the rabble, even when wild with wine from the pillaged cellars of their dethroned King. In the prime of life, (he is in his 58th year,) he invests his audience with the beautiful veil of poetry, which he threw over the guillotine in his History of the Girondins, and when the demanded vengeance upon the recent Ministry he commenced by speaking of tolerance and charity, with an earnest enthusiasm which conciliated all sympathies, and then boldly proclaimed that there was "no homage more worthy to offer to a free people than the spectacle of its own magnanimity." The *free people* felt ennobled by a poetic crown, and from that moment were governed like children, by that eloquence, which, born of the noblest emotions of the heart, sweeps on in bright hope, scattering in its course the precious treasures of a vast and exalted understanding."

ARAGO, Minister of the Marine, who, it is prophesied, will be CONSUL should a Republic be formed, is a man of Herculean stature, with bright eye, an impetuous temperement, and a voice which has always been heard ringing above the din of a tumult in the Chamber of Deputies, as it did above the drums that proclaimed the Republic. He was born in 1786, and is perpetual secretary of the Academy of Sciences, member of the office of longitudes, and one of the most illustrious scientific men of the age, having taken a part in politics "by way of relaxation, and loving revolutions for their excitement." The poet, with all its traditions, he has no respect for, and weighs every thing by its scientific value. As an opponent of slavery, his opinion is entitled to consideration, as he was once in bondage among the Algerians, having been captured by a Corsair, while engaged in making observations on longitude near Gibraltar."

One day Later from Europe!

Changes in the English Cabinet!!

Lord John Russell's resignation was positively decided upon on Saturday evening.

Dispatches announcing his contemplated resignation were forwarded to Dublin, the Intelligence appearing in the Dublin papers of Saturday, March 12.

Cabinet Councils were held in Downing st. on Saturday evening, and during the day Lord Palmerston held a conference with Mr Bancroft, the United States Minister.

The Cabinet it was understood, had under consideration important concessions to Ireland, and a considerable extension of the elective franchise in the United Kingdom was talked of.

Douglas Jerrold, immediately after his arrival at Paris, had an interview with Lamartine, who received him in the most cordial manner.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM VERA CRUZ. The Great Western at New Orleans, from Vera Cruz, March 18, brings news from the city of Mexico to the 11th. The North American of the 10th furnishes an account of a revolution in Guatemala (?) against the government and its pacific intentions, and in favor of Santa Anna. Cervenn, it was supposed, was advanced to the presidential chair, in place of the acting president Pena y Pena. The Free American of the 17th announces that Lieutenant Allen, of the 2d infantry, was on his way to join his regiment in the interior. Santa Anna applied to Gen. Twiggs for permission to pass through Vera Cruz, which was granted. There are a number of resignations in the army since the armistice. The officers appointed to preside over the court of inquiry reached the city of Mexico on the 15th inst. General Lane has returned to the United States.

ANOTHER AVERY AFFAIR. We find in the Weekly Gazette, published Saturday at Hartford, the particulars of a case of abduction, which, if true, shows villiany of the blackest character. A beautiful orphan girl named Mary Salter, left there a few days since for New Haven, was taken directly to New York, where after a few days, she died; her body was then taken to New Haven, from there carried across the country to Lyme, left all night in a hotel, and then quickly buried. The mother (by adoption) of the girl, went to Lyme, but was forbidden to have post mortem examination. The statement involves the character of a Methodist Clergyman of Hartford.—*Boston Mail.*

☞ "The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says, it is understood that there is a secret treaty between the Northern powers of Europe to sustain Louis Philippe on his throne."

It must be a very singular *secret* treaty that Washington letter-writers know all about. It may be said of such secrets as the girl said of a certain so-called science: "If clairvoyance is true," she argued, "what's the use to wear clothes?"—*Olive Branch.*

Washington, March 30—P. M.

The Senate was in secret session five hours, and committed to prison Mr Nugent, one of the New York Herald's correspondents, for refusing to tell who furnished a copy of the treaty, &c., for publication in said paper.

It is now said Mr Hoies has been nominated consul to Ecuador.

Hon. Mr Black, of South Carolina, is rapidly declining, and is not expected to survive many hours.

☞ We were glad to again receive the Boston Times by the morning mail. For the larger portion of the time, lately, it has been behind.

☞ The account we gave of the fire at Amoskeag proves to have been very correct, though our information came through several hands.

A FAT ONE FOR SOMEBODY. There is a girl in Carroll county Maryland, who weighs 413 1-4 pounds. A large rib for some one. Who speaks?—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

☞ Mr Clifford, Commissioner to Mexico, passed through Augusta, on Tuesday evening, en route for Mexico.—*Savannah Republican, 25th inst.*

MUSEUM. Next week, "She stoops to Conquer."

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, March 30.

SENATE. Prayer by Rev. Mr Aiken.

Papers from the House were disposed of in concurrence.

Mr Nelson, from the second Joint Committee on Railroads and Canals, reported a bill concerning the Barre and Worcester Railroad, which was read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

Petitions presented. Of John S. Lee and others, for incorporation for manufacturing purposes; Rufus S. Paine and others, for incorporation for the purpose of manufacturing paper.

Mr Eustis, from the committee appointed to ascertain who are Constitutional candidates to fill the vacancy in the Senate occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. G. T. Bigelow, reported them to be James Cheever, John Pierce, and Isaac Adams. Although the Constitution provides that twice the number of candidates necessary to fill a vacancy shall be returned, in the present case the two last named gentlemen received an equal number of votes, therefore the Committee not being authorized to determine which of these shall be one of the candidates, felt bound to return them both, thus reporting three names instead of two. After some discussion as to the constitutionality of returning more than twice the number of candidates necessary to fill the vacancy, the report was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The Western Railroad bill was taken up and amended so as to take away the branching power after two years. Yeas 15, nays 11.

Adjourned.

HOUSE. The Committee on the Liquor Laws reported the bill regulating the sale of alcohol, &c., in a new dress.

The Committee on Claims reported leave to withdraw on the petition for remuneration for expenses incurred in arresting certain fugitives of justice.

The orders of the day were taken up.

The bill to incorporate the New London, Williamantic and Palmer Railroad corporation, was ordered to be engrossed.

Adjourned.

Friday, March 31.

In the SENATE, Ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing by law for the destruction of the noxious weed, called Canadian Thistle, growing in and on the borders of public highways.

In the orders of the day, the undebateable matters were advanced one stage.

The consideration of the bill to increase the capital stock of the Western Railroad was then resumed—After a brief discussion it was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill relating to Houses of Detention next came up, but without taking any question thereon, the orders of the day were laid on the table.

The bill to incorporate the Mechanics' and Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., was discharged from the orders of the day and adjourned.

In the HOUSE, after prayer by Rev. Mr Aiken, the presentation of a few petitions, &c, the following documents were finally passed. Bills, to increase the capitals of the Barnstable, Framingham, Brighton, Hampshire Manufacturers', and Worcester Central, Banks. Resolves, for payment to the widow of the late Mr Justice Hubbard; concerning State Reform school Buildings.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported a bill to fix the salary of the Judge of the Police Court in New Bedford $1000, and for the appointment of a Clerk of said Court with a salary of $400. Also that it is inexpedient to legislate in regard to increasing the number of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

Mr Perkins of Fall River, probably by way of an intense joke, offered an order for the appointment of a Committee to report when the legislature can adjourn. It was laid over under the rules.

Some small progress was made in the orders of the day. Adj. *Transcript.*—

(Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.)

Washington March 29th 1848.

A national demonstration of sympathy with the French people is called for by the public sentiment, and the most appropriate form of making it is certainly through the representatives of the States and the people in Congress. It may be some days before the subject of Mr Allen's resolutions will be reached in the Senate. He introduced them, according to notice, today, and they had the first reading. The second reading could not take place on the same day, without unanimous consent, and Mr Miller objected, intimating also that he wished the proposition to come from the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

There was a public meeting of the citizens and members of Congress here last night on this subject, at which animated speeches were made by Senators Cass and Allen, and Mr Tompkins of Mississippi, and Mr Curtis of Arlington.

The sixteen million loan bill having been passed, the Secretary of the Treasury will proceed to advertise for the loan here and in England. It is already whispered that offers have been made for the whole of it from foreign capitolists or bankers. It is believed that the state of things abroad will induce monied men to invest their funds here, as a piece of comparative safety.

The United States is beyond all doubt the safest government in the world for investments of capital, and capitalists of Europe are fast finding out the fact.

Foreign Items.

It is said that 20,00 citizens have been armed and enrolled at Paris as additional national guards.

A coal pit explosion occurred at Stockport, England, not long since. Nearly the whole of the workmen were blown into various parts of the pit. In one part four unfortunates were discovered lifeless and horribly disfigured.

Donoghue, indicted for the murder of the Rev. Mr Lloyd of Ross Common, Ireland, has been convicted.

Late advices in the Delhi Gazette, from Persia, describe the condition of the kingdom as most disastrous.

The celebrated Jesuit, Padre Ryllo, has lately been murdered along with six companions by the natives of Nubia, near the frontiers of Abyssinia.

The cholera appears to be decreasing in Russia, so far as our accounts extend. The Emperor of Morocco had protested against the occupation by Spain of the Chefferine Islands.

Letters from Cairo, state that the health of Mehmet Ali was in a very precarious state.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius still continues.

Letters from Bourbon, speak of a decrease in the sugar crop, which will, it is estimated, fall considerably under the returns of previous years.

TEMPERANCE. We notice by the Courier, that at the City Hall Temperance Meeting, of March 30th, the following votes were passed.

Voted, To appoint a Committee of nine, to be denominated "The Prudential Committee," whose duty it shall be to attend to the finances, &c.; also to receive information in cases of violations of the License Law, and cause all such cases to be presented to some proper officer for the prosecution.

Voted, To appoint a Committee of three, to make a schedule of the names of all the Rum-sellers in this city, and give descriptions of their several places of traffic—also to annex thereto the names of the owners of the buildings they occupy, and to report at the next meeting.

FIRE. A fire broke out this morning about 1 o'clock, in the small building occupied by Pat Carey, and owned by Timothy Bascom, in Maidan Lane, between Merrimack and Lowell streets. The flames were soon arrested by the prompt exertions of the fire department. Damage about $50.—*Ib.*

☞ A correspondent informs us there are a number of cases of small pox in the vicinity of Howard st., in this city, and that one death has already occured. The authorities, of course, will take timely measures to prevent the spreading of this loathsome disease, if it exists.—*Courier.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.
FIRST SESSION.

Thursday, March 30.

Senate. A petition was presented by Mr Phelps of Vermont, numerously signed, praying Congress to restore appropriation for the purchase of the estate of Mount Vernon.

Mr Allen's joint resolutions, congratulating the French people on their success in the establishment of a Republican form of government were taken up and read the second time.

Mr Baldwin moved its reference to the committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr Allen advocated the measure with great earnestness.

Mr Hale offered an amendment by adding "and by manifesting the sincerity of the professions, in favor of liberty by the immediate emancipation of the slaves in all their colonies."

Mr Calhoun thought it premature to act upon the resolution. The French people had overthrown a powerful monarchy, and decreed the establishment of a Republic, with the most wonderful facility, without bloodshed or confusion; but he thought we should wait and see whether they first firmly established a Republican form of Government before we proceed to interfere.

Mr Allen moved to make them the special order of the day for the first of May next.

Mr Underwood thought the first Monday in May too soon, as time would not be allowed for this Government to be properly informed as to the results of such a speedy revolution, with the endless conversions of a monarchy into a republic.

Mr Douglass was opposed to delay. What credit would it do to ourselves, and what good to France, if we wait until the struggle shall be over before we offer our congratulations, if our sympathies are to depend on the final success of the people, and not upon the merits of the effort which they had made glorious by striking for liberty. Now was the time to offer our congratulations and sympathy. After some further debate,

Mr Hannegan, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, moved that the Senate go into Executive session. He said there was a case of individual liberty awaiting the action of the Senate. The motion was agreed to, and the doors were closed. Adjourned.

House. Mr Vinton moved that the House concur in the amendment to the loan bill passed by the Senate. The amendments to question were accordingly sanctioned.

Finally the committee rose and reported the bill with amendments.

Mr Pollock moved to recommit the bill to the committee on Military Affairs, with instructions. This motion was agreed to.

Appointments. The President has sent to the Senate the following diplomatic nominations, which will be acted upon in a day or two:

Dr. J. C. Martin, now Secretary of Legation in Paris to be Charge d'Affaires to Rome.

John Appleton, of Maine, now Chief Clerk in the State Department, to be Charge d'Affaires to Gautemala.

Elisha Hise, of Kentucky, to be Charge d'Affairs to Bolivia.

Vanbragh Livingston, now appraiser in New York Custom House, to be Charge d'Affairs to Ecuador.

It is expected that Mr Livingston will decline, in which case the place will be offered to Mr Eames, the present assistant editor of the Union.

☞ The way mail to Mobile was stolen from the cart in front of the post office at New Orleans, March 20th; it contained 60,000 in exchange bills for a house in New York, and a great many notes and other valuable papers, among them a draft of Belcher & Brother on Foy & Farwell, Boston, $1000.

☞ Gov. Williams, of N. H., has appointed the 13th day of April next, a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

MARRIED.

In this city, March 22d, by Rev Mr True, Mr Chas. A. Marrit to Miss Sarah A. Foster; 25th, Mr Jesse O. Fendersen to Miss Abby Cate; 26th, Mr George J. Terr to Miss Betsey Ann Young; 30th, Mr Henry W. Sargent to Miss Adelina W. Baker, all of Lowell.

In this city, March 30th, by Rev. Mr Eddy, Mr Daniel N. McClary, of Andover, to Miss Juliah H. Parker, of Dracutt.

In Nashua, 23d inst. by Rev. Mr Richards, Mr W. W. Wallingford of Lowell, to Miss Candace Chellis of Nashua, N. H.

DIED.

In Groton, March 31st, after five days illness, at the house of his Grandfather, Caleb Butler, Esq., Herman Monrad, son of Peter Andersoe, of this city, aged 3 yrs, 7 mos, 7 days.

In Farmingham, March 27th, Mrs Fanny Gilman, 63

$50,00 REWARD! A person calling himself WILLIAM PALMER hired of the subscriber on Saturday, March 25th a horse and Wagon to go to Groton and return same evening, and has not since been heard of. The horse was a small bay mare, short switch tail, prompt action; had a square box wagon on elipsle springs, painted green. Palmer had on when he left the stable, a blue blanket coat and otherwise tolerably well dressed; his height about 6 ft. He had a small sized buffalo robe, lined with printed bocking, and a whip with the name of the subscriber thereon.

The above reward will be paid to any person returning the property together with the thief, and a liberal reward will be paid for either, or any information which may lead to the thief's detection.

April1t D. R. KIMBALL.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—Lowell, March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOSEPH PINDER, of Lowell, in said County, teamster, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Pinder will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Groton, in said County, on MONDAY, the 10th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
april1 3t. Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

NOTICE. The Proprietors of the Third Universalist Meeting House in Lowell are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Proprietors will be holden at the Vestry of their Church on Monday the 10th inst. at 7½ o'clock for the following purposes:

1st. To choose all necessary officers for the ensuing year.

2nd. To hear the report of the Treasurer and act thereon.

3d. To see if they will make any alterations in their By-Laws.

4th. To transact any other business that may legally come before them. Per order of the President.

April1 3t. J. H. RAND, Props Clerk.

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.

Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.

Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30 & 1y

---

A LADY

WHO has been accustomed to taking the charge of a family wishes a situation in that capacity.—The best of references can be given. For more particular information please apply at this Office. apl 3

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings will be presented the comedy in 5 acts entitled

She Stoops to Conquer,
OR, THE MISTAKES OF A NIGHT.

To conclude with a
DOUBLE HORNPIPE BY Misses EMMONS.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Grand Musical Entertainment.

MR. SHERWIN,

Principal Basso at the London, Liverpool, Manchester and Birmingham Concerts, begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants, of Lowell and vicinity, that he will give a musical Entertainment in the

CITY HALL, Tuesday Evening April 4th,

Aed will introduce a variety of specimens from the best composers, ancient and modern, hoping to be favored with their kind patronage and support.

Miss Sherwin will preside at the Pianoforte.

Tickets 25 cents each—To be had at the door.—Books of the words will be given at the door.

Doors open at 7—Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock.

April 1 a2t

ANDREW HALE,
No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.
OPEN EVERY EVENING,

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets at Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 a5ptf.

Dancing and Waltzing School.

MR. E. RICE, assisted by Mr. CHARLES M. BROWN, of Boston, will open a day school on *Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon*, for the instruction of young ladies, masters and misses in the polite accomplishment of dancing COTILLONS, WALTZES, QUADRILLES, SPANISH DANCES, and all of the most fashionable dances of the day. The course will consist of 24 lessons. ☞ The term will commence on *Saturday Afternoon*, April 8th, at Mechanics' Hall.

Ladies' School at 2 o'clock—Gentlemen's at 4½.

The advertiser assures all those who may favor him with their patronage, that he will so conduct the School as to give entire satisfaction to all. There will, contrary to the practice in Lowell, be no admittance during the term, except to the parents and those connected with the School. The terms will be six dollars for 24 lessons.

Mr Rice will commence a term of 13 lessons for Ladies and Gentlemen on *Tuesday and Friday Evenings*, commencing on *Tuesday*, April 18th, at 7½ o'clock. Terms $3,00.

All those wishing to join either Class, can do so by leaving their names with the Librarian of the Mechanics Association. ma21Ap18

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss. Lowell, March, 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of William C. Johnson, of Lowell, in said county, mechanic, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Johnson, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
mar30 a3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—Lowell, March 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Nathee Abbott, of Charlestown, in said county, machinist, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Abbott, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 10th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
mar30 a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, for the sale of Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buck-thorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Peonies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c.; and they will commence operations as soon as the season will permit. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
mar23 atf ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—Lowell, March 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estates of William Mathews, of Lowell, mariner, in said county, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of William Mathews will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central st., in said Lowell, on Wednesday the twelfth day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
March30 a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 30th inst.,) for a Superintendant with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING, AARON FROST Jr., GEORGE S. TUTTLE. } Selectmen and Overseers of Poor.

Tewksbury, March 16, 1848 if

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder, Eastman & Co., Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec29tf

---

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848,

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 atf

---

NOTICE TO ROAD BUILDERS.

ON Monday the eleventh day of April next, at nine o'clock A. M., the subscribers will let at auction to the lowest bidder the making of the new road, recently laid out by the County Commissioners, in Billerica, commencing near Logging Bridge, so called there by Patten's Mills, to Tewksbury town line.—The road including Bridges, will be let out in sections, and is to be built according to the order and to the acceptance of the County Commissioners. For particulars enquire of the subscribers, or Mr Theophilus Manning, living near the route of said road.

Sale to commence near said Logging Bridge.

MARSHALL PRESTON,
JONATHAN HILL,
DUDLEY FOSTER,
DAVID P. WINNING,
DANIEL WILSON. } Committee.

Billerica, March 25, 1848. a3 & f2w

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

☞ The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*

JOHN G. LOCKE.

March 25, 1848 mar30 atf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss. March 27, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of SAMUEL P. RUSSELL of Lowell, in said County, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Russell will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 5th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.
Mar28 a3t Dep. Sher'ff, Messenger.

NOTICE. The Proprietors of the First Universalist Meeting House in Lowell, are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting of said corporation, will be holden in their Vestry, on Monday, April 3d, at 7½ o'clock P. M. to act on the following articles viz:

1st. To choose a President, Clerk, and other officers, for the ensuing year.

2nd. To hear and act on the report of the Treasurer.

3d. To see if the Proprietors will make an appropriation, to alter or repair their Church.

4th. To transact any other business that may legally come before them. By order of the Trustees.

GEO. CROSBY, Props, Clerk.

Lowell, March 23, 1848. a3t

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL.—The Spring Term of the Misses Rogers' School, in Nesmith's Building, corner of John and Merrimack Sts. will commence on Monday, April 3d, to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION.—

English branches,	$4,00.
French,	$5,00.
Latin,	$6,00.
Pencil Drawing,	$2,00.
Monochromatic Drawing,	$3,00.

Plain and Raised Worsted Work, from $1,00 to $4,00.

A Monochromatic Drawing School Wednesday afternoons. mar25 a1w*

JUVENILE SINGING SCHOOL.

THE Eighth Term of Mr Meisnell's *Juvenile Singing School*, will commence on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 1st, 1848, in the Vestry of the Kirk-St. Church, (Rev. Mr Blanchard's,) at 2 o'clock.

A thorough course of instruction will be given in the Elementary Principles of Music. Book to be used: "*The wreath of School Songs*," a new and beautiful collection of of music:

Also, music from the Juvenile Choir, and other sources, will be introduced during the Term.

Terms for the Course, 75 cents mar30 a1t

SPRING FASHION, **1848.**

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS, manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufactoring an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and on easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb8 atf

---

HOUSE TO LET. Situated in Belvidere at the corner of Oak and Nesmith Sts. The Tenement contains seven rooms, completely finished and is a desirable location for a small family. Land for a Garden can be had adjoining the premises. Terms moderate. Apply to J. HOWE. Lowell March 25 1848. a3t near the premises.

1000 LINEN H'DK'FS, direct from the New York, Auction Sales of French Goods—The lowest No. is 8 cts. The highest 80cts, each No, varying 4 cts. These goods are fresh importations and warranted pure Linen, at much lower than usual prices. Also a lot of French Collars, Laces &c., very cheap. E. HANSCOM,
mar17 101 Merrimack St.

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wellss Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

TO LET. A Cottage House on Bartlett St., Belvidere. 2 large tenements and Stores on Merrimack St. apply to
A. R. BROWN, Manager's building.
March 13th 1848. 2w.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½,* and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6,* P. M.

*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

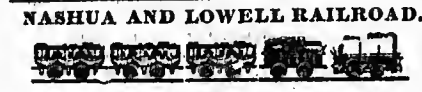
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Stages leave Nashville on the arrival of the morning trains, for Newport, Claremont and Windsor, Charlestown and Bellows Falls, Peterborough, Keene and New Ipswich, and intermediate places.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30 atf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same*.

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Nesmith street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to define the bounds of Nesmith street, from Merrimack st., to the street leading easterly, near the house of Stephen Mansur, and to lay out Nesmith St. from thence to the line of Tewksbury, and also to alter the grade of said street, and lay sidewalks thereon,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Beacon street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and grade a street from Fletcher street to Clark street, in front of the lots which the City Council have authorised the sale of, across the North end of the North Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clark street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clark street, accept the same, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Garnet street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City Council propose to lay out Garnet St., and accept the same as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clay street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clay street, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Willie street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to discontinue so much of Willie street as lies within the bounds of the North Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Tilden street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the westerly side of Tilden st., from Moody street to Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Clay street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out Clay street, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Willie street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to discontinue so much of Willie street as lies within the bounds of the North Common,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

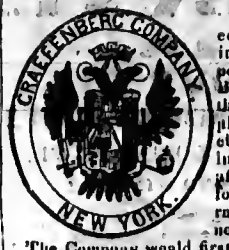
CITY OF LOWELL.

(Tilden street.) February 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the westerly side of Tilden st., from Moody street to Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

mar9 a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

Graefenberg Company of New York.



HAVING established a *Branch* at No. 154 Washington street, Boston and appointed Mr EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially bilious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25 cents a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivalled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution in their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, to be addressed to

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Secretary N. E. Branch.
Wm. B. LITTLE, & Co.,
mor25 a&ply 104 Hanover St. Boston.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which he practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain classes of disease, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would happily respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly draw your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make reasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *softest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. H.

Sep25 a6m

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,.....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9 atf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 a1f

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the first meeting of the subscribers for stock in the Howard Fire Insurance Company in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, will be holden on Wednesday, the fifth day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Washington House, on Central St., in this city, for the purpose of considering whether they will accept the act of incorporation granted to them by the Legislature, of electing officers, making by-laws, and otherwise organizing the corporation, and transacting such business as may be requisite.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, SAM'L LAWRENCE, WILLIAM FISKE, } Persons named in the act of incorporation.

Lowell, March 11, 1848. mar14 atawtm.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Pineo Forica &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5 tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock, Good notes on short time, discounted. E. OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St. Feb16

BOY WANTED.

A smart active intelligent boy wanted to tend Store at HIGH McIVOY'S,
mar21 tf No. 58 Central Street.

REMOVAL.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who here become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's Improved Rotery Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Meck's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universaliet Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [illegible] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers; comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care takee in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and *Palm Leaf Mattresses.* The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Wareroome.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18Atf

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or coegestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each eight one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire, fill this even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine constant blaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the pan aforesaid—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents

For sale wholesale and retail by S. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druggists, and dealers generally in the State.

F17Dec82PlyAlnmly.

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.

Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atl

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold in wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimark St, by

dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department of H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. 1y

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jun1A&Ptf

---

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familliarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part; varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perimaum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nauseu, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAMS VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectuelly, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing rumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electeury, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man,* I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of sufferiag and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the porpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Morrimack st, second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

---



Livery Stable.

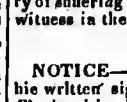


THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Foresworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagoes, Buggy Wagoes, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.

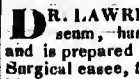


Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist,* would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS;* at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street a&rtfly15

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,



Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY.

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles. Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lave and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Sette, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fleggoes, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, your own Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in sets.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Meche and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Balls, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade,* and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

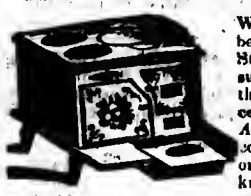
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagnar & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf



Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY,*" Middlesex St. Sep16A&P6m.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&rtMay16

MIRBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses,* and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses,* many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.

November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heava Powders which is the really that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dac16A&Ply

---

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest stylas and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charlee and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&Ptapr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,* proof against Bed Bugs.

Those Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best publin houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A & P tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

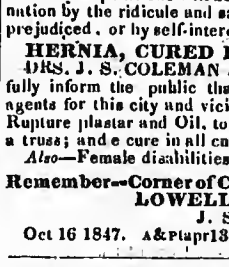
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

Nov 4. 4if Savings Bank Building.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an entire cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash.* Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutre	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutra,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Roechelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Edee' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. 1Dec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847.

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops, the most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist

feb21 No. 5, Wellas Block, Merr'k St.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & J. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassel and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans; Crickets and various Upholstering articles.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by

Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 41.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 42, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 16 lines and 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Farnay morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kinga Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles. Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (A1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf aov1

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (A1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jo13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8 Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19, A1f SMITH & LOVEJOY.

STEPHEN HOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. H., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. H. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged a all the branches of his Profession, during the last en years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn a Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
, B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Pmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No, 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE...MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA REATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken o Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25a2m) Middle Street, LOWELL Mass.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½,* and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6,* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

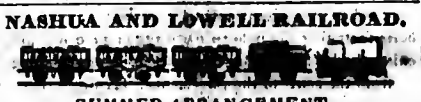
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6¼ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts o. New Hompshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. n...r30atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M. and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the moraing Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, reuing Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of deeds.
Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&rly

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merk Sts. feb17Atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
an12Aly Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov8atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL, atf

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Edgerton & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

☞ At the request of several subscribers, we give the subjoined—being a spirited translation of the celebrated Marseillies Hymn, which has been the rallying song of the French Republicans for more than half a century.—*Natl's Gazette.*

MARSEILLES HYMN.

Ye sons of France awake to glory,
Hark, hark what myriads bid you rise;
Your children, wives and grandsires hoary,
Behold their tears and hear their cries.
Shall hateful Tyrants, mischief breeding,
With hireling hosts, a ruffian band,
Affright and desolate the land,
While peace and liberty lie bleeding! To arms!

Now, the dangerous storm is rolling,
Which treach'rous Kings confederate raise;
The dogs of war let loose are howling,
And lo! our fields, and cities blaze.
And we shall basely view the ruin,
While lawless force with guilty stride
Spreads desolation far and wide,
With crime and blood his hands embruing? To arms!

With luxury and pride surrounded,
The vile train-bits despots dare—
Their thirst for gold and power unbounded,
To mete and vend the light and air.
Like beasts of burden would they load us,
Like tyrants bid their slaves adore:
But man is man, and who is more?
Nor shall they longer lash and goad us. To arms!

O, Liberty! can man resign thee,
Once having felt thy gen'rous flame:
Can dungeons, bolts and bars confine thee,
Or whips thy noble spirit tame?
Too long the world has wept, bewailing
That falsehood's dagger tyrants wield,
But freedom is our sword and shield,
And all their arts are unavailing. To arms!

From the New York Courier.

A Cousin's Kiss.

"There's something in a kiss,
That never comes amiss."

Buoyant with the spirit of youth, about returning home after an absence of several years, I looked forward with almost childish glee to my meeting with my affectionate uncle and aunt.—Having finished my profession, the fond recollection of the past seemed to vie in affording pure joy to the present, and equally inspire me with emotions of delight. I was an orphan, neither brother or sister; but then I had a blooming cousin, and that was pretty much the same thing for we had grown together from almost infancy; and if she was not a sister, I was not then a philosopher enough to know the difference.

During my travel homeward, I tried to picture to myself the scene so fondly loved, from which I had so long been separated; and whenever my imagination reverted to my cousin, which I confess it frequently did, I saw the fancied transport with which she would welcome me home. Alas! that we should be so vain.

I was recieved with open arms and evident pleasure by kind relatives, and when I was kissed by them all—uncle, aunt, nurse, down almost to the washerwoman—it was absolutely outrageous—positively shocking! that Harriet, my pretty, blushing cousin, should alone refuse the kiss most desired.

Such, then, was the termination of all my glowing day-dreams, and though her eyes did sparkle with joy, it was not exactly the meeting that I had expected. But she was so lovely I could not get angry; it would have been ungallant in the extreme if I could, and I understood the female heart well enough to know that resentment was not the way to obtain the wished for *kiss*. That she who used to treat me with such frank, and artless familiarity, herself as gentle, playful, and innocent as a fawn, and whom I found the same fair being as formerly, with the exception that she was far more beautiful, and had a *little* less of the girl about her; I saw that she should thus be reserved and obstinate—why! I declare, it was really too bad! How could I win the coveted boon?

I was puzzled! My cousin was so popular that all the beaux in the country were in her train; and I had but two months to stay before commencing my profession; and yet, notwithstanding these difficulties, I was resolved to gain the kiss, a thousand times more valued, now that it was so pertinaciously withheld. I must try.

There was one of her suitors named Sumner, who she seemed to like better than the rest; and I must say, that during the first month of my visit, she coquetted with him a good deal at my expense. It used to give me a touch of uneasiness now and then, but I consoled myself with the reflection that I was not in love, that there was no sense in being jealous, and beside, Mr Sumner's favorable reception had nothing to do with my object of gaining a kiss. So I took to teasing my pretty cousin about her favorite lover. This made a great change in her conduct, as I soon perceived. She denied the charge at first, and then grew really worried that I wouldn't believe her, and finally showed me a pretty marked preference on every occasion. But I was only a cousin, and nobody took any notice of it. My walks and conversation were all set down on the score of cousinship, but they were so delicious that I regretted that the time had come for me to begin to think of departure, and wished that one's cousin would be with one forever, but I was not worth one copper dollar, unless I could get some heiress to marry me for pity, and saw no way of living without roughing it thro' life, so that it was necessary I should do something for myself. I was too proud to trespass farther upon the bounty of my uncle, or rather I felt too keenly the sense of my boundless obligations to him already, to be guilty of a still greater dependence on him; for it had been through his generosity that I had been placed at a profession, and he had declared his intention of aiding me still farther in my professional career. I must, therefore, have been very ungrateful indeed, to have been long idle; so my visit was nearly up. Happy, too happy, had been those two short months, and Harriet was the centre of it all. She, sweet angel, like all the rest, charged it to courting; but I at last began to open my eyes, and half suspected the truth, for I had noticed that my cousin, unconscious to herself, seemed very fond of my presence. All this I learned by close observation of her conduct and innumerable trifles; many a monarch would have given her his broad lands, his greatest victories, or the finest jewels in his crown to win such little tokens of affection from the one loved. Well, the two months were up, and in all this time I had not got a kiss from my cousin.

It was the night but one before I was to go away. I determined to make a last effort. We were sitting by the window, and the old folks were out; my pour cousin looked pensive and doubtless felt so. I was somewhat sentimental myself. It was just the time for melting thoughts, and the moon shone tenderly upon the river, in the distance, pouring her silver light like fairy verdure upon the distant hills. Harriet sat by my side, and we were talking of my approaching departure.

"I shall be very busy, to-morrow, Harriet," said I, and do not know whether I shall be able to come here in the evening."

She slowly raised her dark eyes to mine, till her very soul seemed pouring out beneath the long lashes, and seemed to look right through me, answered—

"Why not? you know how glad we shall be to see you."

"Because," said I, a little piqued at the word we, for to tell the truth, I half suspected I was in love, and of course flattered myself that it was reciprocal, "I shall be very busy; and beside, I heard Sumner ask you the other night to go to H——— to-morrow night with him—and of course, my pretty coz, you ———"

"There goes that Sumner again," said she, "I declare you are so provoking! you know what I think of him."

"Ah! but," replied I wickedly, actions speak louder than words; why make engagements on the night your old companion is going away?"

Her gaiety was stopped at once. She hesitated an instant and then answered—

"I told him I would answer him to-day—but I thought we were all going together; but I'll send him a note declining at once. You know you don't mean what you said, William."

I laughed it off and directly rose to depart.

"How very soon you are going," said she, in a voice with something unusually melancholy in its gentle tones.

"Are you going to kiss me?" said I gaily, after a little merry conversation; cousins always do at parting."

"Indeed I ain't!" said she saucily.

"Indeed you ought to," said I earnestly.

"Indeed you are mistaken for once."

"Isn't it your duty," said I.

She said nothing, but looked as if doubtful whether I was quizzing her or not.

"I can prove it by Talmud," said I.

A smile began to flicker around the corner of her mouth.

"I can establish it by text!"

"Indeed," said she, smiling archly as my anticipated perplexity. But I was ahead of her.

"Do unto others as you would others should do unto you;" isn't it my pretty coz?"

"Well, you realy deserve something for your wit, did you learn that while studying your profession?" and her eyes danced as she answered me.

I saw I was no match for her, so I betook myself to another ground.

"Well, good-by coz."

"So early?"

"Early!" and I began to put on my gloves.

"You'll be here to-morrow night, won't you?" said she, persuasively.

"Do you realy wish me?"

"How can you doubt?" said she warmly.

"But I shall interrupt a tete-a-tete with Mr Sumner," said I teasingly.

"Pshaw! Mr Sumner again," said she pettishly.

There was a moment's silence, at its end came a low half-suppressed sigh. I began to think I was upon the right track.

"You won't give me a kiss!—if now it was to mend Mr Sumner's glove or ——"

"It is too provoking," said she in a pensive tone, "how can you think I care for him?"

"How can I? you do fifty things for him you wouldn't do for me."

"You don't *think* so."

"Indeed, I *do*," said I,

"William!"

"I ask for the smallest favor. I take this one for a sample, and you refuse; you are very unfair, cousin," and I took her hand.

"Why?" said she lifting her dark eye till its gaze met mine, and her voice trembled a little, as she repeated, "Why?"

"Because you never do anything I ask you to!"

"Indeed I do! you know I do," said she earnestly.

"I wish that I could think so," said I positively.

We were standing by the window, and I thought her hand trembled as I spoke; but she turned her head away with a sigh, and without speaking, gazed out upon the lawn. At another time, perhaps, she would have listened to my language differently, but I was going away, perhaps forever, and the thought made her pensive. Yet she did not know her own feelings, something told her to grant my boon—it was a trifle—it seemed too foolish to hesitate; but then something whispered to her that she ought not to do it. But then again it would be so reserved and unconsious to refuse; and might I not justly be offended at her prudery? I could hear her breathe, and see her snowy bosom heave with condending emotions. The conflict was going on between love and reserve, and yet, poor girl, she knew it not! but I had seen more of the world than my unsophisticated cousin.

"And you really won't come to-morrow evening"—she paused and blushed, while the low, soft, half-reproaching tone in which she spoke smote me to the heart, and almost made me repent my persistence. But then it was so pretty to see her perplexed!

"Harriet," said I, "I feel grieved; you do not think that I would trifle with you. I never before tried to test how true were the professions of those I love, and if one is to be thus bitterly deceived, I care not to try again;" and half letting go her hand, I turned partially away.

For a second she did not answer, but she looked upon the floor, and as she averted her head I saw a tear-drop fall. Directly a cloud came over the moon, and just as the whole room was buried in darkness, I heard a sigh that seemed to come from the depths of my cousin's heart, I felt a breath like a zephyr, steal across my face, a thrill went thro' every nerve, as I felt her soft and glowing kiss! I had conquered! But a tear was on my face, and as I pressed her hand more warmly than became a cousin, a sudden revulsion of feeling came across her, the true secret of her delicacy flashed like sunlight upon her mind, and feeling how she had betrayed herself, her head fell upon my shoulder, and I heard a sob. My heart stung me, and I would have given worlds to have saved her from that moment of agony. But in another instant came the consciousness that I loved her, and pressing my arm gently around her, I drew her tenderly towards me. We spoke no word we whispered no vow, but as I felt how pure a heart I had won, a flash of holy feeling swept across my soul. That moment I shall never forget. She ceased to sob, but she had not as yet look up. It might have been five minutes, or it might have

been ten minutes, or it might have been half an hour—I could not keep no measure of time.

"Dear Harriet!"

"Will you come to-morrow night?" whispered she, lifting her dark eyes timidly to my countenance.

"How can I refuse, dearest," said I, kissing tears from her cheeks;

"No love—but now ——" and pressing her again to my throbbing bosom, and imprinting on her lips, a burning, a passionate kise, I murmured "good night, dearest," and we perted.

The next morning I was greeted by a glance from my cousin, which eloquently told the feelings of her heart. Her embarressment did not escape the penetration of my good uncle, and when he heard the particulars of our interview, his laugh rang loud and joyous, in spite of the blushes of my dear Harriet. Though that wae many years ago, I am still a very happy man; no less happy than when my lovely cousin FIRST BECAME MY WIFE.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Lowell and Salem Railroad.

Daring an absence of some ten weeks, an article appeared in our paper, upon the subject of the report of a Committee of the Legislature in favor of the Wakefield in preference to the Cabot route, for a railroad between Lowell and Salem. We have no disposition nor wish to disclaim that article, though it does not fully present our views. *As a Lowell and Salem road*, we are decidedly of the opinion that the Wakefield is the better route. We will, before concluding, give our reasons for that opinion, and if they are not satisfactory, we ask no man to agree with us. And we will take this occasion further to say, that our columns are open to whoever wishes to discuss the merits of these respective routes. Our own position is, and it is the Democratic doctrine, *to grant and create competing railroads.* To maintain railroads as monopolies, by supporting the whig doctrine of "vested rights," and by adopting and acting upon the whig doctrine *of protecting all existing railroads as the most complete and exclusive monopolies conceivable, by refusing to charter any new road that may directly or indirectly compete with a road already established we have never yet understood to be democratic doctrine nor policy*; but, on the contrary, the exact reverse. Therefore a railroad should be chartered whenever asked for, with the express view to wholesome competition, as there is, or should be, in all other business. Railroad corporations should no more be protected as monopolies, independent of competition in their business, than should mechanics, traders, farmers, and all other persons in whatever pursuit engaged. The public good requires competition. And the public good requires railroads wherever the business will support them. And when the business will not support a road there is little danger of its being built if chartered. Monied men usually know where they invest their money. And should it prove to be the fact that an unprofitable railroad would occasionally be built, it no more furnishes an argument that railroads should be protected from competition by legislative monopoly protection, than that every other investment of capital should be so protected. Competition is the only effective check against unjust exactions upon the public by existing corporations; and without it but a portion of the public can receive railroad accommodations at all, and an injudicious, impracticable road forever excludes any other, however much the public good requires it. Competition being the democratic doctrine, we would have favored the chartering of both the Cabot and the Wakefield routes upon the same conditions as other roads are chartered. And so of the road from Lowell to Lawrence through Dracutt. And had not the projectors of the Lowell and Andover road, who, until they obtained a charter, were the strongest advocates of railroad competition, have gone over to the monopoly whigs and remonstrated against the Lowell and Lawrence road, it would in all reasonable probability have been chartered. Competition is a good doctrine for certain whigs styling themselves "liberal whigs," so long as they are asking for a road that will compete with some other road; but when a road is asked for, that competes, in turn, with their road, they are vociferous in their opposition, and become the strongest defenders of "vested rights," and the most unremitting opponents of railroad competition that are to be found. The difference between the democratic doctrine of competition and the "liberal whig" doctrine of competition, is, democrats are *always* in favor of it, while "liberal whigs" favor it no further than self interest dictates, and abandon it as soon as they are to be injuriously effected by its operation. But we promised to give our reasons why we consider the Wakefield a better route for a railroad than the Cabot route as *a Salem and Lowell road*, though our doctrine is that both should be chartered, and the public have been left to have built whichever it pleased, or both.

The chairman of the railroad committee, that considered and reported on these routes, in his speech upon the merits of each, stated, and we have never heard it contradicted from any source, that the Wakefield was the cheaper of the two. That the business on the Wakefield route would be nearly one half more than on the Cabot route. That neither route would give an independent road from Lowell to Salem. A still farther advantage of the Wakefield over the Cabot route, would be found in the locality of the passenger depots of the respective routes in Lowell.

The Cabot route is more direct by about two minutes time. The grade is more favorable. These, so far as we know, are the only real advantages that this route possesses over the other, and are not sufficient as seems to us, to offset the advantage of the greater business of the lower route, or the advantage of having a passenger depot in the centre of Lowell instead of one side, to say nothing of the less expense. Therefore, *as a Lowell and Salem road*, without taking into the account any other considerations, we should give a decided preference to the Wakefield route.

But it is said that the Cabot route, as now restricted, will afford advantages to the public that the Wakefield route would not. That the people of Lowell and Salem will own and control the stock of the Cabot road, while State street capitalists would own and control the stock of the Wakefield road. We cannot see why State street capitalists may not buy the stock and control one road as well as the other. The probabilities are, that no one will be troubled about getting as much stock, whichever road, or if both roads are chartered, as he chooses. But it will be seen before we finish, that under the present conditions of the proposed Cabot charter, it is a matter of not the least importance in the world, whether the people of Lowell, Salem, or Boston own the stock and control the Cabot road. Whoever controls the road, no competition whatever with the B. & L. road, can arise in carrying passengers; nor will it, nor can it create any competition in freights, that would not be created by the Wakefield road. It is claimed for the Cabot road that it will open a beneficial competition for freights between Lowell and the seaboard, and that the Boston and Lowell road will be frightened into justice and propriety from fear that the legislature will, at a future period, take off the restriction prohibiting the Cabot road *from taking or leaving passengers or freight within a mile, on either side of the Boston and Maine road.* Now if the Cabot route creates any competition in freights, not created should the Wakefield road be chartered, it is an important and weighty consideration. But that the proprietors of the Boston and Lowell road are to be controlled or influenced by the chartering of the Cabot road, more than they would be should neither the Cabot nor Wakefield route be chartered at all, appears absurd. The Boston and Lowell railroad corporation claim to be a monopoly: that the legislature has no right to charter another road, directly or indirectly to Boston that will compete with them.—The Cabot petitioners come before the legislature and say, we admit what you say, we know we have no right to ask a charter for a road that will compete with you, and do not wish for anything of the kind, and are willing that it should be made a condition of the charter of the road we ask for, that you shall not be in any way competed with. Now, if the legislature admit the monopoly, and the Cabot road people admit the monopoly and take a charter under the express agreement that they will not infringe upon that monopoly, then the legislature and the Cabot road corporation form a new bond with the Boston and Lowell company, to protect them against competition from the Cabot corporation. And before any competition from the Cabot road can be feared, all existing difficulties must be overcome, and the new bond deliberately entered into, must be set aside. It simply gives the Boston and Lowell corporation a new bond against all competition. And that is the way this giant monopoly is to be frightened into propriety.

But will the Cabot route create any competition for freights that would not be created by the Wakefield route? If coal, lumber &c., can be delivered in Salem as low or lower than in Boston, and if wharfage and storage are cheaper in Salem, than, so far, an advantageous competition may spring up. But these advantages are common to the Wakefield route as well as to the Cabot; and so far as competition springs up from these causes one route is just a good as the other. But so far as the mere carrying upon the railroad comes into the account, no road from Salem to Lowell can compete with the Boston and Lowell road. We are informed that the estimates for freight made before the committee of the legislature, upon the Cabot route are from *twenty to thirty per cent.* higher than the rates now charged upon the Boston and Lowell road. So competition there is out of the question.—That the Wakefield route possesses an advantage over the Cabot route in carrying freight cheap, is evident from the facts that the road could be built at less expense, and would do a much larger business. These are important considerations. One half more business might be done on either road without one quarter additional expense. So a greater competition with the Boston and Lowell road, would result from a charter for the Wakefield than for the Cabot road. But it is said that the Boston and Lowell railroad proprietors would control the Wakefield road, because it would go over their road ten miles; and that they would charge so exorbitantly for freight over that ten miles, as to kill all competition. Now as the legislature, and not the corporation, would fix the rates for freight, and compel them to carry upon terms proportionate to the rates they charge for the whole distance, and as they do and can afford to carry over the Boston and Lowell road cheaper than upon any other road in the country, and a great deal cheaper than the Lowell and Andover will ever be enabled to carry, the competition for freights between Salem and Lowell, and Boston and Lowell, would be greater by the Wakefield road entering upon the Boston and Lowell road, than by the Cabot road entering upon the Lowell and Andover road and upon the Boston and Maine.

And we now invite any friend of the Cabot route to point out any advantage to offset these great advantages that the Wakefield route has over the Cabot route, except the inconsiderable ones of, in one instance, a more favorable grade, and a trifling saving in distance. And we repeat what we said some time since, that the people of Lowell have been cheated and betrayed; and that not one fourth of the people, if they were all in the Legislature, would vote for a charter of the Cabot route with the restriction that *neither freight nor passengers shall be taken nor left within a mile on either side of the Boston & Maine road.*

It is admitted by the Lowell friends of the Cabot route, that the interests of the people of Lowell demanded a road competing with the Boston and Lowell road, both for passengers and freight, and that some expected a new railroad to Boston would result from the charter of a road to Salem. But where is the new road to Boston that induced persons to sign the petition? Where is the competition road for passengers? Why is the poorer route for competition in freights from the seaboard, after everything else is abandoned, adhered to? Have not the people been cheated and betrayed for the benefit of a very few individuals who have managed this whole matter, and whose interests are in the locality of a depot, and not in consulting the public good.

☞ Messrs Boutwell, of Groton, Bullock, of Worcester, Andrews, of Boston, Mitchell, of Nantucket, and Deane, of Adams, are the committee, to consider the subject of expressing sympathy with the republican movement in France.

☞ The paper printers may observe the Annual Fast in that Christian-like manner recommended by his Excellency, and peculiar to the intelligent craft, this office will issue no paper on Thursday next.

FIRE. A fire broke out in the Prescott Mill yesterday afternoon, but was put out before any material damage was done.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION!!

The following letter to the editor of the *Boston Times*, indicates that this state has gone for the Democracy! May it be so.

Norwich April 3d, 1848.

George Roberts, Esq.,—Dear Sir—Our county has done well, and if the rest of the State goes like it we will carry the whole—18 Democratic representatives, 9 whig.

Three have not chosen, but will to-morrow, and they will be Democratic. Last year this county want 15 whig to 12 Democratic. A handsome gain as you perceive.

We have heard sufficient from Windham county to show that we hold our own and something better. The whig majority in this town is 170; last year 400.

Yours in haste, H.

☞ The New York Sun says:—"Many of our contemporaries are crediting Communism and Fourierism with the present Revolution in France, and attribute the heroic struggles there going on to a belief in the abstract speculations of social reformers. We differ entirely from such opinions. The French nation suffered from immediate tangible evils, and are now battling for their removal. Fourierists, Socialists, and others of that ilk may have assisted in pushing off the boat, but other hands now hold the helm. Bolder and stronger spirits now rule the storm. The good-hearted Abstractionists who had dreams of that blissful period when "every man's things will belong to his neighbor," are now left by the French people to speculate on the 'four quadrilles of agreement which produce unitul of pivotal harmony.'"

A LEGEND OF IRELAND. The old rock of Cashel has fallen to the earth; it fell on the 7th inst., after weathering the storms since the deluge. Great trouble has been occasioned by this event, especially as an alledged prophecy of St. Columbkille that the rock of Cashel would fall the same year in which a revolution would break out in England, is spoken of by the mass of the poor people.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—As Mr. Lyford was driving Mr. Tufts's double team down Central Street, on Monday, when opposite the American House, one of the bolts fastening the pole to the waggon gave way, frightening the horses, which caused them to run, pulling Mr S. from the seat to the pavements, breaking his arm and otherwise injuring him. The horses continued running down Central Street until nearly opposite Messrs. Goodhue's carpet store, when turning upon the sidewalk they knocked down Mr. John F. Messer of Dracutt, Miss Coburn of Belvidere, and a boy of Mr Tebbetts. Mr Messer and the lady were considerably hurt, and the boy slightly.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER has been nominated for Mayor by the democrats of New York. The Globe says, "The nomination of Wm. F. Havemeyer for the chief magistrate of this city, appears to afford general and enthusiastic satisfaction, and completes the discomfiture of the whigs."

☞ The Baltimore papers differ much in relation to the proceedings of the Taylor meeting—one side declaring the resolutions to have been adopted, and describes the meeting as large and enthusiastic—the other side, vice versa.

I. E. CHENEY will give his annual Concert, at City Hall, on Thursday (Fast) evening. Among other good things in the programme, is a *Song*, descriptive of the great Pic Nic, given by the Carpet Company; also, a "*Trotting, or Galloping Round*," which we understand, is very laughable. Good seats will be scarce. Master Fitts will preside at the Piano Forte.

MR BOND'S fourth Concert will come off at the City Hall, to-morrow evening. Mr B. deserves a good house, as he has been disappointed in most of his former attempts by unpleasant weather, and other things beyond his control. See advertisement.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The Atlas' returns show that Horace Mann is elected Representative from this district by over 1300 majority. That is just as well for all practical purposes of whiggery, as a greater majority.

☞ Capt. P. R. Gorge, quartermaster of Gen. Patterson's division, has been attacked with the fever of the country at the city of Mexico, but was convalescent on the 29th Feb.—*Post.*

☞ The splendid country seat of M. Rothschild, near Paris, was burnt by the mob, who mistook it for a royal residence. When they discovered their mistake, they sent a deputation to the banker to ask his pardon.

SAMUEL MESERVE'S horse ran away yesterday on Central street, turned over the waggon, threw Mr. M. upon the sidewalk, did some injury to the waggon but fortunately none to Mr. M.

☞ The Prairie Farmer speaks despondingly of the present wheat crops in Wisconsin. The want of snow, and continual thawing and freezing is attributed as the cause.

FLORIDA. Gen. William Bailey has been nominated by the Democrats for governor, and Wm. P. Duval for Congress.

MUSEUM. "She Stoops to Conquer," is one of the best plays ever brought out at the Lowell Museum. It will be performed to night and to-morrow night.

☞ *Hon. Lewis Cass, Gen. Peaslee, Col. J. H. Johnson* and *Col. Benton*, will accept our thanks for valuable documents.

MR SHERWIN, a gentleman of undoubted musical talent, will give a Concert at the City Hall, this evening. We hope he may have a good house.

☞ We are informed Peter Lawson Esqs., horse, of Dracutt, ran away yesterday, and was taken up in the Merrimack yard without doing any injury.

☞ Gen. Shields has left Washington for the west, en route for Tampico, of which place he has been appointed Governor.

☞ The Court of inquiry on Gens. Scott and Pillow, after hearing all the witnesses in Mexico, has determined to adjourn its sittings to the United States.

☞ In the U. S. District Court, Saturday, Capt. F. B. Haskell was fined $175 for assaulting, at sea, Thomas Belaine, seaman.

☞ The corporation of New York has ordered that dogs found in the streets of the city hereafter, not duly muzzled or chained, will be slaughtered.

☞ Shad are selling in Georgetown, D. C., for ten dollars a hundred, and herring for ten dollars a thousand.

☞ We take the following letter giving an account of the French Revolution from the Boston Advertiser.

Mr Sumner's Letter on the French Revolution.

PARIS, 9th March, 1848.

My Dear ——— I feel that I must give you some account of recent events in Paris; and yet pressed for time I am,—minutes now having the value of hours,—I hardly know how to crowd into the narrow space of a hurried letter, anything which will satisfy your interest and curiosity. I say interest and curiosity, not your surprise; for "Revolutions surprise the unthinking only;" and every one who has watched the course of Louis Philippe, who has seen his repeated and prolonged violations of the charter he had sworn to preserve, who has witnessed the outrages upon public opinion—upon law—upon honesty—upon social decency, which have been tolerated and encouraged by his reign,—must feel surprise alone, at the patience, the long suffering, and the slowness to wrath, of the generous people whose confidence he has so greatly abused.

If now, or if during my letter, I seem to speak with severity of the felon, you will do me the justice to remember that I have never under any circumstances, been the courtier of *success*; and if you will refer to my letters, written from time to time during the past three years, as facts (some of them not made public in France) relative to the conduct of the fallen King and his favorite Minister, come to my knowledge, you will find in them, not only predictions of the whirlwind which has swept away a throne, but judgments more severe than any that I will permit myself at this moment, now that the objects of them are in misfortune.

You will find in French and English papers, notices of the events of the 22d, 23d and 24th Feb.; but most of them written without any relation to precedent occurrences, so that you may not at first readily perceive in the recent revolution, the connection between cause and effect. The immediate cause was, the denial by the Ministry of the right of citizens to meet to deliberate upon public affairs. A small portion of them were to assemble once in five years to vote for Deputies, and as often also as the government saw fit to convoke them, to choose municipal officers, who might be approved or rejected by the King; but how they were to know for whom to vote, unless they could hold meetings to deliberate, it is difficult to understand. I will not stop now to characterize this extraordinary pretension of the Ministry. Remember, however, that this came only when the cup was full—when the overcharged camel was groaning under the load of falsehood heaped upon his back.

The charter of 1830 left the organization of the electoral law to the Chamber of Deputies; not to a Chamber newly elected and representing the feelings of the nation after the crisis of July, but to the old Chamber of Charles X. Here was a great mistake.—The right to vote was given only to those who paid 200 francs *direct* taxes to the State. (The city taxes are, you know, collected by the Octroi.) This sum is large in a country where, as in France, property is very generally distributed, and where the modest fortunes of professional men, and men of science excluded them from the engagement of political rights. The consequence of this law was, to create a privileged corps of 240,000 voters, leaving without any representation, all the other members of a nation of 35 millions.

The late clause of the Charter declares, it is placed under the protection of the National Guard, and there was a sort of concession to popular sentiment, for in this corps were admitted all who had a shop or a domicile, the furniture of which they owned and paid taxes on. You know the manner in which Lafayette was shamefully driven from his post as commander of the National Guard in order to be replaced by a creature of Louis Philippe. This was the first hostile step.—You will find full details of it in Cooper's "Residence in France," 1833, a work filled with sound and generous ideas, and prophetic in its views of Louis Philippe's career. Little by little the National Guard has been disarmed in the Departments, and for several years it has not been convoked in Paris, except in small squads to mount the daily guard at the gates of the Tuileries and the Meiries. The small numbers who could get together, have been punished with military discipline if they deliberate upon public events. The record of some of these judgments I have already sent you.

The laws upon the press were meanwhile made more and more stringent. A deposit of 100,000 francs, cash, was required from every editor. The stamp and post laws were rigidly enforced against the free papers, relaxed in favor of the ministerial. Already the law required that printers should be licensed and sworn.—The printers were made responsible with editors, and by the revocation of their licenses, exposed to starvation. Many cases were taken out of the Jury Courts, to be placed under the control of the Correctional Police. No placard containing any political intelligence could be posted up. (*Law, Dec.* 10, 1830.) No one was allowed to sing a song in the street without a license, specifying the song. (*Law, Feb.* 16, 1834.) A law prohibited associating on fixed days without the consent of the police, of more than twenty persons.—This law was extended (April 10, 1834,) so as to interdict every association '*occupying itself with religious, literary, political or other matters*,' whether it had or had not, regular days of meeting. All who took part in these meetings were liable to a year's imprisonment and 1000 francs fine, and this penalty was extended also to the proprietor of the house in which the meeting was held. Under this law, I have myself been witness to the dispersion by a Commissary of Police, of a very agreeable literary dinner party, and also of a Protestant religious meeting. Other laws conceived in the same spirit followed, and again another gag law for the press; and, if a pliant chamber did not readily vote what was required, the stringent restrictions upon the expression of sentiment were embodied in *Ordonnances de Police.*

The people were patient and silent. Justice and truth seemed extinct, and the hatches of the burning ship having been apparently all caulked down, Louis Philippe and a portion of the 240,000 began their dance upon the heated deck.

To keep his ministers in place, it was necessary to have a majority of deputies, and this it was not difficult to obtain, by distributing to the small corps of voters, offices, decorations of the Legion of Honor, and free places for their sons, intended for the poor and meritorious in Colleges,—sometimes even by open bribery in money. The number of offices of all kinds to distribute was *more than double the number of voters.* I was present at the last general elections, and saw the operation of this system. The deputies once in, were kept in training by a further distribution of favors,—by giving to them, or their friends contracts for public supplies, or by attaching them directly to the Royal person. Out of 225 Deputies who sustained the Ministers at the opening of the present session, 192 were public functionaries, ambassadors, aids-de-camps, officers of various corps,—dependent for position and advancement upon the King. This official majority, the Ministers and the King, had much the appearance of a joint stock company, speculating upon the spoils of France. The vaunted *ability* of Louis P. being exercised to secure for himself the lion's share.

Montesquieu says that "a Government which sustains itself by bribery and corruption, has but a short course to run, for the supply of bribe-money cannot be infinite, and when that is exhausted the fabric must fall." I quote from memory, but this is the idea. The supply was nearly exhausted in France. Her immense budget has been annually augmented, annually absorbed. A yearly deficit of 20 million dollars, nearly as much as all our national expenses, has been created. The funded debt has been constantly increased, and there are at this moment, in addition, a floating debt of 800 millions; that is to say, that sum is due from different Ministries and not yet paid. In Thiers' speech in January upon the finances, you will find the most clear *expose* of the state of bankruptcy to which Louis Philippe's Ministry had *almost* brought France. The most scandalous dilapidations were permitted in the naval and marine departments. Contracts were unexecuted, and the money for them was still paid.—The war budget alone for 1846 was 578 million francs. The average of Napoleon's war budget of the Empire, from 1802 to 1810, was 450 millions only.

Where has all the money gone? Echo alone answers. It was in vain that attention was called in the Chambers to these and other abuses. The stolid majority stopped all discussion by the previous question, not however always until a positive denial by the Ministers, of facts, proved afterwards before the Court of Justice, had added the crime of falsehood, to delinquencies with which they were charged. It is pitiful to think that a man, who in his historical writings has shown the talent of Guizot, should have been so often nailed to his seat, a convicted equivocator.

The trial and conviction for bribery of one of the Guizot ministry, during the past summer, the well-known member. Similar charges were brought against two other Ministers, but the demand for committees of inquiry was voted down by the Deputies, who declared themselves satisfied with the ministerial morality. This is the origin of the words *les satisfaits*, applied often to the defunct Chamber. All efforts within the Chamber, to correct the ministerial and Royal abuses proving unsuccessful, and all hope, with the electoral law as it stood, of getting an independent chamber even by other elections, being at an end, the citizens of Paris and the provinces began, during the summer, to prepare petitions for electoral reform, and the opposition deputies on their return to the Provinces, were invited to preside at banquets, at which these petitions should be read. M. Guizot a Deputy of Lisieux, had himself given the example for these banquets, and during some years past had been in the habit on his return to Lisieux, of feasting at a public dinner, the past and even the future course of the Ministry, of which he was the chief.

The first reform banquet was in August last, at Chateau Rouge near Paris, under the presidency of that staunch old patriot and firm friend of rational liberty and public order, Count Charles Lasteyrie, almost the only person now alive in Paris of those who enjoyed the friendship of Franklin. The example of Paris was followed in every part of France;—65 banquets were held between September and January—a calm but strong feeling of the necessity for electoral reform was every where shown. The Ministry and the King instead of taking warning while it was yet time, and making such moderate concession as would have tranquilized public feeling, and disarmed the opposition, saw fit to hurl from the throne a defiance to the Nation. In the Royal address to the Chambers those who had taken part in the banquets, were characterized as animated by "*blind* or *hostile* passions" (*passions ennemis ou aveugles*) no exception of course being made in favor of the one hundred and more deputies, who had spoken or presided at them.

It was hoped that this clause of the address would not be adopted by the Chambers in their reply. A portion of the conservative majority begged the Ministry to recede while it was yet time, reminding them that these were the very words used by Charles the X. in his last speech to the Chamber of Deputies, and that they would be regarded by the country as an obstinate and reckless defiance, of what so many considered as a reasonable petition. The Ministry was moderate, the maintenance of the lunitive and hostile attack upon the popular feeling, and a portion of the Deputies, was made a Cabinet question, and the servile majority voted the censure of their colleagues. Just at this time, a reform banquet which was to be held in the 12th mayoralty of Paris was prevented by an armed force sent by the Prefect of Police. Paris was indignant, but the Committee of Arrangements at once gave up their banquets, lest it might produce agitation at the moment of the discussion, determining however to vindicate the right of public meeting at a future day.

And here you will perhaps ask, if the banquet was illegal, why were not the others prevented? Why was not the law of 1834, (which I have already cited) applied to them? It is, that when that law was passed; a distinction was made between *reunions* and *associations*. An association of more than twenty persons could be summarily dispersed, but the Minister of Justice, Martin du Nord, in his *Exposes des Motifs* of the law of 1834, said:—"We are not asking for a "law against temporary reunions, arising from special circumstances, the object of which shall be the "exercise of a constitutional right. It is impossible to "fear that these reunions will be touched by the law "we are to discuss. It is evident that the law cannot "permit it; associations, unlike reunions, are permanent in their character, and it is them we would "attack." The commissaries of Police, it is needless to say, have not made this distinction, and one of the dinner parties which I saw dispersed, was an accidental reunion. In cases of abuse like this, the Government of Louis Philippe has entrenched itself from attack, by the prohibition of the right of action for assault against any public officer, without a special permission from the Council of State,—a permission rarely given, and only after expense of long delay. This violation of law; the Ministry were probably at first afraid to commit in a case of the Reform banquets, inasmuch as Deputies were concerned. Guizot had moreover, staring him in the face, his own ancient banquets at Lisieux, and his solemn declaration of 30th March, 1831. "Nothing is more simple than "that citizens should assemble to defend or to exercise "their constitutional rights. These *associations* may "be grave—dangerous even for the public authority, "but only grave and dangerous when the public au"thority *is in the wrong*. If they appear menacing, "it is a *proof* that Government is in the wrong."—And again his other declaration, more explicit. "Citizens have the right to meet together and discuss "among themselves public affairs, and it is well that "they should do so. *Never* will I contest this right, "*never* will I seek to attenuate those generous sentiments which induce citizens to assemble and discuss "their common opinions." Words! words! *words!* Promises poured upon credulous ears, to be broken when ambition or interest dictated.

The Ministry was questioned in the Chambers for its authority to prohibit the banquet of the 12th Arrondissement, and here rose one of the most singular discussions in the annals of Parliamentary debate.—Hebert, the Minister of Justice, strong in the support of the majority as shown by their vote upon the obnoxious clause of the address, declared that the law of 1834 applied to the case, and moreover that if it did not, "*as there was no formal law which declared that persons might assemble together, the right to do so did not in consequence exist.*" Such an outrageous pretension as this could hardly merit an answer.—The answer came, however, in the withering words of Dupin, Paillet and Odillon Barrot. Ledru Rollin closed by saying, "there are rights so irrescriptible, "so sacred that it would be useless, it would be almost "an outrage to write them upon paper; they are rights "which exist and are engrossed upon the universal "conscience of mankind."

The Ministers finding their position untenable, took other ground, and disinterred an old police law of the National Assembly of 24th August, 1790. That law gives to the Municipal Police, power for certain acts, and in its 3d Section, "to maintain good order in places "where there are large assemblies of people, such "as fairs, markets, public ceremonies and rejoicings, "theatres, games, cafes, and other public places."—You have here an exact, literal translation of the clause. Make out from it, if you can, the authority to prevent a quiet meeting in a private place. After this declaration of the ministers, submission on the part of the nation would have been a tacit recognition of despotism. The opposition deputies determined to attend in a body, the adjourned banquet, and fifty-two of the Conservative majority agreed to join them, on certain conditions, in overthrowing the Ministry. They now became frightened (12th of February) and made a recoil. Duplin had begged them to bring in a positive law against the right of meeting, if they were determined to put all meetings down, and not to make themselves ridiculous by citing their old Police Act of the National Assembly. This they declined; they agreed however, to what the opposition had at first demanded, viz. that the banquet should take place, and that the Deputies present should be tried by the Courts, in order to test the legality of their interpretation of the Act of 1790. So matters stood on Tuesday the 15th February.

The post hour has come, and I fear that I must send my letter without giving you any details of the Revolution itself. The facts, however, which I will try to furnish you with, will serve, perhaps, as a key to the events which followed, the daily details of which you will read. Immense military preparations were made from the 12th to the 16th, as if a general riding of Paris was expected. 60,000 men were brought into

the city; artillery and caissons of ammunition rumbled along the Boulevard and quays. The Duke de Montpensier commanded there. On Friday evening, 18th the Judges of the Court of Cassation were assembled at a ministerial dinner, and their opinion asked on the law of 1790. I have been assured by one of them, that they declared against the Ministerial interpretation. What effect this declaration had upon subsequent events time will show. The arrangements for the banquet of the 22d went on, and everything presaged a calm, solemn manifestation, the moral effect of which would have been fatal to the Ministerial cause. To avoid this, they determined at the last moment, (Monday, P. M.) 21st, to retract the tacit permission; —to prevent the banquet—and "to stake (to use the words of Girardin) the destinies of France *upon the chance shot of a sleepy soldier.*" On Tuesday, A. M., proclamations of the Prefect of Police were placarded in Paris, declaring that "the Government had at first intended to permit the banquet, but that it had changed its determination," and warning all persons from going to it, as they would be exposed to the penalties of the law against *attroupemens*. The Deputies made also proclamation through the newspapers, inviting the people not to assemble, as the government had broken its promise, and with 60,000 men was prepared to put them down; they promised, however, to bring an act of impeachment against the Ministry, and this act, signed by 54 Deputies, was presented, on Tuesday, to the Chambers by Odillon Barrot.

Masses of people, most of them ignorant of the change, went, on Tuesday, A. M., to the Champs Elysees, and thence to the Chamber of Deputies. At 11 o'clock not a soldier was to be seen, but in a few moments General Tiburce Sebastiani came up between the Chambers and the Bridge with a squadron of dragoons and a battalion of infantry, and began to disperse the crowd. I was present, and having a ticket for the Chamber, was permitted by Gen. Sebastiani, to whom I applied, to remain on the *place*. The crowd was dispersing slowly, but in good humor. The Dragoons acted with moderation, and with the same good humor as the people. Already the *Pont de la Concorde* was more than half cleared, when a corps of Municipal Horse Guards came up from behind, passed through the line of dragoons, took the front, and began to strike the people with the flat of their sabres. This produced exasperation, and some stones were thrown, after the bridge had been cleared. It was now quarter past 12, and I saw then, that the Municipal Cavalry was preparing for a charge. The law against *attroupemens* is formal, and says that no charge shall be made until three *sommations* to disperse are given. "Each one of them shall be preceded by the rolling of drums or the sound of trumpets. After this, force may be employed."—(Law of 10th April, 1831.)—I stood by the side of the peace officer whose duty it was to give the summons. *This duty he did not perform.* I remarked to him the absence of legality, and also the danger to which quiet persons, among them the Deputies who were approaching the bridge, would be exposed, without the warning of the charge. He received my observations with politeness, but at that moment the guards dashed in upon the crowd, overturned and trampled upon women, old men and children, and with their sabres struck at others. I dwell upon this rash hostile act of the Revolution, because it passed under my own eyes, and because it shows, how little, legality and prudence were respected by the Government. *After this*, the Municipal Guard were attacked from all sides, and their position then became a defensive one.

You will follow up in the papers the succeeding events. Tuesday night, Bugeaud was made Governor of Paris, and troops were pouring in from all quarters. On Wednesday, A. M. 23d February, the National Guards was also summoned to quell the disturbances, but before they marched, several of the legions sent deputations to the King, declaring that they would always be faithful to their motto "*Liberte ordre public;*" that they would always sustain order, but they must also insist on electoral reform, as a guarantee for liberty. These deputations, and this manifestation of sentiment, seemed to strike terror into the heart of the King, a terror which was increased when several Generals of the army informed him that the troops would not fire on the people, unless the National Guards gave the example. At 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the Guizot Ministry was dismissed and Count Mole called to his place. This concession seemed for the moment sufficient. The people were satisfied. Paris was illuminated, and cries of *Vive le Roi* were everywhere heard. The King however was obdurate, still refusing to Count Mole the concessions he demanded, and at a few minutes before 10 he declined to form a Ministry. Half an hour after "a chance shot from a sleepy soldier" in the Boulevard des Capucines, startled the troops who were drawn up at the Hotel of Foreign Affairs, caused a general fire of infantry, which killed some 40 persons.

The cry of treason rose at once from all sides, the tocsins of Paris were set ringing; the *rappel* drums of the National Guard beat through the streets—everything was in alarm. A few minutes before all were happy and joyful, except perhaps the discomfitted Ministers. Now all were burning with indignation.—Barricades sprung up in the night as if by enchantment. On Thursday morning the National Guards joined the people; the troops fraternized with them also. Still the foolish King was obdurate, and at 12 o'clock, half an hour only before his disgraceful flight, he was haggling with Thiers, (whom he sent for at 4 A. M.) to prevent the dissolution of his chamber of Deputies! This I have from the *best* authority.

I have no time here for details of scenes to which I was myself a witness. Of these we will speak hereafter. At many of the most stirring of Wednesday night and Thursday I was present, and on Thursday at 7 A. M. I had the lasting satisfaction of preventing a discharge of infantry near the Pointe St. Eustache. You will admire the speedy return to order, after this unchecking of the stormiest elements, and you will ask what is to be the fortune of France. The acts of the Provisional Government you will have seen—their abolition of death for political offences; the opening of banks of discount for mechanics and small shopkeepers; the convocation of a National Assembly for the 20th of April, on the basis of universal suffrage.

The result of this Assembly will probably be the adoption of our Constitution; a President and two Chambers. The manner in which the first elections will pass off, may well inspire anxiety in a country, the great mass of which has received no political education. The government of 1830 had a solemn mission to perform; to spread education, and thus, by elevating the dignity of the people, prepare them for self government. It is lamentable to be forced to declare that in this also they have been false to their trust. The country school master starves upon 150 francs ($30) a year, and every effort of the Opposition to raise his influence and power of action for good, has been repelled by the Guizot Ministry. Still let us hope for the best. Free institutions bring with them their own saving grace, and the slow process of school training may perhaps be superseded here by the baptism of liberty.

Ever yours,
GEORGE SUMNER.

☞ In New York a few days ago, a man hung himself very seriously. He rigged the rope so that after passing around his neck it was fixed to his feet, and so that by straightening out his legs he could help out the process he had in view. He also arranged a looking-glass so that he could see his own face during the operation, and study the various contortions it might undergo.

Match for $1000 a side. The first great match of the season comes off on Wednesday, over the Union Course, L. I., between Lady Sutton, trotter, and Voltaire, pacer, two miles heat in harness.—*Post.*

☞ The house, barn and haystack of Mr Gallup in Pequonnock, near Stonington, Vt., was burned in the night, and a child six years old perished in the flames; another child, also, was badly burned.

☞ The Providence Transcript says that there has been a dark transaction near Sugar Lane. The darkest transaction that we can imagine is a colored gentleman in a dark night dipping a black cat in a barrel of tar.—*N. Y. Morning Star.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, March 31, 1848.

Senate. Mr Dix presented the petition of a large number of citizens of Rochester, N. Y., that congress would make an appropriation for the purchase of the estate of Mount Vernon, to be held as the property of the United States, as the most appropriate testimony to be rendered to the memory of the father of his country.

The next business before the Senate was the resolution of Mr Allen of Ohio, offering the congratulations of Congress to the French people on the occasion of their recent overthrow of the monarchy and establishment of a republican government. Mr Baldwin addressed the senate in favor of the reference of the resolution to the committee on foreign relations. He said he would yield to no gentleman on the floor in admiration of the French people. Still he could not doubt the right of the Senate to speak in the name of the people of the United States on this occasion. Mr Downs advocated the passage of the resolution with great earnestness and ability. For himself and for his constituents he trusted there would be no delay in the expression of a feeling which was so universally entertained and so cordially expressed. To his constituents it was a matter of deep and peculiar interest. They were, or rather a large proportion of them; of French origin, and still retained a warm and undying attachment to France and her people. They were also republicans, and feel of course a higher satisfaction at the turn matters had now taken in France than almost any other portion of the citizens of the United States. Finally the resolution was laid aside, and on motion of Mr Hannegan, the Senate went into executive session. After some time the doors were again opened, when the Senate adjourned over till Monday.

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon private bills; and after some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported. A large number of bills having been considered without any definite action, the House after rising from the committee, adjourned.

In the House on Saturday, in committee of the whole, the Chillicothe land register bill was passed.—Senate not in session.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, April 1.

In the Senate, Bills to increase the capital stock of the Hampshire Manufacturers' Bank; the Central Bank in Worcester; the Barnstable Bank; the Bank of Brighton; the Framingham Bank, passed to be enacted.

Resolves passed, concerning the State Reform School; for payment to the widow of the late Samuel Hubbard.

On motion of Mr Leonard, ordered, that the committee on prisons consider and report what legislation if any, is necessary, to prevent jails from exerting an immoral and corrupting influence over the inmates, or to improve jail discipline.

In the House, Bills, to increase the capitals of the Fitchburg Bank and the Boylston Bank—Resolve for furnishing certain towns with copies of the statutes, the law reports, the State map, &c., passed to be enacted.

Petitions, &c., presented—of B. W. Foster and others, for authority to construct a railroad from the Jones River Pond in Kingstown and Plymptoe, to the Old Colony Road in Plympton; of Freeman P. Howland and others, Thomas Easthrook and others—severally for a modification of the license laws. Severally referred.

Mr Train of Framingham, from committee on the judiciary, reported it inexpedient to legislate concerning an extension of the equity jurisdiction of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Mr Herrington of Westport, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of the City of Lowell.

On motion of Mr Boutwell of Groton, Ordered, that —— be a special committee to consider the expediency of expressing the sympathy of Massachusetts in the republican movement of the French people, with power to report by address or resolutions. The Chair took time for appointing the committee.

The bill in addition to the act incorporating the Essex Company was debated at length, and finally recommitted.

Monday, April 3.

Senate. Bills to increase the capital stocks of the Fitchburg and Boylston Banks, was passed to be enacted.

Mr Bradley, from the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions, reported a resolve concerning the training and teaching of Idiots.

The orders of the day were taken up.

Bills to increase the capital stock of the Chicopee and Agawam Banks; to incorporate the Haverhill Foundry and Machine Shop, were ordered to be engrossed.

House. Petitions, &c., presented—Of Alexander De Witt and others, for a law to prevent the destruction of birds; of N. Vinal and others, against that of John M. Forbes and others. Severally referred.

The chair appointed to the Special committee ordered on Saturday, on the subject of expressing the sympathy of Massachusetts in the recent republican movement in France—Messrs Boutwell, of Groton, Bullock of Worcester, Andrews of Boston, Mitchell, of Nantucket, and Dana, of Adams.

Bills—to incorporate the Middlesex Agricultural Society; the Salem and Lowell Railroad Company, were passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr Bradbury, the orders were then laid on the table, and the bill to regulate the sale of alcohol, &c., was specially assigned for Tuesday, April 11th, at 12 o'clock.

Astor's Coffin. The inside coffin was of lead, lined throughout with white satin. This was inclosed in a coffin of mahogony, the top of which was covered with black silk velvet bordered with silver lace 1 1-4 inch wide, from which depended a heavy silver bullion fringe 2 1-4 inches deep. The top of the coffin was fastened down with silver-headed screws the same distance part. A glass panel over the face allowed a full view of the features; and around this opening was a border of silver lace. On the coffin was a plain silver plate bearing the following inscription:

JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
Died March 27, 1848,
AGED 84 YEARS, 8 MONTHS, 12 DAYS.

Over the whole was thrown a magnificent pall of black silk velvet, ornamented with exquisite needle-work and bullion fringe.

Valuable Certificate. *Messrs Clay, Calhoun, Bates, Webster, Holmes, Gallatin, Van Dyke*—These illustrious champions of the Mexican cause, have justly gained the gratitude of all our good fellow citizens. At a general meeting of the Philanthropic Society of Mexico, convened on the 26th inst. it was resolved that a manifestation of the society's feeling of gratefulness be forwarded to these gentlemen, together with their nomination as honorary members, whatever may be the present or future political intercourse between the two nations. We cheerfully tender our acknowledgements to these magnanimous and generous men, who raise their voice in our favor in the same country where soldiers are invited to war against us. Honor forever to the defenders of the cause of justice and civilization!—*Translated from El Monitor Republicano, Jan. 27.*

☞ Four girls were recently arrested in the village of Odell, Bedfordshire, (Eng.) for sticking a cat full of pins and then burning her alive. The cruel deed was performed as a *charm*, to ascertain the constancy of a lover of one of the girls. The superstition was that if the lover was faithful he would appear to the girl in her dreams. Unfortunately the further result of the charm has not been made known. What wives those girls would make.

Hayti.—We have received full files of Port au Prince papers to March 8th. The country was quiet. The session of the legislature, by decree of February 23d, was prorouged to September 21st. The accession to the presidency of the republic of Faustin Soulouque was celebrated on the 1st of March with much pomp and solemnity.

LEVI WOODBURY AT THE SOUTH.

The Southern Banner, Georgia, says:—

We are rejoiced to see that the Democracy of the Old Bay State have placed the name of this distinguished Democrat before the country as their first choice for the Presidency. At a meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature of Massachusetts, this long tried and able champion of Equal Rights, "strong in intellect and wisdom, honest, sagacious and consistent, and enjoying the confidence of the whole country," was unanimously proposed for the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the Baltimore Convention.

As the time is near at hand, when, with the name of the regularly nominated candidate inscribed on their Banner, the Democracy of the Union will be called upon to enter into a Presidential campaign, which, in its result, must exert as vital an influence upon the permanency and prosperity of the nation, as any that has occurred since the days of Madison, we deem it not injudicious for the Democrats of different sections of the country to bring forward the men of their choice whom they would prefer to have nominated by the National Convention in May, declaring their choice, as the case may be, either through State Conventions or the public press.

It seems to be generally conceded, even at the South, that the selection of a candidate should be made from the North; and it is under this belief that we would call the attention of our Georgia delegates to the name of LEVI WOODBURY, of New Hampshire, as a man every way worthy of their support. Judge Woodbury is known throughout the Union as a Democrat as true, and immoveable as the granite rocks of his native State, and as one in whom the whole country, the South alike with the North, could place implicit confidence, having always shown himself regardful of the strong obligations imposed by the Constitution under which the North and South are held in alliance; and never giving countenance to any attempts to infringe upon the rights which that instrument has secured to the South. His friends know that there is not that magic charm upon his name which is so apt to hold a grateful country spell-bound, when they hear of him whose brow has been entwined with the laurels of the Military Chieftain returning from victorious wars to ask civil promotion as a reward for his services—yet they do know from his long public life—first, as a Judge of the Supreme Court and afterwards Governor of his native State, by his able Congressional career, by the faithful manner in which he served his country as a member of the cabinet of both Presidents Jackson and Van Buren, and by his subsequent course in the United State Senate until his elevation to the Judgeship of the Northern circuit as the successor of Story—that he is a *Statesman* of whom a nation may well feel proud, and to whom she might safely entrust her dearest interests.

We would be glad to see him at the head of this nation, not only because we believe him to be a man whose integrity is an unimpeached as his ability is unquestionable, and one every way worthy and competent to discharge the functions of the highest office within the gift of the people, in such a manner as would reflect honor and credit upon himself and his country, but also because we have confidence that the great end he would aim at would be to promote, alike, the interests of every section of the country, ever quelling the voice of discord, and encouraging harmony and friendly relations among all the States. He would not be the President of the North or the South, of the East or the West, but of the Union—and he would ever hold it no less his duty to preserve to the South her rights inviolate and secure, than he would those of the North. What say you, Georgians, are you willing to support such a man? if so, favor the contention of LEVI WOODBURY.

Highway Robbery and attempt to Murder in Natick. An outrageous highway robbery and attempt to murder was perpetrated on Saturday night last, between the village of Cochituate and Natick, by two Irishmen, brothers, named James and William Riley. The facts of the case are as follows: Early on Saturday evening, Mr Joseph Childs, a farmer of Natick, was employed by the two Rileys to transport their luggage from the Railroad Depot at Natick to the village of Cochituate, whether they were going with their families to take up their abode. Mr Childs went with his team, delivered his load, and was on his return to Natick, and when within a mile or so of his house, was assailed, and beaten, and left by the roadside, as his assailants must have supposed, for dead.—He was discovered accidently about 11 o'clock at night, lying in a perfectly insensible condition, weltering in his blood, several severe wounds having been inflicted on his head, apparently with a club. He was conveyed to his house, where he remains in a dangerous state, although it is not improbable that he may recover.

Suspicion having immediately rested upon the Rileys, they were arrested Sunday morning, and examined before Justice Adams, of Natick. They both stoutly denied any knowledge of the transaction; but the examination elicited the clearest proof of their guilt. Upon one of them was found a pocket book which has been identified as Mr Child's and also about 15 dollars in bank bills, some of which were identified by individuals as having been paid to Mr Childs. This was about half the amount of money which Mr C. is known to have had about him—a fact which renders it probable that the murderous villains had made an equal division of their spoils. Upon the same man was found a pistol.

They were fully committed to jail in East Cambridge for trial, in default of bail for $3,000 each. They will take their trial in June.

MARRIED.

In this city, April 2d, in the First Baptist Church, by Rev. Mr Eddy, Mr Daniel C. Carter to Miss Nancy A. Fairbanks.

In this city, April 1st, at the Free Chapel, by Rev. Mr Wood, Mr Edward Auts to Miss Ann Stout.

DIED.

Report of Deaths in Lowell, during the week ending Saturday, April 1, 1848.

March 26, Adeline J. Palmer, 29 yrs, disease of spine
Mary Eliza Lawton, 37 yrs, consumption.
27, Julia Ann Herrington, 16 yrs, typhoid fever
Jacob Edes, 79 yrs, old age.
28, Alexander Moore, Jr, 2 months, convulsions
Stephen B. Hancock, 19 yrs scarlet fever.
Elize Ann Kennedy, 15 mos, scarlet fever.
29, Richard Libby, 25 yrs. typhoid fever.
30, Son of W. A. Stafford, 21 days, infantile.
Daniel Woodward, 24 yrs. consumption.
Charles H. Thomas, 2 yrs. measles.
Jane Gannon, 11 mos. dropsy on brain.
Bernard McCabe, 41 yrs. consumption.
Bridget Ryan, 19 yrs. inflamation of lungs.
31, Stephen C. Prescott, 25 yrs. consumption.
Alice E. Buttrick, 2 yrs. congestion.
F. O. Drew, 11 yrs. disease of spine.
April 1, Leander Doane, 28 yrs. small pox.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Middlesex, ss. Lowell, April 5, 1848.

Before Josiah G. Abbott, Esq., *Master in Chancery within and for said county of Middlesex.*

IN the matter of Ephraim Corey, of Lowell, in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor. The creditors of said insolvent debtor are hereby notified that their third meeting, in said case of insolvency, will be holden on Friday, the seventh day of April, instant, at two of the clock, in the afternoon, at the Office of the said Mastery in Chancery, in said Lowell, where and where creditors may be present and prove their claims, and at which time and place an Assignee or Assignees of the said insolvent debtor's estate will be chosen, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the deaths of the former Assignees. By order of said Master in Chancery.

S. A. BROWN,
Clerk in said case of insolvency.

a5 a3

☞ NOTICE. The subscriber respectfully informs his old patrons and the public generally, that he has removed from No. 64 to 53 Central street, nearly opposite his old stand, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may call on him. As he makes the Clothing Trade his business, he can do all things right, of course. ☞ *Call in.*

apr4a3t JOEL H. DIX.

☞ HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr Woodward, No. 23 Central st., is now to let, to families for a boarding house or seperate rooms, inquire of GILBERT & TAFT,
33 Central Street.

NOTICE TO ROAD BUILDERS.

ON Monday the eleventh day of April next, at nine o'clock A. M., the subscribers will let at auction to the lowest bidder the making of the new road, recently laid out by the County Commissioners, in Billerica, commencing near Logging Bridge, so called thence by Patten's Mills, to Tewksbury town line.—The road including Bridges, will be let out in sections, and is to be built according to the order and to the acceptance of the County Commissioners. For particulars enquire of the subscribers, or Mr Theophilus Manning, living near the route of said road.

Sale to commence near said Logging Bridge.

MARSHALL PRESTON,
JONATHAN HILL,
DUDLEY FOSTER,
DAVID P. WINNING,
DANIEL WILSON. } Committee.

Billerica, March 25, 1848. a5r2w

AT 1 o'clock on the 11th inst., immediately after the letting of the Billerica road, above advertised the subscribers will let at auction to the lowest bidder the making of the new road recently laid out by the County Commissioners in Tewksbury, commencing at the town line near Patten's Mills, and running to the road that leads from Tewksbury Centre Meeting House to Richardson's Depot. The road including bridges, will be let out in sections and is to be built according to the order, and to the acceptance of the County Commissioners. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers. The letting to commence near the town line.

B. F. SPAULDING.
AARON FROST, Jr., } Commissioners
GEO. S. TUTTLE.

Tewksbury, April 4th. a5p3t.

NOTICE.

THE Auction Store of Parker & Cross, on Market Street, was broken into on the 10th of March last about 6 o'clock, P. M., while the proprietors were absent at tea, and $12 in money was stolen therefrom; also, a wallet containing sundry Notes, one of which was a note of $300, bearing date Jan 21, 1848, payable to E. B. Patch, or order, in 4 months, signed by Joseph Parker as principal, and Francis H. Nourse as surety, and endorsed by said Patch and Nourse.—There was divers other notes, in said wallet, amounting to about $250 payable to the order of B. T. Cross

This notice is to forbid any person purchasing said Notes as their payment will be protested by the payors. PARKER & CROSS.

April 5—2w.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover and Church streets.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that such parts of Church and Andover streets as lay between the westerly line of LAWRENCE street and the easterly line of HIGH street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lawrence street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Lawrence street, from Church st. to Moore st. may be laid out, accepted, widened and straightened, and the grade of said street established, and sidewalks laid thereon,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(High street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the easterly side of High street, between Merrimack st. and Andover st.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, for the sale of Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buck-thorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Peonies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c.; and they will commence operations as soon as the season will permit. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 2½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
mar28atf ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

☞ $50,00 REWARD! A person calling himself WILLIAM PALMER hired of the subscriber on Saturday, March 25th a horse and Wagon to go to Groton and return same evening, and has not since been heard of. The horse was a small bay mare, short switch tail, prompt action; had a square box wagon on eliptic springs, painted green. Palmer had on when he left the stable, a blue blanket coat and otherwise tolerably well dressed; his height about 6 ft. He had a small sized buffalo robe, lined with printed bocking, and a whip with the name of the subscriber thereon.

The above reward will be paid to any person returning the property together with the thief, and a liberal reward will be paid for either, or any information which may lead to the thief's detention.

April1tf D. R. KIMBALL.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorised Agent of Messrs Keerick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall,*

JOHN G. LOCKE.

March 25, 1848 mar30atf

NOTICE. The Proprietors of the Third Universalist Meeting House in Lowell are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Proprietors will be holden at the Vestry of their Church on Monday the 10th inst. at 7½ o'clock for the following purposes:

1st. To choose all necessary officers for the ensuing year.

2nd. To hear the report of the Treasurer and thereon.

3d. To see if they will make any alter[ations] their By-Laws.

4th. To transact any other business [that] gally come before them. Per order of [the]

April1a3t. J. H. RAND

NOTICE. The Proprietors [of the] salist Meeting House in [Lowell] fied, that the Annual Meet[ing] be holden in their Vestry [on Monday] o'clock P. M. to act on

1st. To choose a [Moderator] cers, for the ensuing [year.]

2nd. To hear [the report of the Treasurer and thereon.]

3d. To see [if they will make any alterations in their By-Laws.]

4th. To [transact any other business that may] gally come [before them.]

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings will be presented the comedy in 5 acts entitled

She Stoops to Conquer,

OR, THE MISTAKES OF A NIGHT.

To conclude with a

DOUBLE HORNPIPE BY Master EMMONS.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person. Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Grand Musical Entertainment. City Hall this Evening.

MR. SCHERWENKA,

Principal Basso at the London, Liverpool, Manchester and Birmingham Concerts, begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity, that he will give a musical Entertainment in the

CITY HALL, Tuesday Evening April 4th.

And will introduce a variety of specimens from the best composers, ancient and modern, hoping to be favored with their kind patronage and support.

PROGRAMME.

Duett—We come to thee, Savoy.
Song—The Open Sea 's my Home.
Ballad—She wore a Wreath of Roses.
Words copied from a MS. in the British Museum, by James I., of Scotland—Come! Summer! Come!
Ballad—Molly Bawn.
Song—Will Thou remember Me.
The Brave Old Oak.
Duett—Sol Fa.
Cantata—The Wreck.
Song—Kathleen Mavourneen.
Ballad—The Dream.
Hail Columbia.

Miss Sherwin will preside at the Pianoforte.

Tickets 25 cents each—To be had at the door.—Books of the words will be given at the door.

Doors open at 7—Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock.

April 1 a2t

BOND'S FOURTH CONCERT.

WILL take place at the CITY HALL, on *Wednesday Evening*, April 5th, when he will be assisted by the following eminent talent:

MISS FROST, MR MARSHALL,
MR. STONE, of Boston.

Mr Stone will preside at the Piano Forte. *Pushes & Bond's Quadrille Band* will be present and render valuable aid.

Admission 25 cents. Tickets may be obtained at the usual places. Six tickets for $1,00, may be obtained at C. S. Eastman's. Further particulars see programme. apr4a1

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 a2p1f.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—Lowell, March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOSEPH PINDER, of Lowell, in said County, teamster, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Pinder will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Groton, in said County, on MONDAY, the 10th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
apr11a3t. Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—Lowell, March 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estates of William Mathews, of Lowell, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of William Mathews will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central st., in said Lowell, on Wednesday the twelfth day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
March30a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss. Lowell, March, 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of William C. Johnson, of Lowell, in said county, mechanic, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Johnson, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
mar30a3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—Lowell, March 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Nathan Abbott, of Charlestown, in said county, machinist, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or [illegible]

J. B. VARNUM,
Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and oldcustomers, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontel, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 4tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER**, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 4tf

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Coegh, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn enthracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, comiag up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire, fill this even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes throegh your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine constant blaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the pan aforesaid —especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents Per sale wholesale and retail by D. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druggists, and dealers generally in the State.

F17Dec32r1y alamly.

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best ingrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 33 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Farn Sheldon, Lowell, or on the premises. RADOLPH.

4tf

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence o this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familliarly called; there is also heat, tenslon and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating sufferings—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuence, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominel viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perlmsum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, D.n. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I begun to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLTON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&rly

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

---

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE* (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaise, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&rtf

Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep15A&rtfm.

CY FOR THE CHELMSFORD

Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pem- and double thickness. Cylinder, Crown This Glass has already acquired a high ty, strength and colour, also, on ac- in which it is packed and sent erchants, Glaziers, Factories lowest prices. Orders by GEO. H. HILLS, ving's Bank Building.

ORCESTER would trons in Lowell. arr's, and taken H. McEvoy's, that by un- able to secure ral satis- f

---

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adopted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles. Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Caps, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Ten Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;

Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. STAVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

---

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Cheriton and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effectual in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sneers of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&rtapr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 75 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. R. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtfjy15

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&rly

---

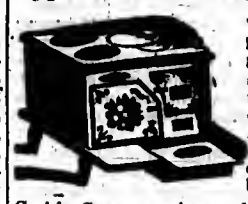
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Pronty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&rtf

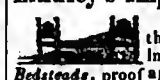
RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.

Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permaneatly located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&rtf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms; No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell Oct 26 A&rtf

---

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

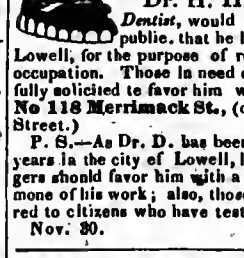
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. tf Savings Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St., by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

REMOVAL.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER.



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cookings. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlita and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2 tf 5 Welles' Block.

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Merr'k St.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Cricketa, and various Upholstery articles.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by

Jun27 MERRILL & WOOD.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family; inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 42.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3.00 per annum, in advance, or $3.50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailer's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4 *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (A)y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 28, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf eov1

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (A)y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
FyAly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf SMITH & LOVEJOY.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
61 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jlu&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtt.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
THAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Thamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&rtmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (oppesite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sap9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

GEORGE B. JONES,
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25A2m) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½,* and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6,* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

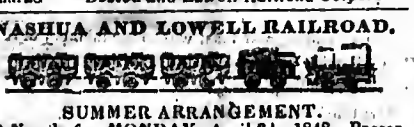
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will convey passengers between the Depot and State street, in omnibuses, for 6½ cents, (without baggage;) between the depot and any part of the city proper (except other Depots) in railroad Coaches, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Lenvo Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.
Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&P1y

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20A1y LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
an12a1y Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Cornor of Merrimack and Central Sts. nov9atf mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Att

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28tf



CANTO THE SECOND.

MATRIMONY.

Now, Mrs. PRIMROSE, once for all I say
I will not such extravagance allow!
Bills upon bills, and larger every day,
Enough to drive a saint to drink, I vow!
Bonnets, gloves, frippery and trash—nay, nay,
Tears, MRS C'R ROLE will not gull me now.
I say I won't allow ten pounds a week,
I cannot afford it, Madam, do not speak!

In wedding you, I though I had a treasure,
I find myself most miserably mistaken!
You rise at ten, then spend the day in pleasure—
In fact my confidence is slightly shaken.
Ha! what's that uproar? This, ma'am, is my leisure.
Sufficient noise the slumbering dead to waken!
I seek retirement, and I find—a riot,
Confound those children, but I'll make them quiet!

From the Western Continent.

THE RUNAWAY MATCH.

Or how the Schoolmaster Married a Fortune.

BY MAJOR JOSEPH JONES, OF PINEVILLE.

Its about ten years ago sence the incident whar I'm gwine to tell tuck place. It caused a great sensation in Pineville at the time, and had the effect to make fellers monstrous careful how they kept runaway with other people's daughters without ther concent ever sense.

Mr Ebenezer Doolittle was the bominablest man after rich galls that ever was. He hadn't been keepin school in Pineville morne'n six months, before he d found out every gall in the settlement whose father had twenty niggers, and had courted all of 'em within a day's ride. He was rather old to be popular with the galls, and somehow they didn't like his ways, and the way they did bluff him off was enough to discourage anybody but a Yankee schoolmaster what wanted to git married, and hadn't many years of grace left. But it didn't seem to make no sort of difference to him. He undertook 'em by the job. He was bound to have a rich wife out of sumc of 'em, and if he failed in one case, it only made him more perseverin in the next. His motto was—"never say die!"

Betty Darling, as they used to call her—old Mr. Darling's daughter, what used to liv out on the Runs—was about the worst kind of mischief of gall in all Georgia. Betty was [illegible] and handsome and smart, and had [illegible] than she could shake a stick at, but she was such a tormentin little coquet that the boys was all afraid to court her in down right earnest. When Mr Doolittle found her out he went rite at her like a house a fire. She was jest the gall for him, and he was determined to have her at the risk of his life.

Well, he laid seige to old Mr Darling's house day and night, and when he couldn't leave his school to go and see her, he rit letters to her that was enuff to throw any other gall but Betty Darling into fit of the highstericks to read 'em. Jest as everybody expected, after encouragin him jest enuff to make the feller believe he had the thing ded, she kicked him flat. But shaw! he was perfectly used to that, and he was too much of a filosofer to be discouraged by sich a rebuff when the game was worth pursuin.

He didn't lose a minit's time, but jest brushed up and went rite at her again. Everybody was perfectly surprised to see him gwine back to old Mr Darling's, after the way he had been treated by Betty; but they was a good deal more surprised, and the boys was terribly alarmed in about a month, at the headway he seemed to be makin in his suite. All at once, Miss Betty's conduct seemed to change towards him, and though her father and mother was terribly opposed to the match, anybody could see that she was beginnin to like the schoolmaster very well.

Things went on in this way for a while, til biemby old Mr Darling begun to git so uneasy about it, that he told Mr Doolittle one day, that he musn't come to his house no more; and that if he ketcht him sendin any more love letters and kiss verses to his daughter by his nigger gals, he'd make one of his boys give him a alfired cowhidin.

But Mr Doolittle didn't care for that neither. He could see Miss Betty when she come in shoppin in stores in town, and there was more'n one way to git a letter to her. What did he care for that old Darling? His daughter was hed and hart in love with him, and was jest the gall to run away with him too, if she was opposed by her parents. And as for the property, he was certain in that when once he married the gall.

On Saturday, when ther was no school, Mr Doolittle went to old Squire Rogers, and told him he must be reddy to marry a couple that night, at exactly ten o'clock.

"Mum," ses he, "you musn't say a word to nobody, Squire. The license is all ready, and the party wants to be very private."

Squire Rogers was one of the most accomdatin ord fellers in the world on sich occasions.—Mrs Rogers was a monstrous cranky, cross old lady and nothin done the old Squire so much good as to marry other people, it didn't make no great odds who they was. Besides, Mr Doolittle was an injured man and a great scholar, in his opinion, and belonged to his church.

Mr Doolittle had arranged the whole business in first rate order. Miss Betty was to meet him at the end of her father's lane, disguised in a ridin dress borrowed for the the occasion, when he was to take her in a close one horse barouche and "fly with her on the wings of love," as he sed he would, to the Squares' office, whar they was to be united in bands of wedlock before anybody in the village know'd anything about it.—He had made arrangements at the Hotel for a room, which he seed fixed up himself for the auspicious occasion, and he had writ a letter to a friend of his down in Augusty to be thar the next week, to take charge of his school, as he thought it might be necessary for him to keep out of the way of Old Darling for a few weeks, til the old feller could have time to come to.

All day Mr Doolittle was bustin about as if he wasn't certain which eend he stood on, while the sunshine of his heart besmed from the taller colored face in a way to let everybody know something extraordinary was gwine to happen.

Jest after dark he mought been seen drivin out by himself in a borouche towards old Mr Darling's. Everybody 'spected something, and all hands was on the look out. It was plain too see Squire Rogers' importance swelled up considerable with something, but nobody couldn't git a word out of him.

Mr Doolittle didn't spare the lash after he got out of sight of town, and with straining eyes and palpitating hart, he soon reached the place appointed to meet the object of his consumine affections.

Was she thar? No! Yes! Is it? Yes, thar she is!—the desr creater. The skirt of her naokeen ridin dress, whar sets close to her angelic form, flutterin in the breeze. She stands timidly crouchin in the fence holdin her vale close over her lovely face, tremblin in every jint for fear she mought be discovered and tore away from the arms of her devoted Ebenezer!

"Dearest angel!" ses he, in a low voice.

"Oh, Ebenezer!" and she kind o' fell in his arms.

"Compose yourself, my love."

"Oh, if father should ——"

"Don't fear, dearest creature. My arm shall protect you against the world." And he was jest gwine to pull swsy her vale to kiss her——

"Oh!" ses she, "didn't I hear somebody comin?"

"Eh!" ses he, lookin round. "Let's git in, my dear."

And with that he helped her into the barouche, and contented himself with imprintin a burnin kiss that almost singed the kid glove on her dear little hand, as he closed the door. Then jumpin on the front seat, he drove as fast as he could to town, encouraging her all the way and swarin to her how he would love her and make her happy, and telling her how her father and mother would forgive her and think jest as much of her as ever.

Pore gall! she was so terribly agitated that she couldn't do nuthin but sob and cry, which made Mr Doolittle love her more and sware the harder.

When they got to the Square's office, and the boys that was on watch seed him help her out of the barouche, everybody know'd her at once, in spite of her disguise, and sich another excitement was never seed in Pineville. Sum of the fellers was half out of ther senses, and it was necessary to hurry the ceremony over as quick as possible for fear of being interrupted by the row that was evidently bruin.

"Be quick, Squire," ses Doolittle, handin out the license, and shakin like he had a ager, "for Miss Darling is very much agitated."

The Squire hardly waited to wipe his spectacles, and didn't enjoy himself in readin the ceremony slow, and puttin the demi-semi-quivers in his voice like he always did. The noise was gettin louder and louder out of doors and somebody was knockin to git in.

"Oh!" ses Betty, leaning on Mr Doolittle's arm for support.

"Go on," ses Doolittle pressin her to his side, his eyes on the Squire, who [illegible] as a sheet.

"Open the door, Rogers," sez a hoarse voice outside.

But the Squire didn't hear nothin til he pronounced the last words of the ceremony, and Ebenezer Doolittle and Elizabeth Darling was pronounced man and wife.

Jest then the door opened. In rushed old Mr Darling and Bill, and Sam Darling, followed by a whole hesp of fellers.

The bride screamed and fell into the arms of the triumphant Doolittle.

"Take hold of her!" ses old Darling, flourishing his cane over his hed. "Take hold of the huzzy!"

"Stand off!" ses Doolittle, throwing himself in a real singe attitude, and supporting the fainting bride on one arm. "Stand off, old man! She is my lawful wife, and I claim the protection of the law."

"Knock him down!—take hold of him!" sez half a dozen; and Bill Darling grabbled the bridegroom by the neck, while Squire Rogers jumped up on the table and hollered out:

"I command the peace! I command peace in the name of the State of Georgia!

"She's my wife!—my lawful wife!" shouted Doolittle. "I call upon the law!"

Jest then the bride got over her fainting fit and rsised her drooping hed,—the vale fell off, and—oh, cruel fate! Mr Ebenezer Doolittle stood petrified with horror, holdin in his arms not Miss Betty but Miss Betty's waitin-maid, one of the blackest niggers in Georgia, who at that interestin crisis, rolled her eyes upon him like two peeled onions, and throwing her arms around his neck, exclaimed—

"Dis is my dear husband what Miss Betty gin me her own self!"

Such a shout as did fuller!

"Go to the devil, you black ——" ses Doolittle, tryin to pull away from her.

"Stick to him, Sills," ses the fellers, "he's yours accordin to law."

Old Squire Rogers looked like he'd married his last couple, pore old man, and hadn't a word to say for himself. The boys and young Darlings liked to laughed themselves to deth while old Darling who was mad as a hornet, was gwine to have Doolittle arrested for nigger stealing, right off.

Pore Doolittle! He made out, at last, to git luse from his wife, and to find the back door.—He hasn't never been heard of in Pineville, from that day to this.

Honor Bright---A Fact.

Uncle Zekiel had a pair of fat oxen to sell, and one day he said:

"I mean to drive my oxen down to Brighton myself, and sell um."

"You'd better go," says Si, says he, "you'd better send me, father, for you know I can make a sharp bargin; but they'll make you believe the moon's made of green cheese, down there."

"No, no, Siah," says uncle Zeke, says he, "I know what I'm about, and don't want a gardeen yet," says he.

Well, one morning uncle Zeke started, bright and airly, with his fat oxen, and off he went.—He didn't get home till the next day, but one, and as soon as we see him coming up the hill, we all begun to ask him questions about his trade; but uncle Zeke didn't answer till he got ready, and when he got ready, says he:—

"I sold um for sixty dollars," says he.

"Have you got the cash with you?" says Si.

"No, Siah," says uncle Zeke, "I have'n't."

"Who did you sell um to?" says Uncle Ethan.

"I don't know the man's name," says uncle Zeke.

"Why, can't you take out the note and read it?" says Si, says he.

"I haven't got no note," says uncle Zeke.

"What security have you got, then?" says Si, says he, and his eyes began to look pretty big.

"The security I've got is good security enough for me," says uncle Zekiel, says he, "the man said he'd meet me a fortnight from to-day, at the Four Corners, and pay me sixty dollars in silver."

"Where does the man live?" says uncle Ethan.

"I don't know," says uncle Zekiel.

Well all began to laugh but Si, and he didn't look by no means as pleasant as new cider.—At last says he—

"Well father," says he, not very slow, "this beats all you ever done before," says he, "you've gin away your fat oxen to a man that you don't know, and you han't got nothing to show for it."

"Wait till a fortnight from to-day," says uncle Zekiel, "the man looked like an honest man, and I believe he is an honest man. He said he would meet me at the Four Corners and pay the money, and I believe he'll do it," said he.

Si didn't say another word, but he turned on his heel and went straight off to the barn, looking as if he didn't want to play.

Poor uncle Zekiel was laughed at all over the hill for his trade, and every time one of the Keezars met him, they called out—

"Well, uncle Zekiel, have you got your sixty dollars yet?"

"Just you wait," says uncle Zeke, says he.

Well, when the time come round, uncle Zekiel went down to the Four Cornere for his money. We kep a pretty good look out, and when he came back we went down the hill, a little piece, to meet him. Si says to him, with a scornful kind of laugh, says he—

"Well, father, your honest man met you at the Four Corners and paid you the sixty dollars in silver I suppose."

"Yes, he did, Siah," says uncle Zekiel, and with that he pulls a bag of dollars out of one side of his saddlebags, and then pulls another bag of dollars out of the other side.

"Yes, he did, Siah," says uncle Zeke again, "here is the money. He looked like an honest man, and he was an honest man; but I'd rather be cheated a little now and then, than to be always suspecting every fellow creature, as you are, Siah."—*Yankee Blade.*

Notwithstanding "uncle Zekiel's" good luck, we must say, that in these days, Siah's caution and distrust afford the safer rule of action. We would advise no one to follow "uncle Zekiel's" example—it would be risky business.

☞ Another New and Beautiful Novel: The HOME JOURNAL, edited by Geo. P. Morris and N. P. Willis, Published every Saterday in the city of New York, at two dollars a year in advance.

The wide-spread popularity, and the rapidly increasing circulation of this refined and elegant *Family Newspaper*, have enabled the proprietors to enrich its columns with the productions of a number of the most brilliant and original writers of the age; and they take great pleasure in announcing *for immediate publication*, another beautiful *American Novel*, from a distinguished pen. It is entitled '*Bessie Leslie of Glenmary.*' To all readers, and to the *ladies* in particular, this admirable story will be found intensely interesting and highly attractive; and *those who wish to receive its chapters entire*, will be enabled to do so by sending their names to the editors without delay.

The *Home Journal* is a peculiar paper. It contains many remarkable features, heretofore unattempted by any newspaper either of this country or of Europe, and it is printed in the best style of the typographical art. The very moderate price at which it is afforded, ($2 lars a year, or three copies for five dollars) brings it within the reach of the strictist economist; and it is universally admitted to be, in its whole arrangement and details, the most valuable equivalent for the trifling amount of the subscription ever offered to the reading public. Address MORRIS & WILLIS.

Office of publication, 107 *Fulton st., New York.*

☞ Gen. Taylor seems determined to adhere to his resolution, not to visit any place but his own home during his leave of absence. He has just declined an invitation to visit the seat of government of Mississippi on the guest of that State. A committee of the legislature waited upon him at his residence in Louisiana, and communicated the wishes of the Legislature. Gen Taylor thanked the legislature for its kindness, but declined the invitation, principally on the ground that he obtained his leave of absence for the express purpose of visiting his family, from whom he had been long separated, and of attending to his private business, which had been much neglected. He also stated that he had reported himself to the department at Washington, and that it would be improper for him to absent himself long at a time, as important communications might be addressed to him in his absence.—

"DOE FACES." Some of the papers, whose conductors were prophily of tender years when John Randolph of Roanoke applied that term of reproach and opprobrium to some northern members of Congress for being intimidated at southern threats, occasionally attempt a smart thing about "*dough faces*," by which they show a lack of wit, and an exuberance of ignorance. It was not the "dough" from which bread is made, to which the witty and severe man of Roanoke assimilated the members he reproached, but he accused them of cowardice, and his simile was founded on the known timid character of the quadruped species he referred to, who, he said, saw their own figures reflected in the stream where they went to quench their thirst, and were "frightened at their own "*doe faces.*"—*Providence Herald.*

TWO WOODEN HEADS. A young sprig of the law, stood winking at a very fascinating female countenance, at a milliner's window up Essex street, the other day, for about fifteen minutes, mentally cursing the handsome damsel for not returning his melting glances, when to his severe chagrin, he discovered that the beautiful face was made of wood. The impudent upstart hasn't winked at a lady since.—*Salem Adv.*

☞ An attempt was made in Dracutt, yesterday forenoon, to commit a rape upon a little girl only nine years old. The ruffian was prevented from accomplishing his purpose, by two men who were out hunting, and who helped the little girl to her home. They are requested to make themselves known to the Judge of the Police Court, or the City Marshal, as their evidence is wanted against the culprit, who has been arrested and is now in jail.—*Courier of Friday.*

☞ The inside form of the York, Pa., Advocate was lately knocked into pi, and the only line left standing, was the name of Henry Clay in the midst of the ruins.—*Whig paper.*

The *form* was a *type* of what will be the condition of the whig party next fall, when Mr Clay will himself be found standing "in the midst of its ruins."—*Boston Times.*

☞ Daniel Webster, addressed the committee of the Legislature on Railroads and Canals, Tuesday afternoon. A great crowd assembled to listen to the Hons gentleman.

☞ A hogshead of molasses was *spilt* in Boston the other day, and the papers say the street was sweet as a nut; if it is true, we hope some benevolent man will spill two on some of *our* streets.

☞ Hindoo Gods are said to be extensively manufactured in England.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, 1848

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

[redacted]

route, and give your reasons. I prefer the Cabot to the Wakefield route, and will briefly give my reasons. You say the Cabot route is more direct by about two minutes time. The grade is more favorable, and these, you say, so far as you know, are all the real advantages it possesses. Permit me to state, sir, that there is one other advantage in my view, in the Cabot route, of vastly more importance to the permanent prosperity of the road, to the commercial prosperity of Salem and Lowell, than those two consideration, however important they may be. The fact, sir, that the Cabot petitioners will run their trains through the whole route on an independent road, is of much more importance to its success, than anything urged in your article in favor of the Wakefield road.

I know it has been said that the Cabot route is not more independent than the Wakefield route, but this is not so. The Cabot route unites with the Lowell and Andover road at Tewksbury, but it is only to use the road bed of that road. It is to construct its own track, run its own engine and cars, and keep up its speed through the entire route; whereas, the Wakefield road must *forever* submit to the regulations, the delays, the accidents and the tolls of the Boston and Lowell Railroad. Now I have no occasion to complain of the Boston & Lowell road. I consider it one of the best made and best constructed roads in the country. But it has a heavy business, and is probably increasing it daily, and I wish it may; I should be among the last persons to injure that road, and whether its stockholders are residents of Boston or Lowell, I have no wish to see a competing railroad established while it continues to do the business of the public satisfactorily. This would be both unjust, and against a sound public policy. But to incumber this road with all the passengers and freight between Salem & Lowell would greatly increase the danger and delay of the trains, and embarrass and impede the business between Lowell and Salem.

If any one doubts these statements, or believes the inconvenience of such a connexion as the Wakefield petition proposes, at all exaggerated, let him ask the Boston and Maine Railroad Directors, why they expended half a million of dollars, to get divorced from this same connection, with the Boston and Lowell road.

If then the people of Lowell wish to purchase their lumber, coal, lime, fish, sugar, molasses and salt, at a cheaper rate, the independent Cabot route is the *route* and the *only* true route to be thought of; and when I say this, I believe I speak the sentiments of three-fourths of the business men in Lowell.

I have not time to consider the other points in your article, but may do so in some other communication, if permitted. The public will receive no harm from a thorough discussion of Railroads, and the more fully the various opinions entertained upon the policy hereafter to be pursued, are developed, the better.

A SUBSCRIBER.

We publish the foregoing communication, though the writer did not give us his name. We shall probably have something to say in reply in a few days, and as it is fair that we should know with whom we are holding a discussion, and as it is our universal rule that correspondents should be known to us to insure the publication of their articles, we must ask "A Subscriber," if he wishes to any more upon the subject, to let us know who he is. We frankly admit his article to be temperate, gentlemanly, and written in good spirit, though we think it will be seen by reading our article and "A Subscribor's," that he has omitted to touch the main points we made.

☞ A number of our Engine Companies were out Fast Day, and some trials of the power of the engines were made. We have not learned which came off best. We venture to say however, without giving a preference to any one company over the others, that there is not a more efficient and prompt Fire Department in the United States, than in this city. We do not remember an instance of a fire, where our Engine Companies have not done their whole duty.

BOND'S FOURTH CONCERT, Wednesday evening, was very successful. The Quadrille Band discoursing its enlivening notes—Miss Frost, with charming voice and charming mein—the inimitable Bond, with his Clarionet—Young Dickinson, in his masterly fingering of the Harp—Mr Marshal with his bass addition, and Mr Stone, with his piano accompaniment, all delighted and elicited the applause of a numerous and respectable audience.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. The March number of Leonard Scott & Co.'s reprint, has been received. Contents: Mr Cobden on the National defences; Romanism in Rome; Crimes and Remarkable Trials in Scotland; Sir Sidney Smith; My route into Canada; The Intercepted Letter, a Tale of the Bivouac; Greenwich Time; Military Discussion touching our Coast Defences; Hudson's Bay; The Budget.

I. E. CHENEY'S Concert, Fast night, was, in the most part, an exhibit of that antiquarian style of music, which this gentlemen and his friends are so eminently qualified to exhume and produce on the modern stage. The audience was generally pleased with the entertainment.

☞ We learn by the Boston Post, that a man has been arrested in Rochester, New York, who confesses that he is one of the murderers of Dr. Gosse, who mysteriously disappeared from Seneca county about a year ago.

Supper at the Merrimack House by the Overseers and Job Hands of the Lowell Machine Shop.

Unable ourself to be present at this festive assembly we are indebted to the Vox Populi for the following brief sketch. It would have given us great pleasure to have been present on this occasion of good feeling, fellowship, and hilarity, and though deprived of the pleasure, we are no less obliged to the Gentlemen of the Machine Shop and their Committee of Invitation for their cordial remembrance. They will please accept our thanks.

At half past nine supper was announced, when the the company, numbering about sixty couples, with several invited guests, sat down to the following bill of fare, which speaks for itself in behalf of "mine host," Maj. EMERY. The appearance of the tables as the company entered was very beautiful.

OYSTER SOUP.

BOILED. Corned beef—cold; ham, do.; tongue, do.; turkey and oyster, chickens, capons.

ENTREES. Chicken salad, lobster salad, alamode beef, fillet of beef—larded, scallop oysters.

ROAST. Pig, turkey—cranberry sauce, goose, duck, chickens, capons.

GAME. Venison—currant jelly sauce; goose—wild; ducks—canvass-back, breet, redhead, black and widgeon.

PASTRY. Custard pies, apple pies, mince pies, cranberry tarts.

DESSERT. Blanc mange, calf's foot jelly, lemon jelly, pine apple jelly, vanilla jelly, creams—lemon, vanille, and pine apple.

FRUIT.

After the cloth was removed, the President, Wm. A. Burke, Esq., announced some regular toasts, and introduced Mr L. A. Cutler, as toastmaster.

The first regular toast was complimentary to the President, in his connexion with the Machine Shop—to which he responded returning the compliment very handsomely to the Mechanics who worked under his direction, affirming that to them and not to himself was due the larger share of credit for the perfection of the works of the Shop. He gave as a sentiment:

The skilful Mechanic, the intelligent citizen, and the true friend—May the Lowell Machine Shop never want for either.

The second regular toast was to the memory of Kirk Boott, Patrick T. Jackson, and Paul Moody, and was received standing.

The third regular toast was,

The Treasurer of the Company who responded in a very neat and pertinent speech of some fifteen minutes. He paid a high compliment to the mechanics of Lowell, and instanced a great and growing city, with its vast machinary, as the work of their hands. He touched happily and feelingly upon the memory of Patrick T. Jackson, one of the first and foremost in making Lowell what it is. We have not time now to follow Mr S. in his remarks. He concluded with the following sentiment:

The Superintendent, Overseers, and Job hands of the Lowell Machine Shop—The head cannot say to the hand, "I have no need of thee," nor can the hand say to the head, "I have no need of thee.

The 5th regular toast was,

The Press. Not the least important of the Lowell *print* works.

This brought up Mr Robinson of the Courier who said he was not a public speaker, having never yet attempted to make a speech, and he feared if he should undertake the task, he might be found in the situation of the man of whom he had read, who once undertook to pronounce the name of a Russian General, and upon whose *remains* the Jury returned a verdict, "came to his death with a *long word sticking in his throat.*" Mr R. then gave the following.

The Toastmaster. The sharpest specimen of *Cutlery* that we have had open to sight.

The 6th regular toast was,

John Ford—the greatest *forger* in the world—he can't be beat.

Mr Ford rose and said he hoped the company would not expect him to *hammer* out a speech, as that was a sort of forgery with which he was not acquainted.—He gave a toast which called out Mr Melcher, bookkeeper to the Machine Shop, who entertained the company with some appropriate remarks.

The 8th regular toast was,

The founders. Touched by the pathetic and extremely sensitive, they are always in the *melting* mood.

Capt. Peavey, being called for, rose and gave,

The ladies of the overseers and job hands. It is but fair that the fair should partake of our fare.

Mr Benj. Green was called for, and he responded in brief remarks, concluding with,

The job hands of the Machine Shop. When the great job of life has been finished, may they all be hailed with "Well done good and faithful servants."

The toastmaster here threw in a sentiment which the Editor of Vox Populi could'nt well dodge, even though he had been an "artful dodger." He had to respond.

Mr Atkinson, of the Courier, gave

Beauty and Virtue—Distinguished characteristics of the American fair.

The last regular toast was,

Women—"Heaven's last best gift to man."

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The first meeting of the Howard Fire Insurance Co. was held on Wednesday last at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Washington House, in this city. The meeting was called to order by Samuel Lawrence, Esq., and Horace Howard was chosen President, and Frederick Parker, Secretary, for the purpose of organizing the Company. Afterwards the Charter of the Company was accepted, By-Laws were adopted, and Frederick Parker was elected Secretary and Treasurer. After a vote had passed, to elect thirteen Directors, Samuel Lawrence, Joshua Merrill, Peter Powers, Charles B. Coburn and Samuel Burbank were appointed a Committee to report, at an adjourned meeting, the names of thirteen persons to be balloted for as Directors.—The meeting was adjourned to next Wednesday at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Washington House.

☞ "The King of the French, that was, has a large amount of landed property in New York and New Orleans, held by his agents. In New York he has two or three fine blocks of stores in Broadway, besides valuable and extensive estates in other parts of the city. In New Orleans his property is said to be much more extensive and valuable than in New York. He is also said to be owner of extensive lands in the west."

☞ HON. JAMES A. BLACK, Representative from South Carolina died at Washington on Monday night. His was buried with the usual Congressional honors on Wednesday.

From Faulkner's Weekly News.

Hon. Levi Woodbury.

Extract from a letter to a gentleman in this city dated

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1848.

* * * * * * * * *

The announcement of Judge Woodbury's nomination by the Democracy of Massachusetts, was received here with great satisfaction. The movement is warmly applauded, and the voice of the Bay State will meet with a hearty response from other sections of the Union.

Judge W. seems to be, so far as I can learn from conversations, I have had with many leading democrats, southern as well as northern, the candidate most likely, from his well known and long established opinions, to meet with general acceptance; and should he be the nominee of the Baltimore Convention, a defeat cannot be anticipated. He would come before the people as a well tried and faithful public servant, as a statesman of eminent qualifications, and as a citizen of unsullied character. Any calm and impartial observer who] reviews his political course will find it marked by a firm and manly consistency, and an unflinching adherence to all the great republican doctrines.

Judge Woodbury's life has been one of stirring activity and usefulness. The son of a sturdy farmer, and reared amongst the hills of New Hampshire, he early imbibed those republican principles which characterised the honest and intrepid pioneers, who sought and found refuge in New England, and planted there the banner of civil and religious liberty. These principles he has never deserted, but has applied them to the benefit of his country aided by a vigorous mind and an unshaken allegiance to the good of the *masses*. His public career, from the time of his entry into active life during the war of 1812, has been a bright illustration of practical Democracy and of resistance to oppression in every form. * * * * *

The elevation of such a man as Levi Woodbury to the Presidency, would give renewed dignity to the station and assurance of additional security and permanency to fundamental republican principles and institutions.

THE N. H. PATRIOT declares its preference for that man for the Presidency who shall get the nomination of the Democratic National Convention. That is a very general as well as sound view, with the whole Democratic party of the country.

It says, "But while we express the opinion that he [Judge Woodbery] is the first choice of the Democracy of this State, we must also admit that others have their friends and advocates here. Gen. Cass is a native of of New Hampshire; and his eminent ability, his valuable public services, and his admitted qualifications, have raised up a host of friends in all parts of the country, and not a few in our own State. Hon. James Buchanan also, has many ardent friends among the Democracy of New Hampshire, who urge in his behalf his long career of honorable and able service, his steady support of the Democratic cause, and his evident fitness for the exalted station of Chief Magistrate. But while a large majority of our party in this State prefer Judge Woodbury, and while each of the others have their warm friends, it is proper to add that no portion of the Democracy of New Hampshire are so wedded to a particular man as to lose sight of their principles or to jeopard the success of the Democratic party. On the contrary, every man of them will cheerfully submit to the decision of the National Convention, and most cheerfully and zealously support its nominee. *Our* preference is for that men."

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Horace Howard, John Nesmith, J. H. B. Ayer, J. B. Francis, H. J. Baxter, Jonathan Tyler, James Russell, Ransom Reed and Cyril French, on Tuesday last, were chosen directors of the Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for the coming year. Isaac S. Morse was chosen Secretary. The Courier says:—"The amount insured during the last year was $576,259.50; amount of premium notes taken during the same period, $42,134.36. The amount insured in the office on the 31st day of March was $1,653,304.75—the amount of premium notes, $179,158.26 This shows a larger amount insured than at any time since the office was established, and quite an increase during the last year. The losses during the last year were $120."

A Great Truth.

"Mr Allen of the United States Senate, uttered in debate a few days since, what he called a great truth, and he rightly so designated it. These are his words: 'A great truth has been established within the last 40 days. It is this, that armed men are no longer a guaranty of the security of despotism. Standing armies have become powerless before the people—for they join with them in reducing thrones to ashes. A hundred thousand bayonets are impotent before the sacred hymn of liberty chanted by the unarmed people. This is the great truth of the age; more important than all the results of steam and electricity, great as they are. The truth, was by far the most important discovery of the times.'"

The Lowell Courier fires off a cotton wad against Mr Webster's theodor, thus:

"The Advertiser says that the Wilmot proviso was 'always intended as a *cheat*.' As it bears marks of locofoco origin, what the Advertiser says may be true."

Webster a locofoco!!—*Boston Post.*

It does not seem so surprising to us that the Courier should turn Mr Webster over to the "locofocos." He long since declared himself a "*Jeffersonian Democrat.*"

☞ The New Orleans National says:—Within 90 days after the final ratification of the treaty of peace between the United States of the North and the Republic of Mexico, the Mexican departments of New Leon, Tamaulipas, and Coahuila, will revolt and declare themselves free and independent of the government of Mexico. Gen. Mirabeau B. Lamar, of Texas, will be the first President of the new republic of New Leon.

Mr EDITOR: I saw in your paper the names of the Bay State Reform Medical Association, (so called) and among them my name appeared. Allow me to say that my name was used without authority; and I have no connexion with the Association. Please insert this in your paper. G. W. GALE.

☞ The city fathers of Louisville, Ky., recently attended an exhibition of the Model Artistes, and expressed themselves highly edified by the performances.

☞ Marriageable Girls are said to be wanted at Clarksville, Ark.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, April 4.

In the SENATE, resolves were reported in favor of the State Reform School.

The report of the Committee appointed to ascertain who are the Constitutional candidates to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. George Tyler Bigelow, was taken from the table and accepted, and a message was sent to the House proposing a convention of the two branches to-morrow for the purpose of filling said vacancy.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported it is inexpedient to legislate on an act relative to defining the duties of Registers of Deeds.

The bill to incorporate the Union R. R. Company was amended and ordered to a third reading—13 yeas 8 nays.

In the HOUSE, after prayer, it was ordered that on and after Thursday next the House shall hold afternoon sessions.

Bills to incorporate the Ocean Health Insurance Company, the Stockbridge Union Manufactoring Co., and the Mechanics' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., were passed to be enacted.

The bill to repeal the Insolvent law was then taken up pursuant to assignment, and its consideration occupied the House until the adjournment.

Wednesday, April 5.

SENATE. The committee appointed to examine and adjust the accounts of the treasurer and receiver general, reported that they were correct, and that the balance in the treasurer is $33,211 84. Report accepted.

Ordered, that on and after Tuesday next, the hour of meeting shall be 10 o'clock, A. M.

At 12 o'clock the two branches met in convention, to fill the vacancy in the Senate occasioned by the resignation of George T. Bigelow. When the Senate returned, it was ordered that the secretary give notice to Isaac Adams that he has been duly elected a Senator.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the unfinished matter advanced one stage. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE. Petitions presented—of Clement, Salisbury & Co., and others, in aid of John M. Forbes and others—of George H. Holbrook and others, to aid of Otis Pattee and others—of Jefferson Bancroft, mayor of Lowell, for additional terms of the probate court in Lowell.

Reports of committees—Mr Dowty, of Williamstown, bill to increase the capital of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company by the amount of $1,000,000.

Mr Sergent, of Cambridge, bill to incorporate the Plympton Branch Railroad Co.

Mr Train, of Framingham, leave to withdraw on the petition of Henry O'Rilley for a telegraph law.

[In convention at 12 o'clk, Isaac Adams of S. Boston, was chosen senator for Suffolk to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of G. T. Bigelow, appointed judge. Whole number of votes 228, and Mr Adams had 219 of them.]

The Senate having withdrawn, business was resumed in the House, by taking up the orders of the day. The first subject was the motion of Mr Bullock of Worcester, to postpone indefinitely the bill to repeal the insolvent act, and subsequent act relating thereto.—The motion was debated at length, and various propositions for amending the law were submitted; but, without taking any question, the House adjourned over to Friday.

Friday, April 7.

In the SENATE, Petitions presented and referred—of Branch Harlow and others, and J. W. Smith and others, that the bill reported by the commissioners on the militia be made a law.

Ordered to be engrossed—Bills relating to actions against assignees of insolvent estates—to incorporate the Parks Pond Meadow and Fishing Co.

The bill concerning alien passengers and peepers was specially assigned for consideration on Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock.

In the HOUSE, Mr Cook of Boston, from the committee on public charitable institutions, submitted an order for the appointment of a joint committee, to sit during the recess, and consider the subject of making additional provisions for the insane.

The bill to repeal the insolvent law was further debated by Messrs Dawes of Adams, and Hilliard of Roxbury, in favor, and Messrs Banning, of Tyringham, and Seaver of Boston, against, but without taking any question the house adjourned.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

In the SENATE, Tuesday, Mr Pearce presented a petition from the Maryland College of Pharmacy for the adoption of measures to prevent the importation of adulterated drugs—referred to committee on commerce; also one by Mr Johnson, of Maryland, from citizens of Maryland, for the purchase of Mount Vernon—referred to committee on military affairs.

Mr Rush obtained leave to introduce a bill for regulating trade and intercourse with various Indian tribes inhabiting Texas, which was read twice and referred to committee on Indian affairs.

A message was received from the House announcing the death of Mr Black, of S. C., and of having adopted the customary proceedings; to which Mr Butler responded in a feeling and appropriate manner, giving a brief biographical sketch of the deceased, concluding by offering resolutions of respect and mourning.

HOUSE. Mr Sims, of S. C., announced the death of Mr Black, of that state, and after pronouncing upon him a brief but eloquent and touching eulogy, the House passed the accustomed resolutions of condolence and mourning.

Wednesday, April 5.

The Senate repaired to the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the late Mr Black, Representative from South Carolina.

The President and officers of the Cabinet were present.

Rev. Mr Gurley, Chaplain of the Senate, preached an appropriate and elegant sermon from the 11th chapter of John, 23d verse. After the sermon, a procession was formed, which followed the corpse to the place of burial.

Thursday, April 6.

In the SENATE, Mr Hennegan, of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported from said committee the joint resolutions tendering the congratulations of the American Congress to the people of France, on the success of the glorious revolution they had accomplished, and the establishment of a republican form of government.

Mr Allan moved to take up the resolutions previously offered by him on the same subject. On this motion an interesting debate sprang up, in which Mr Foote, of Mississippi, Mr Allen, of Ohio, and others participated.

While Mr Allen was speaking, a man sprung across the reporters' gallery to the platform, and sustained himself by holding on to the eagle over the Chair of the Vice President, and said, "I deny the right of that man to speak for Ohio." The intruder's further remarks were cut short by the Sergeant-at-arms, who ceased his prompt ejection from the Senate chamber.

Mr Allen's resolutions were taken up on Mr Hale's amendment, which was read.

A long debate ensued, in which several Senators participated, when the vote was taken on Mr Hale's amendment, which was rejected, by yeas 1, nays 28. After some further debate, the previous question, on the passage of Mr Allen's resolutions was called for and sustained, when they were passed.

In the HOUSE, Mr Vinton, of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and take up the appropriation bill. The first thing in order was the appropriation in favor of the Military Academy at West Point.

Mr Stephenson, of Ga., made a spirited speech in opposition to it, and went against further wasting of money for that object.

Mr Dick, of Pa., moved to strike out the appropriation for paying visitors to the academy. Pending the discussion of which, the House adjourned.

☞ The railroad between Rome and Kingston, Alabama, will be finished during the coming summer.

Arrival of the Washington!!



Ten days later from Europe!

IMPORTANT NEWS!!

The Steamer Washington arrived at New York, yesterday, Friday afternoon, and was telegraphed direct to the Boston Times office, from which Extras were issued last evening. The news is highly important.—The people of Austria are in full march to Revolution.

Queen Victoria was safely delivered of a princess on the 18th, and is doing well.

Lord Clarenden, lord lieutenant of Ireland is spoken of as the successor of Lord John Russell.

Louis Philippe has taken on his permanent residence at Claremont, where he receives frequent visits from Messrs Guizot, Duchatel and Montebello, the ex-ministers.

England. In the house of commons, before adjourning, a vote of £1,425,308 for a naval force of 48,000 men was proposed, which was opposed by Mr Cobden, who said, "if the rich feared invasion let them pay for it, and the best prevention against it was an increase in the comforts of the poor." The vote was carried finally, after some debate.

AUSTRIA.

Revolution in Vienna. A letter of the 13th of March, from Vienna says—VIENNA IS IN FULL REVOLT! All the inhabitants of the capital rose en *masse*, and every one is in high fermentation. The students united with the Burgess Guard, and the crowd then proceeded to the villa of Prince Metternich, situated on the Rennweg, and destroyed it.

—After that the mass proceeded to the Chancellery of the State, the students heading them. The most exaggerated demands were made.

A person, who was, however, not known, appeared on the balcony, and declared that the Emperor would in a short time satisfy all their demands—that his Majesty had every confidence in the fidelity of the inhabitants of Vienna. Nevertheless, the troops were called out, and a well sustained fire kept up.

At the departure of the courier, tranquility had not been restored. Nineteen persons are said to have been killed, and fourteen wounded.

The *emeute* was very terrible. Cries of "The Constitution," and "Liberty of the Press," were uttered. The deputies from Presburg gave the impulse to the movement. Crowds were addressed by the students and others.

The troops fired upon the crowd, and killed six men. The revolt had then attained its height. The captain commandant was dragged from his horse, and a student who had been wounded in the head was placed on it. The people who served as his escort, went through the city uttering cries. The soldiers were hooted and pelted.

A detachment of artillery was compelled to unfix their bayonets, by order of the people. All the shops were closed. The appearance of the militia, preceded by their bands, was greeted with the most tumultuous joy by the people—their motto being "*The Constitution*," and "*Liberty of the Press.*"

Seven o'clock, P. M. It is just reported that the rails on the railway have been torn up. Under date of the 14th the Journal adds: "At 8 o'clock, P. M., the people went to the hotel of the police, near the Prater; the troops fired on the people. At 10 o'clock the students were armed. Metternich and Ledhins have withdrawn. The people are marching on the Custom House. A new era has opened for Austria."

At the opening of the Assembly of the States, the students and the citizens assembled, and presented petitions for reform. Their petitions were received.

The retreat of Metternich and the arming of the students and the citizens contributed to the re-establishment of order. The palaces and the public offices are occupied by the students and the citizens. There is no doubt but that Austria will enjoy the same rights as the German population.

The Emperor had decreed the establishment of a National Guard, under the orders of Count Noyen.—All the Princes of the Imperial Family are about to retire into private life. *Liberty of the Press is granted.* The sympathy between the students and the citizens is very great. *Joy is universal.*

The City has been Illuminated. Patrols of the Burgess guard go through the streets at night, and every where are received with *vivas*, and handkerchiefs are waved from the windows in token of assent.

The most valuable stuffs have been offered to the students to make scarfs, and laurels, and flowers are thrown on them.

A letter from Vienna of March 13th, says:—"Since yesterday, the agitation has augmented. Thousands of persons were collected before the Hotel of the States, and cried out, "The States forever!"

"The Cabinet Council were sitting permanently at the Imperial Palace. The Emperor and the Archduke did not quit the building. The people uttered loud cries of "Down with Metternich!" The shops were all closed, and no business whatever was going on."

FRANCE.

The provisional government of France progresses quietly. The bank of France has responded payment of its notes in specie. The new 5 franc pieces of the republic have been put in circulation. The Bank of France gives cash for its notes to those who require silver to pay their workmen. Order is completely restored at Lyons. A meeting of the ex-peers of France was held in Paris to take council as to their future position and prospects. On the 19th Paris was quiet.—The government has ordered the election of officers to the national guard to take place on the 5th of April.

Gen. Cavaignac has assumed the government of Algiers and proclaimed the republic. The national guard in and around Paris numbers 200,000 men. The Guerde Mobile with the new enrolments made since the revolution, cannot amount to less than 100,000.

The following is a liberal synopsis of the last address of Lamartine to the French people.—

The Provisional Government to the French People: Citizens—In all the great acts of the life of a people, it becomes the duty of the government to make its voice be heard by the nation. You are about to accomplish the greatest act of the life of a people; to choose the representatives of the country; to produce from your consciences and your suffrages, not a mere government but an entire constitution. You are going to organize the republic.

For per[illegible], we have only proclaimed it. Carried by acclamation to power, during the Interregnum of the people, we did not wish and we do not now wish for any other dictatorship but that of absolute necessity. If we had refused the post of peril, we should have been cowards—if we should remain in it 1 hour more than necessity commands, we should be usurpers. Yes close are strong. We count the days we hasten to give back the republic of the nation. The provisional election law we have made is the widest that in any nation of the earth has ever convoked a people to the exercise of the supreme right of men—his own sovereignty.

The election belongs to all, without exception. From the date of this law there are no more subjects in France. Every Frenchmen of virile age is a political citizen; every citizen is an elector; every elector is sovereign. The law is equal and absolute for all. There is no citizen who can say to another, "You are more sovereign than I." Contemplate your power; prepare to exercise it and be worthy of entering into possession of your reign. The reign of the people is called the republic.

In three days that work which it was thought was postponed to distant times, had been accomplished without a drop of blood being spilt, till in France no other cry but that of admiration was heard in our departments or on our frontiers. Let us not lose this unique occasion in history. Let us not abdicate the greatest force of the new idea—the security which it inspires in citizens, the astonishment which it inspires in the world.

Yet a few days of magnanimity, of elevation, of patience, and the national assembly will receive from our hands the new born republic. From that day all will be saved—when the nation by the hands of its representatives, shall have seized the republic. The republic will be strong and great, like the nation; built, like the idea of the people, imperishable, like the country. (Patria.) Signed by all the members of the provisional government.

A decree from the provisional government authorises the erection of a monument to Ney.

The queen of Spain has recognized the new republic with expressions of sympathy. The Sardinian government has authorised its ambassador at Paris to recognise the new government. So also have the grand duchy of Hesse Cassel, the Hanseatic Towns, and the duchy of Baden. A telegraphic despatch from Brest says that the fleets of France upbuild the new government.

A despatch from Berlin announces that the *Emperor of Russia has accepted the policy of non-intervention* in the affairs of France as long as France abstains from aggressions.

Ireland.—St Patrick's Day passed off without any outbreak in Dublin, but the suppression of the meeting of the 20th, the day before the sailing of the Washington, it was believed, would undoubtedly cause an insurrection. The garrison was in arms, and government steamers were despatched from Portsmouth to Dublin to assist in quelling it.

Dublin, March 19th—Perfect tranquility reigns over the city to day, whatever may be the events which tomorrow's demonstration may produce. There is no patrolling of military or police, although they are all in readiness for any emergency. P. S. The peace of the city is to be in second time jeopardised by the holding at the North Wall to morrow of a monster demonstration in favor of the French revolution and repeal of the legislative union. The Conciliation Hall repealers have resolved to take no part in the monster meeting. John O'Connell has refused to co-operate in the meeting.

The monster meeting has been got up under the auspices of the Irish war party, and is directly sanctioned by Mr Smith O'Brien. Subjoined is a copy of the proclamation for the gathering of the physical force of the North Wall:—

"Irishmen arouse! Every man is to attend the great monster meeting to be held at the North Wall, to-morrow, Monday, the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, to address the French people. We the undersigned, merchants, tradesmen and others, inhabitants of Dublin, requesting a meeting of our fellow-citizens for the purpose of addressing the French people, to express our admiration of their heroic conduct, and our satisfaction at the resignation of the republic of France as an European power—also for the purpose of considering what constitutional steps should be recommended for the protection of the liberties and soil of this country in any emergency to which the present state of European affairs may give rise, and also to adopt a respectful address to her majesty, on the present state of this country, and on the necessity for an immediate repeal of the act of the legislative union."

Three thousand names are subscribed to this requisition.

Prussia.—In Berlin, as well as in Vienna, there have occurred disturbances of the public peace, that threatened to take a very alarming turn. According to a telegraph despatch dated Berlin, Friday, 17th, 5 o'clock, P. M., which arrived at Cologne at half past 6 on that day, order was restored and that metropolis continued quiet.

Italy—As soon as the news of the French revolution and the subsequent proclamation of the republic was known at Rome, an immense crowd of people proceeded with banners and cheers for the constitution and the French republic, to the Quirnal, where a deputation was chosen to present an address to the pope.

The journals of Rome publish the following reply of the pope to an address of the municipality, calling for constitutional institutions, and guarantees "The events which follow precipitately and in rapid succession, sufficiently justify the demand which you, senators, address to me in the name of the magistrates and council at Ismell; it is known that I am unceasingly engaged in giving to the government that form which you demand, and which nations require.

The king of Naples has consented to the constitution of Sicily as a separate state. The constitution was to be proclaimed at Rome on the 11th of March.

There are rumors that Milan was in open revolution, and had been bombarded.

Germany.—A peasant's war has broken out in Germany. Several castles have been burnt and destroyed, and the lives of the inhabitants have been spared but an organized system of revolution is visible.

The elector of Hesse Cassel, not having gone far enough in his concessions to the people, they remained under arms, and had fraternized with the soldiers, giving the king thirty days to decide on their demands.

Lola Montes had returned to Munich and was again expelled.

Saxony and Hamburg have abolished the censorship of the press.

Poland.—At Warsaw the censorship on the press prevented the publication of the events in France.—At Posen the news produced a sensation impossible to describe, nevertheless an insurrection was not considered imminent, the people being determined to wait calmly the development of events.

By Magnetic Telegraph for the Boston Post.

NEW YORK, Tuesday eve'g., 10 1-2 o'clk.

The overland express arrived at New Orleans 29th ult., bringing dates from Vera Cruz to the 26th. A renewal of difficulties between Gens. Scott and Worth had taken place. Mr Trist was detained at the capital as a witness against Scott. Gen. Twiggs and a number of other officers have arrived at New Orleans, Col. Wilson having succeeded Gen. T. as governor of Vera Cruz. No more supplies are to be sent to the interior, in view of the immediate withdrawel of the troops.

The court of inquiry commenced its session at the palace on the 16th. Gen. Scott made a short speech, in which he spoke feelingly of his condition, having been converted into a prisoner, struck from his high command, and found himself placed as the chief criminal—the accused had become accusers.

Next day the president expressed a readiness to investigate the charges of Gen. Worth. The judge read a letter from Worth, stating that for the welfare of the service he wished to withdraw his accusation against Scott.

The judge then announced his determination to suspend the proceedings. Scott requested the court to proceed in the case of Col. Duncan. Gen. Pillow expressed his determination to vindicate himself if the court ordered the charges preferred by Scott, for trial. Scott withdrew his accusations against Duncan.

Steamer Petrita has been wrecked near Alveredo.

To the Editor of the Boston Post.

INSOLVENT LAW. The whole number of suits entered in the court of common pleas for the county of Middlesex for five years preceding the passage of the Insolvent Law was 8783

The whole number of suits entered in the same court during the five years succeeding the passage of said law was 5180

Diminution 3603

Middlesex Clerk's Office, March 9, 1848.

I hereby certify that the above contains a correct list of the number of actions entered in the court of common pleas for said court of common pleas for said county within the respective periods therein embraced.

Attest, (Signed) E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

East Cambridge, March 9, 1848.

I hereby certify, that the whole number of suits entered in the supreme judicial court for the county of Middlesex, for the five years preceding the passage of the insolvent law, April 23, 1843, was 687; and that the whole number of suits entered in the supreme judicial court for said county for the five years succeeding the passage of said insolvent law, was 585.

Attest, (Signed) E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

It appears, from the above, that the diminution in the number of entries in the court of common pleas in the five years succeeding the passage of the insolvent law, was 3,603; and that the diminution in the supreme court in the same time was 102.

THE CITY MARSHALL, we are informed, has given out word that he shall search the Lowell Museum every night next week to make a "grab" upon "the Forty Thieves," that it is said are about to make that place their head quarters. If shed is in earnest they might as well surrender at discretion.

MISSOURI. The Democratic State Convention nominated Austin A. King for Governor, and Thomas L. King for Lieutenant Governor.

THE REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

The Boston Post published the following call for a meeting of the friends of Liberty, believing in the ability of the people for self-government, to be holden at Tremont Temple:

The Friends of Liberty in Boston and its vicinity—those who believe in the ability of the People to govern themselves, and who sympathise with the man in France who have just thrown off the yoke of oppression, are invited to meet in Tremont Temple, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday next, April 12.

Connecticut Election. Returns from most of the State show that the federalists retain the asceadency. They have re-elected Gov. Bissell, and have chosen their lieutenant governor, and secured the senate and house of representatives. In which they last year had a majority of 25 on joint ballot—5 in the senate and 20 in the house. The vote is probably larger than in 1847. All that the fede. can possibly gain is a U. S. senator in place of Mr Niles.

RHODE ISLAND still remains *Algerine*, though, as in Connecticut, the whigs have lost strength in the legislature. They are strong enough, however, to entitle them to the credit of being the first of *Algerines*.

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. Seth F. Nye, of Sandwich, has been elected to the democratic convention at Baltimore, and Timothy G. Coffin, Esq., of New Bedford, his substitute, from the 10th congressional district.

☞ At the late explosion at Newton, one man who was engaged at the mouth of the tunnel, was shot out some thirty feet. A number of others will be disfigured through life.

☞ The building on the west corner of Lowell and Jefferson streets, occupied by a grocery store and some dozen or twenty Irish families, took fire early Tuesday evening, and was entirely destroyed.

☞ The printers in Washington had an enthusiastic meeting on Monday evening, to sympathize with the republicans of France.

FIRE IN PEPPERELL. A barn and shoe shop belonging to the heirs of Mrs F. Parker, were burned on Monday night last. Loss about four hundred dollars.

☞ Hon. George Ashmun has been chosen Delegate to the whig national convention, from the sixth congressional district.

Rev. Enos Dudley has been arrested in Grafton, N. H., for the murder of his wife, who was tipped over with her husband in a sleigh, two or three weeks ago, and buried without much ceremony.

☞ A rumor prevails that Gen. Scott intends to resign his command as soon as he returns to Washington.—*Post.*

CONNECTICUT. The whigs retain the government, but with considerable loss in the legislature.

☞ Mr Cley reached his home, at Ashland, in good health.

CINCINNATI. A whig Mayor and Council elected.

ST. LOUIS. The Democrats have carried the entire government.

MARRIED,

In this city, March 29th, by Rev. A. A. Miner, Mr Nathan W. Howard, of North Bridgewater, to Miss Hannah M. Hunter, of Boston; April 5th, Mr Franklin Hunting to Miss Naomi M. Morrill, both of Lowell.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. March 30, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Nathan Brooks Esquire, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of SAMUEL E. LULL, of Lowell, in said County, merchant tailor, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said LULL, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Concord in said County, on Wednesday the 12th day of April inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
apr8a2t Dep. Sh'ff, Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Samuel P. Russell of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Monday the 17th day of April inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Russell may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

T. C. GILMAN,
epr8a3t Assignee.

Boston and Lowell Railroad. Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON,
april7atf Agent B. & L. R. R. Corp.

LOST. On Central St. on Wednesday the 5th inst, a *note of hand* for $100, dated this day and endorsed, by Stephen Parker. The finder shall be rewarded by leaving it with the subscriber.

April3a3t* J. P. JEWETT.

$50,00 REWARD! A person calling himself WILLIAM PALMER hired of the subscriber on Saturday, March 25th a horse and Wagon to go to Groton and return same evening, and has not since been heard of. The horse was a small bay mare, short switch tail, prompt action; had a square box wagon on elliptic springs, painted green. Palmer had on when he left the stable, a blue blanket coat and otherwise tolerably well dressed; his height about 6 ft. He had a small sized buffalo robe, lined with printed hocking, and a whip with the name of the subscriber thereon.

The above reward will be paid to any person returning the property together with the thief, and a liberal reward will be paid for either, or any information which may lead to the thief's detection.

April1tf J. D. R. KIMBALL.

NOTICE.

THE Auction Store of Parker & Cross, on Market Street, was broken into on the 10th of March last about 6 o'clock, P. M., while the proprietors were absent at tea, and $12 in money was stolen therefrom; also, a wallet containing sundry Notes, one of which was a note of $300, bearing date Jan 21, 1848, payable to E. B. Patch, or order, in 4 months, signed by Joseph Parker as principal, and Francis H. Nourse as surety, and endorsed by said Patch and Nourse.—There was divers other notes, in said wallet, amounting to about $280 payable to the order of B. T. Cross

This notice is to forbid any person purchasing said Notes as their payment will be protested and by the payors.

PARKER & CROSS.
April 5—2w.

A LADY

WHO has been accustomed to taking the charge of a family wishes a situation in that capacity.—The best of references can be given. For more particular information please apply at this Office. apl 3t

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do., do. self-sharpening do., do. do. do. Olds hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Fort. Edge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7a&ptf

NOTICE TO ROAD BUILDERS.

ON Monday the tenth day of April next, at one o'clock A. M., the subscribers will let at auction to the lowest bidder the making of the new road, recently laid out by the County Commissioners, in Billerica, commencing near Logging Bridge, so called thence by Patten's Mills, to Tewksbury town line.—The road including Bridges, will be let out in sections, and is to be built according to the order and to the acceptance of the County Commissioners. For particulars enquire of the subscribers, or Mr Theopholus Manning, living near the route of said road.

Sale to commence near said Logging Bridge.

MARSHALL PRESTON,
JONATHAN HILL,
DUDLEY FOSTER,
DAVID P. WINNING,
DANIEL WILSON. } Committee.

Billerica, March 25, 1848. a&r2w

AT 1 o'clock on the 10th inst., immediately after the letting of the Billerica road, above advertised the subscribers will let at auction to the lowest bidder the making of the new road recently laid out by the County Commissioners in Tewksbury, commencing at the town line near Patten's Mills, and running to the road that leads from Tewksbury Centre Meeting House to Richardson's Depot. The road including bridges, will be let out in sections and is to be built according to the order, and to the acceptance of the County Commissioners. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers. The letting to commence near the town line.

B. F. SPAULDING.
AARON FROST, Jr., } Commissioners
GEO. S. TUTTLE.

Tewksbury, April 4th. e&p3t.

ANCIENT HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of

VOYAGE TO EUROPE,

COMPRISING Views of Huston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 a&prtf.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss—Lowell, March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOSEPH PINDER, of Lowell, in said County, teamster, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Pinder will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Groton, in said County, on MONDAY, the 10th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
aprill a3t. Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

IN INSOLVENCY.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, April 5, 1848.

Before JOSIAH G. ABBOTT, ESQ., *Master in Chancery within and for said county of Middlesex.*

IN the matter of Ephraim Corey, of Lowell, in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor. The creditors of said insolvent debtor are hereby notified that their third meeting, in said case of insolvency, will be holden on Friday, the seventh day of April, instant, at two of the clock, in the afternoon, at the Office of the said Mastery in Chancery, in said Lowell, when and where creditors may be present and prove their claims, and at which time and place an Assignee or Assignees of the said Insolvent debtor's estate will be chosen, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the deaths of the former Assignees. By order of said Master in Chancery.

S. A. BROWN,
n5 n3 Clerk in said case of insolvency.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*

JOHN G. LOCKE.
March 25, 1848 mar30atf

NOTICE. The Proprietors of the Third Universalist Meeting House in Lowell are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Proprietors will be holden at the Vestry of their Church on Monday the 10th inst. at 7½ o'clock for the following purposes:

1st. To choose all necessary officers for the ensuing year.

2nd. To hear the report of the Treasurer and act thereon.

3d. To see if they will make any alterations in their By-Laws.

4th. To transact any other business that may legally come before them. Per order of the President.

April1a3t. J. H. RAND, Prop's Clerk.

NOTICE. The subscriber respectfully informs his old patrons and the public generally, that he has removed from No. 64 to 53 Central street, nearly opposite his old stand, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may call on him. As he makes the Clothing Trade his business, he can do all things right, of course. ☞ *Call in.*

apr4a3t JOEL H. DIX.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 30th inst.,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING,
AARON FROST Jr. } Selectmen And
GEORGE S. TUTTLE. } Overseers of Poor.

Tewksbury, March 18, 1848. tf

Graefenberg Company of New York.



HAVING established a *Branch* at No. 154 Washington street, Boston and appointed M'EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supercede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially bilious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Grafenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivelled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, to be addressed to

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Secretary N. E. Branch.
Wm. B. LITTLE, & Co.,
mar25a&ply 104 Hanover St. Boston.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

AS one who is well acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say it is exceedingly surprising to witness the extent of practice he now enjoys, and it is equally surprising to observe the manner in which his practice increases, which is ample evidence of his past, as well as present success. His long and diligent attention to the study and treatment of certain diseases, has elevated him, as a medical practitioner, to a rank second to none in the country. To this very many influential and *gladdened* patients, in all parts of the Union, would highly respond.

As one who feels a deep sympathy for those who have unfortunately incurred any of those dreadful and alarming disease which are so prevalent in our country, I would sincerely advise you, instead of going to *Boston* and other places, among an alarming host of *knavish empirics*, who eagerly and unfeelingly drain your money from you, without giving you any relief, to make seasonable application to Dr M., who will qualifiedly warrant you a cure, by the *safest* remedies, and for a moderate compensation. His extensive business has made it necessary for him to open another office in this city which is most admirably situated to accommodate sensitive patients, where they can consult the Dr. and the strictest secrecy be observed. ☞ See his advertisements in the different papers. M.

Sep25 a6m

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of Interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.

VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.

DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixor, Chas. H. Wilder.

TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mm9atf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the first meeting of the subscribers for stock in the Howard Fire Insurance Company in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, will be holden on Wednesday, the fifth day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Washington House, on Central St., in this city, for the purpose of considering whether they will accept the act of incorporation granted to them by the Legislature, of electing officers, making by-laws, and otherwise organizing the corporation, and transacting such business as may be requisite.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE,
SAM'L LAWRENCE,
WILLIAM FISKE, } Persons named in the act of incorporation.

Lowell, March 11, 1848. mar14atawtm.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb8tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time, discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St. Feb18

BOY WANTED.

A smart active intelligent boy wanted to tend Store at HUGH McEVOY'S,
mar21tf No. 58 Central street.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold; or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads; Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purses and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 — 4tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18 — 1tf

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire, fill this even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine constant blaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the pan of coal aid—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents. For sale wholesale and retail by D. Kidder Jr., and by all the Drugists, and dealers generally in the State.

F17Dec32PlyAlemly.

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.

Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. JanIA&Ptf

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 149 Merrimack St.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, *a cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perhaps, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyott & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I must earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egramont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which; as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is also done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 — A&Ply

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken and refitted the *LIVERY STABLE*, (formerly occupied by Thos. S. Farnsworth) Middle Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon and accomodate his friends with first rate Horses, new and splendid carriages—Hacks, double and single Carryalls, Buggeys, Chaises, Wagons, Buggy Wagons, and saddle Horses.

Terms reasonable, and carriages and Horses furnished at the shortest notice. Gentlemen call and examine for yourselves. JOTHAM S. FRENCH.

Lowell, Aug 5, 1847. A&Ptf

Lowell Brewery.

G. S. MELDRUM & BROTHER,

BREW AND HAVE FOR SALE,

XX PALE ALE AND STRONG BEER,

In Hogsheads, Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs,

at the *lowest* market prices: they will deliver it at any part of the City *Free of expense.*

ALSO:—FRESH YEAST, GRAINS, HOPS, AND GROUND MALT can be had at the "*BREWERY*," Middlesex St. Sep16A&Pm.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 — Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentleman's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY.

Pins, Rings, Brecelets, Thimbles, Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Curd Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Sette, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Curd Trays, Fluggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Beg Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, each one SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;

Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false; the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject*, in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&Ptspr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.), LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S IMPROVED WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Warehouses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptfly15

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder; these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound.—Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Moores, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Muck, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Sat Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 — A&Ptf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 — A&Ptisf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.

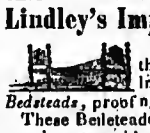


Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.,** (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. — A&Ptf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6. Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 — A & P tf

J. B. EATON,

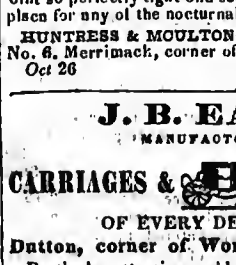
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. 1tf — Savings Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St., by

dec2 — E. M. HILLIARD.

REMOVAL.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. — may8tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2A1f — 5 Welles' Block.

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lose lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. — 3tf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,

feb21 — No. 5, Welles Block, Merr'k St.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Mordens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon,

his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 28 Central st., by

Jan27 — MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 43.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3.00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time o subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special bond, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed occasionally. Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ... LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je23 atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
ly2a1y Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings, Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 a1y SMITH & LOVEJOY.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 a1y

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 a1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH,
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
[No. 78, Central Street.
Jla&ply.]

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamor W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22a&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire,
oct26 A&ptmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET.... LOWELL,
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

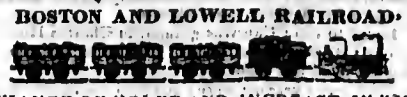
THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street
1y LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET.... LOWELL, MASS.

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder, Eastman & Co.; Hilliard,* and *Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the Upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

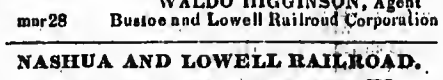
Leave Boston at 6½,* and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6.* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.
On Saturday eight the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

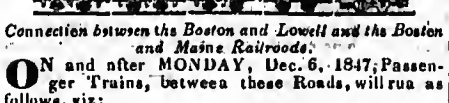
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5¾ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5¾ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3¾, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Pty

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25a2m) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Joly20a1y LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
ant2a1y Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mor6

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, near the *City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash.
148 Merrimack St.

From the National Era.

THE REGENERATION OF FRANCE.

BY AUGUSTINE DUGANNE.

There was a weary giant,
Stretched by the solemn Rhine;
And his huge limbs, all slack and pliant,
Heavily did recline—
And his hands made no sign:
Though in the air above, with cloudy wing,
Brooded a horrible Thing—
A vulture, with the luge of a crowned King!

And there were serpents bred from the miasma
Of that crown'd vulture's breath—
Gleaming, as on they crept, like strange phantasma!—
These wound, like chains, beneath,
Whilst, wrapped in sleep, like death,
The Giant, which was FRANCE, nor moved, nor stirred,
Till with a rush unheard,
Swooped down, like night, the shadowy, unclean bird.

And the bright serpents, round the Giant wreathing,
Wove their encumbering chain;
While the blood-sucking vulture, softly breathing
Into the heart and brain,
Deadened the sense of pain!—
Back and forth glided still these serpent-bands,
Like Delilah's soft hands,
Binding shorn Samson, at his foes' commands.

But, God in Heaven be praised! the slumbering Giant
Out of his trance awakes—
Flings his broad arms aloft, and shouts defiant!—
Like as 'twer flax, he breaks
The chain of wreathing snakes!
And in the exuberance of his strength, tears down
The royal vultures crown;
And the crush'd serpents vanish at his frown!

The Lord God nightly reigneth!
And in the breath of his nostrils thrones dissolve
Like glittering vapor—and no trace remaineth!
Light out of Darkness shall his Word evolve—
Order from Chaos—and from the womb of Night
The eternal God of Right!

An Englishman's Views of Mexico and the Mexicans.

The London Times contains a very intetesting critical review of a work which has lately been published in London, by an Englishman, entitled "Adventures in Mexico and the Rocky Mountains," and which abounds in amusing incidents graphically described.

We trust that some of our enterprising publishers will get out an American edition of the work, noticed by the Times. The following extracts from the Times exhibit a view of the Mexicans quite different from that generally taken by the English papers, and by no means consonant with the judgement, pronounced by them in relation to the present war.—*N. O. Delta.*

Presuming, then, that the time is laid in the autumn of 1846, we will take up our traveller in the streets of Mexico and sally out with him at the north gate to contemplate the wonders of this great republic.

Mexico upon the map is a magnificent affair. Even excluding the monster provinces of California and Texas, some twenty well defined and spacious States are dovetailed into each other in all varieties of tint and outline, making together a glorious looking empire, extending through five and twenty degrees of latitude, its west coast being washed by one mighty ocean, and in its east by another. Into what all this phantasmagoria vanishes the reader will presently see.—Within ten miles of Mexico the murder commences. A single day's journey from the capital demands the appliances requisite for an expedition to Baalbec, and is only to be accomplished by well armed and well-provisioned caravans. The first town of any note in a northerly direction—we cannot say on the north road—from Mexico is Queretaro, the statistics of which can be conveyed to the inquirer by a single dash of the pencil. There being, of course, nothing eatable in the caravanserai, our author sallied out to buy a flat cake at a stall. On tendering a dollar towards the payment thereof, he received in change eight cakes of *soap.* "*Valgame Dios!*" (God bless me!) cried he, as the small coin was poured into his *sombrero.* "*Virgen Purissima, Ave Maria,*" returned the cake woman "*y javon el mas blando,*" (and capital soft soap too.)—"*Vaya.*" (Get along with you.)—This is the city, it will be remembered, in which the National Congress of Mexico is now assembled, and sciacerely it is to be hoped that this august body may find themselves as well circumstanced in all other respects as they will undoubtedly be in regard of that commodity which supplies the currency of the district.

A few stages further, and the real ownership of the country is fairly disclosed. Not only are robbers so numerous and honest people so rare that the subsistence of the former class appears quite a miracle, but the Indians of the North come full upon the scene. The fact is, that these savages are actually reclaiming the country from the descendants of Cortes, and are again turning towns into solitudes, and pastures into hunting-fields. Their descents assume a more alarming character every year, and the lowest points of their incursions are marked just like the highest points of latitude attained by Antarctic adventurers. Last year they actually got to Sombrerete, a town below Durango, in the State of Zacatecas, of which the southern angle is but little way removed from the State of Mexico itself. To give a general notion of the import of this fact, without sending the reader to a map, we may say that it is about the same as if it were announced in the *Annual Register* of 1847, that the Picts and Scots had been at Worcester. So perfectly regular are these inroads, that in the calendar of the Camanches, after the buffalo month, the young bear month, the corn month, &c., comes the *Mexico month*, ordinarily corresponding with the Christain September, though last year and the year before the season was very early. The Indians usually arrive in three divisions, numbering from 200 to 500 men each, a force amply sufficient to carry all before them. They ravage the country, massacre the adults, and carry off the boys and girls as *slaves*, making prize, of course, of all the cattle they can find. When the month is over, they apply for peace which is invariable granted, and then they sell at one town what they have stolen from another. They are never opposed, few Mexicans possessing any arms, and fewer still knowing how to use them. Great loss of life occasionally takes place—that is, of women and children's lives—the men usually saving themselves by seizing their horses and galloping away at the first alarm. At Chihuahua alone do any measures of resistence appear to have been taken, and here after a fashion truly characteristic. A company was formed guaranteying $30 for the head of every Indian brought in, and the work was soon taken in hand, though not by Mexicans themselves. A band of Shawpees and Delawares was formed under a European commander, who killed and slew wherever they could get a promising chance, not troubling themselves much, as may be supposed, about fair play or foul. One grand battue upon an unarmed caravan, just after peace had been made, brought in no less than 170 heads. The reader who remembers the parentage so repeatedly detected in Ethiopian minstrels, New Zealand Chiefs, Ojibbaway Indians, Oriental Bajahs, &c., will be in no degree surprised to learn that *Don Santiago*, the Captain of this Chihuahua guard, is an Irishman of the name of Kirker.

* * * * * * *

At a little town in Durango, which is about the Nottinghampshire of Mexico, our traveller strongly urged the Alcalde to show fight against a body of Indians hovering around the walls.—"*Ah, caballero, podemos hace!*" (God bless you, sir, what are we to do?") "We have no arms, and our people have no courage to use them, if we had. But thank God, the barbarians are ignorant of this, and won't attack, perhaps. For how do they know but what we have *escopetas* (carbines) at every window? *These savages are so very ignorant!*" How the ghost of Montezuma might gibber along such streets as these.

* * * * * * *

The perseverance with which the Americans demand New Mexico is more intelligible than the tenacity with which the Mexicans cling to it. Santa Fe is the channel of inconsiderable trade between Mexico and the United States. Large caravans of wagons come from Missouri, attended by hardy teamsters, who, with their rifles at their backs, brave the bands of Indians from which a whole Mexican city will run. The customs' tariff of this commerce was wonderfully simplified by the late Governor Armijo, who levied a toll of $500 upon every conveyance, no matter what the bulk, character, value, or destination of the merchandise transported. A characteristic event attending the opening of the war. The Missouri caravan of 200 wagons has sagaciously followed close on Gen. Kearny's corps as it entered Santa Fe, and thus, of course, escaped the usual duty. When this was known, however, it was determined to exact the said duties at Chihuahua, and it was, in fact, upon the identical produce of these 200 wains—$100,000—that the Mexican Government counted for funds to oppose those very troops on whose track the convoy was travelling. The Missourians had no disinclination to pay the toll demanded, but the American commander, being cognizant of the design, demurred to the bargain, and kept the caravans close in his rear, where they were seen by our traveller. Santa Fe, like the other desolate and Indian-ridden places of which we have spoken, is no new creation of the backwoodsman or settler. These towns are municipalities of the 16th century, which the very soldiers of Cortez might have helped to found; but unless such traditions are influential with the Mexican Congress, it is not easy to see the grounds of their desperate attachment to them. No Mexican would think of asserting that Santa Fe or Chihuahua, or even Durango, was accessible by a merchant or traveller from the metropolis. The second of these cities is distant 1250 miles in a direct line from the capital, and 600 from the nearest seaport—a pretty specimen of isolation. It is only by looking carefully at such facts as these that the real character of this singular kingdom can be well understood. Imagine a population of some two millions less than that of Ireland in a country just five times larger than Spain. Conceive a State in which the distance between one town and another is half as great as that from England to the West Indies—the supreme power of said State being an absolute nonentity. A sober blue-book actually states that Northern Mexico is supposed to contain cities never yet seen by European eye, and certainly the space is big enough for them to be lost in.

The resources of Mexico are almost infinite, but they are developed, if at all, by foreigners. The mines of Fresoillo are worked by an American; the mint of Durango is administered by a German, and that of Chihuahua by an Englishman. Indeed, a factory of a *beneficio*, with the smallest appearance of thrift about it, is sure to be found in some such hands. There is no evidence that the Sierras are exhausted of their treasures. Every hill that is passed shines with a glossy metallic scurf, sufficiently indicative of its composition; but the Mexican Government has sold the fee-simple of the old mines, and has no means of commencing new ones. The natives puddle about in their clumsy fashion, and grub up little dumps of silver or gold, which they exchange as willingly as the Aztecs for European manufactures. The miners themselves are a curious race, comprising not a few Cornishmen, and, of course, Irishmen—all well stored with legends and traditions exactly like those of the Hartz Mountains.

That the antipathy between the Mexicans and Americans should be pretty strong is not surprising; but it is rather amusing that the former should assume all the airs of southern civilization, and stigmatize the latter as *Los Barbaros.* Of course, our traveller was too early to observe the effects of such perpetual defeats as they afterwards suffered, but the people of the "liberating army" with whom he happened to fall in made no secret of their confidence. Towards the south the Americans are called "*Tejanos*" (Texans) and enjoy the reputation of being very bad Indians indeed, and cannibals too. In the north, where the stray specimens of Missouri caravans prove at least that they are not redskins, they are known by the designation of "*burros*" (jackasses) and are represented by the priests as infidels, who worship the Devil, &c., all which is religiously believed by the Mexicans. Our author on one occasion was generously laboring to convince a dark-haired beauty at Guajoquilla that the Americans were white men, who had made partial advancement in civilization and religion, when, after repeated asseverations that they were *burras* and *diablos*, she clinched the argument by exclaiming '*Ni saludan las muggeres!*' (They don't even behave politely to the ladies)—an allegation singularly confirmed at the very moment by a gigantic Missourian, who straddled over her head into the house as she sat on the threshold, without the smallest compliment, attention or apology.

A CALIFORNIA BELLE.—A California correspondent of the Home Journal gives the following captivating description of a California Belle:

"You have never seen a *California Belle*—a real, genuine, out-and out, live native belle, I mean; indigenous to the soil. I can assure you I have nearly lost my heart with one of them, the daughter of a "Ranchero," who lives about fifty miles in the interior; and should my appli-

cation for leave of absence prove unsuccessful, I don't know but I shall really become a "Ranchero" myself! The girl is beautiful,—her complexion is of a dark, ruddy hue, tinged with red, like the leaves in autumn; with raven tresses, eyes intensely black and sparkling, teeth as white as pearls, but not like them, for no string of pearls was ever so regular; a faultless form, embodying a soul as pure and guiltless as an angel's! In addition to all these natural charms, she can "pay her mess-bill!" sings most sweetly, touches her guitar with exquisite skill, dances divinely, and laughs right merrily! She rides wild horses, throws the lasso adroitly, and never misses her aim with the rifle; she carries a hunting-knife in her garter, and understands the anatomy of either stag or buffalo; she has never sat upon a chair in her life, knows nothing about corsets, capes, furbelows, or flounces, never wears bonnets, and speaks no English!

Well, gentlemen, there she is—what do you think of her? A paragon, truly! Don't be alarmed if she should make a descent upon your quiet little circles, some of these fine mornings, for there is no danger to be apprehended when I am alongside. She is delighted with the idea of crossing the Andes, and is ready to accompany me to-morrow. So take your telescope and keep a sharp look-out in the offing for this strange craft.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Resolutions of Sympathy with France, passed the Senate.

On Thursday, the 6th inst., the resolutions following were passed the Senate, by a vote of thirty-two in favor to none voting against. It is to be regretted that some whigs in the Senate declined to act upon the resolutions which makes the vote smell though unanimous in that body. But it does not surprise us that there should be those found among the conservative party in this country, who should so strongly feel for the conservatives of France that, at least, they should withhold their sympathy from the Revolutionists, if they did not openly espouse the cause of Louis Philippe. That it was premature to express any sympathy with France until a Republican goverement shall have been permanently established was a very unsatisfactory reason, if, in fact, it was not a covert hostility to the Revolutionary movement. If the sympathy of this nation and people is of any worth, if the people of France ever need the congratulations of friends, it is during her day of trial, and doubt, and darkness, and peril. After the storm is over, all danger past, and all doubt dispelled, what need has she of our sympathy, or what merit in us to then offer our congratulations? The Senate has acted none too soon, and greater alacrity would have been more in accordance with the American heart.

It is said the resolutions were transmitted to New York by express, as soon as they passed the Senate, that they might go out in the steamer United States. And it is also said they were forwarded to Boston by express, that they might go in the Cambria which sailed on Saturday. Resolutions:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the name and in behalf of the American people, the congratulations of Congress are hereby tendered to the people of France, upon the success of their recent efforts in consolidate the principles of liberty in a republican form of government.

Sec. 2. And be it farther resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit this resolution to the American minister at Paris, with instructions to present it to the French government.

From the Vermont Patriot.

Wool.

We publish for the benefit of our federal wool-friends the following letter.

It is scarcely necessary for us to say that Mr Lawrence is the great Massachusetts manufacturer; perhaps the most extensive dealer in wool in America.—We trust our federal friends will not question his authority:

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 10, 1848.

HENRY S. RANDALL, Esq., Courtland, N. Y.

My Dear Sir:—Your very kind and interesting favor of the 27th ult., duly came to hand, and should, if practicable have received an earlier reply. The business of wool-growing in this country is destined to be of immense importance, and I am firm in the belief that *within twenty-five years we shall produce a greater quantity of wool than any other nation.*

You ask, "Is the present home demand supplied?" There is not enough annually raised in the country by 10,000,000 pounds to meet the demand of the manufactories.

You ask, "What countries can we export wool to?" &c. This country will not export wool regularly for fifteen years, *For the reason that the consumption will increase as rapidly as the production. I can point out articles made of wool now imported, which will require thirty millions of pounds, of a medium and fine quality, to supply the consumption.*

The business of manufacturing wool in this country is on a better basis than ever before, inasmuch as the character, skill and capital engaged in it are such that foreign competition is defied. A very few years, and all articles of wool used here will be of home manufacture.

Now I beg of you to keep the wool-growers steady to the mark. Let them aim to excel in the blood and condition of their flocks, and the day is not far distant when they will be amply remunerated. I shall always have great pleasure in hearing from you, and remain

Yours most truly,
SAM. LAWRENCE.

It is worthy of note that Mr Lawrence has no idea that the present rates of duty on wool will be changed for the present, and has no anticipation that the tariff of '42 will be restored. It is worthy of note also that Mr Lawrence expressed the opinion that "the business of manufacturing wool in this country is on a *better basis than ever before?*" And this, under the "Bob Walker's Free Trade Tariff!"

NEW ENGLAND OFFERING. This monthly has been received, and the first, the April number, is out. Miss Harriet Farley, one of its former editors, is now sole editor, and Mr T. W. Harris the publisher. It rests its claims to public patronage principally upon the ground that it is a publication made up of articles from factory operatives, or those who have been. It is edited with taste and ability. Merrill & Heywood and John W. Davis are agents.

DIX, at number 53 Central st, Hat and Clothing establishment, is ready to receive calls from any one desirous of spending his money to the best advantage.

A correspondent of the Boston Atlas, writing from London, says: "The success of the revolution in France has aroused the people of Europe, and alarmed kings and their cabinets. Concessions, demanded by the united voices of the masses, are at first refused, and at last granted; and every kingdom appears to be rapidly undergoing great political and social changes.—The whole social system of Europe is thus exposed to view; and is, in one word, *rotten!*"

A Paris correspondent writes—"The Republic of France yet survives; it is, however, passing through a severe ordeal, but I believe it will succeed. Certainly, if firmness, determination, untiring industry, talent, eloquence, and earnest devotion on the part of the Provisional Government, and enthusiasm and perseverance on the part of the people, can succeed in laying a solid foundation, upon which to rear the glorious fabric of Republican Liberty in this ancient kingdom, then will it be accomplished.

* * * * * *

Napoleon was called the child of the Old Revolution. M. Lamartine is emphatically the man of the New. His labors are overwhelming, and yet he is ready for any emergency. The power he exerts over the masses is almost miraculous. Nor is it less felt in the proceedings of the Provisional Government.—He is earnest, real, of undoubted courage, and strictly honest. It is well known here, that shortly after the flight of Louis Philippe, a Council was held of the Revolutionary leaders, to dictate to the Provisional Government. The Government felt compelled, tho' aware of the incendiary principles of Lagrange, to make him Governor of the Hotel de Ville. He held it two days and was replaced by another. His resentment was so wild and terrible, fear came upon several of them.

Lamartine, alone, blenched not. He kept his self-possession, and when Lagrange, in the wild fury of his rage, drew a pistol from his pocket and pointed it at him, exclaiming, "thou art no true patriot! What hinders me from taking thy life on the instant?"—"Your own conscience," coolly replied Lamartine, "and the utter uselessness of such an outrage; for, should I fall, there will still remain my colleagues, who all, to a man, have resolved to die rather than submit to violence, or return to the senseless anarchy of '93.' Lagrange shook with fear, turned pale as death; he dropped the pistol and sunk into his seat; his eye quailed before the steady glance of Lamartine, while he muttered between his teeth: 'thou art not a true republican, nor yet a true patriot, but I verily believe thou art an honest man.'"

MYSTERY AND MESMERISM. We learn by the Boston Post, that "On Friday the remains of John S. Bruce, 18 years old, son of Lewis Bruce, of Westford, Mass., were found by his father and uncle in tomb No. 15, south burial ground, and conveyed to Westford. The young man came to Boston, with two horses, a sled and a load of straw, in February, 1846, and disappeared at that time. In July following, his uncle, Otis Hildreth, of New Salem, N. H., recognized, at Eastman's stable in Deacon street, a keg which the boy brought with him. This led to the discovery of the facts that the team was put up at that stable; that, the boy not appearing, it was advertised and sold, after a reasonable time, to pay charges; and that a small balance remained. The father then consulted a mesmerizer, who told all these circumstances, and that the lad fell into bad company, died in convulsions, was buried under a heap of manure, but afterwards dug up and thrown overboard, and was then found and buried in tomb No. 15. Last week, the father and uncle both being in town, consulted the same clairvoyant, received the same account, and then indeed found the body, which, being buried with the clothes on, was readily identified! The superintendent of burials can find nothing in his books indicating any such interment. Isn't it competent to the authorities to interrogate the mesmerist, who has such accurate information?"

☞ The rumors about Santa Anna are various and contradictory. At one time, he is leaving Mexico; at another he is reported as carrying on new operations in that country. The N. O. Crescent gives this extract of a letter from Vera Cruz, March 20.

"Gen Butler issued an order on the 6th, that Gen. Santa Anna should be permitted to pass out of Mexico. It was reported that he had left in the English steamer; but it is now settled that he has gone to Queretero, where he will meet with Paredes."

If he has gone to Queretaro to confer with Paredes, he may be suspected of plotting new plans against us.

"THE CADET." This is the the title of a new semi monthly sheet, that made its first appearance among us on Saturday. It is edited by Rev. Wm. H. Brewster, and published in Lowell by J. P. Adams.—It is "devoted to Temperance," and is intended especially for young readers. If it is *temperately* conducted it may do much good. We hope it may be.

☞ The Supreme Judicial Court commenced its sittings at Lowell, to-day. The docket is being called and it will probably take most, or all of the day to finish. Judge Metcalf, the newly appointed judge, is holding the Court. He has the look of a very able man.

☞ Mr Bontwell's able and patriotic Resolves, sympathising with, and congratulating the people of France for their glorious movement in the cause of Republicanism, may be found in the Legislative proceedings in to-day's paper.

☞ Col. C. B. Fletcher, of Nashee, appointed Commissary in the army, has received orders to proceed to Texas and establish his headquarters at San Antonio de Bexar.

☞ We see by the Post that the Boston Courier says it will not support Gen. Taylor for the presidency "no way you can fix it." Webster, "now and forever," is its motto.

☞ The whole audience in the theatre at Norfolk, Va., on Saturday night, when the Marseillies hymn was struck up, rose and gave three cheers for the republic of France.

☞ Major S. Borland has been appointed Senator from the State of Arkansas, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr Savier.

☞ The Congregational Church, (Rev. Mr Coolidge's) in Purchase street, Boston, has been sold to the Roman Catholics for $30,000.

☞ A meeting has been held in Bangor to extend the Magnetic Telegraph to that city.

MUNICIPAL.

Board of Aldermen, April 8.

Petitions presented and referred—Of Joel Stone, Jr., and others, that Dummer street may be laid out and sidewalk made on the westerly side; of Geo. Motley and others, for sidewalks on Middlesex and South sts.; of Abiel Rolfe and others, that Marshall street may be extended westerly through Pine street to Branch st.; of the Lowell Temperance Brass Band, for the use of a room in the Market House; of Joshua Converse and others, for a sidewalk on the northerly side of Moody street, from Suffolk st. to Cabot st.

Leave to run a Cab was granted to Charles Hoyt.

The City Marshal's report of prosecutions in March, was received and read.

Fifty-seven persons were appointed members of the Fire Department, to fill vacancies in Engine Companies No. 11 and 13.

Robert and Emerson Gardner were licensed to sell spirituous liquors under the same regulations as were established last year.

A communication of the mayor relating to the expense incurred on account of the late visit of the Congressional Committee, was referred.

Henry Bennett was appointed a constable to keep order in and around the Lowell Museum

A resolution was passed, in concurrence, increasing the number of Engine men for Engine No. 4, to seventy.

The resolution establishing the salaries and compensation of City officers, was taken up. The amendment made in relation to the salary of the City Marshal was not concurred in by the Common Council, and the Board receded. An amendment, raising the pay of the Assessors to $1200, was concurred in and the resolution passed.

A resolution, reported by the overseers of the Poor, to whom was referred so much of Mayor's Address as relates to the Alms-house and the support of the Poor, authorizing the erection of a building for a store-house and wood-house, and other improvements, was passed in concurrence.

An order from the Common Council, relating to the payment of Firemen for services at fires without the limits of the City, was indefinitely postponed.

Notice was received that the Common Council had made choice of Jesse Huse and Oliver March to fill two vacancies in the Board of Assessors.

The Board proceeded to the choice of two Assessors of Taxes, and chose Hazen Elliott and Wm Davidson. Sent down for concurrence.

The Chief Engineer's annual report of the state of the Fire Department was received.

APRIL 5. The annual report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department was taken up and read.

Aaron H. Sherman was nominated Chief Engineer for the ensuing year, and the nomination was confirmed.

The following gentlemen were appointed Assistant Engineers, viz: William Fisk, Samuel Horn, Horace Howard, Edward F. Watson, Fordyce Coburn, Nathaniel B. Favor, Joseph M. Bullens, Samuel W. Brown, G. J. Bredt, Daniel Knapp, Christopher Morgan, and Charles B. Coburn.

The members of the several Engine Companies, the Hook and Ladder, Hose and protection Companies, were re-appointed.

Adjourned to Monday evening, April 24th.

THE TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION, at which Seth F. Nye, Esq, of Barnstable, was elected a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, and Timothy Coffin, Esq., of New Bedford, his substitute, unanimously nominated LEVI WOODBURY for the Presidency.

The following resolutions, presented by Dr Pierce, of Edgartown, were unanimously adopted by the convention:

Resolved, That we approve of the resolutions passed by the democratic members of the Massachusetts legislature, on the 7th of March last, and that we cordially recommend the Hon. LEVI WOODBURY, as the first choice of the democrats of this congressional district, for the office of President of the United States, pledging ourselves always to abide by the decision of the Baltimore Convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in all the democratic newspapers throughout the State.

By Telegraph to the Traveller.

AUGUSTA, GA., 9th.

Later from Central America. The schooner Monanto, arrived at Mobile on the 3d, brings advices from Central America to the 26th of March.

When she left the affairs of the Peninsular were in a most wretched condition. The Indians were threatening extermination to the whole Spanish race.

The inhabitants of Valladolid and Izamel, had fled to Merida.

When the Monanto left, a large body of Indians, estimated at 50,000 or 60,000, surrounded Merida, and the inhabitants were in hourly expectation of an attack.

Commodore Perry sailed on the 24th of March for Vera Cruz.

MELANCHOLY TRAGEDY. On Monday morning, a colored man named Gibson, in the employ of Messrs Ritchie, Vinegar Merchants, Third and Noble streets, was sent into a large vat for the purpose of cleaning it. Shortly alarming groans were heard, and the truth at once flashed upon those within hearing, who instantly repaired to his aid. Unfortunately, Mr Jos. S. Ritchie, one of the proprietors in his anxiety to assist the poor fellow, descended part way into the toh, and suddenly being overcome with the foul air, fell to the bottom beside Gibson. The vat was soon overturned, and medical aid procured, but too late—both were dead! —*Phil. Am. Courier.*

INHUMAN MURDER. A man named Wm. Betchel, a canal boatman, residing at a village called "Morris City," near the Spring Garden Water Works in this county, influenced by liquor and jealousy, cut the throat of his wife on Saturday night last, so that she died in an hour, and then attempted to cut his own throat' but was prevented from entirely dispatching himself by those present, several of whom saw the whole transaction. Betchel, on cutting his own throat, exclaimed, "I will dis with the old woman!" and on being asked who killed his wife, he said "I did it—and I'll hang like a man!"—*American Courier, Philadelphia.*

☞ We would call attention to the advertisement of Miss Fisher, for an afternoon dancing and waltzing school.

☞ The whigs of Missouri have nominated D. D. Mitchell for Governor, and Edward Bates for Lt. Governor.

☞ A mixed ticket, whigs and democrats, for a city government, has been successful in Worcester.—Ex-Governor Lincoln, Mayor.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION. The Providence Journal admits that the democrats have gained seven or eight members of the general assembly.

☞ The first lady equestrian made her appearance in Tremont street yesterday—also the first straw hat and white pants.—*Boston Post.*

☞ The whigs of Manchester, N. H., have elected their candidate for mayor by *one* majority.

☞ The Bank of England has declared a half-yearly dividend of 4 1-2 per cent.

☞ The Legislature of Virginia adjourned *sine die* on Wednesday last.

☞ Gov. Shunk, of Pennsylvania has vetoed several bills rechartering banks.

Arrival of the Steamship Hibernia.



Four Days Later from Europe.

IMPORTANT NEWS! FRANCE—THE REVOLUTION SUCCESSFUL! REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS THRO'OUT EUROPE! REVOLT OF POLAND! IMPORTANT FROM RUSSIA!!

FRANCE.

The tide of the Revolution in France still keeps on its impulsive course, and never before at any period of history have the people attained to so great a height, both in power and authority. Their ascendency is complete.

Instead of an Imperial, or a monarchical despotism, the French have now a government purely and essentially Republican.

A gigantic project for taking under the charge of the Government all the Railroads in France is under consideration. Gen. Cavaignac has been appointed Minister of War.

On the 23 ult., bills were posted by the Belgians and Germans, calling upon the French to give them arms and march with them to Belgium and Germany, to establish republics. About 5000 people assembled at noon, who, however, contented themselves with burning their national flag.

A party of 25 Polish emigrants left Paris a few days since with the intention of penetrating into Poland, and raising the standard of revolt—their countrymen in Paris are looking with great anxiety to the result of their exertions.

All the Russians residing in or visiting Paris, have received an order to leave immediately.

The French Government has received a telegraphic despatch announcing that the King of Bavaria had abdicated. No duties or other particulars are given—the telegraph being interrupted by the weather. M. Colla, formerly the unpaid Attache to the Embassy in London, is charged for the present, with the superintendance of the affairs of the Embassy, but is not accredited as Minister to the English Court.

IRELAND.

The meeting which excited so much interest, came off on the 20th ult., at the North Wall, Dublin without any outbreak.

The Government have arrested W. S. O'Brien, and Messrs Meagher and Mitchell, for sedition.

POLAND.

Proclamation of a Republic in Cracow, on the 18th. The inhabitants of Cracow proclaimed a Republic.—15,000 insurgents are under arms. On the previous day the Government was compelled by the people to release 400 political prisoners implicated in the recent insurrection.

AUSTRIA.

The domain of Prince Metternich, the famous Castle of Johannesberg, has been sequestered by the Government of Nassau.

The last news from Vienna is dated March 18.—Tranquility seems restored for the moment. The greatest enthusiasm prevails everywhere in Vienna. All national hatred seems to be forgotten.

The Austrian funds declined on the 17th, on account of the news from Berlin. The Austrian monarchy is virtually dissolved. The dismissal of Metternich and the overthrow of his despotic system, unapa sunder the links which binds together the heterogeneous States of Hungary, Bohemia, Moravia, Gallicia, Styria, Tyrol, Lombardy, and Selavonia, and it remains to be seen what future limits will be fixed by the authority of Austria proper.

RUSSIA.

All the Russians in Paris are preparing to leave, on a hint from the Legation that they will thus avoid offending the Emperor. The rumor that the Emperor was dead had no foundation. The general commotion throughout France and Germany has scarcely had time to produce effect. The Emperor Nicholas, however, in an Ukase directed to the Minister of War, has commanded the immediate organization of all his military resources.

ITALY.

The Pope has issued a formal proclamation of the new Roman fundamental Constitution. The College of Cardinals chosen by the Pope is to be constituted. A Senate and two deliberative Councils for the formation of the law are to be established, consisting of the High Council and the Council of Deputies—the Judicial Tribunals are to be independent of the Government, and no extraordinary commission Courts are to be in future established. The National Guard is to be considered an institution of the State.

SPAIN.

From all quarters of Spain come assurance of complete quiet.

BAVARIA.

There has been a Constitutional Revolution in Bavaria. The people are in transports of delight at their victory, and the troops and students of the University have sworn allegiance to the new Constitution.

SICILY.

Sicily has obtained the Constitution of 1812, and seems resolved to enjoy a free Government, independent of Neapolitan thraldom, notwithstanding that the Government had reinforced the garrison of Messina.—The Messinese stormed the fortress of St. Salvador on the 7th ult., and put great numbers of the garrison to the sword.

Sir W. Parker's fleet remains on the coast, and it is confidently affirmed that the English Government has determined to support the Sicilians in the maintenance of the Constitution,

INSURRECTION AT MILAN.

News from Milan to the 18th March states that the people, not satisfied with the promises of the Emperor to grant a constitution, had broken out into insurrection and open resistance to the Government. Barricades had been raised in the streets, and at the departure of the Courier, fighting was going on between the troops and the people.

LEVI WOODBURY. The Democratic members of the Legislature of Massachusetts, have nominated Mr Woodbury for the Presidency. No member of the Democratic party, north, is more reliable on the great questions which divide parties—and which particularly affect State rights, than Mr Woodbury. In this State, Mr Woodbury would command an overwhelming majority. So far as we understand public sentiment, he is, to-day, *the decided choice of a large majority of the Democratic party of the State.—Alabama Flag and Advertiser.*

JUDGE WOODBURY. It is said in Washington, that the division of the democratic party of New York, called Barnburners, or Van Burenites, will nominate, at their Convention, the Hon. Levi Woodbury for President, with the hope and expectation of uniting the democracy.

We hope the report may be true. There is no one of the gentlemen spoken of that would be more acceptable to the democracy of the South, than Judge Woodbury. As a gentleman, a statesman, and a good man, he is without reproach.—*North Carolinian.*

The Democracy of the South generally would be particularly gratified with the nomination of Mr Woodbury for the Presidency—in fact, we doubt if any nomination could be made that would be more acceptable to the South.—*Greensborough Beacon.*

COMPLETELY HARDENED. Langfelt, the German who is in prison awaiting his trial for the murder of Mrs Rademacher, exhibits the most total indifference about the matter. From all accounts he is a most hardened wretch. He eats his meals with a good appetite, tries to joke with his keeper, and evinces a desire to get hold of the newspaper to see what is said of him.—*American Courier, Philadelphia.*

☞ When you hear one making a noise, about himself, his merits and his good qualities, remember that it is the poorest wheel of a wagon that creaks the loudest.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, April 8.

SENATE. Bills to incorporate the Housatonic Agricultural Society; concerning the Hampden and Franklin Railroad Corporation, were passed to be enacted.

Isaac Adams appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

Mr Buckingham, from the committee appointed to make arrangements relative to the delivery of a eulogy on the late Hon. J. Q. Adams, reported that the eulogy will be delivered by the Hon. Edward Everett on Saturday, the 15th inst., at Faneuil Hall.

The orders of the day were taken up.

Bills concerning the Grand Junction Railway and Depot Company, to incorporate the Pentucket Navigation Company; to annex part of Danvers to Salem; resolves concerning training and teaching Idiots; to visit of the State Reform School, were ordered to be engrossed. Adj.

HOUSE. Bills, to incorporate—the Amherst branch Railroad Co.; the New London, Willimantic, and Palmer Railroad Co, were passed to be enacted.

Reports from Committees. By Mr Bantwell, Special committee on the subject of the French revolution the following resolves:

Resolved, that the recent revolution in France, by its power, its moderation, generosity and justice, in the hour of victory, has excited our admiration and inspired the highest hopes for the republican cause; that we remember the sacrifices and efforts of our ancient ally in behalf of American liberty, and are reminded by our association and privilrges, of the obligations which her friendship has imposed on us.

Resolved, That we recognise the right of revolution. No human government is legitimate which does not proceed from the will of the people; no human government is just which does not protect the rights of the people; no human government is strong which is not sustained by the power of the people.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the success of the republicans of France. When they shall have established a republic in fact, as it now exists, in their affection and judgment, the days of revolution with them, will be ended.

Resolved, That we approve the wisdom of their principal measures. True republicanism is opposed to human slavery; it favors freedom of the press, freedom of speech, and universal suffrage; it destroys titles of nobility, hereditary authority and influence, and provides for the industrial, intellectual, moral and religious improvement of the laboring population. Our sympathies are with them in their efforts to secure these blessings for themselves and their country.

Resolved, That we have hopes in common with the republicans of France. Republican institutions will give to her a higher degree of glory and prosperity than she has yet enjoyed; that prosperity will extend and strengthen the peaceful relations of the two countries; while a similarity of institutions will revive and perpetuate our ancient friendship, and furnish to the world a better illustration of the principles of liberty.

By Mr Warner, of Wrentham, second Railway committee, bill to incorporate the Wrentham Branch Railroad Co. with a capital of $55,000.

By Mr Bird, of Walpole, third Railway committee, bill to change the location of the Newburyport Railroad. Also, leave to withdraw on the petition of Nathaniel Stevens and others, for a Railroad from Georgetown to North Andover; Nathan Follansbee and others, for a Railroad from Newburyport to Lawrence.

By Mr Train, of Framingham, committee on the Judiciary, bill concerning weights, measures, and balances.

On motion of Mr Clark, of Franklin, the orders of the day were taken up at fifteen minutes before eleven o'clock and the discussion of the bill to repeal the Insolvent law was again entered into. No question had been taken when the House Adj.

Monday April 10.

In the SENATE, bills, were reported relating to the Alwive Fishery in the North River; relating to town and county roads as taken into a new draft.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of the county commissioners of Norfolk; but the report was recommitted with instructions to report a resolve in favor of the prayer of the petitioners.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the undebatable matters therein were advanced one stage. Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the attendance was slim and the morning business light.

Bills were reported, in relation to the militia; to the more equal assessment of taxes; to school districts—to school books. And a resolve on the Petition of the town of Oxford was also reported.

The orders of the day were taken up at a quarter before eleven, and the bill to repeal the insolvent law was further discussed.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, April 7.

SENATE. A message was received from the President enclosing the proceedings of the Fremont court martial which was ordered to be printed.

Mr Cass moved that the bill for raising 20,000 volunteers be taken up. A debate ensued on this motion, in which Messrs Crittenden, Cass, Reak and Allen took part. Mr Cass finally withdrew the motion.

Mr Atherton, from the committee on finance, reported the House Indian appropriation bill, with amendments.

Mr Mangum asked if the resolutions in relation to the establishment of a republic in France had been sent to the House. The vice president said they had. Mr M. said that if the resolutions had not been sent to the House, he should have suggested to some one to move a reconsideration in order to allow those who were accidentally absent yesterday, when the vote was taken, to have an opportunity to record their votes in favor of the resolutions.

The bill for relieving the judges of the U. S. supreme court from circuit court duty for one year was taken up, and after some discussion was lost, and the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE. A message was received from the Senate informing of the passage of the resolutions in relation to France.

On motion of Mr Rockwell, the House went into committee of the whole, and took up the private calendar. After some time spent in the consideration of private bills, the committee rose, and the House Adjourned.

SET 'EM UP. *Great Ten Pin Rolling.* Mr C. Kenyon of this town, on Wednesday last, knocked down 420 pins with 15 balls, on an alley 66 feet long. Can the "Tall Son of York" beat this? If he can, he may "take the cake."—*Pawtucket Gazette and Chronicle.*

☞ The N. Y. Com. and Enquirer is fearful that the whigs of that state have an *overweening* confidence in their own strength! There is no danger of *overweening* among them when the public teat is within their sight.—*Post.*

☞ A short man became attached to a very tall woman, and somebody said that he had fallen in love with her. "Do you call that falling in love?" said an old bachelor: "it is more like climbing up to it."

☞ It is a curious circumstance, that blockheads are generally far better story-tellers than clever men. This, indeed, so often holds true, that when I hear of a person being great at story telling, I am apt to place him in the catalogue of asses.—*Mackintosh.*

☞ A monument is to be raised in London to the memory of John Bunyan, the author of the Pilgrim's Progress.

☞ Matrimony is a medicine very proper for young men to take. It decides their fate—kills or cures.

☞ A lawyer once advertised for a clerk who could write a legible hand, and read an illegible one.

1812 and 1847.

There is a startling similarity between the language of Federalism now and that of its prototype of 1812. It would appear as though the very phraseology was stolen from the papers and official acts of that period. Look at the following extracts relative to the war with England. They read precisely as the N. H. Statesman and Granite Freemen:

"The war was *founded in falsehood and declared without necessity.*"—*Mass. Senate*, 1812.

"A war, impolitic, unnecessary and *unjust.*"—*Address of the Boston Federal Convention, Aug.* 6, 1812.

"So *unjust* is this offensive war."—*Boston Centinel, Aug.* 13, 1813.

"Its [the country's] *measure of iniquity* is now filled up by a *declaration of war against Great Britain.*"—*Mass. Senate.*

"An adherence to an *empty punctillo* will sever the two nations [America and Great Britain] perhaps forever."—*Harrison Gray Otis, January* 14, 1814.

"The war was waged with the *worst possible views.*"—*H. Gray Otis, Massachusetts Senate, Feb.*, 1814.

"It is a war unexampled in the history of the world—*wantonly proclaimed* on the most *frivolous and groundless pretences*—*Rev. Mr. Gardner, July* 23, 1812.

"A war of his [Pres. Madison's] *own creating.*"—*Vt. Watchman, Dec*, 13, 1813.

"A great proportion of the people in this State have viewed the measure as *unnecessary and unjustifiable. Gov. Strong, in his Message to the Mass. Legislature*, 1814.

The war is deemed by the *greater part* of our fellow citizens, to be *unjust* and by still *more numerous class, wanton and inexpedient.*—*Mass House, in reply to Gov. Strong*, 1814.

They [the government] know right well that their course is, so [illegible] *sneaking and vile* that nobody would be seen in broad day light to lend them money. *Boston Gazette, April*, 1814.

Any federalist who lends money to government, must go *and shake hands with James Madison* and claim fellowship with Felix Grundy. Let him no more call himself a friend to his country! He will be called by others *infamous!*—*Boston Gazette, April* 14, 1814.

Any person who lends his money to the government, at the present time, *will forfeit all claim to common honesty and common courtesy.*—*Boston Gazette, April* 14, 1814.

Resolved, That in a war like the present, waged without *justifiable cause, &c.*—*Resolution submitted by Mass. House in* 1813, *for a Resolution of thanks to the gallant Capt. Lawrence.*

We will conclude the list, by quoting the remark of our neighbor Journal, that the war was 'a vile one'—and that 'Madison ought to be hung!' He entertains the same views now, and would devote Mr Polk to the same tender mercies.—*New Haven Register.*

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&PtF. 48 *Central Street.*

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 9, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&Ply

MARRIED.

In Nashville, N. H., April 8th, by Rev. Mr Pratt, Mr John R. Melvin to Miss Antoinett Dame, both of Lowell.

In Medford, April 6th, Mr George H. Hall, of Marshfield, to Miss Lucy S. Poole, of Falmouth, Me.

In Brighton, April 2d, Mr Chandler Gould to Miss Amanda J. Smith.

In Waltham, April 6th, Mr William Bradstreet, of Boston, to Miss Mary Dix, of W.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, April 9, 1848.

April 2, Christopher Buren, 2y, 8 months, croup.
3, Robert Becket, Jr., 44 yrs, disease the heart.
6, Pamelia S. Gordon, 30 yrs, consumption.
7, Wm. H. Doton, 22 yrs, consumption.
8, Mary Dexter, 18 yrs, measles.
Albert N. Avery, 22 yrs, consumption.
Lucy Ann Blair, 4 months, croup.
A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of I. B. BROWN, & Co., has this day by mutual consent been dissolved.

I. B. BROWN,
March 24, 1848. JOHN KIDDER.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm, either by note or account are hereby requested to make payment of the same forthwith, to I. B. Brown, who will be found at the old stand of I. B. Brown & Co.

BROWN & AMES,
(successors to I. B. Brown & Co.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS and best Family Groceries—Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard, Country produce &c.
I. B. BROWN.
JOHN. AMES.
Corner of Merrimack and Suffolk Sts. apr11 1w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, April 10, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of James A. Lawrence, of Lowell, in said county, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Lawrence, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of April inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
apr11 3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Daniel Hartford, of Billerica, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the 29th day of April inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

JOSEPH ADAMS,
apr11 3t Assignee.

LOOK HERE—You gentlemen that have just arrived in the city, don't you want a new coat?—"*Calculate ye do.*" Well, you knew where to find one. Go to DIX'S, No. 53 Central St. apr11 A&P2w

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want a *tip top* Beebe & Costar Hat? You do. Well, walk in at DIX'S, and get one. He sells them right—53 Central St. apr11 A&P2w

FARMERS—Do you want a pair of good heavy blue Satinet Pants? I will tell you where to get them. At DIX'S, of course—No 53 Central St.

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 53 Central St. apr11 A&P2w

YOU—Do you wish for a good nice Broadcloth Coat? DIX will sell you one very cheap, at 53 Central St. apr11 A&P3w

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.
nov20tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING,
And every evening during the week (except Saturday) will be presented, the musical Drama called the

FORTY THIEVES,
OR THE FAIRY OF THE LAKE.

Ali Baba,	G. C. Germon.
Ganem,	Le Favor.
Mustapha,	Rogers.
Abdallah,	Locke.
Hassarack,	W. Germon.
Morgiana,	Mrs. Germon.
Cogia Baba	Mrs Alteneus.
Zadie,	Mrs Melville.

Previous to the above Drama the Farce of

My Sister Kate.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the above will be performed for the accomodation of families.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Farewell Concert.

PROF. G. M. COE takes great pleasure in returning his humble thanks and good feelings to his friends and the citizens of Lowell generally, for their kind patronage and great respect which he has received during the past season, and as he anticipates leaving the city in a few days, he would take this opportunity of giving notice to his friends and the citizens of Lowell, that he will give a

FAREWELL CONCERT,
OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,
At the CITY HALL, on Wednesday Evening, April 12th 1848.

Doors open at 6½—performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, children 12½ cents, to be had at the door of the hall on the evening of the performance.

☞ The Concert will consist of the most popular Overtures, Solos and Waltzes, and of the most sentimental and comic Glees of the day. He would also give notice that a portion of the Band will perform some of their Trios in their full and complete Turkish costume. apr11 1t

Dancing and Waltzing School.

MISS FISHER, successor to Mrs Barrymore, of Boston, respectfully gives notice to her friends and the citizens of Lowell, that she will commence an afternoon class for the instruction of young Ladies, Masters and Misses, in the above accomplishments, on Monday afternoon, April 17th, at 4 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall—provided a sufficient number can be obtained—to be continued on Mondays and Thursdays, from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M.

During the term, Miss F. will introduce the most fashionable Dances, including the Waltz, Quadrills, Mazurka, Polka &c.

Terms $8 per quarter—24 lessons. For further particulars please inquire of the Librarian at Mechanics Hall. apr11 4ty.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, April 10, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Erdix T. Swift, of Charlestown, in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Swift, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 24th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
apr11 3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, where they have for sale Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buckthorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Peonies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired,

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
mar23 atf ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. March 30, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Nathan Brooks Esquire, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of SAMUEL E. LULL, of Lowell, in said County, merchant tailor, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said LULL, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Concord in said County, on Wednesday the 12th day of April inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
apr8 2t Dep. Sheff, Messenger.

NOTICE.

THE Auction Store of Parker & Cross, on Market Street, was broken into on the 10th of March last about 6 o'clock, P. M., while the proprietors were absent at tea, and $12 in money was stolen therefrom; also, a wallet containing sundry Notes, one of which was a note of $300, bearing date Jan 21, 1848, payable to E. B. Patch, or order, in 4 months, signed by Joseph Parker as principal, and Francis H. Nourse as surety, and endorsed by said Patch and Nourse.—There was divers other notes, in said wallet, amounting in about $250 payable to the order of B. T. Cross

This notice is to forbid any person purchasing said Notes as their payment will be protested by the payers. PARKER & CROSS.

April 5—2w.

Boston and Lowell Railroad. Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON,
april7 atf Agent B. & L. R. R. Corp.

LOST. On Central St., on Wednesday the 5th inst., *a note of hand* for $100, dated this day and endorsed, by Stephen Parker. The finder shall be rewarded by leaving it with the subscriber.

April 8 3t* J. P. JEWETT.

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madisee Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—In 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—by Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 23 Central street.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES,* for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

CITY CLAIMS,

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 atf

In Hollis, N. H. March 15th, Lorenzo P. Wright 32 years, formerly of this city.

$50,00 REWARD! A person calling himself WILLIAM PALMER hired of the subscriber on Saturday, March 25th a horse and Wagon to go to Groton and return same evening, and has not since been heard of. The horse was a small bay mare, short switch tail, prompt action; had a square box wagon on eliptic springs, painted green. Palmer had on when he left the stable, a blue blanket coat and otherwise tolerably well dressed; his height about 6 ft. He had a small sized buffalo robe, lined with printed bocking, and a whip with the name of the subscriber thereon.

The above reward will be paid to any person returning the property together with the thief, and a liberal reward will be paid for either, or any information which may lead to the thief's detection.

April 1 tf D. R. KIMBALL.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two first rate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.

Nov9 tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*

JOHN G. LOCKE.
March 25, 1848 mar30 atf

ASSIGNEE'S NOICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Samuel P. Russell of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Monday the 17th day of April inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Russell may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

T. C. GILMAN,
apr8 3t Assignee.

NOTICE. The subscriber respectfully informs his old patrons and the public generally, that he has removed from No. 64 to 53 Central street, nearly opposite his old stand, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may call on him. As he makes the Clothing Trade his business, he can do all things right, of course. ☞ *Call in.*

apr1 3t JOEL H. DIX.

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wellss Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. sell sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Pratt, Judge's 4 and 6 tined Measure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Spades, do Ines, do Eoneave do, do hog do, Hoes, Seed Sowers, Cast steel gardee rakes, Gieling Irons,
Hudding Knives, Pruning do, do Saws, Transplanting Tools, Ladies Weeding do. Tree Scrapers, Ox Yokes, Ox Bows, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. epr7A&Ptf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, March 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell Esq, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOSEPH PINDER, of Lowell, in said County, teamster, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Pinder will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Groton, in said County, on MONDAY, the 10th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
apr11 A3t. Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

IN INSOLVENCY.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, April 5, 1848.

Before JOSIAH G. ABBOTT, ESQ., *Master in Chancery within and for said county of Middlesex.*

IN the matter of Ephraim Corey, of Lowell, in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor. The creditors of said insolvent debtor are hereby notified that their third meeting, in said case of insolvency, will be holden on Friday, the seventh day of April, instant, at two of the clock, in the afternoon, at the Office of the said Mastery in Chancery, in said Lowell, when and where creditors may be present and prove their claims, and at which time and place an Assignee or Assignees of the said insolvent debtor's estate will be chosen, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the deaths of the former Assignees. By order of said Master in Chancery.

S. A. BROWN,
n5 n3 Clerk in said case of insolvency.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover and Church streets.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that such parts of Church and Andover streets as lay between the westerly line of LAWRENCE street and the easterly line of HIGH street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr4 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lawrence street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Lawrence street, from Church st. to Moore st. may be laid out, accepted, widened and straightened, and the grade of said street established, and sidewalks laid thereon,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr4 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(High street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the easterly side of High street, between Merrimack st. and Andover st.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr4 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

SPRING FASHION. **1848.** The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS, manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 30th inst,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING,
AARON FROST Jr,
GEORGE S. TUTTLE.
} Selectmen and Overseers of Poor.

Tewksbury, March 18, 1848. tf

1000 LINEN H'DK'FS, direct from the New York, Auction Sales of French Goods—The lowest No. is 8 cts. The highest 80cts, each No, varying 4 cts. These goods are fresh importations and warranted pure Linen, at much lower than usual prices. Also a lot of French Collars, Laces &c., very cheap. E. HANSCOM,
mar17 101 Merrimack St.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb3 Merrimack Street.

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr Woodward, No. 23 Central st., is now to let, to families for a boarding house or seperate rooms, Inquire of GILBERT & TAFT,
33 Central Street.

NOTICE. The quarterly meeting of the Middlesex Mechanic Association will be holden at their Hall, Saturday Evening April 8th, 1848, at 8 o'clock.

72t G. D. LUND, Sec'y.

TO LET. A Cottage House on Bartlett St., Belvidere. 2 large tenements and Stores on Merrimack St. apply to

A. R. BROWN, Manager's Building.
March 13th 1848. 3w.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Graefenberg Company of New York.



HAVING established a *Branch* at No. 154 Washington street, Boston and appointed Mr EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to *The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills.* For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially bilious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25cc box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivalled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Adlison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, to be addressed to

EDWIN C. BARNES,
Secretary N. E. Branch.
Wm. B. LITTLE, & Co.,
mar25 A&Ply 104 Hanover St. Boston.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30 A&Ply

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and one Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathon Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French, Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson, John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick, O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9 atf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 tf

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the first meeting of the subscribers for stock in the Howard Fire Insurance Company in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, will be holden on Wednesday, the fifth day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Washington House, on Central St., in this city, for the purpose of considering whether they will accept the act of incorporation granted to them by the Legislature, of electing officers, making by-laws, and otherwise organizing the corporation, and transacting such business as may be requisite.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE,
SAM'L LAWRENCE,
WILLIAM FISKE,
} Persons named in the act of incorporation.

Lowell, March 11, 1848. mar14 3t and tm.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold Chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5 tf No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time, discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

BOY WANTED.

A smart active intelligent boy wanted to tend Store at HUGH McEVOY'S.
mar21 tf No. 53 Central street.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS HEAVE POWDERS

are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognised as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English ferrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Besides their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in sight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Felton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&ptf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

I. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Pistf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.

Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co.,

for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov18 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET.

And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c., for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts, &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Town St., Belvidere. Feb8atf

HOUSE TO LET.

Situated in Belvidere at the corner of Oak and Nesmith Sts. The Tenement contains seven rooms, completely finished and in a desirable location for a small family. Land for a Garden can be had adjoining the premises. Terms moderate. Apply to J. HOWE.
Lowell March 25 1848, 3m near the premises.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS!* at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Pdly16

REMOVAL.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

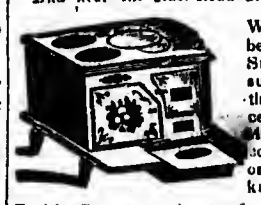
Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Univers alist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 80A&ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street:



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CoukingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. This Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every former should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's. Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&ptf

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&Ptnpr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city. *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms,
No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell
Oct 26 A & P tf

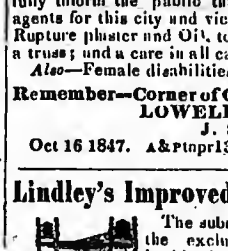
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable other consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf



FLOUR. Extra

'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. 4tf Savings Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES.

French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 88 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St., by
dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 6 Coburn's Block, Central St.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called, there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, Irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have no power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscribers is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.
Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. JanIA&Ptf

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles. Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fluggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Bruse and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Meche and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adopted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ptf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Verticel and common Verge Watches, of the best finish, and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 28 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

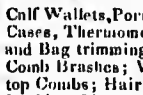
Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Me.

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&PtMay16

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career; with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by
Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 50 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay cash. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality at	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3,50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other qoality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologee Bottles—Frictioo Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Edee' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter* and *not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plate guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Bunnett and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer'k St.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracut; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEwen's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and under general satisfaction.

Lowell Nov. 9. tf

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make by the work for which good prices will be given. Apply to HUGH McEVOY,
mar9 No. 2 Coburn's block, 58 Central St.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 44.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3.00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Parlor's mouldings, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. seu18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Monsur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hempshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER.
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to Platewood Fancy Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bortlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
Jo4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD,
Atf nov1

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je13 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER, N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf SMITH & LOVEJOY.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the Inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 73, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep28A&Ptt.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmour, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Ptmay2t

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jnal A&P3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

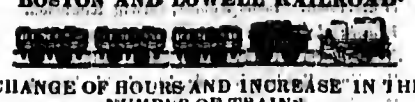
THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the foot of Howard Street
ly LOWELL MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sept28 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ty.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carlton & Co.; Kidder, Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

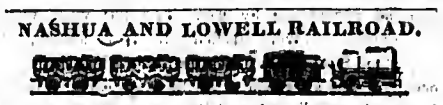
Leave Boston at 6½,* and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6,* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M;
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

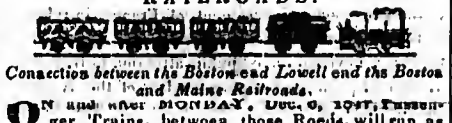
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Muson village, New Ipswich, Koone, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30 Atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between those Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the Stoto Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25A2m) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
anl2Aly Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov2Atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash.
148 Merrimack St.

The Bear-Steak.

BY ALEXANDER DUMAS.

I reached the hotel at Martigny towards four o'clock in the afternoon.

"Does Monsieur take dinner?" inquired my host.

"Every day, religiously."

Hearing my affirmative answer, he continued—

"Monsieur has arrived in good time, we still have some of the bear."

"Ah! ah!" said I, not much pleased with the dainty—and is your bear good?"

The landlord smiled, and nodded his head up and down, with a movement which might be translated thus—"When you have tasted of it, you will not wish to eat any thing else."

"Very well," I continued, "and what is your dinner hour?"

"Half-past five."

I took out my watch, it was only ten minutes past four. I shall have time, I said to myself, to visit the old chateau. In the hope of a good night, I made the tour of the town and its environs in an hour and a half, a space sufficient for viewing whatever is remarkable in the ancient capital of the Appenine Alps.

When I returned, the travellers were at the dinner table. I threw a rapid, uncasy glance towards the guests, all the chairs touched, and all were full—there was no room for me.

I started and turned round in quest of my host. He was behind me, I noticed a roguish expression in his face: he smiled.

"And where shall poor I sit?"

"Hold," said he, pointing with his finger towards a little side table, "hold, there is your place."

My little table was indeed admirably served. Four dishes formed the first course, and in the centre was a beef-steak, of an appearance to put to the blush any English beef-steak. My host perceived that it engrossed my attention, he bent towards my ear, with a mysterious air, "there is not the like of that for every body," said he to me.

"But what now, is this beef-steak."

"Part of a bear's fillet! nothing else!"

I should have been as well pleased if he had left me to suppose that it was part of a fillet of beef.

I looked mechanically at this meat, so celebrated, which reminded me of those unfortunate animals.

I had seen, when quite small, roaring and matted with dirt, having a chain at their noses and a man at the end of the chain, and, clumsily dancing on a horse formed out of a staff, like that of the child in Virgil—I heard the dull sound of the drum which the man was beating, and the shrill tones of the flageolet which he was blowing; and all this gave me no voracious appetite for the much lauded meat which was before my eyes. I still hesitated, and turned the brown edges over and over, when my host, who looked at me without comprehending my hesitation in the least, decided me by the last "just taste of it for me and tell me what you think of it."

In fact, I cut off a bit of the size of an olive, soaping it in as much butter as it could absorb; and opening my mouth I applied it to my teeth, rather from shame than the expectation of overcoming my repugnance. My host, standing behind me, followed all my movements with the benevolent impatience of a man who enjoys beforehand. Mine, I confess, was great. However, I did not venture immediately to express my opinion. I feered that I might be mistaken. In silence I cut another morsel, double the size of the first, proceeding with the same precautions, but when it was swallowed; "How! is this bear?" said I.

"It is bear."

"Actually?"

"Upon my honor!"

"Well, it is excellent." At the same instant my worthy host was called to the large table, and quite satisfied that I was about to do honor to his favorite meat, he left me tete-a-tete with my steak. Three quarters of it had already disappeared when he returned, and resuming the conversation where he had been interrupted—

"That animal," said he, "which you are discussing, was a famous beast."

I assented with a nod.

"He weighed three hundred and twenty pounds."

"A noble size!"—and I kept on eating.

"It was not easy to catch him, I promise you."

I can believe it indeed,"—and I put the last bit to my mouth.

"The rascal eat up half of the hunter who killed him."

Out sprung the piece from my mouth, as if it had been hurled by an engine.

"What the fury possess you," cried I, turning towards him, "to jest after this fashion, with a man who is eating his dinner?"

"I am not jesting, Monsieur, I tell you the exact truth."

I felt my stomach turn.

"He was a poor peasant," continued my host, of the village of Fauly, named William Mona.—The bear, of which nothing remains but the little bit there, which you have on your plate, came every night to steal his pears, for these creatures like every thing. However, he attacked in preference a tree loaded with Crassanns. Who would think of such an animal's having the tastes of a man, and going to an orchard to select the very pears which were the most melting? Now, unfortunately, the Fauly peasant, too, preferred these Crassanns to all his other fruits.—At first he thought it was children who had been pillaging within his enclosure; consequently he took his gun charged it with coarse kitchen salt, and placed himself in ambush. Towards eleven o'clock, a roaring resounded from the mountain. "Ah!" said he, "there is a bear in the neighborhood." Ten minutes after, a second roar was heard, but so potent, so close at hand, that William thought he should not have time to reach his house, and threw himself down, with his face to the ground; having the single hope that the bear might be coming for his pears, and not for himself. In fact the animal appeared almost immediately at the corner of the orchard; he advanced in a straight line towards the pear tree in question, passed within ten paces of William, nimbly mounted the tree, whose branches cracked beneath the weight of his body, as left it evident that two visits of the sort would render the third useless. When he had satisfied himself, the bear slowly descended, as if sorry to leave any; he repassed close to our huntsman, who's gun charged with salt, could be of no use on the occasion, and retired quietly to the mountain. All this had occupied nearly an hour, during which the time had appeared longer to the man than to the bear.

However, the man was courageous, as he saw the bear departing, "Very well, away with you; but this shall not be the end of the matter, we shall meet again."

The next day, one of his neighbors, who came to visit him, found him busy sawing into slugs the prongs of a fork.

"What are you doing there?" he said to him.

"I am amusing myself," answered William.

The neighbor took up the pieces of iron, turning them round in his hand like a man who knew what he was about, and after reflecting a moment, "Hold William," said he, "if you will be frank, you will confess that these shreds of iron are designed to pierce through a tougher skin than that of the chamois."

"Perhaps so," answered William.

"You know me to be a good fellow," resumed Francis—for that was the neighbor's name.—"Come, now, if you will agree, the bear shall belong to both of us; two men are better than one."

"That is as it may chance," said William, who continued to saw his third spike.

"Listen," continued Francis, "I will leave the whole of the skin to you alone, and will share only the premium* and the meat."

"I prefer *all*," said William.

"But you cannot prevent my hunting for the tract of the bear in the mountain, and putting myself in ambush on his course, if I find it."

"You can do as you please." And William, who had finished sawing his three slugs, proceeded, whistling while he did it, to measure a charge of powder double to what is usually put into a carbine.

"You seem to take a good supply of amunition," said Francis.

"Pretty good! three iron slugs are more sure than one ball of lead."

"They will spoil the skin."

"They will kill more certainly."

"And when do you propose to have the chase?"

"That I will tell you to-morrow."

"I ask for the last time, will you take me with you?"

"No!"

"I give you warning that I am going to hunt for the track."

"Joy go with you."

"Shall we go shares? speak."

"Each for himself."

"Good bye, William."

"Good luck to you, neighbor."

And the neighbor, as he was going away, saw William put a double charge of powder into his hunting piece, slip into it three slugs, and place the weapon in a corner of his shed. At evening, passing again before the house, he perceived William sitting on a bench which was near the door and tranquilly smoking his pipe. He went to him once more.

"Listen," said he to me, "I bear no ill will.—I have found the track of our beast, and so I have no further need of you. Still, I come to propose to you once more that we should go shares."

"Each for himself," said William.

"It was the neighbor himself who told me this the day before yesterday," continued mine host, "and he said to me, "Figure to yourself, captain"—for I am captain in the militia—"figure to yourself this poor William. I can see him still on his bench, before his house, his arms crossed, smoking his pipe, just as plain as I see you. And then, when I think—"

"What next?" asked I, being deeply interested in the narative, which had awakened all my sympathies as a sportsman.

"What next?" continued mine host, the neighbor could not tell how William employed himself in the evening.

At half past ten, his wife saw him take his gun, rolled up in a sack of grey cloth, under his arm, and go out. She dared not ask where he was going, for William was not the man to give an account of himself to a wife.

Francis, on his part, had actually found the track of the bear; but had followed it to a point where it entered William's orchard, and having no right to place himself in ambush on his neighbor's ground, he took his situation on the pine-wood, mid way between the mountain and William's garden.

William advanced as far as the base of a grey rock, which had rolled down from the mountain into the middle of his enclosures, and was, at most, not more than twenty paces from the pear tree; there he stopped, looked about him to see if any person was spying him, unrolled his sack, walked into it, allowing only his head and two arms to come out at the top, and supporting himself against the rock, he was soon, from the color of his sack and the immobility of his body, so blended with the rock, that even the neighbor who knew him to be there, could not distinguish him. A quarter of an hour thus passed, in expectation of the bear. At last, a prolonged roaring announced him; five minutes afterwards Francis perceived him.

But either from cunning, or because he had discovered the second huntsman, he did not follow his usual route; on the contrary, he described a circuit, and instead of arriving on William's left hand, as he had the evening before, he passed this time on the right, beyond the reach of Francis' weapon, but not more than ten paces beyond the end of William's musket.

William never budged. You might have thought that he did not even perceive the savage beast, which he had come to lie in wait for, and which seemed to brave him passing so near him. The bear, on his part, being on the wrong side of the wind, seemed unaware of the presence of an enemy, and nimbly continued his course towards the tree. But at the instant when resting on his hind legs, he embraced the trunk with his fore paws, lying bare his breast, which no longer protected by his thick shoulders, a rapid flash of light suddenly gleamed against the rock, and the whole valley re-echoed with the report of the double loaded musket, and the roar uttered by the animal, which was mortally wounded.

There was not, perhaps, a single person in the whole village who did not hear the report of William's gun, and the roar of the bear.

The bear took flight, repassing, without perceiving him, within ten paces of William, who had drawn back his arms and head into the sack, and was confounded altogether with the rock.

The neighbor beheld this scene supported on his knees, and left hand, clasping his carbine within his right, pale and bolding his breath—and yet he is an unflinching huntsman. However, he acknowledged to me that at that mo-

ment he should have preferred laying in his bed to laying in ambush.

The matter grew much worse when he saw the wounded bear, after having made a circuit, trying to recover his track of the preceding evening, which led straight up to himself. He made the signs of the cross, for our huntsmen are devout, commended his soul to God, and satisfied himself that his carabine was in order. The bear was now only fifty paces from him, stopping to roll himself and bite his side in the spot where it was wounded, and then resuming his course.

Still he drew nearer. He was now only twenty paces distant. In two seconds more he must have dashed against the neighbors's carabine, when he suddenly paused, eagerly snuffed up the wind which blew in the direction of the village, uttered a tremendouous roar, and returned to the orchard.

"Take care of yourself William, take care," cried Francis, darting forward in pursuit of the bear, and forgetting all to think only of his friend, for he plainly saw that if William had not time to reload his gun, he was lost; the bear had scented him.

He had not gone ten paces when he heard a cry. This time it was a human cry, a cry at once of anguish and terror; a cry wherein he who had uttered it had summoned up all the strength of his lungs, all his prayers to God, all his demands on men for succor. "Help—help!!"

All then was hushed, not even a sigh followed the cry of William.

Francis did not run, he flew. The descent of the ground accelerated his speed. The nearer he drew the more distinctly he perceived the monstrous beast moving in the shade, trampling on William's body and tearing it piece-meal.

Francis was but four paces from them, yet the bear was so desperately bent on his prey that he seemed not to have perceived him. Francis dared not fire, from the fear of killing William, if he were not already dead, and he trembled so that he could not be sure of his aim. He picked up a stone and threw it at the bear.

The animal turned round in fury against his new enemy; they were so close to one another that the bear reared upon his hind legs to crush him in his hug. Francis felt the rubbing of his breast against the stock of his carbine. Mechanically he applied his finger to the trigger, the gun went off.

The bear fell backwards; the ball had pierced his breast and broken the spinal bone. Francis left him to drag himself on his forelegs, howling, and ran to William. He was no longer a man, no longer a corpse. There were only bones and mangled flesh; the head had been almost entire-devoured.‡

Seeing then by the movement of lights passing behind the windows that many of the inhabitants of the village were awake, he called repeatedly, designating the spot where he was. Some of the peasants hastened with their arms, for they had heard the cries and the musket-shots. Soon the whole village had assembled in William's orchard.

His wife came with the rest. The scene was horrible. All who were present at it wept like infants.

A contribution was raised for her through the valley of the Rhone, which amounted to seven hundred francs. Francis abandoned his premium to her, and sold the skin and flesh of the bear for her benefit. Every one in short was eager to succor and befriend her. All the inkeepers likewise agreed to open a subscription list, and if Monsieur would like to set his name to it ——"

By all means! quick, bring it.

I immediately subscribed my name and added my offering.

---

*Government bestows a reward of eighty francs for every bear that is killed.

‡I aver that I am making no imaginary horrors, and that I exaggerate nothing. Not an inhabitant of the Valois is ignorant of the catastrophe which I have just described, and when we descended the valley of Rhone to gain the Simplon road, this terrible and recent adventure was related to us everywhere, with but little variation in the details.—*Dumas.*

"Too Late."

We give great credit to our representative in Paris, and we doubt not he will receive the thanks of the whole American people, for the energy and promptitude with which he recognized the new born republic of France. He had received no instructions from his government to meet this unexpected crisis. He sought in vain the concurrence of Lord Normanby, the British minister in Paris. He took counsel of his own brave heart and American spirit, and came forward at once to offer his support, and with it the sympathies of his country, to the struggling people of regenerated France. The American people will, therefore, thank him, and they will, in this manner, give the best evidence to the French people that we stand by him who stood by them in the moment of peril and in the throes of the revolution.

If Mr Rush had waited for instructions from his government, it would, in the ominous voice of the gallery of the Chamber, have been *"too late."* Had he waited until the National Assembly had met, it would have been *too late.* Had he waited for them to form a constitution, it would have been *too late.* Had he waited to see how that constitution succeeded, and how its new machinery worked, it would have been *too late*—too late for the spirit of our countrymen—too late for our sympathies for the people of France—too late for our honor and for the spirit of the age.

In the same manner, our thanks are due to the 280 American citizens in Paris, who, without regard to party, without regard to the State from which they came, but consulting only their own American hearts, came to deposit the tribute of their sympathy at the feet of the provisional government.

May the National Assembly give to France the free constitution which she deserves. Mr George Sumner of Boston, now in Paris, eloquently takes the side of the revolution—shows in his letter of the 6th of March, the outrages of which the king has been guilty—his blows at the freedom of the press—and then his striking down the only other spiracle through which a free people can breathe—the right of freely meeting and freely debating the acts of their rulers—and the direct blow aimed at this right in the arrest of the reform banquets. He ably justifies the French people for overturning the monarchy and establishing a republic. *Washington Union.*

FATAL ACCIDENT. An Irishman whose name we did not learn, was run over on Monday evening, on the Providence and Worcester Railroad, and so badly injured that he lived but a few minutes after.—He was intoxicated, and had been a great annoyance to the passengers in the cars. He was put out, and left at a way station, but following along the track, was overtaken by a freight train, and ran over, severing both legs and one of his arms.—*Times.*

ATTEMPT TO MURDER. A man named Trainer broke into the house of a Mr Morton, in Philadelphia, and entered his sleeping room armed with a knife.—Mr and Mrs Morton, alarmed by the noise, had fled and concealed themselves; whereupon Trainer entered the adjoining house occupied by Mrs Morton's mother, but before he could commit any act of violence he was arrested by some passer-by. He was probably insane.

☞ A lawyer on his death bed, willed all his property to the Lunatic Asylum, giving as a reason for so doing, that he wished his property to return to the same liberal class of people who patronized him.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Lowell and Salem Railroad.—Is the Cabot or the Wakefield the better Route?

We said all we intended to at present upon this subject, in an article last week, and should not now again refer to it, but for the communication of "A Subscriber," under the caption—"The Cabot is the better route." We will just say that "A Subscriber" in stating that we asked no man to agree with us in opinion, does not hardly do us justice. We asked no man to agree with us unless our reasons for our opinion, were *satisfactory.* But trifling and doubtless inadvertent misrepresentations, we have no disposition to complain of.

Our article embraced the following propositions, which were fully supported, and which "A Subscriber" makes no attempt to controvert.

IN FAVOR OF THE WAKEFIELD ROUTE:

That the Wakefield would be the cheaper road.

That the business upon the Wakefield route would be nearly one half more than upon the Cabot route.

That the passenger depot of the Wakefield route in Lowell, as it would be in the centre of population and business, would much better accommodate the people of Lowell, than the passenger depot of the Cabot route in Lowell, (it being one side of the city, and one side of the business and population.)

That freights would be carried cheaper upon the Wakefield than upon the Cabot route, and thereby a greater competition with the Boston and Lowell road would be created upon freights from the seaboard.

That the estimates for freight upon the Cabot route were twenty to thirty per cent. higher than the rates now charged upon the Boston and Lowell road, proving that no road from Salem to Lowell, in mere carrying, can compete with the Boston and Lowell.

That every advantage of harbor, cheap wharfage, cheap storage, cheapness of delivery, are advantages common to both the Wakefield and the Cabot routes.

IN FAVOR OF THE CABOT ROUTE.

That the grade is more favorable.

That the route is a little shorter.

"A Subscriber" adds that there is one more advantage that the Cabot possesses over the Wakefield route, which he considers of "vastly more importance" than the two considerations we gave.

It is, *that the Cabot will be an independent route, except so far as to use the road bed of the Lowell & Andover road.* Now we will admit that the Cabot is just so far a more independent route than the Wakefield, as the difference between using the bed of the Lowell & Andover road, and that of using the road and engines of the Boston & Lowell road, or building a new track side by side with it, which it seems to us is an unimportant difference as to which is the more independent route. But whether more or less independent is of no moment whatever to the public, except as it affects their interest. If the public, other things being equal, are better and cheaper accommodated by a connection with the Boston and Lowell, than with the Lowell and Andover road, there can be no doubt where lies their interest.

Now "A Subscriber" admits, or does not deny that our positions are all correct. To our conclusion only, that the Wakefield is the better route, does he dissent. It is not denied that the Wakefield route would accommodate more people, more business, accommodate them better and cheaper than they would be accommodated by the Cabot route. But "A Subscriber," to get what he considers a more independent route, seems to be willing to give up these advantages. He is willing to accept poorer accommodations and pay more for them, on what he fancies a more independent route, while we are willing to accept better accommodations and pay less for them, whether on a route more or less independent. And not only is he willing to pay more for poorer accommodations for the sake of what he conceives to be a more independent route, but he is willing to protect the Boston & Lowell railroad, from that competition which would spring up on some freights, to some extent, in consequence of the cheaper storage and wharfage in Salem than in Boston, by offsetting these advantages by paying higher for freights than would be charged upon the Wakefield route. We should like to see "A Subscriber" or any other man undertake to controvert the position, that the Wakefield route will accommodate more people, will better accommodate them, will cheaper accommodate them, and will create a greater competition with the Boston and Lowell road, than the Cabot route.—If these positions cannot be controverted, it would seem that no disinterested men would question which is the better route. They have not yet been.

PEACE PROSPECT. The New Orleans Bulletin publishes a letter from one of its correspondents, dated city of Mexico, March 14, which says: "We have settled down to have peace, the opinion of many of our officers and intelligent Mexicans to the contrary notwithstanding." The same correspondent says: "We are repairing wagons and making our calculations for the transportation of our army to Vera Cruz. Those who have the responsibility of affairs here, say that there will not be one American left in this city by the 20th of April, except those who are proper to remain of their own accord. The Mexican Congress have not yet assembled, and I doubt whether they will convene until about the period of the arrival of the ratified treaty from Washington."

THE "ANGLO SAXON." The publishers of the Phonographic paper, by this name, printed in New York, have issued a circular stating that their mail books and every thing tending to give them the least clue to the residences of their subscribers, have been stolen! The subscribers are therefore requested to forward their names and residences to the publishers, and to state the time, as near as possible, to which their subscription runs. This they are requested to do previous to May 1st, until which time the next regular number will not be issued.

THE SPANISH MAGICIAN. The Fakir of Ava, Signor Francisco, will give his fashionable soirees in this city, next week at the City Hall, on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday. They say he is a wonderful magic.

Supreme Judicial Court.

Judge Metcalf gave notice on the opening of the court, Tuesday morning, that he should continue the term until the present large docket shall have been fully disposed of—an event quite unusual in this county. The Jurors are:

Charlestown. Thos. Russell Goodwin, Charles Thomas and Albert Smith.

Cambridge. Charles Whitney, James Phillips, Norman S. Cate.

Watertown. Isaac Robins, Edwin Robinson.

Wayland. Walter Stone, Artemas Bond.

Newton. Sam'l Maynard, Francis Peters.

Reading. Reuben Nichols, Eben'r T. Abbott.

Waltham. Henry Coolidge, John Roberts.

Lowell. Ferdinand Rodiff, Horace Parmenter, Prentis Cushing, Landen Adams.

Billerica. David M. Winning, Charles W. French.

Chelmsford. Solomon Adams, Soloman Parkhurst.

Hollis'on. Jonas Pierce, Elisha Dewing.

Marlborough. Stephen Marsh, Chas. Brigham.

Groton. Joseph F. Hall, Walter Shattuck.

Acton. Josiah D. Wheeler, Jedediah Tuttle.

ELISHA DEWING, Foreman of the 1st Jury.

ISAAC ROBINS, Foreman of 2d Jury.

The cases tried thus far, are—Ann Riley *v.* John Waugh, writ of error, disposed of by the ruling of the Judge; Mary Wier, *v.* City of Lowell—action for damages sustained by plaintiff, by walking off the plank sidewalk on William street, in April, 1845—plff. sprained her ankle, and seriously injured her foot by the fall; the defence put in was, that the city was not liable for this injury, because William street, in 1845, was not accepted as a street by the city; plff. replied that, although not formally accepted, yet it had been for many years openly and publicly used as a street, and therefore had become a street by dedication and acceptance by use. The jury were unable to agree, and were discharged. It is understood they stood 8 for the city to 4 for plff. The next case, occupying the afternoon of Wednesday, was a case of Dowar, Littlehale *v.* Littlehale—parties live in Tyngsboro'.

THE MARCH TO THE RIO GRANDE NOT THE CAUSE OF THE WAR. Cassius M. Clay—whose testimony cannot well be disputed by the Clay whigs, says the Post, as he was their special emissary from Kentucky to help Mr Clay in the north in 1844, nor by the Taylor whigs, as he is an ardent Taylor man now, and was a member of the late whig state convention of Kentucky—has made the following candid avowal of the futility of the charge against Mr Polk, that the march to the Rio Grande was the cause of the war with Mexico:—

"Though a whig, I do not stand here as a partizan; I shall speak with the freedom of history. I HAVE NO SYMPATHY WITH THE LATE OUTCRY AGAINST PRESIDENT POLK, AS BRINGING ON THIS WAR. I SHALL DO THE PRESIDENT THE JUSTICE TO SAY, THAT, IN ALL MEXICO, I NEVER HEARD THE FIRST MAN ALLEGE THE MARCH OF GENERAL TAYLOR TO THE RIO GRANDE, AS THAT CAUSE OF OFFENCE, OR OF THE WAR."

FRENCH SLAVERY POSSESSIONS. The action of the Provisional Government of France, in relation to the abolition of slavery in the French West India Colonies, having directed public attention to their condition and population a correspondent of the National Intelligencer furnished the following statistics of the white and slave population in the several colonies:

	Free Whites.	Slaves.
Isle of Bourbon,	17,037	45,000
Guadaloupe,	28,743	96,684
Martinique,	36,796	78,233
Total,	82,576	219,917

LOUIS PHILIPPE COMING TO THE U. S. A letter from one of Louis Philippe's intimate friends was received by the steamer Washington, by a gentleman of New York, announcing that the ex-king has taken the resolution to come and fix himself, with his family in the United States. So says, confidently, the *Courrier des Etats Unis.*

ST. DOMINGO. A letter from Port Playa says a conspiracy to murder the president and hoist the Haytien flag had been discovered. The chief conspirator, Gen. Paello, minister of the interior, had been shot, with his brother and two others, and more were to tried.—The country was quiet, Feb. 5.

TREES. Those in want of fruit or ornemental trees will do well to look at Cutter & Clement's two advertisement. Trees grown in the vicinity are much more hardy than those brought from the southern nurseries.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. Between Florida and Chester, N. Y., last week, John Stephenson, an elderly Virginian, was waylaid by a couple of footpads, tied to a tree, and robbed of $2100.

CHEAP TRAVELLING. From New York to Albany 25 cts, from Albany to New York, quarter of a dollar.—*N. Y. Sun.*

We wonder if they dont have fish and 'tater for breakfast and 'tater and fish for dinner.

☞ The Emancipator, in speaking of Henry Clay, says—"Old maids may kiss him, and school girls deck him in bonnets: but, they had better amuse themselves in chaster employments.

☞ Jeremiah Carpenter and George Judd, on Saturday night, broke out of Exeter Jail, N. H. Carpenter was in for burning a barn, and Judd for sheep-stealing.

☞ The Massachusetts Senate is not yet ready to take into consideration the time the session can be brought to a close.

☞ At Charleston, S. C., a locomotive boiler exploded and killed George Artip, Henry Cammer, and a fireman.

☞ *The Forty Thieves* is being played at the Museum to large audiences—the best evidence of its being well performed.

☞ Asahel Huntington, Esq., has been elected from District No. 2, delegate to the federal national convention, and D. C. Baker a substitute delegate.

☞ Mr Palfrey, Mass conscience whig in Congress, on Tuesday, in the House, moved a reconsideration of the vote expressing sympathy for France.

☞ NEW YORK ELECTION. The Democrats have elected Wm. F. Havemeyer by about 1500 majority over Brady, the present whig incumbent.

Gross Federal Pipe-laying in Manchester and Concord.

The attention of those whigs who complain because the selectmen here in Portsmouth erased the names of legal voters to be added to the check-list, in writing after it was printed, and then had it posted where every one could examine them, is particularly requested to the doings of the guerrillas in Manchester, where, in a single ward, *the names of no less than twenty-six unnaturalized foreigners, were put on the check list before it was printed!* The aldermen could give no account how they came there, but promised the democrats to take off the names, "if any man acquainted with the foreigners would say that they were not naturalized within his knowledge." Subsequently no less than 70 illegal names were found on the different lists, about 40 of which the democrats succeeded in getting off. There can be no doubt that hundreds of others still remained on the lists who had no right to vote. This is evident from the enormous increase in the federal vote there. It now goes up to 1113, and has increased *one hundred and seventeen* since last year, while the democratic vote has only increased *forty two.*

Again, in Concord, there is every indication that the federalists have practiced pipe-laying with a high hand. For the last three years Concord has been entitled to 6 representatives, the number of rateable polls remaining about the same. In the closely contested election of 1846, the allies were able to cast but 914 votes, a larger number than they ever cast before. In 1847, (last year) they threw 798. Now they throw 837—showing the enormous increase, *with little or no change in the number of rateable polls of 223.* In 1846, the democrats polled 604—in 1847, 710—in 1847, 716—showing an increase in the same time of only 111. The facts are notorious that the Concord federalist succeeded in carrying that town last year, and increased their vote 184 from the year before, by infamous pipe-laying, open corruption, and hare-faced bribery—that $10 a head was openly and publicly offered for voters, and that in one case an intoxicated man was led up to the polls with a federal vote in one hand, and a $5 bill in the other, who, in the presence of hundreds, offered the bill instead of the vote to the moderator! At the time of writing this article, we have had no advices from Concord, with the exception of a statement of the governor vote. Yet from the large increase of the federal vote last Tuesday, we have not the least doubt that the high-handed game of fraud, bribery and corruption, practised by that party last year, has been played over again.—*New Hampshire Gaz.*

You are right in your supposition that "the high-handed game of fraud, bribary and corruption," practised by the federal leaders of this town last year, was "played over again." The election here this year was carried by the same means which were so successfully used last year. The names of federalists were put on the check list who had no more right to vote here than the editor of the Gazette had; and the names of democrats were rejected whose right is evidant to every unprejudiced mind. The check list having been fixed to suit them, they then commenced their old game of buying up poor democrats, and hiring others to vote. In this way, and by liberally supplying rum to the intemperate on election day, and by cheating men with fraudulent votes, they were enabled to triumph. Their proceedings present a gross outrage upon the right of suffrage and the ballot box. Conscious of this, they are crying "fraud," "fraud," against their opponents, as the discovered thief cries "stop thief," "stop thief!"—*N. H. Pat.*

What are the Whig Party striving for?

If there is any voter in the whig party who claims to be a democrat in his sympathies and principles, we would soberly ask him what he expects to gain by a whig triumph? What are the whig party striving for? We look to their conventions in vain for any declaration of their principles. Their newspapers and speakers do not tell us what political measures are to result from successful whiggery. Do they ask for the restoration of the tariff of '42? No. For a National Bank? No. For distribution—abolition of the vote—pet bank system? for any of the measures for which they have been clamoring these twenty years past? Why those idens are as obsolete as the others. Well, do they want war? Oh, no. Well then, would they have peace? Why, the administration is doing its best to get it—and we shall probably have it before many weeks.

And yet there is something that keeps the whig party together. There is a great deal in the eyes of some of the whig leaders, to be gained by a whig triumph. And that great deal is something more than the *offices. It is the defeat of Democracy. Locofocoism* they call it—*Jacobinism* their fathers called it. To keep down the spirit of Democracy, (which literally means the *rule of the people,*) is what animates and binds together the mass of the whig party. The measures they have been striving for are but the *masks* under which they have hoped by chance, to succeed. They have always given those masks a captivating exterior, such as *protection, regulation*—sometimes, even, *democratic* whig—but under this, there has always been the spirit of *anti-democracy.* And thus, though their old rallying cries are now worn out, and their old issues broken down, we see them just as bitter in their opposition to the democratic party as ever.

The lines which divide society here are just the same as those which divide it in the old world. There will always be a *democratic* party and an *anti-democratic* party. And though the latter may shift its front and be hostes in its particular measures, its nature will remain the same. It will still oppose democracy.

We ask any one who really believes himself a *democratic* whig, to consider these things—and can he tell us what the whig party, so called, are struggling for, except to keep under foot that democracy which he claims to love?—*N. H. Register.*

A MOTHER POISONED BY HER DAUGHTER.—On Friday last, a Mrs. Pinckarton, who resided at the corner of Harrison Avenue and Carver street, being unwell, sent her daughter to an apothecary's for some medicine, purchased a small quantity of arsenic, saying that her mother wanted it to kill rats with. This she took home, and gave part of it to her mother, telling her it was the medicine she had been sent to get.

Soon afterwards the woman was seized with violent pain, and continued in great distress. The girl remained with her some time, and then went again to the apothecary's, telling him that her mother had mixed the arsenic with too much water, so that the rats would not eat it, and that she was sent for some more which she procured.

She carried it home, and gave a part of this also, to her mother, who, in consequence grew worse; and, on Saturday afternoon, the girl was sent for a physician—but, before he arrived, the woman was dead.

Coroner Pratt held an inquest on the body yesterday morning. The girl, whose name is Kane—she being a daughter by a former husband—was arrested yesterday, and committed to jail. We understand that she confesses having given the poison to her mother, but says she did not suppose it would kill her. She has exhibited evidences of great depravity, having been in the habit of going out nights, and has also been charged with stealing. On account of her bad conduct her mother had punished her, and it is supposed she committed the dead act of revenge for the punishment. She was fourteen years of age yesterday. Mrs Pinckarton, we understand, lived seventeen years in the family of Dr. Ingalls. Her husband is living, but is absent. The daughter, also lived with Dr. Ingalls four years.—*Atlas of Monday.*

Col. Haskell, a representative in congress from Tennessee, is said to be a native of Rhode Island. He must be a descendant of an 'Algerine,' for he is represented as saying in a speech on Monday, that slavery was a *divine* institution, and the *best which could possibly exist in the country.* The colonel has been commended as one of the best specimens of southern whigs.

☞ A Dutchman was relating his marvellous escape from drowning, when thirteen of his companions were lost by the upsetting of a boat, and he alone was saved. "And how did you escape that fate?" asked one of his hearers. "I tid not go in de poat," was the Dutchman's placid answer.

France.

Proclamations, Decrees etc., by the Provisional Government.

The following proclamations and decrees, in addition to those published, have been issued by the Provisional Government of France:—

37. All prisoners for civil or commercial debts to be set at liberty.

38. Corporal punishment to be abolished in the navy.

39. The Council Chamber of the Seine to be dissolved.

40. The Minister of Finance to sell the diamonds of the crown, and to convert into coin the plates and ingots found in the Tuileries, the Chateau of Neuilly and all the other residences.

41. An office to be opened in each *mairie* of Paris, in which registers are to be kept of those workmen seeking employment, and of those employers who require laborers.

42. Schools to be established on the model of the Polytecnic Schools, for the education of young men for the different branches of the public administration.

43. The monopoly of government advertisements enjoyed by certain newspapers, to be abolished.

44. Salaries of foreign ministers not to exceed 25,000f.

45. The sum of f100,000,000, remaining to be issued of the loan voted by the law of the 8th August, 1847, to be immediately issued as a five per cent. loan and called the National Loan.

46. The Minister of Finance to sell the woods, forests, farms, etc., which belonged to the old civil list. Regulations of sale stated.

47. The Minister of Finance to form such lots of the wood of the state as may be usefully sold, and to order the sale thereof to the amount of one hundred millions of francs.

48. Commissaries of the Government, vested with unlimited authority to change the prefects and sub-prefects, and appoint successors to the latter—to dismiss the mayors deputy-mayors, and municipal councils who should be hostile to the Republic, and take the oversight of the military forces.

49. Officers and soldiers absent on leave, forthwith to return to their respective corps.

50. A Polish legion to be formed.

51. An addition of 45 per cent. to be made to the four direct taxes.

52. 60,000,000 francs to be placed at the disposal of the Minister of Finance, to be divided among the various branch banks which are to be established in Paris and the departments.

53. A monument to be erected to Marshal Ney on the spot where he was shot.

54. Departments and Communes permitted to contract loans for works of public utility, at the rate of 5 per ct.

55. The name of the town of Bourbon Vendee to be changed to that of Nepoleon Vendee.

56. The treasury bills (*bons royaux*) created previous to Feb. 24, 1848, may be exchanged for coupons of the national loan, rents 5 per cent. par. In case the exchange should not be accepted, the bills are to be disimbursed in specie within six months of their becoming due. The bills issued since the establishment of the Republic are to be paid in specie.

57. All religious congregations and corporations not authorized by the law, and particularly the congregation of the Jesuits, to be dissolved.

58. The payment of drafts, bills of exchange, &c., suspended till 15th April.

59. The tribunals of commerce empowered to suspend actions against debtors for 3 months, provided the debtor wishes it.

60. The duration of a day's work in the department to be fixed at 11 hours.

From late London papers.

Ireland.

The "Monster" Meeting. This came off at the North Wall on the 20th, and was convened on the requisition of 3000 persons, the Lord Mayor having refused to call it. The numbers present were estimated by some of the Young Ireland leaders at 10,000, but the reporter for the Morning Chronicle estimates them at 7000.

Mr John Mitchell of the United Irishmen, in moving an address of congratulation to the French, addressed his hearers as slaves, regretted that several of his fellow slaves had been induced to stay away from the meeting, and said that he himself would have been ashamed to be there had he not felt within him an assurance that the day of their own delivery was approaching. (Cheers.) The day was coming when the French would have to congratulate Irishmen on freedom won. (Cheers.) After observing that he restrained himself in order to secure unanimity, he proceeded, full tilt, against "the fallen tyrant of the barricades," said that with him had fallen, in France at least, the system of political economy of which Adam Smith was the apostle, and prophesied that in France all men would have food and employment, and all would be the rulers of the State. (Cheers.) Political economists and other persons in the interest of the robbing, slaughtering, plundering English Government, would tell them that he was describing an Utopia, and that free competition was the only way in which business and trade in general could be carried on with success. The Archbishop of Dublin had told them so; but he was nothing less than an imposter. Thirty-five millions of men had sworn it should be done, and many of the most learned and accomplished men in Europe had undertaken to execute the task. (Loud cheers.) Mr Mitchell concluded by saying that, as there should be no rest for Ireland until her freedom was accomplished, he would only add, that he was for at once making a beginning. He moved the following address:—

To the Citizens of the French Republic:—

As Slaves should address Freemen, as a land which has yet its independence to assert, and its social freedom to obtain, should address a Sovereign State and Republic, we address you citizens.

Had we a National Government, a recognized centre, willing and competent to act and speak for us, it would have long since boldly declared the admiration of your heroism, the sympathy with your cause, the delight in your victory, which we feel, but are from our condition incapable of uttering. Foreign dominion and distraction among ourselves choak the best and noblest feelings of our hearts, and turn into empty wind the voice of millions.

Receive from us, citizens, all the congratulations we can offer; and be assured that beneath them there is much that cannot be uttered—behind them the longings and passions of suffering and enslaved men. You who have only but yesterday broken through even a mild despotism, and yet who were compelled to hide in your hearts for eighteen years the hate of that despotism which now you have so nobly vindicated—you, citizens, you can understand us.

We recognize in the French Republic the work of workingmen. We see in it every act justice to the rights of labor; and its victories, its glories, its success, and enduring justice, we workingmen participate.

But, enslaved as we are, we can only offer you our individual sympathy and friendship, and we ask in return, that you will look upon the sufferings of the oldest and most persecuted sisters of our common Celtic race with commiseration and sorrow. We ask you not to blush for our shame and our slavery, but to retain for us reciprocal friendship and sympathy till our liberated country can deserve it.

CONTEMPTIBLE ENGLISH.

Old Grimes is dead that good old soul,
We ne'er shall see him more;
He used to wear an old grey coat,
All buttoned down before.

XLENT FONOGRAFIK.

Old Grimes is ded, that good old soul,
We never shall see him mor;
He wer an old gra cote,
All but a'd doun bfor.

FLORIDA. The Democrats of Florida have nominated Gen. Wm. Baily for Governor, and appointed delegates to Baltimore, who are understood also to be in favor of Levi Woodbury.—*Eastern Argus.*

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, April 11.

SENATE. A communication from Horace Mann, Secretary of the Board of Education, was received and read by the President.

Mr Fowler presented an order that a Joint Special committee, to consider and report what time consistent with the public interest, the present session of the Legislature may be terminated. Laid on the table.

Rejected on the 3rd reading. Bill concerning Returns of Voters and Votes.

The bill relating to the Court of Common Pleas was considered. The bill was so amended as to allow the Chief Justice $2,3000, and each of the Associates $2,000, and then passed to a third reading by a vote of 18 yeas to 14 nays.

The consideration of the orders of the day was again resumed, and the bill to incorporate the Salem and Lowell Railroad Company was taken up.

Mr Foster moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert a bill reported by the committee, entitled a bill to incorporate the Lowell and Salem Union Railroad Company. Adj.

HOUSE. Inexpedient to legislate was reported on the order concerning the appointment of District Superintendents of Common Schools.

It was ordered that the committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing by law that cities and towns may be restrained from erecting public buildings within the limits of any other city or town without their consent; that the same Committee consider the expediency of amending the law for the relief of poor prisoners arrested for debt; that the committee on Education consider the expdiency of authorising School Committees to originate and determine all plans for the construction of School Houses.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the debate on the Insolvent Law resumed. Mr Giles, of Boston, concluded his remarks in favor of repeal, and was followed by Mr Bryant, of Barre, on the same side.

After Mr Bryant had concluded, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and the amendments which had been offered to the bill were rejected. A motion was then made to report that the bill itself (repealing the law) ought to pass. This did not prevail. The committee then rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Wednesday, April 12.

SENATE. Papers from the House were disposed of in concurrence.

On motion of Mr Taylor, ordered, that the committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of restoring the salaries of the Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, and Land Agent, to what they were previous to 1843.

The Senate proceeded to the special assignment, which was the consideration of the bill concerning Alien Passengers and Pnapers.

The bill was amended, and then laid on the table.

By Mr Corliss of Lowell, committee on Probate and Chancery, leave to withdraw on the petition of Lucas Pond, Guardian.

On motion of Mr Boatwell, of Groton, the Resolves concerning the French Revolution were discharged from the orders of the day, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr Sargent, the House voted to receive the report of the committee of the whole on the subject of the Insolvent Bill. Mr Gray, then submitted that report, and on motion of Mr Dwight, it was taken up for immediate consideration. The recommendations of the committee were all adopted, and several new amendments were proposed by Mr Wilder, which occasioned a long debate.

On the amendment abolishing voluntary insolvency, the yeas and nays were ordered, and the House refused to adopt it.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On Motion of Mr Boatwell, the Resolutions respecting the French Revolution were taken up for consideration. The whole subject was debated until ten minutes of six, when the Resolves were ordered to a third reading, having been amended on motion of Mr Train, in the second, so far as relates to the opinions on slavery. Adj.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, April 10.

SENATE. Mr Hale presented a number of abolition petitions; also a petition that congress would prohibit slavery and monarchy on this continent, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr Cass moved that the California claim bill be taken up; which was carried. Mr Benton spoke in favor of the bill, and gave a detailed and interesting account of the events in California since the commencement of the war.

A message was received from the President communicating the number of troops sent to Mexico, the number of killed and wounded, and the number of those who have perished there by disease. On motion of Mr Hannegan, the Senate then went into executive session. Adj.

HOUSE. Mr Stewart moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the resolutions of sympathy with the French people adopted by the Senate, and the motion prevailed. Mr Ashmun addressed the House upon the resolutions, and gave his reasons for moving to amend the resolutions. Mr A. then entered upon the slavery question and replied to the speech of Mr Bayley of Va. Mr Bayley replied. Mr Stephens, of Ga. moved a verbal amendment in the resolution, but it was lost. The final question was then taken on the resolutions, when they were adopted by a vote of 174 yeas to 2 nays. Cranston, of R. I., and Root, of Ohio. Adj.

Tuesday April 11.

The SENATE laid aside the morning business and proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day it being the California claims. Mr Dayton, of New Jersey; addressed the Senate warmly in its favor. He directed his remarks more fully in reply to Mr Webster's speech against the treaty and in defence of those who supported that treaty. He for his part had voted for it, and was well satisfied in his own mind that no permanent peace could be had without the acquisition of territory. Mr Mason has the floor on this question.

In the HOUSE, Mr Palfrey spoke of a negro magistrate in Massachusetts, and also of a negro who was elected to the legislature of that State, who was too modest to take his seat—of a charming negro boy, the associate and equal of his own son.

Mr Johnson, of Tennessee, said that he would like to ask the gentleman, whether he would willingly consent that that charming negro boy should marry his own daughter. Mr Palfrey very adroitly evaded a direct reply.

Mr. Kaufman moved that Mr Palfrey's motion to reconsider the vote adopting the joint resolve of sympathy with France be laid on the table, which was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative!

Mr Deer then brought up the military academy bill which was passed, and the House adjourned.

☞ The following is the extract from Gen. Scott's letter, dated at Puebla, 4th June, 1847, in which he demands to be recalled:—

"Considering the many cruel disappointments and mortifications I have been made to feel since I left Washington, and the total want of support and sympathy on the part of the war department, which I have so long experienced, I beg to be recalled from this army the moment it may be safe for any person to embark at Vera Cruz, which we suppose will be early in November."

THE GREAT MESMERIC CASE, in relation to the death of young Bruce, says the Post, is unquestionably a hoaxing from beginning to end. The woman told the father a long story about his son, but little of which has been verified beyond what a small degree of sagacity might have foretold without any mystery.

Mr Childs, of Natick, who was knocked down and robbed by the two Rileys, died on Monday. His last declaration was that they were the criminals. They are in jail, with a prospect of condign punishment.

☞ A correspondent of a Federal paper in Virginia says:—

"Now, I deny that Gen. Taylor is the advocate of a National Bank, of a protective tariff, or of internal improvements by the federal Government—and it devolves upon the party making the charge to prove it."

PROBLEMS.—*From Punch.* 1st. If 5 1-2 yards make a perch, how many will make a groat?

2d. If 2 hogsheads make a pipe, how many will make a cigar?

3d. If 16 drachms make a pennyweight, how many will make a creditor wait?

GREAT FIRE. Letters received from Harrisburg communicate the distressing intelligence that the flourishing village of Troy, in Bradford county, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. Every store in the town was destroyed.—*Philadelphia Inquirer of the 10th inst.*

YUCATAN. U. S. steamer Iris was to sail from Carmen to Sisal the last of March, to take off the inhabitants of Sisal and transport them to Laguna to prevent them from being massacred by the Indians or driven into the sea.

George Morton, aged 70 years—arrested in New York for rape on a girl of 11 years—hung himself in his cell while the alderman was taking her testimony.

☞ The examination of Rev. Enos Dudley for the murder of his wife, in Grafton, N. N., has resulted in his committal for trial.

MICHIGAN. The Senate postponed indefinitely the resolve of the House in favor of the Wilmot proviso.

☞ In Philadelphia, George Dante, a shoemaker, almost killed his wife with a heel key, a few days ago.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&RTf. 48 *Central Street.*

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 9, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. Jane22A&R1y

MARRIED.

In Natick, April 6th, Mr Samuel Washburn to Miss Abby W, daughter of Martin Haynes, Esq.

DIED.

In Dracutt, April 4th, of consumption, Emily Stone, aged 22.

In Charlestown, April 9th, Mr Loring Barker, 83.

In Medford, April 9th, Mrs Julia Hardy, 50.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of PILLSBURY & KNAPP, was dissolved on the 20th day of March last. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by J. G. Pillsbury, at the old stand, over Patch's Auction Room.

J. G. PILLSBURY,
Lowell, April 11, 1848. C. L. KNAPP.

The subscribers, having this day formed a copartnership under the firm of PILLSBURY & BURGESS for the purpose of carrying on the Printing business in all its branches, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to execute all kinds of *BOOK, FANCY, JOB* and *CARD PRINTING*, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Office, No. 9, Commercial Square, over E. B. Patch's Auction Rooms. J. G. PILLSBURY,
Wm. M. BURGESS.
Lowell, March 20, 1848. apr13a3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of ASA E. REED, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Thursday the 20th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon; at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD,
apr13a3t. Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of William Mathews, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 21st day of April inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Mathews may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBT. B. CAVERLY,
apr13A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Munroe Morris, of Dracutt in the county of Middlesex, laborer an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Morris, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chantery.

BENJ. F. BLOOD, Assignee,
apr13A2t No. 20, Court St. Boston.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of William C. Johnson, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Johnson will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 25th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. JONATHAN LADD,
apr13A3t Assignee.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS! The owners of Dogs in this city, will please take notice that I shall enforce the city ordinance in relation to the keeping of dogs without license, and they will save themselves cost and trouble, and me a disagreeable duty, by strictly complying with the ordinance on that subject.

ZACHEUS SHED, City Marshal.
Lowell, April 12, 1848. apr13A1w

TWO CARPENTERS.—Proposals will be received at the office of J. H. Rand, No. 48 Central St., until the 20th inst., for the erection and completion of a block of stores and Tenements, on East Merrimack St., Belvidere. Plans and specifications may be seen at said office.
apr13at20 JAMES H. RAND.

NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the Lowell Institute, for the choice of officers &c., will be holden in the Committee Room of the City Hall, on Monday Evening April 17 at 7 1-2 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Per order
apr13a1t M. BONNEY, Secretary.

FOUND. Near City Hotel, on East Merrimack St., last Friday, a purse containing notes to the amount of about $300, which the owner can have by calling at this office, proving property and paying charges. April13A3t

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr. Woodward, No. 23 Central st., is now to let, to families for a boarding house or seperate rooms, inquire of GILBERT & TAFT,
apr13tf 33 Central Street.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING,

And every evening during the week (except Saturday) will be presented, the musical Drama called the

FORTY THIEVES,

OR THE FAIRY OF THE LAKE.

Ali Baba,	G. C. Germon.
Ganen,	Le Favor.
Mustapha,	Rogers.
Abdallah,	Locke.
Hassarack,	W. Germon.
Morgiana,	Mrs. Germon.
Cogia Baba	Mrs Altemus.
Zadie,	Mrs Melville.

Previous to the above Drama the Farce of

My Sister Kate.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the above will be performed for the accomodation of families.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

AMERICAN MUSEUM,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Rtf.

Dancing and Waltzing School.

MISS FISHER, successor to Mrs Barrymore, of Boston, respectfully gives notice to her friends and the citizens of Lowell, that she will commence an afternoon class for the instruction of young Ladies, Masters and Misses, in the above accomplishments, on Monday afternoon, April 17th, at 4 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall—provided a sufficient number can be obtained—to be continued on Mondays and Thursdays, from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M.

During the term, Miss F. will introduce the most fashionable Dances, including the Waltz, Quadrille, Mazurka, Polka &c.

Terms $8 per quarter—24 lessons. For further particulars please inquire of the Librarian at Mechanics' Hall. apr11A1y.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, April 10, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Erdix T. Swift, of Charlestown, in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Swift, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 24th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
apr11a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, where they have for sale Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buckthorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Peonies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
mar28atf ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. March 30, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Nathan Brooks Esquire, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of SAMUEL E. LULL, of Lowell, in said County, merchant tailor, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said LULL, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Concord in said County, on Wednesday the 12th day of April inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. H. VARNUM,
apr8a2t Dep. Sh'ff, Messenger.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St.. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. *Office, City Hall.*

JOHN G. LOCKE.
March 25, 1848 mar30A1f

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Samuel P. Russell of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Monday the 17th day of April inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Russell may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

T. C. GILMAN,
apr8A3t Assignee.

NOTICE. The subscriber respectfully informs his old patrons and the public generally, that he has removed from No. 64 to 53 Central street, nearly opposite his old stand, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may call on him. As he makes the Clothing Trade his business, he can do all things right, of course. *Call in.*

JOEL H. DIX.
apr4a3t

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils; consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self-sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 8 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Hadding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Rtf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 20th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

In Hollis, N. H. March 15th, Lorenzo P. Wright 32 years, formerly of this city.

$50,00 REWARD! A person calling himself WILLIAM PALMER hired of the subscriber on Saturday, March 25th a horse and Wagon to go to Groton and return same evening, and has not since been heard of. The horse was a small bay mare, short switch tail, prompt action; had a square box wagon on elliptic springs, painted green. Palmer had on when he left the stable, a blue blanket coat and otherwise tolerably well dressed; his height about 6 ft. He had a small sized buffalo robe, lined with printed bocking, and a whip with the name of the subscriber thereon.

The above reward will be paid to any person returning the property together with the thief, and a liberal reward will be paid for either, or any information which may lead to the thief's detection.

April1tf D. R. KIMBALL.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The cheapest Ready-Made Clothing in this City can be had at H. McEvoy's!

MCEVOY being the only practical Tailor in this city, who is a regular trader in Ready-made Clothing, he can select with more judgment and furnish a better article than any other in the ready-made line.

Custom Work. Tailoring carried on as usual, combining the latest styles, with superior workmanship.—A splendid assortment of Fall Goods on hand, comprising every variety of styles to be made to order at the shortest notice, and guaranteed to fit satisfactorily or no sale, at No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.

P. S. Two firstrate coatmakers and one pantmaker wanted, constant work and the highest wages given.
Nov9 tf.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover and Church streets.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that such parts of Church and Andover streets as lay between the westerly line of LAWRENCE street and the easterly line of HIGH street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lawrence street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Lawrence street, from Church st. to Mooro st. may be laid out, accepted, widened and straightened, and the grade of said street established, and sidewalks laid thereon,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(High street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the easterly side of High street, between Merrimack st. and Andover st.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 30th inst,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING, } Selectmen and
AARON FROST Jr, } Overseers of
GEORGE S. TUTTLE. } Poor.
Tewksbury, March 18, 1848. tf

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want a *tip top* Beebe & Costar Hat? You do. Well, walk in at DIX'S, and get one. He sells them right—33 Central St. apr11A&P2w

FARMERS—Do you want a pair of good heavy blue Satinet Pants? I will tell you where to get them. At DIX'S, of course—No 33 Central St.

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 33 Central St. apr11A&P2w

YOU—Do you wish for a good nice Broadcloth Coat? DIX will sell you one very cheap, at 33 Central St. apr11A&P2w

LOOK HERE—You gentlemen that have just arrived in the city, don't you want a new coat—"Calculate you do." Well, you know where to find one. Go to DIX'S, No. 33 Central St. apr11A&P2w

MONEY, MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time, discounted. E. OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St. Feb18

Graefenberg Company of New York.

HAVING established a *Branch* at No. 144 Washington street, Boston and appointed Mr EDWIN BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially biliteous,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are now sent from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should have them. Price 25 cts a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make a quart superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Grafenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength, the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian receipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivalled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Griping, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons; may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. I. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket, and by their Agents generally throughout New England. mar25A&R1y

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of I. B. BROWN, & Co., has this day by mutual consent been dissolved.

I. B. BROWN,
March 24th 1848. JOHN KIDDER.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm, either by note or account are hereby requested to make payment of the same forthwith, to I. B. Brown, who will be found at the old stand of I. B. Brown & Co.

BROWN & AMES,

(successors to I. B. Brown & Co.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN W. I. GOODS and best Family Groceries—Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard, Country produce &c.

I. B. BROWN.
JOHN. AMES.
Corner of Merrimack and Suffolk Sts; apr11A1w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, April 10, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of James A. Lawrence, of Lowell, in said county, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, for the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Lawrence, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of April inst, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
apr11a3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories. 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

Mar6tf2

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Daniel Horiford, of Billerica in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the 29th day of April inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

JOSEPH ADAMS,
apr11a3t Assignee.

Boston and Lowell Railroad. Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON,
apr17A1t Agent B. & L. R. R. Corp.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can have accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

1000 LINEN BOOKS, direct from the New York, Auction Sales of Fancy Goods—The lowest No. is 8 cts. The highest 80 cts each No, varying 4 cts. These goods are fresh importations and warranted pure Linen, at much lower than usual prices. Also a lot of French Collars, Laces &c., very cheap. E. HANSCOM,
mar17 101 Merrimack St.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND. For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the nerve of teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb2 Merrimack Street.

TO LET. A Cottage House on Bartlett St., Belvidere. 2 large tenements and stable on Merrimack St. Inquire of

A. R. BROWN, Manufacturing Building.
March 13th 1848. 3w.

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Besids their specific action upon diseases of the fauces and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package or sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16s&ptly

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care takee in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Low-all Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER**, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 148 Merrimack St,** (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Pistf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.

Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, **No 118 Merrimack St.**, (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co.,

for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
oct18 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET.

And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c., for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Iowa St., Belvidere. Feb5Atf

HOUSE TO LET.

Situated in Belvidere at the corner of Oak and Nesmith Sts. The Tenement contains seven rooms, completely finished and is a desirable location for a small family. Land for a Garden can be had adjoining the premises. Terms moderate. Apply to J. HOWE.
Lowell March 25 1848. A&t near the premises.

PUMPS!! PUMPS!!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptf15

REMOVAL.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand,

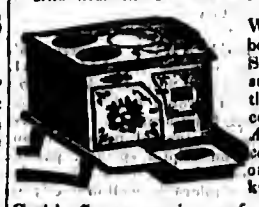
All kinds of Copper, Tinned Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Tin *Roofing done to order*,

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central Sts., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested appraisers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernial, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&Ptnpr18 Mesmeric Physicians.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms
No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell
Oct 26 A&Ptf

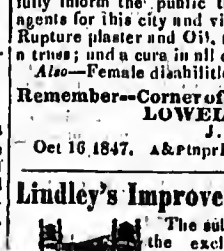
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st., second door east of the Museum. Jan8tf



FLOUR.

Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES.

French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 8 Wellse' Block Merrimack St., by dec3 E. M. HILLIARD

WANTED—a girl to do house work in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY,

an internal remedy which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolupsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the puliest experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance; is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perisnism, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles;

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious effections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolupsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case; and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

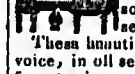
The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for sailing or sailing. The above farm is well mounted to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Farn Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.
Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 93 Washington St., Boston, next Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED AT THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles. Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE,

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Curd Trays, Fluggons, Caedle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Brocaded, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in sets.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and Chine Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other reasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoles and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

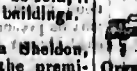
☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuery 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 19 1847. A&PtMay16

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 28 Central st., by
Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the *"ONE PRICE SYSTEM"* which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay cash. Their prices accordingly will be future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3,50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5,00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumary—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujuba Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Eden' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and sentence from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself, will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Merr'k St.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracut; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & J. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstery articles.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER, would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at O. McCoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, and by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale work for which good prices will be given. Apply to HUGH REVEY.
mar9 No. 2 Coburn's block, 58 Central St.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 45.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 49, Central Street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

[illegible] cents for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a specific time allowed to keep for one square, to be changed quarterly.

Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be sent and delivered to the advertiser without addition charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
26 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. acp18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Tufts Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
Jy4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician*
jel2 Atf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
At Wyman's Exchange,
By B. H. PENHALLOW.
☞ Every variety of plain PRINTING. Also, printing in colored inks, in bronze, and gold leaf.
☞ Cards, of every size and quality, neatly printed—plain, or bronzed and gold leaf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st.
Open from 8 to 9, 12 to 12 1-2, 4 to 6.
Order Box at the Gate.
1Y1Aly

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

Dancing Parties at CONCERT HALL,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
Evenings. Tickets 50 cts.
Lowell, Oct. 19 Atf SMITH & LOVEJOY.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.
Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last eight years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&Ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jly&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptt.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Pimuy21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.
BY GALUTIA HEATH,
Middlesex Street, opposite the East of Howard Street
by LOWELL, Mass.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Secry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET,...LOWELL, MASS.

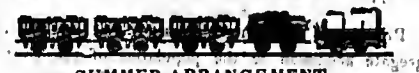
CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Billiard and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



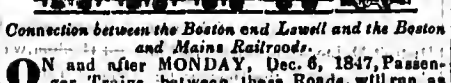
CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 3, 4½, and 6,* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.45 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.
ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1847, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, and at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M., to Haverhill only.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-2 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 8½, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Oct19tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets), LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25A2m) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
an12Aly Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9Atf Merrimack and Central Sts, mar6

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. C. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL Atf

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash.
148 Merrimack St.

Agricultural Meeting.

The Meeting was held Tuesday in the Green Room of the State House, owing to the Representative's Hall being occupied in the preparation for the funeral obsequies in honor of the late John Q. Adams. The meeting was called to order by Hon. Mr Denny, one of the Vice Presidents. The subject was, *"Is it expedient to establish in this Commonwealth an Agricultural School?"*

Hon. Wm. B. Calhoun addressed the meeting, and remarked that he would like to hear from those, if there were any such, who had doubts as to the expediency of establishing such an institution as is now under consideration. Thus far all that had been said was in favor of the plan. If there were any who had any essential views in opposition to the measure, he hoped to hear them as they would aid in coming to a correct decision upon the question. He had given the subject much consideration, in the station in which he had been placed by one of our literary bodies, that it would not answer to connect such a school with a literary institution. It would reap no essential benefit from a connection with such an institution, whose great aim is to prepare the minds of its students for the learned professions. The object of this school is to give practical information in regard to their particular business, to a class of students, whose business is to be the cultivation of the soil.

There is no business which is so much connected with, and dependent on science, as agriculture. The farmer needs this science as soon as he puts his plough into the soil, in order to know the elements of that soil so that he may understand how to make it in the highest degree productive, with the labor he intends to put upon it. In the application of manure, and the elements of seeds, the light of science is also necessary. Upon these matters farmers possess very little knowledge—and that is obtained by hard experience, by personal conversation and inquiry, and from books which it is not always practicable to carry into effect. It becomes then a question of great importance, is it possible to get this knowledge which all so much need—this knowledge, which by its application, will enable a man to produce, instead of thirty-five or forty bushels of corn to the acre 60 or 90 bushels? It is highly desirable to put our young men engaged in agriculture, in a way to obtain that knowledge which will enable them to pursue their business to the utmost possible advantage. The importance of such an institution is not confined to the analysis of soils and manures, but would find a wide field in reference to the raising of stock and their diseases. The knowledge upon this point which might be obtained at such an institution, would be of great benefit to the farmer. In every department of farming, science would be found an appropriate handmaid. But there was one point upon which he was willing to rest his argument upon this subject, leaving all that had been said out of sight. He would claim it as due the yeomanry of the Commonwealth on the score of education. It was due them as much as the other professions. It is knowledge that has made Massachusetts what she is, and it is this alone that can keep her respectable in the eyes of the world. There is no pursuit which cannot be benefitted by knowledge, and if our yeomanry have done what they have, with the little amount of knowledge they now possess, what, he asked will they accomplish when in the possession of that knowledge which they need, and which they deserve.

Mr Wilder did not wish the impression left upon the minds of any that agricultural science is always to be relied on. In the analysis of soils it has often failed, and we cannot always determine by it to any degree of certainty the adaption of soil to a peculiar crop of grain or grass. Still it is a great help to the farmer.—There are other influences, perhaps inscrutable to man as electricity and the atmosphere, which present obstacles which science cannot obviate. A school on a small scale he thought, would be more likely to succeed than a large one. The student at these schools might be learned at least to plough a straight furrow, or mow a straight awarth, which few could do now—to plant, bud, and graft fruit, and take care of their tools, and if this alone was accomplished, much good would be done. Such an institution ought to be commenced immediately.

Mr Thayer said that he came to learn at that meeting and he had not been disappointed. He concurred in what had been said by the first two gentleman upon the subject, and expressed himself in favor of the measure under consideration. The teachings of such a school are needed to elevate the farmer to his proper dignity.

Mr Buckminster, of the Ploughman, stated we ought not to look too much from the application of science to agriculture. He said he had observed that in many cases, analysis of soils had not given satisfaction, and but little dependance was to put upon it. In regard to the introduction of the sciences into the common schools, he thought there were two already studied; in which a great many scholars when they left school were deficient, viz., *reading* and *spelling*. He would rather have these better attended to before others were introduced. He belived that ten times more information had been circulated upon the subject by Agricultural papers, than by all the *Professors*—and very pleasantly administered a rap over the knuckles of those gentlemen who manifest so much interest in agriculture, and yet do nothing towards sustaining these papers.

Mr H. C. Merlam of North Tewksbury said the subject before the meeting was not *new*.—The gentleman from Cambridge, Mr Buckingham, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture who opened the discussion, said his object was to ascertain the public sentiment, the opinion of the yeomanry of the State on this subject. In this view it was worthy of remark that this subject was fully discussed at two very full meetings during the last session, and by an unanimous vote a resolution was passed, declaring that our Colleges ought to take immediate measures to give agriculture place in their course of collegiate studies and lectures as comparative anatomy. The subject has for many years been discussed in the State Society and considered both feasible and desirable. Had their funds been sufficient he had no doubt they would have established a model farm which has been advocated and recommended by Mr John Wells and others, the oldest and most enlightened agriculturalist in the Commonwealth.

Two years ago, during the great Cattle Fair at Worcester when the State and County Society acted together and where several counties and Societies of the State were fully represented at the Town Hall in the evening, the question was discussed how the surplus funds of the State Society could be best appropriated to advance the interest of Agriculture, and by a unanimous vote the meeting adopted a resolution expressing their decided opinion in favor of establishing a model farm like the one now contemplated.

In the course of the debate, discouragement has been cast on the project of introducing into our Colleges, a professorship of agriculture, and to give her a rank and consequence in the cause of a liberal education, with law, medicine, theology, the useful arts, and belles lettres.

For the encouragement of the useful arts, and to advance the general welfare Count Rumford left a large property to the Harvard College, and it is to be regretted that those who assigned the duties of the Rumford professor d'd not include agriculture as one of the useful arts in which he should instruct the students. This was not the fault of the men, but the result of a defect in our system of education, which rendered them incompetent to do any thing for agriculture and its wants; and the way and means of its advancement. Why should the undergraduate be taught the offices of the Kings post, the form of timbers for the greatest strength &c., any more than the structure of the plough and the principles thereof. Certainly the latter is as important to human happiness and progress; but this and kindred subjects have been overlooked in our system of education, and consequently those who have enjoyed its advantages, have imbibed its defects, and have been less useful to themselves and agriculture, than otherwise they might have been.

Consequently, the $31,000 given Harvard College for the advancement of agriculture and horticulture, has been of no service to the farming interests of the Commonwealth. He would admit that a fine hot-house has been erected, and a garden of splendid walks and shrubbery has been established, and exotic plants, strange and curious have been introduced, but pray tell us how this has advanced the cause of agriculture, or began to? The picture, the shadow has been taken the substance. These funds in the hands of men educated so as to know how to use them, would have been adequate to the establishment of a model farm and a professorship;—but alas, they have gone the way that all must, till our educated men shall be able to acquire some general information on the subject of agriculture.

The State has dealt very liberally with our Colleges. Their exemption from taxation has been worth hundreds of thousands of dollars; large grants have also been made to them, and they have done nothing for farmers, but everything for other professions; and the time has *now* arrived when farmers may demand as a right, that the State shall do something for agricultural education. A model farm is as necessary as a law or medical school, and the educated man who denies it, betrays a wrong bias given to his mind, by our defective system of education.

The subject for discussion for the next evening was then announced:—*The Grasses, their culture, the soils to which the various kinds are best adapted, the most profitable kinds and varieties to be grown*—and the meeting adjourned.—*Boston Journal.*

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Education of Girls.

Our fashionable female seminaries are in general pretty well supplied with Profs' of French, music, Hebrew and dancing, but we do not know one which has a Professor of Pudding, Coffee, Bread-making, or Shirt-mending, and we suggest to the Principals of Female Schools in general and to the Principal of the Brooklyn Female Institute in particular that some such professorship as the one we have suggested be at once established. It is fair to suppose that most of the young ladies educated at these establishments will, in the course of human events, come into the possession of a husband, and, novel as the idea may seem to some of our fashionable young ladies, is possible, when so possessed, they may have to attend to certain domestic duties which Providence and their husbands may entail upon them, to say nothing of the household cares which a social necessity places under their jurisdiction. It is a fact which long experience teaches, that children cannot be fed on new quadrilles, nor can shirts be made out of the last new novels. We know a gentleman who married a fashionable belle, and we well recollect when the marriage took place how all the young fellows acquainted with the parties, envied our friend the possession of his beautiful and accomplished treasure.

We wonder what they think of his condition now. Poor fellow! he has grown as thin as a which and almost as accomplished as his charming wife, for she has kept him on constant diet of bad French, sentimental novels and scraps of music from the latest opera. To our knowledge he has nothing with his tea and toast at breakfast but a re-harsh of the dull twattle at the Mrs B's, C's, D's, and E's, with whom this devoted wife was gossiping the day before. If he asks the partner of his bosom in ones uxorious tenderness for a button to his shirt, he is informed with a smile of bewitching sweetness that she dreamed that she lived in marble halls: and once in our presence when he asked for a clean neck cloth she presented him with the last rose of summer. Now this is very well for those sainted gentlemen of most patient and enduring tempers who prefer the ideal to the real, but for men who have a weakness as regards domestic comforts, an eccentric regard for mended linen & stockings of wholesome integrity, such wives are very useless sort of animals, & as we believe that the majority of men are thus weak and eccentric, it does seem desirable that when young ladies are taught to embrace every opportunity for improvement, they should at the same time be told that they may possibly have a husband to embrace as such, a household to take care, and the high and sacred duties of mother to perform. Setting a sort of market value upon women, your *merely* accomplished girls are not worth a pinch of snuff a dozen, whilst your *properly* educated girls will fetch a tip-top price. She is a *crown* to her husband, which by English reckoning, is just five shillings sterling.

If there be any gentlemen or ladies in this city who are competent to undertake a professorship of domestic duties, we advise them to do so at once. The following formula for a circular is at the service of any lady or gentlemen willing to start this important branch of female education:

MR & MRS DOUGHNUT

Beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of Brooklyn, that they have opened an academy for the instruction of young ladies in domestic duties, upon the following terms:

Bread pudding and pie making, per 1-4.....50 cts.
Doughnuts extra.....50 cts.
The art of sewing on buttons and mending shirts, &c. &c.....50 cts.
Coffee making, (an important study,).....$1 50.
Jams, preserves, and pickles.....$1 00.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 15. 1848

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Whig Sympathy with France and Democracy.

When the Resolutions of sympathy with France, reported by Mr Bontwell, were by him called up, and their third reading was being discussed, Mr Train of Framingham, moved to amend the fourth resolution, by striking from it the following fundamental truths, the very essence of Democracy:

* * * "True republicanism is opposed to human slavery; it favors freedom of the press, freedom of speech, and universal suffrage; it destroys titles of nobility, hereditary authority and influence, and provides for the industrial, intellectual, moral and religious improvement of the laboring population. Our sympathies are with them in their efforts to secure these blessings for themselves and their country:

and substituting instead, only the following declaration, approving the decree which pledges the new government of France to the early emancipation of slavery in the French Colonies:

"More especially the decree which pledges the new government of France to early measures for the immediate emancipation of all the slaves in their colonies, recognizing, as we do, that great cardinal republican principle, that there should be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for crime."

Mr Bontwell's resolution, setting forth that "true republicanism is opposed to human slavery" was everything that could be desired upon that point, and contained no unnecessary and wholly uncalled for reflections upon a portion of our sister States. But the whigs seized upon the pretext of a desire to express a stronger sympathy with the sentiments of France upon slavery, that they might avoid and refuse expressing any sympathy with the laboring population of that country in their efforts to secure the freedom of the press, freedom of speech, and universal suffrage; to destroy all titles of nobility, hereditary authority and influence, and to improve their own industrial, intellectual, moral and religious condition. Had not whig sympathy with France upon the subject of slavery, been a mere pretext, by which whigs sought to hide their real hostility to the great republican truths contained in Mr Bontwell's resolution, the resolution would have been amended *only* in relation to slavery, without striking out and rejecting all the great Democratic truths therein expressed.

Supreme Judicial Court.

The dower case of Littlehale *v.* Littlehale, which was on trial when we went to press Thursday, was terminated by a verdict for the demandant. Robinson for demandant; Hopkinson for tenant.

The next case was Amos Rugg *v.* I. O. Barnes, (U. S. Marshal) trover, for attaching and selling a quantity of books mortgaged to Rugg. The defence was,—1st, Rugg's mortgage was void as against creditors; 2d, that the attaching creditor under whom deft. acted had purchased a prior mortgage upon said stock of books, and that Rugg could not maintain this action until he should redeem the first mortgage. The law was ruled *pro forma* against the deft., for the purpose of bringing the case before the whole court. Upon the question of the validity of Rugg's mortgage the jury rendered a verdict for plff. Robinson for plff.—Butler for deft.

The case of Moses Lovejoy *v.* Timothy Bailey 2d, of Andover, is on trial now. It is a slander case, and judging from appearances, we think a somewhat exciting case. Butler for plff; Hopkinson for deft.

New York City Election.

The Daily Globe, in giving an account of the decided Democratic Victory in the Empire City, says, "Yesterday was a glorious day for the Democracy of our city. * * * * * The Radical Democracy are triumphant. WM. F. HAVEMEYER is our next Mayor. His election, under the circumstances in which the battle was fought, is the most triumphant victory the Democracy of our city have ever achieved.

At no former period, since New York became a city, have the whigs expended so much money, or worked harder to obtain a victory. The near approach of the Presidential election made it extremely desirous to them that they should hold power in our city government, and show a large majority for their candidate for Mayor.

☞ On the reception of Henry Clay's *last*, yesterday morning, some of the whig lawyers in the court room perpetrated the following:—

"And now Harry Clay comes before the congregated representatives of the "Koons," and says that he never promised to decline the nomination for the presidency, as has been wickedly averred against him; but says that he ever has been and still is ready to sacrifice the pleasures of private life and accept the said nomination for the purpose of saving the Republic!

God and Liberty!

HENRY CLAY,

By Botts & Greeley, his Attorneys."

LOWELL MUSEUM. The play of the Forty Thieves is crowding the Museum every evening. We have witnessed it several times and pronounce it one of the best plays that has been brought out in this city. The story is an old and popular one, and has been read by all who claim to belong to the present generation. The piece is well brought out. The scenery is beautifully and tastefully got up—the music is sweet and harmonious—well played and well sung. The parts are well sustained. There is a harmony and smoothness throughout the whole play, which renders it a most pleasing entertainment. The manager seems determined to hit the public taste for amusements, and he has succeeded in this instance if crowded houses are any indication of public approbation.

LEAD PIPE. Thos. Otis LeRoy & Co., New York, are manufacturing a new and superior article of lead pipe, under a new patent from the United States.—Their facilities are said to be such as to defy competition. They also furnish a most beautiful article of Tinned Pipe. Pipe and Lead dealers will do well to consult them.

☞ We hope that the report that Louis Philippe is coming to this country, is not true. There are locofocos enough here now.—*Courier.*

The report that the Courier has engaged Louis Philippe to supply the place of its Groton correspondent is gaining ground.

Gen. Taylor—Whig or Democrat, or neither?

Correspondence of the Albany Argus.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1848.

It affords me no little pleasure to be able to furnish the longing editor of the New York Tribune, with more light as to the opinions and views of Gen. Taylor, on matters of public import. The member of Congress to whom this letter is addressed writes me as follows:

"I enclose you the letter of which we spoke. Dr. ——, the writer, is a physician in good standing, and Dr. —— (the person having the interview with the General) a minister of the Gospel of the highest character. The statements of these gentlemen are entitled to implicit confidence.—I have known the former for some ten years, and can vouch for his veracity.—The other is only known to me by reputation, but I do not hesitate to say that his statements on any subject are above suspicion."

As this letter was not written for publication. I refrain from sending you the names of these gentlemen. But now for the letter.

"——, Miss., 12th March, 1848.

I take the liberty of addressing you, and giving you at the same time some few facts relative to General Taylor's position before the American people as it regards the presidency. In a conversation with Dr. ——, (a gentleman in whom the utmost confidence can be placed) he told me he had called on the old gentleman at Baton Rogue, and spent some three hours in his company. Like all others who describe him, he says that he is a man of sense, open, frank, and free in his manners, and ever ready to give and receive any information that may be of use. He stated that he is willing to be the President of the *people*, not of a party; that if the democrats nominate him he will run, provided they ask no pledges for his future course—or if the whigs nominate him, he will run on the same principle and no other. Again should a third party bring him out, he will still be a candidate if they appear to have a majority. *He is in favor of the present tariff and against a National Bank.* He thinks that the President is not to blame about the war. *That he* (Gen. Taylor) *was the cause of the moving of the army on the frontier*, and gave as his reasons, that a large force was collecting at Metamoras, and unless there was an opposing force in the neighborhood, that the Mexicans might cross without his being able to arrest their progress in time to save the inhabitants. He says that was not the cause of the war; but that annexation was. He was asked, 'If you should be elected President, of which party would you fill your cabinet?' his answer was, 'I would seek out the best men of the country, and select them without regard to party.'"

LETTER FROM FATHER MATTHEW—*His visit postponed.* We have been favored by the Rev Mr Marsh, says the N Y Tribune, with the following letter, which he received by the Hibernia. Its contents will occasion great disappointment among the friends of Temperance. Subject as he is to authority, we can now hardly look for the Apostle of this great reform, until he lands on our shores.

CORK, 10th March, 1848.

Dear Rev. Friend: When last I had the pleasure of addressing you, I fully calculated on being able to gratify my anxious desire of visiting the States this season. Circumstances have lately occurred, which will, I regret to say, compel me to postpone my journey until the Fall of the year.

I am commanded by my superior to go to Rome prior to my departure for America, and I have been hitherto prevented from leaving Ireland by a severe attack of influenza. It will be out of my power to return from Italy in time to take passage in the 'New World.' Add to the favors already conferred, by apologising for me to the gentlemen of the Committee, and to my other friends, and assure them I shall have the happiness, God willing, early in September, of enjoying a personal interview. With high respect,

Rev. dear Mr Marsh, your's affectionately

THEOBOLD MATTHEW.

Five Destructive Fires in Pittsburg.

Immense amount of property destroyed.

PITTSBURG, April 12, }
One o'clock, A. M. }

Our city this morning was visited with no less than 5 terribly destructive fires. The first fire broke out in a stable near the canal, and before the flames could be subdued, twenty-six houses were destroyed, and three smoke houses, containing seven hundred thousand pounds of bacon, the property of Holmes, Brother, Jordan & Son, Johnson & Dagg, J. Dalzel, and Carson McKinglo. The smoke houses were insured.

Four houses were consumed at the second fire, including Hill's Paper Factory.

At the third fire four houses were destroyed, two of them dwellings, besides a stable.

At the fourth, two houses.

At the fifth, three stables and a dwelling in Mulberry Alley.

The five fires were raging in different parts of the city at the same time, producing the utmost consternation, as the belief was general that it was the work of incendiaries. The loss must be immense, although no correct estimate can be made at present.

Fortunately there was no wind, or else half the city would now be a mass of smouldering ruins. The flames are completely subdued.

THE DEAD SEA EXPEDITION. The expedition of the Dead Sea arrived at the Dardanelles the latter end of February, and on the 26th, Lieut. Lynch, his officers, and the chief interpreter were presented to the Sultan. He received him with kindness, and asked a great many questions in relation to the objects of the expedition. It was the intention of Lieutenant Lynch to set sail, without further delay to the coast of Syria.

☞ At a Soiree lately held at Manchester (Eng.) the following toast was given from the chair, and enthusiastically responded to:

"The United States of America, the cheapest governed country in the world; the institutions of which, based on the sovereign will of the people, we highly admire."

☞ If a jealousy or fear exists in the South, that the North is inimical to it, that a Northern President will twist the constitution to the injury of the South, let such a man as Daniel Webster be elected. Let his administration be judged by the fruit it will bear, and Southern jealousy and fear will vanish forever.—*Boston Atlas.*

And so after all Daniel is the Northern man with Southern principles!

RAISING THE WIND. A lady in Pittsburg wanting a sum of money, sent round a subscription list for a widow who had lost her two sons in Mexico. In two wards she raised the sum of $26 86 in one afternoon.

☞ Ex-President Van Buren, being in Philadelphia, was invited to a public dinner by his political friends, but declined it, preferring a less formal intercourse with his fellow citizens.

☞ The Manchester Democrat has entered upon its 7th volume, clear and bright. It is able, and deserves all the patronage it meets with, which we hope is by no means small.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S prospects for the Presidency brighten; Henry Clay has put himself upon the whig track, and Taylor must be a whig he now.

☞ The Plymouth Rock expresses a preference for Levi Woodbury for the Presidency.

WHIG DEFINITION OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. We learn from the Plymouth Rock, that the National Intelligencer, printed at Washington, the leading whig paper in the United States, calls the late moderate and successful revolution in France, "*the fell work of an infuriate mob.*"

MICHIGAN COMMERCE. The Detroit Advertiser states that a million barrels of flour and nearly 2,000,000 bushels of wheat were exported from that State last year, besides 1,000,000 pounds of wool, and other products.

HONOR TO THE BRAVE. Gen Twiggs and Gen. Kearney have received invitations to a public dinner to be given to them by the citizens of Louisiana. They have, however, declined the honor for want of time, but handsomely acknowledged the compliment.

AN EXTENSIVE TRUST. The Albany Journal declares that the people of this country will not elect Tom Corwin President, or any other man who, 'while the war is pending, argues the enemy's side of the question."

☞ Two practical printers are elected to the legislature from Portsmouth, N. H., Messrs Edwin R. Locke and B. F. McIntire. The Portsmouth voters are people of excellent judgment, and discretion.

☞ The City Council of Augusta, Georgia, have appointed a Committee of thirty citizens, to proceed to Atalanta to invite Gen. Twiggs to visit Augusta, as the guest of that city.

☞ The Pike County (Ill.) Free Press states that a Justice of that County voted against the New Constitution on the ground that he had taken an oath to support the old one!

PROGRESS OF NATIVE AMERICANISM. The aggregate accession to the population of the United States, last year, from foreign immigration alone, was a *quarter of a million.*

☞ The New York Sun says: "Any one who looks at Horace Greely's boots and breeches could have no doubt that he is in favor of *clay* and no friend of *tailors.*"

☞ Lieut. Edward McPherson was killed in a duel at Mier. Four shots were exchanged, and McPherson was wounded three times.

☞ Gen. Taylor has been defeated in a suit involving some land in Louisiana. The old General found law worse than the Mexicans.

☞ The body of a young girl named M. Brewe, 19 years of age, has been found in a pond near Canadigua, N. Y., she was a milliner. Foul work is suspected.

☞ It appears by recent official return, that the Danish navy is at this time composed of 116 ships, of which seven are of the line—viz: five of 84 guns, one of 80 guns, and one of 66 guns.

☞ At a convention of the seventh Congressional District Maine, Hon. Shepherd Carey, of Houlton, was chosen delegate to the Democratic National Convention, and Hon. John Hodgman, substitute.

☞ Mr James Erwin, grandson of Henry Clay, shot himself at New Orleans on the 3d inst. The cause of the rash act is unknown.

☞ The Harrisburg Telegraph says that the wheat crop in that section of Pennsylvania looks well, and promises a plentiful harvest.

CONNECTICUT. The whigs have elected 12 senators, and the democrats 9. The House will stand 119 whigs, 100 democrats, and 1 independent.

☞ The re-appointment by the President, of Nathaniel Greene, postmaster of Boston, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

☞ The Legislature of Virginia has voted swords to some ninety officers, for their services in the Mexican campaign.

☞ The National Debt of France amounts to the sum of one thousand and forty millions of dollars.

☞ The "Taylor Fever" rages to some extent in the West—the "Tyler Grip" was the prevailing disease in the same places several years ago.

☞ We understand Rev. Hiram Cummins, will preach at Wentworth's Hall, to-morrow, at the usual hours. He is a good speaker.

☞ The New York Legislature adjourned on Wednesday last. Three hundred and eighty one acts were passed.

☞ The Steamer Bay State, which was grounded at Heri Gato, has been got off without injury, and resumed her trips.

☞ After a marriage in Connecticut, the bridegroom took the parson aside very mysteriously, and whispered to him, 'can't you take your pay in taters?'

FIRE. Dea. Andrew Spooner's dwelling and outhouses were burnt in Oakham, on Monday; insured $1200.—*Post.*

☞ A woman is now confined in the prison at Natchez, for having killed her husband. The reason assigned was, that he sold a pig for too small a sum.

☞ Now is a good time to set about doing good, set out trees, set hens, and set-tle with the Printer.

☞ The Steamboat Charter Oak has been burnt near St. Louis. Loss, $60,000.

☞ Over eight hundred Germen and Swiss emigrants arrived in Cincinnati during a recent week.

☞ The bill to regulate the hours of labors has been lost in the New York whig assembly.

☞ Six thousand persons visited the White mountains during July, August and September last.

☞ Brazil is the only monarchy on this continent.

☞ The total population of Paris is one million.

☞ The Boston Daily Star is discontinued.

BOSTON. The foreign commerce of Boston has more than doubled within the last ten years.

Henry Clay does not decline being a Candidate for the Presidency.

The New York Tribune publishes a letter, transmitted by Telegraph from Philadelphia, written by Mr Clay at Ashland, in which he puts himself into the hands of the Whig National Convention, to do as they please with regard to nominating him for the Presidency.

ASHLAND, April 10, 1848.

The various and conflicting reports which have been in circulation as to my intentions, with respect to the next presidency, appear to me to furnish a proper occasion for a full, frank and explicit exposure of my feelings, wishes and views upon that subject. This it is now my purpose to make. * * * * *

They, [my friends] represent to me that the withdrawal of my name would be fatal to their success and perhaps lead to the dissolution of the party with which I have been associated, particularly in the free States; that at no former period did there exist so great a probability of my election, if I would consent to the use of my name, that the great States of New York and Ohio would, in all probability, cast their vote for me; that New York would more certainly bestow her suffrage upon me than any other candidate; that Ohio would give her vote to no candidate residing in the slave States, but to me; that there is a better prospect than has heretofore at any time existed, that Pennsylvania would unite with them; that no candidate can be elected without the concurrence of two of these three States; and none could be decided upon on whom all of them could be united; that great numbers of our fellow citizens, both of native and foreign birth, who were deceived and therefore voted against me at the last election, are now eager for an opportunity of bestowing their suffrages upon me; and while there is a strong and decided preference for me, entertained by the great body of the whig party throughout the United States, they, the friends to whom I refer, at the same time are convinced that I am more available than any candidate that could be presented for the American people. I do not pretend to vouch for the accuracy of all these representations, although I do not entertain a doubt that they have been honestly made, and are sincerely believed. * * * * *

Since my return home, I have anxiously deliberated upon my duty to myself, to my principles, to my friends and above all, to my country. The conflict between my unaffected desire to continue in private life, as most congenial to my feelings and condition, and my wish faithfully to perform all my public duties, has been painful and embarrassing. If I refuse the use of my name, and those injurious consequences should ensue which have been so confidently predicted by my friends, I should justly incur their reproaches, and the reproaches of my own heart; and if, on the contrary, I should assent to the use of my name, whatever the result may be, I shall escape both; I have, therefore, finally decided to leave to the National Convention, which is to assemble next June, the consideration of my name in connection with such others as may be presented to it, to make a selection of a suitable candidate for the Presidency of the United States; and whatever may be the issue of it, its fair and full deliberation will meet with my prompt and cheerful acquiescence.

HENRY CLAY.

Another Letter from General Taylor.

The Conrier, in publishing the following letter from Gen. Taylor says,

"Its authenticity is certified to by four gentlemen who have seen the original. It does not need any certificate. The marks of its authorship are *thar.*—It will be interesting to see whigs advocating his nomination after this:"

Baton Rouge, La. Feb. 6, 1848.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 12th ultimo, in relation to the next chief magistrate of the country, has just reached me; in reply to which I have to state, so far as I am concerned, I have not changed the position I first occupied, as regards my being a candidate for that high office. At the same time, such have been the indications of the people, irrespective of party, as evinced by large meetings in many of the States in favor of my being a candidate for the office in question, *as to justify me, without departing from the course I have marked out to pursue, to accept a nomination from a national convention, should such be held, for the presidency, from the whigs or Democrats, or from both should they think proper to tender it, without being pledged, or even considering myself so, to advocate the views or opinions of either.* And I again repeat, I have no aspirations for civil office, and am only a candidate so far as the good people of the country have made me so; and those who are not willing to vote for me without pledges, for the presidency, let them cast their votes at the proper time for those who will make them. And should one of whom be preferred to myself, and honored with that high station, it will be neither a matter of disappointment or mortification to me.

With considerations of high respect and esteem, your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

A CALIFORNIA BELLE.—A California correspondent of the Home Journal gives the following captivating description of a Californian Belle.

You have never seen a *California Belle?* A real, genuine, out-and out, live native belle, I mean; indigenous to the soil. I can assure you I have nearly lost my heart with one of them, the daughter of a "Ranchero," who lives about fifty miles in the interior; and should my application for leave of absence prove unsuccessful, I don't know but I shall really become a "Ranchero" myself! The girl is beautiful,—her complexion is of a dark, ruddy hue, tinged with red, like the leaves in autumn; with raven tresses, eyes intensely black and sparkling, teeth as white as pearls, but not like them, for no string of pearls was ever so regular; a faultless form, embodying a soul as pure and guiltless as an angel's! In addition to all these natural charms, she can "pay her mess-bill!" sings most sweetly, touches her guitar with exquisite skill, dances divinely, and laughs right merrily! She rides wild horses, throws the lasso adroitly, and never misses her aim with the rifle; she carries a hunting-knife in her garter, and understands the anatomy of either stag or buffalo; she has never sat upon a chair in her life, knows nothing about corsets, capes, furbelows, or flounces, never wears bonnets, and speaks no English!

From the New Orleans Picayune, April 4.

The Civil War in Yucatan.

The schooner Montano, Capt. Stoddard, arrived last evening from Laguna, whence she sailed on the 26th ult. The situation of affairs in the peninsula is deplorable. The Spanish race and their descendants are threatened with extermination.

The citizens of Valladolid and Izamal for a long time held out against the assaults of the Indians who surrounded them, but early in March they began to in despair of making good their defence, so hotly were they pressed. They began to deliberate upon falling back on Merida, and thus take up a new line of defence, and this purpose we presume they executed, for the next we learn is that a host of Indians had surrounded Merida itself—report sets their number down at fifty or sixty thousand. These may be exaggerated but every new success must swell their ranks, and there seems no hope for the Spanish race unless the authorities of Havana intervene in the most strenuous manner.

The inhabitants of Laguna have become terribly affrightened for their personal safety. Public meetings were held and addresses sent to Com. Perry, praying that he would in no event evacuate the island—not even should peace be made between Mexico and the United States. They set forth in the most moving terms their desperate situation and the probable success of the savages. We have not the commodore's reply, but we presume he promised his protection from the flattering manner in which the editors speak of him.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, April 12.

SENATE. Numerous petitions were then presented and referred, among which was one by Mr Dev of Mass., from the citizens of Boston, praying for alteration of the Tariff act of 1846, respecting the assessment of duties, so as to assess only the amount actually received, without regard to invoice, which was duly received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion three thousand extra copies of the report of the proceedings of the Fremont Court Martial, and three thousand copies of the report of the Commissioners of the General Land Office, were ordered to be printed.

Mr Mangum moved that the Senate go into Executive session, which was agreed to.

HOUSE. The Revolutionary Pension bill was taken up.

Mr Van Dike made a speech against the administration, in relation to its whole war policy, and commented with severity upon many of its measures, adopted in reference to the conduct of the same.

The consideration of the bill for carrying the foreign mails was again resumed, and Mr Goggins' substitute was adopted; and the previous question being called for, and sustained, the bill was then voted for by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative. Adjourned.

Thursday April 13.

SENATE. The orders of the day were taken up viz: the California claim bill. Mr Badger, moved to amend by appointing Lt. Col. Fremont and some officers to be selected by the President as a board of commissioners upon these claims. He maintained that congress had power, under the constitution, to appoint such commissioners without any interference with the prerogative of the executive. Mr Rusk, supported the bill with a good deal of cogency of argument, contending that congress had ample power to appoint Lt. Col. Fremont. Mr Butler, took the opposite side, and argued that congress had no such power. Mr Phelps contended that such an appointment would be unconstitutional. Adj.

HOUSE. Mr Thompson, of Ia., moved to take up the contested election case between Messrs Monroe and Jackson, of the 6th Congressional District of New York, which was agreed to. Mr Thompson addressed the House at some length, in explanation and support of the majority report of the committee, which awarded the contested seat to Mr Monroe.

Mr. Murphy, of New York, followed, and advocated the minority report of the committee, which was in favor of giving the seat to Mr Jackson.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and resulted in the negative.

Friday, April 14.

SENATE. A message in writing was received from the President, respecting the superiority of Colt's repeating fire arms.

Mr Davis of Mass., asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill respecting patents.

Mr Ashley, moved to take up the bill conferring judicial powers on American Consuls in Turkey and China, which was made the special order for Wednesday next.

The bill providing for the repair of the Cumberland Dam was taken up.

After discussion, it was read a third time and passed—yeas 31, nays 8.

The rest of the day was devoted to private bills.

HOUSE. The Speaker announced the first thing in the order was the election case.

Mr Van Dyck, being entitled to the floor, advocated Mr Meeroe's claim, and showed that Mr Jackson was elected by illegal votes.

The subject was then laid aside, to take up the orders of the day.

The House accordingly resolved itself into a committee of the whole on private bills, Mr Morse in the chair. Several Senate private bills were passed. The committee then rose and reported. Adj.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, April 13.

SENATE, leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of the town of Malden.

Bills were reported to incorporate the Springfield Aqueduct Company, in addition to an act to incorporate the town of Georgetown.

An order relating to the appointment of the committee to inquire at what time the Legislature may adjourn was taken from the table and rejected.

The orders of the day were then taken up and the undebateable matters therein were advanced one stage.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill concerning Alien Passengers and Paupers, but without taking the question thereon, the orders of the day were laid on the table.

HOUSE. Several reports were made from committees viz:—bill concerning the harbor of New Bedford and Fair Haven; that it is inexpedient to alter or repeal the Usury Laws; bill to establish additional terms of Probate Court in Lowell and Cambridge; bill to establish a Police Court in the town of Lawrence; leave to withdraw to the petitioners for a change in the county seat of Norfolk.

The bill concerning the Barre and Worcester Railroad was discharged from the orders of the day and taken up for consideration. After a long discussion it was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr Farley offered an order that, in view of the supposed length of the session, a committee be appointed to make preparations for a Legislative celebration on the next Fourth of July. On motion it was laid on the table.

Reports accepted. Inexpedient to act in relation to granting the Supreme Court jurisdiction over Equitable Mortgages; in relation to towns voting in Wards; in relation to a plurality vote for members of Congress &c.; leave to withdraw on the petition of the city of Lowell.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bills, concerning the Agricultural Branch Railroad to confirm the boundary line between Lunenberg and Shirley; to establish the Waltham and Newton Branch Railroad, were passed to be engrossed.

The License bill was then taken up.

Adjourned.

Friday, April 14.

SENATE. Resolves on the petition of Benj. Frost man and others to straighten and widen Mill Creek, in Brewster; Jesse Cook to extend his wharf; Nathaniel Fisk and others, Silas J. Eldred and others, and Levi Barlow and others, to build wharves; additional to an act to incorporate the town Georgetown; relating to the Essex Bridge, were passed to be engrossed.

The bill relating to Alien Passengers and Paupers was taken up.

After a long discussion the bill was amended by reducing the bonds from $1000 to $500. The bill was then denied a third reading by a vote of 12 for to 18 against.

HOUSE. The second committee on Railways and Canals had leave to sit during the session of the House.

Bills to incorporate the Bank of Barre; the Cheshire Iron Works; Grocers' Bank; the Harvard Branch Railroad Co; the Newton Bank; to increase the capital stock of the Milk Row Bleachery Co; concerning the Barre and Worcester Railroad; resolve on the petition of H. L. Poland; severally passed to be anacted.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the discussion on the License law resumed. Adj.

Washington, April 13.

The whole city presents one scene of glorious enthusiasm, on the occasion of celebrating the revolution in France. Messrs Morse, of Louisiana, Foote, of Mississippi, Thompson, of Pennsylvania, Stanton of Tennessee, and Grund, of Washington, addressed an immense concourse of people, the Marseillies Hymn being sung at intervals. Many houses are illuminated and a torch light procession is moving through the streets, amidst the shouts of assembled thousands.

Appointments by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.—Vaabus Livingston, of New York, to be charge d'affaires of the United States to the republic of Ecuador. Joseph W. Fabens, of Massachusetts, to be consul of the United States for the port of Cayenne, in French Guiana.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms.

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&rtf. 48 Central Street.

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&rly

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.
april 15A&r6m. F. MORRILL.

MARRIED.

In this city, 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Byron N. McKinstry, of Hyde Park, Vt., to Miss Harriette B. A. Smith, of Lowell.

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with these to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commends.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the articles, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on
apl5tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

400,000 *LBS. LEAD PIPE and SHEET LEAD.* The subscribers are now manufacturing Lead Pipe, under a new patent, recently granted by the U. S., of a quality never before obtained in this or any other country; and their superior facilities and means of manufacturing enable them to defy competition. Where Tinned Pipe is preferred we can supply a most beautiful article. All weights of sheet lead and of unsurpassed quality. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call upon or write to

THOS. OTIS LEROY, & Co.,
261 & 264 Water St., New York.
April 11, 1848. apr15a2w2wrlm

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Cyril Coburn, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentlemen, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Bradford Russell, Esq., a master in chancery in Groton, in said county, on Wednesday the 19th day of April, inst, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.
JOHN A. KNOWLES,
April 15a2t Assignee.

NOTICE. This is to certify that I have this day given my son JOHN H. KENDALL his time to transact busines for himself, and after this date shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting. PHILLIP KENDALL.
Dunstable, April 8, 1848. 15r3t

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD. On and after Monday next, April 17th the last Wilmington Branch train will leave Lowell at 5,25 P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
apr15a1w Agt. Boston & Lowell R. R. Co.

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*
April 15;tf Savings Bank Building.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of William Mathews, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 21st day of April inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Mathews, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.
ROBT. B. CAVERLY,
apr13a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Monroe Morris, of Dracutt in the county of Middlesex, laborer on insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Morris, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.
BENJ. F. BLOOD, Assignee,
apr13a2t No. 20, Court St. Boston.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of William C. Johnston, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Johnston will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 25th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.
JONATHAN LADD,
apr13a3t Assignee.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS! The owners of Dogs in this city, will please take notice that I shall enforce the city ordinance in relation to the keeping of dogs without license, and they will save themselves cost and trouble, and me a disagreeable duty, by strictly complying with the ordinance on that subject.
ZACHEUS SHED, City Marshal.
Lowell, April 12, 1848. apr13a1w

TO CARPENTERS.—Proposals will be received at the office of J. H. Rand, No. 43 Central St., until the 20th inst., for the erection and completion of a block of stores and Tenements, on East Merrimack St., Belvidere. Plans and specifications may be seen at said office.
apr18a2w JAMES H. RAND.

NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the Lowell Indian Relief, for the choice of officers &c., will be holden in the Committee Room of the City Hall, on Monday Evening April 17 at 7 1-2 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. Per order
apr13a1t M. BONNEY, Secretary.

FOUND. Near City Hotel, on East Merrimack St., last Friday, a purse containing notes to the amount of about $300, which the owner can have by calling at this office, proving property and paying charges.
April13a2t

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING,

And every evening during the week (except Saturday) will be presented, the musical Drama called the

FORTY THIEVES,

OR THE FAIRY OF THE LAKE.

Ali Baba,	G. C. Germon.
Ganes,	Le Favor.
Mustapha,	Rogers.
Abdallah,	Locke.
Hassarack,	W. Germon.
Morgiana,	Mrs. Germon.
Cogia Baba	Mrs Altemus.
Zadig,	Mrs Melville.

Previous to the above Drama the Farce of

VANDOLO, Or the Last of the Dodges.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the above will be performed for the accomodation of families.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person: Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ANDREW HALL'S

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.
April 1 A&rtf.

Dancing and Waltzing School.

MISS FISHER, successor to Mrs Berrymore, of Boston, respectfully gives notice to her friends and the citizens of Lowell, that she will commence an afternoon class for the instruction of young Ladies, Masters and Misses, in the above accomplishments, on Monday afternoon, April 17th, at 4 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall—provided a sufficient number can be obtained—to be continued on Mondays and Thursdays, from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M.

During the term, Miss F. will introduce the most fashionable Dances, including the Waltz, Quadrille, Mazurka, Polka &c.

Terms $8 per quarter—24 lessons. For further particulars please inquire of the Librarian at Mechanics' Hall. apr11a1y.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of PILLSBURY & KNAPP, was dissolved on the 20th day of March last. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by J. G. Pillsbury, at the old stand, over Patch's Auction Room.

J. G. PILLSBURY,
Lowell, April 1t, 1848. C. L. KNAPP.

The subscribers, having this day formed a copartnership under the firm of PILLSBURY & BURGESS for the purpose of carrying on the Printing business in all its branches, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to execute all kinds of *BOOK, FANCY, JOB* and *CARD PRINTING*, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Office, No. 9, Commercial Square, over E. B. Patch's Auction Rooms. J. G. PILLSBURY,
Wm. M. BURGESS.
Lowell, March 20, 1848. apr13a8t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, April 10, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Erdix T. Swift, of Charlestown, in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Swift, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 24th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
apr11a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, where they have for sale Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buckthorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Peonies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
ASA CLEMENT, Jr.
eier28atfr3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. March 30, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Nathan Brooks Esquire, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of SAMUEL E. LULL, of Lowell, in said County, merchant tailor, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said LULL, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Concord in said County, on Wednesday the 12th day of April inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
apr8a2t Dep. Sher'ff, Messenger.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. *Office, City Hall.*
JOHN G. LOCKE.
March 25, 1848 mar30tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of ASA E. REED, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Thursday the 20th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery,

JONATHAN LADD,
apr13a3t Assignee.

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber*.

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY—by *Jared Sparks*. New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read*.

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge. Illustrated with Portrait.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chispes and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabelle.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 28 Central street.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Ages.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Ages.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30A*1y

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same*.

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.
Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

NOTICE.

THE Auction Store of Parker & Cross, on Market Street, was broken into on the 10th of March last about 6 o'clock, P. M., while the proprietors were absent at tea, and $12 in money was stolen therefrom; also, a wallet containing sundry Notes, one of which was a note of $300, bearing date Jan 21, 1848, payable to E. B. Patch, or order, in 4 months, signed by Joseph Parker as principal, and Francis H. Nourse as surety, and endorsed by said Patch and Nourse.—There was divers other notes, in said wallet, amounting to about $250 payable to the order of B. T. Cross.

This notice is to forbid any person purchasing said Notes as their payment will be protested by the payore. PARKER & CROSS.
April 5—2w.

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Eau Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Brier, Jockey Club, Buquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Wells' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block, jan1

LOST. On Central St. on Wednesday the 5th inst, *a note of hand* for $100, dated this day and endorsed, by Stephen Barker. The finder shall be rewarded by leaving it with the subscriber.
April8s3t* J. P. JEWETT.

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

BOY WANTED.

A smart active intelligent boy wanted to tend Store at HUGH McEVOY'S,
mar21tf No. 58 Central street.

TO LET, Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.
nov30tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr Woodward, No. 28 Central st., is now to let, to families for a boarding house or seperate rooms, Inquire of GILBERT & TAFT,
38 Central Street.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 28 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, wait in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

In Hollis, N. H. March 15th, Lorenzo P. Wright 32 years, formerly of this city.

$50,00 REWARD! A person calling himself WILLIAM PALMER hired of the subscriber on Saturday, March 25th a horse and Wagon to go to Groton and return same evening, and has not since been heard of. The horse was a small bay mare, short switch tail, prompt action; had a square box wagon on eliptic springs, painted green. Palmer had on when he left the stable, a blue blanket coat and otherwise tolerably well dressed; his height about 6 ft. He had a small sized buffalo robe, lined with printed bucking, and a whip with the name of the subscriber thereon.

The above reward will be paid to any person returning the property together with the thief, and a liberal reward will be paid for either, or any information which may lead to the thief's detection.
April11tf D. R. KIMBALL.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER.
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.
March2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover and Church streets.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that such parts of Church and Andover streets as lay between the westerly line of LAWRENCE street and the easterly line of HIGH street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.
apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lawrence street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Lawrence street, from Church st. to Moore st. may be laid out, accepted, widened and straightened, and the grade of said street established, and sidewalks laid thereon,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(High street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the easterly side of High street, between Merrimack st. and Andover st.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

SPRING FASHION. 1848. The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for [illegible] manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.
GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 30th inst,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING,
AARON FROST Jr,
GEORGE S. TUTTLE. } Selectmen and Overseers of Poor.
Tewksbury, March 18, 1848. tf

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short, time, discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

LOOK HERE—You gentlemen that have just arrived in the city, don't you want a new coat?—"*Calculate we do.*" Well, you know where to find one. Go to DIX'S, No. 53 Central St. apr11a&r2w

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want a *tip top* Beebe & Costar Hat? You do. Well, walk in at DIX'S, and get one. He sells them right—53 Central St. apr11a&r2w

FARMERS—Do you want a pair of good heavy blue Satinet Pants? I will tell you where to get them. At DIX'S, of course—No 53 Central St.

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 53 Central St. apr11a&r2w

YOU—Do you wish for a good nice Broadcloth Coat? DIX will sell you one very cheap, at 53 Central St. apr11a&r2w

Graefenberg Company of New York.



HAVING established a *Branch* at No. 151 Washington street, Boston and appointed Mr EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially billious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or fatigue substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivalled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Musen, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. mar25A&rly

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of I. B. BROWN, & Co., has this day by mutual consent been dissolved.

I. B. BROWN,
March 24, 1848. JOHN KIDDER.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm, either by note or account are hereby requested to make payment of the same forthwith, to I. B. Brown, who will be found at the old stand of I. B. Brown & Co.

BROWN & AMES,

(successors to I. B. Brown & Co.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS and best Family Groceries—Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard, Country produce &c.
I. B. BROWN,
JOHN. AMES.
Corner of Merrimack and Suffolk Sts. apr11taw

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, April 10, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of James A. Lawrence, of Lowell, in said county, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Lawrence, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of April inst, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
apr11a3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 atf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Daniel Hartford, of Billerica, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the 29th day of April inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.
JOSEPH ADAMS,
apr11a3t Assignee.

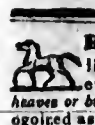
Boston and Lowell Railroad. Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
WALDO HIGGINSON,
april7atf Agent B. & L. R. R. Corp.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

1000 LINEN H'DK'FS, direct from the New York, Auction Sales of French Goods—The lowest No. is 8 cts. The highest 80cts, each No. varying 4 cts. These goods are fresh importations and warranted pure Linen, at much lower than usual prices. Also a lot of French Collars, Laces &c., very cheap. E. HANSCOM,
feur17 101 Merrimack St.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by
E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb3 Merrimack Street.

TO LET, A Cottage House on Bartlett St., Belvidere. 2 large tenements and Stores on Merrimack St. apply to
A. B. BROWN, Mansur's building.
March 13th 1848. 3w.



KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16a&ply

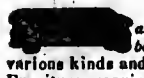
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Wareroomes.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER**, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

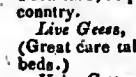


Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Pistf

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK.



Dr. H. H. DOANE, *Surgeon Dentist*, would inform his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city of Lowell, for the purpose of resuming his Professional occupation. Those in need of Dental aid, are respectfully solicited to favor him with a call at his Office, No 118 Merrimack St., (opposite the head of Kirk Street.)

P. S.—As Dr. D. has been permanently located for years in the city of Lowell, he is desirous that strangers should favor him with a call and examine specimens of his work; also, those who wish, will be referred to citizens who have tested his work for years.

Nov. 30. A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c., for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb6atf



HOUSE TO LET. Situated in Belvidere at the corner of Oak and Nesmith Sts. The Tenement contains seven rooms, completely finished and in a desirable location for a small family. Land for a Garden can be had adjoining the premises. Terms moderate. Apply to J. HOWE, Lowell March 25 1848, 3t near the premises.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptf15

REMOVAL.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

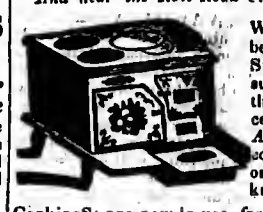
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight**, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order*,

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Huthaway Stove, Victorie, Cushing & Meck; Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.
May 22 A&Ptf

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rond's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&Rtnpr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city. *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6. Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell
Oct 26 A & P tf

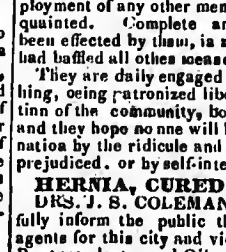
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihiloting *pain*

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odur, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh, ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wailes' Block Merrimack St., by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 6 Coburn's Block, Central St.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a cure *for life is guaranteed*.

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder; and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perlnesm, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feable, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Uphm's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with open. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every Instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Ab6A&Ptf

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Shaldon, Howard St, near Brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.
Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4Atf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new styles.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in sets.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressers Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Beg Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought on the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Ancher, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoles and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soops and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

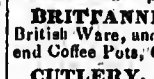
Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 12 1847. A&PtMay16

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. MayS Atf.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 28 Central st., by
Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the *"ONE PRICE SYSTEM"* which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an entire cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to REDUCE the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay cash. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50
Super Moleskin, 3,50, " 4,00
No. 1. " 3,00, " 3 50
No. 2. " 2,50, " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50, " 5,00
Fine Nutria 4,00, " 4,50
No. 1. Nutria, 3,50, " 4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.
Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,
APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Eden's Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2Atf 5 Wells' Block.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold instre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price
Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Wellss Block, Mer'k St.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's*,

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Cricketa and various Upholstering.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Hall's, and taken charge of the cutting department at Mr. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and the public, general satisfaction.
Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale work for which good prices will be given. Apply to
HUGH McEVOY,
met9 No. 2 Coburn's block, 56 Central St.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1848. VOL. 12—NO. 46.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
GIVEN ASE PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaeldieg's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

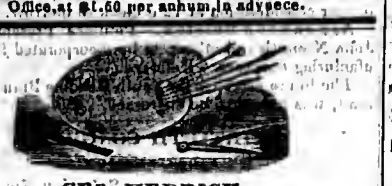
One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 10 cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly. Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be sled and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
34 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tooements in Kinge Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 19, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.

Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.

Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jo4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. a3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.

JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf oct1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge

☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., Examining Physician.
je13 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
by2aly

CITY HOTEL,
BY C. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Owned by and under the Direction of)

CHERRY PECTORAL.
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Fiske & Spencer & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28(

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. A1y
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 A1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Oposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his *Profession*, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 73, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep28a&rtt.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.

☞ Ithamer W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22a&p1f

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.

B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&p1may21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&p 3m

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&rly

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mor6atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK Block, near *the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office, Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Manufactories and Merchandize generally.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ty.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

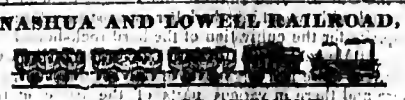
Leave Boston at 6½,* and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.,
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6,* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½ A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bonnington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestowe, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar20atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 4½, 6 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets*, LOWELL, MASS. (16ly
Oct)

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25a2) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY, AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20 A1y LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention, to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
aa12aly Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash.
148 Merrimack St. tf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St. (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Stoves, Pictures, &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for.
E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

Life Assurance.

We call the attention of our numerous readers to a new pamphlet just issued from the office of the *National Loan Fund Assurance Society of London and New York*, (74 Wall Street,) a copy of which now lies before us. If names are a guarantee for good and prudent management the U. S. Local board is possessed of all that should inspire the public with the *fullest confidence*, and the Society has wisely placed under the control of three of their American Board a large sum which is invested in this country as a Guarantee Fund, and we are informed that the annual receipts derived from premiums on *American* policies, is about $100,000. The pamphlet abounds with much valuable and original matter on the subject of Life Assurance and we recommend a careful and attentive perusal of it to our readers. We take the following extracts from it explanatory of the various modes of effecting insurance on life which are remarkably clear and explicit.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Assurance on "own life," or on the life of another."

The former is when a party insures directly on his own life, and which he may assign to whomsoever he pleases, without the knowledge or assent of the Society, who formally recognize no transfer, or assignment, (the clause usual in the policies of some companies, claiming a right to be notified of an assignment, and their approval obtained, having been designedly omitted in the policies of this Institution) made by a party assured until the policy becomes a claim by the death of the assured, and then the claimant must prove to the office that the policy legally vests in him by the laws of the United States, or of the country where the assignment was executed. So long as the assignment, or transfer, is a *legal* act, and the party who obtains can give a legal discharge of the policy, the amount is paid to him.

The latter course is when a creditor effects an insurance on the life of a debtor, or any person on the life of another, in whom he has a contingent or bona fide interest, or where a wife insures on the life of a husband and thereby by law becomes entitled to receive the sum assured, at the death of the husband, irrespective of the claims of the creditors or others.

Assurance for one or five years.

These tables are resorted to almost exclusively by the persons who insure on the life of another for some security which is to endure for a limited period, and the rates are very low, (about one half of those at corresponding ages, charged for the whole term of life) as the object is simply to protect the assured to the extent of the sum for which the policy is granted, if the life assured die within the term stated; and no ulterior advantages are asked for or desired (such as accrue on assurances for whole term of life.) For example: a party assured whose age is (on next birth day) 30, on a five years policy would pay, say on $1,000, the annual premium of $13. The holder of the policy can let it cease, and examine at the end of any year during the period if the object be accomplished, for which the assurance as collateral security, was obtained.

Assurance for the whole term of life, without profits.

The same party can obtain a policy, as above, on payment of an annual premium of $22 10, and be entitled to all the advantages, (as under the next head,) except the bonus, or divisions of profits—these he is excluded from, and pays in consequence a lesser amount of annual premium.

Assurance for whole term of life, with participations in profits.

The same party can here insure $1,000 on payment of an annual premium of $22 70, and he will have the following advantages, viz:

1. Every succeeding year he pays the same amount of premium, be his age ever so advanced.

2. Whatever his future health may be, so long as the annual premium is paid within the period stipulated for, the office is bound to renew and continue the assurance on the same terms it commenced.

3. After five years, should he desire to discontinue his assurance, and surrender his policy to the Society, he will receive the value therefor, according to the calculation made by the Actuary from fixed and certain *data* of its actual value.

4. He may after one year borrow two-thirds of the amount of his annual payments, according to the terms of the prospectus.—See page 17.

5. He can cross to and from Europe in steamships or sailing packets, *free of extra charge*, except in the Winter months.—See page 19.

6. He is entitled to participate in the profits, which are calculated from the date of his policy—declared in the first instance at the end of five years (and thence annually,) and are paid in cash, or a contingent revisionary interest added to the policy, or in diminution of future annual premiums, *at the option of the assured.*—See prospectus, page 18.

Persons thus assured may avail themselves of the half-loan system. For instance, a man wishes to insure $5,000 on his life, and *to avail himself of all the* ADVANTAGES *of insuring for whole term of life*, but is deterred from doing so, and driven to take out a policy for only $2,500, or to insure for *five years*, by reason of the want of *present means* to enable him the pay the premium on a greater sum than $2,500. Here this difficulty is met. Assuming his age to be 30, he can take out a policy for 5,000 at an annual premium of $123 50, and can simultaneously obtain a loan of $61 75 on *his own note* and deposite of his policy, (for which a formal certificate of deposit is given him, and interferes in no way with the ordinary uses and disposal of his interest in said policy) and every year for five successive years, the same indulgence is due to him as a matter of right. Thus he will have to pay in *cash* only $61 75 annually, and interest on the proportion loaned. These loans can remain as long as the interest and premium are punctually paid; or may be paid off in whole, or in part, *at the option of the assured.*

The life of a *female* is assured at a life *one year younger* than her actual age.

Survivorships.

A party, A, may insure on his life, the policy to be payable if at his death another party, B, be then living. For instance, A takes out a policy for the benefit of his wife B, and if she dies before him, he does not wish his insurance to continue (having no children); the object he had in view no longer exists—and this being a contingent risk, he pays less premium than if he took out a policy simply on his own life. For instance,

A and B are each 30 years of age, and insure $1,000; the premium annually in survivorships' table is $17 70. If A insures on his own life, $22 20. If A and B *each* insure on their respectives $1,000, 44 40.

Joint lives.

It is very common for two persons to insure with the condition, that at the death of *either* the survivors receives the sum assured. For instance, a man and his wife insures this way, and when either parent is removed by death, the survivor has means at disposal for the support of the parent or children, or both. Under this head a man and his wife each 30 years of age, would pay on $1,000, annually, the sum of $35 30, and at the death of *either*, the $1,000 be paid over to the survivor.

There are various other modes of assurance to meet any case in life, which circumstances may require, and are set forth in tabular form, to which reference may be had.

Benefits, or deferred annuities.

If well known and considered, would obtain very general favor.

A person aged 25, pays annually $52, if he reaches the age of 55, he will then be entitled to his option of three things, viz:—Either an annuity for the remainder of his life of $219 60 each $2,526, or a policy on his life, making the sum payable at his death, $1,000. And, what is the most striking feature in this appropriated system is the fact, that *should the party die before attaining the age of 55, his representatives will be entitled to receive* TWO-THIRDS *of all the payments he has made.* For instance, if he died at the age of 40, he has paid fifteen premiums, each $52, amounting to $780; his heirs will receive from the office the sum of $520. He *only loses one third*, and if *he reach 55 years of age*, will attain the right of the above splendid options; and there are few, very few men, of such habitual prudence who so well provide, with so small a sum as $52, such results to await them at 55 years of age. That men *can* do it otherwise is no argument if in actual practice *it is not done.*

FREDERICK PARKER, Esq., is Agent for this Company in Lowell.

Transplanting Trees.

April is the best month for this business, and those who intend to set trees this spring should prepare the ground. Ploughed land is best for trees, as in ploughed land the roots have room to extend and finish nourishment. If a farmer intends to have a right good orchard, he should by all means devote a lot to the purpose, where the cattle are not to enter—where the trees are approachable and may be tilled and trimmed without travelling half a dozen miles around the farm to find them.

We are not advising to cut down at once all the old and scattering trees on the farm—let them stand a while; but if you intend to commence orcharding, have your trees all in one lot, and let that be a soil that is most suitable for trees. The gathering of the fruit from trees scattered over a large farm is a sore item of expense. Such scatterlog trees are seldom trimmed, and cannot be tilled; they are generally a ouisance to a farmer; for when the apples begin to fall, if they are in pasture land, the cattle spend too much of their time in running after them—if in an adjoining close, the cattle break over and rob.

Cattle are not benefitted by such irregular supplies as they find in fields—and we prefer to have none there, either to glut them, or set them running half their time in the pursuit.

The ground where you now intend to set your fruit trees was ploughed and tilled last year of course; otherwise you must now dig deep holes and make the turf very fine, or your roots will not take hold. Good garden mould is the best article that you can have to place about the roots. Maoure is not good for it causes the roots to mould and rot, and the matter is too dry to come in direct contact with them.

But after your trees are set, you need not fear to place any kind of manure on the surface, around the trees, for this will tend rather to keep the earth moist beneath, as it checks evaporation while it serves better than a stake to support the trunks. Strawy manure, poor smoke hay, leaves; and any such matter, are excellent to keep the earth about the trees light, moist, and free from weeds. Some flat stones on this litter will be good to keep it in place, and will not tend to make the earth hard.

When fruit trees are set in dry land, as they always should be, peat muck is an excellent article to be mingled with the maoure, or to be placed in the hole with the root in case it has been long dug so as to crumble fine. If it is not fine it may be placed on the surface around the trees. This muck is remarkable for keeping the earth moist through the summer.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

Good Farming.

Here is the secret of good farming, you cannot take from the land more than you restore to it, in some shape or other, without ruining it, and so destroying your capital. Different soils may require different modes of treatment and cropping, but in every variety of soil here are the golden rules to attend to:—Drain, and you find that the water that falls from heaven does not stagnate in the soil, but runs through it and off it freely. Turn up and till the land until your foot sinks into a loose powdery loam, that the sun and air readily pass through. Let no weed occupy the place where a useful plant could possibly grow. Collect every particle of manure that you can, whether liquid or solid. Let nothing on the farm go to waste. Put in your crops in that course which experience has shown to lead to success in their growth, and to an enrichment and not an impoverishment of the land. Give every plant room to spread its roots in the soil, and leaves in the air. And in all your operations, endeavor to be a little ahead of your neighbors.

GRAFTING FRUIT TREES. The season of grafting is at hand, and the work should not be neglected. Trees which bring not forth good fruit, whether apples, pears, plums or cherries, should be grafted with scions of better varieties. On the subject of grafting fruit trees, a writer says: "There is probably no branch in immediate connection with agriculture, more interesting or more truly scientific, than the art of grafting. Long as this art has been known in its general principle, the art has recently taken an immense

advance, and is yet but partially understood by the most experienced practitioners. That a small twig, or even a bud, or a small piece of the tender bark from one tree, being inserted in the branch or stock of another, should grow to be a main branch of the tree, bearing fruit of the shape, size, color, and flavor of that of which the bud or section was taken, is of itself a wonder, and would be incredible if it were not common.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

SAMUEL LAWRENCE ON "BOB WALKER'S FREE TRADE TARIFF" AND WOOL.

The Courier, in commenting upon the letter of Mr Lawrence to Henry A. Randall, Esq., upon wool and its manufacture, and the remarks of the Vermont Patriot thereon, says—

"It affords a good illustration of the old saying that figures will not lie." The letter from Mr Lawrence, which is dated above Feb. 10, 1848, *was really written and dated February tenth, eighteen hundred and forty seven*, some two or three months only after 'Bob Walker's Free Trade Tariff" was put in operation, and when of course it had had very little time to exhibit its powers of mischief. We suppose that the fraud is the work of the Vermont Patriot, or of some paper from which it copied the letter.

We do not know but Mr Lawrence and other extensive woolen manufacturers consider their business on a good basis now. The "character, skill and capital" engaged in it now, are as high as they were when the letter was written, and if the wool-grower and laborer are well enough satisfied with the blessings of free trade to submit to a reduction of prices, why the maker of cloths will perhaps do well enough. A proper question for the *Vermont* people to ask themselves under this free trade tariff of Bob Walker, is, whether the business of *growing* wool is likely to be on a better basis than ever before. This question more intimately concerns them than the one which Mr Lawrence answers in his letter. We trust they will allow no Vermont Patriot to pull the wool over their eyes by fraudulent dates or other methods.

Whether the Courier is or is not correct in the statement that Mr Lawrence wrote the letter in 1847 instead of 1848, we do not know; nor, if correct, do we know whether the error is a typographical one on our part, or the mistake of the Patriot. But the genuineness of the letter is not denied. And we hardly think the Courier will deny that Mr Lawrence understood what he was writing about when, under "Bob Walker's Free Trade Tariff," he said—

"*The business of manufacturing wool in this country is on a better basis than ever before, inasmuch as the character, skill and capital engaged in it are such that foreign competition is defied.*"

Now whether that was said in the year 1847 or 1848, as there has been no change in the tariff in these years, we really cannot see any fraud, nor can we see how the wool is to be pulled over the eyes of the good people of Vermont by the mistake, if it is one.—Mr Lawrence's letter establishes the facts that the business of *manufacturing wool under "Bob Walker's Free Trade Tariff" is on a better basis than ever before, and that under it foreign competition is defied, and that under it the business of wool-growing in this country is destined to be of immense importance*; and whether his letter was written in 1847 or 1848 is immaterial, and no cry of fraud can wink these important facts out of sight.

☞ If a jealousy or fear exists in the South, that the North is inimical to it, that a Northern President will twist the Constitution to the injury of the South, let such a man as Daniel Webster be elected. Let his administration be judged by the fruit it will bear, and Southern jealousy and fear will vanish forever.—*Boston Atlas.*

And so after all, Daniel is the Northern man with Southern principles!—*Lowell Advertiser.*

No, sir. Daniel Webster is a Northern man with *National Principles*. Should the country be so fortunate as to elect him to the Presidency, they would find in him one who would acknowledge no sectional divisions and know no guide but the Constitution.—*Boston Atlas.*

Then the *National principles* of northern whig abolitionism and southern whig pro-slaveryism must be the same; or, as under the administration of Mr Webster, "southern jealousy and fear will vanish forever," northern whig abolitionism and provisoism must be a "sectional division" of whiggery, (which Mr Webster would not acknowledge,) and pro-slavery a "national principle" of whiggery. Mr Webster "is a northern man with *national principles*," if southern principles when they conflict with northern principles are "national," and northern principles when they conflict with southern principles are "sectional."

☞ They do great things in Lawrence—have great men and great editors. The last Courier informs us that a Mr Gibson has recently 'come to town'—a painter, house and ornamental—who has some paintings in his room that would be worthy of the easel of Salvator Rosa! Will the "merchant princes" who owe that piece, see to it that so distinguished a genius is not suffered to hide his light under a bushel.

☞ Richlieu, a Washington correspondent of the Tribune, says—

"I am told that a letter is soon to be published from Gen. Taylor, which his friends here say will satisfy everybody."

Without talking of "everybody," we should like to see a letter from Gen. Taylor that would satisfy Henry Clay and Daniel Webster.

THE FAKIR'S SOIREE AT CITY HALL. The great Spanish Magician, Signor Francisco, Fakir of Ava—gives his beautiful and fashionable levee this evening. The public and the press, pronounce him the most wonderful and dashing necromancer alive. We hear that he performs but two evenings, to-night and to-morrownight.

To the Lowell Advertiser:

If "Bob Walker's Free Trade Tariff," works so well, why are the wages of labor declining?

GIMBLET—in the *Courier*.

News to us if they are. But as the presidential election is near at hand, it is about time for the lords of the loom and the spindle to commence "grinding."

LOWELL INSTITUTE. We are requested to state that there will be an adjourned meeting of the members of the Lowell Institute, at the City Hall, this evening for choice of officers. It is particularly desirable that all the members and as many as wish to join, should attend.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW *for April*, 1848.—We have from the publisher, the Democratic Review for the present month. The first article on the late French Revolution is a spirited account of the abuses and tyranny which led to the recent outbreak in the French capital; a comparatively bloodless revolution, but one which has already set continental Europe in a blaze, and promises to end in a grand general *Auto Da Fe*, in which kings, thrones, crowns, and the whole paraphernalia of royalty will be consumed, and everlastingly destroyed. The concluding paragraph of the article, intimates and points out a danger which the best informed think, seems immensely to threaten the French people.

The provisional government, formed on the flight of the king and his family, proclaimed a Republic, and issued a decree for the convocation of a National Assembly on the 20th of April, to organize a new government. This was properly all that the provisional government had any right to do, beyond attending to the details of office, until the new government, emanating from the people, should be formed. Unfortunately, however, they have undertaken to govern by decree, seemingly with a view of giving to the new state of things a false direction, in accordance with the private views of a few members of the new government. The glorious object of universal suffrage will be attained, and its result will be to deprive Paris of its strong centralism. The people of Paris, led by a Poet, and a Communist and a Socialist, and influenced by the works of George Sand and Eugene Sue, can no longer govern France. The wealth of Paris will no longer outweigh the honesty of the provinces, and we trust earnestly and faithfully in the intelligence and honesty of the whole people; and we feel that the cause of Republicanism will escape the threatened danger of socialism, which prevails in Paris.

The 2d article, The Present Reforms of Pope Pius IX; 3d, Freedom of Opinion; 4th, The Children of France; 5th, Lines; 6th, The Middle Kingdom; 7th, Woodchucks; 8th, the Adventures of Christopher Columbus; 9th, A Duel in 1788 and in 1794; 10th, Follies of the Faculty; 11th, Popular Portraits with Pen and Pencil—Hon. Joshua A. Lowell; 12th, Financial and Commercial Review; 13th, Gossip of the Month; 14th, Notices of New Books. We may take occasion in a few days to notice further, the 2d, 3rd and 10th articles.

New vent for Whig Gas.

The Washington Union says—"A new parliamentary rule seems to be introduced by the whigs in the House of Representatives. There was an amusing proof of this innovation to-day. Mr Van Dyke of New Jersey, was so full of an anti-war, anti-administration speech, that he could not contain it any longer. He seized the first occasion he could get the floor, and delivered his speech upon the pension bill. We did not hear him touch the question once. The pension bill was only the peg upon which he hung it. "What is the question before the committee?—To what bill is he speaking?" One member replied, it was the bill on the foreign mail; another, Jethro Wood's plough bill; finally it came out to be the pension bill. Nothing can be more ridiculous than this speaking wide of the question; and to the whigs, the Mexican war is the Aaron's rod that swallows up everything else. This is a refinement even in the science of debate. We may soon have ministers of the Gospel preaching a sermon to any sort of a text, as whig members of Congress are delivering speeches on every sort of question."

Webster vs. Clay.

The Boston Atlas, in a leader on "The Presidency," speaking of Webster says—

"He has never been a pushing, importunate, sturdy *beggar* for the nomination; he has solicited no man's vote or influence, or aid; he has coaxed or *bullied* nobody."

His sense of dignity has kept him aloof from all such resorts; and prevented him insisting on, or, indeed, suggesting, any claims of his own."

It then says of Clay—

"Mr Clay, for whom the whig party has labored so hard, whom they have clung to so long, through anxious years of defeat, again announces his determination to be once more a candidate for the nomination. We own we are surprised at this decision. We looked for something different. Considering the steady support, the unbending adherance of Massachusetts to Mr Clay, the brilliant efforts in his behalf by her own great son, her electoral vote in 1832 and '44, her established whig character, and her well won and fondly cherished state pride, we expected that some deference would have been paid to her wishes, *and that Kentucky would, for once in half a century, exhibit some of that spirit of generosity, which has characterized the action of the whigs of Massachusetts.*"

*Referring to Mr Clay bullying Mr Choate.

☞ A letter from Washington to the Richmond Enquirer says:—"I predict that Secretary Marcy will go Minister to Russia; and that Gen. F. Pierce, of New Hampshire, will succeed him in the War Department; also, that, as soon as these changes take place, Mr Gillet, now solicitor of the Treasury, will be appointed Attorney General.

☞ Delegates, favorable to the nomination of Levi Woodbury for the Presidency, have been appointed by the Missouri Democratic State Convention, to attend the National Democratic Convention.

☞ The steamer propeller Massachusetts, arrived at Vera Cruz from New Orleans, on the 2d instant.—She brought out Mr Clifford, associate Commissioner, on his way to Mexico.

☞ The Missouri Democratic State Convention, nominated Austin A. King for Governor, and Thomas L. Price for Lt. Governor.

☞ The Sons of Temperance are about to raise an elegant edifice in Baltimore, to be called Temperance Hall.

☞ It is stated in a letter from Rome, that proposals are now under consideration by the Pope for abolishing the celibacy of the clergy.

☞ Mr McTavish has lost his seat for Dundalk, in the British Parliament, in consequence of his being *an American citizen by birth!*

☞ Louis Philippe is in his 75th year; and his wife, the ex-Queen, who is a daughter of Ferdinand 1st, late King of Naples, is nearly 66 years of age.

☞ A watchman named Mott, was shot in Pittsburg on the 10th inst., by a man named Blair, who was intoxicated.

☞ There were fifty-four clearances at the Boston Custom House on Saturday. Nineteen were for foreign ports.

☞ A Normal school has been recommended by a committee of the Connecticut Legislature.

From the New York Globe.

SLAVERY—ITS EFFECTS UPON INDUSTRY.

The *Charleston Mercury* has an article on the agricultural labor of the South, in general, and South Carolina in particular, as compared to that of the Eastern States generally, and Massachusetts more particularly. The argument of the *Mercury* is fairly stated, though the reason assigned for the great difference in the value of the labor of each person employed in agricultural pursuits in Massachusetts as compared to that of each agricultural laborer in South Carolina, is clearly erroneous. The *Mercury* examines the census of 1840, and finds that in South Carolina there were 198,363 persons employed in agricultural occupations, and in Massachusetts but 87,837. The value of the produce of agricultural labor in South Carolina, for 1839, (the year preceding the census,) was about $18,000,000, and that of Massachusetts, about $13,000,000. The result, as the *Mercury* shows, was that each agricultural laborer in Massachusetts produced about $146 worth of agricultural products, and each laborer in South Caroline only about $97 worth—making a difference in favor of each Massachusetts laborer of about $50 in a single year. For this difference, the *Mercury* says there must be some cause. What that cause is, in the opinion of the writer in the *Mercury*, we will let our readers see by giving his argument entire:

It cannot be pretended that the hard and sterile soil of Massachusetts is naturally more productive than the soil of South Carolina. In the latter State, to be sure, are large tracts of sandy pine barren, but a great proportion of the surface of the State is capable of high cultivation and of easy tilage, and with proper management yields heavy crops. The rich glades, the swamp lands, were reclaimable, and the extensive bottom lands, are probably hardly exceeded as to fertility in the Union. And all these lands might be well cultivated with two-thirds the labor at most, save for core, requisite for the cultivation of the hard rock-bound surface of Massachusetts. True, on the banks of the Connecticut there is a large tract of fine bottom land, and here and there in various parts of the State a rich meadow or intervale. Yet all these dwindle into comparative insignificance when set against the exhaustless bottoms on the Catawba, the Broad, the Pacolet, the Enoree, and other rivers in South Carolina, as well as on their numerous creeks and branches. Besides, South Carolina, with a population numbering only twenty-four to the square mile, has a chance for selection of the best land for cultivation, which cannot be had by Massachusetts with a population of one hundred to the square mile. For every article named in the schedule alluded to, with perhaps the exception of hay, the climate of South Carolina is more congenial than that of any New England State, and with proper cultivation would yield them in higher perfection and greater abundance. And South Carolina, too, adds to all these products cotton and rice.

By many people the difference above noted is assigned to the difference in the efficiency of free white labor at the North, and slave labor at the South. This reason is entirely fallacious, as any one may see at a glance. A given number of slave laborers at the South cultivate a greater number of acres than are cultivated by an equal number of free white laborers at the North. The difference in product results from the difference in management, is precisely the difference between Mass. and S. C., in the economy of labor. Thus compared with agricultural labor in Massachusetts, one-third part at least of that in South Carolina is wasted, from the want of economical application.

Let it be borne in mind, for it is as true as that there is a sun in the heavens, that labor is the original capital, and the great source of wealth. Let it also be remembered, that to produce the most profitable result, it must be subjected to the guidance and control of the head—that is, mind judgment. And now what are the facts to be deduced from the comparison we have made? We have seen that the South Carolina planter receives on an average, $97 for each hand employed, while the Massachusetts farmer receives $146. Thus the latter saves 33 1-3 per cent. of the labor, when compared with the former, the excess to be employed to manufacturing purposes. In other words, the agriculturalists of the South, by subjecting labor to the system adopted at the North, would produce as much as they now do, and probably more, and save one-third part of the labor. Thus South Carolina might save the labor of sixty-six thousand, one hundred and twenty-one persons now employed in the field, to be employed to spin and weave the cotton she produces, and retain in her own hands the profits now made by speculators, commission merchants, &c. abroad, as well as those realized by the Northern manufacturer.—This is no fiction, abundance of facts prove the statements true.

A great deal of this argument is strictly true. But the great cause of the poverty of the agriculturists of South Caroline, compared to those of Massachusetts is entirely overlooked. Why should the fertile soil of South Carolina be permitted to lie a barren waste, while every hill-top of Massachusetts is cultivated?—Why should the former have a population of only about twenty-four to the square mile, and the latter about one hundred! They are both among the thirteen original States of the Union. South Caroline has the advantage of having a greater variety of agricultural products. Cotton and Rice can be extensively cultivated on her soil. The *Mercury* asserts that it is not slavery that gives Massachusettes the advantage, because a given number of slaves cultivate more acres than the same number of free laborers of the North. The cause of the greater produce of the Massachusetts laborer is said to consist in a better management, and greater economy in the application of labor.

Suppose we admit that economy, a wiser application of labor, or better management, is the reason why a Massachusets laborer produces more in value than a South Carolina laborer, we then ask, what is the cause of this greater economy, or better management, on the part of the Massachusetts laborer? We will answer this question. The Massachusetts laborer is a *free man*. He has an interest at stake. His mind invents, contrives, in all occupations. He labors to secure a competence when age or sickness overtakes him—he labors to acquire something more than to supply his absolute necessities, in order to benefit his children when they start in life for themselves. The free laborer is a thinking being, whose mind plans while his hands are employed. His genius is called into requisition—he has hopes of acquiring wealth, renown, fame and happiness.

The slave cannot practise economy, he cannot apply his labor with intelligence. He is almost as much of a machine as a spinning jenny. Neither can the slaveholder direct the labor of the slave with economy. The most valuable improvements in machinery emanate from the free laborer. The South can never compete with the North in manufactures, until slave labor is abolished, and our northern laborers fill the southern States. They may try it, but the South will ever be a generation behind the North.

FIRE IN NATICK. A house and barn in South Natick were entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. They belonged to Mr Amory Morse. The loss is estimated at $5000—insurance $2000 at Middlesex Mutual Office. The fire broke out in the barn, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—Several cows, a yoke of oxen, and other stock were burnt.

Whig Profession and Practice Exemplified.

The Courier, in commenting upon the resolutions of Mr Boutwell, sympathizing with the French in their efforts to permanently establish Republicanism and overthrow kingcraft, says—

What does he [Mr Boutwell] say? Why, that "*True Republicanism is opposed to human slavery.*" Of course it is; but Mr Boutwell has in that sentence pronounced the condemnation of Locofocoism.

But Mr Boutwell goes on: "*True Republicanism favors the freedom of the press.*" Of course it does, and thereby it condemns Locofocoism as unfaithful, and Mr Boutwell along with it.

Let us try further: Mr Boutwell says that *True Republicanism favors freedom of the speech.* Undoubtedly, most correct Mr Boutwell, but Locofocoism does not; therefore Locofocoism is a "simulacrum" and deception, and Mr Boutwell, as one of its leaders, shares in the condemnation.

But *True Republicanism favors universal suffrage*, says Mr Boutwell. Right, most excellent expounder, right! It precisely does!—Yet by that token what a mean and pitiful imposture is Locofocoism."

And as for "titles of nobility," and "hereditary authority and lieutenancy," we are not aware that Locofocoism has ever made any attempts to subvert and destroy them. The French revolution was intended and designed for the destruction of just such stuff as American Locofocoism is made of, and the latter cannot sympathize with the former at heart, but only with the lips.

Will the Locofocoism of Groton, of Middlesex, of Dist. No. 3, thank him for reminding them of the vast difference between profession and practice, between their creed and genuine Republicanism? Will they think any better of him for his candor in saying—We are all knaves together? We reckon—not; we calculate—not.

We only wish to ask one question of the Courier in reply to its criticism, which if it can be satisfactorily answered we have no doubt it will be. If Mr Boutwell's resolution was all true, and is all opposed to "Locofocoism," how happens it that every Democrat in the House *voted for the resolution, and that every whig voted against it?*

LETTER TO THE HON. DANIEL WEBSTER.

[Published in the Providence Herald to save postage.]

My Dear Daniel. You can't guess how inexpressibly happy myself and the other of your friends in this quarter were, on reading your speech against the Dorrites, delivered before the U. S. Supreme Court.—It was a 'masterly' thing—that speech was. It shew conclusively that the people were'nt much of any body and that Government was anything according to law and according to scripter, too. We all said, *That puts an end to Dorrism*—when we read that speech. For how can any body read it, and not see that nobody can't do anything—no matter how many agree to it—without the authority of 'previous positive law?' We thought here, that the "divine right of government" would never be questioned again; but that the people, when they wanted anything would petition the Legislature, or the Governor or Congress, or the President, or the King—and keep petitioning till they tired 'em out, just as the old women tired out the unjust judge by teazing him, in scripter times. But it seems just our luck, that we are always worse off when we have got a victory; for hardly had we read your speech thro' 3 times apiece, before *pop* went our whole kettle of fish—down went a whole sovereign government, and up went the people—of France. The thenderin' fools I suspect, didn't wait to have your speech translated and read, and so they went to work wrong end first—actually upset the government the very first thing, and left the petitioning to be done afterwards;—wouldn't wait for the authority of "previous positive law," even till king Phillippe's baby grandson had grown to be a man, and could have given it to 'em if he had been a mind to.

What we want to know, is, how we Algerines shall take this thunder gust against our principles; whether it is best to cry or gut med, or laugh, and make believe it isn't anything. We are in a turrible stew any way and feel bad for you as well as ourselves. Would it be worth while to have your speech translated and sent over to France, and so show the people that they are all wrong, and that all they have done is worse than Dorrism, and wholly illegal. Perhaps they wo'd take it all back, and let the king have his throne again. You must write to us about this, just as soon as your concern for Mexico will spare you the time; and believe me till then,

Yours, for Law and Order, and Santa Anna, and Louis Phillippe, and the sovereignty of governments in general, KLEPGHM.

SALUT A LA FRANCE! Hail to thee, France! Land of Song and Chivalry. Welcome! a thousand times welcome to the embrace of Friendship and Fraternal love. Your brave Sons, O, France, have fought the good fight, and we, their brothers, far o'er the broad Atlantic, would send them those warm outpourings of sympathy, and pride in what they have done, that none but Free hearts can feel, none but Free hearts dare express. Bright as the rosy sunbeams of early morn, pure as the fleecy clouds that float on the balmy air of a summer's day, matchless as the deep azure of the arched firmament, are now the colors of your tri-color, for the dazzling rays of the Sun of Liberty have gilded them with Glory.

Hold fast in your new faith. Guard jealously your precious and new found treasure. Sacrifice, each of ye, on the Altar of your country's Freedom, all private and selfish motives, all hinderings, and all vain aspirings. Be men—be Free men, and show the world how proud a name it is, that word "Citoyan Francais." Be Firm; for ye know not yet the matchless prize ye have won. Do not tamper with Liberty—for it is as holy as it is rare. See your own mighty Revolution well secured, then France be ready for the Combat. All Europe awaits the moment when your Republican Oriflamme shall wave o'er a gallant host of Freedom's warriors, ready to battle for the down trodden myriads of the old world, and there are brave hearts, Old Ally, aye, thousands on thousands of them, throughout the world, who will hold it high honor to fight for a flag, almost as dear to them as their own, now that it floats over Freemen.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT. The following table of the number of electoral votes to which each State will be entitled at the ensuing election will be useful for frequent reference during the campaign:

Maine	9	Alabama	9
New Hampshire	6	Mississippi	6
Vermont	6	Ohio	23
Massachusetts	12	Louisiana	6
Rhode Island	4	Kentucky	12
Connecticut	6	Tennessee	13
New York	36	Indiana	12
New Jersey	7	Illinois	9
Pennsylvania	26	Missouri	7
Deleware	3	Arkansas	3
Maryland	8	Michigan	5
Virginia	17	Florida	3
North Carolina	11	Texas	4
South Carolina	9	Iowa	4
Georgia	10		
Total			286

To the above should be added Wisconsin, with four votes, making an aggregate of 290. 146 votes will be necessary to elect a President.

GENERAL TAYLOR. The New Orleans Picayune says:

We are informed that every mail that reaches Baton Rouge from any quarter, is filled with letters for Gen. Taylor. So overwhelmed is he here by his correspondence that it is not only a Herculanean labor to read it, but his postage account is actually eating into his substance.

☞ The whigs of Portland have, at last, elected their candidate for mayor.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Monday, April 17.

SENATE. Ordered that Messrs Buckingham and Doane, with such as the House may join, be a committee to wait on the Hon. Edward Everett, tender him the thanks of the Legislature for the appropriate and eloquent eulogy on the late J. Q. Adams, delivered by him before the different branches of the State Government, on the 16th of April 1848, and request a copy for the press.

Ordered, that the committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing by law that in all cases where a person shall die insane or incompetent to make a will, and shall leave no will, if the property shall descend to married females, such females shall hold it free from the control of their husband and of creditors.

Bills to change the location of a Branch of the Boston and Maine Railroad in Methuen; to incorporate the Nuponset Cotton Factory; to incorporate the Waltham and Newton Branch Railroad, were passed to be engrossed.

The House bill to establish the Salem and Lowell Railroad was discussed, under a motion made by Mr Foster, to restore the bill to its original form. Adjourned.

HOUSE. Bills to increase the capital of the Boston and Providence Railroad Corporation; to incorporate the Pittsfield and New Haven Railroad Co.; concerning the continuance of civil actions before Justices of the Peace; to incorporate the Provincetown Marine Railway; concerning remedies for the collection of taxes; to incorporate the Plympton Branch Railroad Co; to extend the time for locating the Stoneham Branch Railroad; to incorporate the Weir Iron Foundry; to incorporate the Holland Manufacturing Co; to incorporate the Pawcatuck Paper Manufacturing Co; to incorporate the Carew Manufacturing Co, were passed to be engrossed.

The bill to regulate the sale of alcohol, &c., was then taken up, and after some debate, assigned for further consideration at 12 o'clock to morrow.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Petitions Presented—Of John Nesmith and others, to be incorporated for manufacturing purposes. Referred.

The bill to establish the South Reading Branch Railroad, was passed to be engrossed.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Saturday April 15.

THE SENATE was not in session to-day.

In the HOUSE, personal explanations were made between Mr Palfrey, of Mass., and Mr Johnson. Mr Palfrey rose, he said, for the purpose of ascertaining whether Mr Johnson intended an insult to his family the other day, when he put the query he did, respecting the charming negro boy.

Mr Johnson replied in the negative.

Mr Collamer, of Vt., Chairman of Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill respecting the Miami lands, reserved for soldiers' bounty scrip, which was read the third time and passed.

The bill reported for the pay of Lieut. Gillis, for rendering services, was taken up, discussed and read a third time and passed.

Mr Rockwell, of Conn., moved to take up the regular order of the day, it being the private calender, which was agreed to.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, upon private bills. And after some time spent therein the Committee rose and reported progress, when the House adjourned.

EXERCISE FOR GIRLS. The English girl spends more than one half of waking hours in physical amusements, which tend to develope, and invigorate, and ripen the bodily powers. She rides, walks, drives, rows upon the water, runs, plays, sings, and jumps the rope, throws the balls, hunts the quoit, draws the bow, keeps up the shuttlecock, and all this without having it forever pressed upon her mind that she is wasting her time. She does this every day, until it becomes a habit which she will follow up through life. Her frame as a necessary consequence, is larger, her muscular system better developed, her nervous system in better subordination, her strength more enduring, and the whole tone of her mind healthier. She may not know as much at the age of seventeen as does the American girl; as a general thing she is stimulated by no hot house culture, and though maturity comes later it will last proportionally longer. Eight hours each days of mental application, for girls between ten and nineteen years, or ten hours each day, as is sometimes required at school with two hours for meals, one for religious duties, the remainder for physical exercises, are enough to break down the strongest constitution.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, Sunday, 7 9 o'clock, P. M.

Col. Wilson, the Governor of Vera Cruz, has given notice that the civil administration of the city would be given up to the Mexicans on the 30th ult., agreeably to the terms of the armistice. The Americans were much dissatisfied at the act.

The court of Inquiry was hearing testimony in the case of Gen. Pillow, and Maj. Burns, the author of the "Leonides" letter, was under examination.

Gen. Valencia had died of apoplexy.

Congress had not assembled.

La Reforme, of the city of Puebla, of the 25th says: "Gen. Scott is expected here to-morrow, on his way to the United States." This was not believed at Vera Cruz.

Gen. Peredes was believed to be at San Luis Potosi and about to issue a pronunciamento.

Supreme Judicial Court.

In the slander case of Lovejoy *v.* Bailey, verdict was for deft.

Parker, administrator, *v.* Messrs Richardson, action for services, verdict for defts. Butler for pffs. Robinson for defts.

Case now on trial is a writ to recover the amount of three notes—$7000—of the administrator of the estate of Dr Spaulding of Reading. The writ is brought by a Mr Hancock. Buttrick for pff. Joseph Bell, of Boston, for defunct.

☞ Poor Louis Philippe is said to have arrived in England without his wig; whereupon a cockney wittingly perpetrated the following:

Poor Louis Philippe from the Tuileries ran,
And tore off his wig, like a desperate man;
His children came rushing, pell mell, into town,
And found that papa had no hairs to his crown.

☞ We copy the following correction with pleasure from the John Donkey:

Contradiction. The rumor that Senator HALE, of New Hampshire, is a descendant of HALI MACBETH, Thane of Cawdor, of whom SHAKSPEARE makes frequent mention, is altogether untrue. If there be any descent at all, it is a very great one on the part of the modern HALE. His ancestor is another Shakspurian hero, HORATIO HALE, and our beloved Senator is doing his best to keep up the dignity of his forefathers.

"HOW HAVE THE MIGHTY FALLEN!" The Courier of yesterday says,—

"We know that it was said at Springfield last September, that Mr Webster did not expect the nomination of a National Convention, and that he *only asked for a State nomination, in order that he might* APPEAR *to stand well among his own constituents.*"

FIRE IN CHARLESTOWN. A fire broke out in a building of Mr Richardson on Joiner Street, and did damage to the amount of some thousand dollars before it was mastered. Building and stock insured at the Middlesex Mutual Office for $600.

☞ There are 40 churches in Providence—one to every 1000 inhabitants.

☞ The order of exercises, observed on the occasion of the Eulogy of Mr Everett, upon Mr Adams, before the Massachusetts Legislature, on Saturday last, was as follows:

I.—VOLUNTARY, by the Orchestra.

II.—SOLEMN CHANT, by the Choir.

Blessed is the man that feareth the Lord; that delighteth greatly in his commandments.

Unto the upright there ariseth light in darkness; the righteous shall be held in everlasting remembrance.

The hope of the ungodly is like dust that is blown away by the wind; like the smoke that is dispersed here and there by a tempest,

And passeth away as the remembrance of a guest that tarrieth but a day.

But the righteous live forevermore; their reward also is with the Lord, and the care of them is with the Most High.

Therefore, shall they receive a glorious kingdom and a crown from the Lord's hand: for with his right hand shall he cover them, and with his arm shall he protect them.

The souls of the righteous are in the hand of God, and no torment shall touch them; in the sight of the unwise they seem to die, and their departure is taken for misery, and their going from us to be utter destruction.

But they are in peace; for though they be punished in the sight of men,

Yet is their hope full of immortality: and having been a little chastised, they shall be greatly rewarded.

For God hath proved them, and found them worthy of himself; and they shall judge the nations, and their Lord shall reign forever.

I heard a voice from Heaven saying, Blessed are the dead, which die in the Lord; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.

III.—PRAYER, by the Rev. C. A. Bartol, (Chaplain of the Senate.)

IV.—HYMN, (tune, "*Savannah.*")

O what is Man, great Maker of mankind,
That Thou to him so great respect dost bear,
That thee adorn'st him with so great a mind,
Mak'st him a king and o'en an angel's peer.

O what a lively Life, what heavenly power,
What spreading virtue, what a sparkling fire,
How great, how plentiful, how rich a dower,
Dost Thou within this dying flesh inspire!

Thou hast not given these blessings for a day,
Nor made them on the body's life depend;
The soul, though made in time, survives for aye,
And, though it hath beginning, sees no end.

Heaven waxeth old, and all the spheres above,
Shall one day faint, and their swift motion stay;
And time itself, in time, shall cease to move,
Only the soul survives and lives for aye.

Cast down thyself then, Man, and strive to raise
The glory of thy Maker's sacred name;
Use all thy powers, that blessed Power to praise,
Which gives thee power to be, and use the same.

V.—EULOGY, by the HON. EDWARD EVERETT.

VI.—AIR AND CHORUS, from Handel's "*Messiah.*"

I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth: and though worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God. For now is Christ risen from the dead, the first fruits of them that sleep.

Since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead: For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary,*

No 5 Wells' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts.,

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

A15a6m.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office, A&rtf. 48 *Central Street.*

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&P1y

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april 15A&r6m. *F. MORRILL.*

MARRIED.

In this city, April 15th, by Rev. A. A. Miner, Mr. Alonso D. Whitney to Miss Adeline G. Bailey; Mr. Francis W. Towle to Miss Rosetta P. Walker; all of Lowell

In this city, April 16th, by Rev. Mr Bates, Mr Jas. S. Welch to Miss Sarah E. Cram, both of Lowell.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, April 15, 1848.

April 9, Julia A. Jepson, 1 year, measles.
Mary E. Webster, 18 yrs, typhoid fever.
10, Mary Jane Gray, 5 months, inflam. of brain.
11, Betsey F. Tilton, 15 yrs, consumption.
Dennis Foley, 6 months, measles.
12, Clara O. Emerson, 1 yr, convulsions.
Patrick Flynn, 29 yrs, inflam. of lungs.
13, Charles C. Stone, 2 yrs, inflam of lungs.
Elizabeth McGlone, 8 months, croup.
Ellen Baiger, 3 months, Marasmus.
14, Mary Brown, 2 yrs, scarlet fever.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

"A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Widow and Orphan."

(Empowered by act of Parliament,)

CAPITAL £500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000, besides a reserve fund (from surplus premiums) of about $185,000. (Part of the capital is invested in the United States.)

T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., Geo. St., Hanover Square.
Chairman of the Court of Directors in London.

UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS. (*Chief Office for America, 74 Wall st., N. Y.*

Jacob Harvey, Esq., Chair'n | Samuel S Howland Esq.
John J. Palmer, Esq., | Gorham A. Worth, Esq.
Jonathan Goodhue, Esq., | Samuel M. Fox, Esq.,
James Boorman, Esq., | Wm. Van Hook, Esq.,
George Barclay, Esq., | C. Edward Habicht, Esq

EDWARD T. RICHARDSON, Esq.
General Accountant.

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Tables of Rates, Lists of agents, &c, &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 Wall street, or from either of the agents throughout the United States, and British North American Colonies.

J. LEANDER STARR,
General Agent for the U. S. and B. N. A. Colonies.

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, M. D., JOHN C. DALTON, M. D., Medical Examiners of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER,
Agent for Lowell and vicinity,
Office, No. 76 Central st., (cor. Central and Hurd sts)
Lowell, April 16, 1848. apr18A2awPtf

FOR SALE, ONE HALF OF A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE situated on the North side of Suffolk St., near Mechanics' Mills, 2nd door from corner of Adams and Suffolk Sts., containg 12 rooms, with every convenience for two families—being (two kitchens and good water brought into each. The above offers a good opportunity to any one wishing to make an investment or live in themselves. It rents now for $200. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

PATIENCE HUTCHINSON.

April 19, 1848. A&P2w

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING,

And every evening during the week (except Saturday) will be presented, the musical Drama called the

FORTY THIEVES,

OR THE FAIRY OF THE LAKE.

Ali Baba,	G. C. Germon.
Gnaeu,	Le Favor.
Mustapha,	Rogers.
Abdallah,	Locke.
Hassarack,	W. Germon.
Morgiana,	Mrs. Germon.
Cogia Baba	Mrs Altemus.
Zadlo,	Mrs Melville.

Previous to the above Drama the Farce of

VANDOLO, Or the Last of the Dodges.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the above will be performed for the accomodation of families.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ANDREW HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

Dancing and Waltzing School.

MISS FISHER, successor to Mrs Barrymore, of Boston, respectfully gives notice to her friends and the citizens of Lowell, that she will commence an afternoon class for the instruction of young Ladies, Masters and Misses, in the above accomplishments, on Monday afternoon, April 17th, at 4 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall—provided a sufficient number can be obtained—to be continued on Mondays and Thursdays, from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M.

During the term, Miss F. will introduce the most fashionable Dances, including the Waltz, Quadrills, Mazurka, Polka &c.

Terms $3 per quarter—24 lessons. For further particulars please inquire of the Librarian at Mechanics' Hall. apr11a1y.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(School street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council, praying that the bounds of School street may be defined, that said street may be straightened, and the grade established.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(South High street.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out South High Street as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Howe and Davidson streets.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and accept as public highways, Howe and Davidson streets,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

A RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS. The subscriber has purchased a large quantity of second-hand Posts and Rails which he will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. Said rails have only been in use from one to six years, and are almost as good as new.

T. C. GILMAN.

Lowell, April 18 1848. A&Ptf

TO LET. The Store so long occupied by B. F. Aiken & Co., as a West India Good Store.

Also a new elegantly finished Store on East Merrimack St. Enquire of *E. OLMSTEAD,*

apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block.

TO *LET.* The Brick House on Green St., next to the Church. Inquire of *E. OLMSTEAD,*

apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will warrant to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat,* can have them cheap, by calling on

apr15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS! The owners of Dogs in this city, will please take notice that I shall enforce the city ordinance in relation to the keeping of dogs without license, and they will save themselves cost and trouble, and me a disagreeable duty, by strictly complying with the ordinance on that subject.

ZACHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, April 12, 1848. apr13a1w

TO CARPENTERS.—Proposals will be received at the office of J. H. Rand, No. 49 Central St., until the 20th inst., for the erection and completion of a block of Stores and Tenements, on East Merrimack St., Belvidere. Plans and specifications may be seen at said office.

apr13At20 JAMES H. RAND.

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD. On and after Monday next, April 17th the last Wilmington Branch train will leave Lowell at 5,15 P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

apr15a1w Agt. Boston & Lowell R. R. Co.

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*

April 15,tf Savings Bank Building.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES,* for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash and sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of PILLSBURY & KNAPP, was dissolved on the 20th day of March last. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by J. G. Pillsbury, at the old stand, over Patch's Auction Room.

J. G. PILLSBURY,
Lowell, April 11, 1848. C. L. KNAPP.

The subscribers, having this day formed a copartnership under the firm of PILLSBURY & BURGESS for the purpose of carrying on the Printing business in all its branches, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to execute all kinds of *BOOK, FANCY, JOB* and *CARD PRINTING,* at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Office, No. 9, Commercial Square over E. B. Patch's Auction Rooms.

J. G. PILLSBURY,
Wm. M. BURGESS.
Lowell, March 20, 1848. apr13A3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, April 10, 1848.

NOTICE is herchy given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Erdix T. Swift, of Charlestown, in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Swift, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 24th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
apr11a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have fixed a stand on Prescott street, where they have for sale Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES,* Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buckthorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Peonies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
mar28atfr3t ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorised Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Pieons, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*

JOHN G. LOCKE.
March 25, 1848 mar30Atf

NOTICE.

THE Auction Store of Parker & Cross, on Market Street, was broken into on the 10th of March last about 6 o'clock, P. M., while the proprietors were absent at tea, and $12 in money was stolen therefrom; also, a wallet containing sundry Notes, one of which was a note of $300, bearing date Jan 21, 1848, payable to E. B. Patch, or order, in 4 months, signed by Joseph Parker as principal, and Francis H. Nourse as surety, and endorsed by said Patch and Nourse.—There was divers other notes, in said wallet, amounting to about $250 payable to the order of B. T. Cross.

This notice is to forbid any person purchasing said Notes as their payment will be protested by the payors.

PARKER & CROSS.
April 5—2w.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of William Mathews, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 21st day of April inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Mathews, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBT. B. CAVERLY,
apr18A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of ASA E. REED, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Thursday the 20th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD,
apr13A3t. Assignee.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

BOY WANTED.

A smart active intelligent boy wanted to tend Store at HUGH McEVOY'S,

mar21tf No. 58 Central street.

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,

eav30tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr Woodward, No. 28 Central st., is now to let, to families for a boarding house or seperate rooms, Inquire of GILBERT & TAFT,

38 Central Street.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 20 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 20 Central St.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggies, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. du. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Part. Idge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do long do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

In Hollis, N. H. March 15th, Lorenzo P. Wright 82 years, formerly of this city.

$50,00 REWARD! A person calling himself WILLIAM PALMER hired of the subscriber on Saturday, March 25th a horse and Wagon to go to Groton and return same evening, and has not since been heard of. The horse was a small bay mare, short switch tail, prompt action; had a square box wagon on eliptic springs, painted green. Palmer had on when he left the stable, a blue blanket coat and otherwise tolerably well dressed; his height about 6 ft. He had a small sized buffalo robe, lined with printed bocking, and a whip with the name of the subscriber thereon.

The above reward will be paid to any person returning the property together with the thief, and a liberal reward will be paid for either, or any information which may lead to the thief's detection.

April11tf D. R. KIMBALL.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 Atf. H. J. BAXTER.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover and Church streets.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that such parts of Church and Andover streets as lay between the westerly line of LAWRENCE street and the easterly line of HIGH street, may be straightened and widened, the grade altered and established, and sidewalks laid thereon.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

Aapr4a8w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lawrence street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Lawrence street, from Church st. to Moore st. may be laid out, excepted, widened and straightened, and the grade of said street established, and sidewalks laid thereon.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(High street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the easterly side of High street, between Merrimack st. and Andover st.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

SPRING FASHION, **1848.** The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat,* all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.

Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 30th inst,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING,
AARON FROST Jr.,
GEORGE S. TUTTLE.
} Selectmen and Overseers of Poor.

Tewksbury, March 18, 1848. tf

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time, discounted. E. OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

LOOK HERE—You gentlemen that have just arrived in the city, don't you want a new coat?—"Calculate you do." Well, you knew where to find one. Go to DIX'S, No. 58 Central St. apr11A&P2w

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want a *rip top* Beebe & Coster Hat? You do. Well, walk in at DIX'S, and get one. He sells them right—58 Central St. apr11A&P2w

FARMERS—Do you want a pair of good heavy blue Satinet Pants? I will tell you where to get them. At DIX'S, at coarse—No 58 Central St.

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 58 Central St. apr11A&P2w

YOU—Do you wish for a good nice Broadcloth Coat? DIX will sell you one very cheap, at 58 Central St. apr11A&P2w

Graefenberg Company of New York.



HAVING established a *Branch* at No. 154 Washington street, Boston and appointed MR EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially bilious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or cuts cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the purest scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivelled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Griping, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 37 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Goult, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shoes, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. mar25A&P1y

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Meetgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travels in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK, a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 23 Central street.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Monroe Morris, of Dracutt in the county of Middlesex, laborer en insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Morris, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

BENJ. F. BLOOD, Assignee,
epr18a2t No. 20, Court St. Boston.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of William C. Johnston, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Johnston will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 25th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. JONATHAN LADD,

epr13a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Cyril Coburn, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentlemen, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Bradford Russell, Esq., a master in chancery in Groton, in said county, on Wednesday the 19th day of April, inst, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. JOHN A. KNOWLES,

April 15a2t Assignee.

Boston and Lowell Railroad.

Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON,
april7atf Agent B. & L. R. R. Corp.

1000 LINEN HDK'FS, direct from the New York, Auction Sales of French Goods—The lowest No. is 8 cts. The highest 80cts, each No. varying 4 cts. These goods are fresh importations and warranted pure Linen, at much lower than usual prices. Also a lot of French Collars, Laces &c., very cheap.

E. HANSCOM,
mar17 101 Merrimack St.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm to its use to the sound teeth: there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb3 Merrimack Street.

NOTICE. This is to certify that I have this day given my son JOHN H. KENDALL his time to transact business for himself, and after this date shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting. PHILLIP KENDALL.

Dunstable, April 3, 1848. 15pd

TO LET. A Cottage House on Bartlett St., Belvidere. 2 large tenements and Stores on Merrimack St. apply to

A. R. BROWN, Master's building.

March 13th 1848. 13w.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufactorers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY.

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles, Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles. Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fleggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victorin and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Meche and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Pens, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Bends, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&rtf

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufactering and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the *"ONE PRICE SYSTEM"* which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentlemen that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&rtMay16

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash at., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DARING'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtfly15

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heavy for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. decI6A&rPly

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire, fill this even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine consistent blaze, adding to your feel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the pan aforesaid—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaleable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents

For sale wholesale and retail by S. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druggists, and dealers generally in the State.

F17Dec32PlyAlamly

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.

Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&rPistf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS. nov18 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St., by E. M. HILLIARD. dec2

HOUSE TO LET. Situated in Belvidere at the corner of Oak and Nesmith Sts. The Tenement contains seven rooms, completely finished and in a desirable location for a small family. Land for a Garden can be had, adjoining the premises. Terms moderate. Apply to J. HOWE. Lowell March 25 1848. 13tf on the premises.

NEW BOOK.—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American. Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by
Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed*.

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familliarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolupsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perineum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electonry, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is also done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&rPly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, note owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æoline in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office; Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

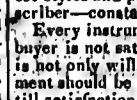
DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain.

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences.

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They being firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every nut so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HOUGHTON & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 81 Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A&Ptf

REMOVAL.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER, Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in the workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Unitarian Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

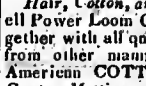
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers; comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care takes in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*; and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opponents.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become sole agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts LOWELL, MASS.

J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.

Oct 16 1847. A&rtnpr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorin, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Sat Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the place—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St. May 22 A&Ptf.

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase, and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontel, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS, Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tee-Treys and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 28 Atf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and Germen Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Eden's Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boncset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boncset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist.
feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Merr'k St.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's*:

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr. S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracut; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb5atf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE!

T. P. & L. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rags, Blankets, Moreen, Damask, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Matrasses, Quills, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord &c. &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillows, Ottomans, Cricketts, and various Upholstering articles.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS $3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1848. VOL. 13—NO. 17

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday,* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3.00 per annum, in advance, or $3.50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

W. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Office, } Spalding's Building, Commercial Square,
No. 45, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square or 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—12 cents for every additional insertion, 4 cents for 4 lines and under, 25 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, whose business and advertisements are allowed to keep in a due square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers regularly sent will be discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for, without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
38 Central Street, opposite the Post Office,

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec6 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—2 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
Jy4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 1st 1847. A3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jones' Block, No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass. (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf oct1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A fine assortment of new and fashionable Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. (1ly

H. J. BAXTER & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Cloth's No. 29, *Central Street*, LOWELL Mass. (1ly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8 A. M. TO 10, P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Atf

OFFICE
OF THE CONSTABLE AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (*East End*,) MANCHESTER st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Daily Cecil Eastwick

CITY HOTEL,
BY C. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER st.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.*)

CHERRY PECTORAL.
Sold in Lowell by Carleton & Hall, Stimpson & Co., Hilliard, and Ayer, Apothecaries. dec28

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds done with promptness and despatch. Aly

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
81, Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL, MASS.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.
Dr. H., having been constantly and actively engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
—and a general assortment of—
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES;
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&ntf.

HEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & HEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. HEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Heard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22a&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
oct26 A&Ptmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P 3m

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&1y

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Jan1Y OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, Mass.

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. C. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

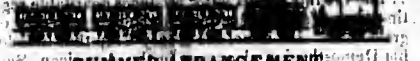
AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



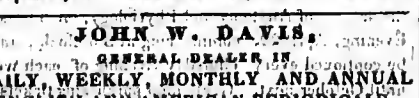
CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS.
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M., or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Bostoe at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.
Leave Boston at 6½* and 9, A. M., 3½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 2, 5½, and 7, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar23 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.45 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestowe, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.
ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M., with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets,) LOWELL, MASS.* (16ty
Oct)

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Saving Bank Building.)
Sep25a2) Middle Street, LOWELL Mass.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20 Aly LOWELL Mass.

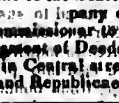
C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
an12aly Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9Atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Hildreth St. (opposite Appleton's Stable,) Lowell, where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for.
E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

Twenty Years After Marriage.

Count Stammern and his wife were esteemed a most amiable and enviable pair. Their union was the result of a tender affection which had imperceptibly grown out of an intercourse of years. They had loved with romantic passion. Each was formed for the other, both were handsome, good, warm-hearted, they harmonized in all their views and wishes.

The scenes which passed between them are still remembered, when, after having already been betrothed, their parents quarrelled, and the match was broken off. The countess became dangerously ill from grief, and the passionate lover threatened to end his life like Goethe's Werther or Miller's Ulegfried. Well, to save the life of the young countess, and to prevent the count from taking such a desperate step, their parents, willingly, or unwillingly, were obliged to become reconciled,—at least in appearance.—The reconciliation saved the lives of the pair; but as soon as the countess was out of danger, her parents renewed the strife, and sought to defer the marriage for a few years. Upon this, the lovers got up one night, rode over the borders, were united at the altar, returned as man and wife, and with them this earth seemed transformed into paradise.

Their marriage was viewed by all the world as a most happy one, and their life everywhere held up as a pattern of harmony and peace.—From morning to evening, the young people seemed to think of nothing but how to please one another. In the first year they even wrote poems upon each, the most tender and moving in the world; in winter as well as in summer, they filled each other's room with significant flowers; every piece of household furniture was endeared to them by some affectionate remembrance. In the second year, indeed, these flights of sentimentality, which bordered upon affectation, somewhat subsided; but still in all circles, societies, balls, and diversions of whatever sort, they beheld only each other,—sought only each other, and lived only for each other.

In the third year, they laid aside this very amiable impoliteness in public, but at home they remained the same. Not until the fourth year did they seem so far to recover from their first delirium of love, that they could visit separately, and be in one place, and she in another, could spend an evening, and at times a day, in society, without home sickness. So much the more delightful was the pleasure of meeting again, in the fifth year, the count could travel for weeks, without a heart torn with grief, or without her swooning at his departure. But the letters then should read that then they wrote to each other! Truly, Heloise, with the pen of Pope, wrote not more tenderly and glowingly. In the sixth, they were at last so reasonable that one brief, friendly letter sufficed for an absence of weeks. In the seventh, both felt that they could love just as ardently without it being necessary for them by word and writing to repeat the assurance from morning till evening. This was already a good deal. Their hapiness had now reached the highest point, because they had at last found for each other the silent confidence of tender friendship. In the eighth, they stripped their love of so much of its egotism, that they felt some regard for the rest of the world, and lived no longer solely for one another, as if they alone were the living actors, and the rest of mankind dead figures upon the scene. In the ninth, they were the most amiable, benevolent, agreeable, obliging persons abroad as well as at home. In the tenth they were like the rest of us, children of men as we are, and as good people commonly are who have been married ten years.

In the first year of the second ten, they both remarked in each other that their tenderness was no longer so violent and stormy. They found it very mutual. One can love without being impetuous. In the following year, they discovered various little foibles in each other, which hitherto had been covered by the mantle of affection. Well, they were forbearing, and each endured the faults of the other with kind indulgence. In the third a gentle rebuked passed now and then, but they were still considerate, and if so happened that the feelings of either were wounded by harshness or contradiction, it was certain that the offender would make the sweetest reparation. But in the fourth year, each one believed that this making reparation came too often to his or her turn. Each accused the other of being disposed to pardon every thing in himself, and the other nothing. In the fifth, they would often vex and tease each other, and without being conscious of it. In the sixth, they began to weigh their words carefully in order to preserve good harmony. In the seventh, misunderstandings often occurred, and nothing was more common than for one to feel sensitive at some expression of the other's. They interrupted this, however, as a proof of affection and tenderness; the wounds of a hostile sword smart not like the unkind looks of one we love. In the eighth, frequent wranglings occurred, but they were followed by no consequences. In the best marriage such things take place. They were angry with each other for a few days, and then became reconciled. In the ninth year, their mutual irritability brought them to the wise resolution of avoiding too frequent interviews.—

"Thou art sensitive and excitable," said the county, "and I am sometimes so also. This will never do. Thou mightest become violent, and I might become so likewise. The best way is, that I should leave thee thy will in every thing, and do thou leave me mine. Let us live cheerfully together, without continually tormenting each other. We love, but we must not plague ourselves to death with our love." The countess thought so likewise. From this time, their arrangements were on a separate footing. They saw each other seldom, except at table.—Neither asked, whence do you come or whither, do you go? They found quiet days again, and lived politely together in peace and harmony. If either was vexed at the words or actions of the other, they parted with a compliment, and the most friendly aspect in the world.

One evening in the tenth year—thou hast here the history of twenty years—both came from a concert, supped together, and then drew towards the fire, to chat away an hour. Both were delighted with emotions which the sweet and impressive music they had heard had excited in their tender hearts.

"Alas!" said the countess, "all were well, if one could only continue young."

"Thou needst not complain. Where is the woman whose youth is so well preserved as thine? I see no difference in thee to-day, and on the evening of thy wedding. Some rumors, perhaps! But one must bear with these. Our union is one of the most enviable upon the earth. Were I unmarried, and should see thee, I would choose thee, and no one other."

"Very prettily said," replied the countess, with a sigh. "But only think, my dear, twenty years already! What am I now? What was I then?"

"Now a charming woman, then a charming maiden. I would not exchange the one for the other." He arose, and kissing her, pressed her to his bosom.

"We have been happy, very happy. Only one thing is wanting, only one, which crowns the happiness of other marriages."

"I understand thee, a child that would inherit thy grace and virtue."

"Oh, how happy this would make us! For one child gives us much sorrow and anxiety, but pleasure. The least anxiety, might we endure. But—yes—two children,—"

"Thou act right. And not two, but three,—For with two, if one should die, we are in the same anxiety as before. Then certain heaven will hear our prayer. Three children will not support us."

"My children, she said smiling, "that were almost too much. That would bring us into perplexity. For example, if they were sons?"

"Well, we have five and twenty thousand crowns income. Enough for us and for them. The oldest I would place in the army, the second should enter upon a diplomatic career. Both will be a great expense to us, it is true, but they will rise. We have connections, rank, and interest."

"But, my dear, you have forgotten the youngest."

"The youngest? Not at all. He shall enter the church. He shall be a prebendary. The benefice will not be wanting."

"What? A prebendary? My son a priest! No, indeed, that will never do!"

"Never do! And why not, if I may ask?—He may become an Abbot, Bishop, Cardinal."

"Never, never, never! I will never be the mother of a monk, and see my son in a cowl, and with a smooth-shaven pate. Fie! what an idea to enter my head. If I had a hundred sons, I would not consent to it."

"Thou art in a very strange temper to-day, dear wife. What is for his happiness and ours, thou wilt certainly consent to, with all thy ill-humor against the clergy."

"Never!" I declare it firmly declare it! Call it humor, if you please. I know this, that it is often thy humor to be lord and master. But forget not, that even a mother may be in the right."

"Not at all. The judgment is found in the father."

"But if this does not always suffice?"

"If mine does not suffice, my lady countess, I certainly would at last apply for yours. I shall know how to make my wishes respected."

"Oh yes, I know well enough you are my husband and master, but I have not the honor to be a slave."

"Nor I your puppet, lady countess. I have always shown you indulgence in every thing—perhaps too much. But as mildly as I endure caprices, pardon me, but there are some whims which are too silly."

"I am greatly obliged to you for the information, of which you have just given me a rude and practical proof. Which of us, let me ask, has been the most indulgent? For years long have I borne your improprieties in silence; I have generously pardoned them, viewing them more as faults of the understanding and of education, than of the heart. But the most angelic patience wearies at last."

"There you are perfectly right. Mine has long since been severely tried by your whims and singularities, and you may congratulate yourself that I have not thrown off the yoke before this. For in truth, it is not the most delightful thing to be the humble servant of your follies. I must for once speak plainly."

"If I had spoken plainly, the world would long since have known that you are a proud and conceited egotist, with whom it is hard enough to be on good terms; a form without a heart—continually speaking of the feelings, because one always makes the greatest parade of that of which one is destitute."

"Indeed? For this reason you are so ready to boast of your judgment, your delicacy. You may deceive others, but as for me, I have long been undeceived. Virtue with you is after all mere woman's grimace. You are, with your fine airs, so much the more disagreeable to me, the more I know of your heart. Except for duty, I had long since sent you to your family, for the sake of peace."

"You anticipate me in my wishes. A precise, tedious egotist, is not the character to please a sensible woman. And after such a declaration, you can easily understand, that I have no greater pleasure to expect than to be freed from you."

"Most excellent! The mask is at last thrown off. I take you at your word, and ask for nothing better. Adieu! Pleasant dreams! To-morrow the whole affair shall be arranged."

"The earlier the better, sir."

They then parted. The next day the notary was summoned—the witnesses came, the act of divorce was drawn up and signed, notwithstanding the entreaties and warning of friends, of relatives, and even of persons of the highest distinction. The separation followed.

Thus was a long and apparently happy union severed. A ridiculous quarrel about the future lot of three sons, who were not yet in the world, rent the tie which they had supposed a bond for eternity. And in truth the count as well as the countess are most amiable people. There is nothing wrong about them except weakness, which we all have.

A Durham Bull's Qualification for UNITED STATES SENATOR.

AT A CORRESPONDENT.

MR. EDITOR.—The contest for U. S. Senator in Mississippi, which resulted in the election of Mr. Foote, was a warm one. The candidates, so far as memory serves me, were General Foote, Gov. McNutt, and Gen. Quitman; they took to the stump" and canvassed the state for the purpose evidently of influencing the respective votes of the legislature of the people. In the course of the canvass, Gov. McNutt told the following anecdote, which I have never seen in print, and which is worth preserving. He remarked that he was informed some person objected to him because he was not regarded as so much a *learned man* as his competitors. He said he was sorry to hear it, for he thought that, during the last session, he made or was a member of more laws for any public citizen now living, than all the rest of the world put together. To this objection I have a Durham Bull on my plantation, which I

will propose as a candidate for U. S. Senator.—He is an excellent bull in all respects and would fight the d——l! He was so combative in his propensities that he would butt at everything he saw. He drove all the cattle away, and when I last saw him, having nothing else to butt, he was butting against the door of a barn! I am sure this bull can whip either of my competitors—and if fighting be so important a qualification, I nominate my DURHAM BULL FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR."—*N. Y. Spirit of the Times.*

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

LETTER OF CASSIUS M. CLAY.

In reply to the letter of Henry Clay, in which he declares himself on the Presidential track, Cassius M. Clay writes a most vindictive, though in some particulars a truthful letter.

Cassius M. Clay is a rabid, mad dog whig. It will be remembered by the citizens of Lowell, that, in the campaign of 1844, when he was traversing the North and electioneering for Henry Clay, at an out-door mass meeting on John st., he addressed the laborers of the north as the "*ragged democracy.*" He is now a no less violent whig than then, nor has he any more respect for northern laborers. The odium that attaches to him here from his insult to our laboring population, is probably the reason why our neighbor of the Courier does not publish his letter. We take it from the Boston Atlas.

What Cassius says of the Democratic party, is entitled to the same consideration as the statements of other unprincipled, heated partizans. But he tells some truths of his whig brethren and Henry Clay, which it may be well to note. He inadvertently admits what the democratic party have always charged, that John Tyler was nominated and supported by the whig party to slur over and evade the National Bank question.—He says very emphatically, as well as bitterly, too, that Henry Clay cannot be elected to the Presidency. He shows too, that Henry Clay and Gen. Taylor, at heart, are most amorous opponents, though their lips prate of friendship and respect. Without respect for Cassius, nor love for the principles of Henry, we are willing to see them use each other up, and if their party shares their fate, we shall be consoled with the reflection that it received only its just deserts.

NEW YORK, April 13, 1848.

HON HENRY CLAY:

SIR—In the Tribune of this morning I find a letter dated Ashland, April 10th, 1848, over your signature. The letter is addressed, I presume, to the American people. If I did not know you well, the intervening space of three days only between its date and its arrival here, would lead me to suspect its authenticity. If your determination to allow your name to go before the Philadelphia Convention as a candidate for the Presidency had been in accordance merely with your wishes and individual judgment, I should have kept a respectful silence. But as your determination is based upon the supposed interest of the whig party, I shall venture, unasked, to add my opinion to that of the numerous whigs to whom you refer. When I tell you that royalty rarely hears the truth, you will think no doubt, that I repeat a very stale dogma, if not altogether out of place in a republic. But there are parasites in republics as well as in despotisms, and of those you have a very liberal portion just now. Were I to claim to be your personal friend, I might better, perhaps, accomplish my purposes; but as I have never avowed one class of sentiments, whilst in reality holding another, I tell you frankly that, although from my earliest youth I had been something more than a cold admirer of yourself, so when you started on the 14th of August, 1845, to the Virginia Springs, leaving your friends and family to murder me in my sick bed, for vindicating those principles which you had taught me, in your *speeches at least*, I ceased to be your friend, and became by the necessity of my nature, your enemy. What I shall say to you now, then, will have the more weight, because you will see that it comes from an honest, if not an unprejudiced man; while I shall attempt to divest myself of the individual and speak as a member of a great party.

I shall then take up your letter in its proper order. In saying that you had "a strong disinclination to the use of my [your] name in connection with that office," courtesy leads me to confine myself to the remark that you deceive yourself—but no one else!—So soon as you were defeated in the last election, a committee of your friends from Frankfort waited upon you and condoled with you on the melancholy event. You responded in a manner that led me, almost with the power of certainty, to remark to some friends that Henry Clay is a candidate again for the Presidency. Time attests my sagacity.

So strong was my conviction that you would be a candidate, when letters were read in the Convention of the "Whig friends of Gen. Taylor," in the State House at Frankfort, from the Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Hon. S. Morehead and Hon. J. F. Gaines, begging us not to nominate Gen. Taylor, and thus push you from the track, and saying that you would on your return home retire from the canvass; in the presence of the thousands there assembled, I rose up and declared, that although I respected these gentlemen I had not the least confidence that you would in truth withdraw. Time attests my sagacity. After you had gone on to New York, and delegates were chosen to the national convention, whilst you were the city's guest, and it was again asserted that you would decline on your return home, I said no; you refused to go to New York last summer; you would not have gone now, unless you had determined to run for the Presidency.—Time attests the truth of the prediction. You say that your friends represent that "the withdrawal of my name would be fatal to their success." If they so speak to you, they speak a different language elsewhere. I have been told that all the members of Congress from our own State but one, told you that you could not be elected, and that divers whom I could name, told you the same thing. But if these reports be untrue, allow me to tell you, that I have heard almost universally that your name would again bring us defeat. In that opinion I concur, and I will give you my reasons. Because I am not guiltless myself, and because of the bad taste of the thing, I will not urge objections to your private character. Neither will I probe your prestige of ill-luck, in saying that all the measures which you have urged upon the people, except the Missouri Compromise, have been erased from the statute book. For we lament in common, the fall of the tariff, the bank, and internal improvements, under your lead! I shall confine myself, then, to the question of availability. Three times have we run you, and three times your name has brought us defeat! So soon as Gen. W. H. Harrison had brought us up from a miserable minority, where you had left us, to a large majority, you hurried on to Washington, when Mr Tyler under Mr Webster's lead was doing good service to the country and party, and by attempting to force on him and us the "obsolete Bank," which we had purposely starred in the canvass, you brought us to a speedy minority!

A short time ago, being too old to perform the constitutional duties of Senator, you gave the public a farewell address, and retired from public life. The Democratic party, by the events of its members, was actually split into widely separated fragments.—Messrs Clay, Calhoun, Van Buren, Tyler, Polk, and others, were all pouring their stores with a bitterness before unknown to the party. "Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad." They determined to bring Texas into the Union, avowedly to break down the power of the free North, and make this nation a slave empire. The friends of liberty raised once more, and in spite of your Missouri Compromise, and your consummated denunciation of all real anti-slavery action, your Raleigh letter made you by some fatality our candidate once more. The democratic feuds were at once cured up by the greater hatred of Henry Clay. Mr Van Buren, who had taken similar ground with yourself, but who could not unite the party, was overthrown, and Mr James K. Polk substituted. Notwithstanding the claims of other whigs, I will now restrict myself to saying your *equals*, were postponed, who no one now doubts could have been elected, we, the whig party all united on you. We fought with the ardor of brotherhood, and with the moral power of a noble cause. Our success seemed certain. Now once more, by that fatality which attends you, you come out in your Gazette letter, and disclaimed any sympathy with emancipation. It is true that there was a little inconsistency in this, inasmuch as you had always avowed just the opposite doctrine; but as you wrote to me "go on, good Cassius!" I thought at last all things would come out right. This, however, was a small affair between you and me, and our abolition friends. But all at once, you came out in your Alabama letter; when you "would not reject a permanent acquisition of territory on account of a temporary institution!" This was a very different affair. It lay at the foundation of the whole contest. You "changed front." The whigs of the North were disgusted. They had nothing left to contend for. The battle was lost. We felt our country's wounds in your person.—We paid your debts, we condoled with you in your retirement once more, and raised a monument to your memory! Once more the excesses of the democratic party began to exhibit themselves. The unconstitutional annexation of Texas, and the Presidential war, began to stir the souls of indignant freemen. Seeing that we were in a minority, and without the sympathies of the people—having experienced that a peace party can never have the confidence of a republic during a raging war,—our *wise* whig leaders voted supplies, and the whigs turned out to the war, and once more we steadily brought ourselves up from a minority, where you had left us to a majority. The Administration had all the responsibility of the loss of honor, men and money, by the war; our whig generals reaped all the glory. The exodus of our party was certain. The public, with an unanimity never before seen in this country, looked to one man; a man who, growing too great for the powers at Washington, was left to perish with a handful of men before twenty thousand troops in the enemy's country. But Zachary Taylor was not the man to die, to accommodate either President Polk or his ally, Santa Anna! Neither you, nor the wire-workers of party, nor the President can cause him or his friends to "surrender!" The honest old soldier was generous enough to give a parting compliment to your name, by saying he would have preferred you to himself to lead us on once more to the battle. You have taken him at his word! Immediately your friends of the "secret circular," under the pretence of being "the friends of General Taylor," stab him to the vitals. Then sharp sighted patriots found out that General Taylor was not the choice of the Whigs—that this willingness of the grateful heart of the people was all a sham affair; in a word, that you would reluctantly consent to run again! I am a plain spoken man, sir; I tell you I know these men; they would not have ventured to take this step without your consent! It is true this is not fair play! It looks to me like political assassination! Nor will it be cured in the eyes of all disinterested men by the spirit of violence, which your friends in Frankfort—in Baltimore—in Cincinnati, and in New York, have ventured against the friends of Taylor and the liberty of speech. The verdict of a jury against your son lately in Kentucky, ought to teach you and them, that we are not yet slaves even to Henry Clay.

It is true that this is in you deep ingratitude to Gen. Taylor; but you are just playing out your life-long game; for when did ever Henry Clay spare an enemy or a—friend? I congratulate you upon your determination at last to denounce the Native American party, to whom you wrote encouraging letters during the last canvass; and which they were kind enough to suppress; you can do so with impunity! The Native American party is dead. But whether the memory of the Irish and other foreigners will be as easy in forgetting a wrong as you are in not remembering a favor, remains to be seen! Space compels me to pass over the long roll of your self-advocacy and confine myself to two specifications. You seem to think that Ohio will not go for any "one residing in the Slave States" but you; and that New York would more certainly bestow her vote on you "than any other candidate."

Ohio went for you, by the Western Reserve vote, which I assisted in getting for you, because you were suspected of truth, in declaiming against Slavery! I had too much respect for your talents to suppose that you would again attempt the same shallow game! No, your Jenus-faced resolutions at Lexington deceive us longer the blindest "fanatics." Besides, if the free North would not take you, when the question was Clay and no slave territory, will they take the issue, which you covertly tender them, Clay and no free territory?

With regard to New York, you seem strangely to have forgotten the fact, that the Whig members of the Legislature have declared that the State will go for "any other whig," to close the mouths of your partizans here. The city election of a Democratic Mayor, in New York, whilst your friends put the election upon your popularity here, demonstrates that your name is indeed "all powerful" to change a whig majority into a minority at least! If the whig party are capable of learning, in this they will read the future. I know the strength of organization, and the desperation of those who have life estates in your person—you may succeed in pushing Webster, McLean, and Seward, and Corwin, and Scott, and others from the track once more—the dagger of your "secret" committee and your public inquisitors may kill off Gen. Taylor, just now—but the deceiver may be himself deceived! Yes, Henry Clay can never be President of these States!

I have the honor to subscribe myself,
ever a Whig, and your obd't servt,
C. M. CLAY.

☞ T. P. Griffith has filled No. 2 of the New Stores in American House Block with an entire new stock of Gentlemen's Fashionable Furnishing Goods, which he will be happy to part with at the most reasonable prices.

☞ It is stated that the Viscountess de Kalb d'Ahsac has deposited with the American consul at Paris, a fine and genuine portrait of her grandfather, Major Gen. Baron De Kalb, to be presented to Congress.

☞ Wesley Pine, who murdered Mrs Russell, in Pleasant Valley N. Y., on the 9th of January, has been convicted. He is to be hung on the 26th of May.

☞ The Telegraph from Louisville, via Nashville, to New Orleans, will be completed during the month of June ensuing.

☞ Immigration to the west this season is so great that persons are not enumerated individually, but by cart-loads.

☞ The trial of George Miller, for forgery, has been postponed until a deposition can be taken in England and received here.

☞ Carpenters and Lumber Dealers are invited to look at the advertisement of H. T. Clay & Co., Boston.

☞ Havemeyer's majority over Brady, in New York, is 1021.

☞ Property to the amount of $1,000,000 was destroyed in the recent outbreak at Glasgow, Scotland.

HENRY CLAY'S LETTER.

a very remarkable production. The quality and protest of Gen. Scott, are entirely left in the back ground. Wholly uncalled for, Mr Clay thinks it necessary for him to come forward and once more take up and try to carry the heavy, sinking load of federalism under which he has been buried no less than three times. And he feels called upon to run the risk of a fourth burial, from which there can be neither resurrection to him or his party, because he is the only whig who has virtue and popularity sufficient to give the great universal whig party, even the hope of a short prolongation of life. He says his friends think, and it is very plain he believes, that he is the only man of his party, who can carry two of the three states of Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania, and that without two of them, no whig can be elected President.—And therefore, as the only hope of success to his party is centered in him, he will again give up the pleasures of private life and consent to be elected President. What condescension! Ought not his party to feel grateful! And ought not Webster, Scott, McLean, Corwin and the rest feel under the highest obligations to Mr Clay for telling them of his popularity and merits, and their of unpopularity and demerits. They doubtless will acknowledge their obligation.

As he has issued his mandate, and is to be the opposing candidate to the Democracy, we shall have a fair fight, and no dodging, over the old issues of federalism.

A correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle gives the pith and point of the letter, better than anything that has fallen under our notice.

I, MY, ME.—ONE IN THREE.

Since the days of the modest Charles Chatterbox, it will be difficult to find any production of the pen, wherein so much vain egotism—so frequent a recurrence of the personal pronoun, is exhibited as in the letter from the "Sage of Ashland," dated April 10th, 1848.

The reading of this letter produces charitable regrets that time has made such sad inroads upon this once great man. He is *not* the Henry Clay that thundered his Demosthenian eloquence in the American Senate a few years since. He is the Henry Clay, in the "sere and autumn" of his age. Dotage has taken the place of vigorous manhood, and the "Sage of Ashland," has become a poetile egotist—a living monument of being "once a man and twice a child."

Take from this letter the personal pronouns it contains, and it appears riddled like a target, perforated with the bullets from a hundred rifles. There will not be enough of it to hold it together. It would be charitable not to dissect it, and arrange by themselves its constituent parts; but since Mr Clay's friends claim to hold a mortgage on the State of New York it will be necessary to oppose the claim before its foreclosure and transfer it to the federal party next fall.

Mr Clay's letter is a short one, and contains the reiteration of the pronoun "I," "my," and "me," *seventy-five times*, and is doubtless considered as 75 unanswerable arguments in favor of his election to the presidency. Here they go.

"I left my residence. I frequently expressed. I thought. I took. I have had. I have been associated. I would consent. I refer, I am more available. I do not entertain. I do not pretend. I have been. I am. I should not withhold. I have been reminded. I have made. I have *deliberated*. I refuse. I should incur. I assent. I shall escape. I have decided. I have stated. I would decline. I take pleasure. I have no regret. I am fully persuaded.

"*My* intentions, my feelings, my purpose, my name, my residence, my desire, my absence, my unwillingness, my decision, myself, my friends, my purpose, my name, my election, my name, my name, my return, my duty, myself, my principles, my friends, my country, my desires, my feelings, my wish, my duties, my name, my friends, my heart, my name, my name, my acquaintance, my consent, my name, my friends."

"Appeal to *me*, addressed to *me*, dissuaded *me*, represented to *me*, vote for *me*, upon *me*, vote to *me*, but to *me*, without *me*, voted against *me*, upon *me*, preference for *me*, urged to *me*."

Supreme Judicial Court.

Wednesday April 19, 1848.

The case of Hancock against Allen, Administrator of the estate of Dr Spaulding broke off in consequence of the absence of a witness.

Caverly vs Hopkinson, the next case tried, was an action for an assault and battery by the defendant upon the plaintiff in ejecting him and others from the then Freewill Baptist Meeting House. Verdict for Plaintiff.

Robert B. Caverly for Plaintiff. Hopkinson for himself.

The case now on trial is Francis H. Bowers vs the Suffolk Manufacturing Company for enclosing a part of a street.

At the close of this trial the jury will be dismissed until Tuesday.

MEDICAL LECTURES. Lectures will be delivered before the Bay State Medical Reform Association at their room in the APPLETON BANK BUILDING on the subject of Anatomy and Physiology, on Thursday Evening, April 20, commencing at 8 o'clock; and to be continued every Thursday Evening of each week, until October next. Gentlemen purchasing tickets are invited to have their Ladies accompany them. Tickets may be obtained of Dr J. S. Colemen, 118 Merrimack Street, or of any member of the Society. Price one dollar.

☞ An exchange paper gives the following good advice to newspaper readers—"Never neglect to read the Advertising Department of a newspaper. If you would know where to lay out your money to the best advantage. Competition is at its height, and those who have anything worth buying at good bargains, always advertise. They know it is the sure way to do a brisk and profitable business and by selling quickly, they are enabled to sell cheaply."

SURGICAL OPERATION. We understand that a successful operation was performed at the last meeting of the Bay State Medical Reform Association upon a child about seven years of age, having a Hair lip, by Dr Burnham, of this city.

☞ The whig convention at Baltimore have appointed Clay delegates, and declare Clay to be their first choice for the Presidency.

☞ The robbers of Darlington, the President of the Chester (Pa.) Co. Bank, have been arrested at Matamoras, Texas, and it is thought that $40,000 of the money will be recovered.

☞ The Washington Union denies officially that Gov. Marcy, Secretary of War, is to be appointed minister to Russia.

☞ Seventy-seven rebels, for attempting to escape, with Capt. Baker and crew, are in prison at Washington.

☞ Mr Henry A. Wise has accepted a nomination as Democratic Collector in the State of Virginia.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, April 18.

Bills to repeal certain provisions of the laws relating to the small ports; to incorporate the Fall River Print Works; the Billerica Branch Railroad; the Wachusett Iron and Tebo Company; relating to the annual meetings of Banks; relating to fees of witnesses in certain cases, were passed to be engrossed.

Mr Foster from the committee on roads and bridges, reported a bill relating to the South Shore Railroad Co., which was read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

The consideration of the bill to incorporate the Salem and Lowell Railroad Co. was then resumed, the question being the motion made by Mr Foster, to substitute the Wakefield route for the Cabot route. Mr Perkins opposed the motion, and Mr Nelson supported it; but without taking the question, the orders of the day were laid on the table. Adj.

HOUSE. By Mr Hubbard, committee on Education, minority report, recommending leave to withdraw on the petitions of the various Colleges, for aid from the School Fund.

Specially assigned. The bill in addition, &c., concerning the Massachusetts School Fund, (reported on the petition of the Colleges) for Thursday next, at 12 o'clock.

Pursuant to assignment, at 12 o'clock, the license law bill was taken up and discussed. Sundry amendments to the substitute proposed by Mr Wilder were rejected, one after another. Adj.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House again took up the bill in regard to the sale of alcohol, &c.

The amendment of Mr Wilder was rejected.

Mr Farley moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject, against which motion Mr Emmons, read a long speech.

Mr Freeman, of Boston, offered a substitute for the bill before the House; and Mr Heald, of Carlisle, made an attempt to apply the previous question, which failed.

Before any question upon the amendment was taken, on motion of Mr Wilder, the House, at seven o'clock, adjourned.

Wednesday, April 19.

SENATE. The petition of Joseph Hartwell and others for a Railroad from Ware to South Gardner was referred to the next General Court.

Passed to be engrossed. Bills additional to abstracts of School Returns and the duties of School committees; to incorporate the Provincetown Merino Railway; the Carew Manufacturing co; the Pawcotuck Paper Manufacturing co; the Holland Manufacturing co; the Weir Iron Foundry; to increase the capital stock of the Boston and Providence Railroad co; to incorporate the Pittsfield and New Haven Railroad co; to extend the time for locating the Stoneham Branch Railroad.

The consideration of the bill to incorporate the Salem and Lowell Railroad co. was then resumed. The amendment offered by Mr Foster, which was to substitute the Wakefield for the Cabot route, was opposed by Messrs Wentworth, Fowler, Gregory, Shepard, and supported by Mr Foster. The question on adopting it was taken by yeas and nays—yeas 6, nays 28. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

HOUSE. The Petition of Jefferson Bancroft and others, in favor of passing the Mutiite bill was referred.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the debate on the license question was continued.

After two amendments had been offered and rejected, Mr Hilliard then again proposed a new substitute, which was adopted—83 to 80. Adj.

Afternoon session. The license bill was taken up and, as amended, ordered to a third reading—yeas 111, nays 108.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday April 17.

SENATE. Mr Allen offered sundry petitions from Ohio in favor of the adoption of Whitney's Pacific Railroad project, which were ordered to be printed.—Mr Rusk presented the resolutions of Texas in regard to the jurisdiction of that State over the Rabino River; ordered to be printed.

The California claim bill was recommitted to the military committee without instructions.

The supreme court bill was taken up; Mr Atkinson spoke against its passage; Mr Allen spoke on the same side, with much earnestness. Mr Crittenden advocated the bill; also Mr Butler. Mr Foote spoke against the bill. Adjourned.

HOUSE. A resolution was adopted, calling for all the correspondence between Gen. Scott and the war department.

C. J. Ingersoll offered a resolution instructing the committee of ways and means to call on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to what alteration on certain French importations may be made for benefitting French industry. Adjourned.

Tuesday April 18.

In the SENATE, numerous petitions were presented. Mr Miller from the naval committee, reported a bill to increase the medical corps in the navy.

Mr Dix, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill to allow the line of steamers between New York and New Orleans to touch at Havana and receive passengers and mails.

Mr Rusk from the military committee, reported a bill for the relief of Midshipman Rogers for his sufferings in Mexico.

Mr Niles submitted a resolution instructing the finance committee to inquire into the expediency of the coinage of quarter dimes, and of discontinuing the coinage of cents—adopted.

On motion of Mr Badger, the bill, giving the adjutant of the military academy the same pay as other adjutants, was taken up, read a third time and passed.

On motion it was ordered that 2000 extra copies of the report of the secretary of war of the number killed, wounded, and died in Mexico, be printed.

Mr Cass, from the military committee, reported back the California claim bill with an amendment.

The Senate then laid aside the morning business, and proceeded to the consideration of the supreme court bill. Mr Reverdy Johnson advocated the bill, and pointed out the reasons why it ought to pass. It was also discussed with great ability, pro. and con., by Messrs Allen, Butler, Badger, Ashly and Crittenden. The bill was then put upon its passage, and decided in the negative, 17 to 22.

In the HOUSE, Mr Giddings moved to suspend the rules, in order that he might offer a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire why 70 men, women and children were cast into prison this morning for attempting to escape from bondage. Objections were made to the motion, and it was lost amidst great laughter.

The contested election case was taken up, and Messrs Boyden, Starkweather and Drier spoke upon the subject, and the House adjourned.

Wednesday April 19, 1848.

SENATE. Mr Hale gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a bill relating to riots and unlawful assemblages in the District of Columbia.

The Senate took up the bill to allow the New Orleans and New York steamers to touch at Havana.

On motion of Mr Ashley, the bill granting judicial power to American Consuls at China, Turkey, &c., was made the special order for Monday next.

On motion of Mr Badger, the Senate went into Executive business, and afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE. The contested election case was taken up. A resolution was offered to send the case back to the people. Messrs Monroe and Jackson addressed the House in support of their respective claims to the seat. Mr Burt's amendment was rejected. Also Mr Jenkin's. The resolutions of the committee that Mr Jackson is not entitled to the seat was adopted, and that Mr Monroe is entitled to the seat rejected. The seat was thereupon declared vacant, and the House adjourned.

PROMOTIONS. It is stated that a large number of brevets for gallantry in the present war, have been sent to the Senate, embracing Kearney and Pemifer F. Smith, as major generals.

☞ The Steam Ship Admiral, from St. John, N. B., arrived at Boston on Saturday with 175 cabin and 155 steerage passengers.

MORE CUTTING DOWN THE WAGES OF THE MECHANIC.

THE PRESENTIAL ELECTION COMING!—Some thirty or forty shoemakers were parading our streets yesterday, on a strike against the encroachments of their employers. We stopped the crowd, and learned from them the following particulars:

Sometime ago they were told by the proprietors of a shoemaking establishment in this city, that it would be necessary to cut down their wages. They were unwilling to accede to this unnecessary and unjust exaction, and finally compromised with their employers by agreeing to take *one-half cash and one-half orders!*

They worked along in this way for a week or two, when they received the general order that 50 cents a dozen must be taken off their wages,—and instead of getting $5 a dozen, they would now receive but $4.50. The workingmen regarded this as an outrage, inasmuch as they had compromised by agreeing to take one-half of their wages in orders! But now, having forced the order system upon them, the proprietors have reverted to their original intention of cutting down their wages 50 cents a dozen!

The workmen say they asked their employers how long the system would be continued, and they were told "*until Henry Clay was elected President of the United States!*" The men, believing that event not *likely to happen* for some considerable time to come, resolved to strike against this petty system, to oppress them merely for political effect.

The community ought to frown down every attempt of this kind to make political out of the laborers and mechanics. It is a business entirely beneath the character of any respectable establishment. If it is necessary to cut down wages, is it not a curious fact that these deductions invariably take place about the time the Presidential election becomes a matter of controversy?—*Daily Trenton News.*

From the N. O. Delta, April 9.

GEN'L GEORGE WASHINGTON DIXON'S PROCLAMATION.

Yucatan—Departure of the Pioneer of Liberty.—Senor Don Ramon Rodrigus has been kind enough to send us a copy of Maj. Gen. George Washington Dixon's proclamation to the Yucatecos, in which he calls on that gallant race, who are at present shut up in their towns by parties of naked Indians, to rally around him as a pioneer of liberty, equality and fraternity. We cannot publish the whole of the General's magnificent manifesto, but the following, we think, is fully equal to Lamartine.

Yucatecos, let the glorious spirit that is now traversing France with "lightning speed," inspire you to *stand by yourselves*, and guard with an eagle eye your republican territory. Already the "death knell of tyranny" has been sounded from Paris, and ere long the "Flag of Liberty," will float from pole to pole, over land and sea, and every throne where kings and tyrants occupy will be crumbled to *dust* by the magic touch of the wand of the Genius of Liberty.

Yucatecos, when my sires commenced the American Revolution, which gave birth to "freedom and equality," a patriotic son of France, Gen. Lafayette, generously went to their aid; and America now sends among you her "*sons of seventy-six*," who are ready and willing to be placed in the front ranks of the "battle," where the blows "fall the thickest and fastest," until the savage foe is exterminated, and the banner of "*God and the Freedom of the People*," waves triumphant over the length and breadth of your beautiful country.

G. WASHINGTON DIXON,
Com. in Chief of the Pioneers of Liberty.

We learn also by a letter of Senor Don Rodrigues, who gives proof of his Spanish origin by using "es" for "has," that the advance guard of Gen. Dixon's command, consisting of 20 men and two cannon, left the Balize on Friday.

From Mexico.

Ratification of the Treaty Doubtful—The Arrest of Paredes, for an attempted Revolution.

AUGUSTA, April 17.

The overland express has arrived, bringing New Orleans dates to the 13th inst. The ship Christine had arrived with advices from Vera Cruz to the 4th instant, and the Steamer Washington, which left Vera Cruz on the 3d with dates from the Capital to the 30th ult.

It was the general opinion among Mexicans of the better class, that Congress would not dare to ratify the treaty.

Lt. John Smith, of White's company of mounted men, deserted at Vera Cruz on the 30th, taking several men along with him, belonging to his company.—He offered their services to Zenobie, the Guerilla chief, who kept them prisoners, and sent word to Col. Wilson, who sent after them. They arrived at Vera Cruz well secured. The Free American was quite indignant.

Since the Mexican authorities have been restored to power, Paredes attempted a revolution, and was reported to have been arrested by orders of the government.

Intelligence had been received, confirming the rumor of Santa Anna intending to leave Mexico and adding that he had refused the steamer offered by Gov. Wilcox for his conveyance.

To the Lowell Advertiser:

If "Bob Walker's Free Trade Tariff" favors the Laborers of this country so much, why are there Mass Meetings in Pennsylvania, without distinction of party, for its repeal? AUGER—*Courier.*

There are no such meetings. The people of Pennsylvania to some extent, were deluded into the belief that the tariff of '46 would injure the iron and coal interests of that state; but experience has dispelled the delusion, and Pennsylvania in the last election declared for "Bob Walker's Free Trade Tariff" by *twenty thousand majority!*

DEATH OF HON. ASA CLAPP. Died, Monday last, in Portland, Hon. Asa Clapp, the aminent and wealthy merchant. He has been confined to his house by sickness, for a considerable period. He was over eighty years of age, and has long been a distinguished merchant in Portland. He was the most wealthy man in Maine. Judge Woodbury married a daughter of Mr Clapp, and one of Mr C's has married a daughter of Gen. Dearborn of Roxbury.—*Times.*

BENEATH CONTEMPT. The citizens of Great Falls, N. H., denied the friends of Lieut. Joseph P. Smith, who fell in the battle of Chapultepec, the use of their hearse to convey his body to an adjoining town.

☞ A pamphlet has just appeared in Washington, which estimates the relative strength of the friends of Taylor and Clay in the Convention, and gives to Gen. Taylor 168, and to Mr Clay 128.

☞ The New Hampshire Patriot of yesterday contains a Communication in favor of the nomination of GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE for the Presidency, by the Democratic National Convention.

☞ Mr Pagoot, late French Minister at Washington, it is said, will settle in Tennessee instead of returning to France.

☞ On the 14th inst. there was a snow fall of seven at Syracuse, N. Y.

☞ Milwaukie, in Wisconsin Territory, has elected democratic city officers.

☞ Hon James Buchanan is now on a brief visit to Lancaster, Pa.

☞ A revolution has occurred in Sardinia, the former president has fled from the country, and a republic has been established.

The Insolvent Law.

A correspondent of the Franklin Democrat, writing from the State Capital, gives the amendments to the insolvent law of Massachusetts, proposed by Mr Bellock of Worcester, and adopted by the House. We transfer them to our columns with some comments of the Democrat's correspondent:

1st. The debtor must present the schedule of his creditors to the Messenger, within twenty-four hours of the date of the warrant, and the Messenger must send written notice to the creditors of the time and place of the first meeting. 2d. No debtor shall be discharged unless a majority in *value and number* of his creditors who have proved their claims, shall assent thereto in writing within six months after the date of the assignment, and such discharge shall be null and void if the debtor or any person in his behalf shall have procured the assent of any creditor thereto by any pecuniary consideration. 3d. No discharge shall be a bar to any claim for *necessaries* furnished to the debtor or his family. 4th. The Assignee may appeal from the decision of the Judge or Master to the Supreme Court. 5th. In case of fraud by an Assignee the Judge or Master may remove him and appoint another, and may also require him to give bonds; the creditors alone have now the power to do these two things. 6th. The Judge or Master on the petition of a creditor may stay and vacate the proceedings in a case commenced if no objections are made by the debtor or by any creditor who shall have proved his debt. 7th. Every creditor proving a claim shall make oath to the same according to a form prescribed by the act. Such oath may be administered by any Justice of the Peace, where the creditor resides more than ten miles from the place of meeting of the creditors. 8th. The Judge or Master may order the Messenger to sell property of a perishable character or likely to deteriorate in value before an assignee can be legally appointed. 9th. The act takes effect on the first day of August next, and saves all cases then commenced.

The law has been amended to suit the dry goods dealers in Boston, and the country members through fear of the grab law, and lawyers were induced to go against repeal and for Bolloch's amendments, yet what have they now got? The small poor men in the country, who owe from two to five hundred dollars for food and clothing and other necessaries for themselves and families, cannot get a discharge at all, and they can be sued, *grabbed* and followed up all their days, whilst the venturous, worthless, speculating trader, who cheats his creditors out of 50 cents on a dollar, may be discharged. If this is not legislating for the poor with a vengeance I don't know what is. The fact is, the law has not been improved by amendments. If we are to have an insolvent law, this one, as passed in 1838, is the most perfect that can be formed.

SALARIES OF THE ROYAL FAMILY OF ENGLAND, &c. The following are the annual sums allowed from the public money to her Majesty, the different branches of the royal family, and for the support of the royal household, or offices of state: The Queen, her Majesty's privy purse, besides Buckingham Palace, St. James' Palace, Windsor Castle, and the Royal Pavilion, Brighton, £68,000; salaries of the great officers of the royal household and officers of state, and of establishments of the various departments of the household, including retired and superannuation allowances to old servants in those departments, £131,230; expenses of the household in the department of the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Steward, Master of the Horse, and Mistress of the Robes, £172,500; royal bounties, and charities, and special services, &c., £23,000; pensions, £75,000; unappropriated money £8,040; total, £470,000. His Royal Highness, Prince Albert, consort of her Majesty, being his privy purse for secret services and other offices, £40,000; Ernest, Duke of Cumberland, now king of Hanover, with New Palace, £21,000; his royal highness, the duke of Cambridge, £21,000; Prince George of Cambridge £6,000; Princess Augusta Caroline, his sister, married June 28, 1844, to his royal highness, Frederic William, Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, £5,000; her royal highness, Mary, duchess of Gloucester, £18,000; her royal highness, princess Sophie, with Greenwich Palace and Park, 18,000; the trustees of his Majesty, Leopold, King of the Belgians, as widower of her late royal highness, princess Charlotte, daughter of George the IV, with Claremont palace, £50,000; her majesty, Adelaide, the Queen Dowager, relict of William IV, beside the royal manor and palace of Hampton Court, the park and domains of Bushy, and also Marlborough House in Pell Mall, two parks and three royal palaces, £100,000; her royal highness, the duchess of Kent, mother of her Majesty, with Frogmore Lodge, Windsor, £32,000; the duchess of Leverness, relict of his late royal highness, the duke of Sussex, £10,000 per annum, with Kensington Palace. Total, £1,191,320, equal to $5,301,274.

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary,*

No 5 Welles' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts.,

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

A18a6m.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office, A&Ptf. 48 *Central Street.*

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&P1y

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april 15A&P6m. *F. MORRILL.*

MARRIED.

In this city, April 20th, by Rev. Mr Miner, Mr. James Livingston to Miss Susan M. Mears, both of Lowell.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY & CO.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, Rail, Stick Wood &c. &c. sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B. H. T. Clay & Co's. connection with Lowell Dealers at Outdoor, Mouldings &c. enables them to refer to those dealers, they are desirous of saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in Boston. All kinds of Shingles sawed to order.

Boston, April 20, 1848. 20A2m

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING,

And every evening during the week (except Saturday) will be produced the musical Drama called the

FORTY THIEVES,

OR THE FAIRY OF THE LAKE.

Ali Baba,	G. C. Germon.
Ganee,	Le Favor.
Mestapha,	Rogers.
Abdallah,	Locke.
Hassarark,	W. Germon.
Morgiana,	Mrs. Germon.
Cogia Baba	Mrs Altemus.
Zadia,	Mrs Melville.

Previous to the above Drama the Farce of

VANDOLO, Or the Last of the Dodges.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the above will be performed for the accomodation of families.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price.

Performance to commence at 3 o'clock, precisely.

AUCTION SALE.

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 14rtf.

Dancing and Waltzing School.

MISS FISHER, successor to Mrs Barrymore, of Boston, respectfully gives notice to her friends and the citizens of Lowell, that she will commence an afternoon class for the instruction of young Ladies, Masters and Misses, in the above accomplishments, on Monday afternoon, April 17th, at 4 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall—provided a sufficient number can be obtained—to be continued on Mondays and Thursdays, from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M.

During the term, Miss F. will introduce the most fashionable Dances, including the Waltz, Quadrille, Mazurka, Polka &c.

Terms $8 per quarter—24 lessons. For further particulars please inquire of the Librarian at Mechanics' Hall. apr11a1y.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE,

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, April 15, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Enra W. Reves, of Lowell, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of Enra W. Reves will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central st., in said Lowell, on Thursday the twenty-seventh day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
april20A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

CHOICE PERFUMES. Just received, a fresh supply of Lubin's Garlale's and Edo's Double Extracts, viz: Jasmine, Rose, Mousselin, Heliotrope, Musk, Vanilla, Vervien, Patchouly, Eglantine, Verbena, Boquets den Damen, do de Esterlazy, do de Caroline, do Ess, Jockey Club, Sweet Briar, Rough and Ready, West End, Hedyosmin, Royal Violet.

For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5, Welles' Block, Merrimack St. apr20

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have this day given to my son ANDREW J. MELLEN, all my right and claim to his control, services, and earnings, and that he is now free to act and trade for himself.—I shall not be responsible for any debts he may hereafter contract. ROBERT MELLEN.

April 12, 1848. 21r3t

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 80,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Waederieg Jew, Victorin, Beejmain Franklin, Amasones, La American, La Patente, Christina, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Wellen' Block. apr20

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

FOR SALE, ONE HALF OF A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE situated on the North side of Suffolk St., near Mechanics' Mills, 2nd door from corner of Adams and Suffolk Sts., containing 12 rooms, with every convenience for two families—being two kitchens and good water brought into each. The above offers a good opportunity to any one wishing to make an investment, or live in themselves. It rents now for $200. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, being on the premises.

PATIENCE HUTCHINSON.

April 18, 1848. A&P3w

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18A1f CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS! The owners of Dogs in this city, will please take notice that I shall enforce the city ordinance in relation to the keeping of dogs without license, and they will save themselves cost and trouble, and me a disagreeable duty, by strictly complying with the ordinance on that subject.

ZACHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, April 12, 1848. apr13a1w

A RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS. The subscriber has purchased a large quantity of second-hand Posts and Rails which he will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. Said rails have only been in use from one to six years, and are about as good as new. T. C. GILMAN.

Lowell, April 18 1848. A&Prtf

TO CARPENTERS.—Proposals will be received at the office of J. H. Rand, No. 48 Central St., until the 20th inst., for the erection and completion of a block of Stores and Tenements, on East Merrimack St., Belvidere. Plans and specifications may be seen at said office.

apr18a20 JAMES H. RAND.

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD. On and after Monday next, April 17th the last Wilmington Branch train will leave Lowell at 5,25 P. M. WALDO HIGGINSON,

apr15a1w Agt. Boston & Lowell R. R. Co.

TO LET. The Store so long occupied by B. F. Allen & Co.'s as a West India Good Store. Also a new elegantly finished Store on East Merrimack St. Enquire of E. OLMSTEAD,

apr28 No. 5 Coburn's Block.

TO LET. The Brick House on Orgon St., next to the Church. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,

apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will warrant to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of PILLSBURY & KNAPP, was dissolved on the 20th day of March last. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by J. G. Pillsbury, at the old stand, over Patch's Auction Room.

J. G. PILLSBURY,
Lowell, April 11, 1848. C. L. KNAPP.

The subscribers, having this day formed a copartnership under the firm of PILLSBURY & BURGESS for the purpose of carrying on the Printing business in all its branches, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to execute all kinds of *BOOK, FANCY, JOB* and *CARD PRINTING*, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Office, No. 9, Commercial Square, over E. B. Patch's Auction Rooms. J. G. PILLSBURY,
Wm. M. BURGESS.

Lowell, March 20, 1848. apr13A3t

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, where they have for sale Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buckthorns, Arbor Vits for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Peonies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

R. F. CUTTER,
mar23a1fr3t ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants &c. In Office, City Hall.

JOHN G. LOCKE.

March 25, 1848 mar30A1f

NOTICE.

THE Auction Store of Parker & Cross, on Market Street, was broken into on the 10th of March last about 6 o'clock, P. M., while the proprietors were absent at tea, and $12 in money was stolen therefrom; also, a wallet containing sundry Notes, one of which was a note of $300, bearing date Jan 21, 1848, payable to E. B. Patch, or order, in 4 months, signed by Joseph Parker as principal, and Francis H. Nourse as surety, and endorsed by said Patch and Nourse.—There was divers other notes, in said wallet, amounting to about $250 payable to the order of B. T. Cross.

This notice is to forbid any person purchasing said Notes as their payment will be protested by the payors. PARKER & CROSS.

April 5—2w.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of William Mathews, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 21st day of April inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Mathews, may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBT. B. CAVERLY,
apr13a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE in hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of ASA E. REED, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Thursday the 20th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD,
apr13a3t. Assignee.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jan1

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Welles Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

BOY WANTED.

A smart active intelligent boy wanted to tend Store at HUGH McEVOY'S,

mar21tf No. 58 Central street.

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.

No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr. Woodward, No. 29 Central st, is now to let, to families for a boarding house or seperate rooms, inquire of GILBERT & TAFT,

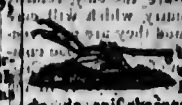
29 Central Street.

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 56 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and sold at very cheap by TEBBETTS, 29 Central St.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 116 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming tools, consisting in part of Reggles, Nearse & Mason's Eagle Blows do. do. do. self sharpening do. do. do. do. axle bill do. do. do. do. Cultivators

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Guy ord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and stamped so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will do looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr1A&P1f

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month; and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

In Hollis, N. H. March 15th, Lorenzo P. Wright 32 years, formerly of this city.

$50,00 REWARD! A person calling himself WILLIAM PALMER hired of the subscriber on Saturday, March 25th a horse and Wagon to go to Groton and return same evening, and has not since been heard of. The horse was a small bay mare, short switch tail, prompt action; had a square box wagon on elliptic springs, painted green. Palmer had on when he left the stable, a blue blanket coat and otherwise tolerably well dressed; his height about 6 ft. He had a small sized buffalo robe, lined with printed bocking, and a whip with the name of the subscriber thereon.

The above reward will be paid to any person returning the property together with the thief, and a liberal reward will be paid for either, or any information which may lead to the thief's detection.

April1tf D. R. KIMBALL.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co. is this day, by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Andover and Church streets.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that such parts of Church and Andover streets as lay between the westerly line of LAWRENCE street and the easterly line of HIGH, street, may be straightened and [illegible], the grade altered and [illegible], and sidewalks laid [illegible]; the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein. By order of the Committee.

apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lawrence street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Lawrence street, from Church st. to Moore st., may be laid out, accepted, widened and straightened, and the grade of said street established, and sidewalks laid thereon.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(High street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the easterly side of High street, between Merrimack st. and Andover st.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr4a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for [illegible] manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 20th inst.) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING,
AARON FROST Jr.
GEORGE S. TUTTLE.
} Selectmen and Overseers of Poor.

Tewksbury, March 18, 1848. tf

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time, discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

LOOK HERE.—You gentlemen that have just arrived to the city, don't you want a new coat?—"*Calculate we do!*" Well, you know where to find one. Go to DIX'S, No. 53 Central St. apr11a&r2w

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want a *tip top* Beebe & Costar Hat? You do.—Well, walk in at DIX'S, and get one. He sells them right at 53 Central St. apr11A&r2w

FARMERS—Do you want a pair of good heavy blue Satinet Pants? I will tell you where to get them. At DIX'S, of course—No. 53 Central St.

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 53 Central St. apr11a&r2w

YOU—Do you wish for a good fitting Broadcloth Coat? DIX will sell you one very cheap, at 53 Central St. apr11a&r2w

Graefenberg Company of New York.

HAVING established a Depot at No. 155 Washington street, Boston and appointed MR EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially bilious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian receipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises of fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or sore eyes substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivalled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Griping, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Garland, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. mar25A&P1y

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA.—A popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. *By Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings. Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Records and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks*. New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, [illegible] H. Hedge, Illustrated with portraits.

Stephenson Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortez. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK, a collection of Fancy Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc., by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 23 Central street.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Munroe Morris, of Dracutt in the county of Middlesex, laborer an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Morris, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

BENJ. F. BLOOD, Assignee.
apr13a2t No. 20, Court St. Boston.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE in hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of William C. Johnston, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, coal inboleent debtors and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Johnston will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 25th day of April inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. JONATHAN LADD,

apr13a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Cyril Colburn, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Bradford Russell, Esq., a master in chancery in Groton, in said county, on Wednesday the 19th day of April inst, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. JOHN A. KNOWLES,

April 15a2t Assignee.

Boston and Lowell Railroad. Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON,
apr17a1f Agent B. & L. R. R. Corp.

1000 LINEN H'DK'FS, direct from the New York Auction Sales of French Goods—The lowest No. is 8 cts. The highest 80 cts, each No. varying 4 cts. These goods are fresh importations and warranted pure Linen, at much lower than usual prices. Also a lot of French Cuffs, Laces &c., very cheap. E. HANSCOM,

jan17 10 Merrimack St.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND. For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm to the nerve of the teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Welles' Block.
Feb3

NOTICE. This is to certify that I have this day given my son JOHN H. KENDALL, his time to transact business for himself, and after this date I claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting. PHILLIP KENDALL.

Dunstable, April 3, 1848. 18r3t

TO LET. A Cottage House on Bartlett St., Belvidere. 2 large rooms and Store on Merrimack St. Apply to

A. R. BROWN, Manager Printing Co.
March 14th 1848.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles. Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mastic Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16&4tif

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 29 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire cash business*. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay cash. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality at 4,00; former price 4,50
Super Moleskin, 3,50, " 4,00
No. 1, " 3,00, " 3 50
No. 2, " 2,50, " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50, " 5 00
Fine Nutria 4,00, " 4,50
No. 1. Nutria, 3,50, " 4,00
and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 18 1847. A&rtMay15

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McElroy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Main St., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!! I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtfly15

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country, they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse, who had been troubled with heavy for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had vexated all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the hearing while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Moores, Middlesex Co. N. J.
Novemper 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Besides their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&rly

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate, which holds your fire; fill this even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water, passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine constant blaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the precautions said—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents

For sale wholesale and retail by S. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druggists, and dealers generally in the State. F17Dec32rlyAlamly.

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—25 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and with convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best cultivated fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of the Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two story House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Ezra Sheldon, Howard St., near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.

Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

H. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&rtiif



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. 4tf Saving's Bank Building

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wellen' Block Merrimack St., by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

HOUSE TO LET. Situated in Belvidere at the corner of Oak and Nesmith Sts. The Tenement contains seven rooms, completely finished and in a desirable location for a small family. Land for a Garden can be had adjoining the premises. Terms moderate. Apply to J. HOWE.
Lowell March 25 1848. 3tf near the premises.

NEW BOOK.—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution; by an American. Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by
Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY CURED.

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, *it is believed, will cure any case of the above complaint, where vital life is not destroyed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pale and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of stringiness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinesm, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volenteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tenora and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr. Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years. If it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse.

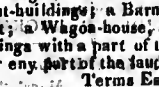
DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&rly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order, and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense; by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street, *Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.*

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

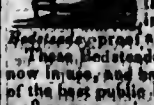
DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan6tf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, protected against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They are so form, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint is perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 8, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A&rtf

REMOVAL.

HEAD.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER, Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order*,

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* assortment of FURNITURE, from the best manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm-Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions,) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal to quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby securing to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Feshionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, [illegible] nt the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practising mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other meane with which they are acquainted. Complete and permenent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become coln agents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster and Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts. LOWELL, MASS.

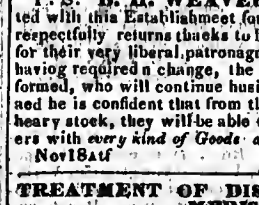
J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&rtnpr13 Mesmeric Physicians.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set, Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem, Mass. *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H. *TANNERS'* Boston, Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H. Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings will be taken by this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ma.

Watches and Jewelry,

No. 25 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 25 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 25 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold, at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Breast Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons best British Ware, and best American Manufactured Tea and Coffee Pots, Cruets, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Call Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books; Cigar Cases, Thermometers; Steel Beads and Tassels, Tubes and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Mat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving Soaps, and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov 23 tf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Wells's Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Luhin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and London Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich our Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Feiction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Eden's Diamond Cement, &c., &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.

Dec2Atf 5 Wells' Block.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tf dec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and white gilt like half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

WM. BROWN & Co. sand Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of long complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist. feb21 No. 5, Wellen Block, Mer'k St.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracett; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c., for Sale.* Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus [illegible] for manufacturing a [illegible] variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but will be sold at a heavy discount, and on easy payments to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Boletdere. Feb5tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE.

T. P. & L. N. GOODHUE

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Mattrasses, Dandelion, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord &c. &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Bed, Pillows, Ottomans, Cricketing and various Upholstering articles.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 48.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 49, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
ja4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. A3m

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (A1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf novt

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (A1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 6, A. M. TO 10, P. M

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
je12 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex at
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy3A1y

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard*, and *Ayer*, Apothecaries. de28t

STEPHEN HOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. H., has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 A1y

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED, nov16 A1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged a all the branches of his Profession, during the last ea years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the Inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. may22A&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire. oct26 A&Pmay21

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Oct 1 1846. A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Lacee, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
Jan1 A&P3m

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&rly

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Jan12 OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

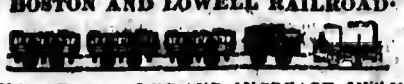
DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
sept23 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M,—on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

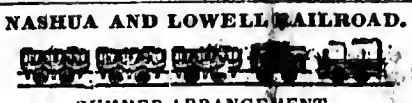
Leave Boston at 6½,* and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6,* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Havarhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M. and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25A2) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
July20A1y LOWELL MASS.

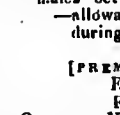
C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merk Sts. feb17Atf

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
an12A1y Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
nov9Atf Merrimack and Central Sts. mar6

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. C. MSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

Graefenberg Company of New York.



HAVING established a *Branch* at No. 154 Washington street, Boston and appointed MR EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially billious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eye, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivelled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shoales, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. mar25A&rly

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings. Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Mantgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
j18a. 23 Central street.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 56	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30A&rly

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Est. Bouquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Brier, Jockey Club, Bouquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbene, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Bouquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No. 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

From the N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

Canvassing for Congress and so forth;

A Sketch from Life, not very Highly Colored.

BY AN ALABAMA CORRESPONDENT.

In the year 184—, a vacancy happened in a Congressional District in this State, and "the Sovereigns" were sorely puzzled to get a man suited in every way to their wants and their fancy. To one aspirant (he had been a solicitor,) it was objected that he was *once* given to too rigorous prosecution of the b'hoys for misdemeanors, and *therefore* he wouldn't make a good representative; to another, that he hadn't lived long enough in the district—that if he had *"been sent smart no how;"* and to a third, that he had enough offices, "considerin' his age." These and many other equally cogent reasons, were operating on the minds of the good people of the —— district, and operating against certain very clever gentlemen, who wanted to go to Congress, when one fine morning it was announced in ——— County, (let it suffice to say, a County where every thing grows but *wings,*) that a very long gentleman, with a very short name, had announced himself *"a candidate for favorable consideration of the people's sufferages."*

It is recorded that when the discoveries of Columbus were disparaged by some of the Spanish courtiers, he asked one of them to stand an egg on its end—he failed to do *it*—when Columbus breaking it, stood it upright. Every body saw clearly the fitness of his illustration, and understood its force. And to compare very small things with very great—just so soon as the long gentleman with the short name determined to go to Congress, every body saw the *fitness of the thing*, for the idea which would not have occurred to anybody, without some prompting, now was understood as a—*very good joke.* This joke proved the theme of debate in numerous circles—somewhat after this fashion:—

"So —— is going to run for Congress."

"Yes, he says so."

"Who asked him?"

"He asked himself. He made the diskivery that he was cut out for Congress, *and he wants to be made up.*"

The question was here proposed by the crowd. "What's he going to run on? is he again the doctrin' of given up the United States to the Mexicane, or is he for takin' the whole of Mexico, *includin' the Jamakys!*"

"He ain't agin nothin' of the sort," chimed in a little fellow in copperas breeches; "he's again sellin' s-a-lt for mor'n 87 1-2 cents a bushel—and here's what's going to give him a plumper."

To this last speech nobody felt disposed to reply, particularly as copper breeches was understood to be looking up a fight, and so the question s-a-lt was understood to be the issue, and "s-a-lt" at 87 1-2 cents a bushel became the rallying cry of the * * * party in the ——— District.

Time went on apace, and public opinion seemed to settle down in favor of the "s-a-lt" candidate. He made this his theme in his speeches—for he actually made speeches—or something that *a deaf man* would have taken for speeches. He declared that he had *salted* the people cheaply, and that he had saved the *one dime* a bushel in salting them, and meant to do it in future. He advertised his "s-a-lt" in his speeches everywhere, and invited people to buy it, "cheap and good, and in large and in small quantities," as well as to vote for him for Congress. On one occasion his principal competitor ventured to question his right to appropriate all this valuable salting process to his own use, and hinted, that if salting the people at a cheap rate entitled a man to their votes, that his principal in the salting business, and not himself, ought to be sent to Congress. At this "*insinevatus*" of his minor importance, our long friend with the short name took grave offence and declared himself in this wise:

"Dus my honorable competitor mean to insinuate that *I* arn't the *principle* in my hissines—and that *I* am behind the throne, and pull the strings for somebody—as the sayin' is? Is this his insinevation? If it sm, feller citizens, theo I pernounce it as holler as a tub with the bottom out, and as worthless, feller citizens, as a *cob*—I do. Does my respectable competitor intend to slide into the dignity of Congressional purples—as the sayin' is—by riding over my bissness reputation—I ask him *that*, feller citizens. If he does I appeal to your nat'ral sence of doin' things, and ask you to render a *capias respondam* agin him—he is a lawyer and knows what *that* means. Feller citizens, I don't want to be peanal; but *my repetation for honesty* has been attacked, [if I may be allowed to use a bold military figure,] shot at and wounded, and I must say this, that because I benefit the the people by selling them "s-a-lt" a bit cheaper a bushel less than anybody else, I am here set upon *like I warn't honest*, and told that I only am an agent, and do as my employer tells me—*hhoo! hoo! ho ho!*"

Here the sympathies of the friends of the speaker were aroused in his behalf, and the cry sent up—"give it to him * * *"—lick him for *charging you with stealing*"—"you needn't be afeered," &c. Which encouraging ecomiums induced the popular favorite to let off another stream of *natural* eloquence, which ended, as such things generally do, in a considerable row, and an adjournment of the meeting.

But our long friend with the short name, was not content. Like other great men, he found *he had mounted a hobby*, and he clapped whip and spurs to him. He dilated upon "s-a-lt" he quoted Tom Benton in favor of reducing it to a low price, by repealing the tax: he promised to keep a full supply "on the river for his customers!" in fine, he made "s-a-lt" *the* question of the canvass: he was elected, and a very clever and talented gentleman defeated.

To end this salt story, our long friend with the short name, when he found *he* "had slid into the dignity of the congressional purples" he published the following bulletin—or something very like it—in the newspapers:—

"WHO SELLS SALT CHEAP NOW?

SALT FOR THE PEOPLE.

At seven bits a bushel!

To put an end to *misrepresentation*, I desire to inform my constituents that I shall keep on hand a full supply of salt—at Quelee's Landing—in seasons, which I will sell by the bushel or sack—and to put down wilful misrepresentation I want the people to know that I ain't doing business on agency *but for myself.* It's my salt, and don't belong to nobody else—therfor, let the gross misrepresentation *of the agency* (by which I was assailed in my difficult and hottlery contes-

ted contest) go down to the "*toomb of caliphs.*"
Signed das sese.

Thus ends this salt story, Mr Editor, which is "not *very* highly colored." When I heard it I wished the unsuccessful "candydate" had been a pillar of salt, and the people who elected him, had been made to *lick him to death.* SATCHELL.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

The Foreign News.

Though the foreign news we publish to-day is but three days later from France, yet that country and the rest of Europe is in such a state, and the news itself of so exciting and important a character as to render it in the highest degree interesting. The great problem of whether the masses of enlightened and Christian Europe shall be free or enslaved, is now being solved. France gives the strongest hopes that kingcraft has seen its end, and that the inalienable rights of men as man, are to be asserted and respected. The people of France, aye, of all Europe, are now engaged in the greatest, the holiest work that men can ever be called to perform. God grant truth and right may triumph.

In France, though there are embarrassing difficulties to overcome and some excesses to restrain, yet, there has nothing thus far in the revolution, crossed the path of Liberty that justifies serious doubt of the permanent establishment of Democratic government. The provisional government and the people, seem to be steadfast to the single object of permanently founding government upon principles acknowledging and protecting the rights of man.

Prussia has followed the example of France, and a Republic has been proclaimed. The king and his ministry are under arrest, and the majesty of kingcraft there must be superceded by the majesty of the people.

The throne of Austria likewise is shaking and tottering, and it is believed must fall. The Emperor has already been forced to make great concessions to the people and until the crown is cast at their feet there is little probability of their being content.

The Italian States are in a state of insurrection, or revolution, and a revolution in Poland is in full bloom, and thus far, the revolutionists have been successful, the Austrian troops driven out of Cracow and a republic proclaimed.

Since writing the foregoing, we have received the further news by the Sarah Sands, which generally confirms that by the Duchess d' Orleans, though in some particulars it is contradictory. The news is by telegraph and may not be wholly reliable. It shows the revolutionary spirit is progressing; and even in England the face of affairs augurs of future revolution. All Europe seems to be in commotion.

By Magnetic Telegraph to the Transcript.

Later from Europe—Revolution in Prussia—Great alarm in Havre and Paris.

NEW YORK, 11 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

The Duchess of Orleans, Capt. Richardson, has arrived, having left Havre March 27th.

Advices from Paris to the 26th, and from London to the 25th, are received by the arrival.

The most important intelligence is a report that Prussia had declared herself a republic.

Capt. Richardson states that the greatest excitement prevailed at Paris and Havre. The rich were in apprehension of being killed by the poor.

The military were called out at Havre on the 27th, for the purpose of stopping any outbreak that might take place.

Large failures continued to take place in Paris and throughout France.

From Galignani's Messenger of March 24th, we learn that a telegraphic despatch, dated Metz, states that a republic had been proclaimed at Berlin. The king of Prussia had been dethroned and arrested, together with his Ministers.

The above news appears to be confirmed in the Paris "Commerce" of March 25th, which paper says, "this time the fact is official. A telegraphic despatch to the Provisional Government, posted at the Bourse, leaves no doubt of the authenticity of the intelligence."

A Berlin letter states that the prince of Prussia had left for England. Before his flight the people demanded that he should renounce all right to the throne.

We also learn from Berlin that all the Polish prisoners in that city had been set at liberty.

The date of this news throws some doubt over the news received from Metz, of the proclamation of a republic.

The "Universal Gazette" of Prussia, of the 23d, states that the King had placed the properties of State including military stores, under the protection of the citizens and inhabitants of Berlin.

The amount of protested paper in the bank of France was 2,703,000 francs.

In London, March 25th, consols were 81 3-8. In Paris, the 24th, 3 per cent. 48.

Admiral Baudin had declined receiving $5,000 francs, his salary as a member of the Bureau of Longitude.

M. Sahrier had donated 20,000f to the Provisional Government.

Large numbers of Germans and Belgians were leaving Paris for home.

Arrests have been made of persons guilty of pulling up the rails of the railroads near Paris.

Disturbances at Agen had been suppressed by the National Guard and the people.

Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte had joined the National Guard as a private.

The provisional Government was adopting measures to check the commercial crisis.

Four hundred Poles had formed a company to return to Poland.

Theirs, the historian and ex-minister, had declared for the republic, and accepted a nomination for the coming election.

A revolution had been announced in Genoa, which had detached itself from Sardinia.

A new ministry had been formed at Vienna.

A letter from Munich of March 21st confirmed the rumor of the abdication of King Louis. The Prince Royal ascends the throne. The Ex-King retires to Sicily—probably in search of Lola Montes.

There was a general insurrection throughout Lombardy and the Venetian kingdom. Milan was in the hands of the people.

There was great excitement in Naples and the Jesuits had left for Malta.

In England, the Duke and Duchess de Montpensier had asked an audience of the Queen; but Lord Palmerston evaded their request.

The King of Hanover had granted all the popular demands.

The Emperor of Russia was much excited at the events in France; and had suddenly infused great activity into the war department. The army of reserve was ordered to hold itself in readiness to march into Poland at a moment's notice.

Rumors of a revolution or insurrection in Poland had been confirmed. All the political prisoners had been released.

More encouraging. A despatch from New York, dated this afternoon, 20 minutes of 3, says—"Private letters from France speak more encouragingly of the condition of the commercial world. No more failures had taken place. Cotton was selling at rather low rates. Paris and Havre were tranquil." This differs somewhat from the tone of the first despatch.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS BY THE DUCHESS D'ORLEANS.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

The provisional government, taking into consideration the present embarrassment of commerce, has issued a decree, making a temporary reduction in the expense of protesting bills, registration of dues, and the emoluments attached to those documents. The reduction amounts to about 35 per cent.

The provisional government has decreed that work in the prisons shall be suspended, and that the contracts now existing with respect to it shall be rescinded, the contractors receiving an indemnity from the State if called for.

The official returns of the foreign commerce for the first two months of the year, show that up to the present time the amount of business has not been considerably diminished.

LETTER FROM ABDEL KADER.

The Provisional Government has received a letter from Abdel Kader, dated the 13th ult., from which we extract the following passages. He says:—

"Citizen Olliver, your delegate, came to me yesterday, and informed me that the French are now all united for one sole object, and have abolished royalty, in order that France may be governed by the Republic. I was rejoiced to hear this, because I have read in books that such a state of things is proper for nations, as it destroys injustice, and prevents the strong from oppressing the weak, and that consequently all become brothers."

Alluding to his own position, he says: "I demanded of General Lamoriciere to have me conveyed to Alexandria, in order that I might proceed from that place to Mecca and Medina, and for this I asked for his word as a Frenchmen. This he gave me in a letter in Arabic, which he signed in French. When this letter reached me, and in the conviction that the word of the French was, sacred, I surrendered to him. If he had said, I cannot promise you what you ask, I should not have surrendered. I felt certain that the word of the French was solid, even if given by a private soldier. Things are now changed, and this conviction has vanished. I supplicate you to do me justice, and to transfer my sadness into joy and happiness. I fear that some of you may think that I should return to Algeria and revive troubles. This is impossible, and can never happen. Do not doubt what I say on this subject, and more than you would doubt if I were dead, for I placed myself among the number of the dead. My sole desire is to go to Mecca and Medina, there to study and adore God to my last hour."

ITALY.

The *Opinione* of Turin of the 20th publishes the following news from the Nuvara, dated the 19th:—"Milan is insurged, and in a state of seige. The gates are closed, and the battle rages within. The people have made themselves masters of five pieces of cannon, and the report of artillery was heard up to 11 o'clock last night."

The same journal adds:—"At 6 1-2 P.M. we learn that the government is in the hands of the Milanese; Casati is President, and the tri-color waves on the government palace. Yesterday all the functionaries had abandoned Milan. The cartre of the movement was in the *Broletto*. The gendarmery and firemen fraternized with the people.

"The insurrection is general at this moment throughout the Lombardy-Venetian kingdom. Other letters confirm that the vice royal palace is in the hands of the people, and that the papers, furniture, etc., had been thrown into the court to be burned. The guards who had tried to resist, had been massacred or dispersed."

At Naples, the King, terrified, and as it were overwhelmed by the events in France, cedes to the least demand from the street. Thus, after successive demonstrations, the Jesuits left their college, and embarked for Malta. In the evening of the 13th very serious disturbances, followed by the pillage of several shops, took place. The National Guards and the troops of the line soon put them down. A law, adopted in haste, decrees the provisional organization of the National Guards, and interdicts assemblages. Naples was tranquil yesterday."

PRUSSIA.

The sitting of the Deputies of the city of Breslau, on the 17th, was one of extreme importance. The following resolutions were passed with stormy acclamations.

"1. The immediate armament of the burghers.

"2. A petition to His Majesty to relinquish every alliance with Russia that has reference to coercing the Southern States of Germany.

"To dismiss the present Cabinet, and replace it by men who possess the public confidence."

The disturbances which took place on the 16th, during which a division of the Cuirassiers fell upon the unoffending multitude, have had the worst consequences.

As the General is commanded to refuse to supply the burghers with arms, the district associations resolved that every man should arm himself as he best could, and repair at 6 in the evening to an appointed rendezvous.

In the brief space of one hour, every gun shop was cleared of its arms, at high prices; the students had their rapiers sharpened by the knife grinders in the streets, and everybody put on the black, red and gold cockade and ribands.

The liberation of the brothers Hoffman, who were imprisoned for high treason, was forcibly effected.—After this the burghers took possession of all the principal posts of the city, and the night passed off with tolerable quiet and order.

This day threatens to be very stormy, and the censorship of the local newspapers will be resolutely resisted.

We read as follows in the *Patrie*:—"We have received from an authentic source some details relative to the terrible scene in front of the royal palace at Berlin on the 19th. The people not content with making the king descend from his apartments, and take off his hat before the victims who had fallen, compelled him to place his hand on the heart of several, saying. "Here are the hearts which a few hours ago beat for you; but which have been pierced by the balls of your soldiers."

We learn from Berlin, under date of the 20th, that all the Polish prisoners in that city have been set at liberty.

Arrival of the Steamship Sarah Sands.

Eight Days Later from Europe.

Later by Express and Telegraph to Boston Times.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CHARTISTS AS A MILITARY FORCE; AND THEIR PROPOSED MARCH TO LONDON IN A BODY FIFTY THOUSAND STRONG!—THE IRISH BUYING ARMS, AND THE POLICE FRATERNIZING WITH THE PEOPLE—FORMATION OF AN AUSTRIAN REPUBLIC CONFIRMED—THE FRENCH UNITING WITH THE SWISS AND GERMANS.

The Sarah Sands sailed from Liverpool on the 8d inst., and arrived in New York Friday morning.

The Sarah Sands brings the news that the the Chartists were almost in revolt in England.

The Irish were buying arms of all kinds, and the Police were fraternizing with the people.

Troops have been sent to Scotland to prevent disturbances there.

The Chartists were to meet at Nottingham on the 3rd inst. They had previously proposed to march 500,000 strong into London, all armed.

France continues quiet except little disturbances among workmen.

All Northern Italy is in full revolt, and the Austrian troops were driven before the people in all directions.

The report of the Prussian Republic is contradicted. The King was still on his throne and granting concessions. There is every probability of a war between Germany and Russia.

All is tranquil in Austria.

The Duchy of Schleswig, Denmark, declared its independence. Provisional Government is at Kiel.

All the lower part of Russia is said to be in revolt. Venice has separated herself from Austria and formed a Provisional Government.

An attempt was made to assassinate the Russian Emperor; the bullet pierced his hat.

Paris is tranquil. The police were most active in the arrest of malefactors.

BERLIN, March 28. In consequence of the disturbances which have taken place in several parts of Silesia, the Minister of the Interior had issued a rescript stating that persons who, by menaces or violence forced landed proprietors to renounce certain dues, shall be amenable to law; and forced acts of renunciation shall be considered neither legal or valid. Also he exhorts persons not to suffer themselves to be led astray.

The Prince of Prussia arrived in London with a confidential mission from his brother, the King, to Queen Victoria.

CRACOW, March 21. Sad news has just arrived. Russia has succeeded by gold and influence in raising the idea of Panslavism, in order to provoke an outbreak, and take possession of the republic. The moment the troops left, it is certain that the Col. of gendarmerie, Swaykowski, arrived here in disguise. Russian emissaries have arrived, who have striven to gain the confidence of persons without experience, and who know not what craft is made to get possession of their country.

It is positively stated that the Russians are assembling in considerable force on the frontiers.

The Poles fraternize with the Germans. Instead of one cockade two are worn: one bearing Polish colors, and the other those of the German Republic.

News reached town last evening from Berlin of 27th as follows;—

Warsaw in open Revolution! The inhabitants rose en masse, and murdered several hundreds of the Russians. The troops fled to the fort, and from thence bombarded the town. *Warsaw is in ashes!* Tomorrow, the Prussian Polish Legion departs from here at the King's expense in a special train. German Journals, received up to 28th, do not confirm this.

Italy. The report of the victory of the inhabitants of Milan over the Austrians, and the retreat of the latter upon Mantua, has been fully and circumstantially confirmed by the Piedmontese Gazette on the 24th.

The Austrians had evacuated the citadel in the night between the 22d and 23d, marching out in three columns towards Mantua, Verona and Pincenza, respectively.

On the 22d an armistice was concluded for three days, during which both parties were to preserve their respective positions.

The Austrians, however, wanted courage to recommence the struggle, availing themselves of the suspension of arms and the cover of night, fled.

Modena. Florence Journals announced that a revolution took place at Modene on the 20th. 100 young men sallied forth, shouting in favor of revolution at at Paris and Vienna. The Hungarians refused to act against the people.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a soldier who fired on the people was stoned to death.

The papers say that at the departure of the courier, the Duke was trying in vain to conciliate the people by concessions.

Later accounts, however, announce the flight of that prince. The Austrian Ambassador had also fled, and the insurrection generally was successful. On all sides was heard the cry of "long live Pius IX," "long live our brothers of Hungary." The only troops that could be got to act upon the people were the German dragoons, and they were defeated by stones.

Piedmontese Journals, later than the 23d have not arrived, but it is confirmed that the King of Sardinia and *Lombardy*, had marched to Milan at the head of an army.

Foreign Consels in Milan had collectively protested, during the conflict against bombardment till the subjects of their respective countries had retired. The bombardment commenced on the 22nd with little effect. The number of killed on the part of the Austrians exceeds 2000. The loss of the people is small.—Other accounts which have claims to accuracy state that the Austriens left 1000 dead and 4000 prisoners in Milan. On the side of the people not more 100 were killed. The family of Gen. Radetsky were seized in the city and detained as hostages.

Italian Duchies. Advices from Parma bring information of a revolution. On the first news of the insurrection at Milan, the inhabitants of Parma filled the streets and fell upon the Austrians. The latter had recourse to grape. The Grand Duke alarmed at the situation of affairs, published a proclamation in which he announced his wish of withdrawing with his family, and named the regency, to which he transferred supreme power, with full liberty to adopt such measures and establish such laws as they might think fit under existing circumstances. The Provisional Government is composed of the most illustrious personages of the city—among them Count San Vitale and Pelegrani.

England. The organization of the Chorteriste was such that they could assemble all their force in London in two hours.

There is no law against a number of men walking quietly to London, and with 500,000 men each with a gun barrel, what could Lord John Russell do?

Ireland. The Republican spirit was constantly spreading. The Clubs are being drilled in the use of arms. Pikes, rifles, muskets and other weapons have been obtained in large quantities. Letters from Cork, Waterford and Kilkenny, say that the mechanics are arming and in expectation of hearing of a rising in the metropolis.

Austria.—Intelligence that the Austrians had been expelled from Venice and a Republic proclained, is confirmed.

A Provisional Government was formed at the first news of the events in Vienna, and the inhabitants of Milan met before the Arch Duke and demanded political prisoners to be set at liberty.

Belgium.—A design is in progress to revolutionize Belgium. The Constitutionel publishes the following: "A report from the *Gendarmerie* of the 23d instant, makes known that the Belgian Government is taking military preparations against an invasion, contemplated, it is said, by some of her own people, who have assembled in several parts of France for the purpose of proceeding to Belgium to proclaim a Republic in that Country.

SWITZERLAND.—The French are uniting with the Swiss in anticipation of an attack by Russia on Germany and Switzerland.

SWEDEN.—Dates from Stockholm to the 10th state that immediately on the receipt of the intelligence of the Revolution in Paris, clubs were formed for the purpose of demanding the Electoral and Parliamentary Reform. A committee was nominated and charged to propose legal and pacific measures.

Important from China.—Dates from Hong Kong, are to the 28th of January. Hostilities are inevitable with the Chinese. Precautionary measures had been taken by the English, and reinforcements sent for. Notice was given to the merchants to be prepared to leave Canton.

☞ The Fakir of Ava performed the other evening at the City Hall, to a very respectable audience, who gave every evidence that his talents were appreciated. He certainly does his *tricks* with more grace, than any necromancer that ever visited this city. He will be at the Museum to-night.

☞ Clay is at this moment the real President—*Courier.*

Then, Mr Courier, as you have always claimed that the Mexican war was the President's war, Mr Clay must have been the author of all the bloodshed in Mexico.

☞ We endorse the good judgment of the Courier in the opinion that Henry Clay's chance for being President is not so good as in 1844. Nor is that of any other whig.

☞ The Dry Goods dealers on Merrimack street and in the city generally, have made an agreement to keep their goods inside their stores.

☞ Rev. Hiram Cummings preaches at Wentworth's Hall to-morrow.

Supreme Judicial Court.

Wednesday, April 19.

Ira Caverly vs. Joseph Butterfield et. al. This was an action of trespass for assault and battery, by the Defendant on the plaintiff, in evicting him from the Free Will Baptist Meeting House in Lowell.

It appeared that judgment had been recovered by Wiggle, against the Elders and Deacons of the church in which the title of the former, as creditor had been decided to be valid against the church under a deed from the proprietors of the Meeting House.

A levy had also been made by Swain, as creditor on the Meeting House, and the title of Wiggin and Swain, had been conveyed to Messrs Wentworth, Butler and Hopkinson, in trust for a large number of the creditors of the proprietors.

The Defendant Butterfield, having a legal process to deliver possession of one seventy-eight part of the meeting house to the assignees of Wiggin, entered, and by virtue of that process, acting under the orders of the assignees evicted the plaintiff and others, by force.

The assignees of the title and interest of Wiggin and Swain claimed, as owners of the whole property, the right to expel the plaintiff and those with him, as entire strangers to the title.

The plaintiff and his friends claimed that the Sheriff could only give them possession as cotenants of the undivided part.

The Sheriff proceeded to expel the latter, and all except the plaintiff yielded with only nominal resistance. The plaintiff resisted, and after many requests that he would go as the others had done, the Sheriff proceeded to use force and called for aid. The other defendants assisted. There was contradictory evidence of the amount of force used, but it was not contended that there was any unnecessary violence except in one particular.

The plaintiff caught hold of an iron piller, and while he so held, two witnesses, Mr Tukey the sexton of the church, and Robert B. Caverly Esq., testified positively, that the Sheriff then used a cane and struck the plaintiff's hand several times to make him let go.

The other witnesses did not see this, and two witnesses for the defence, Messrs Butler and Wentworth, testified that they were in a situation to see all that was done, and that no such blows were given.

The court ruled that the Sheriff was not warranted by his process to expel the plaintiff, to which ruling exceptions were taken by the defendants.

On the question of amount of damages, the defendants contended that there was no unnecessary force used or intended, and the acted in good faith and for a claim of legal right, and the plaintiff suffered no injury. They were therefore only liable to merely nominal damages. They admitted if any such blows were given, they ought to pay greater damages. But they denied any such blows.

The plaintiff claimed larger damages in either case, and especially relied upon the testimony that such blows were inflicted.

Verdict for the plaintiff—damages $1 The case settles nothing as to title, but only the mode of taking possession.

Abbott for plaintiff—Hopkinson for defendants.

Francis H. Bowers *vs.* the Suffolk Manufacturing Company. This was an action for the disturbance of pltf.'s right of way over Race street in this city, by the defendants. The pltf. owned a house on said street, built on a lot of land conveyed to him by the proprietors of the Locks and Canals on Merrimack River. The defendants also owned the land on both sides of a part of the same street, and the fee in the land over which that part of said street passed, under a conveyance from the said proprietors, made in 1832—this conveyance, however, reserved the right of the way over Race street, for a road for the benefit of the said proprietors and their assigns. At the time of the conveyance to the defendants, the said street was laid out on a plan of the premises, 50 feet wide, and was actually made as a street, and has ever since been used as one. In 1844 the said proprietors conveyed to the pltf. the lot of land on which his house is now built, bounding him on Race street. In 1847 the defendants commenced an excavation for a wheel pit or pits in the part of Race street passing through their land, which extended over about 30 feet of the width of the street and about 50 feet of its length. This excavation commenced sometime in June 1847, and has remained up to the present time. The plaintiff claimed that this excavation was intended for the purpose of erecting over it a permanent building, and produced a witness who swore that the agent of the defts. told him soon after the excavation commenced, that it was for the purpose of building an addition to their mill or mills over it. The defts.' agent swore that it was the intention of the company for the present, to cover over the excavation with a permanent roof; though they claimed the right of erecting a building over it.

The Court ruled that by force of the conveyance of the Proprietors of the Locks and Canals in 1832, to the defendants, and the conveyance of the same Proprietors to the pltf. in 1844, the plaintiff became entitled to a right of way over the whole length and breadth of Race st; that the acts of the defendants were a disturbance of that right of the plaintiff, and ordered a verdict for the pltf., for the sum agreed upon as damages. Abbott and Brown for plaintiff. Hopkinson for deft.

Telegraphed to the Boston papers.

NEW YORK, Thursday, April 20—9 o'clock, P. M.

Mob in Washington. A mob of three thousand people assembled in front of the Patent Office, at Washington, last evening, and appointed a committee to wait upon the publishers of the National Era, and request the removal of the establishment from the District. The Committee reported that the publishers refused to accede to the mandate. It was then resolved to remove the establishment at 10 o'clock to day, and pay the damage.

A despatch just received says the project was abandoned; but few persons were collected in the neighborhood of the Era Office, and all was quiet. The proprietor published a card disclaiming all connection with the recent elopement of slaves, and declaring his determination to do or say nothing which was unlawful. Fears are entertained that there will be a mob to-night.

☞ The Steamship Hibernia sailed Wednesday from New York, with specie on board to the amount of $458,975, for Liverpool.

☞ The government taxes on the London Daily Times newspaper, are more than half a million dollars a year.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, April 20.

In the SENATE A report from the House on the subject of insanity, and the expediency of enlarging the Hospital at Worcester, or building another, &c., accompanied with an order for the appointment of a joint Committee, to sit during the recess, and report to the next legislature, was adopted.

Ordered, that on and after Tuesday next the Senate hold afternoon sessions, commencing at half past three o'clock.

The orders of the day were taken up.

Bills, relating to the returns of county commissioners, and relating to the Court of Common Pleas, were ordered to be engrossed.

The vote by which the bill concerning Habeas Corpus was rejected, was reconsidered; the bill was amended and passed to a third reading.

The bill to authorize towns to take land for school houses was debated, and ordered to be engrossed—155 to 58.

The special assignment was reached, and the House took up the bill concerning the Massachusetts School Fund, proposing to allow its accumulation to the amount of a million and a half, the income of the extra half million to be appropriated to the benefit of Harvard, Amherst and Williams Colleges.

Afternoon session. The speaker announced Messrs Cook of Boston, Wood of Fitchburg, Dawes of Adams, Boutwell of Groton, and Kenrick of Orleans, as appointed on the part of the House, to the joint committee in reference to the insane hospital, &c.

The consideration of the college bill was resumed, and Mr Hopkins concluded his speech.

Mr Heald, of Carlisle, moved an indefinite postponement.

Mr Williams of Taunton, moved to amend the bill, by providing for the proposed accumulation of the fund but confining the benefit to common schools. Adopted, 66 to 60.

The vote took the friends of the bill by surprise, and the rules were suspended, in order to give them an opportunity to obtain a reconsideration without the usual delay of lying over one day.

A debate on the reconsideration ensued, but the House adjourned without taken the question.

Friday, April 21.

Bills concerning State Lunatic Paupers, giving further time to the Cohannet Bank to close its concerns, and to incorporate the Plympton Branch Railroad Co. were passed to be enacted.

On motion of Mr Goodrich, the orders of the day were laid upon the table, and the bill to authorize Incorporation for manufacturing purposes, was taken up, but without taking any question thereon the Senate adjourned.

Afternoon Session. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to authorize incorporations for Manufacturing purposes. After considerable discussion, the question, on ordering it to a third reading was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative—yeas 10, nays 20.

The bill to incorporate the Salem and Lowell railroad was ordered to be engrossed.

HOUSE. Petitions were presented from the city of Lowell and town of Shelburn for an allowance of pauper accounts.

A large number of private papers mostly, were acted upon without discussion, and then the house reverted to the consideration of the bill concerning the School Fund.

Messrs Williams of Salem, Dewey of Williamstown, Boutwell of Groton, and Bird of Salem, debated the question until 5 minutes before 2 o'clock, and then the House, on motion of Mr. B. Smith of Boston, adjourned.

Afternoon Session. The debate upon the School Fund bill was resumed and continued until the adjournment.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, April 20.

SENATE, Mr Hale, of New Hampshire, asked leave to introduce the bill of which he gave previous notice, in relation to riots and unlawful assemblages in the District of Columbia, and made a few brief and general remarks relative to its object.

Mr Bagby, of Alabama, gave notice that he would ask leave to offer an amendment to the bill, and should it be considered, he would include other species of crime, kidnapping, &c.

Mr Hale responded, and said that he would join heartily in passing a law to prevent the additional crimes which Mr Bagby had alluded to, for he had been informed that a gross case of kidnapping occurred yesterday within sight of the Capitol; but he must say that it was foreign to the object of the bill, and that he had purposely abstained from even alluding to slavery in connection with it. The bill he considered was merely for holding the corporation liable for the property destroyed, and nothing further.

Mr Benton, hoped that the subject would be dropped, and the regular order of business proceeded with.

Mr Calhoun, of South Carolina, spoke warmly on the subject, and in the course of his remarks took occasion to denounce the efforts which the Northern Abolitionists were making to deprive the Southern men of their property. He thought that if Northern vessels could not visit the Southern waters, without endangering the rights of the Southerners, that the Southerners would prevent their coming at all.

Mr Hale rejoined, positively denying his having had any connection, directly or indirectly, either by counsel, speech, or silence, with the recent affair, and delivered himself at some length in reply to Mr Calhoun.

When he had concluded, Mr Calhoun rose, and said that he would as soon think of arguing with a maniac as with the Senator from New Hampshire on this subject.

Mr Hale chastised his remarks, and was followed by Mr Foote, against Mr Hale.

The exciting debate was continued by Messrs Mangum, Calhoun, Douglass, Foote, Jefferson, Davis, Hannegan, John Davis, Butler and Cameron.

HOUSE, Mr Palfrey, rose to a privileged question, and wished to offer a resolution setting forth the whole proceedings of the recent mob raised in consequence of the capture and imprisonment of the runaway slaves, and proposed to raise a secret committee to report what action the House would take to secure its members from personal threats and attacks.

He was followed by Mr Mc———, who rose to a privileged question. The chair stated the question to the House and decided that it was in order.

A debate sprung up which was continued until the House adjourned.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. We learn from the Boston Atlas that on Thursday, as the half-past one o'clock train from Charlestown for Fitchburg, was approaching the crossing in Groton, two men were discovered in an open wagon, coming towards the crossing. One of them warned the other of the approach of the train and endeavored to stop the horse; but the other, Mr John Park, persisted in driving on, and whipped up his horse. The other man jumped out, when within about one rod and a half of the crossing, and was not injured. The engine struck the wagon and threw out Mr Parks, and injured him, probably fatally. He was still alive when the last train came down, but there is no hope of his surviving. The bell was rung and the whistle blown, but all were unheeded by the driver.

☞ Our neighbor of the Courier is in ecstacies with any scrap of news it can pick up about the Democratic dissensions in New York. They are bad enough, 'tis true, but were they any more bitter and heart-burning than those between the friends of Clay and Taylor, we should have little hope of carrying that State for the Democracy in the Presidential contest. Notwithstanding the clouds are now dark and lowering, we still have strong hope of a clear sky about Election Day.

MUNICIPAL.

Board of Aldermen, April 17.

Petitions presented and referred—of J. A. Knowles and others, for the laying out of the passage way leading from Shattuck st. easterly between Market st. and Middle st; for Perry & King, for license to run a coach; of Daniel Herriman and others, for a sewer in Moody street.

Leave was granted to Levi McIntire to dig a well in front of his store in Middlesex st., under the direction of the Superintendent of Streets.

License to run a cab was granted to Dexter Hildreth.

Leave to withdraw was granted to Wm. Hodge and to Chas. P. J. Wardwell and others.

Reports accepted—of the committee on Sewers, concerning the laying of Sewers in Church, Lawrence and Race streets; of the committee on claims of the petition of Sylva Holt, recommending leave to withdraw; on the Mayor's communication relative to a settlement with William Ceriton; on the claim of J. D. Pillsbury; on the petition of Nathan Luther, for damage in consequence of the alteration of the grade of a sidewalk in Central st., awarding a sum for damages.

Hazen Elliott and Jesse Huse were chosen Assessors.

A communication of the Mayor, respecting the employment of a Surveyor, was referred to the committee on Streets in concurrence.

Aldermen Whipple, from the Special Joint committee, to whom was referred the subject of the purchase of the county's interest in the Market house, made a report, which as accepted, and the accompanying resolution authorizing the purchase of the county's interest in the Market-house, at a sum not exceeding $5,000, was read twice and passed. Sent down for concurrence. Notice came up that the Common Council had non-concurred in the passage of the resolution.

Aldermen Dana was appointed to be a member of the committee on the subject of supplying the city with water, instead of Alderman Greves.

An order was passed in concurrence for relaying the plank sidewalks on Merrimack and Bridge sts., near the corner of Bridge st.

The report of the committee on Finance on the Auditor's Estimate of expenses for the current year, was received from the Common Council, read, and, together with the accompanying resolution, laid on the table.

The Board non-concurred in the passage of an order received from the Common Council that the sidewalk on the easterly ride of Dutton st. be laid forthwith.

Adjourned to Monday evening next.

By Pony Express.

DEPARTURE OF SANTA ANNA FROM THE COUNTRY CONFIRMED.

PETERSBURG, APRIL, 25, 1848.

New Orleans, April 14th. The Steamship New Orleans has arrived from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 9th inst. General Kearney had been installed as Governor of Vera Cruz. Mr Savier left Vera Cruz for the city of Mexico on the 8th, escorted by Capt. Tilghman's command, about sixty strong.

Tilghmen escorted Santa Anna from Jalapa to Antigua on the 5th. He took passage on the Spanish brig Martino.

GREAT FIRE IN HAVERHILL N. H. On Monday, a fire broke out in Towle's tavern, and spread until the following buildings were destroyed: "Towle's Tavern, a large and valuable establishment; brick store occupied by W. H. Cummings; store occupied by Thompson and Steele; Tin shop of R. N. Brown; Post Office, and Democratic Republican Newspaper establishment; Hon. John R. Reding's dwelling house, and another large dwelling house. The fire took from a defect in the chimney in the tavern. The whole loss must amount to $25,000, if not much of the contents of the buildings was saved."

☞ We learn from the Post, that the postmaster general has succeeded this year in letting the mail contes of the middle states, at *one hundred thousand dollars less* than the last year. This is a saving of one ont of seven hundred thousand dollars, or equal to above 14 per cent. Several railroad companies, that have stood out, have come in on the terms proposed by Mr Cave Johnson, and the department will go on perfectly smooth in a short time.

LOWELL INSTITUTE.

We learn from the Vox Popull, that at the annual meeting of the Lowell Institute, holden by adjournment April 18, 1848, the following named persons were elected officers for the present year, viz.—Abijah Watson, President; Samuel J. Varney, 1st Vice President; Rufus Rogers 2nd do.; James Dinsmoor, Esq., Corresponding Secretary; Milton Bonney, Recording Secretary and Treasurer; Stephen T. Stanley, Charles A. Thissell, Wm. Reed, Wm. Colcord, Dr. Nathan Allen, A. W. Farr, Esq., Ahial Rolf, A. T. Melvin, Fred. Holton, Jona. Kendall and Daniel C. Eaton, Board of Directors.

☞ In New York, on Tuesday night, a fire broke out in a cabinet maker's shop, 118 Worcester street, and spread with such rapidity that ten or twelve three story brick buildings were totally consumed. The loss is estimated at $150,000. Insured, $75,000

In Washington city, same night, 8 brick houses were burnt on 19th street.

At Philadelphia, same night, Gen. Petterson's large stores were burnt down, loss very heavy.

THOMAS J. BARNES, in addition to his extensive variety of trunks, etc., has camphor wood trunks—highly valued for preserving winter clothing from moths.

☞ The report of the case in our paper to-day, *Caverly vs. Butterfield*, corrects some errors in our brief report in last paper.

FIRE IN AMESBURY. The drying house of the Amesbury Manufacturing Co., with a portion of its contents, was destroyed by fire, on Wednesday afternoon. Loss, about $2,500. Insured in this city for $1500.—*Atlas.*

☞ Peter T. Homer, Esq., of Boston, goes out in the steamer Washington, as bearer of despatches to Paris, and carries the joint resolutions of congress sympathizing with the people of France.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

☞ Yesterday, Friday, was the Anniversary of the Battle of San Jacinto, one of the most important and decisive struggles that freemen have ever had with despots.

☞ Thomas Billings of Lunenberg, formerly of this city, has received an appointment from Governor Briggs, as Justice of the peace.

☞ Charles McDonough, lieutenant in the navy, son of the late commodore, cut his throat in Middletown Ct., but not fatally.

☞ The Boston Post recommends a Legislative celebration of the 4th of July—as that body will probably be in session at that time.

☞ The steamboat Bayou Boeuff was sunk in Red River on the 25th ult. Cabin contents saved, boat a total loss.

☞ William Bird, foreman in the Ballard Vale iron works, has been missing since the 9th inst.

The earth is our work-house, but heaven is our store-house. Our chief business here should be to lay up treasures there.

THE LOAFER.

I haint no home on earth,
Nur no where else, I s'pose;
Misfortune follows me
Where'er ebout I goes!
I s'pose that when I dies,
From Setan I'll be driven,
And made to loaf about
Outside the wells of Heaven,
With none to take me in—
No friendly hand to greet me—
No voice to cheer me up,
Nor a dern'd soul to treat me!

NEW MUSIC. "Gen. Taylor's Own," a quick-step composed and dedicated by permission, to General Taylor by Nathen Richardson, has been published.—*Exchange.*

Wonder if it was got up with the design of *step*-ing him into office.

☞ The expenditures of the British government, in this 33d year of peace, is £55,000,000; or say, in round numbers, $275,000,000.—*Jour. of Com.*

☞ The Canadies owe $14,000,000.

☞ Joseph Chapman, Esquire, the well-known crowing politician of Indiana, died recently in Mexico.,

☞ It is estimated that 600,000 men will take part in the presidential election of 1848, who in 1844 were between the ages of 17 and 21.

☞ The citizens of Frankfort and Pittsburg Pa., are organizing vigilance committees to detect the incendiries who are pursuing their fell work, so daringly, in those cities.

☞ Over 40,000 barrels of Mackerel were landed in Boston, from the British Provinces, during the last seven months.

☞ We learn from the N. Y. Express that some 3000 emigrants left Liverpool during the week previous to March 25, for America, and as many more were to leave during the next week.

☞ Ezekiel Lane, who built the first house in Buffalo, died there recently, at the advanced age of 102 years.

☞ One hundred and twenty dogs have been killed in Salem, Mass., within a week.

☞ The Journeymen carpenters of Columbus, Georgia, are on a strike for $1.50 a day, or 25 cents advance from the wages they have been receiving.

☞ The Baltimore Patriot is assured by one of the friends of Gen. Scott, that the story of his intended resignation is wholly incorrect.

☞ One of the keepers in the Connecticut State Prison was stabbed on the 17th inst., by a prisoner.—The wound was dangerous but is not likely to prove fatal,

☞ The Merchants' Insurance Company of Boston have declared a semi annual dividend of 10 per cent.

MURDER. A man named Cogan was killed last night, by a blow on the head from the hands of a pedlar called Dutch Jake.—*Boston Atlas.*

☞ The property of the United States is estimated at $8,293,560,000.

An old proverb says, "Talcot shakes the bush, but catches the bird.

☞ There are 147 railroads in the United States measuring 5,892 miles, finishing and in use.

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints:—Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&pr1y

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleat, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure* in *all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&pr6m

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after Monday April 24th, the trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills. WALDO HIGGINSON,
April 22, 1848 Agt. B. & L. R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Ms., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20a2mis

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THE GREAT ORIGINAL SPANISH

FAKIR OF AVA!

Signor Francisco

Will have the honor of appearing this SATURDAY Evening, April 22d, in his Grand Original Soiran and present the miracles of the Great Hindoo Magicians as performed by him in all the principal cities of Europe and America.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ANDREW HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the rivers Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&pr1f

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

"A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Widow and Orphan."

(Empowered by act of Parliament,)

CAPITAL £500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000, besides a reserve fund (from surplus premiums) of about $185,000. (Part of the capital is invested in the United States.) T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., Geo. St., Hanover Square.
Chairman of the Court of Directors in London.

UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS. (*Chief Office for America, 74 Wall st. N. Y.*

Jacob Harvey, Esq., Chair'n	Samuel S Howland Esq.
John J. Palmer, Esq.,	Gorham A. Worth, Esq.
Jonathan Goodhue, Esq.,	Samuel M. Fox, Esq.,
James Boorman, Esq.,	Wm. Van Hook, Esq.,
George Barclay, Esq.,	C. Edward Habicht, Esq

EDWARD T. RICHARDSON, Esq.
General Accountant.

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Tables of Rates, Lists of agents, &c, &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 Wall street, or from either of the agents throughout the United States, and British North American Colonies. J. LEANDER STARR,
General Agent for the U. S. and B. N. A. Colonies.

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, M. D., JOHN C. DALTON, M. D., Medical Examiners of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER,
Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

Office, No. 76 Central st., (cor. Central and Hurd sts)
Lowell, April 18, 1848. apr18a2awrtf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

148 Merrimack Street 148,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, where they have for sale Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gnoseberry bushes, Buckthorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Peonies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
mar23a1tfr3t ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling an

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, April 15, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Ezra W. Reves, of Lowell, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of Ezra W. Reves will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central st., in said Lowell, on Thursday the twenty-seventh day of April inst. at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
apri20a3t. Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS! The owners of Dogs in this city, will please take notice that I shall enforce the city ordinance in relation to the keeping of dogs without license, and they will save themselves cost and trouble, and me a disagreeable duty, by strictly complying with the ordinance on that subject.

ZACHEUS SHED, City Marshal.
Lowell, April 12, 1848. apr13a1w

TO LET. The Store so long occupied by B. F. Aiken & Co., as a West India Good Store.

Also a new elegantly finished Store on East Merrimack St. Enquire of *E. OLMSTEAD*,
apr18 No. 5 Conrr's Block.

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr Woodward, No. 23 Central st., is now to let, to families for a boarding house or seperate rooms, inquire of GILBERT & TAFT,
39 Central Street.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscribes is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Huddling Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do beg do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7a&rtf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar23atf

In Hollis, N. H. March 15th, Lorenso P. Wright 82 years, formerly of this city.

$50,00 REWARD! A person calling himself WILLIAM PALMER hired of the subscriber on Saturday, March 25th a horse and Wagon to go to Groton and return same evening, and has not since been heard of. The horse was a small bay mare, short switch tail, prompt action; had a square box wagon on eliptic springs, painted green. Palmer had on when he left the stable, a blue blanket coat and otherwise tolerably well dressed; his height about 6 ft. He had a small sized buffalo robe, lined with printed bocking, and a whip with the name of the subscriber thereon.

The above reward will be paid to any person returning the property together with the thief, and a liberal reward will be paid for either, or any information which may lead to the thief's detection.

April11tf D. R. KIMBALL.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorised Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Gordan and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*

JOHN G. LOCKE.
March 25, 1848 mar30atf

400,000 *LBS. LEAD PIPE and SHEET LEAD.* The subscribers are now manufacturing Lead Pipe, under a new patent, recently granted by the U. S., of a quality never before obtained in this or any other country; and their superior facilities and means of manufacturing enable them to defy competition. Where Tinned Pipe is preferred we can supply a most beautiful article. All weights of sheet lead and of unsurpassed quality. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call upon or write to

THOS. OTIS LEROY, & Co.,
261 & 264 Water St., New York.
April 11, 1848. apr15a2w2wr1m

FOR SALE. ONE HALF OF A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE situated on the North side of Suffolk St., near Mechanics' Mills; 2nd door from corner of Adams and Suffolk Sts., containing 12 rooms, with every convenience for two families—being two kitchens and good water brought into each. The above offers a good opportunity to any one wishing to make an investment or live in themselves. It rents now for $200. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, being on the premises.

PATIENCE HUTCHINSON.
April 18, 1848. A&r3w

CHOICE PERFUMES. Just received, a fresh supply of Lubin's Gurlain's and Eds's Double Extracts, viz: Jesmine, Rose, Mousselin, Helitrope, Musk, Vanille, Vervine, Patchouly, Eglantine, Verbena, Boquets des Dames, do de Esterbay, do de Caroline, do Ess, Jockey Club, Sweet Briar, Rough and Ready, West End, Hedyosmia, Royal Violet.

For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5, Welles' Block, Merrimack St. apr20

NOTICE. This is to certify that I have this day given my son JOHN H. KENDALL his time to transact busines for himself, and after this date shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting. PHILLIP KENDALL.
Dunstable, April 3, 1848. 15a3t

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 30,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amazones, La American, La Patente, Christina, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Welles' Block. apr20

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short, time, discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

LOOK HERE—You gentlemen that have just arrived in the city, don't you want a new coat?—"*Calculate ya do.*" Well, you know where to find one. Go to DIX'S, No. 58 Central St. apr11a&r2w

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want a *tip top* Beebe & Costar Hat? You do. Well, walk in at DIX'S, and get one. He sells them right—58 Central St. apr11a&r2w

FARMERS—Do you want a pair of good heavy blue Satinet Pants? I will tell you where to get them. At DIX'S, of course—No 58 Central St.

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 58 Central St. apr11a&r2w

YOU—Do you wish for a good nice Broadcloth Coat? DIX will sell you one very cheap, at 58 Central St. apr11a&r2w

THERMOMETERS. A good assortment of Thermometers, warranted correct, very cheap at 26 Central St., by TEBBETTS.

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico,—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor,—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Penning Reed.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes, By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc., by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
jt8s. 23 Central street.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 atf

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of I. B. BROWN, & Co., has this day by mutual consent been dissolved.

I. B. BROWN,
March 24th 1848. JOHN KIDDER.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm, either by note or account are hereby requested to make payment of the same forthwith, to I. B. Brown, who will be found at the old stand of I. B. Brown & Co.

BROWN & AMES,

(successors to I. B. Brown & Co.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

W. I. GOODS and best Family Groceries—Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard, Country produce &c.

I. B. BROWN.
JOHN. AMES.
Corner of Merrimack and Suffolk Sts. apr11a2w

CITY OF LOWELL.

(School street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council, praying that the bounds of School street may be defined, that said street may be straightened, and the grade established.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(South High street.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out South High Street as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Howe and Davidson streets.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council proposa to lay out and accept as public highways, Howe and Davidson streets,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS, manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 30th inst,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING, } Selectmen and
AARON FROST Jr. } Overseers of
GEORGE S. TUTTLE. } Poor.
Tewksbury, March 18, 1848. tf

Boston and Lowell Railroad. Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON,
april7atf Agent B. & L. R. R. Corp.

1000 LINEN HDK'FS, direct from the New York, Auction Sales of French Goods—The lowest No. is 8 cts. The highest 80cts, each No. varying 4 cts. These goods are fresh importations and warranted pure Linen, at much lower than usual prices. Also a lot of French Collars, Laces &c., very cheap. E. HANSCOM,
mar17 101 Merrimack St.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the nonal teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Welles' Block,
Feb3 Merrimack Street.

TO LET. A Cottage House on Bartlett St., Belvidere, 2 large tenements and Stores near Merrimack St. apply to

A. R. BROWN, Mansur's building.
March 13th 1848. 3w.

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufecterers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Geard, Feb and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles. Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Caps, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers. Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Meche and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Beef worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Percelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfomery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other sensoneble Goods edepted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, Oct. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&rtf

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.-

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Flee Nutra	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutra,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typograyhical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentleman purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&rtMay16

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!! I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtjy15

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognised as a standard infallible remedy for these complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package or sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&rly

BRONCHITIS, *HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE*, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, hacking cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire, fill this even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produce a fine constant blaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the pen eforesaid—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents

For sale wholesale and retail by S. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druggists, and dealers generally in the State.

F17Dec32rlyAlamly.

FARM FOR SALE IN BILLERICA.

THE above Farm is situated on the main road leading from Lowell to Boston, about three miles from the former city, and one from the Depot at Billerica Mills. It contains 100 acres of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation—20 acres of which has a thrifty growth of young wood and pine timber. There is a large Cranberry Meadow, of great value. The farm is well watered,—having excellent grass land,—and at a convenient distance from Lowell, where all kinds of vegetables find a ready market. Also, a good supply of the best engrafted Fruit.

The farm lies on the west side of Concord River which is about 40 rods from the house—making it very pleasant for fishing or sailing. The above farm is well situated to divide, making two.

The buildings consist of a two etory House, and suitable out-buildings; a Barn 66 by 30 feet, with cellar under it; a Wagon-house, &c., all in good repair. The Buildings with a part of the Land will be sold, if desired, or any part of the land without the buildings.

Terms Easy.

For further particulars enquire of Esra Shelden, Howard St, near brewery, Lowell, or on the premises of JOSHUA H. RADDIN.

Billerica, March 1, 1848. 4atf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&rtisf



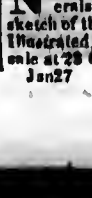
FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commends a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. 4tf Savings Bank Building.

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov18 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by
dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.



HOUSE TO LET. Situated in Belvidere at the corner of Oak and Nesmith Sts. The Tenement contains seven rooms, completely finished and in a desirable location for a small family. Land for a Garden can be had adjoining the premises. Terms moderate. Apply to J. HOWE.
Lowell March 23 1848, 3t near the premises.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by
Jan27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY
DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY,
an *infernal remedy* which, if used according to directions, *a cure for life is guaranteed*;

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of toeeemus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familliarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating sufferings—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the Bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prulapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and disconteoted state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that inveluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&rly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolion in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

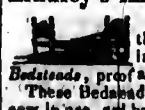
DR. LAWRENCE, second door east of the Museum, has received a supply of "Chloroform," and is prepared to administer the same in Dental or Surgical cases, for the purpose of mitigating or annihilating pain

Chloroform is believed to be much superior to Sulphuric Ether; producing the desired effect more readily, having no unpleasant taste or odor, and producing no headache, sickness, or other objectionable after consequences,

N. B. All operations necessary for the preservation, restoration, health or beauty of the teeth, attended to as usual.

OFFICE, (established 1839) No. 27 Merrimack st. second door east of the Museum. jan8tf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city. *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every slat so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A & P tf

REMOVAL.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the first Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 80A&rtf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Wareroams.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform end *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Feshionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov16Atf

TREATMENT OF DISEASES BY MESMERISM.

DR. J. S. COLEMAN & Co.'s Mesmeric Rooms, at the corner of Charles and Central St., are open for the examination of the sick, at 8 o'clock A. M., and continue open through the day and evening.

Dr. J. S. Coleman and Co.'s mode of treating disease is no longer an experiment. Having had several years experience as practicing mesmeric physicians, they unhesitatingly declare that the prescriptions of their *subject* in the *Mesmeric* sleep, has proved more effecient in the treatment of Chronic complaints, than the employment of any other means with which they are acquainted. Complete and permanent cures having been effected by them, in many cases, which for years had baffled all other means.

They are daily engaged in examining and prescribing, being patronized liberally by the intelligent portion of the community, both in the city and country; and they hope no one will be deterred from an examination by the ridicule and sarcasm of the ignorant and prejudiced, or by self-interested opposers.

HERNIA, CURED IN TWELVE DAYS.

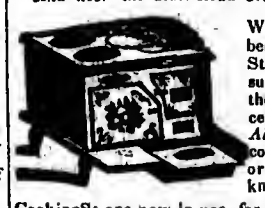
DRS. J. S. COLEMAN & Co. would also respectfully inform the public that they have become solegents for this city and vicinity, of Rand's Hernia, or Rupture plaster end Oil, to be used without the use of a truss; and a cure in all cases warranted.

Also—Female disabilities of a similar character.

Remember—Corner of Central and Charles Sts
LOWELL, MASS,
J. S. COLEMAN, &Co.
Oct 16 1847. A&rtapr18 Mesmeric Physicians.

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Duter. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Duter, Prium Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorie, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., Lowell, Ms.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and *has been selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; Beach Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Eden' Diemond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calt and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also menufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price
Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

WM. BBOWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer'k St.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston. Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magectic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimark and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb5Atf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Dumasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets and various Upholstering.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, 1848. VOL. 12.—NO. 49.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 44, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special agreement, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed occasionally.

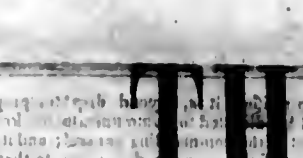
Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same Office at $1,50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
26 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 23 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Messer's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 2 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centreville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
Jn4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., —next to the Bridge
A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Dec12) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8, A. M. to 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12½-2; 4 to 5.
Jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by Carleton & Co.; Kidder, Eastman & Co.; Hildreth, and Ayer, Apothecaries. dec28tf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last 20 years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
31a&ply.] [No. 79, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&ptf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. C. P. FARR.
Jan1 4&ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell *Advertiser*, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&ply

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST;—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, near *the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep23atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aly LOWELL, MASS.

C. C. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Kirk Sts. Oct7tf

CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M., do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6P. M., and 4½ P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave Boston at 6½,* and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 8, 4½, and 6,* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 8, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.
On Saturday night the last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar23 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage would be marked, and when valued at more than $20, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bradeboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Retland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1,50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar20atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

On and after MONDAY, Apr. 17, 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. MayBatf.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for.
E. OLMSTEAD
fe9tf No. 8 Coburn's Block, Central St.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 8 Coburn's Block, Central St.

DEACON BANCROFT'S WATER.

Thought suggested on taking a draught of water at Deacon Bancroft's Well, on Market Street.

Oh Deacon Bancroft's *water*,
Our Deacon Bancroft's water,
There's none so good, in the neighborhood,
As Deacon *Bancroft's* water,

Most Deacons have good water,
Most Deacon's have *prime* water,
But 'twill not lather, with brush or feather,
Like Deacon *Bancroft's* water.

Some Pastors have good water,
Most Pastors have *prime* water,
But pastures green, have been I ween,
That lay beside *still* water.

Some Laymen have good water,
Most Laymen have *prime* water,
But hands grow hard, rough as a card,
By using *Laymen's* water.

Friend Dunmer has good water,
Our Dunmer has *prime* water,
But 'twill not clean our clothes 'tis seen,
Like Deacon *Bancroft's* water.

Some Doctors have good water,
Most Doctors have *prime* water,
But they will fill with calomel,
Rather than use cold water.

Some Lawyers have good water,
Most Lawyers have *prime* water,
But they're so hard, they're not content,
Except they're in Act water.

Some Hotels have good water,
Most Hotels have *prime* water,
'Tis said by some, their Gin and Rum,
Shares *largely* of their water.

Then if you'd have good water,
Yes, if you'd have *prime* water,
On Market street, you'll find complete,
At *Deacon Bancroft's* quarter.

I. L. C.

From the Columbian Magazine.

Going to the Dogs.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"I received your bill to-day, Mr. Leonnard," said a customer, as he entered the shop of a master mechanic.

"We are sending out all our accounts at this season," returned the mechanic, bowing.

"I want to pay you."

"Very well, Mr Baker, we're always glad to get money."

"But you must throw off something. Let me see"—and the customer drew out the bill—"twenty-seven dollars and forty-six cents. Twenty-five will do. There, receipt the bill, and I'll pay you."

But Leonnard shook his head.

"I can't deduct a cent from that bill, Mr Baker. Every article is charged at our regular price."

"Oh yes, you can. Just make it twenty-five dollars, even money. There it is." And Baker counted out the cash.

"I'm sorry, Mr Baker, but I cannot afford to deduct any thing. If you'd only given me twenty-five dollars, your bill would have been just that amount. I would not have added a cent beyond what is due, nor can I take any thing less than my due."

"Then you won't deduct the odd money?"

"I cannot, indeed."

"Very well." The manner of the customer changed. He was evidently offended. "The bill is too high by just the sum I asked to have stricken off. But no matter, I can pay it."

"Then you mean to insinuate," said the mechanic, who was an independent sort of a man, "that I am cheating you out of two dollars and forty-six cents?"

"I didn't say so."

"But it is plain that you think so, or you wouldn't have asked an abatement. If you considered my charges just, you wouldn't dispute them."

"Oh, never mind, never mind! we'll not waste words about it. Here's your money," said Mr Baker; and he added another five dollar bill to the sum he had laid down. The mechanic receipted the account and gave the change, both of which his customer thrust into his pocket with a petulant air, and then turned away and left the shop without another word.

"It's the last bill he ever has against me," muttered Baker to himself, as he walked away. "If that's his manner of treating customers, he'll soon go to the dogs. He was downright insulting, and no gentleman will stand that from another, much less from a vulgar mechanic.—"Mean to insinuate!" Humph! Yes, I did mean to insinuate." And Mr Baker involuntarily quickened his pace. "He'll lose one good customer," he continued, to himself. "I've paid him a great deal of money, but ite the last dollar of mine he ever handles."

Baker was as good as his word. He withdrew his custom from the offending mechanic, and gave it to another.

"I've got one of your old customers, Leonnard," said a friend in the same business to the mechanic some six or eight months afterwards.

"Ah! who is it?"

"Baker."

Leonnard shrugged his shoulders.

"How came you to lose him?"

"I'll tell you how you can keep him."

"Well, how?"

"If your bill amounts to thirty dollars, make it thirty-three and a few odd cents, by increasing some of the items. He will want this surplus knocked off, which you can afford to do; then he will pay it and think you just the man for him."

"You lost him, then, because you wouldn't abate anything from a true bill?"

"I did."

"Thank you. But suppose my bill should be twenty-six or seven, or eight; what then? I couldn't knock off the odd dollars for the purpose of making an even sum."

No. In that case you must add on until you get above thirty."

"And fall back to that?"

"Yes it will be knocking of the odd dollars, which he will think clear gain."

"That would hardly be honest."

"But you must do it or lose his custom some day or other."

"I shall have to accommodate him I suppose. If he will be cheated, it can't be helped."

On the very first bill that Baker paid to his new tradesman he obtained an abatement of one dollar and ninety cents, odd money, but actually paid three dollars more than was justly due.—Still, he was very well satisfied, imagining that he had made a saving of one dollar and ninety cents. The not over-scrupulous tradesman laughed to his sleeve and kept his customer.

Having withdrawn his support from Leonnard it was the candid opinion of Mr Baker that he was "going to the dogs," as he expressed it, about as fast as a man could go. He often passed the shop, but rarely saw a customer.

"No wonder," he would say to himself. "A man like him can't expect and don't deserve custom."

In the eyes of Baker, the very grass seemed to grow upon the pavement before the door of the declining tradesman. Dust settled thickly in the window, and the old sign turned grayer and graver in the bleaching air.

"Going to the dogs, and no wonder," Baker would say to himself, as he went by. He appeared to take a strange interest in watching the gradual decay of the mechanic's fortunes. One day a mercantile friend said to him—

"Do you know anything about this Leonnard?"

"Why?" asked Baker.

"Because he wants to make a pretty large bill with me."

"On time?"

"Yes, on the usual credit of six months."

"Don't sell him. Why the man is going to the dogs, at rail-road speed."

"Indeed!"

"Yes. I'm looking every day to see him close up. He might have done well, for he understood his business. But he's so unaccommodating, and I might say, insulting to his customers, that he drives the best ones he has away. I used to make large bills with him, but haven't dealt at his shop now for some time."

"Ah! I was not aware of that. I'm glad I spoke to you, for I shouldn't like to lose six or seven hundred dollars."

"Six or seven hundred! Is it possible that he wants to buy so recklessly? Take my advice, and dont think of trusting him."

"I certainly shall not."

When Leonnard ordered the goods, the merchant declined selling, except for cash.

"As you please," returned the mechanic, indifferently, and went elsewhere and made his purchase.

It happened that Mr Leonnard had a very pretty and very interesting daughter, on whose education the mechanic had bestowed great pains; and it also happened that Baker had a son who, in most things, was a "chip of the old block." Particularly he was like his father in his great love of money; and scarcely had he reached his majority ere he began to look about him with a careful eye to a good matrimonial arrangement, by which plenty of money would be secured.

Adelaide Leonnard, on account of her beauty and accomplishments, was much caressed, and mingled frequently in society. Young Baker had met her frequently, and could not help being struck with her beauty, intelligence and grace.

"There's a chance for you," said a friend to him one evening.

"In Miss Leonnard?"

"Yes."

"She's a charming girl." [illegible]

"People say so."

"Indeed!"

"Yes. They say the old fellow has laid up something quite handsome; and, as Adelaide is his only child, she will of course get it all."

"I was not aware of that."

"It's all so, I believe."

After this, young Baker was exceedingly attentive to Miss Leonnard and made perceptible to her heart. He even went so far as to visit pretty regularly at her house, and was meditating an avowal of his attachment, when his father said to him one day—

"What young lady was that I saw with you on the street yesterday afternoon?"

"Her name is Leonnard."

"The daughter of old Leonnard in —— street?"

"Yes, sir."

Mr Baker looked grave, and shook his head.

"Do you know anything about her?" asked the son.

"Nothing about her, but I know that her father is going to the dogs as fast as ever a man went."

"Indeed! I thought he was very well off."

"Oh, no! I've been looking to see his shop shut up, or to hear of his being sold out by the sheriff, every day for these two years past."

"Miss Leonnard is a very lovely girl."

"She's the daughter of a poor, vulgar mechanic. If you see anything so lovely in that, Henry, you have a strange taste."

"There is no gainsaying Adelaide's personal attractions," replied the son, "but if her father is in the condition you allege, that settles the matter as far as she and I are concerned. I am glad you introduced the subject, for I might have committed myself, and when too late discovered my error."

"And a sad error it would have been, Henry. In any future matter of this kind, I hope you will be perfectly frank with me. I have a much more accurate knowledge of the condition and standing of the people than you can possibly have."

The son promised to do as his father wished. From time to time the visits to Miss Leonnard were abated, and his attentions to her, when they met in society, became coldly formal. The sweet young girl, whose feelings had really been interested, felt the change, and was, for a time, unhappy; but in a few months she recovered herself, and was again as bright and cheerful as usual.

Time went steadily on, sweeping down one and setting up another, and still old Leonnard didn't go to the dogs, much to the surprise of Baker, who could not imagine how the mechanic kept his head above the water after having driven away his best customers, as he must long since have done, if all were treated as he had been. But he was satisfied of one thing, at least and that was, the mechanic must be miserably poor, as he, in fact, deserved to be, according to his idea of the matter.

One day, about a year after his timely caution to his son in regard to Miss Leonnard, Baker happened to pass along a street where he had not been for some months. Just opposite, a large, new and beautiful house, to which the painters were giving their last touches, he met a friend. As they passed, Baker said—

"That's an elegant house. It has been built since I was in the neighborhood."

"Yes, it is a very fine house, and I suppose didn't cost less than ten thousand dollars."

"No, I should think not. Who built it, do you know?"

"Yes it was built by Leonnard."

"By whom?" Baker looked surprised.

"By old Leonnard. You know him."

"Impossible! He's not able to build a house like that."

"Oh yes he is, and a half dozen more like it if necessary."

"Leonnard?"

"Certainly. Why, he's worth, at least, seventy thousand dollars."

"You must be in error."

"No. His daughter is to be married next month to an excellent young man, and this house has been built, and is to be handsomely furnished, as a marriage present."

"Incredible! I thought he was going, or had gone to the dogs, long ago."

"Leonnard!" The friend could not help laughing aloud. "He go to the dogs! He's the last one to go to the dogs. Oh, no! There isn't a man in his trade who does so good a business as little show as he makes. Good work, good prices and punctuality, are the cardinal virtues of his establishment, and make all substantial. How in the world could you have taken up such a notion?"

"I don't know, but such has been my impression for a long time," replied Baker, who felt exceedingly cut down on account of the mistake he had made, and particularly so in view of the elegant house and seventy thousand dollars which might all have belonged to his son, in time, if he had not fallen into such an egregious error about old Leonnard.

Most persons are apt to make mistakes of this kind, and imagine that because from some slight offence they have withdrawn their custom from a man, that he must necessarily be going to the dogs. Probably in the matter of stopping subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, people are more prone to fall into this error than in any thing else. A man gets offended about something—perhaps, through some error of the clerk, his bill is sent to him after it has been paid; or, through the neglect of a carrier, or the purloining propensities of newsvending lads, his paper fails a few times, and in high indignation he orders a discontinuance. After that he is firmly convinced that the paper must go down; and if he happen to meet with it a few months afterwards by accident, will very likely say—

"Why, is this thing alive yet? I thought it had stopped long ago."

So the world moves on. People are prone to think that what they smile on, lives, and what they frown upon, is blighted, and must die.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The news by the Acadia five days later, is particularly interesting as relates to England and Ireland.—From the Continent the accounts are not very different from those brought by the Duchess d'Orleans, and the Sarah Sands.

A Chartist petition with five millions of signatures, to be accompanied by a procession of 500,000 Chartists was to have been presented to the British Parliament the Monday following the sailing of the Acadia. This procession and assembling of the Chartists had been forbidden by the government. The Chartists had subsequently resolved on presenting the petition according to their previous arrangements. The position of the government and the Chartists is such that blood must be shed on one or the other side recede. The Chartists it is said will have in London on the day fixed for presenting their monstrous petition, *half a million of men* who can arm themselves in ten hours, while the government has only about 5000 soldiers.

Affairs in Ireland appear to be near a crisis. A London Correspondent of the Boston Atlas gives an account of the Chartist movement, and of the Irish Confederation meetings, by which it appears that before this England and Ireland may be in full Revolution. —"At one of the meetings of the Irish Confederation, at Dublin, Mr Barry alluded to a recommendation of Mr O'Brien. 'He advises a mission to America. If any of you can suggest a suitable person for this duty, pray inform the Council speedily; we are only waiting for the right man to put this suggestion into practice.' But Mr O'Brien thinks that there ought to be an Irish brigade in America, which might hereafter serve as the basis of an Irish army. This is an admirable suggestion."

Mr O'Gorman said that the English people deposed the last of the Stuarts, because they were oppressed; they set a foreigner in his place, and called the forfeiture of allegiance a glorious revolution. The people of Ireland must act likewise. The question is a simple one—peace and repeal, or war and separation.

Mr Reilly called upon the confederates to arm.—"That was the answer for Lord Clarendon. Every street in Dublin shall have its conflict—every pavement its carpet of blood—the barricades shall be erected, and every inch shall be fought, until the last man of our entrenchments shall be graves of the last of the Irish race!" (Tremendous cheers.) He continued when the cheering had subsided: "Next week, 300,000 men, chartists, will assemble in England—and then they will have London in their own hands.—Let us prepare *for that day*—the only way to prepare is by arming; till that day comes, put your trust in God, and keep your powder dry!" (Pikes and barricades were then loudly demanded."

At a meeting of the Chartist delegates assembled in London, he represents the Halifax Delegate as saying, "that his constituents had warned him not to stoop to one act of humility in urging their claims. For, to a man, *they were ready to fight!* They were all eager to rush down the hills of Yorkshire, to assist their brother patriots in London! The Convention would in the first place appeal to the House of Commons, and if treated with contumely, or put off with half measures, that they would petition the Queen to dissolve Parliament and dismiss her Ministers. In case her Majesty refused to obey that command—he said 'command' advisedly, for Queen was but the servant of the people—then the Convention would resolve themselves into a permanent Parliament, and the struggle would commence in earnest!"

☞ The Supreme Judicial Court commenced sitting again this morning. The forenoon was taken up in examining former jurors and empanelling new ones.

☞ The next Steamer will be the Asmerica (new) Capt. Judkins, which will leave for New York, April 15.

☞ The Steamer Eclaire was wrecked during the late gale near Burlington Beach, Lake Ontario.

Gen. Scott and Gen. Pillow.

The "Leonidas letter" it will be remembered, was the basis of all the difficulty between Gen. Scott and Gen. Pillow. The investigations of the Court of Inquiry, ordered by the President to investigate the charges preferred by General Scott, against Generals Worth and Pillow, and also those preferred against him by them, develope facts that seem to wholly exonerate Gen. Pillow, and show Gen. Scott to have acted, as usual, (in everything except in conducting his military operations,) with unjustifiable haste and tediseration. On the trial of General Pillow, Major Burns testified that Gen. Pillow knew nothing of the Leonidas letter. Mr Fraener's evidence, that Gen. Pillow gave him a communication that was in some parts like the Leonidas letter, went strongly to show that the Gen. was connected with Leonidas. But Maj. Burns testimony shows why the letter of Leonidas and the communication of Gen. Pillow, given to Mr Fraener are in parts alike.

Major Burns called and duly sworn—Question by defence—Examine the paper marked 3, signed "Leonidas," and say if you have any knowledge of the author, and if so, who he is?

A. I am the author of that letter.

Q. State if the letter, both the body and the interlineations are in your hand writing.

A. I believe it all is—I did not take a copy of the original letter, and regret I did not do so.

Q. State at whose request you wrote the letter—at any one's.

A. I wrote it at the request of no one.

Q. State where you got the order of arrangements of the heads from which you wrote that letter.

A. I got it from a memorandem or partial report of Gen. Pillow of the operations of his division on the 19th and 20th of August. I found it on his table in his private office.

Q. Did you take a copy of that rough report ——?

A. I took a partial copy of it ——.

Q. And was Gen. Pillow present, or had he any knowledge of it when you took a copy of it?

A. He was not, nor had he any knowledge of it?

Q. Were you on the field of battle on the 19th of August, 1846, and were you assigned as paymaster of his division.

A. I was both on the field of battle on the 19th of August, and was assigned to duty as paymaster of his division.

Q. Had Gen. Pillow any knowledge that you had written this letter until after publication?

A. He had not.

Q. Were you on terms of personal friendship and intimacy with Gen. Pillow, and were you in the habit of visiting him without ceremony, and how long since you formed his acquaintance.

A. I have been on intimate personal relations with Gen. Pillow ever since my first acquaintance with him at Camargo, in 1846, I think.

Q. Can you recollect the channel through which the "Leonidas" letter was transmitted to the United States?

A. I cannot positively. Gen. Pillow has been frequently in the habit of transmitting letters for me to my family and friends. I cannot speak positively in reference to that letter.

Q. Did you on different occasions request him to forward your letters, and has he not always forwarded such letters?

A. He has.

Q. Do you recollect whether or not he forwarded a letter from you to your wife, from Miscnac, in the latter part of August, 1847, and has he not frequently, in this city, forwarded letters for you?

A. He has done both.

Q. State, if you know, if Gen. Pillow was in the habit of forwarding letters for the officers of his division?

A. I believe he was.

Q. State, also, if you know, if Gen. Pillow was in the habit of showing his official reports to officers of his division?

A. I believe he was; and that all officers of his division, who wished to see his official reports, were allowed to do so.

☞ No violence has been committed against the Era office or its Editor. On the night of the 20th a crowd gathered about the office, and called for Dr. Bailey, the Editor. He made his appearance. The New York Journal of Commerce gives the following brief notice of the scene.

Here was a trying occasion—it serves to show whether we have here any mob spirit or not. Dr. Bailey, the editor of the "Era," was called for, and promptly came out upon the steps, alone and unarmed. The leader said, we are Marylanders and Virginians, and we have come to tar and feather you, and destroy your press. The doctor requested to be heard. "Hear him, hear him!" was the general shout. The doctor spoke some ten minutes, and was applauded by some in the crowd, to whom the leader cried, "what have you to say? you don't own any niggers." This remark was resented, and created a dispatation; but after this episode, the doctor made a few more remarks, and was responded to with approbation. Mrs Bailey, his wife appeared, in the mean time, as his only backer. Mr Ratcliffe, the lawyer, who was influential in calming the popular feeling the other night, then happened to arrive; and after a few remarks, proposed an adjournment *sine die*, which was agreed to, and, in five minutes, there was not an individual to be seen in the street. These facts show that our people, even when unrestrained by force are ready to listen to reason.

Horrible and Fatal Accident. Yesterday (Monday,) afternoon, a runaway horse, dashing up Merrimack Street with the fore wheels of a buggy attached to him, ran over Miss Bridget, daughter of Mr Morris Mungan, at the street-crossing on corner of Kirk to Merrimack. She was caught between the wheel and the thill and dragged to Pearl & Huntress' stable, her head beating upon the pavements and the ground. She was dreadfully mangled, and in five minutes from the time she was struck by the horse, she was a corpse. Miss M. was a very estimable lady of eighteen or twenty years of age. The horse did not belong to that stable.

☞ The Convention of the Ninth District, holden on the 19th inst., made choice of Nathaniel Morton for delegate to the Baltimore Convention, and of Samuel C. Baldwin for substitute.

Resolutions were passed approving the course of the National Administration, the war with Mexico, and the French Revolution. The action of the Democratic legislature in recommending Levi Woodbury for the Presidency was approved.

☞ The Essex county Times, a new paper and able, has put General Cass at the head of its columns for the Presidency.

Steamer Washington returned to New York on the 22d inst., in consequence of a defect being discovered in her piston head.

Appointments. George P. Thompson appraiser at New York, vice Livingston.

Hiram Perry, re-appointed inspector at Albany.

☞ Hon. C. H. Peaslee will accept our thanks for public documents.

☞ The New York Canals are officially advertised to open on the first of May.

☞ Why is Meldrum's Brewery like Jacob's Well? Answer!—Because *He-brews* drink there.

The Secretary of War and General Scott,

Correspondence between the Secretary of War and General Scott, and between General Scott and Mr Trist.

War Department, April 12, 1847.

Sir—The gratifying intelligence of the bombardment of Vera Cruz, and of the capture of that city and the strong fortress of San Juan d'Ulloa, together with the surrender of the Mexican army which garrisoned the two places, effected by the joint and cordial co-operation of the army and navy, was officially made known here by your despatch of the 29th ultimo, and others of a previous date.

The expedition, so far as it embraced these important objects, has been carried out in a manner highly creditable to yourself, to the commander of our squadron in the Gulf, and to the gallant officers and brave soldiers, marines and sailors, engaged in the difficult and dangerous enterprise.

In compliance with the direction of the President, it is my pleasing duty to make known to yourself, and through you to the army under your command, the high gratification which this additional instance of the eminent skill and good conduct of our officers, and of the endurance and intrepidity of our soldiers, has given him.

This signal triumph of our arms has called forth rejoicings throughout the nation, mingled with heartfelt gratitude to those who, in wielding battles for their country, are everywhere securing glory and fame for themselves. * * * * * *

I have the honor to be with great respect, your obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott,
Commanding Army U. S., Mexico.

[Confidential.]

War Department.

Washington, April 14, 1847.

Sir—The signal successes which have attended our military operations since the commencement of the present war, would seem to justify the expectation that Mexico will be disposed to offer fair terms of accommodation. With a view to a result so desirable, the President has commissioned Nicholas P. Trist, Esq., of the State Department, to proceed to your headquarters or to the squadron, as to him may seem most convenient, and be in readiness to receive any proposal which the enemy may see fit to make for the restoration of peace.

Mr Trist is clothed with such diplomatic powers as will authorize him to enter into arrangements with the government of Mexico for the suspension of hostilities. Should he make known to you in writing, that the contingency has occurred, in consequence of which the President is willing that further active military operations should cease, you will regard such notice as a direction from the President to suspend them until further orders from this department, unless commenced by the enemy; but in so doing, you will not retire from any place you may occupy, or abstain from any change of position which you may deem necessary to the health or safety of the troops under your command, unless, on consultation with Mr Trist, a change in the position of your forces should be deemed necessary to the success of the negotiation for peace. Until hostilities, as herein proposed, shall be intermitted, you will continue to carry on your operations with energy, and push your advantages as far as your means will enable you to do.

Mr Trist is also the bearer of a despatch to the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the government of Mexico, in reply to one addressed to the Secretary of State here. You will transmit that despatch to the commander of the Mexican forces, with a request that it may be laid before his government, at the same time giving information that Mr Trist, an officer from our department for foreign affairs, next in rank to its chief, is at your headquarters, or on board the squadron, as the case may be.

You will afford Mr Trist all the accommodation and facilities in your power, to enable him to accomplish the object of his mission.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott,
Commanding the army of the U. S., Mexico.

P. S. Should a suspension of hostilities take place, you will lose no time in communicating the fact to Major General Taylor.

War Department, May 19, 1848.

Sir—I have received your despatch of the 19th ult. announcing your signal success over the enemy at Cerro Gordo, and also that of the 23d of the same month, with the accompanying reports of those in subordinate command, giving a detail of the operations of your army at that place.

It is a pleasing duty to be again, and so soon the medium of making known to you and to the brave officers and soldiers under your command, the President's high appreciation of the skill and prowess by which so decisive a victory was won; and our arms again crowned with super-added glory. The carrying of positions, so strong by nature and strengthened by art and defended by far superior numbers, followed, as it was, by an almost total rout of a large army, is an achievement seldom equalled in the records of military operations. It has called forth the praise and excited the admiration of a grateful people, and will stand conspicuous on the pages of our history.

While rejoicing at this signal triumph of our arms, the nation is not unmindful of what is due to the memory of the gallant men who fell at Cerro Gordo. It mourns their fate, sympathises with their afflicted families and friends, and will ever cherish a lively recollection of their devoted services and heroic deeds.

I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott,
Commanding U. S. Army, Mexico.

Headquarters of the Army,
Jalapa, May 7, 1847.

Sir—I have just received from Mr Trist, chief clerk of the department of State, a letter, dated yesterday, at Vera Cruz, with which he has sent me two from you, dated the 12th, and a third, the 14th ultimo.

I enclose herewith a copy of my reply to Mr Trist, and send one of your letters of the 12th—that relating to the custom houses of Mexico—to Col. Wilson commanding at Vera Cruz, with instructions that he send a copy to Col. Gates, commanding at Tampico, in order that your instructions relative to the collection of duties at the two ports may be duly executed.

I am too distant from the coast, and too much occupied with the business of the campaign, to charge myself with the execution of that letter.

I have the honor to remain, sir, with respect, your most obedient servant.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of War.

Headquarters of the Army,
Jalapa, May 7, 1847.

Sir—I have just received your note of yesterday, accompanied by communications for me from the Secretary of War, and one (sealed) from the department of State to the minister of foreign affairs of the republic of Mexico.

You are right in doubting whether there be a government, even *de facto*, in this republic. General Santa Anna, the nominal president, has been, until within a day or two, in the neighborhood of Orizaba, organizing bands of rancheros, banditti, or guerillies, to cut off stragglers from his army, and, probably, the very train all important to us, which you propose to accompany into the interior; the safety of which train has detained me here and caused me a high degree of solicitude. * * * * * *

Senor Ansya is I believe, President *ad interim*.—But you may have learned that the congress, after hearing of the affair of Cerro Gordo, passed many violent decrees, breathing war to the uttermost against the United States; declaring that the executive has no power and shall have none, to conclude a treaty, or even an armistice, with the U. S., and denouncing as a traitor any Mexican functionary who shall entertain either proposition. I have communicated a copy of those decrees to the war department, and, until further orders thereon, or until a change of circumstances, I very much doubt whether I can so far consult the honor of my government as to take any direct agency in forwarding the sealed despatch you have sent me from the Secretary of State of the United States.

On this delicate point, however, you will do as you please, and when, if ever, I shall have advanced near to the capital, I may, at your instance, lend an escort to your flag of truce; and it may require a large fighting detachment to protect even a flag of truce against the rancheros and banditti who now infest the entire road all the way up to the capital.

I see that the Secretary of War proposes to degrade me by requiring that I, the commander of this army, shall defer to you, the chief clerk of the department of State, the question of continuing or discontinuing hostilities.

I beg to say to him, and to you, that here, in the heart of a hostile country, from which, after a few weeks, it would be impossible to withdraw this army without a loss, probably of half its numbers, by the *vomito*, which army from necessity, must soon become a *half-sustaining machine*, cut off from all supplies and reinforcements from home until, perhaps, late in November, not to speak of the bad faith of the government and people of Mexico; I say, in reference to those critical circumstances, this army must take military security for its own safety. Hence the question of an armistice or no armistice is most peculiarly a *military* question, appertaining of necessity, if not of a universal right, in the absence of direct instructions, to the commander of the invading forces. Consequently, if you are not clothed with military rank over me, as well as with diplomatic functions, I shall demand, under the peculiar circumstances, that in your negotiations, if the enemy entertain your overtures, you refer that question to me, and all the securities belonging to it. The safety of this army demands no less, and I am responsible for that safety until duly superceded or recalled. Indeed, from the nature of the case, if the enemy, on your petition, should be willing to concede an armistice, he would, no doubt, demand the military guaranty of my signature for his own safety.

Should you, under the exposition of circumstances I have given, visit the movable headquarters of this army, I shall receive you with the respect due to a functionary of my government; but whether you would find me here, at Perote, Puebla, or elsewhere, depends on events changeable at every moment.

The sealed despatch from the Department of State, I suppose you desire me to hold until your arrival, or until I shall hear further from you.

I remain, sir, respectfully, &c.,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

N. P. Trist, esq., &c., &c., &c.

War Department, May 31, 1847.

Sir—I have received your letter of the 6th inst., with copies of instructions to Gens. Worth, Quitman, and Col. Wilson. By these I learn that the volunteers, whose term of service is limited to twelve months, are on their return home. They have been discharged at an earlier period than was anticipated. The additional troops for your column will soon be with it in sufficient numbers to supply, and more than supply, the place of the discharged volunteers.

The reason for a temporary diversion of a part of these troops, of which you complain, has been explained, and, I trust, in a satisfactory manner, in a former communication from this department.

I am gratified by the intelligence of your extended progress into the enemy's country, and hope that your successful operations will accelerate the conclusion of a peace.

Your course hitherto, in relation to prisoners of war both men and officers, in discharging them on parole, has been liberal and kind; but whether it ought to be still longer continued, or in some respects changed, has been under the consideration of the President, and he has directed me to communicate to you his views on the subject. He is not unaware of the great embarrassment their detention, or the sending of them to the United States, would occasion; but, so far as relates to the officers, he thinks they should be detained until duly exchanged. In that case, it will probably be found expedient to send them, or most of them, to the United States. You will not, therefore, except for special reasons in particularly cases, discharge the officers who may be taken prisoners, but detain them with you, or send them to the United States, as you shall deem most expedient.

It is an unpleasant duty to advert, as I feel constrained to do, to your letter of the 7th instant, and more particular to the copy of one of the same date, therewith enclosed, addressed by you to Mr Trist. With me it is a matter of sincere regret that a letter of such extraordinary character was sent to that gentleman, and I cannot doubt it will be no less regretted by yourself on more reflection and better information. Such information you would have received, had Mr Trist delivered in person, as I did not doubt he would, my letter to you of the 14th instant, [ultima] with the despatch from the state department to the Mexican minister of foreign relations. My letter should have secured you from the strange mistake into which you have fallen, by regarding him as the bearer of that despatch to the Mexican government, and yourself called on to aid in transmitting it. Had such been the state of the case, I cannot perceive that you would have any just ground of complaint, or any sufficient excuse for withholding the assistance required; but, by looking at my letter you will discover your misapprehension. Mr Trist was the bearer of that despatch to yourself—not to the Mexican government—and when he had delivered it into your hands, his agency ceased; he had no discretion or judgment to exercise in regard to sending on or withholding it. This was a matter committed solely to yourself. I refer to the language of my letter to show the entire correctness of this view of the subject: "You will transmit that despatch to the commander of the Mexican forces, with a request that it may be laid before his government at the same time giving information that Mr Trist, an officer from our department for foreign affairs, next in rank to its chief, is at your head quarters, or on board the squadron, as the case may be." This is a positive instruction to yourself to send that despatch forward, and is expected you will have acted upon it without waiting for the arrival of Mr Trist at your head quarters, if thereby any unnecessary delay was likely to result.

If you infer that the succeeding sentence in my letter controlled, or in any manner qualified the President's order in regard to forwarding that despatch, you have been led into an error. Mr Trist was directed to exhibit to you, not only his instructions, but the project of a treaty with which he had been furnished by his government. These documents would have fully disclosed to you "the objects of his mission," for the accomplishment of which you were requested to afford facilities. None of these objects had relation to the transmission of the despatch in question.

You have marked with a note of admiration, the fact that the despatch was *sealed*. True, it was sealed; but the bearer who was charged with the delivery of it to you, had a copy; and had he handed that despatch in person to you, as it was expected he would do, he would, no doubt have exhibited that copy to your inspection.

A still more serious misconception has seized your mind in regard to an armistice. Before this time it is quite probable you will have read the instructions to the commissioner, whom you see fit to denominate "the chief clerk of the State department," and I trust that a knowledge of what they contain had dissipated all your distressing apprehensions of being degraded by me. My letter informed you that Mr Trist was clothed with diplomatic powers; and his instructions and the project of a treaty which he carried with him, have ere this, apprised you that he is a commissioner, with full power to negotiate a peace. The treaty which he was authorized to conclude contains an article, as you will have perceived, which provides for a suspension of hostilities; but not until the treaty shall have been ratified by the Mexican government. Neither the considerations of humanity, nor sound policy, would justify the continuance of active military operations after a treaty of peace had been concluded, and ratified on the part of Mexico, until the information of that fact could be communicated from Mexico to this place, and an order for the suspension of hostilities transmitted to the commanding general in that country.—It will not be questioned that a commissioner of peace may be properly vested with the power of agreeing to a suspension of hostilities in a definite treaty, negotiated and already ratified by one party, while waiting the ratification of the other. As the negotiator in the first to know the fact that a treaty has been concluded and so ratified, it is, beyond dispute, proper that he should be directed to communicate the knowledge of that fact to the commanding general; and it cannot, in my view of the case, be derogatory to that officer to be placed under instructions to act with reference to that fact, when duly notified of it by the commissioner. The case cannot be made plainer, or misapprehensions in regard to it more clearly pointed, than by simply stating it as it must exist if the contingency should fortunately happen, on which you will be required to suspend hostilities. A commissioner of peace is sent by the President to your headquarters, and he makes known to you his authority to receive from Mexico offers for concluding a peace. You are informed, by his instructions and the project of a treaty which he is required to exhibit to you, that on the conclusion and ratification of a treaty of peace by Mexico, hostilities immediately thereafter are to cease. With all these facts fully made known to you in advance, you are directed by the President to suspend hostilities on receiving written notice from the commissioner that the contingency—the conclusion and ratification of a treaty of peace by Mexico—has happened. Under these circumstances, can you conceive that, as commanding general of the forces in Mexico, you have the right to raise a question upon your duty to obey this direction, comes as it does, through a proper channel, from your superior—the commander-in-chief? In my opinion, you could not have wandered farther from the true view of the case, than by supposing that the President or myself has placed you in the condition of deferring "to the chief clerk of the Department of State, the question of continuing or discontinuing hostilities." I cannot conceive that any well-founded exception can be taken to the order you have received in relation to suspending hostilities; and I am fully persuaded that if the contingency requiring you to act upon it shall ever occur, you will promptly carry it into full effect.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

Maj Gen Winfield Scott, commanding U. S. Army Mexico.

(Continued.)

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, April 22.

Senate. The orders of the day were taken up.

Bills for the better establishment of the Police Court of the city of New Bedford; to repeal an act incorporating the Proprietors of certain lands laying on the Pine Plain, in the town of Springfield; to confirm the boundary line between Lanesburg and Shirley; resolve on the petition of Peter Clark, were passed to be engrossed.

The bill to incorporate the Deerfield River Railroad Co. was read and specially assigned for consideration on Thursday next at 11 o'clock.

The bill to incorporate the Saugus Branch Railroad Co. next came up. The question on ordering it to a third reading was taken by yeas and nays and decided in the affirmative—yeas 17, nays 13.

The orders of the day were then laid on the table. Adjourned.

House. The following bills and resolves were passed to be enacted:—To incorporate the Marblehead Mutual Fire Insurance Co; on the petition of Wm. F. Otis; to increase the capital stock of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad Co; to incorporate the American Net and Twine Manufacturing Co; relating to town and county roads; to increase the capital of the Bay State Mills; to repeal the charter of the Massachusetts Fire and Marine Insurance Co; giving power to the city government of New Bedford, concerning timber and lumber brought in for sale.

After disposing of these matters, the discussion on the bill concerning the increase of the School Fund was resumed.

The yeas and nays were taken, and the motion to reconsider lost—84 to 148. The question then occurred on indefinitely postponing the whole matter.—The yeas and nays were again taken, and the postponement was rejected—88 to 148.

The question was then on ordering the bill as amended, to a third reading. But Mr Brodbery moved to recommit, with certain instructions to the committee. Mr Gaudale moved the previous question, which, after debate was carried.

The Bill was then ordered to its third reading. Adjourned.

Monday April 24, 1848.

Senate. *Passed to be engrossed.* Bills to incorporate the Salisbury and East Kingston Railroad co; to incorporate the New Bedford Linseed Oil co; the Hampshire Flax and Hemp co; the Walpole Dyeing and Bleaching co; additional to an act to incorporate the Nantucket Steamboat company; the North Adams Savings Bank; authorizing additional terms of the Probate Court in the county of Middlesex; to incorporate the Worcester Coal Mining co; to establish the salary of the District Attorney for the Western District.

The bill to authorize towns to take lands for School Houses next came up. The question on ordering it to a third reading was taken by yeas and nays, and the bill was rejected, 19 to 14.

Mr Wentworth, of the Committee appointed on the Rhode Island Boundary question, made a report, which was laid on the table to be printed. Adjourned.

House. The orders of the day were taken up at about half past 10 o'clock, and from that time to half past 1, the House was engaged in debating sundry proposed amendments to the bill for the incorporation of the Hadley Falls company. The bill was amended in various particulars, none of them important, and then passed to be engrossed.

The report leave to withdraw on various petitions for a repeal or modification of the Hawker's and Pedlars' law, was accepted. Adjourned.

☞ The freight train to Springfield from the east, ran foul of an immense mass of rock, which had been thrown on the track by the blasting process which was going on at that point for the grading of the second track.

The fireman was badly bruised and hurt, but no bones were broken. The engineer was also injured, but not seriously. The engine was a new one, and had made only three trips.

The Legislature. Perhaps the farmers in the Legislature are not aware that up here in the country we have had the pleasantest month of April, thus far, ever known. Wagons pass our office every day with new ploughs, and other agricultural tools, the purchasers looking, for all the world, as though they were in haste to get home and put them in operation.—*Worcester Palladium.*

Intended arrest of N. P. Trist.—The Mexican correspondent of the N. O. Picayune relates the following:—"Mr Freuner, who arrived here on the 16th instant with despatches from Washington, brought, among other communications, an order to Gen. Butler to send Mr Trist out of the country as soon as he had given his evidence before the court of inquiry; and, I am led to believe, as a prisoner.

Baltimore, April 21st. The Democratic convention has nominated John Cuttlewell, the present sheriff as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention. He nominated Polk before, and goes for his renomination now. Resolutions introduced in favor of General Cass were rejected.

By Magnetic Telegraph to the Boston Post.

New York, April 24, 9 P. M. *From Washington.* Both Houses of Congress adjourned to-day at 1 o'clock, and all the government offices were closed in consequence of the procession in honor of the French Revolution. There was a very high wind and much dust, the procession thereby being quite small.

☞ Louis Philippe is in his 75th year, and his wife, the ex-Queen, who is a daughter of Ferdinand 1st, late King of Naples, is nearly 66 years of age.

Arrival of the Steamship Acadia.



Five Days Later from Europe.

The Royal Mail Steamship Acadia, arrived at Boston at half past five, Sunday evening having left Liverpool on the 8th inst. has made the passage in fifteen days. We copy from the Boston Transcript.

The political news is important. The advance of liberal and revolutionary principles is steady and onward. The general aspect of commercial matters was gloomy and the markets depressed. The Cotton market was dull, with a felling off of an 1-8d for the week ending on the 8th. Flour had fallen off 1s and wheat from 3s to 4s per quarter.

England. Meetings of the Chertists had been held throughout England and Scotland the past month, and delegates had been appointed to meet in convention in London on the 10th. Their petition signed by five millions of signatures was to be carried to parliament drawn in a carriage built for the purpose, covered with insignia and accompanied with banners, and followed by some hundreds of thousand of people. After all the preliminaries had been arranged, government issued a proclamation forbidding the meeting, as unlawful under an Act of Parliament of 13th of Charles, II. This produced great excitement among them, and resulted in a determination to carry out their object, notwithstanding the threats of the government. They were to march without arms. Mr O'Conner made a suggestion for the people to withdraw all their funds from the Savings Bank, in order to embarrass the government. The amount of deposits exceeds $25,000,000 sterling. This course he said would annoy the government more effectually than an attack on the Horse Guards. Government had ordered large bodies of troops to London, which would swell the forces to 10,000 men. The military are to be stationed on the bridges with orders not to permit any persons to pass, and if an attempt be made, orders will be given to fire upon the people. Cabinet councils are held every day, and ministers are at a loss how to act. The Queen, recently confined, was removed to the Isle of Wight, on the 7th, a cold and wet day.

Ireland. In this ill-fated country matters were approaching a crisis. Ministers had come to the conclusion to put down all insurrectionery movements with the strong arm of the law. The people were arming themselves with pikes and bludgeons of every description. Thirty thousand pikes had been imported from Birmingham. These are sold only to persons giving a particular pass-word. One man in the county of Meath, has a contract to supply 100,000 ash saplings, 11 feet long. One club in Dublin has 1600 pikes.—Scythe blades and sickles are converted into formidable weapons. The sale of the United Irishmen newspapers, in which the most violent articles appear, is immense. In Dublin the students of Trinity College are arming in defence of the government, and the Royal Dublin Society are doing the same. More troops are constantly arriving from England. The repealers are equally active and energetic in defiance of the law.

France. Paris had remained quiet for the week, with the exception of a few outbreaks of petulance in the planting of liberty trees, which take place every day in all parts of the city. Commerce is at a dead stand. There had been serious disturbances in Lyons and several other parts of France. The Government has ordered 43,000 silk flags, and 130,000 scarfs, to give employment to the weavers of Lyons.

The elections for officers of the National Guard, have generally speaking, terminated in favor of the Republican candidates. It is reported that M. Garnier Pages is to retire from the office of Minister of the Finances, and that he is to be succeeded by M. Achile Fould, the eminent banker. This is an appointment which would give great satisfaction to the commercial community throughout France.

M. Arago had been appointed Minister of War and ad interim minister of marine.

The Provisional Government is becoming united, as Ledru Rollin has apologised for the violence of his circular, and all have pledged themselves to obey Lamartine, who now controls the destinies of the nation.

M. Lamartine, every morning, when departing from his home for the Hotel de Ville, embraces his family and bids them farewell, as if for the last time, anticipating each day that doom which almost a breath may at any moment bring down upon his head.

The Provisional Government have issued a decree, authorizing the collectors, and commissaries, to remit or diminish the contributions of 45 per cent of the year's taxes, in cases where it shall appear to be individually oppressive.

The Provisional Government had sequestrated the Orleans and Central Railroads, which had created great excitement among the shareholders.

An Irish deputation, consisting of Smith O'Brien, O'Gormen, Meagher, and O'Reilley, were received at Paris, on the 3d of April, by M. Lamertine, Minister for Foreign Affairs; on the part of the Provisional Government. Four addresses were read by the deputation—one from the people of Ireland, one of the Trades of the city of Dublin—one from Manchester, and one from Liverpool. The reply of M. Lamartine was such that the deputation returned disappointed.—M. Lamertine disowns any designs of intriguing with political factions abroad. He evoives an earnest desire, on the part of France, to remain on good terms of equality, not with this or that part of Great Britain, but with the whole of it; expressing a belief that this peace will be useful and honorable, not only to Great Britain and the French Republic but to the human race. "We will not commit an act," he continues, "we will not utter a word—we will not breathe an insinuation at variance with the principles of the reciprocal inviolability of nations which we have proclaimed, and of which the continent of Europe is already gathering the fruits."

The Duke and Duchess de Montpensier landed at San Sebastin, Spain, on the 2d inst.

On hearing of the death of J. Q. Adams, Mr Bancroft issued a circular calling upon Americans in England to join in manifestations of sorrow.

Sir Thomas Bering, brother to Lord Ashburnham, died on the 6th inst.

Prince Metternich left Hemburg March 28, for London.

Beranger, the poet, declines the offer made to him to become a candidate for a seat in the Assembly. He says, "that France wants good legislators, and not the services of an old ballad-monger."

Paris was quiet, and the last accounts from Lyons announce the complete restoration of tranquility in that city.

The reply of M. de Lamartine to the Irish deputation has made a profound impression in Paris, and not a syllable is said by any one of the papers in opposition to the eloquent address of M. de Lamertine, and the principles so ably laid down by that statesman.

Continental affairs continue to wear a revolutionery aspect. The spirit is at work in the North as well as the South of Europe. Sweden gives signs of a desire to throw off her monarchical incumbrances. The King of Denmark, by timely concessions, has averted present dangers to his crown; but as a set-off his people are compelling him to go to war with his German provinces. Accounts from Copenhagen to March 28th say, that four thousand Danes had crossed the Belt and entered Jutland. All business at Hamburg and other northern commercial ports is checked. Denmark may say with its own Hamlet; "That times are out of joint!"

The rumors of outbreaks in Poland were premature. Order still reigns in Warsaw. A warlike manifesto has been issued by the Emperor of Russia, which ends with this expression: "God is on our side, understand this, ye people, and submit, for God is on our side!" upon which Douglass Jerrold remarks: "When the Devil or the Czar quotes Scripture to his purpose, we may be certain there is mischief meant."

Accounts from Italy give cheering accounts of the overthrow of her foreign oppressors. The Austrian army, on its retreat from Milan, soon became disorganized, and were finally put to absolute flight. An alliance has been concluded by the King of Sardinia with the Pope, the King of Naples and the Grand Duke of Tuscany against Austria. The regeneration of Italy has begun.

☞ John Aiken, Esq., of this city, was one of the passengers by the Acadia.—*Courier.*

MARRIED.

In this city, April 16th, by Rev. Lemuel Porter, Mr. Samuel Averill to Miss Elvira P. Lord. | April 24th, Mr. Benj. F. Hildreth of Sandisfield, Mass., to Miss Sarah M. Whitcomb of Warner, N. H.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, April 22, 1848.

April 14, Joseph Exley, 24 yrs. consumption.
15, Cyrus H. Whitten, 21 yrs. scrofula.
17, John H. Johnson, 1 month, dropsy of brain.
Susan E. Vieing, 14 yrs. consumptive.
20. Amande Dexter, 15 yrs. measles.
22, Nicholas Noyes, 19 yrs. disease of heart.
Joseph T. Hoyt, 24 yrs, consumption.
Mary Bryant, 51 yrs. bilious fever.
Edmund Ryan, 72 yrs. consumption.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the 2d Universalist Meeting House in Lowell, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be holden in the Vestry of their Meeting House, on Tuesday the 2nd day of May next, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the following purposes, viz:

1st. To choose a President and all other necessary officers for the year.

2nd. To make such appropriations as may be thought expedient.

3d. To make provision for repairing their real estate, or for making any alteration therein.

4th. To see if said "Proprietors" will authorize their Treasurer to hire moneys for the use of the Corporation, and how much.

5th. To see if said "Proprietors" will accept the doings of the board of Trustees the past year.

6th. To transact any other business that may be legally brought before them.

GEORGE SAVORY, President.

Lowell, April 25th, 1848.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex and South streets.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of South street, from Appleton street to Middlesex street, may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid from Elliot street to South street, on the south side of Middlesex street, and from Middlesex st. to Appleton st., on the south side of South street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack (East) street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid on the north side of Merrimack (East) street, extending from Brown street to Alder street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Gorham street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the east side of Gorham street, from Elm street to Moor street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Moody street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be constructed on the northerly side of Moody street, from Suffolk street to Cabot street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Race street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the west side of Race street, from Merrimack street to the New Canal,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Erlix T. Swift, of Charlestown, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 2nd day of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. L. W. SMITH,

apr25a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of James A. Lawrence, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 1st day of May next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Lawrence may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

apr25a3t JAMES DINSMOOR, Assignee.

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22a&rly

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april15a&r6w. F. MORRILL.

NOTICE. The firm heretofore existing of CLAPP & KERR, is this day dissolved. The business of house building will be carried on by A. L. Clapp. All persons having demands against the firm will please present them in A. L. CLAPP.

Lowell, April 25th, 1848. a3t

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given my daughter, EVELINA, her time and shall claim none of her earnings nor pay any debts of her contracting after this date. SAMUEL MERRILL.

April 25th, 1848. a3t.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after Monday April 24th, the trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills. WALDO HIGGINSON,

April 22, 1848. Agt. B. & L. R. R. Co.

BOY WANTED,

A smart active intelligent boy wanted to tend Store at HUGH McEVOY'S,

apr21tf No. 58 Central street.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Engagement of Signor Francisco.

Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and positively the last nights of the Drama called

THE FORTY THIEVES!

OR THE FAIRY OF THE LAKE.

The entertainment to conclude with the wonderful performances of the

FAKIR OF AVA!

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both shores of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1. A&P tf.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrotula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co's

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c.; which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20a2mis

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

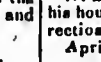
In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice, please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&r6m



DOGS! DOGS! DOGS! The owners of Dogs in this city, will please take notice that I shall enforce the city ordinance in relation to the keeping of dogs without license, and they will save themselves cost and trouble, and me a disagreeable duty, by strictly complying with the ordinance on that subject.

ZACHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, April 12, 1848. apr13a1w

TO LET. The Store so long occupied by B. F. Aiken & Co., as a West India Good Store.

Also a new elegantly finished Store on East Merrimack St. Enquire of *E. OLMSTEAD,*

apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block.

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr Woodward, No. 23 Central st., is now to let, to families for a boarding house or seperate rooms, inquire of GILBERT & TAFT,

33 Central Street.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,

Feb3 Merrimack Street.



TO LET. A Cottage House on Bartlett St., Belvidere. 2 large tenements and Stores on Merrimack St. apply to

A. R. BROWN, Mansur's building.

March 18th 1848. 3w

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

FARMERS—Do you want a pair of good heavy blue Butternut Pants? I will tell you where to get them. At DIX'S, of course—No 53 Central St.

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 53 Central St. apr11a&r2w

YOU—Do you wish for a good sales Broadcloth Coat? DIX will sell you one very cheap, at 53 Central St. Apr11a&r2w

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving a large assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Brand, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do bog do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hudding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1. 1848. eptf7A&Ptf

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of I. B. BROWN, & Co., has this day by mutual consent been dissolved.

I. B. BROWN,

March 24 h 1848. JOHN KIDDER.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm, either by note or account are hereby requested to make payment of the same forthwith, to I. B. Brown, who will be found at the old stand of I. B. Browe & Co.

BROWN & AMES,

(successors to I. B. Browe & Co.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN W. I. GOODS and best Family Groceries—Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard, Country produce &c.

I. B. BROWN,
JOHN. AMES.

Corner of Merrimack and Suffolk Sts. or apr11a2w

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ep15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Keerick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*

JOHN G. LOCKE.

March 25, 1848 mar30atf.

400,000 *LBS. LEAD PIPE and SHEET LEAD.* The subscribers are now manufacturing Lead Pipe, under a new patent, recently granted by the U. S., of a quality never before obtained in this or any other country; and their superior facilities and means of manufacturing enable them to defy competition. Where Tinned Pipe is preferred we can supply a most beautiful article. All weights of sheet lead and of unsurpassed quality. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call upon or write to

THOS. OTIS LEROY, & Co.,
26t & 264 Water St., New York.

April 11, 1848. epr15a2w2wPlm

FOR SALE. ONE HALF OF A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE situated on the North side of Suffolk St., near Mechanics' Mills, 2nd door from corner of Adams and Suffolk Sts., containg 12 rooms, with every convenience for two families—being two kitchens and good water brought into each. The above offers a good opportunity to any one wishing to make an investment or live in themselves. It rents now for $200. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, being on the premises.

PATIENCE HUTCHINSON.

April 18, 1848. A&r3w

CHOICE PERFUMES. Just received, a fresh supply of Lubin's Guerlain's and Ede's Double Extracts, viz: Jasmine, Rose, Mousselin, Helitrope, Musk, Vanilla, Vervice, Patchouly, Eglantine, Verbena, Bouquet des Dames, do de Esterhazy, do de Caroline, do Eau Jockey Club, Sweet Brier, Rough and Ready, West End, Hedyosmia, Royal Violet.

For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5, Welles' Block, Merrimack St. apr20

NOTICE. This is to certify that I have this day given my son JOHN H. KENDALL his time to transact busines for himself, and after this date shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting. PHILLIP KENDALL.

Dunstable, April 3, 1848. 15a3t

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 30,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amazones, La American, La Patenlo, Chelatina, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Welles' Block. apr20

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time, discounted. E. OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

LOOK HERE—You gentlemen that have just arrived in the city, don't you want a new coat? "*Calculate we do.*" Well, you know where to find one. Go to DIX'S, No. 53 Central St. apr11a&r2w

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want a *tip top* Beebe & Costar Hat? You do. Well, walk in at DIX'S, and get one. He sells them right—53 Central St. apr11a&r2w

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jn21

TO LET. The Brick House on Green St., next to the Church. Inquire of *E. OLMSTEAD,*

apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St. by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 a2m

LARD. 100 bls. prime quality Western lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

April 15, tf Savings Bank Building.

Graefenberg Company of New York.



HAVING established a *Branch* at No. 154 Washington street, Boston and appointed Mr EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially billious,) these Pills are definitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25cts box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, &c. Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and falling of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and invaluable medicine is of *immediate* efficacy, in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Munson, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England.

mar25a&rly

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, where they have for sale Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES,* Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buckthorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus, and Rhubarb Roots Peonies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Memamoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Bostoe, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

mar23a tfr3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, April 15, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Ezra W. Reves, of Lowell, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of Ezra W. Reves will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central st., in said Lowell, on Thursday the twenty-seventh day of April inst. at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,

apr!20a3t. Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

In Hollis, N. H. March 15th, Lorenzo P. Wright 82 years, formerly of this city.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(School street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council, praying that the bounds of School street may be defined, that said street may be straightened, and the grade established,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(South High street.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out South High Street as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Howe and Davidson streets.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and accept as public highways, Howe and Davidson streets.—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.



Boston and Lowell Railroad. Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON,

apr17a1f Agent B. & L. R. R. Corp.

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,

apr18tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Muleshin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50
Super Moleskin, " 3,50, " 4,00
No. 1. " 3,00, " 3 50
No. 2. " 2,50, " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50, " 5 00
Fine Nutria 4,00, " 4,50
No. 1. Nutria, 3,50, " 4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats. by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
148 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. dec16A4prly

---

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Pistf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.

The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every slat so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell
Oct 26 A&Ptf

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for [redacted] manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will equal in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 20th inst.,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING, } Selectmen and
AARON FROST Jr. } Overseers of
GEORGE B. TUTTLE. } Poor.

Tewksbury, March 20, 1848. 4t

REMOVAL.

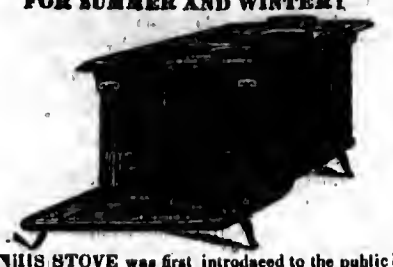
1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Tin *Roofing done to order*,

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats,*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18tf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Sea Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & [redacted] HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer'k St.

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 18 1847. A&rtMay15

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jun1A&rtf

---

PUMPS!! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S IMPROVED WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtSp16

RHEMORROIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY
DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY,

an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolupsus, or falling of the bowels: this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscere, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or periosmm, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr. Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last gived up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

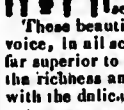
The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has the written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is also done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canades. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscribers is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	96	1 68	50	1 53	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease, That are will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30A&Ptf

---

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles. Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers. Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&rtf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those annulling out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ma.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. Atf Saving's Bank Building.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
oov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St, by
dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

HOUSE TO LET. Situated in Belvidere at the corner of Oak and Nesmith Sts. The Tenement contains seven rooms, completely finished and in a desirable location for a small family. Land for a Garden can be had adjoining the premises. Terms moderate. Apply to J. HOWE.
Lowell March 25 1848. 6t* near the premises.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 20 Central st., by
Jun27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale-work for which good prices will be given. Apply to
HUGH McEVOY.
mar9 No. 2 Coura's block, 58 Central St.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Keeps and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-Knives &c,

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochello, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich eau Bahemina Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted indellible Inks—Eden's Diamond Cement. &c, &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the terem. tfdec6

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb26tf

---

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c., for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb5tf

---

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St.*, (cor. of *Central* and *Hurd Streets.*, *LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rags, Blankets, Moreens, Damaska, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marsalles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering articles.

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumery—Such as Eau. Bouquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Bouquet de Caroline, Moosehelin, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Bouquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 50.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 45, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, notice a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1,50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
30 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 38 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles. Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jy1

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 1 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by Carleton & Co., Hildreth, Bowman & Co., Hildreth, and Ayer, Apothecaries, dec20tf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.
Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last six years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. 1y

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jly8ply.) (No. 78, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23&rtf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmour, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&rtf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jun1 a&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertisor, Patriot and Republican Offices. mar30a&rly

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mor6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
janltf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING, AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. J. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofula. Diseases of Females.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8½, and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar23 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

Leave Boston at 7.45 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12.45, and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Close, $2,00,—2d Class, $1,50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

Connecting Nashua & Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M. and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 2, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Bancar, J. B. French,
Aaron Menear, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Heward, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixe, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER, JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN DULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. D., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. -60
nov16 Aly

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver Plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c. All Goods left will be carefully kept until called for.
B. GILMORE AD,
feb26tf No. 3 Colburn's Block, Central St.

WANTED—a girl to do house work in a small family. Inquire at No. 3 Colburn's Block, Central St.

MIDDLESEX
CATTLE SHOW
And Ploughing Match.
CONCORD OCTOBER 4th, 1848.

The Society of Middlesex Husbandmen and Manufacturers hereby offer the following Premiums, for the encouragement of Agriculture, Manufactures, and the cultivation of Trees, within the County of Middlesex.

FARMS.

For the best cultivated Farm, regard being had to the quality of produce, manner and expense of cultivation, and the general appearance of the Farm—*all statements to be made in writing*,	$25 00
the next best,	20 00
the next best,	15 00
the next best,	12 00

All Competitors on Farms and Trees may contend for a higher premium until they shall obtain the Society's first premium.

Notice will be given in the public Newspapers of the time when the Committee on Farms will commence their examination, and any person desirous of having his Farm inspected, may make application to the Secretary, or through the Trustees of the town where he resides, to the Secretary, or to either of committee. No application will be received after the first day of September.

PEAT OR BOG MEADOW.

To the person who in the year 1848 shall exhibit, in writing, to the Committee on Farms the most satisfactory experiments on reclaiming Peat or Bog meadows, on not less than one acre,	$15 00
the next best,	12 00
the next best,	8 00
the next best,	5 00

The committee will require a full and perfect statement of the bottom, nature, production and value of the soil in its natural state, method of reclaiming, quantity, quality and value of the crop last produced.

To the person who in 1848, shall exhibit to the Committee on Farms, the largest quantity of Cranberries raised by artificial cultivation on four square rods of ground accompanied by a clear and full statement of the method pursued,	$50 00

COMPOST MANURE.

To the person who shall give satisfactory evidence to the Committee on Farms in the fall of 1848, of having adopted the best practical course in the manufacture of Compost Manure within the year of not less than 20 Cords, together with a statement in writing for publication, setting forth the whole process, with a description of the premises, and the number of cattle or swine kept during the year, with suggestions in regard to a future course, the whole to be sworn to, if required by the Committee, whose duty it shall be to give the premises a thorough personal examination,	$10 00
the next best,	5 00

FOREST TREES.

For the best plantation of white Oak Trees, not less than one half an acre, nor fewer than 500 Trees thereon, to be raised from the acorn since 1835, and which shall be in the best thriving state in the autumn of 1848,	$20 00
the second best,	15 00
the third best,	12 00
The best plantation of White Ash trees, not less than an acre, nor fewer than 150 trees thereon, to be raised from the seed and which shall be in the best thriving state in the autumn of 1848,	$15 00
the second best,	10 00
the third best,	8 00
The best plantation of Elm Trees, not less than 1-4 of an acre, nor fewer than 80 trees thereon, to be raised from the seed, and which shall be in the best thriving state in the year 1848,	8 00
The best grove of Sugar Maple Trees, not less than 200 trees, set out since 1845, and shall be in the best thriving state in the year 1848,	5 00
The best 25 Sugar Maple Trees, set out since 1845, one copy of Emerson's Forest Trees.	

FRUIT TREES.

For the best Apple Orchard, not less than 75 trees, which shall have been planted or set out since the year 1836, and shall be in the best thriving state in the year 1848,	$15 00
the second best,	12 00
the third best, one copy of Emerson's Forest Trees,	
The best engrafted or budded Pear Trees, not less than 25 trees, set out since the year 1837, and in the best thriving state in the autumn of 1848,	10 00
the next best, one copy of Emerson's Forest Trees,	
The best Peach Orchard, not less than 100 trees, set out since the year 1845, and which shall be in the best thriving state in the autumn of 1848,	10 00
the next best, one copy of Emerson's Forest Trees.	
The best Plum Trees, not less than 25 trees, set out since 1842, and shall be in the best thriving state in the autumn of 1848,	5 00
the next best, one copy of Emerson's Forest Trees.	

A full statement, in writing, of the soil, mode of cultivation, and treatment in regard to insects, must be furnished to the committee.

Premiums will be awarded for the best specimens of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Grapes, and other fruits to be used at the annual dinner of the Society. Premiums will also be awarded for the best specimens of Vegetables.

WHITE MULBERY TREES AND CULTURE OF SILK.

For the best plantation of White Mulberry Trees, not less than 150 in number, which shall be in the best thriving condition in the Autumn of 1848,	$15 00
the next best,	10 00
the next best,	8 00
the next best,	7 00
The best specimen of Silk, not less than 2 lbs.,	8 00
the next best,	7 00
the next best,	5 00

Certificates will be required of the manner and expense of growing the Silk, with evidence accompanying the same.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.

For the greatest quantity of Rye on an acre, not less than 30 bushels to the acre,	$10 00
the next greatest quantity,	5 00
For the greatest quantity of Potatoes on an acre, not less than 350 bushels to the acre,	8 00
the next greatest quantity,	6 00
For the greatest quantity of Barley, on an acre, not less than 35 bushels to the acre,	8 00
the next greatest quantity,	6 00
For the greatest quantity of Carrots to the acre, and not less than thirty thousand pounds to the acre,	6 00
the next greatest quantity,	3 00
For the greatest quantity of Ruta Baga to the acre, not less than half an acre,	2 volumes N. E. Farmer.

Each applicant for the above premiums must exhibit a certificate stating the preparations and nature of the soil, quality and kind of manure and other dressings; quantity of seed, and when sown or planted, and every other information teoding to introduce a successful cultivation of the above bread stuffs and Vegetables.

LIVE STOCK.

For the best Fat Ox, at least expense,	$8 00
the next best,	6 00
the best Bull, not under 1 year old,	
or over three,	8 00
the next best,	6 00
the best Bull Calf, not over 12 nor	
under three months,	4 00
the next best,	2 00
the best yoke of Working Oxen,	8 00
the next best,	7 00
the next best,	6 00
the next best,	5 00
the next best,	4 00
the best 3 year old Steers,	6 00
the next best,	3 00
the next best,	5 00
the best yearling Steers,	4 00
the next best,	2 00
the best Calf Steers,	4 00
the next best,	2 00
the best Milch Cow,	8 00
the next best,	6 00
the next best,	4 00
the next best,	3 00
the best Milch Heifer, under 3 years old,	6 00
the next best,	4 00
the best 2 years old Heifer, not having had a calf,	6 00
the next best,	3 00
the best yearling Heifer,	4 00
the next best,	2 00
the best Heifer Calf, not over 12 nor under 3 months,	4 00
the next best,	2 00

None of the above animals, except Calves, will be entitled to premiums, unless they have been owned in the County of Middlesex at least six months previous to the time of exhibition. And Milch Cows and Heifers will not be entitled to premium unless the owner furnishes a certificate, showing the mode of keeping, and quantity of milk given or butter made.

SWINE.

For the best Boar,	$6 00
the next best,	3 00
the best Breding Sow,	6 00
the next best,	3 00
the best Pigs, not less than 3 in number, from 4 to 8 months old,	5 00
the next best,	3 00

All unsuccessful competitors on Stock shall be allowed from the funds of the Society, eight cents per mile for travel from their respective places of abode, to the town where the annual show is holden. And the same travel will be allowed to all unsuccessful competitors on Swine.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

To the owners of the twelve Ploughs, which shall be judged to have done the best work, with the least expense, on 1-8 of an acre:

Double Teams.—1 Plough, $10—2 do. $7—3 do. $6—4 do. $5.

Single Teams.—1 Plough, $10—2 do. $7—3 do. $6—4 do. $5.

Horse Teams.—1 Plough, $10—2nd do. $7—3rd do. $6—4th do. $5.

It is understood that no person who has obtained a premium at any previous Ploughing Match, or trial of Working Oxen, can contend for the same or less premium, with the same oxen. No person shall be considered at the Ploughing Match after he has obtained the Society's first premium with double and single teams. And no person shall contend for either of the Society's premiums, unless he is the owner of the Plough, and has been the owner of the Team three months, and acts as ploughman himself, or some person who works on his farm. Single and horse teams will plough without a driver. Four oxen, or two oxen and a horse, constitute a double team; two oxen a single team; two horses a horse team. Double teams will be required to plough 9 inches deep. Single and horse teams 7 inches deep.

All competitors in Ploughing must enter their names with the Secretary, ten days previous to the day of the Show.

TRIAL OF WORKING OXEN.

Will take place immediately after the services in the Meeting House.

All competitors in this trial must enter their names with the secretary, before one o'clock on the day of the Show.

BUTTER.

For the best new churned do. not less than 12 lbs., $3 00
the next best, 2 50
the next best, 2 00
the next best, 1 50
the next best, 1 00

Certificates of the manner in which it has been made and preserved, will be required.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

For the best piece of plain Cloth not less than 15 yards, 3-4 yard wide, $4 00
the next best, 2 00
For the best piece Woolen Flannel, not less than 20 yards, 3-4 yard wide, 4 00
the next best, 2 00
For the best Ladies' long Hose, not less than three pair, 2 00
the next best, 1 00
The best Woollen knit half Hose not less than 6 pair, 2 00
the next best, 1 00
For the best piece Woollen Frocking, not less than 16 yards, 7-8 yard wide, 4 00
For the best Cotton and Woolen Frocking, not less than 16 yards, 7-8 yard wide, 2 00

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

For the best piece of Carpeting, not less than 20 yards, one yard wide, 5 00
the next best, 3 00
The best Woolen Coverlet, 3 00
the next best, 2 00
The best pair of Woolen Blankets, 3 00
the next best, 2 00
The best Hearth Rug, 3 00
the next best, 2 00
the next best, 1 00

After examination, the goods will be considered in the charge of the owners, but must remain a short time for public inspection.

MACHINES AND TOOLS.

To the person who shall produce at the Show any Agricultural Implement of his own invention, which shall deserve a reward, not exceeding $10 00

Certificates are to be produced to the Committee, proving its utility.

It is understood, that whenever, merely from want of competition, any of the claimants might be considered entitled to the premiums, under a literal construction, yet if in the opinion of the judges the object so offered is not deserving of any reward, the judges shall have a right to reject such claim.

No article or animal on which, to any owner, one premium shall have been awarded, shall ever be permitted to receive the same or a less premium. Milch Heifers will not be allowed to take a premium as Milch Cows; the same pair of Steers will be allowed to receive but two premiums. The proof of agricultural experiments, and the manner in which they were conducted, to be offered at the Annual Meeting of the Trustees. The Trustees have reserved fifty dollars to be awarded to such persons as shall exhibit any article of utility, for which no premium is offered above. If any competitor for any of the Society's premiums shall be discovered to have used any disingenious measures, by which the objects of the Society have been defeated, such persons shall not only forfeit the premium which may have been awarded to him, but rendered incapable of being ever after a competitor for any of the Society's premiums. Members of the Society who shall have premiums awarded to them, will be entitled, by a vote of the Trustees, to an allowance of ten per cent. in addition to the premiums mentioned in this bill. Any person having received a gratuity on any article (except Live Stock,) shall be debarred from ever receiving any premium on the same article. All persons (Ladies excepted) not members of the Society, who take a premium of $5,00 and upwards, shall receive a Diploma of membership for $5,00 and the balance of said premium in cash. All premiums not called for in a year, will be forfeited, and added to the funds of the Society.

The committees shall award no premiums in any competitors, unless the written statement required by the rules of the Society is furnished.

WILLIAM SPENCER, *President.*
ABIEL HEYWOOD, *Secretary.*

License Law.

The following are the principal modifications to the license law of this State made by the bill that has passed the House:

"SECT. 1—All those provisions of the 47th chapter of the Revised Statutes, which authorise the licensing of inholders, common victuallers and retailers, with authority to sell wine, brandy, rum or other spirituous liquors, are hereby repealed, with the following proviso, and exception, to wit:—The licenses referred to in said chapter may be granted in the manner, at the times, and by the authorities therein specified, but shall be so expressed as to authorise the sale of the above named liquors for mechanical, medical or sanitary purposes only, in a less quantity than 28 gallons, and that delivered and carried away all at one time, and sales made without license as aforesaid, shall be subject to the penalties and forms of prosecution as are provided in said chapter, for the unlicensed sale of such liquors."

The other provisions relate to incidental matters such as that licensed persons shall not be styled innholders, victuallers, &c., in the licenses, and regulations for trials. The penalties are not changed from those at present in force.

The bill was ordered to a third reading—yeas 111 nays 103.

We give below the yeas and nays in Middlesex and Essex:

Essex. Yeas—Messrs Stevens, Abbott, Lovett, Hildreth, Page, Breed, Merritt, Newhall, Sweet, Hale, Miltimore, Bradbery, Proctor, Safford, J. M. Pike, Jr.

Nays—Messrs Farley, Usher, Monroe, Beesom, Russell, Dalton, Phillips, Boardman.

Middlesex. Yeas—Messrs Farwell, Wyman, Silver, Stevens, Phipps, Kimball, Fenno, Brown, Cox, Goodale, Eaton, Coggin, Kendall, Baldwin, O. Train.

Nays—Messrs Cutler, Crosby, Sargent, Heald, C. R. Train, Boutwell, Russell, Reed, Cortiss, Moor, Spalding, Green, Gale, Butler, Parmenter, Bennett, Dickson.

The Revenue.

Free trade triumphant!—The protective system exploded. The receipts from customs up to this date are about $22,000,000, and it is now certain, that the estimate of $21,000,000 made by the Secretary of the Treasury will be fully realized, as there remains yet two months and a third of a month of the present fiscal year. For public lands, also, the receipts up to the present date are about two million and three quarters, leaving the large Miami sales to come in during the months of May. It seems certain that the estimates by the Secretary of $3,500,000 for the fiscal year, from public lands, will be realized. Where are now the the predictions of Messrs Webster, Evans and indeed of nearly all the leaders of the whig party, as to the revenue from the new tariff? They are all exploded; while, over all the abuse and ridicule, Mr. Walker's estimates are all fully realized by the result.—*Union.*

☞ A boy was convicted of arson, at Marietta, Ohio, three days since. When the verdict was rendered, he caught up a law book and threw it at the court, hitting one of them in the face.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Gen Scott, and the Administration.

The Correspondence we publish between the Secretary of War, Gen. Scott, and Mr Trist, is a most conclusive refutation of the whig charge against the Administration, of intending to sacrifice and degrade Gen Scott, by opening upon him a fire in the "rear." So far as Gen. Scott is a martyr, it is to his own folly, growing out of unbounded vanity, and an unmeasurable conceit of his own importance. His military skill and bravery are not to be doubted nor questioned by any one. And did he exhibit the same good sense and ability in other matters as in conducting a campaign, his friends would never need blush for his hasty conduct. But a chief element in his nature is *suspicion* of the acts and motives of others. This, combined with his ridiculous vanity and conceit, causes him to fancy he sees in every act or word relating to any affair with which he is connected, or imagines he should be connected, whether coming from the government or from an under officer, or from whatever source, a design, open or covert, to strip him of his laurels, or to lower and degrade him, or to prevent his rising to that distinguished position, that, from egotism and self-esteem, he thinks no other man can be so well fitted for, nor so deserving of. But though *suspicion* and *self-conceit* are *misfortunes* of his nature, and therefore to be looked upon with all possible charitableness, yet when out of them grow attacks upon others as endeavoring to sacrifice and disgrace him, justice demands the mantle of charity should be withdrawn that the innocent may not be sacrificed and degraded by his unjust and groundless suspicions and accusations.

The correspondence between Mr Marcy and Gen. Scott must satisfy every person that all that has been said about the efforts or intention of the administration to injure Gen Scott in reputation or position, all the talk about the "fire in the rear," have had their origin in the imagination of Gen. Scott himself. Before he went to Mexico he imagined he was to be degraded by the President, and with all parties, his "*hasty plate of soup*" letter was considered a legitimate subject for ridicule.

When Mr Trist was sent to Mexico, clothed with certain diplomatic powers relative to the negotiation of a peace, Gen Scott again fancied himself disgraced and insulted by the President; and so blinded was he by his suspicions that he wholly misconceived the mission and powers of Mr Trist and his own duty, and at once a personal war of words between himself and Mr Trist ensued, and the business on which Mr Trist had been despatched was for a long time delayed in consequence. *Suspicion*, too, led him into a quarrel with Worth, Pillow and Duncan; and at last the President has been obliged to order a Court of Inquiry to investigate and decide upon quarrels that never should have been engendered, but would, but Gen Scott been less vain, hasty, and suspicious.

Instead of any effort or desire on the part of the President to degrade Gen. Scott, the letters of the Secretary of War of April 12, and May 19, show that he had no disposition to withhold from him the highest praise. Nor does the correspondence throughout justify any different conclusion.

But can anything be more ridiculous than the letters of Gen. Scott, first insulting Mr Trist, and actually descending to calling names, and then subsequently writing to the war department, taking it all back.

The letters of Secretary Marcy are a triumphant vindication of the appointment of Mr Trist, and conclusively prove that Gen. Scott's suspicions, and in every particular where he finds fault with the Administration are entirely wrong. We hope the correspondence will be carefully read. It settles Gen. Scott's claims to the honor of being a martyr to anything except his own folly.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT. On Tuesday was tried the case of Abigail N. Sprague vs Daniel Gould, for slander. Defendant had charged Plaintiff with theft—of some infant's clothing. The principal defence was that Defendant did not intend to charge theft, but a breech of trust merely, and used a little too strong language in conveying his ideas. Verdict for Plaintiff, and damages at $329 02. Battrick for Plff., Nelson for Deft.

Wednesday was occupied with examination of witnesses in Stowell vs Tufts; action for labor; Defence, partnership. Same case still on trial.

LOWELL POLITICAL DEBATING CLUB. The meetings of this Club will hereafter be holden at the *Police Court Room*, on Market Street. The subject for consideration next Saturday evening is Direct Taxation.

☞ Every man, living or doing business on Central Street, can have an opportunity to enter their names for stock, in the "Down-with-the-dust Company," by calling on Mr Rowland' Lyman, who keeps the books.

☞ Any Man or Boy in want of wearing apparel, will consult his pocket interest by looking into our advertising columns. Those who advertise will sell most; and those who sell most can afford to sell cheapest.

☞ We call attention to the Sale of Real Estate to-morrow, by E. B. Patch, the largest that has taken place, at any one time, since the one by the Locks & Canal Co.

☞ This and to-morrow Evening at the Museum, will be performed the *Wandering Boys*. Also, the *Fakir of Ava*, will give an entire change of his wonderful performances.

☞ John W. Adams, the wounded soldier who was missing from Charleston, has been found and sent to his friends at Brunswick, Me.

MURDER. William Gibbons, Sheriff of Allechia county, Alabama, has been murdered by a man named Black.

☞ Mr Astor, though an alien, was authorised to purchase and hold real estate in New York State by a special act in 1789.

☞ A great sympathetic meeting was held at St. Louis, in congratulation of the French Revolution.

The Secretary of War and General Scott.

[Concluded.]

Headquarters of the Army,
Jalapa, May 20, 1847.

* * * * * *

Mr Trist arrived here on the 14th inst. He has not done me the honor to call upon me.—Possibly, he has thought the compliment of a first visit due to him—I learn that he is writing a reply to my answer to him, dated the 7th inst. A copy of that answer I enclosed to you the moment it was written. It is not probable that I shall find leisure to read his reply, much less to give a rejoinder.

When I wrote to you and Mr Trist, late on the night of the 7th, to go down by a detachment of horse that I was obliged to despatch early the next morning, I had not time to defend the position he had forced me to assume; and I shall now but glance at that position.

* * * * * *

I understand your letter to me of the 14th ult., as not only taking from me, the commander of an army, under the most critical circumstances, all voice or advice in agreeing to a truce with the enemy, but as an attempt to place me under the military command of Mr Trist; for you tell me that "should he make known to you in writing, that the contingency has occured, in consequence of which the President is willing that further active military operations should cease, you will regard such notice as a direction from the President to suspend them until further orders from this department." That is, I am to respect the judgement of Mr Trist here, on passing events, purely military, as the judgment of the President who is some two thousand miles off! I suppose this to be the second attempt of the kind ever made to dishonor a general-in chief in the field, before or since the time of the French convention. That other instance occured in your absence from Washington in June, 1845, when Mr Bancroft, acting secretary of war, instructed Gen. Taylor in certain matters, to obey the orders of Mr Donaldson, charge d'affairs in Texas; and you may remember the letter that I wrote to Gen. Taylor, with the permission of both Mr Bancroft and yourself, to correct that blunder. The letter may be found on record in my office at Washington.

Whenever it may be the pleasure of the President to instruct me directly, or through any authorized channel, to propose or to agree to an armistice with the enemy, on the happening of any given contingency or contingencies, or to do any other military act, I shall most cheerfully obey him; but I entreat to be spared the personal dishonor of being again required to obey the orders of the chief clerk of the state department, as the orders of the constitutional commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States.

To Mr Trist, as a functionary of my government, I have caused to be shown, since his arrival here, every proper attention. I sent the chief quartermaster and an aid-de-camp to show him the rooms I had ordered for him. I have caused him to be tendered a sentinel to be placed at his door, and to receive his orders. I shall from time to time, send him word or my personal movements; and I shall continue to show him all other attentions necessary to the discharge of any diplomatic functions with which he may be entrusted.

I have the honor to be, sir, with high respect, your most obedient servant,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of War.

[No. 29.] *Headquarters of the Army,*
Puebla, June 4, 1847.

Sir: I arrived here, with four troops of horse, on the 28th ultimo. Twiggs' division came up the next day.

* * * * * *

I take the liberty to enclose a copy of my rejoinder to Mr Trist. No doubt he has forwarded a copy of his most extraordinary epistle to me. To have such a flank battery planted against me, amidst critical military operations, is a great annoyance.

Considering the many cruel disappointments and mortifications I have been made to feel, since I left Washington, or the total want of support and sympathy, on the part of the war department, which I have so long experienced, I beg to be recalled from this army the moment that it may be safe for any person to embark at Vera Cruz, which, I suppose, will be early in November. Probably all field operations will be over long before that time.

I have the honor to remain, sir, with high respect, your most obedient servant,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of War.

Headquarters of the Army,
Puebla, May 29, 1847.

Sir—Your long and clear letters of the 9th and 20th instant, making thirty pages, in reply to my short note of the 7th, were handed to me under one cover, at Jalapa, the morning of the 21st, when you knew, being on the spot, that I was about to march upon this place. Occupied as I was, with business of much higher importance, I did not allow the seal of the package to be broken till the evening of the 22d, which I took care to have done in the presence of many staff officers.—One of them at my instance, read a part, and reported to me the general character of the papers. I have not yet read them.

My first impulse was to return the farrago of insolence, conceit and arrogance to the author; but, on reflection, I have determined to preserve the letters as a choice specimen of diplomatic literature and manners. The jacobin convention of France never sent to one of its armies in the field a more amiable and accomplished instrument. If you were but armed with an ambulatory guillotine, you would be the personification of Deeton, Marat, and St. Just, all in one.

You tell me that you are authorized to negotiate a treaty of peace with the enemy, a declaration which, as it rests upon your own word, I might well question; and you add that it was not intended at Washington that I should have anything to do with the negotiation. This I can well believe, and certainly have cause to be thankful to the President for not degrading me by placing me in any joint commission with you.

From the letter of the Secretary of War to me, of the 14th ult. I had supposed you to be simply authorized to propose or to concede to the enemy, the truce or armistice which usually precedes negotiations for peace; and my letter to you was written on that supposition. If the terms of military conventions are left to me, the commander of this army, I have nothing more to desire or to demand for its safety.

In conclusion—for many persons here believe that the enemy, 20,000 strong, is about to attack this place—I have only time to ask you, in your future communications to me, to be brief and purely official; for if you dare to men the style of orders or instructions again or to indulge yourself in a single discourteous phrase, I shall throw back the communication with the contempt and scorn which you merit at my hands.

I remain, sir, officially, &c.,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

To Nicholas P. Trist, &c., &c.

A true copy:

GEO W. RAINS, Lieutenant and acting aid-de-camp.

War Department,
Washington, July 12, 1847.

Sir—Since my letters of the 31st of May and 14th June, pointing out your entire misapprehension in regard to the mission of Mr Trist, so far as it was assumed by you to be an interference with your military command, a part of his communications to you, as well as your letter to him of the 20th of May, have been received. This correspondence discloses a state of things between yourself and him, most deeply regretted, as it is much to be feared that your personal relations are such as may compromise the most important national interests.

My previous letters on this subject, if received, must have convinced you of the groundlessness of your suspicions and the precipitancy of your conduct in this whole affair. You cannot fail to perceive that, so far from having cause to complain and indulge in disrespectful reproaches against your government on account of this mission, the utmost care was taken to secure to you all the rights and authority of your command, and to yield to all the professions you could properly act up to in anywise belonging to it.

Regarding, as the President feels compelled to do, your course in this matter as the result of an entire mistake as to the powers and duties of Mr Trist, he regrets to perceive that the conduct of Mr T., on the other hand, has not been free from error.

No two agents of the government could have been charged with duties more distinct and non-conflicting; duties less likely to bring on personal collision, where any sort of communication was required. To you was entrusted the conduct of military operations; to him, the business of negotiating a peace, if a favorable opportunity should occur. Only a very limited official intercourse between you and him was required, and that was of such a character as to preclude, as it was supposed, the possibility of any misunderstanding.—His was required, in the first place, to deliver to you a despatch from your government to the minister of foreign relations of Mexico. When thus delivered, all his agency in regard to it was ended. It was committed to you to be forwarded; not even the President's order to you to send it forward was communicated through him, but through this department. To this course the most over-wrought sensitiveness could not properly take the slightest exception. Your false alarm in regard to the powers of the commissioner, and the mis-step consequently taken—the first in the series of blunders—led him to interfere in an unauthorized and improper manner, with an affair exclusively your own—the transmission of that despatch to the Mexican authorities. From this department Mr Trist had no instructions whatever, and I am well assured that he had none from the President or the State department, relative to this despatch, beyond the simple direction to place it in your hands. Whatever he may have done, further than barely delivering to you, was unauthorized. In undertaking, as he appears to have done, in his letter to you of the 20th of May, to be the medium through which orders to you were to be transmitted, he has assumed authority not conferred on him, and the act was disavowed and disapproved by the President. He had no authority to give you any orders whatever. The only orders from your government to you, relating to this subject, were issued through this department, and are contained in my despatches of the 14th of April; and these orders you were confidently expected to execute. It is proper that I should say, in concluding my remarks on this point, that the President trusts that you have discovered your mistake in returning the despatch to Mr Trist; that you have withdrawn it from him, and executed the order to forward it from this department to the Mexican authorities. Should you receive from these authorities an intimation of a willingness to enter upon negotiations, you will, as a matter of course, apprise Mr Trist of that fact, and do what may be deemed proper to facilitate the conclusion of a peace.

It is not expected that you still continue under your first strange delusion as to Mr Trist's instructions to interfere in any manner with your military operations. My previous letters, and the extract furnished you from those instructions, must have put to flight all your misconceptions on that subject. The utmost extent of the commissioner's authority bearing on this point, was to give you written notice of the happening of a contingency on which a suspension of hostilities was to follow—not by Mr Trist's order—not by an order communicated through him; but by an order of the President, your superior officer, conveyed to you directly by the Secretary of War.

This suspension of hostilities was not, as you saw it to assume, to be a preliminary to, but to result from negotiations conducted to a successful issue. Your course, on receiving the first communication from Mr Trist, shut you out, for a time at least, from the information which would have secured you from the false position in which you so precipitately placed yourself. You would have learned from Mr Trist, if an interview had not been obstructed, that the contingency, referred to in my letter, was a distinct event—not an undefined condition of things, to be determined by discretion—it was a certain fact—the actual ratification of a definite treaty of peace by the Mexican government, containing, in one of its articles, a stipulation for the suspension of hostilities to follow immediately such ratification; and it should not be forgotten that it was the intention and expectation of your government that you should be as well acquainted with what constituted that contingency as the commissioner himself, before you could be required to act in reference to it: for Mr Trist was authorized on arriving at your headquarters, to show you his instructions, and the project of a treaty he was empowered to make. Had you been less impetuous in taking umbrage at the course pursued in this matter, and less inclined to conclude, without the least warrant for it, that your government intended disrespect to you, or was unmindful of what was due to the safety of the gallant army under your command, the dearest interests of the nation would not have been exposed to received detriment from an ill-tempered personal altercation between two high functionaries intrusted with important public concerns in a foreign country.

As great errors must have been discovered, the President expects that false steps on both sides have been retraced, and that you and Mr Trist are now co-operating, so far as co-operation is required, in your respective spheres of duty, to a successful close by an honorable peace.

Your letter from Puebla, of the 4th of June, has been received and laid before the President. Considering that you had claimed, as a matter of right due to your superior rank, to be placed at the head of our armies in the field in a state of actual war, and had earnestly sought that position as a matter of favor, the President was not a little surprized that, after so brief a period of service, you should asked to be recalled.—The grounds put forth for this change of purpose have not, probably, had with him the influence you expected. They are of such an extraordinary character as to claim a passing notice.

* * * * * * * * *

That the War Department has not realized all that may have been expected in its arrangements may be safely admitted, without laying itself open to the charge of having failed to act with energy and effect, or of having neglected any one of its essential duties, or to the still more unfounded and reckless charge of having failed to afford any support whatever to the General at the head of our armies in the field. The War Department, most deeply interested as it is in carrying the war to a successive issue, could have no motive—end, by any other than a mind strangely deluded, it could not be suspected of having any motive—to do less than its utmost to insure triumph and glory to our arms: and to a charge of failure of duty in this respect, unaccompanied with any specification, it will only oppose, in its vindication on this occasion, its anxious, incessant, and strenuous efforts, zealously devoted to the conduct of the war. Regarding the inducements you have assigned for begging to be recalled as deserving to have very little influence on the question, it will be decided by the President with exclusive reference to the public good. When that shall render it proper, in his opinion, to withdraw you from your present command, his determination to do so will be made known to you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

Major General Winfield Scott,
Commanding U. S. Army, Mexico.

Mr Trist to Mr Buchanan.

[No. 9.] *Puebla, July 23, 1848.*

Sir: * * * * * *

In my No. 8,* under date of the 7th inst., I transmitted a copy of a letter addressed by me to Gen. Scott, under date 25th of June, and his reply to the same:—This constituted the commencement of our official intercourse with reference to the duties with which I am charged. Justice—to say nothing of my own feelings towards a gentleman and a public servant, whose character I now believe that I had entirely misconceived—demands that I should embrace this early opportunity to say, that the whole conduct, in this regard, has been characterized by the purest public spirit, and fidelity and devotion which could not be surpassed, to the views of the government, in regard to the restoration of peace. This spirit on his part as will clearly appear when the details are communicated, has manifested itself, not in a passive way merely, (as might be supposed from the nature of our relative position and duties,) but in a disposition to assume responsibility, and responsibility of the gravest kind, to utter disregard of consequences to himself. And this disposition or rather, this readiness and fixed determination, on his part, although the occasion which has called it forth did not relate to the discharge of his military duties, strictly speaking, has not required any appeal from me to elicit it; but has manifested itself in the most spontaneous and patriotic manner. Under these circumstances, it could not but be a cause of the most sincere regret on my part, if the correspondence between us, that took place shortly after my arrival in this country, should in any way be brought to the notice of the public; and consequently, if, in your judgment consistent with propriety, it would be highly gratifying to me to be permitted to withdraw it from the files of the department.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

N. P. TRIST.

Hon. James Buchanan, Secretary of State.

*This despatch has never been received at the Department of State.

(Received December 30, 1847.)

Headquarters of the Army,
Puebla, July 25, 1847.

Sir—My last report was dated the 4th ultimo, from this place, enclosing a copy of my instructions (June 3) to Col. Childs, ordering up the garrison at Jalapa, and a copy of a letter from me to Mr Trist, of May 29.

Although daily in expectation of something of special interest to communicate, nothing has occurred of that character, save a happy change in my relations, both official and private, with Mr Trist, SInce about the 26th ult., our intercourse has been frequent and cordial, and I have found him able, discreet, courteous and amiable. At home it so chanced that we had but the slightest possible acquaintance with each other.—Hence more or less of reciprocal prejudices and of the existence of his feelings towards me, I knew (by private letters) before we met that, at least, a part of the cabinet had a full intimation.

Still the pronounced misunderstanding between Mr Trist and myself could not have occurred, but for other circumstances: 1. His being obliged to send forward your letter of April 14, instead of delivering it in person, with the explanatory papers which he desired to communicate; 2 His bad health in May and June, which I am happy to say, has now became good; and 3. The extreme mystification into which your letter, and particularly an interlineation, unavoidably threw me.

So far as I am concerned I am perfectly willing that all I have heretofore written to the department about Mr Trist should be suppressed. I make this declaration, as due to my present esteem for that gentleman; but ask no favor and desire none, at the hands of the department. Justice to myself, however tardy, I shall take care to have done.

Since my acknowledgement of May 7, (report No. 27,) I have had but two letters from you, dated respectively, April 30, and May 31, received here in the order of their date, June 6, and July 7. The duplicate of the former, borne by a special messenger from Washington, had been previously, by his imprudence, captured below Cerro Gordo, and published, with other letters found on his person, in the papers of the Mexican government.

I do not acknowledge the justice of either of your rebukes contained in the letter of May 31; and that I do not here triumphantly vindicate myself, is not from the want of will, means, or ability, *but time.*

The first letter (dated Feb. 22) received from you, at Vera Cruz, contained a censure, and I am now rebuked for the unavoidable—nay, *wise*, if it had not been unavoidable—release, on parole, of the prisoners taken at Cerro Gordo—even before one word of commendation, from government, has reached this army, on account of its gallant conduct in the capture of those prisoners. So, in regular succession, I may—should the same army gallantly bear me into the city of Mexico, in the next seven or eight weeks, which is probable, if we are not arrested by a peace or truce—look to be dismissed from the service of my country! You will perceive that I am aware (as I have long been) of the dangers which hang over me at home: but I, too, am a citizen of the United States, and well know the obligations imposed, under all circumstances, by an enlightened patriotism.

* * * * * * *

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of War.

War Department, Jan. 13 1848.

Sir—Since I addressed you on the 14th of December, the following communications have been received, viz: your despatches Nos. 30, 36, 37, 38 and 39, a copy of the correspondence between yourself and Commodore Shubrick, his letter of the 19th of November, and yours in reply, of the 2d of December; and copies of charges and specification against Maj. Gen. Pillow, Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth, and Brevet Lieut. Col. Duncan.

The perusal of these communications by the President, has forced upon his mind the painful conviction, that there exist a state of things at the head-quarters of the army, which is exceedingly detrimental to the public service, and imperiously calls upon him to interpose in such way as will, in sincerity hopes, arrest and put an end to the feuds and dissensions which there prevail.

After the fullest consideration of the subject, the President has not been able to give his approval to the course you have adopted towards Brevet Major Gen'l Worth, and for reasons which I will briefly state, he defers for the present at least, to order a court martial for his trial on the charge you have presented against him. The documents show that Gen. Worth felt deeply aggrieved by your "general order No. 349." Imputations of a very serious character were, by that order, cast upon some of the officers under your immediate command, and from its peculiar phraseology, it was understood by Gen. Worth, or others, as indicating him as one of the officers obnoxious to the severe censure and reproof therein contained. With this view of the import and object of the order, his attempt by all proper means to remove from himself the ignominy of these imputations, cannot be regarded as an exceptional course on his part. As the stroke which had, as he thought, deeply wounded his honor as an officer, and his character as a man, came from your hands, his application for redress was properly made to you; but as he did not obtain such redress, as he believed, under the circumstances of the case, was due to him, he exercised, or attempted to exercise, the right of an appeal to superior authority. If he was actually aggrieved in this matter, or believed himself to be so, he had an unquestionable right to have the subject brought to the consideration of his and your common superior, the President of the United States. He preferred charges against you, (for his letter of the 16th of November, to the Secretary of War, can be viewed in no other character,) and endeavor to send them through you, the only channel he could use without violating established regulations, to this common superior. For the matter contained in these charges against yourself, you have made a charge against him, forwarded it to the President, and asked for his trial by a court martial. If the course of proceedings which you propose in this case be sanctioned and carried out, you cannot but perceive that the precedent will be most fatal to the essential rights of all subordinate officers. If Gen. Worth has been guilty of an offence, by preparing and attempting to transmit charges against you to the President, for wrongs and injuries alleged to have been inflicted by you on him, it seems to be a necessary consequence that, whatever may be the character of the wrongs and injuries inflicted upon subordinate officers by their superiors, they cannot seek redress by appeal without being involved in a military offence. Whatever may be the injustice they suffer, the hope of remedy by appeal would be illusory, and the right to appeal worse than valueless, if, by the mere statement of their complaint, whether in the form of charges or otherwise, for the action of a common superior, they would be liable to be arrested and tried before any investigation had been made of the truth or falsity of the matters therein set forth, and even before the appeal had reached the authority which alone could afford redress.—Such a principle as this would, in its practical operations, subvert justice and withhold protection from subordinate officers. If Gen. Worth cannot make an appeal to the President on account of your conduct towards him without committing a military offence, and certainly be excused if the statement of the matter of his complaint is an offence, it is difficult to perceive how any officer of inferior rank can carry on appeal to you or any other common superior, for injustice or injury done to him by an officer of higher rank than himself, (though to appeal is the exercise of an unquestionable right,) without subjecting himself to a trial by a court martial; for appeal which is not frivolous upon its face, must, in one form or another, impute to the officer complained of some military offence, and, consequently, on the principle of your proceedings against Gen. Worth, the appealing officer would be subject to arrest and trial for the matter contained in his appeal.

As long as it is possible that a subordinate officer may suffer wrong from a superior, justice, sound policy and the good of the service, require and demand, that the avenue to address should not be obstructed; but obstructed it would be in a most effectual manner, by the course of proceedure which you have adopted in the case of Gen. Worth. * * * *

Considering the nature and multiplicity of the matters embraced in the charges preferred against Major Gen. Pillow, and Brevet Lieut. Col. Duncan, especially the former, (some of which are hardly considered

with your official reports and communications,) the great difficulty, not to say impracticability of assembling at this time, a general court martial of officers, not connected with the transactions to be investigated, as such rank as the law requires for the trial of a major general, and the serious detriment which the public interest unavoidably suffer by withdrawing, at the present crisis, for so long a time as the trial will be likely to last, from their important commands and staff duties, so many general officers to constitute the court, the President feels compelled, by a high sense of duty, to prefer proceeding by a court of inquiry. * * * *

I am, therefore, directed by the President to inform you that a court of inquiry has been ordered to sit in Mexico, to which will be referred for examination all the charges presented against Gen. Pillow and Brevet Lieut. Col. Duncan, as well as the charges or complaint of Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth against yourself, and that the prosecution of Gen. Pillow and Lieut. Col. Duncan, on charges preferred against them, before a court martial be deferred until the proceedings of the court of inquiry shall be received by the President.

If these officers have been arrested, the President, not seeing any good reason for continuing them in that situation during the session of the court, will direct them to be released therefrom.

A copy of the order instituting a court of inquiry will be herewith transmitted to you.

The proceedings of the court of inquiry relative to the two bowitzers, alleged to have been taken by Gen. Pillow from Chapultepec, have not been received at this department. You will cause them to be forwarded, if it has not been already done.

You refer to one of the charges against Gen. Pillow, to an appeal made by him to you in regard to the proceedings of that court; but no appeal, duplicate or copy has been received by me or at the department, either from yourself or Gen. Pillow.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

Major General Winfield Scott,
Commanding U. S. Army, Mexico.

War Department,
Washington, January 13, 1848.

Sir—In view of the present state of things in the army under your immediate command, and in compliance with the assurance contained in my reply to your letter of the 4th of June, wherein you ask to be recalled, the President has determined to relieve you from further duty as commanding general in Mexico. You are, therefore, ordered by him to turn over the command of the army to Maj. Gen. Butler, or, in his absence, to the officer highest in rank with the column under you, together with all instructions you have received in relation to your operations and duties as general in chief command, and records and papers properly belonging or appertaining to the general headquarters.

Desirous to secure a full examination into all the matters embraced in the several charges which you have presented against Maj. Gen. Pillow and Brevet Lieut. Col. Duncan, as well as the charges or grounds of complaint presented against you by Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth, and deeming your presence before the court of inquiry which has been organized in these matters, indispensably necessary for this purpose, you are directed by the President to attend the said court of inquiry, wherever it may hold its sittings; and when your presence before or attendance upon the court shall be no longer required, and you are notified of that fact by the court, you will report in person at this department for further orders.

The original papers to which you refer, as well as all others which it is anticipated may be wanted on the investigations, will be forwarded to the court of inquiry.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obd't serv't,

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

Major General Winfield Scott,
Commanding U. S. Army, Mexico.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, April 25.

Mr Buckingham, from the Joint Special Committee, made a report recommending an adjournment of the Legislature on Wednesday, May 3d:—accepted.

The vote denying a third reading to the bill to enthorize towns to take land for School Houses, was reconsidered, and the bill passed to the third reading by a vote of 16 to 13.

The orders of the day were then taken up. Resolve, relating to the Dudley Indians; Bills, authorizing the Eastern Railroad Co. to extend their road into the City of Boston; to incorporate the American Nett and Twine Manufacturing Co.; the Massasoit Smelting Co.; Monterey Hydraulic Co.; to repeal the charter and extend the time for settling the concerns of the Massachusetts Fire and Marine Insurance Co.; to incorporate the Merblehead Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; to increase the capital of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Co., were all passed to be engrossed.

The bill relating to Alien Passengers passed to the third reading. The Senate adjourned.

In the House, the order yesterday offered by Mr. Longley of Hawley, allowing no member more than 15 minutes for any one speech, came up in course, and, after a good deal of debate, was adopted.

The bill granting annuity to Revolutionary soldiers not already entitled to pensions, was passed to be engrossed.

The bill for equalizing attachments was indefinitely postponed.

Mr Bryant of Berre asked leave to introduce resolutions for the presentation of swords to Col. Childs and Major Sumner, natives of Massachusetts, and officers in the United States army, and also presenting the thanks of the Legislature to those officers.

Leave was granted, and Mr Bryant then moved that the resolves be referred to a special committe. The motion was lost—60 to 78.

Mr Seaver of Boston, immediately moved to lay the whole subject on the table. The yees and nays on this motion were demanded by Mr Bryant of Barre, and ordered. They were taken, and the motion to lay on the table was carried—120 to 71.

The vote whereby the report that it is 'inexpedient to legislate concerning the immediate sale of the State stock in the Western Railroad was accepted—it was rejected.

Wednesday, April 26.

In the Senate, bills were reported concerning Indigent Children; to incorporate the Greenfield and Fitchburg Railroad Co.; and for other purposes.

An order from the House that the Committee appointed to request a copy of the eulogy on John Quincy Adams delivered by Mr Everett be instructed to cause the proceedings of the Legislature in relation to the death of Mr Adams to be printed with the eulogy, was amended so as to provide that the proceedings be published with the laws and resolves of the Commonwealth.

The bill relating to the Collection of Taxes in Cities was rejected.

The bill to incorporate the Springfield Aqueduct Co. was taken up, the amendment offered by Mr. Phelps adopted and the bill ordered to third reading.

In the House, after prayer by Rev Mr Higgins, Bills were reported—concerning the more equal assessment of taxes; in relation to the qualification of witnesses; with regard to the assessment of taxes on mortgaged real estate.

A resolve was adopted—to authorise Wm C. Pardee to administer on the estate of his father, Matthew Parker, formerly a Captain of Marines on board the American frigate Alliance, one of the squadron of Paul Jones.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petitions of the City of Boston for an assize law concerning the sale of bread, and an alteration in the time of assessing taxes.

The several Committees of the House were instructed to report on all deferred matters on or before Monday next.

☞ A Correspondent of the Boston Atlas writing from Washington says—

It is true, I was not—as I understand from good authority he [Palfrey] was—one of the number of those cowardly knights whom he characterizes as a lawless mob, and cannot, therefore, speak, as he can, from personal observation of what was said and done.

ONE CENT ACT. The House voted down the proposition to give the Colleges of our State, *half a million of dollars out of our School Fund.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, April 24, 1848.

SENATE. Mr Ashley of Arkansas, presented the credentials of Major Borland, the new Senator from his State, who was duly sworn and took his seat.

Mr Clark of Rhode Island, submitted a resolution instructing the committee on the Library to inquire whether Washington's Library was for sale, and if so on what terms, and as to the expediency of the Government purchasing the same, which was adopted.

Mr Hale of New Hampshire presented a petition from citizens of New York, praying for an investigation of the conduct of Col. Childs, requiring Americes soldiers under his command at the town of Jalapa to kneel before the Catholic host, which was received and referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Executive Committee, of a public meeting inviting the Senate to join the French sympathy celebration, which was duly received.

The HOUSE adjourned without taking up any matter of general importance.

Tuesday April 25.

SENATE. Mr Clayton presented the petition of citizens of Philadelphia, praying for the establishment of a post route between New York and Philadelphia, in opposition to the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and said a few words in explanation of the petition. It was referred to the Committee on the Post Office.

Mr Rusk from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to purchase 5000 of Colt's Pistols.

Mr Badger submitted a resolution, instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire into the causes of the delay of the public printing, and what remedy should be applied therefor, which was adopted.

Mr Cass moved to take up the bill relating to the California claims, which was objected to by Mr Hale, who desired to take a vote upon the leave asked by him on Thursday last, to introduce a bill concerning riots in the District of Columbia. The California bill was taken up, 25 to 9.

HOUSE. The bill for the admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union was specially ordered for Tuesday next.

The debate on Mr Palfrey's resolution of privilege was resumed, and Mr Wick of Indiana spoke strongly in opposition to it. Mr Giddings spoke in defence of himself and his course;—the resolution was laid on the table, 130 to 42.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Senate bill relating to bounty lands.—And amendment was offered by Mr Thompson of Miss., but without taking any question, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, April 26.

SENATE. Mr Bell's resolution to furnish every member of the House with a copy of Houston's reports was taken up, and Mr Bell spoke in its favor as an act of courtesy towards the House. Mr Turney spoke in opposition to it, saying that tha House already has reports in the Congressional Globe. Mr Clayton spoke in favor of it, stating that the Senate never before had such correct reports, and that the system should be encouraged by increased appropriations. Mr Turney rejoined. The vote was then taken, and the resolution passed.

Mr Badger submitted a resolution instructing the committee on the library to purchase Brown's portrait of Gen. Taylor, if it could be procured at a reasonable price. Laid over.

Mr Hale asked for a vote on the motion to introduce his riot bill.

Mr Benton moved to take up the bill relating to the California claims, which was agreed to, 29 to 7. Mr Mason moved to amend the amendment by striking out that part appointing Col. Fremont, and substituting a board of commissioners to be appointed by the President. A debate sprung up, in which Messrs Underwood, Davis of Miss, Benton, Niles, Allen, Butler and Cass were the participants.

On motion of Mr Badger the Senate then went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

HOUSE. A message was received from the President communicating the correspondence between Gen. Scott and Secretary Marcy, which was ordered to be printed. Several bills were reported.

WHAT THE CHARTISTS WANT. The object of the Chertist petition, comprising the six points of what is now called "the people's charter" are briefly summed up as follows: 1. Universal suffrage. 2. Vote by ballot. 3. No property qualification. 4. Annual Parliaments. 5. Payment of members, and 6. Equal electorial districts.

☞ In Buffalo a man is fined twenty-five dollars if he erects a building without setting out shade trees in front of it.

☞ It is said that George Sumner, of Boston, is co-operating with Lamartine and his associates, in preparing a constitution for France.

☞ Mr Wm. Foster, a practical printer, of Portsmouth, N. H. has invented a good card press which is thought to be superior, in many respects, to any now in use—Price 75 dollars.

DIED.

In Dracutt on Sunday 16th inst. Mr Benj. H. Gage, aged 57, consumption.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, April 26, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of SAMUEL DAVIS, 3d, of Lowell, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Davis, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 8th day of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
apr27&3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the 2d Universalist Meeting House in Lowell, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be holden in the Vestry of their Meeting House, on Tuesday the 2nd day of May next, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the following purposes, viz:

1st. To choose a President and all other necessary officers for the year.

2nd. To make such appropriations as may be thought expedient.

3d. To make provision for repairing their real estate, or for making any alteration therein.

4th. To see if said "Proprietors" will authorise their Treasurer to hire Hearses for the use of the Corporation, and how much.

5th. To see if said "Proprietors" will sanction the doings of the board of Trustees the past year.

6th. To transact any other business that may be legally brought before them.

GEORGE SAVORY, President.
Lowell, April 25th, 1848.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after Monday April 24th, the trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills. WALDO HIGGINSON,
April 22, 1848 Agt. B. & L. R. R. Co.

NOTICE. The firm heretofore existing of CLAPP & KERR, is this day dissolved. The business of house building will be carried on by A. L. Clapp. All persons having demands against the firm will please present them to A. L. CLAPP.
Lowell, April 25th, 1848. 3t

YOU—Do you wish for a good blue Broadcloth Coat? DIX will sell you one very cheap, at 53 Central St. apr11&4w

PLEASE NOTICE.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

Joel H. Dix

ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.

Having taken that large and beautiful Store

NO. 53 CENTRAL ST.

And fitted it up neatly, I have filled it with a Large Assortment of Seasonable

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Which I offer at prices

A SHADE LOWER

Than I ever before attempted to do—and I fully promise all those who may favor me with their patronage to do the

FAIR THING!

CALL AND SEE

MY MAMMOTH STOCK

WHICH IS COMPOSED OF

Beautiful Black Dress Coats,
" " Frock Coats,
" Blue Dress do
" " Frock do
" Black, Brown, & Olive Summer do. new styles
" Coddington do
" All-Wool Tweed do
" Woolenett do
" Cashmerett do
" Coats of all kinds for common use.

Pantaloons.

Superior Black Cassimere Pants,
" Blue do do
" French Doeskin do
" do do do (a new article,)
" do do do (Spring Style,)
" do do do (Light Check,)
" Blue Satinett do
" Black do do
" Mixed do do
" Canada Grey do (very cheap.)
" Black, Grey and Mixed Tweed Pants.

VESTS.

Superior Black Silk Velvet Vests,
" Blue do do do
" Fig'd do do do
" Black Satin do
" Fig'd do do
" Light Cashmere do
" Dark do do
" Checked do do
" Valencia do do
" Black Cassimere do
" Blue Black and Mixed Settinet Vests.

Furnishing Goods.

Lot No. 1 Byron double-stitched Collars,
Lot do do
Lot do Common do
Lot No. 1 Standing Collars, (double-stitched,)
Lot do do
Lot Common Byron, (rolling)
Lot Superior Stitched Bosoms,
Lot do Common do
Lot Superior Bosoms, with Collars attached,
Lot do Plain and Fancy Stocks,
Lot do Scarfs and Cravats,
Lot do Red, White and Figured Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Lot do French Shirts, (very nice,)
Lot do do do Common,
Lot do do do Low Price,
Lot do Fancy do
Lot do Common do (for laborers,)

Hats and Caps.

BEEBE & COSTAR'S far famed Hats,
MUGNIER'S Celebrated do
SAM'L EMMON'S & Co's Spring Mode, and many other kinds.

CAPS OF ALL STYLES,

And made to order at the Shortest Notice.

Boy's Clothing,

OF EVERY STYLE, CUT OR PATTERN.

THE WORKING MAN

Reads over the above list and sees just what he want's and he has only to call in at

DIX'S,

And PRESTO—he is rigged from TOP TO BOTTOM.

THE GENTLEMAN

Reads the same, and says I will go and get a SUIT, and think of

DIX at the same time.

THE STRANGER,

With AMAZEMENT, reads the list, and looking at his COAT, says,

"You Must Have Your Time."

He knows where to get another—

DIX has them.

The Farmer,

As he jogs along, thinks to himself,

DIX is the MAN

TO SELL ME A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

He buys them and is SATISFIED; finally all come to my House.

I have just what you are in want of—you will find every thing *Right* and *Prices*

LOWER

Than You Ever Before Thought Of!

N. B. All Remember that I HAVE REMOVED FROM

NO. 64 TO NO. 53.

NEARLY OPPOSITE MY OLD STAND.

Then All Cross Over and Call In.

JOEL H. DIX.

apr 27. 3t.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
AND POSITIVELY THE LAST

Engagement of Signor Francisco.

Thursday and Friday evenings will be presented the thrilling Drama in 2 acts entitled The

WANDERING BOYS!
OR, THE CASTLE OF OLIVAL.

The entertainment to conclude with the wonderful performances of the

FAKIR OF AVA!

Being an entire Change of Performance.

On SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, for the accomodation of Families and Strangers,

THE FORTY THIEVES!
OR THE FAIRY OF THE LAKE.
AND
Cousin Lambkin.

Tickets 25 Cents for each person Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half-price.

Performance to commence at 3 o'clock, precisely.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients obtainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ptf

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20a2mis

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Erdix T. Swift, of Charlestown, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 2nd day of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. L. W. SMITH,
apr25a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of James A. Lawrence, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 1st day of May next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Lawrence may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.
apr25a3t JAMES DINSMOOR, Assignee.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government; the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18a1f CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the Alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&P6m

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given my daughter, EVELINA, her time and shall claim none of her earnings nor pay any debts of her contracting after this date. SAMUEL MERRILL.
April 25th, 1848. 3t.

TO LET. The Store so long occupied by S. F. Aikes & Co. as a West India Good Store. Also a new elegantly finished Store on East Merrimack St. Enquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
apr18 No. 5 Cobern's Block.

GREAT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

ON FRIDAY, April 28th, at 9 A. M., on the premises, the following described Real Estate, belonging to the heirs of A. W. Fuller Esq., deceased.

1. A lot of land adjacent to Dugdale's on Chelmsford road.

2. The right to redeem Elisha Davis' Mortgage on ¾ of an acre of land south of the South Grammar school house.

3. A lot of land on the south side of Middlesex street situated a few rods from the Nashua Depot, bounded —— feet on Middlesex street and containing 7284 square feet.

4. A lot on the west side of Adams st. at the corner of Adams and Cross streets, as laid down on P. Fuller's Plan, containing —— sq fee:.

5. A lot on the west side of Adams st., being the lot next south of the three story brick block; this lot is 42½ feet on Adams street and contains —— square feet.

6. Another lot on the west side of said Adams street bounded 46 feet distant, southerly from the most northerly brick block on that street, and extending to a point about three feet from the wooden building.

7. A lot of land in Belvidere containing 10,000 square feet, bounded 100 feet on Water st., 100 feet on Pond st., and 100 feet on Pleasant street, this lot is under a lease for 8½ years.

8. Also 2 pews in the South Congregational Church.

9. A lot of land with a wooden building thereon, in Concord, Mass., being the lot next east of the Court House.

At 2 o'clock P. M.

The lot of land situated at the corner of Central and Warren sts., it being the lot adjourned from Friday last—said lot will be divided as follows—Lot No. 1, 52 feet and 1-inch on Central st., and 99 feet on Warren st.—No. 2 about 76 feet on Warren st., and bounded on the east by Norris Avenue.

Also at 3 o'clock P. M.

The following lots of land in Dracutt, viz:

1. Lot No. 635 on the south side of Third street, containing 4818 square feet.

2. Lot No. 630 on the south side of Third street, containing 5866 square feet.

3. A lot on the east side of Walnut street, beginning at land of John Earl, and extending 98 feet southerly on the east side of said street.

4. An irregular shaped lot, containing about 10,000 square feet, lying easterly of Mr Earl's land, and of the last named lot. With this will be sold the passageway, forever to be kept open, lying between the last described lot and the land of the proprietors of Locks and Canals.

5. Lots No. 227, 228 and 229, on the north side of Third st.; each lot bounds 44 feet on Third street, and each lot contains 3740 square feet.

6. Lots No. 199, 200, 201 and 202, on south side of Fourth st.

7. Lots No. 175 and 145 on west side of Chestnut street.

8. Lots No. 176, 177, 180, 181, 182 and 183, on north side of Fourth st.

9. Lots No. 162, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170 and 171, on the south side of Fifth street.

10. Lot No. 244 on the east side of Chestnut st.

11. Lot 255 on the west side of Elm street.

12. Lots No. 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300 and 301, on the east side of Cedar street.

13. Also, the Cottage House with 24,500 sq. ft. of land, at cor. of Cedar and Third sts. This is under lease at $220 per ann.

14. Also, one fourth part of about 16 acres of land lying east of the Bradley farm.

Titles good—terms very liberal. Plans of the Central st., and Dracutt property may be seen by calling on the Auctioneer. Sale positive in every instance.

On Saturday, April 29th, at 3 o'clock, at office, the Furniture of a large boarding house on the Mass. Corp. in part as follows: 20 Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Dining tables, Chamber Furniture, 60 Chairs 20 Looking Glasses, 1 Clock, Crockery Ware, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Also, the entire Furniture of a family removing from Chapel Hill, in part as follows: 1 good Sofa, mahog. Tables, cane seat and com. Chairs, Carpets, Chamber Furniture, Clock, parlor, cook and chamber Stoves, Looking Glasses, Crockery Ware, together with the usual variety of Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Assignees' Sale.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Friday, April 28th, at 2½ o'clock, on the premises, a well finished brick house, situated on the north side of Middlesex street, a few rods above the Nashua and Lowell Railroad depot. Said house is in good repair, has nine good rooms, and will be sold without reserve. Terms made known at the sale.

Per order of the Assignees of Kimball, Jewett & Co., Boston.

By order of Assignee.

On Thursday Evening, April 27th, a lot of household Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Chairs, Sofa, &c. &c.—Also, a large lot of Books on Architecture, some very valuable works, such as never were offered in this place before. Also, a lot of Drawing Boards, Squares &c.

FOR SALE. ONE HALF OF A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE situated on the North side of Suffolk St., near Mechanics' Mills, 2nd door from corner of Adams and Suffolk Sts., containing 12 rooms, with every convenience for two families—being two kitchens and good water brought into each. The above offers a good opportunity to any one wishing to make an investment or live in themselves. It rents now for $200. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, being on the premises.

PATIENCE HUTCHINSON.
April 18, 1848. A&PSw

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS! The owners of Dogs in this city, will please take notice that I shall enforce the city ordinance in relation to the keeping of dogs without license, and they will save themselves cost and trouble, and me a disagreeable duty, by strictly complying with the ordinance on that subject.

ZACHEUS SHED, City Marshal.
Lowell, April 12, 1848. apr13a1w

Boston and Lowell Railroad. Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON,
apr17a1f Agent B. & L. R. R. Corp.

WM. BROWN'S CHLOROFORM COMPOUND For the immediate cure of the Toothache. It can be of no possible harm in its use to the sound teeth, there being not a particle of acid in the preparation. Just received and for sale by

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, Wells' Block,
Feb3 Merrimack Street.

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr Woodward, No. 23 Central st., is now to let to families for a boarding house or seperate rooms, inquire of GILBERT & TAFT,
33 Central Street.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 300 000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Annancies, La Americab, La Patente, Christina, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, & Wells' Block. apr20

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short, time, discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Cobern's Block, Central St. Feb15

LOOK HERE—You gentlemen that have just arrived in the city, don't you want a new coat?—"Calculate ye do." Well, you know where to find one, Go to DIX'S, No. 53 Central St. apr1a4w2w

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap, by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

FARMERS—Do you want a pair of good heavy blue Satinet Pants? I will tell you where to get them. At DIX'S, of course—No. 53 Central St.

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 53 Central St. apr11&4w

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St. by J. J. BARNES,
April 20

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HHVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will be future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50
Super Moleskin, 3,50, " 4,00
No. 1. " 3,00, " 3 50
No. 2. " 2,50, " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50, " 5 00
Fine Nutra 4,00, " 4,50
No. 1. Nutra, 3,50, " 4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

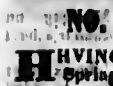
Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats. by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say, that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS



HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *Heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggraveted cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heavo Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more then two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect bet to slightly dimialsh the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but ecoaomy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&ptly

---

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc, which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

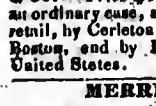
MESSRS HOTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens o Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience is that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HOTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&ptf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell
Oct 26 A&ptf

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for [illegible] manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 32 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 20th inst.,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information enquire of

B. F. SPAULDING, } Selectmen and
AARON FROST 2d, } Overseers of
GEORGE B. TUTTLE, } Poor.

Tewksbury, March 13, 1848. if

REMOVAL.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight**, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order*,

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

[redacted] Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 Atf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every former should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's. Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&ptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

---

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer't St.

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 18 1847. A&ptMay16

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. Jan1A&ptf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *BAKER'S IMPROVED WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&ptly15

WM. BBOWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer't St.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
ETERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY

DR. UPHAN'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, *a cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of *uneasiness*, or bearing down sensation, as it is familliarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæus, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents.—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though as *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egramont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is also done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&ptly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation; and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

---

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay an the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably insured more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a part of money which they will receive, at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30A&ptly

---

CARTON, HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Canters, Tea and Coffee Pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Merrimack St.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Brouzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alebester and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victorie and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in sets.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Canters, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Taps and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and Chine Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

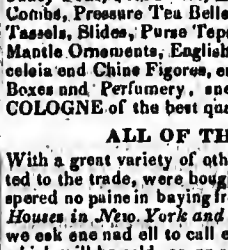
BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North o the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and piano guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by, GEO. H. HILLS.
nov18 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St., by

dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and takes charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

HOUSE TO LET. Situated in Belvidere St. at the corner of Oak and Nesmith Sts. The Tenement contains seven rooms, completely finished and in a desirable location for a small family. Land for a Garden can be had adjoining the premises. Terms moderate. Apply to J. HOWE, Lowell March 25 1848, 3t near the premises.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unequalled military career; with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by

Jne17 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale-work for which good prices will be given. Apply to

mar8 HUGH McEVOY,
No. 2 Coura's block, 56 Central St.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 25 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 25 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 25 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons best British Ware, and best American Manufactures, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY. Calf Wallets, Porte Monnies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usually in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement. &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb16tf

---

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. And Fixtures, apparatus, tools &c. &c. for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land, can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb5tf

---

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $3 or $2, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 78 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.) LOWELL, Mass. (16ly

---

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rags, Blankets, Morocco, Dam'sk, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets and various Upholstery articles.

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes.—Such as Ess. Bouquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Brier, Jockey Club, Bouquet de Cassolind, Rosatelle, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Circassian Rose, Hallirque, Musk, Millefleurs, Eglantine, Bouquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at Dr. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 51.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, 2 Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, *No.* 41, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

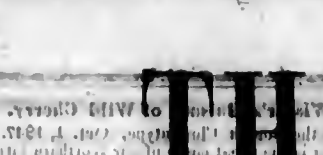
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1,50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
—Dec23 Alf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Monsur's Building, No.* 30, *Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Alf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Alf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No.* 11, *Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ... LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Alf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, *Coburn's Block, Central st.*,—*next to the Bridge*
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct12) *No.* 29, *Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.
Jan12 Alf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 25, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Alf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st.
Open from 8 to 9, 12 to 12 1-2, 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.*)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder, Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer, Apothecaries.* dec28tf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.
Dr. H. having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES;
Jla&ply.) [No. 78, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&ptf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&ptf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET, ... LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER, A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&ptf

E. HADDOCK,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
npr1 a&ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30a&ply

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Alf 2nd door east of the *Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Monsur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. C. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Alf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET, ... LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE---Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Alf.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Alf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. Jan17 Alf

CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 31, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Trains from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M. and 5 P. M., do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

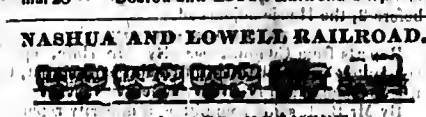
Leave Boston at 6½,* and 8, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6,* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 12, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 31, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Morchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1,50 per ton.

CHARLES F. LOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. ma 180Alf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these points, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M., with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Alf

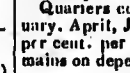
STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c; all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb26tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 9 Coburn's Block, Central St.

Graefenberg Company of New York.



HAVING established a *Branch* at No. 154 Washington street, Boston and appointed Mr EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to *The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills*. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially billious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price 50c per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian receipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivalled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr., Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. mar25a&ply

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. *By Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings. Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by R. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—*by Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriett Fanning Reed.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens' Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols., bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
18a. 23 Central street.

BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND HEADACHE, arising from Indigestion, Acid Stomach or congestion of the blood vessels of the head, or from cold on the chest. Also, Bronchitis, Dry Throat, Tickling Cough, and a host of disagreeable symptoms, will readily be relieved by a proper use of the REV. B. HIBBARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and Cold Water. The Pills to be continued after the first dose, each night one-quarter of a pill; and in Bronchitis, which mainly attacks those who burn anthracite coal, when you perceive a slight tickling, tickling cough, or even before, get a cast or sheet iron pan to fit the bottom of your grate or stove, coming up to a quarter of an inch of the grate which holds your fire, fill it even full with cold water, and you have several singular effects from it. The vapor from the surface of this cold water passes through your coal fire, becomes decomposed, the gasses igniting produces a fine constant glaze, adding to your fuel about half, saving half your coal. It receives the ashes also, and prevents them settling in the cavities of your nose, mouth and lungs. The moisture from the vapor that escapes into the room, produces an agreeable humidity. This, with an occasional quarter or half a pill, will prevent bronchitis, and cure it if you have it. Any one having severe Bronchitis may be relieved by the Pills alone, and permanently cured, if no anthracite coal fires are used. Any healthy person may soon become diseased by using anthracite coal, without the precaution aforesaid—especially if the fire is in your sleeping room.

Price of these invaluable Pills—12½, 25 and 50 cents

For sale wholesale and retail by S. Kidder Jr., and by all the Druggists, and dealers generally in the State.
F17Dec82ply&lmly.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

In Hollis, N. H. March 15th, Lorenzo P. Wright 32 years, formerly of this city.

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wellss Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons; with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

"Seeing the Elephant."

The origin of this now common and expressive phrase, is thus described in one of our exchanges:—

Some years since at one of the Philadelphia Theatres, a pageant was in rehersal in which it was necessary to have an elephant. No elephant was to be had. The "wild beasts" were all travelling, and the property man, stage director and manager, almost had his when they thought of it. Days passed in the task of endeavoring to secure one, but at last Yankee ingenuity triumphed, as indeed it always does; and an elephant was duly made to order, of wood, skins paint and varnish. Thus far the matter was all well, but as yet they had found no means to make said combination travel. Here again the genius of the manager, stage-director and property man stuck out, and two of the "supes" were duly installed as legs. Ned C.—, one of the true and genuine "b'oys," held the responsible station of *fore-legs*, and for several nights he played the heavy part to the entire satisfaction of the manager and the delight of the audience. The part however was a very tedious one, and Ned was rather too fond of the bottle to remain so long without "wetting his whistle," so he sets his wits to work to find a way to carry a "wee drop" with him. The eyes of the elephant being made of two porter bottles with the necks in, Ned conceived the brilliant idea of filling them with "good stuff." This he finally carried out, and elated with good success, willingly undertook to play the *fore-legs* again.

Night came, the Theatre was crowded with the denizens of the Quaker city, the music played in sweetest strains, the whistle sounded, the curtain rose and the play began. Ned and the *hind-legs* marched upon the stage. The elephant was greeted with round upon round of applause. The decorations, the trappings, were gorgeous—the Prince seated on his back, the elephant—all were loudly cheered. The play proceeded, the elephant was marched round and round the stage. The *fore-legs* got dry, and withdrew one of the corks, *treated the hind-legs* and drank the health of the audience in a bumper of genuine *elephant eye* whisky, a brand by the way, till then unknown. On went the play, and on went Ned drinking. The concluding march was to be made—the signal was given and the *fore-legs* staggered towards the front of the stage. The conductor pulled the ear of the elephant to the right—the *fore-legs* staggered to the left. The foot lights obstructed his way—he raised his feet and stepped—plump into the orchestra! Down went the *fore legs* on the leader's fiddle—over of course turned the elephant, seeding the Prince, closely followed by the *hind-legs* into the middle of the pit. The manager stood horror struck—the Prince and the *hind-legs* lay confounded—the boxes in convulsions, the actors choking with laughter. And poor Ned casting one look, a strange blending of drunkenness, grief and laughter at the scene, fled hastily out of the Theatre, closely followed by the leader, with the wreck of his fiddle, performing various cut and thrust motions in the air. Imagine the scene, paint it for me if you can.

The result, reader, was a pleasure? The curtain dropped on a "scene" behind the *scenes!*" No more pageant—no more *fore-legs*, but every body holding their sides, music actors, pit, gallery and boxes, rushed from the Theatre, shrieking between every breath,

"HAVE YOU SEEN THE ELEPHANT?"

Dean Swift and the Tailor.

A tailor in Dublin, near the residence of the Dean, took it into the "ninth part" of his head that he was specially and divinely inspired to interpret the prophecies, and especially the book of Revelations. Quitting the shop board, he turned out a preacher, or rather a prophet, until his customers had left his shop, and his family were likewise to famish. His moonmania was well known to the Dean, who benevolently watched for an opportunity to turn the current of his thoughts. One night, the tailor, as he fancied, got an especial revelation to go and convert Dean Swift, and next morning took up the line of march to the deanery. The Dean, whose study was furnished with a glass door, saw the tailor approach and instantly surmised the nature of his errand. Throwing himself into an attitude of solemnity and thoughtfulness, with the Bible open before, and his eyes fixed on the 10th chapter of Revelation, he awaited his approach. The door opened, and the tailor announced, in an unearthly voice—

"Dean Swift, I am sent by the Almighty to announce to you,—

"Come in, my friend," said the Dean, "I am in great trouble, and no doubt the Lord has sent you to help me out of my difficulty."

This unexpected welcome inspired the tailor, and strengthened his assurance in his own prophetic character; and disposed him to listen to the disclosure.

"My friend" said the Dean, "I have just been reading the 10th chapter of Revelation, and am greatly distressed at a difficulty I have met with; and you are the very man sent to help me out. Here is an account of an angel that came down from heaven, who was so large that he placed one foot on earth, and lifted up his hands to heaven. Now my knowledge of mathematics," continued the Dean, has enabled me to calculate exactly the size and form of this angel, but I am in great difficulty, for I wish to ascertain how much cloth it will take to make him a pair of breeches, and as that is in your line of business, I have no doubt the Lord has sent you to show me."

This exposition came like an electric shock to the poor tailor! he rushed from the house, ran to his shop, and a sudden revulsion of thought and feeling came over him. Making breeches was exactly in his line of business. He returned to his occupation thoroughly cured of his prophetical revelation by the wit of the Dean.

☞ "Mrs Grimes, lend me your tub." "Can't do it—the hoops are off—it's full of suds—besides I never had one—I washes in a barrel, and wants to use it myself—besides, I've lent it to a neighbor who hasn't returned it."

☞ Louis Philippe was in the habit of boasting to his friends that for the last sixteen years he had not read a newspaper. He will find them quite interesting about this time.

☞ A young man advertises for a place as antesman, and says he has had a great deal of experience, having been discharged from seven different stores within a year.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

The Presidency.

As the time draws nigh for the Democratic party of the country to bring out its favorite candidate, a great and increasing interest is manifested in the question—Who shall be the man! We have, by editorials and by placing his name at the head of our columns, already declared our first choice to be for Levi Woodbury. In doing this we have followed the expressed Democratic sentiment of Massachusetts, and the almost, if not quite, unanimous Democratic sentiment of New England.

Our candidate, whoever he may be, should have two qualifications never to be lost sight of by the Democratic Convention: sound Democracy and availability. In addition to these we think the candidate should, in fairness, come from the North; and being a New Englander, and as New England has never had a Democratic Candidate, other considerations being equal, we should give a preference to a New England man. Believing Judge Woodbury to be as sound and reliable a Democrat as can be named in the country, and the most available man the party can bring out, we have expressed our preference for him, and, on the ground of availability, should have done so, had he not been a New England man. Judge Woodbury's Democracy is not a matter of question and therefore we will only say a few words at this time, on his availability.

Henry Clay or Gen. Taylor, is, unquestionably, the strongest candidate the Whig party can run. And was Taylor a Democrat he would be the strongest man the Democratic party could run. Judge Woodbury against Cley would carry the following States:—Maine 9, New Hampshire 6, Pennsylvania 26, Virginia 17, South Carolina 9, Georgia 10, Alabama 9, Mississippi 6, Louisiana 6, Indiana 12, Illinois 9, Missouri 7, Arkansas 3, Michigan 5, Florida 3, Texas 4, Iowa 4, Wisconsin 4—149; three more than necessary for a choice, giving Mr Clay New York, Ohio, and Tennessee.

Against Gen. Taylor, there is a probability that Judge Woodbury might lose Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi; but he would carry Connecticut and New York, which would elect him by 23 electoral votes majority. Our calculation shows that Mr Woodbury cannot be elected against Gen. Taylor, unless he carries New York, or Ohio, or the entire South. We have no faith that any man can carry the South *en masse*, against Gen. Taylor; nor would it be at all safe to calculate upon Ohio for any Democrat. Can any man carry a single State against General Taylor that Judge Woodbury would not carry? We know of no other prominent candidate for the nomination, from a free State who would carry a single State that he would not, or who would carry South Carolina, if he did Florida. If any man could carry Ohio, against Gen. Taylor, that man is General Cass. But should we carry Ohio, and lose South Caroline and New York, than we are defeated.

With New York against us, there is but one contingency in which we are sure to beat. And that is, that Henry Clay and Levi Woodbury are the opposing candidates. We then can beat, and give Cley New York, Ohio and Tennessee. With Taylor and Woodbury, we must carry New York or Ohio, or we are defeated. The vote between Woodbury and Cley would stand:

Woodbury.		*Clay.*		*Doubtful.*	
New Hamp.	6	Vermont	6	Tennessee	13
Maine	9	Mass.	12	Ohio	23
Penn.	26	R. I.	4	New York	36
Virginia	17	Conn.	6		
S. Carolina	9	N. Jar.	7		72
Georgia	10	Del.	3		
Alabama	9	Maryl'd	8		
Mississippi	6	N. C.	11		
Louisiana	6	Ken.	12		
Indiana	12				
Illinois	9		69		
Missouri	7				
Arkansas	3				
Michigan	5				
Florida	3				
Texas	4				
Iowa	4				
Wisconsin	4				

149—4 majority.

The vote between Woodbary and Taylor, would stand:—

Woodbury.		*Taylor*		*Doubtful.*	
Maine	9	Vermont	6	New York	36
New Hamp.	6	Mass.	12	Ohio	23
Conn.	6	R. I.	4	Georgia	10
Pennsylve.	26	N. Jersey	7	Louisiana	6
Virginia	17	Delawere	3	Tenn.	13
S. Carolina	9	Maryland	8		
Alabama	9	N. Caro.	11		88
Mississippi	6	Ken.	12		
Indiana	12				
Illinois	9		63		
Missouri	7				
Arkansas	3				
Michigan	5				
Florida	3				
Texas	4				
Iowa	4				
Wisconsin	4				
	139				

Woodbury to be elected against Taylor must get New York, or Ohio, or some State or States having 7 electoral votes which we have put down to Taylor, or as doubtful.

The vote between Gen. Cass and Mr Clay would stand;

Gen. Cass.		*Clay.*		*Doubtful.*	
Maine	9	Vermont	6	S. C.	9
New Hamp.	6	Mass.	12	Ohio	23
Pennsylvania	26	Conn.	6	Louisiana	6
Virginia	17	R. I.	4	Tenn.	13
Alabama	9	N. Y.	36	Georgia	10
Indiana	12	N. J.	7		61
Illinois	9	Del.	3		
Mississippi	6	Maryland	8		
Missouri	7	N. C.	11		
Arkansas	3	Ken.	12		
Michigan	5				
Florida	3		105		
Texas	4				
Iowa	4				
Wisconsin	4				
	124				

Gen. Cass to be elected over Clay must carry Ohio, or Tennessee and Georgia.

Between Gen. Taylor and Gen. Cass:

Cass		*Taylor.*		*Doubtful*	
Maine	9	Vermont	6	Georgia	10
New Hamp.	6	Mass.	12	Ohio	23
Pennsylvania	26	R. I.	4	Alabama	9
Virginia	17	Conn.	6	Mississippi	6
Indiana	12	N. Y.	36	Louisiana	6
Illinois	9	N. J.	7	Florida	3
Missouri	7	Delaware	3	Tennessee	13
Arkansas	3	Maryland	8		
Michigan	5	N. C.	11		70
Texas	4	S. Caro.	9		
Iowa	4	Kentucky	12		
Wisconsin	4				
	106		114		

Gen. Cass, to be elected over Taylor, must carry Ohio, and Alabama, and Mississippi, and Floride: or enough of the Taylor and doubtful States to make 40 electoral votes.

We have given our best estimate of the vote, by comparison, as we conceive, of the two strongest candidates of the Democratic party, with the strongest whig candidate and the no-party candidate.

*Will go for neither.

MONTREAL RAILROAD. The Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad is going ahead gloriously now. That portion between this place and Sanbornton Bridge (about 18 miles) will be ready for the cars before the 10th of May. The rails have now been laid about 12 miles; and the stockholders from below will ride over the whole distance, *on their own road*, to attend their annual meeting at Senbornton on the 10th of May.—No road in the State has had so much to contend with either from fuss without or from worse foss within; but it is destined to triumph over all opposition, and will become one of the best roads in the State, we think.—*N. H. Patriot.*

A New Hampshire gentleman, whose knowledge of that State is second to none, gives it as his opinion that the Concord and Montreal Railroad is destined to be one of the best in that State. He states the case somewhat after this fashion: since the Northern Railroad, located through the most sterile portion of that mountainous State, at an enormous outlay, is at the present time, doing a business almost equal to the extent of its means—then what may not be expected of a route through the choicest timber lands and grazing towns of New Hampshire? aside from the immense and increasing travel, in summer, to the White Mountains from the entire Union. When a good railroad route shall be built to the White Hills, than there will be no end to the amount of travel in that direction, for nothing in New England interests the South and west like the sublime mountain scenary of that Switzerland of America, New Hampshire. It will be seen by an advertisement in another part of this paper, that the Stockholders have a meeting at Sandbornton, the 10th of May next.

ROBBERY AND MURDER. We learn from the Boston Times, that Mr Kimball, of the night Police, while going through Water street, at about 1 o'clock Thursday night, observed 2 man coming out of the store of Messrs Gardner & Thayer, and suspecting them to be thieves, followed in pursuit. He pursued them through several streets, without being able to come up with them, when near Sister street they were met by David Estes of the night watch. Mr Kimball, seeing Mr Estes, and wishing him to attempt the arrest of the persons who were running, cried "stop thief." He had scarcely uttered the words when Mr Estes fell, pierced through the body with a slug fired from a pistol by one of them. Kimball sprang forward to seize the man who fired, but his companion fired at Mr Kimball, with no injurious effect, however, the charge passing him and going through a window of Mr Sewell Parker's house, Sister street, and lodging in the ceiling of the room where it entered. The room has been examined since, and it has been ascertained that the pistol contained two large slugs, similar to the one with which Mr Estes was shot. After so much shooting, as may be supposed, the villians, in the excitement of the moment made their escape. Mr Estes was taken to house of Dr Warren, where Dr Townsend extracted the slug that was shot into his body, it having lodged in the skin of the back, after passing through from the front part below the lungs.—He has since died.

The theives entered the store out of which they were coming when discovered, by having bored along side the bolt of a back window shutter, and thus loosened the fastening.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT. The case on trial when we went to press Thursday, Stowell vs Tefts, resulted in a verdict for plff. for $2400, and a few cents over, which was all the Plentiff claimed. Richard Fletcher, Esq., of Boston, argued the case for the plff. Buttrick, of Cambridge, for defts.

Yesterday, was tried Sweetser, assignee, *vs.* J. S. French et al.—an action ag. defts. as endorsers of a note, given to plff's insolvents, T. Ames & Co. Verdict for plff. Wentworth for Plff. Abbott for defts.

Knight vs, N. E. Worsted Co., is now on trial—a pretty important case, the amount in issue being something like forty thousand dollers. Fletcher of Boston, and Hoar for plff. P. W. Chandler of Boston and C. R. Train for defts.

MAY DAY FAIR. A sale under the direction of the Ladies of Rev. Mr Barry's Society, will take place at Mechanics' Hall, on May-day evening, of a great variety of articles, both useful and ornamental. Refreshments will be provided for such as wish them, and music is expected from Mrs Phipps and several other performers. The Hall will be opened at 6 o'clock. Admission 12 1-2 cents. Tickets to be had at the door of the Hall, at Carlton & Hovey's and at Merrill and Heywood's.

FIRE! Thursday evening last, a fire broke out in O. M. Whipple Esq's. factory near the Bleachary, occupied by Thomas Barr for the purpose of printing cotton cloths. No insurance on the building. The stock and machinery of Mr Barr was insured to the amount of $3000 by the Concord N. H. Mutual, and the Bowditch, Salem.

A NEW INVENTION. Messrs Robinson & French of Andover, have invented a "transferable spring sole," to be worn in any kind of boot or shoe, from the lightest pump to the heaviest thick boot. It has a steel spring that is thought to give great aid in walking. It certainly is valuable for keeping the feet dry.

MUSEUM. There is to be a grand Concert at the Museum this evening, in which the company will be assisted. A good entertainment may be expected.—The last appearance of the Fakir in Lowell. Next week will be presented "RICHARD THE THIRD."

☞ The mechanics of Lockport have adopted the ten hour system.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, April 27.

Bills to incorporate the Massachusetts Smelting Company; to incorporate the American Net and Twine Manufacturing Company, were passed to be enacted.

Mr Buckingham, from the committee on Agriculture, reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on an order relative to the destruction of the Canada Thistle.

Mr Deany, from the committee on claims, reported resolves to pay the Council, Senate and House of Representatives, the Clerks, Chaplains, Doorkeepers, Messengers, and pages of the Legislature, the Assistant Messenger of the Governor and Council to pay for fuel and for other purposes; which were read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate then proceeded to the special assignment, which was the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Deerfield Railroad Co.

Mr Devens moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the minority report, which is a bill to incorporate the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Co.

Mr Nelson, the chairmen of the committee, who made the majority report, spoke at length, in opposition to the amendment.

He was followed by Mr Goodrich, in favor of the minority report. Adj.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

An order from the House, that the committee on Manufactures consider the expediency of providing by law that no operative in this Commonwealth shall be obliged by his employer to work more than ten hours in a day, was rejected.

Bills to incorporate the Monterey Hydraulic Co; the Saugus Branch Railroad Co; the Hadley Falls Co., were passed to be enacted.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Deerfield River Railroad Co.—Adjournad.

HOUSE. Order adopted. On motion of Mr Griswold, that the committee on Manufactures consider the expediency of providing by law, that no operative in this Commonwealth shall be obliged by his employer to work more then ten hours a day. At 5 minutes before 2, the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Raports from Committees. By Mr Hale, special committee on the abolition of capital punishment, that it is inexpedient to legislate thereon.

By Mr Bird, same committee, a minority report and bill to abolish the panalty of death.

By Mr Brodbury, committee on Education, bill in relation to the powers and duties of School Committees, concerning the plan and erection of school houses.

Severally placed in the orders of the day, except Mr Bird's bill, which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Giles, the resolutions relating to the death of Col. Childs and Maj. Sumner, of the United States Army in Mexico, natives of Massachusetts, were ordered to be printed.

Bills in addition to the several acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, &c, was passed to be engrossed.

Rejected. Resolves concerning the French Revolution, by a vote of 55 affirmative to 75 negative. Mr Farley moved a reconsideration of this vote, and Mr Dwight moved to suspend the rules and consider the motion at once. A debate ensued on this, the motion was rejected, and the matter went over till to-morrow.

The report granting leave to withdraw on the petitions for the repeal of the usury laws was the next thing in the orders, and Mr Seaver moved to amend the raport by striking out its substance, and inserting a bill repealing the present law, and allowing parties to money transactions to make bargains for themselves as to the rates of interest, except that no higher rate six per cent *per annum* shall be allowed on mortgages, or be charged or received by any bank.

Mr Sergeant moved to lay the report on the table, and print the amendment. Lost. Mr Welles moved the previous question, on which there was a long debate, interspersed with three or four unsuccessful motions to adjourn. The previous question was ordered, the amendment rejected, and the report accepted.

Mr Soover gave notice that to-morrow he should move to reconsider the question. At 10 minutes before 7, the House adjourned.

Friday, April 25.

SENATE. Mr Heard presented the petition of Jonathan Harrington and Abijah Harrington, for compensation for military services in the Revolutionary War.

Mr Bellows, by leave, introduced a bill concerning Railroad Accidents, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The orders of the day were taken up.

Bills concerning Indigent Children; relating to costs in cases of Bankruptcy and Insolvency; concerning remedies for the collection of taxes; relating to Probate Courts in Essex County, were ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Deerfield Railroad Co. Mr Devens concluded his remarks in favor of the minority report. He was followed by Mr Goodrich on the same side.

The question on adopting the amendment was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 19, nays 9. So the minority report was adopted, and the bill was ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr Shepard, from the committee on Manufactures, reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the petition of Jacob Hatch and others, relative to the hours of labor.

Mr Goodrich, by leave introduced a bill to authorize incorporations for manufacturing purposes, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Adj.

HOUSE. Mr Seaver moved that the vote of yesterday, accepting the raport on the subject of the Usury Law, be reconsidered, and his motion went into the orders of the day for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr Sergeant, the orders of the day were taken up.

The Resolves concerning the Revolution in France came up, the question being on the reconsidering the vote whereby the House refused to pass them. The previous question being ordered, the vote was taken by yeas and nays, and the motion decided in the affirmative—110 to 75.

The question then being on ordering the Resolves to be engrossed, Mr Bryant, moved an amendment, substituting for the fourth resolution that which was originally reported by the committee. There was considerable debate, and the yeas and nays being taken, the House refused to amend—64 to 118. The Resolves were then passed to be engrossed.

The bill relating to proceedings under the trustee process in certain cases was rejected, on its third reading, by the casting vote of the Speaker. Adj.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill to allow towns to take land for School Houses was passed to be enacted.

On motion of Mr Kenrick, the orders of the day were taken up, and the debate on the Militia bill resumed. Finally the bill was amended and passed to be engrossed—124 to 19.

On motion of Mr Bisco, at 19 minutes before 7, the House adjourned.

ALABAMA. The whigs of Green county declare their preference for either Clay, Taylor or Scott, as the Presidential candidate.

The whigs of Pickens County have passed resolutions in favor of Gen. Taylor.

MARYLAND. The Democrats in Frederick county in convention on the 15th, declared Gen. Cass their first choice for the Presidency, and approved Mr Polk's entire policy.

SPECIE. It is reported that the New York city banks have 6,000,000 in specie in their vaults; the sub-treasury has $600,000. The aggregate is more by about a million of dollars than was expected.

ILLINOIS. The whig convention of the Northern Congressional District of Illinois appointed B. Little Smith, of Chicago, Delegate to the National Convention, and passed resolutions in favor of Mr Clay.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Thursday, April 27.

SENATE. Mr Benton submitted a resolution instructing the secretary of the Senate to purchase one hundred copies of Pickens's edition of the constitution of the United States, and to present them in the name of the Senate to Alexander Vattamare; adopted.

Mr Cleyton offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of war for information in regard to public armories, where small arms are manufactured, number made, and the cost to government—laid over.

Mr Davis, from the committee on commerce, reported the House bill requiring the ventilation of passenger ships, with amendments.

Mr Niles, from the committee on the post office, reported the House bill to amend the act providing for the transportation of the mail from foreign countries, with amendments.

Mr Badger's resolution for the purchase of Brown's portrait of Gen. Taylor came up. Mr Hale moved to lay it on the table, which was lost, 11 to 19—Mr Cass present but not voting, amidst much laughter. Mr Hannagan offered an amendment to the resolution, adding the names of Washington, Jackson and Scott.—After much discussion the amendment was rejected. Mr Hale moved an amendment inserting the names of all American generals, upon which a debate sprung up, in which Messrs Underwood, Hennegen, Badger, Allen and Dayton participated. Mr Hale then moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion was agreed to, 21 to 15.

On motion of Mr Cass, the bill relating to the California claims was taken up, and a debate arose between Messrs Mason, Clark, Rusk and Calhoun. Adjourned.

HOUSE. The report of the committee respecting Gen. Scott's correspondence came up; Mr Clingman being entitled to the floor, addressed the House; charging Mr Mercy with using Henley to palm upon the House and the country a deliberate falsehood in denying the suppression of Scott's letters, now produced—assailed Mr Marcy, and defended Gen. Scott. He was interrupted, on leave, and interrogated by Mr McLane and Henley.

An animated debate sprung up, in which Messrs Stephens, McLean, Cobb and Hilliard participated.

Mr Stephens moved to amend the resolution by including all the war correspondence. Adopted. Mr Hilliard moved to exclude Mr Marcy's last letter, written four days after the House called for the correspondence. Lost. The resolution to print 10,000 copies was then adopted. Adj.

Friday, April 28.

SENATE. Mr Pierce moved to take up the bill relating to the advancement of Alabama to the Government, which motion was agreed to.

Mr Pierce, to make the bill more acceptable, offered an amendment making the principle applicable to all States which has made advances. He supported the amendment at some length.

After a brief debate the subject was laid aside informally.

Mr Cass moved to take up the bill relating the California claims, which was agreed to.

Mr Clayton addressed the Senate in favor of the bill, contending that Congress had the power to appoint a commissioner under the constitution.

Mr Reverdy Johnson followed ably in reply, contending that under the constitution the appointment of a commissioner rested with the President.

Mr Badger spoke in support of the bill, and quoted many precedents of similar appointments by Congress.

Messrs Calhoun, Clayton, Cass, Jefferson Davis, Westcott, Underwood and Rusk participated in the debate.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Mr Fhota moved the Senate go into executive session, which motion was agreed to, after ordering Mr Nugent's discharge. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE. The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon private bills, Mr Collamer in the chair.

After some time spent therein, the Committee rose and reported a variety of bills, which were passed.

A resolution was passed letting the binding of the House out by contract.

GENS. SCOTT AND PILLOW. The N. O. Delta says, Gen Pillow is carrying the war into Africa, by endeavoring to trace certain published letters relating to military operations, to their origin, and to show Gen Scott's knowledge of the same. The letter lately published by the New York Courier and Enquirer, which attracted so much attention by its marked ability, and by the severity of its comments upon the conduct of Gens Worth and Pillow, has been acknowledged by Col Hitchcock, one of the most intelligent and scientific officers of the army, and at present, or until lately, attached to Scott's staff. This letter, it is alleged, does not come under the army order, not having been written within the time prescribed by the regulations. The fact, however, that it was written while Pillow was under charges, is made, by the latter, the ground for some pretty severe interrogatories.

FROM ST. HELENA. Ship Geneva, from Calcutta via St. Helena 7th ultimo, brings the St Helena Guzotte of the 4th, which says—"Information has just been received that a large steamer, brig rigged, mounted with a large traversing gun on her topgallant forecastle, was seen in the river Congo by the boats of H. M. S. Siren. On the boat nearing her, with a view to boarding, she slipped her hawser and steamed into the river, leaving 15 large Boreenon boats adrift, which had been conveying slaves to her. The British flag was displayed in the boats, and a shot fired across the steamer's bows, which she returned with round and grape from her pivot gun on the forecastle, and another on her starbord quarter, but she showed no colors, and although a quick fire was kept up from the boats, and every exertion made to get alongside, yet it was without success, owing to the steamer's great speed. Finally the pursuit was given up after the crew had been at the oars 48 hours. When last seen the steamer was making her way down the river at full speed."

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE. About nine o'clock last night, while standing in her shop, in Botolph street, Ellen Oakes was shot in the neck by a man named Datee, who wanted her to marry him.—An intention of marriage by the parties had been duly published, but she changed her mind. The weapon used by Datee was a double-barrelled pistol, after discharging the contents of one barrel at the woman he turned into another room, and fired the other barrel into his own body. The ball passed about one inch over his heart. They were both conveyed to the hospital, there being little expectation of their surviving. He is supposed to be a Frenchman.—*Boston Post.*

Gang of Counterfeiters Arrested. In Bornston, Canada, on Tuesday of last week, a posse under high constable Clark arrested Samuel Davis, his son Thomas, Oliver Hanks, Elijah Henson, Sheldon Durkee, and Harry Hollister. Chapman escaped. About $20,000 in bills, 120 Mexican dollars, 120 half dollars, and 160 American quarter eagles, with a lot of half eagles made of copper for galvanizing, were secured. The bill were principally counterfeits upon New England banks. There were also secured about two reams bill paper, 10 or 12 pounds of printing ink, a quantity of arsaic, three printing presses, &c., sufficient to show that the business had been carried on upon an extensive scale. Dies for making Mexican dollars, American half dollars, &c., were likewise found.

ILLINOIS. The members of the Democratic state convention declared Cass to be the first choice of that state for the Presidency, and Woodbury their second choice. They recommended the re-election of the present state officers.

ALBANY. The loss by both the late fires will exceed $100,000.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

From the Boston Chronotype. Oct. 1, 1847. Consumption is the great curse of our Northern latitudes. It is the blight of domestic felicity, and the despoiler of beauty. It robs the cheek of its healthful bloom, the mind of its serenity, and the eye of its brilliancy. It wastes the form, dims the intellect, and plunges its victim into an early grave. The young and the old, the serious and the gay, the city belle, the country lass, are alike its prey and its victims. Blessings on the man, then, whose genius and research furnished us with weapons to bid defiance to this "Dweller of the Threshold!" He merits the applause and gratitude of ages; he shall have ours, at least

One of the most important discoveries of modern science, for the cure of pulmonary affections, is the Balsam of Wild Cherry, and the credit of its discovery is due to the celebrated Dr. Wistar. This valuable compound has restored thousands of sufers to health. It is expectorant, tonic and demulcent, and is said to be a purely vegetable preparation. Under its magic influence the most obstinate coughs, colds and bronchial irritations disappear. We have used it and can recommend it, particularly at this season, when the great cause of disease, East winds, are prevalent.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

apr29A&PIw

TREASURER & COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes.

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of Land and Real Estate in the City of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the year 1847, according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of taxes for said City, by the Assessors of taxes for that year, remain unpaid, as herein arranged in alphabetical order:

Names and residence of persons to whom the taxes are assessed.	*Description of Premises.*	*Tax for 1847.*
Abbott, E. E., Colebrook,	2 tenements on the Boott land on Dutton street,	$1 40
Barnard, —— heirs of, Boston,	½ an acre of land on the south side of Middlesex street, adjoining land of B. Brown,	2 80
Batchelder, Janness, Boston,	3600 ft. of land on south side of Spring street,	1 05
Bates, Henry, Andover,	or owner unknown, 2000 feet of land on the west side of Adams street, being half of lot No. 4, on Fuller's plan; other half taxed to Farley,	1 40
Butler & Homer, Boston,	1 acre of land, west side of School street, adjoining J. Bullens' land,	2 80
Boiley, Manasseh, Lowell,	4000 feet of land and buildings, east of High st.,	10 60
Bean, James, Lowell,	5000 feet of land and house, east side of Queen st.,	2 80
Bowden, Abraham, Lowell,	5000 ft. of land south side of Oak street,	15 50
Brown, Abijah, Lowell,	half the land, shop and power on Howe street,	5 60
	2000 ft. of land, with heirs of Luke Eastman,	3 50
	4000 ft. land shop and power, in rear of shop on Howe st., and poll tax,	9 90
		$19 00
Coburn, Cyril, Lowell,	17,000 ft. of land and house, cor. Bond and Pleasant sts.,	13 40
Colby, Stephen, Lowell,	12,500 ft. land east side Oak st., and poll tax,	19 00
Colcord, Wear, Lowell,	6048 ft. of land and buildings, east side of Lawrence st.,	9 80
	4135 feet land north side of Centre st., and poll tax,	2 90
		$12 70
Cowles, Horatio L., Lowell,	5000 ft. of land at the corner of Chestnut and Willow sts., bought of N. & W., and poll tax,	15 40
Caldwell, William, Cambridge,	land and buildings corner of Davis and Winter streets,	8 40
	Small house in rear of Mrs Green's, Merrimack street,	2 80
		11 20
Coburn, Samuel A.,	or owner unknown, one-third of 5000 feet land, south side of Davis street, with Savage and others, —lot No. 14, Fuller's plan,	35
Cross, Albert B.,	about 4500 feet of land, lot No. 5, on Common street,	2 80
Currier, James, heirs of,	or owner unknown, 4968 feet of land north side Chelmsford street,—lot No. 28, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Donahoe, Owen M., Lowell,	land and buildings, Exchange Coffee House, south side of Lowell street,	17 50
	About 4500 feet of land and buildings, east side of Jefferson street,—the R. Paul place,	16 80
	Half of 4500 feet of land and building, east side of Jefferson street, with Jeremiah Kidder,	6 30
	8000 feet of land, and building, on Suffolk street, north of Hugh McEvoy,	17 50
		58 10
Dyer, Albert F., Lowell,	land and buildings, on Chapel street, occupied by himself and others,	21 00
	Land and buildings north side of Union street,	24 50
	Land and house in rear of same,	7 00
		52 50
	Paid in part,	40 00
	Due,	12 50
Davis, Enoch S., Oxford,	or owner unknown, 3231 feet of land west side of Adams st, —lot No. 7, Fuller's plan,	2 10
Davelin, Michael,	3876 feet of land and house north side of North street, adjoining B. Garrety,	7 00
Dean, James, Mississippi,	⅛ of an acre of land south side of Middlesex street,	1 40
Dexter, Jonathan M., heirs of	or owner unknown, 2 1-2 acres of land, west side of School street, with heirs of S. Adams,	3 50
	About 14000 feet of land, north side of Lafayette street, adjoining Hiram Longley	1 40
		4 90
Dickey, Elias, New Boston,	5000 feet of land and house, north side of Branch street,	4 90
Diggles, Peter, Manchester,	building on north side of Market street, adjoining S. Bancroft,	4 20
Douglass, E., Dracutt,	4000 feet of land at corner of Maple and Bowers street,	1 12
Evens, John, Allenstown,	3876 feet of land, north side of North street, called the Bergin lot,	1 75
Folsom, Alanson, Lowell,	land and house north side of Cady street, occupied by himself,	8 40
	Half of 56000 feet land on summer and Appleton streets, with Calef,	28 00
		37 90
Gilman, Tristam C., Lowell,	land and buildings, east side of Wall street,	14 00
Goodhue, Enoch F., Dracutt,	4500 feet of land on Common street, being lot No. 8,	2 80
Hamilton, William, Chelmsford,	4000 feet of land, and buildings, west side of Clay street,	4 90
Hedges, Thomas S., New York,	2100 feet of land, and buildings, north side of Middlesex street,	10 50
Hildreth, Dr. Israel, Dracutt,	one-fourth of a lot of land and buildings, south side of Middlesex street, with H. Boyden,	2 10
Hildreth, Jairus C., Lawrence,	5000 feet of land, north side of Walnut street,	2 10
Hopkinson, Thomas, Tappan Wentworth and Benjamin F. Butler, Trustees,	land and buildings on the north side of Merrimack street, formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society,	112 00
Kealer, Lot, Rutland,	12000 feet of land on Bartlett and Stackpole streets, adjoining J. E. Kimball,	4 20
Kendall, Sarah B.,	or owner unknown, land and buildings south side of Oak street, occupied by Edward Hunt,	5 60
Kidder, Jeremiah, Dracutt,	half of land and	

buildings on Jefferson street, with O. M. Donohoe, 6 80

Kimball, John E., Cambridge, 24000 feet of land, and buildings, on Bartlett and Stackpole streets 9 80

King, Rev. Dexter S., Boston, half a house south side of Paige street, with D. F. Frost, Boston, 2 80

Lowell, John R., Lowell, 4081 feet of land and house, south side of Pine street 5 60

Poll tax, 1 50

7 10

Lathrop, Cyrus, Eastham, half the land, buildings and water power, on Howe street, with A. Brown, 5 60

Leland, William, Holden, land and buildings in rear of Chapel street, Chapel Hill, 14 00

Lincoln, ——, Boston, a building in the corner of Middlesex and South streets 5 60

Longley, Hiram, Shirley, ¼ of an acre of land and house, on Lafayette street 9 10

Maretoe, George, Manchester, 4000 feet of land north side of Bowers street 1 10

Matsee, David G., Dracutt, 8000 feet of land, corner of Varnny and School streets 2 45

Owner unknown, 2976 feet land west side of Adams street, and north side of Cross street,—lot No. 19, 1 40

Owner unknown, 6386 feet of land, corner of Davis and Thorndike streets,—lot No. 18, Fuller's plan, 2 45

Owner unknown, 1700 feet land south side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No. 13, Fuller's plan, 70

Owner unknown, 2000 feet of land south side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No. 12, Fuller's plan 70

Owner unknown, 2000 feet of land south side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No. 11, Fuller's plan 70

Owner unknown, 4032 feet of land north side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No. 10, Fuller's plan, 1 40

Owner unknown, ¼ of an acre of land south side of Pleasant street, adjoining T. Frye, 70

Owner unknown, ¼ of an acre of land west side of Central street, adjoining the Cloyd place, the other 7-8 taxed to J. B. French, 1 40

Patten, Rufus E., Caodia, 7000 feet of land, and Buildings, at the corner of Ash and Merrimack streets 12 60

Peabody, Augustus, Boston, 4934 feet of land West side of Burns street, being lot No. 25, Fuller's plan 1 75

8500 feet land on Chelmsford street, being lots No. 29 and 30, Fuller's plan, 2 80

10 000 feet land on Chelmsford street being lots No. 31 and 32, Fuller's plan 4 20

8 75

Pady, A. W., New York, or owner unknown, 6000 feet land, and buildings, south side of Oak street, taxed last year to William Brown, 8 40

Rogers Samuel, Billerica, land and small house, east side of Central street, 3 50

Smith, George F., Lowell, 5000 feet of land and buildings, on Hale street, 2 80

Spofford, J. T., Lowell, land and buildings on Hanover street 5 60

Swasey Nauman G., 6400 feet land on Grand and Marshall streets, 9 10

Buildings on Middlesex street, on Spelding's land, 1 75

10 25

Shaw, Rev. Elijah, Franklin, N. H., 2 tenements on Boott land, Dutton street, adjoining Lois Dutton and R. F. Morrill 4 20

Short, Charles M., Lowell, land and buildings on Lowell street, Commercial Exchange 17 50

21,000 feet of land and two blocks houses on Lewis and Jefferson streets 70 00

Land and brick block south side of Lowell street and corner of Fenwick street 49 00

Land and three-story brick block west side of Adams street 12 60

Land and buildings east side of Hanover street 17 50

Land and buildings south side of Middle street 14 00

5000 feet of land and house south side of Tyler street 16 80

Land and middle tenement in Howe block Howe street, east side, 9 10

Land and buildings west side of High street square, called the Brown house, 14 00

Land and buildings east side of Fayette street 12 60

3000 feet of land and buildings east side of High street, 8 40

241 50

Tuttle, Joseph W., Acton, 3021 feet land west side of Lawrence street, being half with N. Bottrick, 70

Twining, Rev. William, Indiana, land and buildings on Lowell street, adjoining P. Fuller 14 00

Webster, Ruth, land and house east side of Carlton street, occupied by Russell 5 25

Whipple, Lucius M., East Windham, Maine, 2400 feet land west side of Gorham street, 2 00

Wiggin, Henry, Newmarket, land and building north side of Merrimack street, occupied by S. Pooler, 8 40

Woods, Josiah, Dracutt, 19,603 feet of land west side of Fayette street, 7 00

Woods and Hildreth, Dracutt, 41,000 feet of land north side of East Merrimack street, 14 00

Woodbury, William, New Boston, 8250 feet of land on Suffolk street 4 20

If no person shall appear to pay and discharge the taxes on the Real Estate above described, with the costs and charges, on or before MONDAY, the fifth day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., I shall at that time proceed to sell by public Auction, at the City Hall, in said Lowell, the above described parcels of land and real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes thereon severally assessed, with the necessary intervening charges.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Treasurer and Collector,
of the City of Lowell.

Lowell, April 24, 1848. apr29a2aw4w

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodeled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April 29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* a4y1

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Ezra W. Reeves, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Reeves will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 9th day of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. E. A. ALGER,

apr29a3t Assignee.

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 53 Central St. apr11a4r2w

---

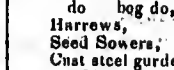
O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, White, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and gross; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place. apr29a6m

---

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensills, consisting in part of Roggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Purdridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, | Budding Knives,
do Spades, | Pruning do,
do Hoes, | do Saws,
do concave do, | Transplantlog Tools,
do hog do, | Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, | Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, | Ox Yokes,
Cast steel gurdeo rokes | Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, | Improved Hoes, Rokes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7a&ptf

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

"A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Widow and Orphan."

(Empowered by act of Parliament,)

CAPITAL £500,000 sterling, or $2.500,000, besides a reserve fund (from surplus premiums) of about $185,000. (Part of the capital is invested in the United States.) T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., Geo. St., Hanover Square.

Chairman of the Court of Directors in London.

UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS. (*Chief Office for America, 74 Wall st. N. Y.*

Jacob Harvey, Esq., Chair'n	Samuel S Howland Esq
John J. Palmer, Esq.,	Gorham A. Worth, Esq.
Jonathan Goodhue, Esq.,	Samuel M. Fox, Esq.,
James Boorman, Esq.,	Wm. Van Hook, Esq.,
George Barclay, Esq.,	C. Edward Habicht, Esq

EDWARD T. RICHARDSON, Esq.
General Accountant.

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Tables of Rates, Lists of agents, &c., &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 Wall street, or from either of the agents throughout the United States, and British North American Colonies.

J. LEANDER STARR,
General Agent for the U. S. and B. N. A. Colonies.

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, M. D., JOHN C. DALTON, M. D., Medical Examiners of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER,
Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

Office, No. 76 Central st., (cor. Central and Hurd sts) Lowell, April 18, 1848. apr18a2owptf

---

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandannas, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Erdix T. Swift, of Charlestowe, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 2nd day of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. L. W. SMITH,

apr25a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of James A. Lawrence, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 1st day of May next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Lawrence may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

apr25a3t JAMES DINSMOOR, Assignee.

BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.—The Annual Meeting of this Corporation will be holden at Tilton's Hall, Sandbornton Bridge, N. H., on the second Wednesday, 10th day, of May next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the choice of a Board of Directors; to see if the stockholders will vote to re-clad or alter the sixth article of the by-laws of the Corporation; and to transact any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

By order of the Directors.

CHARLES LANE, Clerk.

April 22, 1848. apr27a&ptmn10

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given my daughter, EVELINA, her time and shall claim none of her earnings nor pay any debts of her contracting after this date. SAMUEL MERRILL.

April 25th, 1848. a3t.

TO LET. The Store so long occupied by B. F. Aikan & Co., as a West India Good Store.

Also a new elegantly finished Store on East Merrimack St. Enquire of *E. OLMSTEAD,* apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block.

TO LET. The Brick House on Green St., next to the Church. Inquire of *E. OLMSTEAD,* apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,* April 15, tf Savings Bank Building.

PLEASE NOTICE.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

Joel H. Dix

ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.

Having taken that large and beautiful Store

NO. 53 CENTRAL ST.

And fitted it up neatly, I have filled it with a Large Assortment of Seasonable

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Which I offer at prices

A SHADE LOWER

Than I ever before attempted to do—and I fully promise all those who may favor me with their patronage to do the

FAIR THING!

CALL AND SEE

MY MAMMOTH STOCK

WHICH IS COMPOSED OF

Beautiful Black Dress Coats,
" " Frock Coats,
" Blue Dress do
" " Frock do
" Black, Brown, & Olive Summer do. new styles
" Cuddington do
" All-Wool Tweed do
" Woolecott do
" Cashmerett do
" Coats of all kinds for common use.

Pantaloons.

Superior Black Cassimere Pants,
" Blue do do
" French Doeskin do
" do do do (a new article,)
" do do do (Spring Style,)
" do do do (Light Check,)
" Blue Satinett do
" Black do do
" Mixed do do
" Canada Grey do (very cheap.)
" Black, Grey and Mixed Tweed Pants.

VESTS.

Superior Black Silk Velvet Vests,
" Blue do do do
" Fig'd do do do
" Black Satin do
" Fig'd do do
" Light Cashmere do
" Dark do do
" Checked do do
" Valencia do do
" Black Cassimere do
" Blue Black and Mixed Satinet Vests.

Furnishing Goods.

Lot No. 1 Byron double-stitched Collars,
Lot do do do
Lot do Common do
Lot No. 1 Standing Collars, (double-stitched,)
Lot do do
Lot Common Byron, (rolling)
Lot Superior Stitched Bosoms,
Lot do Common do
Lot Superior Bosoms, with Collars attached,
Lot do Plain and Fancy Stocks,
Lot do Scarfs and Cravats,
Lot do Red, White and Figured Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Lot do French Shirts, (very nice,)
Lot do do do Common,
Lot do do do Low Price,
Lot do Fancy do
Lot do Comotion do (for laborers,)

Hats and Caps.

BEEBE & COSTAR'S far famed Hats,
MUGNIER'S Celebrated do
SAM'L EMMON'S & Co's Spring Mode, and many other kinds.

CAPS OF ALL STYLES,

And made to order at the Shortest Notice.

Boy's Clothing,

OF EVERY STYLE, CUT OR PATTERN.

THE WORKING MAN

Reads over the above list and sees just what he want's and he has only to call in at

DIX'S,

And PRESTO—he is rigged from TOP TO BOTTOM,

THE GENTLEMAN

Reads the same, and says I will go and get a SUIT, and think of

DIX

at the same time.

THE STRANGER,

With AMAZEMENT, reads the list, and looking at his COAT, says,

"You Must Have Your Time."

He knows where to get another—

DIX has them.

The Farmer,

As he jogs along, thinks to himself,

DIX is the M N

TO SELL ME A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

He buys them and is SATISFIED; finally all come to my House,

I have just what you are in want of—you will find every thing *Right* and *Prices*

LOWER

Than You Ever Before Thought Of!

N. B. All Remember that I HAVE REMOVED FROM

NO. 64 TO NO. 53,

NEARLY OPPOSITE MY OLD STAND.

Then All Cross Over and Call In.

JOEL H. DIX.

apr 27. 4t

Graefenberg Company of New York.



HAVING established a Branch at No. 154 Washington street, Boston and appointed Mr EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially billious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine, expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of billious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivelled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution in their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton: J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. mar25a&ply

---

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the 2d Universalist Meeting House in Lowell, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be holden in the Vestry of their Meeting House, on Tuesday the 2nd day of May next, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the following purposes, viz:

1st. To choose a President and all other necessary officers for the year.

2nd. To make such appropriations as may be thought expedient.

3d. To make provision for repairing their real estate, or for making any alteration therein.

4th. To see if said "Proprietors" will authorise their Treasurer to hire moneys for the use of the Corporation, and how much.

5th. To see if said "Proprietors" will sanction the doings of the board of Trustees the pos. year.

6th. To transact any other business that may be legally brought before them.

GEORGE SAVORY, President.

Lowell, April 25th, 1848.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

---

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, April 26, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of SAMUEL DAVIS, 3d, of Lowell, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Davis, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 8th day of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
apr27a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will warrant to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat,* can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*

JOHN G. LOCKE.

March 25, 1848 mar30atf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after Monday April 24th, the trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills. WALDO HIGGINSON,

April 22, 1848 Agt. B. & L. R. R. Co.

NOTICE. The firm heretofore existing of CLAPP & KERR, is this day dissolved. The business of house building will be carried on by A. L. Clapp. All persons having demands against the firm will please present them to A. L. CLAPP.

Lowell, April 25th, 1848. a3t

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.—Another lot of those superb Dressing Cases just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 5 Wells Block. jun1

AUCTION SALES.

On Monday, May 1st, at 5 o'clock, at once, 600 fine Peach Trees, embracing the choicest varieties.—Also, a choice lot of Plum and Apple Trees, raised by Mr Crosby of Billerica.

On Monday, May 1st, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, 20 acres of land situated in Chelmsford, 3 miles from Lowell, on the road leading by the new burying ground adjoining land owned by Dr. Campbell and A. Wright Esq. Said land is divided into 10 acres of woodland, 5 acres of cranberry meedow, and the balance is cultivated land.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, May 2d and 3d, at office, at 2 o'clock, a large and desirable assortment of seasonable Dry Goods of every description. Sale positive. Ladies are respectfully invited to attend.

On Tuesday Evening, May 2d at 7½ o'clock, a large lot of fashionable Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, being the stock of a dealer relinquishing business.

Also, an invoice of $500 worth of Clothing, being the balance of a stock of another dealer.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Howe and Davidson streets.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and accept as public highways, Howe and Davidson streets.—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Alderman's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(School street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council, praying that the bounds of School street may be defined, that said street may be straightened, and the grade established.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(South High street.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out South High Street as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof.—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Moody street.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be constructed on the northerly side of Moody street, from Suffolk street to Cabot street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Race street.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the west side of Race street, from Merrimack street to the New Canal.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack (East) street.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid on the north side of Merrimack (East) street, extending from Brown street to Alder street.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Gorham street.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the east side of Gorham street, from Elm street to Moor street.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex and South streets.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of South street, from Appleton street to Middlesex street, may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid from Elliot street to South street, on the south side of Middlesex street, and from Middlesex st. to Appleton st. on the south side of South street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

FOR SALE. ONE HALF OF A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE situated on the North side of Suffolk St., near Mechanics' Mills, 2nd door from corner of Adams and Suffolk Sts., containing 12 rooms, with every convenience for two families—being two kitchens and good water brought into each. The above offers a good opportunity to any one wishing to make an investment, or live in themselves. It rents now for $200. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, being on the premises.

PATIENCE HUTCHINSON.

April 18, 1848. A&r3w

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr Woodward, No. 23 Central st., is now to let, to families for a boarding house or seperate rooms, inquire of GILBERT & TAFT,

33 Central Street.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 30,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amazon, La American, La Patente, Christian, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Wells' Block. apr20

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short, time, discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

LOOK HERE—You gentlemen that have just arrived in the city, don't you want a new coat!—"*Colculots ye du.*" Well, you know where to find one. Go to DIX'S, No. 53 Central St. apr11a4r2w

---

CLUSTER PINS. A large lot of this beautiful ornament just received and will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central St.

FARMERS—Do you want a pair of good heavy double Satinet Pants? I will tell you where to get them. At DIX'S, or corner—No 53 Central ST.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will be future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typograyhical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentleman purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1849. 16tf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS



HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no affect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. deo16a&ply

---

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 16 A&rlsf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell
Oct 26 A & P tf

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York; (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will exhibit in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

PUBLIC NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the subscribers, (until the 30th inst.,) for a Superintendent with his wife, to take charge of Farm and Almshouse of the town of Tewksbury for the year commencing April 1st, 1848. For further information inquire of

B. F. SPAULDING, } Selectmen and
AARON FROST Jr. } Overseers of
GEORGE S. TUTTLE. } Poor
Tewksbury, March 20, 1848. tf

REMOVAL.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Steeley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jeppaned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No, 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. His health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 tf

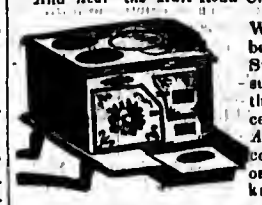
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, for superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* to all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12 tf

---

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by F. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Wellos Block, Mar'k St.

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&rtMay16

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 99 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMPS*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtfjy16

RHEMORROIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart, and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perhaps, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y., Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, egents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, far accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs,	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	88	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependant upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30A&rly

---

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 148 Marrimack St.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and Loedon, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemee's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and herd Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pees; Gold Bow'd Spectacles. Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tee and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Better Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Sette, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fluggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in sets.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

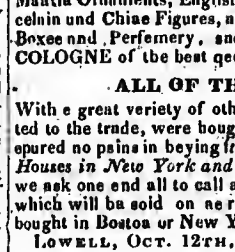
BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Me.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane gouldings half price

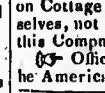
Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov18 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St., by
dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf



HOUSE TO LET. Situated in Belvidere at the corner of Oak and Nesmith Sts. The Tenement contains seven rooms, completely finished and is a desirable location for a small family. Land for a Garden can be had adjoining the premises. Terms moderate. Apply to J. HOWE,
Lowell March 25. 1848. a3t near the premises.

NEW BOOK—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by
Jun27 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

WANTED—Four Coat Makers, to make sale-work for which good prices will be given. Apply to
HUGH McEVOY,
mar9 No. 2 Courn's block, 58 Central St.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Purse Mounoles and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bug trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays, and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c. and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 28 Atf

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No. 5 Welle's Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indellible Inks—Eden's Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2 Atf 5 Welles' Block.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the year. tfdec6

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr. S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

---

CHEMICAL WORKS TO LET. *And Fixtures apparatus, tools &c. &c.*, for Sale. Situated in Lowell near the Bleachery. There is all the apparatus necessary for manufacturing an extensive variety of acids, salts &c. used in dyeing, bleaching, &c. &c. The buildings and premises, including an acre of land can be rented for any length of time. The original cost of the apparatus was over $1200, but it will be sold at a heavy discount, and an easy pay-day given to the purchaser. Apply at DEXTER HILDRETH'S Store, Howe St., Belvidere. Feb3tf

---

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years

—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hard Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Dam-sks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstering articles.

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumes,—Such as Eau. Boquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Brier, Jockey Club, Boquet de Caroline, Mousselin, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Mille Fleurs, Eglantine, Boquet de Prince Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 2, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 52.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3.00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

P. A. HILDRETH,
PROPRIETOR.

Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, Office, { No. 40, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Less squares of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and 75 cents for three insertions, and 18¾ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price can be agreed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be sent and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 26 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, FINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jo4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 25, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 if

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan13 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9, A. M., 12 to 12½, P. M. to 5 P. M.
jy8aly *Orders Box at the Gate.*

CITY HOTEL,
BY C. C. HILDRETH & MANCHESTER, Jr.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by Carleton & Co., Rider, Eastman & Co., Hilliard, and Ayer, Apothecaries. dec23tf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and actively engaged at all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. Aeply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 73, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&rtf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Offices. mar30a&rtf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, near *the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT PERKINS,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LOWELL—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 8½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East. Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8½,* and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6,* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.
On and after Monday April 11th, the trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

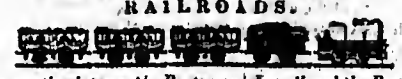
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashua for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES J. GOVE, Sup't.
March 28, 1848. mar30atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4¾, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9 | A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 8½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

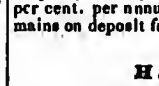
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Menant, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done Nov20 with promptness and despatch. Aly

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—AT—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



J. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want a fit for Spring Clothes? You do. Well, make it at DIX'S, and get one. He sells them right—48 Central St. apr15atf

From the Home Journal.

The Skipper's Jack-at-a-Pinch.

"This is a fact, and no poetic fable."—*Byron.*

About two o'clock of the afternoon of the —— day of May, 1807, four persons were assembled in the parlor of a house on the stage-road, ten or fifteen miles below Tarrytown. A gentleman of middle age, the master of the house, with his wife and a beautiful daughter, were in colloquy with an individual of a dignified air, and a singularly handsome countenance, about thirty years of age, who with his valise in his hand, and his cloak on his arm, appeared accoutred for travelling.

"We certainly expected you to remain another night with us," said the wife.

"At least," said the daughter, with an engaging smile, "you will wait until the stage passes to-morrow noon?"

"It is difficult, my kind friends," replied the stranger, "to resist invitations so pressingly offered; and," said he, turning to the daughter, "if anything could induce me to forego my resolution, my dear young lady, it would be your solicitation; but I have been long absent from home. The circuit has been prolonged far beyond my expectations; and indispensable engagements hurry me away. If I recollect right," continued he, turning to the host, "there is a fishing hut on the river side, somewhere opposite us; and there was once a path which led down the mountain to the spot; be good enough to put me in the way to find it, and I will make for the station."

"It is passable only on foot or on horseback," said the host, "or I would take you down in my carriage; but there is an opening in the wood just yonder, which leads to the path; and that once gained, you cannot go astray."

After many friendly greetings on all sides the stranger made his bow and departed. The path was found, and trudging onward, he soon emerged from the ravine above the beach, where a group of fishermen were waiting the proper time of tide, to resume their labors. A couple of skiffs were drawn up on the shore, near which the congregation was assembled.

"Whose skiffs are these?" asked the new comer. "I want to be put on board one of those vessels in sight."

There was a light wind blowing from the northwest; and the white sails of the river craft were seen far above and below—some nearly opposite, and some far distant.

"This one," responded a fisherman, "is mine; but we can't spare time to put you on board, for it will soon be time for a haul. The other belongs to the person now coming up."

The stranger inquired, as the other came near enough, whether he would accommodate him with a passage on board.

"I can let you have a skiff," he answered, "but I am obliged to go up the road. Here, however, are a couple of idlers, who will undoubtedly row you off, and bring back the boat."

The suggestion was adopted; the wherry was chartered, and the oarsmen engaged for the voyage.

While the men were getting the boat in proper order, a woman made her appearance dressed in a linsey-woolsey gown—not of the finest texture, or the newest fashion, and none of the cleanest withal. The face of this person was cast in the true Zantippian mould, with eyes so horribly askew, that an operator for strabismus would have coveted her as a subject for his skill; and to crown the picture, the visage of the lady was of such a "vinegar aspect," as to warrant the belief that she had been fed on crab-apple for a fortnight. Approaching the men, who were nearly ready to shove off, she accosted one of them thus:

"You're going off to them sloops aren't you Jake? I don't care if I go along."

"I do, Mrs. Nox!" said the oarsman. "There will be two words to that bargain. That man," pointing to the stranger who was coming down, "has hired the skiff; and if he don't like your ugly mug better than I do, you won't get a passage this time."

The woman scowled in a fearful manner, but made no reply.

"You're going," said she, addressing the stranger, "aboard of them vessels. I want to go to York; and I can go aboard with you just as well as not?"

"Exactly so, madam," said the stranger, step in."

The skiff had but three seats—two for the oarsmen, and the stern sheets, built sufficiently broad to take two persons abreast. The stranger with his valise on his knee, took one side, and the woman with a very unsightly bundle in her lap, the other; and off shot the wherry into the stream, towards the nearest vessel. The stranger waved a pocket handkerchief as a signal; and the skipper, putting his helm down, and hauling up his main-sheet bore up for the skiff. But as soon as they got near enough for a fair scrutiny, he exclaimed:

"Up helm, Joe! Square away! Them's no customers for me."

"By Jolly, I thought so!" said the oarsman who had rebuffed Mrs Nox—Mrs Erebus, she might have been better named—as he cast a midnight glance at the offender. A second vessel was tried with no better effect—a third with like success; at length a Tarrytowner answered the signal, and took them on board.

By this time it was near sundown, and as they got upon the deck, the skipper addressed the stranger thus:

"I don't know how I am to accommodate you and your woman with berths and bedding; and I'm afraid you won't fare very well for supper, for my cook got on a spree ashore and we were obliged to leave him. However, the mate and I, who are all hands now, will cook up something or other."

The stranger had walked aft, and the woman was sitting near the hatchway, when the captain addressed her in an undertone, which yet was heard on the quarter-deck:

"That 'ere's your man, I take it?" said he pointing over his shoulder.

"He ain't no such thing!" said the woman, bridling up, "my man is a rather guess sort of a fellow from him. I only got that 'ere chap to put me on board."

The captain now accosted his other passenger:

"This aint your woman, I find?"

"O no!" was the reply; only a chance passenger."

"I thought you was queerly yoked, when I first saw you," said the captain. "I'm thinking I shall give you the old sail, which is the only thing to sleep on board, and let her have the soft side of the plank I was going to give you."

"By no means! Give the poor woman the best accommodations you can. As for me I shall do well enough."

The wind was falling, the tide turned, and the sloop brought to anchor—the jib hauled down, and the mainsail left standing skipper fashion—when the captain and his adjunct began preparations for reflection.

"I say, ma'am," said the captain, "I've a notion that you could lend us a lift with this 'ere supper?"

"I shant do no such thing," was the reply. "I expect to pay for my passage; and if you've got any supper to get, you may get it yourself."

The captain did not out-do the Nibbs and Delmonicos of the time; and his beef steaks fried in—the Lord knows what—fell far short of those of old Baker of the City Tavern in Wall street, in tenderness. Nor was the hyson of the first quality, or the sugar of the whitest; and, although the lady grumbled, the stranger took every thing kindly.

When it was time to retire, the lady took possession of the best berth, and the old sail; while the stranger, wrapped in his cloak, turned in, in the gite, pis-aller that remained.

It was past midnight, when, from a horrid dream that he was undergoing the piano forte edure, (so indurant was even the soft side of the plank the captain spoke of,) that functionary shook him rudely by the shoulder, and awoke him from his slumber.

"I say, Mister, ain't you a doctor?"

A negative was returned.

"I'm sorry for it," continued he, "here's my mate has got the orfulest stomach ache ever man had. I was in hopes you had something in them saddle-bags which might do him good. Do see if you can't help him."

The passenger arose; and assuring the captain that there was nothing medicinal in his portmanteau, went over to the mate, who was writhing in great agony, and groaning heavily.

"Have you gin and peppermint on board?" he asked.

"Yes," responded the captain. "I've tried that, and it don't help him."

"Have you any pearl ashes?" he inquired.

"O yes!" answered the captain, "I always keep that. With hard cider, in a morning, its a capital drink."

"Well, then," said the stranger, "bring it, and get some hot water, as quick as you can."

"The kettle must have boiled by this time," said the captain; "for I put it on some time ago;" and going forward to the caboose, he returned with the necessary ingredients for a drench. Putting the proper quantity of alkali into a pint mug, and pouring the water upon it—leaving sufficient "sky-light" for the infusion of due measure of right schiedam, sweetening the dose, and qualifying it with peppermint—the stranger administered the portion to his patient which, in a short time, essentially relieved him; and dose number two, half an hour afterwards, having been imbibed, the sufferer, who was entirely prostrated by the pain, fell into a quiet slumber.

The stranger now again turned in; but had scarcely gotten into a dream, as uneasy as the first, before the captain was again at his side.

"Mister," said he, "the tide is now high flood, and there is a smart breeze getting up. I want to get under weigh; and Higgins, here, is too sick to help. Now, do just get up, and haul in the slack, while I rouse up the anchor—do, that's a good fellow!"

The passenger was not obdurate; and, after proper application, and the usual "Yo! heave ho!" at the windlass, the ring of the anchor was hove chocked to the hawseholds, the jib was hoistad and the sloop was tearing down before it.

The passenger resumed his berth, where he remained until the day had broken, when the captain once more made his appearance.

"I say, Mister," the wind has chopped about; I want a hand to tend jib-sheets. Higgins can't do it; so just you bear a hand and help me, and a few stretches will bring us up with the dock."

Up got the passenger, and took the station assigned him, performing his duty with great alacrity, receiving the orders, "haul aft!"—"be spry!"—pull away!—"another pull and belay!"—at every tack; and by dint of hard labor, on his part and good steerage on the part of the captain, they got into the slip, and let run the halyards.

"Now heave 'em a rope!" shouted the captain. "Bear a hand!—bear a hand!—now haul in!—haul in!"

These orders were promptly obeyed; and the sloop was safe in the dock. While the captain was stowing the sails, the stranger went below, and soon returned in his cloak—valise in hand.

"Well, captain," he asked "what's to pay?"

"Pay!" said the skipper, "if there's anything to pay, I'm the chap that's got to do it—so mister what's the damage, and I'll shell out directly—and thank you in the bargain. I never want a better Jack-at-a-pinch than you are. Just say how much, and here it is."

"Poh! poh!" said the passenger, "your are welcome to all I have done; but I must pay for my passage. Is this enough?" handing him a bank note.

"Why, this here," said the captain, looking at the note, "is five times as much as I should have charged you, if nothing had happened; but if you say take it, I will and thank you kindly.—And now, mister, I should like to know where you live, and what your trade is, if it aint asking too much?"

"I have been a lawyer, and live hereabouts," said the stranger.

"Well, one thing more, and I hope you will not think me too sassy—do tell me your name?"

"Tompkins," was the reply.

"Where from?"

"West-chester?"

"No relation to 'Squire Caleb Tompkins, up here?"

"Yes," was the answer.

"Not very near, I take it," said the captain.

"Only his brother," was the response.

"His brother! Caleb Tompkins' brother?" said the captain again. "Why, you can't be Daniel D.?"

"The same," said the stranger, smiling.

"Pheuw!" here the captain gave an interjectional whistle. "Here's a pretty business! By all the pipers, you're the new Governor!"

"So the they tell me," said the Governor.

"Why, what an infernal impudent fellow you will think me! Here I've been getting you to physic my mate, and set you to working my old sloop; and I've been ordering you about, just as if I'd hired you at eight dollars a month! You'll never forgive me, I know, for this, and all I can do is to ask your pardon!"

"Nonsense!" said the Governor, "come shake

hands. for I must be off;" and he held out his hand.

The captain, somewhat hesitatingly, seized the proffered hand in both his, and squeezed it quite hard enough for the comfort of the owner.

"Well," said he, "I've got one consolation, any how. I've always voted for you, whenever you have been up; and, last April, I and five brothers gave you a plumber for Governor, and if any one of my kith or kin ever votes for anybody else, as long as you are going to stand, call me a flunkey! that's all."

There is no doubt that the skipper kept his word, and voted ever after for "the Farmer's Boy;" and there are few who ever held such close communion with Daniel D. Thompkins, that ever voted at an election when he was a candidate.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 2, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Arrival of the Steamship America.



SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Chartists receded—Quiet in England and Ireland—France moving steadily—Chance for a general European War—Poland, Italy, Spain, Sicily, Austria, Russia, Prussia, Denmark, etc.

The steamship America was telegraphed at New York on Saturday, 1-4 to 11 o'clock, A. M. We are obliged to the New York Sun for an extra, from which we make our summary.

The result of the great Chartist demonstration that was to come off on the 10th of April, was looked for with uncommon interest and anxiety. The attitude of the government and the Chartists was such that one or the other must recede, or a conflict ensue. The government has triumphed and the Chartists have yielded. As they asked nothing in their petition but their rights, and but few of them, we, for one, regret the government was not compelled to grant them. The Chartists' petition, which we publish, is certainly moderate in what it asks. But the end is not yet. And, though the people are for this time compelled to submit to wrong, oppression and injustice cannot always triumph. And, whatever may be the sentiments of others, we should rejoice to see the people of England, as those of France have done, assert and support their rights, even though it should be at the cost of the bloodiest revolution that Liberty ever waged.

Before giving a summary of the news, we cannot forbear quoting from and condemning the article in yesterday morning's Atlas, upon "European News." We were not expecting to hear an American, the conductor of a press in a Republican land, openly, whatever might be his secret views, rejoice at news because it gives assurance of the perpetuation of the most odious, and oppressive, and unjust monarchy and aristocracy in existence, and commending Englishman for their loyalty to the Queen and English institutions, and ridiculing Republicanism.

"We have placed on the outside of our paper today, a full account of the news brought by the America. *It is good news, because it brings us assurance of the fixed and stable character of the government of England.* This is nothing more than we expected notwithstanding the predictions of our London correspondent by the last steamer. We never, for a moment, doubted that England could weather the storm. The feeling of loyalty is one of the strongest sentiments which an Englishman possesses, and in defence of the Queen and the institutions of England, the great masses would undergo every privation. It is, in our opinion, the most arrant folly imaginable, to suppose that the government can be overturned by any outbreak like that of the Chartists. Republicanism is unpopular in Great Britain. The people deem their form of government the best in the world."

On the 9th instant, [alt.] an official notification was conveyed from the Home Office to the officers of the Electric Telegraph Company, at their central office in London, that, in conformity with a clause in the company's act, the Government would exercise the authority therein vested in them, by taking possession of the electric telegraph for a time, for public purposes. The company were required to refuse to transmit any private message from individuals, and were informed that, with the exception of the markets and the prices of funds, shares, &c., no intelligence must be forwarded from London to any other place, or from any one telegraph station to another, but such as the government permitted and authorized.

The Chartist Demonstration. This great event, which was looked for on this side of the water with profound interest, came off as appointed, on Monday. A meeting was held on Sunday evening at Lambeth and a Mr Brosterre O'Brien resigned his office of delegate. In doing so he said that he had been elected a delegate, and had attended until the last three days, the deliberations of the convention, but he had learned that they intended to get up a demonstration in a manner which he did not approve of, and at a time when their strength was not sufficiently matured.

On Friday, after the Proclamation of the government forbiding the meeting and procession of the Chartists as proposed by them, a meeting was held at which it was resolved to carry out their original plan of arrangements.

At that meeting, Mr O'Connor read a letter from T. S. Duncombe, in which he strongly deprecated violent measures. We give the following extract from his letter:

"Nothing in my mind, could be more ridiculous or cruel than to hazard the long looked-for prospects of the people, by any rash collision with the authorities, and those who adopt such a course will impose upon themselves a fearful responsibility.

THINK! THINK! THINK!

and remember that one false step may seal the fate of millions!"

Others addressed the meeting, and the resolution to issue a counter proclamation to the one issued by the government, was adopted. The following is the proclamation. It appeared on Saturday morning.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF LONDON.

Fellow Men,—We, the members of the National Convention, now assembled at the Scientific Institution, John street, Fitzroy Square, composed of delegates from all parts of Great Britain, having seen a proclamation issued by the Commissioners of Police, stating that the procession advertised to take place on the 10th of April, is contrary to a statute passed in the arbitrary reign of Charles the Second, believe that such prohibition is an infringement of the right of petition and public meetings, and hereby declare their firm determination to hold such meeting and procession and call upon the inhabitants of London to assist by their presence in vindicating our mutual rights. We have also observed with indignation the statements in the Times and other papers, that we were organising a physical outbreak, with the intention of commencing a war against life and property. We throw back the imputation with scorn upon the intelligent and well-disposed population, and assert in the most positive terms that we have no intention of breaking the law; that our procession will be unarmed, moral demonstration; that we respect life and property, but are equally determined to have our own lives and property respected, and in the event of our being unjustly attacked, we call upon you and the country generally to throw around us the mantle of protection.

Friday, April 7, 1848.

(Signed by all the Delegates.)

Monday—day of Meeting. The "delegates," are a number of gentlemen chosen by the Chartists in different parts of England and Scotland, to remain in London, for the present, and to devise the best modes of ultimately securing the charter. This body comprises less than fifty members, and they are, in fact, the Executive Committee of the Chartists of Great Britain. These delegates met at nine o'clock, in their rooms, in John street, and some remarks were made as to the probability of a collision.

Mr Clark said that if an attack was made upon them it was evident that an attempt would be made upon Mr O'Connor's life; and if there were no other reason, that would be sufficiently weighty with them.—(Hear hear.) What he would propose was, that if Kennington Common was occupied by the troops or police, they should get the people to go elsewhere.—Blackheath was only four and a half miles distant, and would serve very well for the place of meeting.

This suggestion however, was somewhat scouted, and the procession set forth for Kennington Common a little after ten.

Passing along Goodge street, into Tottenham-court road, along high street, Bloomsbury, the National Land Company's office was reached, and from that building five huge bundles, looking like bales of cotton, and comprising the petition, were brought out, and secured on the first car. The cavalcade moved forward along the Holborn, Farringdon street, New Bridge st., the crowd increasing the train at every step. So far, the shops in the line which had been passed, were only partially closed; the utmost order and good humor prevailed, though the delegates were recognized by numerous friends and adherants, and most vociferously cheered.

On arriving about the centre of the Common, the carriage in which Mr F. O'Connor and the delegates were seated halted, while that in which the monster petition was deposited took its station on the south side, opposite the Horns Tavern. In a few minutes after the halt had been made, an inspector of police approached Mr O'Connor and communicated to that gentleman that the Police Commissioners desired to confer with him. Mr O'Counor immediately descended, and, accompanied by Mr M'Grath, proceeded on foot across the Common to the Horns Tavern, where it was understood the commissioners and magistrates had assembled. A cry went forth that Mr O'Connor had been arrested, but Dr Hunter, one of the delegates, set the matter at rest, by announcing the real state of the case. In a short time Mr O'Connor (with Mr M'Grath) was observed wending his way back, and his reappearance in front of the car, was the signal for the most enthusiastic cheering. The communication made to Mr O'Connor was, that the government would allow no procession to cross the bridges, and were prepared to repress it, and that they would hold Mr O'Connor responsible. Mr O'Connor pledged his word and gave his hand to Mr Mayne, that the wishes of her majesty's government should not, in this respect, be thwarted.

The four large bundles forming the petition were removed from the carriage, placed in cabs, and taken, in charge of the Executive Committee to the House of Commons.

Thus ended the eventful Monday. The delegates continue to meet at their old quarters. Some of them to meet at their old quarters. Some of the speeches made on Tuesday showed that some of the members had been hard treated by the Policemen at the bridges and they vowed that next time they should be there with arms in their hands.

Ireland. Pikes are being manufactured openly, while guns and pistols are sold at fair and market under the eye of the constituted authorities, with impunity.

The dissatisfaction in the military, unfortunately for the Government, is alarmingly on the increase, and has been so undisguisedly manifested that even the Orange Journals can no longer conceal it.

The European Times says, "The opinion seems to be progressing amongst Englishmen, that this country would be better without Ireland. The repeal movement has reached a crisis which it must be confessed it has never hitherto attained. The present posture of affairs in that country is most complicated and perilous, and that no lengthened period can elapse before the English Government, and the majority of the Irish people will have joined issue on the subject of repeal."

France. The election for officers of the National Guard has, generally speaking, terminated in favor of the republican candidates.

Lamartine's reply to the Irish delegation had produced a salutary effect throughout Europe. It gave a sort of breathing time to all peaceably-disposed men engaged in commerce or connected by other ties with France, and disposed them to anticipate, provided war can be avoided, a better issue out of the present difficulties than is generally expected.

Turkey. Advices from Constantinople, dated 2nd ult., announced that the Port had decided, in spite of the threats and solicitations of Russia and Austria, to adopt, with regard to the French Republic, the same course as has been and shall be pursued by the British Government.

Poland, April 3. The Russo-Polish frontier is most closely watched. No disturbances lies, as yet, occurred at Warsaw. Soldiers bivouac in the streets.—Many young men are preceding from Cracow and Gallicia to Posen, where Polish legions are now forming. I can assure you that hitherto there has been no violent manifestations in Gallicia, and thus the bulk of the population are devoted to Austria.

There are in Russian-Poland some *corps d'armee*, each of 40,000 men. General Rudiger commands one of them, which is encamped at two miles from the Austrian frontiers.—*Augsburg Gazette of April 8th.*

Austria. Reform is progressing in Vienna slowly but steadily. The city had resumed its wonted appearance. A run on the Savings bank had taken place, and on the morning of the 5th, as early as six o'clock, many persons had assembled at the doors.

A fearful retribution has overtaken Szala, the accomplice of Metternich in the assassinations of Tarnow.—The peasantry, whom he was again instigating to rise, to bring about a massacre in Gallicia, indignant at his menaces hung him upon a tree in front of his house, which they afterwards set on fire.

Russia. In an important article, which appears in the St. Petersburg Journal of the 31st of March, the Emperor of Russia promises strict neutrality as regards other States, provided no attack be made upon any part of his own territories.

The Konigsberg paper, of March 28th, brings the following news from the Russian Government.—In Kownow there are three *corps d'armee*, amounting to 24,000 men, who are to advance on Poland upon the 2nd of April. 150,000 will enter and occupy Warsaw and the Austrian frontier, and 80,000 the Prussian frontier. The Emperor has left St. Petersburg, to assume the command of the troops, travelling incog.

Italy. At Rome all was quiet at the latest dates. The Austrian ambassador obtained his passports and left Rome on the 20th of March. The expulsion of the Jesuits had been decreed by the pontifical government.

The Piedmontese have pursued their victorious march through Lombardy. The Austrians fled at all points as they advanced. Radetski, the Austrian general, had retired with his army, with the view of throwing himself into Vienna, having failed to accomplish a passage back through the Tyrol mountains. No decisive engagement has as yet taken place, but both armies must speedily come to an engagement on the banks of Mincio. Upon the issue of this impending battle hangs the peace of Europe. Should the Italians be beaten, France, it was expected, could not, if she would remain neutral.

Denmark. Hostilities have seriously commenced between the forces of Denmark and those of Schleswig-Holstein. A very fierce battle has been fought near Flensburg, where the Danes effected a landing, and having a decided superiority in numbers as well as in their cavalry and artillery, the Holsteiners were defeated with a great loss of life on both sides. The Danes entered the city of Schleswig on the 10th ult.

At Copenhagen, great activity is displayed in fitting the fleets for sea, and in making military preparations of all kinds. Subscriptions have been raised by the merchants, who have already collected 60,000 rix-dollars, for the purchase of a steamer, which is to be placed at the disposal of the government. Other subscriptions are raising, and volunteers are flocking in crowds to enrol themselves in the army. The King was to have left Copenhagen on the 5th inst., in order to place himself at the head of the army, which is stated to be composed of 14,000 good troops.

The insecurity created in the Baltic trade by these hostilities, and the absolute certainty of Danish retaliation, unless the dispute is composed, have raised the freights to that quarter of Europe enormously in England; and all the vexed questions of the rights of neutrals in carrying enemy's property, so ably treated of by the late Mr Wheaton, the celebrated American Jurisconsult, have been suddenly revived, after an interval of more than 30 years.

Germany. In Germany the distress seems on the increase, on account of the failures of several eminent banking houses, which, creating great distress among the operatives, renders the security of the various potentates of Germany highly precarious.

Spain. Madrid was, quiet, but the arbitrary conduct of the Government was producing general discontent.

There have been some disturbances at Valencia and Barcelona; but they do not appear to have been very serious.

Sicily. From Messina the latest date is the 31st of March. At that time everything was quiet—but, the Commandant of the citadel had notified to Capt. Cordington his intention to renew the bombardment in the course of a day or two, in consequence of the Messinese having new fortifications in and about the city.

Prussia. Berlin remains tranquil. The Diet sat on the 4th, and has been engaged in a new law of election; the plan is generally acceptable, but for a disfranchising clause, ambiguous in its terms. The minister of foreign affairs has stated his belief in the probability of an amicable settlement between Prussia and Denmark, relative to the disputed duchies of Schleswig and Holstein. Some anxiety prevails respecting the workmen of Berlin. Labor is beginning to fail and the price of provisions is increasing. A deputation waited on the minister of finance to endeavor to persuade him to sell the crown lands, in order to supply the workmen with labor.

Persia. Interesting letters have been received from Persia. It is stated that everything in that part of the world was in the same confusion as in countries nearer home. Nothing was going on but brigandage, robbery and murder, in all parts of the extensive region to which we have referred.

The Chartist Petition.

To the Honorable the Commons of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled:

We the undersigned inhabitants of the British Isles, and subjects of the British Crown, thus avail ourselves of the constitutional privilege of submitting the consideration of our political rights and wrongs to your honorable house, in the hope that they will receive from you that degree of attention which the importence of the one and the oppressiveness of the other demand from the guardians of the civil, social and religious rights of the people.

Your petitioners declare that the great and of all governmental institutions should be the protection of life, the security of property, the promotion of education and morality, and the diffusion of happiness among all classes.

That your petitioners consider the only legitimate basis of an equitable government is the expression of the mind of the whole adult population, through the untrammelled agency of the franchise.

That your petitioners regard the representation in Parliament of every man of sound mind as a right compatible with, and sustained by the laws of nature and of God, and that man's privation by his fellow creatures of such rights, is an act which, if tolerated, evidences the existance of tyranny and injustice upon the one hand, and servility and degradation upon the other.

That your petitioners regard the Reform Bill as unjust, as it restricts the right of citizenship to one seventh of the male adult community, and stamps the other six sevenths with the stigma of political inferiority.

That the system which your petitioners arraign before the judgment of your honorable house, renders seven men subservient to the will, caprice, and dominance of one; that it not only establishes the ascendancy of a small minority of the empire, but it invests a minority of the small enfranchised fraction with the power of returning a majority of your honorable house.

That your petitioners have never yet heard a valid reason urged for maintaining the present representative system, and that the arguments pleaded against the admission of the people to the immunities which the social contract should guarantee are based upon class selfishness, prejudice, and contracted views of humanity.

That your petitioners hold the elective franchise not to be a trust, as has been absurdly represented; but a right inherent in every man for the preservation of his person, liberty, and property, which is to be exercised to the best of the possessor's judgment, without let or hindrance from his neighbor.

That your petitioners, believing the principle of universal suffrage to be based upon those eternal rights of man, which, although kept in abeyance, can be neither alienated nor destroyed, appeal to your honorable house to make such organic reform in our representative system as will make that principle the foundation upon which shall stand the Commons House of Parliament of Great Britain.

That your petitioners, in order that the elector may possess perfect security in the exercise of his franchise, pray that the voting at the elections for members of Parliament be taken by ballot. Your petitioners, aware of the great, coercive, and corrupted power possessed by wealth and station over the poor elector, see no hope of securing purity of election and genuineness of representation, but in throwing the protective mantle of the ballot over the electoral body.

That your petitioners regard the present inequality of representation to be opposed to common sense, and inimical to a genuine representation of the people.—They therefore appeal to your honorable house to a division of the country into equal electoral districts, assigning to each district one representative.

That your petitioners hold the legislature, equally with the executive, to the servants of the people, and consequently entitled to remuneration at the public expense; and, believing, that the House of Commons should be the minister not the master of the people, call upon you to establish their just relative position by fixing an equitable salary for the service of its members.

That your petitioners consider septannial parliaments unjust, as they prevent, for six years out of seven, those who are annually arriving at maturity from exercising the right of suffrage. Your petitioners also consider that seven years is too long a term for the existence of a Parliament, a period that affords an opportunity to venal and time serving men to promote their selfish interests at the expense of those whose welfare should be the ultimate aim of all their labors. Your petitioners, therefore, entreat your honorable house to create between the representative and the represented that salutary responsibility so indispensable to good government, by the restoration of the ancient wholesome practice of annual Parliaments.

That your petitioners complain that a seat in the Commons House of Parliament should be contingent upon the possession of property of any description, as they have yet to learn that legislative talent is the exclusive prerogative of any order of men; and, therefore, pray for the abolition of what is termed the "property qualification."

That your petitioners respectfully direct your attention to the documents entitled "The Peoples Charter," which embodies the principles and details for securing the full and equitable representation of the male adult population, which documents they earnestly pray your honorable house to forthwith enact as the law of the realm.

Should the members of your honorable house entertain any doubts as to the justice of our demands, your petitioners humbly entreat to be heard at the bar of your honorable house by counsel or agents in support of those claims. And your petitioners, &c.

Hon. John M. Niles.

We notice in the Hartford Times, the leading Democratic paper in Connecticut, that the services of Dr. Niles, in the federal cause, as senator from that State, are duly appreciated. Dr. Niles was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, and still professes to belong to the Democratic party; but his speeches are almost invariably federal, always published in the federal papers; but rarely referred to by the Democratic press except in answer to some whig, and then only to disclaim their sentiments. During the present session of Congress we listened to him through the delivary of one of the most federal speeches on the war that has been made in the Senate on that subject. The speech, or copious extracts from it was copied into most of the northern federal papers. Our neighbor of the Courier was delighted with it, and spread his columns with very long extracts. The Doctor, however, after denouncing the war in the usual federal terms, as being unnecessary, unjust, unconstitutional and bro't on by the President, voted with the Dem'c. Why he so voted, after he had delivered a federal speech, and the members of the whig side of the Senate had strode across the chamber to congratulate him upon his "*brilliant*" effort, was, and yet is a mystery to a person so little versed in the moving influences that control votes as ourself.

Upon the tariff, it will be remembered, this same Dr. Niles, whom the whigs, to make capital, are endeavoring to force down our throats as a democrat in regular standing and full communion, both talked and voted with the federal party.

But our object at this time being simply to show the home value of a counterfeit coin, that the whigs circulate as pure democratic metal, we will give only the following brief article by 'Fair Play,' from the Hartford Times.

Senatorial Candidates. I observe that the Courant [leading whig paper] names a catalogue of noted federalists, as prominent candidates of the Senate of the United States. There is one ungrateful omission in the roll of the Courant. They have time and again praised the course of John M. Niles. They have printed and circulated his speeches. They have evidently viewed his senatorial career as more beneficial to whiggery and more demeging to the Democracy of this State, than the exertions of any other six men in or out of Congress. And yet he is not even named in their list of candidates for re-election! If this is not the height of ingratitude, I know not what is. In view of the former copious panegyric of the Courant and of its present omission of his name, Mr Niles may well exclaim, "This is the unkindest cut of all." "Sae whet a gash the wolf-beloved Brutus made!"

FAIR PLAY.

SANTA ANNA'S FAREWELL ADDRESS. The redoubtable Mexican General, previous to leaving his country, issued an address of usual length, from which we extract the closing sentences. It is dated Tehuacan, March 24.

"The state to which matters have arrived, renders my person no longer of any use to my country. A peace to be forever execrated, has been granted, and two-thirds of the national territory have been sold for *a dish of lentils.* A shameful and absurd armistice has been sanctioned to consummate the infamy.

What recourse, therefore remains, citizens, for him who only returned to his country to satisfy the public wishes, and to fight in support of the noble cause against the foreign enemy?

What is he to do who is pursued in every direction? Retire to a distant land to bewail the immense misfortune of the Republic, since political passions and paltry interests have succeeded in exalting themselves over the holy cause of the country.

In exile to which I condemn myself, the grief on my spirits will receive some mitigation from the gratifying idea that I have preserved my personal vain, the loss of wealth and of power, to bending my knee before the enemies of Mexico, to obtain by entreaty, a peace which destroys the element of her wealth and nationality.

My garments pierced by the balls of the enemy—the thousands of Mexicans who fell in my presence and under my orders—the blood of the invaders and their corpses which remained piled in heaps on the fields of battle, will be so many titles of glory for my country and for my children."

FROM MEXICO.

The British mail packet Avon, arrived at New Orleans on the 23d of April, from Tampico and Vera Cruz. She brings dates from Mexico to the 13th and from Vera Cruz to the 16th ult.

Mr Clifford, with his secretary, Mr Walsh, arrived at the city of Mexico on the 11th and was received with appropriate military honors. Mr Sevier had not arrived there, but was expected daily.

The correspondent of the Picayune thinks that the treaty will be ratified within a month or six weeks. In anticipation of a favorable action upon the treaty, all the sick who can bear removal, numbering about one thousand, were sent to Jalapa from the city of Mexico on the 12th of April.

On Sunday night a patrol of ten riflemen, commanded by a corporal, was fired upon from the building known as the "bull pen," in the Lapero quarter of the city of Mexico. After sustaining the fire for about ten minutes, the patrol was compelled to retire. Reinforcements were ordered out. These forces having arrived on the ground, forty or fifty armed horsemen were met, who kept up a fire upon our troops for nearly an hour. But two of the Mexicans were killed.

THE NEW ENGLAND OFFERING, May number, we have received. It is even better got up than the first. Whether anything like a true idea of Lowell factory operatives can be formed from perusing the well written pages of the Offering, we do not at this time, offer an opinion. But as a literary publication it is entitled to take a very respectable rank.

VIRGINIA ELECTION. On Thursday of last week an election was held in Virginia for members of the General Assembly. The result is highly gratifying.—This morning's papers have returns from nineteen counties, showing a Democratic net gain in the House of Delegates of thirteen—three over the federal majority of last year.

MUSEUM. Richard the Third was played last night, and, with the exception of one or two trifling mistakes, was well done. The principal characters were sustained with ability. It is to be repeated to-night and to-morrow night.

GEN. SCOTT. Great preparations were making at New Orleans at last accounts, to receive Gen. Scott who was daily expected in steamer Massachusetts from Vera Cruz.

☞ The Boston & Lowell Railroad Company, we understand, have determined to reduce their passenger fares, on the first of June, between Boston and Lowell, to fifty cents, and to corresponding rates for less distances.

DEATH OF SENATOR ASHLEY. Senator Ashley from Arkansas, died on Saturday last, after an illness of but two days.

☞ We call the attention of paper manufacturers to the advertisement of M. Y. Beach & Sons.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, April 29.

SENATE. Mr Bell, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported that the bill establishing a line of ships and other vessels ought not to pass, and it was rejected.

Bills to incorporate the Long Pond Mutual Fire Insurance Co; the Greenfield and Fitchburg Railroad Co., and for other purposes; relating to costs in cases of Bankruptcy and Insolvency; to annex part of Malden to Medford; additional to an act to incorporate the Williamstown Water Co; additional to an act concerning Schools; resolve in favor of the County of Norfolk, were ordered to be engrossed.

Mr Nelson, from the Second Railroad Committee, reported a bill to authorize the Boston and Providence Railroad Corporation to build a Railroad to Dedham, which was read three times and ordered to be engrossed. Also, leave to withdraw on the petition of Chas. Ellis and others.

On motion of Mr Wentworth, ordered that the Joint Special Committee on the Rhode Island boundary be instructed to report a resolve relative to the payment of the Commissioners appointed to settle the Boundary Question, and the witnesses summoned in the case.

HOUSE. Reports from Committees—By Mr Brown Committee on Manufactures, bill to incorporate the Saunders Manufacturing Co.

Rejected—Motion to reconsider the vote, whereby the report granting leave to withdraw, on sundry petitions for a repeal of the laws respecting usury, was accepted. Resolve in favor of the Massachusetts Agricultural Institute.

Bills—to increase the capital of the Boston and Worcester Railroad; to establish the Massachusetts Agricultural Institute, were ordered to be engrossed.

The following reports were then made.

By Mr Bullock, Committee on the Judiciary, that the bill concerning weights, measures and balances, ought not to pass.

By Mr Lord, same committee, that the bill authorizing the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court to adjourn the said Court in certain cases, ought to pass.

This last was passed to be engrossed, under a suspension of the rules, and the other went into the orders of the day.

Monday, May, 1, 1848.

SENATE. Papers from the House were disposed of in concurrance.

Passed to be enacted. The bill to authorize the Supreme Judicial Court to adjourn the same in certain cases.

Mr Denny of the Committee on Claims reported a Resolve in favor of the City of Lowell.

The bill to incorporate the Old Colony Extension Railroad was discussed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. A petition was presented from David R. Greene and others, praying for an investigation of the conduct of A. H. Hawkes, State Director of the Western Railroad, relative to the purchase of oil for the use of the road. Special Committee was raised.

Bills concerning New Bedford Harbor; in addition to several acts concerning the Massachusetts School Fund; to incorporate the Merrimac Machine Shop; to establish a Police Court in Lawrence,—were ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to regulate the sale of alcohol, &c., was laid on the table, by a vote of 86 to 63.

The bill concerning the Court of Common Pleas (the salaries of the Justices) was refused a third reading—67 to 101.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Saturday, April 29.

In the SENATE a message in writing was received from the President, respecting the giving of aid to Yucatan.

Mr Hannegan moved to refer the subject to the committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr Calhoun thought the proposition was of an uncommonly dangerous character. He had hoped the Mexican War had proved a sufficient lesson to the President.

Mr Foote thought Mr Calhoun had misunderstood the message. He yielded to a motion to adjourn, on account of Senator Ashley being in a dying condition.

The Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr McKay moved to reconsider the resolution of yesterday, letting the book-binding of the House out by contract.

The discussion on the motion was postponed.

A message in writing was received from the President, in relation to Yucatan.

Mr Rockwell moved to refer the subject to the Committee on Territories, on the subject of the annexation of new territory.

He was several times interrupted for irrelevancy, and desisted.

Mr Stephans moved to refer the subject to a select committee. Upon this motion an interesting debate sprang up, in which Messrs Ingersoll, Vinton, Hillard, Cobb and Robert Smith participated. The debate was very animated, and the most prominent thing said was by Mr Smith—that we should not take sides with the aristocracy against the democracy of Yucatan.

Mr Botts moved to refer the subject to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and that the Message be printed. His motion was carried. adj.

Monday May, 1, 1848.

SENATE. Mr Borland announced the death of Senator Ashley, paying an eloquent and feeling tribute to the public and private character of the deceased. Mr Breese followed with a brief eulogy, when the usual resolutions were passed. A Committee was appointed to arrange for the funeral to-morrow, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr M'Kay's resolution for the House to meet hereafter at 11 o'clock, was adopted.

Mr Vinton moved to suspend the rules in order that he might offer a resolution fixing a day for the consideration of the Appropriation Bill. The resolution was adopted by yeas and nays.

A message from the Senate announcing the death of Mr Ashley, was received. Mr Johnson of Alabama, addressed the House on the event in a feeling and eloquent manner, and was followed by Mr Whitney in the same strain. The customary resolutions were adopted and the House adjourned.

Corn Market. The Corn Trade has assumed a firmer tone during the last few days, and more activity and buoyancy prevails at all the leading markets.

Prices under such circumstances, have assumed an advancing tendency.

At Mark-lane on Monday last April 10, the value of the English Wheat was sold at 50s. to 57s. per qr.

April 14, at the market held in Liverpool, United States Flour sold at 25s to 26s 6d per bl, and sour 23s to 24s 6d. The value of Indian Corn in the same market was 24s to 26s 6d per qr, and Indian Meal 10s to 11s 6d per bbl.

The account we give of the Chartist Demonstration is taken from the Boston Atlas.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT. On Friday afternoon, a man named James B. Gregg, was run over by the cars on the Medford Branch Railroad, and killed almost instantly. He was living about 40 rods, but owing to a curve in the road, was not seen in season to stop the train. A bottle of rum, found in one of his pockets leads to the belief that he was intoxicated at the time.—*Boston Journal.*

BENEFIT OF ADVERTISING. A merchant in a northern city, lately put an advertisement in a paper, headed "Boy Wanted." Next morning he found a bandbox on his door step, with this inscription: "How will this one answer?" On opening it, he found a nice fat, chubby-looking specimen of the article he wanted warmly done up in flannel.

☞ Mrs Julia Webster Appleton, wife of Samuel Appleton, Esq., and only daughter of Hon. Daniel Webster, died in this city on Friday evening last.—*Boston Times.*

☞ Dr Samuel Parks of Stoneham, has received an appointment from Governor Briggs, as Justice of the Peace.

Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Mr. F. Brown,

Dear Sir: I am much gratified in having an opportunity to announce to you, that, by the use of three bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I have been, from a state of general debility and decline, and continual suffering, restored to the enjoyment of good health. For a number of years I have been troubled with the Liver Complaint, so badly at times, as to prevent my attending to business, and Dyspepsia followed, with loss of appetite, weakness and debility, and a sinking and oppressive sensation at the stomach, most painful and distressing, which gradually decreased my strength, and led me into a decline, and debilitated me so much as to occasion fears for my recovery: while in this situation I was induced, by the persuasion of a friend, to make a trial of your Bitters, and was most happily disappointed in finding an immediate relief, and before I had taken the contents of the first bottle, I had obtained a comfortable state of health, and before I had used three bottles, I enjoyed better health than for a number of years. This was about two years since, and my health has continued good till the present time. I must say that I have not much confidence in patent medicines, but I am satisfied from the wonderful effects of your Bitters in my own case, and of friends whom I have induced to use it, that it is a valuable medicine, and I take much pleasure in recommending it to my friends and acquaintances, and indeed to all who are thus afflicted, as well worthy a trial. I remain yours.

Bath, Me., April 20 1848. PELEG SPRAGUE.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. J. Eastman, L. N. Tower, and also by Agents generally throughout the country. may2A&P1w

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

From the Boston Chronotype. Oct. 1, 1847. Consumption is the great curse of our Northern latitudes. It is the blight of domestic felicity, and the despoiler of beauty. It robs the cheek of its healthful bloom, the mind of its serenity, and the eye of its brilliancy. It wastes the form, dims the intellect, and plunges its victim into an early grave. The young and the old, the serious and the gay, the city belle, the country lass, are alike its prey and its victims. Blessings on the man, then, whose genius and research furnished us with weapons to bid defiance to this "Dweller of the Threshold!" He merits the applause and gratitude of ages; he shall have ours, at least

One of the most important discoveries of modern science, for the cure of pulmonary affections, is the Balsam of Wild Cherry, and the credit of its discovery is due to the celebrated Dr. Wistar. This valuable compound has restored thousands of suffers to health. It is expectorant, tonic and demulcent, and is said to be a purely vegetable preparation. Under its magic influence the most obstinate coughs, colds and bronchial irritations disappear. We have used it and can recommend it, particularly at this season, when the great cause of disease, East winds, are prevalent.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

apr29A&P1w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, May 2, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Thomas H. Colby of Lowell, in said county, baker, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Colby, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on THURSDAY, the eleventh day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
may2A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. May 1st, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of John P. How of Lowell, in said county, machinist, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of John P. How will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central st., in said Lowell, on Friday the twelfth day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
may2A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Dummer and Little streets.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a street called Dummer street, leading from Lowell to Mechanic street, add a street leading from said Dummer street to Lewis street, called Little street, may be accepted and laid out as public streets, and that sidewalks may be laid on the northerly side of said Dummer and Little sts., The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2.3w JOHN G LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(New street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the City Council, praying that a New street may be laid out commencing at the Stone bridge over the Suffolk Canal therein running parallel with Cross street to Willie street, thence to School street at or near the intersection of Cheever street; thence across Pawtucket street at a point near the crossing of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad.—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Marshall street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Marshall street may be extended easterly through Howard street to connect with Appleton street by a bridge over the Railroad a short distance north of the Arch Bridge—and also to extend Marshall street westerly through Pine street to Branch street, and that the bounds and grades of said streets and extensions may be altered and established.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clk, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack and Bridge streets.) April 18, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and build or relay the sidewalk on the North side of Merrimack street from the brick building first east of the Lowell Museum to Bridge street, and also on the West side of Bridge street from Merrimack street to Paga street.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

PAPER CONTRACT.

WANTED—a permanent supply of any part of 200 reams per week of news printing paper. Size 32 by 37 and 34 by 52. Terms, Cash. Address, with samples, N. Y. BEACH & SONS, Office of the Sun, Daily and Weekly, New York. May2A3t

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

may2A3t Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, will be presented the celebrated Tragedy called

KING RICHARD THE III.

Richard, Duke of Gloster.....Mr G. C. Germon,
King Henry the 6th.....Altemus.
Richmond.....W. Germon.
Duke of Buckingham.....Le Favor.
Lord Stanley.....Locke.
Lord Mayor.....Rogers.
Queen.....Mrs. Germon.
Lady Anne.....Altemus.
Duchess of York.....Melville.

In consequence of the length of the Tragedy no other piece will be performed.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS*.—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, in choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

TREASURER & COLLECTOR'S NOTICE

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes.

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of Land and Real Estate in the City of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the year 1847, according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of taxes for said City, by the Assessors of taxes for that year, remain unpaid, as herein arranged in alphabetical order:

Names and residence of persons to whom the taxes are assessed.	*Description of Premises.*	*Tax for 1847.*
Barnard, —— heirs of, Boston,	1 an acre of land on the south side of Middlesex street; adjoining land of B. Brown,	2 80
Batchelder, Jeffness, Boston,	3600 ft. of land on south side of Spring street,	1 05
Bates, Henry, Andover,	or owner unknown, 2000 feet of land on the west side of Adams street, being half of lot No. 4, on Fuller's plan; other half taxed to Farley,	1 40
Butler & Homer, Boston,	1 acre of land, west side of School street, adjoining J. Bullene' land,	2 80
Bailey, Mnnasseh, Lowell,	4000 feet of land and buildings; occupied by himself, east of High st.,	10 60
Bean, James, Lowell,	5000 feet of land and house, occupied by himself, east side of Queen st.,	2 80
Bowden, Abraham, Lowell,	5000 ft. of land and buildings adjoining S. Colby, south side of Oak street,	15 50
Brown, Abijah, Lowell,	belf the land, shop end water power, with Lainrop, on Howe street.	5 60
	2000 ft. of land, with heirs of Luke Eastman,	3 50
	4000 ft. land shop and power, in rear of shop on Howe st.,	8 40
		$17 50
Coburn, Cyril, Lowell,	17,000 ft. of land and house, cor. Bond and Pleasant sts.,	13 40
	About 5000 feet of land South side of Marshall Street,	70
Colby, Stephen, Lowell,	12,500 ft. land east side Oak st., and poll tax,	19 00
Cowles, Horatio L., Lowell,	5000 ft. of land at the corner of Chestnut and Willow sts., bought of N. & W., and poll tax,	15 40
Caldwell, William, Cambridge,	land and buildings corner of Davis and Winter streets,	8 40
	Small house in rear of Mrs Green's, Merrimack street,	2 80
		11 20
Coburn, Samuel A.,	or owner unknown, one-third of one half 5000 feet land, south side of Davis street, with Savage and others,—lot No. 14, Fuller's plan,	35
Cross, Albert B.,	about 4500 feet of land, lot No. 5, on Common street,	2 80
Currier, James, heirs of,	or owner unknown, 4968 feet of land north side Chelmsford street,—lot No. 38, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Dyer, Albert F., Lowell,	land and buildings, on Chapel street, occupied by himself and others,	21 00
	Land and buildings north side of Union street,	24 50
	Land and house in rear of same,	7 00
		52 50
	Paid in part	40 00
	Due,	12 50
Davis, Enoch S., Orford,	or owner unknown, 3281 feet of land west side of Adams st, —lot No. 7, Fuller's plan,	2 10
Davelio, Michael,	3876 feet of land and house north side of North street, adjoining B. Garrety,	7 60
Deno, James, Mississippi,	3 of an acre of land south side of Middlesex street,	1 40
Dexter, Jonathan M., heirs of	or owner unknown, 2 1-2 acres of land, west side of School street, with heirs of S. Adams,	3 50
	About 14000 feet of land, north side of Lafayette street, adjoining Hiram Longley	1 40
		4 90
Dickey, Elias, New Boston,	5000 feet of land and house, north side of Branch street,	4 90
Douglass, E., Dracutt,	4000 feet of land at corner of Maple and Bowar street,	1 12
Evans, John, Allenstown,	3876 feet of land, north side of North street, called the Bergin lot,	1 75
Folsom, Alanson, Lowell,	land and house north side of Cady street, occupied by himself,	8 40
	Half of 56000 feet land on summer and Appleton streets, with Calef,	28 00
		37 90
Gilman, Tristam C., Lowell,	land and buildings, east side of Wall street,	14 00
Goodhue, Enoch F., Dracutt,	4500 feet of land on Common street, being lot No. 8,	2 80
Hedges, Thomas S., New York,	2100 feet of land, and buildings, north side of Middlesex st, occupied by E. G. Carlton,	10 50
Hildreth, Dr. Israel, Dracutt,	one-fourth of a lot of land and buildings, south side of Middlesex street, with H. Bayden,	2 10
Hildreth, Jairus C., Lawrence,	5000 feet of land, north side of Walnut street,	2 10
Hopkinson, Thomas, Tappan Wentworth and Benjamin F. Butler, Trustees,	land and buildings on the north side of Merrimack street, formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society,	112 00
Keeler, Lot, Rutland,	12000 feet of land on Bartlett and Stackpole streets, adjoining J. E. Kimball,	4 20
Kendall, Sarah P., or, owner unknown,	land and buildings south side of Oak street, occupied by Edward Hunt,	5 60
Kidder, Jeremiah, Dracutt,	half of land and buildings on Jefferson street, with O. M. Donohoe,	5 80
Kimball, John E., Cambridge,	24000 feet of land, and buildings, on Bartlett and Stackpole streets	9 80
Lowell, John R., Lowell,	4034 feet of land and house, south side of Pine street	5 60
	Poll tax,	1 50
		7 10
Lathrop, Cyrus, Eastham,	half the land, buildings and water power, on Howe street, with A. Brown,	5 60
Longley, Hiram, Shirley,	1 of an acre of land and house, on Lafayette street	9 10
Marston, George, Manchester,	4000 feet of land north side of Bowar street	1 10
Matson, David G., Dracut,	8000 feet of land, corner of Varney and School streets	2 45
Owner unknown,	2976 feet land west side of Adams street, and north side of Cross street,—lot No. 19, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner unknown,	6386 feet of land, corner of Davis and Thorndike streets,—lot No. 18, Fuller's plan,	2 45
Owner unknown,	1700 feet land south side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No 13, Fuller's plan,	70
Owner unknown,	2000 feet of land south side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No. 12, Fuller's plan	70
Owner unknown,	2000 feet of land south side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No. 11, Fuller's plan	70
Owner unknown,	4032 feet of land north side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No 10, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner unknown,	1 of an acre of land south side of Pleasant street, adjoining T. Frye,	70
Owner unknown,	1 of an acre of land west side of Central street, adjoining the Cloyd place, the other 7-8 taxed to J. B. French,	1 40
Patten, Rufus E., Candia,	7000 feet of land, and Buildings, at the corner of Ash and Merrimack streets	12 60
Peabody, Augustus, Boston,	4934 feet of land West side of Burns street, being lot No. 25, Fuller's plan	1 75
	8500 feet land on Chelmsford street, being lots No. 29 and 30, Fuller's plan,	2 80
	10 000 feet land on Chelmsford street being lots No. 31 and 32, Fuller's plan	4 20
		8 75
Pudy, A. W., New York,	or owner unknown, 6000 feet land, and buildings, south side of Oak street, taxed last year to William Brown,	8 40
Rogers Samuel, Billerica,	land and small house, east side of Central street,	3 50
Smith, George F., Lowell,	8000 feet of land and buildings, on Hale street,	2 80
Spofford, J. T., Lowell,	land and buildings on Hanover street	5 60
Swazey Nasmin G.,	6400 feet land on Grand and Marshall streets,	9 10
Short, Charles M., Lowell,	land and buildings on Lewell street, Commercial Exchange	17 50
	21,000 feet of land and two blocks houses on Lewis and Jefferson streets	70 00
	Land and brick block south side of Lowell street and corner of Fenwick street	49 00
	Land and three-story brick block west side of Adams street	12 60
	Land and buildings east side of Hanover street	17 50
	Land and buildings south side of Middle street	14 00
	5000 feet of land and house south side of Tyler street	16 80
	Land and middle tenement in Howe block Howe street, east side,	9 10
	Land and buildings west side of High street square, called the Brown house,	14 00
	Land and buildings east side of Fayette street, the Martin place,	12 60
	3000 feet of land and buildings east side of High street,	8 40
		241 50
Thompson John,	heirs of, New Salem, or owner unknown, of about 4000 feet of land and house, north side Lawrence st. adjoining J. L. Ham,	4 90
Tuttle, Joseph W., Acton,	8021 feet land west side of Lawrence street, being half of two lots, with N. Buttrick,	70
Twining, Rev. William, Indiana,	land and buildings on Lowell street, adjoining P. Fuller	14 00
Woods, Josiah, Dracutt,	19,602 feet of land west side of Fayette street,	7 00
Woods and Hildreth, Dracutt,	41,000 feet of land north side of East Merrimack street,	14 00
Woodbury, William, New Boston,	3250 feet of land on Suffolk street, adjoining Samuel Hollis,	4 20

If no person shall appear to pay and discharge the taxes on the Real Estate above described, with the costs and charges, on or before MONDAY, the fifth day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., I shall at that time proceed to sell by public Auction, at the City Hall, in said Lowell, the above described parcels of land and real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes thereon severally assessed, with the necessary intervening charges.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Treasurer and Collector of the City of Lowell.
Lowell, April 24, 1848. apr29A2aw4w

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodelled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—
April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* 4tjy1

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Ezra W. Reeves, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Reeves will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 9th day of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
apr29A3t Assignee.

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

TWEED COATS, just received and for sale a prime lot of superior Tweed coats at DIX'S No. 53 central St. m2a ptf

DOE SKIN PANTS. Any quantity of all styles and very cheap for sale at DIX'S, No. 53 Central St. m2a ptf

BLACK SATIN VESTS. Double and single breasted, and cut in the most approved style, for sale at DIX'S, No. 53 Central St. m2a ptf

BROAD Cloth Coats, from super German Cloths and got up in fine style, for sale for $12,00 at DIX'S Clothing House, 53 Central St. m2a ptf

BOY'S CLOTHING of all kinds, at DIX'S please call and examine my boys Coats, they are nice and go like "hot cakes" at No. 53 Central St.

PLEASE NOTICE.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

Joel H. Dix

ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.

Having taken that large and beautiful Store

NO. 53 CENTRAL ST.

And fitted it up neatly, I have filled it with a Large Assortment of Seasonable

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Which I offer at prices

A SHADE LOWER

Than I ever before attempted to do—and I fully promise all those who may favor me with their patronage to do the

FAIR THING!

CALL AND SEE

MY MAMMOTH STOCK

WHICH IS COMPOSED OF

Beautiful Black Dress Coats,
" " Frock Coats,
" Blue Dress do
" " Frock do
" Black, Brown, & Olive Summer do. new styles
" Coddington do
" All-Wool Tweed do
" Woolenett do
" Cashmerett do
" Coats of all kinds for common use.

Pantaloons.

Superior Black Cassimere Pants,
" Blue do do
" French Doeskin do
" do do do (a new article,)
" do do do (Spring Style,)
" do do do (Light Check,)
" Blue Satinett do
" Black do do
" Mixed do do
" Canada Grey do (very cheap.)
" Black, Grey and Mixed Tweed Pants.

VESTS:

Superior Black Silk Velvet Vests,
" Blue do do do
" Fig'd do do do
" Black Satin do
" Fig'd do do
" Light Cashmere do
" Dark do do
" Checked do do
" Valencia do do
" Black Cassimere do
" Blue Black and Mixed Satinet Vests.

Furnishing Goods.

Lot No. 1 Byron double-stitched Collars,
Lot do do
Lot do Common do
Lot No. 1 Standing Collars, (double-stitched,)
Lot do do
Lot Common Byron, (rolling)
Lot Superior Stitched Bosoms,
Lot do Common do
Lot Superior Bosoms, with Collars attached,
Lot do Plain and Fancy Stocks,
Lot do Scarfs and Cravats,
Lot do Red, White and Figured Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Lot do French Shirts, (very nice,)
Lot do do do Common,
Lot do do do Low Price,
Lot do do Fancy do
Lot do Common do (for laborers.)

Hats and Caps.

BEEBE & COSTAR'S far famed Hats,
MUGNIER'S Celebrated do
SAM'L EMMON'S & Co's Spring Moda, and many other kinds.

CAPS OF ALL STYLES,

And made to order at the Shortest Notice.

Boy's Clothing,

OF EVERY STYLE, CUT OR PATTERN.

THE WORKING MAN

Reads over the above list and sees just what he want's and he has only to call in at

DIX'S

And PRESTO—he is rigged from TOP TO BOTTOM.

THE GENTLEMAN

Reads the same, and says I will go and get a SUIT, and think of

DIX at the same time.

THE STRANGER,

With AMAZEMENT, reads the list, and looking at his COAT, says,

"You Must Have Your Time."

He knows where to get another—

DIX has them.

The Farmer,

As he jogs along, thinks to himself,

DIX is the MAN

TO SELL ME A SUIT OF CLOTHES,

He buys them and is SATISFIED; finally all come to my House.

I have just what you are in want of—you will find every thing *Right* and *Prices* LOWER

Than You Ever Before Thought Of!

N. B. All Remember that I HAVE REMOVED FROM

NO. 53 TO NO. 58,

NEARLY OPPOSITE MY OLD STAND.

Then All Come Over and Call In.

JOEL H. DIX.

apr 27 4t

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

20 *House Lots,*

On Thursday May 4th at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises 4 pleasant building Lots, on Wemcott, formerly Curtis Ste., 12 lots on east Lawrence street near the above; 8 lots on Taylor street; 6 lots on Merrill St.

The above Lots contain 1500 to 5500 feet each, and are well located for building sites, or for investments, with certainty of an advance in prices. Terms, 20 per ct. cash in 10 days, 10 per cent in six months, 20 per ct. in one year and 20 per cent annually and interest annually. A plan of the premises may be seen by calling on the Auctioneer.

On Wednesday day Thursday, May 3d and 3d, at office, at 2 o'clock, a large and desirable assortment of seasonable Dry Goods of every description. Sale positive. Ladies are respectfully invited to attend.

On Tuesday Evening, May 2d at 7 o'clock, a large lot of fashionable Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, being the stock of a dealer relinquishing business.

Also, an invoice of $500 worth of Clothing, being the balance of a stock of another dealer.

O. A. RICHARDSON & Co.,

SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,

MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.

(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whole, or Jointed Fly and Walking Canes do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Snekdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.

April29 4lawr6m

DESPAIR NOT; YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A3rly

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the 2d Universalist Meeting House in Lowell, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be holden in the Vestry of their Meeting House, on Tuesday the 2nd day of May next, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the following purposes, viz:

1st. To choose a President and all other necessary officers for the year.

2nd. To make such appropriations as may be thought expedient.

3d. To make provision for repairing their real estate, or for making any alteration therein.

4th. To see if said "Proprietors" will authorize their Treasurer to hire moneys for the use of the Corporation, and how much.

5th. To see if said "Proprietors" will sanction the doings of the board of Trustees the past year.

6th. To transact any other business that may be legally brought before them.

GEORGE SAVORY, President.
Lowell, April 25th, 1848.

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20A2mis

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, April 26, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of SAMUEL DAVIS, 3d, of Lowell, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Davis, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 8th day of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
apr27A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22 3&P6m

FOR SALE, *ONE HALF OF A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE* situated on the North side of Suffolk St., near Mechanics' Mills, 2nd door from corner of Adams and Suffolk Sts., containing 12 rooms, with every convenience for two families—being two kitchens and good water brought into each. The above affords a good opportunity to any one wishing to make an investment or live in themselves. It rents now for $200. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, being on the premises.

PATIENCE HUTCHINSON.
April 18, 1848. A3P3w

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr Woodward, No. 23 Central street, is now to let; it suffices for a boarding house or seperate rooms, inquire of GILBERT & TAFT, 58 Central Street.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 50 Cases Choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Admirable, La Patrie, Christina, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Wellos' Block. Apr29

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the *"ONE PRICE SYSTEM"* which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Muleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Muleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf



FLOUR. Extra

'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preferance to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nas 4. 4tf Savings Bank Building.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Howe and Davidson streets.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and accept as public highways, Howe and Davidson streets,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(School street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council, praying that the bounds of School street may be defined, that said street may be straightened, and the grade established.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(South High street.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out South High Street as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex and South streets.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of South street, from Appleton street to Middlesex street, may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid from Elliot street to South street, on the south side of Middlesex street, and from Middlesex st., to Appleton st., on the south side of South street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Moody street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be constructed on the northerly side of Moody street, from Suffolk street to Cabot street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Race street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the west side of Race street, from Merrimack street to the New Canal,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack (East) street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid on the north side of Merrimack (East) street, extending from Brown street to Alder street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Gorham street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the east side of Gorham street, from Elm street to Moor street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

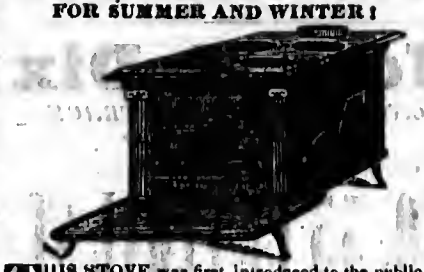
1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Store has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Store Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30a&rtf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses,* and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses,* many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Horey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggeat generally throughout the United States. dec16a&rly

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

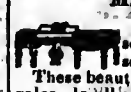
Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Orca, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 a&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5a&rtf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that a dividend of three per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable at the Treasurer of said company, on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 16 1847. a&rs1May15.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles. Eye Glasses, Neckinces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lace and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers. Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Fleggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tee Bells, Steel Bends, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and China Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

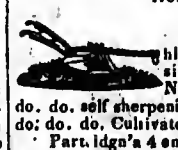
ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have opened no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade,* and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16a&rtf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do; do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7a&rtf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will wear *long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

S. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19

PURE SODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wellcs' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, dispenses sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price, and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, *of new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. E. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottege buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Me.

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lunge, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Wellcs Block, Mer'k St.

SPRING FASHION. **1848.** The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat,* all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Bearer Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 23 Central St.
Lowell, March 4, 1848. mar4

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames furnished for 8 and 6 shillings, and plane gulldings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co.; for the sale of Chalmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov18 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Wellcs' Block Merrimack St, by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Berr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for.

E. OLMSTEAD,
febtf No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

Graefenberg Company of New York,

HAVING established a *Branch* at No. 154 Washington street, Boston and appointed Mr EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and with rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially bilfious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivelled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhea, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. mar25a&rly

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No 5 Wellcs' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Luhin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlitz and Sodu Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Gleanen—warranted Indellible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines. Dec2Atf 5 Wellcs' Block.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the terear. tfdec6

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bewdlton do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; no corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY,

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 8 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (corner of Central and Hurd Streets,) LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & J. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Cricketts, and do the Upholstering. tfdec6

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 53.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* privilege allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

Published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
96 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissionar for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skilful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.
jan13 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5
jy8 Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY W. G. WILMAN, MANCHESTER, N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.*)

CHERRY PECTORAL.
Sold in Lowell, by Dr. Bennett, Corner Cabot & Co., Keith & Co.) Hilliard, and Ayer, Apothecaries. dec30ly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *strictly* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. A&ly

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Ja4ply.] [No. 78, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&rtf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&rly

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 ly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan18 OFFICE,—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets
Risks taken on Merchandize and Manufacturing Establishments in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER, LOWELL, MASS.
jan1 Aly

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 31, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all, Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½,* and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 3, 5½, and 6* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS.

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9, A. M., 1½ and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

On and after Monday April 24th, the trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Towksbury and Billerica Mills.

Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 31, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7½ A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

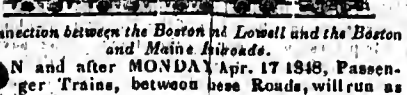
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stevenstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous coaches, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. COVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. ma18 3Atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M. 2½, 4½, 6 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., at 2½ P. M., with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and, at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about , A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each who quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,.... JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks of new and improved patterns, made in the best thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, wanted superior to nothing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
AT
LORENZO WOOD'S,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES.



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, in all of Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want a fit on Boots or Cloth Hats? You do? Well, walk in at DIX Square, No. 39 with your sight—53, Central St. apr11 a&r2w

RHEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY
DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY,
an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating sufferings;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable, and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or porimuim, attended with pain in the back and joints, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty in volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I must earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co. (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, existing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and, if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genoine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.
☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&rly

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

"A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Widow and Orphan."

(Empowered by act of Parliament.)

CAPITAL £500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000, besides a reserve fund (from surplus premiums) of about $188,000. (Part of the capital is invested in the United States.) T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., Geo. St., Hanover Square,
Chairmen of the Court of Directors in London.

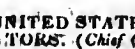
UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS. (*Chief Office for America, 74 Wall st. N. Y.*

Jacob Harvey, Esq., Chair'n	Samuel S Howland Esq
John J. Palmer, Esq.,	Gorham A. Worth, Esq
Jonathan Goodhue, Esq.,	Samuel M. Fox, Esq.,
James Boorman, Esq.,	Wm. Van Hook, Esq.,
George Barclay, Esq.,	C. Edward Habicht, Esq

EDWARD T. RICHARDSON, Esq.
General Accountant.

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Tables of Rates, Lists of agents, &c. &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 Wall street, or from either of the agents throughout the United States, and British North American Colonies.
LEANDER STARR,
General Agent for the U. S. and B. N. A. Colonies.
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, M. D., JOHN C. DALTON, M. D., Medical Examiners of Lowell.
FREDERICK PARKER,
Agent for Lowell and vicinity.
Office, No. 76 Central st., (cor. Central and Hurd sts)
Lowell, April 18, 1848. apr18 a2w6tf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They are made firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and never eject on perfectly right and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 9, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to execute to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship, our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. ja1A&ly

Bill Bunker's Blunder.

The following capital story is told by Daniel P. Tompkins, Esq., in his interesting volume, entitled, "Locke Amsden, or the Schoolmaster." Locke is in search of a school to teach, and on the way to a place called the *Horn of the Moon*, where he has heard of an "opening," he meets a man who informs him that Bill Bunker is "the committee-man, that he lives "right on the road, about half a mile ahead," and that his place of residence may be known from the fact that his name "is cheked on a sort of a shop looking building, which he uses for a store." The narrative proceeds as follows:

He rode on, and soon reached a rough built, but substantial-looking farm house, with sundry out-buildings, on one of which he read, as he had been told he might, the name of the singular occupant. In the last-named building he at once perceived that there was a gathering of quite a number of individuals, the nature of which was explained to him by the hint he had received from his informant on the road. Adding his horse he joined several who were going in, and soon found himself in the midst of the company assembled in the low, unfinished room which constituted the interior, as parties, witnesses, and spectators of a Justice's court, the ceremonies of which were about to be commenced. There were no counters, counting-room, or desk; and a few broad shelves, clumsily put up on one side, afforded the only indication observable in the interior of the room, of the use to which it was devoted. On these shelves were scattered, at intervals, bunches of hoes, axes and bed-cords, and such articles as are purchased by those who purchase little white casks of nails, grindstones, quintals of dried salt fish, and the like, arranged around the room on the floor, made up the rest of the owner's merchandise, and annual supply of which it appeared, he obtained in the cities every winter in exchange for products of his farm; ever careful, like a good political economist, that the balance of trade should not be against him. The only chair and table in the room were now occupied by the justice; the heads of casks, grindstones, or bunches of rakes, answering for seats for the rest of the company. On the left of the justice sat the defendant, whose composed look and occasional knowing smile, seemed to indicate his confidence in the strength of his defence, as conciousness of possessing some secret advantage over his opponent. On the other hand, sat Bunker, the plaintiff in the suit.—Ascertaining from the remarks of the bystanders his identity with the committee-man he had become so curious to see, Locke fell to noting his appearance closely, and the result was, upon the whole, a highly favorable prepossession.—He was a remarkable stout, hardy-looking man; and although his features were extremely rough and swarthy, they yet combined to give him an open, honest, and very intelligent countenance. Behind him, as backers, were standing in a group three or four of his sons, of ages varying from fifteen to twenty, and of bodily proportions, promising anything but dispatagement to the Hurculean stock from which they originated.

The parties were now called and sworn, when Bunker, there being no attornies employed to make two hours speeches on preliminary questions, proceeded at once to the merits of the case. He produced and spread open his account book, and then went on to show his manner of charging, which was wholly by hieroglyphics, generally designating the debtor by picturing him out at the top of the page with some peculiarity of his person or calling. In the present case, the debtor, who was a cooper, was designated by the rude picture of a man in the act of hooping a barrel; and the article charged, there being but one item in the account, was placed immediately beneath, and represented by a shaded, circular figure, which the plaintiff said was intended for a cheese, that had been sold to the defendant some years before.

"Now, Mr. Justice," said Bunker, after explaining, in a direct, off-hand manner, his peculiar method of book-keeping,—"now, the article here charged, the man had—I will, and do swear to it; for here it is in black and white. And I having demanded my pay, and he having not only refused it, but denied ever buying the article in question, I have brought this suit to recover my just due. And now I wish to see if he will get up here in court, and deny the charge under oath. If he will, let him; but the Lord have mercy on his soul?"

"Well, sir," replied the defendant, rising promptly, "You shall not be kept from having your wish a minute; for I here, under oath, do swear, that I never bought or had a cheese of you in my life."

"Under oath of God you declare it, do you?" sharply asked Bunker.

"I do, sir," firmly answered the other.

"Well, well," exclaimed the former, with looks of utter astonishment, "I would not have believed that there was a man in all of the Horn of the Moon who would dare to do that."

After the parties had been indulged to the usual amount of sparring for such occasions, the justice interposed and suggested, that as the oaths of the parties were at complete issue the evidence of the book itself, which he deemed to think was entitled to credit, would turn the scale in favor of the plaintiff, unless the defendant could produce some rebutting testimony. Upon this hint, the latter called up two of his neighbors, who testified in his behalf, that he himself always made a sufficient supply of cheese for his family; and they were further knowing, that on the year of the alleged purchase, instead of buying, he actually sold a quantity of the article.

This evidence seemed to settle the question in the mind of the justice; and he now soon announced, that he felt bound to give judgement to the defendant for his costs.

"Judged and sworn out of the whole of it, as I am a sinner!" cried the disconcerted Bunker, after sitting a moment, working his rough features in indignant surprise; "yes, fairly sworn out of it, and saddled with a bill of costs to boot! But I can pay it; so reckon it up, Mr. Justice, and we will have it squared on the the spot.—And, on the whole, I am not sure but a dollar or two is well spent, at any time, in finding out a fellow to be a scoundrel who has been passing himself off among people for an honest man," he added, pulling out his purse, and angrily dashing the required amount down upon the table.

"Now, Bill Bunker," said the defendant, after very coolly pocketing the costs, "you have flung out a good deal of your stuff here, and I have seen it without getting riled a bit; for I saw all the time that you, correct as folks generally think you—that you didn't know what you were about. But it's all fixed and settled, I am just going to convince you that I am not quite the

one that has sworn to a perjury in this 'ere business."

"Well, we will see," rejoined Bunker, eyeing his opponent with a look of mingled doubt and defiance.

"Yes we *will* see," responded the other, determinedly; "we will see if we can't make you eat your own words. But I want first to tell you where you missed it. When you dunned me, Bunker, for the pay for a cheese, and I said I never had one of you, you went off a little too quick; you called me a lier, before giving me a chance to say another word. And then I thought I would let you take that name back.—If you had held on a minute, with breaking out so upon me, I should have told you all about it, and you would have got your pay on the spot; but—but——."

"Pay!" fiercely interrupted Bunker, "then you admit you had a cheese, do you.

"No, sir, I admit no such thing," quickly rejoined the former; "for I still say I never had a cheese of you in the world. But I *did* have a small grindstone of you at the time, and at jest the price you have charged for your supposed cheese; and here is your money for it, sir. Now Bunker, what do you say to that?"

'Grindstone—cheese—cheese—cheese—grindstone!' exclaimed the now evidently nonplussed and doubtful Bunker, taking a few rapid turns about the room, and occasionally stooping at the table to scrutinize anew his hieroglyphical charge; "I must think this matter over again.—Grindstone—cheese—grindstone. Ah! I have it; but may God forgive me for what I have done! It *was* a grindstone, but I forgot to make a hole in the middle for the crank.'

Upon this curious developement, as will be readily imagined, the opposing parties were not long in effecting an amicable and satisfactory adjustment. And in a short time the company broke up and departed all obviously much pleased at the singular but happy result of the *lawsuit*.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Yucatan.

The message of the President, which we publish today, with regard to the condition of the people of Yucatan, and their application to our government for aid, is a document of much interest, and embraces matters of serious importance. The white inhabitants of Yucatan implore that aid of our government which humanity forbids our withholding. Yucatan, as one of the States of Mexico, abolished slavery. Since the commencement of the Mexican war, she has taken no part in the controversy. But that war has prevented her from receiving any assistance from the other States of Mexico, and the Indians have risen and are carrying on a war of extermination against men, women and children, who are indiscriminately murdered. Mr Calhoun attributes the awful massacre of the white population to be the result of the abolition of slavery. Be it so, and the greater the reason for our interference. Death is not a just return for liberty. He says:—

"The case of Yucatan, Mr President, is an awful case, and one from which we may derive instruction. They, acting upon the idea that all men are entitled to the enjoyment of liberty—that one man is as good as another, liberated all those whom we choose to call slaves. They raised those degraded and ignorant beings to a level with themselves—placed them upon terms of equality, and to that is to be attributed the evils which they are now suffering. These manumitted slaves have wheeled around and become their murderers; and such must be the end and result of all the false philanthropy of the age, in any country where such a course is adopted."

If manumitted slaves, or lawless hordes of Indians enter upon the work of the murder and total extermination of the whole white race, for no better cause than that they have been made freemen, the white race of the civilized world is bound in humanity to extend them protection. In a civil war, conducted according to the law of nations, a foreign nation has no right, perhaps to interfere. But in an expedition for *murdering a race*, the civilized world, by the laws of nations and by the laws of God, should render succor and protection. And if we do not interfere, but reject their appeal, the nations of Europe not only have the right but are bound to relieve them, and we should have no right to longer protest against European interference with the governments of North America.—Spain and England, as well as the United States, have been prayed to for assistance.

The President repeats the American doctrine, first promulgated by President Monroe, that no European Government could be permitted to extend their system to this continent. But he does not propose to leave the Yucatecos without assistance. And he shows Congress we may aid them in such a manner as that our right cannot be made a matter of question. While he submits the whole matter to the wisdom and deliberation of Congress, his own policy is unmistakably shadowed forth by the following paragraph:—

Yucatan has never declared her independence, and we treat her as a state of the Mexican republic. For this reason we have never officially received her commissioner; but, whilst that is the case, we have to a considerable extent, recognized her as a neutral in our war with Mexico. Whilst still considering Yucatan as a portion of Mexico, if we had troops for this purpose, I would deem it proper, during the continuance of the war with Mexico, to occupy and hold military possession of her territory, and to defend the white inhabitants against the incursions of the Indians, in the same way that we have employed our troops in other States of the Mexican republic in our possession, in repelling the attacks of savages upon the inhabitants, who have maintained their neutrality in the war. But, unfortunately, we cannot, at the present time, without serious danger, withdraw our forces from other portions of the Mexican territory now in our occupation and send them to Yucatan. All that can be done, under existing circumstances, is to employ our forces in the Gulf, not required at other points, to afford them relief; but it is not to be expected that any adequate protection can thus be afforded, as the operations of such naval forces must, of necessity, be confined to the coast.

We trust that no fears of annexation, or aught else, will cause Congress to delay immediate and favorable action upon the communications submitted by the President.

☞ Robbing a hen-roost, has been very properly considered mean business; and it is very mortifying to be called upon to record an act still meaner, if possible. It is taking a hen with her nest of eggs from a gentleman's henery in Belvidere, last week, by some miserable scamp.

☞ The last advices from Mexico state that Gen. Cushieg's brigade has been ordered to Jalapa.

The Succession.

The Salem Advertiser is a very liberal and candid article upon the succession for the Presidency closes as follows.

"LEVI WOODBURY can UNITE the whole Democracy of the Union. Although we are not disposed to undervalue any man whose name is prominent at this time before the Democracy, still it is our solemn and unwavering opinion that no other man in the country possesses the power to concentrate our whole strength that Mr Woodbury possesses. We believe him the strongest man in our party. He can carry every State that Mr Polk carried in 1844, with the best chance to carry Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, North Carolina and Tennessee, which went against us then. There is no man whose chance is better, if so good, as his to carry New York. The Democracy therefwill believe to unite on him; his popularity is unbounded in the Empire State. Her thirty six votes will swell the Democratic vote to an overwhelming number and leave whiggery in a most contemptible minority in the nation. The New England Democracy has always been faithful and fearless. It has had the greatest obstacles to contend against. In some of our States our cause has been almost hopeless but it has never cowered or faltered in the contest.—New England has never furnished a Democratic President, nor have they ever murmured on this account. An opportunity now presents to give this region of the nation a republican representative in the chair of Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson, in the person of a man who is an honor and a bright example in the Democratic ranks, and we will use every fair and honorable means to secure his nomination, which will, without one reasonable doubt, result in his election to the greatest and most exalted station in the world."

Among the preferences we have noticed for LEVI WOODBURY, are the Coos County Democrat; the N. H. Gazette; the Manchester Democrat; Keene Republican; Salem Advertiser; Plymouth (Mass.) Rock; Mass. State Legislative Convention; District No. 9, (Mass.) Convention; District No. 10, (Mass.) Convention; District No. 4, (Mass.) Convention; Connecticut State Convention; Lincoln (N. C.,) Gazette; Southern Banner, (Ga.,) The Monterey, (Miss.;) Florida Delegates to National Convention; Boston Times; Missouri Delegates to National Convention; Alabama Flag; North Carolinian; Greensborough Beacon; Vicksburg (Miss.,) Sentinel; Southern (Miss.,) Journal; South Carolinn Patriot; Missouri Democratic Flag; Calais (Me.,) Journal; Tarboroagh (N. C.,) Press; Fayetteville (N. C.,) Press; Pittsburg (Pa.,) Morning Post; Worcester (Mass.) Palladium; and Norwich (Ct.) News.

MUSEUM. Richard the Third is to be continued at the Museum through the week. Whoever would see one of Shakespear's great plays ably represented, had better improve the opportunity. Mr Germon's success in Richard is entirely beyond our most sanguine expectation. Mrs Germon's Queen is well conceived and represented with power and judgment. Messrs Altemus, W. Germon, Le Favor, and Locke, sustained their several parts with much credit. We have seen Mrs Altemus do much better, though we by no means would be understood as saying that she does not fairly represent the character of Lady Anne. We might say about the same too of Mr Rogers. But perhaps it is hardly fair to notice that persons do not excel in characters out of their line. Mr Davis, whom we like to have omitted, in his representation of Catesby does himself credit. The elder Miss Emmons has a very good conception of the character of the Prince she personates. We will stop here, as further notice might be none too flattering.

SUPREME COURT. John Hancock, Jr., vs. Nathan Allen, Administrator. This case which was postponed some fortnight ago, on account of the absence of a witness, has been concluded and a verdict rendered for defendant. Bartrick and Hancock for plaintiff; Bell and Smith for defendant.

Royal Call, vs. John Bartrick. This is an action on the case for putting in a cesspool, whereby the plaintiff's well in Grand st. is alleged to have been spoiled. Jury could not agree. Hopkinson and Abbott for plff. Butler and Beerd for deft.

Charles Wooley, vs. Inhabitants of Groton. Now on trial. This is an action to recover the land occupied by the town of Groton as a Pound. Dana for plff. Abbott for defence.

☞ We learn by the Mail, that the Legislature has cut down from $1000 to $500, the proposed grant to Mr. Zebulon Paine, who labored one year in the State Prison, where he was placed by false testimony. One thousand a year is a small salary for an employee of the government with little to do; Mr Paine spent every farthing he was worth in order to prove his innocence, and worked for the State a full year, for which the paltry sum of $500 is to be awarded him!

LATER FROM SANTA FE AND CHIHUAHUA.—"Accounts from El Paso have been receive as late as the 3d of March. Gen. Price had left for Chihuahua with all his forces.

Another revolution or rebellion was anticipated in Santa Fe. The Mexicans were becoming very bold and saucy."

SENATOR ASHLEY, whose death took place at Washington on the 29th ult., was a native of Amherst, in this state, but was in his infancy removed to Leverett in Franklin county, where he was educated, and where his relatives now reside. His father William Ashley, died at the city of Hudson, a short time since.

☞ The land sold by E. B. Patch, in the week ending April 29th, in this city and suburbs, consisted of 166 lots—prices varying from 2 cents to $1 58 per foot—amounting to from 40,000 to 50,000 dollars.—Our readers will perceive that a large number of valuable lots are advertised for sale this present week.

☞ The Advertiser seems to be worried because the whigs of Connecticut do not intend to re-elect John M. Niles to the Senate. They probably think they can do better—*Courier*.

Glad they think so; but they mistake in their friends.

THE MEXICAN TREATY. Mr Rich, bearer of despatches, has arrived in Washington from Mexico. A quorum of the Congress was supposed to be together. Mr Rich entertains little doubt of the ratification of the treaty.

☞ The funeral services of the late Major Edward Webster, are held to-day, 4th inst., at the residence of J. W. Paige, Esq., in Summer street, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

GEN. CUSHING, we understand, was to have been in Washington this week, with the rest of the Court of Inquiry.

HON. C. G. ATHERTON has our thanks for a copy of his speech on the Loan Bill.

Message of the President of the United States on our relation with Yucatan.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I submit for the consideration of Congress, several communications received at the Department of State from Mr Justo Sierra, commissioner of Yucatan; and also a communication from the government of that State, representing the condition of extreme suffering to which their country has been reduced by an insurrection of the Indians within its limits, and asking the aid of the United States. These communications present a case of human suffering and misery which cannot fail to excite the sympathies of all civilized nations. From these and other sources of information, it appears that the Indians of Yucatan are waging a war of extermination against the white race. In this civil war they spare neither age or sex, but put to death, indiscriminately, all who fall into their power. The inhabitants, panic stricken, and destitute of arms, are flying before their enemy; and their extermination would seem to be inevitable unless they can obtain assistance. In this condition they have, through their constituted authorities, implored the aid of this government to save them from destruction; offering, in case this should be granted, to transfer the dominion and sovereignty of the Peninsula to the United States.—Similar appeals for aid and protection have been made to the Spanish and English governments. Whilst it is not my purpose to recommend the adoption of any dominion and sovereignty over Yucatan, yet, according to our established policy, we could not consent to a transfer of this dominion and sovereignty either to Spain, Great Britain, or any other European power. In the language of President Monroe, in his message of December, 1823, we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. In my annual message of December, 1844, I declared that nearly a quarter of a century ago the principle was distinctly announced to the world, in the annual message of one of my predecessors, that the American continent, by the free and independent condition which it has assumed and maintained, is henceforth not to be considered a subject for future colonization by any European power. This principle will apply with greatly increased force should any European power attempt to establish any new colony in North America. In the existing circumstances of the world, the present is deemed a proper occasion to reiterate and reaffirm the principle avowed by Mr Monroe, and to state my cordial concurrence in its wisdom and sound policy. The reassertion of this principle, especially in reference to North America, is, at this day, but the promulgation of a policy which no European power should contemplate the disposition to resist. The existing rights of every European nation should be respected; but it is due alike to our safety, and our interest that the efficient protection of our laws should be extended over our whole territorial limits; and it should be distinctly announced to the world as our settled policy, that no future European colony or dominion shall, with our consent, be planted or established on any part of the North American continent. Our own security requires that the established policy thus announced should guide our conduct, and this applies with great force to the Peninsula of Yucatan. Its situation on the gulf of Mexico, on the North American continent; and from its vicinity to Cuba, to the Capes of Florida, to New Orleans, and, indeed, to our whole south western coast, it would be dangerous to our peace and security if it should become a colony of any European nation. We have now authentic information that if the aid asked from the United States is not granted, such aid will probably be obtained from some European power which may hereafter assert a claim to dominion over Yucatan. Our existing relations with Yucatan are of a peculiar character, as will be perceived from the note of the Secretary to their commissioner dated on the 24th of December last, a copy of which is herewith transmitted. Yucatan has never declared her independence, and we have treated her as a State of the Mexican republic. For this reason we have never officially received her commissioner; but whilst this is the case, we have to a considerable extent recognized her as a neutral in our war with Mexico. Whilst still considering Yucatan as a portion of Mexico, if we had troops to spare for the purpose, I would deem it proper during the continuance of the war with Mexico, to occupy and hold possession of her territory, and to defend the white inhabitants against the incursions of the Indians, in the same way that we have employed our troops in other States of the Mexican republic in our possession, in repelling the attacks of the savages upon the inhabitants who have maintained their neutrality in the war; but, unfortunately, we cannot, at the present time, without serious danger, withdraw our forces from other points of Mexican territory now in our occupation, and send them to Yucatan. All that can be done under existing circumstances, is to employ our naval forces in the Gulf, not required at other points, to afford them relief. But it is not to be expected that any adequate protection can thus be afforded as the operations of such naval forces must necessarily be confined to the coast. I have considered it proper to communicate the information contained in the accompanying correspondence; and I submit to the wisdom of Congress to adopt such measures as in their judgment may be expedient, to prevent the people of Yucatan from becoming the colony of any European power, being expelled from their country.

JAMES K. POLK.

Washington, April 29th, 1848.

From the N. O. Delta, April 22.

FURTHER MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE BY THE BRITISH MAIL STEAMER.

As to the ratification of the Treaty, the news by this arrival is not very promising. At last accounts from Queretaro, a quorum had not been formed in Congress. Sixteen members were still wanted in the Chamber, and two in the Senate, to constitute a quorum. A correspondent at Queretaro, of the Monitor, thinks the necessary number will soon be in attendance, and that when Congress once gets together Herrera will be chosen President, since a majority of the legislatures have expressed themselves in his favor. The news of the ratification of the Treaty had been received at Queretaro, and some persons entertained the belief that its modifications would be accepted. On the other hand, we have before us an extract of a letter dated "Mexico, 15th April," addressed by an English merchant, long resident in the city of Mexico, to his friend, an officer of the Avon, which says:

"We had occasion, yesterday, to converse with a respectable gentleman who had just arrived from the city of Mexico. He is Mexican, and is in favor of peace, but says the members of Congress will not vote for the treaty as it now stands—that he has heard many of them express their opinions on the subject, and that they all seem to agree that they have not the power to cede any more of the territory belonging to the Republic. Be this, they think, would be violating the Federal Constitution of Mexico. They would be willing to pay the expenses of the war.

"They are also willing to abandon their pretensions to the ownership of Texas, provided the demarcation of the boundary line be left to commissioners to be appointed by each Government.

"In our opinion, if the statement be true, and we believe it is,—it shows plainly that the Mexicans have again made an abuse of the good faith of the American government."

YOUNG BRUCE. The Mail has about two columns upon the further pretended revelations of a woman named Freeman, at Clarevoyant, respecting the disappearance of Young Bruce of Wexford. [the Mail has it of Milford.] She pretends to give the names of his murderers, (which the Mail declines giving at present,) the way he was murdered, what was done with him and other particulars. The whole story is doubtless a sham. If Miss Emma knows any thing about what she tells, it can be accounted for, upon a much more reasonable supposition than that she can see into things supernatural.

☞ The Democrats net gain on the vote for Governor in Connecticut for 1848 over 1847, is nearly 1000.

MUTINY OR MURDER AT SEA. The brig Col. Taylor, of Beverly, Capt. Bean, arrived Monday from St. Jago de Cuba, in twenty-five days. She was boarded late last night from pilot boat No. 3. From the captain, who forwarded immediately a communication to the United States marshal, we learn the following particulars:

On the 15th ult., in latitude 28, longitude 74, at 3 o'clock, A. M., the mate, E. G. Greenwood, of Cincinnati, aged about 28 years, ordered forward the man at the wheel, (William Colbyle, of Philadelphia, aged 42,) and put in his stead a sick man. A few minutes afterwards the man at the wheel heard the cry of murder from Colbyle, who had gone forward, and called the captain by the cry of 'a man overboard.' The mate answered the cry himself, but the captain came on deck, when the mate explained that Colbyle had drawn a knife upon him, and in self defence he had knocked him overboard with a handspike, and declared that he should not again come on board.

The brig was immediately hove to, and a boat lowered. The crew of the boat heard the cries of the man for half an hour, but before they reached the spot whence the sound proceeded he had sunk. At daylight the sailors found a small hatchet in a barral near the foremast. The mast was bloody, the bowsprit had a cut in it severing the bobstay and shrouds. The mate had blood upon his clothes, and said that the man had made several blows at him with the hatchet before he fell overboard. The hatchet was in the tool chest the day before. All hands were below at the time except the mate and the two men.

Our city reporter furnishes the following in connexion with this matter. Edward G. Greenwood, the mate of the brig Colonel Taylor, was taken into custody charged with murder on the high seas. It is also alleged that the prisoner tried to induce the murdered man and the steward to aid him in killing the captain and running away with the vessel.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

THE PORTLAND ABDUCTION CASE. Miss Ellen Tattle, who was taken from Portland, against her will as reported in the Mail, returned yesterday morning in company with those who were despatched for her by the citizens of Portland, with the exception of Davis who finds it convenient to keep himself out of the way. The gentlemen who were sent for her, found her at a hotel, under the charge of a New York lawyer, who received her on the arrival of the second boat at New York. Arrangements had been made to send her to Georgetown, D. C., and her baggage was all marked to that effect. She expressed herself greatly relieved on the arrival of the committee, and stated that she should have made her situation known on the passage to New York, had she not stood in great fear of her mother. She says she was enticed out of her house in Portland by her mother, under the pretence that her grandmother was very ill and wanted to see her. [Her grandmother lives in the upper part of Portland.] Soon after she was pushed into a carriage to which four horses were attached, by the old woman and *Constable Daniels*, which was driven rapidly to Saco. Our informant states that Miss Tuttle will hereafter be cared for by a Mr Williams, a respectable merchant of that place, and one of the committee sent for her. A small invoice of *tar and feathers* is kept constantly in preparation for Davis and Danielson, should they by accident show themselves in the city of Portland.—*Mail.*

PURE OLD FEDERALISM. The Post says, Daniel Webster, who is the representative of the old federal party in New England, and who hates democracy with a perfect hatred, is a late speech, takes a decided ground against the extension of our republican institutions. He has no faith in them. Hear him:

"I am against *new States*. I am against all accessions of territory to form new States. And this is not a mere matter of sentimentality, to be paraded before mass meetings of my constituents at home. It is with me no empty matter of declamation, no merely expressed repugnance; but a matter of firm, unchangeable purpose. I will yield to no force of circumstances which has occurred, or which I can conceive as likely to occur; and I therefore say, that if to day I am asked whether, for the sake of peace, I will take a treaty which brings two new States into the Union, on the Southern border, I say now—distinctly no!—I wish every man to understand that this is my judgment and purpose."

BANK ACCOMMODATION. In a time of pressure in the money market, when a loan from a Bank, on a first rate note is asked for, the chance of success may be calculated to a fraction, by the following simple process: When the Board of Directors is composed of twelve members, divide the sum the Bank has to loan on any given day, by 12, and the remainder is the sum you will receive. This rule will apply only to Banks where 'no discounts are made to STOCKHOLDERS *not depositors*.—*Transcript.*

STRANGE, BUT TRUE. It is strange that the N. Y. *Tribune* keeps General Taylor in its list of candidates for the "whig" nomination for the Presidency, when it is a settled and unanswerable fact that he is in favor of the war—in favor of territorial indemnity—and against the Wilmot Proviso and the Tariff of 1842—the evidence on this subject being full and complete. And yet the Tribune vociferates daily in favor of 'whig principles,' and against supporting a candidate who is not openly their advocate.—*Penn.*

☞ The N. Y. Sun declares that it is a fact, that there are in London 120,000, in Manchester 80,000, in Birmingham 50,000, and in Bristol 10,000 Irishmen, who in the event of an outbreak in Ireland, and the slaughter of the people, are determined to burn down these cities, and assist the Chartists in republicanizing England.

☞ The remains of Major Webster were landed from the bark Chili yesterday forenoon. They were received by the Independent Fusiliers, escorted to the Stone Chapel, and deposited in a tomb beneath. They passed up State street about 1 o'clock, members of the Washington Light Guard and Washington Light Infantry acting as pall bearers. The coffin was covered with the National flag, and the hearse drawn by two horses, caparisoned with trappings of mourning.—*Albany of 3d inst.*

WATCH AND PRAY. Watch over every thought—and try to discover the desire that attends every thought—for desire is prayer; and if you find hatred, jealousy, envy, malice revenge, or dislike towards any good, or against any person of ever so small a gift of talent, pray that your heart may speedily be purged thereof.

☞ There is no error more common among half-bred people than that of refusing to take the last piece upon a dish, 'out of manners,' as it is called. This is a direct insult to your host, as it insinuates that he is not able to furnish a fresh supply when the first is exhausted. It is better, even to go out of the way for the sake of taking the last piece."

☞ Some person advertises in the Philadelphia Ledger for "a protestant woman as a wet nurse."—This is certainly beginning a religious education" in the milk!" Of course nothing but a protestant woman will answer the advertiser's purpose. His motto is evidently "no papacy—or no pap."—*Post.*

MARYLAND WHEAT CROP. The Montgomery County Journal, of Saturday, says—"We have never seen the wheat crop look prettier or more promising at this season of the year, than at present. Our farmers have used guano very extensively.

☞ The federals of Springfield have elected their full board of town officers, by a small majority over the Democratic and Liberty parties.

☞ No less than 412,552 hogs were slaughtered in Cincinnati, Ohio, during the last winter.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, May 2.

SENATE. Messrs Wentworth and Goodrich were appointed on the Joint Special Committee, to which was referred a memorial from David R. Greene and other stockholders in the Western Railroad, asking for an investigation into the truth of certain reports charging malfeasance in office upon Abraham H. Howland, one of the State Directors of that Road.

The Senate non-concurred in the amendment, to the bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Western Railroad Co. which came up from the House.

Bills to incorporate the Haverhill Health Insurance Co; authorizing the enclosure of Woburn Common; to regulate Intelligence offices; Resolves in favor of the City of Lowell, were ordered to be engrossed.

The House amendment to the bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Boston and Worcester Railroad was taken up and concurred in.

The Bill to incorporate the Troy and Greenfield Rail Road Company, was ordered to be engrossed.—Adjourned.

HOUSE. Reports Accepted. Inexpedient to legislate—concerning a lien law for mechanics; in relation to the time of placing school returns in the post office, &c.

Report of the Special Committee on the adjournment of the Legislature was laid on the table.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr Bird moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill in relation to the Court of Common Pleas was rejected. Placed in the orders of the day.

On motion of Mr Sargent, the order for adjournment was taken up, amended by substituting the 9th for the 3d inst. and then adopted.

Mr Bradbury moved to reconsider the morning's vote, excepting the report that it is inexpedient to legislate concerning a lien law for mechanics. Placed in the orders of the day.

Rejected. Bills, additional, &c for the more equal assessment of taxes; to establish the Worcester North Railroad, by a vote of 44 to 30.

Bill in addition, &c, to establish the Newburyport Railroad Co., were ordered to be engrossed.

Bill concerning Railroad Bridges was indefinitely postponed.

Wednesday, May 3.

In the SENATE, Bills concerning Indigent Children and to incorporate the Pentucket Navigation Co., passed to be enacted.

Mr Bell reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject of prohibiting the sale of railroad stock in certain cases, and in regard to the terms and conditions on which Railroad corporations may issue their stock. Accepted.

Bills were ordered to be engrossed, to incorporate the Merrimack Machine Co., relating to railroad plans and profiles, concerning the writ of Habeas Corpus, to establish a police court in Lawrence; relating to claims of the Commonwealth;

The bill to incorporate the Old Colony Extension Railroad was considered, and ordered to a third reading—yeas 17, nays 15.

Afternoon Session. The bill for placing a lien on ships, in certain cases, was recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciery.

Mr Wright, of the Committee on Education, reported inexpedient to increase the Massachusetts School Fund.

The orders of the day were then taken up, and the bill relating to insolvent debtors was taken up and discussed. The bill was variously amended, and the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr Hillierd of Roxbury, from the Third Committee on Railways and Canals, reported the bill to change the location of the Boston and Maine railroad in Methuen, as taken into a new draft.

Passed to be engrossed—Bills, in addition to an act incorporating the Essex Railroad Co.; in relation to town pounds; relating to returns of county commissioners; in relation to burial grounds; concerning the fees of jurors in certain cases; to incorporate the Elliot Mills; to incorporate the Greenfield and Fitchburg Railroad Company, and for other purposes; authorizing the appointment of an additional master in chancery, in the county of Essex; in addition to "an act concerning weights, measures, and balances." Resolves—respecting the furnishing of standard weights, measures, and balances, to counties, cities and towns, on the petition of William Cooper Parke.

The motion to reconsider the vote by which the House passed to be engrossed the bill relating to the Court of Common Pleas, was carried. The bill was then amended and passed to a third reading.

The bill concerning the qualification of witnesses was amended and ordered to a third reading and to be printed.

The bill establishing the Wrentham Branch Railroad was passed to be engrossed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bill relating to School Books, was indefinitely postponed.

Bills in addition, &c., for the more equal assessment of taxes; to provide further security to persons at railroad crossings, was passed to be engrossed.

After about two hours had been spent in discussing the bill in addition, &c., concerning passenger carriers, it was finally passed to be engrossed, with sundry amendments, one of which was to change the title to "an act in relation to railroad accidents."

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, May 2.

Funeral of the Hon. C. Ashley.

According to previous arrangements the House of Representatives repaired to the Senate Chamber at an early hour, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Hon. Chester Ashley, from Arkansas, deceased.

The galleries were filled at an early hour by spectators, anxious to witness the solemn ceremonies now to be performed in honor of the deceased. A deep feeling of solemnity seemed to pervade all present.

Among those present were observed the President of the United States, heads of Departments, officers of the army and navy, and several foreign ministers.

A feeling and eloquent prayer was made by Rev. Mr Gerley, Chaplain of the House. He was followed by Rev. Mr Silcor, Chaplain of the Senate, who delivered a sermon filled with solemn appeals to the audience on the uncertainty of life, and the necessity of being prepared for the awful change to which we are all hastening. He feelingly alluded to the private worth and public services of the deceased, and the suddenness with which he was cut down in the midst of usefulness.

A long procession followed the remains of the deceased Senator to the Congressional burying ground.

NEW VERSION OF THE REVOLUTION. The Boston Advertiser gives from the Courier des Etats Unis the following account of the French Revolution published under the sanction of the Russian censorship of the press at Warsaw:

"At Paris, there was a riot which was promptly put down. His Majesty, Louis Philippe, is seriously indisposed, and by the advice of his physicians, he has resolved to abstain for some time from the affairs of government, and go to take the sea baths at Brighton. On the King's departure, there was a slight commotion, which was repressed, and which resulted in the retreat of M. Guizot. During his absence the King has confided the direction of the affairs to Count Mole."

☞ A 'quarter of wheat' is an English measure of eight standard bushels—so if you see that quoted at 58 shillings, it is 7 shillings a bushel. A shilling is 22 1-2 cents.

☞ The King of Prussia's barber has applied for an increase of salary owing to augmentation of work, caused by the length of His Majesty's face.

☞ A gentleman who, we request to state, was a bachelor, has left the fraudulent sum of three thousand pounds, for the invention of a shirt without buttons!

Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Mr. F. Brown,

Dear Sir:—I am much gratified in having an opportunity to announce to you, that, by the use of three bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I have been, from a state of general debility and decline, and continual suffering, restored to the enjoyment of good health. For a number of years I have been troubled with the Liver Complaint, so badly at times, as to prevent my attending to business, and Dyspepsia followed, with loss of appetite, weakness and debility, and a sinking and oppressive sensation at the stomach, most painful and distressing, which gradually decreased my strength, and led me into a decline, and debilitated me so much as to occasion fears for my recovery: while in this situation I was induced, by the persuasion of a friend, to make a trial of your Bitters, and was most happily disappointed in finding an immediate relief, and before I had taken the contents of the first bottle, I had obtained a comfortable state of health, and before I had used three bottles, I enjoyed better health than for a number of years. This was about two years since, and my health has continued good till the present time. I must say that I have not much confidence in patent medicines, but I am satisfied from the wonderful effects of your Bitters in my own case, and of friends whom I have induced to use it, that it is a valuable medicine, and I take much pleasure in recommending it to my friends and acquaintances, and indeed to all who are thus afflicted, as well worthy a trial. I remain yours.

Bath, Me., April 20 1848. PELEG SPRAGUE.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. J. Eastman, L. N. Tower, and also by Agents generally throughout the country. may2a&r1w

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

From the Boston Chronotype. Oct. 1, 1847. Consumption is the great curse of our Northern latitudes. It is the blight of domestic felicity, and the despoiler of beauty. It robs the cheek of its healthful bloom, the mind of its serenity, and the eye of its brilliancy. It wastes the form, dims the intellect, and plunges its victim into an early grave. The young and the old, the serious and the gay, the city belle, the country lass, are alike its prey and its victims. Blessings on the man, then, whose genius and research furnished us with weapons to bid defiance to this "Dweller of the Threshold!" He merits the applause and gratitude of ages; he shall have ours, at least

One of the most important discoveries of modern science, for the cure of pulmonary affections, is the Balsam of Wild Cherry, and the credit of its discovery is due to the celebrated Dr. Wistar. This valuable compound has restored thousands of suffers to health. It is expectorant, tonic and demulcent, and is said to be a purely vegetable preparation. Under its magic influence the most obstinate coughs, colds and bronchial irritations disappear. We have used it and can recommend it, particularly at this season, when the great cause of disease, East winds, are prevalent.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

apr29a&r1w

MARRIED.

In this city, May 2d, by Rev. Mr Eddy, Mr Samuel Page, Jr., to Miss Harriet N. Foles, both of Lowell.

In this city May 2, by Rev. Mr Duncan, Mr Chas. Thompson to Miss Mary J. Harper, both of Lowell.

In this city, May 1st, by Rev. Mr Clark, Mr Benjamin Merrill to Miss Clarinda Sprague, both of Lowell

In this city, April 30th, by Rev. Mr Bates, Mr Daniel James to Miss Jane Crocker, both of Lowell.

In Charlestown, April 27th, Mr. Walter J. Sisson to Miss Esther M. Chase; by the same, Mr John H. Pierce to Miss R. Elizabeth Sisson, of C.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, April 29, 1848.

April 22, Emily Ann Sears, 14 yrs, congestion of brain
Elcata Sundborn, 30 yrs, consumption.
24, John A. Goodwin, 4 mos., inflam. of lungs.
Ann C. Parker, 17 yrs, inflam. of lungs.
Bridget Mengan, 21 yrs, killed,
25, Mary Lachance, 19 yrs puerperal.
26, David Bell, 4 yrs, scarlet fever.
27, Albert Warren, 3 months, measles.
28, Emma Jane Bungin, 1 yr, measles.
Charles Fisher, 1 yr, inflammation of lungs.
29, Charles B. Farnham, 5 yrs, croup.
Julia Ann Booker, 26 yrs, disease of heart.
Mary J. Rodliff, 22 yrs, consumption.
Michael Bierne, 4 days, infantile.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. Dealers supplied by the Fountain on liberal terms. The public can now have Soda Water made from PURE WATER, a *healthy luxury*, which the manufacturer feels confident, will be appreciated, especially by a Lowell community, who have long suffered with diseases resulting from the use of bad water. All are invited to examine the merits of "*Pentucket Soda Water*." A list of those who keep it to sell will soon be published. Superior quality of Soda Syrups, of every variety, constantly on hand and for sale cheap, in quantities to suit customers.

Lowell, May 2, 1848. may2atf

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

COOL AND SPARKLING,

Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

NOTICE. Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without my consent, I hereby caution all persons trusting or harboring her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. EDWARD F. WILSHIRE.

May 4th 1848. 4*3t

BOY'S SUITS. Something very nice for boys. Those wishing to purchase the very neatest and newest style of Garment for boy's wear, can do so by applying to H. McEVOY,

may4tf No. 2 Coburn's Block.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, May 2, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Thomas H. Colby of Lowell, in said county, baker, an insolvent debtor, and late copartner in business with Alanson Folsom, and the delivery of any debts, and the payment of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Colby, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on THURSDAY, the eleventh day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

may2a3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. May 1st, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of John P. How of Lowell, in said county, machinist, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of John P. How will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central st., in said Lowell, on Friday the twelfth day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

may2a3t

PAPER CONTRACT.

WANTED—A permanent supply of any part of 200 reams per week of news printing paper. Size 26 by 37 and 26 by 32. Terms Cash. Address, with samples, M. Y. BEACH & SONS,
Office of the Sun, Daily and Weekly,
New York.

May2a3t

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, will be presented the celebrated Tragedy called

KING RICHARD THE III.

Richard, Duke of Gloster.....Mr G. C. Germon.
King Henry the 6th.....Altemus.
Richmond.....W. Germon.
Duke of Buckingham.....Le Favor.
Lord Stanley.....Locke.
Lord Mayor.....Rogers.
Queen.....Mrs. Germon.
Lady Anne.....Altemus.
Duchess of York.....Melville.

In consequence of the length of the Tragedy no other piece will be performed.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ANCIENT EGYPT.

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 4&ptf.

TREASURER & COLLECTOR'S NOTICE

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes.

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of Land and Real Estate in the City of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the year 1847, according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of taxes for said City, by the Assessors of taxes for that year, remain unpaid, as herein arranged in alphabetical order:

Names and residence of persons to whom the taxes are assessed.	*Description of Premises.*	Tax for 1847.
Barnard, —— heirs of, Boston,	½ an acre of land on the south side of Middlesex street, adjoining land of B. Brown,	2 80
Batchelder, Jenness, Boston,	3600 ft. of land on south side of Spring street,	1 05
Bates, Henry, Andover,	or owner unknown, 2000 feet of land on the west side of Adams street, being half of lot No. 4, on Fuller's plan; other half taxed to Farley,	1 40
Butler & Homer, Boston,	1 acre of land, west side of School street, adjoining J. Bullens' land,	2 80
Bailey, Manassah, Lowell,	4000 feet of land and buildings, occupied by himself, east of High st.,	10 60
Bean, James, Lowell,	5000 feet of land and house, occupied by himself, east side of Queen st.,	2 80
Bowden, Abraham, Lowell,	5000 ft. of land and buildings adjoining S. Colby, south side of Oak street,	15 50
Brown, Abijah, Lowell,	half the land, shop and water power, with Lathrop, on Howe street,	5 60
	2000 ft. of land, with heirs of Luke Eastman,	2 50
	4000 ft. land shop and power, in rear of shop on Howe st.,	8 40
		$17 50
Coburn, Cyril, Lowell,	7,000 ft. of land and house, cor. Bond and Pleasant sts.,	13 40
	About 5000 feet of land South side of Marshall Street,	70
Colby, Stephen, Lowell,	2,500 ft. land east side Oak st., and poll tax,	19 00
Cowles, Horatio L., Lowell,	5000 ft. of land at the corner of Chestnut and Willow sts., bought of N. & W., and poll tax,	15 40
Coburn, Samuel A.,	or owner unknown, one-third of one half 5000 feet land, south side of Davis street, with Savage and others,—lot No. 14, Fuller's plan,	35
Cross, Albert B.,	about 4500 feet of land, lot No. 5, on Common street,	2 80
Currier, James, heirs of,	or owner unknown. 4968 feet of land north side Chelmsford street,—lot No. 38, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Dyer, Albert F., Lowell,	land and buildings, on Chapel street, occupied by himself and others,	21 00
	Land and buildings north side of Union street,	24 50
	Land and house in rear of same,	7 00
		52 50
	Paid in part,	40 00
	Due,	12 50
Davis, Enoch S., Orford,	or owner unknown, 3281 feet of land west side of Adams st, —lot No. 7, Fuller's plan,	2 10
Davelin, Michael,	3876 feet of land and house north side of North street, adjoining B. Garrety,	7 00
Dean, James, Mississippi,	¼ of an acre of land south side of Middlesex street,	1 40
Dexter, Jonathan M.,	heirs of or owner unknown, 2 1-2 acres of land, west side of School street, with heirs of S. Adams,	3 50
	About 14000 feet of land, north side of Lafayette street, adjoining Hiram Longley	1 40
		4 90
Dickey, Elias, New Boston,	5000 feet of land and house, north side of Branch street,	4 90
Douglass, E., Dracutt,	4000 feet of land at corner of Maple and Bower street,	1 12
Evans, John, Allenstown,	3876 feet of land, north side of North street, called the Bergin lot,	1 75
Folsom, Alanson, Lowell,	land and house north side of Cady street, occupied by himself,	8 40
	Half of 56000 feet land on summer and Appleton streets, with Calef,	28 00
		37 90
Gilman, Tristam C., Lowell,	land and buildings, east side of Wall street,	14 00
Goodhue, Enoch F., Dracutt,	4500 feet of land on Common street, being lot No. 8,	2 80
Hodges, Thomas S., New York,	2100 feet of land, and buildings, north side of Middlesex st, occupied by E. G. Carlton,	10 50
	Middlesex street, with H. Boyden,	2 10
Hildreth, Jairus C., Lawrence,	5000 feet of land, north side of Walnut street,	2 10
Hopkinson, Thomas, Tappan Wentworth and Benjamin F. Butler, Trustees,	land and buildings on the north side of Merrimack street, formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society,	112 00
Kesler, Lot, Rutland,	12000 feet of land on Bartlett and Stackpole streets, adjoining J. E. Kimball	4 20
Kendall, Sarah P.,	or owner unknown, land and buildings south side of Oak street, occupied by Edward Hunt	5 60
Kidder, Jeremiah, Dracutt,	half of land and buildings on Jefferson street, with O. M. Donohoe,	6 30
Kimball, John E., Cambridge,	24000 feet of land, and buildings, on Bartlett and Stackpole streets	8 80
Lowell, John R., Lowell,	4084 feet of land and house, south side of Pine street	5 60
	Poll tax,	1 50
		7 10
Lathrop, Cyrus, Eastham,	half the land, buildings and water power, on Howe street, with A. Brown,	5 60
Loegley, Hiram, Shirley,	¼ of an acre of land and house, on Lafayette street	9 10
Marston, George, Manchester,	4000 feet of land north side of Bower street	1 10
Matson, David G., Dracutt,	8000 feet of land, corner of Varney and School streets	2 45
Owner unknown,	2976 feet land west side of Adams street, and north side of Cross street,—lot No. 19, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner unknown,	6366 feet of land, corner of Davis and Thorndike streets,—lot No. 18, Fuller's plan,	2 45
Owner unknown,	1700 feet land south side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No 13, Fuller's plan,	70
Owner unknown,	2000 feet of land south side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No. 12, Fuller's plan	70
Owner unknown,	2000 feet of land south side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No. 11, Fuller's plan	70
Owner unknown,	4084 feet of land north side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No 10, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner unknown,	¼ of an acre of land south side of Pleasant street, adjoining T. Frye,	70
Owner unknown,	¼ of an acre of land west side of Central street, adjoining the Cloyd place, the other 7-8 taxed to J. B. French,	1 40
Patten, Rufus E., Candia,	7000 feet of land, and Buildings, at the corner of Ash and Merrimack streets	12 60
Peabody, Augustus, Boston,	4934 feet of land West side of Burns street, being lot No. 25, Fuller's plan	1 75
	8500 feet land on Chelmsford street, being lots No. 29 and 30, Fuller's plan,	2 80
	10 000 feet land on Chelmsford street being lots No. 31 and 32, Fuller's plan	4 20
		8 75
Pady, A. W., New York,	or owner unknown, 6000 feet land, and buildings, south side of Oak street, taxed last year to William Brown,	8 40
Rogers Samuel, Billerica,	land and small house, east side of Central street,	3 50
Smith, George F., Lowell,	8000 feet of land and buildings, on Hale street,	2 80
Spofford, J. T., Lowell,	land and buildings on Hanover street	5 60
Swazey Nasmith G.,	6400 feet land on Grand and Marshall streets,	9 10
Short, Charles M., Lowell,	land and buildings on Lowell street, Commercial Exchange	17 50
	21,000 feet of land and two blocks houses on Lewis and Jefferson streets	70 00
	Land and brick block south side of Lowell street and corner of Fenwick street	49 00
	Land and three-story brick block west side of Adams street	12 60
	Land and buildings east side of Hanover street	17 50
	Land and buildings south side of Middle street	14 00
	5000 feet of land and house south side of Tyler street	16 80
	Land and middle tenement in Howe block Howe street, east side,	9 10
	Land and buildings west side of High street square, called the Brown house.	14 00
	Land and buildings east side of Fayette street, the Martin place,	12 60
	3000 feet of land and buildings east side of High street,	8 40
		241 50
Thompson John, heirs of, New Salem,	or owner unknown, of about 4000 feet of land and house, north side Lawrence st. adjoining J. L. Ham,	4 90
Tuttle, Joseph W., Acton,	3021 feet land west side of Lawrence street, being half of two lots, with N. Buttrick,	70
Twining, Rev. William, Indiana,	land and buildings on Lowell street, adjoining P. Fuller	14 00
Woods, Josiah, Dracutt,	19,603 feet of land west side of Fayette street,	7 00
Woods and Hildreth, Dracutt,	41,000 feet of land north side of East Merrimack street,	14 00
Woodbury, William, New Boston,	3250 feet of land on Suffolk street, adjoining Samuel Hollis,	4 20

If no person shall appear to pay and discharge the taxes on the Real Estate above described, with the costs and charges, on or before MONDAY, the fifth day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., I shall at that time proceed to sell by public Auction, at the City Hall, in said Lowell, the above described parcels of land and real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes thereon severally assessed, with the necessary intervening charges.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Treasurer and Collector
of the City of Lowell.

Lowell, April 24, 1848. apr29a2aw4w

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodeled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* 4tjy1

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanas, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Ezra W. Reeves, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Reeves will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 9th day of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
apr29a3t Assignee.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,
may2atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

TWEED COATS, just received and for sale a prime lot of superior Tweed coats at DIX'S No. 83 Central St. m3a ptf

DOE SKIN PANTS. Any quantity of all styles and very cheap for sale at DIX'S, No. 83 Central St. m2a ptf

PLEASE NOTICE.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

Joel H. Dix

ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.

Having taken that large and beautiful Store

NO. 53 CENTRAL ST.

And fitted it up neatly, I have filled it with a Large Assortment of Seasonable

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Which I offer at prices

A SHADE LOWER

Than I ever before attempted to do—and I fully promise all those who may favor me with their patronage to do the

FAIR THING!

CALL AND SEE

MY MAMMOTH STOCK

WHICH IS COMPOSED OF

Beautiful Black Dress Coats,
" " Frock Coats,
" Blue Dress do
" " Frock do
" Black, Brown, & Olive Summer do. new styles
" Coddington do
" All-Wool Tweed do
" Woolenett do
" Cashmerett do
" Coats of all kinds for common use.

Pantaloons.

Superior Black Cassimere Pants.
" Blue do do
" French Doeskin do
" do do do (a new article,)
" do do do (Spring Style,)
" do do do (Light Check,)
" Blue Satinett do
" Black do do
" Mixed do do
" Canada Grey do (very cheap.)
" Black, Grey and Mixed Tweed Pants.

VESTS.

Superior Black Silk Velvet Vests,
" Blue do do do
" Fig'd do do do
" Black Satin do
" Fig'd do do
" Light Cashmere do
" Dark do do
" Checked do do
" Valencia do do
" Black Cassimere do
" Blue Black and Mixed Satinet Vests.

Furnishing Goods.

Lot No. 1 Byron double-stitched Collars,
Lot do do
Lot do Common do
Lot No. 1 Standing Collars, (double-stitched,)
Lot do do
Lot Common Byron, (rolling)
Lot Superior Stitched Bosoms,
Lot do Common do
Lot Superior Bosoms, with Collars attached,
Lot do Plain and Fancy Stocks,
Lot do Scarfs and Cravats,
Lot do Red, White and Figured Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Lot do French Shirts, (very nice,)
Lot do do do Common,
Lot do do do Low Price,
Lot do Fancy do
Lot do Common do (for laborers,)

Hats and Caps.

BEEBE & COSTAR'S far famed Hats,
MIGNIER'S Celebrated do
SAM'L EMMON'S & Co's Spring Mode, and many other kinds.

CAPS OF ALL STYLES,

And made to order at the Shortest Notice.

Boy's Clothing,

OF EVERY STYLE, CUT OR PATTERN.

THE WORKING MAN

Reads over the above list and sees just what he want's and he has only to call in at

DIX'S,

And PRESTO—he is rigged from

TOP TO BOTTOM.

THE GENTLEMAN

Reads the same, and says I will go and get a SUIT, and think of

DIX at the same time.

THE STRANGER,

With AMAZEMENT, reads the list, and looking at his COAT, says,

"You Must Have Your Time."

He knows where to get another—

DIX has them.

The Farmer,

As he jogs along, thinks to himself,

DIX is the MAN

TO SELL ME A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

He buys them and is SATISFIED; finally all come to my House.

I have just what you are in want of—you will find every thing *Right* and *Prices*

LOWER

Than You Ever Before Thought Of!

N. B. All Remember that I HAVE REMOVED FROM

NO. 64 TO NO. 53

NEARLY OPPOSITE MY OLD STAND.

Then All Cross Over and Call In.

JOEL H. DIX.

apr 27. 4t

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Great sale of Lots.

On Saturday, May 6th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, a lot of land situated on the southerly side of Rock street, next west of the cottage. Said lot has 30 ft front, and 90 deep.

Also, the Cottage adjoining the same, built within 2 years, well finished with 7 rooms, bathing-room, closets, good wood-shed, a good well of soft water, and every desirable convenience. Terms liberal.

Directly after the above, situated between Rock, Willey, and Cushing streets. The square extends 388 feet on Rock street, and about the same distance on Cushing street, and will be divided into lots with 30 feet front and 90 feet deep, allowing the privilege of one or more. These lots are in the immediate vicinity of the Machine Shop, and will accommodate those employed in the Merrimack, Hamilton and Appleton mills. Terms—¼ cash, and ¼ annually.

Splendid Lot on Middlesex street.

At 11½ o'clock, or directly after the Rock street sale 5500 ft. land on the south side Middlesex st., 2d lot west of Dr Morrill's. The above lot is within a few rods of the new Depot and contemplated Hotel, and must ere long, command $1 per foot.

30 splendid Building Lots.

At 3 o'clock, on the premises, 30 splendid lots on the high land south of the North Grammar School house, situated on Varney, Carney and Bowers streets. These lots command a fine view of Lowell and the surrounding country, and will be sold on such terms as to make them well worthy the attention of purchasers. Terms—10 per ct cash, and 10 per ct semi-annually and interest.

House and Land on Church St.

On Monday, May 8th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, one half of a two story house, with about 1600 feet of land, situated on Church street, the second from the easterly side of Lawrence street. Said house is divided into 11 well finished rooms, a well of first rate water, &c. The location of the above property being so near the Middlesex, Hamilton and Appleton mills, renders it a rare chance for investment. Terms—a large portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For torther particulars enquire of the Auctioneer.

On Saturday, may 6th, at office, at 9 o'clock, a large lot of Household Furniture, Crockery Ware &c. &c.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER,

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20a2m1s

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&r6m



BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.—The Annual Meeting of this Corporation will be holden at Tilton's Hall, Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., on the second Wednesday, 10th day, of May next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the choice of a Board of Directors; to see if the stockholders will vote to rescind or alter the sixth article of the by-laws of the Corporation; and to transact any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

By order of the Directors.
CHARLES LANE, Clerk.
April 22, 1848. apr27a&ptmu10

CHOICE PERFUMES. Just received, a fresh supply of Lubin's Garlain's and Ede's Double Extracts, viz: Jasmine, Rose, Mousseline, Helitrope, Musk, Vanilla, Vervine, Patchouly, Eglantine, Verbena, Boquets des Dames, do de Esterhazy, do de Caroline, do Eau, Jockey Club, Sweet Briar, Rough and Ready, West End, Hedyosmia, Royal Violet.

For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5, Welles' Block, Merrimack St. apr20

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr Woodward, No. 22 Central st., is now to let, to families for a boarding house or seperate rooms, inquire of GILBERT & TAFT,
22 Central Street.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 30,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amazones, La American, La Patente, Christina, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Welles' Block. apr20

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

TO LET. The Store so long occupied by B. F. Aiken & Co., as a West India Good Store.

Also a new elegantly finished Store on East Merrimack St. Enquire of *E. OLMSTEAD,*
apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block.

TO LET. The Brick House on Green St., next to the Church. Inquire of *E. OLMSTEAD,*
apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 53 Central St. apr21a&w2w

BROAD Cloth Coats, from super German Cloths and get up in fine style, for sale for $12,00 at DIX'S Clothing House, 53 Central St. m2a ptf

BOY'S CLOTHING of all kinds, at DIX'S. please call and examine my boys Coats, they are nice and go like "hot cakes," at No. 53 Central St.

BLACK SATIN VESTS. Double and single breasted, and cut in the most approved styles for sale at DIX'S, No. 53 Central St. m2a ptf

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock, Good notes on short time, discounted, E. OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

LARD.—100 lbs prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HALE,
April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET,

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality; at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmot' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Howe and Davidson streets.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and accept as public highways, Howe and Davidson streets,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(School street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council, praying that the bounds of School street may be defined, that said street may be straightened, and the grade established.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(South High street.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out South High Street as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex and South streets.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of South street, from Appleton street to Middlesex street, may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid from Elliot street to South street, on the south side of Middlesex street, and from Middlesex st. to Appleton st., on the south side of South street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Moody street.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be constructed on the northerly side of Moody street, from Suffolk street to Cabot street.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Rate street.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the west side of Race street, from Merrimack street, to the New Canal.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack (East) street.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid on the north side of Merrimack (East) street, extending from Brook street to Alder street.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Gorham street.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the east side of Gorham street, from Elm street to Moor street.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

248 48.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight**, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in the workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30a&rtf



KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.

November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in right hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

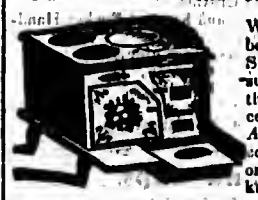
Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package—sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16a&rly

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's. Furnaces put up, and warranted to all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for TILLSTON & Co. Boston.

G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge, Aog5a&rtf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of one per cent each, have been laid on the Stock of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company, on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next, by order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 18 1847. A&rtmy16

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM OF

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as;

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adopted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY,

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles; Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles. Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lava and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces, Pitchers. Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Selvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Floggons, Candle Sticks and many similer articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great veriety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantlo Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and Chien Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other seasonable Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16a&rtf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will warrant to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

apl5tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 148 Merrimack St. (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&rtf

PUNSKODA WATER. Fifty tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Welles Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a less price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Flaines, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Wareroome.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby assuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition in their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturing, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Me.

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF



CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Merk St.

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.

Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS, nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. Preach Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Welles' Block Merrimack St by dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. B. OLMSTEAD,

sep8tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

WANTED—A girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

Graefenberg Company of New York.



HAVING established a Branch at No. 154 Washington street, Boston and appointed Mr EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial, they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to *The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills.* For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially billious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are so different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine, expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc.—Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and unrivalled medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. mar25a&rly

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No 5 Welle's' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Luhiu's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle, Seidlits, and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomades and Oils for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Eides' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh unadulterated Medicines. Dec2Atf 5 Welles' Block.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Gout BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly, but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the tereur. tfdec6

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at	Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at	Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at	do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at	Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt, corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St. (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets, LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE.

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillows, Ottomans, Cricketts and various Upholstering articles.

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumery—Such as Eau, Bouquet, Rough and Ready, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Jockey Club, Bouquet de Caroline, Mousseline, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Rose, Cologne Royal, Heliotrope, Musk, Milk, Honey, Extract Bouquet de Prince Caterina, &c. &c. A full assortment of the above for sale by E. M. HILLIARD'S, No. 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 61.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3.00 per annum, in advance, or $3.50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 45, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers not naming them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. REDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Timepiece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 tf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. tf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLATE and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bortlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. tf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOHN C. MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. If
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS*,
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. 1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 tf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 tf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Front Chapel, (Entrance on Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Orders Boy at the Gate.
jy8 tf

CITY HOTEL,
W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER, N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Sts.)

CHERRY PECTORAL.
Sold in Lowell by Carleton & Hovey, Kidder, Emerson & Co.; Hildreth, Huse & Ayer, Apothecaries. dec25tf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 38 Central St.,
(Opposite the *Post Office.*) LOWELL, MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.
Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged e all the branches of his Profession, during the last en years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. 1y

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings, and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Ja8ply.] [No. 78, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St, next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&rtf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&PM

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. tf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25tf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 1y LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17tf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF,
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar9 tf 2nd door east of the *Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. P. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. tf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire,
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
ja31ly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½ and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½,* and 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6.* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

On and after Monday April 24th, the trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for Way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.

Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30 tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill; At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday, and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French, Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson, John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick, O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER, A. JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4tf

STEPHEN HOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. H., has recently invented and has now, ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. 1Ay
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. 1y
nov18

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, of all sizes. Pianos to Rent. Instruments of a superior quality. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned at short notice. May8tf

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want a fit for Berbe & Costar HALL You do. Well, walk in at DIX'S, and get one. He sells them right—83 Central St. apr15&2w

RHEUMATISM OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, *an internal remedy which, if used according to directions, a cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the upper coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pale and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms, denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or parimeum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,
E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,
ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing fistula and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my bowel clothes were made. But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.
Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,
CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,
DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.
☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 1Ay

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

"A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Widow and Orphan."

(Empowered by act of Parliament.)

CAPITAL £500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000, besides a reserve fund (from surplus premiums) of about $185,000. (Part of the capital is invested in the United States.) T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., Geo. St., Hanover Square.
Chairman of the Court of Directors in London.

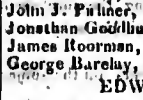
UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS. (*Chief Office for America, 74 Wall st. N. Y.*)

Jacob Harvey, Esq., Clerk in John J. Palmer, Esq.
Jonathan Goodhue, Esq.,
James Roormen, Esq.,
George Barclay, Esq.,
Samuel S. Howland Esq.
Gorham A. Worth, Esq.
Samuel M. Fox, Esq.,
Wm. Van Hook, Esq.,
C. Edward Habicht, Esq

EDWARD T. RICHARDSON, Esq.
General Accountant.

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Tables of Rates, Lists of agents, &c. &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 Wall street, or from either of the agents throughout the United States, and British North American Colonies.
LEANDER STARR,
General Agent for the U. S. and B. N. A. Colonies.
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, M. D., JOHN C. DALTON, M. D., Medical Examiners of Lowell.
FREDERICK PARKER,
Agent for Lowell and vicinity.
Office, No. 76 Central st., (cor. Central and Hurd sts)
Lowell, April 18, 1848. apr19 2aw3mf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, manufactured by Bush. These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.
HUNTRESS & HOULTON, Patented Wire Goods,
No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Kirk street, Lowell
Oct 26 1Ay tf

MENARD ARMITAGE, Merchant Tailor, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, in the most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1 A&Ptf

From the Ploughman.

Farm Work for May.

Lovely May—its sunny face and mild demeanor—the month of hope, of promises of flowers and sweet fragrance.

May is a great planting month of the New England States. It is the busiest of the year save July. Stir up the boys, ice teams, the soil, and the compost. Keep stirring through the month of May, for when June comes down she will plant.

We have had a dry April, quite favorable to the business of sowing spring grain—for all kinds of English grain are better when sowed early. Oats may do better than rye and wheat sown late, but late oats are never so heavy as those that are sown in season.

Farmers are now adopting the practice of planting their potatoes earlier than their corn. Those who planted early last year succeeded best, and suffered least from rot.

Corn ought to be planted as early as the middle of May to insure it against frosts, that often come here in September, and generally by the middle of that month. Yet we sometimes obtain good crops when we plant as late as the 20th of May. Small corn, of the Canada kinds, ripens when planted as late as June.

How shall we apply the manure? Shall we take a plough, furrow out the land both ways, and put a shovelful into each hill, where the worms will gather for warmth, and eat the corn for dinner? Shall we contrive so to lay the corn, have all the manure in the fore part of the season, or place it where it will mingle with the soil and induce the roots to extend far over the whole ground?

Farmers practice variously. Some allowance is to be made for a cold and clayey soil, for there the corn is prone to lie and be late unless some stimulant is applied to the hills. But warm, sandy soils have not the same need in the early part of summer, and great numbers of farmers on such lands are in the practice of spreading all the manure broadcast, and mixing it with the soil. This number is fast increasing.

They generally succeeded much better in this way and with much less labor. And we also will agree that the land is put in better condition for the succeeding crop than when manure is all put in the hills.

Perhaps it will be found best for most farmers to procure a quantity of fine concentrated manure to be placed in the hills, say 25 bushels to an acre, and spread the most part of the manure broadcast. This quantity—one cart load—may be easily applied as we now apply ashes using the hand, or a concave trowel. Dry or leached ashes, mixed with good rich loam, will answer on dry lands that are suitable for ashes. Poudrette would answer the purpose. Bone manure mixed with rich earth, Saltpetre, nitrate of soda, plaster, lime—where little is needed—might be used to advantage in a compost heap intended to be doled out by hand to each hill. Any of these ingredients, according to the nature of the soil, might be made use of to give corn a little start at first, and enable it to search farther for its proper aliment. A compost of this kind may be so made as to keep off the worms instead of alluring them, as warm manure from stable does. And much labor may be saved by its application in this way—for the land need not be marked out both ways, as it must where the cart is used and a shovelful deposited in a place.

Should seed corn be steeped? Large stories are told of the advantages of steeping. It has been seriously asserted that the seed may be so impregnated before planting as to save all trouble of putting manure on the ground. Liquor from guano has been recommended—Saltpetre pickle also. But it is a dangerous practice to swell seed corn before it is planted. We sometimes do it to supply vacant hills after the ground has become warm; but generally we find it safest and best to drop dry seeds and let it swell gradually in the soil.

An Old College Scrape.

AWKWARD SITUATION.

On seeing, the other day, a list of the officers of no ——— regiment, we were forcibly reminded by the name of one of the gallant sons of Mars, of an inexpressibly ludicrous scene, in which he was a prominent actor. The scene occured at ——— College, and will need no further designation to the gallant officer himself, or to any of his college contemporaries. Shrewdly suspecting that some of his college comrads did not esteem him as highly as his restless vanity thought due, our hero, whom we shall call ———, proposed to his room-mate, as a plan to detect their true feelings, that ——— should get a supply of apples, cakes, and cider, and his room-mate invite ———, and ———, the supected individuals, into his room to a regalia; they were to be judiciously *drawn out*, whilst our hero, from his position under the bed, could hear and judge for himself, so said so done:

The apples, cakes, and cider were procured, the guests assembled, poor ——— ensconced under the bed, and alas! for the treachery of man! his retreat perfectly known to the party. They ate, they drank, they shouted. Full justice, of course, was done to our anxious listener. He crouched suffering with rage, whilst not only all his faults, weakness, and peccadilloes were most ringingly discussed by his friends, and every possible slander that the witty malice of two hair brained young men could invent was heaped upon him. His sensation may be more easily conceived than described. His best friends suddenly unveiled as deadly foes, and his supplies fast disappearing down their accursed throats.

Presently ——— came and lay down on the bed just above him, and after a while, began to snuff about as if snuffing carrion.

"Why," said he, "what's the matter here—what smells so?"

"Nothing," replied the host.

"Yes there is—there must be a dead hog under the bed; give me the candle."

Whilst he sprang for the candle to search, our unfortunate hero, (may he be more fortunate with the Mexicans!) bolted for the door—but behold it was locked, and there perforce he stood, confronting his malicious mockers! What a situation! We dropped the curtain upon the scene, wholly unable to do justice to the catastrophe.

Moral.—Never get under a bed to hear what people think of you—gentlemen never hear any thing good of themselves.—*Louisville Examiner.*

"Mr. Grimes, lend me your umbrella." "Can't do it—the hoops are off—it's full of suds—besides I never had one—I washes in a barrel, and wants to use it myself—besides, I'm lent it to a neighbor who didn't return it."

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Gen. Taylor's Last Letters.

General Taylor's letters of the 20th and the 22d of April, show that he occupies a most extraordinary position. He claims to be a whig—is ready to receive a nomination from the whigs—is neither for nor against the great leading measures that separate the whig and democratic parties; but goes for or against, as Congress dictates. He will accept the nomination of the whig national convention, but will run against Clay if he is nominated, or any body else who is. He says to the whig party, this: Gentlemen, you may or may not nominate me, just as you please; but I shall ride you whether you consent or not, and help yourselves if you can. And so he will ride them. And as he can ride them without their consent as well as with it, they will probably submit with as good grace as possible, and give him leave to ride.

The Boston Atlas does not seem to exactly comprehend Gen. Taylor's position in relation to the whig nomination, except so far as it affects Mr Clay. But, as will be seen, there can be no room for doubt. The Atlas says—

General Taylor says, in effect, he will affix himself to be an independent candidate against Mr Clay. The question put to General Taylor was, whether he would withdraw in favor of Mr Clay, and the General says he will not. Now it becomes a very interesting enquiry, whether the letter of the General is to be construed literally, or whether it is to have a broader significance? Does he mean to be understood that he will be a candidate against any nomination the Whig Convention may make, or does he merely mean that he will run against Mr Clay? This is the question for his friends in the National Convention to answer. It appears to us that if General Taylor will not bide his chance with the other whig candidates before that Convention, and agree to withdraw in the event that he does not get the nomination, his friends have no right to bring his name before the Convention at all. The Convention would be a perfect farce, and the whig party be torn into fifty fragments, if each candidate is to act independent of the decision of the the Convention. * * * *

Should General Taylor run as an independent candidate, the probability is that he might draw a sufficient number of whigs to his support to give nearly every State to the democratic nominees.

That General Taylor will run against any other whig candidate as readily as against Mr Clay, cannot be more clearly settled by language, than it is by his own words. He says: "It has not been my intention, at any moment, to change my position, or *to withdraw my name from the canvass, whoever may be the nominee of the national convention, either of the whig or democratic party.*" Nothing then can be plainer than that he will not abide the whig nomination unless it falls upon himself. And does not the admission of the Atlas, that, if he runs as an independent candidate, the probability is that nearly every State will be given to the democratic nominee, signify that the whig policy must be to take him upon his own terms?

The remarkable part of the letter of the 22d is, the ground he proposes to occupy, after reaching the Executive chair. He simply transfers the constitutional duties of the President to Congress, and makes the executive department of the government a nality, a mere machine to be worked by Congress. He is for or against any measure, as Congress is for or against it. For what, then, does the constitution make the President a part of the government with power to veto an act of Congress? The President violates his oath of office and his duty when he signs a bill which he thinks wrong, because it has passed Congress, as clearly as would the Senate in passing a bill it believed wrong because it had passed the House. When the President, or any other branch of the government acts upon the opinions of another branch instead of upon his own—he, or it, becomes a mere automaton, and palpably violates every constitutional duty.

WILSON & Co., of N. York have sent us a sheet of specimens of the engravings, prepared for their great *Pictorial Jubilee Brother Jonathan* of the present year, now about being issued. These are fine spirited portraits the size of life, of Messrs Clay, Benton, Webster and Calhoun. The paper is likewise to contain *The Assault on Chepultepec*, before the walls of Mexico, by the American troops—an immense engraving, occupying nearly two whole pages of the *Jonathan*. The usual variety of engravings suitable for the Glorious Fourth, are also to be given, together with a *fac simile* of the manuscript Declaration of Independence, in the hand writing of Jefferson, with all the original signatures attached. 12 cents per copy for this sheet is certainly cheap.

FRESHET. The heavy rain of the present week has raised the Merrimack higher than it has been before during the present year. It should be remembered that we have had no Spring freshet this season. The water, when it had reached its highest point, yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, had risen about six feet. The lumber dealers have suffered considerable loss by the sinking and breaking of booms on the river above the Falls. Mr William Fiske of this city, has had lumber to the amount of 200,000, go over the dam at Pawtucket Falls this week; and Messrs Fisk & Norcross have met with some loss, some 50,000 drifting over the dam. Gangs of hands are busily employed in securing the floating timber, all the way from the Falls, in this city, to the mouth of the river, at Newburyport.

UNION MAGAZINE. We have, from the publishers, received the May number of this work. The engravings are tasteful, pleasing and spirited, and worth the cost of the work. It is one of the best monthlies that have fallen under our notice. It is a New York publication—terms $3 per annum.

☞ The editor of the New York Tribune writes from Washington, that from the hints he has been able to gather in a few days, he is convinced that Gen. Taylor cannot get the nomination of the whig convention.

☞ The N. Y. Evangelist states that Lamartine, who stands at the head of the government of France, is a devout, pious minded man—attached to the Reformed church. Among his Ministers, Cremieux is a Jew; Louis Blanc is a Socialist; M. Bollin, not known.

Dr. *Lowell Institution for Savings in Account with James G. Carney, Treasurer.* *Cr.*

To am't loaned State of Massachusetts,	$109,640	By amount received of 5,447 Depositors per certificates of Trustees,	$825,296.34
" " City of Lowell,	147,760	Net amount of interest on loans, and dividends on stocks, less dividends and expenses paid,	86,175.02
" " " Charlestown,	87,000	Amount due City of Cambridge, on account of loan	9,586.74
" " " Cambridge,	42,000	Amount due on loan, for account of loan on Mortgage of Real Estate,	23,000
" " Town of Medford,	6,000	Amount received o. Lowell Bank, by over draft of account,	19,926.57
" " " Watertown,	10,000		$913,984.67
" " " Woburn,	5,000		
" " " Framingham,	3,100		
" " " Lunenburg,	1,200		
" " " Stoneham,	5,000		
" " County of Middlesex,	10,000		
" " On Bank Stock,	20,000		
" " On Mortgage of Real Estate,	274,675		
" " To Banks in Massachusetts,	25,000		
" Paid for Real Estate,	$1,848.67		
" " 267 shares Eagle Bank,	26,700		
" " 162 " Lowell do.,	16,200		
" " 150 " Globe do.,	15,000		
" " 146 " New England do.,	14,600		
" " 216 " State do.,	12,960		
" " 120 " City do.,	12,000		
" " 120 " Hamilton do.,	12,000		
" " 130 " Merkat do.,	9,100		
" " 68 " Railroad do.,	5,100		
" " 45 " Bunker Hill do.,	4,500		
" " 90 " Boston do.,	4,500		
" " 30 " Concord do.,	3,000		
	$913,984.67		

The net am't of interest, to May 6, 1848,	$51,588.03
The amount of the 40th dividend, payable then, is	14,791.47
Leaving a surplus of	$36,796.56

JAMES G. CARNEY, Treasurer.

Lowell, May 2, 1848.

Lowell, May 3, 1848.

The subscribers, a Committee of the Trustees, have examined the above account, and find it correctly cast and properly vouched. They also find the amount of the 40th dividend, payable Saturday next, to be fourteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-one 47-100 dollars.

JOHN AIKEN,
LEMUEL PORTER,
THOMAS ORDWAY.

The Treasurer herewith presents his 38th semi-annual account with the Lowell Institution for Savings.

During the past year, 2217 new accounts have been opened, depositing, with the other depositors, $350,950.11; and 2071 accounts have been closed, withdrawing, together with partial payments on accounts not closed, $361,959.11; leaving an increase of 146 in the number of depositors, and a diminution of $11,009 in the amount deposited. Considerable sums were drawn in consequence of the sickness last summer; and during the early part of the winter, to invest in Railroads, and more lately, in Manufacturing stocks; and some, it is feared, have been taken to lend to individuals at high rates of interest. This is bad business for both parties: it impoverishes the borrower, and, by teaching the lender to look too much to the high rate of interest promised, leads him on, sooner or later, to almost certain loss.

The surplus profits, it will be seen, now amount to thirty-six thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-six cents. The increase of this fund, by the net earnings of the year, having been Fifteen thousand two hundred and eight dollars and eleven cents, since the Treasurer's last annual report. The great demand for money, and, considering the kind of security required, the high rate of interest offered, have induced the Board of Investment to anticipate the receipts and the loans falling due, to secure loans at and near six per cent. interest per annum, which, in times past, they would have been very glad to obtain at five per cent. This course has operated so favorable within the last year, by raising the rate of interest on the investments, as to add from 12 to 15 hundred dollars per annum to the ordinary income of the loan. The surplus will be divided on the first Saturday of May, 1850, among those who now are depositors as who may become depositors by or before the first Saturday of May, of next year, and who remain depositors at the time of the division; and from present appearances, the dividends, for the passing five years, will exceed the average interest paid to the depositors for the previous fifteen years, which was nearly six and a half per cent. per annum.

The Trustees cannot but feel gratified by these results of their past labors, and will, by them, be encouraged to continue their free and hearty aid to assist, in this way, all those who, by leaving their earnings in their care, show the desire to use the institution for the great and good purpose for which it was established: the safe-keeping, and the judicious and provident oversight of the savings of the industrious and prudent.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES G. CARNEY, Treasurer.

Lowell, May 5, 1848.

Lowell, May 5, 1848.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, Voted, That the foregoing Account, Certificate and Report be published in the Newspapers printed in this city.

Attest: JAMES G. CARNEY, Secretary.

MUNICIPAL.

Board of Aldermen April 24, 1848.

A petition of S. Cerlton and others for an alteration of the grade of a part of Middlesex St., was referred.

The resolution for the assessment of taxes for 1848, was taken up, and amended by making the appropriation for payment of City debt $7,000, instead of $11,000, and the appropriation for Sewers $6,000, instead of $5,000; and also by making the whole amount $128,000, instead of $131,000, and the resolution was then passed as amended. The Common Council concurred in the amendments.

A resolution relation to a religious instructor at the Almshouse, reported by the Committee on Public Instruction, was passed in concurrence.

An Order was passed directing the Committee on Streets to consider the expediency of relaying the sidewalk on the south side of Lowell St., between Jefferson and Lewis Streets.

A communication from the Mayor relating to an appropriation for the City School Library was referred.

Leave was granted to Robert Castelo to dig a well in Gorham St.

Benj. Mather was appointed an Inspector of Bale or Bundle Hay.

A report of the Committee on Sewers and Drains recommending that the Sewer begun last year, be continued from Race Street southerly to Cross Street, and that a Sewer be laid from Concord river through Church St., to the first Baptist Meeting House, with a branch up Lawrence St. to Tyler St.—was accepted and the accompanying resolution passed, in concurrence.

Monday Evening May 1. An order was passed for watering the streets in front of the City Hall and Court rooms.

The City Marshall's report for April was received and read.

A communication of the Mayor relating to a claim of Simon Smith for damage in consequence of an alteration of the grade of the sidewalk on the westerly side of Central St. was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A resolution was passed authorizing the purchase of and for enlarging the Primary School House yard on School St.

A report of the Committee on Streets on the subject of paving, was recommitted.

May 3. A report of the Committee on Streets on the petition of Joseph Bedlow and others, for a sidewalk on the westerly side of Tilden St. was ordered to remain in the City Clark's Office seven days, in concurrence.

A resolution relating to the employment of an Engineer, was passed in concurrence. Adjourned.

Next meeting Monday evening May 15th.

☞ The Courier of yesterday contained a very able criticism upon the performance of Richard the Third at the Museum. We should have given it an introduction into our columns, had not a press of matter made it very inconvenient. We notice the writer says he would like to go into a further criticism. We trust he will do so, as no gentleman within our knowledge can more judiciously.

☞ Hutchins & Parsons have removed from Wentworth's Building, to No 24 Merrimack street, in Wyman's Exchange, as will be seen by their advertisements. They have a large and valuable stock of every description of Jewelry &c.

☞ Henry Bibb, the fugitive slave, will lecture at Wentworth's Hall to-morrow evening on the subject of slavery.

☞ The First Baptist Society, (Rev. Mr Eddy's) will meet for religious services in the City Hall on Sunday next, (to-morrow.)

New England's Choice.

The *Newburyport Advertiser* hoisted the WOODBURY flag yesterday, Friday, in handsome style. From its able and judicious article, we must make a few brief extracts:—

* * * * "It is admitted on all hands and more particularly by the South, whose distinguished sons have generally received the nomination, that the nomination, at this time, belongs to New England; and it is only necessary that the claims so freely admitted, should be fairly brought before the convention, to result in the nomination of Judge Woodbury. This rests entirely with the New England delegations, who, by firmly pressing their claims, can accomplish the result so ardently desired by the whole democracy of New England." * * * *

"In the matter of efficient public service, under difficult and trying circumstances, Mr Woodbury has absolutely no competitor among those whose claims to the nomination are brought forward at this time.—All can remember his valuable public services while a member of the Cabinet, during the administrations of Jackson and Van Buren, and the obstacles which were encountered and surmounted. With regard to his management of the finances of the country while Secretary of the Treasury under Mr Van Buren, a distinguished whig remarked that "with an ordinary man at the head of that department, the government would have become bankrupt," and although a bitter opponent, politically, he considered that Mr Woodbury had managed the affairs of his department with a degree of ability and success beyond any of his predecessors in the same office. His public services under varied circumstances, render him peculiarly qualified to perform the duties of the highest office to be attained. If this is so, and it cannot be doubted, why should not a Northern President be elected? The truth is, no good and sufficient reason can be assigned for such a belief; and unless the Democracy of the North are faithless to themselves, the folly of such an admission will be fully shown in the nomination and election of Levi Woodbury to the Presidency."

* * * * * *

"In New York State, it is said by those best acquainted with her politics, that no one of the prominent candidates for the nomination would so effectually reunite the scattered fragments of the party, as would Mr Woodbury; with him for a candidate, no fears need be entertained of the loss of the vote of that State. In North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, Louisiana, Missouri, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida and several other States, preference for Mr Woodbury has been avowed by the press, and by distinguished gentlemen in the democratic ranks,—enough in the aggregate to render Mr Woodbury's chances of receiving the nomination equal at least to those of any other candidate for the honor. Add to all these considerations the fact that the New England democracy have never yet had a candidate for the Presidency, and the readiness of our brothers in other sections to admit our claims to the nomination on that account, and it places Mr Woodbury ahead of every competitor, provided the New England delegations but do justice to themselves in the premises,—that is, by steadily and firmly pressing the just claims of the New England democracy, which have so often and readily been deferred to the feelings and wishes of our friends in other localities."

THUNDER STORM. This morning, about 4 o'clk, a thunder storm, accompanied with hail, wind and vivid lightning, broke over the city. The thunder shower would have done honor to the sultriest day in August, so violent was it, in rain, hail, wind, thunder and lightning, and the cisterns of respectable thunder-storms. The rain of the week, cold though it has been, has started vegetation wonderfully, and May promises to make her exit, clad in the gayest green and crowned with flowers.

LATER FROM CUBA. We learn from Capt. Hilton of the schooner Sea, who arrived Thursday from Cardenas, that when he left, the 14th ult., the white inhabitants were hourly in anticipation of a general insurrection among the negroes. The Governor was using great efforts to suppress any attempt, and had already imprison a number of black whom he supposed to be leaders in the disaffection.

Why is a young widow like a poet's boat? Because she wants to be re-paired.

Letter from Gen. Taylor.

BATON ROUGE, La., April 20, 1848.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 10th inst., which alludes to certain statements that have recently been made in some of the papers of the North, and which submits several inquiries for my consideration, has been received.

To your inquiries I have respectfully to reply:

First—That if nominated by the Whig National Convention, I shall not refuse acceptance, provided I am left free of all pledges, and permitted to maintain the position of independence of all parties in which the people and my own sense of duty have placed me—otherwise I shall refuse the nomination of any convention or party.

Secondly—I do not design to withdraw my name if Mr Clay be the nominee of the Whig National Convention—and, in this connection, I beg permission to remark that the statements which have been so positively made in some of the Northern prints, to the effect "*that should Mr Clay be the nominee of the Whig National Convention*," I had stated "*that I would not suffer my name to be used*," are not correct, and have no foundation in any oral or written remark of mine. It has not been my intention, at any moment, to change my position—*or to withdraw my name from the canvass, whoever may be the nominee of the National Convention, either of the Whig or Democratic party.*

Thirdly—I have never stated to any one that I was in favor of the tariff of '46—of the Sub Treasury, nor that I originated the war with Mexico. Nor, finally, that I should (if elected) select my cabinet from both parties. No such admissions or statements were made by me, at any time, to any person.

Permit me, however, to add, that should such high distinction be conferred upon me as that of elevation to the executive office, the Constitution, in a strict and honest interpretation, and in the spirit and mode in which it was acted upon by our earlier Presidents, would be my chief guide. In this, I conceive to be all that is necessary in the way of pledges.

The election of another candidate would occasion no mortification to me, but to such a result, as the will of the people, I should willingly and calmly submit. As I have no ambition to serve, but in the desire to serve the country, it would bring to me no disappointment.

With sentiments of high respect and regard, I remain,

Your most obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

O. P. Baldwin, Esq., or Ro. H. Gallaher, Esq., Editors of Richmond Republic, Richmond, Va.

Still another Letter from Gen. Taylor.

BATON ROUGE, April 22, 1848.

Dear Sir—My opinions have recently been so often misconceived and misrepresented, that I deem it due to myself, if not to my friends, to make a brief exposition of them upon the topics to which you have called my attention.

I have consented to the use of my name as a candidate for the Presidency. I have frankly avowed my own distrust to my fitness for that high station; but having at the solicitation of many of my countrymen, taken my position as a candidate, I do not feel at liberty to surrender that position until my friends manifest a wish that I should retire from it. I will then most gladly do so. I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party projects to build up, no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my country.

I have been very often addressed by letter, and my opinions have been asked upon almost every question that might occur to the writers as affecting the interests of their country. I have not always responded to these inquiries, for various reasons.

I confess, whilst I have great cardinal principles which will regulate my political life, I am not sufficiently familiar with all the minute details of political legislation to give solemn pledges to exert my influence, if I were President, to carry out this or defeat that measure. I have no concealment. I hold no opinion which I would not readily proclaim to my assembled countrymen; but crude impressions upon matters of policy, which may be right to day and wrong to morrow, are, perhaps, not the best test of fitness for office. One who cannot be trusted without pledges cannot be confided in merely on account of them.

I will proceed, however, now to respond to your inquiries.

1st. I reiterate what I have often said—I am a whig, but not an ultra whig. If elected, I would not be the mere President of a party. I would endeavor to act independent of party domination. I should feel bound to administer the government as commanded by party schemes.

2d. The veto power. The power given by the constitution to the Executive to interpose his veto, is a high conservative power, but in my opinion should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the constitution, or manifest haste or want of consideration by Congress. Indeed, I have thought that for many years past the known opinions and wishes of the Executive have exercised undue and injurious influences upon the legislative department of the Government; and for this cause I have thought our system was in danger of undergoing a great change from its true theory. *The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy; nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of government, and acquiesced in by the people.*

3d. *Upon the subject of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes, and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive.*

4th. The Mexican war. I sincerely rejoice at the prospect of peace. My life has been devoted to arms, yet I look upon war at all times and under all circumstance as a national calamity, to be avoided if possible with national honor. The principles of our government, as well as its true policy are opposed to the subjugation of other nations and the dismemberment of other countries by conquest. In the language of the great Washington, "Why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground." In the Mexican war our national honor has been vindicated, amply vindicated, and in dictating terms of peace we may well afford to be forbearing, and even magnanimous, to our fallen foe.

These are my opinions upon the subjects referred to by you; and any reports or publications, written or verbal from any source, differing in any essential particular from what is here written, are unauthorized and untrue.

I do not know that I shall again write upon the subject of national politics. I shall engage in no schemes, or intrigues. If the American people have not confidence in me they ought not to give me their suffrages. If they do not, you know me well enough to believe me when I declare I shall be content. I am too old a soldier to murmur against such high authority.

Z. TAYLOR.

To Capt. J. S. ALLISON.

☞ The sympathizers with Louis Phillippe are trying to make it appear that the present serious financial difficulties in France are owing altogether to the revolution by which he was overthrown. This is aject. The wasteful and villanous extravagance of the last king with the public money, is the main cause of the embarrassment. He increased the public debt enormously, and an explosion would soon have taken place if he had not been driven from power. The expenses of the government from 1840 to 1847 inclusive, exceeded the receipts by 504,525,000 francs. The increase in public salaries and of official dependents had much to do with this increase of the public debt. Extravagance in the use of the public funds for corrupt and selfish purposes was not among the least of the ex-king's faults.—*Gaz. & Chron.*

SUPREME COURT. The case of Wesley vs Groton, resulted in a verdict for plaintiff. The Court after the close of this case adjourned over to Monday.

☞ A Chaplain at one of our State prisons, was asked by a friend how his parishioners were. "All under conviction" was his answer.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, May 4.

In the SENATE, Bills were ordered to be engrossed—in addition to an act to incorporate the Newburyport Railroad Co; relating to railroad plans and profiles; in addition to an act to incorporate the Essex Railroad Co; to incorporate the Eliot Mills; to repeal an act concerning public schools; the North Adams Water Co; to establish the Wrentham Branch Railroad; resolve relating to Indians in this Commonwealth.

The bill in addition to acts for the relief of Insolvent Debtors was read a second and third time, and ordered to be engrossed.

The resolve in favor of Zebulon Paine was taken up but without any definite action thereon, the Senate adjourned.

The orders of the day were taken up and the resolve in favor of Zebulon Paine was rejected—15 to 7.

Bills passed to be enacted, relating to County Commissioners; to incorporate the Eliot Mills; the Merrimack Machine Co; the Worcester Coal Mining co.; to establish a police court in the town of Lawrence.

In the HOUSE, on motion of Mr Boutwell, of Groton, the orders of the day were taken up, and it was voted to pass over debatable papers.

Passed to be engrossed—Resolve for the pay of the Council, Senate, and House of Representatives; relating to district school houses; bills in relation to costs in cases of Bankruptcy and Insolvency; to authorize adjacent towns to unite for school purposes; authorizing the enclosure of Wobara Common; to regulate intelligence offices.

Indefinitely postponed—Bill defining the powers of School Committees.

Passed to be engrossed—Resolve concerning training and teaching idiots. Bill in addition, &c., concerning the Militia.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Papers from the Senate were concurrently acted on and sundry bills were passed to be enacted.

Bill to establish the salary of the attorney for the Western District, was rejected.

The report, reference &c., on the petition of C. C. P. Hastings and others, was then reached, and Mr Stevens of Andover, moved to amend by substituting therefor a bill to establish the Charles River Railroad. There was much debate on this, but before any question was had, the House adjourned.

Friday, May 5.

SENATE. The Militia bill was rejected on its passage to the third reading, 27 to 8.

Bills, relating to Mortgages of personal property; bills, to authorize adjacent towns to unite for School purposes; relating to School-houses; additional to act concerning the Militia; concerning the fees of Jurors, in certain cases; relating to town Pounds; authorizing an additional Master in Chancery, in the county of Essex; for the better suppression of common Gaming houses, were passed to be engrossed.

The Old Colony Extension Railroad bill was rejected on its engrossment.

The vote, by which the resolve in favor of Zebulon Paine was rejected, was reconsidered. Adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr Rider of Dartmouth offered an order for making up the pay roll including Wednesday next and providing that no member be paid for attendance after that day. Laid over.

Bills to incorporate the Saunders Cotton Mills; concerning poor debtors; in addition to an act to incorporate the Williamstown Water Company; to authorize the Boston and Providence Railroad Company to construct a Railroad; for furnishing certain towns with copies of the Revised Statutes, and the State Map, were passed to be engrossed.

The motion of Mr. Stevens, to substitute the bill to establish the Charles River Railroad, for the report giving leave to withdraw on the petition of Otis Pettee and others, was debated at some length. The amendment was carried, 102 to 64, and the bill was ordered to its second reading.

The bills, for the further regulation of Savings Banks; to incorporate the Newburyport Health Insurance Co., were passed to be engrossed.

Messrs Hoyden, Boetell of Groton, and Doty of Hancock, were appointed a Special Committee to inquire into the circumstances connected with the disappearance of the bill and resolves concerning standard weights, measures and balances. (These papers have passed the House and were yesterday sent to the Senate, but cannot be found on the files of either branch, or in possession of any officer thereof.)

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The resolves concerning the sale of alcohol, &c. were laid on the table by the casting vote of the Speaker—61 to 60.

The bill to incorporate the New England Art Union was recommitted.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, May 3.

SENATE. Moved to take up the President's message in relation to Yucatan. Mr Hannegan moved that it be referred to the committee on foreign relations, which was agreed to.

Mr Butler, from the committee on the judiciary, reported a bill in favor of facilitating the recovery of fugitive slaves, and imposing a penalty of $1000 for aiding to rescue any slaves from the service of their owners. Mr Butler also presented a report on the subject, which was ordered to be printed. It was moved to print 10,000 extra copies. Adopted.

Mr Hale submitted a resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary to inquire and report what legislation was necessary to protect colored citizens in the slaveholding states in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights, &c., which was adopted without debate.

Mr Underwood reported a bill for the relief of the colonization society.

Mr Douglass moved to take up the bill in favor of granting public lands for the purpose of constructing a railroad connecting the Mississippi river with the northern lakes at Chicago. After debate, in which Messrs Douglass, Niles, Bagby, Crittenden and Benton participated, it was passed by yeas and nays. Yeas 24, nays 11.

HOUSE. Mr McClelland, from the select committee to which the subject had been referred, reported favorably to Whitney's railroad, proposed to connect Lake Michigan with the Pacific. The report was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Kaufman, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr Hilliard in the chair, and took up the bill in favor of extending land bounties to promoted soldiers. Mr John B. Thompson offered an amendment to the bill, and proceeded to speak at some length in its favor. The debate was continued by Messrs McClernand, of Ill., Mr Embree, Mr Brown, of Va., and Mr Lumpkin, of Ga., after which the Committee rose, reported progress and adjourned.

Thursday, May 4.

SENATE. Mr Hannegan, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill, to enable the President to take military possession of Yucatan. Mr Hannegan moved to make the consideration of the bill the special order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr Badger thought to-morrow to be too early a day for a calm consideration of a subject of so much importance.

Mr Calhoun expressed his desire that a more distant day might be fixed for the discussion of the bill just reported. Senators had no time to examine the subject.

Mr Foote urged immediate action on the bill reported by Mr Hannegan, and complained that Mr Calhoun always wanted delay, on important measures of this kind, though he was ready enough last Saturday to discuss the merits of the President's Message on the subject.

The debate was warm and animated, being continued at much length by Messrs Hale, Cass, Calhoun, Hannegan, Niles and others. The bill was finally made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

The House took up the Senate bills. The first called up was the Ten Regiment bill.

Mr Boyd moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Military Affairs, which was refused.

The House then took up the amendment of the Senate to the bill to repeal the act respecting the reduction of the number of Federal officers, and the vote against Mexico, at the conclusion of peace. The yeas and nays were demanded, yeas 81, nays 60.

WASHINGTON, May 4.

The Chairman on Foreign Relations brought a bill into the Senate to-day, authorizing the President—

First to occupy Yucatan with the army and navy, to assist the whites against the Indians.

Second, to furnish, at his discretion, arms, ordinance, ammunition, and other means to the Yucatanese, for their defence.

Third, to replace the force that may thus be drawn from service in Mexico by volunteers, if required.

Abdication of Louis Philippe.

BY THOMAS CARLYLE.

It is not a light joy, such as can express itself in vain talk, in blaster, mockery, and "tremendous cheers;" it is a stern, almost sacred joy that the late news from Paris excites in earnest men. For a long, melancholy series of years past, there has been no event at all to excite in earnest men much other than weariness and disgust. To France, least of all, had we been looking of late, for tidings that would elevate and cheer us.—Nor is the present terrible occurrence properly great or joyful, as we say; it is very sad rather—sad as death, and human misery, and sin; yet with a radiance in it like that of stars, starnly beautiful, symbolic of immortality and eternity!

Sophist Guizot, sham-king Louis Philippe, and the host of quacks, of obscene spectral nightmares, under which France lay writhing, are fled. Burst are the stony jaws of that enchanted, accursed living tomb; vent suddenly are the leaden wrappages and deremeuts; from amid the noisome clamm and darkness of the grave, burst forth, thunder-clad, a soul that was not dead—that cannot die! Courage! the righteous Gods do still rule this earth. A divine Nemesis, hidden from the base and foolish, known always to the wise and noble, tracks unerringly the footsteps of the evil-doer, who is Nature's own enemy and the enemy of her eternal laws, whom she cannot pardon. Him no force of policy, or most dexterous contrivance and vulpine anargy and faculty will save; into his own pit he at last does assuredly fall—sometimes, as now, in the sight and to the wonder of all men.

Alas, that any king or man should need to have this oldest truth—older than the world itself—made new to him again, and asserted to be no fable or hearsay, but a very truth and fact, in this frightful manner! To the French nation and their kings it has been very impressively taught, under many forms, by most expensive courses of experiment, for sixty years back; and they, it appears, and we, still require new lessons upon it.

Very sad on all sides! Here is a man of much talent, of manifold experience in all provinces of life, accepting the supreme post among his fellow-men, and deliberately, with steadfast persistence, for seventeen years, attempting his high task there, not in the name of God, as we may say, but of the enemy of God!—On the valpine capabilities alone, had Louis Philippe any reliance; not of appealing, with courageous energy and patience, to whatever was good, and genuine around him, (which existed too, though wide-scattered, and in modest seclusion, rather than flagrant on the house-tops;) not by heroic appeal to this, bet by easy appeal to what was bad, and false, and sordid, and to that only has he endeavored to reign. What noble thing achieved by him, what noble man called forth into beneficent activity by him, can Louis Philippe look back upon? None. His management has been a cunningly devised system of iniquity in all its basest shapes. Bribery has flourished; scandalous corruption, till the air was thick with it, and the hearts of men sick. Paltry rhetoricians, parliamentary tongue-venders, mean jobbers, intriguers, every serviceable form of human greed and low-mindedness, has this "source of honor" patronized. For the poor French people, who by their blood and agony bore him to that place, what did he accomplish? Penal repression into silence; that, and too literally nothing more. To arm the sordid cupidities of one class against the bitter, unreasonable necessities of the other, and to leave it so,—he saw no other method. His position was indeed difficult; but he should have called for help from above, not from below.

Alas, in his wide roamings through the world—and few have had a wider ramble than this man—he had failed to discover the secret of the world after all! If this universe be indeed a huge swindle! In that case supreme swindler will mnen sovereign ruler; in that case, but not in the other! Poor Louis Philippe! his Spanish marriage had just prospered with him, to the disgust of all honorable hearts; in his Spanish marriages he felt that he had at length achieved the top-stone which consolidated all, and made the Louis Philippe system (cemented by such bribery mortar, bound by such diplomatic tie-beams) a miracle of architecture,—when the solid earth (impatient of such edifices) gave way, and the Eumenides rose, and all was blazing insurrection and delirium; and Louis Philippe 'drove off in a brughem,' or coucan street cab, 'through the barrier of Passy,' towards night and on avenging doom! Egalite Fils, after a long, painful life-voyage, has ended no better than Egalite Pere did. It was a tragedy equal to that of the sons of Atreus.

Louis Philippe one could pity as well as blame, were not all ones pity concentred on the millions who have suffered by his sins. On the French people's side, too, is it not tragical? Those wild men in blouses, with their faces and their hearts all bluzing in celestial and infernal lightning, with their barricades up and their fouls in their hands,—they are now the grandsons of the Bastilers of '89, and the Septembrers era of '92; their fathers fought in 1830, they, in 1848, are still fighting. To the third generation it has been bequeathed by the second and the first; by the third generation the immense problem, still to solve, is not deserted, is only taken up. They also protest, with their heart's blood, against a universe of lies; and say audibly, as with the voice of whirlwinds, "In the name of all the Gods, we will not have it so! We will din rather; we and our sons and grandsons, as our fathers and grandfathers have done. Take thought of it, therefore, what our first transcendent French revolution did mean; for your own sakes and for ours, take thought, and discover it and accomplish it: for accomplished it shall and must be, and peace or rest is not in the world till then!"

"The throne was carried out by armed men in blouses: was dragged along the streets, and at last smashed into small pieces," says the journals. Into small pieces, let it be elaborately broken.—pains be taken that of it there remain nothing:—"Begone, thou wretched upholstery phantasm! descend thou, to the abysses, to the cess-pools, spurned of all men! thou art not the thing we required to heal us of our unbourable miseries; not thou, it must be something other than thou!" So ends the "Throne of the Berricades;" so it right well deserved to end. Thrones founded on iniquity, on hypocrisy, and the appeal to human baseness cannot end otherwise.

When Napoleon, the armed soldier of Democracy, as he has been called,—who at one time had discerned well that lies were unbelievable, that nations and persons ought to strip themselves of lies, that it was better even to go bare than "clothed with curses" by way of garment,—when Napoleon, drunk with mere victory that he could carry, was about deserting this true faith and attaching himself to Popes and Kaisers, and other entities of the chimerical kind; and in particular, had made an infamous explosion of magnificence at Notre Dame, to celebrate his *Concordat*,—(the cow-pox religion,—*la vaccine de la religion*,—as he himself privately named it,)—he said to Angereau, the fencing-master, who had become field-marshal, "Is it not magnificent!" "Yes, very much so," answered Angereau; "to complete it there only wanted some shadow of the half million of men who have been put dead to put an end to all that."

"All actions are now ended," says M. Lamartine, at the Hotel de Ville. May the Gods grant it! Something other and better for the French and for us might there try, were it but afar off, to begin!

EXHALATION OF MEDICINAL VAPORS. M. Pepgiale, professor of chemistry at the Military Hospital, Val de grace, states that inhalation of the vapor [illegible]

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The great remedy for Consumption, and the best medicine known to man for Asthma at every stage, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Influenza, Coughs, Colds Bleeding of Lungs, Shortness of Breath, pains and weakness in the side, breast, &c., and all other diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a Diseased Liver. In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances; when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action and in many instances effected Permanent Cures! after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find a very effectual remedy in Asthma, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emanates from a regular physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues, as will satisfy the most incredulous, that Consumption may and "*Can be cured*," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

may6a&r1w

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Wellos' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts,

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with nvery variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

A18a6m.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office, A&rtf. 48 *Central Street.*

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22a&rly

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april 15a&r6m. *F. MORRILL.*

DIED.

In Boston, on Friday morning Mr Joseph Thurston, aged about 35, late of Lowell.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXion!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, alleys every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cuteneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same*.

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

LOWELL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS. The Annual Meeting of this Institution, for the choice of officers, and for the transaction of any other business which may come before it, will be held in its Banking Rooms on Tuesday next, the 9th of May, at nine o'clock, A. M. JAMES G. CARNEY,

May 6, 1848. A1t Secretary.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Keerlck, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. [illegible] *Office, City Hall.* JOHN G. LOCKE.

March 25, 1848 mar30tf

NEW BOOK.—Napoleon, his Army and his Generals; their unexampled military career, with a sketch of the French Revolution, by an American.—Illustrated with numerous elegant engravings. For sale at 23 Central st., by MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

Jan27

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD.

sep20tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 29 4m

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 34 Merrimack St.

TWEED COATS, just received, and for sale a prime lot of superior Tweed coats at DIX'S No. 53 central St. a2a ptf

DOE SKIN PANTS. Any quantity of all styles and very cheap for sale at DIX'S, No. 53 Central St. a2a ptf

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, May 8th, 9th and 10th will be presented the Grand Musical Drama entitled

The Six Degrees of Crime,

OR

Cause and Effect.

In consequence of the length of the Drama no other piece will be performed.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ANCIENT HALL.

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panpramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&rtf.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, May 2, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Thomas H. Colby of Lowell, in said county, baker, as insolvent debtor, and late copartner in business with Alanson Folsom, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Colby, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on THURSDAY, the the eleventh day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

may2a3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. May 1st, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of John P. How of Lowell, in said county, insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of John P. How will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central st., in said Lowell, on Friday the twelfth day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

may2a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. Dealers supplied by the Fountain on liberal terms. The public can now have Soda Water made from PURE WATER, a *healthy luxury*, which the manufacturer feels confident, will be appreciated, especially by a Lowell community, who have long suffered with diseases resulting from the use of bad water. All are invited to examine the merits of "*Pentucket Soda Water*." A list of those who keep it to sell will soon be published. Superior quality of Soda Syrups, of every variety, constantly on hand and for sale cheap, in quantities to suit customers.

Lowell, May 2, 1848. may2atf

BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.—The Annual Meeting of this Corporation will be holden at Tilton's Hall, Sandbornton Bridge, N. H., on the second Wednesday, 10th day, of May next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the choice of a Board of Directors; to see if the stockholders will vote to rescind or alter the sixth article of the by-laws of the Corporation; and to transact any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

By order of the Directors.

CHARLES LANE, Clerk.

April 22, 1848. apr27a&rtmsl0

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases*. Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&r6m

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

COOL AND SPARKLING,

Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

FOR SALE, A Cottage House, Barn, Wood Shed, and Greenery, with 24 acres of Land well divided into mowing, tillage and Wood Land, situated in the South-Westerly part of Chelmsford about 1 mile and a half from the Old Meeting House, and 1 mile from the Baptist Meeting House. Terms liberal, apply to JOEL PARKHURST on the Premises.

March 30th, 1848. 2Mw.

PAPER CONTRACT.

WANTED—a permanent supply of any part of 900 reams per week of new's printing paper. Size 26×37 and 26×32. Terms Cash. Address, with samples, M. Y. BEACH & SONS,

Office of the Sun, Daily and Weekly, New York.

May2x3t

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rly15

NOTICE. Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without my consent, I hereby caution all persons trusting or harboring her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. EDWARD F. WILSHIRE.

May 4th 1848. *3t

BOY'S SUITS. Something very nice for boys. Those wishing to purchase the very neatest and newest style of Garment for boy's wear, can do so by applying to H. McEVOY,

may4tf No. 2 Coburn's Block.

BROAD Cloth Coats, from super German Cloths and got up in fine style, for sale for $12,00 at DIX'S Clothing House, 53 Central St. a2a ptf

BOY'S CLOTHING of all kinds, at DIX'S, please call and examine my boys Coats, they are nice and go like "hot cakes," at No. 53 Central St. a2a ptf

BLACK SATIN VESTS. Double and single breasted, and cut in the most approved style, for sale at DIX'S, No. 53 Central St. a2a ptf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topas, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Beckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS, Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices*.

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA; — a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber*.

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cotts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Mantgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks*. New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 41 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—In 1 volume—by *Harriett Fanning Read*.

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travels in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,

18a. 23 Central street.

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES *for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.*

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodeled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* A1jy1

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS*.—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Ezra W. Reeves, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Reeves will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 9th day of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. E. A. ALGER,

apr29a3t Assignee.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

may2atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

TO LET. The Store so long occupied by B. F. Aikan & Co., as a West India Good Store.

Also a new elegantly finished Store on East Merrimack St. Enquire of *E. OLMSTEAD*,

apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block.

MONEY! MONEY!! To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short, time, discounted. E. OMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St. Feb15

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS*,

April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

TO LET, The Brick House on Green St., next to the Church. Inquire of *E. OLMSTEAD*,

apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 53 Central St. apr17a2w

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square

Mortgage and Assignee Sale.

On Thursday May 11th at 10 o'clock A. M. at the shop of James A. Lawrence, on Central St., an entire set of Carpenters tools suitable for every variety of work, with all the shop fixtures, the same being one of the best sets of tools and fixtures in the City—to be sold in lots to suit purchasers? Also a lot of lumber; Also a lumber house 14 by 30 feet together with a lease of the premises for about 2 years. For further particulars see Bills Posted. Sale positive.

Also at the Office of E. B. Patch, on Saturday May 13th at 9 o'clock, the entire furniture of said Lawrence. By order of Mortgagee and Assignee.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 9th, 10th and 11th, at 2 o'clock, an invoice of seasonable Dry Goods Ginghams, Muslins, Lawns, Prints, De Laines, Cashmeres, bleached and brown Sheetings and Shirtings, do do Table Cloths, fine Irish Linen, Linen Damask, Tickings, Furniture Patches, Victoria Lawn, Cortain Cambric, col'd do. silk and Linen cambric Hdkfs, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

On Tuesday May 16 at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the northerly half of a 2 story house and Land on Garnet street being No. 3 on Garnet Street.

The house is well finished, supplied with good water and is now near the Mills will render it certain to rent constantly at a high per cent. Terms Liberal.

House and Land on Church St.

On Monday, May 8th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, one half of a two story house, with about 1600 feet of land, situated on Church street, the second from the easterly side of Lawrence street. Said house is divided into 11 well finished rooms, a well of first rate water, &c. The location of the above property being so near the Middlesex, Hamilton and Appleton mills, renders it a rare chance for investment. Terms—a large portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For further particulars enquire of the Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¼ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Dummer and Little streets.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a street called Dummer street, leading from Lowell to Mechanic street, and a street leading from said Dummer street to Lewis street, called Little street, may be accepted and laid out as public streets, and that sidewalks may be laid on the northerly side of said Dummer and Little sts., The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

may2a2w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(New street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the City Council, praying that a New street may be laid out commencing at the Stone bridge over the Sufficik Canal therein running parallel with Cross street to Willie street, thence to School street at or near the intersection of Beaver street, thence across Pawtucket street at a point near the crossing of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad.—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

may2a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Marshall street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Marshall street may be extended easterly through Howard street to connect with Appleton street by a bridge over the Railroads a short distance north of the Arch Bridge—and also to extend Marshall street westerly through Pine street to Branch street, and that the bounds and grades of said streets and extensions may be altered and established.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clk, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

may2a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack and Bridge streets.) April 18, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council proposes to lay out and build or relay the sidewalk on the North side of Merrimack street from the brick building first east of the Lowell Museum to Bridge street, and also on the West side of Bridge street from Merrimack street to Page street.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

may2a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20a2min

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day, by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

CHOICE PERFUMES.—Just received, a fresh supply of Rubin's Garlick's and Edo's Double Extracts, viz: Jasmine, Rose, Musselin, Heliotrope, Musk, Vanilin, Vervine, Patchouly, Eglantine, Verbena, Boquets des Dames, de de Rheinay, do de Caroline, do Esa, Jockey Club, Sweet Brier, Rough and Ready, West End, Hedyosmia, Royal Violet.

For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5, Welles' Block, Merrimack St. apr20

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr Woodward, No. 23 Central st., is now to let, to families for a boarding house or seperate rooms, inquire of GRUBERT & TAFT,

23 Central Street.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 20,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Anatomos, La Americana, La Patriotic, Christina, Cash, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Welles' Block. apr20

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building, 51 Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Next door to American House.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskie Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them forwarded at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov 4. 1f Savings Bank Building.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Howe and Davidson streets.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and accept as public highways, Howe and Davidson streets,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr18a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(School street.) March 28, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the bounds of School street may be defined, that said street may be straightened, and the grade established.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr18a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(South High street.) March 28, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out South High Street as a public highway, and establish the grade thereof,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr18a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex and South streets.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council, praying that the grade of South street, from Appleton street to Middlesex, street, may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid from Elliot street to South street, on the south side of Middlesex street, and from Middlesex st., to Appleton st., on the south side of South street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Moody street.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be constructed on the northerly side of Moody street, from Suffolk street to Cabot street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Race street.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the west side of Race street, from Merrimack street to the New Canal,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack (East) street.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid on the south side of Merrimack (East) street, extending from Brown street to Alder street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Charlotte street.) April 13, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the east side of Gorham street, from Elm street to Moore street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

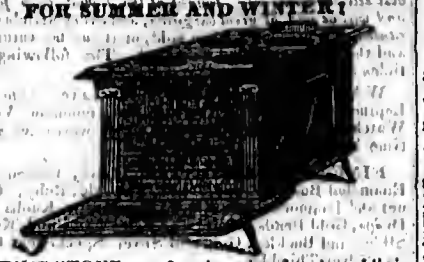
1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that the Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Meek's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church.
Lowell, March, 1847. A. ADAMS.
30a&ptf

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English furrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:*—I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in flesh, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. dec16a&ply

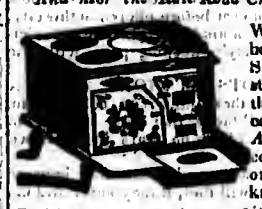
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

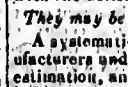
Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 48ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the rolee, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Pinno alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piana Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 33 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

Mr. G. H is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5&7ptf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more instalments of ten per cent each have been laid on the shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&rtMay16

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

Formerly employed by the firm of

Palmer & Batchelders, Boston, Mass.,

Have rented a Store in Wentworth's Building,

No. 148 Merrimack Street, No. 148,

Where they will keep on hand a splendid assortment of Rich Jewelry and Fancy Goods, such as,

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

made by the best of Manufacturers in Liverpool and London, adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, in every variety of style. Also an assortment of GENEVA, LEPINE AND ANCHOR WATCHES, with Gold and Silver cases, plain and engraved; Gold, silver and hard Dials of the most fashionable styles.

RICH GOLD JEWELRY.

Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles, Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; Keys; Pencil Cases, with or without Gold Pens; Gold Bow'd Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Necklaces, Sleeve Buttons, a variety of Stone, Cameo, Coral, Lave and Diamond Pins.

SILVER WARE.

Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Sugar Ladles, &c.—Also, Tea Sets in three, four and five Pieces; Pitchers, Tea Kettles, Tea Caddies, Salvers, Card Trays, Vases; Plain and chased Urns furnished at short notice if required.

PLATED GOODS,

Castors with 5, 6 and 7 bottles, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Tea Setts, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Cups, Salvers, Tea Bells, Card Trays, Flaggons, Candle Sticks and many smaller articles.

MANTLE CLOCKS.

Bronzed, Gilt, Ebony, Alabaster and Marble. Also, year and month Clocks, Brass and Wood, and a great variety of patterns, new style.

Elegant Tea Trays,

Gothic, Victoria and other Fancy Patterns of the latest fashion, single or in setts.

BRITTANNIA WARE,

Of best qualities, including Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns Castors, Lamps, &c.

Fancy Articles.

Silver, Ivory, Shell, Pearl, Papier Mache and Velvet Card Cases, Velvet Bags worked in Steel and Silk, Ornamental and plain Silk Purses, a great variety of Fancy Fans, Port Folios, Ladies' Companions, Silver, Combs, Pressure Tea Bells, Steel Beads, Bag Clasps, Tassels, Slides, Purse Tops and Rings, Flower Vases, Mantle Ornaments, English and French styles; Porcelain and Chine Figures, and a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Perfumery, such as SOAP, OIL, AND COLOGNE of the best quality.

ALL OF THE ABOVE,

With a great variety of other ecumnuble Goods adapted to the trade, were bought with cash, and we have spared no pains in buying from the *Largest Importing Houses in New York and Boston, for the trade*, and we ask one and all to call and see our Stock of Goods which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or New York for the CASH.

LOWELL, OCT. 12TH, 1847. Oct16a&ptf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators,

Parkhidge's	4 and 6 tined	Manure forks,	
Hopkins'	do do	do do	
Gaylord's	do do	do do	
Cast steel Shovels,		Budding Knives,	
do	Spades,	Pruning do,	
do	Hoes,	do Saws,	
do	concave do,	Transplanting Tools,	
do	hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.	
Harrows,		Tree Scrapers,	
Seed Sowers,		Ox Yokes,	
Cast steel garden rakes		Ox Bows,	
Grafting Irons,		Improved Hoes, Rakes.	

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & Mi's improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7a&ptf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

READY MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices. He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they have opened a

WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,

No. 148 Merrimack St, (*Wentworth's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. G. HUTCHINS. E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 16.

PURE SODA WATER. Five tickets for One Dollar. E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Weller Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk streets, draws sparkling SODA from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best manufacturers*, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions,) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal to quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen years*, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been *formed*, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 1tf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ma.

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist.
feb21 No. 5, Weller Block, Mer'k St.

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20, Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for furnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frame.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 3tf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

TO THE LADIES. French Liquid Rouge, prepared materially from flowers and simples; the only article which can be applied to imitate nature to perfection. It improves and beautifies the complexion, and covers the cheeks with a beautiful carnation, which will stand any trial of friend or foe to detect its nature. It is very extensively used by the ladies in Paris. Price 38 cents per bottle. Sold at wholesale and retail, at No. 5 Weller Block Merrimack St., by
dec2 E. M. HILLIARD.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barrie's and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell Nov. 9.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for.

E. OLMSTEAD.
Cobutt No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

Graefenberg Company of New York.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY NEW YORK

HAVING established a Depot at No. 264 Washington Street, Boston, for the sale of the celebrated MEDICINES of the Graefenberg Company, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated system of Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior to, and will rapidly supercede all others now in use.

The Company would first call attention to

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially bilious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has ever before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public, as light from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price one dollar per bottle.

The Graefenberg Children's Panacea, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever offered the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters, a preventive of bilious and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength, the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain Vegetable Ointment is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity, bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, &c. Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness of foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Dysentery Syrup. This celebrated and invaluable medicine is of *immediate* efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Gripings, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

The Western World, published by the Company for distribution to their patrons, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; R. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. mar25a&ply

Ephraim M. Hilliard,

APOTHECARY, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OFFERS for sale, at his establishment, No 5 Wells' Block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.,—Selected Family Medicines—pure Drugs and Chemicals—Lubin's and Guerlain's Perfumery—warranted English Tooth Brushes—Toilet and Shaving Soaps—fine Velvet Sponge—Rochelle Salts, and Soda Powders—pure Bermuda Arrowroot—Fancy and Medicated Lozenges—Gum Arabic and Chocolate Drops—Stewart's refined Candies—Rose and Lemon Jujube Paste—Extracts for the handkerchief—superior French and German Cologne—Powder Puffs and Toilet Powders—rich cut Bohemian Cologne Bottles—Friction Belts and Mittens—Pomatum and Oil for the Hair—Hair Brushes in great variety—French Lavender Water—fine Ivory and Dressing Combs—Toilet and Teeth Glasses—warranted Indelible Inks—Edes' Diamond Cement, &c. &c.

The above, with all other articles usually found in an Apothecary and Drug Store, are offered on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed with great care and neatness from fresh, unadulterated Medicines.
Dec2 4tf 6 Welles' Block.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Cub and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices.

N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the terem. 1dec6

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years, allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets,) LOWELL, MASS. (16ly
Oct)

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Worsted, Damask, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Cricketts, and various Upholstering articles.

LUBIN'S AND GUERLAIN'S Perfumery.—Such as Eau Hongrie, Eau de Cologne, Rose, Violet, Jockey Club, Bouquet de Caroline, Bouquet de Serail, Briar, Cashmere, Mousseline, Verbena, Violet, Geranium, Musk, Opodeldoc, Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Millefleurs, Extracts, Rose, Heliotrope, Musk, Millefleurs, Extracts, Bouquet de Flore, Esterhazy, &c. &c. A large assortment of the above for sale at E. M. HILLIARD'S, No 5 Welles' Block, Merrimack St. dec2

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 55.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $2,00 per annum, in advance, or $2,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central Street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 16 lines, $1 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, not on a special bargain and at a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

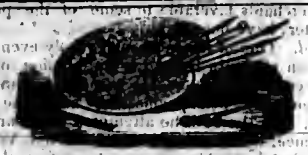
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Cuts, Cuts, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c. executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—2 large and convenient tenements in Kitts Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 2 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest, modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
(1st) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 38, Central street, ... LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
atf 6ov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct23 *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middle near Dutton st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy7 1y

CITY HOTEL,
BY C. M. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.*)

CHERRY PECTORAL,
[illegible] by Cordner & Co.; Keller, Kittredge & Co.; Hildreth, and Ayer, Apothecaries. m[illegible]Atf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS, AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL, MASS.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.
Dr. H., having been constantly and actively engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 12. A&rly

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
11a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23 A&rtf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD, A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard, Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&rtf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Prtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Prtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and ackeowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&rly

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1a1y LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co.
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LATHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1a1y Lowell, Mass.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M. 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 9, A. M. 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave Boston at 6½, and 8, A. M. 2½, 4½, and 6½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6,* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 7, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

On and after Monday April 24th, the trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.

Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashua for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M., On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Pittsfield, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. COVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar20Atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, April 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M. 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction ie Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Trete from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Traie from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

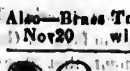
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of Interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. Freech,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Miser, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,.... JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invested and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
84 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want a tip top Beebe or Chester Hat? You do. Well, walk in for DILLS, and get one. He sells them right—32, Central St. aprll&2w

From the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

THE IRON WILL.

BY HENRY G. LEE.

'Fanny! I've but one word more to say on the subject. If you marry that fellow, I'll have nothing to do with you. I've said it: and you may be assured that I'll adhere to my determination.'

Thus spoke, with a frowning brow and a stern voice, the father of Fanny Crawford, while the maiden sat with eyes bent upon the floor.

'He's a worthless, good-for-nothing fellow, resumed the father; 'and if you marry him, you wed a life of misery. Don't come back to me, for I will disown you the day you take his name. I've said it, and my decision is unalterable.'

Still Fanny made no answer, but sat like a statute.

'Lay to heart, what I have said, and make your election, girl.' And with these words, Mr Crawford retired from the presence of his daughter.

On that evening Fanny Crawford left her father's house, and was secretly married to a young man named Logan, whom spite of all his faults she tenderly loved.

When this fact became known to Mr Crawford, he angrily repeated his threat of utterly disowning his child; and he meant what he said—for he was a man of stern purpose and unbending will. When, trusting to the love she believed him to bear for her, Fanny ventured home, she was rudely repulsed, and told that she no longer had a father. These cruel words fell upon her heart, and ever after rested there, an oppressive weight.

Logan was a young mechanic, with a good trade and the ability to earn a comfortable living. But Mr Crawford's objection to him was well founded, and it would have been much better for Fanny if she had permitted it to influence her; for the young man was idle in his habits, and Mr Crawford too clearly saw that idleness would lead to dissipation. The father had hoped that his threat to disown his child would have deterred her from taking the step he so strongly disapproved. He had, in fact, made his threat as a last effort to save her from a union that would inevitably lead to unhappiness. But having made it, his stubborn and offended pride, caused him to adhere, with stern inflexibility, to his word.

When Fanny went from under her father's roof, the old man was left alone. The mother of his only child had been many years dead.—For the father's sake, as well as for her own, did Fanny wish to return. She loved her parent with a most earnest affection, and thought of him as sitting gloomy and companionless in that home so long made light and cheerful by her voice and smile. Hours and hours would she lie awake at night, thinking of her father, and weeping for the estrangement of his heart from her. Still there was in her bosom an ever-living hope that he would relent. And to this she clung, though he passed her in the street without looking at her, and steadily denied her admission, when in the hope of some change in his stern purpose, she would go to his house and seek to gain entrance.

As the father had predicted, Logan added in the course of a year or two, dissipation to idle habits and neglect of his wife to both. They had gone to house keeping in a small way when first married, and had lived comfortably enough for some time. But Logan did not like to work, and made every excuse he could find to take a holiday, or be absent from the shop. The effect of this was an insufficient income. Debt came, with its mortifying and harrassing accompaniments, and furniture had to be sold to pay those who were not disposed to wait. With two little children, Fanny was removed by her husband into a cheap boarding house, after their things were taken and sold. The company into which she was here thrown was far from being agreeable; but this would have been no source of unhappiness in itself. Cheerfully would she have breathed the uncogenial atmosphere, if there had been nothing in the conduct of her husband to awaken her feelings of anxiety. But, alas! there was much to create unhappiness here. Idle days were more frequent; and the consequences of idle days more and more serious. From his work he would come home sober and cheerful; but after spending a day in idle company, or in the woods, gunning—a sport of which he was fond—he would meet his wife with a sullen dissatisfied aspect, and, too often, in a state little above intoxication.

'Im'm afraid thy son-in-law is not doing very well, friend Crawford,' said a plain spoken Quaker, to the father of Mrs Logan, after the young man's habits began to show them too plainly in his appearance.

Mr Crawford knit his brows, and drew his lips closely together.

'Has thee seen young Logan lately?'

"I don't know the young man," replied Mr Crawford, with an impatient motion of his head.'

'Don't know thy own son-in-law!—the husband of thy daughter!'

'I have no son-in-law!—no daughter!' said Crawford, with stern emphasis.

'Fanny was the daughter of thy wedded wife, friend Crawford.'

'But I have disowned her. I forewarned her of the consequences if she married that young man. I told her that I would cast her off forever, and I have done it.'

'But friend Crawford, thee has done wrong.'

'I've said it, and I'll stick to it.'

'But thee has done wrong, friend Crawford,' replied the Quaker.

'Right or wrong, it is done, and I will not recall the act. I gave her fair warning; but she took her own course, and now she must abide the consequences. When I say a thing I mean it. I never eat my words.'

'Friend Crawford,' said the Quaker, in a steady voice, and with his calm eyes fixed upon the face of the man he addressed, 'thee was wrong to say what thee did. Thee had no right to cast off thy child. I saw her to-day, passing slowly along the street. Her dress was thin and faded; but not so thin and faded as her pale, young face. Ah! if thee could have seen the sadness of that countenance! Friend Crawford! she is thy child still. Thou cannot disown her.'

'I never change,' replied the resolute father.

'She is the child of thy beloved wife, now in Heaven, friend Crawford.'

'Good morning!' and Crawford turned and walked away.

'Rash words are bad enough,' said the Quaker to himself, 'but how much worse is it to abide by rash words, after there has been time for reflection and repentance!'

Crawford was troubled by what the Quaker said, but more troubled by what he saw a few moments afterwards, as he walked along the street, in the person of his daughter's husband. He met the young man, supported by two others so much intoxicated that he could not stand alone. And in this state he was going home to his wife—to Fanny!

The father clenched his hands, set his teeth firmly together, muttered an imprecation upon the head of Logan and quickened his pace homeward. Try as he would, he could not shut out from his mind the pale, faded countenance of his child, as described by the Quaker, nor help feeling an inward shudder at the thought of what she must suffer on meeting her husband in such a state.

'She has only herself to blame,' he said as he struggled with his feelings. 'I forewarned her. I gave her to understand clearly what she had to expect. My word is passed. I have said it, and that ends the matter. I am no childish trifler. What I say, I mean.'

Logan had been from home all that day, and what was worse, had not been, as his wife was well aware, at the shop for a week. The woman with whom they were boarding came into her room during the afternoon, and, after some hesitation and embarrassment said,—

'I am sorry to tell you, Mrs. Logan, that I shall want you to give up your room after this week. You know I have had no money from you for nearly a month, and, from the way your husband goes on, I see little prospect of being paid anything more. If I was able, for your sake I would not say a word. But I am not, Mrs Logan, and therefore must, in justice to myself and family, require you to get another boarding house.'

Mrs Logan answered only with tears. The woman tried to soften what she had said, and then went away.

Not long after this, Logan came stumbling up the stairs, and opening the door of his room, staggered in and threw himself heavily upon the bed. Fanny looked at him a few moments, and then crouching down, and covering her face with her hands, wept long and bitterly. She felt crushed and powerless. Cast off by her father, wronged by her husband, destitute, and about to be thrust from the poor home into which she had sunk, faint and weary, it seemed as if hope were gone forever. While she suffered, thus, Logan lay in a drunken sleep. Arousing himself at last, she removed his boots and coat, threw a coverlet over him. She then sat down and wept again. The tea bell rung, but she did not go to the table. Half an hour afterwards, the landlady came to the door and kindly enquired if she would not have some food sent up to her room.

'Only a little bread and milk for Henry,' was replied.

'Let me send you up a cup of tea,' urged the woman.

'No, thank you—I don't wish any thing to-night.'

The woman went away, feeling troubled.—From her heart she pitied the suffering young creature, and it had cost her a painful struggle to do what she had done. But the pressing nature of her own circumstances required her to be rigidly just. Notwithstanding Mrs Logan had declined having anything, she sent her a cup of tea and something to eat. But they remained untasted.

On the next morning Logan was sober, and his wife informed him of the notice which their landlady had given. He was angry, and used harsh language towards the woman. Fanny defended her; and had the harsh language transferred to her own head.

The young man appeared as usual at the breakfast table, but Fanny had no appetite for food, and did not go down. After breakfast Logan went to the shop, intending to go to work; but found his place supplied by another journeyman, and himself thrown out of employment, with but a single dollar in his pocket, a month's boarding due, and his family in need of almost every comfort. From the shop he went to the tavern, took a glass of liquor, and sat down to look over the newspapers, and thinking what he should do. There he met an idle journeyman, who, like himself, had lost his situation. A fellow feeling made them communicative and confidential.

'If I was only a single man,' said Logan, 'I wouldn't care. I could easily shift for myself.'

'Wife and children! Yes, there's the rub,' returned the companion. 'A journeyman mechanic is a fool to get married.'

'Then you and I are both fools,' said Logan.

'No doubt of it. I came to that conclusion in regard to myself, long and long ago. Sick wife, hungry children, and four or five backs to cover; no wonder a poor man's nose is ever on the grindstone. For my part, I am sick of it. When I was a single man, I could go where I pleased, and do what I pleased; and I always had money in my pocket. Now I am tied down to one place and grumbled at eternally; and if you were to shake me from here to the Navy Yard, you wouldn't get a sixpence out of me. The fact is, I'm sick of it.'

'So am I. But what is to be done? I don't believe I can get work in town.'

'I know you can't. But there is plenty of work and good wages to be had in Charleston or New Orleans.'

Logan did not reply, but looked intently into his companion's face.

'I'm sure my wife would be a great deal better off if I were to clear out and leave her. She has plenty of friends, and they'll not see her want.'

Logan still looked at his fellow journeyman.

'And your wife would be taken back, under her father's roof, where there is enough to spare. Of course she would be happier than she is now.'

'No doubt of that. The old rascal has treated her shabbily enough. But I am well satisfied that if I were out of the way he would gladly receive her back again.'

'Of this there can be no question. So, it is clear, that, with out insufficient incomes, our presence is a curse rather than a blessing to our families.'

Logan readily admitted this to be true. His companion then drew a newspaper towards him, and after running his eyes over it for a few moments, read:

'This day at twelve o'clock, the copper fastened brig, Emily, for Charleston. For freight or passage, apply on board.'

'There's a chance for us,' he said as he finished reading the advertisement. 'Let us go down and see if they won't let us work our passage out.'

Logan sat thoughtful a moment, and then said as he rose to his feet.

'Agreed. It'll be the best thing for us, as well as for our families.'

When the Emily sailed, at twelve o'clock, the two men were on board.

Days came and passed, until the heart of Mrs Logan grew sick with anxiety, fear and suspense.

No words was received from her absent husband. She went to his old employer, and learned that he had been discharged; but she could find no one who had heard of him since that time.—Left thus alone, with two little children, and no apparent means of support, Mrs Logan, when she became at length clearly satisfied that he for whom she had given up everything, had heartlessly abandoned her, felt as if there was no hope for her in the world.

"Go to your father, by all means," urged the woman with whom she was still boarding. 'Now that your husband has gone, he will receive you.'

'I cannot,' was Fanny's reply.

"But what will you do?" asked the woman.

'Work for my children,' she replied, arousing herself, and speaking with some resolution. 'I have hands to work, and I am willing to work.'

'Much better go home to your father,' said the woman.

'That is impossible. He has disowned me.—Has ceased to love or care for me. I cannot go to him again; for I could not bear, as I am now, another harsh repulse. No—no—I will work with my own hands. God will help me to provide for my children.'

In this spirit the almost heart broken young woman for whom the boarding house keeper felt more than common interest—an interest that would not let her thrust her out from the only place she could call home—sought for work and was fortunate enough to obtain sewing for two or three families, and was thus enabled to pay a light board for herself and children. But incessant toil with her needle, continued late at night and resumed early in the morning, gradually undermining her health, which had become delicate, and weariness and pain became the constant companions of her labor.

Sometimes in carrying her work home, the forsaken wife would have to pass the old home of her girlhood, and twice she saw her father at the window. But either she was changed so he did not know his child, or he would not bend from his stern resolution to disown her.—On these occasions she was unable, on returning, to resume her work. Her fingers could not hold or guide the needle; nor could she, from the blinding tears that filled her eyes have seen to sew, even if her hands had lost the tremor that ran through every nerve of her body.

A year had rolled wearily by since Logan went off, and still no word had come from the absent husband. Labor beyond her bodily strength, and trouble and grief, that were too severe for her spirit to bear, had done sad work upon the forsaken wife and drowned child. She was but a shadow of her former self.

Mr Crawford had been very shy of the old Quaker who had spoken so plainly to him; but his words had some impression on him, though no one would have supposed so, as there was no change in his conduct towards his daughter. He had forewarned her of the consequences, if she acted in opposition to his wishes. He had told her that he would disown her forever. She had taken her own way, and painful as it was to him, he had kept his word—his word that had ever been inviolated. He might forgive her; he might pity her; but she remained a stranger.—Such a direct and flagrant act of disobedience to his wishes was not to be forgotten nor forgiven. Thus, in stubborn pride, did his hard heart steel itself in its cold and cruel estrangement. Was he happy? No. Did he forget his child? No. He thought of her and dreamed of her, day after day, and night after night. But—he had said it, and he would stick to it! His pride was unbending as iron.

Of the fact that the husband of Fanny had gone off, and left her with two children to provide for with the labor of her hands, he had been made fully aware, but it did not bend him from his stern purpose.

"She is nothing to me," was his impatient reply to the one who informed him of the fact.—this was all that could be seen. But his heart trembled at the intelligence. Nevertheless, he stood coldly aloof, month after month, and even repulsed, angrily, the kind lady with whom Fanny boarded, who had attempted, all unknown to the daughter, to awaken sympathy in her father's heart.

(Continued.)

French Electoral Manuel.

"To forward as rapidly as possible the republican and electoral education of the country population, the French Provisional Government has had printed a *Manual*, which is to be diligently distributed and explained to those for whom it is intended. The idea is an excellent one, and must have the best effect.

The Manual is simple, clear, and of irreproachable soundness. The form of dialogue, at the time when everything is to be done speedily, has advantages which all will appreciate. As a specimen of this work we quote the commencement and the conclusion.

Question.—What is a Republic?

Answer.—It is the form of government which a people adopt when they are sufficiently prepared and enlightened to manage their own business.

Q.—Has not France already will'd a republic?

A.—Yes, one was proclaimed in 1792; but at that time civil war within and invasion from without, prevented the establishment of a true republic. The government was only, and could only be a violent and terrible dictatorship. The republic of 1848 has widely distinguished itself from that of 1792, in abolishing the punishment of death for political matters. It will be a Republic of concord and peace.

Q.—Is a true Republic possible at the present day?

A.—It is not only possible, but it is now the only Government possible in France.

Q.—By what characteristics are the true representatives of the nation to be recognized?

A.—We have already pointed out three characteristics, in sketching the portrait of a good citizen.

As the object is to cure the present evils of the country, and to organize for the future the reign of brotherhood, (fraternite,) choose for your representatives, the men in whom you see the highest private virtues, intelligence, devotion and self-denial; whatever may be their social position, they will represent the nation worthily. If to these private virtues and qualities of an honest men, are added superior understanding and particular knowledge of the questions connected with the organization of society, then you will have found the candidate most worthy of your confidence. If these two classes of qualifications are divided between the two different candidates, hesitate not a moment to prefer the former to the latter. Forget not, that to make firm the social edifice, virtue is more necessary that talent, charity than science."

☞ The *John o' Groat Journal* states that a merchant in Exeter Room, in his anxiety to cheat the poor, lately nailed a lump of lead to one of his scales. Fortunately for his customers he selected the scale which held the weights, and continued "doing" himself with greater satisfaction, for several months.

PUNISHED UP. Mr Gibbs the Editor of the Dover Gazette, has had an altercation with Rev. J. G. Forman, a Mexican whig, who prayed against the success of our arms, and has fairly demolished him.—*Times.*

☞ A man out west says he will vote for Henry Clay and no one else, if he lives, if he dies he will vote for his administrators.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

The Presidency again.

Gen. Taylor's letter of the 30th ultimo, establishes it as a "fixed fact," that he is to be an opponent or the candidate of the Democratic party. He explicitly declares that he shall run for the Presidency, "whoever may be nominated by either the Whig or Democratic party." So if we do not nominate him we must meet and defeat him. We are convinced there is no probability of his being nominated by the Democratic party while his views are unknown upon the great questions that divide the Whig and Democratic parties.—We must, therefore, prepare to defeat General Taylor. We must be prepared to go into the contest with Gen. Taylor opposed to us just in the manner that his opposition can be made *to tell* strongest against us. If the Whig party can carry more States against the Democracy, by making him the regular whig candidate, he will be nominated at the Whig National Convention. If more States can be carried against the Democracy by having Taylor run independently, and making Clay or some one else the candidate of the whig party, he will not be the nominee of the Whig National Convention, but will be run independently.

If Taylor is not the Whig nominee, Clay, in all probability, will be; and to settle the question as to who is our most available candidate, it is only necessary to determine who can carry the greatest number of electoral votes against Clay as the regular Whig candidate, and Taylor as independent; and against Taylor as the regular Whig candidate. In an estimate we gave last week, we shew that Judge Woodbury, to be elected over Gen. Taylor as the Whig nominee, must carry New York, or Ohio, or Georgia, or Tennessee, or some State or States we put down for Taylor or as doubtful, having seven electoral votes. Our opinion then was and still is, that Judge Woodbury is the strongest Candidate we could run. And to make *certain* his election, New York must be carried. He *may be elected* against Taylor as independent and Clay as regular whig candidate, without New York; but it would be an unsafe and dangerous experiment to go into a contest upon an estimate giving New York to the whigs. To make a Democratic victory *sure* the Baltimore Convention must nominate a candidate who will unite the divisions and carry that great State. That done, and we have no fear, whoever the whigs may nominate. They may run Gen. Taylor as their regular candidate, or Clay as the regular and Taylor as independent, and it is all the same—the Democrats are still *sure* of a decided victory.

Last week we made an estimate of how the vote would probably stand, supposing Woodbury to be our nominee, and Clay or Taylor to be the Whig; and also supposing Cass to be our nominee, and Clay or Taylor to be the Whig. We will now make estimates of Woodbury against Clay and Taylor, upon the supposition that Clay runs regular whig and Taylor on his own hook; and Cass against Clay and Taylor running in the same manner. We shall make these estimates upon the supposition that the whigs will run but one candidate (and that, Clay or Taylor, just whichever is strongest) in any State which they have any hope of carrying. Should they adopt that course, they will gain by running Clay regular, and having Taylor run independently; and that presents the case in the strongest possible light against us:

Woodbury.		*Clay.*		*Taylor.*		*Doubtful.*	
Maine	9	Vermont	6	Georgia	10	Ohio	23
N. H.	6	Mass.	12	Lou.	6	Tenn.	13
Penn.	26	R. I.	4		—	N. Y.	36
Virg.	17	Conn.	6		16	Miss.	6
S. C.	9	N. J.	7			Texas	4
Ala.	9	Del.	3				—
Ind.	12	Mery'ld	8				82
Ill.	9	N. C.	11				
Misso.	7	Ken.	12				
Ark.	3		—				
Mich.	5		69				
Florida	3						
Iowa	4						
Wiscon.	4						
	123						

New York, or Ohio, or 23 electoral votes from somewhere are necessary to make *sure* Judge Woodbury's election, should Clay and Taylor both run, and every State go for one or the other of them that it is in the bounds of possibility for either of them to carry.

Cass.		*Clay.*		*Taylor.*		*Doubtful.*	
Maine	9	Vermont	6	Georgia	10	Ohio	23
N. H.	6	Mass.	12	Lou.	6	Tenn.	13
Penn.	26	R. I.	4	*S. C.	9	Ala.	9
Virg.	17	Conn.	6		—	Miss.	6
Ind.	12	†N. Y.	36		25	Florida	3
Ill.	9	N. J.	7			Texas	4
Misso.	7	Del.	3				—
Ark.	3	Mery'ld	8				58
Mich.	5	N. C.	11				
Iowa	4	Ken.	12				
Wis.	4		—				
	102		105				

To make the election of Gen. Cass sure, he must carry New York and some other doubtful State or States having 8 electoral votes, or Ohio and some other doubtful State or States having 21 electoral votes.

As we must meet General Taylor as the Whig nominee, or an independent candidate with Clay, McLean or some one else for the Whig candidate, the importance, the absolute necessity of securing New York must not be overlooked by the Baltimore Convention. No discreet politician will sacrifice New York until every honorable effort to bring her unhappy divisions into the support of the same Presidential candidate has been exhausted.

We may have given States to Clay that Taylor would carry as an independent.

*John C. Calhoun. †Taylor or Clay.

BOLD BURGLARY. Last night about one o'clock a burglar entered the house of Mr Horatio Fletcher, on Fletcher street, through a cellar window, made his way up stairs into the sitting-room, lighted a lamp, took Mr Fletcher's watch from the mantle-piece, passed into another room and took Miss F's. Mr. Fletcher was awakened by the light and called out but received no answer; the light disappeared and the thief with it, the same way he came. The watches were gold, and together, were worth about $175.

SOUTH CAROLINA, in State Convention, has declared her first choice for the Presidency to be Hon. John C. Calhoun.

Wisconsin—its admission into the Union. A friend in Washington has favored us with several reports of committees in reference to the admission of this territory, or a portion of it into the Union as a State, and in reference to the best western or northwestern boundary of said proposed State. Accompanying these reports is a map of the whole territory.—The whole subject is now before Congress. By the map and by the reports it appears that the territory is very irregularly shaped, but, on an average, about three times as long as wide. Following the boundaries of the proposed State as recommended by one committee, and the State would be more than twice as large as the great State of New York; and the seat of government if located in the centre of the territory would be *four hundred miles* from the extremes.

Another proposition is to divide this immense territory, by making a small state, say only a trifle larger than New York, embracing the main bulk of the population, and leaving the territory beyond to be framed into new States at future periods.

There are several weighty reasons given why the line which includes the smaller amount of territory, should be adopted, and no valid reason, so far as we can learn or discover, against it. To follow the line including the greater amount of territory, makes the State too large. State legislation over so great an extent of territory, is performed with trouble and inconvenience, and conflicting interests that may tend to dissension and rupture, are more likely to spring up. Another objection to making northern and western states so large, it deprives the North and West of their just share of influence and control in the National Senate. A State as large as New York, is, in all conscience, large enough—better be smaller. The line, as proposed by those who favor the smaller State, runs thro' a perfectly trackless and uninhabitable waste, 140 miles in width. This desert swamp forms a division well defined; but why territories, on either side of it, each larger than New York, should be yoked together, and one side or the other be compelled to pass such an impossible gulf to get to the seat of government, is inconceivable. It is not for the benefit of the people beyond this line, for they ask to be let out of the limits of the proposed new State, and remain, as they are until their population becomes sufficient to form a State by themselves. We certainly see no reason whatever for bringing the people over such an endless territory, all under one State government, against their interests and wishes.

S. J. C. The case that has occupied the attention of the Court this week, thus far, and will for at least one day more, is concerning the title to a farm in Hallston, in which one Cozzens is plff., and his brother is deft. The plff. and deft. are therefore brothers and Cozzens—two degrees of relationship not usually conferring. But notwithstanding their affinity they have disagreed sorely about the little matter of title to the homestead, and have resorted to the blind goddess with sword and scales, to settle their dispute. The plff. claims under a will of the father made some 15 years ago; the deft. sets up a deed from the father to him made in 1843—long subsequent to the will. Train and Farley for plff. Hoar and Choate for deft.

DROWNED. We learn from the Courier that on Sunday morning last, the body of a man was found in the Boot Canal, near the Counting Room. It has been ascertained that it was the body of Lawrence McGrath, an Englishman, 28 years of age. He was a cotton spinner by trade, has worked in Fall River, and more recently at the plough-factory in South Boston. He was last seen in Lowell on Monday, May 1st, and was probably drowned about that time, as the body appeared to have been in the water several days.

☞ Why can't the Boston and Maine do likewise? Echo answers, *why?—Lawrence Cou.*

Echo is an accommodating lady to be sure—but to the question the editor asks her, the answer should be "*likewise*," if she dealt with him as with others. But then, perhaps, he is as successful with the ladies as with everything else, and on that ground, her answer is not to be wondered at.

SHADE TREES. Now is the golden moment to plant trees and to mend the marring we have made on mother earth by our bricks and mortar. *Plant Shade and Fruit Trees*, for every tree that grows and flourishes is a feather in the cap of nature, a plume in her bonnet, a smile on her face, an emerald on her forefinger, and a tress upon her forehead.

Alexandre Dumas, the novelist, has been named by acclamation, honorary president of a club of workingmen. He exhibited to them a statement, in which he demonstrated, that by the publication of his books and the representation of his dramas, he had fed for fifteen years on an average, more than two thousand persons a day.

☞ The editor of the Indiana Register says to his readers—"If you want to buy goods cheap, go where they advertise them. Merchants who are too stingy to advertise, are too tight to give you a fair bargain."

☞ Deacon Moses Grant has been elected to the Board of Aldermen, Boston, by one hundred and ninety-eight majority. Isaac Adams was the Democratic candidate. Whole number of votes polled 2,952.

☞ A man named Fuller, who had been sentenced to four years in the State Prison for larceny, got out of the Amherst Jail, on Wednesday last, by crawling through a hole six inches square.

☞ The Richmond whig says that Cassius M. Clay is in the North, making speeches in favor of Gen. Taylor, and says by way of compliment, that if any thing can defeat Taylor it is Cassius's support.

☞ The total valuation of estates, real and personal, in Cambridge, for the last year, as taken from the books of the assessors, amounts to $9,806,529.—The assessment is $5.40 on each $1000.—*Chronicle.*

☞ The Democratic National Convention for nominating candidates for President and Vice President will meet at Baltimore on Monday, the 22d day of the present month.

☞ During the thunder-storm on Saturday morning the Railroad Depot at Lynn was entered, the safe blown open with powder and about $30 in money stolen.

☞ The Taylor Convention of Maryland nominated an electoral ticket, composed of 4 whigs and four Democrats.

Jesuits.

"The Jesuits are banished from Rome," announces some recent foreign journals. 'Tis a brief sentence, but replete with interest, and teems with sad though useful lessons of life. "Banished from Rome!" from the soil wherein their order germinated—in which it grew to terrible manhood. Spareed from the bosom of a Church of which they once were the very life-blood; which they had sheltered from treasonable demonstrations within, and hostile power without; and preserved from the commotions for social reception and clamors for religious reformation which marked the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries,—a Church, which, of the institutions of antiquity, seems to have alone survived to the present day, with its original proportions unmodified by popular changes, unmarred by the iron finger of time, unaltered by human vicissitudes.

Not the least among the conspicuous men of that renowned period in European annals, which terminated the fifteenth and commenced the sixteenth century, was IGNATIO LOYOLA; and among the remarkable events which that age chronicles, prominent, stands the institution of the ecclesiastical order of Jesuits, of which he was the parent and the founder. A Spaniard by birth—amply endowed with the chivalrous spirit of the times—flung into life in the midst of social turmoils—of undaunted courage and aspiring hopes—he followed the fortunes of his ancestors in the tented field. Under Andrew De Foix de L'Esperre, in the conquest of Navarre, while defending the citadel of Pampelone, he was dangerously wounded and taken prisoner.—Lengthy and tedious was the process of cure. Henceforth he seemed enlisted for war. But with ambition still unchecked, he had hopes of future fame as sanguine as when he first beheld the glittering blades of foemen. To shorten the weary hours of his invalidity the perusal of the Miraculous Lives of the Saints of the Catholic Church, was his only resource. "The effect of this," says a writer, "on a mind naturally enthusiastic but ambitious and daring, was to inspire him with such a desire of emulating the glory of these fabulous worthies, as led him into the wildest and most extravagant adventures, which terminated at last in instituting the order of Jesuits, the most political and best regulated of all the monastic orders."

Under any other circumstances, the institution might not have received the sanction of the head of the Romish Church, and have waned and come to nought; but she was undergoing a severe ordeal—being shaken to the foundation by the harsh denunciations of the Lutheran reformers. Among the vows of monastic obedience, Loyola imposed one of the entire subserviency of the Order to the Holy See; and Paul III, who filled the papal throne, with but little hesitation accepted this powerful acquisition to his means, at a time when the resources of the Pontiff were so severely taxed.

Thus was the Order instituted. Loyola was its first General. And for more than two hundred years it reled over kingdoms and dynasties, with an authority as despotic and terrible as it was dark and mysterious.—By the ostentatious workings of a system, as beautiful to behold as it was terrific to contemplate, and efficacious in its operation, it accomplished its ends with an apparent facility and ease, as if to decide and to perform were the same; and disposed of crowns and cabinets, as if it required but the simple operation of the will. Not a more perfect despotism ever existed on earth, than that of the head of this society over its members; or of those members, even in the solitude of their cells, over the devotees of the Romish faith throughout all lands.

The iron arm of its tremendous influence beat back the assailants of the Catholic Church, and enabled it to overcome every obstacle in its path, and preserved it from the wreck which the turbulence of the times often threatened it.

But the "Order of Jesus" seems to have run its race. The days of its glory and power are past. The smiling face, the winning mien, the outward honesty, the smooth-tongued converse of wily Jesuit no longer conceals his surreptitious designs and his sinister purposes; his craftiness, dishonesty and treachery have become proverbial. Without a source of sympathy, disowned by all and pitied by none, he is thrown upon the world's cold charity, and of its frowns and imprecations he is the unfortunate recipient.

Well, we drop no tears over the prospect of their annihilation. The progress of democracy in Christendom presages the downfall of all despotism. As the sun's warm rays terminate the existence of December's frosts, so the diffusion of republican principles dissipates the element of unlimited power.—The Church could never maintain its present position as standard bearer in the great movement for political reformation in Europe, had it not decreed the expulsion of Jesuitism. Whatever doubts may have hitherto existed as to the sincerity of those who inspire the existing liberal demonstrations in the Italian peninsular, this act of Pius IX, will tend somewhat to remove them.

Into the winter of life the Order wanes. Considered by society as a gigantic evil, cleft from the Church as a putrid excrescence, alone and uncared for—shorn of its locks of power and influence, it exists in its weakness and poverty, a monument of the instability of human works and the ever-changing notions of Fortune.

GUTENBERG.

Joseph Chapman, Esq., the well-known crowing politician, of Indiana, died recently in Mexico.—*Newport, N. H., Spectator.*

Our Newport friend should leave that story to the whigs. Chapman is in full feather at Indianapolis, and glorious voice. There is a great deal of crowing to be done between now and December. He got up a magnificent cockadoodle-do-o-o over New Hampshire, and has just lit on a tall stump to flap his wings for the old dominion. *Boston Post.*

ALLITERATION. "An Austrian Army awfully arrayed," is thus beaten by a western editor:

"James Johnson, of Jonesboro, Jefferson county, jawed jared jacobs out of that jalap which jackson jenkins jawed jerry jilson about, when jabiter joe, jake jamison's nigger, jerked joba jebiel's jaw out of joint."

☞ A bricklayer, employed by the parochial authorities of a village in the western district to erect, or as it is technically called, to bind two coppers to supply the poor with soup during the severe season, sent in his bill in this form:

"The gentlemen of ——— dr., to John Jackson, To hanging 2 *coopers* to make soup for the poor."

☞ There are 5,800 taverns in the State of New York, 253,000 farmers, 31,000 merchants, 13,000 manufacturers, 126,000 mechanics, 3,600 lawyers, 4,000 doctors, and 5,300 preachers.

☞ A "conveyor" for one of the new dry boats on the Hudson, appeals for passengers thus: "This is the boat, gentlemen; fare nothing, and find your own when you are lost."

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.



One Week Later from Europe.

The Royal Mail Steamship Britannia, Capt. Lang, arrived at this port Sunday at 11 o'clock in a little over 14 days from Liverpool.

The Ocean Monarch was to leave Liverpool for Boston on the 23d of April.

Commercial affairs in England continue to improve. Money is abundant, the rate of discount being 2 1-2 per cent for the best bills. On the Continent, the prospects are not encouraging, and many more failures are announced, a large proportion of them in Hamburgh.

The cotton market is steady in England, and breadstuffs have slightly improved. American flour in Liverpool was 27s 6d to 28s, and the tone of the corn market was decidedly firm.

Queen Victoria had returned to London from the Isle of Wight.

His serene highness Prince Metternich, accompanied by his princess, Prince Richard, and the Baron Charles Hugel and a numerous suite, had arrived in London.

M. de Chateaubriand is dangerous ill, and is not expected to survive many days.

Horace Vernet, the artist, has been elected Colonel of the national guard of Versailles.

It is said that Lamartine has prepared an alliance offensive and defensive between the French and Swiss Republics.

England. Meetings in favor of the Charter have been held during the past week, in almost every town of note in England and Scotland. The convention has adjourned, after appointing deputations to visit the provinces of England and Ireland, and adopting a petition to the Queen, praying the dismissal of ministers. In some districts, the middle classes have fraternized with them, and at Birmingham and Nottingham, meetings of merchants favorable to some of the points of the Charter, have been held.

Ireland. One of the most melancholy events connected with affairs in Ireland is the attempt of Tom Steele to commit suicide. He was the bosom friend of O'Connell, the "head pacificator," and a true worthy Irishman. On the 19th he attempted to put an end to his existence, by throwing himself off the Waterloo Bridge in London. He was seen to perform the rash act, and a boat put off to his assistance. The only injury he has suffered is the shock to his system, from having fallen flat upon the water.

Troubles in Paris had arisen, which threatened the existence of the Provisional Government—growing out of the perfidy and revengeful spirit of some of the heads of the Communists. But the National Guard being true to the Government, the Government being true to the people, and the people true to themselves, the disaffected were frustrated. The Provisional Government has placed thirty thousand stand of arms at the disposal of the insurgent government of Milan.

The condition of the laboring class in and about Paris, is wretched.

Lombardy. The Provisional Government at Milan have taken the title of the Central Provisional Government of Lombardy, and pronounced a dissolution of all local provisional governments, having invited the provinces to send delegates to Milan. The Jesuits have been banished, and all their property sequestrated.

King Charles Albert, has actually commenced hostilities. The Sardinian troops have gained some advantages over the Austrians at the Bridge of Goito, on the 8th ult., and it is stated that 400 Austrians have been taken prisoners by the Piedmontese.

On the 6th ult., the Austrians were again defeated, and the Piedmontese army took up a position within the triangle formed by Mantua, Verona, and Peschiera, thus isolating both of those places. The news of these victories produced extraordinary sensation at Milan. Potesta Casati harangued the people, and declared that Charles Albert would plant the banner of Italian independence and liberty on the summit of the Alps.

Italy. Rome was tranquil at the last accounts, and the sections of the General Council busily occupied in preparing their reports for the sitting on the 10th ult. The advices from the operating army of General Durando are excellent. The Swiss regiment, commanded by Colonel Latour, and the Trentino battalion, under Colonel Pasi, had left Bologna for Ferrara, well equipped, and animated by the best possible spirit.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany has placed 5000 men at the disposal of the King of Sardinia.

The Sardinian squadron, which was in the harbor of Genoa, received orders to sail on the 7th ult., for the Adriatic, to join the Venetian ships in combined operation in the war of Italian Independence.

Germany. The Germans are working out, with uncommon determination of purpose, and with the calmness which becomes an intelligent people, their political freedom. King Frederick William seems to be of small account in their eyes. He wears the crown, but he sways not the sceptre. Thus in deference to the Provisional Diet at Frankfort, he has been compelled to rescind the election of federal representatives nominated by his own Diet, and to consent that they should be elected by the whole people. Germany will probably possess institutions second to none in Europe for freedom and stability.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, May 6.

SENATE. Bills in addition to an act to provide for the Government and Management of Houses of Correction; in addition to act concerning the Proprietors of Meeting Houses, were ordered to be engrossed.

The resolve in favor of Zebulon Paine was taken up. It was supported by Messrs Buckingham, Fowler, Wright, Perkins, Bradley and Taylor, and opposed by Messrs Brooks, Plunkett, Adams, Bell and Simmons. The question on ordering the resolve to a third reading was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative, yeas 11, nays 14.

Mr Hale from the committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance, reported a bill to incorporate the U. S. Health Insurance Co., which was read twice and ordered to a third reading. Adj.

HOUSE. Mr Dawes, on leave, introduced a bill in relation to the powers of executors and administrators giving them leave to compound and compromise claims against insolvents. It was read twice, and referred to the committee on Probate and Chancery.

Bills authorizing the Eastern Railroad Co. to extend their railroad into Boston; relating to Essex Bridge; relating to the Court of Common Pleas; in relation to the payment of annuities; concerning the State Reform School; in favor of the city of Lowell, were passed to be engrossed.

There were long discussions on several of the above matters, and also on some other papers which were passed to a third reading.

Monday, May 8.

In the SENATE, the Committee on Banks and Banking reported that the House bill regulating Savings Banks ought not to pass, and it was rejected.

The order for the adjournment of the Legislature tomorrow was adopted in concurrence.

The orders concerning the Boundary Line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island were specially assigned for consideration tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

In the HOUSE, Mr Hilliard of Roxbury moved to amend the Bill respecting Gaming Houses by inserting a clause prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors; the Speaker decided that it was out of order under the rule against the insertion of extraneous matter into any bill under consideration.

The Committee on the Judiciary, reported that the amendments proposed to the Insolvent Bill by the Senate ought not to pass without more consideration, and recommend a reference of the whole subject to a joint special committee to sit during the recess and report to the next Legislature. A long discussion arose on the acceptance of this report.

Mr Hayden, from the Special Committee on that subject, reported that the missing bill and resolve respecting weights and measures had been found, having been overlooked among the Senate papers.

☞ Sam Slick says he would rather break a yoke of steers any day, than try to make up a quarrel between two women when they have got their dander up.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.
FIRST SESSION.

Friday, May 5.

SENATE. Mr Allen obtained leave to bring in a bill relative to the public lands, and for extending the time for locating Virginia land warrants, which was referred. Mr Atchison obtained leave to bring in a bill in reference to the public lands, and for the purpose of granting land in the state of Missouri for the construction of a railroad.

Mr Hannegan moved that the bill authorizing the President to occupy Yucatan, with a view of aiding the whites against the Indians, be taken up which was agreed to. The bill is as follows:—

Sec. 1. The President is authorized to take temporary military occupation of Yucatan; and to employ the army and navy of the U. S. to assist the people of Yucatan in repelling the incursions of the Indian savages now overwhelming and devasting their country.

Sec. 2. The President is authorized to furnish, on such terms and conditions as he may deem proper, to the white population of Yucatan, such arms, ammunition, and ordnance, and other military means as they may need, to enable them to repel the Indian hostilities.

Sec. 3. The President is authorized to accept the services of an equal number of volunteer troops to supply the place of such as may be withdrawn from their present duty by virtue of this act, provided their services shall be required—the same to be raised for service during the war with Mexico, agreeably to the provisions of the act of May 13, 1840, and March 3d, 1847.

Mr Hannegan spoke in support of the bill. He said that England had already interferred, and was obtaining a foothold in Yucatan. He also charged that England, through her agent, furnished arms and ammunition to the Indians, and stirred them up to insurrection and bloodshed.

Mr Clayton argued the question briefly, as to the violation of the treaty which probably ere this was ratified. The bill also violated the armistice.

Mr Jefferson Davis proposed a substitute, authorizing the President to send a portion of our troops now in Mexico to Yucatan, and supply their places by new volunteers.

Mr Crittenden opposed both the bill and the amendment. A bill to raise more volunteers was already pending. He advocated caution in interfering with the affairs of other countries. He was ready to go as far as any man in the cause of humanity, but thought we ought to have a regard for the lives and health of our troops, whom it was proposed to send to Yucatan. Without taking any question, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE. The speaker presented a communication respecting the present of a portrait of Baron De Kalb, who was slain at the Battle of Camden, from his relatives, through Mr Walsh, American consul at Paris. It was referred to the committee on the library.

Mr Holmes, of N. Y., offered a resolution in favor of an alteration in the mileage law. Rejected.

Mr Stephens offered a resolution declaratory of the Taylor platform. Lies over.

Mr Rockwell, of Ct., called for the regular order of business, whereupon the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and proceeded to take up the private calendar, and to consider private bills, and after some time spent therein the committee rose and reported progress. Adjourned.

Saturday, May 6.

SENATE—not in session.

The House was occupied during a short session on private matters.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The great remedy for Consumption, and the best medicine known to man for Asthma of every stage, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Influenza, Coughs, Colds Bleeding of Lungs, Shortness of Breath, pains and weakness in the side, breast, &c., and all other diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of an Diseased Liver. In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances, when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected Permanent Cures! after every know remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find a very effectual remedy in Asthma, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emenates from a regular physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues, as will satisfy the most incredulous, that Consumption may and *"Can be cured,"* if this medicine be resorted to in time.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

may6A&r1w

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Wells' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts.,

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

A18a6m.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office, A&rtf. 48 *Central Street.*

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street; by Dr E. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&r1y

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april 15A&r6m E. MORRILL.

MARRIED.

In this city, May 6th, by Rev Mr Hanks, Mr Stephen Welch to Miss Mary Horn. May 7th Mr John H. Barbank to Miss Nancy Jane Chase.

At the Washington House, in this city, on the 6th inst., by Rev L. J. Fletcher, Mr Charles Adams and Miss Frances M. Hood, both of Dracut.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, May 6, 1848.

May 1, Mary J. Peabody, 8 months, consumption.
Son of Sullivan A. Cutter, 14 days, measles.
2, Adaline Brown, 15 years, measles.
Albert H. Mallard, 7 yrs., typhoid fever.
Olive Brownell, 65 yrs. apoplexy.
4, Alvira Haywood, 18 yrs. inflam. lungs.
Helena Sharples, 29 yrs. consumption.
Ellen Reilly, 2 yrs. measles.
Mary Manning, 19 yrs. child birth.
5, Harriet Lormoad, 21 yrs. typhoid fever.
Son of Charles R. Nichols, 5 days, infantile.
Abigail Marden, 64 yrs killed by a fall.
Martha P. Locke, 7 yrs. erysipelas.
6, Sarah Jane Lane, 2 yrs. measles.
Emmit F. Cooper, 1 yr. consumption.
Lawrence McGrath, 28 yrs. drowned
John Hasmat, 29 yrs. typhoid fever.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding in trust, Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the TENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said city, which they were possessed of on the first day of May instant.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to ascertain the ratable Estates within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to *doom* all persons liable to be taxed in this City, who shall refuse or neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and on oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her ratable Estate, according to said Act.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements: Polls, the number of 20 years of age and upwards; Real Estate, quantity of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Shares and Stocks in Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other Incorporated companies; Money on hand or deposited; Public Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandize; Stock in Trade; Household Furniture, exceeding $1000 in value; Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Carriages of all kinds; Income from Profession, Trade or Employment.

By the Revised Statutes, persons who neglect to bring into the Assessors, lists of their Polls and Estates, have no right to claim abatement of their Taxes.

By a Statute of 1837, "All house-keepers who refuse to give the names of persons residing with them, liable to be assessed for Taxes, when called upon by the Assessors, or who shall give false information concerning such persons, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty dollars."

By an Act, passed March, 1840, the Assessors are required to enroll all persons, within the City of Lowell, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not exempted by law from enrollment; and all house-keepers, who shall refuse to give the names of all persons residing with them, who are liable to do Military Duty, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars; and every such person so liable to do Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twelve dollars.

The Assessors earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay Taxes, to make representation within the time above specified, of all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that a fair and equitable assessment may be made.

☞ The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall on **Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings** of each week, from the 10th of May to the 10th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive from all persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.

HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
AMOS HYDE,
CHARLES J. ADAMS,
JESSE HUSE. } Assessors.

Lowell, May 1, 1848. may9w1Je10

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Traie only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.80
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss—Lowell, May 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Rossell Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JAMES NOYES, of Lowell, in said County, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Noyes will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Groton, in said County, on MONDAY, the 22nd day of May inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
may9A3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Nathaniel S. Sleeper, of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Thursday the 25th day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. For order of said Master in Chancery. E. A. ALGER,
may9A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of BENJAMIN WILDE of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 13th day of May inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Wilde may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
may9A3t Assignee.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES. No. 120 Merrimack Street, opposite Kirk st.—MISS ANN MARIA MANN, Principal; MISS ADELINE P. MANN, Teacher of Mathematics. The next Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 24th. Instructions will be given in the French and Latin Languages, in drawing and ornamental Worsted Work. Plain sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it.

☞ Tuition, which must be paid in advance, $5.00. may9A2w

GOLD Guard and Fob Chains.—The largest assortment ever offered before in Lowell. Cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 34 Mer'k st.

PLATED and Britannia Tea Sets—Very Cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSONS'. may9

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S, may9 34 Merrimack Street.

EAR HOOPS.—Some new styles, a large assortment, cheap, at 34 Merrimack Street. may9

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 34 Merrimack Street, have this day received a large and splendid assortment of Gold Hunting Lockets, which they offer for sale very cheap for CASH. may9

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.
may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver. 34 Mer'k st. may9

LARD.—100 lbs. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
April 15, tf Savings Bank Building

TO LET. The Brick House on Grove St., next to the Church. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, May 8th, 9th and 10th will be presented the Grand Musical Drama entitled

The Six Degrees of Crime, OR Cause and Effect.

In consequence of the length of the Drama no other piece will be performed.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus* and *Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 40 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same*.

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and satisfy the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. Dealers supplied by the Fountain on liberal terms. The public can now have Soda Water made from PURE WATER; a *healthy luxury*, which the manufacturer feels confident, will be appreciated, especially by a Lowell community, who have long suffered with diseases resulting from the use of bad water. All are invited to examine the merits of *"Pentucket Soda Water."* A list of those who keep it to sell will soon be published. Superior quality of Soda Syrups, of every variety, constantly on hand and for sale cheap, in quantities to suit customers.

Lowell, May 2, 1848. may2A1f

BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.—The Annual Meeting of this Corporation will be holden at Tilton's Hall, Sandbornton Bridge, N. H., on the second Wednesday, 10th day, of May next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the choice of a Board of Directors; to see if the stockholders will vote to rescind or alter the sixth article of the by-laws of the Corporation; and to transact any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

By order of the Directors.

CHARLES LANE, Clerk.

April 22, 1848. apr27A&rtmu10

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonnorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases*. Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St., Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&r6m

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

COOL AND SPARKLING,

Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4A1f

PAPER CONTRACT.

WANTED—a permanent supply of any part of 900 reams per week of news printing paper. Size 26×37 and 28×32½. Terms Cash. Address, with samples, M. Y. BEACH & SONS,
May2A3t Office of the Sun, Daily and Weekly, New York.

NOTICE. Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without my consent, I hereby caution all persons trusting or harboring her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. EDWARD F. WILSHIRE.
May 4th 1848. *3t

BOY'S SUITS. Something very nice for boys. Those wishing to purchase the very neatest and newest style of Garment for boy's wear, can do so by applying to H. McEVOY,
may4tf No. 2 Coburn's Block.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,
THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,
may2A1f Corner Merrimack and Central Sts.

TO LET. The Store so long occupied by B. F. Aiken & Co., as a West India Good Store. Also a new elegantly finished Store on East Merrimack St. Enquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block.

MONEY! MONEY!!—To loan on Railroad and Bank Stock. Good notes on short time, if negotiated. E. OLMSTEAD, No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

PLEASE NOTICE.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

Joel H. Dix

ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.

Having taken that large and beautiful Store

NO. 53 CENTRAL ST.

And fitted it up neatly, I have filled it with a Large Assortment of Seasonable

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Which I offer at prices

A SHADE LOWER

Than I ever before attempted to do—and I fully promise all those who may favor me with their patronage to do the

FAIR THING?

CALL AND SEE

MY MAMMOTH STOCK

WHICH IS COMPOSED OF

Beautiful Black Dress Coats,
" " Frock Coats,
" Blue Dress do
" " Frock do
" Black, Brown, & Olive Summer do. new styles
" Coddington do
" All-Wool Tweed do
" Woolenett do
" Cashmerett do
" Coats of all kinds for common use.

Pantaloons.

Superior Black Cassimere Pants,
" Blue do do
" French Doeskin do
" do do do (a new article,)
" do do do (Spring Style,)
" do do do (Light Check,)
" Blue Satinett do
" Black do do
" Mixed do do
" Canada Grey do (very cheap.)
" Black, Grey and Mixed Tweed Pants.

VESTS.

Superior Black Silk Velvet Vests,
" Blue do do do
" Fig'd do do do
" Black Satin do
" Fig'd do do
" Light Cashmere do
" Dark do do
" Checked do do
" Valencia do do
" Black Cashmere do
" Blue Black and Mixed Sattinet Vests.

Furnishing Goods.

Lot No. 1 Byron double-stitched Collars,
Lot do do
Lot do Common do
Lot No. 1 Standing Collars, (double-stitched,)
Lot do do
Lot Common Byron, (rolling)
Lot Superior Stitched Bosoms,
Lot do Common do
Lot Superior Bosoms, with Collars attached,
Lot do Plain and Fancy Stocks,
Lot do Scarfs and Cravats,
Lot do Red, White and Figured Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Lot do French Shirts, (very nice;)
Lot do do do Common,
Lot do do do Low Price,
Lot do Fancy do
Lot do Common do (for laborers.)

Hats and Caps.

BEEBE & COSTAR'S fur fitmed Hats,
MIGNIER'S Celebrated do
SAM'L EMMON'S & Co's Spring Modo, and many other kinds.

CAPS OF ALL STYLES,

And made to order at the Shortest Notice.

Boy's Clothing,

OF EVERY STYLE, CUT OR PATTERN.

THE WORKING MAN

Reads over the above list and sees just what he want's and he has only to call in at

DIX'S,

And PRESTO—he is rigged from TOP TO BOTTOM.

THE GENTLEMAN

Reads the same, and says I will go and get a SUIT, and think of

DIX at the same time.

THE STRANGER,

With AMAZEMENT, reads the list, and looking at his COAT, says,

"You Must Have Your Time."

He knows where to get another—

DIX has them.

The Farmer,

As he jogs along, thinks to himself,

DIX is the MAN

TO SELL ME A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

He buys them and is SATISFIED; finally all come to my House.

I have just what you are in want of—you will find every thing *Right* and *Prices*

LOWER

Than You Ever Before Thought Of!

N. B. All Remember that I HAVE REMOVED FROM

NO. 64 TO NO. 53,

NEARLY OPPOSITE MY OLD STAND.

Then All Cross Over and Call In.

JOEL H. DIX.

apr 27.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 5, 7 and 9 Commercial Square.

Dwelling House, Land, &c. at Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Wednesday, the 10th day of May inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, all the right, title and interest that Clarissa R. Warren, John A. Warren and Sarah E. Warren, minor children of Jonathan Warren, deceased, have in and to a certain lot of land with the buildings thereon situated on the westerly side of Davis street, in Lowell in the County of Middlesex. Said lot of land contains fifteen hundred and twenty-six square feet, upon which is a Cottage House in good repair, in which are 6 rooms. Being the house and land formerly owned by said Jonathan Warren. ☞ For further particulars, reference may be had to Wm. DAVIDSON, of Lowell or the subscriber in Townsend.

JESSE BEAVER, Guardian.

Building at Auction.

On Wednesday, May 10th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, that two story wooden building standing at the corner of Central and Warren sts. is is 32 feet in length, and 36 wide, and finished into tenements and stores. Terms cash. To be removed immediately.

Mortgages and Assignee Sales.

On Thursday May 11th at 10 o'clock A. M. at the shop of James A. Lawrence, on Central St., an entire set of Carpenters tools suitable for every variety of work, with all the shop fixtures, the same being one of the best setts of tools and fixtures in the City—to be sold in lots to suit purchasers; Also a lot of lumber; Also a lumber house, 14 by 50 feet together with a lease of the premises for about 2 years. For further particulars see Bills Posted. Sale positive.

Also at the Office of E. B. Patch, on Saturday, May 13th at 2 o'clock, the entire furniture of said Lawrence. By order of Mortgagee and Assignee.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 9th, 10th and 11th, at 2 o'clock, an invoice of seasonable Dry Goods Ginghams, Muslins, Lawns, Prints, De Laines, Cashmeres, bleached and brown Sheetings and Shirtings, do do Table Cloths, fine Irish Linen, Linen Damask, Tickings, Furniture Patches, Victoria Lawn, Curtain Cambric, col'd do, frills and linen cambric Hdkfs, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

On Tuesday May 16 at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the northerly half of a 2 story house and Land on Garnet street being No. 8 on Garnet Street.

The house is well finished, supplied with good water and is so near the Mills as to render it certain to rent constantly at a high per cent. Terms Liberal.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meedow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES *for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.*

R. A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st of July, when his Store is to be remodeled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have CASH to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street, 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April29 CHEAPER THAN EVER. A1tf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block, Central Street,
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20A2mis

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 30,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victorin, Benjamin Franklin, Amazones, La American, La Patente, Christina, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Wells' Block. apr20

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr Woodward, No. 28 Central st., is now to let, to families for a boarding house or seperate rooms, inquire of GILBERT & TAFT, 38 Central Street.

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

TO LET. Several small Tenements, near the Middlesex, Massachusetts and Prescott Mills. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
nov30tf No 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.
April 20 A2m

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash:
34 Merrimack St.

TWEED COATS, just received and for sale a prime lot of superior Tweed coats at DIX'S No. 53 Central St. m2a ptf

DOE SKIN PANTS. Any quantity of all styles and very cheap for sale at DIX'S, No. 53 Central St. m2a ptf

BROAD Cloth Coats, from super. German Cloths and got up in the best style for sale for $12,00 at DIX'S Clothing House, 53 Central St. m2d ptf

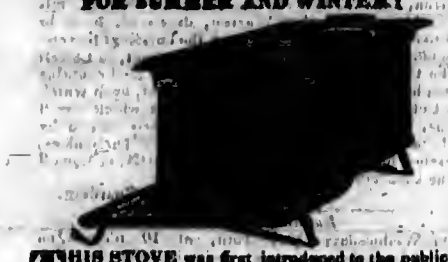
BOY'S CLOTHING of all kinds, at DIX'S, please call and examine my boys Coats, they are cheap and go like hot cakes, at No. 53 Central St.

BLACK SATIN VESTS. Double and single breasted, and cut in the most approved style, at DIX'S, No. 53 Central St.

THE BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE, FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

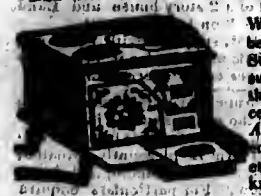
Lowell, March, 1847. 30a&rtf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Patent Air-tight, Boston Air-Tight, Economist's Friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Boiler—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

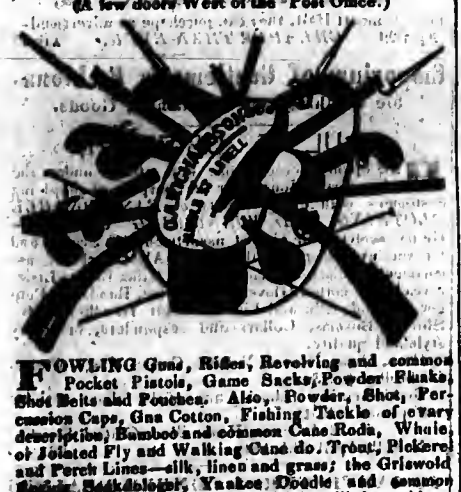
May 22 A&rtf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,

SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,

MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.

(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description; Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Casting Sackbasket, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.

April 29 3la&rtf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE. RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER.

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March 2 4tf. H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the *only* authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. &c. Office, Cor. Hall.

JOHN G. LOCKE.

March 25, 1848 mar25tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 77 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers; have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to execute same to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment is unexcelled by any in the United States. fm1a&wtf

---

READER.—If you want a good Tweed, Cassimere or Vest, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 58 Central St. apr15a&rw

---

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS HEAVE POWDERS

are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard, infallible remedy for these complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—*Gents*: I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant his sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication; and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to care an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec18a&rly

---

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

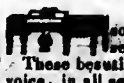
Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will be looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7a&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect,—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Newly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5a&rtf

---

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

"A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Widow and Orphan."

(Empowered by act of Parliament,)

CAPITAL £500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000, besides a reserve fund (from surplus premiums) of about $185,000. (Part of the capital is invested in the United States.) T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., Geo. St., Hanover Square.

Chairman of the Court of Directors in London.

UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS. (*Chief Office for America, 74 Wall st. N. Y.*

Jacob Harvey, Esq., Chair'n	Samuel S Howland Esq.
John J. Palmer, Esq.,	Gorham A. Worth, Esq.
Jonathan Goodhue, Esq.,	Samuel M. Fox, Esq.,
James Boorman, Esq.,	Wm. Van Hook, Esq.,
George Barclay, Esq.,	C. Edward Habicht, Esq

EDWARD T. RICHARDSON, Esq. General Accountant.

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Tables of Rates, Lists of agents, &c, &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 Wall street, or from either of the agents throughout the United States, and British North American Colonies. J. LEANDER STARR, General Agent for the U. S. and B. N. A. Colonies.

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, M. D., JESSE C. DALTON, M. D., Medical Examiners of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER, Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

Office, No. 76 Central st., (cor. Central and Hurd sts) Lowell, April 15, 1848. apr15a&wtf

---

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company, are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company, on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, Febuary 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

Oct 13 1847. A&rtMay16

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the Cutting Department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to merit the patronage of his friends and others generally.

Lowell, Nov 1. tf

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Mpleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1, "	3,00,	"	3,50
No. 2, "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5,00
Fine Nutria,	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Naira,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentlemen that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER,

will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30a&rly

---

TREES, TREES,

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, where they have for sale Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buckthorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Pœnies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
mar28a&tf3t ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

---

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Merr'k St.

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS, manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 38 Central St.

Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS. nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for.

E. OLMSTEAD,
feb26 No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 148 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an internal remedy which, if used according to directions, a cure for life is guaranteed.

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenderness, or beating down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back; irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet; a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation, there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines to use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen: Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles; general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN, } Committee.
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

---

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

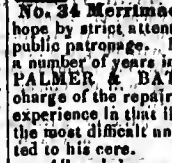
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St., (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,

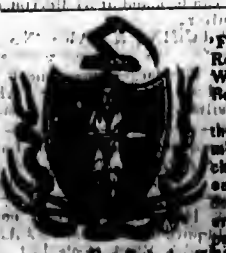


The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell Oct 26 A&Ptf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands,—Weekly supplied from the Tontine Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. 4tf Savings Bank Building.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 1, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.

[redacted] Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the best manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS. (Great care taken in selecting and putting them up for beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The best all Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide, *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions,) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. He having received a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 4tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS, among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior *HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,* Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

28 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March 2 4tf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the tearm. tf&eod

---

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12a&tf

---

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure moles between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowance of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness; for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St.*, (cor. of *Central* and *Hurd Streets*,) LOWELL, MASS. (16ly Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & J. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Bolsters, Pillow, Ottomans, Cricketts, and various Upholstering.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 11, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 50.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, (Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 44, Central Streets, Lowell Mass)

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, makes a special bargain and a special price are allowed to keep in one square to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be mailed and delivered to the advertisers, without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY morning—at the same Office, at $1,50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
26 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centreville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan1 *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf eov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M., TO 10, P. M.
Jan12 1y

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 1y

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex St.
Open from 9 to 9½, 12 to 12½, 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy24 1y

CITY HOTEL,
BY W. D. W. GILMAN, PROPRIETOR.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

CHERRY PECTORAL,
Sold in Lowell, by Curtenius & Co., Kidder, Bootman & Co., Hilliard, and Ayer, Apothecaries. dec20tf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL, MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd
DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH.
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged in all the branches of his Profession, during the last ten years, has now the pleasure, of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. 1y

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
[Ja4ply.] [No. 78, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD, A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&rtf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Frieges, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&rly

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Cpotral Sts. atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep26tf) Middle Street, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 1y LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

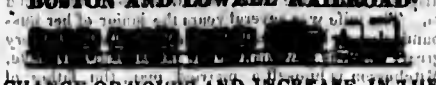
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
apr22 LOWELL. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf HORACE KITTREDGE, Agent.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BY GILBERT & FARMAN,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LATHAM,
LAWYER, MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1 1y Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½ and 10, A. M., 3, 5½, and 8 P. M.
Stop at East Woburn and Charlestown Station.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½ and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 2, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On Saturday night, the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

On and after Monday April 24th, the trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.

Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stratford, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French, Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson, John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick, O. M. Whipple, John Miner, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith, and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

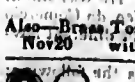
Back, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 1y

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c. &c.
LORENZO WOOD,
34 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND LOOKERS-ON supplied.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. 3m5Aatf

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want a Hat for Boots & Shoes? Rats Wonders! Well call at DIX'S, and see. He sells them right—33 Central St. apr13 2w3w

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Dummer and Little streets.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a street called Dummer street, leading from Lowell to Mechanic street, add a street leading from said Dummer street to Lewis street, called Little street, may be accepted and laid out as public streets, and that sidewalks may be laid on the northerly side of said Dummer and Little sts., The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2 3w JOHN G LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(New street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the City Council, praying that a New street may be laid out commencing at the Stone bridge over the Suffolk Canal therein running parallel with Cross street to Willie street, thence to School street at or near the intersection of Glezen street, thence across Paw tucket street on a point south crossing of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad.—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2 2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Marshall street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Marshall street may be extended easterly through Howard street to connect with Appleton street by a bridge over the Railroads a short distance north of the Arch Bridge—and also to extend Marshall street westerly through Pine street to Branch street, and that the bounds and grades of said streets and extension may be altered and established.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clk, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2 2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack and Bridge streets.) April 18, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and build or relay the sidewalk on the North side of Merrimack street from the brick building first east of the Lowell Museum to Bridge street, and also on the West side of Bridge street from Merrimack street to Page street.,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2 2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex and South streets.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of South street, from Appleton street to Middlesex street, may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid from Elliot street to South street, on the south side of Middlesex street, and from Middlesex st. to Appleton st. on the south side of South street.,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
epr25 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Moody street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be constructed on the northerly side of Moody street, from Suffolk street to Cabot street.,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Race street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the west side of Race street, from Merrimack street to the New Canal.,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack (East) street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid on the north side of Merrimack (East) street, exceeding from Brown street to Alder street.,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Gorham street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the east side of Gorham street, from Elm street to Moody street.,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

400,000 LBS. LEAD PIPE and SHEET LEAD.—The subscribers are now manufacturing Lead Pipe, under a new patent, recently granted by the U. S., of a quality never before obtained in this or any other country and their superior facilities and means of manufacturing enable them to defy competition. Where Tinned Pipe is preferred we can supply a most beautiful article—All weights of sheet lead and of unsurpassed quality. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call upon or write to THOS. OTIS LEROY & Co.,
April 11, 1848. 26k & 264 Merchants Row, Boston.
apr18 3w2w

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 50,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victorias, Benjamin Franklin, Arcades, Lafayettes, La Patriotic, Christmas Cheb, Panetelas, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Merrimack, 3 Wales' Block.

HOUSE TO LET.—The house that has been so long occupied by Mr. Woodcock, No. 39 Central st., is now to let, to families for a boarding house or separate rooms. Inquire of GILBERT & FARMAN.

From the Emancipator.

THE PAINTED QUEEN.

Loud rang the welkin dome at noon,
And swift as lightning lance
The royal welcome, welcome, flew
O'er hill and dale of France.
Around the bridal altar pressed
The nations sparkling pride;
The courageous crimson cuirass and wam.
Like shadows o'er the bride.
The king, he held, as if a pearl,
The marble hand of the royal girl.

Strange contrast in the wedded pair!
The bride in summer bower,
Bloom'd into youth as soon untold
The petals of a flower;
The bridegroom from the throne of Kent,
Of proud old Saxon furm,
Reared, like the Druid's misletoe,
'Neath clouds and sweeping storms;
Won by the magic power of love,
The eagle caught the gentle dove.

So stood the Saxon Ethelbert,
Himself a pagan worshipper—
A saint (his regal wife,) whose lineage high
Had Berthe taught that she could bring
To Jesus Christ the Pagan king.

Roll on, ye chariot wheels of time,
Beneath the royal pair!
No queen drank deeper draughts of bliss
On Britain's fairy isle,
Her prayers went up to God
At morn and eventide;
His richest pensions came down
In answer to the bride.
The Spirit left the Throne to bring
Salvation to the Saxon king.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

THE IRON WILL.

BY HENRY B. HASH.

(Concluded.)

One day the old friend whose plain words had not pleased Mr Crawford, met that gentleman near his own door. The Quaker was leading a little boy by the hand. Mr Crawford bowed, and evidently wished to pass on; but the Quaker paused, and said:

'I should like to have a few words with thee, friend Crawford.'

'Well, say on.'

'Thee is known as a benevolent man, friend Crawford. Thee never refuses, it is said, to do a deed of charity.'

'I always give something when I am sure the object is deserving.'

'So I am aware. Do you see this little boy?' Mr Crawford glanced down at the child the Quaker held by the hand. As he did so, the child lifted to him a gentle face, with mild earnest loving eyes.

'It is a sweet little fellow,' said Mr Crawford, touching his hand to the child. He spoke with some feeling, for there was a look about the boy that went to his heart.

'He is, indeed a sweet child—and the image of his poor, sick, and almost heart-broken mother, for whom I am trying to awaken an interest. She has two children, and this is the oldest.—Her husband is dead, or what may be as bad, perhaps worse, as far as she is concerned, dead to her; and as she does not seem to have a relative in the world; at least none who cares for her. In trying to provide for her children, she has over tasked her delicate frame, and made herself sick. Unless something is done for her, a worse thing must follow. She must go to the Alms house, and be separated from her children. Look into the sweet innocent face of this dear child, and let your heart say whether he ought to be taken from his mother. If she have a woman's feelings, must she not love this child tenderly; and can any one supply him his mother's place?'

'I will do something for her certainly,' Mr Crawford said.

'I wish thee would go with me to see her.'

'There is no use in that. My seeing her can do her no good. Get all you can for her, and then come to me. I will help in the good work cheerfully,' replied Mr Crawford.

'That is my dwelling, I believe,' said the Quaker, looking round at a house adjoining the one before which they stood.

'Yes, that is my house,' returned Crawford.

'Will thee take this little boy in with thee and keep him for a few minutes, while I go to see a friend some squares off?'

'Oh, certainly. Come with me, dear.' And Mr. Crawford held out his hand to the child, who took it without hesitation.

'I will see thee in a little while,' said the Quaker, as he turned away.

The boy who was plainly but very neatly dressed, was about four years old. He had a more than usually attractive face, and an earnest look out of his mild eyes, that made every one who saw him his friend.

'What is your name, my dear?' asked Mr Crawford, as he sat down in his parlor, and took the little fellow on his knee.

'Henry,' replied the child. He spoke with distinctness; and, as he spoke, there was a sweet expression of his lips and eyes, that was particularly winning.

'It is Henry, is it?'

'Yes, sir.'

'What else besides Henry?'

The boy did not reply, for he had fixed his eyes upon a picture that hung over the mantle, and was looking at it intently. The eyes of Mr Crawford followed those of the child, that rested he found, on the portrait of his daughter.

'What else besides Henry?'

'Henry Logan,' replied the child, looking for a moment into the face of Mr Crawford, and then turning to gaze at the picture on the wall. Every nerve quivered in the frame of that man of iron will. The falling of a bolt from a stormy sky could not have startled and surprised him more. He saw in the face of the child, (the mother) he looked at him, something strangely familiar and attractive. What it was, he did not, until his instant, comprehend. But it was no longer a mystery.

'Do you know who I am,' he asked in a subdued voice, after he had recovered, to some extent, his feelings.

The child looked again into his face, but longer and more earnestly. Then, without hesitating, he turned and looked at the portrait on the wall.

'Do you know, whom I am, dear?' repeated Mr Crawford.

'No, sir,' replied the child, and again he turned to gaze upon the picture.

'Who is that?' said Mr Crawford, pointed to the object that had so fixed the little boy's attention.

'My mother.' And as he said these words, he laid down his head upon the bosom of his unknown relative, and shrunk close to him, as if half afraid because of the mystery that, in his infantile mind, hung around the picture on the wall.

Moved by an impulse that he could not restrain, Mr Crawford drew his arm around the child and hugged him to his bosom. Pride gave way; the iron will was bent; the sternly uttered vow was forgotten. There is power for good in the presence of a little child. Its spere of innocence subdues and renders impotent the evil spirits that rule in the hearts of selfish men. It was so in this case. Mr Crawford might have withstood the moving appeals of even his daughter's presence, changed by grief, labor and suffering as she was. But his anger, upon which he had suffered the sun to go down, fled before her artless, confiding innocent child. He thought not of Fanny—of the wilful woman, acting from the dictate of her passions or feelings, but as a little child lying upon his bosom—as a little child, singing and dancing around him—as a little child, with, to him the face of a cherub; and the sainted mother of that innocent one by her side.

When the Friend came for the little boy, Mr Crawford said to him, in a low voice—made low to hide his emotion—

'I will keep the child.'

'From its mother?'

'No. Bring the mother and the other child. I have room for them all.'

A sunny smile passed over the benevolent countenance of the Friend as he hastily left the room.

Mrs Logan, worn down by exhausting labor, had at last been forced to give up. When she did give up, every long strained nerve of mind and body instantly relaxed; and she became almost as weak and helpless as an infant. While in this state she was accidently discovered by the kind hearted old Friend, who without her being aware of what he was going to do, made his successful attack upon her father's feelings. He trusted to nature and a good cause, and did did not trust in vain.

'Come, Mrs Logan,' said the kind woman, with whom Fanny was still boarding, an hour or so after little Henry had been dressed up to take a walk—where, the mother did not know or think,—'the good Friend, who was here this this morning, says you must ride out. He has brought a carriage for you—it will do you good, I know. He is very kind. Come get yourself ready.'

Mrs Logan was lying upon her bed.

'I do not feel able to get up,' she replied. I do not wish to ride out.'

'Oh yes, you must go. The pure, fresh air, and the change will do you more good than medicine. Come, Mrs Logan. I will dress little Julia for you. She needs the change as much as you do.'

'Where is Henry?" asked the mother.

'He has not returned yet. But, come! The carriage is waiting at the door.'

'Won't you go with me?'

'I would with pleasure—but I cannot leave home, I have so much work to do.'

After a good deal of persuasion, Fanny at length made the effort to get herself ready to go out. She was so weak that she tottered about the floor like one intixicated. But the woman with whom she lived, assisted and encouraged her, until she was at length ready to go. Then the Quaker came up to her room, and with the tenderness and care of a father, supported her down stairs, and when she had taken her place in the vehicle, entered with her youngest child in his arms, and sat by her side, speaking to her as he did so, kind and encouraging words.

The carriage was driven slowly, for a few squares, and then stopped. Scarce had the motion ceased, when the door was suddenly opened, and Mr Crawford stood before his daughter.

'My poor child!' he said, in a tender, broken voice, as Fanny, overcome by his unexpected appearance, sunk forward into his arms.

When the suffering young creature opened her eyes again, she was in her old room, in her own home. Her father sat by her side, and held one of her hands tightly. There were tears in his eyes, and he tried to speak; but though his lips moved, there came from them no articulate sound.

'Do you forgive me, father? Do you love me, father?' said Fanny, in a tremulous whisper, half rising from her pillow, and looking eagerly, almost agonizingly into her father's face.

'I have nothing to forgive,' murmered the father, as he drew his daughter towards him, so that her head could lie upon his bosom.

'But do you love me, father? Do you love me as of old?' said the daughter.

He bent down and kissed her; and now the tears fell from his eyes, and lay warm and glistening upon her face.

'As of old,' he murmured, laying his cheek down upon that of his child, and clasping her more tightly in his arms. The long pent up waters of affection were rushing over his soul and obliterating the marks of pride, anger, and the iron will that sustained them in their cruel dominion. He was no longer a strong man, stern and rigid in his purpose; but a child, with a loving and tender heart.

There was a light again in his dwelling, not the bright light of other times; for now the rays were mellowed. But it was light. And there was music again; not so joyful; but it was music, and its spell over his heart was deeper, and its influence more elevating.

The man with the iron will and stern purpose was subdued, and the power that subdued him, was the presence of a little child.

THE NEW POSTAGE BILL. The following are described to be some of the principal provisions of the bill reported by the post office committee of the U. S. House of Representatives:—

The circulation of all newspapers free of postage within 30 miles of the place of publication, not above the superficies of 1900 square inches. Under one hundred miles and over thirty, one-half cent; over one hundred and for any distance one cent. Newspapers above 1900 inches to pay pamphlet and magazine postage, which is two cents for the first ounce, and half a one cent for all greater distances. Newspapers under 300 square inches go free for the first 30 miles and any quarter of one cent for all greater distances. Transient newspapers pay two cents when not sent from the place of publication. Publishers of pamphlets, magazines and periodicals are allowed a free exchange the same as the publishers of newspapers.

☞ Napoleon was a great man—he was a liberal," said a friend to a painter in a discussion about the late revolution in France.

"Liberal, indeed!" replied the painter, "he had a mighty little respect for the rights of others." (Not what Nero.)

☞ A wise contemporary says that the French Government, like a spoiled child, has begun to cry for what it wants. The plan of the Provisional Government to set up a series of revolutions for the benefit of the whole world, multiply

---

☞ An American Quaker said to a gunner during the revolutionary war, 'Friend, I conceive no objection—but, if it be thy design to hit the little man in the blue jacket, point thine engine three inches lower.'

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 11, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

This body, after a session of one *hundred and twenty-six days*, has risen. The longest session ever holden, has at last come to an end. It now becomes the people to enquire for what purpose their servants, or masters, in this case the latter perhaps is the more proper appellation, have, at an expense of near a thousand dollars a day, added fifty days to the usual length of a session of the Massachusetts Legislature. There has been a vast number of acts passed we grant;—not less than 418 bills and resolves. But for whose benefit is a pertinent enquiry. We are not now prepared to state the relative amount of the public and private business; but we venture to predict (and shall ascertain and give the definite amount of each) that more than three fourths of the acts passed were private, and that more than three fourths of the time of the Legislature has been occupied in considering them. The whole people have to pay the bills, but individuals receive the profits. At present, we will only say we are happy to at last positively announce the fact that private legislation has been suspended for a season. If one *hundred and twenty-six days* do not give time enough for special legislation, the day for the meeting of the legislature must be fixed earlier, or there must not so many farmers be elected, as it cannot be reasonably expected that they will contentedly attend to corporation business to the neglect of their own beyond about the planting season.

Yucatan.

We learn from the Post, that "Capt. Spates, of brig Otis Norcross, arrived here [at Boston] from Laguna April 10, confirms all the distressing accounts of the ravages of the Indians. They were within a day's march of Campeachy, resolved on a general massacre; and among the inhabitants who had fled to Laguna was an English doctor, who left a $50,000 property. When Laguna evacuated by the Americans, Captain Spates thinks it would fall into the hands of the Indians. An American bomb vessel from Campeachy had come to Laguna to refit, and returned to Campeachy. Another bomb vessel was daily expected at L., and also 1000 American soldiers, who it was rumored were marching to the assistance of the inhabitants of Yucatan. News was received at Laguna a few days before Capt. S. sailed, that the commander of a Mexican guerilla force of 30 men had marched into an adjoining town with the intention of plundering it. A boat expedition of Americans was immediately fitted out, but on reaching the town, it was found that the Mexicans had suddenly decamped without doing any damage."

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW. The May number is before us, and is one of the best or for a long time.—The articles on the United States Constitution, Powers of the National and State Governments, The Growth of States, Financial and Commercial Review, are valuable for the information they contain, as well as for the ability with which they are written, and their general soundness. The remaining articles are, The East and West; Influence of the Telegraph upon Literature; Follies of the Faonly; The Adventures of Christopher Columbus; Frontier Life; English Rebellion of 1745; Charles VII; The Divor; A Duel in 1788 and in 1788; Language; The Vine and the Oak; Gossip and Chit Chat; Notices of Books.

S. J. C. The case of Cozzens *vs* Cozzens, on trial when our last went to press, was terminated by a verdict for deft. Most of the day yesterday was occupied by the arguments of counsel, Mr Choate for deft., and Farley for plff. The court house was crowded with spectators all day, and it was remarked by many that these two lions of the bar never exerted themselves more, or shone to better advantage in their peculiar spheres as advocates. It was a case of great importance in a pecuniary point of view—involving the title to the whole of a valuable farm—and one in which there were many doubtful questions of fact, thus affording ample scope for the powers of the skillful advocate.

☞ The girls in the the factories at Schuylerville, N. Y., have struck for a reduction of the hours of labor. Although the movement will, undoubtedly, prove abortive (such is the great power capital exercises over labor) still it enlists our sympathy. Labor is too severely taxed; and receives too meagre a portion of those profits which it, in common with capital, accumulates.

VIRGINIA ELECTION. The election in Virginia has resulted in a complete triumph to the Democracy. The Democratic net gain in the House, so far as heard from, is *twenty-six*. The whig majority last year was but ten. All but fourteen members have been heard from. Virginia has been nobly redeemed.

☞ The Courier thinks we might have fairly included Texas in our estimate of the sure Democratic States, under any and all circumstances. If he will yield us Mississippi, too, we can elect Woodbury *without New York*. We should rather have New York with us however, than run the risk.

☞ In Salem, Tuesday evening, there was a great row at Shade, Lee & Co.'s Circus. Too many tickets were sold—seats broke down—customers revenged themselves by destroying the properties—circus folks came to the rescue, and there was a pretty general fight, followed by several arrests.

The Gazette and Courier, an excellent Whig paper, published at Greenfield, in this State, says that it cannot support *General Taylor*. This is the fifth Whig paper in Massachusetts that has made the same declaration.—*Courier*.

The Courier will be the sixth; nor will more than one of the five stick.

☞ Francis P. Blair, of Montgomery County, is the Delegate to the Democratic National Convention from the First Congressional District of Maryland.

☞ It is said that the largest Corn grower in America, is W. Polk, Esq., of Arkansas, a brother of the President. His crop last year was estimated at 100,000.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR IN SHELBY CO., KY.—The Lexington Ky.) Atlas gives the following particular account of a horrible affair in Shelby County.

FRANKFORT, April 29, 1848.

Shelby county has been, within a few days past, the scene of an outrage, almost without a parallel in the history of crime in this sinful world.

A physician, by the name of Mitchusson, who resides in Shelby county has been for some time the family physician of a gentleman named Guthrie, a citizen of Shelby county. The wife of Guthrie, was indisposed some time since, and Mitchusson was called in. The wife was several years the junior of her husband, though the disparity in their ages was not very great; she was a woman of fine person and attractive. Mitchusson is himself a married man, the father of a family of interesting children, and a member of the Baptist Church. He became enamoured with Mrs. G. and seduced her, as she says, by administering to her the *tincture of cantharides;* and when she became fully sensible of her degredation, and the great wrong she had done to her husband, she was deeply distracted; but the sin was again and again repeated.

It was finally suggested by Dr M., that, in order to place themselves in a position to become one in law, he (M.) should rid himself of his wife, and Mrs. G. was to take the life of her husband. She was finally overcome by the wiles of her seducer, and consented to the proposition. Among the many arguments addressed to her by her destroyer, were many adduced from scripture.

A few days since Mr Guthrie was slightly indisposed, and Dr. M. was called to see him. The doctor prescribed for Mr G. There were several papers marked 'white powder,' and 'yellow powder,'—with *secret instructions* to the wife how they were to be administered. The 'white powder' was prepared for the patient. It did not *look* like the medicine he had taken on former occasions. He held the spoon containing the medicine in his hand, and walked to the window to examine it; his wife followed him, and leaning on his arm, fainted, or affected to faint, and fell on his arm, *so as to throw the medicine out of the spoon.* In opening her dress to relieve her, he found several other papers of the same medicine. She was perfectly frantic. The husband was confounded, for he was still without suspicion! She, however, in spite of herself, told everything, and in confirmation of her story, produced the letters of Dr. M., which are addressed to her and filled with the most ardent protestations of love, and with hints of their plans.

She was immediately sent off to her friends, who are people of great worth and the highest respectability; a legal gentleman came immediately to Frankfort to secure her pardon, that she might be a witness against Mitchusson, and for the reason, that W. Guthrie was unwilling to see the woman who had been his wife, prosecuted for so great a crime. The Governor declined to pardon her at present, and the gentlemen returned immediately to Shelbyville, resolved to arrest them. Meanwhile, the story had gone abroad and Mitchusson decamped—and was last seen near the limits of Louisville, though his pursuers were close upon his heels, and it is to be hoped, have caught him ere this. All the parties concerned with this unprecedented affair have heretofore enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the public. Dr. Mitchusson was in full practice; was regarded as a good christian and a worthy citizen. W. Guthrie is an industrious, enterprizing gentleman.

Atrocities in Yucatan.

"The heart bleeds at the following recital of atrocities which have been committed in that distracted country. It is furnished by Don Justo Sierra, the commissioner of Yucatan now in Washington—a gentleman of education, and a nephew of a distinguished Mexican, who was formerly driven from his country on account of his liberal principles, took refuge in Texas, whose destiny he shared, and whose revolution he prompted."

Horrible atrocities committed by the savages in Yucatan.

During the siege of Valladolid, the savage Indians proposed that commissioners should be sent out to them to treat for peace. The parish priest of that city, a young ecclesiastic of unblemished conduct and well-known piety, (Dr. Manuel Sierra de O'Rielly, a brother of Hon Justo Sierra, the present commissioner of Yucatan at Washington,) was nominated for that purpose, together with the chief of police, and two other respectable citizens. Dr. Sierra had acquired, by his charity and benevolence, a wide-spread popularity with the Indians of the city and its vicinity; and the most happy results were anticipated from the mission. Two days were passed in pacific conference with the savages; after which, they committed the unheard of brutality of assassinating him and his colleagues in the church. Their lives were feloniously taken in reward for their (perhaps) indiscreet confidence in the integrity and honor of a race, who, alas! are too well known for their perfidy.

After the city of Valladolid fell into the hands of these barbarians, there were found within its suburbs one hundred and seventy seven women and children who had been left without the means of escape. They were all brought into an enclosure, or fenced lot, where to the sound of music and obscene songs, the women were publicly violated; and after prolonged torments, which lasted thirteen hours, they were all murdered.

The venerable curate of Gualme, who had been 53 years among the Indians—during the whole of which period his life had been devoted to their service—was forced from his bed, where he was prostrated by disease, and was dragged to the belfry of the church to which he had for many years ministered to their spiritual wants, where he was ignominiously hung to the bell-rope.

More than 30,000 men, women and children, who were without any means of defence, have been assassinated in the frontier settlements and villages. The most horrid acts of atrocity have been committed by the relentless savages—acts more frightful in their character than those which attracted the wrath of a just and offended God against the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. *Such are the citizens who*, as expressed by some of the public presses, *are vindicating their political rights* by an insurrectionary movement!!

From the N. O. Picayune of April 30.

Six days later from Vera Cruz.

The steamships Augusta and Virginia left Vera Cruz on Saturday, the 22d inst.

Gen. Cadwalader and Mr Trist came over passengers in the Virginia, and will no doubt come up to town this morning.

There is no quorum of Congress at Queretaro. It is obvious from the Star's reiterated complaints that there is very great fear lest no quorum should meet at all.

Parades, as late as the 11th instant, had not been arrested by the Mexican government. He was still at San Luis; according to a letter in El Eco de Comercio he was taking up his residence with the different lawyers in the place."

The True American of the 18th, has the following:

"The Vera Cruz Free American speaks of opinion that there is but little prospect of peace. On the 13th its language is—"We announced a few days ago, that we had conversed with a gentleman from Mexico, who was of opinion that the members of Congress would not vote for the treaty as ratified at Washington."

The State of Mexico gave its vote for Gen. Herrera as President, he receiving 152 out of 166 votes.

The Congress of the State of Vera Cruz assembles this day; that of Puebla met on the 10th. D. Juan Mujica y Osorio was appointed Governor of the latter State.

☞ The cotton destroyed by the late fire on the Eastern Railroad, was valued at $3800, and the two cars which were burnt at $2500. The loss falls on the Railroad Co.

☞ There are two fourteenth patriots in the Georgia (Ill.) Jeffersonian office, who have been worked at the business over fifty years.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, May 8.

SENATE. Mr Dix of N. Y., presented the resolutions of that state in favor of the payment of French claims for spoliations prior to the year 1800. Received and ordered to be printed.

Mr Upham, of Vt., presented resolutions adopted by the legislature of that state in favor of Whitney's Railroad extending from Lake Michigan to the Pacific. Ordered to be printed.

The bill for the aid and relief of Yucatan, was taken up.

Mr Foote, of Miss., called attention to Mr Calhoun's mis-report of remarks made by him on Friday. He deemed it a waste of time to contradict what that senator said.

Mr Calhoun took pleasure in saying the report, as printed, was not correct. His remark was general and not personal.

Mr Houston then rose and made an able speech in support of the bill. He defended the war with Mexico, and charged that annexation caused the war, and not the march of troops to the left bank of the Rio Grande, which no more produced the war than the march of Gen. Taylor to Corpus Christi.

Mr Green moved that the Senate go into executive session.

Mr Jefferson Davis moved to take up the volunteer bill, which would give the President the necessary means to act promptly.

Mr Johnson of Maryland moved that the bill be laid on the table. The motion was debated by Messrs Hannegan, Calhoun, Houston, Crittenden, and Westcott of Florida. After passing the resolution Mr Clay moved a resolution calling upon the President for all correspondence relating to Yucatan which was adopted. Adj.

HOUSE. After the transaction of some unimportant business, Mr Vinton moved that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, which was adopted, Mr Willard in the chair and took up the land bounty bill in favor of officers promoted from the private ranks of the army and others. The bill and the amendment was discussed by Messrs Vinton, Brown, of Miss, Holmes, of S. C. and Cobb, of Ala. The debate closed, followed by confusion and uproar in the way of numerous and ridiculous amendments, embracing everything. The committee finally rose and reported the bill unamended, which was read the third time and passed. The house adj.

Tuesday May 9.

In the SENATE, Mr Dix, of New York, from committee on military affairs, reported a bill in favor of reorganizing the pay department, which was read the first and second time.

Mr Johnson of Maryland, moved to take up the resolution which he had previously offered, asking the President to inform the Senate whether there were officers employed in the military service of the United States whose nomination had not been sent into the Senate, and if so, his reasons for withholding them.

Mr Johnson, in making the motion, addressed the Senate in favor of the resolution. He strenuously contended that the President had not sent in the nominations of Gen. Gideon J. Pillow and Gen. Caleb Cushing with the names of other officers. He said it was the first time in the history of our Government that nominations have been thus unreasonably delayed.

Mr Niles of Connecticut, contended that the President, as an individual, was not subject to the Senate or its mandates; but that he, as the Executive, was a co-ordinate branch of the Government; and that, as such, was beyond the power or control of the Senate, and that the Senate had no power to inquire into, or to call in question rights granted to him by the Constitution.

Mr Hennegan, of Indiana, moved to take up the bill relating to the relief proposed to be supplied to Yucatan, in the way of military occupation, &c.

Mr Lewis moved to lie the resolution on the table, which was lost.

Mr Davis, of Miss., said that the bill should be so framed as not to violate an important principle, and considered the ground of the proposed intervention as wrong. He said we could not base our action on the score of humanity. If we were to proceed upon such a pretext, there was no knowing how far that ground might carry us in interfering with other nations under the same plea. He preferred to put it upon the ground that Mexico owee protection to Yucatan, and that as we have put down the ability in Mexico to afford that protection, we owe it to the people of Yucatan, to substitute ourselves for Mexico, as their protectors, until Mexico shall be able to perform a duty she has hitherto exercised.

Mr Millar, of N. J. strongly opposed the original bill, which he characterized as the most extraordinary measure of war and conquest.

In the HOUSE, the motion to reconsider the passage of the bill for paying the regiment of Texas six months volunteers, was carried. The bill was read a third time and passed.

The bill for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union, was considered in committee of the whole, and debated by Messrs Vinton, Wilson, McLane, and others; committee rose and reported progress; adjourned.

The Whigs preparing to occupy the Taylor platform.

Andrew J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, the leading protective tariff member of Congress in the House, has introduced a series of resolutions for the whig party to endorse, extracted from Gen. Taylor's Letter of the 22d of April, to Mr Allison. If these resolutions are supported by the whigs, there can be no mistake that the disarmination of that party in Congress is to go over to Gen. Taylor.

1. *Resolved*, That "the power given by the Constitution to the Executive to interpose his veto, is a high conservative powar, which should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the Constitution or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress."

2. *Resolved*, That "the personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy, nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of Constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of government, and acquiesced in by the people."

3. *Resolved*, that "upon the subjects of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their Representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive."

4. *Resolved*, That "war, at all times and under all circumstances, is a national calamity, to be avoided if compatible with national honor; that the *principles* of our Government, as well as its true *policy*, are opposed to the subjugation of other nations, and the dismemberment of other countries by *conquest*—for, in the language of the great Washington, 'why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground?'"

'Sambo, what is de meaning of et cetera?'

'Wall, Pete, dat's a question I can't make out of my mind, but I tink it's good to eat, ain't it?

No, you uncomprehending nigger, you is disqualified to brush a boot. De meaning is de ting dat ting and ebery oder ting, fotched into one piccaninny ting, dat's it, remember de next time I axes ya.

AN ARTFUL CREATURE. She got Mr Jones by her cunning. He was a timid young man, and did not come up to the scratch, as my brother Jack calls it. So after two or three letters had passed between them, she showed me a letter she had written to him, and the artful creature spelled her Christian name with two r's, so that it read—"Marry Ann Smith!" and the poor creature took the hint and married Ann Smith.

GREATEST SALE YET. Messrs Hellicks sold today, in one lot, fifteen thousand packages, and thirty thousand loves unpacked, of refined sugar, from the great works of Messrs Wesley and Wolsey.—The money amount of the sales was near three hundred thousand dollars,—the largest sale of sugar ever made in this country.—*N. Y. Jour. Com. Mayed.*

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, May 9th.

In the SENATE, the bill concerning weights and measures from the House, was reported back without recommending any action thereon. A motion was made to strike out cities and towns, so that the standards should be furnished to cities and towns only. The amendment was adopted and the bill recommitted, as was the resolve for furnishing weights and measures to cities and towns.

The committee on the petition of David R. Greene and others relative to certain charges against Abraham H. Howland, a State Director in the Western Railroad Corporation, reported that the charges were not sustained by evidence, and they asked to be discharged from any further consideration of the subject. The report was accepted and ordered to be printed.

The bill to authorize acts of corporation for manufacturing purposes, was taken up and passed to a third reading. Mr Davens gave notice that he should move a reconsideration.

Resolves—for furnishing certain towns with copies of the Revised Statutes and the State Map, on reduction in the rates of postage, bills to establish a Fire Department in the town of Lawrence, relating to houses of industry and workhouses, and concerning the State reform School, were severally passed to be engrossed.

The Senate then took up the report of the Committee on the Boundary Line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The resolve was read a third time and ordered to be engrossed. Adj.

In the HOUSE, the bill concerning trespasses on Railroads was rejected.

The order for making up the pay roll was amended so as to include to-morrow, and adopted.

The orders of the day were taken up, and, among other things, the bill concerning alien passengers was amended and ordered to be engrossed.

Bills—in relation to the powers of executors and administrators; to incorporate the New England Art Union, for the better suppression of common gaming houses, relating to bailiffs in the city of Boston; for the removal of insane persons confined in jail for debt, to authorize the granting of administration upon the estates of persons deceased intestates in certain cases—were severally ordered to be engrossed.

Wednesday, May 10.

SENATE. After disposing of the papers from the House, the orders of the day were taken up and disposed of without debate.

A large number of bills and resolves passed their final stage.

The committee on the Judiciary reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject of the regulation of Hackney Coaches.

The bill relating to the inspection of Mackerel came back from the House with an amendment, which was non-concurred in.

At 25 minutes passed 7, in the evening the Secretary came in and announced that His Excellency having signed all the bills, 333 in number, and the resolves, 85 in number, passed by the Legislature, he, by authority of the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, prorogued the Legislature to the Tuesday next preceding the first Wednesday in Jan., 1849.

HOUSE. During the day, the House adjourned twice—once at eleven o'clock, for two hours—and once at two o'clock, for an hour and a half. In the meantime, the several bills, &c., passed by the two Houses, were concurred in. The Senate, at first amended the bill providing for supplying towns and counties with the standard weights and measures; but a committee of Conference was appointed, on whose recommendation the Senate receded, and the bill was finally passed to be enacted as it originally passed the House.

The committee on the Pay Roll, reported the amount of compensation to members, for pay and travel, at $70,156.

The committee on accounts, reported a Resolve to pay certain accounts, which was read three times and ordered to be enacted.

Several bills and resolves, which had previously passed to be engrossed, were passed to be enacted.

Messrs Kellogg, Bryant, Baker, Lawton and Robinson, were joined to the committee from the Senate, to wait on the Governor, and inform him that the two branches had finished all the business before them.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth, soon after came in, and announced that the Governor had signed all the Bills and Resolves submitted for his approval—333 of the former and 85 of the latter. He then prorogued the Legislature to the Tuesday next preceding the first Wednesday in Jan. next.

☞ We were surprised to find, yesterday, how many little birds have fallen victims to Mr Crutchett's large lantern on the dome of the Capitol, and the wires that support it. We understand that near fifty birds of different sorts, and various plumage, were found dead yesterday morning. Started up in the night from their resting place in the square, they are, probably; drawn to the light, and death themselves to death against the lantern or the wires.—*Washington Union, Saturday.*

Great preparations are making at Nahant, Gloucester, Hingham, Hull, Nantasket, Chelsea Beach, Phillipps' ditto, Squantum, Isle of Shoals, Seacoast House, Plymouth, Boer's Head, Fresh Pond, Spy Pond, Newport, Rockaway, Coney Island, Saratoga, Niagara, Lebanon, and other popular resorts, to entertain visitors during the ensuing summer.

FIRE. The woolen yarn factory of Ezra Alley, in South Hadley was burnt on Monday morning; loss about $7000; insured for $2300 at the New England Mutual Office, New Hampshire, and $2500 at the Bowditch Office in Salem.

☞ Dr. Bosson, a Frenchman, says that a vaporbeth is a sure cure for the hydrophobia. The virus escapes in the perspiration. Dogs and other animals in which this disease originates, never perspire.

☞ One thousand laborers are wanted on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Nathan Sit Sleeper, of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Thursday the 25th day of May inst. at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
may11d3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of JACOB BODWELL, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 24th day of May inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Bodwell may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBT. B. CAVERLY,
may11d3t Assignee.

TWEED COATS. Just received a large lot of Tweed Coats, for sale very low at
may11d2p DIX'S No. 53 Central Street.

IT would be worth while to see what a nice lot of Linen Coats Dix has got on hand. Oh, they are beauties—*buy one and you will find it so.*
may11d2p 53 Central Street.

LINEN SACKS. 24 doz. Linen Sacks, just received at DIX'S, and for sale for $1,00. Now is the time to buy. No you have a chance to pick from the whole lot. 53 Central Street.
may11d2p

A LARGE LOT of Boys Clothing just received at DIX'S. Boys Linen Coats for sale very cheap at No. 53 Central Street.
may11d2p

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, May 11th and 12th, the celebrated Drama, in 3 acts, called

Theresa; or the Orphan of Geneva.

Dance—Sailor's Horspipe—Miss E. Emmons.

To conclude with the Drama, in 2 acts, entitled

The Wandering Boy!

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

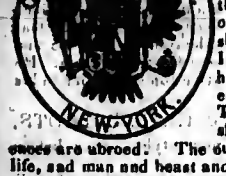
Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs. Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 a4ptf.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. FIVE.



The season of the year has come when great care should be taken of the health. Nearly all the diseases of summer are traceable to exposures in the spring, or to the neglect of those medical aids which should have been resorted to. It is not surprising that the human system should be powerfully affected at this time. The whole realm of nature shows that wonderful influences are abroad. The outer world awakes to new life, and man and beast and all animate existence are affected. Now is the time, therefore, to use such medicinal preparations as experience has shown to be infallible in the prevention and cure of diseases. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the *Graefenberg Vegetable Pills*, the *Graefenberg Health Bitters*, and the *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* should supersede all others. For universal use, the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value. Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand. The object of the present Bulletin is to apprise the public of the acknowledged superiority of the

Graefenberg Sasaparilla Compound.

Sarsaparilla is of vast efficacy in cleansing the system from its foulest taints; but it must be prepared on the most scientific principles and in the most faithful manner. It is not enough that we put it in large vessels or vats to steep or boil, mixing it with great quantities of molasses and water. An article thus manufactured must *injure the tone of the stomach*, and be comparatively inert. The Sarsaparilla Compound manufactured by the Graefenberg Co., is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian bark; one bottle containing more virtue than ten of any other ever before manufactured.

The dose is HALF A TEA-SPOONFUL ONLY; so there are more doses in a bottle than there is in the largest bottle in market of any other manufacture.—It is almost literally a

SULPHATE OF SARSAPARILLA.

The public are well advised of the uses of Sarsaparilla, by means of the numerous advertisements which crowd the press. It is unnecessary for us, therefore, to trouble the reader with a recapitulation of the matter. We would simply add that all persons who have made up their minds to use the article should purchase no other than that made by this Company. ☞ *It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known*; no matter how long the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements, because it contains in addition to Sarsaparilla, a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Colocum, and other important medicatements which are not found in any other preparation. It has performed cures of a kind almost surpassing belief—and is recommended by the Faculty.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, and all orders to be addressed to EDWIN C. BARNES,

may11 a&Ptf Secretary N. E. Branch, Boston, Ms.

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)

O SOLE piu ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.

In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.

Behold my heppy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.

Jumie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.

We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.

Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehul, adapted by C. W. Glover.

Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barnes.

Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.

Les Etudiants de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.

Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.

The child's dream, B. Covert.

Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.

A little nut beside the sea, J. H. Tully.

We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.

We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury.

Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Manascher.

Take it away (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.

They tell me love that you and I, J. E. Gould.

True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.

Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.

The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.

The Swiss girl, G. Linley.

My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.

The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 28 Central St., by

may11 I. N. METCALF.

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which advances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequence need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an infallible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. B. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wall's Block, corner Merrimack and Main Streets.

may11

ALL those wanting work upon the New Coats and Pants in DIX'S, a complete lot of Overalls, Fancy Shirts, Green Jackets, and heavy Pantaloons, for sale very cheap at No. 53 Central Street. may11&2t

TREASURER & COLLECTOR'S NOTICE

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes.

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of Land and Real Estate in the City of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the year, 1847, according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of taxes for said City, by the Assessors of taxes for that year, remain unpaid, as herein arranged in alphabetical order:—

Names and residence of persons to whom the taxes are assessed.	*Description of Premises.*	*Tax for 1847.*
Barnard, ——, heirs of, Boston,	1 an acre of land on the south side of Middlesex street, adjoining land of B. Brown,	2 80
Batchelder, Jannaa, Boston,	3600 ft. of land on south side of Spring street,	1 05
Bates, Henry, Andover,	or owner unknown, 2000 feet of land on the west side of Adams street, being half of lot No. 4, on Fuller's plan; other half taxed to Farley,	1 40
Butler & Homer, Boston,	1 acre of land, west side of School street, adjoining J. Bulleus' land,	2 80
Bailey, Manassah, Lowell,	4000 feet of land and buildings, occupied by himself, east of High st.,	10 60
Bean, James, Lowell,	5000 feet of land and house, occupied by himself, east side of Queen st.,	2 80
Bowden, Abraham, Lowell,	5000 ft. of land and buildings adjoining S. Culby, south side of Oak street,	15 50
Brown, Abijah, Lowell,	half the land, shop and water power, with Luthrop, on Howe street,	5 60
	2000 ft. of land, with heirs of Luke Eastman,	3 50
	4000 ft. land shop and power, in rear of shop on Howe st.,	8 40
		$17 50
Coburn, Cyril, Lowell,	17,000 ft. of land and house, cor. Bond and Pleasant sts.,	13 40
	About 5000 feet of land South side of Marshall Street,	70
Colby, Stephen, Lowell,	12,500 ft. land east side Oak st., and poll tax,	19 00
Cowles, Hortio L., Lowell,	5000 ft. of land at the corner of Chestnut and Willow sts., bought of N. & W., and poll tax,	15 40
Coburn, Samuel A., or owner unknown,	one-third of one half 5000 feet land, south side of Davis street, with Savage and others,—lot No. 14, Fuller's plan,	35
Cross, Albert B.,	about 4500 feet of land, lot No. 5, on Common street,	2 80
Currier, James, heirs of, or owner unknown.	4968 feet of land north side Chelmsford street,—lot No. 38, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Dyer, Albert F., Lowell,	land and buildings, on Chapel street, occupied by himself and others,	21 00
	Land and buildings north side of Union street,	24 50
	Land and house in rear of same,	7 00
		52 50
	Paid in part,	40 00
	Due,	12 50
Davis, Enoch S., Orford, or owner unknowe,	3231 feet of land west side of Adams st, —lot No. 7, Fuller's plan,	2 10
Davelin, Michael,	3876 feet of land and house north side of North street, adjoining B. Garrety,	7 00
Dean, James, Mississippi,	1 of an acre of land south side of Middlesex street,	1 40
Dexter, Jonathan M., heirs of or owner unknown,	2 1-2 acres of land, west side of School street, with heirs of S. Adams,	3 50
	About 14000 feet of land, north side of Lafayette street, adjoining Hiram Loughley	1 40
		4 90
Dickey, Elias, New Boston,	5000 feet of land and house, north side of Branch street,	4 90
Douglass, E., Dracutt,	4000 feet of land at corner of Maple and Bower street,	1 12
Evans, John, Allenstown,	3876 feet of land, north side of North street, called the Bergin lot,	1 75
Folsom, Alanson, Lowell,	land and house north side of Cady street, occupied by himself,	8 40
	Half of 56000 feet land on summer and Appleton streets, with Colef,	28 00
		37 90
Gilman, Tristam C., Lowell,	land and buildings, east side of Wall street,	14 00
Goodhue, Enoch F., Dracutt,	4500 feet of land on Common street, being lot No. 8,	2 80
Hedges, Thomas S., New York,	2100 feet of land, and buildings, north side of Middlesex st, occupied by E. G. Carlton,	10 50
	Middlesex street, with H. Boyden,	2 10
Hildreth, Jairus C., Lawrence,	5000 feet of land, north side of Walnut street,	2 10
Hopkinson, Thomas, Tappan Wentworth and	Benjamin F. Butler, Trustees, land and buildings on the north side of Merrimack street, formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society,	112 00
Keeler, Lot, Rutland,	12000 feet of land on Bartlett and Stackpole streets, adjoining J. E. Kimball	4 20
Kendall, Sarah P., or owner unknown,	land and buildings south side of Oak street, occupied by Edward Hunt	5 60
Kidder, Jeremiah, Dracutt,	half of land and buildings on Jefferson street, with O. M. Donohoe,	6 30
Kimball, John E., Cambridge,	24000 feet of land, and buildings, on Bartlett and Stackpole streets	9 80
Lowell, John R., Lowell,	4031 feet of land and house, south side of Pine street	5 60
	Poll tax,	1 50
		7 10
Lathrop, Cyrus, Eastham,	half the land, buildings and water power, on Howe street, with A. Brown,	5 60
Longley, Hiram, Shirley,	1 of an acre of land and house, on Lafayette street	9 10
Marston, George, Manchester,	4000 feet of land north side of Bower street	1 10
Matson, David G., Dracutt,	8000 feet of land, corner of Varney and School streets	2 45
Qweer eakeown,	2976 feet land west side of Adams street, and north side of Cross street,—lot No. 19, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner enkeown,	6336 feet of land, corner of Davis and Thoradike streets,—lot No. 18, Fuller's plan,	2 45
Owner unknown,	1700 feet land south side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No 13, Fuller's plan,	70
Owner enkeown,	2000 feet of land south side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No. 12, Fuller's plan	70
Owner unknown,	2000 feet of land south side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No. 11, Fuller's plan	70
Owner unknown,	4032 feet of land north side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No 10, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner unknown,	1 of an acre of land south side of Pleasant street, adjoining T. Frye,	70
Owner unknown,	1 of an acre of land west side of Central street, adjoining the Cloyd place, the other 7-8 taxed to J. B. French,	1 40
Patten, Rufus E., Candia,	7000 feet of land, and Buildings, at the corner of Ash and Merrimack streets	12 60
Peabody, Augustus, Boston,	4924 feet of land west side of Bowes street, being lot No. 35, Fuller's plan	1 75
	4500 feet land on Chelmsford street, being lots No. 20 and 20, Fuller's plan,	2 80
	10 000 feet land on Chelmsford street being lots No. 21 and 22, Fuller's plan	4 20
Pray, A. W., New York,	or owner unknown, 6000 feet land, and buildings, south side of Oak street, taxed last year to William Brown,	3 40
Rogers, Samuel, Billerica,	land and small house, east side of Central street,	3 50
Smith, George F., Lowell,	3000 feet of land and buildings, on Hale street,	1 20
Spofford, J. T., Lowell,	land and buildings on Hanover street	5 60
Swazey, Nathan G.,	16400 feet land on Grand and Marshall Streets,	9 10
Short, Charles M., Lowell,	land and buildings on Lowell street, Commercial Exchange	17 50
	21,000 feet of land and two blocks houses on Lewis and Jefferson streets	70 00
	Land and brick block south side of Lowell street and corner of Fenwick street,	49 00
	Land and three-story brick block west side of Adams street,	12 60
	Land and buildings east side of Hanover street,	17 50
	Land and buildings south side of Middle street	14 00
	5000 feet of land and house south side of Tyler street,	16 80
	Land and middle tenement in Howe block Howe street, east side,	9 10
	Land and buildings west side of High street square, called the Brown house,	14 00
	Land and buildings east side of Fayette street, the Martin place,	12 60
	2000 feet of land and buildings east side of High street,	8 40
		241 50
Thompson John, heirs of, New Salem,	or owner unknown, of about 4000 feet of land and house, north side Lawrence st. adjoining J. L. Ham,	4 90
Tuttle, Joseph W., Acton,	3021 feet land west side of Lawrence street, being half of two lots, with N. Baltrick,	70
Twining, Rev. William, Indiana,	land and buildings on Lowell street, adjoining P. Fuller	14 00
Woods, Josiah, Dracutt,	19,603 feet of land west side of Fayette street,	7 00
Woods and Hildreth, Dracutt,	41,000 feet of land north side of East Merrimack street,	14 00
Woodbury, William, New Boston,	8250 feet of land on Suffolk street, adjoining Samuel Hollis,	4 20

If no person shall appear to pay and discharge the taxes on the Real Estate above described, with the costs and charges, on or before MONDAY, the fifth day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., I shall at that time proceed to sell by public Auction, at the City Hall, in said Lowell, the above described parcels of land and real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes thereon severally assessed, with the necessary intervening charges.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Treasurer and Collector,
of the City of Lowell.

Lowell, April 24, 1848. apr29a2aw4w

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding in trust, Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the TENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said city, which they were possessed of on the first day of May instant.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to ascertain the taxable Estates within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to *deem* all persons liable to be taxed in this City, who shall refuse or neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and on oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her taxable Estate, according to said Act.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements; Polls, the number of 20 years of age and upwards; Real Estate, quantity of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Shares and Stocks in Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other incorporated companies; Money on hand or deposited; Public Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandise; Stock in Trade; Household Furniture, exceeding $1000 in value; Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Carriages of all kinds; Income from Profession, Trade or Employment.

By the Revised Statutes, persons who neglect to bring into the Assessors, lists of their Polls and Estates, have no right to claim abatement of their Taxes.

By a Statute of 1837, "All house keepers who refuse to give the names of persons residing with them, liable to be assessed for Taxes, when called upon by the Assessors, or who shall give false information concerning such persons, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty dollars."

By an Act, passed March, 1840, the Assessors are required to enroll all persons, within the City of Lowell, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not exempted by law from enrollment; and all house keepers, who shall refuse to give the names of all persons residing with them, who are liable to do Military Duty, or who shall give information, which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars; and every such person so liable to do Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twelve dollars.

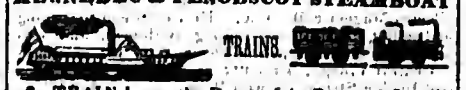
The Assessors earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay Taxes, to make representation within the time above specified, of all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that a fair and equitable assessment may be made.

☞ The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall on **Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings** of each week, from the 10th of May to the 10th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive from all persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.

HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
AMOS HYDE,
CHARLES J. ADAMS,
JESSE HUSE.
} Assessors.

Lowell, May 1, 1848. may2at3e10

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hantress for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.50

From Lowell to Bath, 1.00

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Chartar Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.50
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. Agt. Sup't B. & M. R. R.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. May 10, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Sewell T. Marshall of Dracutt in said county, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Marshall will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central st., in said Lowell, on Monday the 22nd day of May inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
may15a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of BENJAMIN WILDE of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a Master in Chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday, the 13th day of May inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Wilde may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ISAAC S. HOSES,
may8a3t Assignee.

PLEASE NOTICE.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

Joel H. Dix

ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.

Having taken that large and beautiful Store

NO. 53 CENTRAL ST.

And fitted it up neatly, I have filled it with a Large Assortment of Seasonable

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Which I offer at prices

A SHADE LOWER

Than I ever before attempted to do—and I fully promise all those who may favor me with their patronage to do the

FAIR THING!

CALL AND SEE

MY MAMMOTH STOCK

WHICH IS COMPOSED OF

Beautiful Black Dress Coats,
" " Frock Coats,
" Blue Dress do
" " Frock do
" Black, Brown, & Olive Summer do new styles
" Coddington do
" All-Wool Tweed do
" Woolenett do
" Cashmeret do
" Coats of all kinds for common use.

Pantaloons.

Superior Black Cassimere Pants,
" Blue do do
" French Doeskin do
" do do do (a new article,)
" do do do (Spring Style,)
" do do do (Light Check,)
" Blue Satinett do
" Black do do
" Mixed do do
" Canada Grey do (very cheap.)
" Black, Grey and Mixed Tweed Pants.

VESTS.

Superior Black Silk Velvet Vests,
" Blue do do do
" Fig'd do do do
" Black Satin do
" Fig'd do do
" Light Cashmere do
" Dark do do
" Checked do do
" Valencia do do
" Black Cashmere do
" Blue Black and Mixed Sattinet Vests.

Furnishing Goods.

Lot No. 1 Byron double-stitched Collars,
Lot do do do
Lot do Common do
Lot No. 1 Standing Collars, (double-stitched,)
Lot do do
Lot Common Byron, (rolling)
Lot Superior Stitched Bosoms,
Lot do Common do
Lot Superior Bosoms, with Collars attached,
Lot do Plain and Fancy Stocks,
Lot do Scarfs and Cravats,
Lot do Red, White and Figured Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Lot do French Shirts, (very nice,)
Lot do do do Common,
Lot do do do Low Price,
Lot do Fancy do
Lot do Common do (for laborers.)

Hats and Caps.

BEEBE & COSTAR'S far famed Hats,
MIGNIER'S Celebrated do
SAM'L EMMON'S & Co's Spring Mode, and many other kinds.

CAPS OF ALL STYLES,

And made to order at the Shortest Notice.

Boy's Clothing,

OF EVERY STYLE, CUT OR PATTERN.

THE WORKING MN.

Reads over the above list and sees just what he want's and he has only to call in at

DIX'S,

And PRESTO—he is rigged from TOP TO BOTTOM.

THE GENTLEMAN

Reads the same, and says I will go and get a SUIT, and think of

DIX

at the same time.

THE STRANGER,

With AMAZEMENT, reads the list, and looking at his COAT, says,

"You Must Have Your Time."

He knows where to get another—

DIX has them.

The Farmer,

As he jogs along, thinks to himself,

DIX is the MAN

TO SELL ME A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

He buys them and is SATISFIED, finally all come to my House,

I have just what you are in want of—you will find every thing *Right* and *Prices*

LOWER

Than You Ever Before Thought Of

N. B. All Remember that I HAVE REMOVED FROM

NO. 53 TO NO. 55

NEARLY OPPOSITE MY OLD STAND.

Then All Cross Over and Call In.

JOEL H. DIX.

apr27

AUCTION SALES.

BY E. B. PATCH.

TWENTY-SIX BUILDING LOTS.

Office—Nos. 5, 7 and 9 Commercial Square.

At Private Sale, Lots.

On Monday, May 15th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, 22 building lots, situated as follows:

2 lots on the corner of Gorham and Davis street.
7 lots on the north side of Davis street.
6 lots on the south side do do.
3 do on Chelmsford st.
4 lots on Boyce st.

The above lots are upon the high land south of the South Grammar School house. By a recent arrangement Davis st. has been opened, which makes the lots worth twice the former prices. A more delightful location cannot be found. Terms very liberal. Title good. The deeds will come from Elisha Davis and others. Sale positive. The lots are now staked out.

IMPORTANT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

On Thursday, May 25th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, about 10 acres, divided into 200 lots on Andover st., being a part of the estate of Samuel Lawrence, Esq. Plans will be ready six days before the sale. Terms—25 per cent. cash, the balance, in six annual payments.

E. B. PATCH, } Auct'rs.
WHITEWELL, SEAVER & Co. }

On Tuesday, May 16 at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, a large two story house fitted for two families with about 3000 feet of land situated on the southerly side of Hill street near the open square on Central st. The location is central and pleasant. It will readily command a rent of 200 dollars per annum.

Sale positive. Terms 4 cash the balance in one and two years, and interest annually.

On Tuesday May 16 at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the northerly half of a 2 story house, and land on Garnet street being No. 3 on Garnet Street.

The house is well finished, supplied with good water and is so near the Mills as to render it certain to rent constantly at a high per cent. Terms Liberal.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer, or on the premises.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, May 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JAMES NOYES, of Lowell, in said County, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Noyes will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Groton, in said County, on MONDAY, the 22nd day of May inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
may8a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

P. S. & W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN*, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Lowell. Dealers supplied by the Fountain on liberal terms. The public can now have Soda Water made from PURE WATER, a *healthy luxury*, which the manufacturer feels confident, will be appreciated, especially by a Lowell community, who have long suffered with diseases resulting from the use of bad water. All are invited to examine the merits of "*Pentucket Soda Water*." A list of those who keep it to sell will soon be published. Superior quality of Soda Syrups, of every variety, constantly on hand and for sale cheap, in quantities to suit customers.

Lowell, May 2, 1848. may2Atf

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES. No. 120 Merrimack Street, opposite Kirk st.—MISS ANN MARIA MANN, Principal. MISS ADELINE P. MANN, Teacher of Mathematics. The next Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 17th. Instructions will be given in the French and Latin Languages, in drawing, and ornamental Worsted Work. Plain Sewing will be taught to the little misses, if their parents desire it.

☞ Terms, which must be paid in advance, $5.00. may9a2w



PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

COOL AND SPARKLING,

Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

LOOK AT THIS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS, Merrimack street, have this day received the largest stock of Gold Pens, Pencils, Rings, Pins, Beads, Slides and Bracelets, that was ever before offered in this city, and 10 per cent cheaper. 34, Merrimack street. may11

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 20,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amazones, La American, La Patente, Christina, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. B. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Welles' Block. apr20

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.
April 20 A2p

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 34 Merrimack St.

BOY'S SUITS. Something very nice for boys. Those wishing to purchase the very neatest and newest style of Garment for boy's wear, can do so by applying to H. McEVOY,
may4tf No. 2 Cobern's Block.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,
THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,
may2atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.
may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 34 Merrimack Street, have this day received a large and splendid assortment of Gold Hunting Lockets, which they offer for sale very cheap for CASH. may9

GOLD Guard and Fob Chains.—The largest assortment ever offered before in Lowell. Cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 34 Merrimack st.

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver, 34 Merrimack st.

PLATED and Britannia Tea Sets very Cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSONS'.

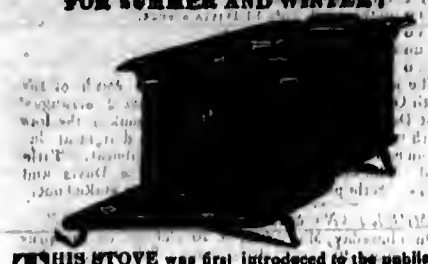
SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSONS'.
may9 34 Merrimack Street.

FARMS.—Those wishing to buy a large or small farm, can find one by calling at 34 Merrimack street.
may9

LAND.—160 acres prime quality Western Land for sale by subscriber. GEORGE F. HILDRETH,
April 13 Savings Bank Building.

TO LET.—The Brick House at 238 Merrimack street, lately occupied by Dr. Gleason. Inquire of E. CLEMENT,
apr26 No. 5 Granite Block, Central St.

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER !



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c., &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 20A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

L. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, for superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oran, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.
May 22 &Aptf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolvers and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whole or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April 29 4awf6m

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.
April 22 Aprly

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same.
H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.
March2 4tf. H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of these are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known, and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, at any be ordered.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ Office, City Hall.
JOHN G. BUCKE.
March 29 1848

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washington, Boston, over Bigelow & Greenough's, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment commands superiority over any in the United States.
jan1a Boyd

PAPER—Those that a good Tweed Cloth to be found to DEX'S, and get one for a small price. Buy from them at No. 39 Central St. 3opp16

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with the most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is but among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the hearing while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,
GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in light hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package or sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ptf

---

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Noorse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Part. idge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Bodding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruoing do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.
☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

"A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Widow and Orphan."
(Empowered by act of Parliament.)

CAPITAL £500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000, besides a reserve fund (from surplus premiums) of about $185,000. (Part of the capital is invested in the United States.)

T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq.,
Gen. St., Hanover Square.
Chairman of the Court of Directors in London.

UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS: (*Chief Office for America, 74 Wall st. N. Y.*)

Jacob Harvey, Esq., Chair'n.	Samuel S Howland Esq.
John J. Palmer, Esq.,	Gorham A. Worth, Esq.
Jonathan Goodhue, Esq.,	Samuel M. Fox, Esq.,
James Boorman, Esq.,	Wm. Van Hook, Esq.,
George Barclay, Esq.,	C. Edward Babcock, Esq

EDWARD T. RICHARDSON, Esq.
General Accountant.

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Tables of Rates, Lists of agents, &c, &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 Wall street, or from either of the agents throughout the United States, and British North American Colonies.

J. LEANDER STARR,
General Agent for the U. S. and B. N. A. Colonies.
EZEKIEL Henderson, M. D., JOHN C. Dalton, M. D., Medical Examiners of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER,
Agent for Lowell and vicinity.
Office, No. 86 Central st., (cor. Central and Hurd sts)
Lowell, April 18, 1848. apr18A2awtf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 15th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 13 1847. A&rtMay16

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he would be happy to see them, and hopes by strict attention to business, he will be able to receive the patronage of his friends and former patrons. Lowell, Nov. 1. tf

---

WANTED—A girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 8 Coburn's Block, Central St.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00; former price 4,50
Super Moleskin, 3,50; " 4,00
No. 1. " 3,00; " 3 50
No. 2. " 2,50; " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50; " 5 00
Fine Nutria 4,00; " 4,50
No. 1. Nutria 3,50, " 4,00
and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a Typographical conformator that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.
Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 88	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	88	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 58	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30A3ply

---

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, where they have for sale Fruit, Forest and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buckthorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Pœonies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, were all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

B. F. CUTTER,
mar28A4tfrSt ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

---

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mor'k St.

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for [illegible] manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excel in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, straight and colour, also, an assortment of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS,
no13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Glass Furniture &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. COMSTEAD,
Office No. 3 Coburn's Block, Central St.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 748 Merrimack St.
A HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

FOR CONSUMPTION, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL PERMANENTLY CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an infallible remedy which, if used according to directions, is sure for life in guaranteed.

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,
E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,
ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last gives up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr. Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.
Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,
CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,
DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) the hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&Ptly

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

---

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

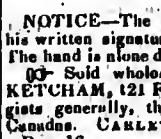
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&rtf

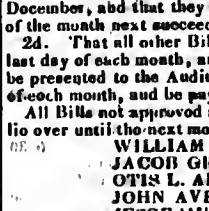
Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Street, Lowell
Oct 26 A&Ptf



FLOUR. Extra Family, Extra Ohio and Red Shawnee brands.—Work by supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, is sound order and full weight, evidently a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov 4. 4tf Savings Bank Building.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS,

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best manufacturers*, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide. *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen years*, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*
Nov18tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles, never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes, of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturers, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.
March2 tf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH, Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND*, Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'*, Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tf6cd

---

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

---

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years allowances of $4, $3 or $2, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
Office, No. 78 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.), LOWELL, MASS. (16ly
Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plate glass in half price.
Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE.

T. P. & L. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, Ottomans, Cushions and various Upholstering articles.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 57.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Speaight's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly every Friday morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE, FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. 4tf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. 4tf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (4ly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 28, Central street,.....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
natf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Cobura's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (4ly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
jan12 4tf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician*
jan15 4tf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
IN THE Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 9 to 1 and 12 to 2 and 4 to 8.
Key at the Order Box at the Gate.
jy1

CITY HOTEL,
BY C. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER, N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by Curtis & Cox; Kidder & Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer's Apothecaries.
dec25tf

GEORGE F. TERBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office,*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

H. M. HOOKE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his Residence on Kirk St., 2nd DOOR ABOVE THE BRICK CHURCH,
LOWELL, MASS.
Dr. H., having been *constantly* and *actively* engaged a all the branches of his Profession, during the last es years, has now the pleasure of tendering his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity.
Aug. 17. 4ply

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jnat a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 4&rtf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL,
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 4&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 4&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30a&rly

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. 4tf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 4ly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar8atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

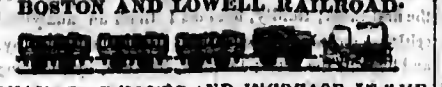
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets,
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ty.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1ly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Trein from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all, Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½,* and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6* P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7* and 10, A. M., 2, 6½, and 6,* P. M.
*Stop at East Woburn and Stoneham Station.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

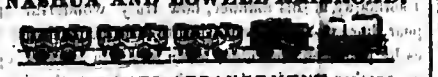
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8, P. M.

On and after Monday April 24th, the trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M. will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.

Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

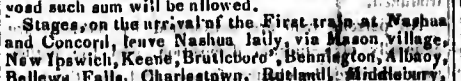
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays, Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill; At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

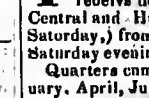
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. 4ly
Nov20

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov18 4dly

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to No. 11 Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8 4tf

GENTLEMEN—Don't you (wish to buy Boots & Cosur Hats? You do. Well, walk in at DIX'S, and get one, He sells them right—53 Central St. apr15 4tf

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Dummer and Little streets.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a street called Dummer street, leading from Lowell to Mechanic street, and a street leading from said Dummer street to Lewis street, called Little street, may be accepted and laid out as public streets, and that sidewalks may be laid on the northerly side of said Dummer and Little sts., The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2.3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(New street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the City Council, praying that a New street may be laid out commencing at the Stone bridge over the Suffolk Canal therein running parallel with Cross street to Willie street, thence to School street at or near the intersection of Chesterr street, thence across Paw tucket street at a point near the crossing of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Marshall street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Marshall street may be extended easterly through Howard street to connect with Appleton street by a bridge over the Railroads a short distance north of the Arch Bridge—and also to extend Marshall street westerly through Pine street to Branch street, and that the bounds and grades of said streets and extensions may be altered and established.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clk, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Merrimack and Bridge streets.) April 18, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and build or relay the sidewalk on the North side of Merrimack street from the brick building next east of the Lowell Museum to Bridge street, and also on the West side of Bridge street from Merrimack street to Page street.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Middlesex and South streets.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of South street, from Appleton street to Middlesex street, may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid from Elliot street to South street, on the south side of Middlesex street, and from Middlesex st. to Appleton st., on the south side of South street.,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Moody street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be constructed on the northerly side of Moody street, from Suffolk street to Cabot street.,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committe.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Race street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the west side of Race street, from Merrimack street to the New Canal.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Merrimack (East) street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid on the north side of Merrimack (East) street, extending from Brown street to Alder street.;—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Gorham street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the east side of Gorham street, from Elm street to Moor street.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
apr25a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

400,000 *LBS. LEAD PIPE* and *SHEET LEAD.* The subscribers are now manufacturing Lead Pipe, under a new patent, recently granted by the U. S., of a quality never before obtained in this or any other country; and their superior facilities and means of manufacturing enable them to defy competition. Where Tinned Pipe is preferred we can supply a most beautiful article. All weights of sheet lead and of unsurpassed quality. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call upon or write to

THOS. OTIS LELOY & CO.,
261 & 264 Water St., New York.
April 11, 1848. apr15a2w2wrtm

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 30,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amazones, La American, La Pateete, Christina, Club, Principes, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist & Welles' Block. apr29

HOUSE TO LET. The house that has been so long occupied by Mr Woodward, No. 23 Central st., is now to let, to families or a boarding house, or seperate rooms. Inquire of GILBERT & TAFT, 23 Central Street.

Speech of Hon. Charles G. Atherton,
ON THE LOAN BILL.

We have now been carrying on a war with Mexico for nearly two years. Daniel Webster estimated the expenses at half a million of dollars a day. Mr Atherton's Speech very clearly presents the state of the finances of the country and thereby exposes the recklessness of Mr Webster, and all other whigs, who have attacked the Treasury Department of the Government.

* * * * * * * * *

I ask the attention of the Senate to the receipts and expenditures of the last fiscal year, beginning on the 1st of July, 1846, and afterwards to those of the current fiscal year.

Fiscal year beginning July 1, 1846, and ending June 30, 1847—being the first of the war.

The receipts were—

From customs,	$23,747,864 66
Lands,	2,498,365 20
Miscellaneous sources,	100,570 51

While receipts of the year aside from loans and treasury notes, $26,346,790 37

The expenditures during the year are stated, in the Secretary's report at $59,451,177 65. But in this sum is included the following item, viz:

Redemption of treasury notes, deducting $3,193,200, which were funded under the act of January 28, 1847, $2,361,397 07.

This amount is made up of notes issued under the acts of 1846 and 1847, with the exception of a small sum included in notes issued under other acts. This sum thus included is $193,697 07, which being deducted from $2,361,397 07, leaves the amount of $2,167,700 for notes issued under the acts of 1846 and 1847, paid in during the year for customs and lands. This sum should, therefore, be taken from the apparent expenditure of the year, and it reduces it by so much, and gives—

The real expenditures of the year	$57,283,477 65
The receipts of the year, aside from loans and treasury notes, have already stated at	$26,346,790 37
To this add balance in the treasury at beginning of the year,	9,126,439 08
We thus have the whole means of the year, aside from treasury notes and loans, at	$35,473,229 45
This taken from the expenditures, leaves, as supplied for the year, from loans and treasury notes	$21,810,248 20

In the means of the year, as stated in the Secretary's report, in the following item:

"From avails of treasury notes and loans, $25,679,199 45."

From this should be taken the amount of treasury notes redeemed as before stated $2,167,700, and we have—

The true amount realized from treasury notes and loans during the year,	$23,511,499 45
Take from this the deficiency supplied by treasury notes and loans as above,	21,810,248 20
And we have the balance in the treasury on the first of July, 1847,	$1,701,251 25

* * * * * * * * *

I now come to the means and expenditures of the current fiscal year.

Fiscal year beginning July 1, 1847, being the current fiscal year, and the second of the war.

The receipts are:

From customs, first quarter, ending September 30, 1847,	$11,106,857 41
Estimated for the three last quarters,	19,893,742 59
	31,000,000 00
From lands,	3,500,000 00
Miscellaneous sources,	400,000 00
Receipts aside from treasury notes and loans,	$34,900,000 00
The expenditures for first quarter ending September 30, 1847, are stated in the Secretary's report at	$16,469,104 69

As this is included, as will be seen by reference to table B, redemption of treasury notes, and interest, 2,385,329 63

In this latter sum is included an amount of notes redeemed under acts other than those of 1846 and 1847, equal to 75,357 63

Which being deducted, leaves, 2,309,972 00

as the amount of notes paid in for customs and lands, or for loans, which should be taken from the gross amount of expenditures above stated.

This deduction leaves—

The real expenditure of the first quarter,	$14,159,222 69
The estimated expenditures for the last three quarters are	42,146,465 36
To this add the additional appropriations not included in the estimated expenditures above,	4,000,000 00
Real expenditures of the year	$60,305,688 07

Means.

The receipts of the year, as given above from customs, lands and miscellaneous sources, amounts to	$34,900,000 00
To this add the balance in the treasury at the beginning of the year	1,701,251 25
Means of the year aside from treasury notes and loans,	36,601,251 25

This sum taken from the expenditures of the year, leaves as the deficiency of the year, aside from treasury notes and loans, $23,704,436 82

Means of the year from treasury notes and loans, under the acts of 1846 and 1847.

Received during the first quarter, omitted in table—, and in Secretary's report, as appears by supplemental letter,	$6,915,073 01
From this deduct, as above, for notes paid in and redeemed,	2,309,972 00

And we have the real means securing from treasury notes and loans duting the first quarter,		$4,605,106 00
Sum available from treasury notes and loans from the three last quarters,		6,285,294 55
Whole means of the year from treasury notes and loans, under acts of 1846 and 1847,		$10,890,400 55

If we take the means of the year from treasury notes and loans, under these acts, from the whole deficiency, we have the deficiency which remains now to be provided for.

Deficiency of the year, neide from treasury notes and loans,	$23,704,436 82
Means of the year from treasury notes and loans, under acts of 1846 and 1847,	10,890,400 55
Deficiency to be provided for,	$12,814,036 27

This agrees with the report of the Secretary, which, according to the supplimental letter, makes the deficiency $8,814,036 27; $4,000,000 having been here added in my statement for additional appropriations.

Recapitulation.

Year beginning July 1, 1846:		
Expenditures,		$57,283,477 65
Accruring revenne, $26,346,790 37		
Ballance in treasury July 1, 1846,	9,126,439 08	
Means of year aside from treasury notes and loans,		35,473,229 45
Balance supplied hy treasury notes and loans,		$21,810,248 20
Availa for the year of treasury notes and loans,		23,511,499 45
Balance in treasury July 1, 1847		$1,701,251 25
Year beginning July 1, 1847:		
Expenditures, including $4,000,000 additional appropriations,		$60,305,688 07
Estimated revenne, $34,900,000 00		
Balance in treasury July 1, 1847,	1,701,251 25	
Means of the year, aside from treasury notes and loans,		36,601,251 25
Balance to be supplied by treasury notes and loans,		$23,704,436 82
Availe of treasnry notes and loans,		10,890,400 55
Deficiency of the year to be provided for,		$12,814,036 27
The two years taken together:		
Expenditures,		117,589,165 72
Means, aside from treasury notes and loans,		70,373,229 45
Deficiency to be supplied hy treasnry notes and loans,		$47,215,936 27
Availe of treasnry notes and loans,		34,401,900 00
Deficiency to be provided for,		$12,814,036 27

Perhaps here a few remarks may not be improper concerning the public debt of the United States. Mr Van Buren's term of office expired with the 3d of March, 1841. The whole public debt outstanding at that time was not quite seven millions and a half of dollars, including more than a million and a half on account of the debt of the corporate cities of the District of Columbia, assumed by the United States, and the old funded and unfunded debt. The portion of this amount that had been incurred hy Mr Van Buren's administration was about five millions six hundred thousand dollars. On the 21 of July, 1841, the twelve million loan bill was passed, under which, as it was limited to sales of stock at par, only about five millions and a half were realized. On the 31st January, 1842, an issue of five millions of dollars was authorized in treasury notes. On the 15th of April, 1842, was passed the "Act for the extension of the loan of of 1841, and for additional of five millions of dollars thereto, and for allowing interest on treasnry notes due," the provisions of which have been already described. But this was not all. On the 31st of August, 1842, a law was passed limiting the sale of the stock authorized in the loan acts to par, and providing that if the stock could not he sold at or above par, treasnry notes might be issued in lieu thereof to an amount not exceeding six millions of dollars, with power to reissue. On the 3d of March, 1843, authority was given to reissue any treasnry note redeemed before July 1, 1844, to pay interest on the same after they arrived at maturity, and also to fund them, and thus turn them into a stock debt.

We have thus seen that in a time of peace our opponents granted authority to negotiate a loan below par. When the state of the money market improved so that a probability arose that the stock could be disposed of at or above par—still in the act limiting the sales of stock to par they gave authority to issue the amount in treasnry notes as an alternative power and as a safe and precautionary measure. The public debt due on the 4th of March, 1845, when the present Administration came into power, was $17,788,799 62. The public debt on the 1st of July, 1846, the beginning of the fiscal year, and which I have considered as the commencement of the the war, was $16,709,827 17. Since then have been passed the acts authorizing the issue of treasnry notes and loans of July 22, 1846, and January 28, 1847—the first for ten million of dollars, and the last for twenty-three millions; and which, as I have stated, may be considered as furnishing, for the two fiscal years, means to the amount of thirty-three millions of dollars.

The public debt, on the first day of the present month, (March 1848,) was $46,156,342 97.

Mr WEBSTER. That includes the loans and treasury notes?

Mr ATHERTON. Yes, sir, both. The amount last mentioned includes $2,499,800 for treasury notes in the hands of the accounting officer, paid in for customs and lands, and thus redeemed.—This being deducted, leaves the real amount of public debt outstanding on the 1st day of the present month, $43,656,542 97. Thus, the increase of the public debt since the 1st of July, 1846, up to 1st March, 1848, is $26,946,715 80. When the whole avails of the two treasury-note and loan acts passed since the commencement of the war are realized, of course the increase will be thirty-three millions of dollars. If to that we add the amount of the present loan, ($16,000,000,) we shall have at the close of the present year, and for the two years of the war, an increase of the public debt amounting to forty-nine millions of dollars. If to this we add the debt existing on the 1st July, 1846, (the commencement of the war,) in round numbers seventeen millions of dollars, we shall have the whole public debt at the close of the present fiscal year, the 30th of June next, sixty-six millions of dollars. Should the war continue for another year, and the Secretary's estimates of expenditures and receipts be sustained, an additional loan of twenty millions may be required (nothing having been estimated for contributions levied in Mexico.) This, on the supposition of the continuance of the war until the 30th of June, 1849, would make the public debt at that time eighty-six millions of dollars. This, sir, would be the whole amount of debt required to be incurred if the estimates of the Secretary for the next year should prove as well founded as they are likely to prove for the present fiscal year, notwithstanding the alarming sums which have been set forth, and the prophecies of disaster and ruin in which I trust gentlemen will be very glad to find themselves disappointed. The business and the money market of the country were, during the winter, for a time, affected, in some measure, by the commercial revulsion which had taken place in England, a country with which we have such intimate commercial relations. But I ask—notwithstanding our commercial relations with that country are more intimate than ever before—can an instance be found where a commercial revulsion there, so extensive and severe, has produced here an effect so temporary, so limited, and so slight? The loans authorized since the commencement of the war are negotiated at or above par. Can another instance be produced in which any nation has been able in time of war to negotiate a loan at par?

Much has been said about the injury inflicted on our credit by this war. I believe on the contrary, that our credit has been raised, and that we could now obtain large sums in the money markets of the world, and on better terms, than before its commencement. And why? Because the attention of the world has been turned to us in astonishment at our victories, and at the resources and energy we have displayed in carrying on military operations so extensive, so brilliant, so distant, and with so little apparent exertion. The whirlwind of war which we have sent abroad has not disturbed in the least the genial and summer sky of peace and prosperity at home.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 13. 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

The Insolvent Law.

We were about saying a few words on the insolvent law, as amended by the legislature of Massachusetts, whose an article in the Worcester Palladium, came under our notice; and as everything we would say is there expressed, better than we could hope to do it, we will, without addition, or subtraction, transfer the article to our columns.

"Persons intending to avail themselves of the benefits of the insolvant law of this State, as it now is, must do so within the next thirty days; as our very liberal whig legislature have just passed some amendments to the law that annihilate it so far as it applies to the mass of the people. Bitterly hostile to the law they had not the manliness to attack it in an open manner, by a bill for its unconditional repeal; and so they waited till the second Monday in May, (a month before which time every soul of them ought to have been at home attending to his own business,) and then, with the utmost coolness and deliberation, they hung up the law by its heels, cut it open and took out its vitals as an offering to their god Mammon.

With one fell swoop they cut off the heads of every Master in Chancery in the State, (democratic and all) and Judges of Probate also, so far as they are administrators of the insolvent law; and in their place, they provide for the appointment of one Commissioner of Insolvency in each county, (all whigs of course) who are to hold insolvent courts once in each month, and continue in office for the term of seven years.

The provisions relating to the discharge of debtors amount to a denial of the benefits of the law to most people. A debtor cannot have a discharge unless he pays 50 per cent. of his debts, which is rarely done, until he obtains the written consent of a majority, in number and value, of his creditors, and files it within six months. For debts for necessaries furnished the debtor or his family, there is to be no discharge; and as the laboring classes have no other debts, they are cut off from the benefits of the law; while their employers may fail and turn them off with such wages as the insolvent law may give them. It is hoped that the Governor may have the moral courage to place his veto upon this unjust specimen of whig legislation; though it is scarcely to be expected. If he does not, but permits it to come in force, we must try an appeal to the ballot box upon the question."

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM OLD VIRGINIA. The Union has returns from all the counties in Virginia, except four, Lee, Pocahontas, Roanoke, and Scott, which are all supposed to have elected Democrats.—If so, the accounts will stand as follows: Last House of Delegates, 7 federal majority; next House 15 Democratic majority. Last Senate, 10 Democratic majority; next Senate, 12 Democratic majority. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 27.

MAINE. The Legislature was organized on Wednesday the 10th inst. Caleb R. Ayer was chosen President of the Senate by an unanimous vote. H. D. McLelland was chosen Speaker of the House.

The vote was officially declared on Thursday, for Governor: For Gov. Dana, 38,429; Bronson, 24,246; Fessenden, 7,352; all others 277—Dana over all others 1544. His message was delivered on Friday.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. The April number has at length arrived. Its contents are—"Fall of the Throne of the Barricades;" "A German Ditty;" "Two Sonnets;" "My route into Canada;" "The Conquest of Naples;" "Travelling in Tatfyland;" "Life and Times of Lord Hardwicke;" "How we got possession of the Tuileries:" "The Caxons—a family picture."

The "Fall of the Throne of the Barricades" is by the historian Allison—the apologist, defender and advocate of monarchy.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Mr Kaufman for a pamphlet copy of "the life, civil and military," of Maj. Gen. John A. Quitman.

☞ We are obliged to Hon. W. W. Wick of Indiana, for a copy of his speech on the privilege of members and the subject of slavery.

☞ Miss Melville has a benefit at the Museum Monday evening next. We hope she may have a good house.

For the Advertiser.

MR EDITOR: In your paper of last Saturday, I saw expressed a wish that I might continue the criticism on Richard III, which I had published in the Courier on the day previous. I very readily comply with the request, (to me, indeed, very flattering,) and this for various reasons. First, because I like to be obliging; secondly, because when I wrote my former critique I had only witnessed the performances of the last two acts of the play, from which I drew my conclusions of the first three; thirdly, because I think an analytical criticism written in a kind tone, is well received by, and benefits the actor; fourthly, because, by noticing any public performance, either favorably or unfavorably, it invites the attention of the public, and gives them a desire to be amused, and by doing so, the performances move always onward on their march of improvement, whereas, if neglected, they would always retrograde and retrograde, till at last we should lose them altogether; and lastly, because by writing these notices, I gratify and indulge in a selfish passion.

Before I enter upon the subject, I beg leave to state to you very briefly, my opinion of a soliloquy. This is a compound word, derived from the latin *solus* and *loquor*, and means a self-communion. But when we commune with ourselves, and our intellectual faculties are busily at work, the ideas "jut out" thick, and swiftly on the "offing of the mind," and we scarcely have thought one thought, and given expression to it in an imperfect sentence, when another comes thronging in to expel the former—we grasp it, and utter it in equally imperfect language, and so on. The reason of this is, evidently, that our ideas flow faster than we can give them utterance; and so, when we soliloquize, we perfectly feel and understand these ideas, and are not called upon to communicate them to another, they shape themselves in this imperfect language. The poet, who is compelled to spiritualize everything, must also spiritualize these soliloquies, and consequently arrange them so, that they may be understood by an audience; but he should never exhaust his subject, and let thought flow upon thought, that more may be felt than the words express. Scanning a soliloquy in this manner, how truly wonderful appear those of Shakspeare. With what delicate touches he points out one idea, when he again touches upon another—turning, by so doing, almost the inner man out, exposing, thus, to our view the entire machinations of his heart, and laying bare the secret springs by which all his actions are governed. One of these exquisite soliloquies is that which opens the play of Richard III.

In order to properly understand this monologue, we will endeavor to see what Richard is before he is introduced.

All persons who are malformed by nature, are generally of a morbid disposition, and the higher they are raised by chance, fortune or birth, the more keenly do they feel their deformity; and some, indeed, so much so, that if they are possessed of those qualities of the soul, which so well adorn a comely form, they endeavor to pervert their better nature, and turn it into gall, in order to make the inner correspond with the outer man. Richard, as portrayed by Shakspeare, is of this class.

For feeling deeply the slight wherewith "dissembling nature had cheated him of feature, and curtailed his fair proportions," he exclaims:

"Since the heavens have shap'd my body so
Let hell make crook'd my mind to answer it:
I have no brother, I am like no brother.
And this word—love, which greybeards call divine,
Be resident in men like one another,
And not in me; I am myself alone."

To make himself atonement for the misstructure of his body, he desires to be ruler, and since he feels that he cannot lay claim to love, he aspires to be greater than the rest by whom he is surrounded, and longs to be their governor and king. In Henry VI, Act iii, where we first receive a glimpse into his real character, he says:

"Well, say there is no kingdom for Richard;
What other pleasures can the world afford?
I'll make my heaven in a lady's lap,
And deck my body in gay ornaments,
And witch sweet ladies with my words and looks.
O miserable thought! and more unlikely
Than to accomplish twenty crowns!
Why, love forswore me in my mother's womb;
And, for I should not deal in her soft laws,
She did corrupt frail nature with some bribe
To shrink mine arm up like a withered shrub;
To make an envious mountain on my back,
Where sits deformity to mock my body;
To shape my legs of an unequal size;
To disproportion me in every part,
Like to a chaos, or an unpicked bear-whelp
That carries no impression like the dam.
And am I then a man to be beloved?
O, monstrous fault to harbor such a thought!
Then, since this earth affords no joy to me,
But to command, to check, to overbear such
As are of better person than myself;
I'LL MAKE MY HEAVEN—*to dream upon the crown*,
And while I live, to account this world but hell;
Until my mis-shaped trunk, that bears this head,
Be round impaled with a *glorious crown*"

Here we have a clue to his morbid disposition, his subtlety, his treachery and murderous deeds. He sees all the impediments that are in his way to obstruct his passage to the throne, for he says:

"And yet between my soul's desire and me,
(The lustful Edward's title buried,)
Is Clarence, Henry, and his son young Edward,
And all the unlook'd-for issue of their bodies
To take their rooms, ere I can place myself.
Still his vaulting ambition and his vigorous intellect shape out the course by which he is to arrive at his desire's termination.

"I'll play the Orator as well as Nestor;
Deceive more slyly than Ulysses;
I can add colors to the camelion—
Change shapes with Proteus for advantages."

and concludes by saying:

"Can I do this, and cannot get a crown?
Tut! were it further off, I'll pluck it down."

This, then, is the argument to Richard's entire character. He is an accomplished and princely villain, having lulled all his better feelings into slumber,

"He can smile, and murder while he smiles;
"And cry content, to that which grieb his heart.

When he is first introduced in the play of Richard III, two of the obstructions to his accession to the crown are removed. Edward and his father, King Henry VI, are slain by his hand; the battle of Tewkesbury has resulted in favor of Edward then reigning, and Richard being busy in reflecting upon the past, present and future, his mind in a whirlpool of commotion, enters the scene with slow and heavy steps, discontent with the "weak piping times of peace," mad with himself on account of his disproportions and his hopes so long delayed, and bursts out in that most exquisite of all sarcasms:

"Now is the winter of our discontent
"Made glorious summer by this sun of York.

As these words are to be considered as the first outbursts of the storm that is raging within, they should fall from his lips, one by one, thick and heavy like the first drops of rain that precede a thunder-shower. As he advances and begins to "descant on his own deformity," the reading should become more impassionate and faster, always tinged with an expression of a morbid mind and feeling.

Here Mr Germon commits an error; first, in his entrance, it being altogether too hurried, and by no means that of a person in a deep fit of meditation; secondly, in delivering the first lines of the soliloquy too fast, and far from that tone of sarcasm in which they are written. When he comes to the line—

"But I,—that am not shaped for sportive tricks"—

he is altogether too tame, and does not articulate what follows as a person of Richard's impetuous character, who, no matter how calm his reason may be, when he begins to reflect on his malformation, will always become more or less excited with himself. In the scene where he stabs King Henry, we have to find the same fault. Then the tiger has smelled blood, and his tiger-nature bursts forth in its fullest extent, when he hurles his sword again in Henry's breast, exclaiming—

"If any spark of life be yet remaining—
"Down, down to hell, and say—I sent thee thither.

This however, is a scene which is cut from Henry VI, and has nothing to do with the play of Richard III. The reason why it is introduced in the acting copy, by Cibber, is not because to develope the plot of the play better, but to render the character more odious to the audience. And for the same reason, is afterwards interpolated the entire scene with Lady Ann, when his wife. The speeches of King Henry, although very beautiful and pathetic in themselves, are even not Henry's, for Shakspeare has placed them in the mouth of Northumberland on hearing his son Percy's death, in Henry IV. The entire scene with Henry might better be omitted, and others that have been cut out in the acting copy, be restored in their stead: scenes that have an excellent stage effect, and are very important to the understanding and development of the character. The introduction of these scenes with Henry, moreover, mars the fine and abrupt introduction of the character, and also impairs the beauty of his first soliloquy.

L. S.

(To be Continued.)

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, May 10.

SENATE. Mr Westcott, of Florida, moved to take up the bill for the relief of settlers under the Florida armed occupation act; which was agreed to.—The bill was then read a second and third time and passed.

Mr Reverdy Johnson addressed the Senate in favor of the resolution, in reply to the doctrine previously advanced by Mr Allen. He contended that the Senate possessed the right to demand of the President the information sought for in the resolution. The Constitution declared the appointing power to be vested in the President, "by and with the consent of the Senate;" that no appointment was complete, until the party nominated was confirmed by the Senate.

If the President had the right to withhold nominations during his good pleasure, regardless of the Senate, it might lead to the greatest abuse of Executive patronage, and prove subversive of the spirit and design of the Constitution.

Without concluding, Mr Johnson gave way to a motion to lay aside the morning business, and proceeded to take up the bill in favor of aiding Yucatan against the Indians, by the force of temporary military occupation of the country.

Mr Cass obtained the floor, addressed the Senate at length and with ability in support of the bill, and urged its immediate passage. He replied to Mr Niles, and contended that we had cause to watch with jealous care the designs of England upon portions of this continent. He went on to adduce various other arguments, and to show reasons why the Senate should adopt the measure as speedily as practicable.

Mr Davis, of Mass., has the floor on this question for to morrow.

The Senate went into Executive session, and after some time spent therein, adjourned.

In the HOUSE, a resolution was passed to close the debate on the Wisconsin Admission Bill on the 12th.

The resolution to let out the government binding by contract was taken up, and after being discussed by several members was referred to the committee on accounts.

The House then took up the bill, in committee of the whole, for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union. Mr Dickinson, of Ohio, advocated the bill and Mr Collamer opposed it. After further discussion, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Thursday, May 11.

SENATE. On motion of of Reverdy Johnson, his resolutions, calling on the President for information in regard to the nomination of certain officers in the army, was postponed till to-morrow.

The bill for the armed occupation of Yucatan by the United States was then taken up, when Mr Davis of Mass. took the floor, and spoke at great length against the measure. Adjourned.

HOUSE. The bill for the admision of Wisconsin was taken up and passed. Mr Lincoln moved to a reconsideration, and made a speech on the question.

Mr Babcock addressed the House on a former motion to reconsider the bill regulating the compensation of postmasters. He opposed the House amendment to the Senate's bill, and thought the postmasters ought to have an increase of compensation. The bill was referred to the committee on post offices.

The House resolved itself into the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and took up the revolutionary pension bill. Mr Rockwell, of Conn., spoke with much warmth and earnestness in justification of a former charge of blunders and misstatements in the report of the secretary of the treasury. He also brot' new charges against the correctness of the report.—The bill was further discussed by Messrs Strong, Vinton and Sawyer. Several amendments were offered, but without action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Later from Mexico.

Advices from New Orleans to the 4th inst. have been received by overland express.

Schooner Herbine arrived from Vera Cruz on the 3d inst., and the steamer Fashion from Brazos Santiago, had arrived. Among the passengers was J. L. Collins, of New York, bearing despatches from Generals Price and Wool, to Washington.

Santa Cruz had been captured by the Americans under Gen. Price. The Mexicans lost fourteen pieces of artillery, 2000 stand of arms, and some $200,000 worth of public property. The Mexican loss was 150 killed and as many wounded. Our loss was 5 killed and 20 wounded, of whom two have since died. Gen Tyrin, forty of his officers, and his troops were paroled. March 18th, Gen Price proceeded with part of his force to Chihuahua, leaving Lt. Col. Ralls in command of the remainder, with orders to follow as soon practicable.

Washington Correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, learns that a letter from a good source, just received from Mexico, states that there will be a majority of eleven, in the Mexican Congress, against the Treaty.

☞ Delegates to the Democratic National Convention begin to arrive in Washington. The Mississippi delegation complete, arrived a few days ago.—The Convention meets in Baltimore next Monday week.

From the N. H. Patriot.

The duty of Delegates to the National Convention.

LEVI WOODBURY, *the New England Candidate for the Presidency.*

The delegates to the National Convention are now chosen throughout the country. What is their duty? Their position is one of great responsibility. Their constituency is the people, and there is no man who desires to govern himself by the people's will, and who earnestly inquires what that will is, but will find a prompt response.

The northern Democrat is not a factious man; he is not sectional in his feelings; he has uniformly strivon for the good of the whole Union. Fortunately, the feeling of his immediate constituents, and his duty to his country now harmonize in the selection he is called on to make.

There is no man before the country whose name is more prominent in widely distant sections of the country than that of Levi Woodbury. There is none whose Democracy is more undoubted, whose talents are more commanding, or whose character for integrity is more firmly established. He has ardent, devoted friends at the south and west. New England is for him by her delegates and people. We have no hesitation in saying that intelligence forwarded from Baltimore of the nomination of Levi Woodbury as the candidate for the next President of the United States, would give a great or thrill of joy to the New England people than that of any other man. He is, besides, in the highest degree the most available candidate, for it has been well said that there is no State in the Union that can be carried for any Democratic candidate, that cannot be equally well carried for Levi Woodbury, and there are various States in the Union which will heartily unite on him, which can unite on no one else.

Under these circumstances the delegates from New England have an easy and agreeable duty to perform. In being true to the wishes of their own section, they are true to the interests of the Democracy of the country. Duty to the country requires them to go for Levi Woodbury, and in going for him they will only go the more heartily, because he is a New England man, and because as the friends and neighbors of such a man, they are proud to present him as the nation's candidate.

The eloquent Kaufman, who is a member of Congress from Texas, and a delegate to the National Convention from that State, remarked, at a public meeting at Norwich, Connecticut, that if the North would throw abroad the Democratic banner with the name of Levi Woodbury inscribed upon its folds, the south would rush forward gallantly to its support. This has been done. The voice of New England is made manifest in a manner which cannot be mistaken. A majority of her States will be found in the Convention *unanimous* for WOODBURY. In the whole vote of New England there will not be three delegates, and it is believed not one, who will not render him a strenuous support. The Convention is close at hand.—Facts will soon show whether we are right or not.—We should not make this assertion unless we had reason to believe it, nor unless we wished it to be understood precisely as we state it. We repeat it, the Democracy of New England is for LEVI WOODBURY; by her delegates and people, by an immense majority. She will not appear in the Convention with pledged men. No pledges have been given or received; but we make the assertion from the undisguised, open avowal of the delegates and people, and the unerring indications of public sentiment.

Can the wishes of New England in this respect be carried out? If the Democracy of the south and north unite, what can hinder such a result? If any State in the Union has feelings of State pride to gratify, for whom would they more willingly forego this feeling, than for the Granite State? She has long been the standard bearer of Democracy. Nothing will be asked and nothing will be granted to her, as a matter of compliment; but there is no State in the Union which will not cheerfully render to her what she is in justice entitled to.

Everything is auspicious, then, for the selection of the New England candidate, and of the favorite son of of the Granite State, who was long since styled in the Senate, during the desperate struggles of Jackson's administration, "THE ROCK OF NEW ENGLAND DEMOCRACY." NEW HAMPSHIRE.

[*By Telegraph to the New York Papers.*

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 11th, 1848.

FROM HONDURAS—RAVAGES OF THE INDIANS. The schooner Eleanor has arrived at New Orleans, from Balize, Honduras, bringing dates to the 20th ult.

The Indians continue their depredations.

They have destroyed the town of Valcalla, by burning it to the ground.

Five hundred of its defenders had retired to the forts, while the women and children were taking care of themselves as best they could, and were flying in all directions, without money or food.

Even the inhabitants of Balize were threatened with an attack, and had prepared to meet it.

REVOLUTION IN ST. DOMINGO. The brig Ellsworth arrived in New York on Thursday, the 11th inst., and brings advices of a revolution. The night previous to her sailing, an army was assembling at Marigoone, which was to be joined by another of 2000 raised at Jacmel. The commander of the Ellsworth, about forty miles out, heard the report of heavy guns, and inferred that the revolutionists and government forces had met.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION. The Universalist Church in the city of Baltimore, has been decared as the place of meeting of the National Democratic Convention. It will accommodate all the delegates on the lower floor, while its galleries will furnish ample room for spectators.

☞ Letters from Yucatan to the 14th April state that the Indians have elected a King, under the name of TUTULXIU, which was the name of their King, or Chief before the conquest of the Spaniards. He was crowned in the famous ruins of Chichen Itza on the 9th of April.—*National Intelligencer.*

☞ Hon. George Lunt, of Newburyport, has been elected Delegate to the federal National Convention, and Dr. Huntington, of this city, Substitute Delegate.

☞ I hang my head with humiliation and shame when I think I have been one of the whig party.—*Captain Charles Naylor, of the Pennsylvania Volunteers.*

LEVI WOODBURY. The Dover Gazette has come out for Mr Woodbury as his first choice.

ENTERTAINMENTS.



THIS immense and truly magnificent Establishment will be open at Lowell on

Monday and Tuesday, *May 22d, 23d*

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY,

In addition to their already Mammoth Troupe of Equestrians and Animals, the Proprietors offer, the present season, a series of Novel and Magnificent Entertainments, far surpassing anything ever presented to the American Public. The leading new features of this extensive Company consist of a pair of trained Elephants, Jenny Lind and Romeo, and *ten Egyptian Camels*, whose performances have been the wonder and delight of thousands in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe. Independent of these unparalleled novelties, the company proper is composed of a host of Artists whose abilities have stood the test of the most searching criticism both in the Old and New Worlds, and the names which are now offered are a sufficient guaranty that none but the most talented have been selected.

Among them will be found those of *Mr R. Sands* and his Children *Maurice* and *Jesse*; Mons. Cane in his astonishing Performances; Master *Walter Aymar*, the Juvenile Equestrian Wonder in various acts of Equitation, unapproached as a bareback rider; M'lle *Rosa the Madigan*, the Fairy Amazonian Princess of the Arena, only 7 years of age; *Mr Madigan*, the great scenic and polyhippian Equestrian; *Sig. Perez*, the Unrivalled Contortionist; *Mr Ruggles*, the popular and unsurpassed performer on the Corde Volante; *Wm. Aymar*, the Aerial Vaulter; *Albert Aymar*; Messrs *Rice, Mitchell, Crawford, Lacy, Tucker*, and a host of other performers, male and female, all of the most approved talent in their various feats.

This Mammoth Corps will enter town on the Morning of Exhibition, at 11 o'clock in *Procession* and *Cavalcade*, preceded by the Sacred Egyptian *Dragon Chariot of Isis & Osiris* drawn by 10 *Egyptian Camels!* containing the *Splendid Full Band* attached to the company. Next in order will be the *East India Car*, to which will be harnessed the *Two Elephants*, followed by the Magnificent Stud of Horses, and all the numerous costly and highly ornamented Vehicles belonging to the Company. The Beautiful Fairy Carriage, drawn by 20 *Liliputian Ponies!* driven in hand will bring up the rear of the whole Procession, the toute ensemble of which surpasses anything which language can describe.

Master of the Arena, Capt. *J. A. Decamp*. Equestrian Director, *Mr H. P. Madigan*. Treasurer, *Mr. J.W. Foskay*. Clowns, *Pentland* and *Lathrop*, both distinguished above all others in the country for their wit and joviality, and unsurpassed by any in the world for their genuine and unexceptionable humor. Musical Director, *Mr E. K. Eaton*. Leader of the Brass Band, *Mr Geo. Seeley*. Leader of the String Band, *Herr A. Gerlaff*.

Doors open at 1½ and 7 o'clock P. M., Performance to commence at 2 and 7½. Admission 25 cents, positively no half price. may1 3a4t

LOWELL MUSEUM.

BENEFIT NIGHT.

MISS ROSA MELVILLE,

Respectfully announces her *First* Benefit for

Monday Evening, May 15th,

On which occasion will be presented the sterling Drama in 3 acts entitled

The Hut of the Red Mountain,

OR,

Thirty years of a Gamblers Life

To be followed by

A YANKEE STORY.....MR LOCKE.

DANCE.....Mazourka.....Misses EMMONS.

To conclude with the laughable afterpiece entitled

Crossing the Line, Or,

CROWDED HOUSE.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

CAUTION. The public are particularly cautioned against purchasing imitation articles pretending to have the same effect as Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Never buy the Sarsaparilla Dandelion Panacea, Kittredge's Tomato Bitters, nor Extract of Sarsaparilla, Tomato, and Dandelion, or any other preparation, with the expectation of getting the genuine BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS, which are prepared at his Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington street, Boston. These Bitters are the first preparation of the kind that was ever sold, and they are the only genuine of the kind now in the market. Always see that the direction is signed FREDERICK BROWN, in his own hand writing. Who ever heard of a man's counterfeiting a bank note, or one that would not pass? Just so it is with medicine. they always counterfeit that which sells.

All orders for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA and TOMATO BITTERS, directed to FREDERICK BROWN, the proprietor, No. 68 Washington street Boston, will be attended to punctually.—Bitters securely packed for shipping. None genuine unless signed FREDERICK BROWN, on the wrapper. 13aptw

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Eckard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.
May13 a&r2m

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Thomas H. Colby, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 23d day of May inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

BENJ. DEAN Jr.,,
may13a3t Assignee.

$15 REWARD. Lost on Tuesday last, May 10th, a Wallet containing $15 or $16, and one note for $100 signed by True Wiggin; one signed by Levi Washburn, for $15 in favor of the subscriber; another for $31 signed by Folsom & Colby, in favor of Benj. J. Gerrish, made over to subscriber; together with other papers of no value except to the owner. The money will be given to the finder by returning the notes to my shop on Charles St.
Lowell, May 13 3t* ANDREW BRIGGS.

IT would be worth while to see what a nice lot of Linen Coats Dix has got on hand. Oh, they are beauties—buy one and you will find it so.
may11&2p 53 Central Street.

LINEN SACKS. 24 doz. Linen Sacks, just received at Dix's, and for sale for $1,50. Now is the time to buy, as you have a chance to pick from the whole lot. 53 Central Street. may11&2p

TREASURER & COLLECTOR'S NOTICE

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes.

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of Land and Real Estate in the City of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the year 1847, according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of taxes for said City, by the Assessors of taxes for that year, remain unpaid, as herein arranged in alphabetical order:

Names and residence of persons to whom the taxes are assessed.	*Description of Premises.*	*Tax for 1847.*
Barnard, —— heirs of, Boston,	1 an acre of land on the south side of Middlesex street, adjoining land of B. Brown,	2 80
Batchelder, Jenness, Boston,	3600 ft. of land on north side of Spring street,	1 05
Bates, Henry, Andover, or owner unknown,	2000 feet of land on the west side of Adams street, being half of lot No. 4, on Faller's plan; other half taxed to Farley,	1 40
Butler & Homer, Boston,	1 acre of land, west side of School street, adjoining J. Bullens' land,	2 80
Bailey, Manassah, Lowell,	4000 feet of land and buildings, occupied by himself, east of High st.,	10 60
Bean, James, Lowell,	5000 feet of land and house, occupied by himself, east side of Queen st.,	2 80
Bowden, Abraham, Lowell,	5000 ft. of land and buildings adjoining S. Colby, south side of Oak street,	15 50
Brown, Abijah, Lowell,	half the land, shop and water power, with Lathrop, on Howe street,	5 60
	2000 ft. of land, with heirs of Luke Eastman,	3 50
	4000 ft. land shop and power, in rear of shop on Howe st.,	8 40
		$17 50
Coburn, Cyril, Lowell,	17,000 ft. of land and house, cor. Bond and Pleasant sts.,	13 40
	About 5000 feet of land South side of Marshall Street,	70
Colby, Stephen, Lowell,	12,500 ft. land east side Oak st., and poll tax,	t9 00
Cowles, Horatio L., Lowell,	5000 ft. of land and buildings at the corner of Chestnut and Willow sts., bought of N. & W., and poll tax,	15 40
Cross, Albert B.,	about 4500 feet of land, lot No. 5, on Common street,	2 80
Carrier, James, heirs of, or owner unknown,	4968 feet of land north side Chelmsford street,—lot No. 38, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Dyer, Albert F., Lowell,	land and buildings, on Chapel street, occupied by himself and others,	2t 00
	Land and buildings north side of Union street,	24 50
	Land and house in rear of same,	7 00
		52 50
	Paid in part,	40 00
	Due,	12 50
Davis, Enoch S., Orford, or owner unknown,	323t feet of land west side of Adams st, —lot No. 7, Fuller's plan,	2 10
Davelin, Michael,	3876 feet of land and house north side of North street, adjoining B. Garrety,	7 00
Dean, James, Mississippi,	¾ of an acre of land south side of Middlesex street,	1 40
Dexter, Jonathan M., heirs of or owner unknown,	2 1-2 acres of land, west side of School street, with heirs of S. Adams,	3 50
	About 13000 feet of land, north side of Lafayette street, adjoining Hiram Longley	1 40
		4 90
Dickey, Elias, New Boston,	5000 feet of land and house, north side of Branch street,	4 90
Douglass, E., Dracutt,	4000 feet of land at corner of Maple and Bower street,	1 12
Folsom, Alanson, Lowell,	land and house north side of Cady street, occupied by himself,	8 40
	Half of 56000 feet land on summer and Appleton streets, with Calef,	28 00
		37 90
Gilman, Tristam C., Lowell,	land and buildings, east side of Wall street,	14 00
Goodhue, Enoch F., Dracutt,	4500 feet of land on Common street, being lot No. 8,	2 80
Hedges, Thomas S., New York,	2100 feet of land, and buildings, north side of Middlesex st, occupied by E. G. Carlton,	10 50
	Middlesex street, with H. Boyden,	2 10
Hopkinson, Thomas, Tuppan Wentworth and Benjamin F. Butler, Trustees,	land and buildings on the north side of Merrimack street, formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society,	112 00
Keeler, Lot, Rutland,	12000 feet of land on Bartlett and Stackpole streets, adjoining J. E. Kimball —	4 20
Kendall, Sarah P., or owner unknown,	land and buildings south side of Oak street, occupied by Edward Hunt	5 60
Kidder, Jeremiah, Dracutt,	half of land and buildings on Jefferson street, with O. M. Donohoe,	6 30
Kimball, John E., Cambridge,	24000 feet of land, and buildings, on Bartlett and Stackpole streets	9 80
Lowell, John R., Lowell,	403¼ feet of land and house, south side of Pine street	5 60
	Poll Tax,	1 50
		7 10
Lathrop, Cyrus, Enetham,	half the land, buildings and water power, on Howe street, with A. Brown,	5 60
Longley, Hiram, Shirley,	¼ of an acre of land and house, on Lafayette street	9 10
Mason, David G., Dracutt,	8000 feet of land, corner of Varney and School streets	2 45
Owner unknown,	2976 feet land west side of Adams street, and north side of Cross street,—lot No. 19, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner unknown,	6386 feet of land, corner of Davis and Thorndike streets,—lot No. 18, Fuller's plan,	2 45
Owner unknown,	4032 feet of land north side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No 10, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner unknown,	¼ of an acre of land south side of Pleasant street, adjoining T. Frye,	70
Owner unknown,	¼ of an acre of land west side of Central street, adjoining the Cloyd place, the other 7-8 taxed to J.B. Fresch,	1 40
Patten, Rufus E., Candia,	7000 feet of land, and Buildings, at the corner of Ash and Merrimack streets	12 60
Peabody, Augustus, Boston,	4934 feet of land West side of Burbs street, being lot No. 25, Fuller's plan	1 75
	8500 feet land on Chelmsford street, being lots No. 29 and 30, Fuller's plan,	2 80
	10 000 feet land on Chelmsford street being lots No. 31 and 33, Fuller's plan	4 20
		8 75
Pady, A. W., New York, or owner unknown,	6000 feet land, and buildings, south side of Oak street, taxed last year to William Brown,	3 40
Rogers Samuel, Billerica,	land and small house, east side of Central street,	3 50
Spofford, J. T., Lowell,	land and buildings on Hanover street	5 60
Swazey Nauman G.,	6400 feet land on Grand and Marshall streets,	9 10
Short, Charles M., Lowell,	land and buildings on Lowell street, Commercial Exchange	17 50
	21,000 feet of land and two blocks houses on Lewis and Jefferson streets	70 00
	Land and brick block south side of Lowell street and corner of Fenwick street	49 00
	Land and three-story brick block west side of Adams street	12 60
	Land and buildings east side of Hanover street	17 50
	Land and buildings south side of Middle street	14 00
	8000 feet of land and house south side of Tyler street	16 80
	Land and middle tenement in Howe block Howe street, east side,	3 10
	Land and buildings west side of High street square, called the Brown house,	14 00
	Land and buildings east side of Fayette street, the Martin place,	12 60
	2000 feet of land and buildings east side of High street,	3 40
		241 50
Thompson John, heirs of, New Salem, or	owner unknown, of about 4000 feet of land and house, north side Lawrence st. adjoining J. L. Hinn,	4 90
Tuttle, Joseph W., Acton,	3021 feet land west side of Lawrence street, being half of two lots, with N. Battrick,	70
Twlaing, Rev. William, Indiana,	land and buildings on Lowell street, adjoining P. Faller	14 00
Woods, Josiah, Dracutt,	19,603 feet of land west side of Fayette street,	7 00
Woods and Hildreth, Dracutt,	41,000 feet of land north side of East Merrimack street,	14 00
Woodbury, William, New Boston,	3250 feet of land on Suffolk street, adjoining Samsel Hollis,	4 20

If no person shall appear to pay and discharge the taxes on the Real Estate above described, with the costs and charges, on or before MONDAY, the fifth day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., I shall at that time proceed to sell by public Auction, at the City Hall, in said Lowell, the above described parcels of land and real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes thereon severally assessed, with the necessary intervening charges.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Treasurer and Collector
of the City of Lowell.
Lowell, April 24, 1848. 29a2aw4w

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding in trust, Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the TENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said city, which they were possessed of on the first day of May instant.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to ascertain the ratable Estates within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to *doom* all persons liable to be taxed in this City, who shall refuse or neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and on oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her ratable Estate, according to said Act.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements: Polls, the number of 20 years of age and upwards; Real Estate, quantity of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Shares and Stocks in Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other incorporated companies; Money on hand or deposited; Public Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandise; Stock in Trade; Household Furniture, exceeding $1000 in value; Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Carriages of all kinds; Income from Profession, Trade or Employment.

By the Revised Statutes, persons who neglect to bring into the Assessors, lists of their Polls and Estates, have no right to claim abatement of their Taxes.

By a Statute of 1837, "All house-keepers who refuse to give the names of persons residing with them, liable to be assessed for Taxes, when called upon by the Assessors, or who shall give false information concerning such persons, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty dollars."

By an Act, passed March, 1840, the Assessors are required to enroll all persons, within the City of Lowell, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not exempted by law from enrollment; and all house keepers, who shall refuse to give the names of all persons residing with them, who are liable to do Military Duty, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars; and every such person so liable to do Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twelve dollars.

The Assessors earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay Taxes, to make representation within the time above specified, of all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that a fair and equitable assessment may be made.

☞ The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall on **Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings** of each week, from the 10th of May to the 10th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive from all persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.

HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
AMOS HYDE,
CHARLES J. ADAMS,
JESSE HUSE. } Assessors.
Lowell, May 1, 1848. may9at1e10

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hantress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.80
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. 16m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. May 10, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Sewell T. Marshall of Dracutt in said county, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Marshall will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central st., in said Lowell, on Monday the 22nd day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
may11a3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of BENJAMIN WILDE of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 13th day of May inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Wilde may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
may9a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of JACOB BODWELL, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 24th day of May inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Bodwell may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBT. B. CAVERLY,
may11a3t Assignee.

A LARGE LOT of Boys Clothing just received at DIX'S. Boys Linen Coats for sale very cheap at No. 53 Central Street. may11a&p

TWEED COATS. Just received a large lot of Tweed Coats, for sale very low at
may11a&p. DIX'S No. 53 Central Street.

PLEASE NOTICE.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

Joel H. Dix

ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.

Having taken that large and beautiful Store

NO. 53 CENTRAL ST.

And fitted it up neatly, I have filled it with a Large Assortment of Seasonable

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Which I offer at prices

A SHADE LOWER

Than I ever before attempted to do—and I fully promise all those who may favor me with their patronage to do the

FAIR THING!

CALL AND SEE

MY MAMMOTH STOCK

WHICH IS COMPOSED OF

Beautiful Black Dress Coats,
" " Frock Coats,
" Blue Dress do
" " Frock do
" Black, Brown, & Olive Summer do. new styles
" Coddington do
" All-Wool Tweed do
" Woolenett do
" Cashmerett do
" Coats of all kinds for common use.

Pantaloons.

Superior Black Cassimere Pants,
" Blue do do
" French Doeskin do
" do do do (a new article,)
" do do do (Spring Style,)
" do do do (Light Check,)
" Blue Satinett do
" Black do do
" Mixed do do
" Canada Grey do (very cheap.)
" Black, Grey and Mixed Tweed Pants.

VESTS.

Superior Black Silk Velvet Vests,
" Blue do do do
" Fig'd do do do
" Black Satin do
" Fig'd do do
" Light Cashmere do
" Dark do do
" Checked do do
" Valencia do do
" Black Cassimere do
" Blue Black and Mixed Sattinet Vests.

Furnishing Goods.

Lot No. 1 Byron double-stitched Collars,
Lot do do
Lot do Common do
Lot No. 1 Standing Collars, (double-stitched,)
Lot do do
Lot Common Byron, (rolling)
Lot Superior Stitched Bosoms,
Lot do Common do
Lot Superior Bosoms, with Collars attached,
Lot do Plain and Fancy Stocks,
Lot do Scarfs and Cravats,
Lot do Red, White and Figured Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Lot do French Shirts, (very nice,)
Lot do do do Common,
Lot do do do Low Price,
Lot do Fancy do
Lot do Common do (for laborers,)

Hats and Caps.

BEEBE & COSTAR'S far famed Hats,
MIGNIER'S Celebrated do
SAM'L EMMON'S & Co's Spring Mode, and many other kinds.

CAPS OF ALL STYLES,

And made to order at the Shortest Notice.

Boy's Clothing,

OF EVERY STYLE, CUT OR PATTERN.

THE WORKING MN

Reads over the above list and sees just what he want's and he has only to call in at

DIX'S,

And PRESTO—he is rigged from

TOP TO BOTTOM.

THE GENTLEMAN

Reads the same, and says I will go and get a SUIT, and think of

DIX at the same time.

THE STRANGER,

With AMAZEMENT, reads the list, and looking at his COAT, says,

"You Must Have Your Time."

He knows where to get another—

DIX has them.

The Farmer,

As he jogs along, thinks to himself,

DIX is the MAN

TO SELL ME A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

He buys them and is SATISFIED; finally all come to my House.

I have just what you are in want of—you will find every thing *Right* and *Prices*

LOWER

Than You Ever Before Thought Of!

N. B. All Remember that I

HAVE REMOVED FROM

NO. 64 TO NO. 53,

NEARLY OPPOSITE MY OLD STAND.

Then All Cross Over and Call In.

JOEL H. DIX.

apr27

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH,

Office Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

22 valuable House Lots!

On Wednesday, May 17th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, 22 building lots, situated as follows:

2 lots on the corner of Gorham and Davis street.
7 do on the south side of Davis street.
6 do on the south side do do.
3 do on Chelmsford st.
4 do on Berne st.

The above lots are upon the high land south of the South Grammar School house. By a recent arrangement Davis st. has been opened, which makes the lots worth twice the former prices. A more delightful location cannot be found. Terms very liberal. Title good. The deeds will come from Elisha Davis and others. Sale positive. The lots are now staked out.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

On Tuesday and Wednesday May 16 and 17, at two o'clock P. M., at Office, a large and desirable assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, in part as follows:—Black and Col'd Alpaccas, Silk Warp do., Cashmere Delaines, 2000 yds. Prints, Flannels and Bleach'd Sheetings and Shirtings, Fine Linen White and Red Table Cloths, Damask, Ticklings, White and Colored L was, White and Col'd Cotton Counterpanes, Linen Laces, Silks, Silk and other Shawls, Gloves and L. C. Hdkfs., Bonnet and Sleeve Ribbons, Furniture Dimity, Linen Thread, Sewing Cotton, Sapphire Silk, and many other goods such as are usually kept in Dry Goods stores.

N. B. Ladies are respectfully invited to attend.

On Tuesday May 16 at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, a large two story house fitted for two families with about 2000 feet of land situated on the southerly side of Mill street near the open square on Central st. The location is central and pleasant. It will readily command a rent of 300 dollars per annum.

Sale positive. Terms 4 cash the ballance in one and two years, and interest annually.

On Tuesday May 16 at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the northerly half of a 2 story house and Land on Garnet street being No. 3 on Garnet Street.

The house is well finished, supplied with good water and is soo near the Mills as to render it certain to rent constantly at a high per cent. Terms Liberal.

On Wednesday May 17 at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, 7 Lots of Land situated on the South side of Appleton St., 2 lots on the north side of Summer St., facing the common.

The above lots are centrally located and in the very best neighborhood in the city for the erection of good houses. Terms liberal.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising Efficacy!—My Eau Divine des Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose-seat hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will, happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS*.—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss—Lowell, May 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JAMES NOYES, of Lowell, in said County, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Noyes will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Groton, in said County, on MONDAY, the 22nd day of May inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
may9a3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. Dealers supplied by the Fountain on liberal terms. The public can now have Soda Water made from PURE WATER, a *healthy luxury*, which the manufacturer feels confident, will be appreciated, especially by a Lowell community, who have long suffered with diseases resulting from the use of bad water. All are invited to examine the merits of "*Pentucket Soda Water*." A list of those who keep it to sell will soon be published. Superior quality of Soda Syrups, of every variety, constantly on hand and for sale cheap, in quantities to suit customers.
Lowell, May 2, 1848. may2a1f

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Nathan S. Sleeper, of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Thursday the 25th day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Par order of said Master in Chancery.

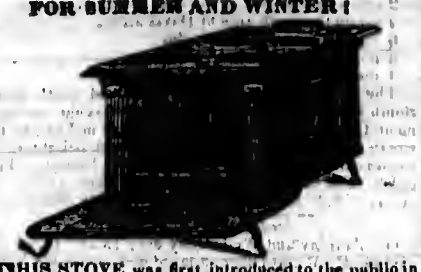
E. A. ALGER,
may11a3t Assignee.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 120 Merrimack Street, opposite Kirk st.—MISS ANN MARIA MANN, Principal; MISS ADELINE P. MANN, Teacher of Mathematics. The next Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 24th. Instructions will be given in the French and Latin languages, in drawing and ornamental Worsted Work. Plain sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it.

☞ Tuition, which must be paid in advance, $5.00. may9a2w

ALL those men at work up on the New Canal, will find at DIX'S a complete lot of Overalls, Striped Shirts, Green Jackets, and heavy Pantaloons, for sale very cheap at No. 53, Central Street. may11a&p

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jappaned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the *Universalist* Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!
I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St., And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

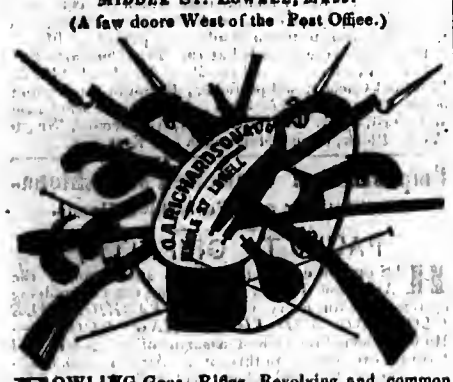
Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hutbaway Stove, Victoria, Ceshieg & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Sea Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stovas (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the place—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, White, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.

April29 1aw6m

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days; according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Morrill, with directions for use, or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ply

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorised to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorised Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nurseries in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ Office, *City Hall.*

JOHN G. LUCKE.

March 25, 1848 mar30 atf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment challenges comparison in the United States. jan1 A&ptf

---

READER—If you want a good Tailor Coat, go to DIXEY, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 25 Central St. Plaid Satinet

---

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS

HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country, they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder. These had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.
November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

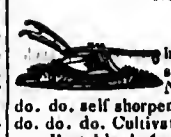
Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition powders* that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16 A&Ply

---

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side bill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Part. Idge's 4 oed 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, | Budding Knives,
do Spades, | Pruning do,
do Hoes, | do Saws,
do concave do, | Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, | Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, | Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, | Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes | Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, | Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on *hand*—A large lot of A. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7 A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STAVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5 A&rtf

---

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

"A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Widow and Orphan."

(Empowered by act of Parliament,)

CAPITAL £500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000, besides a reserve fund (from surplus premiums) of about $185,000. (Part of the capital is invested in the United States.)

T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq.,
Geo. St., Hanover Square.
Chairman of the Court of Directors in London.

UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS. (*Chief Office for America, 74 Wall st. N. Y.*

Jacob Harvey, Esq., Chair'n | Samuel S Howland Esq.
John J. Palmer, Esq., | Gorham A. Worth, Esq.
Jonathan Goodhue, Esq., | Samuel M. Fox, Esq.,
James Boorman, Esq., | Wm. Van Hook, Esq.,
George Barclay, Esq., | C. Edward Habicht, Esq

EDWARD T. RICHARDSON, Esq.
General Accountant.

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Tables of Rates, Lists of agents, &c., &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 Wall street, or from either of the agents throughout the United States, and British North American Colonies.

J. LEANDER STARR,
General Agent for the U. S. and B. N. A. Colonies.
EUREKA HUNTINGTON, M. D., JOHN G. DALTON, M. D., Medical Examiners of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER,
Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

Office, No. 76 Central st., (cor. Central and Hurd sts)
Lowell, April 18, 1848. apr18 A2awptf

LOWELL & ANDOVER RAILROAD COMPANY. The stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company are notified that six more assessments of ten per cent each have been laid on the Shares of their Stock, and are severally payable to the Treasurer of said company on the days as follows, to wit, December 15th, January 15th, February 15th, March 15th, April 15th, and May 16th next. By order of the Directors.

JOHN A. KNOWLES, Treasurer.
Oct 18 1847. A&ptMay16

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 8. tf.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 8 Coburn's Block, Central St.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!
BENT & BUSH,
HATTERS!
NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business; that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50
Super Moleskin, 3,50, " 4,00
No. 1. " 3,00, " 3 50
No. 2. " 2,50, " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50, " 5 00
Fine Nutra 4,00, " 4,50
No. 1. Nutra, 3,50, " 4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 58	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30 A&ply

---

TREES, TREES.

The subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that they have hired a stand on Prescott street, where they have for sale Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental *TREES*, Flowering Shrubs, Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, Buckthorns, Arbor Vitæ for hedges, Roses, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots Peonies, Dahlias, and other flowers, &c. Those who prefer, can call at their Nurseries, which are situated on the Mammoth road, 3½ and 4 miles from Lowell. Scions can be furnished in any quantity, and a great variety. They will also attend to setting trees, if it is desired.

N. B. The above trees, worn all raised north of Boston, and for this reason are much better for this market than trees from the south. Letters and orders directed to the Lowell Post Office, box 271, will be promptly attended to.

R. F. CUTTER,
mar28 atfr8t ASA CLEMENT, Jr.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmenton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Drocutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

---

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Wallis Block, Mer'k St.

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for [illegible] manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, an account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS, nov18 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold Chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

CLOCKS! A large assortment of French and English Clocks can be bought at a very low price and warranted, at 143 Merrimack St.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY
CURED BY
DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY,

an internal remedy which, if used according to directions, *a sure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familiarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the lower coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or fullieg of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perhaps, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the impulse of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though on *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HAVEN, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 atf

---

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Ptf

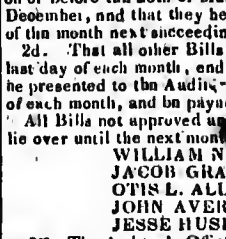
Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm; they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell
Oct 26 A & P tf



FLOUR.

Extra Family, Extra Blue and Red Shawmut brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov 4. atf Savings Bank Building.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the best manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby assuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. His health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18 atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentleman's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentleman's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. Has also manufactured Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz;

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & [illegible] HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12 atf

---

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St.* (cor. of *Central and Hurd Streets*), *LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE.

T. P. & T. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Carpetings, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Morseas, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Bolsters, Pillows, Ottomans, Cricketts and various Upholsteries.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 58.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $2.00 per annum, in advance, or $2.50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tayler's mezzotint, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep23

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Merrill's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Dec. 10, 1847. Atf

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER,
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a general stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, containing almost every variety of ready-made Doors.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Corners, Bartlett
jy4 Street, Lowell, Mass.

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLTON & READ,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
S. A. KNOWLTON, ABRM. READ Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan1] *No. 31, Central St., Lowell, Mass.* (1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
☞ 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Colburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge.
☞ A permanent supply of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the
sep9 work is not satisfactory. tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2] *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL, MASS. (1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 9, A. M. TO 10, P. M.
Jan12 1y

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 1y

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
1Saly Outer Door at the Gate.

THE NEW MODEL,
CHEAP PICTORIAL,
Sold in Lowell, by Carleton & Co.; Elder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard; and Ayer, Apothecary.

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jtadply] [No. 78, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan14&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., SAMUEL DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&rtf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER, A. W. FARR.
Jan1

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office to Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. may20&rtf1y

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES,
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep23Atf Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 1y LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.---LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar8Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1f Office—Mansur's Building, Central st.

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. C. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS RAPHAEL,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston, at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason, village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stafstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30tf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connexion between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, via:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2, 4½, 6 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M., with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning Train from Haverhill, At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls, At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON
Apr16tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Vanus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosebud to the complexion.

As an creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels from them the sulfuric, alkaline, greasy and other impurities, which, if allowed to remain, produce sallowness of complexion, pimples, freckles, tetters, salt rheum, blotches, flushes, and other cutaneous eruptions, rendering the skin coarse, rough, and unsightly. Nymph Soap, with Flesh Brush, is indispensable to the nursery, as it prevents and cures chafes, excoriations, and all eruptions to which infants are liable, and by its emollient influence, while at the same time it strengthens the skin, it bestows a delicacy and softness which no ointment use will happily produce, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods,
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores, under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanas, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Hosiery, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street,
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

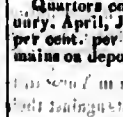
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Manson, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 4, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Back, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M. has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. 1y
Nov20

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Bank,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Present's Reed Instruments of superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual.
May8Atf

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want your Hair to be Cut & Curled? You do. Well, walk in at DIX'S, and get one. He will do them right—53 Central St. apr11a&r2w

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. MILLS,
April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

Reply of the Secretary of War to GEN. SCOTT'S LAST LETTER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 21, 1848.

SIR:—It would not be respectful to you to pass unnoticed your extraordinary letter of the 24th of February, nor justice to myself to permit it to remain unanswered on the files of this department.

To attempt to dispel the delusions which you seem to have long pertinaciously cherished, and to correct the errors into which you have fallen, devolves upon me a duty which I must not decline; but, in performing it, I mean to be as cautious, as you profess to have been, to abstain from any "wanton discourtesy;" and I hope to be alike successful. Your prudent respect for the "5th article of war" has induced you to hold me ostensibly responsible for many things which you are aware are not fairly chargeable to me. The device you have adopted to assail the President, by aiming your blows at the Secretary of War, does more credit to your ingenuity as an accuser, than your character as a soldier. A premeditated contrivance to avoid responsibility does not indicate an intention not to do wrong.

The general aspect of your letter discloses an evident design to create a belief that you were drawn forth from your quiet position, in a bureau of this department, assigned to the command of our armies in Mexico, for the purpose of being sacrificed; and, that to accomplish this end, "neglects, disappointment, injuries, and rebukes" "were inflicted" on you, and the necessary means of prosecuting the war with success withheld; or, in other words, the government, after preferring you to any other of the gallant generals within the range of its choice, had labored to frustrate its own plans, to bring defeat upon its own armies, and involve itself in ruin and disgrace, for an object so unimportant in its bearing upon public affairs. A charge so entirely preposterous, so utterly repugnant to all the probabilities of human conduct, calls for no refutation.

For other purposes than to combat this fondly-cherished chimera, it is proper that I should notice some of your specific allegations.

It is true that, after you were designated for the chief command of our armies, the President was desirous that your departure should not be unnecessarily delayed; but you were not restricted, as you allege, to "only four days" to make the necessary preparations at Washington,—You were not ordered away until you had reported that these preparations were so far completed that your presence here was no longer required. Then instead of going directly to Mexico, you were permitted, at your own request, to take a circuitous route through New York, and there to remain a few days. You stayed at New York nearly an entire week, and not until the 19th of December, (seven days after leaving Washington, [illegible] New Orleans, where you would have arrived seven days [illegible] This allowance [illegible] was more than [illegible] were allowed [illegible] days at [illegible] where you have been most advantageously employed. [illegible] complaint has relation to facts within your own knowledge, error, therefore, is hardly reconcilable with any solicitude to be accurate. As this is your opening charge against the War Department, and may be regarded as indicative of those which follow, I shall make the refutation of it still more complete, for the purpose of showing with what recklessness you have performed the functions of an accuser, and how little reliance, in the present state of your feelings, can be placed on your memory. You are the witness by whom your allegation is to be disproved. On the day of your departure from Washington, you left with me a paper, in *your own hand writing*, dated November 23, 1846, with the following heading:

"Notes suggesting topics to be embraced in the Secretary's instructions to General S., drawn up (in haste) at the request of the former."

From that paper I extract the following paragraph:

"I (the Secretary of War) am pleased to learn from you (General Scott) that you have in a very few days already, through the general staff of the army here, laid a sufficient basis for the purpose with which you are charged, and *that you now think it best to proceed, at once to the southwest*, in order to organize the largest number of troops that can be obtained in time for that most important expedition"—(the expedition against Vera Cruz.)

Here is your own most explicit admission that you represented to the Secretary of War, before leaving Washington, that arrangements were so far completed, that *you thought it best to proceed at once* to the army in Mexico; and yet you make it your opening charge against the department, that you were forced away to Mexico before you had time for necessary preparations.

I present the next charge in your own language:

"I handed you a written request that one of three of our accomplished captains, therein named, might be appointed assistant adjutant general, with the rank of major, for duty with me in the field, and there was a vacancy at the time, for one. My request has never been attended to, and thus I have had no officer of the Adjutant General's Department with me in the campaign. Every officer of that department—at least eight—was, as you well know, subject to your command. When you arrived in Mexico, there were with the army, at least five assistant adjutants general, all at your service. That you chose to employ none of them at your headquarters, and detached from other appropriate duties an officer to act as an assistant adjutant general, may well be regarded as a slight to the whole of that staff then with you in Mexico, and a cause of complaint; but certainly not a complaint to emanate from you against the War Department. Willing as I am to presume, though unable to conceive, that circumstances justified you in passing over all the assistant adjutants general than with the army, and in selecting an officer of the line to perform the duties of adjutant, though there was no vacancy in the Adjutant General's staff of the grade of major, for which only you recommended the "accomplished captains"—and to which, only, they were properly eligible—there was a vacancy in it of the rank of captain.—For this position you recommended an officer in General Wool's staff, then on the Chihuahua expedition. This officer was subsequently appointed assistant adjutant general with the rank of captain, as you desired, and has ever since been at the head-quarters of that general. Thus it will be perceived that your request, so far as it was proper and reasonable, was actually complied with.

The next specification in the [illegible] of charges preferred [illegible] the merits was not [illegible] the time of General [illegible] Gomery on your charges against them, [illegible] fences imputed to them were [illegible] aggravated character. The one, [illegible] had been inadvertent in relation to a [illegible] under circumstances that might admit of its coming to the knowledge of the enemy, and the officer had not carried a despatch with as much expedition as you thought he might have done.—As one was a general officer, a court to try him must have been composed of officers of high rank. Before the order for assembling it could have reached Mexico, it was foreseen that your command would be at Vera Cruz, and probably engaged in an active siege of that city. Officers could not, therefore, have been then sent from your column to Monterey or the Rio Grande, (where the court must have been held,) without great detriment to the public service. Had you been deprived of several officers of high rank at that critical period by the order of the President, it would have afforded a better pretence of complaint than any one in your extended catalogue. Had the court been composed of officers taken from General Taylor's command, it would have still further weakened his condition, already weak in consequence of the very large force you had withdrawn from him. Subsequent events have proved that it was most fortunate the Presidents did not comply with your request, for had he done so, some of the officers highest in rank, and most conspicuous at Buena Vista, might, at that critical conjuncture have been separated from their commands, and engaged on a court at a distance from that glorious scene of action. It is not fanciful to suppose that their absence might have changed the fortune of that eventful day, and that instead of rejoicing, as we now do, in a triumphant victory—among the most brilliant in the whole course of the war—we might have had to lament a most disastrous defeat, and the almost total loss of the whole force you had left to sustain that frontier. No man has more reason than yourself to rejoice that no order emanated from Washington, though requested by you, which would have further impaired the efficiency of General Taylor's command in the crisis that then awaited him.

My letter of the 22d of February, conveying the President's views in regard to your order depriving Colonel Harney of his appropriate command, is severely arraigned by you as offensive, both in manner and matter.

The facts in relation to this case of alleged grievance are now before the public, and a brief allusion to them will place the transaction in its true light. Under your orders Col. Harney had brought seven companies of his regiment—the 2d dragoons—from Monterey to the Brazos, to be under your immediate command; and two others—being all of the regiment in Mexico—were expected to follow within a few days. In the midst of his high hopes and ardent desire for active service, you took from him the command of his own regiment, devolved it on one of his junior officers, and ordered him back to General Taylor's line to look for what was not inappropriately denominated 'an imaginary command.' Outraged in his feelings and injured in his fame, he respectfully remonstrated; his appeal to your sense of justice was unavailing. Neither to the gallant officer nor the President did you assign any sufficient or even plausible reason for this extraordinary proceeding. The whole army believe, and the whole country, when the transaction became known, entertained but one opinion on the subject—and that was, that you had inflicted an injury and an outrage upon a brave and meritorious officer. Such an act—almost the first on your assuming command—looked like a

trous consequences to the public service, and devolved upon the President the duty of interposing to protect the injured officer. This interposition made a grave matter of accusation against the head of the War Department, and have characterised it as a censure and a rebuke. It may imply both, and still, being merited, may leave you without a pretence for complaint. The President, after alluding to his duty to sustain the rights of the officers under your command, as well as your own rights, informed you that he did not discover in the case, as you had presented it, sufficient cause for such an order; that in his opinion, Col. Harney had a just cause to complain; and that he hoped the matter had been reconsidered by you, and the colonel restored to his appropriate command. Your own subsequent course in this case demonstrates the unreasonableness of your complaint, and vindicates the correctness of the President's proceedings.—You had really rebuked and censured your own conduct; for even before you had received the President's views, you had, as he hoped you would, reconsidered the matter, become convinced of your error, reversed your own order, and restored Col. Harney to his command; thus giving the strongest evidence in favor of the propriety and correctness of all the President had done in the case. I give you too much credit for steadiness of purpose, to suspect that you retraced your steps from mere caprice, or for any other cause than a conviction that you had fallen into error. After the matter had thus terminated, it appears unaccountable to me that you, who above all others should wish it to pass into oblivion, have again called attention to it by making it an item in your arraignment of the War Department.

You struggle in vain to vindicate your course in this case, by referring to your own acts in the campaign of 1814. You then sent away, as you allege, against their wishes, "three senior field officers of as many regiments who were *infirm, uninstructed, and inefficient*, in favor of three juniors, and with the subsequent approbation of Major General Brown, and the head of the War Department." This precedent does not, in my judgment, change the aspect of the present case. Colonel Harney was not "infirm, uninstructed, and inefficient;" you did not assign, and, in deference to the known opinion of the army and country, you did not venture to assign, this reason for deposing him. I do not understand the force of your logical deduction, that because you, on a former occasion, had deprived officers under you of their commands for good and sufficient reasons, with subsequent approval, you may now, and at any time, do the same thing without any reason whatever; and if the President interposes to correct the procedure, you have a just right to complain of an indignity, and a right to arraign the War Department.

As your animadversion upon the tone of my letter is probably not a blow aimed at a much more conspicuous object, to be reached through me, I might perhaps, to pass it without notice. On reversion of that letter, I cannot perceive that it is not entirely respectful in manner and language. The views of the President are therein confidently expressed, because they were confidently entertained. It seems to be admitted by you that "if dictated to the greenest general of the recent appointments," the letter would not have been exceptionable. I was not aware that it was my duty to modify and graduate my style, so as to meet, according to your insidious views, the various degrees of greenness and ripeness of the generals to whom I am required to convey the orders of the President; and for any such defect in my official communications I have no apology to offer.

In the same letter, wherein you complain of being censured for your course in relation to Colonel Harney, you say: "I am now rebuked for the unavoidable—nay, wise, if it had not been unavoidable—release, on parole, of the "prisoners taken at Cerro Gordo, even before one "word of commendation from government had "reached this army on account of its gallant "conduct in the capture of those prisioners."—Accident alone,—not any oversight or neglect on my part—has given you the apparent advantage of the aggravation which you have artfully thrown into this charge. My letter commending yourself and the gallant army under your command for the glorious achievements at Cerro Gordo, was written and sent to you on the 19th of May—eleven days before that which you are pleased to consider as containing rebuke.

But I meet the main charge with a positive denial. You never were rebuked for discharging the prisoners taken at Cerro Gordo. This issue can be tried by the record. All that was ever said on the subject is contained in the following extract from my letter of the 31st of May:

"Your course hitherto in relation to prisoners of war, both men and officers, in discharging them on parole, has been liberal and kind; but whether it ought to be still longer continued, or in some respects changed has been under the consideration of the President, and he has directed me to communicate to you his views on the subject. He is not unaware of the great embarrassment their detention or sending of them to the United States, would occasion; but, so far as relates to the officers, he thinks they should be detained until duly exchanged. In that case, it will probably be found expedient to send them, or most of them to the United States. You will not, therefore, except for special reasons in particular cases, discharge the officers who may be taken prisoners, but detain them with you, or send them to the United States, as you shall deem most expedient."

If I understand the force of terms, there is nothing in this language which, by fair interpretation, can be made to express or imply rebuke. I cannot conceive that any mind other than one of a diseased sensitiveness, over anxious to discover causes for complaint and accusation, could imagine that anything like a rebuke was contained in this extract; yet on this unsubstantial basis alone rests the charge, over and over again presented, that you were rebuked by the War Department for discharging the prisoners captured at Cerro Gordo. If, in a case where it was so easy to be right, and so difficult to get wrong, you could fall into such an obvious mistake, what may not be expected from you in other matters where your perverted feelings have a freer and a wider rang?

Before considering your complaints for not having been supplied with sufficient means of transportation for the expedition against Vera Cruz, I will notice your "four memorials" to the War Department, in which you demonstrated, as you state, that "Vera Cruz was the true basis of operations, and that the enemy's capital could not probably be reached from the Rio Grande."

I cannot discover the pertinency of your illustration of these four memorials, except it be to put forth a claim to the merit of originating the expedition against Vera Cruz, and of being the first to discover that the most practicable route to the city of Mexico was from the point on the gulf; but your known adherence to a principle of fame not earned ought to shield you from the suspicion of such an infirmity.

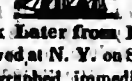
I am sure you are not ignorant of the fact that if you are, it is nevertheless true that the expedition against Vera Cruz had been for some time under consideration; that great pains had been taken to get information as to the defences of that city, the strength of the castle, and the difficulties which would attend the debarcation of troops; that maps had been procured and carefully examined; that persons who had resided there, and officers of the army and navy, had been consulted on the subject, and the enterprise actually resolved on before the date of your first memoir, and before you were thought of to conduct it.

As early as the 4th of July, 1846, within two months after the declaration of war, and before the main body of troops raised for its prosecution had reached the scene of operations, considerate attention had been given to that subject. On that day, a letter from this department to Gen. Taylor thus alluded to a movement from Vera Cruz into the interior of the enemy's country.

"If from all the information which you may communicate to the department, as well as that derived from other sources, it should appear that the difficulties and obstacles to the conducting of a campaign from the Rio Grande, the present base of your operations, for any considerable distance into the interior of Mexico, will be very great, the department will consider whether the main invasion should not ultimately take place from some point on the coast—say *Tampico*, or some other point in the vicinity of *Vera Cruz*. This suggestion is made with a view to call your attention to it, and to obtain from you such information as you may be able to impart.—Should you be determined that the main army should invade Mexico at some other point than the Rio Grande—say the vicinity of *Vera Cruz*—a large and sufficient number of transport vessels could be placed at the mouth of the Rio Grande by the time the healthy season sets in—say early in November. The main army, with all its munitions, could be transported, leaving a sufficient force behind to hold and occupy the Rio Grande, and all the towns and provinces which you may have conquered before that time. In the event of such being the plan of operations, your opinion is desired what increased force, if any, will be required to carry it out with success. We learn that the army could be disembarked a few miles distant from *Vera Cruz*, and readily invest the town in its rear, without coming within the range of the guns of the fortress of San Juan d'Ulloa. The town could be readily taken by land, while the fortress, being invested by land and sea, and all communication cut off, must soon fall. From *Vera Cruz* to the city of Mexico there is a fine road, upon which the diligences or stage coaches run daily. The distance from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico is not more than one-third of that from the Rio Grande to the city of Mexico."

(Continued.)

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria.



One Week Later from Europe.

The Cambria arrived at N. Y. on Sunday at 6 o'clk. A. M., and was telegraphed immediately to Boston papers from which we make our extracts.

Notwithstanding the favorable state of affairs in France and almost every other part of the continent, as well as the political agitations going forward in the United Kingdom, there is a gradual improvement taking place in the general aspect of commercial affairs the demand for most of the leading articles has improved, and a slight advance on the rates last quoted has been paid. The accounts from Manchester state that there is rather an improved feeling in that city and the surrounding cotton districts.

The cotton market has been quiet during the past week—a fair amount of business has been transacted—as regards prices we may observe that the lower middling qualities are now about 1-8th below our last quotations, but fair Upland continues to sell at 4 1-4d; fair Mobile, 4 3-8d. In the value of fair Orleans we note an advance to 4 7 8d, the latter being required for export. The sales of the week are 30,940 bales, of which exporters have taken 5000 bales. Breadstuffs of all kinds are in good demand, and from a variety of causes prices have an upward tendency. At Mark Lane on Monday last the value of wheat rose 1s per quarter, the best English selling at 46s to 58s per quarter, whilst American realised 43s to 51s. There was no change in the value of flour, either English or American, and the transactions in Indian Corn were limited at 25s to 30s per quarter—subsequently the market was steady.

A fair business is doing in most kinds of cured provisions. The imports from America during the week comprise 1465 tierces and 97 barrels of beef; 607 bls of pork; 391 casks, 4337 boxes of cheese; 303 casks, 79 bales and 4337 boxes of bacon; 1101 tierces, 11,111 barrels and 9310 kegs of lard.

There is a ready sale for beef; good brands find buyers at from 76s 6d to 60s, according to quality. Bacon is in active request, at 40s to 52s 6d for middles, and 25s to 26s for shoulders; there is a fair enquiry for hams of ordinary quality, and prices vary from 20s to 50s for dry, and 26s to 36s for those in salt.—Cheese has sold at an advance on our last quotations.

The diminution of bullion in the Bank of England is exciting some attention—it is not unlikely that a considerable sum has been sent to France and Holland and also to Ireland, to meet any run arising out of the apprehension for the Savings Banks.

France. The progress of revolution throughout Europe is marked rather by steadiness and determination, than by precipitancy and rashness. As the movement had its origin in France, so affairs seem to be there settling down earliest into order; and it, as is anticipated, the elections prove favorable to Lamartine, or moderate party, the spirit of republicanism will get a fair trial in that country. The elections to the Assembly form almost the absorbing topic in French affairs; and although it was not expected that the choice of the electors would be made known in Paris till this morning, sufficient has transpired to indicate the complexion that body will assume.

On Wednesday Mr Richard Rush the Minister of the United States in Paris, waited on M. Lamartine at the Hotel de Ville, and formally recognized the French Republic in the name of the American Union.

In Spain matters seem fast progressing towards an outbreak. The utter absence of all constitutional government must soon provoke the people to rebellion, however attached they may be to their present form of government. The advices from Madrid indicate that the month will not expire without a serious outbreak.

Fire. About 1 o'clock this morning, fire was discovered issuing from a small stable connected with a carpenter's shop, owned by Thomas Commies, and before it could be arrested, burnt some 10 or 12 small dwelling's—Wheeler's stable, Eaton's W. I. Goods store, together with two or three variety stores. Some 10 families are left homeless, saving, however, the greater part of their furniture. One horse and buggy owned by Mr. Commies was burnt in the stable. The whole property destroyed is estimated at $15,000.—Insured at the Lowell Mutual $3000, and about the same amount at the Middlesex Mutual. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

A MATERIAL DIFFERENCE. A clergyman of a shabby village desired the clerk to give notice that there would be no service in the afternoon as he was going to officiate for another clergyman. The clerk, as soon as the service was ended, called out: Mr. am desired to give notice that there will be no service this afternoon as Mr. K. is going a fishing with another clergyman!"

A fat clergyman said to the boys in the gallery, "Don't make so much noise, for you will wake your parents below!"

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Gen. Scott and the Secretary of War.

We publish the reply of the Secretary of War to Gen. Scott, and regret our limits would not permit us also to give Gen. Scott's letter. But all the charges of Gen. Scott being fully given, considered and answered by the Hon. Secretary, the whole controversy is as clearly presented as if Gen. Scott's entire letter had been published.

That the General has been routed, beaten at every point, vanquished, every person, whatever may be his biases and prejudices against Mr Marcy, or the President, must admit. He is more essentially and completely "used up" than in the correspondence we published a short time since, between himself, Mr Secretary Marcy and Mr Trist. But the Secretary's letter speaks for itself, and nothing we can say will add anything to the opinions and conviction that must result from a perusal of it. The National Era, the abolition paper at Washington, refers to the correspondence, and gives an impartial judgment. It is like that given by every neutral paper in the country, and such as the strongest partizans of Gen. Scott cannot dissent from. The Era says:

The Scott and Marcy Correspondence. After a careful reading of this correspondence, we can hardly wonder that certain members of Congress, who had been most earnest in calling for it, should feel reluctant to publish the whole of it. The high-spirited General is no match in letter-writing for the wary, self-possessed civilian. Gen. Scott's generous qualities are sadly marred by an Egotism that never forgets itself; and his great abilities are impaired by a single infirmity of judgment, constantly betraying him into blunders which men of inferior talents, but a larger measure of common sense, happily escape. We have no special regard for Mr Marcy, but his reply to the letter of grievances of General Scott is, in our judgement, a complete refutation of the charges contained therein. An incurable suspicion of the disposition of the Administration seems to have poisoned the mind of the brave General, so that he has uniformly put the worst possible construction upon all its acts in relation to himself.

It is to be regretted that the time of Congress should be occupied with such matters. Almost from the beginning of the war to this time, members of that body have been calling for the correspondence of the War Department, with a view chiefly to electioneering purposes. Something it was hoped might be disclosed which could be used in furtherence of the elevation of some military favorite to the Presidency.—With no party feelings of prejudices on the subject, we must say that, in our opinion, the policy has proved utterly abortive.

Gen. Taylor.

Since his letter avowing his determination to run regardless of whom the whig national convention may nominate, we have had hardly a doubt, should he remain quiet in the position he now occupies, of his receiving the whig nomination. If he is not nominated, the only reason will be, as we have before said, that the party will calculate that more States can be carried against the democracy by nominating some one else at the whig convention, and having Taylor run as an independent. The opinion is now very generally entertained by whigs and democrats, that Gen. Taylor will be the whig nominee. The Albany Argus has no doubt. It says—

"It is very obvious, we think, that Mr Clay is *too much of a whig*, and will embody too significantly the principles of the whig party, to become the nominee of the whig convention; and that that party, with anathemas against the war, and with anti-slavery professions upon their tongues, will resort to a *war candidate* and a slaveholder in their practice. We do not doubt, therefore, that Mr Clay will be allowed to stand aside, if he be not thrust aside, and that Gen. Taylor and expediency will predominate in the whig convention.

Yucatan.

The debate on the Yucatan Question, says the National Era, has awakened much interest. Since our article on the subject last week, we have obtained more precise statistics concerning the population of that country. According to a census taken, perhaps not very carefully, in 1845, the population of the State proper consisted of 130,000 of the white or Spanish race, 80,000 of the mixed, (Spanish and Indians,) and 450,000 Indians.

Before the Independence of New Spain, under the old Spanish dominion, the Indians were oppressed or neglected: but the Government of Yucatan, since that period, has been laboring for their civilization, though with little success. A few have been partially reclaimed from barbarism, and become members of the State. The great mass continued wild Indians, in a condition similar to that of the Camanches and other savages on our frontier.

The bloody movement now going on in Yucatan is not, therefore, an insurrection of subjects against their government, but an attempt of the savages to exterminate civilized man—a movement like that which Tecumseh endeavored to organize among the Indians on our borders. Such is the account we derive from a distinguished citizen of that country.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The news by the Cambria is important, but not particularly exciting. In England trade is easier, and the produce and cotton markets are improving. There has been, however, a very trifling decline in cotton of small qualities, and a very small advance in that of other denominations, manufacturers, and business generally appear to present a more favorable aspect.

The Chartists remain quiet, and in Ireland there has been no disturbance or outbreak. Agitations continue throughout the country, and the government had made some arrests of persons practising shooting, and is taking strong measures to put down rebellion should it be necessary. These movements are ominous of the state of Ireland.

The new government in France is becoming firmly established, and the order and quiet, maintained by the provisional government, and the unbounded popularity of Lamartine, leave little doubt of the complete, and permanent triumph of Republican principles.

War in Spain is thought to be inevitable, and all business is paralyzed in consequence.

Matters throughout the rest of the continent have undergone no striking change since last advices.

☞ A young man by the name of Dillingham, about 21 years old, belonging to Camden, committed suicide in Belfast, Me., by taking arsenic.

For the Advertiser.

Critique on Richard III.

(Concluded from last paper.)

In the courtship scene with Lady Ann, Shakspeare indulges in one of his strong and favorite traits of depicting, in the most vivid colors, "smooth and smiling villainy, wily adulation and encroaching humility." He makes Richard, "like the first tempter, approach his prey aware of the event, and as if success had smoothed his way before him." The transition, therefore, from the exhaustion of his misdeeds, to the creation of the cause wherewith he endeavors to palliate his crimes, and seeks to expose himself to the estimation of her whom he has so greatly injured and now woos, should be quick and certain—now spoken in a tone of almost passionate frenzy, then in that of the most seductive adulation. He should woo more as an "actor than as a lover." This, we will allow, is one of the most difficult tasks for an actor to accomplish. Mr Germon interested us greatly in this scene, though he did not throw into it that exciting interest wherewith we have seen it executed. We are convinced he could do himself more justice, if he did not so much endeavor to be original and were *less scrupulous* in imitating. Our actions—our whole life is but a mere imitation; the artizan accomplishes his trade by imitating those who have done the same kind of work before him; the painter cultivates his art by studying the works of the great masters, and by imitating at least their mechanical skill; the musician perfects himself by imitating the virtuosos who have arrived at the zenith of glory; in fact all our accomplishments are imitations; and when, by imitation, we have acquired a fine taste and a sound judgment, then we may be allowed to differ from our prototypes, and carve out a path for ourselves. This scrupulous avoidance of imitating Mr Booth, perhaps, was the cause that Mr Germon's delineation of Richard's character, in courting Lady Ann, fell short of our expectations. But why, in this scene, Cibber puts into Lady Ane's mouth, the words of the Duke of Bedford bawelling the death of Henry V, spoken in the opening of the first part of Henry VI, and did not retain the original beautiful speech—

"Set down—set down your honorable load,"——

is to me perfectly inconceivable, unless he had a disposition to show his tricks of legerdemain, by taking passages from one play and making them suitable in another. The speeches of Shakspeare's women are distinguished as much from those of his men, as the women themselves are from the other sex. If Shakspear's characters appear to us as real, we do not like to be cheated out of the delusion by hearing speeches made by one person that really belong to another, and altogether to another play—it seems altogether too paradoxical. But this Cibber, in his impudence and assurance, goes still further; for where he retains the original, he will, with most sacrilegous hands, corrupt the text. As for instance, in Richard's soliloquy,

"Was ever woman in this humor woo'd?"

he alters the line,

"My dukedom to a beggarly denier,"

thus;

"My dukedom to a widow's chastity."

When we heard Mr Germon speak it as it reads in Cibber, we felt an almost painful sensation, and could not believe he had studied the part correctly, until we saw it so written in the noting copy. If Richard must needs be performed according to Cibber's medley, let every actor at least look into Shakspeare, and see how the original may read, that he may retain as much of the primitive purity as may be consistent with this miserable patchwork.

Again: when Mr Germon spoke the lines,

"Shine out, fair sun, till I have bought a glass,
That I may see my shadow as I pass,"

we observed too little by-play—the "action was not united" to the meaning the words conveyed.

One thing more we will notice in this act, and we shall have done with it. Mr Germon, in commending the soldiers to set down the corpse, did it in a stentorian tone, excellently suited to the character, but when the guard tells him to "stand back and let the coffin pass," his answer is not given with that exasperated indignation, with that fiery violence and insulted dignity, which the words require.

The passage we refer to is this.

"*Unmannerd dog!* stand *thou*, when *I* command!
Advance thy halberd higher than my breast,
Or by St. Paul I'll strike thee to my foot
And *spurn* upon thee, *beggar*, for thy boldness."

The reading of this passage we consider such as we have accustomed it. After the first line there should follow a slight pause. The last three lines should be spoken in one breath, and in an impetuous and hurried manner, waxing slower as they draw to a close, giving a strong and defying emphasis on the word "*spurn*," and a haughty and sarcastic one on the word *Beggar*. We have seen Booth in Richard; when he uttered this sentence, his back of course was turned to the audience, but when he turned, we observed his face had assumed an almost scarlet color, whilst he trembled in every limb. We should not have dwelt so circumstantially on this passage, were it not one that displays very vividly the strength of Richard in subduing all that may be opposed to his will, and the versatility of his vigorous mind, in adapting his language to the beings with whom he is thrown in contact.

Richard's hypocrisy assumes its zenith when he is visited by the Mayor of London, who, in behalf of the city, begs of him the acceptance of the crown. To cheat these worthies into a belief of his moral and pious character, and to doubly secure to himself the regal bauble for which his soul yearns, he appears between two clergyman with prayer-book in hand. His subtlety of mind suggests to him that he ought not to be "too easily won," and while in anticipation he sees himself already seated on England's throne, he replies to their entreaties:

"Alas! why would you heap this care on me?
I am unfit for state and majesty;
I do beseech you, take it not amiss;
I cannot, nor I will not, yield to you."

In acting this scene we can pay Mr Germon the highest compliment. His looks and his manner were those of a complete hypocrite, and the kindling of his eye, with joyful glee when the crown is offered him, and the attempted suppression of his rapture, that he may not betray his soul's gratification, are so well done, that many an actor of reserved repute might envy him in this particular.

In enticing Buckingham to the murder of the young princes, we should like to have seen more restlessness in Mr Germon's looks and manner, on finding that Buckingham can or will not understand his intentions; when however, the latter closes of Richard the earldom of Hereford and the moveables, and he rebuffs him with—

"I'm busy!—thou troublest me!—I'm not i'th'vein!"

he could not have done better.

The scene in which Richard woos for Elizabeth's daughter, we have before observed, was cut too short, and in examining the acting copy, we find that here also, Cibber has not been sparing of the pruning knife. The omission of two lines in particular, grieved us sorely; which omission so much mars the beauty of the original, that they ought, by all manner of means, to be inserted and spoken by every actor who performs Richard. There should indeed not a single word be omitted in the entire dialogue, for it is too beautiful, and it displays too well the subtilty and artfulness, of Richard's mind. We give it entire for we do not know where to cut it; Cibber of course does; for, after making an introduction of his own, he begins with the line—

"And when this arm"—etc.,

again omitting, as before said, the last two, which give a most elevated finish to the whole:

"Look, what is done cannot now be amended;
Men shall deal unadvisedly sometimes,
Which after-hours give leisure to repent.
If I did take the kingdom from your sons,
To make amends, I'll give it to your daughter.
If I have kill'd the issue of your womb,
To quicken your increase, I will beget
Mine issue of your blood upon your daughter.
A grandam's name is little less in love,
Than is the doting title of a mother;
They are as children, but one step below,
Even of your mettle, of your very blood;
Of all one pain—save for a night of groans
Endur'd of her, for whom you bid like sorrow.
Your children were vexation to your youth,
But mine shall be a comfort to your age.
The loss, you have, is but—a son being king,
And, by that loss, your daughter is made queen.
I cannot make you what amends I would,
Therefore accept such kindness as I can.
Dorset, your son, that with a fearful soul,
Leads discontented steps in foreign soil,
This fair alliance quickly shall call home
To high promotions and great dignity:
The king that calls your beauteous daughter,—wife,
Familiarly shall call thy Dorset—brother;
Again shall you be mother to a king;
And all the ruins of distressful times
Repair'd with double riches of content.
What! we have many goodly days to see:
The liquid drops of tears that you have shed,
Shall come again, transformed to orient pearl;
Advantaging their loan, with interest
Of ten-times double gain of happiness.
Go then, my mother, to thy daughter go!
Make bold her bashful years with your experience;
Prepare her ears to hear a wooer's tale;
Put in her tender heart the aspiring flame
Of golden sov'reignty; acquaint the princess
With the sweet silent hours of marriage joys:
And when this arm of mine has chastised
The petty rebel, dull brained Buckingham,
Bound with triumphant garlands, will I come
And lead thy daughter to a conqueror's bed;
To whom I will retail my conquests won;
And she shall be sole victress, Cæsar's Cæsar."

We have spoken of Mr Germon's want of alacrity, promptness, and lack of royal dignity, in receiving and giving orders, when Richard prepares to meet his foe; but when Lord Stanly tells him that his friends are ready all i'th' north, and he answers—

"What do they in the north
When they should serve their sovereign in the west?"

he looked "every inch a king."

The fifth act we have noticed and complimented.—We might say there was not bustle and action enough, but I suppose we ought not to expect too much. There was, perhaps, too little by-play in Mr Germon. We have read somewhere that Kean, before bidding 'Good night' to his friends, used with his sword to draw lines on the ground, as if considering the plan of battle for next day. This is a very natural but happy thought, and must have been a most excellent effect. We advise Mr Germon to adopt it. We will sum up our remarks on Richard, by giving an extract from Schlegel's Dramatic Lectures; by the by, the most enlightened critic that has ever written on Shakspeare:

"His first speech leads us already to form the most unfavorable prognostications respecting him; he lowers obliquely, like a thunder-cloud on the horizon, which gradually approaches nearer and nearer, and first pours out the elements of devastation with which it is charged when it hangs over the heads of mortals. * * * * Richard is the soul, or rather the demon of the whole tragedy, and fulfils the promise, which he formerly made, to

"Set the murderous Machivel to school."*

Besides the uniform aversion with which he inspires us, he occupies us in the greatest variety of ways, by his profound skill in dissimulation, his wit, his prudence, his presence of mind, his quick activity, and his valor. He fights at last against Richmond like a desperado, and dies the honorable death of a hero on the field of battle." * * * *

To this we will add, that Shakspear suffers him not to die without awakening his conscience, and making him deeply feel that his misdeeds have turned to adders, "to prick and sting" him. The spirits of all those he has murdered—" properly his dreams, made visible"—rise up in rotation before him, to pour imprecations on him, and bid him, "despair and die;" and the effects hereof are shown in that masterly soliloquy Richard speaks on awaking—

"Give me another horse—bind up my wounds—
Have mercy, Jesu!—Soft; I did but dream.
O coward conscience, how dost thou afflict me!
The lights burn blue.—It is now dead midnight.
Cold fearful drops stand on my trembling flesh.
What do I fear? myself? there's none else by:
Richard loves Richard; that is, I am I.
Is there a murderer here? No;—Yes; I am:
Then fly,—What, from myself? Great reason: Why?
Lest I revenge. What? Myself on myself?
I love myself. Wherefore: for any good
That I myself have done unto myself?
O, no: alas, I rather hate myself,
For hateful deeds committed by myself.
I am a villain: Yet I lie, I am not.
Fool, of thyself speak well:—Fool, do not flatter.
My conscience hath a thousand several tongues,
And every tongue brings in a several tale,
And every tale condemns me for a villain.
Perjury, perjury, in the high'st degree;
Murder, stern murder in the dir'st degree;
All several sins, all set in each degree,
Throng to the bar, crying all,—Guilty! guilty!
I shall despair.—There is no creature loves me;
And, if I die, no soul will pity me:—

* * * * *

We will conclude our remarks on Richard, by advising Mr G., that when next he personifies the character, to spiritualize it more, divest himself of his own identity, and throw his whole soul into the part, that he may become, as it were, Richard himself. To do this, we admit, is not an easy matter, but the great essential required, is a close study, not only of the words and manner, but about Richard himself, and of the customs and manners of the age in which he lived; Let him be less scrupulous in imitating those who, in this character, have acquired reputation and fame, and this, with the aid of his own good sense, will do more than

---

*King Henry VI, part iii, Act iii.

anything we can recommend to him to make his Richard III a masterpiece of acting.

Before coming to a close, we cannot forego this opportunity of bestowing a few remarks on Mr Altemus, who personified the character of Henry VI. His performance of that part was excellent; his reading beautiful; he understood and felt what he was doing, and consequently succeeded beyond a fault. When first we witnessed this gentleman's performances, we will own, that we were somewhat prejudiced against him: but from day to day he has "crept into favor" with us, and were we now to lose him, we must confess that we should most seriously feel the gap, his absence would make. We cannot now recollect that we have ever seen him fail in any part that has been assigned to him, for he always understood his character, and where the reading was required, he evinced good taste and judgment. May he long remain here to gratify and amuse our good people of Lowell.

Before the season closes, we hope to see Richard once more; but then we also hope, that these persons who are to represent soldiers, will have more the appearance of soldiers, and less that of peasants; they put us more in mind of Falstaff's army than anything we ever saw.

These remarks have grown to a greater length than we had anticipated; still the subject is by no means exhausted. We might go on and point out what scenes might be restored that have been omitted by Cibber, what in Cibber might be altogether left out, and what from the original substituted, but we are afraid, that by longer dwelling on this subject, we might weary both yourself and readers. We therefore, will conclude by wishing the utmost success to theatrical representations here in Lowell, to the manager, and to the company he has engaged. L. S.

GOLD. Recent discoveries of valuable gold mines in the upper counties of North Carolina have created quite an excitement among the people.

☞ John A. Bolles, Esq., has been appointed a member of the board of education, in place of Rev. Mr Chapin, who has left the state.

☞ Hon. Howell Cobb, has our thanks for valuable documents.

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary,*

No 5 Wells' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts.

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

A18a6m

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office, A&rtf. 48 Central Street.

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. Jene22A&rtf

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april 15A&r6m. F. MORRILL.

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&r2m

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, May 13, 1848.

May 9, Hannah Morrill, 6 months, infism. of lungs.
William Mitchell, 26 yrs, typhoid fever.
William L. Hunt, 2 yrs, measles.
Daughter of B. C. Sargent, 1 day, infantile.
11, Cathnriee McGlaffio, 16 yrs' ship fever.
Jane McElway, 1 yr, marasmus.
Elizabeth A. Butterworth, mos., hydrocephalus
Margaret Anderson, 42 yrs, consumption.
12, Margaret Leonard, 4 yrs, consumption.
Mary McQuade, 19 yrs, inflammatioo of brain.
Ellen Mills, 27 yrs, consumption.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, May 13, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Josiah B. Robinson of Lowell, in said county, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Robinson, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on SATURDAY, the twenty seventh day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
may16A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of John P. How, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Howe will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 30th day of May inst, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
may16A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Nathan Abbott, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Friday the 19th day of May inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Abbott may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
may16A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors, of JACOB BODWELL, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 24th day of May inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Bodwell may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

EDWT. B. CAVERLY,
may11A3t Assignee.

A LARGE LOT of Boys Clothing just received at DIX'S. Boys Linen Coats for 50 cents very cheap at No. 53 Central Street. may11A&p

TWEED COATS. Just received a large lot of Tweed Coats, for sale very low at DIX'S No. 53 Central Street. may11A&p

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED

CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by steam, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up, in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clean corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

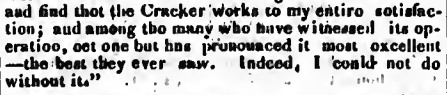
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS AND INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M. and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.—or on the arrival of the Trains from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers as Way stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge. Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 8, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 6, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation.

ALL those men at work on the New Canal, will find at DIX'S a complete lot of Overalls, Strip'd Shirts, Green Jackets, and heavy Pantaloons, for sale very cheap at No. 53 Central Street. may11A&p

ENTERTAINMENTS.



THIS immense and truly magnificent Establishment will be open at Lowell on

Monday and Tuesday, *May 22d, 23d*

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY.

In addition to their already Mammoth Troupe of Equestrians and Animals, the Proprietors offer, the present season, a series of Novel and Magnificent Entertainments, far surpassing anything ever presented to the American Public. The leading new features of this extensive Company consist of a pair of, trained Elephants, Jenny Lind and Romeo, and *ten Egyptian Camels*, whose performances have been the wonder and delight of thousands in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe. Independent of these unparalleled novelties, the company proper is composed of a host of Artists whose abilities have stood the test of the most searching criticism both in the Old and New Worlds, and the names which are now offered are a sufficient guaranty that none but the most talented have been selected.

Among them will be found those of *Mr R. Sands* and his Children *Maurice* and *Jesse*; Monsr *Canz* in his astonishing Performances; Master *Walter Aymar*, the Juvenile Equestrian Wonder in various acts of Equitation, unapproached as a bareback rider; M'lle *Rosal the Modigon*, the Fairy Amazonian Princess of the Arena, only 7 years of age; *Mr Madigen*, the great eccentric and polyhippian Equestrian; *Sig. Perez*, the Unrivalled Contortionist; *Mr Raggles*, the popular and unsurpassed performer on the Corde Volante; *Wm. Aymar*, the Aerial Vaulter; *Albert Aymar*; Messrs. *Rice, Mitchell, Crawford, Lacy, Tucker*, and a host of other performers, male and female, all of the most approved talent in their various feats.

This Mammoth Corps will enter town on the Morning of Exhibition, at 11 o'clock in *Procession* and *Cavalcade*, preceded by the Sacred Egyptian *Dragon Chariot of Isis & Osiris* drawn by 10 *Egyptian Camels!* containing the *Splendid Full Band* attached to the company. Next in order will be the *East India Car*, to which will be harnessed the *Two Elephants*, followed by the Magnificent Stud of Horses, and all the numerous costly and highly ornamented Vehicles belonging to the Company. The Beautiful Fairy Carriage, drawn by 20 *Liliputian Ponies!* driven in hand will bring up the rear of the whole Procession, the route ensemble of which surpasses anything which language can describe.

Master of the Arena, Capt. *J. A. Decamp*. Equestrian Director, *Mr H. P. Madigen*. Treasurer, *Mr. J. W. Foshay*. Clowns, *Pentland* and *Lathrop*, both distinguished above all others in the country for their wit and joviality, and unsurpassed by any in the world for their genuine and unexceptionable humor. Musical Director, *Mr E. K. Eaton*. Leader of the Brass Band, *Mr. Geo. Smiley*. Leader of the String Band, *Herr A. Gerloff*.

Doors open at 1½ and 7 o'clock P. M. Performance to commence at 2 and 7½. Admission 25 cents, positively no half price. may18A4t

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 16th, 17th and 18th will be presented the Comedy, in 5 acts, —entitled— **SPEED the PLOUGH.**

To conclude with a DANCE 'MAZOURKA' . . . MISSES EMMONS.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ARCHERY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both banks of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Haywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&rtf.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. May 10, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Sewell T. Marshall of Dracutt in said county, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Marshall will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central st., in said Lowell, on Monday the 22nd day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
may11A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Thomas B. Colby, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 23d day of May inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

BENJ. DEAN Jr.,
may13A3t Assignee.

$15 REWARD. Lost on Tuesday last, May 10th, a Wallet containing $15 or $16, and one note for $100, signed by True Wiggin; one signed by Levi Washburn, for $15 in favor of the subscriber; another for $31 signed by Folsom & Colby, in favor of Benj. J. Gerrish, made over to subscriber; together with other papers of no value except to the owner. The money will be given to the finder by returning the notes to my store on Central St.

Lowell, May 12 A3t ANDREW BRIGGS.

IT would be worth while to see what a nice lot of Linen Coats Dix has got on hand. Oh, they are beauties—buy one and you will find it so.

may11A&p 53 Central Street.

LINEN SACKS. 24 doz. Linen Sacks just received at Dix's, and for sale for $1,50. Now is the time to buy, as you have a chance to pick from the whole lot. 53 Central Street. may11A&p

EAR HOOPS.—Some new styles, a large assortment, cheap, at 32 Merrimack Street. may9

PLEASE NOTICE.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

Joel H. Dix

ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.

Having taken that large and beautiful Store

NO. 53 CENTRAL ST.

And fitted it up neatly, I have filled it with a Large Assortment of Seasonable

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Which I offer at prices

A SHADE LOWER

Than I ever before attempted to do—and I fully promise all those who may favor me with their patronage to do the

FAIR THING!

CALL AND SEE

MY MAMMOTH STOCK

WHICH IS COMPOSED OF

Beautiful Black Dress Coats,
" " Frock Coats,
" Blue Dress do
" " Frock do
" Black, Brown, & Olive Summer do. new styles
" Coddington do
" All-Wool Tweed do
" Wopleneti do
" Cashmerett do
" Coats of all kinds for common use.

Pantaloons.

Superior Black Cassimere Pants,
" Blue do do
" French Doeskin do
" do do do (a new article,)
" do do do (Spring Style,)
" do do do (Light Check,)
" Blue Satinett do
" Black do do
" Mixed do do
" Canada Grey do (very cheap.)
" Black, Grey and Mixed Tweed Pants.

VESTS.

Superior Black Silk Velvet Vests,
" Blue do do do
" Fig'd do do do
" Black Satin do
" Fig'd do do
" Light Cashmere do
" Dark do do
" Checked do do
" Valencia do do
" Black Cassimere do
" Blue Black and Mixed Satinet Vests.

Furnishing Goods.

Lot No. 1 Byron double-stitched Collars,
Lot do do
Lot do Common do
Lot No. 1 Standing Collars, (double-stitched,)
Lot do do
Lot Common Byron, (rolling)
Lot Superior Stitched Bosoms,
Lot do Common do
Lot Superior Bosoms, with Collars attached,
Lot do Plain and Fancy Stocks,
Lot do Scarfs and Cravats,
Lot do Red, White and Figured Pocket-Handkerchiefs,
Lot do French Shirts, (very nice,)
Lot do do do Common,
Lot do do do Low Price,
Lot do Fancy do
Lot do Common do (for laborers,)

Hats and Caps.

BEEBE & COSTAR'S fur fumed Hats,
DUGNIER'S Celebrated do
SAM'L EMMON'S & Co's Spring Mode, and many other kinds.

CAPS OF ALL STYLES,

And made to order at the Shortest Notice.

Boy's Clothing,

OF EVERY STYLE, CUT OR PATTERN.

THE WORKING MN

Reads over the above list and sees just what he want's and he has only to call in at

DIX'S,

And PRESTO—he is rigged from TOP TO BOTTOM.

THE GENTLEMAN

Reads the same, and says I will go and get a SUIT, and think of

DIX at the same time.

THE STRANGER,

With AMAZEMENT, reads the list, and looking at his COAT, says,

"You Must Have Your Time."

He knows where to get another—

DIX Does Them.

The Farmer

As he jogs along, thinks to himself,

DIX is the MAN

TO SELL ME A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

He buys them and is SATISFIED, finally all come to my Store.

I have just what you are in want of—you will find every thing *Right* and *Prices*

LOWER

Than You Ever Before Thought Of.

N. B. All Remember that I HAVE REMOVED FROM

NO. 53 TO NO. 53

NEARLY OPPOSITE MY OLD STAND.

Then All Cross Over and Call In.

JOEL H. DIX.

apr 27 4w

AUCTION SALES.

THE EXCHANGE

Offices No. 2 and 4 Commercial Square.

22 valuable Home Lots.

On Wednesday, May 17th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, 22 building lots, situated as follows:

2 lots on the corner of Gorham and Davis street.
7 do on the south side of Davis street.
6 do on the south side do do
3 do on Chelmsford st.
4 do on Lucas st.

The above lots are upon the high land south of the South Grammar School house. By a recent arrangement Davis st. has been opened, which makes the lots worth twice the former prices. A more delightful location cannot be found. Terms very liberal. Title good. The deeds will come from Elisha Davis and others. Sale positive. The lots are now staked out.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

On Tuesday and Wednesday May 16 and 17, at two o'clock P. M., at Office, a large and desirable assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, in part as follows:—Black and Col'd Alpaccas, Silk Warp do., Cashmeres DeLaines, 2000 yds. Prints, Bleach'd and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Flax Linen White and Brown Table Cloths, Damask, Tickings, White and Figured Lawns, White and Col'd Curtain Cambric, Patches, Laces, Silks, Silk and other Shawls, Silk and L. C. Hdkfs., Hosiery and Gloves, Furniture Dimity, Linen Thread, Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, and many other goods such as are usually kept in Dry Goods Store.

N. B. Ladies are respectfully invited to attend.

Three large tenements at Auction.

On Tuesday next, May 23d at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, a large double House about 3000 feet of land on the westerly side of Austin St., (2nd from Moody St.,) divided into three tenements and rents for $312 per annum.

Also—a large two story House and about 4000 feet land in rear of the above, rents for 250 per annum.

The above houses are well finished, nearly new, and well situated to accommodate those employed in the Merrimack, Lawrence, Suffolk and Tremont Mills—a first rate chance for investment.

A portion of the purchase money may remain on a long Mortgage. The owner sells because compelled to leave the city on account of sickness in his family.

On Tuesday May 16 at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, a large two story house fitted for two families with about 3000 feet of land situated on the [illegible] side of Mill street near the [illegible]. The location is central and pleasant. It will readily command a rent of 200 dollars per annum.

Sale positive. Terms 1 cash the balance in one and two years, and interest annually.

On Wednesday May 17 at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, 7 Lots of Land situated on the South side of Appleton St., 2 lots on the north side of Summer St., facing the common.

The above lots are centrally located and in the very best neighborhood in the city for the erection of good houses. Terms liberal.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 24 miles from Lowell, and 2 of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance, from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove those defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice say is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or grey Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may15 w

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell, and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small Profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisements assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY & CO.

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tarrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER,

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20A2m1s

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN*, corner of *Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. Dealers supplied by the Fountain or fiberti-tetra. The public can now have Soda Water made from PURE WATER, a *Healthy Luxury*, which the manufacturer feels confident, will be appreciated, especially by a Lowell community, who have long suffered with diseases resulting from the use of bad water. All are invited to examine the merits of "*Pentucket Soda Water*." A list of those who keep it to sell will soon be published. Superior quality of Soda Syrups, of every variety, constantly on hand and for sale cheap, in quantities to suit customers.

Lowell, May 2, 1848. may2A1f

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Nathan S. Sleeper, of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Thursday the 25th day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

may11A3t Assignee.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 120 Merrimack Street, opposite Kirk st.—MISS ANN MARIA MANN, Principal, MISS ADELIA D. MANN, Teacher of Mathematics. The next Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 24th. Instructions will be given in the French and Latin Languages, in drawing and ornamental Worsted Work. Plain sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it.

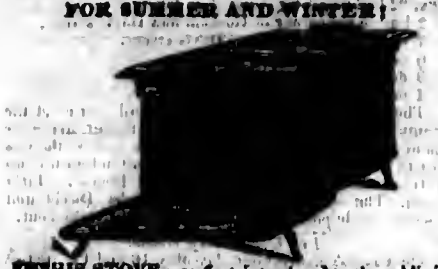
Tuition, which will be paid in advance, $5.00.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves; for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. (Tin *Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30&4rif

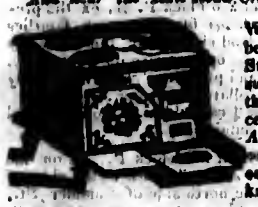
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-Tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the place—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rif

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co., Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all sacred or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5&rtf

---

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings. Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 21 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriett Fenning Reed.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travels in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

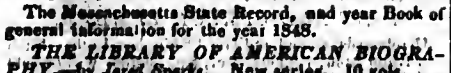
History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella. New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester's Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck*,—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S

18. 23 Central street.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Chancellor Otis for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only.

From Lowell to Portland, $1.00

" " Thomaston, 2.50

" " Belfast, 2.00

" " Bangor, 3.00

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familliarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating sufferings;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours: these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perinæum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discoutanted state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles.

READ THE TESTIMONY,

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and feel it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapses of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last gives up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HAVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&rly

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses*, and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for these complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses*, many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 8, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Besides their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

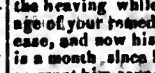
A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

☞ Horses are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1.00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5.00. Sold wholesale and retail, by CARLETON & HAVEY, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec6&4rly

---

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one who has used them. They can be taken down, they are easily put up, and when done up, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to leave no living place for any of the nasty pests.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON, Furniture Warehouse, No. 4 Merrimack, corner of Prescott Street, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&rtf

SILVER FORKS—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, for sale at 24 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver. pay9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. FIVE.



The season of the year has come when extra care should be taken of the health. Nearly all the diseases of summer are traceable to exposures in the spring, or to the neglect of those medical aids which should have been resorted to, if is not surprising that the human system should be powerfully affected at this time. The whole realm of nature shows that wonderful influences are abroad. The outer world awakes to new life, and man and beast and all animate existence are affected. Now is the time, therefore, to use such medicinal preparations as experience has shown to be infallible in the prevention and cure of diseases. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the *Graefenberg Vegetable Pills*, the *Graefenberg Health Bitters*, and the *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* should supersede all others. For universal use, the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value. Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand. The object of the present Bulletin is to apprise the public of the acknowledged superiority of the

Graefenberg Sasaparilla Compound.

Sarsaparilla is of vast efficacy in cleansing the system from its foulest taints; but it must be prepared on the most scientific principles and in the most faithful manner. It is not enough that we put it in large vessels or vats to steep or boil, mixing it with great quantities of molasses and water. An article thus manufactured must *injure the tone of the stomach*, and be comparatively inert. The Sarsaparilla Compound manufactured by the Graefenberg Co., is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian bark; one bottle containing more virtue than ten of any other ever before manufactured.

The dose is HALF A TEA-SPOONFUL ONLY; so there are more doses in a bottle than there is in the largest bottle in market of any other manufacture.—It is almost literally a

SULPHATE OF SARSAPARILLA.

The public are well advised of the uses of Sarsaparilla, by means of the numerous advertisements which crowd the press. It is unnecessary for us, therefore, to trouble the reader with a recapitulation of the matter. We would simply add that all persons who have made up their minds to use the article should purchase no other than that made by this Company. ☞ *It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known*; no matter how long the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements, because it contains in addition to Sarsaparilla, a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Quassia, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation. It has performed cures of a kind almost surpassing belief—and is recommended by the Faculty.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Cosgord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, and all orders to be addressed to EDWIN C. BARNES,

may11a&rtf Secretary N. E. Branch, Boston, Ms

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,

Hopkins'	do	do	do
Gaylord's	do	do	do
Cast steel Shovels,		Budding Knives,	
do Spades,		Pruning do,	
do Hoes,		do Saws,	
do concave do,		Transplanting Tools,	
do hog do,		Ladies Weeding do.	
Harrows,		Tree Scrapers,	
Seed Sowers,		Ox Yokes,	
Cast steel garden rakes		Ox Bows,	
Grafting Irons,		Improved Hoes, Rakes.	

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7&4rtf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence in Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*

JOHN G. LOCKE.

March 25, 1848 mar30&1f

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov18 Nos. 5 and 6 Spring's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD

feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Main st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan3 &6rtf

---

READER—If you want a good Trunk, Carpet Bag, or Shawl Strap, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 22 Central St. apr14&4rtw

---

TO LET. The Brick House on Green St., next to the Church. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD

apr18 No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding in trust, Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the TENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said city, which they were possessed of on the first day of May instant.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to ascertain the ratable Estates within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to deem all persons liable to be taxed in this City, who shall refuse or neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and on oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her ratable Estate, according to said Act.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements: Polls, the number of 20 years of age and upwards; Real Estate, quantity of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Shares and Stocks in Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other incorporated companies; Money on hand or deposited; Public Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandize; Stock in Trade; Household Furniture, exceeding $1000 in value; Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Carriages of all kinds; Income from Profession, Trade or Employment.

By the Revised Statutes, persons who neglect to bring into the Assessors, lists of their Polls and Estates, have no right to claim abatement of their Taxes.

By a Statute of 1837, "All house-keepers who refuse to give the names of persons residing with them, liable to be assessed for Taxes, when called upon by the Assessors, or who shall give false information concerning such persons, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty dollars."

By an Act, passed March, 1840, the Assessors are required to enroll all persons, within the City of Lowell, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not exempted by law from enrollment; and all house keepers, who shall refuse to give the names of all persons residing with them, who are liable to do Military Duty, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars; and every such person so liable to do Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twelve dollars.

The Assessors earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay Taxes, to make representation within the time above specified, of all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that a fair and equitable assessment may be made.

☞ The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings of each week, from the 10th of May to the 10th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive from all persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.

HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
AMOS HYDE,
CHARLES J. ADAMS,
JESSE HUSE. } Assessors.

Lowell, May 1, 1848. may9at Je10

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Audit- on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

---

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

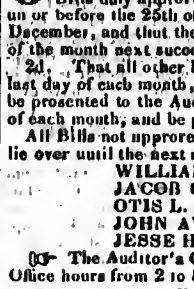
J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&rtstf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.



FLOUR. Extra Family, Extra Blue and Red "Shawmut" brands. Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 1 tf Savings Bank Building.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do, at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt, or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

---

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for Hats for the season, manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions) which they warrant will excell in every point of a good Hat, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5.00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 39 Central St.

Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodeled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

54 Merrimack Street 54,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised.

April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* 4tjy1

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 4tf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the tearm. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No.* 76 *Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 4tf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & J. B. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Mirrors, Dumb-ns, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Drapers, Marseillies Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets and various Upholsterie articles.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 30,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amazones, La Americas, La Patente, Christina, Cuba Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. H. HILLIARD Druggist, 3 Wales Block. apr28

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS, a valuable article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 62 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 24 Merrimack St.

WANTED—a girl to do house work in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 59.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c. executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 aly

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
ju4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. if
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct(2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
jan12 atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent,
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
ja3aly

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder, Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Ja8ply.] [No. 78, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&ptf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&ply

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
AWNING MANUFACTURER AND PAINTER,
jan1aly Lowell, Mass.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.;

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth (Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M. and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap,* composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pore and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandannas, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank,* corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,

Jonathan Tyler,	Stephen Mansur,	J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur,	Wm. Livingston,	Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith,	Horace Howard,	A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple,	John Mixer,	Chas. H. Wilder.

TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

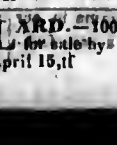
STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and carrful manner.

S. M. has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 aly

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, both of 6 and 7 octaves Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

GENTLEMEN—Don't you want a fur Beaver & Castor Hat? You do. Well, walk in at DIX'S, and get one. He sells them right—63 Central St.—call in and examine his stock and prices.

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS, April 15,tf Savings Bank Building.

Reply of the Secretary of War to GEN. SCOTT'S LAST LETTER.

(Continued:)

The subject was again brought into view on 13th of October, in the same year, and more particularly on the 22d of October, in letters addressed to General Taylor. At the last date, the plan had been so far matured that several officers of the staff and line were indicated for that service. This was nearly a month before it was determined to employ you with the army in any part of Mexico.

It was never contemplated here to strike at the city of Mexico from the line occupied by General Taylor, or through any other except that from Vera Cruz. If the war was not to be pushed to that extent, it required no elaborate demonstration—no profound military talents—nothing more than common sagacity very slight reflection on the subject to see the propriety and the necessity of making Vera Cruz the base of military operations.

An alleged deficiency of means to transport the troops in the expedition to Vera Cruz seems to be the most prominently presented, and most confidently relied on to sustain your charge against the War Department for neglecting this branch of its duties.

I issued, it seems to be admitted, the proper order, so far as means of transportations were to be drawn from the north; but the allegation is that it was issued too late, and was never executed. It was issued at least four days before you arrived at New Orleans on your way to the army. If promptly executed, it was a reasonable calculation that the "ten vessels," alluded to in your letter, would have arrived in season to receive the troops as soon as you could collect them from their remote and scattered positions in the interior of Mexico, bring them to the seacost, and prepare for their embarkation. Whether an order for ships to be sent out in a ballast, issued the 15th of December, was or was not in season for the service they were designed for, depends upon the time when the expedition could be got ready to sail. To determine this, a regard must be paid to what you required to be done preparatory to the expedition, rather than to what you may have said on that subject.

A reference to two or three of your requisitions will show that no rational hope could be entertained that the expedition would set forth before the middle or the last of February. You required as one item of the outfit one hundred and forty surf-boats—all to be constructed after you left Washington. Though the department urged a less number, you insisted on all. You estimated the expense of each at $200; and though, by putting the principal ship-yards on the Atlantic coasts in requisition, they might be constructed by the first of January. To show what reliance was to be placed on your calculation, I refer to the fact that, though due regard to economy was had in procuring these boats, each cost on an average $950—nearly five-fold your estimate.—Conceding that you erred much less as to the time within which they could be constructed—nay more, admitting they could have been ready by the first of January—and sooner you did not expect they could be made—by no reasonable calculation could they have reached the coast of Mexico before the 1st of February. The expedition could not go forth without them. In your letter to me dated the 28th February, off Lobos, you state that but a small part of the transports engaged at New Orleans, under your orders of the 28th December, &c., had arrived, and "not "one of the ten ordered by your (my) memoran- "dum of the 15th of that month, *and the whole "were due at the Brazos on the 15th of January.*" Having thus shown, by your own opinion, that under my order "the ten vessels" ought to have been at the Brazos *at least fifteen days before the expedition could have been ready to sail,* I have vindicated myself from your charge of having neglected my duty by not issuing that order at an earlier date. If issued earlier, it would have involved a largely increased expenditure for demurrage, and resulted in no public benefit.

But the grave part of this charge is that none of these "ten vessels" ever arrived. "Relying "(you say in the letter now under consideration) "upon them (the ten vessels) confidently, the "embarkation was delayed in whole or in part "at the Brazos and Tampico, from the 15th of "January to the 9th of March, leaving, it was "feared, not half the time needed for the reduc- "tion of Vera Cruz and its castle before the re- "turn of the yellow fever." To whomsoever the calamitious consequences of the non-arrival of these "ten vessels," and your "cruel disappointment" in relation to them, are imputable, he has certainly involved himself in a serious responsibility. I hope to remove the whole of it from "the head of the War Department," and entertain some apprehensions that it will fall in part upon the commanding general of the expedition.

The execution of the whole of the most difficult branch of duties appertaining to a military expedition—providing for transportation—is, by the distribution of the business in the War Department, allotted to the Quartermaster General. As an expedition against Vera Cruz had been resolved on some time before you were assigned to take command of it, General Jesup had gone to New Orleans to be in the best position to make the necessary preparations for such an enterprise. From his great knowledge and long experience in military affairs, not only in his appropriate department, but as a commander in the field, the government thought it fortunate that you could have the advice and assistance of so able a counsellor.

Your suggestion that it might be necessary to send ships in ballast from the north for transports was not neglected or unheeded by me. Whether it would be necessary or not, depended, according to your statement to me, upon the means of transportation which could be procurred at New Orleans, &c. My first step was to write to the Quartermasters General, then at that place, for information on that subject. In my letter to him of the 11th of December I said:

"It is expected that most of the vessels in the service of the quartermaster's department can be used as transports for the expedition. It will be necessary that the department here should know what portion of the transportation can be furnished by the ordinary means which the quartermaster's department has now under its control for the purposes of its expedition. I have to request that information on this point should be furnished without delay.

"Another point on which the department desires information is, what amount of means of transportion for such an expedition can be furnished at New Orleans, Mobile, and in that quarter.

"The expense of procuring transports from the Atlantic cities will be exorbitant. Freight is very high, and most of the good vessels are engaged for the ordinary purposes of commerce."

It is important to bear in mind that you saw this letter on your first arrival at New Orleans. In writing to me from that place, December 21, you observe: A "I have seen your letter (in the "hands of Lieutenant Colonel Hunt) to the "Quartermaster General, dated the 11th." You could not mistake its object, because it was clearly expressed. I asked distinctly, what means of transportation for the expedition can be furnished at New Orleans, &c., and referred to the expense and difficulty of procuring transports from the Atlantic cities. You could not, therefore, but know that my course as to sending ships in ballast from the north would be regulated by the Quartermaster General's reply. While waiting for this information, and in order to prevent delay, and be sure not to deserve the imputation you now cast upon me, I issued the order of the 15th of December, to which you refer, knowing that it could be modified and conformed to the exigencies of the service, according to the answer which I should receive from General Jesup. His reply is dated the 27th of December, and in it he says:

"*Transportation can be provided here for all "the troops that may be drawn from the army un- "der the command of General Taylor,* and for all "the ordnance, ordnance stores, and other sup- "plies, which may be drawn either from this de- "pot (the Brazos) or from New Orleans. The "public transports—I mean those owned by the "United States—that can be spared for the con- "templated operations, it is estimated, will carry three thousand men with all their supplies. "*Vessels can be chartered on favorable terms for "any additional transportation that may be require- "ed.*" This letter was submitted to and read by you, as appears from your endorsement thereon.

After referring to some other matters in the letter, you concluded your endorsement as follows: "I recommend that Brevet Major General Jesup's suggestions be adopted." This fact shows that the letter received your particular attention. When this letter (which you knew was forwarded to the department) was here received—showing that your apprehended difficulty in obtaining sufficient transportation at the south was unfounded, and that it could be provided in that quarter in great abundance on favorable terms—my order of the 15th of December, so far, and only so far as related to sending out vessels in ballast, was countermanded. It is strange, indeed, that, after you were made acquainted with the object of my inquiries, and Gen Jesup's letter in reply to them, you should have looked for transport vessels in ballast from the Atlantic cities, and still more strange that their non-arrival should be the proof you rely on to convict me of having neglected my duty in this instance. If, in truth, you delayed the expedition nearly two months for these transports, I am blameless. The responsibility is in another quarter. It cannot be said that this statement as to the sufficiency of transports to be obtained at the south had an implied reference to what I had ordered from the Atlantic cities, for my order was then unknown to yourself and the Quartermaster General. You first received a copy of it several days after the date of General Jesup's letter to me, and of your endorsement thereon. [See your letter to me of the 12th January.] Resisted as you were by "head winds," enveloped in "frightful northers," and oppressed with complicated and perplexing duties in arranging and preparing the expedition against Vera Cruz, some temporary bewilderment may be excused; but, to charge the War Department with your own misapprehensions and mistakes, is inexcusable.

My reply to your accusations forces me to expose some of your misstatements of fact. You allege that the expedition, for the want of the "ten vessels," was delayed from the *15th of January* to the 9th of March. You certainly mean to be understood that on the 15th of January your troops were ready to embark, and were delayed for want of these transports. But this was not so; and I am indebted to you for most abundant proof to establish your inaccuracy.—The great body of your troops for the expedition was drawn from General Taylor's command at Monterey and in the interior of Mexico; and no part of them had reached either the Brazos or Tampico—the points of embarkation—on the 15th of January. In your letter of the 12th of that month to Gen. Brooke, at New Orleans, you said: "I have now to state that it is "probable the troops I have called for from Gen. "Taylor's immediate command to embark here "(the Brazos) and Tampico, will not reach those "points till late in the present month, (January,) "say about the 25th." In a letter to me of the 26th of January, you remark that Gen. Butler responded to your call for the troops with the utmost promptitude, and that Gen. Worth made an admirable movement. "The head of his di- "vision arrived with him at the mouth of the "Rio Grande the day before yesterday." (24th January.) When the remainder came up, is not stated; yet one of your "naked historical facts" places the whole command at the points of embarkation waiting for the "ten vessels" at least nine days before the actual arrival of any part of them. But if they had been there, why should they have been detained for these vessels? In the same letter—written but two days after the arrival of the head of the first division, and probably before the other troops had come up—you say that "the Quartermaster General, (Brevet "Major General Jesup, at New Orleans,) I find, "has taken all proper measures with judgment "and promptitude to provide everything depend- "ing on his department for the despatch and suc- "cess of my expedition." If more was wanted, cumulative proof might be drawn from the same source—your own correspondence—to show not only that this charge against me has no foundation in truth, but that you can have no apology for having preferred it.

After showing how unfortunate you have been, in your specific charges, I may with propriety meet those of a general and sweeping character with a less particular detail of proofs to show their groundlessness.

Though the "ten vessels" were not, for the very sufficient reasons I have assigned, sent out in ballast from the Atlantic cities; yet a very large number were sent thence with stores, supplies, and troops, to co-operate in the expedition.

In General Jesup's letter to me of the 17th instant, a copy of which is sent herewith, the vessels that fifty-three ships, barques, brigs, and schooners, were sent from the north and the department actually furnished at New Orleans, Brazos, and Tampico, for the army, before it took up the line of march into the interior, one hundred and sixty-three vessels.

I have alluded to the large number of vessels and the great difficulty of procuring them

as the cause of the delay in their arrival. I have also a similar reason to offer in reply to your complaint for not having reasonably received the seige train and ordnance supplies. The delay is to be ascribed to the enormously large outfit you required. If it was necessary, and despatch was used in procuring it, no one is in the fault. If too large, you certainly should not regard as reprehensible delay the time necessarily taken up in preparing it. To show that it was large, and required much time to procure it, I will select from many, a single item. You demanded from eighty to one hundred thousand ten-inch shells, and forty or fifty mortars of like calibre. This enormous quantity of shells—about 4000 tons; was mostly to be manufactured after you left Washington. All the furnaces in the country, willing to engage in the business, were set to work; but, with the utmost diligence and despatch, the supply of this one article, or even two-thirds of it, having to be manufactured and transported to the seshoard from the furnaces, (located in most instances in the interior of the country,) at a season of the year when water communications were obstructed by ice, could not be ready to be sent forward to you in many months after your departure from Washington. Had your requisitions been moderate—and undoubtedly more moderate ones would would have sufficed—they could have been furnished at a much earlier period.

The memorandum which you left "for the siege-train and amunition therefor," was submitted to me by the Ordnance Department, on the 26th of November, with an intimation that it could not be complied with in season for the expedition to go forward as early as you had contemplated. I endorsed upon it, "*comply with the above as far as practicable;*" and this order, I am satisfied, after full examination, was faithfully executed.

What could be done at Washington, was promptly done. You had with you the Quartermaster General, with all the means at the command of the War Department, and with unrestricted authority to do whatever you might require. He was under your supervision, and subject to your orders, able and willing to execute them. You have never intimated that he, in any respect, failed in his duty; but, on the contrary, you have spoken in highly commendatory terms of his efficient services.

I have already quoted your acknowledgment that he had taken all proper measures with judgment and promptitude to provide everything depending on his department for the despatch and success of your expedition. In an issue of fact between you and the head of the War Department, his testimony, next to your own confession, is the best that can be offered to correct your misstatements and to refute your charges.

In his letter to me of the 2d of January, 1847, he says: "General Scott left for the interior on "the 29th ultimo, and I am taking active "measures to have every thing depending upon "me ready for his operations. The quartermas"ter's department, I find, is called upon to do a "great deal that should be done by other branch"es of the staff. So far as Gen. Scott's opera"tions go, I shall have everything done that is "necessary, whether it belongs to my department "or to other departments to do it."

You had with you, and subject to your orders, not only the Quartermaster General, but officers of the other staff departments. They did not look to the War Department, but to yourself, for directions; and it was your duty, and not mine, to see that your requirements were complied with. That they were so, to the utmost practicable extent, I have no reason to doubt; but if they were not, the fault, if any, is not with the War Department. Your whole correspondence with me, and the staff officers with you, shows that you very properly took upon yourself the whole charge of giving directions in this matter. In a letter to Captain Heizel, senior quartermaster at the Brazos, speaking on this subject of the land transportation which may be needed after the descent on the enemy's coast near Vera Cruz, you say: "I have already discussed and arranged with you the detail of the EARLY land transportation train," &c., &c. On the 19th of March, you furnished General Jesup with your estimates and directions on this subject. The staff officers being with you, and under your orders, nothing further was, or properly could be, required or expected to emanate from Washington, beyond the supply of funds; and, this being done, if you were disappointed in not realizing your expectations, you have not a colorable pretence for imputing blame to "the head of the War Department."

As a just ground of complaint, and a matter of accusation, you refer to your deficiency of means to make the descent, and to capture the city of Vera Cruz and the castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, and assume that the extent of that deficiency was the difference between what you received and what you required. It would be quite as correct reasoning to say, that what you had having proved sufficient for the purpose, that difference showed the extent of the errors in your estimate. The truth lies, perhaps, between the two extremes. You had less, probably, than you should have had, and you required much more than was necessary. That you did not have more, and, indeed, all you asked for, I have already shown was not the fault of the War Department.

Gen. Jesup was with you at Vera Cruz, saw your means, and is capable of forming an estimate of their sufficiency. He is, as his letter herewith shows, disposed to be just, and even generous to your fame. To his opinion on the subject, no well-founded exception can be taken. He says, in reference to your complaints on account of a deficinet supply of surf-boats, siege train, and ordinance stores: "The result shows that he, (General Scott) had surf-boats and stores enough!" And of the delay of which you complain, he fully exonorates the War Department, and ascribes the whole to yourself, and to unavoidable accidents. The imputation that you were *designedly* crippled in your means, is a charge as preposterous as it is unfounded.

I am aware that the execution of some of the many arrangements for the Vera Cruz expedition was obstructed and delayed by accidents, but they were such as common sagacity could not foresee, or human agency control. They were not, however, more than a considerate mind, bringing into view all the difficulties of the case, would have expected. When your complaints on this subject were first received here, evincing, as they did, that you intended to hold the department responsible for every untoward event, the heads of the several bureaus were called on by me to show how they had executed the duties which had been confided to them, particularly in regard to matters referred to by you. The evidence they presented of having done all that was required, or could have been expected, convinced me—and I venture to say that, on a full examination, it will satisfy any mind open to conviction—that all your complaints, so far as they imputed blame to the War Department, or any of its branches, are unfounded. It will do much more—it will show that great industry, promptness, uncommon capacity and extraordinary exertions, in relation to everything connected with the war, have characterized the action of each of these subordinate departments. A commendation justly merited by these several branches of the department, assailed as they are indirectly by you, I see no good reason for withholding my opinion, that an instance cannot be found where so much has been done, and well done, in so short a time, by any similar body of officers under similar circumstances.

As you have, by implication, laid a heavy hand upon the bureau which is charged with the onerous duty of executing the laws and orders for raising and sending forward the recruits and and levies, I feel bound to affirm that you have done that branch of public service the greatest injustice. No industry has been sparsed—no possible effort omited—to raise the forces which were authorized, and to send them to their destination within the briefest practicable period.—The numerous orders issued from the Adjutant General's office, and its voluminous correspondence on that subject, will sustain this assertion.

You have pressed with unwonted zeal the charge in relation to diverting the detachments of the new regiments under Gen. Cadwalader's command to the Brazos, and have indulged in the wildest speculations as to the sad consequences which attended this imputed error. Assuming that my orders diverted these troops, or any others, (an assertion which I shall controvert here after,) the circumstances justified the measure. The critical condition of Gen. Taylor, according to all accounts received here at that time, is stated in my letter to you of the 22d of March. To show that the Department acted properly, though it incurred your reproof, it is necessary to recall the facts as they then appeared here. They are presented in the following extract from that letter:

"The information which has just reached us in the shape of rumors, as to the situation of General Taylor, and the forces under his command, has excited the most painful apprehensions for their safety. It is almost certain that Santa Anna has precipitated the large army he had collected at San Luis de Potosi upon Gen. Taylor; and it may be that the general has not been able to maintain the advanced position he had seen fit to take at Agua Nuevo, but has been obliged to fall back on Monterey. It is equally certain that a Mexican force has been interposed between Monterey and the Rio Grande, and that it has interrupted the line of communication between the two places, and seized large supplies which were on the way to General Taylor's army.

"If the hostile force between the Rio Grande and General Taylor's army is as large as report represents it, our troops now on that river may not be able to re-establish the line, nor will it, perhaps, be possible to place a force there sufficient for the purpose, in time to prevent disastrous consequences to our army, unless aid can be afforded from the troops under your immediate command.

"From one to two thousand of the new recruits for the ten regiments, from this quarter, will be on the way to the Brazos in the course of three or four days. All the other forces will be directed to that point, and every effort made to relieve General Taylor from his critical situation. You will have been fully apprized before this can reach you of the condition of things in the valley of the Rio Grande, and at the headquarters of General Taylor, and have taken, I trust, such measures as the importance of the subject requires. I need not urge upon you the fatal consequences which would result from any serious disaster which might befal the army under General Taylor, nor do I doubt that you will do what is in your power to avert such a calamity."

The course pursued by the War Department on that occasion, which you convert into a charge, must, on revision, I think, commend itself to general approbation. Had it been indifferent to the alarming condition of Gen. Taylor's army, and foreborne to use, at the earliest moment, the most energetic measures to guard against the fatal consequences of its defeat, then too probable, it would have deserved an arraignment as severe as that which you have made against it for having done its duty in that critical emergency. When you first received the reasons assigned for the course adopted here, they appear to have been satisfactory. In your despatch of the 28th of April, you say: "Yesterday I learned, by your letter of the 22d, and "the Adjutant General's of the 26th ult., that "all the recruits of the regiments—some 3,000—"raised or likely to be raised in times for this "army, have been ordered to the Rio Grande." You did not then intimate the slightest dissatisfaction—nor even a premonitory sympton of that deep distress with which, instantly on Mr Trist's arrival in Mexico you represented yourself to have been seized. It is a coincidence not unworthy of notice, that the letter containing your first condemnatory remarks on this subject was written on the day of the date of Mr Trist's first note to you, and only the day before your capacious reply to it, and in both you assail the War Department. Your great disappointment seems to have slumbered for ten days, and then to have been aroused by the appearance of Mr Trist in Mexico and your quarrel with him. If the order from the War Department had in fact "diverted" the forces with Gen. Cadwalader, still it was fully justified by the threatning aspect of affairs on the Rio Grande; but I am quite sure it did not divert them. No previous order from the department had designated any other place of rendezvous than the Brazos for the troops that were to join your column. It was well understood, before you left Washington, that all the troops for both armies were to be sent to that place, and there to fall under your command.

This arrangement was not, nor was it expected that would be here change, until you had penetrated so far into the enemy's country as to render your communications with that place of general rendezvous difficult and dilatory.

ERIE CANAL, the whole length, is in the best navigable order. Six boats of the Rochester line, between 11th and 15th arrived; this is better time, for first trips, for many years

---

☞ Upon the topic for next Saturday evening, before the political debaters, at the Police Court room, is the territory extension question—being the third evening of its consideration.

GREAT HAUL. Messrs Davidson & Russel, drew in at a single haul, at New Haven, two million White Fish. The total weight was 1,500,000 lbs, or 750 tons. A *little* strong, but the weather is cool.

☞ The Virginia papers speak of the *Wheat* crop as being very fine. And we think the *Political* crop at the late elections, looks well.

☞ It is estimated that the contemplated Railroad from Indianapolis to the Ohio line, about 80 miles, would cost $600,000.

☞ Seventeen Railroads were chartered at the last session of the Legislature in this state.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1848

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Judge Metcalf.

The Supreme Judicial Court, which has been in session in Lowell for the last five weeks, adjourned yesterday to the 5th day of June next, when a special term is to be holden for the trial of Doctor Ingalls for rape.

The term just closed has been holden by Judge METCALF, who was appointed to the bench of the supreme court during the past winter; this being the first jury term at which he has presided. To say that he has given general satisfaction, would not be expressing the feelings of a majority of the bar. We suppose it cannot be questioned that as a *lawyer*, he stands among the first in the commonwealth; and against his integrity, and uprightness of purpose, no one breathes a whisper. But in presiding at a trial, and in charging a jury, he falls very far short of the standard of an able and impartial judge. To say the least of it, it is undignified in a judge of so solemn and venerable a tribunal as we have been accustomed to consider the supreme court, to give utterance to every humorous thought that passes his mind,—cracking his jokes promiscuously at counsel, parties, and witnesses. But perhaps this is a matter of mere taste, and should not be charged seriously against a man's ability.

It is in delivering his charges to the jury, that Judge Metcalf fails most emphatically. We have heard it remarked by members of the bar, who have been present at many of his charges, that without an exception he has thrown his whole weight upon one side or the other of every case that has been tried. It seems impossible for him to take up a case, present to the jury the points in issue, and comment fairly and impartially upon the evidence of each side, leaving the jury to judge of its force and weight; he seems invariably to seize some prominent point upon one side or the other, and then, mounting it, toil the jury there is nothing else in the case. It is often that a series of minor circumstances collectively, have more weight than a single prominent feature. It is exceedingly unfair, and may often result in great injustice, for a judge thus to magnify what is already conspicuous, and obscure that which needs a little culture and arrangement in order to give it its due consideration and weight before an unsophisticated jury. In one or two instances it is said Judge Metcalf even gave the jury his opinion as to what their verdict ought to be, at the same time telling them that his opinion was not worth anything, and they must give it no weight. This whole direction takes together, seems to neutralize itself; but the propriety, if not the legality, of such remarks may be seriously questioned.

Another very serious objection to Judge Metcalf's charges is their *brevity*. Juries are commonly made up of men, selected promiscuously from the community, a majority of whom are not accustomed to a logical systematic arrangement of their thoughts.—In a long or complicated case, in which all the strong points of either side are presented and magnified by able counsel,—first the one side and then the other,—it is no easy task for the jury, unaided by the court, to arrange and systematize the evidence and apply it to the issues—it is in most cases impossible. It seems to us that the judge should give the case sufficient time to arrange, and map out to the jury, not only the general features, but details of the case. This, Judge Metcalf never does, but contents himself with a few scattered and brief remarks upon some one or two of the most striking features of the case, and leaves the matter for the jury to perform their duty upon as best they may.

It is possible Judge Metcalf may find it agreeable to himself and colleagues to take upon himself that portion of the labor of the court that is to be done at chambers in Boston, and he thus be relieved from the duties of presiding at jury terms.

TROUTING. We have heard of great exploits with the angle, performed by some of our friends among the denizens of the cool and shady streams of New Hampshire—cold and bleak we should think this time of year. A party of gentlemen have just come down (they went up thus early to get the first dip) from New Hampshire, where they have been trying their luck for a week or two past, in the brooks of Andover, Danbury, Gratton, and the small streams about Ragged mountain. Their success has been great; so great that we hesitate to say how many or how large trout they have caught. A week or two later, when nature shall have come out in her full luxurience, "in the boyhood of the year"—a few days spent in the cool and shady places far away up among the hills, and upon the breezy heights, will equal in enjoyment, anything we may expect to experience in this world or the next. Spring is coming, and we feel almost an irresistible desire, as well to 'babble of green fields,' as to be out amid the tall grass, &c. We might here say that if any one is desirous of furnishing himself with fishing or fowling tackle, or any kind of a sportsman appendages, he can do no better than to visit the shop of Messrs Richardson & Moore—he will find them gentlemanly to deal with, keen sportsmen, and masters of their business.

S. J. CHUAT. The Court was occupied Monday and Tuesday, in the trial of Wm. E. Hoar v. Jacob Hittenger—a case from Charlestown. The plff. was run over and seriously injured while walking in the street, by the deft.'s horse, which had taken fright and was running at great speed with a chaise attached to him. The defence was, that the deft. took due care to fix his horse when he stopped at a house near the place of the accident, a few minutes before, and that the accident was the result of no carelessness on his part.

Messrs Wilmot and Hodges of Boston, for plff.—Messrs Buttrick and Nelson for deft.

The Jury were unable to agree on a verdict and were discharged.

MR G. C. GARRISON. This gentleman announces his benefit for Friday night; his bill of entertainment being Kotzebue's thrilling drama of "The Stranger." This, together with his indefatigable exertions of having, and still endeavoring to raise the Drama in our city to a legitimate state, ought to secure a very fashionable and full attendance.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, May 12.

In the SENATE, a message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing the passage of a bill for the admission of Wisconsin into the Federal Union, which was read twice and referred to the committee on Territories.

Mr Douglass of Illinois, asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill from the committee on the public lands, in favor of granting public lands to Iowa for the construction of a railroad connecting the Mississippi and Missouri rivers; read twice.

Mr Johnson, of Md., from committee on private land claims, reported a bill, amending an act for the adjustment of land claims in Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, and in parts of Louisiana and Alabama.

Mr Bagby of Alabama, moved to take up the bill for the payment of interest on moneys advanced by Alabama for advances made to the Government of the United States during its hostilities with the Creek Indians. The motion was agreed to, and the bill came up on Mr Pierce's amendment of extending the principle to all the States which had advanced money to the Government, which, after some discussion, was adopted. The bill as amended, was then read a second and third times and passed.

Mr Davis, of Massachusetts, moved to take up the bill relating to bounty lands, reversing the decision of the commissioner of pensions in relation thereto. After being amended and considered, it was read a third time and passed.

Mr Johnson of Md., moved to take up his resolution, calling upon the President to communicate to the Senate the names of officers serving in the army, whose nominations had been withheld from the Senate, with his reasons for so doing, which was agreed to, when Mr Johnson resumed his speech in support of the resolution, and in reply to Mr Allen.

The Senate went into Executive session, and after some time spent therein, adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr Goggin of Virginia, moved to reconsider yesterday's vote respecting the compensation of Postmasters, which was carried and the bill sent to the Senate.

The House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and took up the private calendar.

The bill for the relief of Mr Mead was discussed at some length, and reported to the House, and passed: yeas 118, nays 88.

Monday May 15.

The SENATE was occupied in discussing the resolution asking the President to send in for confirmation the names of Military officers nominated during the recess,—and after that, the Yucatan bill. No vote was taken upon either question.

The HOUSE discussed at length a motion asking for information as to exports of breadstuffs and cotton, which was at last adopted.

Tuesday, May 16.

In the SENATE, yesterday, the bill for the admission of Wisconsin, was reported from the House. Mr Bagby moved to take up the resolution he had previously offered, declaring that neither Congress nor any territorial government, not the people of any territory have power to prevent slavery therein. It was moved to lay the resolution on the table. A debate, in which Messrs Bagby, Foote, Badger and West participated, ensued, the motion was decided in the affirmative.—The Yucatan bill was discussed. An amendment authorizing the President to send troops and supply their place with fresh volunteers, was rejected.

In the HOUSE, the revolutionary pension bill was passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on naval pensions. Mr Wiley then read a speech in favor of the administration and the war.

Wednesday, May 17.

SENATE. Mr Miles offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information in regard to to the manner in which the interest on the public debt had been paid in Boston, New York and Philadelphia; whether in other funds than specie.—Laid Over.

The House amendment to the Senate bill to allow the New Orleans steamers to touch at Havana, was concurred in.

The Senate then laid aside the morning business and proceeded to the consideration of the Yucatan bill. The question being on the amendment of Mr Dix, of New York.

A debate sprung up, been Messrs Underwood, Niles and Hunnegan, which was very exciting and personal between the latter. Mutual explanations, however, ensued and harmony was restored. After some remarks of Mr Foote, directed chiefly against Messrs Calhoun and Clay. Adj.

HOUSE. Mr Ferrally, from the committee of conference, reported the bill creating additional examiners of patents, two at $2500 and two at $1500 salary, which was adopted.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr King in the chair, and took up the naval pension bill. Mr Dickinson spoke on the subject, and it was laid aside. The post office bill was then taken up.

Mr Houston offered a resolution to adjourn over Monday till Thursday—adopted.

YUCATAN. The Picayune has late advices from Yucatan. A treaty had been arranged between the government of Yucatan and the Indians, through Jacinto Pat. The terms are, that Pat shall be Governor for life of the Indians, and Barbachano Governor for life of the whites; that the muskets taken from the Indians shall be restored; that debts due from the Indians shall be forgiven; that the unoccupied lands, which have been sold by government, shall be again held in common; and that no personal tax shall be paid. Other chiefs deny the right of Jacinto Pat to make a treaty. His troops were leaving him and committing great excesses. Pat says he has sent emissaries to stir up rebellion in Mexico.

DAILY NEW HAMPSHIRE PATRIOT. Messrs Butterfield & Hill, editors and proprietors of this starling old democratic paper, propose, as they have heretofore for several years, to issue a daily during the June session of the New Hampshire Legislature. Their terms for the session, occupying the month of June, will be 25 cents only. Any one desirous of subscribing, have only to leave their names and 25 cents at this office and they are bound to receive the paper. The session will be one of interest, and to the numerous sons of New Hampshire, resident in this city, the records of the legislature of that State cannot fail to be abundantly interesting.

BOSTON & MONTREAL RAILROAD. We learn that on and after Monday, May 22nd, the cars will commence running regularly over the Montreal Road from Concord, N. H., to Sanbornton, about 18 miles. This will be the great route to the White mountains, and the summer travel north, we predict, will be immense. Freight trains commence running on and after June 1, over the same road. We are told that immense quantities of lumber, line the road all the way up, and great preparations have been made for months past to bring the vast stores of the choicest lumber, (hitherto valueless from remoteness) into market, which covers the country about, and line the shores of Lake Winnipiseogee.

☞ We see that workmen have commenced tearing away the old building at the corner of Central and Warren street. We are glad to see the old rat-trap torn down, it has long been, if not a nuisance, at least a dirty scar on the face of Central street. We understand a fine brick building is to be put up thereon this season. More anon.

The Protection of Yucatan.

The New York Journal of Commerce's Washington correspondent gives a review of the debate of Tuesday, on the Yucatan Bill, in which Mr Niles figures conspicuously in conjunction with the federalists, and with them violently attacks the President. He may yet be rewarded for his abuse of the President, and treachery to the Democratic party which elected him to the post he holds, by being re-elected to the same post by his federal allies.

Though he ridicules the idea of British interference on the affairs of Yucatan, he at the same time, contends she has a right to interfere, and shows that she has already heretofore actually acquired, and is in possession of the most valuable portion of that state. He seems too, to have an increased reverence for monarchy, now thrones are tembling in the Old World, and casts offensive upon the Republicanism of Washington and Monroe, by distinctly and fully declaring that neither the policy of Washington nor the declarations of Monroe were intended to prevent the establishment of monarchies on this continent.

The correspondence of the Journal itself gives the most correct idea of Mr Niles position, the probable fate of the bill, and the grounds upon which it is advocated and opposed by the different parties.

WASHINGTON, May 9th.

The Yucatan question has been presented in a new aspect to-day, by Mr Lewis, Mr Niles, and others. The proposed interference has been put on new and more tenable grounds, by Mr Lewis and Mr Jefferson Davis, and *the opposition to it has derived great strength from the shrewd arguments and views of Mr Niles.* [We have italicised what in the Journal was roman.]

Mr Lewis said it would not be safe to act on the ground of humanity, because it would take us too far. There were sufferings and injustice all over the world. We could not become the champion to all who were in distress. He did not think it proper to recognize and act upon Mr Monroe's declaration. But our duty as a belligerent would require us, he thought, to afford that protection to Yucatan, which she had a right to claim from the Government of which it was a part, and which Government, by our military power, we had disabled from affording protection. It was on the principle that the armistice had been framed, by which we had bound ourselves to protect Mexico from the Indians; and the obligation extended to this case. We were now acting on this principle in several parts of Mexico.

Mr Lewis, therefore, offered an amendment, which was accepted by Mr Jefferson Davis, and is now a substitute for the bill. This substitute provides that we shall protect Yucatan from the insurgents during the war, and shall not withdraw it till Mexico shall be in a position to assume that protection herself; but that nothing in the measure shall be construed as requiring us to hold permanent possession of Yucatan.

Mr Jefferson Davis said this was the true principle of our action. We were acting upon it now at Tampico, and we should be compelled to continue our protection to the Mexicans against their savage foes, in the Southern and other provinces, till long after the end of the war.

The principle upon which we had acted in forming the armistice and the treaty is, that we have destroyed the means by which Mexico was heretofore enabled to defend herself from the Indians, and we undertake her defence as an equivalent, in part, for the cession of territory which we are to receive from her.

Mr Niles made an argument against the President's proposition, though he recognised the difference between it and the bill as it stands. He seemed to think that the President's real object was to seize upon and annex Yucatan, and looking about for a pretext, took humanity and Mr Monroe's declaration. As to the motives of humanity, the world, under such circumstances, would laugh it to scorn. As to that declaration of Mr Monroe, it was intended to apply to the state of things then existing on this continent—and to the condition of Europe at the time. That peculiar state of things had passed by. The holy alliance—the combination of the great powers of Europe to control all the powers of Europe—had ceased to exist. One of those powers was Spain—who was seeking to recover her American possessions. Mr Monroe had satisfied himself that the Spanish American States would maintain their independence, and therefore he declared that they should not be disturbed by any foreign power. Has then declared—what?—why that the combined powers of Europe should not be permitted to reclaim dominion over these States. What he had said, in fact was that the Holy Alliance should not assume to dispose of American States. That system, he declared should not be extended to this continent.—But Mr Monroe never set up the pretension that this country was to undertake to be the protector and regulator of all the American States. He never intended to abandon the old Washington policy of non-intervention. Some people have an idea that his declaration was against monarchy, that he never meant to tolerate monarchy on the continent, but it was very far from being the fact. Others contended that the declaration forced us to prevent any colonization in America. How have we carried out this principle?—Why, we have allowed a monarchy to colonize half of Oregon, after having declared that our title to the whole of Oregon was clear and unquestionable. How did that compare with this declaration?

Mr Hannegan asked the Senator how it happened that he voted for that treaty, if our title was clear and unquestionable?

Mr Niles. I did not say that I thought our title clear and unquestionable; but this was a remarkable case of departure from the declaration. We had departed from it too, he said, in the occasion of giving up a third of the State of Maine, by the Ashburton treaty, when, in his opinion, our title was clear and unquestionable. We have suffered Great Britain also to acquire the large province of the Belize, the most valuable part of Yucatan. So, one third of Yucatan, and the best part, was already gone into British possession. Further south, Great Britain had been permitted to purchase a territory from the King of the Musquito country. In Venezuela and in Guiana, the British had acquired immense possessions, and our government never sent a diplomatic note to say that these things would not do. It was too late to take such high grounds as this—for it was a ground that we could not maintain. We permitted the enjoined intervention in the affairs of La Plata. All these things had taken place since 1824, and now for the first time we were told that we must seize upon Yucatan—not protest against the suspected intention of Great Britian—not negotiate—oh no—we must seize upon and occupy Yucatan, or forfeit our honor as a nation—which was committed entirely to the support of our position as the regulator on this continent.

But, again, there was not one fact upon which we could assume that England was to seize upon Yucatan. But suppose England should interfere? Have we any right to complain? It might not be an aggressive interference. England and Spain have been requested as well as ourselves to interfere; and Spain had already sent two ships of war to aid the inhabitants.

Mr Niles also argued that our intervention would do no good unless we exterminate the Indians; for as soon as our protection should be withdrawn they would return and renew their war of extermination. So, he was opposed to the bill, both on the ground of humanity and policy.

I think it likely that the bill will pass in the form now proposed to be given to it, by the end of the week.

☞ The New York Mirror, the Taylor organ, calls upon the Whigs not to reject the boon which their lucky stars have sent them, in the shape of a popular candidate *with principles superior to their party.*

☞ A vessel cleared at the Boston Custom House on Monday, for South America, having on board 1700 barrels of flour.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Testimony of the Doctors in favor of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Exeter, Maine, Sept. 20, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the us of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs, for twe years past, and many bottles, to my knowledge, have been used by my patients all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

Dr. Bradford Knapp, of Crown Point, N. Y., in a letter dated August 2d, 1845, says: "In the course of my practice in this vicinity, I have tested in some degree the good qualities of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in Pulmonary Complaints, and I now wish to procure a supply of it."

Dr. A. H. Machair, of Tarboro, N. C., writes us under date of Feb. 14, 1847, that he has used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington writes, under the date of May 1, 1846 as follows:

"I have heard of many cases of decided beneficial effects from its use, especially in Asthma and chronic cough of spasmodic character. I have used the Wild Cherry a great deal in practice, and with marked good results in those cases of great nervous mobility, and irritability, to which phthisical patients are subject.—The combination of these principles in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is ingenuous and judicious. Medical men are justly distrustful of Patent Medicines in general, but candor must discriminate between outrageous humbugs and nostrums, and those medicines which have proved salutary, and in many well attested cases, curative."

Dr. Heffman, Hentingdon, Penn., cured a child of Asthma, with it, after he declared he could do no more with his medicine, and the child must die.

Dr. Fraleigh, of Saugerties, N. Y., says he cured liver complaint of four years standing, that would not yield to the usual remedies.

Abraham Skillman, M. D., of Boundbrook, N. J., says it is the best medicine for consumption, in every stage, he has ever known. We might refer to hundreds of cases, had we room, that would convince all of its great virtue.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M Hilliard, C. J. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

may16a&r1w

☞ The subscriber would take the opportunity of tendering his thanks to the Fire Department and the citizens generally, for their active exertions in saving his property from the fire, on Tuesday morning.

T. B. COMMINS.

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May18 a&r2m

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

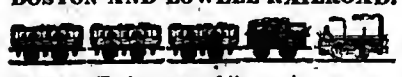
Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 a&r1Oct18

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 5 P M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.

On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, May 13, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Josiah B. Robinson of Lowell, in said county, carpenter, as insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Robinson, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on SATURDAY, the twenty seventh day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

may16a3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of John P. Hew, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, manhaist, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Hews will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 30th day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery, PETER R. MOORE,

may16a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Nathan Abbott, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Friday the 19th day of May inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Abbott may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE, may16a3t Assignee.

ENTERTAINMENTS.



THIS immense and truly magnificent Establishment will be open at Lowell on

Monday and Tuesday, *May 22d, 23d*

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY.

In addition to their already Mammoth Troupe of Equestrians and Animals, the Proprietors offer, the present season, a series of Novel and Magnificent Entertainments, far surpassing anything ever presented to the American Public. The leading new features of this extensive Company consist of a pair of trained Elephants, Jenny Lind and Romeo, and ten *Egyptian Camels*, whose performances have been the wonder and delight of thousands in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe. Independent of these unparalleled novelties, the company proper is composed of a host of Artists whose abilities have stood the test of the most searching criticism both in the Old and New Worlds, and the names which are now offered are a sufficient guaranty that none but the most talented have been selected.

Among them will be found those of *Mr R. Sands* and his Children *Maurice* and *Jesse*; Mons. *Cana* in his astonishing Performances; Master *Walter Aymar*, the Juvenile Equestrian Wonder in various acts of Equitation, unapproached as a bareback rider; M'lle *Rosal the Madigan*, the Fairy Amusoninn Princess of the Arena, only 7 years of age; *Mr Madigan*, the great scenic and polyhippian Equestrian; *Sig. Perez*, the Unrivalled Contortionist; *Mr Ruggles*, the popular and unsurpassed performer on the Corde Volante; *Wm. Aymar*, the Aerial Vaulter; *Albert Aymar*; Messrs *Rice, Mitchell, Crawford, Lacy, Tucker*, and a host of other performers, male and female, all of the most approved talent in their various feats.

This Mammoth Corps will enter town on the Morning of Exhibition, at 11 o'clock in *Procession* and *Cavalcade*, preceded by the Sacred Egyptian *Dragon Chariot of Isis & Osiris* drawn by 10 *Egyptian Camels!* containing the *Splendid Full Band* attached to the company. Next in order will be the *East Indian Car*, to which will be harnessed the *Two Elephants*, followed by the Magnificent Stud of Horses, and all the numerous costly and highly ornamented Vehicles belonging to the Company. The Beautiful Fairy Carriage, drawn by 20 *Liliputian Ponies!* driven in hand will bring up the rear of the whole Procession, the route ensemble of which surpasses anything which language can describe.

Master of the Arena, Capt. *J. A. Decamp*. Equestrian Director, *Mr H. P. Madigan*. Treasurer, *Mr. J.W. Foshay*. Clowns, *Pentland* and *Lathrop*, both distinguished above all others in the country for their wit and joviality, and unsurpassed by any in the world for their genuine and unexceptionable humor. Musical Director, *Mr E. K. Eaton*. Leader of the Brass Band, *Mr Geo. Seeley*. Leader of the String Band, *Herr A. Gerloff*.

Doors open at 1½ and 7 o'clock P. M., Performance to commence at 2 and 7½. Admission 25 cents, positively no half price. may18a4t

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Stage Managers Benefit.

MR. G. C. GERMON,

Respectfully presents his name once more to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity. The entertainment will be a popular play in 5 acts together with a new and laughable farce.

Friday Evening May 19,

will be presented the celebrated play in 5 acts called

The Stranger!

OR,

Misanthropy and Repentance.

The Stranger — Mr G. C. Germon

DANCE.....Misses EMMONS.

To conclude with the new and laughable farce entitled,

My Young Wife, and My Old Umbrella.

Gregory Gizzle, — Mr Rogers.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Marrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 a&prtf.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Thomas H. Colby, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 23d day of May inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

BENJ. DEAN Jr.,, may13a3t Assignee.

$15 REWARD. Lost on Tuesday last, May 10th, a Wallet containing $15 or $16, and one note for $100 signed by True Wiggin; one signed by Levi Washburn, for $15 in favor of the subscriber; another for $31 signed by Folsom & Colby, in favor of Benj. J. Gerrish, made over to subscriber; together with other papers of no value except to the owner. The money will be given to the finder by returning the notes to my shop on Charles St.

Lowell, May 13 a3t ANDREW BRIGGS.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES. No. 120 Merrimack Street, opposite Kirk st.—MISS ANN MARIA MANN, Principal; MISS ADELINE P. MANN, Teacher of Mathematics. The next Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 24th. Instructions will be given in the French and Latin Languages, in drawing and ornamental Worsted Work. Plain sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it.

☞ Tuition, which must be paid in advance, $4.00. may9a2w

EAR HOOPS.—Some new styles, a large assortment, cheap, at 34 Merrimack Street. may9

PLEASE NOTICE.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

Joel H. Dix

ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.

Having taken that large and beautiful Store

NO. 53 CENTRAL ST.

And fitted it up neatly, I have filled it with a Large Assortment of Seasonable

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Which I offer at prices

A SHADE LOWER

Than I ever before attempted to do—and I fully promise all those who may favor me with their patronage to do the

FAIR THING!

CALL AND SEE

MY MAMMOTH STOCK

WHICH IS COMPOSED OF

Beautiful Black Dress Coats,
" " Fruck Coats,
" Blue Dress do
" " Frock do
" Black, Brown, & Olive Summer do. new styles
" Coddington do
" All-Wool Tweed do
" Woolenett do
" Cashmerett do
" Coats of all kinds for common use.

Pantaloons.

Superior Black Cassimere Pants,
" Blue do do
" French Doeskin do
" do do do (a new article,)
" do do do (Spring Style,)
" do do do (Light Check,)
" Blue Satinett do
" Black do do
" Mixed do do
" Canada Grey do (very cheap.)
" Black, Grey and Mixed Tweed Pants.

VESTS.

Superior Black Silk Velvet Vests,
" Blue do do do
" Fig'd do do do
" Black Satin do
" Fig'd do do
" Light Cashmere do
" Dark do do
" Checked do do
" Valencia do do
" Black Cassimere do
" Blue Black and Mixed Satinett Vests.

Furnishing Goods.

Lot No. 1 Byron double-stitched Collars,
Lot do do
Lot do Common do
Lot No. 1 Standing Collars, (double-stitched,)
Lot do do
Lot Common Byron, (rolling)
Lot Superior Stitched Bosoms,
Lot do Common do
Lot Superior Bosoms, with Collars attached,
Lot do Plain and Fancy Stocks,
Lot do Scarfs and Cravats,
Lot do Red, White and Figured Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Lot do French Shirts, (very nice,)
Lot do do do Common,
Lot do do do Low Price,
Lot do Fancy do
Lot do Common do (for laborers,)

Hats and Caps.

BEEBE & COSTAR'S far famed Hats,
MIGNIER'S Celebrated do
SAM'L EMMON'S & Co's Spring Mode, and many other kinds.

CAPS OF ALL STYLES,

And made to order at the Shortest Notice.

Boy's Clothing,

OF EVERY STYLE, CUT OR PATTERN.

THE WORKING MAN

Reads over the above list and sees just what he want's and he has only to call in at

DIX'S,

And PRESTO—he is rigged from TOP TO BOTTOM.

THE GENTLEMAN

Reads the same, and says I will go and get a SUIT, and think of

DIX at the same time.

THE STRANGER,

With AMAZEMENT, reads the list, and looking at his COAT, says,

"You Must Have Your Time."

He knows where to get another—

DIX has them.

The Farmer,

As he jogs along, thinks to himself,

DIX is the MAN

TO SELL ME A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

He buys them and is SATISFIED; finally all come to my House.

I have just what you are in want of—you will find every thing *Right* and *Prices*

LOWER

Than You Ever Before Thought Of!

N. B. All Remember that I HAVE REMOVED FROM

NO. 34 TO NO. 53,

NEARLY OPPOSITE MY OLD STAND.

Then All Come Over and Call In.

JOEL H. DIX.

apr 27. 4w

TREASURER & COLLECTOR'S NOTICE

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes.

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of Land and Real Estate in the City of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the year 1847, according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of taxes for said City, by the Assessors of taxes for that year, remain unpaid, as hereto arranged in alphabetical order:

Names and residence of persons to whom the taxes are assessed.	*Description of Premises.*	*Tax for 1847.*
Barnard, —— heirs of, Boston,	1 an acre of land on the south side of Middlesex street, adjoining land of B. Brown,	2 80
Batchelder, Jenness, Boston,	3600 ft. of land on north side of Spring street,	1 05
Bates, Henry, Andover, or owner unknown,	2000 feet of land on the west side of Adams street, being half of lot No. 4, on Fuller's plan; other half taxed to Farley,	1 40
Butler & Homer, Boston,	1 acre of land, a est side of School street, adjoining J. Bullens' land,	2 80
Bailey, Manassah, Lowell,	4000 feet of land and buildings, occupied by himself, east of High st.,	10 60
Bean, James, Lowell,	5000 feet of land and house, occupied by himself, east side of Queen st.)	2 80
Bowden, Abraham, Lowell,	5000 ft. of land and buildings adjoining S. Colby, south side of Oak street,	15 50
Brown, Abijah, Lowell,	half the land, shop and water power, with Lathrop, on Howe street,	5 60
	2000 ft. of land, with heirs of Luke Eastman,	3 50
	4000 ft. land shop and power, in rear of shop on Howe st.,	8 40
		$17 50
Coburn, Cyril, Lowell,	17,000 ft. of land and house, cor. Bond and Pleasant sts.,	13 40
	About 5000 feet of land South side of Marshall Street,	70
Colby, Stephen, Lowell,	12,500 ft. land east side Oak st., and poll tax,	19 00
Cowles, Horatio L., Lowell,	5000 ft. of land and buildings at the corner of Chestnut and Willow sts., bought of N. & W., and poll tax,	15 40
Cross, Albert B.,	about 4500 feet of land, lot No. 5, on Common street,	2 80
Currier, James, heirs of, or owner unknown,	4968 feet of land north side Chelmsford street,—lot No. 38, Faller's plan,	1 40
Dyer, Albert F., Lowell,	land and buildings, on Chapel street, occupied by himself and others,	21 00
	Land and buildings north side of Union street,	24 50
	Land and house in rear of same,	7 00
		52 50
	Paid in part,	40 00
	Due,	12 50
Davis, Enoch S., Orford, or owner unknown,	3231 feet of land west side of Adams st, —lot No. 7, Fuller's plan,	2 10
Durelin, Michael,	3876 feet of land and house north side of North street, adjoining B. Garrety,	7 00
Dean, James, Mississippi,	¼ of an acre of land south side of Middlesex street,	1 40
Dexter, Jonathan M., heirs of or owner unknown,	2 1-2 acres of land, west side of School street, with heirs of S. Adams,	3 50
	About 14000 feet of land, north side of Lafayette street, adjoining Hiram Longley	1 40
		4 90
Dickey, Elias, New Boston,	5000 feet of land and house, north side of Branch street,	4 90
Douglass, E., Dracutt,	4000 feet of land at corner of Maple and Bower street,	1 12
Fulsom, Alanson, Lowell,	land and house north side of Cady street, occupied by himself,	8 40
	Half of 56000 feet land on sommer and Appleton streets, with Calef,	28 00
		37 90
Gilman, Tristam C., Lowell,	land and buildings, east side of Wall street,	14 00
Goodhue, Enoch F., Dracutt,	4500 feet of land on Common street, being lot No. 8,	2 80
Hedges, Thomas S., New York,	2100 feet of land, and buildings, north side of Middlesex st, occupied by E. G. Carlton,	10 50
Hopkinson, Thomas, Tappan Wentworth and Benjamin F. Butler, Trustees,	land and buildings on the north side of Merrimack street, formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society,	2 10
		112 00
Keeler, Lot, Rutland,	12000 feet of land on Bartlett and Stuckpole streets, adjoining J. E. Kimball	4 20
Kendall, Sarah P., or owner unknown,	land and buildings south side of Oak street, occupied by Edward Hunt	5 60
Kidder, Jeremiah, Dracutt,	half of land and buildings on Jefferson street, with O. M. Donohoe,	6 30
Kimball, John E., Cambridge,	24000 feet of land, and buildings, on Bartlett and Stuckpole streets	9 80
Lowell, John R., Lowell,	4031 feet of land and house, south side of Pine street	5 60
	Poll tax,	1 50
		7 10
Lathrop, Cyrus, Eastham,	half the land, buildings and water power, on Howe street, with A. Brown,	5 60
Longley, Hiram, Shirley,	¼ of an acre of land and house, on Lafayette street	3 10
Mutson, David G., Dracutt,	8000 feet of land, corner of Varney and School streets	2 45
Owner unknown,	2976 feet land west side of Adams street, and north side of Cross street,—lot No. 19, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner unknown,	6336 feet of land, corner of Davis and Thorndike streets,—lot No. 18, Fuller's plan,	2 45
Owner unknown,	4032 feet of land north side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No 10, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner unknown,	¼ of an acre of land south side of Pleasant street, adjoining T. Fryo,	70
Owner unknown,	½ of an acre of land west side of Central street, adjoining the Cloyd place, the other 7-8 taxed to J.B. French,	1 40
Patten, Rufus E., Candia,	7000 feet of land, and Buildings, at the corner of Ash and Merrimack streets.	12 60
Peabody, Augustus, Boston,	4934 feet of land West side of Borna street, being lot No. 25, Fuller's plan	1 75
	8300 feet land on Chelmsford street, being lots No. 29 and 30, Fuller's plan,	2 80
	10 000 feet land on Chelmsford street being lots No. 31 and 32, Fuller's plan	4 20
		8 75
Pudy, A. W., New York, or owner unknown,	6000 feet land, and buildings, south side of Oak street, taxed last year to William Brown,	3 40
Rogers Samuel, Billerica,	land and small house, east side of Central street,	3 40
Spofford, J. T., Lowell,	land and buildings on Hanover street	3 60
Swasey Nasman G.,	6400 feet land on Grand and Marshall streets,	9 10
Thompson John, heirs of, New Salem, or owner unknown,	of about 4000 feet of land and house, north side Lawrence st. adjoining J. L. Ham,	3 90
Tuttle, Joseph W., Acton,	3021 feet land west side of Lawrence street, being half of two lots, with N. Battrick,	70
Twining, Rev. William, Indiana,	land and buildings on Lowell street, adjoining P. Fuller	14 00
Woods, Josiah, Dracutt,	19,000 feet of land	7 00
Woods and Hildreth, Dracutt,	41,000 feet of land north side of East Merrimack street,	14 00
Woodbury, William, New Boston,	3260 feet of land on Suffolk street, adjoining Samuel Hollis,	4 20

If no person shall appear to pay and discharge the taxes on the Real Estate above described, with the costs and charges, on or before MONDAY, the 26th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., I shall at that time proceed to sell by public Auction, at the City Hall, in said Lowell, the above described parcels of land and real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes thereon severally assessed, with the necessary intervening charges.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD, Treasurer and Collector, of the City of Lowell.

Lowell, April 24, 1848. apr29 e2aw4w

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Three large tenements at Auction.

On Tuesday next, May 23d at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, a large double House about 3000 feet of land on the westerly side of Austin St., (2nd from Moody St.,) divided into three tenements and rents for $312 per annum.

Also—a large two story House and about 4000 feet land in rear of the above, rents for 250 per annum.

The above houses are well finished nearly new and well situated to accommodate those employed in the Merrimack, Lawrence, Suffolk and Tremont Mills—a first rate chance for an investment.

A portion of the purchase money may remain on a long Mortgage. The owner sells because compelled to leave the city on account of sickness in his family.

IMPORTANT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

On Thursday, May 25th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, about 40 acres, divided into 200 lots, on Andover st. being a part of the estate of Samuel Lawrence, Esq. Plans will be ready six days before the sale. Terms—25 per cent. cash, the balance in six uneual payments.

E. B. PATCH, WHITEWELL, SEAVER & Co., } Aect'rs.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)

SOLE pie ratto—O hasto crimsoe morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.

In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamouni, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.

Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.

Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.

We live 'mid the boundless, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.

Joseph and his brethren—music by Meluil, adapted by C. W. Glover.

Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.

Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.

Les Etedieets de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.

Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.

The child's dream, B. Covert.

Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.

A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.

We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.

We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury.

Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.

Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.

They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.

True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.

Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.

The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.

The Swiss girl, G. Linley.

My Rose, Blaschi Taylor.

The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by may11 J. N. METCALF.

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye Instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack and Bridge streets.) April 18, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and build or relay the sidewalk on the North side of Merrimack street from the brick building first east of the Lowell Museum to Bridge street, and also on the West side of Bridge street from Merrimack street to Page street.,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein,

By order of the Committee.

may2a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(New street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the City Council, praying that a New street may be laid out commencing at the Stone bridge over the Suffolk Canal therein running parallel with Cross street to Willie street, thence to School street at or near the intersection of Cheever street, thence across Pawtucket street at a point near the crossing of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad.—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

may2a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Dummer and Little streets.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a street called Dummer street, leading from Lowell to Mechanic street, and a street leading from said Dummer street to Lewis street, called Little street, may be accepted and laid out as public streets, and that sidewalks may be laid on the northerly side of said Dummer and Little sts., The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

may2a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

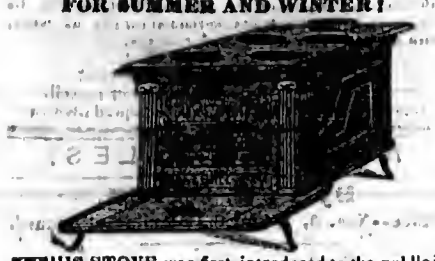
(Marshall street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Marshall street may be extended easterly through Howard street to connect with Appleton street by a bridge over the Railroad; a short distance north of the Arch Bridge—and also to extend Marshall street westerly through Pine street to Branch street, and that the bounds and grades of said streets and extensions may be altered and established.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clk, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

may2a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



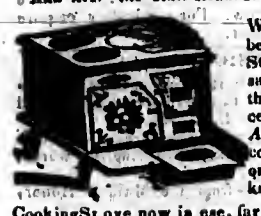
THIS STOVE was first introdeced to the publlcie the spring of 1847. These who have become acqualated with its merits will bear witness that do Stove has given better satisfactloe. It has a drop grate far coal. The samner arrangement for heuting irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how steall an amount of fuel it requires to perform se great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's Improved Rotery Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushieg & Meok's, &e. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin aed Jappaned wear ae hnnd.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmaelike manoer. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Morrimae Street, a few doors East of the hird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, Mareh, 1847. 30A&rtf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL.
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!
I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



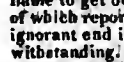
Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Staves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for samuer or wiuter use. It is neknowledged to be the best CookingSt ove now in ese, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Brolling eppiratus is enough to reccmmeod it, without any other quelities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prlam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Huthawuy Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (sew article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler; which every farmer should heve; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, end warranted ie all cases.

Also—A new ertiele for summer ese, the Washingtoe Baker—best thing of the kied. Call and exemine it.

P. S. Don't forget the pieces—Opposite the Washington House, Ceatral St., aud eear the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.
May 22 A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining us they do, the richeess and sweetness of the baest toned organ with the delicacy aed distinctness of the Piane.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufeturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant end interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warraeted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his parchase, the subscribet is not only willing, bet earnestly desires every Instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced taner from the factory.

Alsa delivered any distaece within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.
☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

New Books! New Books!!
ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA, — a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics aed Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles ie American Biography.—14 volames. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conqeest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with eegravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the yem 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks,* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—In 1 volume—by *Harriett Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Pern—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatas, Illustrated by eumerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancieet Meaican civilization and the life of the eenqueror Hereendo Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at
MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
18a. 23 Central street.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Mantrese for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Keenebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30
From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 1-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and Intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only

From Lowell to Portland,	$1.80
" " Thomaston,	2.30
" " Belfast,	2.80
" " Bangor,	3.00

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A&m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

RHEMORHOIDS OR PILES,
INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal remedy* which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of tenesmus, or bearing down sensation, as it is familliarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the peri, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very nauseating. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, leritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and nauseas in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation or perhaps, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the regioe of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward end downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Yours, &c.,
E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gentlemen. Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I began to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,
ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketcham—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuary, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Docter Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.
Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,
CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physician and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,
DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fultan street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, egents for Lowell.
Dec. 16 A&rly

☞ KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves or broken wind in Horses,* and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English farrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introdaction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses,* many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I bought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,
GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J. November 3, 1847.

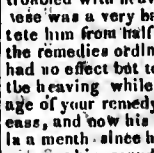
Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alternative powers, are the best condition medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive functions in the horse.

A. H. GOUGH & CO.
149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package or six sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. decl6A&rly

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,* proef against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every slat so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell
Oct 26 A&rly

SILVER FORKS. The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 24 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. FIVE.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY NEW YORK

The season of the year has come when great care should be taken of the health. Nearly all the diseases of summer are traceable to exposures in the spring, or to the neglect of those medical aids which should have been resorted to. It is not surprising that the human system should be powerfully affected at this time. The whole realm of nature shows that wonderful influences are abroad. The outer world awakes to new life, and man and beast and all animate existence are affected. Now is the time, therefore, to use such medicinal preparations as experience has shewn to be infallible in the prevention and cure of diseases. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the *Graefenberg Vegetable Pills,* the *Graefenberg Health Bitters,* and the *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* should supersede all others. For universal use, the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value. Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand. The object of the present Bulletin is to apprise the public of the acknowledged superiority of the

Graefenberg Sasaparilla Compound.

Sarsaparilla is of vast efficacy in cleansing the system from its foulest taints; but it must be prepared on the most scientific principles and in the most faithful manner. It is not enough that we put it in large vessels or vats to steep or boil, mixing it with great quantities of molasses and water. An article thus manufactured must *injure the tone of the stomach,* and be comparatively inert. The Sarsaparilla Compound manufactured by the Graefenberg Co., is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvinn bark; one bottle containing more virtue than ten of any other ever before manufactured.

The dose is HALF A TEA-SPOONFUL ONLY; so there are more doses in a bottle than there is in the largest bottle in market of any other manufacture.—It is almost literally a

SULPHATE OF SARSAPARILLA.

The public are well advised of the uses of Sarsaparilla, by means of the numerous advertisements which crowd the press. It is unnecessary for us, therefore, to trouble the reader with a recapitulation of the matter. We would simply add that all persons who have made up their minds to use the article should purchase no other than that made by this Company. ☞ *It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known;* no matter how long the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements, because it contains in addition to Sarsaparilla, a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Bardock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Quiacum, and other important medicatements which are not found in any other preparation. It has performed cures of a kind almost surpassing belief—and is recommended by the Faculty.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Masen, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, and all orders to be addressed to EDWIN C. BARNES,
may11A&rtf Secretary N. E. Branch, Boston, Ms

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Noursc & Mason's Eagle Brand do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel gardee rakes,	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER.
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.
March2 4tf H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*
JOHN G. LOCKE.
March 25, 1848 mar30Atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department of H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.
Lowell, Nov. 9 tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 9 Washst., Boston, over Higgins & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 53 Central St apr14A&rtw.

TO LET. The Brick House on Green St., next to the Church. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD,
apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding in trust, Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the TENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said city, which they were possessed of on the first day of May instant.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to ascertain the ratable Estates within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to doom all persons liable to be taxed in this City, who shall refuse or neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and on oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her ratable Estate, according to said Act.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements: Polls, the number of 20 years of age and upwards; Real Estate, quantity of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Shares and Stocks in Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other incorporated companies; Money on hand or deposited; Public Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandize; Stock in Trade; Household Furniture, exceeding $1000 in value; Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Carriages of all kinds; Income from Profession, Trade or Employment.

By the Revised Statutes, persons who neglect to bring into the Assessors, lists of their Polls and Estates, have no right to claim abatement of their Taxes.

By a Statute of 1837, "All house-keepers who refuse to give the names of persons residing with them, liable to be assessed for Taxes, when called upon by the Assessors, or who shall give false information concerning such persons, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty dollars."

By an Act, passed March, 1840, the Assessors are required to enroll all persons, within the City of Lowell, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not exempted by law from enrollment; and all house keepers, who shall refuse to give the names of all persons residing with them, who are liable to do Military Duty, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars; and every such person so liable to do Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twelve dollars.

The Assessors earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay Taxes, to make representation within the time above specified, of all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that a fair and equitable assessment may be made.

☞ The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall on **Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings** of each week, from the 10th of May to the 10th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive from all persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.

HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
AMOS HYDE,
CHARLES J. ADAMS,
JESSE HUSE. } Assessors.
Lowell, May 1, 1848. may9atJe10

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.
April 22 A&Ply

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

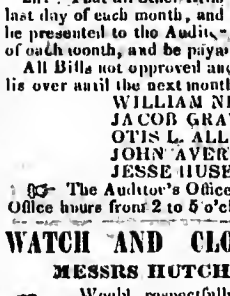
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct19 A&Pistf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat,* can have them cheap, by calling on
ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawsaut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use
For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov 4. atf Savings Bank Building.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE* Cos.

State Mutual,	at Boston. Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr. S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

SPRING FASHION. 1848.
The Subscribers will have ready for sale on Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in every point of a good *Hat,* all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.
GILBERT & TAFT, No. 38 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS
on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st, of July, when his Store is to be remodelled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—
April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* 4tjy1

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Colt and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior *HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,* Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than **10,000 Rolls,** and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1.50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND,* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dalton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE.—No. 76 *Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.,) LOWELL, MASS.* (16tf.
Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plate gildings half price
Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & J. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cords, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets and various Upholstering articles.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 80,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amazones, La American, La Patente, Christina, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Weller Block. apr20

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.
April 20 A2m

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash, 24 Merrimack St.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1848. VOL. 18. NO. 60.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices, inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Manger's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles. Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf dovt

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent,
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jun1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 6.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER, N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office,) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jly&ply.] [No. 79, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&rtf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30a&rly

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Jun1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jon1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE.
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING.
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.,
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Sinnstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Connection between the Boston and Lowell and the Boston and Maine Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, Apr. 17 1848, Passenger Trains, between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 4½, 6 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M. and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

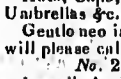
TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!*—*My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.
As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, always every tendancy to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all rudness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 48 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER, JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9tf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned at the shortest notice. May8atf.

GENTLEMEN—Don't you wanna fix up Bebe & Costar Hat? You do. Well, walk in at DIX'S, and get one. He sells them right—59 Central St. apr11a&2w

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*
April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

Reply of the Secretary of War to GEN. SCOTT'S LAST LETTER.

(Concluded.)

You also complain that the order was not countermanded. If there had been such an order, and it had been countermanded, what would have been the consequence? The troops would have gone forward from the United States under the former orders of the department, which would have taken them to the same place.

You allege that "the news of the victory of "Buena Vista reached Washington in time to "countermand Cadwalader's orders for the Rio "Grande before his departure from New Or"leans." I notice this specification of neglect of duty, to show the extent to which you have carried your fault-finding, and the industry with which you have searched for occasions to indulge it.

Your assumption is, that the news of the victory of Buena Vista should have satisfied the War Department that Cadwalader's forces were not needed on the Rio Grande; and the omission to countermand, as soon as that news was received, the orders to send them there, was a neglect deserving severe animadversion. How did you act under similar circumstances? With better means of information as to the actual condition of the Rio Grande frontier, after the victory of Buena Vista, you did not deem it prudent, after being forty-one days in possession of the news of that victory, to issue positive orders to remove a single man from that frontier; yet you venture to censure me for not having sent the troops away the moment the news reached Washington.

You received information of that victory on or before the 14th of March, for on that day you proclaimed it in orders to your army. On the 25th of April, more than forty days thereafter, you issued an order to the commanding officer at the Brazos to embark for Vera Cruz "such detachments of the new regiments as may have been ordered by the War Department to Point Isobel;" but you made it conditional with reference to the safety of the line of the Rio Grande; and said to the officer, that you relied upon his "sound judgment to determine on the spot "whether that line would not be too much ex"posed by the withdrawal of the troops in ques"tion." Thus it appears that you do not hesitate to impute neglect of duty to me, for not having adopted and acted on the conclusion that the line of the Rio Grande was safe the moment I heard of the victory of Buena Vista; but, when acting on the same subject, you dared not adopt that conclusion, although you had been in possession of the same information forty-one days. Your own conduct in this matter completely refutes this charge of yours against the War Department. It does more: it shows how rash and inconsiderate you have been in selecting topics for attack.

But the most serious consequences are attributed to the long delay of these troops at the Brazos. For your sake, I sincerely hope these consequences are much exaggerated, because I am quite confident it will be shown that you alone are responsible for the delay. The War Department did not—and it was proper that it should not—issue any order in regard to the movement of their troops after their arrival in Mexico.—The order from the department of the 30th of April, making a division of the new levies between the two columns, does not contradict this assertion, for these levies were then mostly within the United States; only portions of them had then reached Mexico. Until this order took effect, the troops at the Brazos, and, indeed, on the Rio Grande and with General Taylor, were under your entire and unrestricted command.—As to this matter, you were under no misapprehensions; for on the 25th of April, before you were informed what had been done here to secure the Rio Grande line, you issued an order in relation to the troops at the Brazos. This place, you well knew, was the general rendezvous of the new levies from the United States, and before you sailed on your expedition to Vera Cruz you were notified that the Mexican army were advancing upon General Taylor. To have assumed that you had not left at the Brazos, with a view to meet any probable contingency, orders for the proper disposition of the troops which were, or might be sent there, would have implied an opinion that you wanted suitable qualifications for the high station which had been assigned to you.

These troops were a part of your command, and subject to your orders; and if they remained one day at the Brazos after it was there known that they were not needed on the Rio Grande line, and would be serviceable with your column, the fault was entirely your own, and in nowise imputable to the War Department. If your opinion be not extravagant—and you say it is not—that but for the diversion of Gen. Cadwalader's forces from you, and the "much precious time" lost at the Brazos, you "might have taken this city [Mexico] in the month of June, and at one-fifth of the loss sustained in August and September," you have, in fact, a most fearful account to settle with your country.

I cannot, however, but regard your speculative opinions on this subject as fanciful and wild.—You greatly over-estimate the force which landed at the Brazos and subsequently joined you. From the best calculation which can be made from data in the Adjutant General's office, the number did not probably exceed one thousand. As the refutation of your charge against the department for diverting these troops is in nowise impaired by the number, be it more or less, it is not important to inquire into that matter. But there is a question of serious import, to which I think the country will expect you to answer.

If these new levies, which had just entered the service, would have enabled you to capture the city of Mexico in June, with a comparatively small loss, why did you, at the very time you discovered that they were so much needed, and would have been so useful, send away from your army three times as many volunteers, who had been many months in service, and were, as you acknowledge, "respectable in discipline and efficiency," and who had distinguished themselves at Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo, and, in the hour of peril, had fought by the side of your veteran troops and merited an honorable share in the glory of those memorable conflicts? The period of their engagement had not expired. When thus sent away, but one of the seven regiments had less than thirty, and most of them had more than forty-five days to serve. According to your own opinion, concurred in by the department, they could have been legally retained on your line of operations till the last hour of their engagement. If not deemed expedient to take them on towards Mexico with you, their services, at that critical period, would have been of an estimable value in holding the post at Jalapa—so important, and so unexpectedly abandoned—and in keeping open the communication between Vera Cruz and your headquarters, whereby supplies, munitions, and recruits could be safely and expeditiously forwarded to you. Had this been done, you would have spared the trouble of inditing many items of grievance and complaints against the War Department for having failed to furnish them. If you had retained the twelve months' volunteers until the end of their agreement—and no sufficient reason has yet been shown for their premature discharge—you might, for a season at least, have received, without much obstruction, supplies from the main depot on the Gulf; the army might have been strengthened by reinforcements at an earlier period; and many of the revolting scenes of barbarity on the road from Vera Cruz to Jalapa, in which so many lives of our fellow-citizens have been sacrificed by the ruthless guerilleros, would not have occurred.

Another and still more lamentable calamity is, I think, fairly to be ascribed to the early obstruction of this important line of communication. The brave and patriotic men who were hurried on to Mexico, in small detachments, in order to reinforce your army, were unexpectedly but necessarily detained at Vera Cruz until the numbers here collected were sufficient to force their way through the strong guerilla bands which had the difficult passages of the Jalapa road. While thus detained on that inhospitable coast, in the sickly season, they were exposed to the attacks of a wasting pestilence, more formidable, and, as it unfortunately proved, more destructive, than the Mexican army.

When the unwelcome news of the premature discharge of this large body of volunteers was received here, unaccompanied by any explanation to show the necessity of the act, it excited very general surprise and regret. Its consequences were at once foreseen; but the step had been taken, and could not be retraced. It was loudly condemned. Many did not believe that a measure which appeared to be so unwise and so injurious to the operations of the army, could have emanated from yourself; but they were less charitable towards the President and Secretary of War. Both were denounced for what you had done; they were unconsciously charged with weakness and incapacity, with being actuated by hostility to you, and a desire to secure popularity with the volunteers. Nor were these bitter assaults intermitted, until it began to be suspected that they were misdirected.

If you really regarded, on the 6th of May, the augmentation of your forces as being of such vital importance, it is almost as difficult to account for the course taken to re-engage the volunteers, as for their premature discharge. I am misled by information, on which I ought to rely, if many of these volunteers would not have continued in service, if proper measures had been taken at Jalapa, while they were indulging the hope of participating in further triumphs, and of being among those who would enjoy the enviable distinction of first entering as victors the proud capital of the Mexican republic. Though the subject was there presented to their consideration, no vigorous efforts seem to have been made—no attempt to form new companies—or to muster them into service, until this powerful inducement was weakened or withdrawn—until they had been detached from a victorious army, as if no longer deemed worthy to be a part of it—sent sixty miles towards their homes into pestilential region, and there brought within the sympathetic influence of the sentiments which it was natural that many should feel and manifest at the moment of embarking to return to their families and friends. Considering the manner in which the President's order on this subject was attempted to be executed, it is not strange that, among more than three thousand patriotic volunteers, sent away by your order of the 4th of May, only about "fifty individuals" were found willing to re-engage.

You seem to have suddenly conceived the notion of converting the army, "like Cortez," "*into a self sustaining machine*," and, to make the resemblance between yourself and the Spanish hero more complete, you indulged a dream of fancy, until you seem to have adopted it as a matter of belief, that you were "doomed at Washington;" and you became, like him, always afraid that the next ship or messenger might recall or further cripple you. It should not be forgotten, that the design of this unaccountable military movement was *first* communicated to Mr Trist, before you had given any intimation of it to your government, and while under the perturbation of mind which his unwelcome presence in Mexico had produced. Had you confided this extraordinary plan of a campaign to him after the "happy change" in your relations—after you had digested his "farrago of insolence, conceit, and arrogance"—and after he, too, mistaking notoriety for fame, had sought to win it by disobeying the orders of his government, defying its authority, and assailing its conduct—this distinguishing mark of your confidence in him would have caused much less surprise. This novel conception, so suddenly adopted, was as suddenly carried out; your army was, indeed, converted "into a self-sustaining machine;" you discharged the twelve months' volunteers, and broke up your posts at Jalapa and on the way to your main depot, "resolved," as you announced, "no longer to depend on Vera Cruz or home"—you put yourself beyond the reach of the supplies which had been provided by the government, and rendered yourself, in a great measure, inaccessible to the recruits and levies (except in strong parties) which had been raised to augment your command. In this way, you rendered unavailing, for a time at least, all that had been or could be done by the assiduous and incessant labors of the War Department in all its branches; and then you recklessly put forth the groundless complaint of "a total want of support and sympathy" from it.

Your letter of the 25th of July, which was not received at Washington until the 30th of December last, abounds with complaints against the department, and refers in strong terms to the wants and sufferings of the army at that time. Before you venture to make in item descending condition a ground of charge against the War Department, you ought to have recollected that these afflictions fell upon it in the midst of your experiments of making it "a self-sustaining machine"—and were the legitimate fruits of that experiment. These sufferings came upon it before your estimated period of isolation from Vera Cruz and home had half expired. When you had designedly and unnecessarily abandoned both, and entered upon your self-sustaining position, "cut off from all supplies and reinforcements from home, and perhaps lasting in November," by what pretence of justice do you complain of the War Department for the distresses you thus vol-

unlarily inflicted upon yourself and the gallant army under your command? Something very diffilerent from censure and reproof is due for the extraordinary efforts which were successfully made to reach you with recruits and supplies in your sequested situation, and to rescue you from the embarassment in which your ill-judged measures had involved you. I have brought into view this unaccountable movement of yours, with no purpose to make any comment upon it as a military measure, but solely to show that the evils resulting from it are not just grounds of accusation against the War Department, and that the labored attempt to pervert them to such a purpose discloses the manner and spirit with which you have executed the assumed task of its accuser.

As you have indulged in the widest range of speculation in regard to the alleged sinister motives and covert designs of others, I feel less reluctant to present my views as to the main object of your last communication. Throughout the whole of it, and particularly in the concluding part, you manifest the utmost solicitude to place yourself in the position of an injured and persecuted man. With all the aid you can derive from dextrous strategy, you will be likely to fail in your attempt, unless you can have the full benefit of your high coloring of some facts, and your forgetfulness of others, together with all your fanciful conjectures and surmises.—Your recall is, you assert, the long suspended "blow of power," which you had the sagacity clearly to predict. It is somewhat remarkable, that your predictions preceded the events which you imagine provoked that blow. As early as the 25th of July, soon after "the happy change in my (your) relations, both official and private, with Mr. Trist," you looked, you say, "to be dismissed from the service of my (your) country." If your recall can be regarded as a dismissal, you are entitled to the credit of the fulfilment of your own early prediction.

In presenting in its true light the President's compliance with your own request to be recalled which you now denominate your dismissal, I may be obliged to strip it of the imbellishments you have ingeniously thrown around it; though, in doing this, you may be deprived of much upon which you depend to sustain your claim to be considered a persecuted man.

As early as June, you begged to be recalled.—You allege that this application was "rebukingly declined." This is not saying the exact thing. The reply to your request was, "that it would be "decided with exclusive reference to the public "good. When that shall render it proper in his "[the President's] opinion to withdraw you from "your present command, his determination to do "so will be made known to you.', This was not a denial, but a suspension of present action, accompanied with an assurance of future action on the subject. Your request was still pending; a regard to the public good then stood in the way of immediate gratification of your wishes; but the President promised to act definitively on the question when that obstacle should be removed. Judging from the state of things at the headquarters of the army in January, he concluded that it was removed, and that he ought no longer to require of you reluctant service as commanding general. This certainly cannot be called persecution or punishment. I do not deem it proper to comment on the state of things at the headquarters of the army, to which allusion is made in the letter granting your request; nor to express an opinion as to the share of responsibility therefor, which rests upon yourself or others; that matter is, to a considerable extent, involved in the investigations before the court of inquiry now sitting in Mexico. Your request to be recalled, thus ultimately granted, was prefaced with imaginary complaints, which could not be passed without notice, nor noticed without exposing their groundlessness. If the exposition has given offence, you can blame only yourself for introducing complaints so entirely unfounded.

The crowning outrage, as you regard it, is the simple fact that you, and "the three arrested officers," "are all to be "placed together before the "same court—the innocent and guilty—the accuser and the accused; the judge and his prisoners are dealt with alike." "Most impartial justice!" you exclaim. And why is it not impartial justice? On what ground of right can you claim to have your case discriminated from theirs? It is true, you have assumed to be their judge, and have pronounced them guilty; and complain and repine that the laws of the country do not allow you, their accuser, to institute a court to register your decree. But you are not their rightful judge, although they *were* your prisoners. Before that court you all stand on the same level, and all have equal rights.—Though you may have the self-satisfying conviction that you are innocent and they are guilty, the government could act upon no such presumption. By becoming an accuser, you did not place yourself beyond the reach of being accused; and unless you are clothed with the immunity of despotic power, and can claim the benefit of the maxim "that the King can do no wrong," I know not why your conduct, when made the subject of charges, may not be investigated by a court of inquiry; nor can I perceive what other better right you have to complain of and arraign the government, that the other officers whom you have accused, and whose cases, with yours, were referred to the same court. If yours is a hard case, theirs is not less so. If you can rightfully complain of persecution by the government, so can they, with equal justice, and an equal claim to public sympathy.

The charges against you did not emanate from the government, nor did they relate to a matter in which it could feel any peculiar interest. Not believing it impossible for you to do wrong, or that you were exempt from responsibility for whatever you might have done, the government deemed it proper, when charges were preferred against you, coming from a source entitled to respect, to cause them to be investigated. As the usual and mildest mode of proceeding, they were referred to a court of inquiry. Until you can show that you enjoy the transcendental privilege to have your official conduct exempt from all examination in any form whatever, you have no cause to complain of the course taken in regard to the charges against you.

If your extraordinary pretensions are to derive any support from your distinguished services in the field, you ought to be mindful that the three accused officers yet under arrest by you have like claims for distinguished services. On the pages of imperial history, their names and gallant deeds must appear with yours; and no monopolising claims, seeking "malignant exclusions" at the expense of "truth of history," will be permitted to rob them of their fair share of glory won by our gallant army while under your command.

With your remark upon the character of your "erratic brother," I shall not intermeddle; but I must repeal your charge that he has been favored for being a political deserter "*by the true faith*"—for signalising his apostasy by acceptable denunciations of me. "to whom he had formerly professed (and not without cause) the highest obligations. The reasons for not sending your charges against Brevet Major General Worth to the court of inquiry, are set forth in my letter of 13th of January. I regret that they are so entirely unsatisfactory to you, but am consoled with the assurance that they are in other quarters more favorably received. The errors of your commentary on my letter have arisen from your misapprehension of the text. The principle there laid down is of vital importance to subordinate officers, and to do so respect impairs the rights or authority of those in chief command. As the principles which you arraign are the creation of your own fancy, and have no countenance or support from my letter, I am in no way implicated by "the fatal consequences" you deduce from them. Whether legitimate or fanciful, they do not disturb the positions laid down in my letter.

I cannot, however, but regard your solicitude for the support of discipline to be more ostentatious than profound. When a general at the head of an army of freemen, who do not lose their rights as citizens by becoming soldiers, sets up pretensions to dictatorial power—when he contemns the authority of his government, and is much more ready to censure than to execute its orders and instructions—when he denounces as an outrage and a punishment the attempts to submit his acts, charged to be an offence against mand,—such a general sets an example of insubordinate conduct, of wide and withering influence upon sound military discipline.

By extending my comments upon your letter, I might multiply proofs to show that your accusations against the head of the War Department are unjust—that your complaints are unfounded—that the designs imputed by you to the government, to embarrass your operations, impair your rightful authority as commander, and to offer outrage and insult to your feelings, are all the mere creations of a distempered fancy; but to do more than I have done, would, in my judgment, be a work of supererogation.

In conclusion, I may be permitted to say, that, as one of the President's advisers, I had a *full share* in the responsibility of the act which assigned you to the command of our armies in Mexico. I felt interested, even more than naturally appertained to my official position, that success and glory should signalize your operations. It was my duty to bring to your aid the efficient co-operation of the War Department,—I never had a feeling that did not harmonize with the full and fair discharge of this duty. *I know it has been faithfully performed.* There are some men for whom enough cannot be done to make them grateful, or even just, unless acts of subserviency and personal devotedness are superadded. From you I expected bare justice, but have been disappointed. I have found you my accuser. In my vindication, I have endeavored to maintain a defensive line; and if I have gone beyond it at any time, it has been done to repel unprovoked aggression. To your fame I have endeavored to be just. I have been gratified with the many occasions I have had to bear public testimony to your abilities and signal services as a military commander in the field. It has been, and, under any change in our personal relations, it will continue to be, my purpose to be liberal in my appreciation of your distinguished military merits. In respect to your errors and your faults, though I could not be blind, I regret that you have not permitted me to be silent.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY,
Secretary of War.

Major General WINFIELD SCOTT,
U. S. Army, Mexico.

A NAW DISCOVERY. The Rev. Mr Pepper, a Presbyterian clergyman of Albany, N. Y., has invented, says the Springfield Republican, a compound of Clay, called Argillo, which resembles in structure and appearance, the richest variegated agates. It is to be used for door knobs, pavements, table tops, and other ornamental articles. It surpasses in brilliancy, any known variety of marble, and is equally cheap.—The Hartford Whig speaks of it in the following terms: "No one who has not seen it, can form an idea of its beauty and illimitable variety of color. It is so hard as to resist any scratch except that of a crystal or a diamond. Already Mr Calhoun has introduced in the Senate a resolution, which passed instantly, to the effect, that the floors of all the public offices in the capitol should be made of this beautiful material.—$1,100,000 has been offered for the entire patent.

OLD MAIDS OF PARIS. Among the processions of different classes to the Hotel de Ville, to claim the *maximum* of their rights, and be assured the *minimum*, was recently noticed a deputation of the *old maids* of Paris. They promenaded along the quai in virtuous order, and on arriving at their place of destination, respectfully demanded that the arrangements for marriage should be looked into, that every honest woman might receive, at least, her *minimum* of a husband. The member charged to receive deputations responded, that the deputations responded, that the matter could not properly become the subject of a special decree; but that the articles wanted belonged to the class of voluntary and patriotic gifts.—The procession of the lovely unasked-for then took their way back along the quai, crying, occasionally, "Long live the men!"

THE STEAM ENGINE. An Irishman, who had been often and profitably employed as a stevedore, was observed intently gazing at a steam engine, that was whizzing away at a swift rate, doing his work for him and lifting the cotton out from the hold of a ship quicker than you can say "Jack Robinson." Pat looked till his anger was pretty well up, and then shaking his fist at the "critter" exclaimed—

"Choog, choog, choog, spet, spet, stame it, and be bothered, ye cold childn o'Satan, that ye are! Ye may do the work o'twenty-five fellers—but by the powers now, *ye can't vote*, old blazer, mind that will ye!"

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN DETROIT. On Thursday last one of the most destructive fires took place in Detroit that has ever occurred in that city. It first broke out in a large storehouse on the dock, to which it is supposed to have been communicated by sparks from a propeller which was firing up at the wharf. From that it extended rapidly to the surrounding buildings, and continued to rage with unabated violence till four o'clock in the afternoon. Three hundred buildings were consumed in its course, and from 300 to 400 families made houseless. A rough and informal estimate fixes the aggregate loss at between 2 and $3,000,000.

MASSACHUSETTS DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION. Delegates at large—B. F. Hallett, Chester W. Chapin.

1st District—Charles G. Greene; 2d, Robert Rantoul Jr.; 3d, B. F. Butler; 4th, Frederick Robinson; 5th, Isaac Davis; 6th, David N. Carpenter; 7th, H. H. Childs; 9th, Edgar K. Whittaker; 9th, Nathaniel Morton; 10th, Seth F. Nye.

☞ A gentleman yesterday stepped into the Real Estate Agency Office of *Guy H. Salisbury, Esq.*, under the Patchin Bank and asked:—

"Have you any Real Estate for sale?"

"Yes sir."

"Have you a sample of some?"

"What sir?"

"A sample; I am prepared to buy by the load, foot or acre; any way you please sir; only I wish to see a sample.—*Buffalo Com.*

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

☞ Yesterday was a hot one. Whew! the sun came down with a perfect furor, and dog days seemed to have arrived before their time, by a two month. Soda, straw hats and thin coats were in great demand, and several candy and clothing dealers nearly made their fortunes on the sales of yesterday—and will finish them Thursday, by buying a lot at Sam Lawrences' sale of elegible locations over in Tewksbury. How true it is that some men are born with silver spoons in their mouths—and to verify the legend we see the elements combining to put money in the pockets of one of an already rich, and we are constrained to say, deserving brotherhood. The very warm weather of two or three days past, raised the price of ice in the eyes of city purchasers 15, nay 25 per cent. The cool breezes playing about the green grass plats of Mr L.'s palatial residence, and the emerald magnificence of nature, seemed to the eyes of the elt a revelation of heavan itself, and he will, or already has bought a lot upon which, in imagination he has built a snug cottage and, shut up in measureless content, far away from the city's dust, he smokes the pipe of peace and contentedness, and raises his own urchins and onions.

To continue the subject we started with ice creams, soda water, and the cow-fashioned drink they draw from copper bottles, went off in a hurry yesterday.—There was a great run on the city pumps, and a greater run in the river—but not of shad or Salmon—for the first can only be found below Lawrence, and the last at the American House—but a great run of logs—Fisk & Norcross'—from the Upper Pammegewissalit (?)—hairs pulled from the already bald head of the old men of the mountain—filled the river up along. "Tea taken internally," says the Medical Times, "seems to be of great service in reviving powers fast sinking," and the same may be said of the ices of French over the way, which we expect he will have ready for us the next time we call.

☞ The disciples of Fourrier in France, contemplate locating in Texas. All the influences that led to this decision are not exactly known; no doubt Senator Houston's speech in Faneuil Hall had much to do with it. The two millions of acres they are said to have purchased, were secured in the very nick of time, for Texas soil (which is of a very changable nature) enjoys a good reputation for prolificacy at present. In 1844-5, when propositions were before the country for its annexation, it was a barran and sterile waste, with hardly an oasis to afford a resting place to the pioneer, and inhabited by brigands and outlaws. Scarcely, however, had the marriage rites been performed, and the military adventurers of Mexico began a war against us, then, as if by magic, the soil of Texas became *changed;* and the war on the part of the southern republic, was justified, because, forsooth, Uncle Sam had stolen from Mexico, the best portion of her territory, even the *rich, fertile and producing lands of Texas.*

CORPORATION TRICKS. The Charlestown Freeman states that the legislature made the discovery, just before it adjourned, that the Boston and Maine railroad company, under some constructive power given them by their act of incorporation, have filled up a portion of the channel of Charles River, and are occupying it for a wharf as well as for the track of their road. Plainly the legislature never designed to give them more than a right of way across the river; but that right was loosely given, and the company, for it owns it, makes the most of profit. It is probable that the corporation itself, having got what it wanted, is now the first to call the attention of the legislature to its abuse of power, in order that rival companies may be kept from availing themselves of a similar grant; and thus their monopoly will be all the more valuable.

GREAT TIME COMING. The real Elephants, whose "counterfeit presentment" appear in the advertising columns of our paper, make their grand *entree* into this city next Monday. Papas get your loose change ready, and mamas, see that the children are fixed up, and in order, to see the elephant. Never such a time was, or ever will be. The annual millenium for boys, babies and bal-loons is at hand. The old jokers say that the elephant will not arrive in, or on a cab, but will carry his own trunk.

☞ Mr Hitchcock, the drover, who was supposed to have been robbed some time since near Philadelphia, was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the Cheshire County Bank robbery, on account of his having a large amount of bills on that bank. In hunting for a thief they have found an obsquetulator.

☞ The alarm of fire Thursday night was caused by the ignition of some combustible matter among the ruins of the late conflagration in the 6th ward.—The fire department manifested an alacrity and promptness the alleged want of which the other evening elicited some reprehensive comments in some quarters.

☞ Our readers will see by reference to an advertisement in another column, that Mr S. Gregery is to give a series of lectures at Wentworth's Hall next week. Mr G's lectures in Boston, and his work on the subject he discusses, have been highly approved by the journals of that city.

☞ Mr George Fisher, of Medfield, Mass., during the last week, killed three rattle snakes, which turned upon him and bit his boot. Fortunately, there were two thicknesses of leather, and Mr Fisher was not harmed.

☞ Mr James McFelay of Woburn, states that in passing from State street to the Boston and Maine Railroad Depot, Friday morning he lost his wallet containing $572, in bank bills. He is of the opinion that it was taken from his pantaloons pocket by an experienced pick pocket.

☞ By the explosion of a spirit-lamp, a girl was burnt to death at St. Louis, on the 8th inst.

A number of murders has recently been committed in Texas by the Waccos Indians.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, *for March.* We have this periodical from Thomas Wiley, Jr., Boston, who is agent for Leonard Scott & Co., the republishers. The contents are.—I Antiquarian Club Books. II Scotch Typography and Statistics. III Eastlake on the History of Painting. IV Tennyson's Princess; a Medley. V Our Military Establishment. VI Count Montholon and Sir Hudson Lowe. VIII French Revelation. The writer of the article on Our Military Establishment, urges strongly the necessity of an increase of the standing army of Great Britain, as well from the danger of a French invasion as from apprehended intestine commotions. The increase is recommended in the Artillery arm of the service. The writer says of our *regulars.* "The small standing army of the United States consisted almost exclusively of artillery; and that the policy was a wise one, has been found, first by the admirable conduct of this branch of their army in the late struggle, and next by the facility with which, when occasion required, infantry and cavalry enough to force their way to the capital of the Montezumas were gathered around it."

The concluding article on the French Revolution is of the genuine tory stamp—which sees nothing but everlasting ruin in the progress of democracy. The writer becomes the apologist of Louis Philippe and the staunch defender and warm eulogist of Guizot, and pours out the seven last vials of tory wrath upon the heads of the high-hearted republicans of France, who have achieved one of the noblest victories of peace on record. Scotch Topography gives graphic and interesting account of "Auld Scotia," the land of Burns, bannocks and brimstone, by showing what she was three-fourths of a century since, and what she is now. Lord Hervay's Memoirs is an account of the private life and actions of George 2d and his family, and tells about England, and the English, in "the good old colony times, when *we* were under the king." From it the reader will learn, how mean a villain and how great a fool "hereditary boudmen" suffer themselves to be governed by. The review of the Princess of Tennyson, is sugar and acid together, applauding warmly and condemning severely, the beauties and faults of the author.

ELECTIONS IN 1848. We give below a table of the dates of the State elections yet to take place during the current year. Our readers will recollect that elections have already been held in four of the twenty-nine States—in New Hampshire on Tuesday, the 14th of March; in Connecticut on Monday, the 3d of April; in Rhode Island on Wednesday, the fifth, and in Virginia on Thursday, the 27th:

N. Carolina,	Aug. 3d.	Maryland,	Oct. 4th.
Tennessee,	do do	*South Carolina,	do 9th
Alabama,	do 7th	*Pennsylvania,	do 10th
Kentucky,	do do	*Ohio,	do do
Indiana,	do do	*Michigan,	do 6th
*Illinois,	do do	Mississippi,	do do
*Missouri,	do do	Louisiana	do do
Iowa,	do do	Texas,	do do
Vermont,	Sept 5th	*New York,	do 7th
*Maine,	do 11th	*New Jersey,	do do
*Arkansas,	Oct 2d	*Massachusetts,	do 13th
*Georgia,	do do	*Delaware,	do 14th
*Florida,	do do		

In the new State of Wisconsin (that is to be) the election will be held, we presume, on the first Monday or Tuesday in November.

In those states which are marked with an asterick (*) members of Congress are to be chosen as well as State officers.

The presidential election is to take pince throughout the Union on Tuesday, the 7th of November. The electoral college will contain 291 members, (counting 4 for Wisconsin) of which 146 will be a majority.

GREAT FIRE. The Grist and Saw mill and large Machine shops belonging to the Jackson Company in Nashville, were burnt down on Thursday evening last. It is supposed the fire caught by friction. There was such a mass of dry lumber in it, that it was all one sheet of flame in an incredible short time.

The estimated value of the building we have not been able to obtain, up to the hour of going to press. The loss to individuals is about as follows: John Crombie, sash, door and blind maker, loss $6000—insurance $1800; John D. Kimball, loss not ascertained—insurance $1000 in the Hartford Co.; Wilbur & McQuesten, who occupied the saw and grist mill, lost in grain, lumber, &c. about $500—no insurance; Capt. Stephen Atwood, loss exceeding $500—no insurance; George W. Howland, sash maker, loss $500—no insurance; D. L. Gibbs, machinist, loss $1700—insurance $880; Ames G. Atwood, machinist, loss about $300 no insurance. The loss in dollars and cents is but a small part of the actual loss. The occupants have lost their business and their facilities for doing business by the destruction of the water power upon which they depended.—*Nashua Telegraph.*

STRANGE SUICIDE.—A week or two since, a man named Bruce, living near Cincinnatti, Ohio, committed suicide in the following manner.

"He went to the church-yard and dug his grave beside his wife, who had been buried some 16 months before. Having procured a coffin under some pretence, he conveyed it to its destination unobserved. He then took off his clothes, except his shirt, put on a night cap, and laid himself in the coffin which he had previously placed in the newly made grave, with a loaded pistol in it. He now drew on the cover of the coffin and then placing the pistol to his right temple, fired it. It is supposed he died instantly. There was no doubt that Bruce was crazy, as he had been partially so since his wife's death."

☞ The authorities of Norfolk, Va., are effecting an arrangement with a Boston company to light that city with gas. The Lowell gas company (incorporated some two years since) appears to have met the fate of that subtile element when it escapes into denser mediums.

☞ Messrs Van Buren, Webster, Calhoun, and Cass were born the same year, 1782. The first has been President of the United States, the second and third want to be but can't, the fourth may be.

☞ Benjamin F. Carter was examined at Gloucester on Wednesday, on the charge of poisoning his wife, and gave $4000 bail to answer at Ipswich in June, before the common pleas. His wife was one of the witnesses.

THE MILITARY ENGINEERS have constructed a garrison chapel in Dublin, from which not one word can be heard by the audience in the house—but then it is *bomb proof.*

☞ A writer in the Belle (Maine) Arena offers a reward of ten cents and a glass of gin-sling for positive information in regard to General Taylor's political principles.

☞ A boat made on "General Taylor's *last*," is one of the finest exhibitions of the season, and the whigs are trying with all their might to slip it on—but 'taint quite enough over the instep.

☞ New wheat was ripe in Alabama April 20.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Thursday May 18, 1848.

In the SENATE the report providing additional Examiners of Patents was agreed to. Mr Allen spoke vehemently in opposition to the resolution on deferred nominations. He characterized it as unnecessary and improper. The Senate agreed to adjourn on Monday to Thursday.

The House considered the Post Office bill in Committee of the whole. Mr Cocke spoke in defence of the Whigs, and in condemnation of the administration.

Friday May, 19.

The SENATE voted that when it adjourned it should be until Monday.

A bill from the Committee on Commerce, reported by Mr Dix, to permit Spanish steamers to land passengers and mails at our ports without paying tonage duties, was passed to be engrossed, and then finally passed.

On motion of Mr Atherton, the bill making appropriations for the support of West Point Academy, was taken up, and after the adoption of that gentleman's amendment appropriating $2000 for the expenses of the Board of Visiters, the bill was passed.

On motion of Mr Bright the Wisconsin admission bill was taken up, passed to be engrossed, and passed.

In the House, there was nothing of importance done so far as the report can be deciphered.

THE LEGISLATURE. The session commenced on Wednesday the 5th of January, and closed on Wednesday the 10th of May. The pay-roll for 127 days amounted to $10,514 for the Senate, and $70,156 for the House; total, $80,670. Acts passed, 333; Resolves, 85. Most of them, we believe, are acts of *special legislation*, for the promotion of individual or corporate interests. Few, indeed, are those of a public nature; and very few, we apprehend, will be considered any improvement upon pre-existing laws. Of the Senate, it is enough to say that it has been one of the most outrageously conservative bodies ever assembled anywhere; oberishing abuses because of their antiquity; scouting from the chamber every measure that contemplated any innovation; and liberal in nothing but gifts to corporations. The House has been so *impulsive* in its proceedings as to give the impression of a want of individuality and personal independence in the members. The democrats, being a decided minority, had not the strength to control its movements; and the whig majority appears to have been beating about, like a blind man without a leader; distrusting itself; and doing nothing good, through fear of doing something bad. Some of its measures, it would have occasion to regret while the world stands, were their constituents any other than corporation-governed Massachusetts. A stranger might think us a hard people to govern, from the fact that it takes the legislature one third of the year to make laws to regulate the other two thirds.—*Worcester Palladium.*

ONE LESS WHIG CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY. The New York Globe says: It is conceded that the number of candidates for the Presidency talked of by the whigs, is at least one less since the able reply of Secretary Marcy to Gen. Scott. It is said that this letter is far more dangerous to the prospects of Gen. Scott than his "hasty plate of soup."

SHORT TIME. The steamer for the New Haven line left New York Tuesday morning at 7 A. M. The train connecting with the steamer arrived at Springfield at 2 1-4 o'clock, and in three hours and twenty minutes they were in Boston. The whole running time from New York, was nine hours and thirty-five minutes.

FROM MEXICO. By an arrival at New Orleans we learn that the powers at Queretaro are now opposed to peace. Rejon had resigned his seat, and left a written speech against peace. Two Senators from Mexico had resigned. The Monitor thinks that Congress will meet on the 1st. El Ragressa says that Congress will not meet.

☞ In plastering the inside of the new Unitarian Church in Haverhill, the staging gave way, and four of the men were precipitated to the floor. One was very seriously injured, another had his arm broken, and a third his collar bone, while the fourth was only slightly bruised.

☞ The Chicago Convention computed the loss of human lives in the steam navigation of the West at 166 a year. There are 38,000 steamboat hands continually exposed to the perils which river and lake improvement would so slightly diminish.

BOOKS. The application of steam to the printing of books, seems to have given an extraordinary impulse to this proposition. Not less than *seven millions and a half* of books and tract publications were printed at the American Tract House during the financial year which has just expired, an average product of 27,600 per day.

☞ The great trotting match between Americus and Black Hawk for $2000, three miles heats, to 250 lb. wagons, came off Monday afternoon on the Union course, in presence of five thousand spectators. Black Hawk won the race easily in two heats. Time, 8:31; 8:36.

☞ Two men made an unsuccessful attempt to rob Christopher Foster of his gold watch as he was passing through Milk street with two ladies at 8 o'clock on Monday evening.—*Boston Post.*

NO PEACE—IMPORTANT. We learn that letters have been received in Washington, from Mr Bevier, stating that he has no hopes of a ratification of the treaty by the Mexican government. In that event, hostilities will have to recommence.—*Baltimore Republican.*

GUILTY. The jury in the case of Langfeldt, the German, who has been on trial in Philadelphia for the murder of Rademacher, have brought in a verdict of guilty.

FIRE. The office of the Spirit of the Times in Philadelphia was accidentally burned at 2 o'clock.—The building was gutted; but the forms, and part of the type and books were saved.

YUCATAN. La Patria publishes in full the treaty between the Indians and the Yucatanese, signed April 10th by Don Carmito Vela and Felipe Rosa for the latter, and Captains SeelbeckCobb, Yem, and other Indians officers for the former.

☞ "Have you any needles?" "Yes; what number do you want?" "About *half a dozen!*"

☞ "Pigs in Holland," says the Liverpool Albion, are butchered under the influence of chloroform, and die in bliss."

☞ Some writer says—Love is an idea—Beef a reality. The idea you can get along without; the beef you must have.

☞ "Madam, have you any home made pies?" "Oh, all, sir, I suppose that they were made at somebody's home."

ARKANSAS. William K. Sebastian has been appointed to fill the seat made vacant by the death of Senator Ashley.

☞ One span of ordinary horses, will take thirty barrels of flour over a plank road with great ease.

The subscriber tenders his thanks to the Fire Department, and his friends who assisted in saving the greater portion of his property from the fire on Tuesday morning. And to his customers, who are owing him, he would say, that he would feel greatly relieved if they would call immediately and settle with him.

JOHN REED.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and Common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery.

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twaive hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething,

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dyspepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Pioct20

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Muck,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20if

---

MIDDLESEX MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The members of this Society will hold their Annual Meeting at the Committee Room, City Hall, on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at two o'clock, P. M., for the choice of officers, and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before them.

On the evening of the same day, the Annual Address will be delivered before the Society, by Cyrus S. Mann M. D., of this city, at the City Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. The Address will be free, at which the public, ladies and gentlemen, are respectfully invited to attend.

Per order.
J. D. PILLSBURY.

Lowell, May 17. may202t

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Minerni Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN.

BY S. GREGORY, A. M., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thrsday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, May 23 to 27 at 8 o'clock, at Weatworth's Hall, on the physical and moral, the public and domestic evils of employing men in feminine branches of medical practice, and the importance of having female practitioners for this department. Tickets 12 1-2 cts. Youths not admitted.

LECTURE TO LADIES.

By Mr G. on the afternoons of the above days, at 3 o'clock, at same Hall. Tickets 12 1-2 cts. may20tf

---

LOWELL SEMINARY is removed to the Hall over Mr Hedrick's Piano Forte room, No. 36 Central st., nearly opposite the Post Office. The second Term of eleven weeks will commence on Wednesday, May 31st. Rev. C. MANN, Principal.

The course of Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology will be continued.

TUITION, to be paid in advance.

English Branches,	$4,00.
Latin and Greek Languages,	5,00.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Nathan Abbott, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Friday, the 26th day of May inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Abbott may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
may18A3t Assignee.

ENTERTAINMENTS.



THIS immense and truly magnificent Establishment will be open at Lowell on

Monday and Tuesday, *May 22d, 23d*

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY.

In addition to their already Mammoth Troupe of Equestrians and Animals, the Proprietors offer, the present season, a series of Novel and Magnificent Entertainments, far surpassing anything ever presented to the American Public. The leading new features of this extensive Company consist of a pair of trained Elephants, Jenny Lind and Romeo, and *ten Egyptian Camels*, whose performances have been the wonder and delight of thousands in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe. Independent of these unparalleled novelties, the company proper is composed of a host of Artists whose abilities have stood the test of the most searching criticism both in the Old and New Worlds, and the names which are now offered are a sufficient guaranty that none but the most talented have been selected.

Among them will be found those of *Mr R. Sands* and his Children *Maurice* and *Jesse*; Mons. *Cane* in his astonishing Performances; Master *Walter Aymar*, the Juvenile Equestrian Wonder in various acts of Equitation, unapproached as a bareback rider; M'lle *Rosa the Madigan*, the Fairy Amazonian Princess of the Arena, only 7 years of age; *Mr Madigan*, the great scenic and polyhippian Equestrian; *Sig. Pirex*, the Unrivalled Contortionist; *Mr Ruggles*, the popular and unsurpassed performer on the Cerde Volante; *Wm. Aymar*, the Aerial Vaulter; *Albert Aymar*; Messrs *Rice, Mitchell, Crawford, Lacy, Tucker*, and a host of other performers, male and female, all of the most approved talent in their various feats.

This Mammoth Corps will enter town on the Morning of Exhibition, at 11 o'clock in *Pracession* and *Cavalcade*, preceded by the Sacred Egyptian *Dragon Chariot of Isis & Osiris* drawn by 10 *Egyptian Camels!* containing the *Splendid Full Band* attached to the company. Next in order will be the *East India Car*, to which will be harnessed the *Two Elephants*, followed by the Magnificent Stud of Horses, and all the numerous costly and highly ornamented Vehicles belonging to the Company. The Beautiful Fairy Carriage, drawn by 20 *Liliputian Ponies!* driven in hand will bring up the rear of the whole Procession, the toute ensemble of which surpasses anything which language can describe.

Master of the Arena, Capt. *J. A. Decamp*. Equestrian Director, *Mr H. P. Madigan*. Treasurer, *Mr. J. W. Foshay*. Clowns, *Pentland* and *Lathrop*, both distinguished above all others in the country for their wit and joviality, and unsurpassed by any in the world for their genuine and unexceptionable humor. Musical Director, *Mr E. K. Eaton*. Leader of the Brass Band, *Mr Geo. Sudley*. Leader of the String Band, *Herr A. Gerloff*.

Doors open at 1½ and 7 o'clock P. M., Performance to commence at 2 and 7½. Admission 25 cents, positively no half price. may13a4t

---

ANCIENT HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1. P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cares in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, an emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the investor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, May 18, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Josiah B. Robinson of Lowell, in said county, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Robinson, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on SATURDAY, the the twenty seventh day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
may18A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of John P. How, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Howe will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 30th day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
may18A3t Assignee.

HAIR MOOPS.—Some new styles, a large assortment, cheap, at 34 Merrimack Street. may8

PLEASE NOTICE.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

Joel H. Dix

ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.

Having taken that large and beautiful Store

NO. 53 CENTRAL ST.

And fitted it up neatly, I have filled it with a Large Assortment of Seasonable

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Which I offer at prices

A SHADE LOWER

Than I ever before attempted to do—and I fully promise all those who may favor me with their patronage to do the

FAIR THING!

CALL AND SEE

MY MAMMOTH STOCK

WHICH IS COMPOSED OF

Beautiful Black Dress Coats,
" " Frock Coats,
" Blue Dress do
" " Frock do
" Black, Brown, & Olive Summer do. new styles
" Coddington do
" All-Wool Tweed do
" Woolenett do
" Cushmerett do
" Coats of all kinds for common use.

Pantaloons.

Superior Black Cassimare Pants,
" Blue do do
" French Doeskin do
" do do do (a new article,)
" do do do (Spring Style,)
" do do do (Light Check,)
" Blue Satinett do
" Black do do
" Mixed do do
" Canada Grey do (very cheap.)
" Black, Grey and Mixed Tweed Pants.

VESTS.

Superior Black Silk Velvet Vests,
" Blue do do do
" Fig'd do do do
" Black Satin do
" Fig'd do do
" Light Cashmere do
" Dark do do
" Checked do do
" Valencia do do
" Black Cassimere do
" Blue Black and Mixed Satinet Vests.

Furnishing Goods.

Lot No. 1 Byron double-stitched Collars,
Lot do do do
Lot do Common do
Lot No. 1 Standing Collars, (double-stitched,)
Lot do do
Lot Common Byron, (rolling)
Lot Superior Stitched Bosoms,
Lot do Common do
Lot Superior Bosoms, with Collars attached,
Lot do Plain and Fancy Stocks,
Lot do Scarfs and Cravats,
Lot do Red, White and Figured Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Lot do French Shirts, (very nice,)
Lot do do do Common,
Lot do do do Low Price,
Lot do Fancy do
Lot do Common do (for laborers,)

Hats and Caps.

BEEBE & COSTAR'S far famed Hats,
MIGNIER'S Celebrated do
SAM'L EMMON'S & Co's Spring Mode, and many other kinds.

CAPS OF ALL STYLES,

And made to order at the Shortest Notice.

Boy's Clothing,

OF EVERY STYLE, CUT OR PATTERN.

THE WORKING MAN

Reads over the above list and sees just what he want's and he has only to call in at

DIX'S,

And PRESTO—he is rigged from TOP TO BOTTOM.

THE GENTLEMAN

Reads the same, and says I will go and get a SUIT, and think of

DIX at the same time.

THE STRANGER,

With AMAZEMENT, reads the list, and looking at his COAT, says,

"You Must Have Your Time."

He knows where to get another—

DIX has them.

The Farmer,

As he jogs along, thinks to himself,

DIX is the MAN

TO SELL ME A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

He buys them and is SATISFIED; finally all come to my House.

I have just what you are in want of—you will find every thing *Right* and *Prices*

LOWER

Than You Ever Before Thought Of!

N. B. All Remember that I

HAVE REMOVED FROM

NO. 34 TO NO. 53.

NEARLY OPPOSITE MY OLD STAND.

Then All Cross Over and Call In.

JOEL H. DIX.

apr 27. 4w

TREASURER & COLLECTOR'S NOTICE

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes.

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of Land and Real Estate in the City of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the year 1847, according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of taxes for said City, by the Assessors of taxes for that year, remain unpaid, as herein arranged in alphabetical order;

Names and residence of persons to whom the taxes are assessed.	*Description of Premises.*	*Tax for 1847.*
Barnard, —— heirs of, Boston,	½ an acre of land on the south side of Middlesex street, adjoining land of B. Brown,	2 80
Batchelder, Jeaness, Boston.	3600 ft. of land on north side of Spring street,	1 05
Bates, Henry, Andover,	or owner unknown, 2000 feet of land on the west side of Adams street, being half of lot No. 4, on Fuller's plan; other half taxed to Farley,	1 40
Butler & Homer, Boston,	1 acre of land, west side of School street, adjoining J. Bullens' land,	2 80
Bailey, Mnnasseh, Lowell,	4000 feet of land and buildings, occupied by himself, east of High st.,	10 60
Bean, James, Lowell,	5000 feet of land and house, occupied by himself, east side of Queen st.,	2 80
Bowden, Abraham, Lowell,	5000 ft. of land and buildings adjoining S. Colby, south side of Oak street,	15 50
Brown, Abijah, Lowell,	half the land, shop and water power, with Laturop, on Howe street,	5 60
	2000 ft. of land, with heirs of Lake Eastman,	3 50
	4000 ft. land shop and power, in rear of shop on Howe st.,	8 40
		$17 50
Coburn, Cyril, Lowell,	17,000 ft. of land and house, cor. Bond and Pleasant sts.,	13 40
	About 5000 feet of land South side of Marshall Street,	70
Colby, Stephen, Lowell,	12,500 ft. land east side Oak st., and poll tax,	19 00
Cowles, Horatio L., Lowell,	5000 ft. of land and buildings at the corner of Chestnut and Willow sts., bought of N. & W., and poll tax,	15 40
Cross, Albert B.,	about 4500 feet of land, lot No. 5, on Common street,	2 80
Carrier, James, heirs of,	or owner unknown. 4968 feet of land north side Chelmsford street,—lot No. 35, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Dyer, Albert F., Lowell,	land and buildings, on Chapel street, occupied by himself and others,	21 00
	Land and buildings north side of Union street,	24 50
	Land and house in rear of same,	7 00
		52 50
	Paid in part,	40 00
	Due,	12 50
Davis, Enoch S., Orford,	or owner unknown, 3231 feet of land west side of Adams st, —lot No. 7, Fuller's plan,	2 10
Davslin, Michael,	3876 feet of land and house north side of North street, adjoining B. Garrety,	7 00
Dean, James, Mississippi,	½ of an acre of land south side of Middlesex street,	1 40
Dexter, Jonathan M.,	heirs of or owner unknown, 2 1-2 acres of land, west side of School street, with heirs of S. Adams,	3 50
	About 14000 feet of land, north side of Lafayette street, adjoining Hiram Loegley	1 40
		4 90
Dickey, Elias, New Boston,	5000 feet of land and house, north side of Branch street,	4 90
Douglas, E., Dracutt,	4000 feet of land at corner of Maple and Bower street,	1 12
Folsom, Alanson, Lowell,	land and house north side of Cady street, occupied by himself,	8 40
	Half of 56000 feet land on sommer and Appleton streets, with Calef,	28 00
		37 90
Gilman, Tristam C., Lowell,	land and buildings, east side of Wall street,	14 00
Goodhue, Enoch F., Dracutt,	4500 feet of land on Common street, being lot No. 8,	2 80
Hedges, Thomas S., New York,	2100 feet of land, and buildings, north side of Middlesex st, occupied by E. G. Carlton,	10 50
	Middlesex street, with H. Boyden,	2 10
Hopkinson, Thomas, Tappan Wentworth and Benjamin F. Butler, Trustees,	land and buildings on the north side of Merrimack street, formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society,	112 00
Keeler, Lot, Rutland,	12000 feet of land on Bartlett and Stackpole streets, adjoining J. E. Kimball	4 20
Kendall, Sarah P.,	or owner unknown, land and buildings south side of Oak street, occupied by Edward Hant	5 60
Kidder, Jeremiah, Dracutt,	half of land and buildings on Jefferson street, with O. M. Donohoe,	6 30
Kimball, John E., Cambridge,	24000 feet of land, and buildings, on Bartlett and Stackpole streets	9 80
Lowell, John R., Lowell,	4034 feet of land and house, south side of Pine street	5 60
	Poll tax,	1 50
		7 10
Lathrop, Cyrus, Eastham,	half the land, buildings and water power, on Howe street, with A. Brown,	5 60
Longley, Hiram, Shirley,	¼ of an acre of land and house, on Lafayette street	9 10
Matson, David G., Dracutt,	8000 feet of land, corner of Varney and School streets	2 45
Owner unknown,	2970 feet land west side of Adams street, and north side of Cross street,—lot No. 19; Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner unknown,	6386 feet of land, corner of Davis and Thorndike streets,—lot No. 18, Fuller's plan,	2 45
Owner unknown,	4032 feet of land north side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No 10, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner unknown,	¼ of an acre of land south side of Pleasant street, adjoining T. Frye,	70
Owner unknown,	¼ of an acre of land west side of Central street, adjoining the Cloyd place, the other 7-8 taxed to J. B. French,	1 40
Patten, Rufus E., Candia,	7000 feet of land, and Buildings, at the corner of Ash and Merrimack streets	12 60
Peabody, Augustus, Boston,	4934 feet of land West side of Burns street, being lot No. 26, Fuller's plan	1 75
	8500 feet land on Chelmsford street, being lots No. 29 and 30, Fuller's plan,	2 80
	10 000 feet land on Chelmsford street being lots No. 31 and 32, Fuller's plan	4 20
		8 75
Pudy, A. W., New York,	or owner unknown, 6000 feet land, and buildings, south side of Oak street, taxed last year to William Brown,	8 40
Rogers Samuel, Billerica,	land and small house, east side of Central street,	8 50
Spofford, J. T., Lowell,	land and buildings on Hanover street,	5 60
Swasey Nnaman U.,	6400 feet land on Grand and Marshall streets,	3 10
Thompson John, heirs of, New Salem,	or owner unknown, of about 2000 feet of land and house, north side Lawrence st. adjoining J. L. Hunt,	4 90
Tuttle, Joseph W., Acton,	2021 feet land west side of Lawrence street, being half of two lots, with N. Bartlett,	70
Twining, Rev. Wilford, Eastham,	land and buildings on Lowell street, adjoining F. Fuller	14 00
Weeks, Josiah, Dracutt,	19,895 feet of land east side of Fayette street,	7 00
Weeks and Hildreth, Dracutt,	41,000 feet of land north side of East Merrimack street,	14 00
Woodbury, William, New Boston,	3250 feet of land on Suffolk street, adjoining Summer House,	4 20

If no person shall appear to pay and discharge the taxes on the Real Estate above described, with the costs and charges, on or before MONDAY, the fifth day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., I shall at that time proceed to sell by public Auction, at the City Hall, in said Lowell, the above described parcels of land and real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes thereon severally assessed, with the necessary intervening charges.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Treasurer and Collector,
of the City of Lowell.

Lowell, April 24, 1848. apr29A2w4w

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Three large tenements at Auction.

On Tuesday next, May 23d at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, a large duable House about 2000 feet of land on the westerly side of Austin St., (2nd from Moody St.,) divided into three tenements and rents for $312 per annum.

Also—a large two story House and about 4000 feet land in rear of the above, rents for 250 per annum.

The above houses are well finished nearly new and well situated to accommodate those employed in the Merrimack, Lawrence, Suffolk and Tremont Mills—a first rate chance for in investment.

A portion of the purchase money may remain on a long Mortgage. The owner sells because compelled to leave the city on account of sickness in his family.

IMPORTANT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

On Thursday, May 25th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, about 40 acres, divided into 200 lots, on Andover st. being a part of the estate of Samuel Lawrence, Esq. Plans will be ready six days before the sale. Terms—25 per cent. cash, the balance in six annual payments.

E. B. PATCH, } Auct'rs.
WHITEWELL, SEAVER & Co., }

Dry Goods at Auction.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, May 23 and 24, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at office, an extensive invoice of Dry Goods.

House and Land on Gorham Street.

On Friday, next, May 26, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, the northerly half of a large two story House and Land, being No. 3 on said street. The house is well finished, supplied with a Well of good water, is so near the mills as to render it certain to rent constantly at a high per cent. *Terms Liberal.*

Building to be removed immediately.

On Saturday, May 27 at 3 o'clock, on the premises, the Old Stage Office situated near the corner of Gorham and Charles streets. *Terms at sale.*

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½ A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.

On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar23 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack and Bridge streets.) April 18, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and build or relay the sidewalk on the North side of Merrimack street from the brick building first east of the Lowell Museum to Bridge street, and also on the West side of Bridge street from Merrimack street to Page street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 24th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting, and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(New street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the City Council, praying that a New street may be laid out commencing at the Stone bridge over the Suffolk Canal therein running parallel with Cross street to Willie street, thence to Bilvoi street at or near the intersection of Cheever street; thence across Pawtucket street at a point near the crossing of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad.—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Dummer and Little streets.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a street called Dummer street, leading from Lowell to Mechanic street, add a street leading from said Dummer street to Lewis street, called Little street, may be accepted and laid out as public streets, and that sidewalks may be laid on the northerly sides of said Dummer and Little sts., The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting said hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Marshall street.) April 18, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Marshall street may be extended easterly through Howard street to connect with Appleton street by a bridge over the Railroads a short distance north of the Arch Bridge—and also to extend Marshall street westerly through Pine street to Branch street, and that the bounds and grades of said streets and extensions may be altered and established.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
may2a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

IT would be worth while to see what a nice lot of Linen Coats Dix has got on hand. Oh, they are beauties—*step and see and you will find it so.*

may11d3p 53 Central Street.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 9 Coburn's Block, Central St.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE.

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount and variety of cooking. Its lasting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The publicare invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 80a&rtf

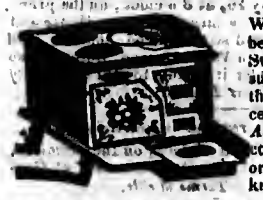
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

L. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Ecosomist's friend, Huthaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors; Family Stoves (new article,) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or *Organ purely.*

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires, every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ-Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&PtF

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA;—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings. Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexicone civilisation and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

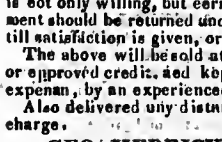
New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,

18a. 23 Central street.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Rail Road in Lowell every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.80

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,	$1.80
" " Thomaston,	2.80
" " Belfast,	2.80
" " Bangor,	3.20

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. 46m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

RHEMORHOIDS OR PILES,

INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, PERMANENTLY

CURED BY

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLD ELECTUARY, an *internal* remedy which, if used according to directions, a *cure for life is guaranteed.*

Symptoms of the Disease.—A common consequence of this affection is a kind of uneasiness, or bearing down sensation, as it is familliarly called; there is also heat, tension and throbbing in the part, varying from a moderate degree of these sensations to the most excruciating suffering;—these are caused by the great flow of blood to the parts. Sometimes the inner coat of the bowels protrude at every evacuation, forming what is called Prolapsus, or falling of the bowels; this is the effect of long continued irritation and weakness of that organ. In some instances the patient experiences nervous pains, which are indescribable and known only to the sufferer, which commence immediately after an evacuation, and continue from thirty minutes to several hours; these sensations are very annoying. This disease, when of long continuance, is attended by pain and weakness in the back, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, and other organs in the vicinity, pain and numbness in the legs and feet, a sense of straightness about the chest, and unnatural fulness of the abdominal viscera, accompanied with palpitation of the heart and oppression. Individuals sometimes experience, previous to an attack of the Piles, symptoms denoting great derangement in the circulation; there is a sense of weight and pressure in the abdomen, with a peculiar feeling of uneasiness in the bowels, constipation of perineum, attended with pain in the back and loins, nausea, and slight pains in the stomach, pale countenance, confused sensations in the head, weariness, and irritable and discontented state of the mind, and a sense of fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach. The circulation on the surface is feeble, and the current of blood determined inward and downwards.

For all of the above diseases and complaints, DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, cures effectually, and therefore prevents Piles,

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Hudson, Dec. 11, 1846.

Gents—I have used Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary which I purchased of you, and find it one of the best medicines in use for the Piles, and also for all bilious affections, arising from an impure state of the system. Youre, &c.,

E. A. COLE, Marble Dealer.

United States Marshal's Office, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1847.

Messrs Wyott & Ketcham—Gentlemen, Understanding that you are the general agents for the sale of Dr Upham's Vegetable Electuary, for the cure of Piles, I have deemed it my duty to volunteer a recommendation in behalf of that invaluable medicine. I have been afflicted for many years with Piles, and have tried various remedies, but with no beneficial effects—indeed, I begun to consider my case utterly hopeless. But about the first of September last, I was prevailed upon by a friend to make a trial of the above named medicine. I took his advice, and rejoice to say that I am not only relieved, but as I believe, perfectly cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all who may have the misfortune to be afflicted with that annoying and dangerous disease. Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

ELY MOORE.

REMARKABLE CURE OF PILES! THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Mount Washington, Berkshire Co., (Mass) Nov. 29, 1847.

Messrs Wyatt & Ketchom—Gents: For thirty years I have been afflicted with Piles, general debility and inflammation, causing tumors and prolapsus of the bowels, and which had resisted all the medical treatment Dr Chapman and others could give. The last three years of that time my sufferings defy description. I was confined to bed, unable to help myself, and at last given up by my physicians and friends in despair of ever gaining my health; in fact for three days before I commenced using Dr Upham's Electuery, I was entirely speechless and my burial clothes were made.—But under Providence, and the use of Dr Upham's Electuary, though an *old man*, I have the pleasure of stating the *fact* to the public that my health is now good, and hope to live many years, if it is God's will, to make known the virtues of Doctor Upham's Electuary, and to recommend it to my afflicted fellow-creatures. It helped me beyond the expectations of all that knew my case, and I can only say to others that it is, in my opinion, the best medicine in the world, for Piles, or any other disease of the bowels; and if they will use it according to the directions, I will myself warrant a cure in every case.

Yours, with the utmost expression of thankfulness,

CORNELIUS SPUR.

Egremont, Berk. Co., (Mass.) Nov. 29, 1847.

The above certificate tells a simple and truthful story of suffering and relief, of which, as a physicine and witness in the case, I cheerfully endorse,

DR. CHAPMAN.

NOTICE—The genuine Upham's Electuary, has his written signature, thus (☞ A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is alone done with a pen. Price $1 a box.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y., and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. CARLETON & HOVEY, agents for Lowell.

Dec. 16 A&Ply

KIRKBRIDE'S TATTERSALLS



HEAVE POWDERS are the only remedy ever used in this country which will cure *heaves* or *broken wind in Horses,* and they are now recognized as a standard infallible remedy for those complaints. They are the production of a celebrated English furrier, and have been used for many years in the famous Tattersalls stables, London, and other parts of England, with distinguished success. And since their introduction into this country they have cured in the city and vicinity of New York alone, more than *four hundred Horses,* many of them afflicted with most aggravated cases of heaves, broken wind and chronic cough. The following is one among a host of proofs that can be produced of their astonishing efficacy:

MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—*Gents:* I thought about six weeks ago a package of your Heave Powders to administer to a favorite horse who had been troubled with heaves for more than two years. His case was a very bad one, and so severe as to incapacitate him from half his usual labor, and had resisted all the remedies ordinarily given for this disorder, these had no effect but to slightly diminish the violence of the heaving while taking the medicine, but that package of your remedy has completely eradicated the disease, and now his wind is as good as it ever was. It is a month since he has taken the Powders, and I can warrant him sound. Respectfully,

GEO. W. DAVIS, Monroe, Middlesex Co. N. J.

November 3, 1847.

Besides the above more than fifty certificates can be added, but economy forbids their publication, and a trial of one package will convince more than any thing we can say.

Beside their specific action upon diseases of the lungs and windpipe, the Powders, from their great restorative and alterative powers, are the best *condition* medicine that can be used in tight hide, loss of appetite, and all diseases that arise from derangement of the digestive fonctions in the horse.

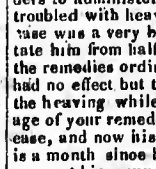
A. H. GOUGH & CO.

149 Fulton St., New York, sole proprietors.

Persons are cautioned to beware of all imitations and to take no article but Kirkbride's Tattersalls Heave Powders which is the remedy that is performing these cures. Each package is signed A. H. Gough & Co. Price $1,00 per package of sufficient to cure an ordinary case, six for $5,00. Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggest generally throughout the United States. dec16A&Ply

---

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,* proof against Bed Bugs.

These bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every slat so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

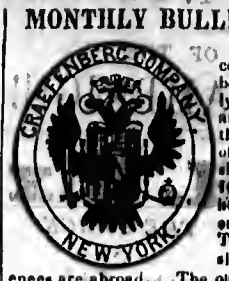
HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A&PtF

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.

may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. FIVE.



The season of the year has come when great care should be taken of the health. Nearly all the diseases of summer are traceable to exposures in the spring, or to the neglect of those medical aids which should have been resorted to. It is not surprising that the human system should be powerfully affected at this time. The whole realm of nature shows that wonderful influences are abroad. The outer world awakes to new life, and man and beast and all animate existence are affected. Now is the time, therefore, to use such medicinal preparations as experience has shown to be infallible in the prevention and cure of diseases. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the *Graefenberg Vegetable Pills,* the *Graefenberg Health Bitters,* and the *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* should supersede all others. For universal use, the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value. Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand. The object of the present Bulletin is to apprise the public of the acknowledged superiority of the

Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound.

Sarsaparilla is of vast efficacy in cleansing the system from its foulest taints; but it must be prepared on the most scientific principles and in the most faithful manner. It is not enough that we put it in large vessels or vats to steep or boil, mixing it with great quantities of molasses and water. An article thus manufactured must *injure the tone of the stomach,* and be comparatively inert. The Sarsaparilla Compound manufactured by the Graefenberg Co., is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian bark; one bottle containing more virtue than ten of any other ever before manufactured.

The dose is HALF A TEA-SPOONFUL ONLY; so there are more doses in a bottle than there is in the largest bottle in market of any other manufacture.—It is almost literally a

SULPHATE OF SARSAPARILLA.

The public are well advised of the uses of Sarsaparilla, by means of the numerous advertisements which crowd the press. It is unnecessary for us, therefore, to trouble the reader with a recapitulation of the matter. We would simply add that all persons who have made up their minds to use the article should purchase no other than that made by this Company. ☞ *It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known;* no matter how long the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements, because it contains in addition to Sarsaparilla, a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Quiacum, and other important medicatements which are not found in any other preparation. It has performed cures of a kind almost surpassing belief—and is recommended by the Faculty.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, and all orders to be eddressed to EDWIN C. BARNES,

may11A&ptf Secretary N. E. Branch, Boston, Me

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. slide hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Munure forks,

Hopkins' do do	da. do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of K. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&PtF

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS.



The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roots, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*

JOHN G. LOCKE.

March 25, 1848 mar30tf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov18 Nos. 5 and 9 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. 1f

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

Cashier No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received their variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&PtF

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go to 46 with D. DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 53 Central St. apr11A&P2w

---

TO LET. The Brick House on Green St., next to the Church. Inquire of E. OLMSTEAD, apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE Inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding in trust, Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the TENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said city, which they were possessed of on the first day of May instant.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to ascertain the ratable Estates within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to know all persons liable to be taxed in this City, who shall refuse or neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and on oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her ratable Estate, according to said Act.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants to making their statements: Polls, the number of 20 years of age and upwards; Real Estate, quantity of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Shares and Stocks in Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other incorporated companies; Money on hand or deposited; Public Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandise; Stock in Trade; Household Furniture, exceeding $1000 in value; Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Carriages of all kinds; Income from Profession, Trade or Employment.

By the Revised Statutes, persons who neglect to bring into the Assessors, lists of their Polls and Estates, have no right to claim abatement of their Taxes.

By a Statute of 1837, "All house keepers who refuse to give the names of persons residing with them, liable to be assessed for Taxes, when called upon by the Assessors, or who shall give false information concerning such persons, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty dollars."

By an Act, passed March, 1840, the Assessors are required to enroll all persons, within the City of Lowell, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not exempted by law from enrollment; and all house keepers, who shall refuse to give the names of all persons residing with them, who are liable to do Military Duty, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars; and every such person so liable to do Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twelve dollars.

The Assessors earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay Taxes, to make representation within the time above specified, of all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that their real and equitable assessment may be made.

☞ The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall on **Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings** of each week, from the 10th of May to the 10th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive from all persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.

HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
AMOS HYDE,
CHARLES J. ADAMS,
JESSE HUSE. } Assessors.

Lowell, May 1, 1848. may9atJe10

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days; according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ptf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE. } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

---

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wymon's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

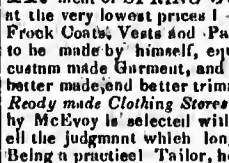
J. O. HUTCHINS, S. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat,* can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. 1tf Savings Bank Building.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*:

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

---

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for [illegible] manufactured expressly for them by Messrs BEEBE & COSTAR of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat,* all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.

Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS

on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES, for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodeled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* atly1

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturers, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Carriage buildings and those stanbling out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frame.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Drugets, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholsterie articles.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 30,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amasones, La America, La Patente, Christina, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Wellet' Block. apr20

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 4w

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash at 34 Merrimack St.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 61.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c. executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CORLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATKESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 25, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy8aly

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Atf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Ja&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s. Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep28a&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jun1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Fly

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Offices Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



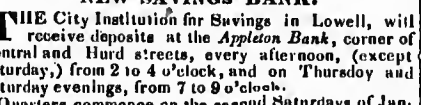
Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to, and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7, and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7,35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a.1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mnr9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warrented superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one ran of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any ran of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.
A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.
The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.
THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by
WILLIAM BEAL,
LOWELL MASS.,
To whom all orders should be addressed,
Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.
"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.
From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.
"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sumps, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."
From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.
"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."
From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.
"You would have heard from me before this had not my item given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."
From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.
"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.
Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.
The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.
LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*
And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.
May 16 A&rtf

SPRING FASHION. 1848.
The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS, manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.
GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 9, Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 53 Central St. apr11A&r2w

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.
may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

PLEASE NOTICE.
OPENING OF THE
SPRING CAMPAIGN!
Joel H. Dix
ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.
Having taken that large and beautiful Store
NO. 53 CENTRAL ST.
And fitted it up neatly, I have filled it with a Large Assortment of Seasonable
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
Which I offer at prices
A SHADE LOWER
Than I ever before attempted to do—and I fully promise all those who may favor me with their patronage to do the
FAIR THING!
CALL AND SEE
MY MAMMOTH STOCK
WHICH IS COMPOSED OF

Beautiful Black Dress Coats,
" " Frock Coats,
" Blue Dress do
" " Frock do
" Black, Brown, & Olive Summer do. new styles
" Cuddington do
" All-Wool Tweed do
" Woolenett do
" Cashmerett do
" Coats of all kinds for common use.

Pantaloons.

Superior Black Cassimere Pants,
" Blue do do
" French Doeskin do
" do do do (a new article,)
" do do do (Spring Style,)
" do do do (Light Check,)
" Blue Satinett do
" Black do do
" Mixed do do
" Canada Grey do (very cheap.)
" Black, Gray and Mixed Tweed Pants.

VESTS.

Superior Black Silk Velvet Vests,
" Blue do do do
" Fig'd do do do
" Black Satin do
" Fig'd do do
" Light Cashmere do
" Dark do do
" Checked do do
" Valencie do do
" Black Cassimere do
" Blue Black and Mixed Satinet Vests.

Furnishing Goods.

Lot No. 1 Byron double-stitched Collars,
Lot do do
Lot do Common do
Lot No. 1 Standing Collars, (double-stitched,)
Lot do do
Lot Common Byron, (rolling)
Lot Superior Stitched Bosoms,
Lot do Common do
Lot Superior Bosoms, with Collars attached,
Lot do Plain and Fancy Stocks,
Lot do Scarfs and Cravats,
Lot do Red, White and Figured Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Lot do French Shirts, (very nice,)
Lot do do do Common,
Lot do do do Low Price,
Lot do Fancy do
Lot do Common do (for laborers,)

Hats and Caps.

BEEBE & COSTAR'S far famed Hats,
MUGNIER'S Celebrated do
SAM'L EMMON'S & Co's Spring Mode, and many other kinds.

CAPS OF ALL STYLES,
And made to order at the Shortest Notice.

Boy's Clothing,
OF EVERY STYLE, CUT OR PATTERN.

THE WORKING MAN
Reads over the above list and sees just what he want's and he has only to call in at
DIX'S,
And PRESTO—he is rigged from
TOP TO BOTTOM.

THE GENTLEMAN
Reads the same, and says I will go and get a SUIT, and think of
DIX at the same time.

THE STRANGER,
With AMAZEMENT, reads the list, and looking at his COAT, says,
"You Must Have Your Time."
He knows where to get another—
DIX has them.

The Farmer,
As he jogs along, thinks to himself,
DIX is the MAN
TO SELL ME A SUIT OF CLOTHES.
He buys them and is SATISFIED; finally all come to my House.
I have just what you are in want of—you will find every thing *Right* and *Prices*
LOWER
Than You Ever Before Thought Of!

N. B. All Remember that I HAVE REMOVED FROM
NO. 61 TO NO. 53,
NEARLY OPPOSITE MY OLD STAND.
Then All Cross Over and Call In.
JOEL H. DIX.
apr 27. 4w

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Arrival of the Steamship Caledonia.



One Week Later from Europe.

The Royal Mail Steamer Caledonia, Capt. Leitch, left Liverpool on the 6th inst, arrived at Boston Sunday morning.

The Hibernia from New York arrived in the Mersey on the 19th, making the passage in 14 days. The steamer Washington had not arrived. The news is important, and upon the whole encouraging. In England all is quiet. In Ireland troubles continue. In France terminated in favor of the moderate or Republican party. Paris was quiet, but serious riots had taken place in Rouen, Nantes, Rhodes, Nismes, Marseilles and Limoges, in which places parties had taken ground against the Provisional Government.

The Commercial and Monetary advices from the continent and from India were of an improved character. There was considerable activity in the cotton market. The weather had been very fine, and the young crops look very promising. The old cry "failure of the potato crop," has not yet been heard.—Canada and United States flour was selling at 22s to 27s, and sales limited. Indian corn had declined.—Cured provisions steady. Lard had advanced 1s to 2s per cwt. Sugars had advanced in London and Liverpool. The money market had improved during the week, and securities are enhanced in value. The London money market had improved during the week and almost all descriptions of stocks had advanced, giving animation to transactions. In the foreign market prices had risen beyond last quotations.

Ireland. Riot in Limerick. Mr W. S. O'Brien had proceeded to the south for the purpose of promoting the agitation of the young Ireland party, and with Mr Mitchell and Mr Meagher, visited Limerick with that object. The population of that country had been excited by inflammatory addresses circulated by the old Ireland party, stigmatizing Mr Mitchell as the "calumniator of O'Connell," and as the "slanderer of the Catholic religion;" and the effigy of Mitchell, with a rope round the neck, was borne through the streets of Limerick. In this state of feeling of the old Irelanders, a *soiree* was given by the Sarsfield club of young Irelanders to Messrs O'Brien, Mitchell and Meagher. A frightful riot was the consequence. The military and police were called out; the members of the club fired, and one man was killed. The house having been broken into by the O'Connellites, the windows and doors were demolished, and Mr O'Brien only escaped after having received some violent contusions on the face. Mitchell and Meagher contrived to get away in disguise. In fact, if it had not been for the efforts of the military under Gen. Napier, who interfered between the parties, the consequences would have been much more serious.

In consequence of the late riotous proceedings at Limerick, the lord lieutenant has "proclaimed" the county and the city of Limerick under the act for preventing crime in Ireland, and further has issued a proclamation, warning the people against taking a part in the proposed council of three hundred.

France. The most interesting intelligence from France is the account of the opening of the new National Assembly—an event to which the eyes of all Europe and of this country have been anxiously directed. The latest date from Paris is down to 6 o'clock of the 4th inst, that day being appointed for the opening of the National Assembly. The troops formed two lines between the Palais and the Place Vendome, extending from the Palais to the Ministry of Justice by the bridge, the Place de la Concorde, the Rue Royale, and the Boulevards, to the Rue de la Paix. At 12 o'clock, the members arrived in little groups, and were saluted by cries of "Vive la Republique," and the cry, not less ominous of "Vive de Lamartine."

The members of the government appeared in their ordinary costume, being merely distinguished by tricolored sashes. They were surrounded and followed by a body of officers of the national guard. In the procession to the Chamber, the members of the government marched two and two—M M. Albert and Flocon leading, followed by MM. Louis Blanc, Ledru Rollin, Lamartine and the others. No individual of the government was saluted by name, except M. de Lamartine. The appearance of M. Ledru Rollin was serious.

No sooner were they seated than the President sent a messenger to M. Dupont (de l'Eure) to invite him to ascend the tribune. He rose, and accompanied by his colleagues, advanced towards the tribune, which he mounted alone, and when silence was restored he read the following address:

Citizen Representatives: The Provisional Government bows before the nation, and renders homage to the supreme power with which your are invested.—Elected of the people—Welcome to the great capital where your presence excites a sentiment of happiness and hope, which will not be disappointed. Depositories of the National Sovereignty—You are about to establish new institutions upon the large basis of Democracy, and to confer on France the only constitution fitting for her—a republican constitution. Thus, having proclaimed the great political law which will definitively constitute the country, you will, citizens, like us, occupy yourselves in regulating the peaceable and efficacious action of the government in the relation which the necessity of labor establishes among citizens, and which must have for its basis the sacred laws of justice and fraternity. In fine, the moment has arrived for the Provisional Government to resign into your hands the enlimited power with which the revolution levested it. You know whether with us the dictatorship has been any thing more than a moral power, exercised amidst the difficult circumstances in which we were placed. Faithful to our origin and our formed convictions, we hesitated not to proclaim the nascent republic of February. To-day we inaugurate the labors of the National Assembly to that cry at which we will always rally—"Vive la Republique."

The cry of "Vive la Republique" was repeated with the greatest enthusiasm, after which the Chamber adjourned to verify the credentials. It seems to be the prevalent opinion in Paris that its first act will be to name LAMARTINE, "*First President of the Republic of France!*"

From the returns it appears that 34 members have been elected for the departmant of the Seine, classed as follows: Moderates 25; ultra-democratic &c., 4; doubtful, 5. There are among them 12 ex-deputies, 2 journalists, 5 ouvriers or operatives, 1 Catholic clergyman, and 1 Protestant clergyman. Lamartine received 259,800 votes, and is elected for 10 districts; Marrast for 4; Marie for 2; and so on. Louis Blanc, Albert, Flocon and Carnot for only one each.

Riots of a serious nature broke out in several places in connection with the elections. In Rouen the barricades were resorted to, and fifteen or twenty of the National Guards; brought out to quell the disturbance were killed. At Elbeuf an attempt was made to prevent the troops from marching to Rouen. At Limoges, the communists enraged at the loss of the election, paraded the streets, took possession of the cannons and magazines, and formed a provisional government. On the 24 inst., the government resolved to dispatch a military force to Limoges.

Prussia. The Cologne Gazette says a sanguinary conflict took place between the Prussian troops and the Poles, armed with scythes, at the town of Adelnau. The battle lasted several hours, and ended in the defeat of the Poles. The Poles, who were 4000 strong had 100 killed and 80 wounded. The Prussian troops were only 100 in number.

Denmark. The Danes having concentrated the whole of their forces in and around Flensburg, that town was, on the morning of the 25th, surrounded and attacked by the Prussian troops. The Danes fought with great bravery, and succeeded several times in beating off their enemies, but were at last conquered. The Prussians did not make many prisoners, for the Danes, leaving all their baggage behind, fled to their ships, but many of them were drowned before they could reach them. The Prussians took about twelve cannons and the military chest, with between 12 and $15,000. The Danes left their artillery and 600 wounded.

Italy. The Political Clubs at Rome were actively preparing for the coming elections, and the armament of volunteers proceeding with great spirit. Delegates had arrived from Sicily to treat with the Pope on the subject of an Italian political Congress.

Spain. There is no news of moment the Duke and Duchess of Montpensier had gone to Aranjuez.—There was to be a grand review at Madrid, at which Queen Isabella was to appear in a General's uniform. Her mother, Queen Christina, has renounced her claims upon the royal treasury to the amount of nearly a million of dollars.

Westminister Review.

From Thomas Wiley, Jr., 18 State street, we have the above periodical. The contents are: I. Life of Lord Sidmouth. II. Primogeniture and Peasent Proprietors. III. State of Education in Wales. IV. Bicetre Asylum. V. Adventures in Mexico. VI. Louis Blanc. VII. M. Albert, "Ouvriar." VIII. Road Reform. IX. The French Revolution of Feb. 1848. X. Foreign Literature. XI. Correspondence. XII. Critical and Miscellaneous Notices. We have read but one article in the review, Adventures in Mexico, from which we make the following somewhat lengthy extract, which we commend to the especial attention of our whig friends.

"So many imputations have been cast upon the Americans with regard to the Mexican war, that it is important to show the process by which it began—processes perfectly analogous to those which have extended the English Empire in India and Africa, and will extend it also in China; *i. e.*, the mere force of impact between the civilized and the uncivilized, in which the latter always succumb when not sufficiently numerous and powerful to destroy the civilized.

Texas and its annexation are commonly spoken of as an iniquity analogous to the partition of Poland, as though Mexico had been a well-peopled country forcibly torn asunder; but the facts are widely different. Texas is no integral part of Mexico, but an outlaying province which, under the King of Spain, served as a huge cattle-breeding farm, subject to the incursions of the Red Indians—the Apeche and the Cumanche tribes. They were kept under by the patrolling of several regiments of dragoons called Campeadores del Campo; and thus did Texas continue an appange of Mexico.—When the revolution broke out, the dragoons were withdrawn, and the Indian hunted over a cattle-stocked desert. In this condition a certain Col. Austin, a hunter of the Western States of the American Union, visited Mexico, and proposed to the government that in consideration of a grant of land he would plant five hundred rifles, and men to wield them, together with wives and families, in Texas, and would thus take order to drive out and keep out the Indians. The bargain was made and the work was done by the fighting contractor. Volunteers in great numbers flocked to the successful colonel and colonist, and a prosperous trade grew up with the Northern and Western States across the border. The semi-barbarian government of Mexico grew jealous, and prohibited the trade, declaring that all Texan commerce must come by sea, and be duly taxed by the custom-house. The hunting, rifle-bearing colonist demurred to this, and disregarded the government edict, so that their trade become a process of smuggling. Indignant at the nonchalance of these American citizens, the government summoned Col. Austin to Mexico to answer for his conduct. On his compliance he was taken into custody, and cast into prison. Long he remained there, but at length made his escape and returned to his stronghold on his ceded territory. The rifle-armed colonists, strong in the belief of their own might, declared Texas independent of Mexico, and prepared to do battle in behalf of free trade.

The barbarian power accepted their challenge, and Santa Anna at the head of as many thousand Mexicans as the Tejanos were hundreds in number, marched to attack them. One small body, hemmed in a fort and nearly starved, surrendered on the usual terms of safety to person. They were massacred to a man, by the orders of the faithless savage in gilt pantaloons and epaulettes, with a Spanish name and a cork leg.—Roused by the treachery, the ardour of the remaining comrades was redoubled. The hundreds defeated the thousands, and captured Santa Anna. They did not murder him, but as the price of his freedom stipulated for the recognition of the independance of Texas; he agreed to it, and was set ashore in the United States. He returned to Mexico, and as a matter of course repudiated his agreement. At a subsequent period another expedition was sent against Texas; it failed, and the result was that the independence of Texas was acknowledged by foreign powers, England amongst the number. Being independent, the citizens of Texas prayed to be admitted into the northern union. The Americans accepted them, and thus Texas was annexed. Nor was there in all this anything contrary to international law. The colonist bought land from Mexico—fulfilled the terms of payment—because Mexican citizens—disputed an oppressive fiscal regulation—rose in rebellion—established their independence—obtained its recognition by centrals—and joined themselves to another state. All this was legally right as it was morally just. We cannot see what right any nation in the world has to prevent wild lands from being colonized; still less can we conceive that barbarians gold-embroidered should be permitted to form an obstacle to civilization. It is after all moral force that must hold the rule; and when supported by physical power, to make order grow out of disorder, it would be a lamentable thing indeed for the world were it to be thwarted.

Many years have passed since we advocated these principles in the 'Foreign Quarterly,' in a review of a work on the United States, by Achille Murat, son of him of the White Plume and the Red Hand, who finally fell a victim to his belief that the mass of mankind was made to be the tools of individual men. When we wrote, Texas was only preparing for independence; the result was anticipated, and has since become a fact.

The Mexican barbarians could not or would not take warning by the fall of Texas, but tempted fate by quarreling with a powerful nation, whose out-posts are ever sure to be peopled with the least scrupulous of their citizens, men too happy to find a legitimate cause for quarrel. Too cowardly to defend their country, too covetous to unite amongst themselves, and too bombastic to acknowledge themselves overmatched, the Mexicans skirmished and ran away, bit by bit, before the American hunters, designated as an army; till one fine morning, the conquerors found themselves in the capital, and obliged to ransack their brains to improvise a government, partly military, to reduce the country to order—take possession of the revenues—encourage the mines, and exterminate the few guerilles. They meant only to conquer a respectful deportment on the part of the Mexicans, and they found to their surprise that they had conquered a country entire. At any time the invaders would have been glad to have made peace, but absolutely there never was union enough among the Mexicans to constitute a government with whom to treat. Could a doubt be entertained as to the question of the Mexicans being a mere rabble and not a nation, the volumes of Mr Ruxton would at once decide it."

PROGRESSION. Messrs Nield & King, of Taunton, have invented a carpet loom, which will weave two yards of carpeting, of any style or pattern, per hour. It is worked by one half the power of any before known, and is of so perfect mechanism that if a yarn breaks the machine stops till it is adjusted.

GEN. SCOTT and staff arrived at quarantine on Saturday evening, and next morning he proceeded to his residence at Elizabethport N. J., and his staff to New York city.

"*None of us have denied, the President has acknowledged, the whole democratic party has again and again asserted that the annexation of Texas was the cause of the war with Mexico.*"

This is the language of Gen. Cass, in his late speech in the U. S. Senate—the man who is presumed to be the most prominent of all the Loco Foco aspirants for the Presidency.—*Atlas.*

It is difficult to discern what merit the Atlas claims for thus parading the above, or what political capital can be made therefrom—except it intends to represent that Mexico is justified in making war because Texas was annexed. The sentiment contained in the extract was, it is must true, put forth by Gen. Cass in the recent discussion on the "temporary occupation of Yucatan," but it is equally true, that the Senator does not recognize that Mexico had any right to commence a war because we admitted Texas into our Union.—Mexico had just as much legal cause of war against the United States after the consummation of annexation, as the United States had against France or Spain because of the Montpensier marriage, no more.—Whether the government of Mexico honestly considered Texas to the Sabine, as an actual portion of herself in 1845-6, or whether her claims thereto were promulgated at the instigation of foreign emissaries, or to subserve the purposes, mature the plans and shield the villainy of domestic military usurpers, are questions on which a diversity of opinion may exist in all parties; but that those claims had no foundation in truth and justice, in legal or moral right, is the universal belief of the Democracy of the country, and generally the opinion of the best informed men of the nation, of whatever political stamp. In the discussion from which the Atlas garbled its extract, Gen Cass says—

"She [Mexico] declared again and again that if we annexed Texas she would go to war. We did annex Texas and Mexico fulfilled her threat. * * * I believe it is now pretty generally conceded by all except the warmest political partizans, that annexation was no just cause of war. I hope there is scarcely one member of this body who will affirm the contrary."

We award to the Michigan Senator no particular meed for giving utterance to these views; they are the oft-expressed impressions of a countless majority of our people. They are very like the ideas of the "God-like" at Springfield; and since the Atlas attaches great importance to the sayings of prominent candidates for the Presidency, we may here remind it of those of "Massachusetts' First Choice," on that occasion. Daniel says—

"I say that, in my judgement, after the events of 1836, and the battle of San Jacinto, Mexico had no reason to regard Texas as one of her provinces. She had no power in Texas, but it was entirely at the disposition of those who lived in it."

Farther on he continues—

"The direct consequence of the act of iniquity(!) in the annexation of Texas, is the war in which we are now engaged. * * * * If there had been no annexation there would have been no war."

The virtual interpretation of this is—that, deeming it expedient, constitutional and proper, with the consent of all concerned, we annexed Texas to ourselves, when a foreign government, which "had no power in Texas," contrary to international laws and customs, did, in defiance of right and justice, commence a war upon us ostensibly therefor. And in the disgrace of her arms, the rout of her legions, the capture of her cities, the loss of her revenue, in fact, the almost annihilation of her nationality, she reaps the fruits of her unwarrantable temerity.

HIPPOTHEATRICAL ARENA. The two last performances of this great establishment, take place this afternoon and evening, after which the company will leave for Fitchburg and Worcester. A more diversified and attractive entertainment than the one presented by Messrs Sands Lent & Co., has never been brought before the American public, and the immense patronage it is receiving is richly merited. It is regretted that the company cannot make a longer stay in the city, but their engagements elsewhere render it impossible. Their immense pavilion, however, will hold the population of an ordinary size town, and no one should remain at home through fear of not obtaining a seat.—The attention of ladies is directed to the afternoon exhibition, which they can with propriety visit unattended. All the elephants, camels, horses and ponies will appear, and Mr Sands and his talented children, and M. Cane, the great French equilibrist, and the excellent equestrain troupe, are brought into requisition to fill up the entertainment.

☞ Passing over the chasm, separating the United States and Canada, suspended on a single wire, says the Buffalo Commercial, is a very serious trial to the nerves of the passengers. The suspension bridge will have a span of 800 feet, be 230 feet high from the water, and be 28 feet wide, affording two carriage tracks, two sidewalks, and a track for the railroad cars. At each end will be two solid stone towers for supporting the cables, 68 feet in height and 15 feet square at the base. The bridge will be suspended on sixteen cables, each of 600 No. 10 wires, firmly secured in deep pits drilled into the solid rock. When completed it is to be capable of sustaining a weight of 200 tons in the centre. The calculated power of tension of the wires is 6500 tons. The cost of the whole work is not to exceed $190,000.

THE CLAIMS OF THE LADIES having received as yet, not the slightest attention from the Revolutionists of France, they are taking retaliatory measures, or rather have made a demonstration of what can be done; as an ultimatum they have commenced erecting barricades—in their bedrooms. Moreover they have determined to give their influence to candidates for representatives only who are between twenty-five and thirty-five, and unmarried—since men at that age have a better appreciation of the value of women, than the elder or younger—and are more readily paid for services rendered. So it seems legitimacy has not so fair a chance of success there, as its opposite—indeed, the latter has ever been a more prevailing party.—*Vive la Fronrulse!*

☞ The Post office appropriation bill appropriates two millions five hundred and forty thousand, seven hundred dollars; for transportation in steam ships between New York and Bremen, four hundred thousand dollers; for compensation to Postmasters, one million, seventy-five thousand dollars; and for clerks for offices (in the offices of Postmasters) two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and besides these, there are many minor items.

☞ The great land sale of Sam'l Lawrence, Esq., takes place on *Thursday next.* We mention this now, as some persons supposed it took place last week.

An Impressive Fact.

It will not be forgotten, after the battles of the 8th and 9th of May, 1846, and following the capture of Monterey, that the Federal press claimed nearly all our Generals of the regular army, as members of the Federal party. Every opposition paper talked of the war as having been made a war of victory by "whig Generals." Time at last tells the truth, and we find how wide of the mark were all these estimates. We now see the list of regular Generals and Colonels, who are Democrats, that comprises the best blood of the old army: WORTH, TWIGGS, JESSUP, KEARNEY, HARNEY, RILEY, and DUNCAN! But, say the opposition papers, General Worth and others, have become Democrats since the war broke out! This, we deny; but, if so, what does it prove? *That the Federal opposition to the war has converted the officers, as well as the men, into Democrats!*

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The election of two Democrats to the House from Wisconsin, makes the whole number of Democrats 111, while the number of Whigs is 116. There are three vacancies, viz., one in South Carolina, occasioned by the death of Mr Black, Democrat—one in Seneca and Wayne district, N. Y., occasioned by the death of Mr Holley, whig,—the other in New York City, occasioned by the resolution of the House declaring Mr Jackson's (Democrat) seat vacant. The result of a new trial in the New York City district, and also in the Seneca district, is very uncertain.—The South Carolina vacancy will of course be filled by a Democrat. If one of the New York vacancies should be filled with a whig and the other with a Democrat, the full House would stand, 117 whigs to 113 Democrats. Total 230.

THE CHINA TRADE. The trade to and from China has for many years been almost entirely monopolized by England and the United States. In 1844 the balance against China in her dealings with the English, amounted to over eighteen millions of dollars, and in 1847 to over ten millions. So constant a drain of the precious metals must of necessity tend to close up the trade entirely, and thus we find the business done with the United States is constantly on the increase, while that with Great Britain is declining.—The balance in favor of China in her business with the United States, was about five millions in 1844, and nearly six millions in 1847, while the increase in trade each way was about two millions.

MURDER OF A WHOLE FAMILY. From the Bath Extra Tribune we learn that a shocking tragedy occurred in the village of Edgecomb, Maine, on Friday last. A family named Pinkham, consisting of a mother, a father, and four children, two of them boys and two girls, were found all murdered in their dwelling. It was the work of the father in a state of derangement. He had been a Millerite, and was a ship carpenter worth about three or four thousand dollars.—One account says that he and his wife having become tired of life, committed the dreadful act.

☞ Mrs. J. Q. Adams has presented to Dr W. A. Newell, representative from the 2d Congress district of Pennsylvania, a gold ring with a cornelian, and hair of the deceased, as a token of her appreciation of the doctor's attention to him in his last illness.

Amongst the communications sent into the council of the royal agricultural association, last week, was one from Mr Dickinson, on the application of volatile alkali, as it exists in guano, for the extirpation of the wire-worm.

☞ Messrs Covert & Dodge, or "The Macomber Troupe," as they have, of late, been designated, will visit this city on Thursday next, and give our citizens an opportunity of passing a very pleasant evening at their entertainment. The Misses M. always have been a great favorite with the bows (beaux) and have drawn them more gracefully than any ladies in these parts.

☞ Two gentlemen from this city, on Friday afternoon last, caught a hundred or two as handsome pond fish, at Hackett's Pond, as you wish to see. They were not gone from the city but four hours, and used only two lines. This we thought was *great* luck, until we found out the *bait* they used.

☞ The alarm of fire, on Monday afternoon was caused by the burning of some feathers at Adams & North's furniture store. Again, at about 1 o'clock this morning, directly back of the above premises, some straw was set on fire which caused a general turn out.

LIABILITY OF PHYSICIANS. It has been decided in one of the New York Courts, that a physician, when once employed to attend a patient, cannot afterwards withdraw himself, without giving due notice to the patient, unless the latter refuses to take his prescriptions.

We think a man who kisses another man's wife ought to be indicted for larceny. It is clearly an appropriation of another's goods.—*Ex.*

Very questionable. Selfish is the man that complains of another's appropriation of goods which makes him nothing poorer.

MR GREGORY gives his first lecture to gentlemen this evening, as will be seen by his notice. If the evils of the present practice are what they are represented to be in Mr G.'s work, the subject needs looking into by the public.

CONGRESS. On Saturday, the Senate was not in session.

The House, in committee of the whole, considered and passed the bill for the purchase of the Madison papers.

☞ A Mr Palmer, of Meredeth, N. H., receives on an average one application per day for *cork legs*, the charge for which is $175. He has been offered $75,000 for his patent.

☞ The fashion of wide trousers, which has been in vogue this spring, is said to have been brought about by persons "with ill-formed legs!"

BOY DROWNED. Yesterday morning, an Irish boy named Sullivan, about seven years old, fell into the Suffolk Canal, near the Catholic Church, and was drowned.—*Courier.*

☞ In taking a walk the other day near the Middlesex canal, a thought struck us that the *tow-path* might be mowed and the *hay* divided among the stockholders,—every little helps, you know.

☞ The Emperor of Austria has granted a free *diet* to the Bohemians.

☞ A wag suggests that Anglo Saxon be spelt as pronounced—Anglow Seoksun.

☞ The Boston Journal advertises—"Room to let," only three *months* walk from the Post office.

INCREDIBLE. Brastow, the writing master, taught a lawyer in 12 lessons, to read his own writing.—When will wonders cease?

☞ It is rumored that the widow Lynch has not yet signified what candidate for the Presidency she will oppose.

FARMERS, NOTE THIS. In a cloudy morning it is a matter of importance to the farmer to know whether it will be sunshine or showery in the afternoon. If the ants have cleared their holes nicely, and piled the dirt up high, it seldom fails to bring a good day for the farmer, even if it should be cloudy till 10 or 11 o'clk in the forenoon. Spider-webs will be very numerous about the tops of the grass and grain some cloudy mornings and fifty years observation has shown the writer that these little weather guessers seldom fail in their prediction of a fair day.

☞ The John Donkey has made a discovery. A new paper has appeared in New Orleans, called the *Crescent*, which, the dictionary says, means new moon. The Donkey man says that George Washington Dixon has accepted the post of principle editor; whereupon he at once discovers what is meant by the saying, that *the new moon is made of green cheese.*

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. Among the acts of the late Legislature, is one directing the Treasurer to provide for every town and city in the commonwealth, the usual series of standard *weights and measures*, according to the established model now in the Treasurer's office. By former acts, the towns and cities were required to provide themselves with these standards of weight and measurements. The cost to the State will be about $50,000.

PURGATORY VS. MATRIMONY. "By-the-way, the 'ghost of the departed' reminds me of Joe Kelley's ghost coming to his wife.

'Molly,' says he, 'I'm in purgatory at the present,' says he.

'And what sort of a place is it,' says she.

'Faith' says he, 'its a sort of a half way house between you and heaven,' says Joe, 'and I stand it mighty easy after having you,' says he."

"Funny, don't you think that Mr Bold is a handsome man?"

"Oh, no—I can't endure his looks. He is homely enough."

"Well, he's fortunate at all events, for an old aunt has just died and left him fifty thousand dollars."

"Indeed! is it true?" Well "now I come to think of it, there is a certain *noble* air about him, and he has a fine eye—that can't be denied."

POPULATION AND PROPERTY: According to the Patent office report, the population of the United States is 20,756,000; and the aggregate of real and personal property is estimated at $8,264,560,000.—The property of Massachusetts is estimated at $340,000,000, and of New York at $1,112,000,000. Indiana is set down at $384,000,000—which must furnish pretty good security for her public debt.

PASS THEM ROUND. The two gentlemen (?) in the U. S. House of Representatives, who voted against the resolution to France on her freedom, were Messrs

☞ ROOT, of Ohio,

☞ CRANSTON, of Rhode Island,

both good whigs.—*Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.*

The Democratic papers complain that the reporters of the telegraph offices, never send news of Democratic victories over the wires. But where's the use? If the people don't see the lightning, they are sure to hear the thunder.

Gen. Taylor says that no meeting gave him more 'lively pleasure' than the no-party meeting in Baltimore—at which his friends were hissed and hooted down by the Clay men! The Baltimore Argus wishes he could have seen *that* movement. He would, no doubt have enjoyed it hugely.

Mr Francis Dixon, formerly of Salem Mass., and well known as an ingenious mechanic, has made an important improvement in his patent gun, which can be fired forty or fifty times a minute with great precision, and wonderful execution. It is said to be the greatest improvement made in the art of gunnery.

VIRGINIA. The new Senate will comprise 22 democrats and 15 whigs; the House, a dem. majority of about 15. Last year there was a dem. majority of 10 in the Senate, and a whig majority of the same number in the House.

☞ The Spaniards have a saying: "At eighteen marry your daughter to her superior; at twenty to her equal; at thirty to any body that will have her."

☞ Nearly as many votes were given in the city of Paris alone at the recent election (210,008), as under Louis Phillippe were given in the whole kingdom.

☞ Daniel O'Connell was arrested in New York on Thursday for picking a man's pocket. A "good name" does not prevent a man from doing a "bad deed," it would seem.

Garrick, having a green-room wrangle with Mrs Clive, after listening to all she had to say, replied, "I have heard of tartar and brimstone, and know the effects of both; but you are the cream of one and the flour of the other."

'A great lie,' says the poet Crebbe, 'is like a great fish on dry land; it may fret and fling, and make a frightful bother, but it cannot hurt you. You have only to keep still, and it will die of itself.'

☞ The Romans painted their female corpses.—Now a days, many females render this unnecessary, supposing it were the custom, as they often die ready painted.

☞ A wag asked a boy if he could tell him who struck bill Patterson. "Yes sir-ee. It was the man in green spectacles, wot owns the black dog." The wag evaporated.

"One person asked another if he believed in the appearance of spirits. "No," was the reply; "but I believe in their *disappearance*, for I have missed a bottle of gin since last night."

Ladies who marry for love, should remember that the union of angels with woman has been forbidden since the flood.

If you would be known, and not know, vegetate in a village; if you would know, and not be known, live in a city.

BY THE CASK. The Medical Times says that the Sultan has ordered a quarter cask of Chloroform for the use of the ladies of his harem!

A person observed to his friend, who was learning to take snuff, that it was wrong to teach one's nose a bad habit, as a man generally followed his nose.

☞ The public debt of the City of New York on the 5th inst., is officially stated to be $11,911,076.—Nearly the whole of the debt has been incurred in introducing the Croton water into the city.

An Industrial Congress, called by the Land Reformers is to to be held at Philadelphia on the first Wednesday in June.

Nathan George, a farmer in Weare, N. H., had his bowels hooked out by a cow, and will probably die in consequence.

The Boston Courier says, in relation to the Zebelon Paine case, that every lawyer in the State but one, opposed the resolve in favor of justice.

The Springfield Republican calls forty-seven children crying with the cholic a "Grand Ball." O, my!

☞ One gentleman in Licking county, Ohio, it is stated, makes annually $100,000 worth of Cheese.

Pompeii, the celebrated, has become a railroad station.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 25, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 62.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per aneum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 46, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Insertion of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jun4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 36 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep28a&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jne1a&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30a&ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jun1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. fab17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE...MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hol*
oct23 LOWELL. atl

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken a Massachesetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, See'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET...LOWELL, MASS.

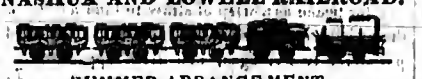
RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.,
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½; A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mor28 Bostoe and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Traine will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Bostoe.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Ballows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run ne follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanas, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20atl

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Maneur, J. B. French,
Aaron Maneur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1. 1848. mn19atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pail Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 aly

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—It may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.
A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.
The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.
THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured, by
WILLIAM BEAL,
LOWELL MASS.,
To whom all orders should be addressed,
Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.
"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.
"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sand, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.
"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.
"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.
"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever seed, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.
The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Crooking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.
May 16 A&Ptf

SPRING FASHION. 1848.
The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.
GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1a&ptf

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 58 Central St. apr11a&p2w

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.
may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

PLEASE NOTICE.
OPENING OF THE
SPRING CAMPAIGN!
Joel H. Dix
ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.
Having taken that large and beautiful Store
NO. 53 CENTRAL ST.
And fitted it up neatly, I have filled it with a Large, Assortment of Seasonable
READY-MADE
CLOTHING!
Which I offer at prices
A SHADE LOWER
Than I ever before attempted to do—and I fully promise all those who may favor me with their patronage to do the
FAIR THING!
CALL AND SEE
MY MAMMOTH STOCK
WHICH IS COMPOSED OF

Beautiful Black Dress Coats,
" " Fruck Coats,
" Blue Dress do
" " Frock do
" Black, Brown, & Olive Summer do. new styles
" Coddington do
" All-Wool Tweed do
" Woolenett do
" Cashmerett do
" Coats of all kinds for common use.

Pantaloons.

Superior Black Cassimere Pants,
" Blue do do
" French Doeskin do
" do do do (a new article,)
" do do do (Spring Style,)
" do do do (Light Check,)
" Blue Satinett do
" Black do do
" Mixed do do
" Canada Grey. do (very cheap.)
" Black, Grey and Mixed Tweed Pants.

VESTS.

Superior Black Silk Velvet Vests,
" Blue do do do
" Fig'd do do do
" Black Satin do
" Fig'd do do
" Light Cashmere do
" Dark do do
" Checked do do
" Valencia do do
" Black Cassimere do
" Blue Black and Mixed Sattinet Vests.

Furnishing Goods.

Lot No. 1 Byron double-stitched Collars,
Lot do do
Lot do Common do
Lot No. 1 Standing Collars, (double-stitched,)
Lot do do
Lot Common Byron, (rolling)
Lot Superior Stitched Bosoms,
Lot do Common do
Lot Superior Bosoms, with Collars attached,
Lot do Plain and Fancy Stocks,
Lot do Scarfs and Cravats,
Lot do Red, White and Figured Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Lot do French Shirts, (very nice,)
Lot do do do Common,
Lot do do do Low Price,
Lot do Fancy do
Lot do Common do (for laborers,)

Hats and Caps.

BEEBE & COSTAR'S far famed Hats,
MUGNIER'S Celebrated do do
SAM'L EMMON'S & Co's Spring Made, and many other kinds.
CAPS OF ALL STYLES,
And made to order at the Shortest Notice.

Boy's Clothing,
OF EVERY STYLE, CUT OR PATTERN.

THE WORKING MAN
Reads over the above list and sees just what he want's and he has only to call in at
DIX'S,
And PRESTO—he is rigged from TOP TO BOTTOM.

THE GENTLEMAN
Reads the same, and says I will go and get a SUIT, and think of
DIX at the same time.

THE STRANGER,
With AMAZEMENT, reads the list, and looking at his COAT, says,
"You Must Have Your Time."
He knows where to get another—
DIX has them.

The Farmer,
As he jogs along, thinks to himself,
DIX is the MAN
TO SELL ME A SUIT OF CLOTHES.
He buys them and is SATISFIED; finally all come to my House
I have just what you are in want of—you will find every thing *Right* and *Prices*
LOWER
Than You Ever Before Thought Of!

N. B. All Remember that I HAVE REMOVED FROM
NO. 64 TO NO. 58,
NEARLY OPPOSITE MY OLD STAND!
Then All Cross Over and Call In.
JOEL H. DIX.
apr 27. 4w

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEVI WOODBURY,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

THE NORTH COMMON. This left lobe of the city's pair of lungs (her two commons, the north and south) we see is about being enclosed with a substantial wooden fence, and it is nearly completed on the east side, next the "Acre." It is intended, we suppose, as a sort of defensive plurea to keep the young vagabonds in that vicinity, out of the tall grass. The grading is about finished, and we may expect by another year to see grass growing luxuriently over it.—We hope the city authorities, if they have not already, will make timely preperation for covering it with trees placed at suitable and picturesque distances, next spring. It is stupid in a government or an individual to waste precious time and means in planting trees that will not live and grow. Half the trees set out by our city and by individuals, by sheer carelessness have died, or what is more vexatious, linger along for years in a sickly, half-life, till the sap of the tree and the patience of the citizens are both entirely exhausted, when they are cut down and cast into the fire. Now is the proper time, if large purchases are to be made, to look out and engage the requisite number of trees to cover the north and south commons both. We hope the proper authorities will see to this matter.

We notice some fine dwelling houses on the west side of Fletcher street and the common, which have been put up within a year. Mr Fletcher, Mr Stevens and Mr Fifield have each erected dwelling houses that would be considered handsome in any neighborhood, were it ever so aristocratic; where they are, they make a very fine appearance. Some of the finest residences in the city will be, we are inclined to believe, in this vicinity. The whole tract of land between Fletcher and School streets, as far south as the main canal and north as Pawtucket street, on which there was hardly a house two years since, is rapidly filling up with dwelling houses. One great advantage of this vicinity for the location of a dwelling house, is, that in summer it is to the windward of two great nuisances; serious inconveniences to that side of the city that is condemned to be the lee shore on which the dust and noise of wheels, and the clatter and drone of machinery, beats and drives ceaselessly.

☞ The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Northern Railroad took place Wednesday at Concord N. H. At least one thousand stockholders were present, thus exhibiting their great interest in the prosperity of the road. The president read the annual report of the directors, which showed the condition of the road to be flourishing beyond expectation. Among other matters the report states the whole number of passengers carried over the road during the last five months to be 129,000, of whom 100,000 have started and stopped north of Boston.

The meeting voted to take a lease of the Franklin and Bristol Railroad for the term of 100 years, paying for that stock the same dividends that the main road is able to pay to the holders of their stock. This road is 13 miles long and cost about $200,000,

The following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the coming year.

George W. Nesmith, Franklin; Nathan Cerrnth, Boston; Charles T. Russell, Boston; Timothy Kendrick, Lebanon; Solomon Wildes, Boston; Francis N. Fiske, Concord; Barnabas B. Devid, Amherst. This is the old board.

PROVISIONS. The price of the necessaries of life, we are glad to see, is coming down. Potatoes, which a month since brought $1 per bushel, can now be bought for 80 cents, and they are falling every day.—Good butter, that is a first rate article, could not be had in this city for less than 27 cents the firkin, from the last of March to the middle of the present month. Considerable has, during the past week come into the city from the north, and number one, now, sells for 20 to 25 by the firkin. Beef is a shade lower, so is flour. After the boarding for planting is over, potatoes may come down to as low a mark as fifty cents—but not much to the benefit of the consumer, for between planting and new potatoes, the demand is comparatively limited. There seems to have been a remedy at length for the potatoe rot—very simple and not very laborious—nothing more than to 'head in the top' of the stalk as they say of trees, or in other words to nip off its top. Much united, direct and scientific testimony has been produced to prove this to be an effectual remedy. We hope so, indeed, for, whether profitably or not, potatoes have become indispensable as an article of food, and when the poor pay a dollar a bushel for them, they are in fact feeding upon an expensive luxury.

THE WEATHER, FRUIT &C. April was an uncommonly dry month, and to make the doctrine of universal compensation good, May, so far, has been uncommonly wet. This is excellent for grass and hay as well as fruit. The fruit crop, so far as we have had an opportunity of judging, promises an abundant harvest. The young fruits, of the earlier varieties of cherries, pears, peaches, &c., are handsomely set, and making rapid headway. Apple trees in this vicinity, came out with a respectable "blow."—The peach crop south is said to be good. June, we predict, will be a most excellent month for forwarding the crops. Inasmuch as we are compelled to feed one half the world and fight the other, we sincerely hope that we shall be prospered in the abundant and fall success of the farmer.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION. Up to the time of going to press the nominee of the Democratic National Convention, has not yet reached us. The wires are out of order and we have to depend upon the mails which now seem tardy indeed. There is no knowing whom the Convention will nominate; the best informed seem as much puzzled as the less.—There is a good degree of unanimity in the convention and a great deal of the old Democratic spirit. The N. Y. Barnburners have been excluded by a large majority, and the two thirds rule has been adopted. Further the reader is referred to the proceedings of the Convention in another column.

☞ Gens. Towson and Cushing, and Col. Childs, who passed through Cincinnati on the 17th were of opinion that the Mexican congress would ratify the treaty of peace.

Democratic National Convention.

Baltimore, May 22. The Democratic National Convention organized at the Universalist Church about 12 o'clock, and elected Hon. J. S. Bryce, of Louisiana, president *pro tem.* On being conducted to the chair, Mr B. made a few appropriate remarks. Samuel Treat of Missouri, was chosen secretary *pro tem.* A committee of one from each State (except New York) was appointed amid some uproar and confusion, and after considerable discussion, to examine into and report upon the number of delegates entitled to seats, and the validity of their credentials. The following gentlemen were appointed on the committee:

Maine, Charles Andrews; New Hampshire, Richard Jennees; Massachusetts, Robert Rantoul, Jr.; Vermont, Levi B. Vilas; Rhode Island, Dutee J. Pearce; Connecticut, James T. Pratt; Texas, L. D. Evans; Michigan, A. H. Redfield; Indiana, William P. Bryan; Ohio, A. P. Edgarton; Wisconsin, B. Brown; Illinois, N. McConnell; Kentucky, James N. Stevenson; Iowa, James Clarke; Missouri, James M Hughes; Tennessee, Hopkins L. Turney; Louisiana, W. S. Kendall; Arkansas, Major Solon Borland; Mississippi, Ex-Gov. Alexander J. McNutt; Alabama, Wm. Acklin; Florida, R. J. Moses; Georgia, M. Hall Mc Allister; South Carolina, Gen. J. M. Commender; North Carolina, Robert Strange; Virginia, Thomas H. Beyly; Delaware, Wm. H. Rose; Maryland, B. C. Howard; New Jersey, Gerrett D. Wall; Pennsylvania, William D. Rogers.

After the appointment of this committee the convention adjourned to meet again at 5 o'clock.

Evening Session. The convention convened at 5 o'clock, according to adjournment. The commencement of the session was rather boistrous. A committee was appointed to report permanent officers of the convention, and while the committee was absent the convention was addressed by Messrs Hannegan, Houston, Yancey and Bryce.

The committee on credentials, &c., reported in favor of admitting all the delegates except those from New York, where neither barnburners nor hunkers were admitted, but the subject was held under advisement, and perhaps will be so held till the adjournment of the convention.

The following are the permenent officers of the convention—

President, Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia. Vice Presidents—Maine, Robert P. Dunlap; New Hampshire, John H. Steele; Massachusetts, C. W. Chapin; Vermont, Ira Davis; Rhode Island, Benj B. Thurston; Connecticut, Isaac Toarcey; New York, left blank; New Jersey, G. D. Wall; Pennsylvania, J. G. Jones; Arkansas, J. T. Ranney; Missouri, G. M. Bowers; Tennessee, Thos. Martin; Kentucky, Louis Sanders; Iowa, James Clerk; Wisconsin, J. P. Hefenstein; Delaware, Samuel B. Davis; Maryland, B. C. Howard; Virginia, Gen. E. P. Scott; District of Columbia, W. N. Edmunds; South Carolina, J. C. Commander; Georgia, C. J. McEowell; Alabama, J. A. Winston; Florida, J. C. McGee; Mississippi, P. Ellis; Illinois, R. W. English; Indiana, C. G. English; Ohio, J. Caswell; Texas, T. Rusk; Michigan, A. Ewing; Louisiana, S. W. Davis.

Secretaries— Missouri, S. Treat; Ohio, J. W. McConnell; Mississippi, J. Demen; Penn, J. Miller; Indiana, J. R. Jones; New Hampshire, J. S. Wells; Tennessee, E. G. Eastman; Kentucky, J. C. Holling; New York, blank. Adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The committee on credentials sat from 8 till 11 o'clk Their resolution was, that both sets of delegates from New York should pledge themselves to the action and nominees of the convention. The Hunkers acquiesced. The Barnburners protested, and left the committee-room.

SECOND DAY—*Tuesday, May* 23. The committee on credentials met at 8 o'clock. At 11 o'clock, a resolution was adopted, by 16 to 8—six members not voting—disclaiming the proceedings of last night, the protest of the Barnburners, the adhesion of the Hunkers, the presentation of their credentials, &c; and that therefore, the Syracuse delegation is entitled to seats in this convention.

Mr Turney and Mr Runtoul ably opposed the pledge resolution.

In the Convention, considerable alarm and confusion were created by the breaking of a seat in the gallery. After quiet was restored, the two-thirds rule was adopted, together with the other rules of 1844, yeas 179, nays 78. The vote stood thus:—Nays, Massachusetts 2, Vermont 5, Rhode Island 1, Pennsylvania twenty-six; Delaware 1, Maryland 1, Ohio 23, Indiana nine, Missouri six, Wisconsin four. Total 78.

In the evening session, Mr Commander was allowed to cast the whole 9 votes for South Carolina, being the only delegate from that state. The report on credentials was received and laid on the table.

A resolution was offered allowing two members of each of the contesting parties to address the convention of Wednesday before the final decision; and pending a discussion on this question the convention adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The newspapers are rife with speculations as to the probable result of the convention. It is said that Louisiana will go for Cass on two ballotings, and then, should there be no choice, will favor the nomination of some other candidate—probably Woodbury or Buchanan.

GREAT LAND SALE. This forenoon, about 10 o'clock, a special train came up with gentlemen from Boston, to attend the great land sale in Belvidere.—The procession of carriages reached from the Advertiser office to the head of Gorham street. Messrs Lawrence & Perry headed the line on horseback. We understand a collation is to be given at the Merrimack House—another at Mr L.'s House, and a third on the ground upon and of which the sale is to be made. The day is a very fine one, neither cool nor warm, but one of the most glorious days of summer. We understand there is an immense concourse of people on the ground—and we expect to hear of great sales at greater prices. Truly Mr Lawrence does things up in princely style, and hundreds of buyers, should they get badly bitten, will remember with pride, the day of Mr Lawrence's Land Sale.

☞ The whigs have been very anxious this week to learn the nominee of the Baltimore Convention or who is to be next President—for him will the nominee of the convention be. Poor fellows, they have been whipped so often, and for so long a time, that nothing but a hair from the same dog seems to satisfy them. Well, as we have said before, when they read the name of the democratic nominee they will know who is to be president.

☞ At Syracuse, N. Y., are wanted one hundred and seventy-five men, of all sizes and descriptions.—The object is to form a "*Goping Corps*," to be in attendence at Church doors, to stare and make impertinent remarks on females as they enter church. No one can enlist who has ordinary intellectual capacities. Our city abounds with the requisites.

☞ The "Whig Young men of the United States" will hold a convention at Philadelphia, says the Franklin Democrat, on the day after the meeting of the nominating convention, to ratify the nominations. This is considered the more necessary, as it is well understood they will never be ratified by the people generally.

PINCHING TIME FOR MONEY. A burglar named Slater got wedged into a chimney of the Bank building, in New Brunswick, in attempting to hide himself. He was taken out by removing a part of the chimney, and sent to prison.

☞ In Rochester, New York, Dr Salisbury has been convicted of counterfeiting, and sentenced to the state prison for seven years, and a fine of one dollar. He belonged in Jamestown, Chautauque county, and is represented "as a man against whom, until this charge was preferred, there was scarcely a breath of suspicion of guilt. He was a man of wealth, occupied a prominent position in society, was a leading member of one of the churches, and yet it was given in evidence, that after having spent the night, of a Saturday, for instance, in the manufacture of *counterfeit* coin, he would go into the *Sunday school* the next morning and take a leading part in the exercises! He was a prominent mover in all the philanthropic projects of the day, remarkable for piety, soberness and benevolence! This was his general character in the community, and yet, from the testimony on the part of the prosecution, he was connected with a band of the most deliberate scoundrels that ever went unwhipt of justice! It seems that he had constructed a room ten feet by twelve, and seven feet high, in the rear of his barn, on a side hill, dug out of the ground, which was covered over by plank, and on the top of this was placed a hen-house, so as to effectually to prevent discovery. The door leading to it was concealed, so that any one entering the barn a thousand times would not have observed it. The manufacturers generally worked at night, and just previous to the doctor's arrest, a man residing on the adjoining lot discovered a light peering through the cracks, and on looking through, discovered Salisbury and another counting over what resembled money, and heard the doctor say that if the other had a certain pile, he must pay part down or give security."

☞ The treaty between the Yucatecos and Indians, says the New York Sun, proves about as effective for peace as a wisp of straw to bind a fire. Since the articles were ratified the Indians have entered and plundered two villages, and from appearances will only pause when they have overrun and devastated the whole state, possibly not until the Spaniards are driven entirely out of the country. The Yucatecos hardly deserve sympathy or assistance for the imbecile manner in which they have acted during the insurrection. A parcel of sheep could not have been more cowardly before a horde of wolves than the whites of Yucatan have been in the conflict with the Indians. With arms in their hands and every means to defend themselves, they have actually run away from their homes, in many instances without firing a shot.

If they had been so resolute as they are generally braggart, the insurrection might have been quelled in the bud and a condition of things avoided which, not only promises to sink civilization in Yucatan, but threatens to extend itself to Mexico. There are reasons enough why the United States should cast its flag folds over Yucatan apart from the appeals of decimated civilization, but those appeals, embracing as they do the cries of helpless women and children are an invocation, it would be shameful not to heed. It is the duty of our Government to reach forth a hand to the defenceless, until their safety is better guaranties than by any oaths or bonds of the lawless and ferocious Indians

EXPLOSION ON THE KENNEBEC—EIGHT LIVES LOST. The eastern expresses this morning announced that the steamboat Halifax, Captain Charles Paine, a small boat running from Watervillo to Hallowell, on the Kennebec, with passengers for the larger boats plying between Hallowell and Boston, burst her boiler yesterday (Tuesday) at 11 o'clock, while passing through the lock at Augusta dam. There were as near as ascertained, about twenty souls on board; five were killed instantly, and three more were missing—supposed to have been blown over the lock into the river. The captain, says the Times, was mutilated in a shocking manner, literally torn to pieces, and could not be recognized by his countenance. A man named Ansel Brackett, and another named Williams, were killed. The captain's son, a small boy, boy, was badly scalded, but will probably recover.—Several ladies, whose names we did not learn, were badly scalded, and thrown several rods into the water. Nearly all on board were more or less injured. The boat sunk in the lock in about one minute, and is probably a total lose. The boat was new—being her second trip. The accident was no doubt caused by carelessness in racing, and omitting to keep the boilers filled with water.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO. There has been an arrival from Rio with accounts to April 16th. Lord Hewden was to sail for England in a few days. Great excitement was occasioned by the news from France. The French Consul struck his flag, and refused to act without orders from France.

The blockade of the river was continued. The Brandywine and the Perry were at Rio. Freights were up. The new Commissioners had opened negotiations for the settlement of the Rio Plate question. Replies to their notes had been received, but the tenor was unknown. The blockade of Buenos, Salado and Ensanada were suspended. M. F. Corencia Varela, the editor of the Commercio del Plata, and a man of high character, had been assassinated in his house.

LAMARTINE'S POSITION. Lamartine thus defines his position in relation to the two extreme parties, which exist in every state of society:

I am neither an aristocrat nor democrat; I have lived long enough to have found, on examining both sides of the medal of human nature, that they are equally *hollow*, my principles are on a little aristocratic as the reserve. *I am a man*, and an exclusive advocate of any system that may tend to improve and perfect *the whole man*, whether he be born at the top or at the foot of the social scale. I do not believe that aristocratic or democratic institutions possess the exclusive virtue of rendering human nature perfect; this virtue is only to be found *in a divine code of morals*; the fruit of a perfect religion. * * *

I belong * * * *to a party who do not despise their inferiors* in the social scale; while they respect those above them; whose wish, be it a dream or not is to raise all men, without regard to the place they hold in the hierarchies of politics, *to the same degree of knowledge, of liberty, and of moral perfection.*

NEW BAR. In New York a general manufacturing law has been enacted, which furnishes some wag with an opportunity to do the following—

"Wife, do you perceive the governor has signed the general manufacturing bill?"

"Oh, goodness! then we shall have generals a plenty, if they are to be manufactured here."

THE LITTLE LOVERS! Married, at Temple Me., Adam Mott to Aunt Tuttle, of Freeman. The entire weight is said to be 580 pounds—the gentleman weighing 340 and the lady 240 pounds.

☞ Matthews, in his last illness, through mistake, was given some ink, and his attendant immediately discovering it says, 'what shall I do?' 'Give me a bit of blotting paper,' says Matthews.

☞ Many of the vessels which leave Boston for Cuba, take out railroad cars.

Arrival of the Steamship Hermann.

One Day later from Europe.

We take the following from the N. Y. Commerical of Tuesday:—"The American steamer Hermann, arrived yesterday afternoon at about 4 o'clock, having sailed on the 7th inst., one day after the Caledonia from Liverpool. We received by her, London papers of the 6th, those of the 5th being the latest brought by the British steamer. She has made a remarkably good passage, better, in point of time than the Caledonia.

The most important event was the formal Proclamation of the Republic, by the Assembly of France in the presence of 200,000 of the people. Of this formality the Paris correspondent of the *Times* gives this account:—

"The subjoined conclusion of your report from the Chamber of Representatives will show you that the veteran Republican soldier, General Courtais, interrupted a warm and somewhat desultory discussion on Thursday, on the necessity for the unqualified adoption by the Assembly of the Republic with these words:—

"Citizen Representatives—The people demand that the members of the Provisional Government have the goodness to present themselves to them on the portico of the Palace (Chamber,) and that the National Assembly have the goodness to accompany them."

This proposition was received with loud exclamations, in which cheering vastly predominated. When silence was in some degree restored, General Courtais added—"In consequence, I propose that the Provisional Government and the citizen representatives proceed to the portico of the Palace."

This took place about half past 5 o'clock.

The mass of the people proceeded to the bridge which separates the Place de la Concorde from the Chamber of Representatives.

The scene that presented itself defies description.—The colors of the National Guards had been brought within the railing by the time that I arrived. Something was wanting, but it was soon forthcoming.—"The colors of the Army" were called for in voices of thunder. They were brought forward, and then recommenced the proclamation, of the Republic, the acceptance of it, and the fraternization of the 20th of April; but it would seem that the enthusiasm yesterday surpassed that observable on the day just mentioned, and it was stimulated by the thunder of the cannon of the Invalides.

I have not time for further description. The Republic was proclaimed and accepted unequivocally by the National Assembly, in the presence of 200,000 of the people of Paris. "Woe to those, or to any class who shall occasion doubts of the sincerity of that acceptation." I hear at every side to-day, "To retract is impossible. The slightest appearance of reaction will raise Paris in flames and deluge its streets with blood."

From all that I have seen and heard, this is the general impression produced by the events of yesterday.

The following proclamation was posted up on the walls of Paris yesterday morning.

The National Assembly, the faithful interpreter of the sentiments of the people, by whom it has been elected, previous to commencing its labors,—

"Declares, in the name of the French People, and in the face of the entire world, that the Republic, proclaimed on the 24th of February, 1848, is, and shall remain, the form of the Government of France.

"The Government desired by France has adopted the motto, 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.'"

"In the name of the country, the National Assembly entreats Frenchmen of every political party to forget former feuds, and to form in future but one family. The day on which the representatives of the people met is for all the citizens the feast of concord and fraternity. 'Vive la Republique!'"

The Times adds:—

"The letters of our private correspondent just received, is occupied with that important proceeding, but it refers to another, and not less momentous question—War. All the accounts that had reached him led to the apprehension that war between France and Austria was all but inevitable."

STILL LATER—AND THE LATEST! We have received by *Electric Telegraph from London to Southampton*, from our correspondent in London, the following despatch, which gives one day's later intelligence from France, including the important election of a President of the Assembly:—

The National Assembly met at noon, after verification of powers, the ballot for the election of President commenced. It opened at 4 o'clock and closed at 6, when M. Bachez was declared President. Paris was tranquil when the despatch left.

M. Bachez was the candidate advocated by the "*Journal des Debats*" against M. Trelat, who was put forth by the National Assembly as the candidate of the Provisional Government.

MM. Rollin and E. Arago, and 15 other deputies, met to-day to organize on *extreme left* section of the Assembly."

☞ "Jonathan, have you heern the news?" asked one real yankee of another.

"No Nathan, I hain't, what is it?"

"They say your old man's house has been burnt and he and all the rest of the family burnt in it."

"You don't say so! but shoold'nt wonder I swow—the old man's sich a carious chap that I must see his own head ritin for it or I won't 'believe one word on't."

STEAMBOAT PROFITS. An affidavit filed in the Supreme Court in relation to a suit at law, states the profits of one of those floating palaces, the Isaac Newton or Hendrick Hudson, we forget which, for the last year, to have been $60,000.

'Stranger, which is the way to —— village?'—'There's two roads,' responded the fellow. 'Well, which is the best?' 'Aint much difference, both on 'em bad. Take which you will, afore you've got half way, you'll wish you'd tuc t'other.

An old Methodist preacher, while going to one of his appointments met an old acquaintance, a magistrate, who asked the preacher why he did'nt do as his Savior did—ride an ass. 'Because,' said the divine, 'the people have taken them all to make magistrates of.

LET HIM ALONE. Mrs. Tuthill in her advice to wives, says: "If your husband occasionally looks a little troubled when he comes home, do not say to him with an alarmed countenance, 'what ails you my dear?' Don't bother him; he will tell you of his own accord, if need be. Don't rattle a hail storm of fun about his ears, either—be observant and quiet."

Tastes will differ. "How sweet the moonlight sleeps upon the bank!" says Shakespeare. "The creamy rays of the big cheese of the heavens have been shed down upon us gloriously this week," says the Salem Observer.

The way to stop a bank director from snoring in his sleep—Tell him he has been talking and exposing all the secrets of the "Institution."

☞ It is said that beef steak enveloped in some meal will keep sweet for number of days, and lose none of its tenderness. Salt hardens the steak while it preserves it.

☞ A report from the land office, shows that the State of New York still owns more than 400,000 acres of uncultivated land.

☞ Somebody says "Snoring is the spontaneous escape of those malignant feelings which the sleeper has not time to vent when awake.

☞ "That, sir, is the 'Spirit of the Press,'" said Mrs Bigelow, as she handed a glass of cider to her neighbor Mr Brown.

THE MILITIA. The legislature, at its session just closed, has put out the last spark of vitality in the Massachusetts militia. Many years have they been aiming at this goal; but not till this year have they been able to reach it. The whole system is now the prostrate victim of quackery in legislation; and all efforts to revive it will be unavailing until such time as an exasperated mob shall tear up the rails of some railroad corporation; get the factory of a joint-stock company; break open a bank and divide the spoils among themselves; trample down some rich man's grass; or in some way touch the pockets of wealth. Then there will be a great clamor, and perhaps an extra session of the legislature, for the restoration of the militia. All men are not fools, nor mock-philanthropists; and human nature is not yet so sublimated as to pronounce the convictions of the past an utter absurdity. Experience has shown the necessity of something more than *moral force* to give reality to government. If however, the dreams of visionaries be true in this matter, no ones will more rejoice than the democracy in the power of moral force alone to regulate the state; because upon the working classes the burden of sustaining our military organization has chiefly fallen.

It is probable that under this last demonstration of legislative wisdom, most of the military companies of the Commonwealth will be disbanded. Such, we have understood, will probably be the case with the two companies in Worcester; unless the city government shall proffer some inducement to keep up their organization. It has been suggested that in their stead a company may be formed which shall hold itself subject to the orders of the mayor. But the power of that officer to organize and employ a military police, may well be questioned. Power may perhaps be given by the legislature; but we are clearly of the conviction that it has not yet been done.—*Worcester Palladium.*

ENGLAND. The English people have not yet moved. The English government stands; but it stands upon a precipice. All the elements of a fearful revolution are at work, and are fermenting in England. Those elements, or the operating causes which render a terrific revolution and *bouleversement* inevitable, sooner or later, in England, may be briefly summed up as follows: 1. A corrupt and exclusive system of representation. 2. A corrupt, proud, wealthy, aristocratic, and pampered priesthood. 3. A corrupt, haughty, proud, and imperious aristocracy of descent. 4. A corrupt, proud, insolent, aristocracy of rich *parvenues*, merchants, bankers, and tradespeople, which we call in America the "codfish aristocracy." 5 A starving, discontented, and cruelly oppressed peasantry and tenantry. 6. An unemployed, discontented population of manufacturers and operatives. 7.—An oppressive and over-wrought system of exaction and taxation. 8. A financial system of complicated and patched up bankruptcy. 9. A system of enormous and extravagant governmental expense, in pensions and bribes to the royal family, the aristocracy, gentry, clergy, army and navy. 10. An enormous debt, which now absorbs and swallows up all the resources of the country, merely to pay the annual interest upon it.

☞ The papers in Brooklyn, N. Y., say that there is some *talk* of lighting that city with gas. Well, we have had a great deal of *talk* upon the same subject hear for the last 10 years—and that's all.

PUN-*ches*. A clergymen was censuring a lady for tight lacing. "Why," replied she, "you would not surely recommend loose habits to your parishoners."

A legal gentleman who lately paid his addresses to the daughter of a tradesman, was forbidden the house, on which he sent in a bill of £9 1 8s 4d, for 275 attendencies, advising on family affairs.

Col. Fremont is about to resume his explorations in California, on his own account, with a view to a future publication, in continuance of the valuable matter which his industry, enterprise and talent have already furnished the country.

BRITISH TROOPS ORDERED HOME.—Three regiments of troops, now stationed in Canada, have been ordered home by the British government.

☞ If you send a learned man to convert the Canibals, what does he stand a chance of becoming? An *eaten* (Eton) scholer.

☞ EASTMAN'S soda is the nicest and his syrups the finest to be found in the city. "What syrup, sir?" "Raspberry, if you please." Fizz-z-z, whiz-z-z, bong. Ah-h!

☞ There is nothing dangerous in a tumbler containing mint, brandy, suger, water and ice, but add a straw with a *sucker* at the end of it, and "there's no telling where it's going to end."

☞ Four ladies were invited to a music-party to sing;—three of them sang, but one did not—what did the three ladies sing about? They all three sang (butter) but her.

☞ A man, says a Cincinnatti editor, who will steal a gold pen from an Editor, would rob a sick baby of a stick of candy.

☞ The last "foreign outrage"—papists bathing on one side of a road while a native convert was baptized on the other.

'I hope your uncle did not take umbrage at what I said.' 'I don't know what taking umbrage is, but he took snuff like the old Sancho arter you was gone.'

☞ The salary of the Mayor of New Orleans, has been raised to $5000 a year.

☞ "You can't do that again," as the pig said to the boy that cut his tail off!

☞ A piece of music has been published in Boston, entitled "Deacon Grant's Quick Step."

☞ The Picayune is informed that at the last ran of the "Enchanted Horse" he *ran mad*.

☞ A New Orleans paper advertises the sale of one "*undivided* half of a negro."

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in all the diseases for which it is recommended, curing in many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused many unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam. Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Spikenard," "Wild Cherry Confrey," &c. Another, Wester's Balsam of Wild Cherry," misspelling the name, and forging certificates to resemble those of the true Balsam. "Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," is the only genuine. The rest merely imitate the name of the original, while they possess none of its virtues. *Look well to the marks of the genuine.* The genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Phila.," blown in the glass; each bottle bearing a label on the front, with the signature of I. WISTAR, M. D. This will be enveloped hereafter in a new wrapper; copywright secured, 1844; on which will always appear the written signature of "I. BUTTS." Be careful and get the genuine Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." None genuine unless signed by BUTTS. Address orders to S. W. FOWLE, Boston, Ma.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M Hilliard, C. J. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(4) may23 1&r tw

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Drs. Wood and Bache, publishers of the United States Dispensatory, in Philadelphia, and Professors of Materia Medica and pharmacy in the University of Pennsylvania, say, experience among regular practitioners would seem to have placed the efficacy of the Sarsaparilla beyond a reasonable doubt. Its most extensive and useful application is to the treatment of secondary diseases, and shattered state of the system which follows the imprudent use of mercury. There can be no doubt but it is one of the best Medicines now in use, particularly when it is mixed with Extract of Tomatoes

It is often said that all Medicine put up in this form is recommended to cure all complaints which flesh is heir to; but it is not so with this;—but I can recommend with the utmost confidence, and the experience of three or four years, the use of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and I do know that they are a most certain remedy for all complaints arising from Impurities of the Blood, Disarrangement of the Digestive Organs, and Irregularities of the Bowels, and all Bilious affections.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(3) may23a&r1w.

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Wells' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts.,

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

A18a6m.

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May18 A&r2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use.

Jane22a&r1y

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april 15a&r6m. *F. MORRILL.*

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss—Lowell, May 22, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. J. G. Abbott, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HIRAM HERSEY of Lowell, in said County, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Hersey will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Lowell, in said County, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

may23a3t

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of twenty-five dollars per share, has been laid upon the shares of the capital stock of said Company, and that the same is payable to the subscriber, at the office of the Company, at No. 76 Central st., in this city, on the first day of July next. Interest will be allowed to stockholders who may make payments in advance upon the shares held by them.

A few shares of said stock can be obtained of the subscriber, if applied for soon.

FREDERICK PARKER, Treasurer.

Lowell, May 23, 1848. may 23a2wtJuly2

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors SEWELL T. MARSHALL of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 30th day of May inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

ARTHUR P. BONNEY, Assignee.

Lowell May 23d, 1848. may23a3t

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE. The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement* for various valuable purposes, such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Tombs, Tan-vats, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.

May 23d. atf CALEB CROSBY.

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisis, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist.

feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer'k St.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&r6m

300 Dollars Reward!

A REWARD of **Three Hundred Dollars** is hereby offered for such evidence as will lead to the detection and conviction of the person of persons who, last night, set fire to the straw in a shed in rear of the Store of Stephen Mansur, Esq.; on Central Street. JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

City of Lowell, May 23d, 1848. may23

LINEN SACKS. 24 doz. Linen Sacks, just received at Dix's, and for sale for $1,50. Now is the time to buy, as you have a chance to pick from the whole lot. 53 Central Street. may11a&p

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

may2atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

IT would be worth while to see what a nice lot of Linen Coats Dix has got on hand. Oh, they are beauties—*buy one and you will find it so.*

may11a&p 53 Central Street.

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

may9 34 Merrimack Street

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Musical Entertainments.

THE MACOMBER TROUPE,

— CONSISTING OF —

MISS C. MACOMBER, 1st Soprano, with Violin,
" E. MACOMBER, 2d Soprano, with Violincello,
MR. B. COVERT, Ballad Singer and Tenore,
" O. E. DODGE, Primo Basso,
" J. R. HECTOR, (formerly of Rainors) 2d Basso,

Would inform their many friends and the public generally of Lowell, that they will give three of their

CHASTE AND POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS,

AT THE CITY HALL,

On *Thursday*, *Friday* and *Saturday Evenings*, April 25th, 26th, 27th, consisting of Quartetts, Duetts, Ballads and Songs.

MISSES MACOMBER, the Twin Sisters, will execute several favorite airs on the Violin and Violincello.

Admission 12 1-2 cents. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. May25a2t.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Compaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the during exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Hemans's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs. by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., Illustrated.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume: any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
may23 23 Central Street.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20a2mis

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

LOWELL SEMINARY is removed to the Hall over Mr Hedrick's Piano Forte room, No. 36 Central st., nearly opposite the Post Office. The Summer Term of eleven weeks will commence on Wednesday, May 31st. Rev. C. MANN, Principal.

The course of Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology will be continued.

TUITION, to be paid in advance.

English Branches,	$4,00.
Latin and Greek Languages,	5,00.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

COOL AND SPARKLING,

Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

A LARGE LOT of Boys Clothing just received at DIX'S. Boys Linen Coats for sale very cheap at No. 53 Central Street. may11a&p

TWEED COATS. Just received a large lot of Tweed Coats, for sale very low at

may11a&p DIX'S No. 53 Central Street.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General debility, etc. etc;

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and Common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery.

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children who reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething,

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dyspepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tura to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle,

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20a&r1oct20

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal nor injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. This successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of John P. Howe, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Howe will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Monday the 29th day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
may23a3t Assignee.

TREASURER & COLLECTOR'S NOTICE

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes.

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of Land and Real Estate in the City of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the year 1847, according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of taxes for said City, by the Assessors of taxes for that year, remain unpaid, as herein arranged in alphabetical order:

Names and residence of persons to whom the taxes are assessed.	*Description of Premises.*	*Tax for 1847.*
Batcheldor, Jenness, Boston,	3600 ft. of land on north side of Spring street,	1 05
Bates, Henry, Andover, or owner unknown,	2009 feet of land on the west side of Adams street, being half of lot No. 4, on Fuller's plan; other half taxed to Farley,	1 40
Butler & Homer, Boston,	1 acre of land, east side of School street, adjoining J. Bullens' land,	2 80
Bailey, Manassah, Lowell,	4000 feet of land and buildings, occupied by himself, east of High st.,	10 60
Bean, James, Lowell,	5000 feet of land and house, occupied by himself, east side of Queen st.,	2 80
Bowden, Abraham, Lowell,	5000 ft. of land and buildings adjoining S. Colby, south side of Oak street,	15 50
Brown, Abijah, Lowell,	half the land; shop and water power, with Lathrop, on Howe street,	3 60
	2000 ft. of land, with heirs of Luke Eastman,	3 50
	4000 ft. land shop and power, in rear of shop on Howe st.,	8 40
		$17 50
Coburn, Cyril, Lowell,	17,000 ft. of land and house; cor. Bond and Pleasant sts.,	13 40
	About 5000 feet of land South side of Marshall Street,	70
Colby, Stephen, Lowell,	12,500 ft. land east side Oak st., and poll tax,	19 00
Cowles, Horatio L., Lowell,	5000 ft. of land and buildings at the corner of Chestnut and Willow sts., bought of N. & W., and poll tax,	15 40
Cross, Albert B.,	about 4500 feet of land; lot No. 5, on Common street,	2 80
Currier, James, heirs of,	or owner unknown. 4968 feet of land north side Chelmsford street,—lot No. 38, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Dyer, Albert F., Lowell,	land and buildings, on Chapel street, occupied by himself and others,	21 00
	Land and buildings north side of Union street,	24 50
	Land and house in rear of same,	7 00
		52 50
	Paid in part,	40 00
	Due,	12 50
Davis, Enoch S., Orford, or owner unknown,	3231 feet of land west side of Adams st, —lot No. 7, Fuller's plan,	2 10
Davelin, Michael,	3876 feet of land and house north side of North street, adjoining B. Gurrey,	7 00
Dean, James, Mississippi,	⅛ of an acre of land south side of Middlesex street,	1 40
Dexter, Jonathan M., heirs of	or owner unknown, 2 1-2 acres of land, west side of School street, with heirs of S. Adams,	3 50
	About 14000 feet of land, north side of Lafayette street, adjoining Hiram Longley	1 40
		4 90
Dickey, Elias, New Boston,	5000 feet of land and house, north side of Branch street,	4 90
Douglass, E., Dracutt,	4000 feet of land at corner of Maple and Bower street,	1 12
Folsom, Alanson, Lowell,	land and house north side of Cady street, occupied by himself,	8 40
	Half of 56000 feet land on summer and Appleton streets, with Culef;	28 00
		37 90
Gilman, Tristam C., Lowell,	land and buildings, east side of Wall street,	14 00
Goodhue, Enoch F., Dracutt,	4500 feet of land on Common street, being lot No. 8,	2 80
Hedges, Thomas S., New York,	2100 feet of land, and buildings, north side of Middlesex st, occupied by E. G. Carlton,	10 50
	Middlesex street, with H. Boyden,	2 10
Hopkinson, Thomas, Tappan Wentworth and Benjamin F. Butler, Trustees,	land and buildings on the north side of Merrimack street, formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society,	112 00
Keeler, Lot, Rutland,	12000 feet of land on Bartlett and Stackpole streets, adjoining J. E. Kimball	4 20
Kendall, Sarah P., or owner unknown,	land and buildings south side of Oak street, occupied by Edward Hunt	5 60
Kidder, Jeremiah, Dracutt,	half of land and buildings on Jefferson street, with O. M. Donohoe,	6 30
Kimball, John E., Cambridge,	24000 feet of land, and buildings, on Bartlett and Stackpole streets	9 80
Lowell, John R., Lowell,	4031 feet of land and house, south side of Pine street	5 60
	Poll tax,	1 50
		7 10
Lathrop, Cyrus, Eastham,	half the land, buildings and water power, on Howe street, with A. Brown,	5 60
Longley, Hiram, Shirley,	¼ of an acre of land and house, on Lafayette street	9 10
Matson, David G., Dracutt,	8000 feet of land, corner of Varney and School streets	2 45
Owner unknown,	2976 feet land west side of Adams street, and north side of Cross street,—lot No. 19, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner unknown,	6386 feet of land, corner of Davis and Thorndike streets,—lot No. 18, Fuller's plan,	2 45
Owner unknown,	4032 feet of land north side of Davis street, being one-third of lot No 10, Fuller's plan,	1 40
Owner unknown,	¼ of an acre of land south side of Pleasant street, adjoining T. Frye,	70
Owner unknown,	¼ of an acre of land west side of Central street, adjoining the Cloyd place, the other 7-8 taxed to J. B. French,	1 40
Patten, Rufus E., Candia,	7000 feet of land, and Buildings, at the corner of Ash and Merrimack streets	12 60
Peabody, Augustus, Boston,	4034 feet of land West side of Burns street, being lot No. 25, Fuller's plan	1 75
	8500 feet land on Chelmsford street, being lots No. 29 and 30, Fuller's plan,	2 80
	10 000 feet land on Chelmsford street being lots No. 31 and 32, Fuller's plan	4 20
		8 75
Pudy, A. W., New York, or owner unknown,	6000 feet land, and buildings, south side of Oak street, taxed last year to William Brown,	8 40
Rogers Samuel, Billerica,	land and small house, east side of Central street,	3 50
Spofford, J. T., Lowell,	land and buildings on Hanover street	5 60
Swazey Nauman G.,	6400 feet land on Grand and Marshall streets,	9 10
Thompson John, heirs of, New Salem, or owner unknown,	of about 4000 feet of land and house, north side Lawrence st. adjoining J. L. Hunt,	4 90
Tuttle, Joseph W., Acton,	3021 feet land west side of Lawrence street, being half of two lots, with N. Buttrick,	70
Twining, Rev. William, Indiana,	land and buildings on Lowell street, adjoining P. Foler	14 00
Woods, Josiah, Dracutt,	19,603 feet of land west side of Fayette street,	7 00
Woods and Hildreth, Dracutt,	41,000 feet of land north side of East Merrimack street,	14 00
Woodbury, William, New Boston,	8250 feet of land on Suffolk street adjoining Samuel Hollis,	4 20

If no person shall appear to pay and discharge the taxes on the Real Estate above described, with the costs and charges, as or before MONDAY, the fifth day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., I shall at that time proceed to sell by public Auction, at the City Hall, in said Lowell, the above described parcel of land and real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes thereon severally assessed; with the necessary intervening charges;

THAMAR A. BEALD,
Treasurer and Collector of the City of Lowell.

Lowell, April 24, 1848. apr29a2w4w

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On SATURDAY, May 27th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, a Cottage House, with a good Barn, and from 10,000 to 15,000 feet of land, situated on Thorndike st., the second lot east of the Dugdale estate. The land extends 150 feet on Thorndike st., and is bounded on the south by Hale's Brook, and is of excellent quality, and a first rate location for a garden or nursery. The buildings are in good condition, and the estate very desirable. Terms cash—sale positive.

Directly after the above, 6 lots of land a few rods east of the above, lying between Gorham and Thorndike sts. Terms—½ cash, the balance in 1, 3 and 5 yrs, with interest annually.

House and Land on Garnet Street:

On Friday, next, May 26, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, the northerly half of a large two story House and Land, being No. 3 on said street. The house is well finished, supplied with a Well of good water, is so near the mills as to render it certain to rent constantly at a high per cent. *Terms Liberal:*

Building to be removed immediately.

On Saturday, May 27 at 8 o'clock, on the premises, the Old Stage Office situated near the corner of Gorham and Charles streets. *Terms at Sale.*

At Private Sale:—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,

SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,

MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.

(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.

April29 A1awp6m

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair; as well as imparting a delicate rose-bud hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life;

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may1t

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash and sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847, tf

ALL those men at work up on the New Canal, will find at DIX'S a complete lot of Overalls, Strip'd Shirts, Green Jackets, and heavy Pantaloons, for sale very cheap at No. 53 Central Street. may11a&p

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

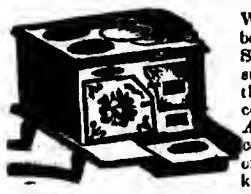
CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beeds and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Muts; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soups and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomado; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 atf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!
I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Huthaway Stove, Victorin, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.
May 22 A&ptf

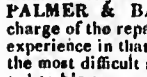
WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&ristf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,* proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A & P tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb8tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!
BENT & BUSH,
HATTERS!
NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the *"ONE PRICE SYSTEM"* which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is *to do an entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash.* Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutra	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutra,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.
Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

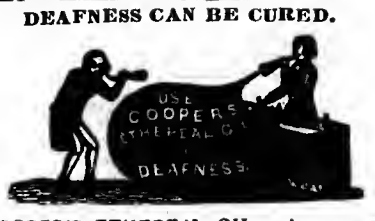
All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby assuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*
Nov18atf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.
May 18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Portfillge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than either dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat,* can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. FIVE.



The season of the year has come when great care should be taken of the health. Nearly all the diseases of summer are traceable to exposures in the spring, or to the neglect of those medical aids which should have been resorted to. It is not surprising that the human system should be powerfully affected at this time. The whole realm of nature shows that wonderful influences are abroad. The outer world awakes to new life, and man and beast and all animate existence are affected. Now is the time, therefore, to use such medicinal preparations as experience has shown to be infallible in the prevention and cure of diseases. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the *Graefenberg Vegetable Pills,* the *Graefenberg Health Bitters,* and the *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* should supersede all others. For universal use, the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value. Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand. The object of the present Bulletin is to apprise the public of the acknowledged superiority of the

Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound.

Sarsaparilla is of vast efficacy in cleansing the system from its foulest taints; but it must be prepared on the most scientific principles and in the most faithful manner. It is not enough that we put it in large vessels or vats to steep or boil, mixing it with great quantities of molasses and water. An article thus manufactured must *injure the tone of the stomach,* and be comparatively inert. The Sarsaparilla Compound manufactured by the Graefenberg Co., is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian bark; one bottle containing more virtue than ten of any other ever before manufactured.

The dose is HALF A TEA-SPOONFUL ONLY; so there are more doses in a bottle than there is in the largest bottle in market of any other manufacture.—It is almost literally a

SULPHATE OF SARSAPARILLA.

The public are well advised of the uses of Sarsaparilla, by means of the numerous advertisements which crowd the press. It is unnecessary for us, therefore, to trouble the reader with a recapitulation of the matter. We would simply add that all persons who have made up their minds to use the article should purchase no other than that made by this Company. ☞ *It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known;* no matter how long the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements, because it contains in addition to Sarsaparilla, a powerful concentration of Mandreke, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Quiacum, and other important medicatements which are not found in any other preparation. It has performed cures of a kind almost surpassing belief—and is recommended by the Faculty.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket: and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, and all orders to be addressed to EDWIN C. BARNES,
may11a&rtf Secretary N. E. Branch, Boston, Ms.

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or *Organ purely.*

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.
☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

CITY CLAIMS.
In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

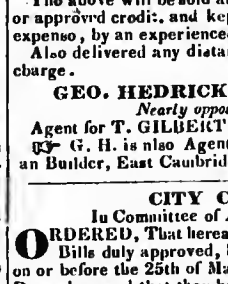
☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.
April 22 A&rly



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Bloo and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE Inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding in trust, Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the TENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said city, which they were possessed of on the first day of May instant.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to ascertain the ratable Estates within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to *doom* all persons liable to be taxed in this City, who shall refuse or neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and on oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her ratable Estate, according to said Act.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements: Polls, the number of 20 years of age and upwards; Real Estate, quantity of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Shares and Stocks in Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other incorporated companies; Money on hand or deposited; Public Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandise; Stock in Trade; Household Furniture, exceeding $1000 in value; Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Carriages of all kinds; Income from Profession, Trade or Employment.

By the Revised Statutes, persons who neglect to bring into the Assessors, lists of their Polls and Estates, have no right to claim abatement of their Taxes.

By a Statute of 1837, "All house-keepers who refuse to give the names of persons residing with them, liable to be assessed for Taxes, when called upon by the Assessors, or who shall give false information concerning such persons, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty dollars."

By an Act, passed March, 1840, the Assessors are required to enroll all persons, within the City of Lowell, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not exempted by law from enrollment; and all house keepers, who shall refuse to give the names of all persons residing with them, who are liable to do Military Duty, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars; and every such person so liable to do Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twelve dollars.

The Assessors earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay Taxes, to make representation within the time above specified, of all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that a fair and equitable assessment may be made.

☞ The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall on **Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings** of each week, from the 10th of May to the 10th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive from all persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.

HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
AMOS HYDE,
CHARLES J. ADAMS,
JESSE HUSE. } Assessors.

Lowell, May 1, 1848. may9atJe10

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. By *Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Mantgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,
18a. 23 Central street.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
" "	Thomaston,	2.30
" "	Belfast,	2.80
" "	Bangor,	3,30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.
March2Atf. H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS,

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants, &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*
JOHN G. LOCKE.
March 25, 1848 mar30Atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.
Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS
on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st, of July, when his Store is to be remodelled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised.
April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* atjy1

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.
March2 atf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and* not *by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the tearm. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price
Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholsterricles.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 80,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amuxoses, La American, La Patente, Christine, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Welles' Block. apt20

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.
April 20 A2m

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash.
34 Merrimack St.

TO LET. The Brick House on Grove St., next to the Church. Inquire of *E. OLMSTEAD,*
apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 63.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 45, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Blanks, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. M HEYWOOD.
Atf novt

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
ja3 Aly

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.) Kidder) Eastman & Co.) Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 73, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity; quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&rly

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep23Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jen1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralet.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

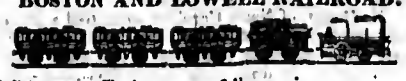
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atl

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1 Aly Lowell, Mass.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua,
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M, do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M. 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½ and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

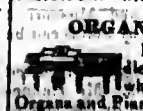


PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland; at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Handkerchiefs, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Bartrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Miner, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pail Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly Nov20

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES.

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May6Atf.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.
A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.
The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.
THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by
WILLIAM BEAL,
LOWELL MASS.,
To whom all orders should be addressed,
Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.
"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.
"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any local, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.
"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.
"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.
"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.
The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this Invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.
LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
Proprietors in the Norway Mills.
And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.
May 16 A&rtf

SPRING FASHION, 1848.
The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.
GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment challenges the surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

READER—If you want a good Tweed Coat, go down to DIX'S, and get one for a small price. He has them at No. 33 Central St. aprl1A&r2w

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.
may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

A Clergyman taken in and done for.

The boat from Albany landed on the pier, last Tuesday morning, an innocent unsophisticated clergyman from the western part of the State, who had never been in the city before, and of course knew nothing of the vicious habits of the 'elephant.' The clergyman stood on the pier, with his carpet bag in his hand, and a wondrous expression on his mild countenance, when he he was espied by a Jehu, who was on the look-out for a fare.

"Coach, sir," says Jehu, touching his hat, respectfully, and looking demurely.

"Yes my friend," the clergyman replied, waking suddenly from his reverie, "I do want a coach."

"All right, sir, come this way," and Jehu seized the carpet bag to which its owner clung, and was dragged through the crowd to a rickety old machine which the driver called his coach.

"Where to sir?" said Jehu.

"To any respectful public house, I am a stranger here."

"I'll carry you to the best one in town—the hotel where rooms have been taken for the ex-King of France."

"Bless me!" said the clergyman, "is the ex-King of France coming over? I didn't hear of that."

"Expected next steamer, sir—he would have been here before, only he waited to see if the Queen of England wouldn't want to come along too,"

"Ah," said the clergyman we live in exciting times."

"We don't do anything else, sir," responded Jehu, as he jumped on the box and applied the whip to the miserable nags.

To what den of theives the rascally coachman carried our country friend, we cannot say, since the victim was unable to describe the place or its locality to the police. But it was opposite a dirty looking building, that he was put down by the driver, who then demanded three dollars fare.

"Three dollars!" exclaimed the clergyman, "why a neighbor of mine said that the rates were fixed by law, and that I have to pay only three shillings to ride a mile in the city."

"Oh, that was before the news of the French Revolution came; wages have riz since then, and the law now is for every man to get as much as he can, and keeps all he gets, and we go in for that law—we do."

"But, my friend, if I had known that you would have demanded so much, I should have walked."

"'Taint safe for strangers to walk in the city—ten to one they'll meet the elephant."

"Meet the elephant—I don't understand you."

By this time according to the clergyman's account, the knave must have been tired of fooling with his victim, for he answered saucily—

"I can't stop to talk with you pay me me $3 and let me go."

The country gentleman, unsuspicious an hour before of such tricks, yet felt that he was being cheated, and mildly declined to pay the money.

"Then you must go before a magistrate," cried Jehu, in a rage.

"Willingly—and if he says your charge is right, I will pay it."

"Better pay it now and save the costs of court."

"The cost of court!—will a justice of the peace charge anything for answering a single question?"

"A single question! if you go to law with me, will have a regular trial according to the new constitution—I'd have a jury of twelve men, if they can be got, or six any how," answered the hackman.

The clergyman endeavored to compromise with the Jehu, but a new idea had entered into the rascals head, and he now not only demanded three dollars fare, but extra pay for the delay.

The victim concluded to see the magistrate, and he re-entered the coach and was driven off—where, he could not tell; but his description of the scene was ludicrous enough.

"I was introduced to a magistrate, who shook hands with me, asked the hackman what was the nature of the charge, and shook his head when told that I would not pay three dollars for riding from the steamboat to the hotel. I asked him if the charge was just? He said that the new law was not clear to his apprehension, and that a jury must decide the matter; and he thanked God that under the new constitution, the jury were judges of the law and the fact, and didn't care a d—m for all the benches in the Supreme Court—then he walked away with the driver, and told me that I must consider myself a prisoner until the case was adjudicated. I asked for my carpet bag. He said that the new law did not allow a prisoner a carpet bag or trunk, until the chief of the police had examined into the contents—and he asked me for the key to send with the bag to the chief's office, which I gave to him. I waited more than an hour before a jury was empanneled, when the trial began, the magistrate asked me if I had council? I replied no; upon which he said that the court would assign me counsel, and a red faced man who stood in the door way was told to take charge of my case. The hackman was examined, and told his story very briefly. Then I was put on the stand and questioned and cross-questioned for two hours. I was obliged to state where I came from, how old I was, the state of my wife's health—how many children I had—if my congregation was large—what salary I had, and whether it was paid monthly or quarterly—whether there had been a revival in the neighborhood or not during the year—what my opinion of the ship fever was—whether there had been any cases of small pox in my town, and if all the children had been vaccinated—what works on natural history I had read, and whether I had seen the elephant? To each of these questions my counsel loudly protested, and offered to show from the new constitution that I could not be compelled to answer them. But I told him that I had much rather answer them at once, than to lose time in discussion. Finally the case was given to the jury, after a very large charge from the judge, in which he said that whatever might be their verdict, they must remember that I was a clergyman who had heretofore borne an excellent character, and that was entitled to a benefit without a doubt, if there was such a thing in the case, which he felt obliged to say he doubted. However he referred them to the new constitution, and "the whole duty of man," an excellent work, as I knew, and sent them out for consultation. It was afternoon when the jury came in with a verdict for the plaintiff. The Judge ciphered on the slate for a few minutes, and then told me to pay $3 to the coachman, eleven dollars costs of Court, and $3 counsel fee.

My counsel said I could appeal, if I would lodge one hundred dollars with the Court as security that I would carry the case up. But I preferred to pay the $17 especially as I had not the one hundred dollars to lodge as security. I was then allowed to depart, the court giving me an order on the chief of the police for my carpet bag."

This was the story of the country clergymen, related with childlike simplicity at the chief's office, where he presented an order for his bag and was informed that he had been grossly imposed upon. The knaves into whose hands he fell had amused themselves, for nearly a day, with their victim, before they plucked him.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

The Nominees.

We place at the head of our columns to-day the Democratic National Nominations for President and Vice President. Gen. LEWIS CASS, of Michigan, has been too long before the people of this country to need any elaborate panegyric from any source. As a statesman, scholar, man and citizen, he occupies the front rank among the greatest men in the country. Our paper said of him last winter—The distinguished senator from Michigan is unboundedly popular at the west; he would carry the western states in a solid column into the contest; he is the favorite horse that would walk over the western course without a competitor—and so it seems it was in the convention, and so the result of the election will prove—for we hold it to be self-evident that Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, is to be the next President of the United States of America—anything to the contrary we may have said before, notwithstanding. The enthusiasm manifested for him in the Convention, was unbounded, and to those unacquainted with the heartiness of western men and manners, incredible.

For Vice President, the convention nominated with a degree of unanimity highly complimentary to him, Gen. WILLIAM O. BUTLER, of Kentucky, the Bayard of the south-west. The soldier, scholar, statesman, the Aid and personal friend of Andrew Jackson, the brilliant hero of more brilliant victories. He in himself is a host, and then him no purer, nobler and better soldier ever bore arms.

The campaign opens auspiciously; the democratic eagles sweep onward from victories in Mexico to victories at home. We have no doubt of the result—not the slightest; and as a thunderstorm and whirlwind carries everything before it, so will the democracy, next fall sweep into utter oblivion the chaff and stubble of whiggery, federalism and kindred follies and delusions.

Incendiaries.

Our City seems to be just now, a theatre for the exploits of a gang of incendiaries. The several fires which have occurred lately go to establish this fact.—They have broke out in such a manner as to leave no room to doubt on this point. Crime in particular phases seems to appear and be governed by laws similar to those that regulate the health of cities. Now it is fever, now fire, now rape, and then burglary, and so on. To meet the present emergency, the police force should be doubled, and any bad feeling that may exist between the firemen, be instantly remedied and removed. The firemen have done nobly and a matter of a few dollars and cents should not be suffered to alienate them from a desire to do their duty as effectually as they have ever done, [more particularly when what they claim as justice appears very much like it.

FIRE! About half-past twelve last night, fire was discovered in a shed rear of house corner of East Merrimack and Fayette Streets, and before it could be subdued, burned the house at the corner and the one below on East Merrimack street, occupied by Mr. Hazen Wheeler, and insured at the Lowell Mutual, for $2,000. It also burned a small house, owned by Mr Joshua Bennett, on Fayette Street. Most of the families lost their furniture and clothing. The fire originated in the wood-shed, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

☞ Some twenty minutes previous to the breaking out of the fire in Belvidere, this morning, it was discovered that a straw bed had been set on fire in a shed belonging to the boarding house blocks of the Massachusetts corporation. Without raising an alarm it was extinguished.

☞ The Concert of the Macomber Troupe at the City Hall, last evening, was attended by one of the most fashionable and largest audiances of the season. The performance gave the highest degree of satisfaction and delight. To-night they give one more, and positively their last, with an entire change of programme.

MAD DOGS! Three dogs have been killed, since yesterday morning, in this city which were rabid.—We hope this fact being known, any person having dogs will have them muzzled, or kill them forthwith; if they are good citizens, they will *do* one or the other. See City Ordinance.

☞ Yesterday, a filthy looking negro, was bound over in the police court in the sum of $500, for insulting and assaulting a little girl, 9 or ten years old, the evening previous, in the vicinity of the Belvidere Carpet mills.

☞ COLONEL WELLER, the Democratic candidate for Governor in Ohio, is to devote the month of June to a stump tour through the Western Reserve that hitherto impregnable stronghold of whigs and abolitionists.

☞ We hope the City Council will make a liberal appropriation for *Fire Works*, in this city, on the Fourth of July.

THE SOUTH COMMON. We strolled over the South Common, yesterday afternoon, and received some instruction and no inconsiderable amusement.—The whole tract of land was ploughed into last fall after the crooked stick fashion, not much more than one half of the original sward having been turned over.—There are 2 ponds, nurseries of frogs and speckled terrapins, the upper one resembling in figure, a crook'd neck squash, and the other, an ill shaped gourd, with the stem ends lying towards each other, and some fifteen or twenty rods apart. The intervening distance between the ponds we suppose to be intended as a place for the raising of aquatic and mud loving plants, for it is at the present time, a perfect quag mire; but we found our mistake when, on reaching the highest part of the common near the school house, for there we discovered a thrifty plantation of skunk's cabbage, brakes, poke and other odorous and interesting botanical curiosities. The planting of skunk cabbage on the top of a hill, is certainly unique; we cannot comprehend why it was done, unless it be to sweeten the atmosphere about that nuisance of a school house that stands at the extreme south-east corner of the common. *Par parenthese*, we invite the school committee to a walk around that school house, and if they are not grateful to the city government for the cabbage yard close by, we are mistaken. Messrs of the school committee, if you can take a turn about that house without blushing, you are different men from what we take you for. These ugestic plants having been planted on the hill we presume that the quagmire between the two ponds is to be set out with strawberries, blackberries and other running perennials naturally growing in dry and sandy places. This bold opposition to the laws of nature, to say the least, shows that the city government have much more confidence in themselves than any body has in them. We invite the attention of the public to examine the present condition of the South Common, and see how admirably the government of the city are managing it—and to be sure not to forget the school house and the plantation of skunk's cabbage.

In rambling about an hour or two, we could not help noticing the great variety of styles of architecture in house building, in which the taste of our people exhibits itself. We noticed all sorts of styles from the severest *slaboric* to the most ornate and extravagant *gingerbreadesque*. This we have no objection to; on the contrary we like to see these great varieties of style, they add to the attractiveness and picturesque beauty of any place, the beautiful being rendered more charming by the bad—and the bad tolerated as a foil to the tasteful and elegant. Now we are in the vicinity of the location for the new Court House, can any one tell us if anything has been done towards its erection.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1848.

A special messenger arrived here, from the army in Mexico, this morning. He is reported to have brought news confirming that which I sent you ten days ago. The treaty is to be rejected if ever acted upon. The deputies were leaving Queretaro, and the government is without the support of the people or the popular leaders. But I have no doubt that the news is already in your hands. Gen. Cushing, Capt. Montgomery, Capt. Tyler, of the Marine corps, and other officers have likewise arrived. Gen. Cushing had an immediate interview with the President. This able and excellent officer looks well, and his year of service in Mexico has evidently improved his health. I do not use these terms towards Gen. Cushing in a spirit of thoughtless panegyric. I have been on service with him, and known that those who are so fond of representing him as a mere amateur soldier, a dilletante officer, know nothing of his character and designedly do him gross injustice. It by no means follows, as these persons would have it believed, that because a man is an accomplished scholar and a statesman, he is unqualified for the duties of the camp and the services of the field.

It is probable that the government had this news yesterday by telegraph, as I understand that Mr. Collins, the messenger from Gen. Price had been prevented from setting out on his return for the want of authentic information on the part of the Secretary of War, upon which to make out instructions to Gen. Price. Those instructions were made out yesterday. The messenger however has not yet gone. The dispatch will probably direct Gen Price to retain Chihuahua with a suitable garrison, and return to Santa Fe as the principal seat of his command. In addition to Gen. Towson, and the numerous other field and staff officers whom the Court of Enquiry, soon to reassemble at Frederick, will detain from active service in the field, we learn that Gen. Shields has been ordered to attend its sittings. In the present prospect of the very speedy resumption of hostilities, the want of these officers becomes a matter of serious concern to the War Department, and renders it doubly desirable that the court shall adjourn *sine die* as soon as possible.

And now that the renewal of the war is next to certain, comes up the question, what shall be done with Mexico? She is the Tartar, whom we have caught, but who will not let us let her go. She won't go. Must she be absorbed? How else can she be pacified? Truly I cannot perceive no other course. It is probable that the middle party in Mexico, the *bourgeoisie*, comprising a class between the Hacendados large land owners, and the leperos, the dregs of the populace, have thrown the whole weight of their influence against the ratification of the treaty. They did not wish to subject themselves to the tender mercies of the defeated and degraded military leaders, who would probably have immediately rallied their beggarly hordes on the withdrawal of our troops, and have inflicted a patriotic vengeance upon all whom they might have suspected of having favored the treaty of peace. Besides the opposition of this respectable middle class of merchants, tradesmen, mechanics, &c., the treaty had to encounter the hostility of the British bankers, whose favor had been conciliated by several articles in Mr Trist's original arrangements.—If this intelligence prove correct, a new phase appears in political affairs and a question may arise for this political canvass similar to that of Texas annexation.

☞ The Montreal papers state that Mr Pipineau's supporters openly proclaim that their real object in agitating the subject of a seperation of Lower and Upper Canada at the present time is, with a view of proposing an annexation of the former to the United States.

CONGRESS. Little was done on Thursday. The Senate adjourned over to Monday, after adopting a resolution asking of the Secretary of the Treasury if the public interest had been paid in anything but specie.

WHAT A FALLING OFF! In the 17th century there flourished in London a printer by the name of Day, who was the father of 27 children. So it seems printers now prosperous *Days* once.

☞ Jonathan Chapman, ex-mayor of this city, died at his residence, on Thursday, in Boylston st.—He was esteemed as one of our best and most enterprising citizens, and has been cut down in the prime of his manhood—says the Boston Post.

Democratic National Convention.

Wednesday May 24. The Convention met at 9 o'clock, and was called to order by the President.

After reading the minutes, a delegate inquired of the chair if the democratic members of Congress were not entitled to seats on the floor. Mr Flournoy, of Georgia, objected in strong language to any invidious distinctions being made, as anti-democratic, and contended that all should be admitted, or none. The whole subject was then laid on the table. On motion, all revolutionary soldiers were admitted to seats on the floor.

Mr Boggs, of North Carolina, submitted a preamble and resolutions, to the effect that, whereas there are two sets of delegates from New York, each claiming to represent the democracy of that State, and whereas it is impossible for the convention to decide this important and intricate question, having no evidence before them but that furnished by themselves, both of whom were interested parties, and whereas it was conceded that each delegate represented large sections of the democracy of New York, and it was important that the said State should be fully represented, Be it resolved, that both delegates be admitted to vote on all questions.

At the request of the mover of these resolutions they were laid on the table, to be hereafter called up.—The convention then proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, it being the defence of the opposing New York Delegations, by those chosen as speakers on the respective sides.

Hon. Mr Dickinson appeared on the side of the Syracuse section. He commenced by remarking on the necessity and utility of strict party organization, and laid down the assertion that the delegation with which he was associated represented the regularly organized democracy of the State of New York. They had been charged with degrading themselves by submitting to a test in the execution of a pledge to support the nominees of the convention before their particular claims were called upon. He would to God that all democrats might ever be degraded by submitting to such a test. It was democratic. It was constitutional, and, all democratic constitutional usages were in its favor. The speaker then went into an extended history of the party difficulties in the State of New York, the cause of its existence, and the disastrous effects to the party it had produced. At the expiration of the hour allotted to the speakers, when Mr Dickinson had concluded his short argument, Mr Smith rose on the opposite side, and proceeded to address the convention on the side of the barnburners.

Mr Smith remarked that the first cause of the division in the democratic ranks arose from the determined efforts of the hunkers to keep all the public offices of the State in their own hands. His party sometimes burnt horns to drive the old rats from the public granary—hence the name. The hunkers hungered after office—hence *their* cognomen.

Mr Smith went on to review the proceedings of the party for two or three years past, but dwelt particularly on the part taken by the hunkers in the Syracuse convention of last fall and in the legislative caucus.—He characterized the delegates to the Syracuse convention as broken down office holders, who were bent on ruling or ruining the party. He repelled the charge that he or his party were abolitionists, but they were in favor of applying to any new territory to be obtained by this government the principles of the ordnance framed by Jefferson and extended to the north-west territory. If they were abolitionists they were in good company—such abolitionists as was the sage of Monticello. After a speech of much force by Hon. Henry A. Foster, on the hunker side, Mr Preston King took up the cudgel for the barnburners, and spoke till the adjournment of the afternoon session.

Evening Session. The convention convened at 5 P. M., when Mr Drake of Pennsylvania, submitted a resolution to the convention proposing that, whereas the Syracuse convention was regularly convened, and prescribed rules for the election of delegates to the national convention, and as those rules were not abrogated by any competent authority, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Syracuse delegation are entitled to their seats in this convention.

Mr Thompson, of N. J., submitted a resolution asserting that the convention found it difficult to decide in the intricate question presented to it, and referring the matter back to the democracy of New York without prejudice to either party. Mr McAlister, of Georgia opposed the referring back to one delegation who were entitled to seats in this convention, and who ought not be afraid to meet the matter boldly and at once. He contended that the democracy of New York would never desert their principles no matter what the decision of the convention might be. He considered that Mr Yancy was unwise in asking such an issue. The Syracuse delegation was elected in relation to the uniform democratic usage of the State for 24 years.

Mr Strange of North Carolina defended the course pursued by the committee on application of the opposition delegates. They mutually charged each other as being false to the democratic party; come right or wrong, he would try the test and decide the question. One had refused to answer the first question of the democratic catechism, and the other had answered promptly. He contended that the committee could do nothing but accept those that proved to be democrats.

Mr Hannegan, of Indiana, obtained the floor, and moved that the previous question be withdrawn for explanation.

Mr Bartly of Ohio, denied that the democratic convention of Ohio, had taken ground in favor of the Wilmot proviso, as asserted by Mr King.

Mr Turney of Tenn., on the part of the minority of the committee on credentials, protested against the action of the committee in appointing a test as to the opposing delegation. He closed by renewing the call for the previous question.

The call for the previous question was sustained—172 to 51.

The question was then taken on the amendment proposing that both delegations be admitted to seats in the convention, and be entitled to the number of votes which that state is entitled to in the electoral college. This proposition was adopted as a substitute for the resolution, by ayes 126, nays 125. The vote was not final, but while affairs were still pending a motion was made to adjourn, which finally prevailed—till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Thursday, May 25. The Convention was called to order by the President at 9 A. M. The minutes of the preceeding day were read and approved. The President stated that the pending question was the amendment, which was the ground of the amendment adopted last night. The previous question pending allowed no debate. Mr Houston, of Texas asked leave for explanation—which the Convention refused to hear.

The vote was then taken by States on the amendment of Mr Yancey, of Alabama, as amended by Mr Bartlett, of Ohio, providing that both delegations be admitted, with power jointly to cast the vote to which the State is now entitled in the Electoral College, which was carried in the affirmative, by the following vote:

Maine 9 ayes; New Hampshire, 6 ayes; Massachusetts, 10 ayes, 2 nays; Vermont, 5 ayes, 1 nay; Rhode Island, 2 ayes, 2 nays; Connecticut, 6 ayes; New York,—; New Jersey, 7 ayes; Pennsylvania, 26 ayes; Delaware, 1 aye, 2 nays; Maryland, 3 ayes, 5 nays; Virginia, 17 nays; North Carolina, 11 nays; South Carolina, 9 ayes; Georgia, 10 nays; Florida, 3 nays; Alabama, 9 nays; Mississippi, 6 nays; Louisiana, 6 nays; Texas, 4 ayes; Arkansas, 3 nays; Tennessee, 9 ayes, 4 nays; Kentucky, 10 ayes, 2 nays; Ohio, 10 ayes, 12 nays; Indiana, 6 ayes, 2 nays; Illinois, 9 ayes; Michigan, 5 nays; Iowa 4 ayes; Missouri, 1 aye, 5 nays; Wisconsin, 4 nays. Whole vote, 130 ayes, 130 nays. The vote on the previous question now pending. The question then recurred on the adoption of the amendment, as the original proposition, which was carried in the affirmative, by yeas 133, nays 113.

The only difference from the first ballot this morning is Massachusetts—10 ayes, 2 nays; and Missouri 2 yeas and 4 nays. So the whole vote by States can be made by a brief comparison.

The President announced both Delegations received into the brotherhood of the Convention. Mr Hannegan, of Indiana, said that he felt bound by instructions from the Indiana State Convention to submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the New York Delegation, known as the Syracuse or Hunkers' Delegation are rightfully entitled to cast the vote of the said State in Convention.

So that this brings up another question, and may produce a new result.

A motion to go into ballot for a candidate was adopted by a large majority. Mr McCandless nominated James Buchanan, Judge Ellis nominated Lewis Cass, Mr Hamlin nominated Levi Woodbury.

The balloting was as follows: 1st, Cass, 125; Buchanan, 55; Woodbury, 53; Calhoun, 9; Dallas, 4; Worth, 6.

2d. Cass, 138; Buchanan, 45; Woodbury, 56; Dallas 3; Worth 5.

3d. Cass, 156; Buchanan, 43; Woodbury, 53; Worth 5.

4th. CASS—Massachusetts 8, Vermont 6, Rhode Island 4, New Jersey 7, Delaware 3, Maryland 6, Virginia 17, North Carolina 11, South Carolina 9, Georgia 10, Mississippi 6, Louisiana 6, Texas 4, Arkansas 3, Tennessee 7, Kentucky 8, Ohio 23, Indiana 12, Illinois 9, Michigan 5, Missouri 7, Wisconsin 4, Iowa 4. Total 179.

WOODBURY. Maine 9, New Hampshire 6, Massachusetts 4, Connecticut 6, Maryland 2, Florida 3, Alabama 5, Tennessee 2, Kentucky 1—38.

BUCHANAN—Pennsylvania, 26, Alabama 4, Tennessee 2, Kentucky 1—23.

BUTLER—Kentucky 1, Tennessee 2—3.

WORTH—Kentucky 1.

Whole number of votes 254.

Necessary to a choice 170.

General Cass had NINE majority, and was declared to be the choice of the Democratic National Convention for President of the United States.

For the Vice Presidency, General Butler of Kentucky received 254 votes on the second ballot, and was nominated, New York not voting. Gen'l Geitman received the next largest number of votes.

☞ David Elwell, 2d, of Hardwick, who committed the extensive forgeries in that vicinity, was arrested on Tuesday, in Morristown, New Jersey, and is now in Worcester jail. The Jerseyman give the following account of his arrest:—"On Tuesday of this week deputy sheriff Duell (?) of Boston, arrived here in the morning cars in search of *Daniel Elwell, Jr.*, a merchant of Boston, who had committed forgeries in that city to the amount of $20,000, and fled with the funds. The forgeries were discovered on the 2nd of April, and no clue to the whereabouts of the forger could be had until a letter was deposited in the post office in that city by his brother, (who had been recently discharged from the state prison,) directed to *D. E. Jones*, at this place. At the residence of Mr Uzal Condit, a short distance from town, on the Owego turnpike, the officer found that a person who called himself Jones was boarding, who had taken a school on Morris Plains about two weeks previous, and who would be in at half past 4 in the afternoon. That time drawing nigh, the Boston deputy was ushered into the parlor. At the time appointed, Elwell came into the house, and the deputy stepping behind him, closed the door, when Elwell discovered him, gave himself up instantly, acknowledging his crime, and desired to be taken immediately back instead of being imprisoned here to await a requisition from the governor. His wishes were gratified, and they went to New York by private conveyance the same evening. Elwell is a splendid penman, twenty various specimens of writing being found in his trunk."

"JUSTICE TO MEXICO" is such a favorite phrase in the political cant of the day, that it is really due our readers to explain the kind of justice Mexico distributes among themselves. The masses, that is, nine-tenths of the laboring population own nothing.—They have no foothold any where. Without the means of raising an ear of corn or putting up a hovel except on such terms as the lordly holders of the soil dictate, they are but helpless and destitute slaves, and what is more unfortunate for them, they are more abundant than the demand for their services. If a gentleman wishes a dozen or twenty *Peones*, or Mexican serfs, he informs the Alcade of it, and the worthy magistrate selects the required number and marches them up to their future master, to whom they are firmly and legally bound for perhaps one year, at the rate of one or two dollars a month. The master supplies them with clothes at his own price, and of course is absolutely and carefully certain to bring the poor serf a few dollars in debt at the end of the year.—The servant is bound to remain until the debt is paid and it in the business of the master to keep it undiminished, or between the law, the master and his strict necessity, the Peon is enslaved for life. In this way all the great estates are peopled and tilled by slaves, who are bought and sold with the soil. If one attempts to run away or commits a fault he is flogged with unmerciful severity, and if a traveller, deluded by the beautiful phrases of the Mexican statute books, should ask a miserable Peon whose back streams with gore from the recent lash, why he, a freeman, submits to this tyranny he would reply—if he had the sense to comprehend the question—it is better than the Alcade would do by him. When soldiers are wanted the military ride into the villages and chase down recruits as hounds do the luckless fox. This is the beautiful system of "justice to the people of Mexico."

FORGERY. We learn from the Hartford papers, that a much respected citizen there has been detected in the forgery of a physician's certificate, of health, by means of which he obtained a policy of insurance for $2000 on the life of his wife, who was then ailing and has since died. Soon after her death, he presented the certificate, and demanded payment of the sum.—The officers of the Company, however, determined to probe the matter to the bottom, and showed the certificate to the physician, Dr Allen, who instantly pronounced the whole document, body and signature, a forgery.

LEGAL DIGNITY. A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser writing from Macon, Ga., under date of the 2d instant, gives some account of the gathering of a grand jury in a South-Western court-house, with the character of their deliberations. Having finished their business, which was carried on in the woods on a fallen tree, the grand inquest rose to present their bills, following the officer in Indian file. Before reaching the log-cabin court-house, says the letter-writer, "a stout, belligerent-looking fellow approached the foreman to know if he was indicted? Being answered in the negative, three cheers burst spontaneously from the throng, and whiskey bottles from almost every saddle-bag were circulated through the crowd. A cock-fight, which had been interrupted in the yard, now took place." A most appropriate ending to the legalities!

"I admire an energetic speaker," said old Roger; "graceful action is a grand help to graceful words, but I must say that I do not like to see a man become so wild in declamation as to knock a bystander's hat across a hall, and leaving its contents of dickeys and doughnuts to be scrambled after and trampled on. I don't like it; and I have cause for not liking it, for I was served so once myself." There is some reason in what the little man said. Many a good speech is spoiled by overstepping the bounds of nature in its delivery.

NECESSARY CAUTION.—The Boston Atlas advises the federal convention to "*act as a sober body.*" We think John Donkey, Jr., has outdone his daddy in this; and it is to be hoped that the convention will not only follow his advice and act as sober men themselves, but that they will also nominate a sober man for their candidate. This would explode the two *biggest* men of their party, at least.—*N. H. Pat.*

☞ We have been furnished with the following "Philosophical INCIDENT:

One of our choicest young men, an honor to manhood and the delight of his friends, was recently married to a lady, the loveliest of her native town.—She was young, blooming, and lovely in everything that makes a woman irresistible. The knot was tied one happy day, among a concourse of delighted and congratulating friends. He was proud and happy; she, covered with lace and blushes, looked as bewitching as young and innocent brides ever do. If ever the "purple light of love" seemed to settle as an 'aureole' about the heads of a couple, it certainly did around theirs. They were young, rich both—both handsome and healthy—he had beauty, wit, talent, tact, tenderness, taste; she—but we shall not attempt to describe her, fearing our pen would fall as far below giving a correct impression of what she was, as the lovely creature excelled her sex generally.

But (and now we come to the sad part of the story) it would seem feline ferocity almost, lurks under the fairest and most modest outside. The softest eyes can, when their possessor is excited, dart glances of fire, and the loveliest and sweetest mouth use its brilliant teeth as effectually as any. There is Mary Beauleaver, what ineffable softness is in her eyes, one would think that nothing but love and pity ever beamed from them—pride, hate and scorn being utter strangers. Ask the servant girls at her fathers. Observe that leopard asleep in his cage, or apparently so. With what graceful abandon he stretches his lithe and elegant limbs. What a picture of perfect and peaceful repose. "Shut up in measureless content," his paw thrust from the cage, its fangs all indrawn, it is a plaything to smooth the cheek of beauty. Approach him, he hears you not; speak, he is indifferent; *but touch, with the extremest point of your out-stretched finger, his paw, and* DASH, with electric velocity, it is raised, brought down again, with fangs protruding, and you are of quick motions and iron nerves, if you are neither scratched nor startled. So, perhaps, it is with the fair creatures whom we ignorantly worship. When they are asleep or apparently so, beware!

The morning following the marriage of our unfortunate hero, he appeared among his friends rather late and languid, but that was to be expected, because the marriage festivities were kept up some hours into the morning. He was received, when he did appear, with characteristic heartiness—but in some respects his conduct seemed remarkable; he was taciturn—sought the dark side of the room—turned his back upon his friends—strange conduct in one who was ever gay and talkative, chivalrously polite and considerate. Still persisting in his unusual actions, one of his more critically observing and acute friends approached him, and seizing him familiarly by the shoulders, turned his face to the light—when lo, the mystery was solved. For upon the right cheek was the recent mark of eight teeth, four above and as many below, from which blood had evidently flowed. This discovery produced a profound sensation upon the company, particularly the younger portion. The young bride had evidently made an assault on her husband the very night of the marriage—so indeed the husband subsequently acknowledged to an intimate friend, but would give no clue to the origin of the attack. In fact the devoted husband seemed to feel more ashamed than indignant, and more anxious to avoid observation than to seek revenge—"such a lord is love, and beauty such a master of the world." Time has not yet developed any new feature in the seeming leopard-like lady's disposition—nor any further assault upon her husband, whose love and devotion seem to increase rather than diminish. The shrewd and skeptical view his attachment with pity and ominous silence; while the envious, mischievous and malignant wait with impatience the announcement in the morning papers, of a confiding husband having been devoured by his lovely wife.

☞

THE INSOLVENT LAW. Among the amendments to the law, is one which provides, that while the expenses of insolvency are to be about as large as they have been, the Commissioner is to pay into the State Treasury whatever fees he may receive beyond the sum of $1500 a year.

This is another of the iniquitous contrivances by which the people are taxed half a million a year for the support of the State government. All the effects of insolvent debtors, beyond actual expenses, ought to be distributed among the creditors, to whom they belong; and whatever is paid into State treasury, by the commissioner, is just so much tax upon such creditors for the support of government.

There never was a more iniquitous system of taxation devised, than by which our State government is sustained. The State derives its revenues mainly from the bank and the auction tax, with "pickings and stealings" here and there, like that now provided for from insolvent estates. Neither of those taxes are what they *profess* to be—taxes upon CAPITAL; but taxes upon *industry* and *trade*. Capital, as such, pays next to nothing for the support of a government whose services it principally claims. The banks, it is true, pass into the treasury a certain sum every year, in proportion to their capital; but in doing so they are merely agents of the government to collect that amount from their customers—the men who borrow and use their money. In the management of banks, calculations are made to collect from their customers, in some form or other, equal to one per cent. upon their capital; so that the tax shall not be a deduction from the regular interest which the loaning of money produces. Consequently the bank tax is paid, not by the shareholders, but by traders, manufacturers, mechanics, &c., who use the funds of banks. Such are the contrivances by which, in Massachusetts, capital throws the burden of supporting the government upon the shoulders of the industrial classes—*Worcester Palladium.*

Dreadful condition of Yucatan. Advices from New Orleans to the 19th inst. U. S. propeller Eagle has arrived, with two days later dates from Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico. The rumors of the treaty formed between the governor of Yucatan, S. Miguel Barbachano, and the Indian chiefs, being broken, are confirmed. Hostilities were resumed with increased ferocity. On the 7th inst, the Indians entered the town of Merida with apparently peaceful intentions, but suddenly at 12 o'clock fell upon the citizens and butchered 200 of them. After murdering the men, they committed the most dreadful outrages upon the women.

☞ A Presbyterian church, says the Newark Daily Advertiser, was organized at Burlington, N. J. on the 14th inst, in the same room in which Paine wrote his Age of Reason.

Wooden cakes beautifully frosted, and mahogany dough-nuts, are advertised to be let for parties in Bangor.

To make potatoes mealy, put them into an old meal bag.

☞ General Cushing is in Washington, in good health.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Drs. Wood and Bache, publishers of the United States Dispensatory, in Philadelphia, and Professors of Materia Medica and pharmacy in the University of Pennsylvania, say, experience among regular practitioners would seem to have placed the efficacy of the Sarsaparilla beyond a reasonable doubt. Its most extensive and useful application is to the treatment of secondary diseases, and shattered state of the system which follows the imprudent use of mercury. There can be no doubt but it is one of the best Medicines now in use, particularly when it is mixed with Extract of Tomatoes.

It is often said that all Medicine put up in this form is recommended to cure all complaints which flesh is heir to; but it is not so with this;—but I can recommend with the utmost confidence, and the experience of three or four years, the use of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and I do know that they are a most certain remedy for all complaints arising from Impurities of the Blood. Disarrangement of the Digestive Organs, and Irregularities of the Bowels, and all Bilious affections.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(3) may23A&r1w

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in all the diseases for which it is recommended, during in many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused many unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam. Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Spikenard," "Wild Cherry Confrey," &c. Another, Wester's Balsam of Wild Cherry," misspelling the name, and forging certificates to resemble those of the true Balsam. "Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," is the only genuine. The rest merely imitate the name of the original, while they possess none of its virtues. *Look well to the marks of the genuine.* The genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Phila.," blown in the glass; each bottle bearing a label on the front, with the signature of H. WISTAR, M. D. This will be enveloped hereafter in a new wrapper; copywright secured, 1844; on which will always appear the written signature of "I. BUTTS." Be careful and get the genuine Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." None genuine unless signed BUTTS. Address orders to S. W. FOWLE, Boston, Ms.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M Hilliard, C. J. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(4) may23A&r1w

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Wells' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts,.

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

A18A6m.

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april 15A&r6m. *F. MORRILL.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Peckard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May18 A&r2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&r1y

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Moy 26, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Erasmus D. Leavitt of Lowell, in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Leavitt will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central st., in said Lowell, on Thursday the 8th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

may27A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, May 26, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN HALLET of Chelmsford, in said county, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said HALLET, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on WEDNESDAY, the seventh day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and thee proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

may27A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss—Lowell, May 22, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. J. G. Abbott, Esq, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HIRAM HERSEY of Lowell, in said County, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Hersey will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Lowell, in said County, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

may23A3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of twenty-five dollars per share, has been laid upon the shares of the capital stock of said Company, and that the same is payable to the subscriber, at the office of the Company, at No. 76 Central st., in this city, on the first day of July next. Interest will be allowed to stockholders who may make payments in advance upon the shares held by them.

A few shares of said stock can be obtained of the subscriber, if applied for soon.

FREDERICK PARKER, Treasurer.

Lowell, May 23, 1848. may 23A2awtJuly2

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors SEWELL T. MARSHALL of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 30th day of May inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

ARTHUR P. BONNEY, Assignee.

Lowell May 26d, 1848. may23A3t

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Third and LAST CONCERT OF THE MACOMBER TROUPE,

— CONSISTING OF —

MISS C. MACOMBER, 1st Soprano, with Violin,
" E. MACOMBER, 2d Soprano, with Violincello,
MR. B. COVERT, Ballad Singer and Tenore,
" O. E. DODGE, Primo Basso,
" J. R. HECTOR, (formerly of Rainors) 2d Basso,

Would inform their many friends and the public generally of Lowell, that they will give three of their CHASTE AND POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS, AT THE CITY HALL,

Saturday Evening, April 57th, consisting of Quartetts, Duetts, Ballads and Songs.

MISSES MACOMBER, the Twin Sisters, will execute several favorite airs on the Violin and Violincello.

Admission 12 1-2 cents. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. May25A2t.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON,

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorame open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the daring exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Hemun's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engraviuge, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs. by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., Illustrated.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume: any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

may23 28 Central Street.

GUARDIANS SALE.

ON Saturday, June 3d. at 2 o'clock P. M.—By virtue of license from Judge of Probate, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, in Lowell, County of Middlesex—All the right, title and interest that Martha Tenney, Warren Plummer Tenney and Lydia C. Tenney, Minors, have in and to a tract of land in Lowell, with a brick building thereon, on the east side of Howe Street. (being the 2d tenement in the building known as the Howe Block,) Howe Street Belvidere—being bounded as follows: beginning at the northwesterly corner of the premises at land of Wm. Prescott at a point in a line with the partition between the tenement on the premises and the tenement of said Prescott, on said street, thence on said partition and in a line therewith, easterly about seventy feet to land of Wm. Wyman—thence on said Wymon's land, southerly, seventy-two feet, to land of Charles M. Short, thence on said Short's land on the partition, in a line therewith, about seventy feet westerly to said Howe St., thence on said Howe street southerly about twenty-two feet to point of beginning—being the tenement next southerly of the northerly tenement in Howe St.

PERRIS TENNEY, Guardian.

At the same time will also be sold the remaining portion of said Estate so that a perfect title of the whole may be obtained by the purchaser.

E. B. PATCH, Auctioneer.

N. B. Terms ½ Cash, other ½ 3 annual payments and interest annually. may12Bw

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurence. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Deen & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE. The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement* for various valuable purposes, such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Tombs, Tan-vats, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.

May 23d. atf CALEB CROSBY.

LINEN SACKS. 24 doz. Linen Sacks, just received at Din's, and for sale for $1,50. Now is the time to buy, as you have a chance to pick from the whole lot. 58 Central Street. may15&6p

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

may2Atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and Common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery.

ure immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething,

If inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dyspepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tern to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestivo functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also give their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co.; 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may28ly

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

PLEASE NOTICE.

OPENING OF THE

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

Joel H. Dix

ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK.

Having taken that large and beautiful Store

NO. 53 CENTRAL ST.

And fitted it up neatly, I have filled it with a Large Assortment of Seasonable

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Which I offer at prices

A SHADE LOWER

Than I ever before attempted to do—and I fully promise all those who may favor me with their patronage to do the

FAIR THING!

CALL AND SEE

MY MAMMOTH STOCK

WHICH IS COMPOSED OF

Beautiful Black Dress Coats,
" " Frock Coats,
" Blue Dress do
" " Frock do
" Black, Brown, & Olive Summer do. new styles
" Cuddington do
" All-Wool Tweed do
" Woolenett do
" Cashmerett do
" Coats of all kinds for common use.

Pantaloons.

Superior Black Cassimere Pants,
" Blue do do
" French Doeskin do
" do do do (a new article,)
" do do do (Spring Style,)
" do do do (Light Check,)
" Blue Satinett do
" Black do do
" Mixed do do
" Canada Grey do (very cheap.)
" Black, Grey and Mixed Tweed Pants.

VESTS.

Superior Black Silk Velvet Vests,
" Blue do do do
" Fig'd do do do
" Black Satin do
" Fig'd do do
" Light Cashmere do
" Dark do do
" Cheeked do do
" Valencia do do
" Black Cassimere do
" Blue Black and Mixed Sattinet Vests.

Furnishing Goods.

Lot No. 1 Byron double-stitched Collars,
Lot do do
Lot do Common do
Lot No. 1 Standing Collars, (double-stitched,)
Lot do do
Lot Common Byron, (rolling)
Lot Superior Stitched Bosoms,
Lot do Common do
Lot Superior Bosoms, with Collars attached,
Lot do Plain and Fancy Stocks,
Lot do Scarfs and Cravats,
Lot do Red, White and Figured Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Lot do French Shirts, (very nice,)
Lot do do do Common,
Lot do do do Low Price,
Lot do Fancy do
Lot do Common do (for laborers,)

Hats and Caps.

BEEBE & COSTAR'S far famed Hats,
MUGNIER'S Celebrated do
SAM'L EMMON'S & Co's Spring Mode, and many other kinds.

CAPS OF ALL STYLES,

And made to order at the Shortest Notice.

Boy's Clothing,

OF EVERY STYLE, CUT OR PATTERN.

THE WORKING MAN

Reads over the above list and sees just what he want's and he has only to call in at

DIX'S,

And PRESTO—he is rigged from

TOP TO BOTTOM.

THE GENTLEMEN

Reads the same, and says I will go and get a SUIT, and think of

DIX at the same time.

THE STRANGER,

With AMAZEMENT, reads the list, and looking at his COAT, says,

"You Must Have Your Time."

He knows where to get another—

DIX has them.

The Farmer,

As he jogs along, thinks to himself,

DIX is the MAN

TO SELL ME A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

He buys them and is SATISFIED; finally all come to my House.

I have just what you are in want of—you will find every thing *Right* and *Prices*

LOWER

Than You Ever Before Thought Of!

N. B. All Remember that I

HAVE REMOVED FROM

NO. 64 TO NO. 53,

NEARLY OPPOSITE MY OLD STAND,

Then All Cross Over and Call In.

JOEL H. DIX.

apr 27. 4w

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of John P. Howe, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, machinist, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Howe will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Monday the 29th day of May inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

PETER R. MOORE, Assignee.

may23A3t

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

5 Building Lots on Appleton and Middlesex Sts.

On Tuesday, May 30th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, No. 1, a corner lot on Middlesex and Grand sts., containing about 5000 feet. The above lot is within 50 rods of the Lowell & Andover, and Montreal & Northern R. R. Depot, where land is destined to advance from 50 to 100 per cent, as soon as those Railronds are in full operation.

Also, directly after the above, nearly opposite the Appleton Mills—No. 2, a corner lot on Appleton and a new st. leading through to the Common, about 30 x 70—2100. No. 3, westerly of No. 2 on Appleton st. about 30 x 70—2100. No. 4, lying on the new St. above named, adj. lots 2 and 3—30 x 41, containing 3900 eq ft. No. 5, also, another lot on the southerly side of Appleton st., a few rods west of the above, with a good cellar upon it and enclosed with a good fence.

The above lots are among the most desirable advertised this season. They are not only pleasantly located for good houses, but are among the last lots that can be obtained at any price in that neighborhood.—Good central lots are becoming very scarce, and prices as past experience shows, are yearly advancing.

Directly after the above, a thoroughly built Cottage House and land situated on the easterly side of Garnet St., a few rods south of the above. Said house is nearly new, and in a neighborhood where houses always command a high rent.

2 Acres of Land.

On Tuesday next at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises on the northerly side of Middlesex street a few rods beyond the house of Chas. H. Wilder Esq., said lot is bounded on the north by the Nashua Railroad and by Middlesex street on the south, and upon which it is sufficiently elevated to command a fine view of Merrimack river Middlesex Village and the surounding country—the land has been cultivated and improved by a gentleman who intended to build for his own residence. Sale positive. One half of the purchase money may remain on a mortgage for five years. The lot is now indicated by the auctioneers flag.

House and Land on Church St.

On Monday, May 29th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, a large two story Dwelling House, with land, situated on the southerly side of Church st. being No. 64, and the third from the bridge, Said house is built in the most thorough and substantial manner, and finished with the best of lumber, in good condition, is arranged for two tenements of 7 rooms each, and will rent for $250 per annum. The above property affords a rare chance for an investment, it being so near the centre of business as always to command a high rent. Terms at sale. Sale positive.

House and Land on Garnet Street.

On Tuesday, next, May 30, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, the northerly half of a large two story House and Land, being No. 3 on said street. The house is well finished, supplied with a Well of good water, is so near the mills as to render it certain to rent constantly at a high per cent. *Terms Liberal.*

On Wednesday and Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M. at office an extensive assortment of Dry Goods.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,

SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,

MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.

(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do; Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.

April29 A1awr6m

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness; a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely blood purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 49 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known to this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N.—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

300 Dollars Reward!

A REWARD of Three Hundred Dollars is hereby offered for such evidence as will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who, last night, set fire to the straw in a shed in rear of the Store of Stephen Manser, Esq., on Central Street. JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

City of Lowell, May 22d, 1848. may23

1848

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought* at the *lowest cash prices and will be sold* at *great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods* at *the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

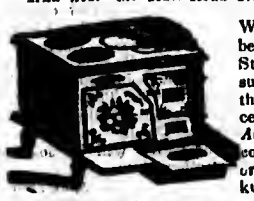
Nov. 23 Atf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Huthaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a **WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St.,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,* proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A & P tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

Nov 6 No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash.* Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1, "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutra	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutra,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

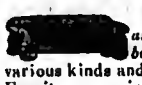
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton. Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

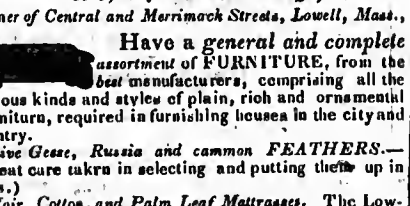
☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 Atf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permenently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eusman.

May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Engle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat,* can have them cheap, by calling on

apr15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

LARD,—100 lbs. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. FIVE.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. NEW YORK.

The season of the year has come when great care should be taken of the health. Nearly all the diseases of summer are traceable to exposures in the spring, or to the neglect of those medical aids which should have been resorted to. It is not surprising that the human system should be powerfully affected at this time. The whole realm of nature shows that wonderful influences are abroad. The outer world awakes to new life, and man and beast and all animate existence are affected. Now is the time, therefore, to use such medicinal preparations as experience has shown to be infallible in the prevention and cure of diseases. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the *Graefenberg Vegetable Pills,* the *Graefenberg Health Bitters;* and the *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* should supersede all others. For universal use, the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value. Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand. The object of the present Bulletin is to apprise the public of the acknowledged superiority of the

Graefenberg Sasaparilla Compound.

Sarsaparilla is of vast efficacy in cleansing the system from its foulest taints; but it must be prepared on the most scientific principles and in the most faithful manner. It is not enough that we put it in large vessels or vats to steep or boil, mixing it with great quantities of molasses and water. An article thus manufactured must *injure the tone of the stomach,* and be comparatively inert. The Sarsaparilla Compound manufactured by the Graefenberg Co., is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian bark; one bottle containing more virtue than ten of any other ever before manufactured.

The dose is HALF A TEA-SPOONFUL ONLY; so there are more doses in a bottle than there is in the largest bottle in market of any other manufacture.—It is almost literally a

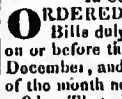
SULPHATE OF SARSAPARILLA.

The public are well advised of the uses of Sarsaparilla, by means of the numerous advertisements which crowd the press. It is unnecessary for us, therefore, to trouble the reader with a recapitulation of the matter. We would simply add that all persons who have made up their minds to use the article should purchase no other than that made by this Company. ☞ *It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known;* no matter how long the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements, because it contains in addition to Sarsaparilla, a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Quiacum, and other important medicatements which are not found in any other preparation. It has performed cures of a kind almost surpassing belief—and is recommended by the Faculty.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket: and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, and all orders to be addressed to EDWIN C. BARNES,

may11a&Ptf Secretary N. E. Branch, Boston, Ms.

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar2tAtf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house at Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ptf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electra Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE Inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding in trust, Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the TENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said city, which they were possessed of on the first day of May instant.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to ascertain the ratable Estates within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to *doom* all persons liable to be taxed in this City, who shall refuse or neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and an oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her ratable Estate, according to said Act.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements; Polls, the number of 20 years of age and upwards; Real Estate, quantity of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Shares and Stocks in Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other incorporated companies; Money on hand or deposited; Public Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandize; Stock in Trade; Household Furniture, exceeding $1000 in value; Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Carriages of all kinds; Income from Profession, Trade or Employment.

By the Revised Statutes, persons who neglect to bring into the Assessors, lists of their Polls and Estates, have no right to claim abatement of their Taxes.

By a Statute of 1837, "All house-keepers who refuse to give the names of persons residing with them, liable to be assessed for Taxes, when called upon by the Assessors, or who shall give false information concerning such persons, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty dollars."

By an Act, passed March, 1840, the Assessors are required to enroll all persons, within the City of Lowell, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not exempted by law from enrollment; and all house keepers, who shall refuse to give the names of all persons residing with them, who are liable to do Military Duty, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars; and every such person so liable to do Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twelve dollars.

The Assessors earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay Taxes, to make representation within the time above specified, of all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that a fair and equitable assessment may be made.

☞ The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall on **Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings** of each week, from the 10th of May to the 10th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive from all persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.

HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
AMOS HYDE,
CHARLES J. ADAMS,
JESSE HUSE.
} Assessors.

Lowell, May 1, 1848. may9atJe10

New Books! New Books!!

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA,—a popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Politics and Biography; a new edition, including a copious collection of original articles in American Biography,—14 volumes. *By Francis Lieber.*

The Conquest of California and New Mexico—by the forces of the United States in the year 1846 and 1847, with engravings, Plans of Battles &c. By James Madison Cutts.

The Life of Major General Zachary Taylor—by H. Montgomery, with illustrations.

The Massachusetts State Record, and year Book of general information for the year 1848.

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY,—by *Jared Sparks.* New series. 10 vols.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—complete in 11 vols. bound in neat library style.

DRAMATIC POEMS—in 1 volume—by *Harriette Fanning Read.*

History of the Conquest of Peru—with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas—By Wm. H. Prescott, corresponding member of the French Institute

The Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, Illustrated with Portraits.

Stephens Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan, Illustrated by numerous Engravings.

History of the Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the ancient Mexican civilization and the life of the conqueror Hernando Cortes. By Wm. H. Prescott, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella.

New Edition of Waverly Novels in 27 Vols, bound in neat Library Style.

ALDERBROOK; a collection of Fanny Forrester, Village Sketches, Poems, etc., etc.; by *Miss Emily Chubbuck,*—2 vols. For sale at

MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S,

18a. 23 Central street.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 2.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
" "	Thomaston,	2.80
" "	Belfast,	2.80
" "	Bangor,	3,30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER.

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*

JOHN G. LOCKE.

March 25, 1848 mar30Atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour; also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov18 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. 1f

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 30 days—*the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.*

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodeled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* Atjy1

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentleman's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage Buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No.* 76 *Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* Oct) (16ly

GILDING VARNISHED.

A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain gaildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Damasks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillows, Ottomans, Crickets and various Upholstery articles.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 30,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amazones, La America, La Patente, Christina, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Welles' Block. apr20

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 a2m

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 34 Merrimack St.

TO LET. The Brick House on Green St., next to the Church. Inquire of *E. OLMSTEAD,*

apr18 No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

E LOWELL ADVERTISER.
EXTRA.

LOWELL, MASS., MAY 27, 1846.

STATE LAWS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

AN ACT concerning Bonds given on dissolving attachments.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Before any bond shall be approved pursuant to the twentieth section of the one hundred and sixty-third chapter of the statutes of the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, the person whose goods or estate shall be attached, or some one in his behalf, shall make application in writing to some of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, or Court of Common Pleas, for that purpose; which application shall contain the names and places of residence of the person or persons to be proposed as surety or sureties; and notice shall be given to the plaintiff in the action on which the attachment shall be made, or his attorney, of the time and place of hearing upon such application, and the time shall be given, and notice shall be served in the manner provided in the ninety-fourth chapter of the Revised Statutes, for notice to the adverse party, of the time of taking depositions; provided always, that the attaching creditor or his attorney may in writing waive such notice, or consent to an approval of any such bond before the expiration of the aforesaid time. [Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1846.]

AN ACT providing for the appointment of assayers of ores and metals.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec. 1. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, may appoint one or more suitable persons to be assayers of ore and metals, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties.

Sec 2. It shall be the duty of each assayer, to assay such ores and metals as may be offered to him for assay, and to give a certificate therefor, for which service he shall be paid a reasonable compensation by the person procuring such assay to be made. [Approved by the Governor, March 19, 1846.

AN ACT concerning Marriage and Divorce.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Whenever a marriage is supposed to be void, or the validity thereof is doubted, for any cause other than those enumerated in the first and second sections of the seventy-sixth chapter of the Revised Statutes, and good cause for such supposition and doubt shall be made to appear upon the examination of the party applying for relief, or upon other evidence exhibited to the Court having jurisdiction in case of divorce, the party so applying may, by leave of such Court, file a libel for annulling the same, and the same proceedings shall be had thereupon, as are provided in said chapter and by any laws now existing, or that may hereafter be enacted touching divorce for the causes mentioned in said sections, and upon due proof of the nullity of the marriage, it shall be declared void by sentence of divorce or nullity. [Approved by the Governor, April 8, 1846.

AN ACT for the suppression of Horse Racing.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec 1. All racing, running, trotting or pacing of any horse, or other animal of the horse kind, for any bet or wager of money or other valuable thing, or for any purse or stake made within this Commonwealth, and all persons aiding or abetting the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the common jail, not exceeding one year, or by both; such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court. [Approved by the Governor, April 8th, 1846.

AN ACT concerning proceedings in Criminal Cases.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: No complaint or indictment against any person for any misdemeanor, shall hereafter be stayed, or any recognizance taken, or any commitment made in such case, be discharged or superseded under the provisions of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sections of the one hundred and thirty fifth chapter, or the twenty-seventh section of the Revised Statutes, if the offence charged in said complaint or indictment shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison. [Approved by the Governor, April 8, 1846.

AN ACT concerning the collection of Taxes.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec. 1. Any share or interest of any stockholder in any corporation that is or may be incorporated under the authority of this Commonwealth, may be seized and sold for the neglect or refusal of such stockholder to pay his taxes.

Sec. 2. Such seizure may be made by leaving with any officer of said corporation, with whom a copy of a writ may by law be left when the shares of a stockholder is attached on mesne process, an attested copy of the warrant with a certificate thereon under the hand of the collector, setting forth the sum which such stockholder is to pay as his tax, and that upon his neglect or refusal to pay said tax, he has seized said share or interest.

Sec. 3. The sale of such share or interest shall be made in the manner, and subject to the rules prescribed by law for the sale of goods by collectors of taxes in like cases.

Sec. 4. The provisions of the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of the ninety-seventh chapter of the Revised Statutes, respecting sales on execution, shall apply to sales made under the provisions of this act. [Approved by the Governor, April 8, 1846.

AN ACT relating to Railroad Corporations.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec. 1. The annual report now by law required to be made by the Directors of the several Railroad Corporations within this Commonwealth, shall, hereafter, contain full information in relation to the following items, to wit:

FORM OF RAILROAD RETURN TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Capital stock, $——
Increase of capital since last report.
Capital paid in since last report.
Total amount of capital paid in.
Funded debt, per last report.
" " paid since last report.
" " increase of since last report.
Total present amount of floating debt.
" " " of funded and floating debt.
Average rate of interest per annum on do.

Cost of Road and Equipment.

For graduation and Masonry, per last report.
" " " paid during the last year.
Total amount expended for graduation and masonry.
For bridges, per last report.
" " paid during the past year.
Total amount expended for bridges.
For superstructure, including iron, per last report.
" " " " paid during the past year.
Total amount expended for superstructure, including iron.
For stations, buildings and fixtures, as per last report.
" " " " paid during the past year.
Total amount expended for stations, buildings and fixtures.
For land, land damages and fences, per last report.
" " " " paid during the past year.
Total amount expended for land, land damages and fences.
For locomotives, per last report.
" " paid during the past year.
Total amount expended for locomotives.
For passenger and baggage cars, per last report.
" " " " paid during past year.
Total am't expended for passenger and baggage cars.
For merchandize cars, per last report.
" " " paid during the past year.
Total amount expended for merchandize cars.
For superintending and other expenses, per last report.
" " " " paid during past y'r.
Total amount expended for engineering and other expenses.
Total cost of road and equipment.

Characteristics of Road.

Length of road.
" of single track.
" of double track.
" of branches owned by the company, stating whether they have a single or double track.
Weight of rail per yard in main road.
" " " in branch roads.
Maximum grade, with its length in main road.
" " " in branch roads.
Total rise and fall in main road.
" " in branch roads.
Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in main road.
" " " " " " in branch roads.
Total degrees of curvature in main road.
" " " in branch roads.
Total length of straight line in main road.
" " " in branches.
Aggregate length of truss bridges.
Whole length of Road unfinished on both sides.

Doings during the year.

Miles run by passenger trains.
" " freight. "
" " other "
Total miles run.
Number of passengers carried in the cars.
" " " one mile.
" " merchandize carried in the cars.
" " " one mile.
Number of passengers carried one mile, to and from other roads.
" " carried one mile, to and from other roads
Average rate of speed adopted for passenger trains, including stops.
Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops.
Estimated weight in tons of passenger trains, including engine and tender, but not including passengers, hauled one mile.
do. tons of merchandize trains, including engine and tender, but not including freight, hauled one mile.

Expenditures for Working the Road.

For repairs of road, maintenance of way, exclusive of wooden truss bridges, and renewals of iron.
" repairs of truss bridges.
" renewals of iron, including laying down.
" wages of switch men, gate keepers and flag men.
" removing ice and snow.
" repairs of fence, gates, houses for flag men, gate keepers, switch men, tool houses.
Total for maintenance of way.

Motive Powers.

For repairs of locomotives.
" new locomotives, to cover depreciation.
" repairs of passenger cars.
" new passenger cars, to cover depreciation.
" repairs of merchandize cars.
" new merchandize cars to cover depreciation.
" repairs of gravel and other cars.
Total for maintenance of motive power.

Miscellaneous.

For fuel and oil.
" salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to passenger department.
" salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to freight department.
" gratuities and damages.
" taxes and insurance.
" ferries.
" repairs and station buildings, aqueducts, fixtures, furniture.
" interest.
" amount paid other companies in tolls for passengers and freight carried on their road, specifying each company.
" amount paid other companies, as rent for the use of their roads, specifying each company.
" salaries of President, Treasurer, Superintendent, law expenses, office expenses of the above officers, and all other expenses not included in any of the foregoing items.

Income during the year.

For passengers:—
1. On main road exclusively, including branch owned by Co.
2. To and from other connecting roads.
For freight:—
1. On main road and branches owned by Company.
2. To and from other connecting roads.
U. S. mails.——Rents.
Total income. $——
Net earnings after deducting expenses.

Dividends.

Surplus not divided.
" last year.
Total surplus.
Estimated depreciations beyond the renewals, viz:
Roads and bridges.
Buildings.
Engines and cars.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall furnish a table, prepared in conformity with the provisions of the foregoing section, to every such railroad corporation, in the month of November, annually.

Sec. 3. Such annual return shall also state whether any fatal accident or serious injury has occurred to any passenger or other person, upon any railroad in reference to which such return is made, during the period covered by said report; and, if so, the cause of such accident or injury, and the circumstances under which it occurred.

Sec. 4. If the Directors of any Railroad Corporation shall find it impracticable to return all the items in detail required by this act, they shall, in the next annual return, state the reasons why such details cannot be given. [Approved by the Governor, April 16th, 1846.

AN ACT concerning Usury.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec. 1. Whenever in any action brought on any contract or assurance for the payment of money hereafter made it shall appear that a greater rate of interest has been directly or indirectly reserved, taken or received, than is allowed by law, the defendant shall recover his full costs, and the plaintiff shall forfeit threefold the amount of the interest unlawfully reserved or taken, and no more.

Sec. 2. Whenever a greater rate of interest than is allowed by law, shall hereafter be paid, the party paying the same may recover back threefold the amount of the lawful interest so paid, and no more.

Sec. 3. So much of the second and third sections of the thirty-fifth chapter of the Revised Statutes, as is inconsistent with this act, is hereby repealed. [Approved by the Governor, April 8th, 1846.

AN ACT concerning the dedication of Public Ways, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec. 1. No way heretofore opened and dedicated to the public use and not already become a public way, and no way hereafter opened and dedicated to the public use, shall become chargeable upon any city or town, unless such ways shall be laid out and established by such city or town in the manner prescribed by the statutes of this Commonwealth.

Sec 2. It shall be the duty of the Mayor and Aldermen of each city, and of the selectmen of each town in this Commonwealth, and they are hereby authorized and required, whenever and so long as the public safety may demand it, to direct and cause the entrances of all the ways aforesaid, entering on and uniting with any existing public way, or by other sufficient means to caution the public against entering upon such ways.

Sec. 3. In case any city or town shall not close up the entrances to the ways aforesaid, or give other sufficient notice that the same are dangerous, such city or town so neglecting, shall be liable for any damages arising from any defects therein, in the same manner as if such ways were duly laid out and established.—[Approved by the Governor, April 9, 1846.

AN ACT for the payment of the wages and deposites of married women.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec. 1. In all cases where married women shall hereafter by their own labor earn wages, payment may be made to them for the same.

Sec. 2. The receipt of any married woman for the payment of money, deposited by her before or after marriage, shall be a valid discharge to any individual, or Savings Bank, or institution for savings making payment; *provided*, that nothing in this act contained, shall affect the right of any creditor of the husband of said married woman, to attach the same. [Approved by the Governor, April 9, 1846.

RESOLVES relating to the Tariff and Protective Policy.

Resolved, That the Legislature of Massachusetts cordially responds to the views presented by His Excellency the Governor, in his annual address—showing that it belongs to the General Government, not only as a power, but as a duty, to give encouragement to manufactures, as recommended by General Washington, through the "protective duties" sanctioned by Mr. Jefferson, and enforced by his successors.

Resolved, That, while it rests with the National Government to decide when and how far that power shall be exercised, in the opinion of this Legislature the beneficial effects of the protective system, on Agriculture, that were particularly pointed out by Gen. Jackson, have been realized; that the present tariff is advantageous to every part of the country—giving to labor the security that is required against rivalry from foreign pauperism, while it raises no more of revenue than is indispensable, and provides steady supplies of most of the manufactures that are used by the poor, at lower rates than they have ever been obtained elsewhere; and that its repeal, in the general prosperity that exists, would be ill-timed and injurious throughout the Union.

Resolved, That, while the people of Massachusetts ask no special legislation for their own benefit, they protest against the discrimination which it is proposed to make against them, by fixing higher rates of duty for the security of labor in the Middle and Southern States, than for their own; and

Resolved, further, That, at a time when war is mentioned in the National Councils as by no means improbable, any proposal that tends to discourage the fisheries, the nursery of our seamen, is impolitic in a national view. [Approved by the Governor, April 10, 1846.

AN ACT relating to the duties of School Committees, and the distribution of the income of the School Fund.

Be it enacted &c., as follows: Sec. 1. In every city and town in the Commonwealth, in which it is now required by law that the school committee shall be elected in the month of February, March, or April, the school committee of the year preceding such election shall continue to hold their office, and to discharge the duties thereof, notwithstanding the election of successors, until the winter terms of the several schools shall have closed, and until the certificate, return and report, as hereinafter provided, shall have been by them made and transmitted to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. *Provided, however*, that, in regard to the examination of teachers for the summer schools, and all other duties, except the making and transmitting of said documents, the term of office of the new committee shall be held to commence immediately after their election to the same.

Sec. 2. The school committee of each city and town shall, as soon as may be, after the first day of May, annually, ascertain, by actual examination or otherwise, the number of persons between the ages of four and sixteen years, belonging to such city or town, on the said first day of May, and shall make a certificate thereof, under oath, and also of the sum raised by such city or town for the support of schools, including only wages and board of teachers, and fuel for the schools, during the said year; and shall transmit the same to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on or before the last day of the following April, which certificate shall be in the following form, to wit:

We, the school committee of ——, do certify, from the best information we have been able to obtain, that, on the first day of May, in the year ——, there were belonging to said town the number of persons, between the ages of four and sixteen years; and we further certify, that said town raised the sum of dollars for the support of common schools for the said year, including only the wages and board of teachers, and fuel for the schools.

—— ——, | *School*
—— ——, | *Committee.*

——ss. On this —— day of ——, personally appeared the above named school committee of ——, and made oath that the above certificate by them subscribed is true.

Before me,

—— ——, *Justice of the Peace.*

Sec. 3. The form of the blanks, and the inquiries provided for by the statute of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, chapter two hundred and twenty-seven, shall be prescribed by the Board of Education; and it shall be the duty of said Board, in the month of January annually, to transmit to the Secretary of the Commonwealth copies of said blanks for the several cities and towns. It shall be the duty of said Secretary to cause said blanks to be forwarded to the sheriffs of the several counties, who shall transmit them as soon as may be to the clerks of the several cities and towns within their counties respectively, and said clerks shall forthwith transmit the same to the school committees. The school committees of the several cities and towns shall return said blanks duly filled up to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on or before the last day of April. If any school committee shall fail to receive such blank form of return on or before the last day of March, they shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall transmit such blank as soon as may be.

Sec. 4. The school committees shall annually make a detailed report of the condition of the several public schools in their respective cities and towns, which report shall contain such statements and suggestions in relation to such schools as the said committees shall deem necessary or proper to promote the interests thereof; and a certified copy of such report shall be transmitted by said committees to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth on or before the last day of April. Said report shall also be deposited in the office of the clerk of the city or town; and shall either be read in open town meeting, in the month of February, March or April, or at the discretion of the school committee, shall be printed for the use of the inhabitants.

Sec. 5. The income of the Massachusetts School Fund, to the first day of June in each year, except the sum of two hundred and forty dollars, appropriated to the support of schools among the Indians, shall be apportioned by the Secretary and Treasurer, and paid over by the Treasurer on the tenth day of July, to the treasurers of the several cities and towns, for the use of the common schools therein, according to the number of persons therein, between the ages of four and sixteen years, ascertained and certified as provided in the second section of this act. *Provided, however*, that no such apportionment shall be made to any city or town which shall have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this act, or which shall not have raised by taxation for the support of schools, including only wages and board of teachers and fuel for the schools, during the said year, a sum equal at least to one dollar and twenty-five cents for each person between the ages of four and sixteen years, belonging to said city or town on the first day of May of said year.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect from and after the last day of April, in the present year; and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall transmit a copy thereof to the school committee of each city and town, as soon as may be after the passage of the same.

Sec. 7. All acts and parts of acts, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed. [Approved by the Governor, April 15, 1846.

AN ACT to provide for constructing town ways and private ways in certain cases.

Be it enacted &c., as follows:—If any town in which a town way or private way has been, or shall be, laid out or altered by County Commissioners, agreeably to the provisions of the twenty-fourth chapter of the Revised Statutes, in any case in which the select men of such town have unreasonably refused or neglected to lay out or alter such town way or private way, shall not make and complete the same in the manner which has been or may be prescribed by said Commissioners, and to their acceptance, within six months from the time of laying out such town way or private way, or within such time as they may direct, the said Commissioners as soon as may be thereafter, shall cause such way to be completed as aforesaid, and at their next meeting they shall direct the expenses and charges; and if said town shall not, before the next regular meeting of said Commissioners, pay the same, with interest thereon, at the rate of ten per cent a year from the time of payment thereof, from the County treasury, the said Commissioners shall cause the same, with all further costs, to be collected in the manner—and in relation thereto, the said town shall be subject to the liabilities prescribed, and set forth in the forty-fifth section of said twenty-fourth chapter of the Revised Statutes, respecting delinquent towns which have not paid their proportion of the expenses and charges of completing a highway.

Sec. 2. If any town in which any town way, or private way, laid out or altered by the selectmen thereof, has been, or shall be, approved and allowed by County Commissioners, and an acceptance and record thereof directed by them to be made by the clerk of such town, agreeably to the provisions of said twenty-fourth chapter of the Revised Statutes, in any case in which such town has unreasonably refused or delayed to approve and allow such town way or private way, and to put the same on record, shall not make and complete the same in the manner which has been, or may be prescribed by said Commissioners, and to their acceptance, within six months from the time of their approval thereof, or within such time as said Commissioners may direct, the same proceedings and the same remedies shall be had, and such delinquent town shall be subject to the same liabilities as are provided in the preceding section for the case therein mentioned.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage. [Approved by the Governor, April 15, 1846.

AN ACT concerning the Inspection of Lime.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec. 1. Whenever, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-eighth chapter of the Revised Statutes, an inspection shall be demanded of Lime manufactured in and imported from the State of Maine, the Inspector shall require that such lime be in casks, manufactured from sound and well seasoned lumber, with at least ten good hoops well driven and secured upon each cask, the staves of the cask shall be thirty inches in length, and not less than half an inch in thickness; the heads shall be not less than three-fourths of an inch in thickness, and they shall be well crossed in. Each cask to be not less than twenty-six and one-half inches between the heads, and seventeen inches between the chimes, with good and suitable bilge, and made in a workmanlike manner.

Sec. 2. The same rules, regulations, restrictions, and limitations, except as to the size of the cask, shall apply to lime imported from the State of Maine as are provided in said twenty-eighth chapter of the Revised Statutes, and the same compensation shall be made for inspection. [Approved, April 16, 1846.]

AN ACT concerning Warrants in cases of Bastardy.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec. 1. The provisions of the third section of the one hundred and thirty-fifth chapter of the Revised Statutes shall extend to warrants issued by any Police Court or by any Justice of the Peace within this Commonwealth, in pursuance of law, for the maintenance of bastard children.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. [Approved by the Governor, April 16, 1846.

AN ACT concerning the appointment of Guardians of spendthrifts.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: The selectmen of any town upon which any spendthrift is or may become chargeable, may petition the Judge of Probate of the County in which said town is situated, to appoint a guardian over him in the same manner as is provided in the eleventh section of the twenty-ninth chapter of the Revised Statutes, and said Judge shall have the same power to act upon said complaint as is given in the chapter aforesaid. [Approved by the Governor, April, 1846.]

AN ACT in addition to the several Acts concerning the Militia.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec. 1. The commanding officer of every company raised at large, in addition to the returns now required to be made to the commanding officers of regiments and battalions, shall, within ten days after each of the days of inspection, trainings and review required by law, make, to the Adjutant General, a return of the number of men belonging to his company, that appeared, armed, uniformed and equipped, and performed duty on any such day, together with the number of men belonging to his company that were absent—it being provided that not more than sixty-four in number, exclusive of musicians, shall be so returned as having done such duty, excepting in such companies as are allowed a larger number by law, and of musicians not more than four; and it being also provided that the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion to which any company may belong, shall certify that each company did, on the day of regimental field inspection and review, well and faithfully perform all the duties required by law on such day, in default of which, any such company shall forfeit the pay provided by law for the day aforesaid.

Sec. 2. The commanding officer of every company raised at large, shall, after each of the days of inspection, training and review required by law, make out an alphabetical roll of the persons, not exceeding sixty-four in number, exclusive of musicians, excepting such companies as are allowed a larger number by law, and of musicians not more than four, that appeared, armed, uniformed, and equipped, and performed duty in his company on each of said days, and, within twenty days after the last parade, shall transmit the same certified, under his oath, to be correct and true, to the Adjutant General, it being provided that such roll shall contain the names of those persons only, who have performed the duty required by law, and shall not contain the name of any private who has performed duty as musician.

Sec. 3. The Adjutant General shall, within twenty days after the receipt of the last return provided for in the second section, transmit to the mayor and aldermen of any city, and to the selectmen of any town, in which the company armory, or place of assembling the company is situated, the alphabetical roll provided for in the second section, after he shall have carried out, opposite to the name of each man returned, the amount of pay to which such man is, by law, entitled—and this roll shall, before it is so returned, be certified by said Adjutant General to contain the names of those persons only who are entitled to the bounty provided by law; and the mayor and aldermen, and the selectmen aforesaid, shall, thereupon, draw their warrants upon their respective treasurers, directing them to pay the amount due to the persons named in said roll, and shall, on or before the thirty-first day of December, annually, under a penalty of thirty dollars for neglect in so doing, remit said roll to the Adjutant General, with a certificate endorsed thereon, setting forth that a warrant has by them been drawn on their respective treasurers, in favor of the several persons whose names are recorded in said roll.

Sec. 4. The Adjutant General shall, on or before the fifteenth day of January, ascertain, from the returns made to him, the amount of money which will be necessary to reimburse the several towns and cities, and submit the same to the Governor of the Commonwealth, who is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of the Commonwealth for the repayment of the sum advanced.

Sec. 5. The commanding officer of each regiment and battalion of the Commonwealth shall, annually, within ten days after the autumnal inspection and review, make to the commanding officer of the brigade to which such regiment or battalion belongs, a certified roll of the names of the field and staff officers belonging to each regiment or battalion, specifying the rank of each, who appeared, armed, uniformed and equipped, and performed duty on said day. And the commanding officer of each brigade shall, on or before the tenth day of November, annually, make to the commanding officer of the division in which such brigade belongs, a certified roll of all such field and staff officers within his brigade, specifying the rank of each, as have appeared, armed, uniformed and equipped, and performed duty at the brigade, regimental or battalion inspection and review. And the commanding officer of each division shall, on or before the first day of December, annually, make to the Adjutant General a certified roll of all the field and staff officers within his division, specifying the rank of each, who have appeared, armed, uniformed and equipped, and performed duty on the days of such autumnal inspection and review. And each and every commissioned officer who shall be entitled to receive the sum of six dollars; and each and every non-commissioned officer who shall be so returned, shall be entitled to receive the sum of three dollars.

Sec. 6. Any commanding officer of a regiment, battalion, brigade or division, who shall make to the Adjutant General a false report of the names of field and staff officers belonging respectively to his regiment, battalion, brigade and division, as having done duty, or who shall include in such roll the name of any person who has not personally appeared, armed, uniformed and equipped, and performed duty as aforesaid, or the name of any person who has been excused for absence or non-performance of such duty, shall be deemed to have been guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be prosecuted therefor by indictment in the municipal court of the city of Boston, if living in the county of Suffolk, or in the court of common pleas, holden in either of the other counties of the Commonwealth, in which the officer so offending shall live—and, upon conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay, to the use of the Commonwealth, for each offence, a sum no less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court before which such conviction shall be.

Sec. 7. Each colonel of a regiment may raise, by voluntary enlistment, and organize, within his regiment, and for the use thereof, a band of musicians, not to exceed eighteen in number, including one master and one deputy master; and may grant to the master and deputy master and privates, warrants as such—and such band shall be under the direction and command of the commanding officer of the regiment; and each commanding officer of a battalion may, in like manner, raise and organize, within his battalion, and for the use thereof, a band of musicians, not exceeding eight in number, including one master, and one deputy master, and grant to the master, deputy master and privates thereof, warrants as such—and such band shall be under the command and direction of the commanding officer of the battalion. The master, and, in his absence, the deputy master, shall teach and lead and command such band, and issue all orders directed by said commanding officer of any regiment or battalion, as the case may be. And each member of each and every such band, shall provide himself with such uniform as may be directed by the commander-in-chief, and keep himself provided with such instrument or instruments, as may be directed by the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion; and, for any neglect, deficiency or misconduct, shall forfeit such sums as are prescribed in such case, in the one hundred and second section, chapter twelfth, of the Revised Statutes, and may be dismissed from the band by the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion.

Sec. 8. Each member of a regimental or battalion band shall be entitled to receive the sum of three dollars for each full day's service, and one half that sum for each half day's service, rendered in obedience to an order from the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion to which such band may belong, it being provided that such commanding officer shall not order out said band for more than two day's service in any one year, nor upon any other occasion than that of a regimental or battalion parade for review or instruction and drill.

Sec. 9. The master of every such band shall, within ten days after the parade thereof, made under order of the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion to which such band may belong, make to the Adjutant General an alphabetical return of the names of the men who appeared in uniform and performed duty in such band on any such day, the last return to be made on or before the tenth day of November, annually, it being provided that the returns above specified shall contain a certificate signed by the commanding officer to whom said band was ordered to report itself for duty, setting forth that the duty was well and faithfully performed—in default of which, the members of such band shall forfeit the pay provided for in the eighth section; and the Adjutant General shall proceed to provide for the pay of such members, and for the reimbursement thereof on the part of the Commonwealth, in the same manner as is provided for in the case of members of the volunteer companies of the militia.

Sec. 10. The commissioned officers of each company of cavalry, artillery, grenadiers, light infantry, and riflemen, shall be one captain, one first, one second, one third and one fourth lieutenant.

Sec. 11. The commanding officer of each regiment and battalion of artillery shall, at least ten days before the annual field inspection and review, designate by special order one company in his regiment or battalion, to appear at said inspection and review, with its field pieces and caisson, and the necessary apparatus and ammunition complete for the field—it being provided that regard shall be had to the company which is nearest to the parade ground; and the commanding officer of such company, and of each company of artillery, on occasions of parade for experimental gunnery, shall provide horses to draw the field pieces and caisson, and present the account of the expenses thereof, as is provided for in the one hundred and twenty-eighth section of chapter twelfth of the Revised Statutes; and each and every company in such regiment or battalion not so designated, shall appear armed and equipped, and be inspected severally as infantry. And the commanding officer of each and every such company shall, on the day of company parade under his own order, immediately preceding the fall inspection, inspect the field pieces and caisson, and all the appurtenances belonging thereto, and shall make out a return of their condition, certified under his oath to be correct and true, which he shall deliver to the brigade inspector on the day of regimental field inspection, and in default thereof, shall be liable to the penalty for such neglect made and provided.

Sec. 12. The Adjutant General of the Commonwealth shall be the inspector general of all the militia thereof, and shall perform and discharge all the duties appertaining to the office of such inspector general, and shall present his account for the expenses he may incur in the performance of his duty, as such, as is provided for in the one hundred and twenty-eighth section of chapter twelfth of the Revised Statutes.

Sec. 13. The Adjutant General shall cause a copy of this act to be sent to the clerks of the several cities and towns in this Commonwealth, and to all the commissioned officers of the volunteer militia, and shall provide forms of all the returns necessary to be made to him.

Sec. 14. The twentieth section of the twelfth chapter of the Revised Statutes, together with the third, fourth, fifth and sixth sections of the act in relation to the Militia, passed in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and so much of the tenth section of the same act as relates to the forfeitures of towns to be reimbursed by the State for neglect in making returns to the Adjutant General; and all acts and parts of acts to which this is in addition, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed. [Approved by the Governor, April 16, 1846.

AN ACT regulating the rates of toll at Chelsea Bridge.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: The Salem Turnpike and Chelsea Bridge Corporation, are hereby authorized, from and after the first day of May next, to demand and receive at Chelsea Bridge, over Mystic River, the following rates of toll, instead of the rates of toll heretofore established, to wit—for each foot passenger, nine cent; for each horse and rider, four cents; for each cart, farm or market wagon, truck or sled, drawn by one beast, five cents; for each additional beast, four cents; for each horse and chaise, chair, selky, cab, sleigh, buggy, or other pleasure wagon, six cents; for each coach, carryall, omnibus, or other pleasure vehicle, drawn by two horses, fifteen cents; by more than two horses, twenty cents; for each drift horse and neat cattle, two cents; for sheep and swine, six cents per dozen; one person and no more to pass with each team free of toll. [Approved by the Governor, April 6, 1846.

AN ACT to repeal an act providing for the appointment of a Board of Railroad Commissioners.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: The act entitled an act providing for the appointment of a Board of Railroad Commissioners, chapter two hundred and fifty-two, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-five, is hereby repealed. [Approved by the Governor, April 6, 1846.

RESOLVE for auditing and paying the Accounts for re-publishing the Laws.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Commonwealth be authorized and directed to audit, allow and pay from the Treasury, to all persons having demands against the Commonwealth for publishing the Laws of the State, who shall within ninety days after the adjournment of the present General Court, make to him satisfactory proof that they have complied with the requirements of the Resolve of June 25, 1794, except as to the time within which the publication is required to be made, and that the Governor be requested to draw his warrant accordingly. [Approved by the Governor, April 6, 1846.

AN ACT in addition to an Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and for the more equal distribution of their effects.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec. 1. Every Judge of Probate or Master in Chancery in their respective counties, before whom any matter may be pending, in relation to any insolvent estate, under the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and for a more equal distribution of their effects, passed in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, chapter one hundred and sixty three, upon complaint made under oath by any person interested in said estate, against any one suspected of having fraudulently received, concealed, embezzled, or conveyed away any of the money, goods, effects, or other estate of such insolvent, may cite such suspected person to appear before him, and to be examined on oath upon the matter of such complaint; and if the person so cited, shall refuse to appear and submit to such examination, or to answer such interrogatories as shall be lawfully propounded to him, the said Judge or Master may commit him to the common jail of the county, there to remain in close custody, until he shall submit to the order of said Court or Master; and all such interrogatories and answers shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the party examined, and filed in such probate court or with such Master, to be used in any proceeding before such Court or Master, pending against said insolvent, or in any way or manner authorized by law.

Sec. 2. The first, second, and sixteenth sections of the act in further addition to the several acts for the relief of insolvent debtors and the more equal distribution of their effects, passed in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, chapter one hundred and seventy-eight, are hereby repealed, provided, that nothing in this act contained, shall affect the proceedings at any meetings of creditors at other meetings already called; and provided further, that in case of absence of the Master in Chancery, or Judge of Probate, at any meeting, such meeting may be adjourned by the Clerk.

Sec. 3. The several Judges of Probate and Masters in Chancery in the Commonwealth, shall, on or before the tenth day of each and every month, make returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, containing the names of the persons who, during the next preceding month, have petitioned or been proceeded against before him as insolvent debtors, under the act of the year eighteen hundred and thirty eight, chapter one hundred and sixty-three, and the acts in addition thereto since enacted, also the residence and occupation of such persons, with the date when such proceedings were commenced by or against them. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary to enter the same in a book, convenient for reference, which shall be open for the inspection of the public.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of Judges of Probate and Masters in Chancery, to order the assignees to give written notice, by mail or otherwise, of all meetings of creditors of insolvent debtors, and of all dividends, in cases pending before them, to all known creditors of such insolvent debtors.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect from and after its passage. [Approved, March 30, 1846.

AN ACT in addition to an Act regulating the Inspection of Pickled Fish.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec. 1. From and after the passing of this act, there shall be four numbers of mackerel; those of the best quality, not mutilated, measuring not less than thirteen inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch, or fork of the tail, free from rust, taint, or damage, shall be branded number one. The next best quality, being not less than eleven inches, measuring as aforesaid, free from rust, taint, or damage, shall be branded number two. Those that remain after the above selections, if free from taint or damage, and not less than thirteen inches, measuring as aforesaid, shall be branded number three, large. Those of the next inferior quality, free from taint or damage, not less than ten inches in length, as aforesaid, shall be branded number three. All other mackerel, free from taint or damage, shall be branded number four.

Sec. 2. The Inspector General shall not have any interest, directly or indirectly, in the cure or packing of any pickled fish, except so far as a faithful performance of his duty requires.

Sec. 3. The act, in addition to an act regulating the inspection of pickled fish, being the one hundred and forty-fourth chapter of the statutes of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six; the act concerning the manufacture of barrels for packing pickled fish, being the forty-second chapter of the statutes of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four; and also so much of the seventy-third section of the twenty-eighth chapter of the Revised Statutes, as is inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed. [Approved, March 31, 1846.

AN ACT concerning Larceny by Bank Officers and Persons employed in Banks.

Be it enacted &c., as follows:—Sec. 1. If any officer of an incorporated bank, or any person in the employment of such bank, shall fraudulently convert to his own use, or fraudulently take and secrete, with intent to convert to his own use, any bullion, money, note, bill, or other security for money, belonging to, and in possession of, such bank, or belonging to any person and deposited therein, he shall, whether intrusted with the custody thereof or not, be deemed thereby to have committed the crime of larceny in said bank, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not more than ten years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment in the county jail not more than two years.

Sec. 2. In any prosecution for either of the offences mentioned and described in the first section of this act, it shall be sufficient to allege generally, in the indictment, the fraudulent conversion, or taking with such intent, of money to a certain amount, without specifying the particulars of that amount. And on the trial, evidence may be given of any such fraudulent conversion or taking with such intent, committed within six months next after the time stated in the indictment: and it shall be sufficient to maintain the charge in the indictment, and shall not be deemed a variance if it shall be proved that any bullion, money, note, bill, or other security for money, belonging to and in possession of such bank, or belonging to any person and deposited in such bank, of whatever amount, was fraudulently converted or taken with such intent, as in set forth in said first section, within the said period of six months.

Sec. 3. In any prosecution for the offences mentioned and described in the first section of this act, the fraudulent taking or receiving by any person or persons, of any bullion, money, note, bill, or other security for money belonging to such bank, by reason of any unlawful confederacy or agreement with him or them, with an officer of said bank, or any person in the employment thereof with intent to defraud the same, shall be held and deemed to be a fraudulent taking by such officer or person in the employment of such bank, to his own use, within the meaning of the first section of this act; and it shall not be necessary on the trial, to identify the particular bullion, money, note, bill, or security for money, so taken or received. [Approved by the Governor, March 31, 1846.

AN ACT to provide for the [illegible] management of Houses of Correction [illegible] cases.

Be it enacted &c., as follows: [illegible] any house of correction, shall be [illegible] same building, or establishment [illegible] except Suffolk, the sheriff of [illegible] the custody, rule and [illegible] prisoners therein, and [illegible] by his deputy or jailor, for [illegible] ble; and the powers and [illegible]

be the same as those of a master of a [illegible] tion by law now act.

Sec 2. The County Commissioners in [illegible] shall have the same authority to appoint [illegible] houses of correction, so situated, as by law they have, and the powers and duties of said overseers shall be the same as by law they now are; provided, they shall make no contract for the labor of the prisoners, or whereby the safe keeping of any prisoner may be endangered, unless the sheriff consent to the same.

Sec. 3. The said Commissioners in each of the counties, shall, in the months of May and [illegible] in each year, make an allowance to the said sheriff a reasonable sum for his services and for the support of the prisoners under his charge, and other necessary expenses; and in case the said Commissioners neglect or refuse to make such allowance, the said keeper shall be dissatisfied with the amount thereof, may present his petition showing the facts to the Court of Common Pleas, next to be holden in and for the county, who shall cause notice thereof to be given to the chairman of said Commissioners, and [illegible] the matter of said petition, may determine the amount of such allowance, and pass such further order in the premises as law and justice may require.

Sec. 4. All acts or parts of acts, [illegible]

...apportionment, shall be called by the selectmen ... Chelsea, and holden in the town of Chelsea; and ... selectmen of North Chelsea shall make a true list ... persons belonging to that town, qualified to vote, at ... such election, and deliver the same to the ... selectmen of the town of Chelsea, by whom the same ... shall be taken and used in the same manner as if it ... had been prepared by themselves.

Sec. 6. In case said towns should not agree in respect to a division of town paupers, town property, ... town debts, or state or county taxes, the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Suffolk is hereby authorized to, and shall, upon petition of either town, appoint three competent and disinterested persons to hear the parties, and award thereon; and any award made by said three persons, or any two of them, and accepted by the said court, shall be final.

Sec. 6. Any justice of the peace in the county of Suffolk is hereby authorized to issue his warrant, directed to any principal inhabitant of said town of North Chelsea, requiring him to notify and warn the inhabitants thereof, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the time and place therein appointed, for the purpose of choosing all such town officers as towns are by law authorized and required to choose at their annual meetings.

Section 7. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved by the Governor, March 19, 1846.

AN ACT concerning Hawkers and Pedlers.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec. 1. From and after the first day of July next, every hawker, pedler, or petty chapman, or other person, going from town to town, from place to place, or from dwelling house to dwelling house in the same town, either on foot, or with one or more horses, or otherwise carrying for sale, any goods, wares or merchandise, or taking a residence in any town for that purpose, for a less time than one year, except as provided in the second section, or under a license granted as herein provided, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars for every offence. And that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to restrain sales at Public Auction, according to law.

Sec. 2. Any person may go about as aforesaid, selling and exposing to sale any fruits and provisions whatever, live animals, brooms, agricultural implements, fuel, newspapers, books or pamphlets, agricultural products of the United States, the products of his own family; but the sale of jewelry, wines, spirituous liquors, playing cards, indigo and feathers—as aforesaid, is hereby prohibited; *provided*, if the city council of any city shall authorize the mayor and aldermen of such city, or the inhabitants of any town shall authorize the selectmen of such town to restrain the sale, by minors, of any goods, wares or merchandize, the sale of which in the manner aforesaid is permitted in this section, such mayor and aldermen, or selectmen, while such authority remains in force, may exercise, in the premises, all the powers they now by law authorized exercise in relation to theatrical exhibitions and public shows; and any violation of such restraint, when the same shall be imposed by the regulations of said mayor and aldermen, or said selectmen, or any sale of the articles in question, without a license, where the same shall be required in exercise of the authority above granted, shall subject the persons guilty of the same to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars for every offence; *provided, further*, that no such restraint imposed, or license granted, shall remain in force beyond the term of office of those by whom the same was imposed or granted.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Commonwealth may grant a license to go about selling and exposing to sale, any goods, wares or merchandize, not prohibited by the second section, to any applicant, who shall file at his office a certificate, signed by a majority of the selectmen of any town, or the mayor of any city, in the Commonwealth, which certificate shall state that, to the best knowledge and belief of such mayor or selectmen, the applicant therein named is a citizen of the United States, and resides in such city or town, and is in good repute for morals and integrity. And the mayor or selectmen as aforesaid, before granting such certificate, shall require every such applicant to make oath that he is the person named therein, that he is a citizen of the United States, and is a resident of such city or town, which oath shall be certified by a justice of the peace, and accompany the certificate.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause to be inserted in every license, the names of such cities and towns as the applicant shall select, with the sums to be paid to the respective treasurers thereof, annexed, and shall receive from the applicant one dollar for each city or town so inserted; and any person so licensed is hereby authorized to sell, as aforesaid, any goods, wares or merchandize not prohibited in the second section, in any city or town mentioned in his license, upon first tendering to the treasurer thereof the sum stated to be due; and the treasurer of such city or town shall make a certificate on the face of the license, stating the sum so received. No license granted under this act shall be pleaded in bar to any complaint against the person licensed, if it be proved that he exposed to sale in any county, city or town mentioned in such license, any article not permitted or prohibited in the second section, prior to tendering to the treasurer thereof the sum required by this act, in any county, city or town not mentioned in such license: *Provided*, that this act shall not be construed to require any person so licensed to pay the sum due to the treasurer of any county, city or town, before he is prepared to trade therein.

Sec. 5. Every person licensed under the foregoing sections, in addition to the sum payable to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, shall pay to the treasurer of each city or town mentioned in his license, the sums following: For every town containing not more than one thousand inhabitants, according to the U. States census next preceding the date of any license, three dollars. For every town containing more than one thousand and not more than two thousand inhabitants, six dollars. For every town containing more than two thousand and not more than three thousand inhabitants, eight dollars. For every town containing more than three thousand and not more than four thousand inhabitants, ten dollars. And for every town containing more than four thousand inhabitants, the sum shall be increased, in addition to ten dollars, one dollar for every one thousand inhabitants over four thousand contained therein; *provided*, that the sum to be paid to the treasurer of any city or town shall in no case exceed twenty-five dollars.

Sec. 6. Every license granted under this Act before the first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, shall bear date on the first day of July next, and shall continue in force till the first day of January aforesaid and no longer, and the amount to be paid therefor shall be one half of any sums herein provided to be paid for a similar license for a year; and every license granted after the aforesaid first day of January, shall bear date on the first day of January of the year in which it is granted, and shall continue in force one year and no longer; and it shall not be lawful for any person to sell under any such license except the person licensed therein or named in a transfer of the same, as hereinafter provided. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall keep a record of all licenses granted, with the number of each, the name and residence of the person licensed, and the counties, cities and towns mentioned therein, and also of all special State licenses. The treasurers of the counties, cities and towns shall severally keep records of all licenses upon which the sums provided in this act have been paid, with the number of each, the name and residence of the persons licensed, and the sums received thereon, and all such records shall be open for public inspection.

Sect. 7. In addition to the licenses authorized in the foregoing sections, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, upon the conditions required in the third section, may grant special State licenses, upon the payment, by the applicant, of one hundred dollars for each license; and the person so licensed shall be authorized to expose to sale any goods, wares or merchandize not prohibited in this act, in any city or town in this Commonwealth; and may also grant, as aforesaid, special county licenses, upon payment, by the applicant, of one dollar for each county mentioned therein; and the person so licensed shall be authorized to sell, by retail, pine or wooden ware, of the growth of the United States, or any other wood manufactured by himself or his apprentices, exhibited in this act, upon tenders of each county mentioned in said license the sums following; For Suffolk and Worcester, each four dollars. For Berkshire, Hampden, Bristol and Barnstable, two dollars. For Franklin, Hampshire, each two dollars. For Nantucket, Dukes and Berkshire, one dollar. And the county treasurers, upon the receipt of any sum or sums therein, to the face of the license so received.

Sec. 8. All fines to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, shall be for the use of the Commonwealth, and all sums paid to the treasurer of any city or town, shall be for the use of the city or town so receiving the same. Any license issued by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, upon proceedings had by the selectmen, as provided in the third section, may be revoked by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, upon the application of the selectmen or justices of the peace, in the county to which such license is transferred, and shall be in all respects, as if he were the person originally licensed.

Sec. 9. Every person licensed as herein provided, shall print the name, residence and the number of his license in a conspicuous manner, upon his parcels or packages, and whenever any such licensee is demanded of him by any selectman or justice of the peace, he shall exhibit it, and if he neglect or refuse to do so, he shall be subject to the same penalty as if he were without a license; and this act, or a synopsis thereof, shall be printed on every license.

Sec. 10. The license of any person who shall be convicted of a violation of any provision of this act shall be void. Any person who shall counterfeit or alter a license, or who shall have a counterfeit or forged license in his possession, with the intent to use or pass the same as true, knowing it to be false and counterfeit, or who shall attempt to sell under a license which has expired, or is forfeited, or which was not granted to him, or which has not been transferred, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Sec. 11. The seventh and eighth sections of the thirty-fifth chapter of the Revised Statutes are hereby repealed. [Approved by the Governor, April 16, 1846.

AN ACT to set off a part of the town of Ipswich, and annex the same to the town of Boxford.

Be it enacted, &c. as follows: That the tract of land, containing about ten acres, hereinafter situated in the town of Ipswich, in the County of Essex, lying northerly of the following described lines, viz: commencing at the westerly corner of Ipswich, at a stone marked "Ips. Top. Box.," in land of Isaac Hale, at the corners of Ipswich and Topsfield, at Boxford line, and thence running south, fifty-four degrees east, sixty-four rods and three links, to a bound stone between Ipswich and Topsfield, at a point northerly of the house of Elbridge S. Bixby; and thence, running north twenty-two degrees east, sixty-six rods and ten links, to a point on the present line between Ipswich and Boxford, with the inhabitants thereon, be set off from said town of Ipswich and annexed to said town of Boxford; and said inhabitants shall hereafter be considered inhabitants of Boxford, and shall there exercise and enjoy all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities, in like manner with the other inhabitants of said town of Boxford. Provided, that said land and the inhabitants thereon, shall be holden to pay all such taxes as have lawfully been assessed or granted by said town of Ipswich, in the same manner as they would have been holden, if this act had not been passed. [Approved by the Governor, March 7th, 1846.

AN ACT to establish the dividing line between the towns of Bridgewater and East Bridgewater.

Be it enacted, &c. as follows: Sec. 1. The dividing line between the towns of Bridgewater and East Bridgewater, in the County of Plymouth, is hereby established, as follows; Beginning at a stone monument, on the northerly side of the highway, near the dwelling-house of Lymen Willis, in West Bridgewater, on the line between the towns of East Bridgewater and West Bridgewater, thence, running south, sixty-five degrees and twenty-four minutes east, four hundred and forty-two rods, to a stone monument, on the line between said towns of East Bridgewater and Bridgewater, on the northerly side of the highway, leading from the dwelling-house of Caleb Mitchell to Joppa Village; thence, running south, eighty-five degrees and twenty minutes east, one hundred and eighty rods, to a stone monument, on the northerly side of the road, about one rod from the bridge, being a former angle of the town line, and from thence to Halifax line, as described and established by an Act passed the twenty-third day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight, establishing the dividing line between the said towns of Bridgewater and East Bridgewater; and the said line, as above described, shall forever hereafter be the dividing line between said towns.

Sec. 2. All the land lying on the southerly side of said line, which has heretofore constituted a part of the town of East Bridgewater, is hereby set off and annexed to the town of Bridgewater, and all persons residing on the land aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be inhabitants of said town of Bridgewater.

Sec. 3. All the land lying on the northerly side of said dividing line, which has heretofore constituted a part of the town of Bridgewater, is hereby set off and annexed to the town of East Bridgewater.

Sec. 4. All persons who shall hereafter become chargeable as paupers to either of said towns of Bridgewater or East Bridgewater, whose legal settlement shall have been acquired on the territory set off by this act from the town of East Bridgewater to the town of Bridgewater, and who are not residents upon said territory at the time of passing this act, shall receive their support by the town of East Bridgewater; and all persons who shall hereafter become chargeable as paupers to either of said towns, whose legal settlement shall have been acquired on the territory set off by this act from the town of Bridgewater to the town of East Bridgewater, and who are not residents upon said territory at the time of passing this act, shall receive their support by the town of Bridgewater.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect from and after its passage. [Approved by the Governor, March 20th, 1846.

AN ACT to alter the times of holding the terms of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Hampshire.

Be it enacted, &c. as follows: Sec. 1. That portion of the fifteenth section of the eighty-second chapter of the Revised Statutes, which provides that the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Hampshire, shall be held on the fourth Monday of March and the third Mondays of August and November, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. There shall be a term of the Court of Common pleas within and for the County of Hampshire, on the third Monday in February, the first Monday of June, and the third Monday of October, annually.

Sec. 3. All writs, recognizances, continuances, or other proceedings, civil or criminal, returnable, or having reference to the third Monday of August next, shall be returned to, have thy in, and be proceeded upon, at said term hereby established on the first Monday of June next.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from and after its passage. [Approved by the Governor, April 7th, 1846.

AN ACT relating to the meetings of the County Commissioners in the County of Hampshire.

Be it enacted, &c. as follows: Sec 1. So much of the sixth section of the eighty-fourth chapter of the Revised Statutes, as relates to the meeting of the County Commissioners in the County of Hampshire, on the first Tuesday of June, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. There shall be a meeting of the County Commissioners in the County of Hampshire, on the Tuesday next after the second Monday of June, annually; and all petitions, notices, orders, returns, and other proceedings returnable, and having reference to the first Tuesday of June next, shall apply to, and be proceeded upon at the time herein fixed for holding the June meeting.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage. [Approved by the Governor, April 15th, 1846.

RESOLVE in relation to the granting of permits to cut down timber on the public lands.

Resolved, That the Land Agent be directed to suspend the granting of permits to cut down timber on the lands situated on the River St. John, and its tributary streams. Provided, that if it shall be necessary for the prevention of trespasses, the Land Agent is authorized to grant a limited number of permits, not exceeding one for any one township. [Approved by the Governor, April 11th, 1846.

RESOLVE authorizing the Land Agent to sell lands in certain cases.

Resolved, That the Land Agent be authorized and directed to make a further sale of lands heretofore sold by this Commonwealth, in those cases where notes taken for the said lands were due in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, or before that year, and remain unpaid. Provided, That the Land Agent shall first give notice to the delinquent purchasers of the said lands, either by writing, where the parties are known, or by publication made once a month for three months, in one or more of the public newspapers in each of the States of Maine and Massachusetts, of the passage of this Resolve, and that the said delinquent purchasers shall fail to pay their said notes to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, on or before the first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven; in which case, the said Treasurer is directed to cancel or deliver up the said notes to the makers thereof. [Approved by the Governor, March 2d, 1846.

AN ACT to establish the dividing line between the towns of Hatfield and Williamsburg.

Be it enacted, &c. as follows: Sec. 1. The dividing line between the towns of Williamsburg and Hatfield, in the County of Hampshire, shall commence at the southeast angle of the town of Williamsburg, at a point fifty-five rods and seventeen links in a direction nearly east from a stone monument on the west side of Horse Mountain road, on the line between the towns of Northampton and Williamsburg, and shall thence run north eleven degrees and thirty minutes east, to the south line of the town of Whately.

Sec. 2. All the land lying on the west side of the line above described, which heretofore constituted part of the town of Hatfield, is hereby set off and annexed to the town of Williamsburg, and all the land lying on the east side of the said line, which heretofore was within the town of Williamsburg, is hereby set off and annexed to the town of Hatfield.

Sec. 3. All persons residing on the lands aforesaid, shall be deemed to be inhabitants of the town to which the said lands are respectively annexed, and shall be entitled to all the civil and political rights and privileges therein, that they enjoyed as inhabitants of the town from which the said lands are severed.

Sec. 4. The town of Williamsburg shall be liable for the support of all poor persons, who are now, or shall hereafter become, chargeable upon the town of Hatfield, and who have derived their legal settlement from the ownership of, or residence upon, any land which is hereby set off to said town, in the same manner and to the same extent as the town of Hatfield is now, and would continue to be, liable, if this act had not passed.

Sec. 5. The inhabitants of the town of Williamsburg shall, hereafter, pay to the town of Hatfield, such proportion of all County and State taxes, as shall be assessed upon the town of Hatfield, for the lands and estate hereby set off from said town, and annexed to Williamsburg; such proportion to be ascertained and determined by the town valuation, made in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty.

Sect. 6. An Act entitled "An Act to establish the dividing line between the towns of Hatfield and Williamsburg," passed on the fourteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, is hereby repealed.

Sect. 7. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

March 19th, 1846. Approved by the Governor.

AN ACT providing for a recompense to Prosecuters and Officers in certain cases.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Section 1. Upon any conviction of the offence of forging, or making any false or counterfeit certificate, bill or note, in the similitude of any certificate, bill or note issued by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, or any commissioner or other officer authorized by law to issue the same for any debt of this Commonwealth, or any bank bill or promissory note issued by or for any bank or banking company established in this state, or in any of the United States, or for the offence of counterfeiting any gold or silver coin current, by law or usage, in this Commonwealth, or for the offence of possessing, with intent to utter as true, or of knowingly uttering as true, any such false and counterfeit certificate, bill, note, or coin as aforesaid, and also upon any conviction of having in possession, materials, tools, plates, dies, moulds, or implements designed and adapted for counterfeiting such coin and bank bills, purporting to be issued by such banks as aforesaid, and also upon forfeiture by persons prosecuted for any of the offences aforesaid, of any recognizance for their appearance to answer to the same, the court before which such conviction may be had, or where the record of such recognizance may be, may order a just recompense to the prosecutor, and also to the officer who has secured and kept the evidence of the offence, not exceeding their actual expenses, with a reasonable allowance for their time and trouble, to be paid by the county treasurer, and charged by him to the Commonwealth; provided, that where recognizances are forfeited as aforesaid, the amount to be paid in any case, shall not exceed the amount received by the Commonwealth thereon.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage. [Approved by the Governor, March 21, 1846.

AN ACT to establish the boundary line between Lunenburg and Shirley.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: The boundary line between the town of Lunenburg, in the County of Worcester, and the town of Shirley, in the County of Middlesex, from an established monument at the southeast corner of Lunenburg and the southwest corner of Shirley, to an established monument at the southeast corner of Townsend, shall be confirmed and established as a straight line; provided that the dwelling house of Jacob Harrington, now supposed to be standing upon the line aforesaid, and the occupants thereof, for all purposes, shall be considered within the town of Lunenburg, so long as said building shall remain on said line. [Approved by the Governor, March 3, 1846.

AN ACT to establish Teachers' Institutes.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Sec. 1. Whenever reasonable assurance shall be given to the Board of Education, that a number not less than seventy teachers of common schools shall desire to assemble for the purpose of forming a Teachers' Institute, and to remain in session for a period not less than ten working days, the said Board, by a committee of their body or by their secretary, or, in case of his inability, by such person or persons as they may delegate, shall appoint a time and place for said meeting, make suitable arrangements therefor, and give due notice thereof.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of rooms, fires, lights, attendance, or other necessary charges, and for procuring teachers and lectures for said Institute, the said Board, their secretary, or other person or persons, duly appointed by them, may draw upon the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, for a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars for any one Institute, from such funds as may be in the Treasury, under the general warrant of the Governor for said purpose.

Sec. 3. To meet the expenses aforesaid the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer, for a sum not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, to be taken from the capital of the School Fund, and to remain in the Treasury subject to the drafts provided for in the second section of this bill. [Approved by the Governor, March 12, 1846.

AN ACT concerning Annual Returns of Savings Banks and Institutions for Savings.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Sec. 1. The Treasurer of every Savings Bank and Institution for Savings, shall, as often as once in every year, make return of the state thereof, as it was at the close of business on the last Saturday of some preceding month, to be designated by the Governor, which return shall be made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, within fifteen days after an order to that effect; and said return shall specify the following particulars, namely: Place where located; Name of Corporation; Number of Depositors; Amount of Deposits; Public Funds, stating amount of each; Loans on Public Funds, stating amount on each; Invested in Bank Stock, stating amount on each; Loans on Bank Stock, stating amount on each; Deposits in Banks bearing interest, stating amount in each; Loans on Railroad stock, stating amount on each; Invested in Real Estate; Loans on Mortgage of Real Estate; Loans to County or Town; Loans on Personal Security; Cash on hand; Rate and amount of ordinary dividend for last year; Average annual per cent. of dividends of last five years; Annual Expenses of the Institution; all of which shall be certified and sworn to by the Treasurer; and five or more of the Trustees or Managers of the Corporation shall also certify and make oath that the said return is correct, according to their best knowledge and belief.

Sec. 2. Blank forms of such returns shall be furnished to every such corporation by the Secretary of the Commonwealth; and he shall prepare suitable yearly abstracts thereof, and lay the same before the Legislature.

Sec. 3. The eighty-second and eighty-third sections of the thirty-sixth chapter of the Revised Statutes are repealed. [Approved by the Governor, March 7, 1846.

AN ACT to change the Name of the Persons therein mentioned.

Ruth Castles may take the name of Ruth Cobb; Henry Castles may take the name of Charles Henry Cobb; Thomas Coffin Amory may take the name of Thomas C. Amory; Sylvia Fellows Madget may take the name of Sylvia Fellows Thomas; George B. Kehew may take the name of George B. Appleton; Nathaniel Baker may take the name of Henry Smith Baker; Albert Callender may take the name of Charles Albert Callender; William Sewall Murphy minor son of Widow Sarah L. Pool, may take the name of William Sewall; Samuel Hutchinson Parkhurst may take the name of Julius Thorn Parkhurst; George Vincer may take the name of Edwin Vincer Wiech; Mary Whitten may take the name of Mary Wilbur; Caroline Maria Haynen, minor, may take the name of Caroline Maria Crane; Joseph Joost may take the name of Joseph Joost Hawes; William Gray may take the name of William Chandler Gray; Josiah Bates may take the name of Josiah Winslow Bates; Stephen Briant Stephenson may take the name of Briant Stephenson; Lewis Clark may take the name of George Lewis Clark; Dolly Miller may take the name of Eliza May Miller; Henry Foster may take the name of Henry Havee Foster; William Cowen Alexander Gauk may take the name of William Gault; Maria Cloutman may take the name of Maria Brown; Eliza Daws Cloutman may take the name of Eliza Daws Brown; Joseph Henry Towne may take the name of Joseph Hardy Towne; Thomas Sawyer may take the name of Oliver Thomas Sawyer; John Bottum may take the name of John Bottume; also, John Bottum, Junior, minor son of John Bottum, may take the name of John Bottume, Junior; Elizabeth Hale Rowall may take the name of Elizabeth Hale; also, her minor children, Elizabeth Christiana, Mona Douglas, Gertrude Corriana, and Howard Augustus, may severally take the surname of Hale; Caroline S. Thwing may take the name of Elizabeth Barnes Thwing; William Rice may take the name of William Adams Rice; Elizabeth Cushing may take the name of Elizabeth Lane Cushing; Abby Tryphaina Knox, adopted daughter of George A. Parish, may take the name of Abby Tryphena Parish; Peter Pearce Hutchinson may take the name of Pearce Hutchins; Almira Gilpatrick may take the name of Almira Gill; William Davenport Irish may take the name of William Davenport: also, his family, Deborah, Sarah Frances, William, George Edward, John Henry, Benjamin Franklin, may severally take the surname of Davenport; Jesse Rose Rhoades may take the name of Jesse Rhoades Maye;—severally of the City of Boston, all of the County of Suffolk. James Hamblelon Hill may take the name of Horace Lane Hill; Francis Ashton Monarch may take the name of Francis Monarch Ashton; Theodore Monarch may take the name of Theodore Ashton; Harriot Webb may take the name of Harriot Northey Webb;—severally of the City of Salem. George Gordon Morphy may take the name of George Gordon Mosely; Lydia Gordon Murphy may take the name of Lydia Amsnde Mosely; Mary Elizabeth Murphy, minor, may take the name of Mary Elizabeth Susannah Mosely; Geo. Francis Murphy, minor, may take the name of George Francis Mosely; James Blackey may take the name of James Blackey Dunaison; Edward Newall Gibson may take the name of Edward Sylvanus Nawhall; Anna G. Shova, minor, may take the name of Anna S. Johnson; Gilber Boyce, junior, may take the name of Gilbert Russell Boyce; Elijah Haddiag Allay may take the name of Freeman Alley, severally of the town of Lynn. William McConnell, of Georgetown, may take the name of William Corliss; Thomas L. Lucy may take the name of George Hudson; Elizabath P. Lucy, (his wife,) may take the name of Lucy Hudson; John W. Lucy, Helen L. Lucy, Martha J. Lucy, and Charles T. Lucy, their minor children, may take the surname of Hudson; Samuel Millor Somes, may take the name of Alvan Maroni Monteirth, severally of the town of Bradford. Adeliae Mears Brown, of Ipswich, may take the name of Abby Ann Brown; Hipsaheth P. Wiggin, of the town of Danvers, may take the name of Elizebeth P. Wiggin; William Ponsland may take the name of William Ponsland Friend; Nancy Stephens Ponsland may take the name of Nancy Stephens Friend; James Hill Ponsland, minor, may take the name of James Hill Friend, severally of the town of Beverly. Polly Smith, of Salisbury, may take the name of Mary Jane Smith; Charles Morris Chase, of Newburyport, minor, may take the name of Edwin Bailey Chase; Jonathan Andrew, of Salem, may take the name of John Andrew; Benjamin Harris Saunders, of Rowley, a minor, may take the name of Amos Joseph Saunders; Abigail Pike, a minor, daughter of Tris Pike, of Salisbury, may take the name of Mary Abigail Pike; Jeremiah Farnham, a minor, of Andover, may take the name of Charles Farnham, all of the county of Essex. Augustus Fitzaubut Richards, of Natick, minor, may take the name of George Fuller; John Franklin Nealy, of Wayland, may take the name of Franklin Foster; Mary S. Nealy, of Wayland, may take the name of Mary Foster; John Ingalle Wiley, of South Reading, minor, may take the name of Elmer Alonzo Willis; Henry McIntire, of Reading, may take the name of Henry Clay; Elizabeth Jane Donehoe, of Lowell, minor, may take the name of Lydia Anna Nealy; Leander Shelton, of Cambridge, may take the name of Leander Lincoln; Mary C. Shelton, of Cambridge, may take the name of Mary C. Lincoln; also, Semh E. Shelton, Martha J. Shelton, Henry C. Shelton, Mary E. R. Shelton, and Angeliae C. Shelton, may severally take the surname of Lincoln; Roxana B. Davis, of Cambridge, may take the name of Anna B. Davis; James Western Babcock, of Framingham, may take the name of James Austin Elliot; Carolina Lucinda Beck, adopted daughter of James M. Beal, of Natick, may take the name of Caroline Lucinda Beal; Oliver Rice, of Sudbury, may take the name of Oliver Richard Rice; James Whitting, of Charlestown, may take the name of James Henry Whitting; Comfort Harriet Corson, of Lowell, may take the name of Helen Marr Corson; Philip Coverty, of Brighton, may take the name of Edward Marshall Abbott; Frederick Buckingham, minor, of Cambridge, may take the name of Frederick Alexander Buckingham; George Washington Aiken, of Watertown, may take the name of Cerrus Innis Aikan; George Fuller, of Newton, may take the name of Charles Jeromiah Fuller; Eliza Jane Nickerson, minor, adopted daughter of William and Cerolino M. Howe, of Lowell, may take the name of Eliza Auburn Howe; Gameliel Bradford, of Charlestown, may take the name of Alden Howard Bradford; Mary Miller, of Holliston, minor, may take the name of Mary Jones Miller; Julia Ann Caine, the wife of Henry Caine, of Woburn, who has taken the surname of Wandell, may now take the surname of Wendell; also, his daughter, Lucile Bell Caine, may take the name of Julia Ann Woodell; Mary Cornell, of Framingham, may take the name of Clara Hemmenway; Charles Watkins, adopted son of William Wight, of Holliston, may take the name of Charles Winthrop Wight; Adolphus C. Sebatt, of Lowell, may take the name of Charles Thompson; Lydia Richardson, of Chelmsford, may take the name of Lydia Richardson Warren; Anna S. Green, of Holliston, may take the name of Ann Smith; Theophilus Bigelow, of Holliston, may take the name of Richard Bigelow; George L. Avery, of Malden, may take the name of James Conant Austin; Guy Slade Burroughs, of Sudbury, may take the name of George Burroughs; Dolly D. Brown, of Stoneham, may take the name of Mary D. Brown; John Aloysius Hanaer, of Somerville, a minor, adopted son of George W. Bock, may take the name of John Aloysius Beck; Daniel Forbes, of Charlestown, may take the name of Daniel H. Forbes; Emily Amelia Winship, a minor daughter of Jonathan Winship, of Brighton, may take the name of Amelia Merriam Winship; Levi Bartlett Thyng, of Lowell, may take the name of Levi Bartlett Tyng, all of the county of Middlesex.

Eleazer Allen Battell, of the town of Worcester, may take the name of Allen E. Bettell; Lemuel Newton, of Hardwick, may take the name of Samuel Home Allen; John Wetherell, Junior, of Oxford, may take the name of John Walcott Wetherell; Mahaln Holt, of Milford, may take the name of Mahaln Holt Cook; Desire Goddard, wife of Elisha Goddard, of the town of Princeton, may take the name of Sarah Desire Goddard; Amaoda Zuriah Stewart, of Upton, may take the name of Amanda Zuriah Webster; Elias Ann Pratt, of Worcester, may take the name of Eliza Ann Brewer; Davis Sylvastar Clark, of Royalston, minor, may take the name of David Sylvester Brown; Harvey Allen, of Princeton, may take the name of Harvey Wilbur Allen; Persis Elizabeth Weld, of Charlton, may take the name of Elizabeth Weld; Antoinette G. York, of Upton, may take the name of Jane Maria Walker; Charles Smith Straw, of Worcester, may take the name of Charles Smith Lee; John Weldo Lincoln, of Worcester, counsellor at law, may take the name of Edward Winslow Lincoln; Algernon S. Crawford, of Barre, may take the name of Algernon S. Butler; Julia Sophronia Ruhle, adopted daughter of Simon Hubbard, of Holden, may take the name of Julia Caroline Hubbard; Joshua L. Knight, of Leicester, may take the name of Charles S. Knight, all of the county of Worcester. Henry Graves, of Northampton, may take the name of Henry Graves Moore; Cyrus M. Bartlett, of Worthington, may take the name of Cyrus M. Parsons; Sednie Manly Thayer, of Northampton, may take the name of Mealy Sedate Thayer; Edward McIntire, of Springfield, may take the name of Edward West; Sarah Burnell, of Northampton, may take the name of Sarah Burnell Breck; Medad Russell Wright, of Easthampton, may take the name of Russell Medad Wright; John Smith, of Amherst, may take the name of Hervey John Smith; Lewis Joy, of Amherst, may take the name of Lewis Everett Joy, all of the county of Hampshire. Mary Taft, of Springfield, county of Hampden, adopted daughter of Edward M. Joy, may take the name of Lillian Almeria Joy; Elizabeth Antoinette Chase, adopted daughter of Henry R. Vallie, of Springfield, may take the name of Elizabeth Pitman Vaille; Alonzo Stearns, of Williamsburg, may take the name of Alonzo Lysander Stearns, all of the county of Hampden. Oliver Death, of Wendell, may take the name of Oliver Davis: Sally Death, of Wendall, may take the name of Sally Davis; also their children, viz. William S., Eliza, Oliver, Mary E., Benjamin, Royal Francis, Hannah Jane, Sarah Ann, Elize Sophronia, may severally take the surname of Davis; John Sumner Mudge, of Northfield, may take the name of John Green Mudge; Sabra Willis Carlton, of Buckland, minor, may take the name of Sabra Maranda Carlton; William Dwight Moak, of Deerfield, may take the name of William Dwight; Candace M. Master, of Buckland, may take the name of Candace Carr Howard; Daniel Sweetland, of Bernardston, adopted son of Richard Montague, may take the name of Daniel Richard Montague; Wealthy Minerva Rosena Trask, may take the name of Wealthy Roxana Cowles; also her two minor children, Sarah Maria and George Evans, may severally take the surname of Cowles; Lesader Morton, of Whately, may take the name of Leander Lincoln Morton, all of the county of Franklin. King Williams, of Stockbridge, to take the name of King Sacket Williams; Charity Johnson, of Becket, may take the name of Christy Whitiamore, all of the county of Berkshire. William Leland, of Roxbury, may take the name of William Shermen Leland; Edward Gill, of Quincy, may take the name of Edward Howard Gill; Lafayette Whitney, of Braintree, may take the name of Lewis Lafayette Whitney; Mary T. Fisher, of Franklin, may take the name of Mary Thurston; Harlow Whitney, Junior, of Wrentham, may take the name of Gustavus H. Whitney; Augustlae Joshua Bryant, of Milton, may take the name of Augustus Brysat; Ferdinand Clark, of Roxbury, may take the name of Ferdinend Nimrod Clark; Josephine Friandham Wright, adopted daughter of J. W. Parkhurst, of Dedham, may take the name of Mary Josephine Parkhurst; Margaret Howe Brown, of Dorchester, may take the name of Margaret Howe, all of the county of Norfolk. John Wilson, of Fall River, may take the name of John Yates Wilson; Jonathan Soule, of Westport, may take the name of Jonathan P. Soule; Oren Bassett, of Taunton, may take the name of Oren Larned Bassett; Sarah Brown, of Norton, minor, may take the name of Sarah Hunt; William Armstrong Dobson, of Taunton, may take the name of William Armstrong; Eliphalet Robbins, second, of New Bedford, minor, may take the name of Eliphelet Howe Robbins; Mary Macombar of Westport, may take the name of Mary G. Macomber; Richard F. Merchant, of New Bedford, may take the name of Richard F. Merchant; Clivor Perry Coggshall, of Pawtucket, a minor, and adopted son of David R. Sprague, may take the name of Oliver Coggshall Sprague, all of the county of Bristol. Nathan Chandler McLauthlen, may take the name of Nathan Chandler; Elijah Lamb, of Abington, may take the name of Elijah Gay Morris; Rosella Ford Hatch, of Marshfield, minor daughter of David P. Hatch, may take the name of Mary Dyke Ames Hatch; Ellis P. Richards, of North Bridgewater, adopted child of Lyman Clark, may take the name of William Ellis Clark; also Sarah A. Richards, adopted child of Lyman Clark, may take the name of Caroline Augusta Clarke; Olive W. Fauace, of North Bridgewater, may take the name of Ellen Maria Faunce; Ebenezer D. Trickey, of Chatham, may take the name of Ebenezer D. Trakez; Patience Jane Trickey, his wife, may take the name of Patience Jane Trakez; Hester Ann R. Trickey, a minor daughter, may take the name of Hester Ann R. Trakez; Charles Henry Hall, of Marshfield, may take the name of Charles Henry Austin, all of the county of Plymouth. Ruthy Chase, wife of Lysander Chase, of Yarmouth, may take the name of Ruth Chase; Jonathan French Whorf, of Provincetown, may take the name of Charles Francis Whorf; Polly Bessett Fairfield, of Yarmouth, may take the name of Mary Basset Fairfield; Tabitha Atwood, of Brewster, may take the name of Abby Atwood; Marshall Underwood, of Dennis, may take the name of Marshall Sears Underwood; Mary Helen Wixson, of Dennis, minor, may take the name of Susan Helen Wixson; Joseph Baker, a minor, of Dennis, may take the name of Joseph Kelly Baker, all of the county of Barnstable. Moses Starbuck, a minor son of Widow Mary Ann Starbuck, of Nantucket, may take the name of Albert Wilson Starbuck, county of Nantucket; and the several persons before named, from and after the passing of this act, shall be known and called by the names which by this act they are respectively allowed to assume, as aforesaid, and the same shall hereafter be considered as their only proper and legal names.

Approved by the Governor, April 16, 1846.

AN ACT ceding to the United States jurisdiction over George's Island, Lovell's Island, and Governor's Island, in the harbor of Boston.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Sec. 1. Jurisdiction is hereby granted and ceded to the United States, over two islands in Boston harbor, known as George's Island and Lovell's Island, upon the former of which the United States are erecting works of fortification, known as Fort Warren.

Sec. 2. The consent of this commonwealth is hereby granted to the United States to purchase an island in the harbor of Boston, called Governor's Island, for the purpose of erecting thereon forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings; the evidence of the purchase aforesaid to be entered and recorded in the Registry of Deeds, in the county of Suffolk and commonwealth of Massachusetts; and the jurisdiction over the said Governor's Island is hereby granted and ceded to the United States: Provided always, and the cession and consent aforesaid are granted upon the express condition, that this commonwealth shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the islands aforesaid, so far as that all civil processes and such criminal processes as may issue under the authority of this commonwealth against any person or persons charged with crimes committed without the said islands, may be executed therein, in the same way and manner as though this cession and consent had not been made and granted.

Sec. 3. This property over which jurisdiction is granted by this act shall be exonerated and discharged from all taxes and assessments which may be laid or assessed under the authority of this commonwealth, while the said islands shall remain the property of the United States, and shall be used for the purposes intended by this act.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from and after its passage. [Approved by the Governor, February 7th, 1846.]

AN ACT concerning the City of Boston.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows: Sec. 1. All and singular the acts and doings of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Boston, or of the chairman thereof, during the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, purporting to have been official acts and doings on behalf of said city in the absence of the Mayor thereof, and which might have been legally done and performed by said Mayor alone, or by said Mayor and Aldermen together, whether in relation to any deeds, leases or agreements, indentures or assurances, drafts on the city treasury, or any other matter or thing within the official powers and duties of the said Mayor alone, or said Mayor and Aldermen together, and whether by a concurrent vote with the Common Council or otherwise, shall be deemed to have and sh

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 64.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, Office, No. 46, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

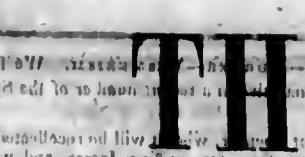
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
38 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec25 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kirge Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centreville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLATE and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors, Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4 *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf oov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. If sep2

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct(2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL Mass. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. to 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy6 Aly

CITY HOTEL,
G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec20tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
84 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
[No. 78, Central Street
Jla&ply.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
, B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30a&rtf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Morrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimpe, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&rtf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL Mass.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

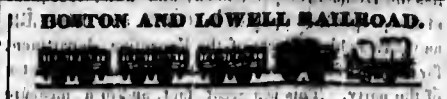
H. C. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf T. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



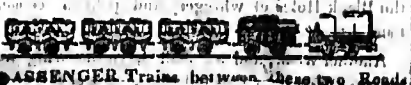
Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.
or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 8½, and 9½, A. M. 3½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 2, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 9½ P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.
mor28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00;—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30 4tf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



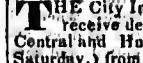
PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M., with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M., and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Handanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.
All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned at short notice. May8Atf

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finest, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.
A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.
The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.
THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by
LOWELL Mass.
To whom all orders should be addressed.
Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.
From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.
"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.
From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.
"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."
From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.
"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."
From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.
"You would have heard from me before this, had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I should not do without it."
From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.
"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.
Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.
The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by millstones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Burk Mill.
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.
LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
Proprietors in the Norway Mills.
And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.
May16 a&rtf

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING.
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Five Tickets for One Dollar. may24tf

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 30,000
choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amazones, La American, La Patrie, Christina, Club, Prinoipe, &c. &c. For sale by F. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Welles' Block. apr20

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 24 Merrimack St.

IT would be worth while to see what a nice lot of Linen Coats Dix has got on hand. Oh, they are beauties—buy one and you will find it so.
may15atp 53 Central Street.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in a small family. Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

PROCLAMATION.
To the Editors of the Pennsylvanian:
The curious mash of truth and lies
Which every where salutes our eyes—
The squabbles, discords and heart-burnings
Caused by my presidential yearnings,
Seem to demand that I should state
Whether I am a candidate.
I resided in December last
My public life forever past,
And had concluded not to run
When I set out for Washington.
And, to my friends, of this intention
I missed no chance of making mention.
Resolved if they should coincide
With me, a private I'd abide.
But if they shew much inclination
To bring about my nomination,
And honor could not be evaded,
I'd serve the right to be persuaded.
My friends and I have talked it over,
Among them all I now discover
A settled, firm determination
To place my name before the nation.
And then their reasons are so good
I can't withdraw (o'an if I would.)
They say that without me for master
The party may expect disaster!
Perhaps that rain it awaits
(Especially in the free States;)
They fear it might expect a crush
To send it to eternal smash—
And though for twenty years I stood,
'Twould be reduced to kindling wood;
That though I thrice have distanced been
A chance like this was never seen,
They say the great state of New York
Is sure with very little work
That they have hopes of Pennsylvania,
Where my sema has caused quite a mania.

As to Ohio, 'tis our own,
The buckeyes go for me alone!
(Of Slaveholders, the only one,
They will bestow their votes upon,)
With these three high trumps in my hand,
The game I may with ease command,
Which even I am like to do,
If of the three I have but two.
That thousands who at last election,
Voted for Polk without reflection,
Are ready now to change their tune,
And sing out for "the same old coon."
This is my friends too flattering view—
I don't pretend to say it's true;
(They just as sanguine were before,
In thirty-two and forty-four;)
Besides, 'tis added that I should
Consent to run from gratitude;
That by thrice running, I am made
A portion of their stock in trade,
And can't with decency refuse,
To be put up where'er they choose.
Since my return home, as before,
The question I have much turned o'er—
Never was I so much embarrassed,
O'erwhelmed, confused, annoyed, and harrassed.
On the one side, my inclination
Would keep me in a private station;
Whilst on the other, duty's voice
Calls on me to give up my choice;
My friends, my country, have demands,
That asks attention at my hands.
So on the whole this in my mind—
If the Convention soon can find
That they prefer, I am their man,
And will do all for them I can;
But if another proves their choice,
I shall most heartily rejoice.
Some friends and followers of mine,
Have a notion I'd decline,
Have pitched on other candidates—
In sundry cities, towns, and states.
These I exhort without delay,
To turn back from their evil way;
That they've run up another's name,
I neither them reproach nor blame;
Yet 'twould be better for all round
That they should quickly change their ground.
Farewell, I've nothing more to say,
Ever your candidate,
ASSLAND, April 1, 1848. ANTON KLAE.

Dodging a Crowd!
A SCENE IN THE CHINESE JUNK.
WRITTEN BY FALCONBRIDGE.

Have you ever seen *Dodge*? Not Parson Dodge, nor Dodge the painter, but that queer, quizzical, quirking dodger,—Dodge, Ossian Dodge, the buffo singer of *the Macomber troupe!* He is, emphatically, a queer guy, and what he don't happen to *know*, about putting a table or a fashionable *house* in a roar, Hamlet's facetious friend *Yorick*, never could have taught him.—Then Dodge has such a face, giving him fearful odds over your every day ordinary joker, if *fade* ever did conspire against conventional forms in carrying a jolly fellow safe through the world, the physiognomical developments of Dodge, will certainly make him a handsome competency. I hope it may, for such jolly gents are far more conducive to the quiet health and general happiness of a community, than your army, lancet or law book men!

A man with such rare abilities and professional fluency in the art and science of Joe Miller, must inevitably get off no few flashes of merriment, and quaint things, by the way-side, as he floats about the country. It will be remembered by many of the news-mongers and close observers in general, that the great Chinese Junk, *Keying*, lay in the harbor of N. w York about a year ago, and every body, far and near, was splurging down to the Battery, to see the wondrous ark of the Celestials. A meaner, more uncouth old salt-box, mortal man, nor beast, this side of the Atlantic, never did see, if we except the British *Steamboats* (!) of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; they being specimens—par excellence—of marine architecture, not to be beat for filth and ugliness, by Junks nor any other known water craft of the present century. The interior of the Junk, was, or was supposed to be, a *leetle* more attractive than her outside, hence many of the gay and curious, resorted on board to relieve their pent up wonderment and overflowing purses. Dodge was there—*he* was—and the cabin was crowded with that unselect mass of folks, generally designated "all sorts of people;" happy land, where we have not yet *heedly* come to the conclusion, that the *nob's* half dollar is better than that of the *snob!* Now dodge is not only mentally an odd fellow, but his entire *tout assemble* is strongly impregnated with the air *distingue!* His chin is dipped with a goatee that a Mausaulman might swear by—his face is of vast length, capable of being drawn out to the longitude of a boot-jack and moulded into forms of piety, sorrow and dejection, enough to prove the meekness of a pilgrim bound to Mecca with a pea in his shoe. Then that *cane!* Yes, there he has *everybody*; it would be maniacal to hope for a rival to Dodge's *cane*, the history of which embraces several languages, its component parts having been snatched by various adventurers at divers times, from the wreck of matter and crush of worlds in every known clime and sea; and in

short, it is an instrument that deliberately floors *everybody!*

Dodge sauntered up and down, solus, among the queer things and motly crowd, without finding anything particularly rich to fasten his optics on. At length, sitting down by a stand in the middle of the cabin, he placed his *cane* upon the stand and began scrutinizing a Chinese book, filled with the poetic imagery of sundry inspired celestial literati doubtless.

"*Jee-roo-salem!*" Broke upon the joker's ear, and turning about, he discerned a long slab-sided genius, whose physique and *patois* clearly denoted him from "the land of pork and beans," and who, with a fellow native, had fastened their eyes upon Dodge's *mace*.

"Ha-a-um, well neow that is sleek, anyhow; ain't it, Gabe?"

"Doo's look pooty sleek," the other responded, and he continued, taking Dodge's valued cane into his sacrilegious fists—"Guess, Siah, them apaw-ta (spots) ar speckles, are seel-ver, teoh; yes, by gosh they be—a-n-d auch a head teou to't, Abraham and Jacob!"

"Let's have a night look at 'em Gabe," said Siah, grabbing at the cane which had now become an object of considerable speculation among the lookers on, and Dodge deemed it about time to rescue his property from the rude investigation of the inquisitors.

"Say, yeou," observed one of the "down Easts," as Dodge took possession of his stuff, "that yeou'rn, umph?"

"It is not *exactly* mine," said Dodge, "but it is in my charge."

"O! ye-s! Yeou b'long teou the show, I reckon?"

"Yes, I'm one of them, that is," said Dodge, "I have charge of this *instrument*."

"Well, spose yeou mout tell a feller what it's for, and all that, umph?"

"Oh! certainly, with pleasure; we call it the *chop-chee-stickoo*, or Mandarians mace, and staff of the Emperor's Divan, or *galshopoo*," replied the joker, *enjoying* the attention of the crowd.

"Want to know if it is?" inquired both Siah and Gabe, in a breath.

"Fact-said the imperturbable Dodge.

"Well, cuss nation, ef it taint an all fired *queer* looking consarn, any how; now what mout the *cost* of sich a stick as that be, yeou?"

"Couldn't say indeed," said Dodge. "Cost a power of money though."

"Guess they mout be got up down our way pooty cheap; had that to follow after, guess mout git out one jist like it myself," observed long headed Gabe. "Made a fee-dle once, and cleaned *paps* waw-'ich nice as any body could; left out a little wheel or two, didn't hurt the waw'ich the least tho', made it *go* faster'ern ever in fact!"

"But say, yeou" interrogated Siah, who had laid hands on the cane again, and commenced screwing about the ivory head, "doo'e it come apart, hain't got umbrellers, durk knives, fishin' rods nor nothing in it, has it?"

"No," said Dodge, seizing it again, "but it has magical properties; when a tumult or riot takes place in China, the mere waving of this *chop-chee-stickoo*, before the eyes of the multitude, will disperse them immediately."

"Jee-roo-shy, yeou dont say so?" interrupted Siah.

"Fact!" continued Dodge. "And if the wives of the Emperor disobey his commands, or seek other attachments out of his Divan sweet music issues from the *chop-chee-stickoo*, and the women will be deterred at once from making Judy—that is to say, victims of themselves to the Emperor's wrath."

"Want to know ef it will? Well then I swow," said Gabe, "ef I don't know a feller or teow deown our way that had better buy that chopen what-ye-may-call-it, to keep their wives and gals to hum!"

"Well, yeou," says Siah, "does it play choons? Kin yeou play on the thing, umph?"

"Sometimes I do," says Dodge, grave as *two* Mandarins.

"Jee-roo-shy!" says Gabe, in excitement, "well, yeou, speose yeou gin a choon *anuhow?*"

"The instrument is not in very good order now," said Dodge, "the weather here don't *agree* with it, and it has been put out of tune by people handling it so much. But I'll try if it will go a little this morning." And here the joker fumbled the top of his curiously wrought cane, wiped the silver and tortoise shell sides and spots with his silk handkerchief; blowed in the string holes where there are some curiously wrought figures, and otherwise twisted and screwed and spat upon it, and blowed and sneezed and coughed until nearly everybody in the Junk, ball pated, long qued Chinaman and all, wedged in about the *fabled* instrument, in anticipation of most astonishing results! The two "down Easts" were bolting over for "Hail Columby" and "Nancy Dawson;" while the *elite* requested the gentleman to favor them with "Il Pirata," or "Marble Halls," while a blood thirsty devourer of two shilling novels wanted "The Pirate's Flag!"

"Be calm; keep cool, gentlemen," said Dodge, "you shall be satisfied." And again he screwed, twisted, snorted and blowed, but nothing came except a delicate *trill*—Dodge is not only a good singer and mimic, but a good ventriloquist—the faint fairy like sounds of which were heard gently oozing from the wondrous instrument, the crowd were breathless; Dodge raised his big eyes full of melody and *fun* towards the open skylight overhead; a loud shriek and cry—"*child overboad! help!*" was heard upon deck, every body rushed up the steps, but no child was there in peril! And, about that *time*, Dodge and his cane disappeared suddenly and mysteriously!—*Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.*

LONGEVITY, &c. A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser tells of a remarkable succession of deaths which has taken place in the town of Groton within the last twelve months. Six persons, whose names we give below, have successivaly died, each being for a short time the eldest person in the town:

Molly, widow of Amos Stone, died May 13, 1847, aged 94 years, 1 month.

Abigail, widow of John Lawrence, died July 10th, 1847, aged 93 years, 2 months.

Mary, widow of John Capell, died Sept. 6, 1847, aged 93 years, 4 months, 25 days.

Major Amos Farnsworth, died Oct. 19, 1847, aged 98 years, 8 months, 1 day.

Elizabeth, his widow, died Dec. 11, 1847, aged 90 years, 7 months, 24 days.

Lucy, widow of Samuel Rockwood, died May 12, 1848, aged 90 years, 8 months, 23 days.

All these persons, and the husbands of the widows, exception of Mr and Mrs Capell, were born in Groton, and always resided there.

☞ It is stated that in Ceylon, elephants are employed in ploughing new grounds for the cultivation of coffee, pepper, etc. One of these animals when well trained, will do the work of twenty oxen; consequently more labor is performed in given time, and the period is hastened for getting in the crops. The price of an elephant, in Ceylon, varies from $60 to $75.

☞ There was a "little nigger" in our city, says the Arkansas Intelligencer, who had such long heels, that a wit observed that "he was ten years old before it was decided which way the fellow would walk."

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

CASS and BUTLER.



THE DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE is requested to meet at the ADVERTISER OFFICE, (to-morrow) WEDNESDAY EVENING, at eight o'clock, to take preliminary steps for holding a *Grand Mass Meeting* of the Democracy of Lowell and vicinity, to respond to and ratify the Nominations of the Baltimore Convention. Per order.

JAMES C. ABBOTT, Secretary.

Editorial Correspondence.

BALTIMORE, Thursday Evening, May 25.

The nominations of the Democratic party of the Union for President and Vice President, have this day been made.

The deliberations of the convention have been somewhat protracted, and have not yet been brought to a close. To-morrow will bring them to an end. And though our first choice for the Presidency was not the candidate selected, yet as he was the *first* choice of the Democratic party of the nation, and our second choice, and the second choice of the Democracy of Massachusetts and of New England, we are content; and not content only, but are proud to rally in support of the distinguished patriot, statesman and diplomatist, LEWIS CASS.

When the result of the vote was announced by the President of the Convention, the old church rang with round upon round of the most enthusiastic applause, which was taken up and immediately answered by redoubled cheers from those gathered together outside, anxiously awaiting to learn which of the great men before the convention should become the Standard Bearer of the Democratic party. The nomination will be received with like joy and shouts throughout the length and breadth of our vast country.

The nomination of Vice President was responded to no less enthusiastically. There is now within hearing of where we are writing, a mass meeting of the citizens and strangers in Baltimore, the hurrahs and shouts of whom presage a glorious triumph of the Democracy. WILLIAM O. BUTLER, of Kentucky, now at the head of the American army in Mexico, gives a strength to the ticket that we doubt if there is another man in our country would give. With the dissensions in New York, there has been some doubt as to the result of the coming election. But should that State go against us, GENERAL LEWIS CASS for President, and GENERAL WILLIAM O. BUTLER for Vice President, gives us a strength that is said to be irresistible in Ohio, which makes all safe if the Democracy, even should the Empire State go against us. The entire delegation from Ohio assured the representatives of the democracy of the Union, that that State was *safe and sound* beyond all contingencies under the banner of Cass and Butler.

The business of the Convention that has been most troublesome and vexatious, was disposing of the conflicting claimants to seats in it, from New York. It was finally disposed of, as has been learned ere this from the telegraphic news, by the admission of both sets of delegates. The party known as the Barnburners, refused, refusing to remain in the Convention, unless they could do so to the exclusion of the party known as the Hunkers. They may do harm, but we hope for the best, though we can get along without their assistance or votes, but better with.

The two-thirds rule, having been adopted by the convention again, may now be considered as a fully established precedent of the democratic party. No future Democratic President will ever be nominated for the Chief Magistracy of this nation, without receiving a two-thirds vote of the Convention.

The Advertiser and the Patriot and Republican will strike the WOODBURY flag, until 1852, and hoist the CASS and BUTLER, according to the decision of the Democratic National Convention.

We have not written before, as everything would be received through the telegraphic despatches, almost as soon as transpired here.

This day's work of the Democratic party makes LEWIS CASS and WILLIAM O. BUTLER, President and Vice President of the United States. And we now write to rejoice that so glorious a nomination has been made, and not to tell what you will have learned days before receiving this.

PINKHAM. The Kennebec, Me. Journal says that Mr Pinkham, the murderer and suicide, has kept his family on bread and water for nearly a year; that he at one time killed a cow and soaked the meat in an infusion of oak bark before salting it. This was the only meat he would allow them to eat; he killed a flock of sheep and offered them up as a sacrifice, and occasionally he took his family some distance to a spring, where he washed them all in cold water to prepare for the ascension. His insanity had become so evident to his neighbors that they were about taking measures to have him put in the hospital, when he anticipated them by his horrid work.

TRUE. Col. Schouler, of the Boston Atlas, writing from Baltimore of the nomination of Gen. Cass, says it will bring the whigs together as one man, and they will "go into the campaign with the *prestige* of victory inscribed on their banners." "*Prestige of Victory.*" According to Dr. Webster, *prestige* is illusion, fascination, imposture. We have no doubt this whig victory will prove an illusion; the Col. is right this time.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS. We learn that Fives and Tens of the New Haven County Bank—genuine plate, with counterfeit, signatures—are in circulation.

MR. JOHN CARRICK, wishes publicly to present his thanks to the Fire Department, and particularly to No. 3 Engine Company, for the very effective services rendered him at the late fire in Belvidere.

The Nominees Again.

For a fortnight before the meeting of the Baltimore Convention, nothing was thought or talked of by those who thought at all about political matters, but the probable candidate of its selection; so it will be for a fortnight after. Latterly, the holding of the Democratic National Convention has been but another name for the election of President, so generally successful has the Democratic party been; and now, four-fifths of the people look upon Gens. CASS and BUTLER as the two chief officers of the Executive department for the next four years, rather than as the candidates of the party. This is a great fact, and in a measure accounts for the coldness with which a few, a very small minority to be sure, receive the nomination of the recent Baltimore Convention. They may have confidently expected another nomination, and felt themselves warmly attached to some particular men, and if they have not looked at the matter philosophically, they feel it hard to leave their old love for a new.

No newspaper more than the Advertiser, was committed to the support of another gentleman's claims to the nomination to the Presidency—and no paper more sedulously sought to secure him that nomination; but the majority of the people have decided for another man, and as it has been faithful and entirely devoted to the distinguished man whose name appeared at the head of its editorial column for several months before the meeting of the Baltimore Convention—so now, after the people have decided that Lewis Cass and William O. Butler are the Democratic nominees its energies shall be directed to carry out the popular will with an entire heartiness, and faith in the success of the nomination.

Our natural enemies, the whigs, have opened their batteries upon democratic men and measures, and along the whole federal line from north to south, a simultaneous attack is to be made upon the Democracy and their leaders. We predict that the campaign will be carried on with a rancorous hostility and bitter malevolence, which will astonish all but the deeply reflective. The whigs will fight with the energy of despair and desperation. Ridicule, sarcasm, falsehood, invective, every weapon will be used that can be supposed to affect the result in the slightest degree. The attacks of the whig press on Gen. Cass will fall as harmless upon him as the scolding of the scandalous Thersites upon Achilles the tamer of horses.

The whigs count on carrying New York. They are simply, or, perhaps more correctly, foolishly mistaken. They will not do it; New York will go for Cass. The Democratic squadron there is in disorder now to be sure—almost in a mutiny; but this difficulty will be healed; they will form in unbroken columns; charge with a will up to the mouths of the whig guns, and triumphantly carry the State for Cass and Butler. New Hampshire will give a thundering vote for one of her most distinguished sons—and Maine will roll up a majority for the Democracy, such as never has been recorded. We shall carry Connecticut and perhaps Rhode Island, and gain handsomely in Massachusetts and Vermont, the Gibraltars, or rather the Black Holes of whiggery and political conservatism.

Another week, and we shall have the whig nomination. The hour that tells the results of this convention and the man they nominate, will be a proper hour and just subject for thoughtful study. We may give the suggestions it brings to our mind. Whom will they nominate? Taylor, the invincible, whose political independence and impudence are equalled only by his military prowess on the one hand and his grammar on the other,—Clay, whose little finger, in the estimation of his friends, is bigger than the loins of any other man, of three score years and ten and more, but not a whit more tame for his grey hairs,—Webster, gigantic, colossal, vast—the Morgante Maggoire of the whig party—furnishing them with ideas and brains also,—McLean, of whom nothing distinguished can be said, except that he was appointed by Jackson to his Judgeship,—and a dozen others are candidates; which one is destined to be beaten it is impossible to say—we should not be surprised, however, if, true to their fatuity, the whigs should nominate Major Gen. Scott. If so, look out for a defeat, such as no man ever chronicled—Scott has much of the composition in him, that makes up the hero of war—a Murat, a martinet, showey, magnificent, bigoted and brainless—but utterly inadequate to lead the Mexican whig forces in a victory of peace—where brains do the business, and not bullets.

Indian War in Oregon.

Four Battles—The Whites Victorious—Massacre of Missionaries.

In the Pittsburgh Gazette, we find the following important telegraphic despatch dated Louisville, May 21, 1848:

By the arrival of Major Meek, from the West, we have late and important news from Oregon, where all is confusion and bloodshed between the Whites and Indians. Four powerful tribes have united, and commenced a deadly war. Four battles took place in January, in three of which the Whites were successful in beating their enemy. Five hundred Whites fought a body of two thousand Indians a whole day, when the Indians retreated, after wounding a great number of Whites.

On the 29th of November, a most horrid and brutal massacre was committed by the Cuynse Indians, at the Presbytorian Mission, at the Walluh-Wallah valley. Dr. White, his man and wife, with eighteen others, were killed, and sixty or seventy taken prisoners. The houses of the missionaries and their neighbors, were burned to the ground. The unfortunate prisoners were subsequently ransomed, through the agency of Peter Skun Ogden, chief factor of the Hudson Bay Company.

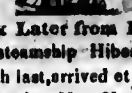
Major Meek pushed up the river yesterday on his way to Washington, with despatches for the government, asking for immediate action the part of the Oregon settlers.

From Mexico.

News from the city of Mexico to May 8 has been received via Vera Cruz and New Orleans. This is four days later. The discussions in the Mexican Congress relative to the right of the general government to cede state territory, were going on at some length.—The states of Mexico, generally, go in tooth and nail for state rights, and it has been some time apprehended that such an objection would be urged by the opposition. The prevailing opinion was that the new congress would despatch business and come to a decision in regard to the treaty a few days after coming together. A quorum of congress had been formed without the necessity of excluding the deputies from any state—74 deputies and 22 senators. Azanda is president, and Reinos and Covarrubias secretaries.

The chamber of deputies assembled on Sunday, 1st. During a session of more than seven hours, it approved the credentials of the members, and was organized. Unfortunately, in order to form a quorum it became necessary to overlook many elections notoriously null.

Arrival of the Steamship Hibernia.



One Week Later from Europe.

The Royal Mail steamship Hibernia, which left Liverpool on the 13th inst, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday at midnight, and at New York Saturday at 1 o'clock, making the run from Liverpool in 14 days and from Halifax in 60 hours.

In the Money Market the funds during the week have been very nervous, but the variations nevertheless have been small.

In the Liverpool Corn Exchange, American white corn in demand at 26s to 27s; yellow, 28s to 29s; Indian meal, 12s a 12s 3d per 196 lbs; United States Flour, sweet, 26 a 27; Indian corn, per 480 lbs, 24s 6d a 27; Indian meal 11s 6d a 12 pr 196 lbs; London corn market dull.

In Liverpool the imports of Cotton have been large and the demand moderate; the sales of the week are 24,120 bales at a decline of 1-2d per lb.

France. From the third edition of the Morning Herald we learn that there had been issued an official order to put the French coast in a state of defence.

Accounts dated Boulogne, May 11th says, an order has just come down from Paris to put the whole line of coast in a state of defence and to mount guns of the detached forts which are built a little way out at sea, the gates of the upper town are also to be repaired and fortified, this looks like a preparation for war.

In the National Assembly on Wednesday the vote of the previous day for the nomination of an Executive Government was considered, but the debate was without interest and more personal than public. M. Lamartine announced that on Monday he would state the course he recommended France to take in the affairs of Poland and Italy.

The Abbe Lamennais has published a project of a constitution for the Republic, which is praised highly by the National. M. de Lamennais proposed a single representative chamber, elected by universal suffrage every three years; a president elected every three years by the country, in the same manner as the Assembly; an elective magistracy; the application of trial by jury to civil causes; and progressive taxation.—The salary of the president to be 500,000 francs. A standing army by land and sea to be maintained in peace and war.

Beranger, the poet, had resigned his seat in the Assembly; although a great many members loudly protested against his resignation.

A Quintuple Executive, composed of Arago, Garnier Peges, Merie, Lamartine and Ledru Rollin take the place of the Provisional Government.

Tranquility is said to have been restored at Limoges which was in riot all last week, in a curious way. The sum of 300,000 francs was sent by Government for the maintenance of all the operatives who had been thrown out of work.

We read in the Messenger—M. Lamartine daily receives, it is said, anonymous letters of the most threatening nature. But the existence of these insensate communications will cease to create surprise, when it is known that in sundry popular meetings the honorable member of the Provisional Government is pointed out daily to the ire of the mass as the chief of a reactionary conspiracy, as the only obstacle to the realization of these golden dreams with which certain minds are now lulled.

Serious disturbances have broken out at Toulon, in consequence of the dismissal by M. Ledru Rollin's commissary of M. Suchet from the post of mayor.—Tranquility was not restored until the commissary had promised that M. Suchet should be reinstated.

The Lyons papers state that no doubt can now exist as to the determination of the Government of the Republic to send a French army into Italy.

Public securities of all kinds rose considerably on the Paris Bourse on Wednesday.

It was reported that M. Bastide was to succeed M. De Lamartine as Minister of Foreign Affairs and that Marrast had been requested to accept the Department of the Interior.

The intended resignation of Lamartine and his retirement from public life are spoken of, but seem improbable.

Louis Blanc and Albert (Ouvrier) have retired from the Luxembourg; and it is supposed they had given up their hopes of succeeding in their Communist projects.

The great republican fete was to take place on Sunday in the Champ de Mars.

The army of the Alps are about to be reinforced, it is said, by a fourth division composed of three brigades, which had arrived in complete order from Algeria. Preparations are being made to concentrate the army at the foot of the Alps.

A letter from Lyons states that the army of the Alps has received all the materials for opening a campaign.

Russia. The *Constitutionel* states, that accounts have been received in Paris that the first division of the Russian fleet quitted Sebastepol on the 30th ult, steering towards Arabie. It is certain adds the Constitutionel that the fact denotes the tendency of Russia to take advantage of every great European commotion to act in the East—the Hamburg correspondent says that the Grand Duke Constantine will sail with a fleet to the sound on the 5th of May for the protection of Russian Commerce.

Italy. There is little positive news from the seat of war. The Sardinian troops have obtained some advantages. A rumor has reached England of Verona having fallen into the hands of the troops of Lombardy and Sardinia. It was certain that the Austrians had been driven from all the points between Valegio on the Minoio and Pontone on the North Adige above Verona. The King was represented to have greatly distinguished himself in action, and to have even condescended to use his sword and fight like a soldier. The popular disturbances in Rome have brought about some important concessions, which are, that no priests shall in future fill any public employment; war shall be formally declared, Pope Pius IX to be the Head of the Government; a daily bulletin of the news from the seat of war to be published, and encouragement given to volunteers amongst the Roman youth to proceed to fight against the Austrians.

Ireland has become more tranquil. The Limerick affair has tended not a little to this salutary result.—It is quite clear that there will be no revolution in Ireland this time; and that whatever changes may be brought about, they will only be effected by peaceful agitation.

Denmark. The Danes by sea have now begun to act by a vigorous blockade of all the northern ports.

Vienna. A fresh abolition of popular indignation in this city has been occasioned by the alleged interference of the Archbishop in favor of the expelled religious society of Lignrians, a sect affiliated to the order of Jesuits.

It was supposed that the Archbishop was soliciting the government to recall the obnoxious religionists; and not content with disturbing the slumbers of the unfortunate prelate the insurgents shivered the lower casements of his palace to atoms, and one individual climbed to a window of the first story and tore down the Gormen flag suspended there.

An official declaration of the blockade of Venice by the Austrians has been issued.

Prussia. A succession of the fiercest battles has been fought between the Prussians and the Poles. The two last at Xionz and at Miloslaw have been frightfully bloody. The carnage of the first battle was only exceeded by that of the second. The Prussians had ten thousand men, whilst the Poles were a mere handful, and yet the slaughter was terrific. The Prussians were beaten. The whole province of Posen were in arms, and that city is not unlikely to be taken by the Poles.

POOR IRELAND. The Orange Lodges in Ireland, are sending in to the British government loyal addresses, in which they assure the Queen that they are opposed to the movements and principles of the repealers; and that in time of need, they will be found ready, 100,000 strong, to put down "the spirit of rebellion!" Every country has its tories: and poor Ireland, it seems, is not to escape the native bloodhound—more ferocious than the English, because more treacherous.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

GUILT—MURDER—MESMERISM. We find the following narrative in a recent number of the St Louis Reveille:

Professor Spencer, who, it will be recollected, killed his wife sometime since in New Jersey, and was acquitted on the ground of insanity, has since resumed his profession as a mesmeriser, and at the present date is lecturing in Louisville. Good taste would suggest a less public calling for an individual thus situated, but every man is the best judge of his own necessities, and a savage attack on the part of the Courier has elicited a great deal of sympathy for the object of it. Spencer is a connexion of the extensive and influential family of that name in New York, and is said to be a man of great talent. A writer in a Kentucky paper—we forget which—gives the following 'over true tale,' which embodies the most painful portion of the lecturer's history.

In the fall of 18—, business called me to Batavia, in the State of New York. At the hotel where I took lodgings, I became acquainted with a young man, a Mr G., a bookbinder by trade, and his wife. G. seemed to be a business man, and was doing well.—His wife a beautiful and lovely woman, apparently doating on her husband, and in return idolized by him. I left Batavia, but often my mind reverted back to the young couple whose acquaintance I had made, and whose prospects bid fair to secure them a long and happy life.

Time rolled on. Two years after I was at Batavia, I arrived one day at Columbus, Ohio. Stepping into a large and fashionable bookstore to purchase a book to while away the evening with, whom should I meet with but G. who proved to be the owner. His business was prosperous, his wife never looked more lovely, or himself more happy. As his prospects brightened, he seemed to look upon his chosen companion with even more idolatry—alas! that one of the lovely should be so unworthy—an angel to look upon, a fiend to know. I bid adieu to go, but as I left him I thought to myself, surely if there be a happy man upon earth it was he. But no man knoweth what a day may bring forth.

A year subsequent to the period last mentioned, on a bright and beautiful morning, I met at the post office in Cincinnati, my old friend G. He seemed slightly changed. Upon inquiry, as to his health and prospects, he informed me that he had failed in business, and that his baggage was at the Broadway House, pawned for his lodging. I had his baggage moved to my residence in Cincinnati, and his wife became an inmate of my family, whilst her husband went to Louisville to engage in business.

During G.'s absence in Louisville, I noticed a dark-complexioned, gay young man, frequently call for his wife. One day the two drove out together, and not returning, I began to suspect that all was not right.—I immediately wrote to G., of Louisville, informing him of the state of affairs. He came, thunder struck and frantic with despair. He pursued the party to Columbus, where they satisfied him that nothing improper had taken place, and his wife promised to go to Louisville if he would return there, and send her sixty dollars. G. returned to Louisville, remitted the money, and received in return, a letter from his wife, informing him that she could never see him again—that she loved another man!

G. bowed to his fate with heroic fortitude and manly stoicism, apparently. But his spirit was crushed; I saw him in Louisville a few months after, his head was perfectly grey; his countenance marked and haggard. The joyous dream of life had fled—the gorgeous glory of morn had become the murky darkness of midnight. Poor man! my very soul grew sick as I gazed on his shattered frame and haggard countenance, and read on it the dark and desolate despair that brooded where once had gleamed as brightly the sunshine of home and happiness.

In the meantime Mrs G. had married her guilty paramour, who, from improper conduct on her part had sought and obtained a divorce. She was now an outcast upon the world, but being an attractive woman, she soon inveigled into her trace an inexperienced young man, who married her. He, too, soon for just cause, obtained a divorce. Mrs G., or now Mrs. M. was again married to an old man, a Mr L., but not until she had made him settle a large property on her first. He soon died in a mysterious manner—everybody believed he had been poisoned by his wicked wife.

The next I heard of her, she was married to a young Mr S., of New York, a spright'y, talented young man, belonging to one of the first families of that State. S. was an itinerant lecturer, and in company with his wife spent several weeks in this city, (Lexington,) about two years ago, where he lectured to crowded houses. Here she was noted for her beauty and angelic appearance. About a year after they were in Lexington, tidings came of a dreadful murder in New Jersey. S. had killed his beautiful, though wicked wife;—and thus ended the dark career of a woman, whose graces and accomplishments should have made the circle in which she moved bright with joy, instead of dark with woe.

COSTUME OF THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY. The Provisional Government have undertaken to regulate the dress of the National Assembly. It has decreed, that the representatives of the people shall wear a black coat, a white waistcoat with lappels, and a tri-colored sash with gold fringe. They shall also wear in the button hole on the left side, a red ribbon, in which shall be inscribed the fasces of the republic.—The English papers are ridiculing this order; but it strikes us as a very proper one in so large an assembly, where members would find it difficult in the course of a whole session to acquaint themselves with the features of all their brethren.

AN IRISH PIKE. The Charleston Patriot describes the Irish or Crappie Pike, and those who recollect the deadly result of its use in former times by the Irish peasantry, and reflect that it has again been recommended as a superior implement to the gun, may feel curious to know its construction. The staff of this formidable weapon is nine feet long and the blade next the staff is affixed a cross piece of iron, terminating at one side with a hook and at the other in a heavy battle axe. So that the instrument may be used for cutting down as well as thrusting.

A new experiment in street making is about being tried in Philadelphia. The street, twenty-four feet in width, will be excavated so that the whole can be used for cellar room, while granite blocks twelve feet in width, will form the cart way, supported in the centre of the street by a wall, and resting upon the foundation walls of the stores that are to line either side of the street. The blocks will be slightly inclined to the centre of the street, where the gutter is to be situated. This is a gigantic undertaking, requiring a large quantity of granite, the street being no less than 380 feet in length.

Dr. Johnson was asked by a lady, what punishment a boy should receive who was detected in the act of stealing. He replied, "Madam, it depends on the weight of the boy. Garrick and I were detected in robbing an apple tree; Garrick was light and active, and escaped: but I being heavy and less nimble, was taken and punished." This explains why Justice is always represented with a pair of scales.

A GOOD IDEA. Mr Walter Goodale of South Orrington, in a communication published in the Bangor Whig, on the subject of raising fruit, says: "I never knew a boy to steal fruit, whose father raised it himself, and I would say to all persons who own land and boys, if you wish to make them honest set out trees, and let them see that it costs something to raise fruit."

A Mississippi merchant named Gina, advertises that he wishes it distinctly understood by those who hold paper with his name saddled on it as an endorser,—"that he thinks the whole arrangement. Those who hold claims against him upon that footing, can turn the screws and grind on; and if they get the money before Gina does, they can sing out."

At New Albany, Indiana, last week, a fire destroyed one oil mill, one flour mill and 50,000 yards of wood.

A New Hampshire Millionaire. The Keene Sentinel says that "the estate of Hon. George B. Upham, who died recently at Claremont, is appraised at *over nine hundred thousand dollars.*" Mr. Upham accumulated his large property principally by loaning money and strict economy. At the time of his death a very large sum is said to have been owing him by residents of Claremont and the neighboring towns.—His family expenses are reported to have been very small, seldom exceeding four or five hundred dollars per annum, if they amounted to so much.

One of the best stories of the season is told by Sandy Welsh, of a man who was in the country on a visit where they had no liquor. He got up two hours before breakfast and wanted his bitters. None to be had, of course he felt bad." 'How far is it to a tavern?' he asked. 'Four miles.' So off this thirsty soul started—walked four miles in a precious state of mind, arrived at the tavern, and found it was a Temperance House.

Painful coincidence. The widow of Hon. Alexander Everett, U. S. Commissioner to China, and also the widow of the Rev. S. D. Clopton, a Missionary of the Southern Baptist Board, recently arrived in New York from Canton. Both families went to China in the same ship, and the widows returned home together, equally bereaved.

Pithy and Sensible. A Georgian in N. Y., writing to the *Macon Journal*, on the anbject of Federal prospects, concludes as follows: "I would say something about the prospects of Gen. Scott; but fearing Mercy has already said too much, I will take the liberty of being silent."

☞ It is said that Gen. Taylor, careful as he may be in writing, is not at all reserved in conversation about Mexico. He thinks we are destined to have all Mexico, and Cuba to boot. He will not suit the Federalists, depend upon it. He will Tylerize them awfully.—*Louisville Dem.*

From Washington.—The friends of Cass and Butler held a ratification meeting on Friday evening, had a procession, cheered General Cass at his lodgings, and were addressed by him.

Soup.—Gen. Scott reached Washington on Sunday morning.

☞ A gentleman, taking an apartment, said to the landlady:

"I assure you, madam, I never left a lodging but the landlady shed tears."

"I hope, sir," said she, "it was not because you went away without paying."

A New Rat Trap. Take a tub or kettle, fill it within six inches of the top with water, cover it with chaff, or bran, and place it at night where the rats resort. By this method thirty-six rats have been taken in one night.

☞ The best instance of friendly forethought, that we have heard of for some time, is that of a New York mechanic, who has just sent as a present, a travelling trunk, to each of the principal crowned heads of Europe.

The house in which Gen. Henry Dearborn lived, in Gardiner, Me., and which Louis Phillippe and Tallayrand stopped some time in, during the French Revolution, was burned on Monday night of last week. It was built in 1785.

A miser having heard a very eloquent charity sermon, exclaimed—"This sermon so strongly proves the duty of alms, that I have almost a mind to beg."

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in all the diseases for which it is recommended, caring in many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused many unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam. Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Spikenard," "Wild Cherry Confrey," &c. Another, Wester's Balsam of Wild Cherry," misspelling the name, and forging certificates to resemble those of the true Balsam. "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," is the only genuine. The rest merely imitate the name of the original, while they possess none of its virtues. *Look well to the marks of the genuine.* The genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Philo.," blown in the glass; each bottle bearing a label on the front, with the signature of H. WISTAR, M. D. This will be enveloped hereafter in a new wrapper; copyright secured, 1841; on which will always appear the written signature of "I. BUTTS." Be careful and get the genuine Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." None genuine unless signed by BUTTS. Address orders to S. W. FOWLE, Boston, Ms.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. J. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(4) may23A&Prlw

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary,*

No 5 Wellas' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts,.

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

A18A6m.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,

A&Prf. 48 *Central Street.*

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april 15A&P6m. *F. MORRILL.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment very cheap at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May18 A&P2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middin street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use.

June22A&P1y

MARRIED.

In this city, May 27th, by Rev. Mr Bates, Mr Asa Parks to Miss Mary A Wright, both of Lowell.

In this city, May 28th, by Rev Mr Porter, Mr Stephen H. Patten to Mrs. Harriet Remington.

In Tewksbury, May 25th, Mr. William H. Gay to Miss Mary Thompson; Mr Sam'l L. Allen to Miss Julia J. Jaques.

DIED.

Report of Deaths in Lowell, during the week ending Saturday, May 27, 1848.

May 22, John Sullivan, 5 yrs, drowned.
25, Sarah Rogers, 74 yrs, dropsy.
Robert Debbins, 3 yrs, consumption.
26, Emily Jane Austin, 2 yrs, measles.
Charles O'Hara, 47 yrs, ship fever,
Ann McOsker 4 days, infantile.
Catharine Carlon, 28 yrs, burn.
27, Francis G. Locke, 2 yrs, lung fever.
Robert Badger, 35 yrs, consumption.
Michael Riley, 4 months, infantile.
Mary Lee 26 yrs, ship fever.
Philip McDermott, 28 yrs, ship fever.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss. May 26, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Brodford Bussell Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Erasmus D. Leavitt of Lowell in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Leavitt will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on Thursday the 8th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

may30A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss—Lowell, May 27, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. J. G. Abbott, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of SOLON F. WILDER of Lowell, in said County, carringemaker, insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Wilder will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Lowell, in said County, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,

may30A3t Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Josiah B. Robinson, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Saturday the 5th day of June next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Robinson may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

BENJ. DEAN Jr.

may 30A3t Assigne.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Saturday the following order was passed:

CITY OF LOWELL.

In Board of Aldermen, May 27, 1848.

Ordered, That the City Marshal, with the several Constables and Watchmen, be authorized and instructed to enforce the laws in relation to dogs, and to destroy all dogs not protected by law.

2. That the City Marshal be instructed to see that the above order is carried into effect forthwith. 301w

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY. The stockholders in this company are hereby notified, that their next Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at their office, No 76 Central st., in this city, on Monday the 12th day of June next, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. FREDERICK PARKER, Sec'y.

Lowell, May 29th, 1848. 30A1ow2w

NOTICE. This may certify that I have given to my son Walter Miles Hunt, his time to act and trade for himself, therefore I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date. A. HUNT.

Alfred Page, R. R. Moore: } Witnesses. Lowell, May 27, 1848.

may30A3t

NOTICE. BOSTON & LOWELL RAILROAD. *CHANGE OF HOURS.* On and after Monday June 5th the Express train now leaving Lowell at 12½ P. M. will leave at 12 M. W. HIGGINSON,

May30A1w Ag't. B. L. R. R. Co.

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower, than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the during exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heman's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

may23 23 Central Street.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss. Lowell, May 26, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN HALLET of Chelmsford, in said county, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said HALLET, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on WEDNESDAY, the the seventh day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

may27A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of twenty five dollars per share, has been laid upon the shares of the capital stock of said Company, and that the same is payable to the subscriber, at the office of the Company, at No. 76 Central st., in this city, on the first day of July next. Interest will be allowed to stockholders who may make payments in advance upon the shares held by them.

A few shares of said stock can be obtained of the subscriber, if applied for soon.

FREDERICK PARKER, Treasurer.

Lowell, May 23, 1848. may 23A2awtJely2

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a package of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gouch & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and salable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may231y

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also appointed by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

epr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE. The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement* for various valuable purposes, such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Foundations, Tan-vats, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.

May 23d. atf CALEB CROSBY.

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,

feb2lt No. 5, Wellas Block, Mer'k St.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&P6m

300 Dollars Reward!

A REWARD of Three Hundred Dollars is hereby offered for such evidence as will lead to the detection and conviction of the person of persons who, last night, set fire to the straw in a shed in rear of the Store of Stephen Mansur, Esq.; on Central Street. JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

City of Lowell, May 23d, 1848. may23

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Next north of American House.

LINEN SACKS. 24 doz. Linen Sacks, just received at Dix's, and for sale for $1,50. Now is the time to buy, as you have a chance to pick from the whole lot. 53 Central Street. may11a&p

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

may2Atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 34 Merrimack Street, have this day received a large and splendid assortment of Gold Hunting Lockets, which they offer for sale very cheap for *CASH.* may9

GOLD Guard and Fob Chains.—The largest assortment ever offered before in Lowell. Cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 34 Mer'k st.

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS'; warranted fine silver. 34 Mer'k st. may9

A LARGE LOT of Boys Clothing just received at DIX'S. Boys Linen Coats for sale very cheap at No. 53 Central Street. may11a&p

TWEED COATS. Just received a large lot of Tweed Coats, for sale very low at may11a&p DIX'S No. 53 Central Street.

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S, may9 34 Merrimack Street.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness

General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure,* even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and Common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery.

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething,

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dyspepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of these impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Corleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,

SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,

Middle St. Lowell, Mass.



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Rooke of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.

April29 A1awr6m

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Lathe, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 28, 1848. 20A2wds

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets,* Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

LOWELL SEMINARY is removed to the Hall over Mr Heilrick's Piano Forte room, No. 36 Central st., nearly opposite the Post Office. The Summer Term of eleven weeks will commence on Wednesday, May 31st. Rev. C. MANN, Principal.

The course of Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology will be continued.

TUITION, to be paid in advance.

English Branches,	$4,00.
Latin and Greek Languages,	5,00.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

GUARDIAN SALE.

ON Saturday, June 3d, at 2 o'clock P. M.—By virtue of license from Judge of Probate, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, in Lowell, County of Middlesex—All the right, title and interest that Martha Tenney, Warren Plummer, Tenney and Lodia C. Tenney, Minors, have in and to a tract of land in Lowell, with a brick building thereon, on the east side of Howe Street, (being the 2d tenement in the building known as the Howe Block,) Howe Street Belvidere—being bounded as follows: beginning at the northwesterly corner of the premises at land of Wm. Prescott, at a point in a line with the partition between the tenement on the premises and the tenement of said Prescott, on said street, thence on said partition and in a line therewith, easterly about seventy feet to land of Wm. Wyman—thence on said Wyman's land, southerly, seventy-two feet, to land of Charles M. Short, thence on said Short's land on the partition, in a line therewith, about seventy feet westerly to said Howe St.; thence on said Howe street, southerly about twenty-two feet to point of beginning—being the tenement next southerly of the northerly tenement in Howe St.

PERRIS TENNEY, Guardian.

At the same time will also be sold the remaining portion of said Estate so that a perfect title of the whole may be obtained by the purchaser.

E. B. PATCH, Auctioneer.

N. B. Terms ¼ Cash, other ¾ 3 annual payments and interest annually. may12w

House and Land.

On Thursday next June 1st on the premises at 2 o'clock, about 3476 square feet of Land with a dwelling house on the same, situated on Tremont street, between Merrimack and Moody Sts., next to Mr John Barron's. Said lot is 44 feet on Tremont St. and 79 deep, is one of the best lots in the market.

Terms of Sale—1-3 cash, balance in one and two years, with interest annually.

Buildings to be removed.

On Saturday June 3d at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, a range of wooden buildings situated between the residence of P. Whiting Esq. and Pawtucket Bridge—described as follows: A story and a half house 26 by 28 with good frame lately clapboarded and new windows the L part in the rear 40 by 16 feet and a large framed Woodshed. The sale will be positive and the buildings must be removed immediately.—The buildings are now indicated by the Auctioneers Flag.

On Saturday next, June 3d at 9 o'clock A. M. at office, a large lot of Household Furniture, Crockery Ware &c., also 1 light thorough brace wagon; 1 2nd hand Buggy; 1 2nd hand Chaise, harness &c., particulars hereafter.

On Wednesday Evening May 31st at 8 o'clock, 1 share in Lowell & Andover Railroad. The assessments are all paid in.

On Wednesday and Thursday at 1 o'clock P. M. at office an extensive assortment of Dry Goods.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)

O SOLE pia ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.

In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Lindu Di Chamouuix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.

Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.

Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.

We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.

Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehal, adapted to C. W. Glover.

Let us depart, H. G. Barrus.

Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco. I. B. Woodbury.

Home, dear home! fond memory treasuree, C. F. Ressicher.

The child's dream, Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren. B. Covert.

A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Green.

We met at sunset, R. Gaylor.

We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury.

Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.

Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.

They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.

True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.

Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.

The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.

The Swiss girl, G. Linley.

My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.

The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by

may11 I. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap,* composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose-bud hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES,* for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash and sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

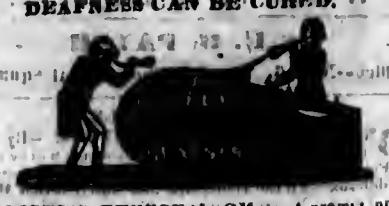
is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

LOOK AT THIS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS, Merrimack street, have this day received the largest stock of Gold Pens, Pencils, Rings, Pins, Beads, Slides and Bracelets, that was ever before offered in this city, and 10 per cent cheaper. 34, Merrimack street. may11

ALL those who work on the New Canal, will find at DIX'S a complete lot of Overalls, Strip'd Shirts, Green Jackets, and heavy Pantaloons, for sale very cheap at No. 53 Central Street. may11

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

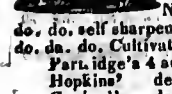
For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Curleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do.
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Prtf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box [illegible] box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 2 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

GESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&rtf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They are so firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 28 A & P tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracutt, or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.,

Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Morseus, Dam'ks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They also have to order, Mattrasses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Chicketa and various Upholstering articles.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&tf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DARIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware Rooms, Opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex [illegible] CC. oct4&rtf15

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the *"ONE PRICE SYSTEM"* which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay cash. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Molleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Molleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a Typographical conformator that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 15 1848. 16tf

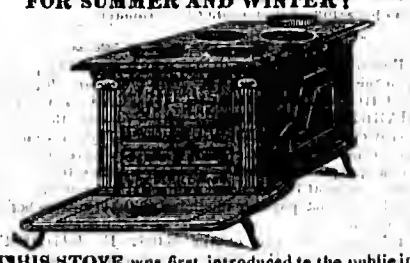
1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of [illegible] workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order*,

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

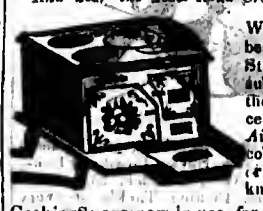
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer & winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, for superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prium Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorie, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stovee (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Prtf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.50

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
" "	Thomaston,	2.50
" "	Belfast,	2.50
" "	Bangor,	3.30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N.B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 [illegible]

TO LET. The Brick House on Green St., next to the Church. Inquire of *E. OLMSTEAD*, ap18 No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. FIVE.



The season of the year has come when great care should be taken of the health. Nearly all the diseases of summer are traceable to exposures in the spring, or to the neglect of those medical aids which should have been resorted to. It is not surprising that the human system should be powerfully affected at this time. The whole realm of nature shows that wonderful influences are abroad. The outer world awakes to new life, and man and beast and all animate existence are affected. Now is the time, therefore, to use such medicinal preparations as experience has shown to be infallible in the prevention and cure of diseases. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the *Graefenberg Vegetable Pills*, the *Graefenberg Health Bitters*, and the *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* should supersede all others. For universal use, the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value. Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand. The object of the present Bulletin is to apprise the public of the acknowledged superiority of the

Graefenberg Sasaparilla Compound.

Sarsaparilla is of vast efficacy in cleansing the system from its foulest taints; but it must be prepared on the most scientific principles and in the most faithful manner. It is not enough that we put it in large vessels or vats to steep or boil, mixing it with great quantities of molasses and water. An article thus manufactured must *injure the tone of the stomach*, and be comparatively inert. The Sarsaparilla Compound manufactured by the Graefenberg Co., is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian bark; one bottle containing more virtue than ten of any other ever before manufactured.

The dose is HALF A TEA-SPOONFUL ONLY; so there are more doses in a bottle than there is in the largest bottle in market of any other manufacture.—It is almost literally u

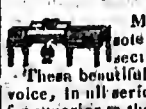
SULPHATE OF SARSAPARILLA.

The public are well advised of the uses of Sarsaparille, by means of the numerous advertisements which crowd the press. It is unnecessary for us, therefore, to trouble the reader with a recapitulation of the matter. We would simply add that all persons who have made up their minds to use the article should purchase no other than that made by this Company. ☞ *It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known*; no matter how long the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements, because it contains in addition to Sarsaparilla, a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Quiacum, and other important medicatements which are not found in any other preparation. It has performed cures of a kind almost surpassing belief—and is recommended by the Faculty.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Sheres, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket: and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, and all orders to be addressed to EDWIN C. BARNES,

may11A&Ptf Secretary N. E. Branch, Boston, Ms

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of [illegible] persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap10tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known, and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive nursery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*

JOHN G. LOCKE.

March 25, 1848 mar30atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS, nov18 Nos. 5 and 6 Savings Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c. All Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb8tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

LARD.—100 lbs. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS*

April 15, tf Savings Bank Building

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding in trust, Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the TENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said city, which they were possessed of on the first day of May instant.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to ascertain the taxable Estates within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to *doom* all persons liable to be taxed in this City, who shall refuse or neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and an oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her ratable Estate, according to said Act.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements: Polls, the number of 20 years of age and upwards; Real Estate, quantity of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, quantity of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Shares and Stocks in Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other incorporated companies; Money on hand or deposited; Public Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandize; Stock in Trade; Household Furniture, exceeding $1000 in value; Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Carriages of all kinds; Income from Profession, Trade or Employment.

By the Revised Statutes, persons who neglect to bring into the Assessors, lists of their Polls and Estates, have no right to claim abatement of their Taxes.

By a Statute of 1837, "All house-keepers who refuse to give the names of persons residing with them, liable to be assessed for Taxes, when called upon by the Assessors, or who shall give false information concerning such persons, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty dollars."

By an Act, passed March, 1840, the Assessors are required to enroll all persons, within the City of Lowell, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not exempted by law from enrollment; and all house keepers, who shall refuse to give the names of all persons residing with them, who are liable to do Military Duty, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars; and every such person so liable to do Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twelve dollars.

The Assessors earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay Taxes, to make representation within the time above specified, of all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that a fair and equitable assessment may be made.

☞ The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall on **Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings** of each week, from the 10th of May to the 10th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive from all persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.

HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
AMOS HYDE,
CHARLES J. ADAMS,
JESSE HUSE. } Assessors.

Lowell, May 1, 1848. may8tJe10

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz;

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Teeth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and tee Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Table Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18 atf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be paid in on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 atf

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodelled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay, with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised.—

April20 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* Aly1

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 tf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Me.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GEITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the tearm. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despetch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12 atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.*, LOWELL, MASS. (16ly Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m



FLOUR. Extra Family, Extra Blue and Red Shawmut brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barney's and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 3, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 66.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

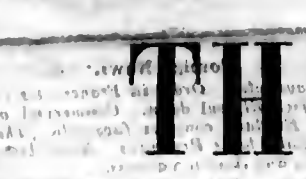
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. aep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kinge Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER,
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. jn4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE--Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jun4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Bank Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A princely assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
asp9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9 | 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder, Eastman & Co.; Hilliard*, and *Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 79, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimpe, Fringes, &c.
oprl A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
JanJ Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1lf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

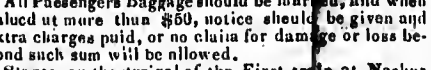
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
ont28 LOWELL. all

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1lf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET...,LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8¼, A. M., 12½, and 6¼, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½, and 0½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

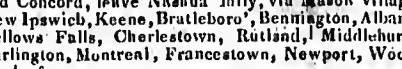
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.

On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Cherlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandannas, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

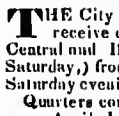
STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May9Atf.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for table use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured, by
WILLIAM BEAL,
LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,
Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crockers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sumph, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN, EZRA F. BEAL, S. J. SMITH, EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.
May 16 A&Ptf

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 30,000 choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amazones, La American, La Patonto, Christina, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Welles' Block. ap20

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 34 Merrimack St.

IT would be worth while to see what a nice lot of Linen Coats Dix has got on hand. Oh, they are beauties—*buy one and you will find it so.*
may11n&p 53 Central Street.

WANTED—a girl to do housework in small family Inquire at No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

Protection Against Drought.

The best protection against the best of a severe drought is the thorough pulverization and frequent stirring of the soil. No one without experiment or nice observation would believe that so great effect would be produced. A dry soil, when stirred often in dry weather is moist, nearly to the surface, while the same kind of soil, in grass lands, or when the land has not been stirred, is dried down eight, or ten, or twelve inches, and the vegetation on such soil, even the hardy deep rooted weeds, dries up with the heat and drought, while the crops on the stirred soil, look vigorous and grow luxuriantly. These are facts which we have learned from experience and they are confirmed by numerous experiments of others.

The salutary effect on vegetation in a dry time, from stirring the soil, has been accounted for on the principle that the loose soil more readily imbibes dews from the atmosphere, and thus supplies the roots of plants. But this view of the subject is erroneous, as any one may learn by observation. All the dew that fall in the most dewey night would not saturate a dry soil half an inch, and of course it would not reach the roots of the plants, and that would be dissipated in a short time by the morning sun. Again the dews would not so soon reach the roots of plants through a finely pulverized soil, the latter being a better conductor of moisture which is in very small quantity or in vapor, as in case of evaporation from the earth.

But the great advantage in fine loose soil at the surface, is in it being a non conductor of moisture, as if it rises in vapor from the earth, retaining it near the surface as it ascends, to nourish and support the plants.

The following is an illustration: Place a bar of iron, some four or five feet long, with one end in the fire, with the hand hold of the end, and the heat will soon extend to the hand. Let this bar be cut into very fine particles, and place in a tube of very thin tin, (which is merely to hold them together,) and then place one in the fire and see how long it will require, if ever for the heat to run to the other end.

So with the earth. A compact earth conducts off the vapor as it raises from the earth, the fine loose earth obstructs its ascent and retains it for use. All the dews that fall are but a trifle. The evaporation of the earth is great, and in a dry time the moisture passes into other regions and forms rain. Therefore it is of great importance to retain in the earth the abundant supply of water.

Hay, straw, sea weed, old litter, clothes, boards, stones, weeds, &c., laid around trees or plants, obstructs the passage of vapor upwards and guards effectually against drought. These materials also keep the earth in good condition to receive rain when it comes, instead of running it off, as is often the case when the soil is very dry and a crust is formed over it. So when the earth is finely pulverized, the same state of the soil that obstructs the passage of water upward in vapor, facilitates its descent into the earth when it comes in copious showers.—*Boston Cultivator.*

Directions for Making Butter.

The cows should not be heated or tormented in any way; housed at night, and fed on green food. In milking, put one eighth of an ounce of fine ground saltpetre in a vessel that will contain about eight gallons, and the milk to be drawn from cow on this—less or more saltpetre in proportion to the size of the vessel to be filled. The dairy should be perfectly clean and cold, of equal temperature, *very little light*, and no sun get on any part of it; a good current of air to pass through. Strain with care into coolers perfectly sweet and dry, and the whole to be kept thus from two to four days, and then all the milk to be churned, and *not* skimmed as is customary in the South. After churning the milk is to be withdrawn, and the butter divided and placed in two pans of *pickle*, and made from pure water and fine salt. The butter is to be well worked with the hand alternately, and frequently changing the pickle until quite close and firm—when it is to be cured with the very finest stoved or lump salt and sugar. The proportion of one ounce of refined sugar to fifteen ounces of salt, to be kept perfectly dry and to be well worked into the butter with the hand, the quantity of curing materials to depend on the time and labor given by the dairy woman, in working the butter after salt and sugar are applied. This should continue until all pickle is driven out, and then packed close down in the cask. The cask should be well seasoned for a week previous with a strong pickle frequently changed, and must be strong and air tight. The size no consequence, if filled and sent off in a week.—If not filled at one churning, the butter to be covered with pickle until the next, but no cask to contain more than one week's butter. If butter should at any time appear pale in color, a little grated carrot juice may be put in the milk, and which will not injure either milk or butter.

The destructives of butter are air and light; (this also applies to milk,) therefore it should be prepared and forwarded to market with the utmost despatch. This, with cleanliness and mildness of cure, will ensure high prices at all time, and a single trial of this system will convince.

A BOLD DUCK.

Mr ——, a somewhat distinguished comedian, was famous at one time for his devotion to cock-fighting. The process by which he was cured of this predilection and "restored again to society," is thus given by a brother actor, equally distinguished, on and off the stage, for his professional talent and gentlemanlike manners.

Mr —— had become possessed of a fine game cock "warranted to fight," and off whose spurs his proprietor fondly hoped to "win many a laurel to his crown" when professional engagements should afford him the time to embark in a "main." Meanwhile, he hired the animal boarded out in the family of a respectable negro, residing remote from town, and whose poultry could fairly be supposed not to have formed any of those destructive habits, the acquirement of which would been fatal to the "chicken."

Two months had elapsed, when the darkey called upon the actor for the champion's board. The two dollars were paid at once, and "how," asked Mr ——, "how is the cock?"

"De rooster, master?"

"Yes; yes; how is he?"

"Why de fac is dat de rooster is gone dead!"

"Dead! The finest bird in America, dead! You're joking, surely,—nothing short of lightning could kill that fowl."

"It nor nuttin else, lightnum massa, but our old duck, she light on him and kill him de fus pop!"

There was some rapid travelling in that vicinity immediately after the communication of the intelligence, but the commedian never again speculated in game fowle.

Loss of "Thirdly."—The Rev. Mr ——, minister of ——, had the custom of writing the heads of his discourse on small slips of paper, which he placed on the Bible before him, to be used in succession. One day, when he was explaining the second head he got a little warm, and came down with such a thump upon the Bible with his hand that the ensuing slip fell over the edge of the pulpit, though unperceived by himself. On reaching the end of the second head, he looked down for the third slip, but, alas! it was not to be found. "Thirdly," he cried, looking around with great anxiety. After a little pause, "Thirdly," again he exclaimed, but no Thirdly appeared. "Thirdly I say my brethren," pursued the bewildered clergyman, but not another word could he utter.

At this point, where the congregation were partly sympathizing with his distress, and partly rejoicing at such a decisive instance of the impropriety of using notes in preaching, which had always been an unpopular thing in the Scotish clergy, an old woman rose up and thus addressed the preacher: "If I'm not mistaken sir, I saw Thirdly fly out at the east window, a quarter of an hour since," It is impossible for any but a Scotchman to conceive how much this account of the loss of Thirdly was relished by that part of the congregation, which condemned the use of notes.—*Chambers.*

Gen. Butler a Barnburner.—During the last war with England, Gen. Butler performed one of the noblest deeds of heroism on record — In one of the severest battles with the Bitrish & Indians on the North Western frontier, a large number of the savages had found their way into a *Barn*, from which they poured a deadly fire upon the American troops. The American commander said, "that *Barn* must be burnt," and inquired who would volunteer to perform the perilous task." After a long pause, the youthful Butler gallantly stepped forward, and, providing himself with a torch, proceeded to the barn amid a shower of bullets from the rifles of the Indians, and soon fired it so completly as to envelope it in flames, and returned unharmed to the American lines, when every spectacle considered his death inevitable! The firing of that barn deprived the enemy of his strongest position, and soon gave the victory to the Americans.—Gen. Butler is therefore, a right sort of a Barnburner—he burns the barns occupied by his country's enemies—and he is in every other respect a man worthy of the admiration and confidence of his country! He and his great associate on the Democratic ticket, are bound to be elected by an overwhelming vote!—*Baltimore Argus.*

☞ As many readers may not have exact knowledge of the popular vote of 1844, we append that of each State, as cast for presidential electors:

States.	Dem.	Fed.	D. plu.	F. plu.
Maine,	45,719	34,378	11,341	
N. Hampshire,	27,160	17,866	9,294	
Vermont,	18,041	26,770		8,729
Massachusetts,	52,846	67,518		14,673
Rhode Island,	4,867	7,322		2,455
Connecticut,	29,841	32,832		2,991
New York,	237,588	232,482	5,106	
New Jersey,	37,495	38,318		823
Pennsylvania,	167,535	161,203	6,332	
Delaware,	5,971	62,58		237
Marylund,	32,676	35,944		3,305
Virginia,	49,570	43,677	5,893	
North Carolina,	39,287	43,232		3,945
Georgia,	44,147	42,100	2,047	
Alabama,	37,740	26,084	11,656	
Louisiana,	13,782	13,083	699	
Tennessee,	59,917	60,030		113
Ohio,	149,117	155,057		5,940
Missouri,	41,369	31,251	10,116	
Kentucky,	51,986	61,255		9,267
Michigan,	27,703	24,237	3,466	
Indiana,	70,181	67,867	2,314	
Mississippi,	25,126	19,206	5,920	
Illinois,	57,920	45,528	12,392	
Arkansas,	9,546	5,504	4,046	
Total,	1,327,325	1,288,533	90,620	51,828

Ratification Meeting.

An enthusiastic meeting, held on the spur of the moment, was held in front of the Union Buildings, Washington, on Friday evening, for the purpose of responding to the Baltimore nominations.

The meeting was very large, singularly orderly, and full of enthusiasm. They were addressed most eloquently and effectively by Messrs Williams, (of the Tenth Legion,) of Virginia; Rankin of Philadelphia; Sickles, of New York; Butler, of Massachusetts; Gen. Hubbell, of Wisconsin, Stanton, of Tennessee, and Featherston, of Mississippi; (the two last members of Congress, and most of the speakers delegates of the Baltimore Convention.

☞ The committe of three to report resolutions proposed as the resolutions of the Baltimore Convention had not been received, to have an adjourned meeting of the Democrats on Monday night, which was carried. And then, on motion, the meeting adjourned to Tyler's Hotel, to wait upon General Cass, and congratulate him on his nomination. The General received them, and addressed them in feeling and appropriate terms from the balcony.

The whole proceedings indicated the great enthusiasm of the democracy on the reception of the ticket which is recommended to them. We expect the adjourned meeting of Monday evening will be very numerous, and that they will be addressed by some of the finest orators in Washington.—*Washington Union.*

Eloquence. "Fellar citizens," said a country candidate on the stump for the Legislature, "I am a candidate for the Legislator, and as all good republicans should do, I will give you my views of matters and things in general. The generality of mankind in general, generally speaking, or most generally in favor of republicanism, and so am I. I am also in favor of a liberal expropriation of the public funds for building bridges. I am in favor of the most liberal expropriation of funds for the profane asylum. I am in favor of the expropriating money for the general scatterin of the scripters. Yes, feller-citizens, these is my convictions, and if there is no chick-a-tee used in the election, I am bound to be elected to the Legislater."

Pity. "Sheepkeepers is not enough thought of," said Mrs Partington, after having been out making some purchases. "How they do toil, and how they suffer! One dear, pretty young man, with a nice black coat on, and a gold chain and a starch collar with a carrivan on his neck, told me with tears in his eyes, that he was selling to me at less than he gave for it, and I bought it out of pity—though I knowed I could get it five cents a yard cheaper next door.—Talk about Moses being executed on one string, indeed! These poor creatures are Rogerses, every one of them by the yard stick, and are all the time a dying."

Relief for the Asthma. Apply a very coarse towel, perfectly wet to the whole surface of the body and extremities, and then a dry one, equally coarse, with as much friction as possible. Sea water is preferable, but if not at hand, make your spring water about as salt. The best time for the purpose is at the evening hour, and will not occupy more than 15 minutes. This remedy has proved effectual in the worst cases of hereditary and chronic asthma.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 3. 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

A kind word to our neighbor of the Courier.

It is unpleasant to see men, though political opponents, blindly, or with eyes open, take positions, where to extricate themselves and maintain party caste they must do the most glaringly inconsistent acts—eat their own words—approve what they had denounced and condemned—sing hosannas to one whom they have represented as a "murderer," a "cut-throat," a "man and land stealer," and a "trafficker in the bodies and souls of human beings"—and then come in at the tail end of a party, in which they had held a front rank, and do scavenger duty to prove their sincere repentence. Such seems to be the inevitable fate, in the contingency of the nomination of Gen. Taylor by the whig party, of the entire conscience portion of that party, and all those half conscience and half cotton mixtures like the Lowell Courier.

The strong probabilities are, that Gen. Taylor will be the nominee of the whig national convention. Should such be the case what a humiliating and degraded position will he that of the whole whig party, and especially the conscionce wing. Abolition whigs bowing the neck to the dictation of southern slaveholders, and supporting a man for the Presidency who will not endorse the first principle or measure of the whig party; whose only fame and glory has been won in a "God-abhored war," and whose only additional recommendation to the high trust of Chief Executive of this great nation is, that he says he knows nothing of political science, but is the owner of two hundred slaves.

But our object was not to show the inconsistency of whiggery, but to say a word to you neighbor, that you may be preparing for a somerset, (that you must and will make) by praising and endorsing Taylor a little before his nomination that your change may have the semblance of a voluntary act. Taylor will not be nominated until about the tenth inst., and between now and then there is time to do considerable towards making the change that the slaveholders and the apoilsmen will force you into. Instead of saying to your whig brethren—"*if you feel obliged to leave your position as whigs and take up a No-Party man, why do you select the man who, of all others is presented as being acceptable to the slaveholding power?*"—just change your tune, and begin moderately swearing—but grow bolder and stronger as your convention draws nearer at hand—that Gen. Taylor is not a No-Party man, but that he is a whig, a true whig, a whole whig, and nothing but a whig; and that though he owns two hundred slaves he is at heart an abolitionist and opposed to any and all extension of slavery:—At the same time swear that Cass would be in favor of spreading slavery all over the world, if he had the power, and that the slave holders took him because he was stronger pro-slavery than in conscience they could be. Swear to these things *before* you are obliged to—before your convention—and half your readers will never find out but you are telling the truth, and spanking your honest sentiments. By doing it now you will be neither more nor less hypocritical then by doing it as you will after the Convention; and you will still bear a fair exterior, and generally among your party friends be thought honest.

Our advice, if we thought it would do any good, would be that you repent, become positively honest and turn Democrat. But as we cannot hope in your case to find such virtue, and as we have no wish that you should lose position because you hold out to be partially honest a little longer than the leaders of your party who will control the Philadelphia Convention, we in kindness, point out to you your true position, and warn you to turn for Taylor in time. Perhaps the fact that from this city there will at least twenty-five men be hired to go to Philadelphia and log-roll for Taylor and Abbott Lawrence, will have some effect upon your course. Be warned in season.

Hurrah!—*Prospect of reconciliation.* By the papers we perceive that plans are on foot to harmonize the discordant notes in the ranks of the New York Democracy. It is said that Senator Dix is to be run for governor of the State, to be supported by the Hunkers and Barnburners; and in return these two somewhat belligerent divisions will unite in aiding the election of Gen. Cass to the Presidency. Both Cass and Dix are good democrats, and we see no reason why the democracy of that State should not present an unbroken front in their support. We pray God they may. The great mass of the New York Democracy have no zest for the feuds now visible in the party, and sincerely desire a speedy return of that good will and co-operation which is the harbinger of glorious victory. By keeping alive the disaffections in New York, nothing is gained, but everything lost.—Those in whose minds the 'loaves and fishes' are uppermost, will be disappointed, and those who are democrats for the only honest reasons—to war against federalism and for the ascendency of the principles of our party, must share in the same disappointment. But the prospect of reconciliation cheers the hearts and lights up the countenances of all democrats throughout the Union. If it be confirmed, then the hosts of democracy will sweep on to victory; and you, ye hallucinated whigs, who so lately chuckled over our New York dissensions, and dreamed because thereof of triumph, prepare for overwhelming and everlasting defeat.

Serious accident. A carpenter named Wade, fell from the Church st. Baptist meeting house, (which is now undergoing repairs) about 7 o'clock last evening, breaking some of the bones of his breast, and otherwise so seriously injuring him that it is not expected he will survive.

Museum. Mr Locke's Benefit, Monday night. Please not forget—he should have a full house. A new play written expressly for him is then to be brought out.

☞ The City Guards have returned from Dover. They had a "good time."

What Democrats may expect and should be prepared for.

Though General Cass has been in public life over forty years, and never yet, though occupying a large portion of the time important, responsible and leading positions as connected with the political history of our country, has had an attack made upon his reputation; and though the National Intelligencer since his nomination for president, has said—"In nominating Mr Cass, it must be admitted that the Convention has selected for their candidate a gentleman of talents, of respectability and of exemplery personal character;" and though the New York Tribune says of Gen. Butler—"We are inclined to think our adversaries have put up a good sort of a man for Vice President. Gen. Butler is not a great man, but we have always considered him honest, brave and manly, and we know he made a capital run for Governor, in 1844;"—still, Democrats may expect and should be prepared to hear the most false and foul libels upon the character of those gentlemen, between this and the day of the national election, that party rancor, malignity and depravity can concoct. Such ever has been the mode of warfare pursued by our federal or whig opponents, and we have no hope it is to be changed in the coming contest, notwithstanding the purity of the character of our candidates, and the present admission of it by our political opponents. And our democratic brethren have but to remember the roorbucks, foul slanders and black lies with which federalism has ever attacked the purest patriots and the greatest men that our country has ever known, to be prepared to give them their due weight and just consideration. Whatever may be said against the probity, honesty and integrity of our candidates, remember they have been long prominently before the country, and the voice of detraction and slander has never yet been heard against them.—Remember that now, before the contest has commenced, before partizans have become so heated and reckless that they would blast the reputation of angels and damn themselves, our candidates are endorsed as worthy, honorable and honest by the leading whig papers in the country.

Boundary Line between Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

We are indebted to Hon. Tappan Wentworth for a copy of the report of the Committe, of which he was Chairman, to the Massachusetts Legislature, *against* the settlement of the boundary between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, as recommended by a majority of the Board of Commissioners to which the subject had been referred. Mr Wentworth is author of the report, and we are glad to see, repudiates the policy of ceding away a portion of our State, to which our title is "clear and unquestionable." The following are the resolutions concluding the report:

Resolved, That his excellency, the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council, is hereby authorized to appoint one or more commissioners, not exceeding three, to act in conjunction with commissioners on the part of the State of Rhode Island, to settle and determine the line between the said States, from the north-east corner of the State of Rhode Island to the ocean; and to report the same and all their doings, to the governor and council, so that the same may be laid before the next legislature. And if such line as may be, by said commissioners, agreed on, shall be ratified and confirmed by the respective legislatures of said States, the same shall, with the approval of Congress, be forever deemed and held the true boundary line of said States, between the termini aforesaid. And the governor and council are hereby authorized to audit and settle the accounts of said commissioners, and draw a warrant on the treasurer therefor, who is authorized to pay the same.

Resolved, That if such boundary line shall not be ratified and confirmed, as aforesaid, before the first day of May, in the one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, the governor is hereby authorized to institute such process as he may deem proper, in the supreme court of the United States, for the purpose of having a final adjudication upon said line.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the majority of the commissioners appointed, under a resolve of 1844, in establishing a line between this commonwealth and the State of Rhode Island, from Burnt Swamp Corner to the ocean, be, and the same are hereby made null and void.

Resolved, That the governor be requested to transmit, to his excellency, the governor of Rhode Island, a copy of these resolutions.

A nut for the Native Americans to crack. The New York Sun stated, and reiterates the statement and vouches for the fact, that thirty-five emigrants arrived in New York City a few days since, bringing *twenty one millions of dollars, in specie.*—It says: "We yesterday ascertained upon perfectly good authority, that not less than *twenty one millions of dollars, in specie*, arrived at the Quarantine ground on Saturday last, in one small vessel, the Swedish bark Scandia, Capt. Eastman, from Amsterdam. It was the property of only 35 of the 169 passengers on board, independently of the sums that may have been brought by the others. It consisted of fifty-two millions five hundred thousand guilders, mostly in ten guilder gold pieces, and these averaged a million and a half of guilders to each of the thirty five proprietors; and the value of a guilder being forty cents, it amounts to $ 21,000,000 as before stated.—Yet these wealthy emigrants were but rustic, sun-burnt and weather-beaten peasants, in complexion and in clothing, and even their children wore coarse leather caps and home-spun garments.

A Temperance man. Gen. Cass has never tasted spirituous liquors in his life. From 1806 to the present time he has been intimately connected with public life, in the field, the camp, the court, and thro' every variety of social, military and political relation, and yet Lewis Cass has never broken the abstemiousness of his life in this respect. Hence the vigor of his constitution and the clearness of his unclouded intellect.—*Post.*

☞ The Militia of the State of Maine, as at present organized, says the Bangor Mercury, consists of the Governor and his aids, and the Adjutant General; and it might be added that the latter is paid some hundreds of dollars annually for the very arduous duty of taking care of this great army.

☞ The fare on the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad has been reduced as follows. From Sanbornton to Boston $2, Sanbornton to Lowell $1.50 Sanbornton to Nashville $1.20, Sanbornton to Manchester 88 cents.

Enormous Losses of the Rothschilds.—The Paris correspondent of a London paper states that Mr James Rothschild estimates the losses of the house of Rothschild by the late revolutions in Europe at *two hundred millions of francs.*

☞ The Courier says the New York Mirror is not a whig paper. We are sure it is as decidedly anti-democratic as is the Courier itself.

Message of the President.

In Congress, May 29, the following message from the President of the United States was received, read and referred to the committee on military affairs:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I lay before Congress the accompanying memorial and papers which have been transmitted to me by a special messenger employed for that purpose by the governer and legislative assembly of Oregon territory,' who constitute the temporary government which the inhabitants of that distant region of our country have from the necessity of their condition organized for themselves. The memorialists are citizens of the United States. They express ardent attachment to their native land, and in their present perilous and distressed situation they earnestly invoke the aid and protection of their government. They represent that the 'proud and powerful tribes of Indians' residing in their vicinity have recently raised 'the war whoop and crimsoned their tomahawks in the blood of their citizens'—that they apprehend that 'many of the powerful tribes inhabiting the upper valley of the Columbia have formed an alliance for the purpose of carrying on hostilities against their settlement'—that the number of the white population is far inferior to that of the savages—that they are deficient in arms and money, and fear that they do not possess strength enough to repel the 'attack of so formidable a foe and protect their families and property from violence and rapine.' They conclude their appeal to the government of the United States for relief by declaring—

"If it be at all the intention of our honored parent to spread her guardian wing over her sons and daughters in Oregon, she surely will not refuse to do it now when they are struggling with all the ills of a weak and temporary government, and when perils are daily thickening around them, and preparing to burst upon their heads. When the ensuing summer's sun shall have dispelled the snow from the mountains, we shall look with glowing hope and restless anxiety for the coming of your laws and arms.'

In my message of the 5th of August, 1846, communicating 'a copy of the convention for the settlement and adjustment of the Oregon boundary,' I recommended to Congress 'that provision should be made by act of the territorial government in Oregon.' In my annual message of December, 1847, this recommendation was repeated.

Now at the earliest practical period for the organization of the territorial government which the present census. The population of Oregon is believed to exceed twelve thousand souls, and it is known that it will be increased by a large number of emigrants during the present season. The facts set forth in the accompanying memorial and papers show that the dangers to which our fellow citizens are exposed are so imminent that I deem it to be my duty to impress on congress the strong claim which the inhabitants of that distant country have to the benefit of our laws and the protection of our government.

I therefore again invite the attention of congress to the subject, and recommend that laws be promptly passed, establishing a territorial government and granting authority to raise an adequate volunteer force for the defence and protection of its inhabitants. It is believed that a regiment of mounted men, with such additional force as may be raised in Oregon, will be sufficient to afford the required protection. It is recommended that the forces raised for this purpose should engage to serve for twelve months, unless sooner discharged. No doubt is entertained that with proper inducements in land bounties such a force can be raised in a short time. Upon the expiration of their services many of them will doubtless desire to remain in the country, and settle upon the land which they may receive as bounty.

It is deemed important that provision be made for the appointment of a suitable number of Indian agents, to reside among the various tribes in Oregon, and that appropriations be made to enable them to treat with those tribes, with a view to restore and preserve peace between them and the white inhabitants.

Should the laws recommended be promptly passed, the measure for their execution may be completed during the present season, and before the severity of winter will interpose obstacles in crossing the Rocky Mountains. If not promptly passed, the delay of another year will be the consequence, and may prove destructive to the white settlements in Oregon.

JAMES K. POLK.

Washington, May 29th, 1848.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Thursday, June 1.

Senate. Mr Rusk, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill from the House for refunding monies advanced for transportation and subsistence of volunteers, prior to being mustered into service.

Mr Turney offered an amendment to the bill, providing for the payment of interest on the amounts advanced. Thus amended, it passed.

Mr Bright moved to take up the bill relating to Oregon, the question pending was upon Mr Hale's amendment.

Mr Hale said that he had been accused of throwing a firebrand into the Senate by his amendment.—He did not wish to embarrass the bill, and therefore would withdraw the amendment in order to let the question be taken on the amendment of Mr Westcott.

A debate sprang up in which Messrs Butler, Bright, Westcott, Bagby, Calhoun, Miller, Dickinson, Foote and Hale participated.

Without taking the question the Senate adj

In the House, Mr Strohm's report, which was ordered to be printed yesterday, proposing to print 10,000 copies, was discussed.

The minority asked to-day for the counter report.

The majority said print this now, and the other when it is ready, without action.

Mr Vinton desired to take up the Naval Appropriation bill, which he proceeded to explain.

Mr Rhett stated his desire to speak on the other subject. A point of order was raised. The Chair decided that it was in order.

Mr Henly appealed; but the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr Rhett resumed and made a slavery speech.

Mr Vonable followed on the same side.

The committee rose, and the House adj.

Friday, June 2.

In the Senate, Mr Davis of Miss., presented an affiring from the army—the flag which was displayed in the halls of Montezuma on the capture of the city, accompanied with appropriate remarks.

Mr Bright moved to take up the bill relating to Oregon, which bill was agreed to. Mr B. withdrew his motion to strike out the 12th section.

Mr Berrien renewed it, and commenced some remarks in favor of it.

A debate sprung up, in which Messrs Webster, Turney, and Badger participated. It was continued by Messrs Ruck, Butler, Badger, and Niles.

Mr Houston offered an amendment to the bill, designed as a compromise.

After several ineffectual attempts to get a vote, the Senate went into executive session, and soon thereafter adjourned.

In the House, Mr Edwards, from a select committee, reported a bill prohibiting the importation of adulterated drugs, which was passed.

Mr Rockwell called for the regular order of business.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and after some time spent therein, rose and reported progress.

The House adjourned to Saturday.

Telegraphic Dispatch for the Boston Times.

Ratification of the Treaty with Mexico!!!

New York, June 2—7 o'clock P. M.

I have a dispatch from Charleston, S. C., which says, that the steamer Edith has arrived at New Orleans, bringing news of the ratification of the Treaty with Mexico. S.

☞ Gen. Taylor, it is said, is to attend the court of inquiry, at Frederic, Md., and will go to Washington.

Hon. Hannibal Hamalin has been elected to the National Senate by the Maine Legislature.

Foreign News.

Three days later. Order in France—the insurrection effectually put down. Commercial accounts from England continue favorable. The Poles capitulated to the Prussians. Battle between the Italian and Austrian armies.

The Steamer Niagara left Liverpool on the 20th of May, arrived at Boston Friday morning at 5 o'clock, making the passage in twelve and a half days, the shortest passage this season.

We make our synopsis from the Boston Transcript.

France. The news from Paris of Wednesday shows that tranquillity is for the present restored.—Cavaignac, the Prefect of Police, has resigned, and M. Trouve Chauvel, a Parisian banker, is appointed in his place. Louis Blanc is ejected from the National Assembly on account of informality in his election for Corsica. Arrests continue to take place. Lamartine confesses that Italy has not solicited the interference of France. Italy may detest the Austrians, but she has no love for France.

Paris was pretty tranquil throughout the night of the 15th. The house of Citizen Sobrier, the radical and communist, was entered by the people, the firemen and the National Guards on the 15th. His own body guard of *Montagnards*, with which he intended to overawe honest people, were seized and ignominiously kicked into the street. His furniture was also smashed, and his private papers destroyed. The citizen himself was fortunately in durance elsewhere at the time or he might have been roughly handled.

The recent attempt of the communists and Associationists to produce anarchy and confusion has tended to strengthen the powers of the National Assembly and the new Executive Government of their appointment.

It is a singular coincidence that Messrs Berbes, Albert and other members of the self-constituted committee of public safety, were seized in the very room where Robespierre and his associates were formerly arrested.

Ledru Rollin was arrested at the Hotel de Ville, but released on Lamartine's saying he would be answerable for him.

At the latest accounts from Paris everything was tranquil. The National Assembly had forbidden all armed meetings.

The events at Paris had had an effect in Rouen; but as soon as it was known that the National Assembly had prevailed all was quiet.

There are now in Paris no less than 48 daily papers devoted to politics. Two are edited by Roman Catholic Priests.

Italy and Austria. A letter from Venice of May 11th, says a serious encounter has taken place near Comuda and Molinetto between the Austrians on one side and the corps of Durandi and Ferreri on the other. The Austriens lost 600 prisoners, 400 dead or wounded. It was believed their main body, 5000 strong, would lay down their arms.

In the great battle fought under the walls of Verona nearly the whole Piedmontese army, (some 80,000 men) had been engaged. The Austrians numbered less than 20,000, and had been everywhere driven back.

Poland. Revolution and bloodshed continue to form the burden of the intelligence from northern Europe. Whilst the Parisian populace are rising in tumult to demand the armed interference of their Government on behalf of Poland, the cause of Polish nationality receives its death-blow on the plains of Posen. The undisciplined peasants under the command of Mieroslawski have capitulated to the Prussian general, and their brutal outrages on person and property have alienated their German sympathizers.

England. All was quiet in England; and the commercial accounts are, on the whole, favorable.

The Cotton market for the week ending on the 20th was quiet, with a falling off in price of one eighth of a penny per pound, after the arrival of the Acadia. The corn trade is firm, and an advance of 4s to 5s pr quarter has been obtained. Flour 27s 6d for best Western. Indian meal 13s 6d to 13s 9d per barrel. Lard has advanced 6d to 9d per cwt. The money market has been very steady during the week, and English securities are advanced.

Ireland. From Ireland, we have only particulars of the arrest of Mr Mitchell, and his subsequent imprisonment; as, also, the result of the trials of Messrs O'Brien and Meagher, both of whom have been set at liberty as the Juries in neither could agree upon a verdict.

From Mexico.

Columbus, S. C., Wednesday, May 31.

The special daily overland Express to the N. Y. Tribune has arrived, with advices from New Orleans to the 26th ult.

The steamship New Orleans, which left Vera Cruz on the 22d ult., brought dates from the City of Mexico to the 18th ult. Lieutenant Connor, who came a passenger on the New Orleans, and is the bearer of dispatches to the Government, states that the prospect of peace is not so favorable as was anticipated. The opposition were growing stronger, and different parties of the disaffected were seeking to produce a revolution. Gen. Herrera was not, as reported, elected President.

☞ The adjourned meeting of the democrats of Washington took place on Monday night. Many strangers were present. The meeting was much larger even than the one on Friday night. The nomination of Baltimore was repeated with enthusiasm. Resolutions was adopted, which will be published. The meeting was addressed by Messrs Brodhead of Pennsylvania, Thompson of Virginia, Venable of North Carolina, (all three members of Congress,) Dinsey of Ohio, and Hallett of Boston. A procession was then formed, who united upon Messrs Dix of New York, and Benton of Missouri, (senators of the United States,) who endressed the crowd in a handsome and satisfactory manner.—*Washington Union.*

☞ The Lowell City Guards, Capt. B. F. Butler arrived in town on Thursday forenoon last, on a tour of camp duty. They came in the Cars, and were met near the form of Thos. W. Kittredge, Esq., by the Strafford Guards, under command of Capt. Daniel Moserve, and received as guests, and escorted through our principle streets to their camp ground near the Railroad Bridge, where necessary preparations were made for their reception. The Lowell Guards are a fine looking company, well disciplined, and elegantly uniformed.—*Dover Gazette.*

Some folks say that 'a poor excuse is better than none,' but we heard of a woman the other day, whose neighbor sent in to borrow an old kettle, and answered she did not know how she could spare it, as *one of her children was kind of sick.*

Washington, June 1, 1848.

At a caucus of the whig delegates, held last evening, the Taylor delegates had a majority of 14.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

☞ A vast mass of rock on the hill above Pottsville, Pa., slipped down lately, crushing several houses, but providentially injuring no persons.

Three things that seldom agree—two oats over one mouse, two wives in one house, or two lovers after one maiden.

'There are two things,' says Mrs Partington, 'that should be at home every evening at dark—cows and women—especially if there be any *nursing babies* in the house.

Fare Reduced. The Boston & Lowell Railroad Corporation have reduced the fare between Lowell & Boston to 50 cents.

☞ Ten years ago the trade between New York and Texas was confined to a single schooner; now there is a line of ships constantly employed.

Wisconsin. The House of Representatives stands 19 whigs to 49 democrats; Senate, 3 whigs to 16 democrats.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

From the Boston Evening Traveller, January 6, 1837.—It is perhaps but an act of justice to the proprietors of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for us to say, that our personal experience in the use of this article, has impressed us most favorably. One of the proprietors of the Traveller was entirely cured of a severe cough of four months continuance by the use of this Balsam—and several of our friends and acquaintances, who have tried the article, have found it a great service in relieving them of severe coughs and shortness of breathing, with which they have been afflicted. Mr Seth W. Fowle, No. 138 Washington st, is the general agent.

Be not deceived, remember that spurious imitations and other preparations of Wild Cherry abound throughout the land, but it is Wistar's that has performed so many thousand wonderful cures, therefore buy none but the genuine, original Balsam, signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M Hilliard, C. J. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(5) janela&r1w

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april 15a&r6m. *F. MORRILL.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&r2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&r1y

MARRIED.

In this city June 1st, by Rev. Mr. Child, Rev. William Hayes Lord, of Montpelier Vt., to Miss Harriet Adams Aiken, daughter of John Aiken Esq. of this city; by same, Mr James U. Gage to Miss Julia A. Rice.

In Dracutt, May 30th, by Rev. Henry Blaisdell, Mr George Mugford to Miss Catharine McCollister.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—May 31, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HIRAM LONGLEY, of Shirley in said County, manufacturer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Longley will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on Monday the 19th day of June next., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

Wm. C. LEWIS,
Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

june3A3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of HIRAM HERSEY, of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, trader an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Saturday the 10th day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. H. J. BAXTER,
Assignee.

june3A3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, May 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Ebenezer A. Norton, of Lowell, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Norton, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 9th day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

June1A3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, May 26, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Erasmus D. Leavitt of Lowell in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Leavitt will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on Thursday the 8th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

may30A3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, May 27, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. J. G. Abbott, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of SOLON F. WILDER of Lowell, in said County, carriagemaker, insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Wilder will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Lowell, in said County, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

may30A3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. May 26, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN HALLET of Chelmsford, in said county, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said HALLET, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on WEDNESDAY, the seventh day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

may27A3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Josiah B. Robinson, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Saturday the 5th day of June next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Robinson may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

BENJ. DEAN Jr.
Assigne.

may30A3t

BOY'S SUITS. Something very nice for boys. Those wishing to purchase the very neatest and newest style of Garment for boy's wear, can do so by applying to H. McEVOY,
No. 2 Coburn's Block.

may4tf

ENTERTAINMENTS.



BOSTON MUSEUM.

TREMONT STREET,

Between Court and School Sts. Boston.

THIS establishment having been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America.—The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand feet of Land,

the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

BIRDS, QUADRUPEDS, FISH, REPTILES, INSECTS, SHELLS, MINERALS, FOSSILS, &c.

from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

ONE THOUSAND COSTLY PAINTINGS,

and rare and valuable *ENGRAVINGS*, among which are Sully's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware.

Portraits of the governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, &c., painted by the best artists, lining the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, &c., swelling to the number of nearly

Five hundred thousand articles

comprising every conceivable *rare and curious thing*, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE AND INSTRUCTIVE.

The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giants, Dwarfs, Orang Outangs &c.,

The entire of this gigantic collection is an exhibition, every day, and through the evening,

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas!

in addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation, of strangers, a series of Theatrical and Musical Performances, consisting of

Sterling and witty Comedies,
Thrilling and ingenious Dramas,
Soul Inspiring Operas,
mirth moving Farces,
or Gorgeous Spectacles,

are enacted in the Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

SCENIC AND STAGE ARRANGEMENTS

that cannot be surpassed! Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

TALENTED ARTISTS of the PROFESSION,

the proprietor is enabled to defy *COMPETITION in THEATRICALS*, whether it be in regard to Quality, Quantity or price.

The most perfect cleanliness, order and decorum is maintained throughout the establishment, which has secured it the reputation of being the *CHEAPEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE WORLD*, and to enable all visiting the city to examine not only the *vast collection of*

CURIOSITIES,

but also to witness the splendid, chaste and amusing entertainments, the price of *ADMISSION* to the whole is *only* 25 cents. Children half Price.

On all Holidays and particularly

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY,

Extraordinary attractions are presented and performances given at intervals throughout the entire day and evening. June1tf

CITY HALL—Lowell.

LAST GRAND CONCERT.

This (Saturday) Evening

MR MALONE RAYMOND,

Has the honor to announce that he will give his celebrated

MUSICAL HOUR IN IRELAND,

Assisted by Mrs. MALONE RAYMOND and their three daughters, the Misses FANNY, EMILY and LOUISA, Vocalists and Instrumentalists, pupils of the most distinguished European Masters.

Grand Trio on the Pianoforte—Songs, Humorous and Serious—Duetts—Glees—Stories of the Peasantry, Facts and Fiction, Mirth and Humor, &c., as given by them upwards of 300 nights in Europe, and 40 in New York and Boston, to crowded audiences.

☞ Admittance 25 cts.—Children under 10 half-price—to commence at 8 o'clock. june1A&p1S

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&r1f.

AT a meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Saturday the following order was passed:

CITY OF LOWELL.

In Board of Aldermen, May 27, 1848.

Ordered, That the City Marshal, with the several Constables and Watchmen, be authorized and instructed to enforce the laws in relation to dogs, and to destroy all dogs not protected by law.

2. That the City Marshal be instructed to see that the above order is carried into effect forthwith. 30w

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY. The stockholders in this company are hereby notified, that their next Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at their office, No 76 Central st., in this city, on Monday the 12th day of June next, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. FREDERICK PARKER, See'y.

Lowell, May 29th, 1848. 30A1w2w

NOTICE. This may certify that I have given to my son Walter Miles Hunt, his time to act and trade for himself, therefore I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date. A. HUNT.

ALFRED PAGE, R. R. MOORE, } Witnesses. Lowell, May 27, 1848. may30A3t

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the during exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Hemans's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victorie, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Binyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt,

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume: any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD.
28 Central Street.

may23

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Lathe, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20A2mis

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

apr18a1tf

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE. The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement* for various valuable purposes, such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Tombs, Tan-vats, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.

May 23d. a1f CALEB CROSBY.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&r6m

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer'k St.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. my1y20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, near the centre of Acton, 100 acres of land, or 50 or 75 acres as may suit the purchaser. The above is a good farm. For further particulars call on the subscriber on the premises, or Mr S. S. Davis, No. 4 Central St. Lowell. J. P. WOODBURY,

Acton, May 29th 1848. june1A&p1m

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

NOTICE. BOSTON & LOWELL RAILROAD. *CHANGE OF HOURS.* On and after Monday June 5th the Express train now leaving Lowell at 12½ P. M. will leave at 12 M. W. HIGGINSON,

May30A1w Ag't. B. L. R. R. Co.

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Next north of American House.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

may2atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

LINEN SACKS. 24 doz. Linen Sacks, just received at Dix's, and for sale for $1,50. Now is the time to buy, as you have a chance to pick from the whole lot. 53 Central Street. may11n&p

TWEED COATS. Just received a large lot of Tweed Coats, for sale very low at

may11e&p DIX'S No. 53 Central Street.

A LARGE LOT of Boys Clothing just received at DIX'S. Boys Linen Coats for sale very cheap at No. 53 Central Street. may11e&p

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle. Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&r1oct20

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

300 Dollars Reward!

A REWARD of **Three Hundred Dollars** is hereby offered for such evidence as will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who, last night, set fire to the straw in a shed in rear of the Store of Stephen Munsur, Esq., on Central Street.

JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

City of Lowell, May 23d, 1848. may23

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Large Sale of Dry Goods.

On Wednesday and Thursday next at office at 2 o'clock P. M., a large and desirable assortment of Dry Goods in part as follows.

2000 yds Prints, Ginghams, Printed Lawns, De Laues, Alpines, Bishops and Victoria Lawns, Mixed. Muslin, Curtain Cambric, Linens of every style and quality, Brown and Bleach'd Table Cloths, Bleach'd and Brown Cottons, large lot of Long and square Printed Shawls seasonable and desirable, Furniture Furniture Patches, Hosiery of all kinds, spool Cotton, Balsarines and Barages, Napkins, Linen Cambric, Linen Hdk'fs and Silk do. Alpaccas, Raw Silk Plaid, Furnoletts, Laces and many other desirable goods,

Clothing! Clothing!!

This (Saturday) evening at 7 o'clock, a large lot of new, seasonable and fashionable Clothing, also Dress and Frock Coats good Styles, Pantaloons, Vests, Fine Shirts, Cravats, Bosoms, Dickies, Suspenders and many other desirable Goods.

Great Sale of Lands

in Central Ville Dracutt, on Wednesday the 14th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, 80 fine Building lots within 5 minutes walk of Central Bridge. Particulars hereafter.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)

O SOLE pia ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.

In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.

Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.

Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.

We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.

Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehal, adapted by C. W. Glover.

Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.

Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.

Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.

Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.

The child's dream, B. Covert.

Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.

A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.

We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.

We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury.

Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.

Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.

They tell us love dies you and I, J. E. Gould.

True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.

Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.

The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.

The Swiss girl, G. Linley.

My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.

The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by tony11 J. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose tint to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this emollient alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its' continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Welles' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, See'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Deen & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgement.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

LOOK AT THIS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS, Merrimack street, have this day received the largest stock of Gold Pens, Pencils, Rings, Pins, Beads, Slides and Bracelets, that was ever before offered in this city, and 10 per cent cheaper. 34, Merrimack street. may11

ALL those men at work up on the New Canal, will find at DIX'S a complete lot of Overalls, Strip'd Shirts, Green Jackets, and heavy Pantaloons, for sale very cheap at **No. 53 Central Street.** may11e&p

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 34 Merrimack Street, have this day received a large and splendid assortment of Gold Hunting Lockets, which they offer for sale very cheap for *CASH.* may9

GOLD Guard and Fob Chains.—The largest assortment ever offered before in Lowell. Cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 31 Mer'k st.

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver. 34 Mer'k st. may9

SILVER CUPS. A large stock, of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S, may9 34 Merrimack Street,

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Bostoe by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave ds,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Lodics Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. moy11

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens o Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his post experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pistf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A & P tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.

Central Village, Dracut; or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

SPRING FASHION. 1848.

The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for HATS, manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.

GILBERT & TAFT, No. 83 Central St.

Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE

T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,

KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moroens, Dam'sks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Carpets, Tassels and Cord, &c.

They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillows, Ottomans, Cricketa, and various Upholstering articles.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner, in point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street a&Ptfly18

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the *"ONE PRICE SYSTEM"* which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire cash business.* And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash.* Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutra,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentlemen that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

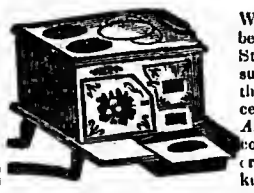
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorie, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kenebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,	$1.80
" " Thomaston,	2.30
" " Belfast,	2.80
" " Bangor,	3,30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeulnr Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., at Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ptf

TO LET. The Brick House on Green St., next to the Church. Inquire of *E. OLMSTEAD,* apr18 No. 5 Cobern's Block, Central St,

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. FIVE.



The season of the year has come when great care should be taken of the health. Nearly all the diseases of summer are traceable to exposures in the spring, or to the neglect of those medical aids which should have been resorted to. It is not surprising that the human system should be powerfully affected at this time. The whole realm of nature shews that wonderful influences are abroad. The outer world awakes to new life, and man and beast and all animate existence are affected. Now is the time, therefore, to use such medicinal preparations as experience has shown to be infallible in the prevention and cure of diseases. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the *Graefenberg Vegetable Pills*, the *Graefenberg Health Bitters*, and the *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* should supersede all others. For universal use, the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value. Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand. The object of the present Bulletin is to apprise the public of the acknowledged superiority of the

Graefenberg Sasaparilla Compound.

Sarsaparilla is of vast efficacy in cleansing the system from its foulest taints; but it must be prepared on the most scientific principles and in the most faithful manner. It is not enough that we put it in large vessels or vats to steep or boil, mixing it with great quantities of molasses and water. An article thus manufactured must *injure the tone of the stomach*, and be comparatively inert. The Sarsaparilla Compound manufactured by the Graefenberg Co., is a most powerful concentration. It is to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian bark; one bottle containing more virtue than ten of any other ever before manufactored.

The dose is HALF A TEA-SPOONFUL ONLY; as there are more doses in a bottle than there is in the largest bottle in market of any other manufacture.—It is almost literally a

SULPHATE OF SARSAPARILLA.

The public are well advised of the uses of Sarsaparilla, by means of the numerous advertisements which crowd the press. It is unnecessary for us, therefore, to trouble the reader with a recapitulation of the matter. We would simply add that all persons who have made up their minds to use the article should purchase no other than that made by this Company. ☞ *It is worronted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known*; no matter how long the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements, because it contains in addition to Sarsaparilla, a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Quinecum, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation. It has performed cures of a kind almost surpassing belief—and is recommended by the Faculty.

☞ These Medicines are for sale by OLIVER MARCH, 91 Central St., Lowell; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edw. Mason, Portland; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket: and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies, and all orders to be addressed to EDWIN C. BARNES,

may11A&Ptf Secretary N. E. Branch, Boston, Ms

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS; Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

The subscriber, being about to leave his present residence on Lawrence St., offers for sale all his Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Grape Vines, &c. &c. Many of them are of larger size than can be found elsewhere.

The subscriber is the only authorized Agent of Messrs Kenrick, of Newton, whose nurseries are well known; and also of Messrs Prince & Co., Flushing, N. Y., who have the oldest and most extensive norsery in New York, and he will supply Trees, Plants &c., of all kinds, from either place, as may be desired.

On hand, the most extensive variety of Garden and Green House Roses, Plants, &c. ☞ *Office, City Hall.*

JOHN G. LOCKE.

March 25, 1848 mar30Atf

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thickness, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and colour, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.

nov13 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb5tf No. 5 Cobern's Block, Central St,

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*

April 15, tf Savings Bank Building

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE Inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding in trust, Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the TENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said city, which they were possessed of on the first day of May instant.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to ascertain the taxable Estates within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to *doom* all persons liable to be taxed in this City, who shall refuse or neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and on oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her ratable Estate, according to said Act.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements: Polls, the number of 20 years of age and upwards; Real Estate, quantity of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Shares and Stocks in Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other incorporated companies; Money on hand or deposited; Public Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandise; Stock in Trade; Household Furniture, exceeding $1000 in value; Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Carriages of all kinds; Income from Profession, Trade or Employment.

By the Revised Statutes, persons who neglect to bring into the Assessors, lists of their Polls and Estates, have no right to claim abatement of their Taxes.

By a Statute of 1837, "All house-keepers who refuse to give the names of persons residing with them, liable to be assessed for Taxes, when called upon by the Assessors, or who shall give false information concerning such persons, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty dollars."

By an Act, passed March, 1840, the Assessors are required to enroll all persons, within the City of Lowell, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not exempted by law from enrollment; and all house keepers, who shall refuse to give the names of all persons residing with them, who are liable to do Military Duty, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars; and every such person so liable to do Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be penished by a fine of twelve dollars.

The Assessors earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay Taxes, to make representation within the time above specified, of all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that a fair and equitable assessment may be made.

☞ The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall on **Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings** of each week, from the 10th of May to the 10th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive from all persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.

HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
AMOS HYDE,
CHARLES J. ADAMS,
JESSE HUSE. } Assessors.

Lowell, May 1, 1848. may9atJe10

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand* 26 *Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enamelled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut in any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodelled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that Improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* A1jy1

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Gont BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY,

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets,) LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

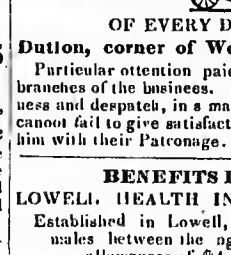
W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane gauldings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER,

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 67.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing the mail will be dispatched and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE--Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy3 Aly

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard; and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office,) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jun1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
. B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER.
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL Mass.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jun1 aly LOWELL Mass.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merk Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar8Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jun1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hot*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRES TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12½, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M. and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7, 8 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashua for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3¾, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11¾ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those days.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,.... JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly Nov20

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4tf

SKETCH
—OF—
THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES
—OF—
GEN. LEWIS CASS.

LEWIS CASS was born at Exeter, in New Hampshire, on the 9th day of October, 1782.—His father, Maj. Jonathan Cass, was a soldier of the Revolution, who enlisted as a private the day after the battle of Lexington. He served in the army till the close of the war, and was in all the important battles in the Eastern and Middle States, where he was distinguished for his valor and good conduct, and attained the rank of captain. He was afterwards a major in Wayne's army, and died at an advanced age, after a life of usefulness and honor, at his residence, near Dresden, in Muskingum county, Ohio. His son, Lewis Cass, the subject of this biography, emigrated, at the age of seventeen, to the Northwestern Territory, and settled first at Marietta, in the county of Washington. He was thus, as he was recently called by the convention of Ohio, one of the "early pioneers" of that immense western region, which has already risen to such a magnitude in our own days, and is destined to attain one so much greater hereafter. The country north of the Ohio then contained one Territory and about twenty thousand people.

Mr Cass bore his full share in the toils, privations, and dangers to which the defence of a new country, and its conversion from a primitive forest to the happy abodes of civilized men, are necessarily exposed. He read law at Marietta, and was admitted to the bar before the close of the Territorial Government. He commenced the practice, and, as was the custom then, visited the courts in a large district of country, travelling on horseback, and encountering many difficulties unknown to the members of the bar at the present day.

In 1806, he was elected a member of the Legislature of Ohio, and during the session he took his part in the business of the day. He drafted the law which arrested the traitorous designs of Burr, and introduced an address to Mr Jefferson, which was unanimously adopted, expressing the attachment of the people of Ohio to the Constitution of the United States, and their confidence in that illustrious man. In March, 1807, he was appointed by Mr Jefferson, marshal of Ohio.—In the execution of the duties of that office, in the business of his profession, and in the occupation of a farm in Muskingum county, where he resided, he passed his time until 1812. Then our difficulties with England assumed a portentous aspect. Her multiplied aggressions left us no recourse but war; and the statesmen of the day prepared for it with firmness. As one of the preparatory arrangements, it was determined to march a considerable force to the northwestern frontier, to be ready for offensive or defensive measures, as circumstances might render it necessary. The command was given to General Hull; and a regiment of regular troops, which had fought with credit at Tippecanoe, was assigned to him. To this were to be added three regiments of Ohio volunteers. As soon as his demand upon their patriotism was known, the citizens of that State hastened to the call of their country, and the force was raised without delay or difficulty. Mr Cass was among the volunteers, and was elected to the command of the third regiment. He proceeded immediately with his regiment to Dayton, where the army was concentrated, and whence it commenced its march for Detroit. The country was a trackless forest, and much of it was low and wet. Great difficulties were interposed to the advance of the troops by the streams and marshes, and by the necessity of cutting a road. But these were overcome with the usual good will and perseverance of the American soldiers. The army reached Detroit of the 4th of July 1812.

Official information that war would be declared, overtook them in the wilderness; but the declaration itself was not received until they reached Detroit. Colonel Cass was perhaps more urgent for an invasion of Canada than any officer in Hull's army. He was decidedly in favor of making an *early and decisive* movement, before the British should be prepared for the invasion. We conceive it to be no disparagement to any one to say that he was the master-spirit of that army until the affairs at the Canards; after which; it is known, he disapproved of every step taken by the commanding general. There can be no doubt that Hull's army never would have entered Canada but for the persuasions of Colonel Cass. So anxious was he to push forward and do something to meet the just expectations of the Administration and the country, that he commanded the advanced detachment, and *was the first man to land in arms in the enemy's country.*

On the 15th of July he was ordered to attack a British detachment stationed at the river Aux Canards, about 15 miles from Detroit, and five miles from Fort Malden, then the British headquarters. He crossed the river some distance above the enemy's post, and briskly attacked them, when, after some loss, they fled. Here was spilt the first blood during the last war.—Colonel Cass took possession of the abandoned position, and immediately despatched a messenger to General Hull, informing him of his success, and advising him to march immediately to Fort Malden—the road to which was opened. Had this been done, success must have crowned the operation, and the war in that quarter would have been over. He was however sadly disappointed by the indecision of Hull, who ordered him to return and join the army. From this moment bad councils prevailed, the army lost all confidence in Hull, and he proceeded in his own course regardless of the advice or remonstrance of his officers. About 3 weeks after the affair at the Canards, the whole army was ordered across the river to Detroit, in which time, had Colonel Cass's advice been taken, Malden might been reduced, and a secure lodgment made in Upper Canada. The order of Hull to return was not less unexpected to the army than was the disgraceful surrender at Detroit, without a shot being fired, overwhelming the country.

On entering Canada, General Hull distributed a proclamation among the inhabitants, which, for the eloquence and high spirit contained, cannot be surpassed; but it was sadly in contrast with the fulfilment of its professions. Unfortunately for the country, the author of the proclamation, Colonel Cass, was not the commander of the army. Had he been so, the country would have been saved the mortification of beholding the descent from the promises to the fulfilment.—As it was, he used every exertion to arouse in the commanding general that spirit of patriotism which breathes in every line of the admirable paper, but in vain. A spirit of infatuation, or something worse, seized upon Hull, and led him on, from one false step to another, until the crowning act, the surrender of Detroit, without firing a gun, completed his own ruin, and brought disgrace upon the arms of his country. It is well known to the country that both Col. Cass and Col. McArthur were detached from Detroit previous to the surrender, ostensibly for provisions, but, in fact, because they were unwelcome counsellors at headquarters. Stung with mortification on hearing of the surrender, Colonel Cass, when ordered to deliver up his sword, indignantly shivered it in pieces, and threw it to the earth, refusing to surrender it to the enemy.

After the surrender of Detroit, Colonel Cass repaired to Washington, to report to the Government the whole circumstances attending the expedition. He was exchanged during the winter, and in the spring was appointed a brigadier general. Shortly after this, he joined general Harrison at Seneca; where the army was collecting, destined to recover the territory of Michigan, and to take possession of the western district of Upper Canada. The preparatory arrangements being completed, and the lake being open to the transportation of our troops by the victory of Perry, General Harrison commenced his movement in September, 1813, and embarked his troops at the mouth of Portage river, whence they moved, and were concentrated at Put-in Bay. From here they sailed to the Western Sister, a Small island off the coast of Canada, where, being all collected, the final arrangements were made. The debarkation was superintended and directed by General Cass, of the army, and Captain Elliott, of the navy; and the troops landed in perfect order, expecting to meet a formidable resistance. But the enemy had fled, after destroying the public buildings at Amherstburg and Detroit, and were in full retreat for Lake Ontario. The American army immediately commenced the pursuit, and after capturing two small detachments, which offered some resistance in favorable positions, overtook the enemy at the Moravian towns on the river Thames, about eighty miles from Detroit. The British general, Proctor, proved himself unequal to his command. Having some days the start, if he designed to escape, he should have pushed his retreat as rapidly as possible. But he moved slowly, encumbered with much unnecessary baggage, and finding the American army closing upon him, he prepared for battle. The ground he chose was heavily covered with trees, and his left rested upon the river Thames, while his right extended into the woods, terminating in a marsh. This flank was occupied by the Indians, who it was intended should turn the American left wing and attain the rear. The army moved so rapidly that many of the troops were left behind, and a small portion only of General Cass's command was in the battle; they were stationed immediately in front of the enemy's artillery, which commanded the road, with directions to charge upon it as soon as the action commenced. General Cass volunteered his services, together with commodore Perry, to assist Gen. Harrison; and at the moment of the charge of Colonel Johnson's regiment, which decided the fate of the day, General Cass took a position with the right wing of it, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Johnson, and accompanied it in its charge upon the British line. It was a dangerous experiment to charge a line of disciplined British soldiers by undisciplined mounted Americans; but valor supplied the place of discipline, and, notwithstanding the resistance, that brave regiment broke through the line, and instantly the enemy was thrown into confusion, and threw down their arms, happy to escape with their lives. The British general, Proctor, fled almost at the commencement of the action, and was pursued by General Cass, with a detachment, for miles, but could not be overtaken.

It is well known that in this important battle, General Cass bore a prominent part, fully sharing in the exposure and dangers of the conflict. An eye witness, writing some twelve years since, says:

"In the autumn of 1813, I well recollect Gen. Cass, of the Northwestern army, commanded by Harrison and Shelby. He was conspicuous at the landing of the troops upon the Canada shore below Malden, on the 27th of September, and conspicuous at the battle of the Thames, as the volunteer aid of the commanding general. I saw him in the midst of the battle, in the deep woods upon the banks of the Thames, during the roar and clangor of fire-arms, and savage yells of the enemy. Then I was a green youth of seventeen, and a volunteer from Kentucky."

General Harrison in his report of the battle of the Thames, dated October 9, 1813, says:

"I have already stated, that General Cass and Commodore Perry assisted me in forming the troops for the action. THE FORMER IS AN OFFICER OF THE HIGHEST PROMISE, and the appearance of the brave Commodore cheered and animated every breast."

The battle of the Thames terminated the Northwestern campaign, and put an end to the war in that quarter, but not to the difficulties or importance of the command. The United States being once more in the possession of the Territory of Michigan, and of the province of Upper Canada, General Cass was assigned, temporarily, the command of the district, and General Harrison withdrew his army. On the 9th of October, 1813, he was appointed by President Madison Governor of Michigan, at that time one of the most important civil offices within the gift of the Executive. He was the civil as well as military Governor of a large Territory, having many hundred miles of exposed frontier, filling and almost surrounded with numerous tribes of hostile Indians, in the pay of the British Government, and constantly excited in acts of hostility by British agents.

As a proof of the defenceless state of the country, it may be mentioned, that incursions were made by the Indians, and some persons made prisoners and others killed within sight of the town of Detroit, and three expeditions of mounted militia hastily collected, were led by Governor Cass in pursuit of the Indians, and some of them were killed within hearing of the town.

A single incident will show the nature of these excursions in the forest in pursuit of the Indians. General Cass's servant, who rode immediately in his rear, had a personal rencontre with an Indian who started from behind a tree, and having discharged his rifle, attacked him with a tomahawk, and was killed after a short conflict.

But peace came to put an end to this state of things. The executive power of the territory was almost unlimited, and legislative power was in the hands of the governor and judges un-

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE, 6, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

---

ril 1813. That governor Cass performed well his highly important and delicate duties, the whole body of the people of Michigan will bear us witness; and the fact of his having been seven times nominated by 4 successive presidents, and 7 times confirmed by the senate, without a single vote against him in that body, or a single representation against him from the people over which he presided—a state of things unexampled in the history of our territorial governments—is a sufficient proof of the wisdom of his administration.

In the discherge of his duties as superintendent of Indian affairs, Governor Cass was called upon to enter into many negotiations with the Indian tribes, and often under circumstances of great peril and responsibility. He formed 21 treaties with them, and extinguished their title to nearly one hundred millions of acres of land; a vast dominion acquired for the United States, but upon terms so just and satisfactory to the Indians, that no cumplaint was ever made by them upon the subject.

There are two incidents connected with the formation of these treaties, which strongly illustrate Governor Cass's judgment and decision of character. In the expedition of 1820, it became his duty to inform the Indians at Sault de St. Marie, of the intention of our Government to establish a military post there, and to fix upon the site for the same. The chief of the tribe was openly opposed to the United States, and in the pay of the British Government. In consequence of this, they heard the intentions of Governor Cass, with apparent ill-will, and broke up the councils, with the most hostile feeling. On returning to their encampment, they removed their women and children into Canada; and having prepared themselves for battle, raised the British flag, as a token of defiance. Governor Cass had but a small detachment of soldiers with him, while the Indians numbered eight hundred warriors. Unaccompanied, except by his interpreter, he advanced directly into their midst, and with his own hands, pulled down the flag, trampled it under his feet, and afterwards burned it, ordering the interpreter to inform the Indians that "they were within the jurisdiction of the United States, and that no other flag than theirs could be permitted to wave over it." The moral influence of this bold act had the desired effect: the Indians returned the next day to the council, and the treaty was concluded, without any further threats or insults. On arriving at Green Bay, in 1827, for the purpose of forming a treaty, Governor Cass found that the Winnebago Indians had not yet come in; and as the object of the treaty was to settle the difficulties among some of the tribes, the non-appearance of the Winnebagoes was an evidence of their desire for war rather than peace. He immediately re-embarked on board his birch canoe, for their camping ground, to prevent any hostilities, and to bring them to the treaty ground. He rapidly pursued his voyage up the Fox river, across the portage, and down the Wisconsin, to the place of encampment. Taking with him only his interpreter, he went up to the encampment, where he found them in a warlike mood, and determined not to treat. Threats and entreaties were alike unavailing with this exasperated tribe.—He left them and returned to his canoe. As he turned to go to the river, a young warrior raised his gun and taking deliberate aim at him, pulled the trigger; but, providentially, the gun missed fire. This is the only instance of violence ever offered to him during the long period of his intercourse with the Indians. He proceeded immediately to the Prairie du Chico, where he organized the inhabitants, and placed them in a condition of defence, and returned to the treaty ground. By his prompt and energetic movements he prevented extensive hostilities, the end of which no man could know.

In 1831, Gen. Cass was called by Gen. Jackson to take charge of the War Department, and his removal from Michigan Territory was marked by a universal expression of regret. His colleagues in the Cabinet were—Mr Livingston, Mr McLane, Mr. Woodbury, and Mr Taney—men who possessed the confidence of the President, and soon acquired that of the country. The characteristic traits of General Jackson's administration have now passed into history. It was bold, prompt, honest and national. It sought no dangerous constructive powers, and it endeavored carefully to exercise those of which it was the trustee, for the American Confederation.—The great questions of the bank, of the removal of the deposits, of nullification of the French indemnity, and of the Creek and Cherokee difficulties—three of which involved delicate points connected with State rights—occupied its attention, and were all happily disposed of. Few, if any, now call in question the wisdom of General Jackson's course upon the important subjects, though it is difficult now to realize the intense anxiety they excited, and the momentous consequences which hung upon their decision. So far as the War Department necessarily took any immediate course in these questions, it was prompt and energetic, and met with the approbation of the country. At the portentous period of nullification, the military orders were firm, but discreet, and it appeared by a message from the President, in answer to a call upon that subject, that *no order had been at any time given to "resist the constituted authorities of the State of South Carolina, within the chartered limits of said State."* The orders to General Scott informed him, that, "*should, unfortunately, a crisis arise, when the ordinary power in the hands of the civil officers should not be sufficient for the execution of the laws, the President would determine the course to be taken, and the measures to be adopted; till then he was prohibited from acting.*"

Henry Clay in New York. An immense and enthusiastic Clay demonstration took place at Niblo's, New York, on Friday evening. It is estimated that from twelve to twenty thousand persons were present. Hon. David Graham presided, and speeches were made by Hon. John W. Fowler, Dudley Selden, and other prominent whigs. A spirited and powerfully written address was adopted; together with a set of resolutions, among which was the following:

Resolved, That the experience of the Past, united to the indications of the Present, presents evidence unmistakable that Henry Clay is strong—stronger than his party; and we proclaim our earnest convictions that his nomination would secure the success of the whig cause, and that of all the candidates, HE is the most available.

What effect this meeting may have upon the Whig Convention about to assemble at Philadelphia, remains to be seen.

☞ Our friend of the Lowell Journal has really "flared up" because we proposed naming him to Mr Palfrey's daughter, for the matrimonial state. "Chesl" man, you need not take it so hard; she probably would not have you—you are too homely a man, altogether, and then your disposition is not the sweetest that ever was.

N. B. The man who can joke, but can't take a retort, manifests a weakness in his garret.—*Essex Banner.*

Good. There is a shop kept by an old maid in Southampton, in the window of which appears these words, in large letters—"No reasonable offer refused."

Railroads.

The Courier of Saturday, contains the following notices of the doings of the Nashua and Lowell, and of the Concord, Railroad Corporations, taken from the Nashua Telegraph:

"The annual meeting of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Corporation was held in Nashville on Wednesday. Daniel Abbot of Nashville, Thomas B. Wales of Boston, Jesse Bowers of Nashua, Henry Timmins of Boston, and Wm. Boardman of Nashville, were chosen Directors, being the old board, with the exception of Col. Boardman in place of Judge Gove, who is now Superintendent. Albert McKean of Nashville, is Clerk, and Alfred Greeley of Nashville, Treasurer. The annual report of the Directors gave a flattering account of the condition of the corporation, as regards its business operations and its property.

The Annual meeting of the Concord Railroad Corporation was held in Nashville on Tuesday. The old board of Directors was elected with great unanimity, and is as follows: Isaac Spalding of Nashua, Josiah Stickney of Boston, Charles H. Peaslee of Concord, Robert Reed of Manchester, Uriel Crocker of Boston, Emmons Raymond of Boston, and Alanson Tucker of Derry. The Board subsequently appointed John H. George of Concord, Clerk, and Nathaniel P. Lovering of Boston, Treasurer. The President, Mr Spalding, submitted the annual report of the Directors, giving a highly satisfactory account of the condition and business of the road, and the general prosperity of its operations.

The Nashua and Lowell Railroad is about building a new and extensive machine and repair shop, adapted to the increasing wants of the corperation. The structure is to be of brick, two stories high upon the rear, or the south side, and but one story on the front. The whole length of the building, including the Engine house, will be 244 feet, and the width 59 feet. The engine house will be 94 feet in diameter, and contains a turn-table and room for nine locomotive engines of the largest class. The wood shop and the iron shop will each be seventy-five feet by 59.—The motive power will be furnished by a steam engine of 80 horse power. The chimney of the furnace will be 90 feet high."

Malt Liquors. Conversing with a gentleman the other day, who, from his calling has a better opportunity to know the mode and manner of living, eating and drinking of the people of this city, than any other with whom we have an acquaintance, he informed us that for three or four years past the consumption of malt liquors was largely and steadily increasing—increasing even faster than the population—being drank in quantities increasing each year in geometrical rather than arithmetical proportion. The amount of grain used in the manufacture of ale, porter, and the various kinds of malt liquors, or perhaps more properly destroyed, in this way every year, must be enormous. The demand for cider, at the same time, the gentleman informed us, was rapidly diminishing. Few Hotels keep it at all and those who do, sell gallons only where a few years since they sold barrels. Why this change in the public taste? Have not the professed friends of Temperance, while they have tried to make the drinking of spirit criminal, increased, by advice and example, the sale of malt liquors ten fold? The impression is very general, nay almost universal, that malt liquors, in addition to the stimulus, which is believed to be moderate, contains nutritive matter, highly healthful and beneficial. Whether this impression be truly or illy founded, the effect is the same—increased consumption of the article, and bloated forms.

New Books—*A Panoramic View from Bunker Hill Monument.* An engraving, of this title, has been produced by James Smillie, from a drawing by R. P. Mallory. It gives an accurate view of the whole scene for a large distance, about the monument. The engraving is bound into a book, containing historical reminiscences, relating to the monument and the events it commemorates; and other interesting and valuable information. Published by Redding and Co., Boston. For Sale by Bixby.

Hand Book, *for the Visiter to Lowell*, is a small work, published by D. Bixby & Co., containing much valuable information in reference to our manufactures and matters connected with Lowell. The titles to the articles give the best idea of what the work is:—Advice to the Visiter; Mills and their products generally; Mills and their products particularly, including small manufactories; Mills, the economy of their operation; The water power of Lowell; Origin and progress of Lowell.

Appendix. Table of Statistics of all the works and manufactures of the city; Table of statistics of different years; Regulations of the mills and boarding-houses.

☞ The Courier publishes Gen. Cass's letter accepting the nomination of the Democratic National Convention; and, when we consider the dry, crabbed and indigestible federal matter with which its readers are wont to be fed, we heartily congratulate them upon the glorious feast of yesterday. That letter contains the sayings of a great and good man. It embodies sentiments whose adoption by our fathers, paved the way to, and happily consummated the revolution; and which gave birth to, and has since preserved and prospered the Union. We hope the sun-light of this letter will dissipate the mist and gloom of federalism which enshrouds the minds and hearts of the devotees of whiggery, and that, renouncing all alliance to the 'hateful god,' they will make a voluntary and energetic effort for the elevation of its author to the Chief Magistracy of the Union.

New England Offering, June number, has duly come to hand, and fully keeps up its good appearance and editorial interest.

Interesting Correspondence.

Gen. Cass's Acceptance of the Presidential Nomination.

Letter to General Lewis Cass.

Baltimore, May 29, 1848.

Dear sir,—You are doubtless apprised of the fact that a national convention of republican delegates from the various portions of the Union assembled in this city on the 22d instant, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the two highest executive offices of the United States. We are gratified in having it in our power to inform you that the convention, with great unanimity, agreed to present your name to the country for the office of President, and requested us to communicate to you this nomination, and solicit your acceptance. In performing this duty, which we do with great pleasure, it is proper that the resolutions adopted by the Convention, and containing the principles upon which they believe the government ought to be administered, should be laid before you. These constitute a platform broad enough for all true democrats to stand upon, and narrow enough to exclude all those who may be opposed to the great principles of the democratic party. That these principles will meet with your cordial assent and support, and be illustrated in your administration, if called to this high office by your country, we do not for a moment doubt; but feel assured, that whilst you exercise forbearance with firmness, you will not fail to exert your faculties to maintain the principles and just compromises of the constitution, in a spirit of moderation and brotherly love, so vitally essential to the perpetuity of the Union and the prosperity of our common country. We offer you our sincere congratulations upon this distinguished mark of the public confidence, and are, with sentiments of high esteem and regard, dear sir,

Your friends and obedient servants,

A. STEVENSON,
President National Convention,

Robt. P. Dunlap, of Me., and others.

To Gen. Lewis Cass, Washington City.

Reply of Gen. Cass.

Washington, May 30, 1848.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, announcing to me that I have been nominated by the convention of the democratic party its candidate for the office of President of the United States, at the approaching election.

While I accept, with deep gratitude this distinguished honor—and distinguished indeed it is—I do so with a fearful apprehension of the responsibility it may eventually bring with it, and with a profound conviction that it in the kind confidence of my fellow-citizens, far more than any merit of my own, which has placed me thus prominently before the American people. And fortunate shall I be, if this confidence should find in the events of the future, a better justification than is furnished by those of the past.

I have carfully read the resolutions of the Democratic National Convention, laying down the platform of our political faith, and I adhere to them as firmly, as I approve them cordially. And while thus adhering to them, I shall do so with a sacred regard to "the principles and compromises of the constitution," and with an earnest desire for their maintenance "in a spirit of moderation and brotherly love so vitally essential to the perpetuity of the Union, and the prosperity and happiness of our common country;" a feeling which has made us what we are, and which, in humble reliance upon Providence, we may hope is but the beginning of what we are to be. If called upon hereafter to render an account of my stewardship, in the great trust you desire to commit to me, should I be able to show that I had truly redeemed the pledge thus publicly given, and had adhered to the principles of the Democratic party with as much fidelity and success as have generally marked the administration of the eminent men to whom that party has hitherto confided the chief executive authority of the government, I should prefer no higher claim to the favorable consideration of the country, nor to the impartial commendation of history.

This letter, gentlemen closes my profession of political faith. Receiving my first appointment from that pure patriot and great expounder of American democracy, Mr Jefferson, more than forty years ago, the intervening period of my life has been almost wholly passed in the service of my country, and has been marked by many vicissitudes, and attended with many trying circumstances, both in peace and in war. If my conduct in these situations, and the opinions I have been called upon to form and express, from time to time, in relation to the great party topics of the day, do not furnish a clear exposition of my views respecting them, and at the same time a sufficient pledge of my faithful adherence to their practical application, whenever and wherever I may be required to act, anything further I may be required to say, would be mere delusion, unworthy of myself, and justly offensive to the great party in whose name you are now acting.

My immediate predecessor in the nomination by the democratic party, who has since established so many claims to the regard and confidence of his country, when announcing 4 years ago, his acceptance of a similar honor, announced also his determination not to be a candidate for re-election. Coinciding with him in his views, so well expressed, and so faithfully carried out, I beg leave to say, that no circumstances can possibly arise which would induce me again to permit my name to be brought forward in connection with the chief magistracy of our country. My inclination and my sense of duty equally dictate this course.

No party, gentlemen, had ever higher motives for exertion, than has the great democratic party of the United States. With an abiding confidence in the rectitude of our principles, with an unshaken reliance upon the energy and wisdom of public opinion, and with the success that has crowned the administration of the government, when committed to its keeping, (and it has been so committed during more than three-fourths of its existence,) what has been done, is at once the reward of past exertion and the motive for future, and at the same time, a guaranty for the accomplishment of what we have to do. We cannot conceal from ourselves that there is a powerful party in the country, differing from us in regard to many of the fundamental principles of our government, and opposed to us in their practical application, which will strive as zealously as we shall, to secure the ascendency of their principles, by securing the election of their candidate in the coming contest. That party is composed of our fellow citizens, as deeply interested in the prosperity of our common country as we can be, and seeking as earnestly as we are to perpetuate it. We shall soon present to the world the sublime spectacle of the election of a chief magistrate by twenty millions of people without a single serious resistance to the laws, or the sacrifice of the life one human being—and this, too, in the absence of all force but the moral force of our institutions; and if we should add to all this, as example of mutual respect for the motives of the contending parties, so that the contest might be carried on with that firmness and energy which accompany deep conviction, and with as little personal asperity as political divisions permit, we should do more for the great cause of human freedom throughout the world, than by any other tribute we could render to its value.

We have a government founded by the will of all, responsible to the power of all, and administered for the good of all. The very first article in the democratic creed teaches that the people are competent to govern themselves; it is, indeed, rather an axiom that an article of political faith. From the days of Gen. Hamilton to our days, the party opposed to us, of whose principles he was the great exponent—while it has changed its name, has preserved essentially its identity of character; and the doubt he entertained and taught of the capacity of man for self-government, has exerted a morbid influence upon its action and opinions. Here is the very starting point of the difference between the two great parties which divide our country. All other differences are but subordinate and auxiliary to this, and may, in fact, be resolved into it. Looking with doubt upon the issue of self-government, one party is prone to think the public authority should be strengthened, and to fear any change, lest that change might weaken the necessary force of government; while the other, strong in its convictions of the intelligence and virtue of the people, believe that original power is safer than delegated, and that the solution of the great problem of good government consists in governing with the least force, and leaving individual action as free from restraint as is compatible with the preservation of the social system, thereby securing to each all the freedom which is not essential to the well-being of the whole.

As a party, we ought not to mistake the signs of the times; but should bear in mind that this is an age of progress—of advancement in all the elements of intellectual power, and in the opinions of the world. The general government should assume no powers. It should exercise none which have not been clearly granted by the parties to the federal compact. We ought to construe the constitution strictly, according to the received and sound principles of the Jefferson school. But while rash experiments should be deprecated, if the government is stationary in its principles of action and refuses to accommodate its measures, within its constitutional sphere—cautiously, indeed, but wisely and cheerfully—to the advancing sentiments and necessities of the age, it will find its moral force impaired, and the public will determine to do what the public authority itself should readily do, when the indications of popular sentiment are clear and clearly expressed.

With great respect, gentlemen, I have the honor to be your obedient servant, LEWIS CASS.

Hon. A. Stevens,
President of the Dem Convention, and
The Vice Presidents of the same.

Oak Hall. The proprietor of Oak Hall, Geo. W. Simmons has made large additions and improvements to his before great Clothing Establishment.—The Post concludes a long notice of this extensive clothing depot as follows—

"Oak Hall for Eighteen hundred and Forty-Eight"—"the most extensive establishment for the sale of clothing in the United States, viz: a rotunda of three tiers, counting the pit, two long avennes, alive with salesmen, projecting from the rotunda to Ann street, and five large store and sales rooms up stairs in the old building. There are on hand in this immense magazine of wearing apparel 45,000 garments, and stock enough for 60,000 more; and the entire arrangement, regarded as a whole, is much more like a vast clothing fair than a retail store. The rotunda will be completed and opened for business early this week."

Liberality. Major Emery, of the Merrimack House, in this city, made the City Guards his guests, by special invitation, last Saturday, upon their return from their tour of camp duty, and spread before them a sumptuous dinner. It was an invitation voluntary and wholly unexpected; but for that all the more acceptable, as it proceeded from a spirit of wholesouled generosity. The dinner was prepared with a degree of beauty seldom equalled on any public occasion; and altogether a mark of respect never before shown to any military company in Lowell. The Guards and their friends will never pass by Mr Emery when any patronage is to be bestowed upon a public house.

Peace with Mexico.

By Magnetic Telegraph to Boston papers.

New York, Monday, 2 o'clock P. M.

A despatch received at Washington, containing extracts from the New Orleans Delta, confirms the peace news already received. Orders had been issued calling in the outposts; and our troops were expected to start for the coast between the 1st and 15th of June. Gen. Persifor Smith had been appointed Superintendent of the embarkation. The Union publishes a confirmation of the ratification. Gen. Worth's division, it is reported, will be ordered to California.

The Supreme Judicial Court, Justices Shaw, Wilde and Metcalf on the Bench, assembled yesterday in this city for the trial of Dr Lindsey A. Ingalls for rape upon Elvire C. Mitchel. Ingalls has been tried once and the Jury disagreed. On account of the absence of three material witnesses for the defence the trial was postponed until the next term of the court to be holden at Cambridge. The trial of Ingell's as principal, and Miss Palmer as accessory, being the only business for which the court assembled, the court adjourned.

A. H. Nelson and J. G. Abbott for the Government, B. F. Butler and Benj. Dean Jr., for the prisoner.

Museum. Last evening we visited the Museum upon the occasion of Mr Locke's Benefit. A very full attendance. The new play, "Happy Results," brings out Mr Locke's Yankee, a streak of which runs all through him, most admirably. The play is to be repeated three nights more.

Murder. In Cincinnati, on the 27th, Christopher Flemming, a cooper, stabbed a man named Daniel Kennah, with a shoe-knife, driving it entirely through his heart. Flamming fled, and had not been arrested at the last accounts.

Fire in Waltham. The Catholic Church in Waltham was discovered to be on fire about 3 o'clk on Sunday morning, and in two hours it was entirely consumed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiery.

☞ The Washington Union states on information received from a member of the Court of Inquiry, that Gen. Taylor will not be a witness, and is not coming to Washington.

☞ Advices from Hayti to the 19th ult. have been received at New York. Matters were settling down to quietude, produce coming in, and the merchants resuming their business.

Arrest for Murder. A German named Conrad Viuton has been arrested charged with the murder of Mrs Young near Baltimore. The evidence against him is said to be very strong.

☞ We regret to learn that the Hon. Joshua H. Ward, one of the Judges of the Municipal Court and Court of Common Pleas, died yesterday morning at his residence in Salem, after a short illness.

New Hampshire Legislature meets to-morrow, at Concord—Democratic throughout. A new United States Senator is to be chosen in place of Mr Atherton.

More than we expected. *Sixty* Taylor and Abbott Lawrence whigs have left this city for the Philadelphia Convention.

As we expected. The Courier declines to become politically honest.

Ratification Meeting in Boston will take place on Monday the 12th inst, at the Old Cradle of Liberty.

☞ A bearer of despatches from Mr Sevier has arrived at Washington. It is reported that he confirms the ratification.

POETICAL, ELOQUENT & PATHETIC.

Col. Schouler writing home from Washington, for Taylor, says—

"In our opinion, everything that is worth preserving in our constitution of Government, everything that is dear to us as Christian men and as lovers of PEACE, and Republicans, depends upon the issue of this struggle. It is the Yorktown, the Waterloo, the Culloden, on which the last stand is to be made and the last struggle to be endured. If we fail let us fall as good whigs ever have fallen:

"With our back to the field and our feet to the foe."

If we triumph, as I trust in God we shall, peans of heartfelt joy will burst from every heart. No longer will our harps be hung upon the willows, but we will go forth rejoicing, as a people redeemed from weary years of labor and of bondage, emerging, as it were, from the long, dark night of Loco Foco corruption and misrule, into the blest sunlight, bright, beaming and gorgeous, of whig freedom, happiness and prosperity. What though a cloud should darken our pathway? what though the sun should not be so bright? what though our every wish should not be gratified? Yet who, we ask, would give up what we have gained, and what we may hope from the future, and go back to the darkness and oppression from which we shall have escaped?

I feel that we have reached a crisis in our history, when we are to have fixed for the next twenty years the policy of this Government. We have already entered upon our career of conquest and of bloodshed,—SHALL WE GO ON, OR SHALL WE STOP? These are the issues and they cannot be put aside. They meet us, as Mr Benton said to-day, on another question, every where, as the frogs of Egypt met the Egyptians. All other questions, as Tariffs, Banks and Sub Treasuries, compared with them, vanish into thin air. They are as babbles, unsubstantial, evanescent. * * * * * *

I would beg of our whig friends of New England and elsewhere, not to be too hasty in the expression of disapprobation of any candidate who is now in the field. We must remember who is our opponent.—What a calamity it would be to suffer defeat in this campaign, and what a blow it would be to the best interests of the country, if General Cass should be elected. It sometimes happens with parties as with individuals, that in order to accomplish a worthy end, we must, for a time, at least, forego some personal predilection."

What is the "worthy end" to be accomplished?—If "all other questions, as Tariffs, Banks, and Sub Treasuries, vanish into thin air—and "are as babbles, unsubstantial, evanescent;" and as Taylor goes for extending our conquests, to the Sierra Madre at least, far beyond the limits of the Trist treaty, what but power, place and *spoils* is left as the "worthy end" of whiggery? The "everything that is worth preserving is our constitution of Government, everything that is dear to us as Christian men and as lovers of PEACE" must, therefore be the extension of territory.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Saturday, June 3.

Senate. The Oregon bill was discussed.

Mr Foote offered an amendment, which he thought would obviate objections made on the part of the South to the 12th section.

Mr Bright accepted the amendment.

Mr Westcott spoke of the proposition as of an ineffectual and deceptive character.

Mr Foote replied.

Mr Underwood addressed the Senate in favor of leaving the people of Oregon free to act themselves on the question of slavery, and offered an amendment to that effect.

Mr Dayton inquired if the Senator from Kentucky admitted that Congress had a right to exclude slavery from the territory of Oregon.

Mr Underwood admitted that Congress had such power, while Oregon remained a territory. He hoped the whole subject would be left to the people of the territory.

Mr Baldwin followed.

After he had concluded, Mr Badger suggested an amendment, by inserting in the 12th section the words—"but shall not be subject to the 6th article of the compact contained in the ordinance of 1787.".

House. In committee of the whole, Mr Rockwell of Conn., in the chair, the navy appropriation bill was taken up, when

Mr Brodhead obtained the floor and made a speech, in the course of which he repudiated the Wilmot Proviso, and said the whigs would have to do the same thing if they ran a man who takes no ground on the subject, but who is himself a practical slaveholder.—After he had concluded,

Mr Brown of Mississippi, followed in a political speech.

Mr Foote accepted the amendment; but without taking any question, the subject was passed over. Mr Hale has the floor for Monday.

Vox Populi has come out for Gen. Taylor. If the editor expects to have the field to himself he mistakes. The Courier's denunciations of Gen Taylor will after the Convention, give place to the most fulsome panegyrics. Perhaps the Courier and Vox may be united by way of settling their respective claims to the General's favor, and the popular no-party editor become the party editor of the no-party.

Singular Coincidence. In the names of Polk and Dallas there are *ten* letters, and the same number in the names of Cass and Butler. In the full names of James K. Polk and George M. Dallas, there are *twenty-three* letters, and the same number in the full names of Lewis Cass and William O. Butler.—Whiggery would construe this into "an omen of certain success," if they were the nominees of *that* party.

The American House, situated on Central street, Lowell, is one of the best kept public houses in this or any other State. Major Ferris is its landlord.—*Boston Mail.*

We have been aware of the facts stated by the Mail for a long time, and the travelling public entertain very like notions, as a greatly increased business most satisfactorily proves.

☞ Bets are offered in Washington of ten to one, that Gen. Taylor receives the nomination of the whig national convention. Our own idea is, that all the whig convention has to do with it any way, is, "without a why or wherefore," to ratify Gen. Taylor's nomination which is already made by the wire-pullers in Washington.

The Advertiser's advice may be very good for Locofocos, but it will not do for us.—*Courier.*

You will do worse than to follow our advice after the Philadelphia convention; you will swallow your head, words and acts, and go for Taylor.

☞ The Albany Knickerbocker says, East Albany is one of the smartest places in the world. Although there are only 99 women in the place, 98 babies have been born there since April 1.

☞ A despatch from Macon, of June 3rd, says:—"The Treaty was ratified by the Chamber of Deputies on the 17th of May, 51 to 35. The Senate would undoubtedly concur."

☞ Gens. Shields and Pillow have arrived at Frederick from the west.

☞ The man who fell from the First Baptist Meeting House, last week, died Saturday night.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

A single statement like the following, ought to be a sufficient inducement to any one suffering with diseased lungs, to make a trial of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and test its virtues in their own case:

Florence, Oneida Co., N. Y., May, 1846.

Mr S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating to you my experience in the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Sometime in February, 1845, I was attacked with a difficulty of the lungs, which brought me in appearance to the brink of the grave. I consulted those who were called skillful physicians, who pronounced my case incurable. My friends at night did not expect to find me alive in the morning.—I was induced, as a last resort, to try Wistar's Balsam and after taking the first bottle, I felt great relief. I continued to use it, and after taking four bottles, I considered myself cured, and for the last year I have had no occasion to use any medicine for the lungs, and believe myself entirely well. J. T. GREELY.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kiddar, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Towar. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(6) janeSA&Prlw

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters,

Bath, Me, May 28.

Mr. F. Brown:—

Dear Sir:—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure in giving to you the facts of my case for your own satisfactine and benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas, humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful, at the same time and for some time previous have been troubled with a weak stomach: most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and would recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints. Yours Truly,

WM. DAMRELL.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(4) JuneSA&Prlw.

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment very cheap at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&r2m

MARRIED.

In this city, June 4th, by Rev. Mr Porter, Mr John Parker to Miss Sarah H. Lafo.

In this city, June 3d, by Rev. Mr Miles, Mr Otis B. Bates, of Cohasset, to Miss Mahala A. Harris, of Lowell.

In this city, June 3d, by Rev. Mr Eddy, Mr Erastus W. Chase, of Waterford, to Miss Emily L. Burgess, of Lowell.

In Lawrence, June 4th, by Rev. Mr Clark, of Lowell, Rev. G. B. Clark, Pastor of the First Universalist Society, of Lawrence, to Miss Ellen M. Tyler, of the latter place.

In New Boston N. H., Mr Benjamin Russell, of Lowell, to Miss Mary L. Cochran.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, June 3, 1848.

May 30, Ellen Crowley, 6 months, water on the brain.
31, Alfred Warner, 4 months, measles.
June 2, Orville Austin, 4 yrs, consumption.
Bridget Lamb, 49 yrs, consumption.
Ann Morrace, 19 yrs, typhoid fever.
3, George Morey, 11 months, inflam. of brain.
Nath'l McElwell, 4 yrs, marasmus.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't Burials.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SIX.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY NEW YORK.

THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a *sulphate* of Sarsaparilla. So highly concentrated is it that the dose is but the half of a very small tesspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mundrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guiacum, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.

The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparille itself. Professor Frost of Charlestown, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions and disposing them to a new, healthy action, that is greatly to be preferred, &c. &c." He further adds, "that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follows syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited."

The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:

1st. It is composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of the Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.

2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.

3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian Bark. The mere diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root-beer; souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles.—So use a weak infusion of Sarsaparilla when a salphate of the article may be had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a scow against a strong current instead of a swift steamer.

These things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use any Sarsaparilla, use that of the Graefenberg Company. ☞It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value.—Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. jene6A&rtf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss—Lowell, June 5, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. J. G. Abbott, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HENRY BRADFORD of Chelmsford in said County, painter, insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Bradford will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Lowell, in said County, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

June6A3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, June 6, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Charles H. Williams of Lowell, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Williams, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on MONDAY, the nineteenth day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

June6A3t

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday, June 6th, 7th and 8th will be presented the beautiful Drama in 3 acts entitled the

BROKEN HEART,

Or, A Wife's Revenge.

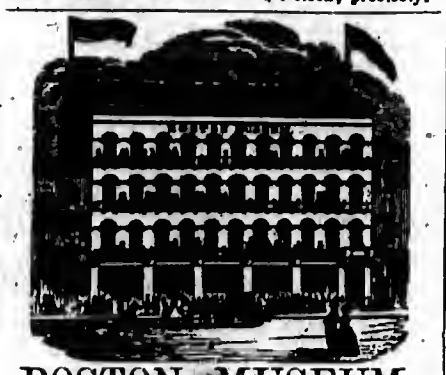
DANCE.....By MISS E. EMMONS.

To conclude with the Yankee Drama, in 2 acts, called

HAPPY RESULTS!

Or, the Hermit of the Rock.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.



BOSTON MUSEUM.

TREMONT STREET,

Between Court and School Sts. Boston.

THIS establishment having been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America.—The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand feet of Land,

the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

BIRDS, QUADRUPEDS, FISH, REPTILES, INSECTS, SHELLS, MINERALS, FOSSILS, &c.

from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

ONE THOUSAND COSTLY PAINTINGS.

and rare and valuable *ENGRAVINGS*, among which are Sully's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware.

Portraits of the governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, &c., painted by the best artists, lining the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, &c., swelling to the number of nearly

Five hundred thousand articles

comprising every conceivable rare and *curious thing*, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE AND INSTRUCTIVE.

The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giants, Dwarfs, Orang Outangs &c,

The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition, every day, and through the evening,

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas!

In addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation, of strangers, a series of Theatrical and Musical Performances, consisting of

Sterling and witty Comedies,
Thrilling and ingenious Dramas,
Soul Inspiring Operas,
mirth moving Farces,
or Gorgeous Spectacles,

are erected in the Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

SCENIC AND STAGE ARRANGEMENTS

that cannot be surpassed! Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

TALENTED ARTISTS of the PROFESSION,

the proprietor is enabled to defy *COMPETITION in THEATRICALS*, whether it be in regard to Quality, Quantity or price.

The most perfect cleanliness, order and decorum is maintained throughout the establishment, which has secured it the reputation of being the *CHEAPEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE WORLD*, and to enable all visiting the city to examine not only the *vast collection of*

CURIOSITIES,

but also to witness the splendid, chaste and amusing entertainments, the price of *ADMISSION* to the whole is *only* 25 cents. Children half Price.

On all Holidays and particularly

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY,

Extraordinary attractions are presented and performances given at intervals throughout the entire day and evening.

Junelif

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&rtf.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—May 31, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HIRAM LONGLEY, of Shirley in said County, manufacturer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Longley will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on Monday the 19th day of June next., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

Wm. C. LEWIS,
Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

june3A3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of HIRAM HERSEY, of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, trader an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Saturday the 10th day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

H. J. BAXTER,
Assignee.

june3A3t

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Gen. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the daring exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heman's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Bueyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
23 Central Street.

may23

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20A2mis

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18A1f CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE. The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement* for various valuable purposes; such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Toombs, Tan-vats, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.

May 23d. atf CALEB CROSBY.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Buck entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22s&r6m

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hoopieg cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Wells Block, Mer'k St.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings;—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, near the centre of Acton, 100 acres of land, or 50 or 75 acres as may suit the purchaser. The above is a good farm. For further particulars call on the subscriber on the premises, or Mr S. S. Davis, No. 4 Central St. Lowell.

J. T. WOODBURY,
Acton, May 29th 1848. junn1A&r1m

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Next north of American House.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

may2atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

LINEN SACKS. 24 doz. Linen Sacks, just received at Dix's, and for sale for $1,50. Now is the time to buy, as you have a chance to pick from the whole lot. 53 Central Street. may11a&p

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S, may9 34 Merrimack Street.

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children whee reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome; safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION!

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which some they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. muy20A&Ptoct20

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also renovate their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be addduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and salable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

300 Dollars Reward!

A REWARD of Three Hundred Dollars is hereby offered for such evidence as will lead to the detection and conviction of the person of persons who, last night, set fire to the straw in a shed in rear of the Store of Stephen Mansur, Esq.; on Central Street. JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

City of Lowell, May 22d, 1848

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Large Sale of Dry Goods.

On Wednesday and Thursday next at office at 2 o'clock P. M., a large and desirable assortment of Dry Goods in part as follows.

2000 yds Prints, Ginghams, Printed Lawns, De Lanes, Alpines, Bishops and Victoria Lawns, Mixed. Muslin, Curtain Cambric, Linens of every style and quality; Brown and Bleach'd Table Cloths, Bleach'd and Brown Cottons, large lot of Long and square Printed Shawls seasonable and desirable, Furniture Furniture Patches, Hosiery of all kinds, spool Cotton, Bobinettes and Barages, Napkins, Linen Cambric, Linen Dilk's and Silk do. Alpaccas. Huw Silk Plaid, Parasolets, Laces and many other desirable goods.

Great Sale of Lands

in Central Villie Dracutt, on Wednesday the 14th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, 80 fine Building lots within 5 minutes walk of Central Bridge. Particulars hereafter.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Muck,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)

O SOLE pia ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.

In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donisetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.

Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.

Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.

We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.

Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehul, adapted by C. W. Glover.

Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.

Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.

Les Etoilents de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.

Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.

The child's dream, B. Covert.

Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.

A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tolly.

We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.

We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury.

Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.

Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.

They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.

True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.

Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.

The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.

The Swiss girl, G. Linley.

My Rose, — Bianchi Taylor.

The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by

may1 I. N. METCALF.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same*.

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, May 29, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Ebenezer A. Norton, of Lowell, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Norton, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 9th day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

June1A3t

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY. The stockholders in this company are hereby notified, that their next Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at their office, No 76 Central st., in this city, on Monday the 12th day of June next, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. FREDERICK PARKER, Sec'y.

Lowell, May 29th, 1848. 30A taw2w

LOOK AT THIS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS, Merrimack street, have this day received the largest stock of Gold Pens, Pencils, Rings, Pins, Beads, Slides and Bracelets, that was ever before offered in this city, and 10 per cent cheaper. 34, Merrimack street. may11

ALL those men at work up on the New Canal, will find at DIX'S a complete lot of Overalls, Strip'd Shirts, Green Jackets, and heavy Pantaloons, for sale very cheap at No. 53 Central Street. may11tf&p

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 34 Merrimack Street, have this day received a large and splendid assortment of Gold Hunting Lockets, which they offer for sale very cheap for *CASH*. may9

GOLD Guard and Fob Chains.—The largest assortment ever offered before in Lowell. Cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 34 Mer'k st.

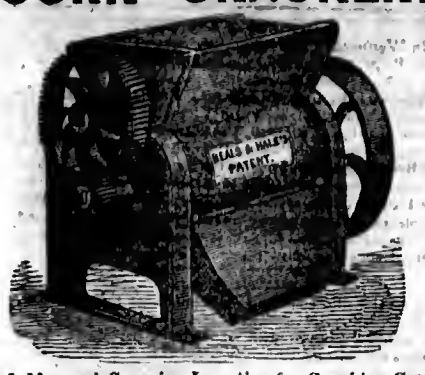
SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver. 34 Mer'k st. may9

TWEED COATS. Just received a large lot of Tweed Coats, for sale very low at may11a&p DIX'S No. 53 Central Street.

A LARGE LOT of Boys Clothing just received at DIX'S. Boys Linen Coats for sale very cheap at No. 53 Central Street. may11a&p

TO LET. The Brick House on Green St., next to the Church. Inquire of *E. OLMSTEAD*,

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in completness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, not *leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their samp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apperent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Gen. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Burk Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May, 16 A&rtf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May 18 A&rtOct 18

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 34 Merrimack St.

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER;



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have became acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small no amount of fuel it requires to perform a great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin ware made on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Morrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 80A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest tuned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's. Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5&8rtf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hantress for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscut. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.50
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

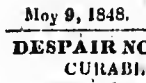
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19. A&rtf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A & F U

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Store Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&rtfy15

LARD.—100 lbs. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*
April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,
HATTERS!
NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the *"ONE PRICE SYSTEM"* which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash.* Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Maleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50
Super Maleskin, 3,50, " 4,00
No. 1. " 3,00, " 3 50
No. 2, " 2,50, " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50, " 5 00
Fine Nutria 4,00, " 4,50
No. 1. Nutria, 3,50, " 4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Store, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stores (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forgot the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Raggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Pratt, Adgo's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. H. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Gent BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

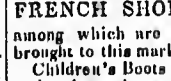
The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 atf H. J. BAXTER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY, has removed to Middle St. (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned to order. May8atf.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding in trust, Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the TENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said city, which they were possessed of on the first day of May instant.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to ascertain the ratable Estates within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to *cause* all persons liable to be taxed in this City, who shall refuse or neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and on oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her ratable Estate, according to said Act.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements: Polls, the number of 20 years of age and upwards; Real Estate, quantity of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Shares and Stocks in Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other incorporated companies; Money on hand or deposited; Public Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandise; Stock in Trade; Household Furniture, exceeding $1000 in value; Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Carriages of all kinds; Income from Profession, Trade or Employment.

By the Revised Statutes, persons who neglect to bring into the Assessors, lists of their Polls and Estates, have no right to claim abatement of their Taxes.

By a Statute of 1837, "All house-keepers who refuse to give the names of persons residing with them, liable to be assessed for Taxes, when called upon by the Assessors, or who shall give false information concerning such persons, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty dollars."

By an Act, passed March, 1840, the Assessors are required to enroll all persons, within the City of Lowell, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not excepted by law from enrollment; and all house keepers, who shall refuse to give the names of all persons residing with them, who are liable to do Military Duty, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars; and every such person as liable to do Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twelve dollars.

The Assessors earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay Taxes, to make representation within the time above specified, of all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that a fair and equitable assessment may be made.

☞ The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings of each week, from the 10th of May to the 10th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive from all persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.

HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
AMOS HYDE,
CHARLES J. ADAMS,
JESSE HUSE.
} Assessors.

Lowell, May 1, 1848. may8atJe10

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual to our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December; and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each Month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS
on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell,

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st, of July, when his Store is to be remodeled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we is our trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* atf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if, brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Me.

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. 1dec6

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12 atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 a2m



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands. A Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commends it decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS, Savings Bank Building.

Nov 4. atf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and under general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 6. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 68.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $2,00 per annum, in advance, or $2,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every subsequent insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain, and *special* notice, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed occasionally.

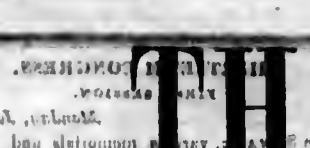
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing the same will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Pastors, Shopbills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Fine-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates, executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, ALSO FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—5 large and convenient tenements in Wiggin Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. 4tf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jo4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. if
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 1y

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy1aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY C. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER, N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

CHERRY PECTORAL,
Prepared by Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
For sale by Hildreth and Ayer, Apothecaries. dec28tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—AT—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings, and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&prf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&prf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Prf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30a&rly

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Prf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Prf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
Jan1 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.).
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Mer'k Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

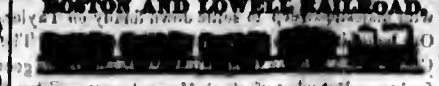
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, near the *City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Secry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY OLIVER FORD & H. BLOOD,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.,
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Trains from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell, wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M. 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1,50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 13, 1848. mar20tf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



Passenger Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum; for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. B. Whipple, John Milner, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar8atf

STEPHEN MOULTON, 2d,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Bell Hanging and Fitting of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 1y

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of syrups, by C. H. EASTMAN, Apothecary, corner of Central and Merrimack Streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may6tf

SKETCH
—OF—
THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES
—OF—
GEN. LEWIS CASS.

(*To be Continued.*)

The same caution marked the order to the troops where there seemed to be danger of a collision with the authorities of Alabama, arising out of occurrences upon the lands of the United States in that State. In proof of this we quote the following extract of a letter from the War Department, written by Governor Cass to Major McIntosh, and dated October 29, 1833:

Sir: Your letter of the 21st instant to Major General Macomb has been laid before me; and, in answer, I have to inform you that you will interpose no obstacle to the service of legal process upon any officer or soldiers under your command, whether issuing from the courts of the State of Alabama, or of the United States. On the contrary, you will give all necessary facilities to the execution of such process. It is not the intention of the President that any part of the military force of the United States should be brought into collision with the civil authority. In all questions of jurisdiction, it is the duty of the former to submit to the latter, and no considerations must interfere with that duty.—If, therefore, an officer of the State, or of the United States, come with legal process against yourself, or an officer or sodier of your garrison, you will freely admit him within your post, and allow him to execute his writ undisturbed."

In 1830, General Cass was appointed minister to France, and immediately resigned his post as Secretary of War. On retiring from the department, he received a letter from General Jackson expressing warm personal feelings towards him, and commending his whole official conduct.—He sailed from New York in the month of October. As diplomatic relations had not been fully re-established with France, he was directed to proceed to England, and there ascertain the views of the French Government. He found that a French minister had been appointed to this country, and he immediately repaired to Paris and took up his residence there. After his recognition, his first official duty was to procure the interest due upon the twenty-five millions of francs indemnity, which had been retained when the principle was paid. After some hesitation this was effected; and thus this great controversy, which at one time threatened such grave consequences, was happily closed.

In 1837, General Cass made a tour to the East. He visited Italy, Sicily, Malta, Greece, the Islands of the Archipelago, Constantinople and the Black Sea, Egypt, Palestine and Syria. He was at Florence, Rome, Palermo, Athens, Corinth, Eleusis, Salamis, and the battle-fields of Platea, Leuctra, Cheronea, and Marathon—at the plains of Troy, at Alexandria, Cairo and Pyramids, at Jaffa, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, the Dead Sea, Nazareth, the Sea of Tiberias, Tyre, Sidon, Baalbec, and Damascus. Memorable places these, and calculated to excite strong emotions in the mind of an American who had passed a large portion of his life amid the toils and privations of a new country.

After his return to Paris, General Cass resumed the duties of his mission, and continued in their regular execution till its termination.—He was proverbial for his kindness and hospitality to his countrymen, none of whom were denied his attentions, and few of whom visited Paris without being invited to his house. His observations upon the Government and people of France were given to the public in the pages of the Democratic Review, in an article entitled "France, its King, Court, and Government," which most of our readers will probably recollect. Among other literary papers he published in this country, was one upon the French tribunals of justice, which contained much information interesting to an American, and in which the author expressed his decided condemnation of the system of the English common law, looking upon it as a code originating feudal and almost semi-barbarious times, and utterly unsuited to our condition and institutions. This opinion is fast gaining ground, and we trust the time is rapidly approaching when this relic of feudal tyranny—this perfection of sense as it is called, but this perfection of nonsense as it in many cases is—will give way to reason and justice.

In 1841 arose the well-known question of the quintuple treaty, in which Gen. Cass acted a prominent and efficient part. The British Government, in its scheme of maritime superiority, which it never abandons, any more than its plans of territorial aggrandizement, projected a plan, by which, under the pretence of abolishing the slave trade, her ships of war would have been enabled to search and examine, and ultimately to seize, the vessels of other nations at their pleasure. This plan was to form a treaty, to which the five great Powers of Europe should be parties, by which means a new principle in law of nations would be established, and our flag, among others, prostrated at the feet of England. This treaty was negotiated and actually signed by the ministers of the five Powers—those of England, France, Russia, Prussia, and Austria—before the nature of the transaction was fully understood by the world. It became disclosed before the ratifications were exchanged with the French Government. General Cass published a pamphlet which entered deeply into the whole matter, and which was translated into French and German, and extensively circulated upon the continent. It awakened the public attention, and created a great sensation even in England. The London Times, in announcing it, said:

"It is a shrewd performance, written with some spirit, much bold assertion of facts, and a very audacious unfairness of argument, which is rather amusing, when contrasted with a certain tone of gentlemanly candor, which is occasionally adopted even in the very act of performing some of his most glaring perversions."

In addition also to the pamphlet, he presented a protest to the French Government against the ratification of the treaty. In doing this, he stated that he had no instructions to pursue such a course, and adds—

"I have presumed, in the views I have submitted to you, [M. Guizot, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs,] that I express the feelings of the American Government and people. If in this I have deceived myself, the responsibility will be mine. As soon as I can receive despatches from the United States, in answer to my communications, I shall be enabled to declare to you either that my conduct has been approved by the President, or that my mission is terminated."

But he did not deceive himself. His course was warmly applauded by the American people, who are ever alive to national interest and honor, and coldly approved by the Government.

The following short extract will exhibit the spirit which pervaded this memorial paper:

"But the subject assumes another aspect when they (the American people) are told by one of the parties that their vessels are to be forcibly entered and examined, in order to carry into effect these stipulations. Certainly the American Government does not believe that the high Powers, contracting parties to this treaty, have any wish to compel the United States, by force, to adapt their measure to its provisions, or to adopt its stipulations. They have too much confidence in their sense of justice to fear any such result; and they will see with pleasure the prompt disavowal made by yourself, sir, in the name of your country, at the tribune of the Chamber of Deputies, of any intentions of this nature. But were it otherwise, and were it possible they might be deceived in this confident expectation, that would not alter in one iota their course of action. Their duty would be the same, and the same would be their determination to fulfil it.—They would prepare themselves, with apprehension indeed, but without dismay—with regret, but with firmness—for of one of those desperate struggles which have sometimes occurred in the history of the world, but where a just cause and the favor of Providence have given strength to comparative weakness, and enabled it to break down the pride of power."

The success of this scheme, so long cherished, and so long projected on the part of England, turned upon the ratification of France. With it she could hope to establish this new principle in maritime law, and with that attain her darling object of maritime supremacy. But the opposition of two such commercial nations as the United States and France to this interpolation would have rendered hopeless its general recognition. Hence her efforts to accomplish this measure; and as, for more than half a century, she had not failed in any great object of her policy, her pride and interest were equally united in this. Her journals, therefore, were filled with the subject. It occupied the attention of her goverement, her people, and her press; and her diplomatic agents through Europe were active and persevering. While the subject was under discussion in the French Chamber of Deputies, the eyes of Europe were directed to Paris, anxiously watching the result. That result was soon manifested. The public opinion of France spoke too loudly to be resisted. The Government gave way and refused to ratify a treaty, negotiated under its own directions, and signed by its own Minister. The part which General Cass bore in this transaction is well understood and appreciated by his countrymen; and, if any doubt existed on the subject, it would have been removed by the abuse heaped upon him in the English journals, and by the declaration of Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, that his efforts contributed in a great degree to the rejection of the measure.

An American writing from Europe, in Niles's Register, March 1842, says:

"General Cass has hastily prepared a pamphlet setting forth the true import and dangers of this treaty. It will be read by every statesman in Europe; and, added to the General's personal influence here, will effectually turn the tables on England. The country owes the General much for his effectual influence with this Government."

The London Times, of January 5, 1842, says:

"The five Powers, which signed the late treaty, for the suppression of the slave trade, will not allow themselves to be thwarted in the execution of this arrangement by the capricious resistance of the cabinet of Washington."

It is not a little curious, in reading over the papers relating to this transaction, to see how some of the party journals of the day in the United States censured the minister for his interference in foreign concerns; and foretold, very confidently, that he would be rebuked by the French Government. And the London Times, of May 16, 1842, states with apparent exultation, that the venerable patriot, who has just been called from among us, (Mr Adams,) said in Congress, that he regretted General Cass

"Should have so completely forgotten the wholesome rules of the founders of his country, as to interfere, without instructions from his Government, in a delicate negotiations between the great Powers of Europe."

This "delicate negotiation" directly involved one of the most precious rights of the United States—that of sailing the ocean undisturbed and in peace. To prevent the consummation of such a project was not to interfere with other nations, but to prevent other nations from interfering with us. As to the French government, it took no such view of the matter. The answer of M. Guizot to Gen. Cass was in a very good spirit, and exhibited the best feeling to the United States. He stated that the treaty had not been ratified, and disavowed all designs of doing anything whatever unfriendly to the United States.

On the 17th of September following this transaction, the news of the ratification of the Ashburton treaty reached Paris, and Governor Cass immediately resigned. His reasons for so doing we gather from the following extracts of letters to Mr Webster:—

"It is unnecessary to push these considerations further; and in carrying them thus far, I have found the task an unpleasant one. Nothing but justice to myself could have induced me to do it. I could not clearly explain my position here without recapitulation. My protest of 13th February, distinctly asserted that the United States would resist the pretension of England to search our vessels. I avowed, at the same time, that this was but my personal declaration, liable to be confirmed or disavowed by my government. I now find a treaty has been concluded between Great Britain and the United States, which provides for the co operation of the latter in efforts to abolish the slave trade, but which contains no renunciation by the former of the extraordinary pretension, resulting, as she said, from the exigencies of these very efforts, and which pretension I felt it my duty to denounce to the French government. In all this, I presume to offer no further judgment than as I am personally affected by the course of the proceedings, and I feel they have placed me in a false position, whence I can escape but by returning home with the least possible delay. I trust, therefore, that the President will have no hesitation in granting me the permission which I asked for."

In December, 1842, Gen. Cass returned to the United States. He was received by the citizens

of Boston and New York with every demonstration of respect. His bold stand on the quintuple treaty had excited the feelings of the people in his favor, and he was everywhere hailed as the champion of the freedom of the seas and rights of American citizens. At New York he was addressed upon political subjects, to which he furnished a brief reply, stating his unshaken attachment to the principles of the Democratic party and his hostility to a national bank. On his route to the West, he was received at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and Columbus, Ohio, by the Governors and Legislatures of those States, who came out to meet him, and escort him to their towns. At Detroit, the Governor, Legislature, city authorities, and people came out to welcome him home, as children welcome the return of a long absent father. On the 8th of January he was addressed by a committee of the Democratic State Convention of Indiana, upon political questions, to which he replied at length, declaring himself against a national bank, opposed to the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, opposed to a tariff for protection, "that the revenue should be kept to the lowest point compatible with the performance of its constitutional functions," and opposed to altering the Constitution by abolishing the Executive veto; that he should not be a candidate for the Presidency unless cominated at the Baltimore Convention, and that he would support the nominee of that Convention.

On the 4th of July, 1843, General Cass delivered an oration at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the completion of the Wabash and Erie canal. In this oration, while contrasting the condition and prospects of this country with the nations of the old World, he says:

"I have stood upon the plains of Marathon, the battle-field of liberty. It is silent and desolate. Neither Greek nor Persian is there to give life and animation to the scene. It is bound by steril hills on one side, and lashed by the eternal waves of the Egean sea on the other. But Greek and Persian were once there, and that decayed spot was alive with hostile armies, who fought the great fight which rescued Greece from the yoke of Persia. And I have stood upon the hill of Zion, the city of Jerusalem, the scene of our Redeemer's sufferiog and crucifictions and ascension. But the sceptre has departed from Judah, and its glory from the capitol of Solomon. The Assyrian, the Egyptian, the Greek, the Roman, the Arab, the Turk, and the Crusaders have passed over this chief place of Israel and have reft it of its power and beauty. In those regions of the East where society passed its infancy, it seems to have reached decrepitude. If the associations which the memory of their past glory excites are powerful, they are melancholy. They are without gratification for the present, and without hope for the future. But here we are in the freshness of youth, and can look forward with rational confidence to ages of progress in all that gives power and pride to man, and dignity to human nature. It is better to look forward to prosperity than back to glory."

In the summer of 1843, General Cass received the following letter from General Jackson:

HERMITAGE, *July*, 1843.

MY DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure to acknowledge your very friendly letter of the 25th of May last. It reached me in due course of mail; but such were my debility and afflictions, that I have been prevented from replying to it until now; and even now it is with great difficulty that I write. In return for your kind expressions with regard to myself, I have to remark, that I shall ever recollect, my dear General with great satisfaction, the relations, both private and official, which subsisted between us, during the greater part of my Administration. Having full confidence in your abilities and republican principles, I invited you to my Cabinet; and I can never forget with what discretion and talents you met those great and delicate questions which were brought before whilst you presided over the Department of War, which entitled you to my thanks, and will be ever recollected with the most lively feelings of friendship by me.

But what has endeared you to every true American, was the noble stand which you took, as our minister at Paris, against the quintuple treaty, and which, by your talents, energy, and fearless responsibility, defeated its ratification by France—a treaty intended by Great Britain to change our international laws, make her mistress of the seas, and destroy the national independence, not only of our country, but of all Europe, and enable her to become the tyrant on every ocean. Had Great Britain obtained the sanction of France to this treaty, (*with the late disgraceful treaty of Washington*—so disreputable to our national character and injurious to our national safety,) then indeed we might have hung our harps upon the willows, and resigned our national independence to Great Britain. But, I repeat, to your talents, energy, and fearless responsibility, we are indebted for the shield thrown over us from the impending danger which the ratification of the quintuple treaty by France would have brought upon us. For this act, the thanks of every true American, and the applause of every true republican, are yours; and for this noble act I tender you my thanks.

I admired the course of Dr. Linn in the Senate in urging his Oregon bill; and I hope his energy will carry it into a law at the next session of Congress. This will speak to England a language she will understand—That *we will not submit to be negotiated out of our territorial rights hereafter.*

Receive assurance of my friendship and esteem. ANDREW JACKSON.

To the Hon. LEWIS CASS.

In the spring of 1844, General Cass, in reply to interrogatories upon that subject, wrote a letter, declaring himself in favor of the annexation of Texas;

In the month of May, following, the Democratic National Convention met at Baltimore, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. On the first balloting, General Cass received eighty-three votes, and continued to rise till, on the seventh, he received one hundred and twenty-three votes. Had another ballot been taken that day, General Cass would, without doubt, have been nominated. Before the reassembling of the Convention on the following day, Mr Polk was brought forward as a compromise candidate, and, after two ballotings, received the nomination.

On the day that the news of the nomination of Mr Polk reached Detroit, a meeting of the Democracy was held, at which General Cass, in an able and eloquent speech, gave his warmest support to the nomination, and declared his readiness to enter the contest to secure its success. In pursuance of this, he accepted the invitation of the Nashville Committee, and was president at the great Nashville Convention in August. His arrival was announced by the firing of cannon, and he was received with every demonstration of popular enthusiasm. Of his speech there, a leading paper says:

"We did not attempt a sketch of the eloquent and powerful speech that was made by General Cass, for we felt that nothing short of its publication entire, word for word and sentence for sentence, as he uttered it, could convey thousands, who did not hear it, a full impression of its power. It was the master effort of a great statesman; and the popular thunder of applause with which it was received by the fifty acres of freemen assembled, rung through the valleys and reverberated from hill to hill, exceding anything that we had ever heard before."

Gen. Cass spent some time with Gen. Jackson at the Hermitage. When they parted, the scene was most impressive and affecting. An eye-witness remarks, "the tears of the veterans were mingled together as they bade each other a last farewell."

In compliance with the popular demand, Gen. Cass took the tour of the states of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. He every where met with the most enthusiastic reception from the people. He was hailed as the FATHER OF THE WEST. But a great change had been effected, since first he came among them. The lofty forests which he then traversed were now fruitful fields; the lonely cabins which he protected from the firebrands of the savage, were transformed into populous cities; the Indian war-path was converted into the railroad; the harbors upon the lakes and rivers which he first surveyed, were now the seats of commerce and of wealth; and the scattered population which he had governed were now a great people. The crowds which attended his progress through those states seemed rather the triumphal procession of a conqueror than the peaceful attendants of a private citizen.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, EVENING, JUNE 8, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"THE FIRST OBJECT IS TO DEFEAT THE WHIGS." At the 'Barnburners' meeting in New York, Tuesday afternoon, Mr John Van Buren is represented as making use of the above sentence. It is the sentiment of every honest democrat in the country, and if it truly spoke the feeling of the meeting at which it was made, then our most ardent hope is to be realized. The tomahawk of discontent will be buried, we trust forever. To defeat the whigs, the first step necessary is union; the spirit of concession and yielding of personal preferences must predominate; who counsels disaffection or remains inactive, enhances the chances of federalism's success. It is folly and madness to suppose that any set of men, in New York or any other State, can elect a President of the United States. Democracy triumphs only when its followers all over the Union, unite in harmonious action—the lesser number, realizing the mutual dependency of each section of the party upon the others, conceding to the wishes of the greater. A great majority of the democratic delegates in the Baltimore Convention decided that LEWIS CASS should be the standard bearer of the party in the coming election; a vast majority of the Democratic press have entered the field to aid in his election—many, because he was their first choice; others, because they were good and true democrats, who loved the principles of their party too well to jeopardize them by withholding their support from the regular nominee, and because the time-honored customs of the Democracy required it. What course should the democracy of New York pursue?—Clearly and manifestly they should wheel into the line already formed in obedience to the expressed wishes of the party, convened at Baltimore; to ant otherwise indicates a repudiation of the rallying-cry of Democracy—"the first object is to defeat the whigs." The 'Hunkers' have fallen in with the nominations; in that they have done well. The 'Barnburners' meet in convention the 22d June; and if they adhere to the letter and spirit of the ception of this article (and to be good democrats they must) then will Lewis Cass be proclaimed the leader of the democratic party in the ensuing campaign; for "the first object" of the organized democracy of the country—"to defeat the whigs" can only thereby be attained.

GEN. CASS, thus far, on his route to Michigan, by way of New York, has been most enthusiastically received. At Baltimore and Philadelphia, the reception of himself and the distinguished gentlemen accompanying him, was grand, imposing, cordial and hearty.—A telegraphic dispatch, dated Phila. Tuesday, 7 1-2 P. M. says "Gen. Cass and suite arrived at 7 o'clock, and he was received by an immense crowd of citizens.—It is one of the grandest receptions ever witnessed here. The windows are lined with ladies waiving handkerchiefs, &c., amid the acclamations of the crowd. The whole city seems in commotion and excitement." Gen. Cass is accompanied by Gen. Houston of Texas; Hon. D. S. Foote of Miss.; Hon. J. D. Bright of Indiana; Hon. W. B. S. Moor of Me.; Hon. O. B. Ficklin of Illinois; Hon. S. Lehm and Hon. R. Dickinson of Ohio; Hon. T. Watkins Ligon, of Maryland; and Hon. B. F. Hallet of Boston.

Ratification meetings are about being held in every part of the country. The Connecticut Democracy assembled at New Haven, and are fully resolved on carrying that State. Ex-Governor Cleaveland presided. A salute of 30 guns was fired at first, and then a dozen for Cass and Butler in the public square. The meeting was addressed by Messrs Cleaveland, Catlin, Pratt, Ingersoll and others.

YOUNG LADIES' FAIR. The young ladies of St. Anne's Church, hold a fair for benevolent purposes at Mechanics' Hall, on Wednesday, the 14th inst. They solicit donations of Flowers. Open for visitors at 10 o'clock, A. M., and during the remainder of the day and evening. Admission 12 1-2 cents. Children half price.

☞ It will be seen, by advertisement, that Prof Briggs, with numerous a course of lectures at Westworth's Hall, on Elocution, Music and Recitations, tomorrow evening. We have never heard the gentleman, but Boston papers speak very highly of his talents.

THE WATER WITCH ENGINE COMPANY paraded through the streets yesterday, in full uniform, previous to their departure for a visit to Manchester, N. H. Their appearance was probably and favorably commented upon. [illegible] body of men never paraded the streets of Lowell.

Whig Convention.

Yesterday, the whigs met in convention, Philadelphia, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. Whom will they nominate? While to lay out his seating length over the great Union seems next will, to be distanced, and irretrievably beaten by the popular sweep-stakes, Cass! Who is to break a lance and be forthcoming in the contest with the standard bearer and true, Cass? What opinion, for months past hawking over Clay or Scott, Webster or Corwin, seems with majestic sweep to settle down finally on Taylor. Our belief is that he [illegible] The Courier says, but one whig paper in Massachusetts goes for him. But what of that? Massachusetts, with all her whiggery has but a small voice in the federalism of the whole Union—she is seldom heard and never heeded. When the cardinals of the whig church are in council, she always prays for, and sometimes succeeds in obtaining the canonization of some of her political saints, but never till after they are dead. The whigs of Maine go for Taylor, and the popular heart, it is said, so far as the whigs are concerned, is all on fire for him in Vermont, Connecticut and Massachusetts. Taylor's friends affirm that the boundless prairies of the west are vocal with his name, and the breeze of the soft south-west are ladened with odeurs of Taylorism. Taylorism, it is affirmed, pours like a cataract over the Alleghanies, and sweeps onward, resistless to the Convention. In fine, the country goes for Taylor, and should he be nominated, his sanguine friends allege, a shout of satisfaction will go up from the popular voice, from the lumberman's watchfire in the farthest Arroostook to the southernmost American Military bivouac, perched on some precipitous cliff in Yucatan. How will they be mistaken! Our candidate, Gen. Cass, possesses qualifications, which, in every point that gives Gen. Taylor prominence in the popular estimation, also places him more conspicuously before the public eye. Is General Taylor an old soldier, so also is Gen. Cass, and an elder if not a better. The one is the successful *regular*, follows it as a trade, the other, the brave old volunteer, whose sword is drawn from patriotism, not profession. Is Gen. Taylor a scholar—consult his letters,—is he a statesman—read his own acknowledgement of his political ignorance. Is he anything but a soldier, or does he know anything more than how to set a squadron in the field? No, he does not—nor do his friends claim more for him—but merely allege that since great generalship is nothing more nor less than great genius, and that, so certain as the greater contains the less, so does his statesmanship excel his masterly military genius. But Gen. Cass, the scholar, statesman and soldier, wields the pen, tongue, sword of either, or all, with excellence as rare and universally acknowledged, as is Gen. Taylor's military powers. So if Gen. Taylor is nominated as a military man, his claims to the presidency are certainly inferior to those of the Democratic candidate, by as much as a volunteer's services are superior to those of him who fights from compulsion, or as scholarship, statesmanship and military genius combined, excel and exceed mere feats of arms. We wait the report of the convention's proceedings. ☞

Sketch of the Life of Gen. Cass.

The sketch of the life of Gen. Cass, which we publish this week, we ask may be read with care. This biography, written by a gentleman evidently minutely familiar with the political history of our country, shows Gen. Cass, in every situation and position in which he has ever found himself placed, to have risen superior to every obstacle he had to meet, and to have proved himself, by his commanding ability, his patriotism, his services in behalf of his country in the field and in the halls of legislation, eminently worthy the exalted confidence just reposed in him, by the great democratic party of the country. No American can know Gen. Cass' history and not feel proud of the man. During his long career of public life—now about to be completed by receiving the highest mark of confidence, esteem and love that man can receive—the purity of his character, nor his great strength of mind has ever been brought into question. And that no man now living has done the country more important service than Gen. Cass, in the part he has acted as a public servant, this sketch of his life and history warrants us in saying. In the last war with Great Britain and the battles fought against the British and Indians as the pioneer of western civilization, as territorial governor of Michigan, as superintendent of Indian affairs, as Secretary of War under Jackson during the bank war, as Minister to France, and as the guardian of American vessels from the right of British search, and as the supporter of President Polk and the champion of American rights and interests in the U. S. Senate, particularly upon the Mexican war, Gen. Cass has won imperishable honor and the gratitude of his fellow-citizens. Let us again urge the careful reading of the life of our candidate for the presidency.

FOURTH OF JULY. By the resolution which we publish below, it will be seen that the City Government have appropriated a thousand dollars for the purpose of having a display of Fire Works on the 4th of July. A meeting of the citizens is to be called, to raise an additional sum of money.

CITY OF LOWELL,
In Common Council, June 5th, 1848.

Resolution appropriating money for Fireworks.

Resolved by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in City Council assembled, as follows:

That one thousand dollars be appropriated from the reserved fund to be expended, with such further sum as may be raised by subscription, to defray the expenses of an exhibition of Fireworks on the evening of the Fourth of July next.

2. That a joint committee of seven be appointed, to be joined by such other committee as may be appointed by the citizens, to make all necessary arrangements therefor.

In Common Council, June 5, 1848. Read twice and passed. Messrs Wentworth, Brewer, Johnson and Gilman, appointed to be joined. Sent up.

J. G. LOCKE, Clerk Common Council.

In Board of Aldermen, June 5, 1848. Read twice and passed, and Aldermen Richardson, Dana and Douglas joined.

THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

A copy—Attest: THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

MUSEUM. Benefit of Mr Wm. Gannon. Friday Evening, upon the occasion of his benefit, Mr Gannon presents a sterling bill. The Last Mail, or the Drunkard's Death—Le Singare, or the Bohemian's Revenge.

Mr Gannon has exerted himself to the utmost to render this bill acceptable to the pleasure of the friends of the drama in Lowell, and we think can they will congratulate him during what is of attraction [illegible] giving him a full house.

CARD.

CITY GUARD' ARMORY,
LOWELL, June 8, 1848.

The Lowell City Guards having returned in safety, in good health and heart from a three days' camp tour, with one voice desire to render their grateful acknowledgements, and publicly to express their high appreciation of the kindnesses and honors which have been showered upon them with spontaneous profusion throughout, and which have rendered the otherwise arduous service of the soldier one continued round of pleasure.

First of all upon the list of honored friends, we bow respectfully to the officers and soldiers of the *Hartford Guards*, who received us with a soldier's warm welcome upon our entrance into Dover, who supplied us with every necessary and anticipated every want; who honored us with every attention which courtesy could suggest; who treated us with every luxury that open hearts and munificent hands could provide; and who guarded our encampment with a soldier's devotion, and watched over us with unceasing solicitude during every hour of our stay among them. Such *soldiers* honor the profession; such men honor humanity. Our observation and experience of the last three days—three glorious days—have been to us "confirmation strong" of the just claims of our brethren of the Hartford Guards of the high reputation they have long enjoyed, and which has placed them at the post of honor in the front rank of the Volunteer Militia of New Hampshire.

To the CITIZENS of Dover generally, who welcomed us with a cordial greeting; and to CAPT. WM. B. SMITH, of the American House, CAPT. THOMAS STACKPOLE, CAPT. WM. D. CROCKETT, and SAMUEL PARKER, ESQ., particularly, we feel indebted for kind and courteous attentions, which will never be forgotten.

To the fair LADIES who graced the Town Hall at the "Complimentary Ball," we bow deferentially.—Their smiles, like twinkles from a constellation of "bright particular stars," shed joyous light upon all, and made the evening's entertainment the crowning glory of our visit. We treasure the recollection in our heart of hearts.

To the COCHECO BAND under the lead of CAPT. JAMES P. HASKELL, we tender many thanks for the handsome services voluntarily rendered by them to the Lowell City Guards on several occasions. Their notes need no endorsement.

To CHARLES MINOT, ESQ., Superintendent of the Boston & Maine Railroad, we render acknowledgements for his gentlemanly promptness in making every desired arrangement for the passage of ourselves and our equipage over the road.

To MAJ. HENRY EMERY of the Merrimack House, for the princely entertainment to which he invited the City Guards on their return from Dover, we feel grateful beyond our command of language to acknowledge. Such an offering—a sumptuous feast of every luxury that boundless munificence could suggest and provide—commends itself beyond our praise. It is but too tame to say, that this is the handsomest compliment ever paid to the military in this city. As such it will be appreciated and remembered.

Finally, to our friends all, at Dover and at home, who have contributed to render our late tour one of the happiest events in the history of our military organization, we repeat the tender of our grateful acknowledgements. Long live our friends.

In behalf of the Lowell City Guards,

B. F. BUTLER,
GEO. F. SAWTELL,
S. J. VARNEY,
WM. F. PIERSONS,

By Magnetic Telegraph to the Boston Post.

New York, June 6, 9 o'clock P. M.

A very large meeting of the barnburners was held to-day in the Park. Messrs Van Buren, Butler, Cambreleng and Nye spoke, and took ground against the Baltimore convention; they did not recognize the nominations, but would be governed by the decision of the convention to be holden on the 22d inst. That convention might take up Cass if they found him sound on the question of extension of slavery over free soil. Mr Van Buren said the first object to be gained was the defeat of the whigs. The meeting was enthusiastic and imposing.

THE VOICE OF MAINE.

It is unbroken. Every democratic paper, throughout the length and breadth of Maine, hastened, immediately, upon the receipt of the nomination, to unfurl their banner, and fling them to the breeze. They all speak one voice; they all hail the ticket with enthusiastic shouts;—and they all enter upon the canvass with the conquering spirit that animated them in the days of old Hickory.

We tell our friends abroad, with perfect confidence that they may rely on Mr Clay's pledge of the Baltimore Convention, and chalk us down GOOD FOR TEN THOUSAND!—*Eastern Argus.*

By Magnetic Telegraph to Boston Post.

New York, June 7, 9 o'clock P. M.

WHIG CONVENTION. Ex-Governor Morehead, of North Caroline, has been reported by the committee as president of the convention, and one vice president from each state.

10 o'clock.

A despatch just received from Philadelphia says the convention has adjourned till to-morrow morning.—Another despatch dated 8 o'clock 40 minutes, says that no ballot was expected to-night, the whole convention being in secret caucus.

Appointments by the Governor and Council.—James G. Carney, Edwin F. Sherman and James Dinsmore, of Lowell, Hiram Hosmer, Watertown, Sam'l Rogers, Billerica, John W. Bacon, Natick, Abraham B. Shedd and George P. Sanger, Charlestown, Ezekiel Hayden, Cambridge, and Peter Lawson, Dracutt, to be justices of the peace for Middlesex county.

☞ The editor of the Louisville Journal says of Cassius M. Clay: "He affects the style of Junius, but his poor, lank thoughts, clothed in a semblance of the habiliments of Woodfall's correspondent, remind one of Calvin Edson, the living skeleton, dressed up in Daniel Lambert's coat and breeches."

☞ The eleven colored men who had been sentenced to three years imprisonment for a slave riot, in Carlisle, have had their sentences reversed by the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and on Tuesday they were released from custody.

☞ Mrs Olive H. Bliss, the mother of Maj. Bliss, (now Colonel) died at her residence in Lebanon, New Hampshire, on Friday last. She was 87 years of age.

☞ We learn by the Courier that Rev. Mr Miles has been elected School Committee man for Ward Three. He had 108 out of 212 votes—just the required majority.

☞ Tuesday, June 20th, is the day for the Abolitionists of Middlesex county to hold a Convention at South Weber[illegible]

☞ Mr Trist has U. S. dispatches for Mexico, arrived at the Astor House, New York.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.
FIRST SESSION.

Monday, June 5.

In the SENATE, various memorials and petitions were presented, and were duly received and appropriately referred. Twenty thousand copies of Colonel Benton's map of Oregon and California were ordered to be published. Mr Miller, of New Jersey, moved to take up the bill in favor of an increase in the medical corps of the navy, which was agreed to. The bill was then read a third time and passed. Adj. to Thursday.

In the HOUSE, it was resolved that when the House adjourns, it do so from to-morrow till Friday next—agreed to.

Mr. Cummins, of Ohio, moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to protect naturalized citizens in their rights from interference by foreign governments or their agents, was refered, and to refer the bill to the judiciary committee. Upon this motion a debate arose between Mr Cummings of Ohio, Mr Levin of Penn., and Mr Sims, of S. C. The motion to reconsider was carried—yeas 78, nays 66. After some further debate, the bill was referred to the judiciary committee.

The House ordered 10 thousand copies of the report made by select committee, respecting the adulteration of drugs imported into the United States, &c. to be printed.

Mr Vinton, of Ohio, moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and take up the naval appropriation bill, which was agreed to, when, after some debate, the House adjourned.

GEN. CASS AT HOME. The Detroit Free Press thus speaks of the manner of the reception of the nomination of General CASS in the city of his residence by the people with whom he has been identified, and who know how to appreciate the many admirable qualities as a citizen, a soldier and a statesman:

"Yesterday was a great time of congratulation among the democrats of our city. Every one you met in passing through the streets, carried the expression of their feelings in his countenance—a radiant joy that sprung from the heart. At the corners of the streets, and on the walks, could be seen knots of persons eagerly listening and mingling their expressions of pride and joy at the result of the deliberations of the convention. The hearty, warm grasp of the hand was but an indication of the spontaneous warm feeling of joy and gratification within.

"If there was ever a sorry looking set of mortals, our whig friends were of the stamp, yesterday, with faces elongated and visages depicting any thing but pleasant feelings. Their forlorn looks at this time do not accord with their previous, oft repeated, sincere hopes, that Gen. CASS would be nominated; but now, when the edict has gone forth—when the legal representatives of the democracy of this great Union—the assembled wisdom of the country, freely bestow upon him that high and responsible station, poor whiggery is thrown into utter dismay; their prospects vanished forever."

☞ The *Providence Journal* tauntingly inquires if we will have room to publish the proceedings of the democratic disaffection meeting in the New York Park, and of the convention called at Utica. The same edition of this Algerine whig print says the "barnburners" have neither conscience nor honor to prevent their making a good bargain. It also accuses Mr Dorr of cowardice, and his supporters of all sorts of baseness. Those New York democrats who refuse to ratify the Baltimore nominations will thus see what use is made of them, and their disaffection, by the whigs of Rhode Island, and the whigs throughout the country, who rejoice in the persecution of Mr Dorr and in the triumph of his enemies and the enemies of free suffrage. Is it not a miserable spectacle to behold the New Yorkers who cherished Mr Dorr and his cause now contributing to the derisive mirth of those who condemned him to the state prison for advocating the great radical right of the people to reform their government?—*Post.*

OLD BOOTS! The collectors of *vieux bottes* have so augmented of late, that we have determined to cut off our bell knob, and tack up a sign on the front door, and over the gate—"no old boots for sale!"—What under heaven do they do with the pyramid of old boots we see daily in the hands of the collectors? They *do* say that they are pasted up, darned and blocked into bran new cheap boots! Others say they are converted into beer and ale, while others affirm they are roasted for cheap coffee and the refuse parts made into Prussian blue. Who knows?—*Mail.*

NEWSPAPERIAL ACCOMMODATION.—"Mister Printer! I've come to the conclusion to patronize and take your paper at——" "A very wise conclusion, Sir"—"At least one quarter—just to try it"—"Always happy to accommodate, Sir"—"And if I like it"—Oh! Yes! Sir"—"That is, if I don't like it"—Either way, Sir!"—"I'll bring all the numbers back, when the quarter's up—gratis"—"Shan't we send for them, Sir?"

DESTITUTION IN ENGLAND. The English government are considering the expediency of leading their aid largely to those who are willing to immigrate to America or Australia. According to the London Times of April 29th there are "masses of destitution beyond all local remedy. The kindest and most hopeful break down in the attempt to do anything for the misery they are obliged to witness. It darkens their spirits and paralyses their powers. The more they do, the more they find remaining to be done."

THE FIRST STEAMBOAT AT LAWRENCE. Tuesday, the Steamboat Lawrence, a new flat-bottomed boat, drawing only fifteen inches of water, and built expressly for the navigation of the Merrimack river, arrived at the city of Lawrence with about fifty passengers. This is the first steamboat that ever arrived at that place. It is not yet ascertained whether this steamer will ply regularly from Newburyport to Lawrence or stop at Haverhill.

VOWS AT SEA. An Irishman and a German being at sea together during a storm, vowed each a purse of gold to the shrine of the Virgin. The generous Irishmen complied with his promise as soon as he landed, and meeting with his wary friend, inquired if he had done the same. 'Nix,' replied the German. 'And what do you think will become of you, when you go to sea again?' asked Pat. 'If te Wargin ketches me to sea 'gin, I give her leaf to blow te masts out of ship.'

MORALS OF BOSTON. Five dead bodies have been found in Boston within a week. In no case is the cause of their death distinctly known. Besides, several infants have been either buried surreptitiously or found floating in the water.

The Circuit Court of the city of New York, has decided that a person has a right to advertise his accounts for sale. This should be a warning to delinquent subscribers.

A VERDICT AGAINST CUPID. A coroner's jury having sat upon the body of a young lady, who had hung herself in a fit of love phrenzy, brought in this verdict:—"Died by the visitation of Cupid."

Dr. Johnson dined with a Scotch lady who had a hotch potch for dinner. "Is it good doctor?" asked the hostess. "Yes," said the doctor sharply, "it is good for boys madam." "Then pray," said the old lady, "let me help you to a little more of it."

The Rochester Advertiser says there are on exhibition in that city a span of horses [illegible] A band of love makers walked quietly underneath them.

Peter C. Brooks of Boston pays the very respectable tax of $7,667.20; [illegible] $3,913.40; David Sears, $4,329.60; Robert G. Shaw, $3,910.20.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

A single statement like the following, ought to be a sufficient inducement to any one suffering with diseased lungs, to make a trial of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and test its virtues in their own case:

Florence, Oscida Co., N. Y., May, 1846.

Mr. S. W. Fowler—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in adding to you my experience in the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Sometime in February, 1845, I was attacked with a difficulty of the lungs, which brought me to appearance to the brink of the grave. I was considered by those who were called skillful physicians, consumptive, and those who were called skillful physicians, pronounced my case incurable. My friends at night did not expect to find me alive in the morning.—I was induced, as a last resort, to try Wistar's Balsam and after taking the first bottle, I felt great relief. I continued to use it, and after taking four bottles, I considered myself cured, and for the last year I have had no occasion to use any medicine for the lungs, and believe myself entirely well. J. T. GREELY.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also by Agents generally.

(6) jane6A&Rlw

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Bath, Me. May 28.

Mr. F. Brown:—

Dear Sir:—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure in giving to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful at the same time and for some time previous have been troubled with a weak stomach: most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and would recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints. Yours Truly,

WM. DAMRELL.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(4) June6A&Rlw.

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment very cheap at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&R2m

WHEREAS, it has come to the knowledge of the Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery, that sundry depredations have recently been committed by inconsiderate and evil minded persons, upon the Flowers, Plants and Shrubs in and about the lots in the Cemetery, contrary to the laws of the Commonwealth, it is

Voted, That the superintendent be authorized to commence a prosecution against all persons who shall hereafter be detected in similar unlawful acts. A copy from the records.

Attest, CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

The following is the law of the Commonwealth relative to Cemeteries:

"Any person who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any tomb, monument, gravestone or other structure placed in the Cemetery aforesaid, or any fence surrounding said land, or any fence railing or other work erected for the protection or ornament of any tomb, monument, grave-stone, or other structure aforesaid or of any cemetery lot; or shall wilfully destroy, remove, cut, break or injure any tree, shrub, or plant within the limits of said garden or Cemetery; or shall shoot or discharge any gun or other fire arms within the said limits shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace or other court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence: and such offenders shall also be liable to an action of trespass to be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in the name of the Proprietors of said Cemetery, to pay all damages which shall have been occasioned by his or her unlawful acts or acts. Which money when recovered shall be applied by the trustees of said corporation to the repairation of the property destroyed or injured as aforesaid; and members of said corporation shall be competent witness in such suit." 8 1w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX ss. June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Benson C. Hazeltine of Lowell in said county, trader, the insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Hazeltine will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on Tuesday the 27th day of June inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM.

june8A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of William F. Long, of Lowell, in said county, gentleman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Long, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 22d day of June inst. at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

June8A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR MILLINERS and STRAW DEALERS. The subscriber being about to change his present business, offers his stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods at a bargain. Any one wishing to commence business, will find this indeed a rare opportunity. The location is considered the best in the place. The store is fitted up expressly for the business, together with every facility for Bleaching and Pressing Bonnets, and being the only place in the vicinity where Bonnet Bleaching is carried on, renders it worthy of notice.

☞ The store can be rented on reasonable terms. For further particulars, enquire of

H. HUTCHINS,

Chicopee, (Cabotville,) June 5, 1848. 3A2t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Luther C. Welton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Saturday the 22nd day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Welton may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD, Assignee.

June 8, 3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of JONATHAN HOAG, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Hoag will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Friday the 16th day of June inst. at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

JOHN LADD,

June8A3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Charles G. Russell, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the 24th day of February, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, as which time and place creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBERT B. CAVERLY, Assignee.

June 8A3t

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday, June 6th, 7th and 8th will be presented the beautiful Drama in 3 acts entitled the

BROKEN HEART,

Or, A Wife's Revenge.

DANCE.....By MISS E. EMMONS.

To conclude with the Yankee Drama, in 2 acts, called

HAPPY RESULTS!

Or, the Hermit of the Rock.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

CITY HALL—Lowell.

BAUCKER'S ORIGINAL TROUPE OF

SABLE BROTHERS,

Comprising 7 persons, whose Concerts in New York have been attended for upwards of 80 consecutive nights, and at the Melodeon, Boston, for three weeks to crowded and fashionable audiences, beg to announce that they will commence a series of their select Ethiopean Entertainments, consisting of Glees, Songs, Refrains, Chants, Choruses, Fancy dances, Polkas &c, &c., at the City Hall, commencing on Monday June 12th to continue 13th, 14th, 15th and closing on Friday 16th.

Admittance 25 cents, children accompanied by parents, half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 precisely. june8tf

ELOCUTION, MUSIC and RECITATIONS.

PROFESSOR BRONSON, (not O. A. Bronson, Esq.,) will commence a short course of two or three Lectures, according to the interest on those useful subjects. Commencing on Friday Evening, June 9th at 8 o'clock, at Wentworth's Hall, to continue Tuesday and Friday Evenings, June 13th, and 16th.—He will be assisted by one of his Lady pupils of Boston, who makes her first appearance at Dramatic Readings. For subjects of the Lectures and Recitations, see small circulars.

Admission 12½ cents. Tickets may be obtained at the Bookstores. June8St



BOSTON MUSEUM.

TREMONT STREET,

Between Court and School Sts. Boston.

THIS establishment having been remoted to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America.—The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand feet of Land,

the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

BIRDS, QUADRUPEDS, FISH, REPTILES, INSECTS, SHELLS, MINERALS, FOSSILS, &c.

from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

ONE THOUSAND COSTLY PAINTINGS.

and rare and valuable *ENGRAVINGS*, among which are Sully's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware.

Portraits of the governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, &c., painted by the best artists, lining the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, &c., swelling to the number of nearly

Five hundred thousand articles

comprising every conceivable *rare and curious thing*, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE AND INSTRUCTIVE.

The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giants, Dwarfs, Orang Outangs &c,

The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition, every day, and through the evening,

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas!

in addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation of strangers, a series of Theatrical and Musical Performances, consisting of

Sterling and witty Comedies,
Thrilling and ingenious Dramas,
Soul Inspiring Operas,
mirth moving Farces,
or Gorgeous Spectacles,

are enacted in the Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

SCENIC AND STAGE ARRANGEMENTS

that cannot be surpassed! Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

TALENTED ARTISTS of the PROFESSION,

the proprietor is enabled to defy *COMPETITION in THEATRICALS*, whether it be in regard to Quality, Quantity or price.

The most perfect cleanliness, order and decorum is maintained throughout the establishment; which has secured it the reputation of being the *CHEAPEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE WORLD*, and to enable all visiting the city to examine not only the *vast collection of*

CURIOSITIES

but also to witness the splendid, chaste and amusing entertainments, the price of *ADMISSION* to the whole is *only* 25 cents. Children half Price.

On all Holidays and particularly

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY,

Extraordinary attractions are presented and performances given at intervals throughout the entire day and evening. June1tf

AMERICAN THEATRE,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Boyne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Hull, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the River, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents. Children under twelve years of age half. Doors open at 7, to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3½ o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs. Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St. at reduced prices.

April1 3m

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera, Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Cholera Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, as looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken in the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial; notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Cholera. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisement and prefatory address. Doubtless they have do to this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle. Sold by

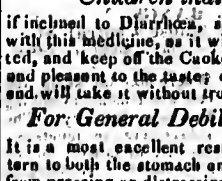
MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&rtuct20

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SIX.



THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a *sulphate* of Sarsaparilla. So highly concentrated is it that the dose is but the half of a very small teaspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guaicum, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.

The Queen's Delight which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenbrg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charlestown, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions and disposing them to a new, healthy action, that is greatly to be preferred, &c. &c." It further adds, "that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follows syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited."

The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:

1st. It is composed in number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of the Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.

2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the little than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.

3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quicine is to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root beer; souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles.—So use a weak infusion of Sarsaparilla when a sulphate of the article may had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a slow sailing a strong current instead a swift steamer.

These things being so let all who have made up their minds to use any Sarsaparilla, use that of the Graefenberg Company. It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value.—Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which at hand.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 1 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. june6A3tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of John Hall of Chelmsford, in the county of Middlesex, insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 20th day of June inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Hall may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOSEPH REED, Assignee.

june6A3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of HIRAM HERSEY, of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a Master in Chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central in said Lowell, on Monday the 19th day of June inst. at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which time creditors may be present and prove their claims, if any, of said Master in Chancery.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

June8A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

LINEN SACKS.

Just received at DIX'S a complete lot of Overalls, Frock Shirts, Linen Sackets, and Fancy Pantaloons, for sale very cheap at No. 33 Central St. may18tf

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, in one large octavo Volume, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Work, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Gen. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the daring exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heman's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his plays, with notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 24 mo. cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand years, by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain, Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, forming one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume: any of the Volumes sold separately.

For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

may23 23 Central Street.

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at Tirrell's Wharf, Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20A2mis

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr. Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18tf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE.

The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement*, for various valuable purposes, such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Toombs, Tun-nels, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.

May 23d. eif CALEB CROSBY.

TO THE AFFLICTED,

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice, please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&r6m

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Wallen Block, Merr'k St.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice. And on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the Corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke, do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics' at Lowell, Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, near the centre of Acton, 100 acres of land, or 50 or 75 acres as may suit the purchaser. The above is a good farm. For further particulars call on the subscriber on the premises, or Mr S. S. Deals, No. 4 Central St. Lowell.

Acton, May 29th 1848. jun1A&rlm J. T. WOODBURY.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city, that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beam weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer. Lowell, May 1, 1848. 22tf

COME AT THEM. HUTCHINS & PARSONS, Merrimack street, have this day received the largest stock of Gold Pens, Pencils, Ringes, Rings, Bands, Slides, and Bracelets that was ever before offered in this city, and 10 per cent discount. 34, Merrimack street. may11

JOHN O. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Office, Dutton Block, Central St., Lowell,

May20 Next door to American Hotel.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS.

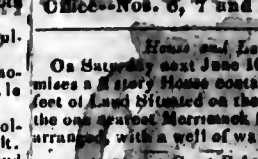
THIRD HOOK'S BOOKMAN'S EXCHANGE,

Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.



House and Land at Auction.

On Saturday next June 10th at 2 o'clock on the premises a 2 story House containing 6 Rooms with 1450 feet of Land situated on the east side of Pawtucket St., the one nearest Merrimack St. Said is conveniently arranged, with a well of water &c. Terms liberal.

Great Sale of Lands

in Central Village Dracut, on Wednesday the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, 80 feet building lots within 5 minutes walk of Central Bridge. Particulars hereafter.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the first class will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the second, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

Thomas Hopkinson, | Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith, | Jason H. Read,
Sewell G. Buck, | Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers, | Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock, | Edward E. Watson.
B. H. Weaver,

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Secty.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

NEW MUSIC.—(Vocal.)

O SOLE pia ratto—O haste orisons morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.

In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.

Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Hebrides, M. W. Balfe.

Jessie's on the stormy sea—ballad, B. Covert.

We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.

Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehul, adapted by C. W. Glover.

Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barnes.

Let us depart, J. B. Woodbury.

Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.

Home! dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Resinther.

The child's dream, B. Covert.

Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.

A little cot beside the sea, H. Tully.

We met at sunset, E. Gaylott.

We are almost there, J. B. Woodbury.

Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, W. Worcester.

Take it easy, (quartett,) J. B. Woodbury.

They tell us love that you and I, E. Gould.

True love—from Twelvice of Life, W. R. Dempster.

Speed away! speed away! Quartett, J. B. Woodbury.

The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.

The Swiss girl, G. Linley.

My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.

The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central st. by may11 L. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—surprising efficacy!—My Kan Divina de Venus and Nympha Soap, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate, rosent hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR, EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished mediumally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. In one will change the most billious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness, which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 48 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 6 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, June 6, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Charles H. Williams of Lowell, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Williams, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on MONDAY, the nineteenth day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

June6A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—May 31, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HIRAM LONGLEY, of Shirley in said County, manufacturer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Longley will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on Monday the 19th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

June6A3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, June 5, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. J. G. Abbott, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex against the estate of HENRY BRADFORD of Chelmsford in said County, painter, insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Bradford will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Lowell, in said County, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of June inst. at one o'clock in the afternoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

June6A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

A CLOTHING

Establishment at work up on the New Canal, supplied at DIX'S a complete lot of Overalls, Frock Shirts, Linen Sackets, and fancy Pantaloons, for sale very cheap at No. 33 Central Street.

FRENCH & PARKER,

Have this day purchased of Messrs. Hunting, Locke & Co., their entire old assortment of Gold Hunting Lockets, which they offer for sale very cheap for *CASH.* may9

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

A single statement like the following, ought to be a sufficient inducement to any one suffering with diseased lungs, to make a trial of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and test its virtues in their own case:

Florence, Oneida Co., N. Y., May, 1846.

Dr. W. Forbes—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in giving to you my experience in the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Sometime in February, 1845, I was attacked with a difficulty of the lungs, which brought me in appearance to the brink of the grave. I consulted those who were called skillful physicians, who pronounced my case incurable. My friends at night did not expect to find me alive in the morning.—I was induced, as a last resort, to try Wistar's Balsam and after taking the first bottle, I felt great relief. I continued to use it, and after taking four bottles, I considered myself cured, and for the last year I have had no occasion to use any medicine for the lungs, and believe myself entirely well. J. T. GREELY.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also by Agents generally. (6) jane6A&r1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Bath, Me., May 28.

Mr. F. Brown:—

Dear Sir:—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure in giving to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful, at the same time and for some time previous have been troubled with a weak stomach: most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and would recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints. Yours Truly,

WM. DAMRELL.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(4) Jane6A&r1w.

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&F2m

WHEREAS, it has come to the knowledge of the Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery, that sundry depredations have recently been committed by inconsiderate and evil minded persons, upon the Flowers, Plants and Shrubs in and about the lots in the Cemetery, contrary to the laws of the Commonwealth, it is

Voted, That the superintendent be authorized to commence a prosecution against all persons who shall hereafter be detected in similar unlawful acts. A copy from the records.

Attest, CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

The following is the law of the Commonwealth relative to Cemeteries:

"Any person who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any tomb, monument, grave-stone or other structure placed in the Cemetery aforesaid, or any fence surrounding said land, or any fence railing or other work erected for the protection or ornament of any tomb, monument, grave-stone, or other structure aforesaid or of any cemetery lot; or shall wilfully destroy, remove, cut, break or injure any tree, shrub, or plant within the limits of said garden or Cemetery; or shall shoot or discharge any gun or other fire arms within the said limits shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour and upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace or other court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence and such offenders shall also be liable to an action of trespass to be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in the name of the Proprietors of said Cemetery, to pay all damages which shall have been occasioned by him or her unlawful acts or acts. Which money when recovered shall be applied by the trustees of said corporation to the repairation of the property destroyed or injured as aforesaid; and members of said corporation shall be competent witness in such suit." 8 1w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Bunsell, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Benson C. Hazeltine of Lowell in said county, Trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Hazeltine will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on Tuesday the 27th day of June inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM.

june8A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of William F. Long, of Lowell, in said county, gentleman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Long, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 22d day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

June8A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR MILLINERS and STRAW DEALERS. The subscriber, being about to change his present business, offers his stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods at a bargain. Any one wishing to commence business, will find this indeed a rare opportunity. The location is considered the best in the place. The store is fitted up expressly for the business, together with every facility for Bleaching and Pressing Bonnets, and being the only place in the vicinity where Bonnet Bleaching is carried on, renders it worthy of notice.

☞ The store can be rented on reasonable terms. For further particulars, enquire of

H. HUTCHINS,

Chicopee, (Cabotville,) June 5, 1848. *8A1m

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Lucius C. Wolton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Saturday the 22nd day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Wolton may be present and prove their debts. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD,

June 8, 3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of JONATHAN HOAG, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Hoag will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Friday the 16th day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOSIAH LADD.

june8A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a Master in Chancery within and for said county of Middlesex on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the 22d day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBERT B. CAVERLY, Assignee.

June8A3t

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday, June 6th, 7th and 8th will be presented the beautiful Drama in 3 acts entitled the

BROKEN HEART,

Or, A Wife's Revenge.

DANCE.....By MISS E. EMMONS.

To conclude with the Yankee Drama, in 2 acts, called

HAPPY RESULTS!

Or, the Hermit of the Rock.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

☞ Doors open at 7.—Lowell.

BAUCKER'S ORIGINAL TROUPE OF

SABLE BROTHERS,

Comprising 7 persons, whose Concerts in New York have been attended for upwards of 80 consecutive nights, and at the Melodeon, Boston, for three weeks to crowded and fashionable audiences, beg to announce that they will commence a series of their select Ethiopean Entertainments, consisting of Glees, Songs, Refrains, Chants, Choruses, Fancy dances, Polkas &c; &c., at the City Hall, commencing on Monday June 12th to continue 13th, 14th, 15th and closing on Friday 16th.

Admittance 25 cents, children accompanied by parents, half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 precisely. jane8tf

ELOCUTION, MUSIC and RECITATIONS.

PROFESSOR BRONSON, (not O. A. Bronson, Esq.,) will commence a short course of two or three Lectures, according to the interest on those useful subjects. Commencing on Friday Evening, June 9th at 8 o'clock, at Wentworth's Hall, to continue Tuesday and Friday Evenings, June 13th, and 16th.—He will be assisted by one of his Lady pupils of Boston, who makes her first appearance at Dramatic Readings. For subjects of the Lectures and Recitations, see small circulars.

Admission 12½ cents. Tickets may be obtained at the Bookstores. Jane8St*



BOSTON MUSEUM.

TREMONT STREET,

Between Court and School Sts. Boston.

THIS establishment having been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America.—The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand feet of Land,

the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

BIRDS, QUADRUPEDS, FISH, REPTILES, INSECTS, SHELLS, MINERALS, FOSSILS, &c.

from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

ONE THOUSAND COSTLY PAINTINGS.

and rare and valuable *ENGRAVINGS*, among which are Sully's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware.

Portraits of the governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, &c., painted by the best artists, lining the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, &c., swelling to the number of nearly

Five hundred thousand articles

comprising every conceivable *rare and curious thing*, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE AND INSTRUCTIVE.

The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giants, Dwarfs, Orang Outangs &c.

The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition every day, and through the evening,

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas!

in addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation of strangers, a series of Theatrical and Musical Performances, consisting of

Sterling and witty Comedies,
Thrilling and ingenious Dramas,
Soul Inspiring Operas,
mirth moving Farces,
or Gorgeous Spectacles,

are enacted in the Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

SCENIC AND STAGE ARRANGEMENTS

that cannot be surpassed! Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

TALENTED ARTISTS of the PROFESSION,

the proprietor is enabled to defy *COMPETITION in THEATRICALS*, whether it be in regard to Quality, Quantity or price.

The most perfect cleanliness, order and decorum is maintained throughout the establishment, which has secured it the reputation of being the *CHEAPEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE WORLD*, and to enable all visiting the city to examine not only the *vast collection of*

☞ CURIOSITIES ☜,

but also to witness the splendid, chaste and amusing entertainments, the price of *ADMISSION* to the whole in *only* 25 cents. Children half Price.

On all Holidays and particularly

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY,

Extraordinary attractions are presented and performances given at intervals throughout the entire day and evening. June1tf

AMERICAN MUSEUM,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the *Atlantic*, the River Mersey, Liverpool, Lodge Head, the Town of Rock Ferry, both views of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents. Children under twelve years of age half. Doors open at 2 to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3½ o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Miles, Merrill & Heywood, Chelmsford; Chapin, Lowell; Crosby, Nashua.

April 1 1yr

Dr. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR Cholera, Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhea, and other Complaints of Children, See Sickness General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Cholera Diarrhea are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken in the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than nineteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—sure in cure, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhea, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of tea or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhoea

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial; notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it given them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhoea, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Cramps. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which in CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisement and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhoea Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&r1oct20

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SIX.



THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a *sulphate* of Sarsaparilla. So highly concentrated in it that the dose is but the half of a very small teaspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guiacum, And other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.

The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charlestown, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions and disposing them to a new, healthy action, that is greatly to be preferred, &c. &c." He further adds, "that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follow syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited.".

The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:

1st. It in composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of the Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.

2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.

3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine in to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root-beer; souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles.—So use a weak infusion of Sarsaparilla when a sulphate of the article may be had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a slow sailing a strong current instead of a swift steamer.

These things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use any Sarsaparilla, use that of the Graefenberg Company. ☞ It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value.—Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. june6A3tif

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of John Hallett of Chelmsford, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 20th day of June inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Hallett may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOSEPH REED.

june6A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of HIRAM HERSEY, of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, to an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the 10th day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

J. BAKER,

June3A3t Assignee.

LINEN SACKS.

Received at DIX'S a large lot of Linen Sacks, (the best for the price) which we have reduced to the lowest price. 35 Central Street. may11tf

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Gen. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the daring exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heaman's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain, Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with Illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D., one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold separately.

For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

may23 23 Central Street.

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20A3min

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Emmon to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Emmon as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees:

apr18A1f CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE. The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement* for various valuable purposes, such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Toombs, Tan-vats, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.

May 23d. atf CALEB CROSBY.

TO THE AFFLICTED,

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice, please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&r6m

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Beneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthinic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Beneset. Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Wells Block, Mer'k St.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, (Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. my20

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's*,

State Mutual,	at Boston.	Mass.
Holyoke, do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell	Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10tf

FIRM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, near the centre of Acton, 100 acres of land, or 50 or 75 acres as may suit the purchaser. The above is a good farm. For further particulars call on the subscriber on the premises, or Mr S. S. Davis, No. 4 Central St. Lowell. J. T. WOODBURY,

Acton, May 29th 1848. june1A&r1m

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city, that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1, 1848. 20A2m

LOOK AT THIS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS, Merrimack street, have this day received the largest stock of Gold Pens, Pencils, Rings, Pins, Beads, Slides and Bracelets, that was ever before offered in this city, and 10 per cent be cheaper than Merrimack street. may11

JOHN C. PARTELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Office in Butterfield's Building, Cor. Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Residence at the American House.

THIRD BOOK, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH,

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

House and Land at Auction.

On Saturday next June 10th at 3 o'clock on the premises a 2 story House containing 6 Rooms 45ft. 1450 feet of Land Situated on the east side of Bridge St., the one nearest Merrimack St. Lot is conveniently arranged with a well of water &c. Terms liberal.

Great Sale of Lands

in Central Village Dracut, on Wednesday the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, 80 fine Building lots within 5 minutes walk of Central Bridge. Particulars hereafter.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and 1 of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is plentifully planted, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the second, Machine shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

Thomas Hopkinson, | Nathaniel Crijchest,
Thomas Nesmith, | James B. Read,
Sewell C. Mack, | Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers, | Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock, | Edward F. Watson,
B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)

O SOLE piu ratto—O haste o'ermuch morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor.—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.

In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamouuix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.

Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Heinot, M. W. Balfe.

Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad, B. Covert.

We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.

Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehul, adapted by C. W. Glover.

Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barras.

Let us depart, J. B. Woodbury.

Les Etudiants de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.

Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Resicher.

The child's dream, B. Covert.

Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.

A little cot beside the sea, H. Tally.

We met at sunset, T. Gaylott.

We are almost there, J. B. Woodbury.

Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Hewsicker.

Take it away, (quartett,) J. B. Woodbury.

They tell an love that you and I, G. E. Gould.

True love—from the lyrics of Life, W. R. Dempster.

Speed away! speed away! Quartett, J. B. Woodbury.

The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.

The Swiss girl, G. Linley.

My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.

The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) by W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by may11 N. MEGAL.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION—surprising efficacy!—*My Kan Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate crimson hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action, on the skin; and, by acting on the poren and minute excretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness, which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, June 6, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Charles H. Williams of Lowell, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Williams, will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on MONDAY, the nineteenth day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

June6A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. —May 31, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HIRAM LONGLEY, of Shirley in said County, manufacturer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Longley will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on Monday the 19th day of June inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

June1A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, June 5, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HENRY BRADBURY of Chelmsford in said County, painter, insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, and that the first meeting of the creditors of said Bradbury will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Lowell, in said County, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors are required to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

June6A3t Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

A DL. is employed at work up on the New Canal mill and at DIX'S a complete lot of Overalls, Frocks, Shirts, Coats, Jackets, and heavy Pantaloons, for sale very cheap at No. 33 Central Street. may11tf

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 24 Merrimack street, have this day received a large and splendid assortment of Gold Hunting Lockets, which they offer for sale very cheap for CASH. may9

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED

CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a two-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stabin use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1848.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From E. B. Gibbens, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1848.

"I have had the *honor* of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their samp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1848.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to float near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALL, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill, and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May, 16 A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cases in which deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the entire and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in [illegible]

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been restored to hearing by using this oil. In fact no case of [illegible] has come before the undersigned in which its [illegible] Recently in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 400 Washington, who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidences of its genuine value can be obtained always in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Sharp, Chapin Farnum, [illegible]

May 16 A&Ptf

HEATER.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, roasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&tf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit; and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 26 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hendrets for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 2-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.80
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ptf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

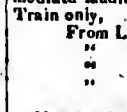
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 24 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*,) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Ptf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city. *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every one is perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTERS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.
Oct 26 A&ptf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 81 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear; and are prepared to make to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan5A&ptf

PUMPS, PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Warehouse, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&ptf15

HARD.—100 lbs. prime quality Western Lead for sale by GEORGE H. MILLS,
April 15, tf Savings Bank Building

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

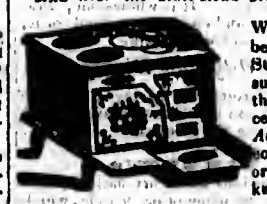
They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformeter' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentlemen that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prince Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist'n friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Ovee, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&ptf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&ptf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS, among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentleman's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

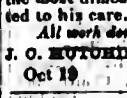
THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March 2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, [illegible] Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry [illegible] new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all of which will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD
feb5tf No. 3 Colburn's Block, Central St.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



J. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., opposite Appleton's stable, where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May5Atf

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding in trust, Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the TENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said city, which they were possessed of on the first day of May last past.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to ascertain the ratable Estates within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to deem all persons liable to be taxed in this City, who shall refuse or neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and on oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her ratable Estate, according to said Act.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements: Polls, the number of 20 years of age and upwards; Real Estate, consisting of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Shares and Stocks in Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other incorporated companies; Money on hand or deposited; Public Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandise; Stock in Trade; Household Furniture, exceeding $1000 in value; Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Carriages of all kinds; Income from Profession, Trade or Employment.

By the Revised Statutes, persons who neglect to bring into the Assessors, lists of their Polls and Estates, have no right to claim abatement of their Taxes.

By a Statute of 1837, "All house-keepers who refuse to give the names of persons residing with them, liable to be assessed for Taxes, when called upon by the Assessors, or who shall give false information concerning such persons, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty dollars."

By an Act, passed March, 1840, the Assessors are required to enroll all persons, within the City of Lowell, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not exempted by law from enrollment; and all house keepers, who shall refuse to give the names of all persons residing with them, who are liable to do Military Duty, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars; and every such person so liable to do Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twelve dollars.

The Assessors earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay Taxes, to make representation within the time above specified, of all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that a fair and equitable assessment may be made.

☞ The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall on **Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings** of each week, from the 10th of May to the 10th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive from all persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.

HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
AMOS HYDE,
CHARLES J. ADAMS,
JESSE HUSE.
} Assessors.

Lowell, May 1, 1848. mayDatJe10

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*; and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Forte Monnoies and Pocket Books; Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 28 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* assortment of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. His health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18Atf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE.
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar4Atf

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS

on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st of July, when his Store is to be remodelled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no bumbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April22 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* 4tf

A WONDER! No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond anything of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Weil's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may1tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *MANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the Ameriene House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter* and *not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the tearm. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowences of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.
April 20. Atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly, supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and fall weight, commends a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. MILLS.
Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

A. CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Beers's, and taken a charge of the cutting department at D. McEver's, where he trusts, from having experience, that by strict attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and vicinity generally. Boston.

Lowell, Nov. 9. 6A&tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 69.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3.00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, 5 Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 46, General street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 5 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

Published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Monsur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 2 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM BUCKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLATE and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
ja4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf eovt

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned, after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
ja1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

CHERRY PECTORAL.
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co., Kidder, Emerson & Co., Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. 1 n the26tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Batinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
1ta&ply.) [No. 78, Central St ree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jun1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30APly

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR,
Jan1 A&Rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Frieges, &c.
eprt A&rtf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL Mass.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aty LOWELL Mass.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

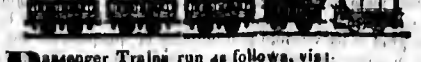
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. All

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LATHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 8½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bretleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. 1oar30atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2, 4½, 6 P. M., to connect at the Junction with Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2 P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Lieen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanne, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linie Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street,
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly Nov20

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. mar4atf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linan and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 A1awr6m

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.
Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.
By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30A*Ply

INVALUAEL FAMILY COMPANION.
SIX Lectures on Causes, Prevention and cure of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart and all Female Diseases. 234 pages, 28 engravings.—Paper 50 cts.; bound 75 cts. Mail to any part—postage 9 1-2 cts.
Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders, $2. Mail to any part, 50 cts. postage. Inhaling Tubes, Silver $3, by mail, letter postage. Abdominal Supporters perfect fit, $3 to $5 for all Ruptures, Falling of the Bowels and Womb and Weak Back and Chest, sent by express everywhere. For Braces or Supporters, or Ruptures Supported, give height and head to foot and circumference of person next the surface, just above the hips. If Rupture, mention which side.—Agents wanted for the sale of the above goods. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 707 Broadway, New York, post paid. mar 25tly

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on
ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of twenty five dollars per share, has been laid upon the shares of the capital stock of said Company, and that the same is payable to the subscriber, at the office of the Company, at No. 76 Central st., in this city, on the first day of July next. Interest will be allowed to stockholders who may make payments in advance upon the shares held by them.
A few shares of said stock can be obtained of the subscriber, if applied for soon.
FREDERICK PARKER, Treasurer.
Lowell, May 23, 1848. may 23a2awtJuly2

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.

He is also agent for the sale of Dr S. B. Smith's Electro Magnetic Machine. He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, renting Buildings, and will take the acknowledgment of Deeds.
Central Village, Dracutt, or corner of Merrimack and Bridge Streets, Lowell Mass. Feb10tf

SPRING FASHION. 1848.
The Subscribers will introduce Saturday, March 4th, the regular standard fashion for [illegible] manufactured expressly for them by Messrs *BEEBE & COSTAR* of New York, (who for several years past have taken the lead for American fashions,) which they warrant will excell in *every point of a good Hat*, all other Hats offered in this or any other market. As heretofore, they will sell a first rate Beaver Hat for $5,00.
GILBERT & TAFT, No. 33 Central St.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar4

AGENCY FOR THE CHELMSFORD GLASS Co., for the sale of Chelmsford and Pembroke, single and double thicknesses, Cylinder, Crown and Sheet Glass. This Glass has already acquired a high reputation for beauty, strength and color, also, on account of the safe order in which it is packed and sent to Market. Country Merchants, Glaziers, Factories &c. supplied at manufacturers lowest prices. Orders promptly executed. For Sale by GEO. H. HILLS.
nov18 Nos. 5 and 6 Saving's Bank Building.

CARPET AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE
T. P. & I. N. GOODHUE,
KEEP Carpets, Feathers, Painted Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blankets, Moreens, Dem'sks, Table cloths, Hair Cloth, Russia Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Window Curtains, Tassels and Cord, &c.
They manufacture to order, Mattresses, Cushions, Sofa Pillow, Ottomans, Crickets, and various Upholstery articles.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!! 80,000
choice Cigars just received, of the following brands: Wandering Jew, Victoria, Benjamin Franklin, Amazones, La American, La Patente, Christina, Club, Principe, &c. &c. For sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, 5 Wallis' Block. ap20

TO LET. The Brick House on Green St., next to the Church. Inquire of *E. GILMETAD*, ap18 No. 3 Coburn's Block, Central St.

SKETCH
—OF—
THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES
—OF—
GEN. LEWIS CASS.
(Concluded.)

The following incidents at the public meeting in Norwalk, Ohio, on the 17th of September, are taken from the democratic newspaper published at that place:—

"While a number of revolutionary soldiers were being introduced to Gen. Cass, one of our citizens approached the general and asked him if he remembered him. Upon replying that he did not, he gave him the following account of their first meeting:—'In the spring of 1813, Fort Meigs was besieged by the British and Indians, and the militia of Ohio was called out to march to the relief of the fort, Gen. Cass was appointed to the command. Six thousand assembled at Upper Sandusky, of whom two thousand were selected to proceed to the fort. The marshes and woods were filled with water, making the roads almost impassible. The commanding general had not yet arrived but was daily expected. On the second day of the march a young soldier, from exposure to the weather, was taken sick. Unable to march in the ranks, he followed along in the rear. When at a distance behind, attempting with difficulty to keep pace with his comrades, two officers rode along, one a stranger, and the other the colonel of his regiment.—On passing him, the colonel remarked, 'General, that poor fellow there is sick; he is a good fellow though, for he refuses to go back; but I fear the Indians will scalp him, or the crows pick him, before we get to Fort Meigs.' The officer halted and dismounted from his horse. When the young soldier came up, he addressed him: 'My brave boy you are sick and tired, I am well and strong; mount my horse and ride.' The soldier hesitated. 'Do not wait,' said the officer; and, lifting him upon his horse, with directions to ride at night to the general's tent, he proceeded on foot to join the army. At night the young soldier rode to the tent, where he was met by the general with a cheerful welcome, which he repaid with tears of gratitude. That officer was Gen. Cass, and the young soldier was the person addressing him, our worthy fellow-citizen, John Laylin.' The general, remembered the circumstance, immediately recognized him. Mr Laylin remarked, "General, that act was not done for the world to look upon; it was done in the woods, with but three to witness it."

"Another: Our old friend Major Parks, on being introduced to General Cass, exclaimed, with much animation, 'General, I thank God, I am able to see you! I fought by the side of your father, Jonathan Cass, and your uncle, Dan'l Cass, at the battle of Bunker's Hill. Your father was sergeant of the company, and I was a corporal. We were brothers together during the war.—God bless you general, for his sake.' The general was deeply affected in meeting the friend and companion of his father; while the old veteran, with eyes sparkling, recounted the scenes through which they passed together in the days of danger and strife—the times that 'tried men's souls.'"

Another anecdote of Gen. Cass, while on his tour through Ohio, was related, with much spirit, by the late gallant and lamented Gen. Hamer. The carriage conteining Gen. Cass was one day stopped by a man, who, addressing the General, said: "I can't let you pass without speaking to you. You don't know me, General." Gen. C. replied that he did not. "Well, sir," said he, "I was the first man in your regiment to jump out of the boat on the Canadian shore." "No, you were not," said Gen. Cass; "I was the first myself on shore." "True," said the other; "I jumped out first into the river, to get ahead of you; but you held me back, and got on shore ahead of me."

The result of the contest in '44 is well known. The vote of every western state save one, and that by a meagre majority, was given for Mr Polk. To the efforts of Gen. Cass, and his great personal popularity exerted in favor of Mr Polk, much of this is to be attributed. In the following winter, Gen. Cass was elected to the Senate of the United States, and took his seat on the 4th of March, 1845. In the formation of the committees of the Senate, Gen. Cass was unanimously tendered the post of chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, which, however, he declined. On two subsequent occasions, the same proposition has been offered him, but he has uniformly declined it.

In December, 1845, General Cass introduced resolutions in the Senate relative to the national defences, with particular reference to the condition of our affairs with Great Britain, growing out of the Oregon question. These resolutions he supported in a speech, of which the following is an extract, referring to the course which should be pursued in maintaining our rights to the territory in question:

"As to receding, it is neither to be discussed nor thought of. I refer to it but to denounce it—a denunciation which will find a repose in every American bosom. Nothing is ever gained by national pusillanimity. And the country which seeks to purchase temporary security by yielding to unjust pretentions, buys present ease at the expense of permanent honor and safety. It sows the wind to reap the whirlwind. I have said elsewhere, what I will repeat here, that it is better to fight for the first inch of national territory than for the last. It is better to defend the door-sill than the hearth-stone—the porch than the altar. National character is a richer treasure than gold or silver, and exercises a moral influence to the hour of danger which, if not power itself, is its surest ally. Thus far ours is unstained; and let us all join, however separated by party or space, so as to preserve it."

In the month of March following, Gen. Cass delivered his celebrated speech on the Oregon question. As this speech has been circulated and read very generally, a mere allusion to it here is all that would appear necessary, but the following extract expresses so fully the sentiment of every patriotic American that it is worthy of record:

"It pains me, sir, to hear allusions to the destruction of this Government, and to the dissolution of this Confederacy. It pains me, not because they inspire me with any fear, but because we ought to have one unpronounceable word, as the Jews had of old, and that word is *Dissolution.* We should reject the feeling from our hearts and its name from our tongues.—This cry of 'We, too, to Jerusalem!' grates harshly upon my ears. Our Jerusalem is neither besieged nor in danger. It is yet the city

upon a hill, glorious as what it is, still more glorious, by the blessing of God, in what is to be—a landmark, inviting the nations of the world, struggling upon the stormy ocean of political oppression, to follow us to a heaven of safety and of rational liberty. No English Titus will enter our temple of freedom through a breach in the battlements, to bear thence the ark of our Constitution and the book of our law, to take their stations in a triumphal procession in the streets of a modern Rome, as trophies of conquest and proofs of submission.

"Many a raven has croaked in my dey, but the augury has failed, and the republic has marched onword. Many a crisis has presented itself to the imagination of our political Cassandras, but we have still increased in political prosperity as we have increased in years, and that, too, with an accelerated progress unknown to the history of the world. We have a class of men whose eyes are always upon the future, overlooking the blessings around us, and forever apprehensive of some great political evil, which is to arrest our course somewhere or other on this side of the millenium. To them we are the image of gold, and silver, and brass, and clay, contrariety in unity, which the first rude blow of misfortune is to strike from its pedestal.

"For my own part, I consider this the strongest Government on the face of the earth for good, and the weakest for evil. Strong, because supported by the public opinion of a people inferior to none of the communities of the earth in all that constitutes moral wealth and useful knowledge, and who have breathed into their political system the breath of life; and who would destroy it, as they erected it, if it were unworthy of them, or failed to fill their just expectations.

"And weak for evil, from this very consideration, which would make its follies and its faults the signal of an overthrow. It is the only government in existence which no revolution can subvert. It may be changed, but it provides for its own change, when the public will requires. Plots and insurrections, and the various struggles, by which an oppressed population manifests its sufferings and seeks the recovery of its rights, have no place here. We have had nothing to fear but ourselves."

The part taken by General Cass in the subsequent exciting controversy on this question, and his vote in opposition to the treaty, are too well known to require further notice. Having been trained in the school which taught him, in our intercourse with foreign nations, to ask for nothing but what is right and to submit to nothing that is wrong, he had the moral courage to stand up for the right, whatever might be the consequences.

During this session of Congress hostilities commenced between the United States and the Republic of Mexico. General Cass advocated the most energetic measures for a vigorous prosecution of the war, and for carrying it into the heart of the enemy's country.

In the winter of 1847, the "Wilmot Proviso" was introduced into the Senate, as an amendment to the three-million bill, by a Federal Senator from New England. The design of the mover was evidently to defeat the passage of the bill, to which it was to be attached, and to embarrass the Administration in the prosecution of the war. General Cass voted against the proviso, for reasons given in his speech on the occasion.

It was during the session of this Congress that the tariff of 1846, and the independent treasury, were established. It is not alone to be exclusive champion of free trade, and the ultra advocate of a hard-money currency, that the opponents of protection and the enemies of a paper currency are to look for the defeat of those measures. Such men are usually in the pursuit of some theoretical abstraction, which gives them but little influence with practical men. But it is to men of enlarged and liberal views, whose strength of character and influence carry conviction with their action, that the country is indebted for radical and beneficial reforms. General Cass gave to these great measures the weight of his influence and his zealous and unflinching support. At the close of that Congress General Cass was invited, by the Democratic members of the Legislature of New York, to partake of a public dinner at Albany, as a mark of their appreciation of his brilliant public services and their estimation of his character as a man.—This honor, however, he declined.

In August, following, he delivered an address before the literary societies of Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, at the annual commencement of that institution. The societies afterward prepared an elegant gold-headed cane, with appropriate devices, which was presented to him in Washington, on the 4th of March, 1848.

On the meeting of the present Congress General Cass was elected chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs—a post for which he was most eminently qualified, and which, as he had been unanimously selected, he considered it his duty to accept. His course as chairman of that committee, and his views upon the war question, have been seen in the daily proceedings of the Senate. The following brief reply, to Mr. Mangum, is probably as good a summary of his opinions as can be given:

"Now, with respect to the progress of the war, it is said that Gen. Scott is going on from town to town, and from city to city conquering all before him. I am very glad to hear it. I hope that the commanding general will continue to go on in this way. If he does so, I have no doubt he will conquer Mexican obstinacy, and thus conquer a peace. I have already expressed my opinions with regard to the war in Mexico, and have nothing to say on the subject now, except to tell the Senator from North Carolina, what I had the honor to say to the Senator from South Carolina, that the adoption of any resolution in this Senate with regard to any danger—if danger there be—in the progress of this war, would be but as the idle wind. You might as stand by the cataract of Niagara, and say to its waters "flow not," as to the American people "annex not territory," if they choose to annex it. It is the refusal of the Mexican people to do us justice that prolongs this war. It is that which operates on the public mind, and lends the Senator from North Carolina to apprehend a state of things which he fears, but which, for myself, I do not anticipate. Let me say, Mr President, that it takes a great deal to kill this country.—We have had alarming crisis almost every year as long as I can recollect. I came on the public stage as a spectator before Mr Jefferson was elected. That was a crisis. Then came the embargo crisis—the crisis of the non-intercourse—of the war—of the bank—of the tariff—of the removal of the deposites—and a score of others. But we have outlived them all, and advanced in all the elements of power and prosperity with a rapidity heretofore unknown in the history of nations. If we should swallow Mexico to-morrow, I do not believe it would kill us. The Senator from North Carolina and myself may not live to see it, but I am by no means satisfied that the day will not come in which the whole of the vast country around us will form one of the most magnificent empires that the world has yet seen—glorious in its prosperity, and still more glorious in the establishment and perpetuation of the principles of free government and the blessings which they bring with them."

In December, 1847, General Cass gave his views at length upon the "Wilmot Proviso," in a letter to Mr Nicholson, of Tennessee. In that that letter he avowed himself opposed to the measure, and to the exercise of any legislation by Congress, over any of the territories of the United States, respecting the domestic relations of their inhabitants. He believed that all questions of that nature should be settled by the people themselves, who ought to be allowed "to regulate their internal concerns in their own way," and that Congress has no more power to abolish or establish slavery in such territories than it has to regulate any other of the relative duties of social life—that of husband and wife, of parent and child, or of master and servant.—He said, in conclusion:

"The "Wilmot Proviso" seeks to take from its legitimate tribunal a question of domestic policy, having no relation to the Union, as such, and to transfer it to another, created by the people for the special purpose, and foreign to the subject matter involved in this issue. By going back to our true principles, we go back to the road of peace and safety. Leave to the people, who will be effected by this question, to adjust it upon their own responsibility and in their own manner, and we shall render another tribute to the original principles of our Government, and furnish another guarantee for its permanence and prosperity."

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio, on the 8th of January, 1848, declared in favor of General Cass for the Presidency, with a unanimity unequalled in the previous history of the State. Although there was much difference of opinion in the selection of a candidate for Governor, yet the popular sentiment in favor of Gen. Cass, and the conviction that with him as the candidate; their State could be placed among the foremost of the Democratic States of the Union, induced an almost unanimous expression in his favor. (At the last election in the State of Ohio, the popular vote was Democratic by a majority of 1,563.) The State Convention of Michigan has also unanimously placed him in nomination for the Presidency. In the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, held at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March, 1848, a resolution, in the highest degree complimentary to General Cass, was unanimously reported by the committee, and adopted with acclamation by the convention.

It it not necessary to refer to the numerous public demonstrations and the leading journals which have given expression in his favor in New England, the Middle States, the West, and and the South. Public opinion, looking to his brilliant services, sterling integrity, and unflinching fidelity, has pointed to him as THE MAN FOR THE TIMES, and the proper exponent of the American Democracy. Plain and unassuming in his manners, kind and generous to a fault, frank and social in his intercourse with his fellow-men, he is, in every sense of the word,

A DEMOCRAT.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

CASS and BUTLER.

An adjourned meeting of the DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE is to be held THIS EVENING at the Advertiser office, at 8 o'clock. It is hoped the attendance will be full and punctual.

Per Order.

J. C. ABBOTT, Sec'y.

The Nomination of Gen. Taylor by the Whigs.

Did ever a political party occupy so mean and degraded a position, stand before the country so brazenly unprincipled as does the whig party in its nomination of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency? Gen. Taylor, say the democrats, has been the successful, glorious leader in an enevoidable, just war on the part of the United States. And had he been a statesman, of well-defined, republican principles, as well as a military hero, the democracy of the country might consistently have elevated him to the highest and proudest position in civil life. But what can be said of a party that, after denouncing a war as unjust, wicked, abhorred of God and men, nominates the successful leader in that war for the highest and most responsible office that men can aspire to, for the reason, and *only* for the reason, that he has acquired glory among democrats who believe the war to be just and unavoidable? We know it is said, by those cunning, hypocritical, debased panderers for spoils and power, that General Zachary Taylor has won glory in the war with Mexico, because, as a soldier of the regular army, he was compelled to fight whatever the character of the war, and that to the war he was opposed. Was that true, what a reason for making him President! A man is compelled, against the laws of God and man, to overrun and devastate a country, steel her land and murder her people, and because he is brilliantly successful in his work of wholesale murder, he is entitled to the highest honors of earth, and the first place of earth's mortals in Heaven! General Taylor did not believe the war unjust; but, on the contrary, was active and immediately concerned in bringing it on, according to whig evidence. They tell us the immediate cause of the war was the march of our troops to the Rio Grande by the President, under the advice of Gen. Taylor.—So if the war is what they represent, Gen. Taylor is not an irresponsible actor—it it is a "murdur expedition," Gen. Taylor is a murderer. And for the sake of spoils and power, if there is truth left in their hearts, they have made a murderer their standard bearer.—Nay, more—they have surrendered all pretence to principle, and have refused to have their candidate pledged to the whig party and its principles.

☞ *In convention, a proposition was made that the nominee be pledged to the support of whig principles, and to the whig party. This proposition was rejected.* ☜ Lowell Courier's report of the proceedings of the Whig National Convention.

Was ever party sunk so low? Was ever hypocrisy so naked? Was ever truckling, meanness, baseness, want of all principle, and shame and decency, so unblushingly avowed?

Congress. The House met on Friday, but adjourned without transacting any business.

New Hampshire Legislature.

The Legislature of N. H. convened on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at Concord.

Hon. Harry Hibbard was unanimously re-elected President of the Senate.

On taking the chair, Mr Hibbard very briefly addressed the Senate, as follows:

SENATORS: I shall enter upon the duties assigned me by your partiality, with a deep sense of their importance and of your kindness as manifested by the vote just taken. In all things I shall rely for assistance upon your forbearance and friendly support, and I confidently trust that our proceedings here may be so guided by wisdom and honesty of purpose as best to promote the good of that constituency, who have entrusted their rights and interest to our hands.

John H. George, Esq., was unanimously elected Clerk, and Francis R. Chase, Assistant Clerk.

Rules and orders of last year adopted.

Afternoon Session. A select committee was appointed to wait on the governor and inform him of the organization of the Senate.

HOUSE. The governor and council appeared and administered the required oaths to the members convened, and then withdrew.

The House then proceeded to organize.

Samuel H. Ayer was elected Speaker, Hon. Moses Norris Jr., declining to be a candidate.

Mr Ayer, on taking the Chair, addressed the members by a few very neat and appropriate remarks.

Lewis Smith was elected Clerk, and Thomas J. Whipple Assistant Clerk.

The Senate was informed of the organization of the House.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House of the Senate's organization.

Afternoon Session of the House. A message was received from the Senate, notifying the House that a vacancy in the Senate board existed, district No. 5 not having elected, and that Thomas E. Sawyer and James Drake were the Constitutional candidates.

Senate and House met in convention and filled the vacancy in district No. 5, by the election of James Drake, he having 166 out of 264 votes.

The convention rose—both bodies adjourned.

Thursday, June 8. A committee of the Senate and House was raised to consider at what time the session could be brought to a close.

The Senate and House met in convention.

The select committee on votes for Governor, made the following report:

The select committee appointed to open and record the votes for Governor and to compare and cast their numbers have attended to the duty assigned them, and make the following report:

The whole number of votes returned is	61,542
Necessary to a choice,	30,772
Estimated as scattering,	468
Nathaniel S. Berry has	28,829
JARED W. WILLIAMS has	32,245

In the afternoon, the Senate and House met again in convention, and Gov. Williams delivered his address.

Honx.

The first news of the nomination of Gen. Taylor proved premature. The papers in New York and Boston nominated him one day too soon for the fact, though it makes no difference as it happens, as he has finally received the nomination, which there was no reasonable doubt he would command. But it is a little remarkable that Millard Fillmore should have been nominated Vice President after a premature announcement to that effect.

The whigs here generally wore dark and of sorrowful countenance, when the news of Gen. Taylor's nomination was first received—delighted on learning it was a hoax—sullen and dejected when the final news changed Gen. Taylor's nomination from a hoax to a "fixed fact."

The Vox Populi, a neutral paper, with an editor who has always been a democrat, was the only newspaper office in the city, where any signs of joy were manifested. The Courier was cold and dark, and whether it will sustain or halt the nomination is a matter of doubt with some, but not with those who better understand the *sacrifices* it will make to beat Cass and win the *spoils*. We shall have to wait but a short time to hear it glorifying the brilliant hero of a "murder war." Parallel columns will be rich.

A LARGE BUILDING. We learn that the Lowell Machine Shop Company, formerly the Locks and Canals, (now two separate concerns) are about putting up a gigantic Machine shop which will cover nearly the whole of the old saw-mill yard. The dimensions of the building are to be 400 feet one way by 160 the other, and three stories high, with a basement under nearly half the building. The intention is, to occupy nearly the whole building in the manufacture of Locomotive Engines. The contract for putting in the foundation has been taken by Messrs Coburn and Parks of Dracutt, who will obtain the stone at the well known quarries in that town near the mammoth road. The old saw-mill, the oldest building, we believe, in Lowell, used for manufacturing purposes, has already been removed, and the contractors have commenced on the foundations. The foundations are to be ready for the brick work in May next. The manufacture of locomotive engines has become a very heavy and increasing business, and justifies almost any outlay in making preparations for supplying the demand for them.

THE SABLE BROTHERS. We learn that this excellent company of Ethiopian Minstrels have closed their entertainments in Boston, where their performances have elicited unbounded applause, and where they won for themselves a reputation, truly enviable and well merited. In the towns, in the neighborhood of Boston, during the present week, they have been giving their highly popular entertainments, and, though the weather has been unpropitious, they have been met with overflowing houses, and the press teems with encomiums to their merit. On Monday next, they visit Lowell, and spend the greater part of the week here, performing at the City Hall. Our good people will be delighted, and will, no doubt, honor them with a flattering reception, of which they, in turn, are so amply qualified, by their happy burlesques of the dandyfied, polite and graceful negro, by their personations of the southern plantation negro, by their well-timed wit, their humor, their amusing blunders, by the rich melody of their music, the delightful harmony in which their voices blend, and the superior execution of their dancing, to prove themselves well worthy.

FIRE WORKS ON THE FOURTH OF JULY. The citizens of Lowell are requested to meet at City Hall to-night, to make preparations, in conjunction with the City Government, for a grand display of FIRE WORKS, on the Fourth of July. See call of Mayor.

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR WILLIAMS,

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

To the Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In again commencing with the representatives of the people of the State, it gives me great pleasure to congratulate them on the cheering evidence of general welfare which our country exhibits. We are assembled to discharge the high trusts confided to us by our constituents, at a period when our prosperity just calls forth mutual gratulations, and the renewed homage of our grateful acknowledgements to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe. Under the smiles of Heaven, civilization, education and social refinement have extended, and the principles of morality and religion have been cherished and greatly advanced. With a population unparalleled in its increase, distinguished for its vigor and enterprise and sagacity, for its progress in wealth and all the useful arts, we cannot fail to perceive in every section of the country a firm and rapid improvement in all that pertains to the virtue and intelligence of the people, their means of social intercourse and intellectual elevation, and correspondent effects on the genius of our free institutions and the laws of this extended republic. In our civil and political relations, with the exception of a single calamity, incidental to the most felicitous condition of human existence, we are tranquil and prosperous. This calamity—a war with Mexico—no spirit of forbearance or desire of peace on the part of our government, could avert, or shield our citizens from Mexican agression.

The cardinal policy of our government, the character of our people and their institutions, are essentially peaceful. The American people endure wrongs and injuries with great patience, forbearance and magnanimity, while they can reasonably hope that amicable relations can be preserved, and just and honorable principles maintained. The total disregard of all treaty obligations on the part of Mexico, however, and her reported injuries upon our persons, rights and property, followed by the invasion of our territory, and the shedding of the blood of our citizens, forced this war on our government, in defence of the rights of our citizens and of the honor of the nation. The duty which rests on every well regulated government of protecting the rights of the citizens and the honor of the nation, is held sacred by every American, and regarded as essential not only to our well being, but to our existence as a nation. In the discharge of this duty, the power and patriotism of our independant freemen have proved invincible, and demonstrated their unconquerable devotion to liberty and to the prosperity and integrity of the Union. * * * * * *

The legitimate object of a tariff is to raise revenue sufficient to defray the necessary expenses of government. This object, however seems to have been lost sight of in the eagerness which has existed to increase the profits of capital invested in manufactures, by taxing one portion of the community for the benefit of another. Under this administration that odious system has been repealed, and a new tariff adopted, operating on all with more equal and exact justice. This tariff is designed as a revenue measure, and exempts from taxation, as far as practicable, all articles of necessary consumption, and such as do not come in competition with our own growth and manufacture, and imposes on other articles and commodities only such duty as will answer the ordinary demands of the treasury and furnish the incidental protection necessary to encourage the great interests of the country. This modification of the tariff, and the corresponding reduction of high duties by the British government on exports of grain and other agricultural products, has, without detriment to other interests, greatly increased the prosperity of our agricultural and industrial pursuits, augmented our commercial exchanges, and contributed largely to the general wealth and prosperity of our country.

The failure of banking corporations to discharge their liabilities under the law which formerly made them the keepers of the public moneys and treasuries of the government, was the occasion of great pecuniary distress and public and private suffering. That law has also been repealed and an independent treasury established, according to the requirements of the constitution, in which the public funds may be deposited in the safe custody of agents duly constituted by the people. This constitutional treasury, by checking excessive importations, exerts a healthy action on commerce, and by removing the public moneys from the vaults of the banks, has a most salutary influence, in restraining their tendency to excessive paper issues, and in arresting those violent expansions and contractions of the paper money system which have so often involved the best interests of the country in one common calamity.

The great leading agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial interests are prosperous and flourishing, and the principles of our free government secure to all the greatest possible degree of liberty and happiness. Never did our happy and glorious union present so many claims to the affectionate attachment of the American people, or offer to the administration of the world a brighter example of the successful operation of a free and popular government. Every friend of a Republican Government, who duly appreciates the vast superiority of our laws and institutions over those of every other government, cannot fail to exult that the example of patriotism exhibited by this republic in achieving liberty and independence, is operating with irresistible influence in removing the weight of oppressive institutions, and stimulating the people to successful efforts in the cause of freedom throughout the civilized world. The spectacle afforded by the present convulsed and agitated state of the older nations of the earth, now struggling to throw off tyrannical rule, and obtain constitutional liberty, is truly sublime, and demonstrates the purity of our political system, and the value of our free institutions. Who indeed that has a Christian heart, or the love of freedom glowing in a philanthropic breast, does not sympathize with the people of France, and desire to cheer them on in their efforts in favor of popular rights, and to congratulate them on their success in establishing a Republic on the ruins of a French monarchy? Or who does not rejoice that the spirit of freedom is abroad in lands where its sights have never before been heard and receive with its resistless energy millions of our fellow beings from despotic power, and imparting to them the blessings which flow from our happy and free system of government.

Our government is founded on principles of justice and equity, and makes it the duty of the legislature at all times to enact laws which in their operation and effects shall prove as beneficial to the poor and humble as to the rich and influential. Under our free system of government, where the people are sovereign, that special legislation which furnishes facilities to one class of monopolizing the fruits of the toil and industry of another, is a violation of that natural law which entitles a man to the rewards of his honest industry, and subversive of every principle of justice, equality, and free government.

The right of the people to control corporations by amending or repealing their charters, wisely secured by the acts of our last legislature, affords as necessary power for legislative scrutiny into their condition, their means and liabilities, and cannot be surrendered without danger to our free institutions. Corporations having the control and management of the business of a corporation, should, like individuals in their business, be held liable and responsible for their control and management, and while they are permitted to divide the profits of their successful operations among themselves, should not be allowed to distribute the losses growing out of bad management or improper speculations among the people.

* * * * * * *

The control, which in times less enlightened than the present, the law gave the creditor over the personal liberty of his debtor to compel him to pay his debts by the terrors or miseries of imprisonment, has been taken away by a course of legislation favorable to the poor debtor, and consistent with the liberal and humane feelings of the age. And the inquiry may now well be made by those sharing in the awakened sympathies of the people, if the time has not come when reason and sound policy, as well as humanity, will justify the exemption of a larger amount of property from attachment and execution for the relief of the poor debtor, than is now exempted by law. Oppression is the bane of honest industry and active enterprise. Arbitrary power exerted by a relentless creditor in wresting from his poor debtor his means of supporting his family and paying his debts, has no tendency whatever to facilitate the collection of his debts, and serves only to dispirit the debtor and drive him to despondency, vice and ruin.

That unfortunate class of our fellow beings, the deaf and dumb, the blind and insane, have been materially benefitted by the appropriations made by the legislature for their relief. The means now placed at the disposal of the Executive are inadequate to the assistance of all the meritorious applicants for the State's bounty, and it is believed that an enlightened liberal public sentiment in the cause of suffering humanity, will sustain as *ardent disposition* entertained by the different branches of the Government, to *increase* these appropriations, which are recommended by every consideration of justice and the principles of religion, and to promote a charity so noble and honorable to our State character.

* * * * * * *

The care and labor bestowed by our last Legislature upon our militia laws was needed to remove their defects and restore the militia system to that respectable position which was assigned to it by the framers of the constitution. The amendments made in these laws, and the provision engrafted on them establishing schools of instruction for officers, have imparted new life and vigor to the system, and given an honorable standing to the militia of New Hampshire. * * *

Among the general concerns of legislation, the constitution regards education of the first magnitude. Ignorance is unfavorable to the interests of virtue and religion, as it is to the preservation of freedom and free government. Without a knowledge of their rights, man will neither appreciate nor defend them; and while they remain ignorant of their duties, their performance cannot reasonably be expected. It is, then, one of the first duties of a legislator to extend his guardian care over our common schools, and to encourage literature and the general diffusion of knowledge.—

* * * * * * *

In conclusion, I cannot omit to assure you that you may rely on my cordial co-operation in all your efforts to promote the welfare of our fellow-citizens, or refrain from acknowledging with great sensibility and heartfelt gratitude the expressions which I have received of their generous confidence and support. However inadequate may be the return for their continued cherished kindness, and whatever may be the result of my official acts, I shall ever have the unfailing consolation which is derived from a consciousness that my humble efforts have been directed by an ardent desire to discharge my duty with fidelity, and to subserve the best interests of the State.

JARED W. WILLIAMS.

Executive Chamber, Concord, June, 1848.

By Magnetic Telegraph to the Boston Post.

New York, Friday, 9 o'clock P. M.

THE FEDERAL CONVENTION.

After the nomination of Gen. Taylor, Mr Carroll, of New York, proposed that the nomination be adopted unanimously. Mr Bryant of S. C., gave a hearty assent. Mr Allen of Massachusetts, could not assent; he believed the whig party dissolved. Mr Bingham, of Ohio, offered a resolution that the convention assent to the nomination if Taylor accepted it as the nominee of the whig party, and would carry out the principles of no extension of slavery over what is now free territory, protection, &c. The chair said that all discussion was out of order. Mr Wilson of Mass., said he would do all he could against the nominations.

Mr Lunt, of Mass., who gave the only Massachusetts vote for Taylor in the convention, would give the nominee a cordial support; he believed Mr Wilson did not express the sentiment of Massachusetts.

The Convention proceeded to ballot for Vice President. On the first ballot Abbott Lawrence received 109 votes Fillmore 115, and 50 scattering. The result of the second ballot, 173 for Fillmore, 97 for Lawrence, 6 scattering. After the announcement, it was moved that the nomination of Taylor be made unanimously. Mr Vance seconded the motion. [Vote not taken.] Mr Tilton of Ohio, offered a resolution, affirming it to be the duty of Congress to prohibit slavery from being extended over free territory, which was laid on the table.

PEACE!!!

The ratification of the treaty of peace is confirmed. It has passed the Mexican Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 51 to 35. The Washington Union of Thursday, says, "The mail of yesterday morning brought us extras from the offices of the New Orleans Delta and Picayune, under date of May 30, 8 A. M., fully confirming the telegraphic announcement of THE RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY by the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 51 to 35. It will be seen that no doubt was entertained of the prompt and favorable action of the Mexican Senate upon the subject. We hope, we may ALMOST say with the Delta, that the agony of suspense is now unquestionably over."

☞ The last words of the Natick cobbler, as he left for Philadelphia, says the Boston Post, were these: "If the Convention nominate any other candidate than Daniel Webster, I shall instantly withdraw and leave the city." He spoke with firmness and decision, and accompanied the word with a stomp of the foot, terrifically emphatic. His friends are expecting his arrival about twenty-four hours in advance of the remainder of the Massachusetts delegation.

QUITE A TIME. Engine Company No. 11, from Lowell, were on a visit to this city, on Wednesday and Thursday. They made a fine appearance, and were received by No. 2 of this city with a public dinner and levee at the City Hall, all of which went off in "first best shape."—*Manchester (N. H.) paper.*

This fine corps of firemen returned home Thursday afternoon, in good spirits, apparently well-pleased with, and grateful for the kind and flattering attention paid them by the citizens of Manchester.

Benefit of Mr. Attemus.

MR. ATTEMUS has a benefit at the Museum on Monday evening next. Mr A. has now been nearly two seasons with us, and no man wears better. Always perfect in his parts, correct in his readings, very clever in his line of characters and never bad in any. We hope he may have a crowded house. The Drama of "The Two Gulley Slaves," and the Farce of "The Haunted Chamber, or the Lady and Devil," will be performed.

OMINOUS. An oyster supper for a small party, standing on Central street, was bet yesterday, between a whig and a democrat, on the arrival of the news of Taylor's nomination—that of the next four whigs who should pass, not one could be got to hurrah for Taylor. The experiment was tried, and not a cheer for Taylor could be raised.

"If ever I fill that high office, it must be untrammelled with party obligations or interests of any kind, and UNDER NONE BUT THOSE WHICH THE CONSTITUTION AND THE HIGH INTERESTS OF THE NATION AT LARGE MOST SERIOUSLY AND SOLEMNLY DEMAND." *—General Taylor.*

☞ We are greatly obliged to Messrs Butterfield & Hill, N. H. Patriot, for their Daily Patriot containing the organization of the New Hampshire Legislature.

Benefit of Mr. Attemus.

☞ A nephew of Napoleon Bonaparte is to represent Corsica in the new French National Assembly. The son of Ney will also sit there.

MUNICIPAL.

Board of Alderman June 5, 1848.

Petitions presented and referred—of Isaac Scripture and others for a drain in Central street; of J. G. Kittredge, for compensation for damage in consequence of the raising of the grades in Feyette and Merrimack streets; of I. S. Morse and others, for a street to be laid out from Stackpole street to Essex street; of Walter Hastings and others, for a sidewalk on the west side of South street; of Benjamin E. Atwood and others, for the laying out of a street from Gorham st. to South st.

Communications—of the Mayor, relating to the fence around the vacant lot opposite the Merrimeck House, between Merrimack and Moody streets; concerning the widening of Fayette street, near Merrimeck street—referred; from a committee of the Legislature, relating to the number of insane persons in the city,—referred to the Mayor and City Physician.

Isaac Farrington was appointed assistant engineer of the Fire Department, instead of Mr Dodge, who declined.

The City Marshal's report of prosecutions in May was received and read.

The resolution relating to Paving was taken up and amended so that the paving to be done this season shall be as follows: 1. Merrimack street, from Concord river bridge to Brown street; 2. Prescott street; 3. Central street from Church street to Charles street; 4. Thorndike street from the bridge to Middlesex street. The resolution was passed as emended; and the amendments were concurred in by the Common Council.

A resolution was passed, in concurrence, authorizing the borrowing of $36,000 in anticipation of taxes.

The joint select committee, to whom was referred the subject of a display of Fireworks on the evening of the ensuing Fourth of July, reported a resolution appropriating the sum of $1000 for that purpose, which was passed in concurrence.

A resolution, reported by the Committee on the Fire Department, authorizing the laying of water pipes connecting the force pumps of the mills, through Bridge street to Merrimack street; from Bridge street through French and Kirk sts., to Merrimeck street; and from the pipe laid under the Northern Canal through Cabot street to Merrimack street,—was passed in concurrence.

A resolution, reported by the Committee on Commons, providing for the fencing of both Commons, and for setting out as many trees this year as the appropriation for Commons will admit of, was passed in concurrence.

Reports of the committee on streets on the petition of Joshua Converse and others, for a sidewalk in Moody street, and on the petition of H. C. Deen and others, for a sidewalk on the north side of Merrimeck street, from Brown street to Alder street, were severally read, and ordered to remain seven days in the City Clerk's office.

Adjourned. Next meeting of City Council, Monday evening, June 19th.

THE UNKINDEST CUT OF ALL. A dreadful case of political parricide has occurred in Pocesylvania. The Bradford Reporter, the political child of Mr Proviso Wilmot, has given its parent tha *coup de grace*, and now exultingly waves the Cass and Butler banner over his cold remains.

The entire sum expended in the construction of Girard College, Philadelphia, is $1,943,821.78.

DIED.

In this city, on the 8th inst. at the residence of his daughter Mrs Cram, Maj. Josiah Huntoon, formerly of Unity, N. H. aged 91 years. Maine and New Hampshire papers please copy.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—June 8th, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esquire, a Master in Chancery within and for said County of Middlesex, against the estate of Ralph C. Johnson Jr., and Horatio N. Shannon, both of Lowell, in said County, traders, and copartners under the firm of Johnson & Shannon, insolvent debtors, and the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbiddan by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Johnson & Shannon will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton, in said County, on Friday the thirtieth day of June inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheff. Messengor.

June10A4t

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 24th day of June inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises a Farm containing 12 acres of excellent land and a 2 story House, nearly new, with a Barn, Blacksmith Shop, &c, with a well of good water, and every other convenience for a farmer. Directly after, belonging to same estate, a pasture, containing 14 acres situated, near the above, and to be sold separate.

The above property offers a fine opportunity to any one desirous of purchasing a small place. It belonged to John Hallett, an insolvent debtor, and upon which is a mortgage of $1500, which may remain, the residue of what it may bring, must be paid down.

JOSEPH REED, Assignee.

Chelmsford June 10 1848. Ap1s E. B. PATCH, Auct'r.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Jonathan Sawyer, of Acton in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Sawyer, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Monday, the 10th day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

R. LAPHAM,
Assignee.

juec10A3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of Ebenezer A. Norton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer an insolvent debtor, and that the 2nd meeting of the creditors of said Norton, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for the County of Middlesex, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Thursday the fifteenth day of June inst at nine o'clock in the forenoon at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. EDWARD S. LEAVITT,
Assignee.

June10A3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Greenleaf C. Philbrook of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 25th day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. E. A. ALGER,
Assignee.

june10A3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Solon F. Wilder, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, carriage-maker, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott., a master in chancery in Lowell, in said county, on Wednesday the 21st day of June, inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. J. S. FRENCH,
Assignee

June10A3t

FOURTH OF JULY.

THE Citizens of Lowell are requested to meet *THIS EVENING*, at 7 1-2 o'clock, at the City Hall, for the purpose of choosing a Committee to act with the Committee of the City Government in making preparations for a Grand Display of Fireworks in Lowell, on the evening of the Fourth of July next. One thousand dollars has been appropriated by the City, and it is understood that an additional liberal sum has been subscribed by our citizens to defray the expenses. JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

Lowell, June 10, 1848.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for said County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOSEPH GREGORY, Jr., of Lowell, in said County, tailor, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbiddee by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Gregory will be holdee at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Tuesday the twenty-seventh day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

june10A3t

MESSENGERS NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JAMES LANNAN, of Lowell, in said County, butcher, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Lannan will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Friday the 23d day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

juce10A3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of CYRUS B. LANGLEY, of Lowell, in said County, printer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbiddee by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Langley will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

june10A3t

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,

Attorney and Councellor at Law,

Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,

Juce10tf Lowell.

WHEREAS, it has come to the knowledge of the Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery, that sundry depredations have recently been committed by inconsiderate and evil minded persons, upon the Flowers, Plants and Shrubs in and about the lots in the Cemetery, contrary to the laws of the Commonwealth, it is

Voted, That the superintendent be authorized to commence a prosecution against all persons who shall hereafter be detected in similar unlawful acts, A copy from the records.

Attest, CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

The following is the law of the Commonwealth relative to Cemeteries:

"Any person who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any tomb, monument, grave-stone or other structure placed in the Cemetery aforesaid, or any fence surrounding said land, or any fence railing or other work erected for the protection or ornament of any tomb, monument, grave-stone, or other structure aforesaid or of any cemetery lot; or shall wilfully destroy, remove, cut, break or injure any tree, shrub, or plant within the limits of said garden or Cemetery; or shall shoot or discharge any gun or other fire arms within the said limits shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace or other court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence; and such offenders shall also be liable to an action of trespass to be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in the name of the Proprietors of said Cemetery, to pay all damages which shall have been occasioned by his or her unlawful act or acts. Which money when recovered shall be applied by the trustees of said corporation to the reparation of the property destroyed or injured as aforesaid; and members of said corporation shall be competent witness in such suit." 8 1w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss—Lowell, June 5, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. J. G. Abbott, Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HENRY BRADFORD of Chelmsford in said County, painter, insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Bradford will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Lowell, in said County, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

June6A3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Benson C. Hezeltine of Lowell in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Hazeltine will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on Tuesday the 27th day of June inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. H. VARNUM.
Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

june8A3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of WILLIAM F. LONG, of Lowell, in said county, gentleman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Long, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 22d day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

June8A3t

A RARE CHANCE

FOR MILLINERS and STRAW DEALERS. The subscriber, being about to change his present business, offers his stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods at a bargain. Any one wishing to commence business, will find this indeed a rare opportunity. The location is considered the best in the place. The store is fitted up expressly for the business, together with every facility for Bleaching and Pressing Bonnets, and being the only place in the vicinity where Bonnet Bleaching is carried on, renders it worthy of notice.

☞ The store can be rented on reasonable terms. For farther particulars, enquire of

H. HUTCHINS,

Chicopee, (Cabotville,) June 5, 1848. 8A1m

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Next north of American House.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

may2A1f Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Benefit Night.

MR. I. K. ALTEMUS

Respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally that his *BENEFT* will take place on MONDAY the 12th inst. on which occasion will be presented the beautiful Drama entitled

The Two Galley Slaves.

DANCE by Miss S. EMMONS.

To conclude with the sterling Farce entitled

The Haunted Chamber.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

CITY HALL.—Lowell.

BANCKER'S ORIGINAL TROUPE OF

SABLE BROTHERS,

Comprising 7 persons, whose Concerts in New York have been attended for upwards of 80 consecutive nights, and at the Melodeon, Boston, for three weeks to crowded and fashionable audiences, beg to announce that they will commence a series of their select Ethiopean Entertainments, consisting of Glees, Songs, Refrains, Chants, Choruses, Fancy dances, Polkas &c, &c., at the City Hall, commencing on Monday June 12th to continue 13th, 14th, 15th and closing on Friday 16th.

Admittance 25 cents, children accompanied by parents, half price. Doors oped at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 precisely. june8tf

ELOCUTION, MUSIC and RECITATIONS.

PROFESSOR BRONSON, (not O. A. Bronson, Esq.,) will commence a short course of two or *three* Lectures, according to the interest on those useful subjects. Commencing on Friday Evening, June 9th at 8 o'clock, at Westworth's Hall, to continue Tuesday and Friday Evenings, June 13th, and 16th.—He will be assisted by one of his Lady pupils of Boston, who makes her first appearance at Dramatic Readings. For subjects of the Lectures and Recitations, see small circulers.

Admission 12½ cents. Tickets may be obtained at the Bookstores. June83t*



BOSTON MUSEUM.

TREMONT STREET,

Between Court and School Sts. Boston.

THIS establishment having been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America.—The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand feet of Land,

the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

BIRDS, QUADRUPEDS, FISH, REPTILES, INSECTS, SHELLS, MINERALS, FOSSILS, &c.

from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

ONE THOUSAND COSTLY PAINTINGS.

and rare and valuable *ENGRAVINGS*, among which are Sully's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware.

Portraits of the governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, &c., painted by the best artists, lining the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, &c., swelling to the number of nearly

Five hundred thousand articles

comprising every conceivable *rare and curious thing*, that can interest or amuse, and among which visiters will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE AND INSTRUCTIVE.

The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giants, Dwarfs, Orang Outangs &c.,

The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition, every day, and through the evening,

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas!

In addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation of strangers, a series of Theatrical and Musical Performances, consisting of

Sterling and witty Comedies,
Thrilling and ingenious Dramas,
Soul Inspiring Operas,
mirth moving Farces,
or Gorgeous Spectacles,

are enacted in the Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

SCENIC AND STAGE ARRANGEMENTS

that cannot be surpassed! Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

TALENTED ARTISTS of the PROFESSION,

the proprietor is enabled to defy *COMPETITION* in *THEATRICALS*, whether it be in regard to Quality, Quantity or price.

The most perfect cleanliness, order and decorum is maintained throughout the establishment, which has secured it the reputation of being the *CHEAPEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE WORLD*, and to enable all visiting the city to examine not only the *vast collection of*

CURIOSITIES,

but also to witness the splendid, chaste and amusing entertainments, the price of *ADMISSION* to the whole is *only* 25 cents. Children half Price.

On all Holidays and particularly

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY,

Extraordinary attractions are presented, and performances given at intervals throughout the entire day and evening. Juneltf

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1. A3tf.

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc, etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children who were reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

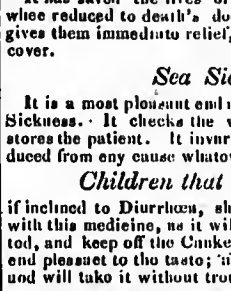
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. 6m,20A3t*oct20

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SIX.



THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a *sulphate* of Sarsaparille. So highly concentrated is it that the dose is but the half of a very small teaspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guiacum, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.

The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charlestown, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions and disposing them to a new, healthy action, that is greatly to be preferred, &c. &c." He further adds, "that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follows syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited."

The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:

1st. It is composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of the Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.

2d. Those are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.

3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root-beer; souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles.—So use a weak infusion of Sarsaparilla when a sulphate of the article may be had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a scow against a strong current instead of a swift steamer.

These things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use any Sarsaparilla, use that of the Graefenberg Company. ☞ It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value.—Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., Agent for this city and vicinity. June6A3tf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, June 6, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of Charles H. Williams of Lowell, in said county, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The first meeting of the creditors of said Williams, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on MONDAY, the nineteenth day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

June6A3t

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN*, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the pure living waters of Pentucket Spring, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Boat to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. tu,th90

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Five Lots of Land.

On Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises, a lot of land, situated at the corner of Gorham and Davis streets, containing about 3000 feet.

Also—another lot on the West side of Gorham st. containing 4566 feet.

Also—3 other lots situated on the southerly side of Davis street, containing about 5000 feet each.

All of the above lots are upon high land a few rods South of the intersection of Gorham and South streets, and are pleasantly situated. *Terms Liberal.*

Eight Lots of Land.

On Thursday, June 22d, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, 6 lots of land on the Northerly side of Merrimack street, near the corner of Merrimack and Suffolk streets, just above the Canal. Lot 1 contains 2465 feet, the other lots contain 2380 feet each. Terms, ¼ cash, ¼ annually with interest annually.

Directly after the above, lot on Moody street containing about 5600, and a lot on Ford street containing 3984.

Great Sale of Lands

in Central Ville Dracutt, on Wednesday the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, 80 fine Building lots within 5 minutes walk of Central Bridge. Particulars hereafter.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the during exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heman's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakespeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 24 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles, by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D., one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD.
23 Central Street.

may23

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

H. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or in the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Laban C. Welton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Saturday the 22nd day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Welton may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD,
Assignee.

June 8, A3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of JONATHAN HOAG, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Hoag will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Friday the 16th day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. JONA. LADD,
Assignee.

juae8A3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors, JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the 29th day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBERT B. CAVERLY, Assignee.

June 8A3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of John Hallett of Chelmsford, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 20th day of June inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Hallett may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOSEPH REED,
Assignee.

juae8A3t

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, near the centre of Acton, 100 acres of land, or 50 or 75 acres as may suit the purchaser. The above is a good farm. For further particulars call on the subscriber on the premises, or Mr S. S. Davis, No. 4 Central St. Lowell. JOHN WOODBURY.

Acton, May 29th 1848. 4w 22A4w

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones; and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable Inventiou surpasses all others of the kind, in cumpactness, durability, uniformity af its work, and economy of power. Its height, whea set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less thau the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and griad the Cobs and Corn to the samo degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coorser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by geer, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run af stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any two of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prices at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sauip, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its appareat durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

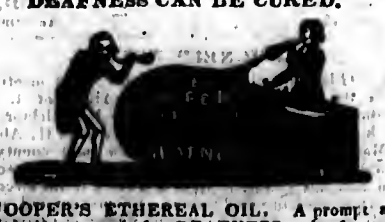
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May, 16 A&rtf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and willing remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cores in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the investor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder *Jr.*, Carlaton & Hervey, Charles Eastman.

A&rtOct16

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash. 24 Merrimack St.

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for beating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its lasting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 80A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Pinno.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest stylee and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

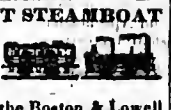
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hentress for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.80
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience, An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rtly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



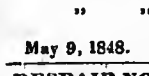
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&rtf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&rtf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelaw & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. janlA&rtf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DARIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtfly15

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,
HATTERS!
NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular Style* or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the *"ONE PRICE SYSTEM"* which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay cash. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50
Super Moleskin, 3,50, " 4,00
No. 1. " 3,00, " 3 50
No. 2. " 2,50, " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50, " 5 00
Fine Nutria 4,00, " 4,50
No. 1. Nutria, 3,50, " 4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

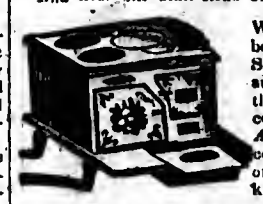
They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

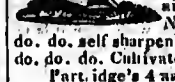
Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-Light, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorin, Cushing & Muck, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Part. idge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do coarse do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, to as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

New Store.



The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formarly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summar GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER.

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

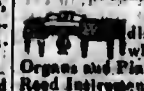
The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 4tf. H. J. BAXTER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding in trust, Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the TENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said city, which they were possessed of on the first day of May instant.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to ascertain the ratable Estates within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to *deem* all persons liable to be taxed in this City, who shall refuse or neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and on oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her ratable Estate, according to said Act.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements: Polls, the number of 20 years of age and upwards; Real Estate, quantity of Land, Buildings, &c.; Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Shares and Stocks in Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other incorporated companies; Money on hand or deposited; Public Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandise; Stock in Trade; Household Furniture, exceeding $1000 in value; Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses, Carriages of all kinds; Income from Profession, Trade or Employment.

By the Revised Statutes, persons who neglect to bring in to the Assessors, lists of their Polls and Estates, have no right to claim abatement of their Taxes.

By a Statute of 1837, "All house-keepers who refuse to give the names of persons residing with them, liable to be assessed for Taxes, when called upon by the Assessors, or who shall give false information concerning such persons, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of twenty dollars."

By an Act, passed March, 1840, the Assessors are required to enroll all persons, within the City of Lowell, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not exempted by law from enrollment; and all house keepers, who shall refuse to give the names of all persons residing with them, who are liable to do Military Duty, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars; and every such person so liable to do Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twelve dollars.

The Assessors earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay Taxes, to make representation within the time above specified, of all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that a fair and equitable assessment may be made.

☞ The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall on **Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings** of each week, from the 10th of May to the 10th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive from all persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.

HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
AMOS HYDE,
CHARLES J. ADAMS,
JESSE HUSE.
} Assessors.

Lowell, May 1, 1848. may9atJe10

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand* 26 *Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lave, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lampe, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

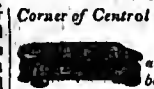
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigor Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed; who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS
on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodelled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* atjy1

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES RAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond anything of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or grey Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wolf's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetowe, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

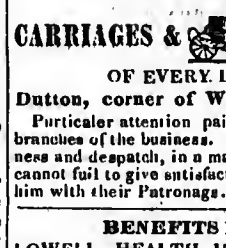
W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 4tf

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 4tm



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Bina and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. 4f

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 70.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless on special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measuree, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Cornor of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11 Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (ly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear; if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (ly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8 Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY C. W. GILMAN, of MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

CHERRY PECTORAL.
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Allaire; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec20tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jly&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 aly LOWELL MASS,

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Att

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET.. LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LATHAM,
LAWYER,—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

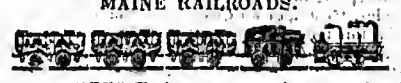
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Belluws Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays, Freight at Close, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4¾, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4¾ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M., to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell, at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3¼, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11¾ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20cl

NEW SAVINGS BANK,
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathon Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to anything in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

P. P. P. P. W.
PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may1Atf

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH
—OF—
WILLIAM O. BUTLER,
OF KENTUCKY.
BY FRANCIS P. BLAIR.

In memories of individuals of distinction, it is usual to look back to their ancestry. The feeling is universal which prompts us to learn something of even an ordinary acquaintance in whom interest is felt. It will indulge, therefore, only a natural and proper curiosity to introduce the subject of this notice by a short account of a family whose striking traits survive in him so remarkably.

General Butler's grandfather, Thomas Butler, was born 6th April 1720, in Kilkenny, Ireland. He married there in 1742.—Three of his five sons who attained manhood, Richard, William, and Thomas, were born abroad. Pierce, the father, of Gen. William O. Butler, and Edward, the youngest son, were born in Pennsylvania. It is remarkable that all these men, and their immediate male descendants, with a single exception, were engaged in the military service of this country.

The eldest, Richard, was lieuteaant colonel of Morgan's celebrated rifle regiment, and to him it owed much of the high character that gave it a fame of its own, apart from the other corps of the revolution.—The cool, diciplined valor which gave steady and deadly direction to the rifles of this regiment, was derived principally from this officer, who devoted himself to the drill of his men. He was promoted to the full command of a regiment some time during the war, and in that capacity commanded Wayne's left in the attack on Stony Point. About the year 1790, he was appointed major-general. On the 4th of November, 1791, he was killed in General St. Clair's bloody battle with the Indians. His combat with the Indians, after he was shot, gave such a peculiar interest to his fate, that a representation of himself and the group surrounding him was exhibited thro' the Union in wax figures. Notices of this accomplished soldier will be found in Marshall's Life of Washington, pages 390, 311, 420. In General St. Clair's report, in the American Museum, volume 11, page 44, appendix.

William Butler the second son, was an officer throughout the revolutionary war, rose to the rank of colonel, and was in many of the severest battles. He was the favorite of the family, and was boasted of by this race of heroes as the coolest and boldest man in battle they had ever known. When the army was greatly reduced in rank and file, and there were many superfluous officers, they organized themselves into a separate corps, and elected him to the command. General Washington declined receiving this novel corps of commissioned soldiers, but, in a proud testimonial did honor to their devoted patriotism.

Of Thomas Butler, the third son, we glean the following facts from the American Biographical Dictionary. In the year 1776, while he was a student of law in the office of the eminent Judge Wilson, of Philadelphia, he left his pursuit and joined the army as a subaltern. He soon obtained the command of a company, in which he continued to the close of the revolutionary war. At the battle of Brandywine he received the thanks of Washington on the field of battle, through his aid-de-camp Gen. Hamilton, for his interprid conduct in rallying a detachment of retreating troops, and giving the enemy a severe fire. At the battle of Monmouth he received the thanks of Gen. Wayne for defending a defile, in the face of a severe fire from the enemy, while Col. Richard Butler's regiment made good its retreat.

At the close of the war he retired into private life, as a farmer, and continued in the enjoyment of rural and domestic happiness until the year 1791, when he again took the field to meet the savage foe that menaced our western frontier. He commanded a battalion in the disastrous battle of November 4th, 1791, in which his brother fell. Orders were given by General St. Clair to charge with the bayonet, and Major Butler, though his leg had been broken by a ball, yet on horseback, led his battalion to the charge. It was with difficulty his surviving brother, Captain Edward Butler, removed him from the field. In 1792 he was continued in the establishment as major, and 1794 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel commandent of the 4th sub-legion. He commandod in this year Fort Fayette, at Pittsburgh, and prevented the deluded insurgents from taking it—more by his name than by his forces, for he had but few troops. The close of his life was embittered with trouble. In 1803 he was arrested by the commanding general (Wilkinson) at Fort Adams, on the Mississippi, and sent to Maryland, where he was tried by a court-martial, and acquitted of all the charges, save that of *wearing his hair.* He was then ordered to New Orleans, where he arrived, to take command of the troops, October 20th. He was again arrested next month; but the court did not sit until July of the next year, and their decision is unknown. Colonel Butler died September 7, 1805. Out of the arrest and persecution of this sturdy veteran, Washington Irvin (Knickerbocker) has worked up a fine piece of burlesque, in which Gen. Wilkinson's character is inimitably delineated in that of the vain and pompous Gen. Von Poffenburgh.

Percival Butler, the fourth son, father of General William O. Butler, was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in 1760. He entered the army as a lieutenant at the age of eighteen; was with Washington at Valley Forge; was in the battle of Monmouth, and at the taking of Yorktown—being thro' the whole series of struggles in the middle states, with the troops under the commander-in-chief, except for a short period when he was attached to a light corps commanded by La Fayette, who presented him a sword. Near the close of the war, he went to the south with the Pennsylvania brigade, where peace found him. He emigrated to Kentucky in 1784. He was the last of the old stock left when the war of 1812 commenced. He was made adjutant general when Kentucky became a state, and in that capacity joined one of the armies sent out by Kentucky during the war.

Edward Butler, the youngest of the five brothers, was too young to enter the army in the first stages of the revolution, but joined it near the close, and had risen to a captaincy when Gen. St. Clair took command, and led it to that disastrious defeat in which so many of the best soldiers of the country perished. He there evinced the highest courage and strongest fraternal affections, in carrying his wounded brother out of the massacre, which continued for miles along the route of the retreating army, and from which so few escaped, even of those who fled unencumbered. He subsequently became adjutant general in Wayne's army.

Of these five brothers, four had sons—all of whom, with one exception, were engaged in the military or naval service of the country during the last war.

1st. General Richard Butler's son William died a lieutenant in the navy, early in the last war. His son, Captain James Butler, was at the head of the Pittsburg Blues, which company he commanded in the campaigns of the northwest, and was particularly distinguished in the battle of Mississinnawa.

2d. Colonel William Butler, also of the revolutionary army, had two sons; one died in the navy, the other a subaltern in Wayne's army. He was in the battle with the Indians in 1794.

3d. Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Butler, of the old stock, had three sons, the eldest a judge. The second, Colonel Robert Butler, was at the head of General Jackson's staff through the last war. The third, William E. Butler, also served in the army of General Jackson.

4th. Percival Butler, captain in the revolutionary war, and adjutant general of Kentucky during the last war, had four sons: first, Thomas, who was a captain, and aid to General Jackson at New Orleans; next, General William O. Butler, the subject of this notice; third, Richard, who was assistant adjutant general in the campaigns of the war of 1812. Percival Butler, the youngest son, now a distinguished lawyer, was not of an age to bear arms in the last war. Of the second generation of the Butlers, there are nine certainly, and probably more, engaged in the present war.

This glance at the family shows the character of the race. An anecdote, derived from the letter of an old Pennsylvania friend of the parents, who transplanted it from Ireland, shows that its military instinct was an inheritance. "While the five sons," says the letter, "were absent from home in the service of the country, the old father took it in his head to go also. The neighbors collected to remonstrate against it; but his wife said, "Let him go! I can get along without him, and raise something to feed the army in the bargain; and the country wants every man who can shoulder a musket." It was doubtless this extraordinary zeal of the Butler family which induced General Washington to give the toast—"The Butlers and their five sons," at his own table, whilst surrounded by a large party of officers. This anecdote rests on the authority of the late Gen. Findley, of Cincinnati. A similar tribute of respect was paid to this devoted house of soldiers by General Lafayette, in a letter now extant, and in the possession of a lady connected with it by marriage. Lafayette says, *"When I wanted a thing well done, I ordered a Butler to do it."*

From this retrospect, it will be seen that, in all the wars of the country—in the revolutionary war, in the Indian war, in the last British war, and the present Mexican war—the blood of almost every Butler able to bear arms has been freely shed in the public cause. Major General William O. Butler is now among the highest in the military service of his country; and he has attained this grade from the ranks—the position of a private, being the only one he ever sought. At the opening of the war of 1812, he had just graduated in the Transylvania University, and was looking to the law as a profession. The surrender of Detroit, and of the army by Hull, aroused the patriotism and valor of Kentucky; and young Butler yet in his minority, was among the first to volunteer. He gave up his books, and the enjoyments of the gay and polished society of Lexington, where he lived among a circle of fond and partial relations—the hope to gratify their ambition in shining at the bar, or the political forum of the state—to join Captain Hart's company of infantry as a private soldier.

Before the march to join the northwestern army, he was elected a corporal. In this grade he marched to the relief of Fort Wayne, which was invested by hostile Indians. These were driven before the Kentucky volunteers to their towns on the Wabash, which were destroyed, and the troops then returned to the Miami of the lakes, where they made a winter encampment.—Here an ensign's commission in the second regiment of United States infantry was tendered to the volunteer corporal, which he declined, unless permitted to remain with the northwestern army, which he had entered to share in the effort of the Kentucky militia to wipe out the disgrace of Hull's surrender by the recapture of Detroit.—His proposition was assented to, and he received an ensign's appointment in the 17th infantry, then a part of the northwestern army, under command of Gen. Winchester. After enduring every privation in the winter encampment, in the wilderness and frozen marshes of the lake country, awaiting in vain the expected support of additional forces, the Kentucky volunteers, led by Lewis Allen, and Madison, with Well's regiment (17th U. S.,) advanced to encounter the force of British and Indians which defended Detroit. On leaving Kentucky the volunteers had pledged themselves to drive the British invaders from our soil.—These men and their leaders were held in such estimation at home, that the expectation formed of them exceeded their promises; and these volunteers, though disappointed in every succor which they had reason to anticipate—wanting in provisions, clothes, cannon, in every thing—resolved rather than lose reputation, to press on the enterprise, and endeavor to draw on after them, by entering into action, the troops behind. It is not proper here to enter into explanations of the causes of the disaster at the river Raisin, the consequence of this movement, nor to give the particulars of the battle. The incidents which signalized the character of the subject of this memoir alone are proper here.

There were two battles at the river Raisin—one of the 18th, the other of the 22d of January. In the first, the whole body of Indian warriors, drawn together from all the lake tribes, for the defence of Upper Canada against the approaching Kentuckians, were encountered. In moving to the attack of this formidable force of the fiercest, and bravest, and most expert warriors on the continent, a strong party of them were descried from the line with which Ensign Butler advanced, running forward to reach a fence, as a cover from which to ply their rifles. Butler instantly proposed, and was permitted, to anticipate them. Calling upon some of the most alert and active men of the company, he ran directly to meet the Indians at the fence. He and his comrades outstripped the enemy; and, getting possession of the fence, kept the advantage of the position for their advancing friends.—This incident, of however little importance as to results, is worth remembrance in giving the traits of a young soldier's character. It is said that the hardiest veteran, at the opening of the fire in the battle, feels for the moment somewhat appalled; and Gen. Wolfe, one of the bravest of men, declared that the "horrid yell of the Indian, strikes the boldest heart with affright."—The stripling student, who, for the first time, beheld a field of battle on the snows of the river Raisin, presenting in bold relief long files of those terrible enemies, whose massacres had filled his native state with tales of horror, must have felt some stirring sensations. But the crack of the Indian rifle, and his savage yell, awoke in him the chivalric instincts of his nature; and the promptitude with which he communicated his enthusiasm to a few comrades around, and rushed forward to meet danger in its most appaling form, risking himself to save others, and to secure a triumph which he could scarcely hope to share, gave earnest of the military talent, the self-sacrificing courage and the soldiery sympathies which have drawn to him the nation's esteem—The close of the battle of the 18th gave another instance in which these latter traits of Gen. Butler's character were still more strikingly illustrated. The Indians, driven from the defences around the town on the river Raisin, retired fighting into the thick woods beyond it. The contest of sharpshooting from tree to tree was here continued—the Kentuckians pressing forward, and the Indians retreating—until night closed in, when the Kentuckians were recalled to the encampment in the village. The Indians advanced as their opposers withdrew, and kept up the fire until the Kentuckians emerged from the woods into the open ground. Just as the column to which Ensign Butler belonged reached the verge of the dark forest, the voice of a wounded man, who had been left some distance behind, was heard calling out most piteously for help. Butler induced three of his company to go back in the woods with him, to bring him off. He was found, and they fought their way back—one of the men, Jeremiah Walker, received a shot, of which he subsequently died.

In the second sanguinary battle of the river Raisin, on the 22d of January, with the British and Indians, another act of self devotion was performed by Butler. After the rout and massacre of the right wing, belonging to Well's command, the whole force of the British and Indians was concentrated against the small body of troops under Major Madison, that maintained their ground within the pickeled gardens. A double barn, commanding the plat of ground on which the Kentuckians stood, was approached on one side by the Indians, under the cover of an orchard and fence; the British, on the other side, being so posted as to command the space between it and the pickets. A party in the rear of the barn were discovered advancing to take possession of it. All saw the fatal consequences of the secure lodgment of the enemy at a place which would present every man within the pickets at close rifle shot to the aim of their marksmen. Major Madison inquired if there was no one who would volunteer to run the gauntlet of the fire of the British and Indian lines, and put a torch to the combustibles within the barn, to save the remnant of the little army from sacrifice. Butler, without a moment's delay, took some blazing sticks from a fire at hand, leaped the pickets, and, running at his utmost speed, thrust the fire into the straw within the barn. One who was an anxious spectator of the event we narrate, says, "that although volley upon volley was fired at him, Butler, after making some steps on his way back, turned to see if the fire had taken, and, not being satisfied, returned to the barn and set it in a blaze. As the conflagration grew, the enemy was seen retreating from the rear of the building, which they had entered at one end as the flame ascended in the other. Soon after reaching the pickets in safety, amid the shouts of his friends, he was struck by a ball in his breast. Believing from the pain he felt, that it had penetrated his chest, turning to Adjutant (now General) McCalla, one of his Lexington comrades, and pressing his hand to the spot, he said, "I fear this shot is mortal; but while I am able to move I will do my duty." To the anxious inquiries of this friend who met him soon after again, he opened his vest, with a smile, and showed him that the ball had spent itself on the thick wadding of his coat and on his breast bone. He suffered, however, for many weeks.

(Continued.)

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE, 13, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

CASS and BUTLER.

An adjourned meeting of the DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE is to be held THIS EVENING at the Advertiser office, at 8 o'clock. It is hoped the attendence will be full and punctuel.

Per Order.

J. C. ABBOTT, Sec'y.

GEN. TAYLOR MADE THE CANDIDATE OF THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION FOR THE SAKE OF THE SPOILS.

There is not a supporter of Gen. Taylor in the country who knows, or who will dare attempt to give the opinions of Gen. Taylor upon a single issue between the Whig and Democratic parties. No man can say whether Taylor is for or against a United States Bank; for or against the Sub-treasury—for or against Distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States—for the Tariff of '42, '46, or a tariff different from either—for or against the extension of slavery into territory now free, (though a tolerably correct inference as to his opinions upon this point most likely might be formed, as he is the owner of 200 slaves)—for or against an unlimited system of Internal Improvements by the General Government—for or against any measure whatever. Such being the fact, his opinions being wholly unknown, no man, whig or democrat, can support him from principle, for before he can be supported on account of his principles, his principles must be *found out*. If he is not supported because of his principles he must be supported for what is left besides principles, and that is *spoils*.

A "True Whig," in the Boston Atlas, boldly comes up to the mark, and admits he goes for Taylor because his *stomach is empty*; and advises all other whigs—Clay whigs and Webster whigs—to go for him for the same reason. He says:

The only sensible way to look at the subject is to say, "half a loaf is better than no bread," particularly as we have got to eat the half loaf, or go without; and for one, as a Massachusetts Whig, I have starved so long, that I think it full time to come to my stomach. And I trust that all Webster and Clay Whigs will feel and act as I intend to do—viz., go fully and frankly for the whig nominee, Gen. Taylor.

As we said.

The Courier yesterday raised the Taylor flag and at the same time, made the unhoen cement of the loss of its principal editor. That cotton raised consolence in that establishment has always been well understood—and upon that knowledge we safely calculated that that paper would hoist the Taylor flag, swallow its head, and become the panegyrist of the man it has denounced, in terms as strong as its command of language would permit. Taylor is the nominee of cotton and slavery whiggery. The Courier being a cotton and slavery paper in fact, with only *pretensions* to conscience; it was palpable it would support the cotton and slavery candidate for the Presidency, notwithstanding all its conscience professions. We are only surprised that one day passed before cotton and slavery whiggery kicked out conscience, and took sole possession.

We must admit, Mr Robinson, in refusing to support Gen. Taylor, has shown himself possessed of independence, honor and honesty, rarely to be met with in whig politicians.

By telegraph reports to the Post, we learn that the DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION MEETING in the Park, New York, last evening, was one of the largest political assemblages ever gathered there. The utmost enthusiasm was manifested. The eloquent Benton, whose well known motto is "union, concession, harmony," spoke first, and was followed by Messrs Foote, Bright, Allen of Ohio, Bowlin, Cobb, and Gen. Houston. The people were delighted. Verily the names of CASS and BUTLER are a spell to conjure with, and under them democracy must conquer.

THE WEATHER, &c. Since the beginning of the present month, we have experienced an almost uninterrupted fall of rain—save the last two or three days. It has come down in perfect floods much to the glorification of grass and all manner of growing trees. The foliage of the woods never looked more luxuriant and lustrous than at the present time. The earlier fruits have been somewhat damaged by the continued eastern drizzle for this fortnight past, but the same weather will help fruits that ripen later. The price of provisions is gradually moderating: Butter is low, the very best selling at 18 a 20 cents the firkin. Potatoes sell for 70 cents, but are rising. Strawberries have been offered for sale here for nearly a fortnight; they have fallen from 75 cents a box to 38 cents. They come from New York; we have seen some very fine ones, however, from a neighboring town. Had we experienced uninterrupted fair weather strawberries would have been abundant at 25 cents the box.

By telegraph. NEW YORK, 11 1-2, A. M.

WASHINGTON, June 11th. An official order has just been given for the withdrawal of the volunteer forces of the American army from Mexico. Measures have been adopted for transporting them to points as near their homes as circumstances will permit.

The Massachusetts regiment will embark at Vera Cruz for Boston; the New York and New Jersey regiments for Fort Hamilton. Arrangements have been made for their prompt payment and honorable discharge.

The regular army will next leave, after the embarkation of the volunteers. The 1st and 2d regiments of Artillery are ordered to Governor's Island.

☞ Bancker's company of Sable Brothers had a full house last night,—they excel any company ever before in this city. We have not room to particularize the individual merit of each, but their oft elicitation of applause told well of their success, and the entire satisfaction of those who were fortunate enough to obtain seats in the spacious hall. The gem of the evening, however, was Mr. Lewis, in his character of the negress; and so happy and accurate was his personation of the *fair* and soft half of the race, that some 'knowing ones,' within our hearing, offered to bet *she was a gal!* The company stay here till the latter part of the week, offering a change of programme each night.

Ratification meeting in Boston.

We learn by the Post of this morning that the meeting at Faneuil Hall, last evening, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of Gen. Lewis Cass and Gen. Wm. O. Butler for President and Vice President, was attended by an immense number. "A solid pholanx filled the body of the hall, not an inch of space around the platform was vacant, and tier after tier, in compact ranks, arose under the galleries. The galleries were equally well filled; the windows of the hall were all occupied, and some clung to the upper columns for support, while they witnessed the proceedings."

"A SMART CHANCE." At our charter election last spring the issue was *distinctly* made on both sides, "*Cass, or no Cass*," and the battle was fought on this issue. The result was, *he was whipped in every ward*, and in the city by about 100!—*Advertiser.*

Dare any crazy whigs, (says the Detroit Free Press) in the city of Detroit say that General Cass will not carry the vote of Detroit in November? If so, dare he back his opinion? No there is not a respectable whig who believes the whig party will succeed in this city. There are more than 100 whigs in this city who will vote for Gen. Cass. We say to the democracy abroad, that Gen. Cass will carry every county in the State of Michigan—He will sweep the whole north-west by a popular majority of over 75,000 votes.

☞ The lovers of elocution, music, recitations and dramatic readings, will have another opportunity, this evening, to gratify their heads and their hearts, by attending Prof. Bronson's lecture, in Weathworth Hall at 8 o'clock. The subjects are Voice and Mind, the Vocal Echo and Swiss Warbles, and how almost any one can acquire them. Several recitations will be given by himself and lady pupil, who was so warmly received and applauded last Friday evening. She will give the Maniac among other readings. The admission is only 12 1-2 cents.

☞ The Milwaukie Sentinel says, "a trout which weighed 56 lbs., and 4 feet in length," was caught in a net in the vicinity of this city. Now that was more than they will average this way, but hark ye,—last Saturday a trout was caught at Lawrence, which weighed 25 1-2 lbs. He became entangled in a net and was secured. It was the largest specimen of a trout ever caught in the Merrimack River.

P. S. Since writing the above we learn it was a *sturgeon.*

MRS GERMON'S BENEFIT. This estimable lady takes her last benefit, this season, at the Lowell Museum, to-morrow night. Mrs Germon has labored long, severely and very successfully for the gratification of the visitors of the Lowell Museum; and we sincerely hope she may be greeted by a full house, which she merits upon every consideration that should call out the friends and patrons of the Museum, as a place of theatrical entertainments.

OUR QUICKSILVER MINES. The Washington Union mentions having seen a letter from the Pacific, which speaks in glowing terms of the productiveness of the quicksilver mines in Upper California. Two of them in particular are said to be singularly rich.—One of these (Forbes's mine) is represented to be so productive, that the quicksilver is as cheap as iron.—When it is recollected that quicksilver is here worth nearly a dollar a pound, the value of these mines may be imagined.

ACCIDENT. A man whose name we did not learn had his leg shockingly crushed Saturday evening last, in Fisk & Norcross' steam saw-mill. He was caught in the gearing of the machinery that draws the logs into the mill. It was amputated just below the knee.

☞ The American Messenger, a monthly religious paper of New York has attained a circulation of 125,000 copies, and has had a regular increase of about 20,000 a year.

☞ There are three momentous questions now pending before the people. Who struck Billy Patterson? What sort of a whig is Gen. Taylor? and will salt-petre explode!

The *Sons of Temperance and I. O. of Rechabites* will accept our thanks for the polite invitation extended to us to attend their celebration of our National Independence.

Arrival of the Acadia at New York.



The Acadia reached her dock at New York, on Saturday, 10 o'clock, A. M. Her news was brought to Boston from Halifax, by Steamer Buena Vista, arriving at 11 o'clock, P. M., Friday.

The intelligence is important, and seven days later than that brought by the Niagara. Commercial news is favorable. Mitchell is indicted, and there is much excitement in Ireland. The French government stands firm and gains strength. The resignation of Lamartine and Ledru Rollin is reported. Revolution continues upon the continent. Austria is in a state of anarchy. A most horrible massacre has taken place in Naples—the lazaroni, professional beggars and thieves, were granted the privilege of pillage and murder by the king. The Czar of Russia has been concentrating forces on the Black sea. The American minister has presented the address to the Executive government of France, voted by the United States Senate and House of Representatives, congratulating the French upon the success of their Revolution.

MARKETS. Since the 20th ult., the commercial affairs have been quiet—but at the same time rather steady.

There is not much demand for money, which is plentiful, and the rate of interest 3 a 3 1-2 per cent, for the best commercial bills.

The Produce markets have been well supplied with all articles, and home buyers operate with caution.

There is much steadiness in the Grain trade, and for Indian Corn and Flour prices have an advancing tendency.

The demand for Cotton during the past week has not been extensive, and the sales, which include 1200 American taken by speculators, and 1170 American and 70 Surats for export, do not exceed 28,190 bales. Prices are again a point lower, say 1-8d ₰ lb.

Indian Corn brings 14s 6d to 15s per bbl., and at these rates a fair amount of business has been done for shipment to Ireland.

Flour is steady in value at yesterday's market held here.

Ireland. The jury, after three hours' deliberation, returned into court at Dublin, May 26, a verdict of guilty against John Mitchell. He was indicted for "sedition, treason and felony, or whatever it is," according to the foremen of the jury.

The citizens of Dublin have spoken out, and, in public meeting assembled, emphatically expressed their complete abhorence against the packing of juries. The trial of Mr Mitchel for felony, under the new act, has been the principal theme of talk in legal circles.—Sympathetic addresses to Mrs Mitchel have been sent from some of the confederate clubs, and she has replied in the spirit of a heroine. With regard to the packing of the jury, the council of the confederate club have issued an address to the repealers of Ireland. Several inflammatory placards have been scattered among the people. The first is said to be sent to every person whose name was on the pannel:—"To the jurors of Dublin—God's truth has been spoken and written by John Mitchel. He has proclaimed to the world the laborer's right to live in the land of his birth by the sweat of his brow—the farmer's right to the fruit of his labor, his capital and his skill. This is God's truth. Will you, jurors, pronounce by your verdict God's truth to be a seditious libel—a felony; and if you do, (which God forbid,) then the blood of that innocent man be on you and yours to all eternity. The curse of God will fall upon you! The fate of perjurers and assassins awaits you!! Attend to you oath and a true verdict give !!! (Signed) One of the pannal."

It is openly avowed that two of the confederates' clubs registered an oath to treat her majesty's troops with a taste of the pike exercises in case a berth should be engaged for the conveyance of Mr Mitchel to one of the penal settlements.

France. The committee appointed by the assembly to propose the project of a Constitution, and of which Cormenin is Chairman, sits daily for several hours.

It is reported that M. Lamertine and Ledru Rollin have declared that they are prepared to give in their resignations; and that Arago, Garnier Pages, and Marie have resolved to remain in office. It is considered probable that M. Murrast and M. Bethmont will be elected members of the government in case Lamartine and Rollin resign.

Several bureaus met on the 19th to complete the commissions for the examination of the four decrees presented the day before. Some members declared themselves opposed to that which exiles the king and his family. M. Napoleon Bonaparte, son of the ex-king of Westphalia, spoke against the decree. He said: I feel myself bound to oppose this decree. He who has suffered from exile may know its miseries.—It is a useless precaution; it excites and almost excuses conspiracy; it is hardly a guaranty for a government. The republic should have no exceptional laws.

Mr Rush, the American Minister presented on the 22d inst., the address of the executive government, voted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, tendering the congratulation of Congress on the success of the late Revolution, to which M. Lamartine made a suitable reply.

The Paris papers are more reassuring. Peace had not been disturbed, and endeavors were to be made to disband the paid army of ouvriers. It was said that the executive was more firm in the stirrups, and that the disturbers of the public peace must defer the perpetration of their designs.

Anarchy in Austria. A letter dated Vienna, May 16th, says: This city is in a most deplorable state of anarchy. The Government may be said to exist no longer; ministers do not attempt the smallest show of authority. Every night emeutes take place in the public streets, the houses of unpopular persons have been demolished and in some cases lives are lost. I was present last night when the mob attacked the Carlo Theatre, a new and very beautiful building situated close to the Park. There were present at least 1000 National Guards armed with sword and musket, who stood quietly drawn up in line whilst the mob demolished the theatre. The cause of the attack was because the manager had refused to increase the salaries of some of the performers. The national guard always muster in great force, fully armed and accoutered, at such scenes, but they come merely to protect the rioters from interruption, and not to prevent the work of destruction.

The actual seat of government at present is the university. All real power is in the hands of the students. They are looked up to by the national guard, who in turn are looked up to by the people. The capital of the empire of Austria is in the hands of a hundred or two of boys, from 16 to 20 years of age. Vienna looks like an immense school-room, where the boys have had a successful barring out. Some of the principal commercial men here say that a national bankruptcy is inevitable. The nobility are leaving Vienna for their country seats. The city is evidently on the eve of a great convulsion.

On the evening of the 17th, at six P. M., the emperor and empress quitted Vienna in an open carriage. An hour later the imperial travelling carriage, and at nine o'clock several other six horse imperial carriages, convinced all that the imperial family had suddenly quitted the city. Early next morning the fact was made known by a proclamation of the ministry of Pillersdorf, who continue in office, *ad interim*, at the earnest solicitation of the emperor and the university.

Horrid Massacre in Naples. On the 15th May a difference between the King and the Chamber led to a breach of the peace, in consequence of which the troops were called out. The national guard immediately raised barricades in the streets, and a combat ensued. After a time the fighting became general, musketry and grape shot being discharged.

Our accounts state that the King granted a pillage to the Lazzaroni, upon which a scene of almost indescribable massacre ensued. Houses were broken into by the Lazzaroni, and soldiers, with men, women and children murdered, and their bodies thrown from the windows into the street below. But ordinary murders do not appear to have been the worst phase of the affair. In many cases the most horrible tortures were inflicted, the victims being pricked in the face with bayonets to compel them to cry "Viva el Rey!" The massacre lasted eight hours, and terminated in the King's favor—the surviving national guards being disarmed.

Russia. For the regulation of the affairs of Schleswig Holstein, the cabinet of St. Petersburg is said to have sent a note to the Prussian cabinet in very decisive terms, demanding the most speedy re-establishment possible of peace with Denmark, in default of which the cabinet of St Petersburg will take similar measures to those adopted by Sweden. The Czar is still concentrating forces in the Black Sea, and extraordinary activity has been observed in the arsenal of Sebastapol.

Italy. Tranquility is restored at Rome, though on what basis does not very clearly appear. We suppose the Pope will not personally declare war against Austria, but allowing his ministers to do so, will effect a compromise.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Thursday, June 8.

SENATE. A number of petitions were received and appropriately referred.

Mr Pearce, from the post-office committee, reported a joint resolution requiring the postmaster general to renew the contract with the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad and Steamboat Company for the transportation of the southern mail, at the price formerly paid them.

Mr Mason from the library committee, reported a bill for the purchase of the manuscript papers of Thos. Jefferson for the sum of $25,000.

On motion of Mr Mangum, the Senate went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned over till monday.

HOUSE not in session.

Friday, June 9.

SENATE not in session.

HOUSE. Mason C. Darling, one of the new members from Wisconsin, presented his credentials and was sworn in.

It being evident that there was no quorum present Mr Boyd moved an adjournment till to-morrow—which was carried.

Saturday, June 10.

SENATE not in session.

HOUSE Nothing of importance was acted upon.—Mr Tallmadge presented a remonstrance against the high rates of fare on the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

Monday, June 12.

SENATE. Mr Bradbury presented the credentials of Hannibal Hamlin, Senator from Maine, who took his seat.

The bill creating a retiring list of the Army and Navy came up, and a debate ensued, after which, it was laid aside.

A resolution for the printing of 20,000 copies of the Patent Report was taken up. An emendment to increase the number to 50,000 was debated, after which, the emendment was modified so as to print 30,000 copies, which was adopted.

The President communicated the correspondence between Mr Buchanan and Mr Rush, since the recent revolution in France.

On motion of Mr Bell, the Senate went into Executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr Wallace of South Carolina, elected in place of Mr Black, deceased, appeared and took his seat.

Mr Wentworth made an unsuccessful attempt to fix a day for the consideration of the river and harbor bill.

Mr Ashman introduced a resolution to adjourn July 1. It was amended by substituting the 17th, and passed.

A resolution was passed for the removal of the mast and lantern from the dome of the House.

In Committee of the Whole, the Navy bill was taken up, and several emendments discussed, after which the House adjourned.

At a meeting of Engine Co., No. 12, holden Monday evening, June 5th, 1848, the following preamble and resolution was passed;

Whereas sundry erroneous reports having been circulated derogatory to the character of the members of Engine Company, No. 12, we feel in duty bound, in justice to ourselves, to publicly give our reasons for the course we have pursued, and to now give to the public the following resolution as a statement of the facts:

Resolved, That as the City Authorities have refused to pay our just claims for services rendered whilst under their orders,—"To the foreman of Engine Co., No. 12—Mr Fisher, Sir, you are ordered with your company and fire apparatus to appear on John street, Oct. 8, 2 o'cl'k P. M., and there wait the orders of the Engineers. Per order of the board of Engineers A. H. Sherman, Chief."—and have for the past two years neglected to keep the engine in proper and good repair, and have in sundry ways neglected me as a company, and treated as as not worthy of notice, we hereby consider ourselves no longer members of the fire department, and surrender to the city the engine and apparatus.

WALDO A. FISHER,
ADAM C. HOLT,
JAMES MELDRUM,
Committee in behalf of the Company.
JOSEPH S. GRUSH, Clerk.

Later from Mexico.

Termination of the war—The Treaty ratified by the Mexican Senate—the army to march in ten days.

AUGUSTA, June 8, 1848.

The overland express brings New Orleans papers of the 3d inst. By the arrival there of the steam propeller A. B. Heitzel, from Vera Cruz, dates from the city of Mexico have been received to 4 o'clock on the 16th ult.

The Mexican Senate ratified the treaty of peace on the 25th ult.—22 yeas, to 5 nays.

Gen. Kearney has succeeded Gen. P. F. Smith in command of the city of Mexico, the latter having been appointed to superintend the embarkation of the troops at Vera Cruz, as before announced.

Messrs Sevier and Clifford, the peace commissioners, arrived at Queretaro on the 23d ult., and the exchange of ratifications was to take place immediately.

The outposts of the army have been ordered to be on the march in ten days, and all the persons under sentence of death to be transported with the army.

The Mexicans are reported to be under great fears of the Indians when the army leaves.

A HAPPY TOWN. Rev. S. W. Coggshall, writing to "Zion's Herald," gives the following information in regard to the present scene of his labors.—Truly every inhabitant of the town has reason to rejoice if these things be so:—

"In Tisbury Massachusetts, containing 1740 inhabitants, 1000 of whom were comprised in this village, we are not only without a place in which intoxicating liquor can be obtained but we are also without a gambling house, without a billiard room, without a bowling alley, and without a house of ill-fame; and also, as a necessary consequence, we are without an alms-house—it not being needed—and but two families that, to our knowledge, ever required aid from the neighbors. That we have five churches, together with a pretty smart sprinkling of school-houses, may serve somewhat to explain the extraordinary moral phenomena to the "wise-acres" in political science."

A company of young men caught a young frail girl in an out-house, near the railroad depot in Xenia, Ohio, procured a tub of tar and a bag of feathers, made warm and filthy mixtures, and applied it to the female from head to foot, after divesting her of her clothing, and then covered her form with feathers.—The poor creature was so roughly handled that it was supposed death would ensue.

COURT OF INQUIRY.—Frederick, June 7. Gen. Pillow presented papers asking for the summoning civilians to prove Burns' unimpeachable character.—General Scott intimated a similar wish on the part of the prosecution. The court ordered arguments to be made in writing. General Quitman was examined; he certified mostly to uninteresting military operations. Gen. Scott put one question to which Gen. Pillow objected, as it was a leading one. Gen. Scott then modified it. Gen. Pillow agsie objected, intimating his willingness to allow Gee. Scott to proceed in a regular way, and charged the desige of teasing him. The Court interfered, ordering the dispute to be redeced to writing. After clearing the room, the court decided on disallowing the qeestion.

THE BOND OF THE HOUSE. The English term 'husband' is derived from the Anglo Saxon word *hus* and *bond*, which signify the 'bond of the house;' and it was anciently spelt 'housebond,' and continued to be spelt so in some editions of the English Bible, after the introduction of the art of printing. A husband, than, is a house-bond—the bond of the house—that which angirdles the family into the union, oneness of love. Wife, and children, and 'stranger within the gates'—all their interests and their happiness are encircled in the 'house-bond's' embrace, the objects of his protection and his especial care. What a fine picture is this of a husband's duty, and a family's privilege!

AMERICAN HOUSE, LOWELL. The American House, Lowell, is one of the best hotels in the country. The Boston Journal says:

"The American House' situated on Central street, Lowell, has recently been much enlarged by the erection of a large wing on the southerly side of the maie building. This has been rendered actually necessary, on account of the great increase in the number of patrons of the house, under the management of the present popular landlord, Maj. Gilbert Ferrin."

Maj. Ferrin is a New Hampshire democrat, the son of our Councillor Ferrie of Hebron; and the New Hampshire folks visiting Lowell will find him 'one of 'em,' decidedly.—*N. H. Pat.*

COMMISSIONERS OF INSOLVENCY. The following gentlemen have been appointed, by the governor and council, commissioners in insolvency in the several counties, under the act passed at the last session of the legislature:—Suffolk, John M. Williams; Essex John G. King; Middlesex, Asa F. Lawreece; Worcester, Henry Chapin; Hampshire, Myron Lawrence; Franklin, D. W. Alvord; Hampden, George B. Morris; Berkshire, Thomas Robinson; Norfolk, Francis Hillard; Plymouth, Welcome Young; Bristol, David Perkins; Barnstable, Zeno Scudder; Nantucket, Geo. Cobb; Dukes, Leavitt Thaxter.

HOW TO ENLARGE VEGETABLES. A vast increase of food may be obtained by managing judiciously, and systematically carrying out the time the principal of increase. Take, for instance, a pea. Plant it in very rich ground, allow it to bear the first year, say half a dozen pods only, remove all others save the largest single pea of those. Sow it the next year, and retain of the produce three pods only, sow the largest one the following year, and retain one pod, again select the largest, and the next year the sort will by this have trebled its size and weight. Ever afterwards sow the largest seed, and by these means you will get peas or anything else, of a bulk of which we at present have no conception.

FOURTH OF JULY. At a meating of the citizens held at City Hall, June 10th, 1848, it was voted to appoint a committee of two from each Ward, to act in conjunction with the committee of the city government in making arrangements for the celebration of the anniversary of our National Independence The following gentlemen were appointed: Ward 1, Henry Emery, Geo. Savory; Ward 2, James H. Rand, Dan'l D. Crombie; Ward 3, A. J. Richmond, J. G. Poobody; Ward 4, Ahrem French, Geo. A. Butterfield; Ward 5, Horatio Flatcher, Samuel Mesarve; Ward 6, Joshua Converse, Thomas B. Comins.

J. BANCROFT, Chairman.
S. J. VARNEY, Secretary.

SHORTENING THE MISSISSIPPI. The princess of shortening a river may appear something new under the sun, but it has actually been accomplished in the Mississippi; one of the largest rivers in the United States. During a recent freshet, the river made a "holt" through its banks at Raccourci, where there was a considerable turn, and took a straight course for the nearest point of the stream, cutting off 28 miles in the length of the stream. The largest class of steamboats pass through up and down without any difficulty. It is about four hundred feet wide, and the banks constantly caving.

☞ Two Sheriff's officers were sent to execute a writ against a Quaker well known in the city. On arriving at his house they saw his wife, who in reply to their enquiries whether her husband was at home, replied in the affirmative, at the same time requesting them to be seated, and he would speedily *see them*.—The officers waited patiently for some time, but he did not make his appearance; and the fair Quakeress coming into the room, they reminded her of her promise that they should see her husband. "Nay friends, I promised that he would see *thee!* he has seen thee! he doth not like thy looks; therefore hath he avoided thy path, and hath left his house by another road."

☞ An old whig in Cadiz, Ohio, on hearing of Cass and Butler's nomination, sprang from his seat, and with uplifted hands yelled out, "*We are beat again, boys, there's no use of trying.*"

Hundreds and thousands of the sensible portion of the federalists in the North have come to the same conclusion; and they are coming over to the support of CASS, BUTLER and PATRIOTISM, by scores.—The federal party now are situated like the coon when treed by Martin Scott—they know their fate, and are inclined to surrender at discretion.—*N. H. Patriot.*

A COON KILLED. While the guns were being fired yesterday, over the nomination of Taylor, a coon started from its slumbers and rushed across the field. He was immediately hunted down and killed by a *Democrat*; and his skin is now exhibiting as a trophy of victory. This is the first coon sacrificed in the campaign. Our opponents may regard it as ominous.—*Portland Argus.*

A good merchant of Mobile, deeply immersed in cotton speculation, was unexpectedly called upon to fill the regular minister's place. He gave out the hyma, read it, and when repeating the page just before singing, said—"Hyme on page 36—long staple." The congregation could not stand it. Knowing his occupation and his anxiety, not even the sacredness of the place could restrain the long staple—for long metre. What a blunder! Forever after the good man was called "long staple."

A new mode of throwing cold water on internal improvements has been contrived. The invention is called the "Track Sprinkler." It is attached to a locomotive, and sprinkles the track at the rate of twenty miles an hour, increasing the friction and thus adding to the power of the engine. It likewise prevents the dust from annoying the passengers.

ROBBERIES. Maverick Wyman, of Woburn, had his pocket picked in Boston on Saturday morning of $150 in bills and valuable papers. N. Grover, of Stoughton, was robbed Friday night near Faneuil Hall Market of a silver watch.

☞ The reason why Abbott Lawrence was not nominated for Vice President was because—don't laugh—because Massachusetts would thus have the presiding officers of both branches of congress!—*Post.*

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Let all who are afflicted with Asthma read the following letter.—Mr Seth W. Fowle—Sir: Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapaciate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased about three years since, of Mr Edward Mason, your agent in this city, several bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I had anticipated, and indeed conceive myself cured of this most disheartening malady.

I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment which you will use as your judgement dictates.

Argus Office } C. D. MAYNARD.
Portland, March 26, 46. }

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hillard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(7) june12A&P1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Bath, Me, May 28.

Mr. F. Brown:—

Dear Sir:—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure in giving to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas, humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful, at the same time and for some time previous have been troubled with a weak stomach: most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and would recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints. Yours Truly,

WM. DAMRELL.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(4) June6A&P1w.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&Ptf. 48 *Central Street.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&P2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&P1y

---

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april 15A&P6m. *F. MORRILL.*

MARRIED.

In this city, June 11th, at the 2d Universalist Church by Rev. Mr Fletcher, Mr Samuel Hoyt to Miss Catharine T. Murray, both of Lowell.

In Waltham, June 7th, Mr Charles Colmae, of Buffalo, N. Y., to Miss Sarah B. Eastman, of W.

DIED,

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, June 10 1848.

June 3, Elijah F. Perry, 8 months, inflam. of lungs.
4, Lydia Ann Baker, 25 yrs, consumption.
Samuel Booth, 27 yrs, ship fever.
John Riddle, 30 yrs, ship fever.
5, George H. Austin, 3 yrs, measles.
9, Michael Gough, 28 yrs, ship fever.
Sarah Dinsmoor, 45 yrs, consumption.
7, Almira Burnap, 20 yrs, consumption.
Elihu W. Ransom, 59 yrs, consumption.
8, Mary Boynton, 20 yrs, dysentery.
9, James A. Golding, 1 yr, marasmus.
Ellen Colman, 3 yrs, dysentery.
George A. Pierce, 1 yr, inflam. of bowels
10, Frank A. Lovett, 1 yr, dysentery.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't Burials.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Edmund Cummings, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Monday the 3d day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Cummings may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. D. S. RICHARDSON,

june13A3t Assignee.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lowell street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to remove the plank sidewalk on Lowell street, between Lewis St. and Jefferson St., and relay the same with brick and stone—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june13A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Summer street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the North side of summer st. from Gorham st. to South st—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june13A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

WALLET FOUND. A small sized Wallet, containing papers and money, was found on the counter of the Nashua Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell in the early part of last week. The owner can have the same again by proving property and paying for this advertisement, on application to the subscriber at the Ticket Office.

june13A3t A. HAGGETT.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of Jonathan Sawyer, of Acton in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Sawyer, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Monday, the 10th day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

R. LAPHAM,

june10A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of Ebenezer A. Norton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer an insolvent debtor, and that the 2nd meeting of the creditors of said Norton, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Tuesday the fifteenth day of June inst at nine o'clock in the forenoon at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

EDWARD S. LEAVITT,

june10A3t Assignee.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,

June10tf Lowell.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

CITY HALL.—Lowell.

BANCKER'S ORIGINAL TROUPE OF

SABLE BROTHERS,

Comprising 7 persons, whose Concerts in New York have been attended for upwards of 80 consecutive nights, and at the Melodeon, Boston, for three weeks to crowded and fashionable audiences, beg to announce that they will commence a series of their select Ethiopean Entertainments, consisting of Glees, Songs, Refrains, Chants, Choruses, Fancy dances, Polkas &c, &c., at the City Hall, commencing on Monday June 12th to continue 13th, 14th, 15th and closing on Friday 16th.

Admittance 25 cents, children accompanied by parents, half price. Doors oped at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 precisely. june8tf

---

ELOCUTION, MUSIC and RECITATIONS.

PROFESSOR BRONSON, (not O. A. Bronson, Esq.,) will commence a short course of *two* or *three* Lectures, according to the interest on those useful subjects. Commencing on Friday Evening, June 9th at 8 o'clock, at Wentworth's Hall, to continue Tuesday and Friday Evenings, June 13th, and 16th.—He will be assisted by one of his Lady pupils of Boston, who makes her first appearance at Dramatic Readings. For subjects of the Lectures and Recitations, see small circulars.

Admission 12½ cents. Tickets may be obtained at the Bookstores. June8St

---



BOSTON MUSEUM.

TREMONT STREET,

Between Court and School Sts. Boston.

THIS establishment having been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America.—The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand feet of Land,

the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

BIRDS, QUADRUPEDS, FISH, REPTILES, INSECTS, SHELLS, MINERALS, FOSSILS, &c.

from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

ONE THOUSAND COSTLY PAINTINGS.

and rare and valuable *ENGRAVINGS*, among which are Sully's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware.

Portraits of the governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, &c., painted by the best artists, lining the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polyuesian Relics, &c., swelling to the number of nearly

Five hundred thousand articles

comprising every conceivable *rare and curious thing*, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE AND INSTRUCTIVE.

The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giants, Dwarfs, Orang Outangs &c,

The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition, every day, and through the evening,

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas!

In addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation, of strangers, a series of Theatrical and Musical Performances, consisting of

Sterling and witty Comedies,
Thrilling and ingenious Dramas,
Soul Inspiring Operas,
mirth moving Farces,
or Gorgeous Spectacles,

are enacted in the Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

SCENIC AND STAGE ARRANGEMENTS

that cannot be surpassed! Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

TALENTED ARTISTS of the PROFESSION,

the proprietor is enabled to defy *COMPETITION* in *THEATRICALS*, whether it be in regard to Quality, Quantity or price.

The most perfect cleanliness, order and decorum is maintained throughout the establishment, which has secured it the reputation of being the *CHEAPEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE WORLD*, and to enable all visiting the city to examine not only the *vast collection of*

CURIOSITIES,

but also to witness the splendid, chaste and amusing entertainments, the price of *ADMISSION* to the whole is *only* 25 cents. Children half Price.

On all Holidays and particularly

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY,

Extraordinary attractions are presented and performances given at intervals throughout the entire day and evening. Junelif

---

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Morrill & Heywood, Bookseellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR MILLINERS and STRAW DEALERS. The subscriber, being about to change his present business, offers his stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods at a bargain. Any one wishing to commence business, will find this indeed a rare opportunity. The location is considered the best in the place. The store is fitted up expressly for the business, together with every facility for Bleaching and Pressing Bonnets, and being the only place in the village where Bonnet Bleaching is carried on, renders it worthy of notice.

☞ The store can be rented on reasonable terms. For further particulars, enquire of

H. HUTCHINS,

Chicopee, (Cabotville,) June 6, 1848. *3A3t

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Next north of American House.

WHEREAS, it has come to the knowledge of the Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery, that sundry depredations have frequently been committed by inconsiderate and evil minded persons upon the Flowers, Plants and Shrubs in and about the lots in the Cemetery, contrary to the laws of the Commonwealth, it is

Voted, That the superintendent be authorized to commence a prosecution against all persons who shall hereafter be detected in similar unlawful acts, A copy from the records.

Attest, CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

The following is the law of the Commonwealth relative to Cemeteries:

"Any person who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any tomb, monument, gravestone or other structure placed in the Cemetery aforesaid, or any fence surrounding said land, or any fence railing or other work erected for the protection or ornament of any tomb, monument, grave-stone, or other structure aforesaid or of any cemetery lot; or shall wilfully destroy, remove, cut, break or injure any tree, shrub, or plant within the limits of said garden or Cemetery; or shall shoot or discharge any gun or other fire arms within the said limits shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour and upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace or other court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence and such offenders shall also be liable to an action of trespass to be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction by the union of the Proprietors of said Cemetery, to pay all damages which shall have been occasioned by his or her unlawful act or acts. Which money when recovered shall be applied by the trustees of said corporation to the reparation of the property destroyed or injured as aforesaid; and members of said corporation shall be competent witness in such suit." S 1w

---

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—Lowell, June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for said County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOSEPH GREGORY, Jr., of Lowell, in said County, tailor, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Gregory will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Tuesday the twenty-seventh day of June inst.. at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

june10A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGERS NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JAMES LANNAN, of Lowell, to said County, butcher, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbiddee by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Lannan will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Friday the 23d day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,

june10A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of CYRUS B. LANGLEY, of Lowell, in said County, printer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Langley will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

june10A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—June 8th, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esquire, a Master in Chancery within and for said County of Middlesex, against the estate of Ralph C. Johnson Jr., and Horatio N. Shannon, both of Lowell, in said County, traders, and copartners under the firm of Johnson & Shannon, insolvent debtors, and the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Johnson & Shannon will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton, in said County, on Friday the thirtieth day of June inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

june10A4t Dep. She'ff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Beeson C. Hazeltine of Lowell in said county, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Hazeltine will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton in said County, on Tuesday the 27th day of June inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,

june8A3t Dep. Shariff, Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, June 8, 1848

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, against the estate of William F. Long, of Lowell, in said county, gentleman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Long, will be holden at the office of said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 22d day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

June8A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Laban C. Welton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Saturday the 22nd day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Welton may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JONATHAN LADD,

June 8, A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of JONATHAN HOAG, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Hoag will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Friday the 16th day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. JONA. LADD,

june8A3t Assignee.

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver. 34 Merrimack st. may9

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Five Lots of Land.

On Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises, a lot of land, situated at the corner of Gorham and Davis streets, containing about 3000 feet.

Also—another lot on the West side of Gorham st. containing 4566 feet.

Also—3 other lots situated on the southerly side of Davis street, containing about 5000 feet each.

All of the above lots are upon high land a few rods South of the intersection of Gorham and South streets, and are pleasantly situated. *Terms Liberal.*

Eight Lots of Land.

On Thursday, June 22d, or 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, 8 lots of land on the Northerly side of Merrimack street, near the corner of Merrimack and Suffolk streets, just above the Canal. Lot 1 contains 24-65 feet, the other lots contain 2380 feet each. Terms, ¼ cash, ¼ annually with interest annually.

Directly after the above, lot on Moody street containing about 5600, and a lot on Ford street containing 2984.

Houses, Land on Fenwick St.

On Saturday Next at 2 o'clock, on the premises, a story and a half house, 2 tenements, with about 1224 feet land situated on Westerly side of Fenwick St, 3 buildings from the old Church. Sale positive. Terms Cash. Title same as Locks and Canals C.o Deed.

Great Sale of Lands

in Central Ville Dracutt, on Wednesday the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, 80 fine Building lots within 5 minutes walk of Central Bridge. Particulars hereafter.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Read,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

---

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20A2mis

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 24th day of June inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises a Farm containing 12 acres of excellent land and a 2 etory House, nearly new, with a Barn, Blacksmith Shop, &c., with a well of good water, and every other convenience for a farmer. Directly after, belonging to same estate, a pasture, containing 14 acres situated, near the above, and to be sold seperate.

The above property offers a fine opportunity to any one desirous of purchasing a small place. It belonged to John Hallett, an insolvent debtor, and upon which is a mortgage of $1500, which may remain, the residue of what it may bring, must be paid down.

JOSEPH REED, Assignee.

Chelmsford June 10 1848. APts E. B. PATCH, Auct'r.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Greenleaf C. Philbrook of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 28th day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. E. A. ALGER,

june10A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of John Hallett of Chelmsford, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 20th day of June inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Hallett may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOSEPH REED,

june8A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Solon F. Wilder, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, carriage maker an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a master in chancery in Lowell, in said county, on Wednesday the 21st day of June, inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. J. S. FRENCH,

june10A3t Assignee

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors JOSEPH CLARK, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the 29th day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

ROBERT B. CAVERLY, Assignee.

June 8A3t

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, near the centre of Acton, 100 acres of land, or 50 or 75 acres as may suit the purchaser. The above is a good farm. For further particulars call on the subscriber on the premises, or Mr S. S. Davis, No. 4 Central St. Lowell. J. T. WOODBURY,

Acton, May 29th 1848, June1A&P1m

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 34 Merrimack Street, have this day received a large and splendid assortment of Gold Hunting Lockets, which they offer for sale very cheap for CASH. may9

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third finer and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels on hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prece at the Shop, Fifty dollors.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you use this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their samp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and fully examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May, 16 A&ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

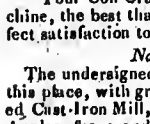
SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints; Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 28 A&PU

TWEED COATS. Just received a large lot of Tweed Coats, for sale very low at

nov 11 A&ptf DIX'S No. 53 Central Street.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Talbott,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchar, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enamoled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Stool Beeds and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and *common FEATHERS.*—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill-health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 tf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 tf. H. J. BAXTER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb26 No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

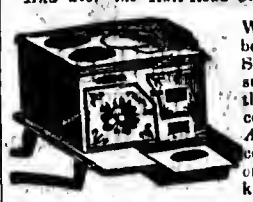
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street,



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, for superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prime Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&ptOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Part. Edge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out sjugly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848 apr7A&ptf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr H., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing department, and from his great experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&ptf

MENARD AND TONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in the most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*

April 15, tf Savings Bank Building

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,
HATTERS!
NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1, "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2, "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1, Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed or any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
"	" Thomaston,	2.30
"	" Belfast,	2.80
"	" Bangor,	3.30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

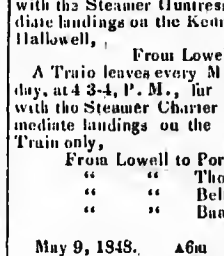
LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

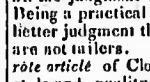
For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Burr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middlo St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS;* at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtfjy15

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash.

34 Merrimack St.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbridge's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in three doses cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease; they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that fed the heaves, and it cured him entirely; he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y."

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine,*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. may23ly

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodelled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* 4tjy1

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Me.

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner, and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames, with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning, and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and, plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

may9 34 Merrimack Street.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 15, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 71.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* prise, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing the same will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE--Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No.* 11, *Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the sep9 work is not satisfactory. tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No.* 29, *Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy3Aly

CITY HOTEL,
BY — G. W. GILMAN, — MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co., Kidder, Eastman & Co., Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
oov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Street

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Cobarn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jun1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. BEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Bean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jun1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroidaries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
npr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1Aly Lowell Mass.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2*nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

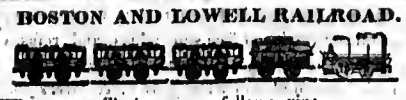
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET,...LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
Jan1Aly Lowell, Mass.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

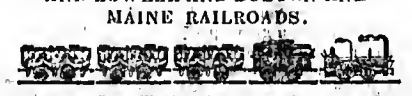
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c,
Leave Concord, via Mersdith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning Train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c,
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH
—OF—
WILLIAM O. BUTLER,
OF KENTUCKY.

BY FRANCIS P. BLAIR.

(*Continued.*)

The little band within the pickets, which Winchester had surrendered, after being carried himself into Proctor's camp, denied his powers. They continued to hold the enemy at bay until they were enabled to capitulate on honorable terms, which, nevertheless, Proctor shamefully violated, by leaving the sick and wounded who were unable to walk, to the tomahawk of his allies.—Butler, who was among the few of the wounded who escaped the massacre, was marched through Canada to Fort Niagara—suffering under his wound, and every privation—oppressed with grief, hunger, fatigue, and the inclement cold of that desolate region. Even here he forgot himself, and his mind wandered back to the last night which he surveyed on the bloody shores of the river Rasin. He gave up the heroic part, and became the school-boy again, and commemorated his sorrows for his lost friends in verse, like some passionate, heart-broken lover. These elegiac strains were never intended for the eye of any but mutual friends, whose sympathies, like his own, poured out tears with their plaints over the dead. We give some of these lines of his boyhood, to show that the heroic youth had a bosom not less kind than brave.

THE FIELD OF RAISIN.

The battle's o'er! the din is past,
Night's mantle on the field is cast,
The Indian yell is heard no more,
And silence broods o'er Erie's shore.
At this lone hour I go to tread
The field where valor vainly bled—
To raise the wounded warrior's crest,
Or warm with tears his icy breast;
To treasure up his last command,
And bear it up to his native land.
It may one pulse of joy impart
To a fond mother's bleeding heart;
Or for a moment it may dry
The tear drop in the widow's eye.
Vain hope, away! The widow ne'er
Her warrior's dying wish shall hear.
The passing zephys bears no sigh,
No wounded warrior meets the eye—
Death is his sleep by Erie's wave.
Of Rasin's ennw we heap his grave!
How many hopes he murdered here—
The mother's joy, the father's pride,
The country's boast, the foeman's fear,
In wilder'd havoc side by side.
Lend me, thou silent queen of night,
Lend me awhile thy waning light,
That I may see each well tored form,
That sunk beneath the morning storm.

These lines are introductory to what may be considered a succession of epithets on the personal friends whose bodies he found upon the field. It would extend the extract too far to insert them. We can only add the close of the poem, where he takes leave of a group of his young comrades in Hart's company, who had fallen together:

And here I see that youthful hand,
That loved to move at Hart's command;
I saw them for the battle dressed,
And still where danger thickest pressed,
I marked their crimson'd plumage wave.
How many filled this bloody grave!
Their pillow and their winding-sheet,
The virgin snow—a shroud most meet!
But wherefore do I linger here?
Why drop the unavailing tear?
Where'er I turn some youthful form,
Like flowret broken by the storm,
Appeals to me in sad array,
And bids me yet a moment stay,
Till I could fondly lay me down
And sleep with him on the cold ground,
For thee, thou dread and solemn plain,
I ne'r shall look on thee again;
And spring with her effusing showers,
Shall come, and summer's mantling flowers;
And each succeeding winter throw
On thy red breast new robes of snow;
Yet I will wear thee in my heart,
All dark and gory as thou art.

Shortly after his return from Canada, Ensign Butler was promoted to a captaincy in the regiment to which he belonged. But as this promotion was irregular, being made over the heads of senior officers in that regiment, a captaincy was given him in the 44th, a newly raised regiment. When freed from parole, by exchange, in 1814, he instantly entered on active duty, with a company which he had recruited at Nashville, Tennessee. His regiment was ordered to join General Jackson in the south; but Captain Butler, finding its movements too tardy, pushed on, and effected that junction with his company alone. General Call, at that time an officer in Captain Butler's company, to Mr Tanner, of Kentucky, presents, as an eye-witness, so graphically the share which Captain Butler had in the campaign which followed, that it may well supercede any narrative at second hand.

Tallahassee, April 3, 1844.

SIR:—I avail myself of the earliest leisure I have had since the receipt of your letter of the 18th of February to give you a reply.

A difference of political sentiments will not induce me to withhold the narrative you have requested, of the military services of Col. William O. Butler, during the late war with Great Britain, while attached to the army of the south. My intimate association with him in camp, on the march, and in the field, has perhaps made me as well acquainted with his merits, as a gentleman and a soldier, as any other man living. And although we are now standing in opposite ranks, I cannot forget the days and nights we have stood side by side facing the common enemy of our country, sharing the same fatigue, dangers and privations, and participating in the same pleasures and enjoyments. The feelings and sympathies springing from such associations in the days of our youth can never be removed or impaired by a difference of opinion with regard to men or measures, when each may believe the other equally sincere as himself, and where the most ardent desire of both is to sustain the honor, the happiness and prosperity of our country.

Soon after my appointment in the army of the United States, as a lieutenant in the fall of 1814, I was ordered to join the company of Captain Butler, of the 44th regiment of infantry, then at Nashville, Tennessee.—When I arrived and reported myself, I found the company under orders to join our regiment at the south. The march—mostly through an unsettled wilderness—was conducted by Captain Butler with his usual promptitude and energy; and, by forced and rapid movements, we arrived at Fort Montgomery, the head quarters of General Jackson, a short distance above the Florida line, just in time to follow our beloved general in his bold enterprise to drive the enemy from his strong position in a neutral territory. The vanguard of the army, destined for the invasion of Louisiana had made Pensacola its headquarters, and the British navy in the Gulf of Mexico had rendezvoused in that beautiful bay.

The penetrating sagacity of General Jackson discovered the advantage of the position assumed by the British forces; and, with a decision and energy which never faltered, his resolved to find his enemy, even under the flag of a neutral power. This was done by a prompt and rapid march, surprising and cutting off all the advanced pickets, until we arrived within gunshot of the fort at Pensacola. The army of Gen. Jackson was then so inconsiderable as to render a reinforcement of a single company, commanded by such an officer as Captain Butler, an important acquisition. And although there were several companies of regular troops ordered to march from Tennessee at the same time, Captain Butler's, by his extraordinary energy and promptitude, was the only one which arrived in time to join this expedition. His company formed a part of the centre column of attack at Pensacola. The street we entered was defended by a battery in front, which fired on us incessantly, while several strong blockhouses, on our flanks, discharged upon us small arms and artilery. But a gallant and rapid charge soon carried the guns in front, and the town immediately surrendered.

In this fight Captain Butler led on his company with his usual intrepidity. He had one officer, Lieutenant Flournoy, severely wounded, and several non-commissioned officers and privates killed and wounded.

From Pensacola, after the object of the expedition was completed, by another prompt and rapid movement we arrived at New Orleans a few weeks before the appearance of the enemy.

On the 23d of December the signal gun announced the approach of the enemy.—The previous night they had surprised and captured one of our pickets; had ascended a bayou, disembarked, and had taken possession of the left bank of the Mississippi, within six miles of New Orleans. The energy of every officer was put in requisition to concentrate our forces in time to meet the enemy. Captain Butler was one of the first to arrive at the general's quarter's, and ask instructions; they were received and promptly executed. Our regiment, stationed on the opposite side, was transported across the river. All the available forces of our army, not much exceeding fifteen hundred men, were concentrated in the city; and while the sun went down the line of battle was formed, and every officer took the station assigned him in the fight.—the infantry formed on the open square in front of the cathedral, waiting in anxious expectation for the order to move. During this momentary pause, while the enemy was expected to enter the city, a scene of deep and thrilling interest was presented. Every gallery, porch and window around the square was filled with the fair forms of beauty, in silent anxiety and alarm, waving their handkerchiefs to the gallant and devoted band which stood before them, prepared to die, or defend them from the rude intrusion of a foreign soldiery. It was a scene calculated to awaken emotions never to be forgotten. It appealed to the chivalry and patriotism of every officer and soldier—it inspired every heart, and nerved every arm for battle. From this impressive scene the army marched to meet the enemy, and about eight o'clock at night they were surprised in their encampment, immediately on the banks of the Mississippi. Undiscovered, our line was formed in silence within a short distance of the enemy; a rapid charge was made into their camp, and a desperate conflict ensued. After a determined resistance, the enemy gave way, but disputing every inch of ground we gained. In advancing over ditches and fences in the night, rendered still more dark by the smoke of the battle, much confusion necessarily ensued, and many officers became separated from their commands. It more than once occured during the fight, that some of our officers through mistake, entered the enemy's lines; and the British officers in like manner entered ours. The meritorious officer in command of our regiment, at the commencement of the battle, lost his position in the darkness and confusion, and was unable to regain it until the

action was over. In this manner, for a short time, the regiment was without a commander, and its movement were regulated by the platoon officers, which increased the confusion and irregularity of the advance. In this critical situation, and in the heat of the battle, Capt. Butler, as the senior officer present, assumed command of the regiment, and led it on most gallantly to repeated and successful charges, until the fight ended in a complete rout of the enemy.—We were still pressing on their rear, when an officer of the general's staff rode up and ordered the pursuit discontinued. Captain Butler urged its continuance, and expressed the confident belief of his ability to take many prisoners if permitted to advanced. But the order was promptly repeated, under the well-founded apprehension that our troops might come in collision with each other—an event which had unhappily occured at a previous hour of the fight. No corps on that field was more bravely led to battle than the regiment commanded by Capt. Butler; and no officer of any rank, save the commander-in chief, was entitled to higher credit for the achievement of that glorious night.

A short time before the battle of the 8th of January, Captain Butler was detailed to command the guard in front of the encampment. A house standing near the bridge, in advance of his position, had been taken possession of by the light troops of the enemy, from whence they annoyed our guard. Captian Butler determined to dislodge them and burn the house. He accordingly marched to the attack at the head of his his command, but the enemy retired before him. Seeing them retreat, he halted his guard, and advanced himself, accompanied by two or three men only, for the purpose of burning the house. It was an old frame building, weather-boarded, without ceiling or plaster in the inside, with a single door opening to the British camp. On entering the house, he found a soldier of the enemy concealed in one cornor, whom he captured and sent to the rear with his men, remaining alone in the house. While he was in the act of kindling a fire, a detachment of the enemy, unperceived, occupied the only door. The first impulse was to force, with his single arm, a passage through them; but he was instantly seized in a violent manner by two or three stout fellows, who pushed him back against the wall with such force as to burst off the weather-boarding from the wall, and he fell through the opening thus made. In an instant he recovered himself, and, under a heavy fire from the enemy, he retreated until supported by the guard, which he immediately led on to the attack, drove the British light troops from their strong position, and burnt the house in the presence of the two armies.

I witnessed on that field many deeds of daring courage, but none of which more excited my admiration than this.

Captain Butler was soon after in the battle of the 8th of January, where he sustained his previously high and well-earned reputation for bravery and usefulness. But that battle, which, from its important results, has eclipsed those which preceded it, was but a slaughter of the enemy, with trivial loss on our part, and presenting, few instances of individual distinction.

Captain Butler received the brevet rank of major for his gallant services during that eventful campaign and the reward of merit was never more worthily bestowed. Soon after the close of the war, he was appointed aid-de-camp to General Jackson, in which station he remained until he retired from the army. Since that period I have seldom had the pleasure of meeting with my valued friend and companion in arms, and I know but little of his career in civil life.—But in the camp, his elevated principles, his intelligence and generous feelings, won for him the respect and confidence of all who knew him; and where he is best known, I will venture to say he is still more highly appreciated for every attribute which constitutes the gentleman and the soldier.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
R. K. CALL.

MR. WM. TANNER.

Gen. Jackson's sense of the services of Butler in this memorable campaign, was strongly expressed in the following letter to a member of the Kentucky legislature:

Hermitage, Feb. 20, 1844.

My Dear Sir—You ask me to give you my opinion of the military services of the then captain (now colonel) Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky, during the investment of New Orleans by the British forces in 1814 and 1815. I wish I had sufficient strength to speak fully of the merit and the services of Colonel Butler on that occasion; this strength I have not. Suffice it to say, that on all occasions he displayed that heroic chivalry, and calmness of judgement in the midst of danger, which distinguished the valuable officer in that hour of battle. In a conspicuous manner were those noble qualities displayed by him on the night of the 23d of December, 1814, and on the 8th of January, 1815, as well as at all times during the presence of the British army at New Orleans. In short, he was to be found at all points where duty called. I hazard nothing in saying, that should our country again be engaged in war during the active age of Col. Butler, he would be one of the very best selections that could be made to command our army and lead the eagles of our country on to victory and renown. He has sufficient energy to assume all responsibility necessary to success and for his country's good.

ANDREW JACKSON.

General Jackson gave earlier proof of the high estimation in which he held the young soldier who had indentified himself with his own glory at New Orleans. He made him his aid de-camp in 1816, which station he retained on the peace establishment, with the rank of colonel. But, like his illustrious patron, he soon felt that military station and distinction had no charms for him when unattended with the daagers, duties, and patriotic achievements of war. He resigned, therefore, even the association of his veteran chief, of which he was so proud, and retired in 1817 to private life. He resumed his study of the profession that was interrupted by the war, married, and settled down on his patrimonial possessions at the confluence of the Kentucky and Ohio rivers, in the noiseless but arduous vocations of civil life.

* * * * * * *

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 15, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANE, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

Ratification meeting in Boston.

We give a few details in addition to our notice of the meeting in last paper.

John P. Heard Esq., was unanimously chosen President, and the organization completed by the choice of ten Vice Presidents and four Secretaries, after which, Hon. B. F. Hallett, chairman of the Massachusetts delegation to the Baltimore Convention, was introduced to the audience. Mr Hallett was loudly cheered on taking the stand, and his speech drew forth the most unbounded applause. The Post says—

When he touched upon the abuse heaped upon Gen Taylor by the whig papers generally for his mode of conducting the Florida war, and bloodhound prints which were published, by the whigs at the time, the exposure of their hypocrisy elicited considerable hurrahing. He also alluded to the fact, that Gen. Taylor recommended the march from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande, the sole cause of the Mexican war, according to Mr Webster. All these proofs of the inconsistency of the whigs were received with the most lively satisfaction. He bore honorable testimony to Gen. Taylor's gallant services in the field, and kept the audience in excellent humor by his fairness and good temper.

Col. Charles G. Greene followed Mr Hallet. After showing the origin, progress and objects of the Bernburner movement,

He read extracts from whig papers published in different sections of the country grossly vilifying Gen. Taylor, and written to show his unfitness for the office of President. The range of selection was extensive—running from the violent Corwin papers in Ohio, to the most courteous, considerate and respectable whig papers in Boston. They were listened to with the most intense interest. He would not for a moment admit that Gen. Taylor's character had been truly set forth by the most violent of those papers.

Col. Greene was followed by Hon. W. B. S. Moor, late senator from Maine, and J. Harris Smith Esq.—Mr Moor made an eloquent speech upon the progress of the country, and Gen. Cass' connection with it.—Mr Smith offered a series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted, cordially and heartily responding to the nominations, and approving of the course of the Massachusetts delegates at the national convention, and pledging a plurality of the vote of Massachusetts for Cass and Butler.

The meeting closed with nine cheers for Cass, and nine more for Butler. A more enthusiastic meeting, and one more sanguine of victory, never assembled in Old Faneuil Hall.

Court of Common Pleas.

The June term of this Court commenced its session this week, in Concord, Chief Justice Wells presiding. The term is to be short, not to continue more than one week. The number of cases upon the old docket is 735; on the new docket, being entries of the term, 358. The jurors for this term are, 1st, Dex. Bowman, A. O. Blodgett, B. Ballard, Jas. Bigelow, Simeon W. Brown, N. Burke, Jesse Buckmen, Sam'l Brooks, E. Colbern, Sam'l Converse, John P. Clement, Joseph Derby. 2d Jury, James G. Feller, Abijah Fletcher, G. Haven, Jotham Hill, Henry Jameson, Jona. Kendall, J. Looke, G. Rice, N. Russell, Seth Sawyer. Supernumeraries—Joseph Stone, J. Smith, Dan'l Shattuck, H. Smith, T. Trell, N. Truman, Luke Wellington, A. Wright, J. Wolcott.

While the docket was being called, some wag circulated the following among the members of the bar.

EXTRA DOCKET.

Zechery Taylor v. Henry Clay et als. Defendents defaulted. Judgment for plff.

Abbott Lawrence, petitioner, v. Millerd Fillmore. Petition dismissed. Judgment of Court, that Fillmore is to be siezed.

Z. Taylor v. Lewis Cass. Trial.

Charles Allen and Henry Wilson—petitioners for a hearing, v. persons unknown. Continued to June 28, to be heard at Worcester.

Whig party v. Charles Allen et als. Plea in abatement, by defendents, denying the existence of the plffs. Set down for trial.

WE CAN ELECT ZACHARY TAYLOR, AND WE CAN ELECT NO OTHER MAN.—*Boston Atlas.*

True, you can elect no other men, nor him either. However popular his success in the "God-abhored" Mexican war may have rendered him with the whigs, it will aid him but little with democrats, while his principles are unknown.

He [Taylor] is as good a whig as any in the Union. *Boston Atlas.*

What makes a man "as good a whig as any in the Union?" Te ha nothing and nowhere? Will the Atlas please inform?

STRAWBERRIES have been somewhat plentiful in our market for sometime, and the very nicest, with the sweetest of cream, may be found at French's.

☞ You are a whig! No. An abolitionists? No. Not a democrat? No—I am nothing—I go for Taylor.

Gen. Cass' Reception in New York.

When the reception of Gen. Cass in New York, is contrasted with the reception of the Taylor nomination and the state of the whig party in that city, there can be little doubt as to what will be the result of the election in the Empire State. While a meeting for Gen. Taylor is broken up in a row, by the Clay whigs, and a new and opposing nomination is fully determined on and rapidly drawing to a head, and such a subservient to party as Horace Greeley, is addressing indignant multitudes of free soil whigs, and refuses to raise the Taylor flag until further reflection, and assembled multitudes of whigs give *three cheers for the defeat of Gen. Taylor*—Gen Cass is receiving the most enthusiastic reception from the Democratic legions of the unterrified Democracy. Should the Barnburners do their worst, (which but comperatively few if any of them are disposed to do) they cannot draw half the votes from Gen. Cass that the holding whigs will take from Gen. Taylor. The New York True Sun, in its account of the meeting on Friday night says:

"The assemblage was one of the most mighty and extraordinary that has been witnessed for many a year. It is the universal remark, that never, since the days of Jackson, has a meeting of the democracy, in point of spirit as well as numbers, equalled this.—Called, as it were, at less than a day's notice, and being considered as only a preliminary meeting, every body was astounded at the immense mass of the Democracy who assembled around the Old Wigwam before the hour fixed for the meeting. Old Tammany was occupied and surrounded by an army of Democrats worthy of her palmiest days; and the good old days of democratic fire and democratic confidence were brought to the minds of all. The whole proceedings were of a most animated and animating description, and showed beyond a cavil, that the Democracy of the Empire City are determined to enter the campaign with a vigor of the right and the true stamp. The speeches of the eminent individuals who addressed the meeting were of the highest character, and inspired the most exalted enthusiasm.

The old New York Sun (esetrel) represents the meeting as "exceedingly numerous and enthusiastic."—Of Senator Benton it says:

Senator Benton was introduced, and the moment his name was mentioned, it became the signal for one of the most vehement bursts of cheering that ever rang within the confines of Tammany. When some kind of silence was restored, the honorable senator said that on Monday night he was in the scenes of the United States, attending to the business of the nation—that was Friday, and there he was, after being carried off by a storm, a whirlpool, a vortex, from Washington to the city of New York, in the train of the Democratic nominee of the Baltimore Convention. Was he broken down, worn down? No such thing, (cheers) he was as hearty and as vigorous as if he had undergone no exertion. How did it arise? Why, from their unlimeting reception, which was sufficient to inspire any man to continuous and unbroken exertion, (loud cries of 'right old Horn,' laughter and cheers.) That was the first time he was ever in that Hall, which was sacred to liberty, not only in the United States but throughout the world, (immense cheers.) He and others formed a voluntary escort to that man, who, as the nominee of the Democratic Convention, was honored as the choice of a great party should be. (Continued cheers.) To himself he took some little amount of the compliment offered, (cheers) as he appeared in that ancient temple of democracy. He remembered the great election of 1800, when the efforts of the men of New York turned the die; (cheers) when Jefferson said, 'as the city of New York goes so will the State go.' (Vociferous cheers.) Forty years ago he read that letter of the immortal Jefferson, and now he (the speaker) was impressed with the belief that as the city would go so would the State. It was his peculiar felicity a quarter of a century ago to be united with the democracy of New York, in the person of Van Buren, (cheers) and that incorruptible patriot, Silas Wright, (cheers.) The latter gentleman was his most intimate friend, politically and personally. On that occasion the harmony which marked their proceedings was principally taken from New York. His (the speaker's) order, union, concession, and conciliation. At the Baltimore Convention that principle was carried into effect. They all concurred in the nomination of Gen. Cass; and he was sure that if that gentleman was elected his conduct would be satisfactory to the great democratic party of the country. (enthusiastic cheering.)

The Herald's account of the vastness and enthusiasm of the meeting even exceeds that of the other papers. A few brief extracts from the Herald's report of Mr Stevenson's (the President of the Baltimore Convention) speech, must suffice for this time. The Herald represents him as saying:

I see but one feeling, one sentiment, one assurance, and that is that the democracy will be victorious, with Gen. Cass and Gen. Butler for its candidates. (Loud cheering and hurrahs.) * * *

The convention felt itself altogether incompetent to decide upon their disputes and differences; it therefore put it to them to decide their own quarrel and settle their own family difference between themselves as it was a matter originating among themselves at home, and having no relation to public affairs which concerned the Union, or the great democratic party on the question of the Presidential election. (Cheers and loud cries of 'right, right, right.') I wished to leave it to them to decide their own dispute. (Right, right.) But it has been said in a high quarter that the Convention showed a desire to exclude the delegates from New York! I deny it. (Loud cheers.) In the face of the world I proclaim the fact that it was not so—that we wished not, that we desired not to offer offence to New York. (Immense cheering, and long continued, and dent shouts of enthusiastic applause.) I gloried to see them there. I would have rejoiced to have had them among us, (renewal of enthusiastic cheers,) for I knew that when the tug of war came, you were the freemen; you, the descendants of our revolutionary fathers, you were the men to obtain victory in the war. (immense cheering.) * *

I appeal to you, citizens of New York, in the great contest that is coming on, what will you do? How will you act? It is a contest in which the good or evil of our country depends—the very existence of the democracy—the perpetuity of the Union—and is New York, I put it to you, is New York going to withdraw and look on tamely in this great contest?—(Cries of no, no, and loud cheers.)

After several more speakers addressed the great gathering, an adjournment was made to the Park on Monday, 12th inst.

During the meeting in old Tammany, so great was the multitude, that Senator Hoeston and Mr Cobb addressed a vast assemblage outside.

BENEFIT OF MRS ALTEMUS. Mrs A., a pleasant, winning, graceful and favorite actress, has her last benefit for the season, to-morrow evening. As one of the principal supports in the Museum company, we trust she will be greeted on the occasion by a well-filled house. The programme for the evening is to be the plays of—"Blind Boy," and "Forest Rose."

THE FRANKLIN DEMOCRAT comes to us this week considerably enlarged and otherwise improved. We are glad to see evidences of its prosperity, as it speaks well for the Democratic cause.

☞ General Wilson, of New Hampshire, declares that he will not support Taylor and Fillmore.—*N. Y. Post.*

CONSCIENCE WHIGGERY AGAINST COTTON AND SLAVERY WHIGGERY, AND ITS CANDIDATE OF NO PRINCIPLES.

Before the Philadelphia Convention, the Whig party was gloating over the idea of a whig Presidential victory, because of the divisions in New York, between the Hunkers and Barnburners. The whig nominations for President and Vice President have no sooner been made, [than whig rejoicings give place to whig wailings, and instead of a division like that of the Democrats, confined to a single state, with every prospects of its being wholly, or so far healed as to be rendered harmless, the whole whig party of not only New York, but of Ohio, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and perhaps of every free state is irreconcilably divided, and declared dissolved within the very walls of the whig convention and by the very delegates thereat.

Soon as Gen. Taylor was nominated Judge Allen, Delegate from Massachusetts said:

Massachusetts would not support the proceedings of the convention. He expressed what he felt to be the sentiment of the state, and he could not consent to the unanimous vote of this convention. (S-ss-s.) The south was again triumphant. (S-ss-ss-ss-s.) They are to have the executive power for four years longer. The rights of the free states have been trampled upon in this convention, by every vote of the south. (Hisses, "Order!" "Order!" "Go out" "Go on!" "No!" "No!" "Down!" "He is not in order!") Of all the distinguished names in the free north, not one man had received a vote south of Mason and Dixon. The bond of union between the north and south is broken. The free states can no longer submit. *It has been decreed by the Whig National Convention, that the whig party is this day dissolved.* (Hissing and applause.) He had struggled to preserve its unity, but now, under the providence of God, it may be as well that here we should separate. Here our paths lie in different directions. The free state of Massachusetts will despise the miserable boon of the vice-presidency. Let me here say that it will not do—that she will scorn the bribe. (Hisses below—mingled hisses and applause in the galleries.)

Hon. Henry Wilson, better known as the Natick cobbler, next got the floor and said:

"We have nominated a man who said that he would not withdraw his name for Clay, or for anybody, and gentlemen ask us to support him. I have always voted the whig ticket. I ask nothing more than to have a good government. If any whig, from any section had been nominated, I should have felt bound to abide by the nomination. I go home, and, so help me God, I will do all I can to defeat that nomination. (Applause, hisses and harrahs.)"

A Taylor meeting was got up in New York on the night of the great Cass Gathering, of which the Post speaks as follows:

"The speakers, Den'l Lord and James W. Gerard, were greeted with alternate cheers and demonstrations of disapprobation, whilst a mixture of applause for Clay and Taylor made the meeting seem like Pandemonium broke loose. An adjournment was moved and carried before the resolutions of ratification were offered. They were afterwards put informally, after a portion of the assembly had left the hall; the lights were then extinguished, and, amid cheers for Taylor, cheers for Clay, calls for Horace Greeley, wrangling, shouting, hoots, and yells, the hall was cleared, after an hour's energetic debate in darkness. Some two hundred took their departure in a body for the Broadway House, where the whig delegate from the seventh district made a short speech, saying he never would support Taylor, as he was forced upon the whigs by southern slaveholders, &c."

The Herald says of the Cass and the Taylor meetings:

"Last night two tremendous ratification meetings were held—one of the Cass men at Tammany, and the other of the Taylor troops at Lafayette Hall. The Tammany meeting was a tremendous affair—full of enthusiasm and harmony—so crowded was the hall, that a meeting was held under the bright moon in the Park. The Taylor meeting ended in a riot and row. The Clay men in the fury of their disappointment, went to Lafayette Hall, and but for the good sense and humor of Mr Gerard, would have sacked the whole concern and thrashed all the Taylor men's jackets."

The N. Y. Express says:

Horace Greeley addressed perforce a large and indignant assemblage of Clay whigs, from the door of the Tribune office last night. He told them that on arriving at Philadelphia he found everything was cut and dried for the nomination of Gen. Taylor; that by that nomination the whig party had been fearfully shaken, (*dissolved* cried a voice in the crowd.)

He said he must take time to consider before he acted, and advised those present to go home and sleep on it, before they resolved on doing anything. When he had concluded, a motion was made to call a Clay indignation meeting to-night, which was carried unanimously. Three cheers were then given for *the defeat of Gen. Taylor*, and cheers for Mr Greeley. The crowd did not disperse till late into hour. The "availability" doctrine is very unpalatable.

The Boston Whig, Courier and other whig papers, publish the following call for a Convention, to form an organized opposition to the nominations of the Philadelphia Convention:

To the people of Massachusetts.

The Whig National Convention have nominated GEN. TAYLOR for President of the United States.—In so doing they have exceeded their just authority, and have proposed a candidate who is Northern Whig is bound to support.

HE IS NOT A WHIG, when tried by the standard of *our party organization*. He has never voted for a Whig candidate, has declared that the party must not look to him as an exponent of its principles, and that he would accept the nomination of the Democratic party, and that he would not submit his claims to the decision of the Whigs, acting through their regular constituted Convention.

HE IS NOT A WHIG, if judged by the *opinions* he entertains upon public policy. Upon the great questions of Currency and Finance, of Internal Improvements, of Protection to American Industry; so far from agreeing with the Whigs, he has distinctly avowed that he has formed no opinion at all.

HE IS NOT A WHIG, if measured by the higher standard of *principle*, to which the Whigs of Massachusetts and of the North have pledged themselves solemnly deliberately, and often. He is not opposed to the extension of Slavery over new Territories, acquired, and to be acquired by the United States. He is a Slaveholder, and has been selected because he could command votes which no Whig from the Free States could receive.

To make room for him, the trusted and faithful Champions of our cause have all been set aside.

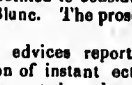
The Whigs of Massachusetts, by their Legislature, and in their popular assemblies, have resolved that, opposition to the extension of Slavery is a fundamental article of their political faith, they have spoken with scorn and upbraiding of those Northern Democrats who would sacrifice the rights and the interests of the Free States upon the altar of subservience.

The Whigs of the Legislature have recently declared to the country, "that if success can attend the party, only by the sacrifice of Whig principles, or some of them," they do not mean to be thus successful; that they are determined "to support a candidate who will not suffer us to be over-balanced by annexations of foreign territory, nor by the further extension of the institution of Slavery, which is equally repugnant to the feelings, and incompatible with the political rights of the Free States;" and that they "believe it to be the resolute purpose of the Whig people of Massachusetts, to support these sentiments, and *carry into effect* the design which they manifest."

Believing that the support of Gen. Taylor's nomination is required by no obligation of party fidelity, and that to acquiesce in it would be the abandonment of principles which we hold most dear, treachery to the cause of Freedom, and the utter prostration of the interests of Free Labor and the Rights of Freemen;—

The undersigned, Whigs of Massachusetts, call upon their fellow citizens throughout the Commonwealth who are opposed to the nomination of CASS & TAYLOR to meet in Convention at Worcester, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June current, to take such steps as the occasion shall demand, in support of the PRINCIPLES to which they are pledged, and to cooperate with the other Free States in a Convention to this purpose.

Arrival of the America at Boston.



The British steamer America, arrived at Boston at 9 1-2 o'clock, Tuesday night, bringing one week's later intelligence from Europe than that brought by the Acadia.

The news of the sentence of Mitchell to 14 years transportation is painful, and will excite the just indignation of every friend of freedom and justice.

France advances firmly towards a permanent government.

Revolutionary movements continue upon the Continent.

Ireland. Mr Mitchell, editor of the United Irishman, was sentenced to 14 years transportation, and had been removed from Dublin to Smiln Island, preparatory to embarkation. All this is sudden and terrible, and it excites the repeal press to fury. The correspondent of the Times writes from Dublin, May 31, that "There appears to be more work in store for the Attorney General Monahan and her majesty's judges of commission. I am enabled to state, that a meeting (private of course) held yesterday of the council of the confederation, a motion, by Father Kenyon, was put and carried, to the effect that the committee of the confederation, hitherto composed of 150 members, be reduced to 21, to be chosen by ballot. An address, bearing the signature of William Smith O'Brien, and advocating a direct resort to arms, was submitted to the directory, and unanimously approved of. This document is to be laid, for final adoption, before the open meeting of the confederates, which takes place to-morrow night."

Mr John O'Connell declared that the government, by the last state trial, struck at the principles of the constitution, by violating the mode of trial by jury in the case of John Mitchell. He hoped that the attorney general's Romish catholic brethren would, should he dare to speak to any of them, "spit in his face."

France. There had been considerable alarm in Paris, and the appeal had been beaten, though it is not known for what. At the last accounts all was quiet. The commission on the constitution has decided, by a majority of 17 against 5, that the republic shall be governed by a president. A committee of eighteen had been appointed to consider the propriety of impeaching Louis Blanc. The prosecution is looked upon with disfavor.

Portugal. Lisbon advices report the authorities were kept in a position of instant action against an outbreak continually expected, and at last said to have been put off to the 21st, being the anniversary of that of 1846.

Switzerland. The animosities committed by the Swiss mercenaries at Naples have been severely commented upon by M Ochsenbein in the Swiss diet and it is said, they will will be recalled from the service of the king of Naples.

Germany. On the night of the 19th May great numbers of signal fires were seen from Honau, in Hesse, upon the heights of Ostelwalds, Spessarts, Vogelsbergs and Tunnusbergs. Upwards of 200 were counted.

A serious riot occurred at Leipsic on the night of the 27th ult. A great number of mechanics traversed the streets and amidst cries of "Live the Republic," proceeded to erect barricades. The entire corps of the civic guard and a part of the garrison were called out. The insurgents fired on the civic guard who returned shots, and succeeded in capturing and destroying the barricades. About 2 A. M. on the 28th tranquility was restored.

Austria. On the 26th of May, the ministry, in accordance with the decree issued by the emperor from Ins ruck, ordered the academic legion to dissolve, and immediately to lay down their arms. A revolt instantly took place—students and *ouvriers* immediately raised barricades. At 10 o'clock a collision took place between, the soldiers and the people. The soldiers were repulsed, and retreated upon the glacis, and occupied all the bastions. Hostilities have not been renewed. The people called for the maintenance of the academic legion, the removal of the soldiers, the return of the emperor within eight days, or the substitution of a prince in his place.

Austrian Italy. A letter from Trent states that a sharp action between the regular troops of the Milanese and some Austrian regiments, assisted by irregular corps, had taken place near the Lake of Idro, in which the latter were victorious, having taken Caffaro, a strong post called Castel Lodrone, and repulsed the Italians as far as Rocca d'Anfo.

Denmark and the duchies. The Schleswig Holstein Journal under date of May 29, announces that a collision had taken place between the Danes and the Germans at Sunderwitt. About 7000 men were engaged on each side. The Germans have lost 1000 men and six pieces of cannon. It is stated that a combined Russian, Swedish and Danish fleet was off Copenhagen, Prince Constantine being on board.

Italy. The expected collision in Rome seemed more imminent. The pope was profoundly effected by the news of the massacre in Naples; he was to write to the king on the subject. The number killed in Naples is said to have been 2000.

Greece. The insurrection under Perrolis still continues; he was advancing towards Phylia. The garrison of Athens had been so reduced by the sending off of troops to the eastern part of the kingdom, that the internal service of the city was performed by the Urban guard.

OUR NOMINATION. The Worcester Polledium says, "a British paper, published in New York and called the Albion, takes in dudgeon the nomination of Gen. Cass." It says:—

"Had any other, candidate been nominated, we should have contented ourselves with announcing the fact; but Gen. Cass on repeated occasions manifested so hostile a feeling to Great Britain, that we must add our expression of regret at seeing him in this prominent position before the country."

"Unfortunate, truly, is the Democracy of the Union that it cannot make a nomination acceptable to Great Britain! Perhaps his Grace, the Duke of Wellington, would condescend to express his preferences in the matter! However, the American democracy is somewhat accustomed to British displeasure. It was very naughty in Gen. Cass to say any thing hard of Great Britain! But perhaps Great Britain will get accustomed to such things."

THE MANCHESTER MURDER. We are under obligations to the Manchester Democrat, for an extra, giving a full account of the trial of Dr. McNabb, his son Horace, and Gardner Ingalls, for the alledged murder, by abortion, of Sarah Furber. Dr. McNabb was committed for trial till the next term of the criminal court for the county. His son discharged. Gardner Ingalls was bound over in the sum of $1,500 to appear for trial at next term of Common Pleas.

THE HOMA JOURNAL, edited by Morris and Willis, and one of the best if not the very best literary, family newspaper ever published, commences a new volume on the *first day of July next—which will be just the time for subscribing.*

☞ John Neal, Esq., has taken the editorial chair of the Portland Transcript. He writes just as of yore, and makes one think of a southern stampede

From the N. Y. Sun.

Cass Ratification Meeting in the Park.

There was an immense gatherlog last evening in the Park to ratify the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention and endorse the nomination of Gen. Cass. A platform of a very extensive kind was erected, capable of accommodating large numbers; but when, on the Chair having been taken, the pressure upon it became considerable; it gove way with a tremendous crash. Several coats were torn and hats bruised, and some slight scratches and bruises occorred; hut fortonately, no material lojury to limb took place. The chair was taken hy

John M. Bradhurst, Esq. The oscal nomber of Vice Presidents and Secretaries hovieg heeo oppoiot-ed, Mr D. E. Siokles read the Resolutinos. There were lond and repested ories for Senator Allen, hut thot gentleman gave way for

Senator Benton, who addressed the meeting et some leogth. He said they who accomponted General Cass as a volontary escort, had received the honor of an invitation to attend that meeting, which they readily accepted. He very atrongly impressed on the Democrats of New York the necessity of settling any difficulties they hod omongst themselves, ond of standing by the nomination.

The only salegnard they had against acndieg the election for President into the Hoose of Represeotatives was by resorting to the system of Nomination. The Baltimore Convention did all in its power, erd used its hest discretion in the selection it hod mode; and he now called on the men of New York to throw into the election the power of its iofloence. If they did not stand by the nomination end carry it through, and that the choice was left to the House, then Texas, whinh woe only just born into the Union, would hova as large a voice as New York in the election of President. Twenty-five yeers sloce he (Senotor Benton) proposed thet the election should take pl:oe hy the whole body of the People by districts—each district counting ooe. In that case there would be no necesity for a nomination; hot till that was carried oet, there was no other mode left to the People bot Convention.

Senators Allen, Foote, Bright end Cohh severally addressed the assembly, end were followed by Jodge Bowlin of Missoori. Io another port of the Perk at the reor of the City Hell, Seoator Houston made a most brilliant speech, in the coorse of which he kept his eodience in roers of leoghter, end delighted them all throogh with his eloqu€oce end wit. Ha wes followed by Seoator Bright of Indisne, who mede o most effective appeol. Before the meoting wus celled to order; Diogle's fer-famed end beoetiful band played sevarel pstriotic eirs, to the greot delight of the tens of thousande ossembled.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesddy, June 14.

SENATE. Mr Vintoa introdooed a joint resolution to provide for the transportation to the most convenient ports tha discherged vnlontecrs end soch regelurs whose term of eervice expire with the close of the wer.

A bill wae reported providing for the peyment of horsee end other property lost in military eervice, with amendment—adopted.

The Indien eppropriation hill wae diacoesed. The ameadment of Mr Atherton agniost appropriating $10,000 to defray the expenaee of on Indian ogency in Texas wns adopted. A dehate sprang ep on Mr Bell's emendment, relative to tha Cherokees remaining in North Carolina, which wne rejected. Without ecting on the bill, the Senate went ieto exeoutive oession, end afterwords adjoerned.

HOUSE. A joint resolution woe reported end pansed concerning the monner in which enneal reports of the execotiva department ehoold be mude.

A joint resolution wno alen reported providing for taking the next censos in 1851; end a reeolution instructing tho committee on peblic buildings to inqeire into the expediency of erecting the new hall for the hoese of representativeo.

In committee of the whole, tha navy bill wes diecnssed, end $10,000 were appropriatad for a marine hospital at Looisville end Pitteborg.

THE NOMINATION OF GEN TAYLOR. The N. Y. Sun has the following very sensible remerks in regerd to the whig nominotino: "The nominetion of Gen. Taylor is a formel admission that the whig perty has ceased to exist. It is a formul record of its annihilation as a politicel combination for the sopport of certain principles. Gen. Teylor is a brave, honest, ond sincere mon, bet so fur from being the representative of the creed and aim of whot woe the whig porty, he frankly declared they hed never occopied his ettention and had never by themselves commonded enough interest to drew him to the polle; when he had voted et all it wee not from party or political bias, but to support eome candideto who personally hod claime on his friendship ood oopport."

INSURRECTION AND MASSACRE AT MARTINIQUE. By the British moil packet, Great Western, from St. Thomas, June 1st, and Bermude 6th, et New York, the tidings of on ioenrrection of the slaves at Mortiniqne, Mey 22d, were received. Aboot a hondred of the white populetion, inclodieg several women and children, were moseecred; end coneiderable propcrty was plendered ood bornt.

☞ We understand that Sonta Anne's regimeotale, worth $1,500, captured hy the Texas Rangers, were to be brooght home hy Col. Heys, end are to be deposited at the seat of government, omoog the other trophies taken from the Mexicons by oor peoplo—soye on exchenge.

☞ The Merylond indepoodent alectoral tloket publish o cerd denying that Toylor recognized the Philadelphie whig convention, or nuthorized the withdrawal of his neme, as demended, in cose he did not subscribe to whig pledges.

William S. Robinson, Esq., has withdrawn from the editorial oherge of the Lowell Courier, being nooble to give his sopport to Gen. Taylor. The whig party suffers when sech men as Robioson hold themselves aloof sod refuse their energies to its sopport.—*Providence Transcript—Taylor whig.*

AN OATH. So help me God! I will never hereafter vote for any meo for President, whose acto or declared opinions do eot show him to be unalterably opposed to tha forther extension of slovery.—*Wm. Dwight, in the whig state convention.*

Where's the Hon. Linne Child oboet thess doye, the whig senator who eeed to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Natick cobbler?—*Post.*

☞ It is said that ex-governor Toncey, of Hertford, Conn., has been appointed by the President attorney general of the United States, in place of Mr Clifford, commissioner to Mexico.

The story of the duel, purporting to have come off between Lieut. Gillett, and a young man named Dallas, in which the latter was said to have been mortaly wounded, I arns oot to be a hoax.

Every democratic paper in Ohio, some 60 or 70 in number, runs up the democratic flog with a shoot of confidence and satisfaction.

☞ The Boston Courier, Webster's organ, still refuses to raise the Taylor flag.

☞ The N. Y. Tribune calls the whig convention "the national slaughter-house at Philadelphia."

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Let all who are afflicted with Asthma read the following letter.—Mr Seth W. Fowle—Sirt Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendaoon to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but tamporary relief, I purchased about three years since, of Mr Edward Mason, your agent in this city, several bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I had eoticipated, and indeed conceive myself cured of this most disheartening malady.

I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowleigment which you will use as your judgement dictates.

Argus Office } C. D. MAYNARD.
Portland, March 26, 46. }

None genuine unless signed I, BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, hy Agents generally.

(7) june12A&r1w

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasenable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&rtf. 48 *Central Street.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment very *cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Morrimack St., opposite Kirk St.
May13 A&r2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use.
june22A&r1y

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.
april 15A&r6w. *F. MORRILL.*

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors Goods, for 30 Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

4TH OF JULY CELEBRATION!—To the Truckmen and Teamsters.—At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements for the Celebration of the Fourth of July, holden June 12th, it was unanimously

Voted, That the Truckmen and Teamsters be invited to appear in procession on the Fourth of July.

Lowell, June 13, '48. ALFRED GILMAN, Sec'y

The Truckmen and Teamsters, in compliance with the above vote, are requested to meet at the Ward Room in Ward Three, *Wednesday Evening*, June 21st at 8 o'clock. je15atm

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Greenlef C. Germon, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, an insolvent debtor will be held at the offices of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott., a master in chancery in Lowell, in said county, on Monday the 26th day of June, inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. PETER R. MOORE,
june15A3t Assignee

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Edmund Cummings, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Monday the 3d day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Cummings may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. D. S. RICHARDSON,
june13A3t Assignee.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lowell street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to remove the plank sidewalk on Lowell street, between Lewis St. and Jefferson St., and relay the same with brick and stone—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
june13A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Summer street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is horaby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the North side of summer st. from Gorham st. to South st—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been refarred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
june13A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE. Clerk.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Jonathan Sawyer, of Acton in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Sawyer, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Monday, the 10th day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

R. LAPHAM,
june10A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of Ebenezer A. Norton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer an insolvant dahtor, and that the 2nd meeting of the creditors of said Norton, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Thursday the fifteenth day of June last at nine o'clock in the forenoon at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. EDWARD S. LEAVITT,
june10A3t Assignee.

WALLET FOUND. A small sized Wallet, containing papers and money, was found on the counter of the Nashua Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell in the early part of last week. The owner can have the same again by proving property and paying for this advertisement; an application to the subscriber at the Ticket Office.
june13A3t A. HAGGETT.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 34 Merrimack Street, have this day received a large and splendid assortment of Gold Hunting Lockets, which they offer for sale very cheap for CASH. may9

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

This Thursday Evening, June 15th, will be presented the popular Drama entitled

The Wife of Seven Husbands.

DANCE.....By MISS E. EMMONS.

To conclude with the thrilling Drama, in 2 acts, called

LO ZINGARO.

Benefit Night.

MRS. ALTEMUS

Respectfully announces that her BENEFIT will take place to-morrow (Friday) Evening, on which occasion will be presented the play entitled

THE BLIND BOY.

DANCE by Miss E. EMMONS.

To conclude with the

FOREST ROSE.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

CITY HALL---Lowell.

BANCKER'S ORIGINAL TROUPE OF

SABLE BROTHERS,

Comprising 7 persons, whose Concerts in New York have been attended for upwards of 80 consecutive nights, and at the Melodeon, Boston, for three weeks to crowded and fashionable audiences, beg to announce that they will commence a series of their select Ethiopean Entertainments, consisting of Glees, Songs, Refrains, Chants, Choruses, Fanny dances, Polkas &c, &c., at the City Hall, commencing on Monday June 12th to continue 13th, 14th, 15th and closing on Friday 16th.

Admittance 25 cents, children accompanied by parents, half price. Doors oped at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 precisely. june8tf

ELOCUTION, MUSIC and RECITATIONS.

PROFESSOR BRONSON, (not O. A. Bronson, Esq.,) will commence a short course of *two or three* Lectures, according to the interest on those useful subjects. Commencing on Friday Evening, June 9th at 8 o'clock, at Wentworth's Hall, to continue Tuesday and Friday Evenings, June 13th, and 16th.—He will be assisted by one of his Lady pupils of Boston, who makes her first appearance at Dramatic Readings. For subjects of the Lectures and Recitations, see small circulers.

Admission 12½ cents. Tickets may be obtained at the Booksetores. June83t*

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Herbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.
April 1 A&rtf.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SIX.



THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a *sulphate* of Sarsaparilla. So highly concentrated is it that the dose is but the half of a very small teaspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guiacum, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.

The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charlestown, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions and disposing them to a new, healthy action, that is greatly to be preferred, &c. &c." He further adds, "that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follows syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited."

The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:

1st. It is composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of the Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.

2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.

3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root-beer; souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles.—So use a weak Infusion of Sarsaparilla when a sulphate of the article may be had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a screw against a strong current instead of a swift steamer.

These things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use any Sarsaparilla, use that of the Graefenberg Company. ☞ It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparille Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value.—Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. june6A&rtf

A RARE CHANCE

FOR MILLINERS and STRAW DEALERS. The subscriber, being about to change his present business, offers his stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods at a bargain. Any one wishing to commence business, will find this indeed a rare opportunity. The location is considered the best in the place. The store is fitted up expressly for the business, together with every facility for Bleaching and Pressing Bonnets, and being the only place in the vicinity where Bonnet Blenching is carried on, renders it worthy of notice.

☞ The store can be rented on reasonable terms. For further particulars enquire of

H. HUTCHINS,
Chicopee, (Cabotville,) June 5, 1848. *8A&rtf

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of twenty five dollars per share, has been laid upon the shares of the capital stock of said Company, and that the same is payable to the subscriber, at the office of the Company, at No. 76 Central st., in this city, on the first day of July next. Interest will be allowed to stockholders who may make payments in advance upon the shares held by them.

A few shares of said stock can be obtained of the subscriber, if applied for soon.

FREDERICK PARKER, Treasurer.
Lowell, May 23, 184. may23A2w1July2

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which same they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&ptoct20

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—Lowell, June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for said County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOSEPH GREGORY, Jr., of Lowell, in said County, tailor, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Gregory will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Tuesday the twenty-seventh day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
june10A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGERS NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JAMES LANNAN, of Lowell, in said County, butcher, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Lannan will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Friday the 23d day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,
june10A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of CYRUS B. LANGLEY, of Lowell, in said County, printer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Langley will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
june10A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—June 8th, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esquire, a Master in Chancery within and for said County of Middlesex, against the estate of Ralph C. Johnson Jr., and Horatio N. Shannon, both of Lowell, in said County, traders, and copartners under the firm of Johnson & Shannon, insolvent debtors, and the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Johnson & Shannon will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton, in said County, on Friday the thirtieth day of June inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
june10A4t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Nest north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,

Attorney and Councellor at Law,

Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver. 34 Merk't st. may9

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Eight Lots of Land.

On Thursday, June 22d, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, 6 lots of land on the Northerly side of Merrimack street, near the corner of Merrimack and Suffolk streets, just above the Canal. Lot 1 contains 24-65 feet, the other lots contain 2880 feet each. Terms, ¼ cash, ¼ annually with interest annually.

Directly after the above, lot on Moody street containing about 5600, and a lot on Ford street containing 3984.

Houses, Land on Fenwick St.

On Saturday Next at 2 o'clock, on the premises, a story and a half house, 2 tenements, with about 1224 feet land situated on Westerly side of Fenwick St, 3 buildings from the old Church. Sale positive. Terms Cash. Title same as Locks and Canals Co Deed.

Great Sale of Lands

in Central Village Dracut, on Wednesday the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, 80 fine Building lots within 5 minutes walk of Central Bridge. Particulars hereafter.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bunaparte, embracing accounts of the during exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton; cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Hemans's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakespeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the successiun of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Bunyun's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume; cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style; and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
may23 23 Central Street.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Read,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weever.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20A2mis

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 24th day of June inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises a Farm containing 12 acres of excellent land and a 2 story House, nearly new, with a Barn, Blacksmith Shop, &c., with a well of good water, and every other convenience for a farmer. Directly after, belonging to same estate, a pasture, containing 14 acres situated, near the above, and to be sold separate.

The above property offers a fine opportunity to any one desirous of purchasing a small place. It belonged to John Hallett, an insolvent debtor, and upon which is a mortgage of $1500, which may remain, the residue of what it may bring, must be paid down.

JOSEPH REED, Assignee.
Chelmsford June 10 1848. APts E. B. PATCH, Auct'r.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Greenleaf C. Philbrook of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 28th day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. E. A. ALGER,
june10A3t Assignee.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or grass. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, near the centre of Acton, 100 acres of land, or 88 or 78 acres as may suit the purchaser. The above is a good farm. For further particulars call on the subscriber on the premises, or Mr S. S. Davis, No. 4 Central St., Lowell. J. T. WOODBURY.
Acton, May 29th 1848. june1A&r4t

From the N. Y. Sun.

Case Ratification Meeting in the Park.

There was an immense gathering last evening in the Park to ratify the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention and endorse the nomination of Gen. Cass. A platform of a very extensive kind was erected, capable of accommodating large numbers; but when, on the Chair having been taken, the pressure upon it became considerable, it gave way with a tremendous crash. Several coats were torn and hats bruised, and some slight scratches and bruises occurred; but fortunately, no material injury to limb took place. The chair was taken by

John M. Bradhurst, Esq. The usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries having been appointed, Mr D. E. Sickles read the Resolutions. There were loud and repeated cries for Senator Allen, but that gentleman gave way for

Senator Benton, who addressed the meeting at some length. He said they who accompanied General Cass as a voluntary escort, had received the honor of an invitation to attend that meeting, which they readily accepted. He very strongly impressed on the Democrats of New York the necessity of settling any difficulties they had amongst themselves, and of standing by the nomination.

The only safeguard they had against sending the election for President into the House of Representatives was by resorting to the system of Nomination. The Baltimore Convention did all in its power, and used its best discretion in the selection it had made; and he now called on the men of New York to throw into the election the power of its influence. If they did not stand by the nomination and carry it through, and that the choice was left to the House, then Texas, which was only just born into the Union, would have as large a voice as New York in the election of President. Twenty-five years since he (Senator Benton) proposed that the election should take place by the whole body of the People by districts—each district counting one. In that case there would be no necessity for a nomination; but till that was carried out, there was no other mode left to the People but Convention.

Senators Allen, Foote, Bright and Cobb severally addressed the assembly, and were followed by Judge Bowlin of Missouri. In another part of the Park at the rear of the City Hall, Senator Houston made a most brilliant speech, in the course of which he kept his audience in roars of laughter, and delighted them all through with his eloquence and wit. He was followed by Senator Bright of Indiana, who made a most effective appeal. Before the meeting was called to order; Diagle's far-famed and beautiful band played several patriotic airs, to the great delight of the tens of thousands assembled.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, June 14.

SENATE. Mr Viaton introduced a joint resolution to provide for the transportation to the most convenient ports the discharged volonteers and such regulars whose term of service expire with the close of the war.

A bill was reported providing for the payment of horses and other property lost in military service, with amendment—adopted.

The Indian appropriation bill was discussed. The amendment of Mr Atherton against appropriating $10,000 to defray the expenses of an Indian agency in Texas was adopted. A debate sprang up on Mr Bell's amendment, relative to the Cherokees remaining in North Carolina, which was rejected. Without acting on the bill, the Senate went into executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE. A joint resolution was reported and passed concerning the manner in which annual reports of the executive department should be made.

A joint resolution was also reported providing for taking the next census in 1851; and a resolution instructing the committee on public buildings to inquire into the expediency of erecting the new hall for the house of representatives.

In committee of the whole, the navy bill was discussed, and $10,000 were appropriated for a marine hospital at Louisville and Pittsburg.

THE NOMINATION OF GEN TAYLOR. The N. Y. Sun has the following very sensible remarks in regard to the whig nomination: "The nomination of Gen. Taylor is a formal admission that the whig party has ceased to exist. It is a formal record of its annihilation as a political combination for the support of certain principles. Gen. Taylor is a brave, honest, and sincere man, but so far from being the representative of the creed and aim of what was the whig party, he frankly declared they had never occupied his attention and had never by themselves commanded enough interest to draw him to the polls; when he had voted at all it was not from party or political bias, but to support some candidate who personally had claims on his friendship and support."

INSURRECTION AND MASSACRE AT MARTINIQUE. By the British mail packet, Great Western, from St. Thomas, June 1st, and Bermuda 6th, at New York, tha tidings of an insurrection of the slaves at Martinique, May 22d, were received. About a hundred of the white population, including several women and children, were massacred; and considerable property was plundered and burnt.

☞ We understand that Santa Anna's regimentals, worth $1,500, captured by the Texas Rangers, were to be brought home by Col. Hays, and are to be deposited at the seat of government, among the other trophies taken from the Mexicans by our people—says an exchange.

☞ The Maryland independent electoral ticket publish a card denying that Taylor recognized the Philadelphia whig convention, or authorized the withdrawal of his name, as demanded, in case he did not subscribe to whig pledges.

William S. Robinson, Esq., has withdrawn from the editorial charge of the Lowell Courier, being unable to give his support to Gen. Taylor. The whig party suffers when such men as Robinson hold themselves aloof and refuse their energies to its support.—*Providence Transcript—Taylor whig.*

AN OATH. So help me God! I will never hereafter vote for any man for President, whose acts or declared opinions do not show him to be unalterably opposed to the further extension of slavery.—*Wm. Dwight, in the whig state convention.*

Where's the Hon. Linus Child about these days, the whig senator who used to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Natick cobbler?—*Post.*

☞ It is said that ex-governor Toucey, of Hartford, Conn., has been appointed by the President attorney general of the United States, in place of Mr Clifford, commissioner to Mexico.

The story of the duel, purporting to have come off between Lieut. Gillett, and a young man named Dallas, in which the latter was said to have been mortally wounded, turns out to be a hoax.

Every democratic paper in Ohio, some 60 or 70 in number, runs up the democratic flag with a shout of confidence and satisfaction.

☞ The Boston Courier, Webster's organ, still refuses to raise the Taylor flag.

☞ The N. Y. Tribune calls the whig convention "the national slaughter-house at Philadelphia."

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Let all who are afflicted with Asthma read the following letter.—Mr Seth W. Fowle—Sir: Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased about three years since, of Mr Edward Mason, your agent in this city, several bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I had anticipated, and indeed conceive myself cured of this most disheartening malady.

I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment which you will use as your judgement dictates.

Argus Office } C. D. MAYNARD.
Portland, March 26, 46. }

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Curleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hillinrd, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(7) june12A&r1w

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office, A&rtf. 48 *Central Street.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May18 A&P2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&P1y

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april 15A&P6m. *F. MORRILL.*

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors Goods, for 30 Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

4TH OF JULY CELEBRATION!—To the Truckmen and Teamsters.—At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements for the Celebration of the Fourth of July, holden June 12th, it was unanimously

Voted, That the Truckmen and Teamsters be invited to appear in procession on the Fourth of July.

Lowell, June 13, '48. ALFRED GILMAN, Sec'y

The Truckmen and Teamsters, in compliance with the above vote, are requested to meet at the Ward Room in Ward Three, *Wednesday Evening*, June 21st at 8 o'clock. jel5atm

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Greenhy C. Gernon, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott., a master in chancery in Lowell, in said county, on Monday the 26th day of June, inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. PETER R. MOORE.

june15A3t Assignee

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Edmund Cummings, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Monday the 3d day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Cummings may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. D. S. RICHARDSON,

june13s3t Assignee.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lowell street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to remove the plank sidewalk on Lowell street, between Lewis St. and Jefferson St., and relay the same with brick and stone—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june13A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Summer street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the North side of summer st. from Gorham st. to South st—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june13A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE. Clerk.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Jonathan Sawyer, of Acton in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Sawyer, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Monday, the 10th day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

R. LAPHAM,

june10A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of Ebenezer A. Norton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, laborer an insolvent debtor, and that the 2nd meeting of the creditors of said Norton, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Thursday the fifteenth day of June inst at nine o'clock in the forenoon at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. EDWARD S. LEAVITT,

june10A3t Assignee.

WALLET FOUND. A small sized Wallet, containing papers and money, was found on the counter of the Nashua Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell in the early part of last week. The owner can have the same again by proving property and paying for this advertisement: on application to the subscriber at the Ticket Office.

June18A2t A. HAGGETT.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 34 Merrimack Street, have this day received a large and splendid assortment of Gold Hunting Lockets, which they offer for sale very cheap for *CASH*. may9

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

This Thursday Evening, June 15th, will be presented the popular Drama entitled

The Wife of Seven Husbands.

DANCE.....By MISS E. EMMONS.

To conclude with the thrilling Drama, in 2 acts, called

LO ZINGARO.

Benefit Night.

MRS. ALTEMUS

Respectfully announces that her BENEFIT will take place to-morrow (Friday) Evening, on which occasion will be presented the play entitled

THE BLIND BOY.

DANCE by Miss E. EMMONS.

To conclude with the

FOREST ROSE.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

CITY HALL.—Lowell.

BANCKER'S ORIGINAL TROUPE OF

SABLE BROTHERS,

Comprising 7 persons, whose Concerts in New York have been attended for upwards of 80 consecutive nights, and at the Melodeon, Boston, for three weeks to crowded and fashionable audiences, beg to announce that they will commence a series of their select Ethiopean Entertainments, consisting of Glees, Songs, Refrains, Chants, Choruses, Fancy dances, Polkas &c, &c., at the City Hall, commencing on Monday June 12th to continue 13th, 14th, 15th and closing on Friday 16th.

Admittance 25 cents, children accompanied by parents, half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 precisely. June8tf

ELOCUTION, MUSIC and RECITATIONS.

PROFESSOR BRONSON, (not O. A. Bronson, Esq.,) will commence a short course of *two or three* Lectures, according to the interest on those useful subjects. Commencing on Friday Evening, June 9th at 8 o'clock, at Wentworth's Hall, to continue Tuesday and Friday Evenings, June 13th, and 16th.—He will be assisted by one of his Lady pupils of Boston, who makes her first appearance at Dramatic Readings. For subjects of the Lectures and Recitations, see small circulars.

Admission 12½ cents. Tickets may be obtained at the Bookstores. June83t*

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Buyné's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Herbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SIX.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. NEW YORK.

THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a *sulphate* of Sarsaparilla. So highly concentrated is it that the dose is but the half of a very small teaspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guiacum, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.

The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charlestown, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid status or conditions and disposing them to a new, healthy action, that is greatly to be preferred, &c. &c." He further adds, "that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follows syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited."

The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:

1st. It is composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of the Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.

2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.

3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root-beer; souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles.—So use a weak infusion of Sarsaparilla when a sulphate of the article may be had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a scow against a strong current instead of a swift steamer.

These things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use any Sarsaparilla, use that of the Graefenberg Company. ☞ It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparille Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of inculculable value.—Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. june6A&Ptf

A RARE CHANCE

FOR MILLINERS and STRAW DEALERS. The subscriber, being about to change his present business, offers his stock of Milliner, and Fancy Goods at a bargain. Any one wishing to commence business, will find this indeed a rare opportunity. The location is considered the best in the place. The store is fitted up expressly for the business, together with every facility for Bleaching and Pressing Bonnets, and being the only place in the vicinity where Bonnet Bleaching is carried on, renders it worthy of notice.

☞ The store can be rented on reasonable terms. For further particulars enquire of

H. HUTCHINS,

Chicopee, (Cabotville,) June 5, 1848. *8A2t

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of twenty five dollars per share, has been laid upon the shares of the capital stock of said Company, and that the same is payable to the subscriber, at the office of the Company, at No. 76 Central st., in this city, on the first day of July next. Interest will be allowed to stockholders who may make payments in advance upon the shares held by them.

A few shares of said stock can be obtained of the subscriber, if applied for soon.

FREDERICK PARKER, Treasurer.

Lowell, May 23, 184 may 23A2wtJuly2

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, nor looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents loud from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&P1oct20

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—Lowell, June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for said County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOSEPH GREGORY, Jr., of Lowell, in said County, tailor, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Gregory will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Tuesday the twenty-seventh day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

june10A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGERS NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JAMES LANNAN, of Lowell, in said County, butcher, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Lannan will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Friday the 23d day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

J. B. VARNUM,

june10A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—June 8, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of CYRUS B. LANGLEY, of Lowell, in said County, printer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Langley will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

june10A3t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—June 8th, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Bradford Russell, Esquire, a Master in Chancery within and for said County of Middlesex, against the estate of Ralph C. Johnson Jr., and Horatio N. Shannon, both of Lowell, in said County, traders, and copartners under the firm of Johnson & Shannon, insolvent debtors, and the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Johnson & Shannon will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Groton, in said County, on Friday the thirtieth day of June inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or Assignees of the said estate.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

june10A4t Dep. Sheff. Messenger.

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,

Attorney and Councellor at Law,

Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,

June10tf Lowell.

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver. 34 Merrimack st. may9

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Eight Lots of Land.

On Thursday, June 22d, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, 8 lots of land on the Northerly side of Merrimack street, near the corner of Merrimack and Suffolk streets, just above the Canal. Lot 1 contains 24-65 feet, the other lots contain 2330 feet each. Terms, ¼ cash, ¼ annually with interest annually.

Directly after the above, lot on Moody street containing about 5600, and a lot on Furd street containing 3984.

Houses, Land on Fenwick St.

On Saturday Next at 2 o'clock, on the premises, a story and a half house, 2 tenements, with about 1224 feet land situated on Westerly side of Fenwick St, 3 buildings from the old Church. Sale positive. Terms Cash. Title same as Locks and Canals Can Deed.

Great Sale of Lands

in Central Ville Dracut, on Wednesday the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, 80 fine Building lots within 5 minutes walk of Central Bridge. Particulars hereafter.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Buncruft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the during Exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton; cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Hemun's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Game of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

may23 23 Central Street.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weever.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20A2mis

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 24th day of June inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises a Farm containing 12 acres of excellent land and a 2 story House, nearly new, with a Barn, Blacksmith Shop, &c., with a well of good water, and every other convenience for a farmer. Directly after, belonging to same estate, a pasture, containing 14 acres situated, near the above, and to be sold separate.

The above property offers a fine opportunity to any one desirous of purchasing a small piece. It belonged to John Hallett, an insolvent debtor, and upon which is a mortgage of $1500, which may remain, the residue of what it may bring, must be paid down.

JOSEPH REED, Assignee.

Chelmsford June 10 1848. APts E. B. PATCH, Auct'r.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Greenleaf C. Philbrook of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 28th day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. E. A. ALGER,

june10A3t Assignee.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN*, corner of *Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. ap15y20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, near the centre of Acton, 100 acres of land, or 50 or 75 acres as may suit the purchaser. The above is a good farm. For further particulars call on the subscriber on the premises, or Mr S. S. Davis, No. 4 Central St. Lowell. J. T. WOODBURY.

Acton, May 29th 1848. june1A&P1m

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED

CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable inention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is dump, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are crushed faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846:

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sanp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any toiller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncon, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

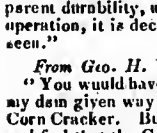
SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor'n medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ptly

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They being firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A&Ptf

TWEED COATS. Just received a large lot of Tweed Coats, for sale very low at

n a7 1a&p DIX'S No. 53 Central Street.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beeds and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

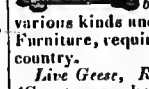
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care takes in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, *of new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 Atf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolion in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tone &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ H. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar2 Atf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same.

H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Curleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&rtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do, do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do hog do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rake
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&rtf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

April 15 tf Savings Bank Building

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Muleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50
Super Muleskin, 3,50, " 4,00
No. 1. " 3,00, " 3 50
No. 2. " 2,50, " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50, " 5 00
Fine Nutria 4,00, " 4,50
No. 1, Nutria, 3,50, " 4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hunicke for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hollowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.80
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3,30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any costom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap10tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

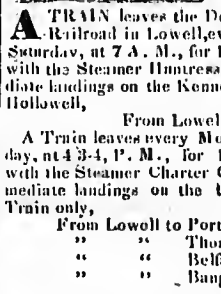
LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

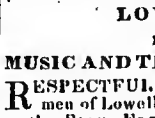
For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Burr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where his trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

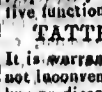
PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtfly15

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash.

34 Merrimack St.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and reporate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a irritated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUON & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our articles.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fuwle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23 1y

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS

on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodeled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that of

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* A1jy1

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dution, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. UYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 8 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

may9 34 Merrimack Street.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 17, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 72.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 4d, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 16 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

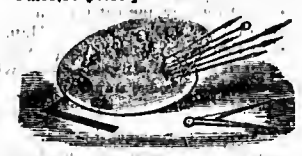
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PAINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jun4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf novl

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., —next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand, Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co; Kidder, Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&rly

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER, A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jun1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf *OFFICE—Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets,
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

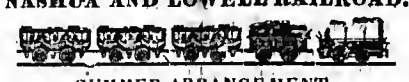
RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bannington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 4½, 6 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill, At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Blounde Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A.l

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonothan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to anything in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH
—OF—
WILLIAM O. BUTLER,
OF KENTUCKY.
BY FRANCIS P. BLAIR.
(Concluded.)

This retirement which may almost be considered seclusion, was enjoyed by Col. Butler nearly twenty-five years, when he was called out by the Democratic party to redeem by personal popularity, the congressional district in which he lived. It was supposed that no one else could save it from the whigs. Like all the rest of his family—none of whom had made their military service a passport to the honors and emoluments of civil stations—he was averse to relinquish the attitude he occupied, to enter on a party struggle. The importunity of friends prevailed; and he was elected to two successive terms in congress—absolutely refusing to be a candidate a third time. He spoke seldom in congress; but in two or three fine speeches, which appear in the debates, a power will readily be detected, which could not have failed to conduct to the highest distinction in that body. Taste, judgment, and eloquence characterized all his efforts in congress. A fine manner, an agreeable voice, and the high consideration accorded to him by the members of all parties, gave him—what is the good fortune of few to obtain—attention and a gratified audience.

Gen. Butlers's political principles have been from his youth to the present day, uniformly democratic. Brought up in the school of opinion in which Mr Clay was once a successful teacher, General Butler refused to yield his principles to promote the aspirations of Kentucky's champion.—Neither cajolement nor threats could swerve him from the line of rectitude; and this fact accounts for his having lived so much in retirement since the period of Mr Clay's defection from his old political friends.

While he held a seat in congress in 1841, the case of the McLeod trial came up, and Gen. Butler delivered one of the most effective speech which were uttered on the occasion.

* * * * * * *

When the proposition to restore the fine to General Jackson came up in 1843, Gen. Butler made the most effective speech delivered on the occasion. It was listened to by both parties in the house of representatives with breathless attention. When he ceased, a tumultuous congratulation followed, which evinced the high pleasure it produced upon the members. We will give a single extract from this speech, in which, as well as in the preceding one, the same traits of character and principle are evinced—patriotism, fidelity to his friends, and bold defence of the Democracy against all assailants:—

"Mr Speaker:—Although there is, perhaps, not a gentleman around me less in love with the music of his own voice within these walls, than I with mine, yet there are occasions—and this is one of them—on which I do feel myself at liberty to follow the natural beat of my own inclination. It is known to you, sir, and to many others in this hall, that I belonged to the southern army commanded by General Jackson, in the years 1814 and 1815. It will, therefore, be presumed, and correctly presumed, that I am somewhat familiar with the prominent facts and circumstances which led to the declaration and enforcement of martial law, and for which the fine proposed to be remitted by the bill now under consideration was inflicted. It is also known to you, sir—at least it is well known to my constituents—that I have ever been the warm personal and political friend of that distinguished gentleman. Nay, sir, that I was once, but not then, a member of his military family. Under all these circumstances, were I to remain silent, and listen to such a debate as to that which this subject has given rise, there could be but one of two opinions formed as to the cause of that silence. It would either be said that I deemed the conduct of General Jackson utterly indefensible, or that I shrunk from that defence. Neither of them shall be said in advance, whatever else may be said when I shall have taken my seat.

What, sir, is the proposition before us? Simply to restore to General Jackson the amount of a fine, inflicted as he contends, for the performance of an act of imperative duty, and one essential to the service of the country. And yet, sir, I see with equal pain and surprise that this simple proposition, which ought to depend upon truth and justice alone, is fast assuming, if it has not already assumed, a decided party character. I am asked, on my right and on my left, why the Democratic party did not pass such a law when in power? Do gentlemen who make this inquiry wish to leave the inference that the Democratic party have shrunk from doing so? This no one does or can believe. Why should this be peculiarly a Democratic measure? Had the whigs no part in the defence of New Orleans? Were none of them, or none of their friends there? If they cherish no proud recollections of that glorious defence, and are willing to yield up all to the Democratic party, then indeed, there might be some pretence for making this a party question. But, sir, I know it is far otherwise; I know that every patriot in the land feels his heart bound prouder within him, as his eye falls on that immortal page in his country's history; and he feels that such achievements are a nation's not a party's wealth.—Still I hear the question repeated on all sides, "why is this measure forced upon a whig congress?" It may be, sir, for the express purpose of affording that party the opportunity to prove to the world that justice and magnanimity are still to be found in its ranks; or it may be for precisely the opposite reason. I understand, however, it has been done in obedience to the voice of public sentiment—acting, no doubt, on the known wishes of General Jackson to be released from a fine which he believes unjust, and therefore, and therefore only, oppressive. If my wish were to make political capital, and I could consent to resort to such a measure for such a purpose, nothing could please me more than to witness the party bias attempted to be given to it.—Sir, will your party, with all its knowledge and talents, never have the wisdom to appreciate the American people? Lay this question before them in your next canvass, and you will at least learn that ingratitude and injustice to those who have freely perilled their lives in defence of their country form no part of their character.

* * * * * * *

In 1844 the same experiment was made with Buller's popularity to carry the state for the Democracy, as had succeeded in his congressional district. He was nominated as the Democratic Candidate for Governor by the 8th of January convention; and there is good ground to believe that he would have been chosen over his estimable whig competitor, Governor Owsley, but for the universal conviction throughout the state that the defeat of Mr Clay's party, by the choice of a Democratic Governor in August, would have operated to injure Mr Clay's prospects throughout the Union in the presidential election which followed immediately after, in November. With Mr Clay's popularity and the activity of all his friends—with the state pride so long exalted by the aspiration of giving a President to the Union—more eagerly than ever enlisted against the democracy, Colonel Butler diminished the whig majority from twenty thousand to less than five thousand.

The late military events with which Major General Butler has been connected—in consequence of his elevation to that grade in 1846, with the view to the command of the volunteers raised to support Gen. Taylor in his invasion of Mexico—are so well known to the country, that minute recital is not necessary. He acted a very conspicuous part in the severe conflict at Monterey, and had, as second in command under General Taylor, his full share in the arduous duties and responsibilities, incurred in that important movement. The narrative of Major Thomas, senior assistant adjutant general of the army in Mexico, and hence assigned by General Taylor to the staff of General Butler, reports so plainly and modestly the part which General Butler performed in subjecting the city, that it may well stand for history. This passage is taken from it: "The army arrived at their camp in the vicinity of Monterey about noon September 18, 1846. That afternoon the General endeavored by personal observation to get information of the enemy's position. He, like General Taylor, saw the importance of gaining the road to Saltillo, and fully favored the movements of General Worth's division to turn their left, &c. Worth marched Sunday, Sept. 20, for this purpose, thus leaving Twigg's and Butler's divisions with Gen. Taylor. Gen. Butler was also in favor of throwing his division across the St. John's river, and approaching the town from the east, which it was at first determined upon. This was changed, as it would leave but one, and perhaps the smallest division, to guard the camp and attack in front. The 20th, the general also reconnoitred the enemy's position. Early the morning of the 21st the forces were ordered out to create a diversion in favor of Worth, that he might gain his position; and before our division came within long range of the enemy's principal battery, the foot of Twiggs's division had been ordered down to the northeast side of the town, to make an armed reconnoissance of the advanced battery, and to take it if it could be done without great loss.

The volunteer division was scarcely formed in rear of our howitzer and mortar battery—established the night previous under cover of a rise of ground—before the infantry sent down to the northeast side of the town became closely and hotly engaged; the batteries of that division were sent down, *and we were then ordered to support the attack.* Leaving the Kentucky regiment to support the mortar howitzer battery, the General rapidly put in march, by a flank movement, the other three regiments, moving for some one and a half or two miles under a heavy fire of round shot. As further ordered, the Ohio regiment was detached from Quitman's brigade, and led by the General (at this time accompanied by Gen. Taylor) into the town. Quitman carried his brigade directly on the battery first attacked, and gallantly carried it. Before this, however, as we entered the suburbs, the chief engineer came up and advised us to with raw, as the object of the attack had failed; and if we moved on, we must meet with great loss. The General was loth to fall back without consulting with General Taylor, which he did do—the General being but a short distance off. As we were withdrawing now came that Quit-

man had carried the battery, and Goneral Butler led the Ohio regiment back to the town at a different point. In the streot we became exposed to a line of batteries on the opposite side of a small stream, and also from the *tete de pont* (bridge-head) which enfiladed us. Our men fell rapidly as we moved up the street to get a position to charge the battery across the stream.—Coming to a cross street, the general reconnoitred the position, and, determining to charge from that point, sent me, back a short distance to stop the firing, and advance the regiment with the bayonet. I had just left him, when he was struck in the leg, being on foot, and was obliged to leave the field.

On entering the town, the general and his troops became at once hotly engaged at short musket range. He had made his reconnoisances under heavy fire.. This he did unflinchingly, and by exposing his person—on one occasion passing through a large gateway into a yard, which was entirely open to the enemy. When he was wounded, at the intersection of the two streets, he was exposed to a cross-fire of musketry and grape.

In the battle the general's bearing was truly that of a soldiers; and those under him felt the influence of his presence. He had the entire confidence of his men."

The narrative of Major Thomas continues:

"When Gen. Taylor went on his expedition to Victoria, in December, he placed Gen. Butler in command of the troops left on the Rio Grande, and at the stations from the river on to Saltillo—Worth's small division's of regulars being at the latter place.

Gen. Wool's column had by this time reached Parras, one hundred or more miles west of Saltillo. Gen. Butler had so far recovered from his wound as to walk a little and take exercise on horseback, though with pain to his limb. One night (about the 19th December) an express came from Gen. Worth at Saltillo stating that the Mexican forces were advancing in large numbers from San Luis de Potosi, and that he expected to be attacked in two days.

His division, all told, did not exceed 1500 men, if so many, and he asked for reinforcements. The general remained up during the balance of the night, sent off the necessary couriers to the rear for reinforcements, and had the 1st Kentucky and the 1st Ohio foot, then encamped three miles from town, in the place by daylight; and these two regiments, with Webster's battery were encamped that night ten miles on the road to Saltillo. This promptness enabled the general to make his second day's march of twenty-two miles in good season, and to hold the clebrated pass of Los Muertos, and check the enemy should he have attacked General Worth on that day, and obliged him to evacuate the town. Whilst on the next and last day's march, the general received notice that the reported advance of the enemy was untrue. Arriving at the camp ground, the general suffered intense pain from his wound, and slept not during the night. This journey, over rugged mountainous road, and the exercise he took in examining the country for twenty miles in advance of Saltillo, caused the great increase of pain now experienced."

The major's account then goes on to relate General Butler's proceedings while in command of all the forces after the junction of Generals Worth and Wool—his disposition to meet the threatened attack of Santa Anna—the defonces created by him at Saltillo, and used during the attack at Buena Vista in dispersing Minon's forces—his just treatment of the people of Saltillo, with the prudent and effectual procautions taken to make them passive in the event of Santa Anna's approach. It concludes by stating that all apprehensions of Santa Anna's advance subsiding, Gen. Butler returned to meet Gen. Taylor at Monterey, to report the condition of affairs; and the latter, having taken the command at Saltillo, transmitted a leave of absence to General Butler, to afford opportunity for the cure of his wound.

This paper affords evidence of the kind feeling which subsisted between the two generals during the campaign; and this sentiment was strongly evinced by Gen. Butler, on his arrival in Washington, where he spoke in the most exalted terms of the leader under whom he served.

In person, Gen. Butler is tall, straight, and handsomely formed; exceeding active and alert. His mein is inviting—his manners graceful his gait and air military—his countenance frank and pleasing—the outline of his features of the aquiline cast, thin and pointed in expression—the general contour of his head is Roman.

The character of Gen. Butler in private life is in fine keeping with that exhibited in his public career. In the domestic circle, care, kindness, assiduous activity in anticipating the wants of all around him—readiness to forego his own gratifications to gratify others, have become habits growing out of his affections. His love makes perpetual home. Among his neighbors, liberality, affability, and active sympathy mark his social intercourse, and unbending integrity and justice all his dealings. His home is one of unpretending simplicity. It is too much the habit in Kentucky, with stern and fierce men, to carry their personal and political ends with a high hand. Gen. Butler, with all his masculine strength, courage, and reputation, to give success to attempts of this sort, never evinced the slightest disposition to indulge the power; whilst his well known firmness always forbade such attempts on him. His life has been one of peace with all men, except the enemies of his country.

MILITARY TACTICS. "Tinion!" exclaimed an Irish sergeant to his platoon; "front face, and tind to the row! call! As many o'ye as is prisint 'll say 'there!' and as many o' ya as is not prisint 'll say 'Absint!'"

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 17, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

Whig Caucus.

The Courier publishes a call for a whig caucus at City Hall on Monday evening, the 19th inst., to respond to the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore. We notice this fact for two reasons: to say that the meeting will be large, and to state the proceedings of the preliminary meeting which made the call for the public caucus. The meeting will be large because the friends of Taylor will be there, the opponents of Taylor will be there, those who do not know whether to be for Taylor or against Taylor will be there, and because the Democrats will be there to see the fun. From the proceedings of the preliminary meeting, we think, about a correct idea of the state of the whig party, and the enthusiasm for Gen. Taylor may be formed. The preliminary meeting was a meeting of the whig City Committee. Fifteen members attended. The question was whether or not a ratification meeting should be holden. A vote was taken which stood as follows: Five voted in favor, four against, and six refused to act at all. And that is just about the present state of the whig party. Five fifteenths for Taylor; four fifteenths against him; and six fifteenths don't know who they are for; and none of them know what Taylor is for.

Two members of the committee withdrew on finding there were five of their number in favor of Gen'l Taylor.

VOX POPULI, heretofore a neutral paper, has, at one plunge, thrown itself into the embrace of Native Americanism and whiggery, and now bears at its mast head the federal banner and Zachary Taylor.—As the paper goes so, we understand, goes the editor; but no Democrat goes with it, nor after it.

We understand that Wm. S. Robinson, the editor of the Courier, who refused to support Gen. Taylor, and in consequence withdrew from the editorial management of it, will start a new "free territory" whig paper. If he should, cotton and slavery whiggery and native Americanism will give but a lean support to two Taylor papers in this city, and Vox Populi will wish itself safely back upon neutral ground. To talk about Gen. Taylor being "the people's candidate," "the no-party candidate," and all such clap-trap, has no effect upon the Democracy here. No Democrat swerves from his principes, and no man gets the support of a Democrat until he is known to be a Democrat. That Gen. Taylor has been nominated by the Native Americans and by the Whigs, settles him with every Democrat; and add to that, that, brave as he is admitted to be, he has not the courage and independence to declare his principles, make known his opinions upon a single measure, and what man worthy to be thought of as a Democrat can for a moment sustain him?

THE MANCHESTER AMERICAN refuses to give in its adhesion to Gen. Taylor, until he declares himself in favor of a *protective tariff*, and against the *extension of slave territory*. As Gen. Taylor's only hopes of an election are based upon his *slaveocracy*, he will not be likely to destroy them even for the support of the Manchester American; and that paper may as well now declare that it will not support Gen. Taylor as wait longer. We should as soon expect Gen. Taylor to free his slaves, or cut his own throat, as to oppose the extension of slave territory; and neither would more completely blast his presidential hopes among those who nominated him—his brother slaveholders. The American defines its position at the conclusion of a leading editorial as follows:

We do not declare that we shall *not* support Gen. Taylor. But we do say that we cannot do it unless we have more satisfactory evidence than his Allison letter that he is *a Whig*. There are two points, in regard to which we must have a *full* expression of his opinion before we declare in his behalf. He must favor the *Protective Tariff* and express his *opposition to the extension of slave territory* On other important question she has spoken. These, the two great measures he *must* speak.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD. We understand that this road is to be completed by the first of July next. The fare between the two cities will be 30 cents only. The late rains have retarded somewhat the prosecution of the work; an addition however, has been made to the force previously employed on the road, which will provide the necessary means for its completion as early as was first anticipated.—The Lawrence Courier says that a steamboat is about to run from that city to Newburyport. If so, an excursion over the Lawrence Railroad to that city and so down the river in a steam boat to its mouth, would make the pleasantest of summer journies, and the most delightful of routes to the much sought beaches and watering places of the north-east coast of Massachusetts.

☞ Mr R. Richardson has procurred the Agency for Middlesex county, for the sale of Robleson & Freech's *patent spring solee*. We have tried a pair, and although we were predisposed against them, we confess that a trial has satisfied us that a man can "jump higher and come down drier," with these articles on the bottom of his feet. Mr R. will go thro' the city and make his sales.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. In pursuance of an act of Congress, says the Boston Transcript, passed at the session of 1844-5, the election for electors of President and Vice President will be held hereafter on the same day in all the States. This year it will be on Tuesday, November 7th, just four weeks after the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

New Books.

We have from the republishers, Leonard Scott & Co., of New York, the *Edinburg Review* for April. The contents are—I, Genius of Plato—English translations; II, Coleridge and Southey; III, Everest's Measurement of the Meridian in India; IV, The Midsummer's Night Dream; V, Dunconesses, or Protestant Sisterhoods; VI, The Law of Settlement; VII, Leslie's life of Constable; VIII, The proscribed Races of France and Spain; IX, Modern Quakerism; X, King's Argentina Republic; XI, The French Republicans. The articles in this number seem to be suited to the student or professional man, rather than to the general reader. Amid the pressure of other labors, at this time of stirring political events, we are not able to find time to read the invaluable republications of Messrs Scott & Co., as carefully as we should do; nevertheless, we cannot too strongly urge their permanent merits upon all who read at all. Those whose other callings demand nearly the whole of their time, and of course can find but few leisure hours for reading and mental improvement, should read only the very best works. These publications are such. They are the product of the ablest scholars, and wisest and most learned men in the world. In reading these you go to the fountain head of learning, science and art.—They give the form and pressure of the times. They are the spirit of the age and the light of the mental world. To know them not is self-confessed ignorance; to know them, is to know the world and the things therein.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW. We have just received the last number of the American republication of this review.

It contains matter of uncommon interest. The leading article is upon the late French Revolution. It is a review of two publications of this great and sudden event, which has just appeared. It narrates every occurrence of importance, traces it to its cause whether immediate or remote. It gives to the reader probably as interesting and true account of this revolution [from an Englishman's point of view] as has been published.

There is also an article of great interest upon the observance of the Sabbath in England. Also a review of Mrs Somerville's work upon Physical Geography, who, like our own Mrs Willard has given to the Public the best works on that subject. It contains also a useful and instructive article upon the finances of England, the sources of her income, and the items of expenditure, which gives the reader the same knowledge of the pecuniary condition of England, as is to be obtained from the labored reports that issue from the Treasury department of our Government in relation to our finances.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW for June. This number contains a spirited engraving of General Edmund Pendleton Gaines. The General is a fine looking old soldier, his portrait resembling to a considerable degree those of Gen. Jackson. The Contents are, River and Harbor Improvements; The Duty of the States to its Citizens; Bank Circulation; My Study; Emilia Gallotti; Language; Affairs in Portugal; Legerdemain in Law Craft; Death of the Marshal Concini, of France; France before the Revolution; Popular Portaits with Pen and Pencil, Gen. Gaines; Texas; Financial and Commercial Review; Gossip and Chit-Chat; Notices of New Books.

ENGINE Co. No. 12. The gentlemen, who until very recently were attached to the 'Torrent' Engine, with a few invited friends, partook of a sumptuous feast, last evening, at the Lowell House, Middlesex street, served up by its worthy landlord, Mr Goodale. It was a most splendid affair. Every substantial and luxery which the market affords, to tempt the appetite and invite the taste, were placed before the company; and right well were their qualities analyzed.—After the removal of the cloth, an hour or two were spent in making speeches, giving sentiments, singing songs and telling stories. Wit and Humor were the prevailing gods, and none were too old and sedate, or too young and bashful to bring offerings at their shrines. Excellent good feeling prevailed throughout the evening; and the invited guests, who were recipients of the kindest attention, have cause to long remember this festive occasion which so essentially contributed to their pleasure and happiness. The company, after singing those standard and familiar airs, Auld Lang Syne, Old Hundred and Sweet Home, seperated while the hour was yet *early*.

This corps of firemen, (or more properly ex-firemen) it is proper here to remark, believing they had been ill used, the repairs their engine and its appurtenances required unnecessarily delayed or totally neglected, and themselves defrauded of their just dues for services rendered, now fit a short time, since to withdraw from the fire department of the city. And the story of their wrongs, which some veteran in the service would detail, together with the occasional expression of indignant animadversion towards some of the members of the city government, alone interrupted the mirthfulness and gayety of the above occasion. If it be true that these men have been thus treated, the fathers of the city cannot be too soon in making amends, in righting those wrongs in which a noble set of firemen found cause to disband, and in whose disbanding our citizens have abundant cause of regret.

SENATOR FROM N. H. HON. MOSES NORRIS, JR., has been elected to the United States Senate, by the legislature of New Hampshire, in place of Hon. Charles G. Atherton, whose term of of office expires on the fourth of March next. In Mr Norris, the Democracy of New Hampshire will find an able, faithful, consistent and honest supporter of their principles and measures. To say that he will, with honor, fill the place so ably filled by Mr Atherton for six years, is a high compliment, but, we think, fully merited by Mr Norris.

☞ Mr W. Fisher on commercial street—is an honest man—cleans clothes, carpets, windows, and does other jobs, like a workman, and we believe he preaches on the Sabbath, at any rate, he does every week day.

☞ The expediency of the North running a Free Territory Candidate for the Presidency, repudiating the nominees now before the country, claims the attention of the political debaters, to-night, at the Police Court room.

☞ Wood's cotton factory, formerly A. & J. Hall's in Swansey, N. H., was with its contents consumed by fire Friday morning.

☞ Wm. Austin, a Scotchman, died in convulsions in Lynn, soon after eating a few clams on Sunday.

Shall we Triumph?

From the Providence Herald.

The enthusiasm with which the names of our candidates are hailed in every section of the Union—in the Great West, especially—inspires us with full confidence in the triumph of our cause in November. The promises of success which it holds out to us are too emphatic to be mistaken, even by our opponents; and they begin to acknowledge that Cass and Butler have a hold upon the affections of the people which they had never dreamed of, and which no cautious maneuvring can guard against or neutralize. The men of '76 and the men of 1812, are waking at the sound of their names, as from a slumber of years. The patriotism of the nation is awakened at their mention; and in almost every town there rises up some one or some score to greet the gallant soldiers as old companions in arms, or as dearly loved guardians of their civil rights. Ohio, and Michigan, and Indiana are thundering forth a prolonged shout for the man of their choice—and the south is hailing the name of Butler with generous hearty cheers. "The prairies are on fire;" and by the light of their blaze, the whole valley of the Mississippi is marshalling a sturdy host for the presidential combat. Ohio is as sure for Cass in 1844 as it was sure for Harrison in 1840. And Kentucky, so often spurned by the party it has served, is now rallying with generous enthusiasm for its brave and honest Butler. Far off Missouri, to use the words of Senator Benton, "was right in the convention, and will be right in November." And she will bring with her other gallant States of the West and South, whose noble sons are ever ready to defend their country against her foes, at home or abroad. The Middle and Northern States are waking, also from their short slumber. Pennsylvania is full of zeal for the candidates of the party, and will give them twenty or thirty thousand majority at the polls. New York is healing her dissensions, and in two months she will wheel into the ranks, an army of united Democrats, and manfully and successfully give battle to the common enemy.—"Our first duty," said John Van Buren in his late speech in New York city, "is to defeat the whigs;" and union among ourselves will as surely bring them defeat in New York as it will in Maine and New Hampshire. And here in these last named States, too, as in every other at the North, there is a zeal for our candidates worthy of the cause they represent. The granite hills, up in New Hampshire, are feeling the tread of patriots and echoing their shouts; and the shores and forests of Maine, as with every rustling leaf or thundering wave, are sending out words of cheer. And the words grow louder and the shouts grow stronger every day and every hour. Light is spreading. Truth is giving battle to error. *And the right will triumph.*

We have no fears for the grand result. A large majority of the people are democrats—men who love their country and her institutions—who scorn treason, and despise traitors. They will remember the men who have stood by their country in the hour of peril—who have not only fought her battles, but have dared to vindicate her cause, and proclaim her in the right—who have given their hearts and their influence, as well as their hands and their swords, to maintain her honor. They will rally around such men, and cheer each other on to the conflict and to victory. They will not be driven from their course by Toryism, in its own or a borrowed garb—in citizens dress or stolen epaulets—standing proudly by its champion, or kneeling hypocritically to a military chieftain.

Later from Mexico.

Arrival of Gen. Smith at Vera Cruz—Our troops volunteering for Yucatan.

CHARLESTON, June 13, 1848.

The New Orleans papers received by mail are to the 8th inst. The steamer Water-Witch had arrived from Vera Cruz with dates to the 1st inst. Among her passengers is Maj. Graham, a bearer of dispatches to the government.

Gen. T. F. Smith arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st ult., and entered upon his duties as Governor and superintendent of the embarkation of our troops.

The volunteers that had reached Vera Cruz were volenteering to proceed to Yucatan.

It was rumored that the Mexican Government had sent to Switzerland to procure 12,000 men.

Ratification of the Treaty!!!!

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

To Hon MARCUS MORTON, Collector of the Customs for the Ports of Boston and Charlestown:

Official intelligence from Queretaro, of the Ratification of the Treaty of Peace with Mexico has just been communicated to the Secretary of State, from our Commissioners, Messrs Sevior and Clifford. Please send a copy of this telegraphic note for publication immediately, in each of the newspapers in your city.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) ROBERT J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Fourth of July.

Arrangements are made and being made for the celebration of our National Independance, upon a magnificent scale. The city government has appropriated $1000 for fireworks in the evening, and probably a larger sum will be added thereto by individual subscriptions. The day is to be celebrated by an Oration; and the Factory Girls, it is expected, will turn out in procession, and also the Teamsters and other citizens. Lowell, this Fourth of July, will keep all her citizens at home, and persons in other towns will find a visit here worth their attention.

By Magnetic Telegraph to the Boston Atlas.

New York, Friday, 9 o'clock P. M.

WHIG "RATIFICATION" MEETING. There was a great meeting in the Park this afternoon to hear the report of the Philadelphia delegates to the whig national convention, P. W. Engs in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messrs Binni, Fowler, Greeley, Solden, and Gov. Jones, of Tennessee. The tone of the meeting was decidedly Clayish, and it was voted to hold a state convention on the 2d August to nominate another candidate for the presidency.

☞ Forty-nine years ago, says a correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, General Cass, then a boy of seventeen, crossed the Alleghany mountains on foot, and with but one dollar in his pocket at his journey's end. Now he goes, greeted at every step by thousands, the candidate of the dominant party for the presidency.—The northwest then contained twenty thousand people—it now numbers more than five millions. What a contrast, and what a commentary upon our country and its institutions!

TAUNTON DAILY GAZETTE. We have received two numbers of a daily paper of this above name, and shall be happy to comply with a request to exchange. It is a good looking sheet, and we should judge from the appearance of its advertising columns that it will be sustained.

☞ 'Doctor,' said a lisping, fashionable young belle, who had graduated at half a dozen boarding schools, to one who had just been introduced to her at an evening party. 'Doctor, which do you prefer, theidity of intellect, or brillanthy? Them admirths theidity; but ath for me, I prefer brillenthy and theidity combined?" The doctor sank into the nearest chair.

☞ Horace Greeley, having called Gen. Taylor "a-joereeyman throat cutter," and the Philadelphia convention "the national slaughter house," feels compelled to bolt.—*Post.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Thursday June 15, 1848.

In SENATE, Mr Berrien, of Georgia, from the judiciary committe, reported a bill relating to the extension of the naturalization laws. The bill was informally laid aside.

5000 copies of the war correspondence were ordered to be printed: 20,000 copies of the Senate's proceedings on the Mexican treaty, including correspondence, were ordered to be printed. Proceeded to the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill,

Mr Sebastian, of Arkansas, offered an amendment in favor of restoring the salaries of Indian agents—which were reduced by the bill. The debate was continued by Mr Atherton, Atchison, and Benton.—The amendment was, after some further debate, adopted, when the bill, on motion was laid aside.—The joint resolution from the House for the discharge of volunteers was taken up. Mr Benton withdrew his amendment, and the resolution was passed.

Mr Mangum, of North Carolina, moved that the Senate go into executive session, and after some time spent therein the Senate adjourned to Friday.

In the HOUSE, Mr Vinton moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole on state of the Union, Mr Thompson, of Indiana, in the chair, which was agreed to. The navy bill was then taken up, and further amendments considered, to sects in which Mr Schenck loudly complained of the committee for assuming the management of every thing. The speaker called to order. Mr Schenck, with all due deference to the chair, said he was not out of order. He said that he was discussing a class of amendments which it was duly in order to consider.—Mr Cobb, of Georgia, replied. Mr Wentworth commenced a speech, Mr Sawyer, of Ohio, made a remark which Mr Wentworth said was untrue, and bade Mr Sawyer to take his seat. The chair called to order from all, when a sharp colloquy followed between Mr Schenck and the chairman. The latter ordered him to take his seat.

The amendment for carrying out the law of 1847, for the erection of a dry dock at Kittery, Maine, Philadelphia, and at Pensacola, was agreed to; also for increasing the spirit ration to six cents daily, when the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Friday, June 16.

SENATE.—Mr Bagby resigned his seat as a member of that body, having been appointed minister to Russia. The whole day was occupied with the private calender.

HOUSE. In committee of the whole on the fortification bill, a long personal explanation was had between Messrs Stanton and Atkinson, as to which was the abler man and democrat. Mr Ingersoll offered an amendment to the bill appropriating $100,000 to fortify Pea Patch Island. Other amendments were offered and discussed, when the bill was reported to the House with the amendments and passed.

Slavery rules the Whig Party.

The following table, giving the vote of the whig national convention, at the nomination of Gen. Taylor, shows that *not a single delegate from a slave State gave a vote for a free State candidate, except one from Delaware, where slavery has but a weak hold!* Comment is unnecessary.

	Taylor.	Scott.	Clay.	Webster.
Maine	5	3	0	0
New Hampshire	2	0	0	4
Massachusetts	1	0	0	9
Rhode Island	4	0	0	0
Connecticut	3	0	3	0
New York	6	17	13	0
New Jersey	4	0	3	0
Pennsylvania	12	10	4	0
Delaware	2	1	0	0
Maryland	8	0	0	0
Virginia	16	0	0	0
North Carolina	10	0	1	0
South Carolina	1	0	1	0
Georgia	10	0	0	0
Alabama	6	0	0	0
Mississippi	6	0	0	0
Louisiana	6	0	0	0
Texas	4	0	0	0
Tennessee	13	0	0	0
Kentucky	11	0	1	0
Missouri	7	0	0	0
Ohio	1	21	1	0
Indiana,	7	4	1	0
Illinois	8	0	0	0
Michigan	2	3	0	0
Florida	3	0	0	0
Arkansas	3	0	0	0
Wisconsin	4	0	0	0
Iowa	4	0	0	0
Vermont	2	2	2	0
	171	61	30	13

BORROWING BABIES. All owners of interesting children will be amused by the following, from the Boston Daily American. A gentleman and lady of that city were blessed with a beautiful child, about a year old, which attracted so much attention from the neighbors, that the young ladies opposite frequently sent over to 'borrow the baby.' After being obliged to send for the child several times, Mr ——, on coming home to dinner, got out of temper on finding it gone as usual. 'Here, Jane,' said he, 'go over to Missee ——, and get the baby; give them my compliments, and tell them I wish they had a baby of their own, and were not obliged to borrow!'

☞ The Boston Times says—

The Portsmouth Journal "goes it blind" for Taylor. Yet it is but a little while since that paper declared in affect that he was a murderer!

We think the Journal ought not to be blamed; for how can he go it, if he don't go it "blind."

Unless a stray bullet, says the London Telegraph, or the weapon of some fanatic of liberty, or the hand of overruling Providence shall remove the emperor Nicholas from the scene, and prepare the way for a revolution in Russia, the prospect of a fierce and devastating war, one of the most fearful that has ever befallen humanity, is before us.

FACT NOT. Dr. Alcott said, with more truth than we felt willing to admit, that the most efficient cause of death in this country is *fretting*. This habit seems almost inseparable from the impatient enterprise of the American character. But shall we not strive to restrain it, since it wrinkles our faces; mars our happiness; and produces premature old age and untimely death?

Accounts from Yucatan up to the 13th ult. have been received. The Indians, to the number of 4000, have been defeated by the government troops. In one of the towns, the savages had hung upwards of two hundred whites. Merida is represented to be in a deplorable situation.

The greatest dinner ever given in England was that of Lord Romney to the Kent Volunteers, when George the third reviewed them near Maidstone. The tables were seven and a half miles long, and the boards for the tables cost $75,000.

A shirt maker, in London, has invented a shirt collar which he calls the 'New Economic Shirt Collar.' It has a recess, or a kind of pocket in the band, in which are placed two or three extra collars to be turned up when required.

The Baptist Church on the corner of Norfolk and Broome sts., N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon.

Men are frequently like tea—the real strength and goodness is not properly drawn out of them, till they have been a short time in hot water.

☞ Hard Times are just at hand. The whigs always have them, immediately after they have made their Presidential nomination.—*Coos Democrat.*

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Let all who are afflicted with Asthma read the following letter.—Mr Seth W. Fowle—Sir: Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the Asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased about three years since, of Mr. Edward Mason, your agent in this city, several bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I had anticipated, and indeed conceive myself cured of this most disheartening malady.

I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment which you will use as your judgement dictates.

Argus Office } C. D. MAYNARD.
Portland, March 26, 46. }

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(7) june12a&r1w

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&Ptf. 48 *Central Street.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.
May18 A&P2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions or use. June22A&P1y

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.
april 15A&P6m. *F. MORRILL.*

RARE CHANCE.

PROPOSALS will be received till July 10th, for the whole stock of Millinery and trimming goods at No, 10 Central St.

N. B. this is the richest and best selected collection of the kind in the city, and will be sold to the highest bidder. Until that time it will be *decidedly* for the interest of every lady to buy all she wishes of these kinds of goods. F. W. ROBINSON.
Lowell, June 15 1848. june17A&P1w

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Henry Bradford of Chelmsford, in the county of Middlesex, painter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 1st day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Bradford may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.
CHARLES PROCTOR,
june17A3t Assignee.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Cross Street.) June 14, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Cross Street may be continued from Fletcher street to School St., and the grade established,—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.
By order of the Committee.
june17a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Fayette street.) June 14, 1848

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to widen Fayette street at the northerly end, where it intersects with Merrimack St.,—The Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.
By order of the Committee.
june12a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

4TH OF JULY CELEBRATION!—To the Truckmen and Teamsters.—At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements for the Celebration of the Fourth of July, holden June 12th, it was unanimously

Voted, That the Truckmen and Teamsters be invited to appear in procession on the Fourth of July.
Lowell, June 13, '48. ALFRED GILMAN, Sec'y.

The Truckmen and Teamsters, in compliance with the above vote, are requested to meet at the Ward Room in Ward Three, *Wednesday Evening*, June 21st at 8 o'clock. je15atm

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Greenhry C. Germon, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott., a master in chancery in Lowell, in said county, on Monday the 26th day of June, inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.
PETER R. MOORE,
june15a3t Assignee

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Edmund Cummings, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Monday the 3d day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Cummings may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. D. S. RICHARDSON,
june13a3t Assignee.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10tf

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.
Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

WALLET FOUND.—A small sized Wallet, containing papers and money, was found on the counter of the Nashua Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell in the early part of last week. The owner can have the same again by proving property and paying for this advertisement, on application to the subscriber at the Ticket Office.
june13a3t A. HAGGETT.

LOOK AT THIS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS, Merrimack street, have this day received the largest stock of Gold Pens, Pencils, Rings, Pins, Beads, Slides and Bracelets, that was ever before offered in this city, and 10 per cent cheaper. 34, Merrimack street. may11

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,
THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,
may2atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS, 34 Merrimack Street, have this day received a large and splendid assortment of Gold Hunting Lockets, which they offer for sale very cheap for CASH. may9

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

The manager feels pleasure in announcing to the public of this city, that an engagement has been made with the following named gentlemen.

W. F. JOHNSON, GEO. GRAHAM, } of the Boston Theatres.
and MR. BLAND, Proprietor and Manager of the Adelphia.

On Monday and Tuesday Evenings, June 19th and 20th will be presented the play entitled

A Glance at New York in 1848.

To conclude with the Farce entitled

The Rifle Brigade.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.
April 1 A&Ptf.



BOSTON MUSEUM.

TREMONT STREET,

Between Court and School Sts. Boston.

THIS establishment having been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America.—The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand feet of Land,

the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

BIRDS, QUADRUPEDS, FISH, REPTILES, INSECTS, SHELLS, MINERALS, FOSSILS, &c.

from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

ONE THOUSAND COSTLY PAINTINGS.

and rare and valuable *ENGRAVINGS*, among which are Sully's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware.

Portraits of the governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, &c., painted by the best artists, lining the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, &c., swelling to the number of nearly

Five hundred thousand articles

comprising every conceivable *rare and curious thing*, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE AND INSTRUCTIVE.

The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giants, Dwarfs, Orang Outangs &c.,

The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition, every day, and through the evening,

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas!

In addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation, of strangers, a series of Theatrical and Musical Performances, consisting of

Sterling and witty Comedies,
Thrilling and ingenious Dramas,
Soul Inspiring Operas,
mirth moving Farces,
or Gorgeous Spectacles,

are enacted in the Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

SCENIC AND STAGE ARRANGEMENTS

that cannot be surpassed! Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

TALENTED ARTISTS of the PROFESSION,

the proprietor is enabled to defy *COMPETITION* in *THEATRICALS*, whether it be in regard to Quality, Quantity or price.

The most perfect cleanliness, order and decorum is maintained throughout the establishment, which has secured it the reputation of being the *CHEAPEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE WORLD*, and to enable all visiting the city to examine not only the *vast collection of*

CURIOSITIES,

but also to witness the splendid, chaste and amusing entertainments, the price of *ADMISSION* to the whole is *only* 25 cents. Children half Price.

On all Holidays and particularly

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY,

Extraordinary attractions are presented and performances given at intervals throughout the entire day and evening. Junelif

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&r6m

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer'k St.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,

Attorney and Councellor at Law,

Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors

Goods, for **30** Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)

O SOLE più ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.

In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Lindu Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.

Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.

Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.

We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.

Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehal, adapted by C. W. Glover.

Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.
Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.
The child's dream, B. Covert.
Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.
A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.
We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.
We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.
Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.
They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.
True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.
Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl, G. Linley.
My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by
may11 I. N. METCALF.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.
Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 24th day of June inst., at 2 o'clock P. M, on the premises a Farm containing 12 acres of excellent land and a 2 story House, nearly new, with a Barn, Blacksmith Shop, &c, with a well of good water, and every other convenience for a farmer. Directly after, belonging to same estate, a pasture, containing 14 acres situated, near the above, and to be sold separate.

The above property offers a fine opportunity to any one desirous of purchasing a small place. It belonged to John Hallett, an insolvent debtor, and upon which is a mortgage of $1500, which may remain, the residue of what it may bring, must be paid down.
JOSEPH REED, Assignee.
Chelmsford June 10 1848. 4pts E. B. PATCH, Auct'r.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Emmes to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Emmes as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE. The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement* for various valuable purposes, such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Toombs, Tan-vats, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.
May 23d. atf CALEB CROSBY.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR MILLINERS and STRAW DEALERS. The subscriber, being about to change his present business, offers his stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods at a bargain. Any one wishing to commence business, will find this indeed a rare opportunity. The location is considered the best in the place. The store is fitted up expressly for the business, together with every facility for Bleaching and Pressing Bonnets, and being the only place in the vicinity where Bonnet Bleaching is carried on, renders it worthy of notice.

☞ The store can be rented on reasonable terms. For further particulars, enquire of
H. HUTCHINS,
Chiropr., (Cabotville,) June 5. 1848. *8ar3t

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of twenty five dollars per share, has been laid upon the shares of the capital stock of said Company, and that the same is payable to the subscriber, at the office of the Company, at No. 76 Central st., in this city, on the first day of July next. Interest will be allowed to stockholders who may make payments in advance upon the shares held by them.

A few shares of said stock can be obtained of the subscriber, if applied for soon.
FREDERICK PARKER, Treasurer.
Lowell, May 23, 1848. may 23a2awtJuly2

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. my29

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

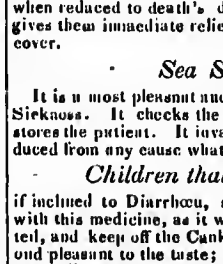
Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.
Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,
who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SIX.



THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a *sulphate* of Sarsaparilla. So highly concentrated is it that the dose is but the half of a very small teaspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guiacum, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.

The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charlestown, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions and disposing them to a new, healthy action, that is greatly to be preferred, &c. &c." He further adds, "that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follows syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited."

The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:

1st. It is composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of the Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.

2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.

3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root-beers souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles.—So use a weak infusion of Sarsaparilla when a sulphate of the article may be had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a scow against a strong current instead of a swift steamer.

These things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use any Sarsaparilla, use that of the Graefenberg Company. ☞ It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value.—Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 01 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. june6A&Ptf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver. 34 Mer'k st. may9

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Eight Lots of Land.

On Thursday, June 22d, or 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, 6 lots of land on the Northerly side of Merrimack street, near the corner of Merrimack and Suffolk streets, just above the Canal. Lot 1 contains 24-65 feet, the other lots contain 2380 feet each. Terms, ¼ cash, ¼ annually with interest annually.

Directly after the above, lot on Moody street containing about 5600, and a lot on Ford street containing 3984.

Great Sale of Lands

in Central Ville Dracutt, on Wednesday the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, 80 fine Building lots within 5 minutes walk of Central Bridge. Particulars hereafter.

On Friday June 23d at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, a story and a half house finished with seven rooms and 2300 feet of Land situated on the Southerly side Pine Street. The same formerly owned by Twiss. The Estate rents for $96 per annum. Sale Positive.

Books! Books!

On Monday evening at 7½ o'clock, a lot of Standard and Miscellaneous Books, Fancy Goods &c. &c.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

On Wednesday and Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M. at office, an extensive invoice of Dry Goods of every description.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the daring exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Homan's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakespeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles by sea and land; improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
may22 23 Central Street.

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,

SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,

MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whole, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 A1aw6m

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Wyeorr.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Secty.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.
Boston, April 18, 1848. 20a2mis

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, near the centre of Acton, 100 acres of land, of 50 or 75 acres as may suit the purchaser. The above is a good farm. For further particulars call on the subscriber on the premises, or Mr S. S. Davis, No. 4 Central St. Lowell. J. T. WOODBURY.
Acton, May 29th 1848. jun1a&P1m

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED

CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the Mechanic Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured, by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works equal, or well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clean corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May, 16 A&PtF

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

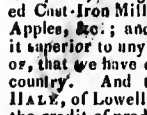
SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&PtF1y

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A&PtF

TWEED COATS. Just received a large lot of Tweed Coats, for sale very low at

may11a&p DIX'S No. 53 Central Street.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices* and *will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lave, Cameo and Enamuled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, *of new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

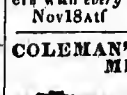
☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen years*, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

Those beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all sorioes or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5a&PtF

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf H. J. BAXTER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb5tf No. 5 Coliseum's Block, Central St.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&etf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prime Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stave, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the place—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&PtF

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kiddor only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eneman.

May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do hog do,
Harrowe,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s Improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&PtF

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wymen's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&PtF

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washington, Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&PtF

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the *"ONE PRICE SYSTEM"* which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any singular head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT





A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.80
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3,30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long and always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Cobura's Block, 58 Central st.

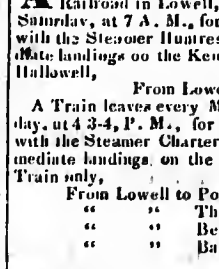
LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons that by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

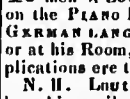
For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf. Saviegs Bank Building

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&PtfJy15

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash.

34 Merrimack St.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS.

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: It is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who fied a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flaeuegae of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gevon & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks he can be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty.

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st of July, when his Store is to be remodeled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* A4jy1

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Mass.

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated, French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and glass gilding half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S.

may9 34 Merrimack Street.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 73.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 perannum, in advance. or $3,50 If payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

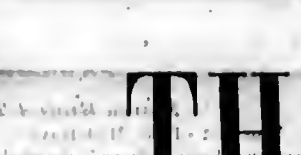
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Pastors, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Parlor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS,
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS;
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M, TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jun1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrick, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jun1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jun1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

J. D. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2*nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
janltf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

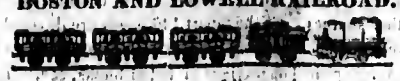
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Hinkstaken n Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
janltf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jun1Aly Lowell, Mass.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains ran as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers to Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M. 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

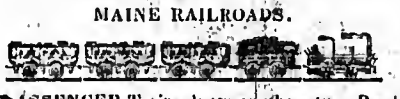
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 4½, 6 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. an arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Poogee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bunk, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nav20

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diorrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.
It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure, to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.
This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state; however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery
are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of a few or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa
Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.
It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.
It is almost pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething
if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia
It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.
Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.
Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.
Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,
who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.
Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SIX.



THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a *sulphate* of Sarsaparilla. So highly concentrated is it that the dose is but the half of a very small teaspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mundrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guiacum, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.
The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charlestown, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions and disposing them to a new, healthy action, that is greatly to be preferred, &c. &c." He further adds, "that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follows syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited."
The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:
1st. It is composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of the Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.
2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.
3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root-beer; souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles.—So as a weak Infusion of Sarsaparilla when a sulphate of the article may be had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a scow against a strong current instead of a swift steamer.
These things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use any Sarsaparilla, use that of the Graefenberg Company. ☞ It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,
the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value.—Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand.
OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. jane6A3ptf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.), LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash.
31 Merrimack St.

Old Virginny n Suckerdom.

An Illinois Sucker took a great dislike to a fuppish young Virginian, who, a few weeks since, was a fellow passenger with him, on one of our steamboats. The Virginian was continually combing his hair, brushing his coat, or dusting his boots—to all which movements the Sucker took exceptions, as being what he termed "a leetle too darned nice, by half." He finally drew up his chair beside the Virginian, and began:
"Whar miglit you be from, stranger?"
"I am from Virginia, sir," politely answered the gent.
"From *old* Virginny, I 'spose?" said the Sucker.
"Yes, sir, *old* Virginia," was the reply.
"You oir pooty high up in pictures, thar, I suppose," continued the first,
"I don't know what you mean by that remark, sir," says the Virginian.
"Oh, nuthin'," says the Sucker, "but that you are desp'rate rich, and hev ben brought up right *nice*."
"If the information will gratify you in any way," says the gent, patroaizingly, smoothing down his hair, "I belong to one of the *first families!*"
"*Oh!* io course," answered the Sucker.—"Well, straoger, bein' as you belong to the furst, I'll jest give you twn of the fattest *shoats* in all Illinois, of you'll only fiad me a feller that belongs to one of the *second* Virginny families."
"You waot to quarrel with me, sir," says the Virgioian.
"No, stranger, aot an atom," answered the Sucker, "but I never seed ooe of the *second* family, and I'd gio suthin' to get a sight at ooe of 'em. I knuw you air one of the *furst*, 'cause you look just like *John Randolph!*"
This mollified the Virginian—the hint of a resemblance to the statesman was flattering to his feelings, and he acknowledged relationship to the orator.
"He, you know," continued the Sucker, "was a descendant of the Ingin gal, Pocahontas."
"You are right, sir," answered the other.
"Well, stranger," says the Sucker, "do you know thar is anuther queer thing always puzzles me, and i'ts this—I never seed a Virginny-in that didn't claim to be ither descended from an Ingin, John Randolph, or a *nigger!*"
We need not add that the Sucker rolled off his chair—*suddenly!* They were separated, and kept apart until the sucker got off at a landing near his home. As he stepped ashore, he caught sight of the Virginiao on the upper deck, and hailed him at once with—
"I say, *old* Varginoy, remember—two fat shoats for the first fellar you find that belongs to the *second Virginny family!*"—*St. Louis Reveille.*

A New Style of Kings.

It is quite amusing, just now, to see what transformations the kingly character has undergone. Instead of setting in solemn state, wrapped up in their own dignity, and wholly unapproachable by their awe-stricken subjects, the Monarchs of Europe are as courteous, sweet tempered, and obliging, as the most ultra democrat could wish. Indeed, it requires all the credulity one can muster to believe one half that is told of them in the papers—so vastly polite, prodigiously civil, and exceedingly yielding, are they represented to be. The accommodating old coon that only wanted to be convinced it was Capt. Scott, to come down the tree, was a mere caution in civility, says a contemporary, "to the monarchs of Europe, who for years past have been grinning defiance at the people from their exalted eminences." Now the public have for the mere asking, what once would have cost one his head barely to hint at, much more to demand. Henceforth, our old accustomed modes of speech will be changed, and "democratic as a monarch," "accommodating as a king," will phrazes familiar as household words.
The N. O. Delta has the following rich *jeu d'esprit* on this new state of things:
The great king of Austria with his army of 200,000 armed men knocks under a mere "mob" of school-boys and bloused laborers who thronged the streets of Vienna, and in deference to their wishes, sends away by night that wise old owl, Metternich, without even a change of linen.
Frederick William of Prusia, a genial, well-fed old coon is disturbed over his teoth bottle of Rudesheimer by a great outcry in the streets of Berlin.
"Vat does they vant?" he hiccups to the waiter.
"They want freedom of the press, a convocatioo of the Diet, and a liberal suffrage."
"Let them have 'em all," responds the obliging monarch, who turns again to his never failing solace.
Bang! bang! Drom! drum! Rattle! rattle!
"What is all that fuss?" again exclaims the genial monarch.
"The soldiers have fired on the people and killed many of them."
"Oh, very bad; let us go out and shed some tears over de dead."
Accordingly the easy king goes forth and wails tediously over the dead bodies of the slain—says his soldiers have made a great mistake, and he will give the people everything they want.
But the Prussian and Austrian monarchs can't hold a candle in civility and politeness to Leopold of Belgium. When that enlightened king heard of the French Revolution, he told his Ministers to inform the people, in the language of Peter Brush, the seedy statesman, ministerized by the charcoal of Joseph C. Neal, "that he wasn't nobody." He was a "clean goner," and was ready to sink into his original insignificance whenever the people desired it. Sweet tempered kings! Accommodating monarchs! May your shadows never be less!

New Plan of Courtships.

At a wedding, recently celebrated, were some twenty-five young persons, all of them in a condition which for various reasons they generally regarded as undesirable, viz, the unengaged. One of the gentlemen of the party suspected the prevalence among them of feelings, which might easily be exchanged for others infinately more fixed and agreeable. He accordingly proposed the selection of a president, a person worthy of all confidence, whose duty it should be to receive from each individual a folded paper, inscribed with the name of the person handing it in, and also with the name of another person of the other sex whom the first would be willing to marry. The president, in addition to his own sense of honor, was to be put under a solemn pledge of eternal secrecy. All refusing to accede to the proposition, were for the time

to leave the room. Those whose choice was reciprocal, that is, whose papers contained the same two names were to be privately informed; while the selections of others were to remain undisclosed. The result was that the trial was made—all shared in the experiment—and eleven couples were found to have made themselves happy and their several unions were subsequently consummated.—*Yarmouth Register.*

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE, 20, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT, STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

Taylor Whig Ratification Meeting.

The Taylor-whig ratification meeting at the City Hall last evening, was very respectable; large so far as numbers only are considered. The Hall was very nearly filled. But every person who heard the speeches made, and witnessed the response to them, feels and knows that the nomination of Gen. Taylor is unsatisfactory to the whig masses, and can never be forced down. There was a total want of everything like the enthusiasm that such a meeting would have exhibited had the nomination been satisfactory—tolerable even. The cheering at the introduction of the name of Henry Clay was somewhat general with the audience; but to the name of Zachary Taylor not a response was given by one-tenth of the people present at any time from first to last. The whole affair was cold and unsatisfactory both to speakers and hearers. Had the hearts of the audience and the hearts of the speakers approved the nomination, and warmed towards the nominee, there would have been sent forth shouts that would have lived until the election. Let Judge Allen and the Natick cobbler address the same audience, and the very roof that covers them will be in danger of being carried away, from the responsive shouts and enthusiasm that they will bring forth. The whigs of this city, no mae can mistake, are with them, body, head, heart, and soul.

The speakers were, Homer Bartlett, Esq., agent of the Massachusetts and Prescott mills; Geo. Lunt, Esq., of Newburyport; Asahael Huntington, Esq., of Salem; Col. Schouler, of the Boston Atlas; Peter Lawson, Esq., of Dracett; and Capt. William Austin of Louisiana, formerly agent of one of the manufacturing corporations in this city.

Mr Bartlett made but few remarks, his part being that of presiding officer.

Mr Lunt gave what he called a history of the proceedings of the Philadelphia convention, and dwelt very minutely upon the importance of his acts in the Convention, (as did also Mr Lawson of Drecett, upon the importance of his acts out of the convention.) Mr. Lunt (and so did Col. Schouler and Mr Huntington,) labored hard to show that the Southern slaveholders did not dictate to the North and force a slaveholder upon them. The whole argement to prove it was, that the free States had a majority in the convention and could have nominated a free State candidate if they had pleased. But not a word about those northern *doughfaces*, who deserted the free States candidate, and went over to the slaveholders while they stood in the remarkable attitude of deadly hostility to the North, with but one delegate from the whole slave interest voting for a free State candidate.

Mr Huntington followed Mr Lunt, and to satisfy the whigs of Lowell that it is their duty to support Taylor, he told them that Salem was an old, staid town, and her people, intelligent and virteous, and that they were enthusiastic for Gen. Taylor. To fortify his position that Lowell should take Salem as political mentor and guide, he gave a history of the firmness and virtue of Salem, leaving her witchcraft out of the instructive narrative.

The gentleman then attacked Henry Wilson and Judge Allen. He said the statement that the convention was disgraceful, temeltious, and that freedom of speech was not tolarated, was in every particular false, utterly, utterly false. That Mr Huntington was *mistaken* may be learned from all the whig reports of the proceedings of the convention, particularly where the speeches of Judge Allen, Mr Wilson and other conscience whigs were given. And Mr Huntington himself proved the truth of the riotousness of the convention, by attempting to account for the great confusion and tumult. He claimed that the great confusion arose in consequence of the meeting being in an old, illy constructed building, where a person could not be heard six feet from the chair. Admitting the great confusion in attempting to explain its cause.

Col. Schouler was for Taylor, because with anybody else the whig party were defeated. In nominating Taylor, a new principle had been engrafted upon the whig creed—the principle of beating. In addition to all the old whig principles of the whig party, they now had the greatest principle and *best* principle, that of beating. The Col., from the opportunities of information he had possessed, was prepared to give his experience as to General Taylor's political opinions;—he was perfectly satisfied the General was a whig just as much of a whig as himself, a Clay whig. The speakers all claimed that he was a whig, a true whig, and nothing but a whig; but not one of them had the kindness to inform the anxious what now constitutes a whig, a true whig.

Peter Lawson, Esq., next took the stand and gave the details as to how Abbott Lawrence was "*cheated*" out of the nomination for Vice President by "*traitors.*" Quite satisfactory proof of the fairness, and openness, and the aboveboard and honorable manner in which the business of the convention was transacted, as had been just represented, upon the honor and veracity of the speakers, Lunt, Schouler and Huntington. It seems by rutting and disingenuousness, he got into a secret conclave of Clay whigs, from Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania, and he there found a delegate from Massachusetts opposed to Mr Lawrence, and that convelove of traitors defeated Mr Lawrence's nomination. The way he got into the traitor's camp, as he stated, was, a delegate from Ohio came to him and invited him to the meeting, supposing him to be a friend of Wilson's. He took advantage of the mistake and thus fathomed the treachery by which the arrangement between Taylor's friends and Lawrence's friends was knocked in the head after Taylor's nomination.

After Mr Lawson, Captain Wm. Austin, now a Louisiana cotton grower and slave owner addressed what were left of the audience. He dwelt at length upon the kindness of Gen Taylor to his slaves, and upon his other virtues. As their plantations are near together, he knew minutely the character of General Taylor, and his kindness to his slaves, (he called them his people.) Gen. Taylor did not reside upon his plantation at any time, but when he visited it he always filled his pockets with dimes, half dimes and quarters (of dollars we suppose,) and gave either a dime, a half dime, or a quarter to each of his "people" according as they merited. As for work, they worked no more than was for their health, less than laborers here. They were well fed and clothed, and everything necessary for their comfort was provided. Having given satisfactory evidence of his kindness and humanity, he made a statement as to his whiggery. The General was a whig; but in making his appointments to office, should a whig and a democrat both be recommended for a place, and they possessed equal merits he would appoint the whig; but if the democrat was a better man than the whig, he would then appoint the democrat. Like all the rest of the speakers, though very intimate with Gen. Taylor, he only knew he was a whig; but what whig measure he was for or against deponent said not.

A series of resolutions, introduced by Hon. Linus Child at an early stage of the meeting, was passed.—Three cheers were given for Gen. Taylor, by about fifty persons near the platform; and the meeting adjourned.

Who will next forsake Taylor Whiggery?

Though prepared for the repudiation of the Philadelphia nominee for the Presidency by almost any and every whig having any just claim to honesty and principle, yet we did not expect that the dose was too much for any man who could be connected with such a reckless, lying sheet as the *Cincinnati Atlas.* But it is even so. The pill could not be swallowed. Tho' that paper, during the Polk and Clay canvass could manufacture and circulate the infamous "roorback" that Polk branded with a hot iron, J. K. P., in the foreheads of his slaves, yet its editor, Thomas B. Stevenson, Esq., could not support Taylor and has withdrawn from its editorial management in consequence. What a comment upon the purity and principles of the whig supporters of Gen. Taylor.

In retiring from the Atlas the old editor says:

"But the reader in all this, perhaps, can discover no reason for my retirement from the Atlas. The reason of it simply is, that, while I should be proud to identify myself with the further advocacy of the principles heretofore inculcated in the Atlas under my direction, it is most agreeable both to myself and my late associates, that I should retire, they being unwilling to go the lengths I would in supporting them, and I being unwilling to fall short.

☞ The Post, a few days' since was enquiring what had become of Linus Child, who always stood side by side with Henry Wilson. By referring to our notice of the Taylor meeting, the necessary information will be gleaned. Cotton has seared the consciences and hardened the heart of the manufacturing agent—the Natick cobbler is disowned! Once, during the reading of his resolutions we thought we discovered signs of compunction: he had arrived at a passage in his resolutions which looked to the union of the whigs in support of Taylor, when some confession arose in the gallery, and from that prominence proceeded an ominous voice—"*It is too late!*" The speaker stopped—stared—and looked as though the ghost of the *murdered friendship* had risen up and would not 'down.' The tumult that ensued gave the gentleman an opportunity of becoming "himself again," and when it had subsided he finished his reading.

LEANDER R. STREETER Esq, is announced in yesterday's Courier, as principal editor, in place of W. S. Robinson, retired. Mr Streeter comes to Lowell with the reputation of an easy, facile, humorous, witty and flashy writer. To fill the place of Mr Robinson will require thought, and a large share of political knowledge, as well as pointed wit. If Mr S. succeeds in making good the place of Mr R. (which we sincerely hope he may) he may justly feel proud of his success.

CONCLUSIVE PROOFS OF GEN. TAYLOR'S POLITICAL ORTHODOXY. At the Faneuil Hall meeting, on Friday night, Maj. Gaines said in a tone of absolute triumph, "I know Gen. Taylor. I have ate with him in his tent, and in his house, and entertained him at my own. I know he is a whig. He looks like a whig; he walks like a whig; and as for his talk, why he talks more like a whig than pig speaks like a pig!" Comforted by these elegant assurances the audience paid the major the tribute of their applause in huzzas.—*Post.*

☞ The Boston Whig says—"There is no longer a whig party," and adds that "no bale of goods was ever more palpably sold," than was that party by the Chinese Museum Convention. After the next presidential election, instead of being put into the market as a "bale of goods," it will be found in the Peter Funk Auction Room, and put under the hammer after the fashion that town-papers used to be—who will take the burden for the smallest sum.

THE CAMBRIDGE TELESCOPE ECLIPSED. The Post learns that the whigs of Massachusetts have ordered a telescope from Munich, to be made without regard to cost, of sufficient power (if possible) to find in the *dark and troubled night* the star discovered by Mr Webster, and named by that distinguished gentleman, "the intelligent, patriotic, *united* whig party of the United States," but which is generally believed to have long existed "*in my mind's eye, Horatio.*"

ROBERTS AND GARFIELD, of the Boston Times, propose to issue a campaign paper, to be called the 'YOUNG GUARD,' commencing on the Fourth of July, and to issue seventeen numbers at 25 cents per copy, for the campaign—larger numbers, less price.

MAINE. A Democratic legislative caucus has nominated Gov. Dana for re-election, and Hugh J. Anderson and Rufus McIntire, for Presidential Electors at large.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT, 1847. To Hon. Edmund Burke, the Commissioner, we are indebted for a neatly bound volume of 660 pages, being his report for 1847. It would be impossible for us, within our limits, to present anything like a notice adequate and equal to the immense amount of interesting information, prepared by the Commissioner, and presented to Congress and the people through this volume. We find a fuller account of the curious new substance, *Gutta Percha*, than we have been able to obtain from any other sources. Of the report 146 pages are devoted to wool and sheep raising in Germany, illustrated with several spirited engravings of noted backs, &c. The essays, letters, various reports, statistics &c., which abound in the report, give one a better idea of the state of agriculture, chemistry, mining, and the mechanic arts, than could be obtained from almost any other source, and is thereby rendered invaluable to such as are engaged in those or collateral pursuits.—Mr Burke seems admirably calculated for the station he fills, which, taking into consideration the direct influence it has upon, and the intimate connection with agriculture, is second to none. Mr B. has elevated the office of Commissioner from duties merely clerical to the dignity, usefulness, and position of a Department. To abilities of a first rate order he unites a persevering industry as untiring as it is discriminating and judicious.

At no better time nor place, could we step aside for a moment, to pay a deserved though humble tribute, to industry and application. They are the golden necessities of success; particularly to those who are not endowed with transcendent abilities or unquestionable genius. Great geniuses, like great natural phenomena, come only once or twice in an age. They are great from the hands of nature,—gigantic, colossal, vast, without effort or inclination, and like the bald heads of the mountains they resemble, they are unapproachable, incomprehensible to the times they live in, are not for an age, but for all time; they are "pinnacled dim," far up in the region of ice and snow. But the men of mere considerable abilities, with iron determination and unconquerable wills, we can and do admire, appreciate and commend; the men, who, feeling and believing that

"A slow developed strength awaits
Completion, in a painful school—

are giving their whole powers to the mastery of that they undertake, finally and surely conquer; such are those to whom the world owes a greater portion of its progress, and such are the spirits the democratic republicanism of American institutions, honors and remembers.

We predict for Mr Berke, a yet more distinguished place among the public men of our country.

BATHING &c. It is a quite prevalent notion among some that it is requisite to bathe only in summer; and those we will put in mind that that season is upon us. We hope the city government, by early attention to the state of the streets, sewers, &c. &c., and the people to the necessity of cleanliness and care of their health, will prevent Lowell from again becoming such a New Orleans of malignant and putrid diseases as it was last summer. It is a fact which cannot, nor should if it could be concealed, that Lowell suffered more last summer, from disease and death, in proportion to its inhabitants, than any other city in the Union, after we except New Orleans, where the yellow fever of the most malignant type laid siege to the city and decimated its inhabitants. We beseech the city council to look to these matters, and the people to take care of their health. Cleanliness is the first requisite to that condition, and bathing the best method to obtain it. Our readers know well enough where the rivers and canals are, and those who choose bath houses, may learn from this that Bean has excellent accommodations on Market street.

"A GLANCE AT NEW YORK" a very popular piece, the merits of which we cannot speak, having neither read nor seen it performed, filled the MUSEUM last night to over-flowing. The same is to be performed again to night, and will be continued through the week.

The strength of the Boston Adelphi, being added to all of the Museum company that were worth anything makes by far the strongest theatrical attraction ever in this city.

FIRE IN LAWRENCE. On Friday night last a fire was discovered in Plummer & Kimball's stable, which was not arrested until the stable and contents (some 25 horses, and carriages) and two small dwelling tenements close by, were wholly consumed. Furniture of the houses was saved. Loss said to be about $6000. The fire the work of an incendiary.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL TREATY. The Senate on Tuesday of last week, ratified a treaty with the government of New Grenada, which gives to the United States the privilege or right of way through the Isthmus of Panama.

☞ The Worcester railroad divides 4 1-2, the Fitchburg do., Old Colony 3 1-2, Providence do., Western 4, and the Eastern 4 per cent., for the last six months.

☞ Col. Richard M. Johnson has formally withdrawn from the canvass for the governorship of Kentucky, leaving the field clear to Crittenden, whig, and Powell, democrat.

☞ The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Senator Bagby to Russia, Gov. Toucey as attorney general, and C. M. Ingersoll as secretary of legation of Russia.

☞ By referring to the advertisement of the Boston & Lowell Railroad, it will be seen that a change takes place, after Monday next, in the Express Train to and from Boston.

☞ There are 768 banks in the Union. Their capital is nearly two hundred and ten millions. Circulation about one hundred and twenty-five millions. Specie about fifty millions.

☞ The total amount contributed to the various benevolent societies, whose head quarters are New York, during the past year, is $1,696,951.

☞ Illinois contains 730,000 inhabitants, and produced last year 4,906,000 bushels of corn.

A large number of the Chartists engaged in the late riot at Glasgow are about to embark for the United States.

Height of politeness in passing around upon the opposite side of a lady, when walking with her, in order to avoid walking on her shadow.

From the Pennsylvanian.

General CASS and General TAYLOR.

"The candidates for the Presidency, of the Democratic and Federal parties, respectively, may be compared with each other, with infinite profit to the voters who may be called upon to decide between them. During no former political struggle has the contrast between the rival candidates for that high office, been so marked in its character. Certainly, during no former period in our history, has this contrast served to place the Democratic party on higher ground, or in a more impregnable position.

General TAYLOR, to use the language of HORACE GREELEY, a leading "Whig," on the 7th of June, as published editorially in the *New York Tribune*, has been nominated for the purpose of "rewarding him for services performed on the field of battle by conferring upon him the office of President of the United States, leaving him to supply his *admitted deficiences of knowledge and experience to prrform the duties of the office*, by the selection of a Cabinet who could instruct him what to do."

General CASS has been nominated because of his splendid civil reputation—because of his power as an orator and a statesman, and because he has served his country with distinction in positions that required the most powerful intellect and the most enlarged experience—and because, to these great services and qualifications, were added consistency as a Democrat, and intrepidity and ardor in defending his country against British invasion during the late war.

General TAYLOR admits that he has not voted for forty years, and that nearly his whole life has been spent in the regular army.

General CASS has voted, from the period when he voted for Jefferson, down to the last election when he voted for the present executive, and always on the side of the Democracy. Carried a poor boy to the west, forty-nine years ago, when that region only contained twenty-five thousand inhabitants, he has remained among its adventurous and enterprising people, until it now numbers five millions of inhabitants—having in that space of time, studied the volume of his country closely, and gathered stores of knowledge and experience on the field of war, in the cabinet, the councils, the executive chamber, the senate house, and the courts of the old world.

General TAYLOR is nominated *alone* because of the victories he has won with his sword; and that, too, by a party which opposes the war in which he has earned his laurels, as infamous, and accursed of God and men.

General CASS is nominated not only because he has done good service to his country with his sword, but because he has enriched her literary and political annals with his pen, and defended the people in the halls of legislation. Presented by the Democracy, who approve his principles, and are proud of his course, he became their candidate without causing a sacrifice, on either side, of consistency or honor.

General TAYLOR is presented to the country with strange and insane inconsistency, because he has won his laurels in a war which his backers denounce; and the canvass must be conducted by his friends, by showing that while he is one of the heroes of this war, yet it was infamous in its commencement, and that it was waged for purposes of personal ambition and territorial conquest.

General CASS is presented as the friend of the war—as the defender of the policy which has conducted it since its commencement by Mexico—as the advocate of those who have fought its battles—as the opponent of those who have aided and comforted the common foe—and as the able and eloquent champion of the great principle of indemnity for the Past, and security for the Future.

General TAYLOR is presented to the country as the candidate of the Nativists, who declare him to be favorable to their dangerous and contracted doctrines.

General CASS is presented to the country as the opponent of Nativism, and of all other parties that do not believe and practice the great principles of Democracy.

General TAYLOR is also the candidate of a party that has not dared to express its opinion in regard to a single one of the great questions now agitating the country.

General CASS is the candidate of one party alone—the party of Democratic Progress and Democratic Principle. He points for his faith to the expressive and comprehensive resolutions of the Baltimore Convention, in which the boldest and strongest ground is assumed in regard to *every question* now before the country.

General TAYLOR is presented to the people of the South as "the friend of Southern institutions," and as the undeniable opponent of the Wilmot proviso; while in the North, Mr FILLMORE, the Federal candidate for the Vice Presidency, is offered to abolitionism and to provisoism, as an argument, or an apology, in favor of General TAYLOR'S devotion to Northern interests.

General CASS is presented *to the whole Union*, the same in the North as in the South, without equivocation, evasion, or mystery. Scorning all subterfuge, he stands erect upon the platform of Democracy, and desires no support that is not given with a full understanding of his principles upon the Wilmot Proviso, and all other questions.

General TAYLOR has repeatedly admitted his painful and benighted inexperience and incapacity—his utter ignorance of all great questions, and his utter want of sympathy with all not reared to the soldier's life. His letters, when written by himself, are awkward, ill-constructed, and without point.

General CASS has wrung plaudits from all Europe by his powers as a minister—has enriched our libraries and our archives with the productions of his mind—and is at present one of the most finished self-educated scholars in this country.

This contrast is social and impressive, and may serve a good purpose hereafter, as showing how far a party without principle can insult the people in the blind and sordid ambition which looks to SUCCESS as the greatest of all human virtues."

☞ The Post asks—Whee *does* n't pig squeal like a pig? When he squeals like *thunder.* Vide cases of pig under a gate—whig party in a tight place.—Mass. *Reports.*

MANCHESTER. The valuation of property as assessed for taxes, amounts to $4,664,957. The city debt amounts to $96,836. Taxes about $40,000.—Amoskeag New Mills pay $6,117,18; largest individual tax $159,10. City property, 72,999.

From the Hartford Times.

The last of the Mill-Boys.

Extract from an old play. Scene in the Slashes.

Enter the Mill-Boy (soliloquising)—

"To run or not to run—that is the question:
But then to run and be defeated—ah! there's the rub——"

Enter Whigemore No. 1—(runs up to the Mill-Boy, takes him by both hands and embraces him with fervor)—"Thank God that I have lived to feast my sight on the man whom we all love better than our own souls! It is a sight for sore eyes! So help me God, we would all die for you!" (No. 1 then hugs the Mill-Boy close, and, stealthily pulling a rusty knife out of his breeches, gives him a thrust in the ribs.—The Mill-Boy staggers against the wall, cryies "Murder! Help! Ah! oh! Oh!"

Enter Whigamore No. 2—"Oh, horrid sight! Who has done this foul deed!"

Mill-Boy, (faintly)—"He has done it for me. I am a dead man. I'm spoken for. Hand me 'The Dying Sinner's Comfort.'"

Whigemore No. 2—"Oh, the murderous wretch!—To strike you, the darling of the nation—you, who live in all our hearts' cores—you, whom we have feasted, and who have kissed all our wives and daughters! Oh, fatal day!" (He then steals round behind the Mill-Boy, and gives him a stab in the back.)

Mill-Boy, (falls)—"Ahoo! uh, oo! ah, oo! Last confession—essau. Whiggery a lie-i i. High tariff—riff—iff a humbug—hug—ug. Abou! ou!"—expires.)

Whigamore No. 1—(Kicks the Mill-Boy to see if he is quite dead)—"There, thank Heaven! that millstone is out of the way at last. He never could run, that's a fact."

Whigemore No. 2, (coolly wiping his dagger)—"Now we have made him safe. We've put him out of pain. He won't be likely to run again very soon, I think. We've taken care of that. Ha! ha! ha!"—(*Exeunt omnes.*)

"BRAG IS A GOOD DOG, BUT HOLD FAST IS BETTER." The Detroit Free Press of June 7th contains the following from a responsible correspondent:

DETROIT, June 7th, 1848.

MR EDITOR: The following article appears in the Detroit Advertiser of to-day:

"BETTING. There are bets making in Albany that Gen. Cass will not carry a majority in any one county in the State of New York. Before thirty days have elapsed, there will be bets offered that there is not a State in the Union that will cast her electoral vote for Cass."—*N. Y. Globe.*

Will you please insert the accompanying proposition, not only as a reply to this article, but also to one in the same paper of the 5th inst., which stated that General Cass would not receive the vote of his own State.

$5,000—On the election of Gen. Cass against all other candidates:

Viz:—$3,000, or $100 on each of the thirty States of the Union—that Gen. Cass will receive the electoral vote of each respectively.

$1,000—That he will receive the electoral vote of Michigan.

$1,000—That he will be the next President of the United States.

To be a draw bet in event of his death.

Yours, &c.

WHIG NOMINATION. It is not by us that the whig party was ever suspected of having any distinctive principles worth keeping, and are quite sure that in this nomination of Gen. Taylor it has kept none; least of all that which it has heretofore, especially just before election, pretended to have, to wit, opposed to slavery. Gen. Taylor is a practical slaveholder, true to slavery, even against the Wilmot Proviso.—'There is this one consolation in the nomination of General Taylor, when a bad party puts up the worst man it can find, it is to be hoped that nobody will be deceived. The whig wire pullers have therefore stolen away the votes of honest men from an anti-slavery candidate on the pretence that the election of their own would promote abolitionism. They cannot now pretend it will even promote whiggery. Taylor has not avowed and is not known to possess a single distinctive principle of whiggery. The nearest approach which he makes to announcing any political principle is when he states that he is opposed to the use of the veto power—except where congress has acted too hastily or unconstitutionally, which is quite as good Democracy as whiggery, an idle wind may blow. He is not the representative of any principles, except that darling one of the slaveholder, that if he goes into the presidency at all, it shall be as the master and not the servant of the people. He makes no pledges. Whoever votes for him as Gen. Zachary Taylor, owner of a plantation of slaves on the Mississippi and the hero of Buena Vista; and not for tariff or internal improvements or land reform or free territory. Hence we trust abolitionists will not be importuned, as such, to give him their votes.—*Boston Chronotype.*

ABDUCTION OF SLAVES—*Their recovery and rescue by a mob.* Alexandria, Clark county, June 7, 1848. This county is just now in an unpleasant state of excitement, owing to the abduction of eight slaves, and their detention by citizens of Iowa. As soon as it was discovered, they were pursued and overhauled at West Point, Iowa. A trial was had, and the negroes delivered up, but the mob seized them, drove off their owners, and started with them in the direction of Burlington. This is the last accounts we have had of them. A meeting was held to-day for the purpose of devising means to recover the negroes, and, if possible to guard against such occurrences for the future. An adjourned meeting is to be held on the 21st, at which we expect to see the whole county assembled, and the committee will give to the world a history of the case, and the views of our people.

THE YORKSHIRE GIANT. Robert Hales, who is called the Yorkshire Giant, is now exhibiting himself in England. He would be a nice man for a small party, being nearly *eight feet eight!* He weighs four hundred and sixty-two pounds! His excessive longitude is inherited from his parents, his father, a farmer, being six feet six inches, and his mother six feet—weighing 14 stone. Of this Patagonian couple, the progeny were all remarkable for their stature; the four sons averaged 6 ft. 5 inches; the daughters 6 ft. 3 1-2 inches. But the flower of the flock is the one now in Manchester. Mr H. is 28 years old, intelligent, well-proportioned, good-humored and cheerful.

BOLTING. We perceive that Wm. S. Robinson, editor of the Lowell Courier, has left that concern because he cannot conscientiously support Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. He has made that paper all it ever was,—built up the reputation of its former editor, so as to give him a credit to take charge of the Boston Atlas—but who, when he (Schouler) got to the city, was told by the Post that he had better go back to Lowell, for his spindle was not large enough for Boston yarn. Mr R. is well known in Middlesex county, and we shall be much mistaken if his friends do not rally round him, and secure his services in the establishment of another paper.—*Norfolk Democrat.*

☞ Those noisy papers *interested* in the Taylor nomination, say "the whig papers are coming up manfully and cheerfully to the work." Why, we were told by a whig in Boston three weeks ago that most of the whig papers in Massachusetts had been *bought up* to "go for Taylor" long before the convention was to assemble. So this is the way, they come "*cheerfully* to the work."—*Norfolk Dem.*

IMPORTANT—*Aid to Yucatan.* Our Vera Cruz correspondent, in a letter dated 1st instant, says:—'About 1000 troops were to leave for Yucatan from the city of Mexico on the 28th ult.' Until we have further information as to this movement we refrain from any comment.—*N. O. Pic., 9th.*

☞ The American and Foreign Bible Society employ at their Bible House, in New York, one hundred and twenty-one men, and one hundred and thirty five girls.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Saturday, June 17.

In the SENATE, this morning, Mr Dayton introduced a joint resolution in favor of collecting certain statistical information to be obtained at the taking of the census of 1850, which was agreed to. After passing a number of private bills, the Senate adj.

In the HOUSE nothing was done except meeting and adjournment.

☞ The Washington Union contains the following hit:—

The availability candidate. A friend of Mr Clay makes this remark to a Taylor whig: 'You have taken up a man because you think him available. Thus you drop all your principles, and go alone for availability. Now, upon the same principle, I beg leave to go for Gen. Cass, because I hold him to have more of the elements of availability in him than Gen. Taylor.' The argument is irresistible, and the satire is cutting enough.

TAMPICO. The notorious guerilla chief and highwaymen, Capt. Pauline, was captured by Capt. Fowler, of the Illinois mounted men, in the village of San Angel. Pauline claimed to be a disbanded Mexican officer, and was set at liberty on that ground by order of Col. Gates. All kinds of business is very brisk here among the mercantile community.

The Mexicans are coming in from all parts of the country, and every description of merchandise suited to this market would meet with a ready sale.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Dorchester, Mass., June 15.

Dr. F. Brown:—

Dear Sir. It affords me great pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the valuable properties of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. You probably remember the situation I was in when I commenced using them by the advice of my friends; the suffering which I have borne for a long time from the effects of a most terrible humor is almost indescribable; it covered my chest and arms, breaking out at times in quite large sores. Medicine after medicine did I try, without the least relief, and I gave up ever expecting to be cured; but at last I was persuaded to make use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters; but I must say I commenced with great reluctance, thinking it would eventually fail to relieve me, as all other medicines had done.—But how happily have I been disappointed! It has entirely cured me. Nothing that I do affords me more pleasure than recommending your Bitters to persons similarly afflicted, and I do most earnestly recommend all to try them before they give up, supposing there is no relief. I now value them so highly I keep them in the house, and use them in my family, as I consider them the best, pleasantest, and most thorough medicine now in use, removing all impurities, carrying off all bile, without weakening the system, or being obliged to change your diet.

After showing this to any one, if they are not perfectly satisfied, ask them to call on me, and I will explain my case more fully, which it will afford me great pleasure to do. Yours respectfully,

DANIEL PLUMMER.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(5) June20A&P1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Wistar's Balsam at the South. One of our Agents at Athens, Georgia, has sent us the following letter, with permission to publish the same:

Truth is mighty and will prevail.

Athens, August 24, 1846.

Dear Sir: Having been afflicted for more than ten months with chronic inflamation of the lungs, at times very severely, and having adopted many medicines without any temporary relief, I purchased about three bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicines I had taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of this valuable Balsam, been more free from pressure for breath and oppression of the lungs than I had anticipated—and, indeed, conceive that I will be cured by continuing in its use, of this most disheartening malady. I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment, which you will use as your judgment dictates. RODNEY BURKE.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Towee. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(8) june20A&P1w

MARRIED.

In this city June 18th, in the second Universalist Church, by Rev. L. J. Fletcher, Mr Hosea E. French to Miss Julia A. Curtis, both of this city.

In this city, June 15th, by Rev. Mr Willis, Mr Orrin C. Prescott, of Dracut, to Miss Abigail C. Brown of Lowell.

In Sudbury, June 15th, Mr Henry Vose to Miss Sarah, daughter of William Rice, all of Sudbury.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, June ,17 1848.

June 11, Mary C. Flemmings, 22 yrs consumption.
12, Daniel J. Lawrence, 34 yrs, disease of brain.
13, Joseph McAlister, 25 yrs, inflam. of bowels.
Adaluid L. Brabrook, 15 mos, inflam. of brain.
Lewis D. Lary, 18 months, dropsy of brain.
Sarah W. Boardman, 42 yrs, consumption.
14, Joseph E. Burbank, 30 yrs, disease of brain.
15, Asa, Wright 62 yrs, apoplexy.
Lichard Simpson, 65 yrs, consumption.
Patrick Dunn, 14 yrs, wetec on the brain.
David Carrall, 2 yrs, croup.
Edward Lamb, 22 yrs, typhoid fever.
17, Polly Brown, 62 yrs, chronic bronchitis.
Thomas Werd, 60 yrs, consumption.
Bridget Callahan, 24 yrs, consumption.
John Dunn, 15 yrs, drowned.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't Burials.

In this city, June 13th, Mrs Betsey S., wife of Mr Isaac B. Brown, (of the firm of Brown & Ames,) aged 23. [Augusta (Me) papers please copy.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of Charles H. Williams, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Williams, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Wednesday the fifth day of July next at nine o'clock in the forenoon at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. SAM'L. MESERVE.

june20A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Charles H. Winship, of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Friday the 30th day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. J. S. FRENCH;

june20A3t Assignee.

CHANGE OF HOURS On the BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD. On and after Monday June 26th 1848, the first express train UP will leave Boston at 7½, instead of 7¼ A. M., and the first express train DOWN will leave Lowell at 8 instead of 8¼ A.M.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
June20St Ag't B. & L. R. R. Co.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,

Attorney and Councellor at Law,

Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,

June10tf Lowell.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

may2tf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

The manager feels pleasure in announcing to the public of this city, that an engagement has been made with the following named gentlemen,

W. F. JOHNSON, GEO. GRAHAM, } of the Boston Theatres. and MR. BLAND, Proprietor and Manager of the Adelphia.

On Monday and Tuesday Evenings, June 19th and 20th will be presented the play entitled

A Glance at New York in 1848.

To conclude with the Farce entitled

The Rifle Brigade.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

FLORAL CONCERT.

THE FEAST OF ROSES.

THE Ninth Quarterly Exhibition of Mr. I. N. METCALF'S Juvenile Class in Vocal Music, will take place in the

CITY HALL

Friday Eve'ng, June 23d, on which occasion, *The Feast of Roses*, a Juvenile Operatic Composition, in commemoration of this Ancient Festival, written and arranged expressly for this Exhibition, will be performed by a choir of over 100 children.

☞ The beautiful and interesting ceremony of *Crowning the Queen of Roses*, will be introduced, with appropriate Music and Addresses.

Also, in addition to the above, a choice selection of miscellaneous Songs, Duets, Quartets, Choruses, &c, will be performed.

The Hall will be appropriately decorated for the occasion. Tickets 12½ cents; to be obtained at Merrill & Heywood's, Carleton & Hovey's, and at the door.—Doors open at 7, commence at 8 precisely. Full particulars in programme.

TENTH TERM.

The Tenth Term of Mr Metcalf's Juvenile Singing School, will commence in the Vestry of the Kirk St. Church, on Wednesday Afternoon, June 28th, at 2 o'clock. Terms for the course 75 cents: je20A2t

ANDORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

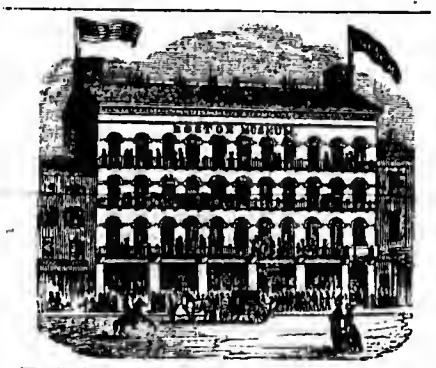
Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.



BOSTON MUSEUM.

TREMONT STREET,

Between Court and School Sts, Boston.

THIS establishment having been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America.—The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand feet of Land,

the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

BIRDS, QUADRUPEDS, FISH, REPTILES, INSECTS, SHELLS, MINERALS, FOSSILS, &c.

from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

ONE THOUSAND COSTLY PAINTINGS.

and rare and valuable *ENGRAVINGS*, among which are Sully's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware.

Portraits of the governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, &c., painted by the best artists, lining the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, &c., swelling to the number of nearly

Five hundred thousand articles

comprising every conceivable *rare and curious thing*, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE AND INSTRUCTIVE.

The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giants, Dwarfs, Orang Outangs &c,

The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition, every day, and through the evening,

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas!

In addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation, of strangers, a series of Theatrical and Musical Performances, consisting of

Sterling and witty Comedies,
Thrilling and ingenious Dramas,
Soul Inspiring Operas,
mirth moving Farces,
or Gorgeous Spectacles,

are enacted in the Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

SCENIC AND STAGE ARRANGEMENTS

that cannot be surpassed! Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

TALENTED ARTISTS of the PROFESSION,

the proprietor is enabled to defy *COMPETITION* in *THEATRICALS*, whether it be in regard to Quality, Quantity or price.

The most perfect cleanliness, order and decorum is maintained throughout the establishment, which has secured it the reputation of being the *CHEAPEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE WORLD*, and to enable all visiting the city to examine not only the *vast collection of*

CURIOSITIES,

but also to witness the splendid, chaste and amusing entertainments, the price of *ADMISSION* to the whole is *only* 25 cents. Children half Price.

On all Holidays and particularly

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY,

Extraordinary attractions are presented and performances given at intervals throughout the entire day and evening. June1tf

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors Goods, for 30 Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices*.

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR MILLINERS and STRAW DEALERS. The subscriber, being about to change his present business, offers his stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods at a bargain. Any one wishing to commence business, will find this indeed a rare opportunity. The location is considered the best in the place. The store is fitted up expressly for the business, affording every facility for Bleaching and Pressing Bonnets, and being the only place in the vicinity where [illegible] is carried on, renders it worthy of notice.

☞ The store can be rented on reasonable terms. For further particulars, enquire of

H. HUTCHINS,

Chicopee, (Cabotville,) June 5, 1848. *8At8t

RARE CHANCE.

PROPOSALS will be received till July 10th, for the whole stock of Millinery and trimming goods at No, 10 Central St.

N. B. this is the richest and best selected collection of the kind in the city, and will be sold to the highest bidder. Until that time it will be *decidedly* for the interest of every lady to buy all she wishes of these kinds of goods. F. W. ROBINSON.

Lowell, June 15 1848. june17A&P1w

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Henry Bradford of Chelmsford, in the county of Middlesex, painter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 1st day of July next; at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Bradford may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

CHARLES PROCTOR,

june17A3t Assignee.

4TH OF JULY CELEBRATION!—To the Truckmen and Teamsters.—At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements for the Celebration of the Fourth of July, holden June 12th, it was unanimously

Voted, That the Truckmen and Teamsters be invited to appear in procession on the Fourth of July.

Lowell, June 13, '48. ALFRED GILMAN, Sec'y.

The Truckmen and Teamsters, in compliance with the above vote, are requested to meet at the Ward Room in Ward Three, *Wednesday Evening*, June 21st at 8 o'clock. je15Atm

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Greenley C. Germon, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott., a master in chancery in Lowell, in said county, on Monday the 26th day of June, inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. PETER R. MOORE,

june15A3t Assignee

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of twenty five dollars per share, has been laid upon the shares of the capital stock of said Company, and that the same is payable to the subscriber, at the office of the Company, at No. 76 Central st., in this city, on the first day of July next. Interest will be allowed to stockholders who may make payments in advance upon the shares held by them.

A few shares of said stock can be obtained of the subscriber, if applied for soon.

FREDERICK PARKER, Treasurer.

Lowell, May 23, 1848. may 23A2awtJuly2

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lowell street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to remove the plank sidewalk on Lowell street, between Lewis St. and Jefferson St., and relay the same with brick and stone—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june13A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Summer street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the North side of summer st. from Gorham st. to South st—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june13A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Cross Street.) June 14, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Cross Street may be continued from Fletcher street to School St., and the grade established,—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june17A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Fayette street.) June 14, 1848

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to widen Fayette street at the northerly end, where it intersects with Merrimack St.,—The Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been refered, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june12A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office.

Apr22A&r6m

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the during exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Hemans's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakespeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain, Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

may23 23 Central Street.

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)

O SOLE piu ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.

In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamouein, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.

Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.

Jumie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.

We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.

Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehul, adapted by C. W. Glover.

Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.
Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Resseiher.
The child's dream, B. Covert.
Barbara Allan, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.
A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.
We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.
We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.
Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.
They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.
True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.
Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl, G. Linley.
My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by

may11 I. N. METCALF.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson, Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith, James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack, Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers, Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock, Edward F. Watson.
B. H. Wenver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sour throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Wells Block, Mer'k St.

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver. 34 Merr'k st. may9

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Eight Lots of Land.

On Thursday, June 22d, or 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, 6 lots of land on the Northerly side of Merrimack street, near the corner of Merrimack and Suffolk streets, just above the Canal. Lot 1 contains 24-65 feet, the other lots contain 2280 feet each. Terms, ¼ cash, ¼ annually with interest annually.

Directly after the above, lot on Moody street containing about 5600, and a lot on Ford street containing 3984.

Great Sale of Lands

in Central Ville Druent, on Wednesday the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, 80 fine Building lots within 5 minutes walk of Central Bridge. Particulars hereafter.

On Friday June 23d at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, a story and a half house finished with seven rooms and 2300 feet of Land situated on the Southerly side Pine Street. The same formerly owned by Twiss. The Estate rents for $90 per annum. Sale Positive.

Books! Books!

On Monday evening at 7½ o'clock, a lot of Standard and Miscellaneous Books, Fancy Goods &c. &c.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

On Wednesday until Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M. at office, an extensive invoice of Dry Goods of every description.

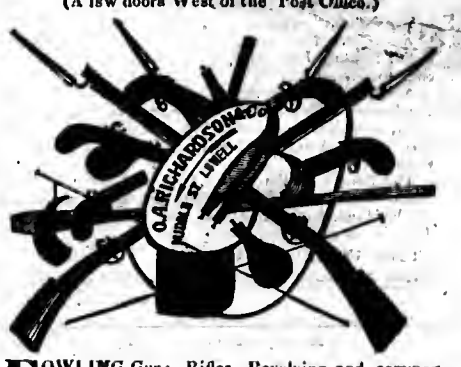
At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,

SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,

MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.

(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdeloger, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.

April29 A1awr6m

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20A2mis

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 24th day of June inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises a Farm containing 12 acres of excellent land and a 2 story House, nearly new, with a Barn, Blacksmith Shop, &c., with a well of good water, and every other convenience for a farmer. Directly after, belonging to same estate, a pasture, containing 14 acres situated, near the above, and to be sold separate.

The above property offers a fine opportunity to any one desirous of purchasing a small place. It belonged to John Hallett, an insolvent debtor, and upon which is a mortgage of $1500, which may remain, the residue of what it may bring, must be paid down.

JOSEPH REED, Assignee.

Chelmsford June 10 1848. aptS E. B. PATCH, Auct'r.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

npr18A1f CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE. The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement* for various valuable purposes, such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Toombs, Tan-vats, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.

May 23d. auf CALEB CROSBY.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics' at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10tf

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

WALLET FOUND. A small pocket Wallet, containing papers and money, was found on the counter of the Nashua Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell in the early part of last week. The owner can have the same again by proving property and paying for this advertisement, on application to the subscriber at the Ticket Office.

june13A3t A. HAGGETT.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, near the centre of Acton, 100 acres of land; or 50 or 75 acres as may suit the purchaser. The above is a good farm. For further particulars call on the subscriber on the premises, or Mr S. S. Davis, No. 4 Central St. Lowell. J. T. WOODBURY.

Acton, May 29th 1848. june14A&P1m

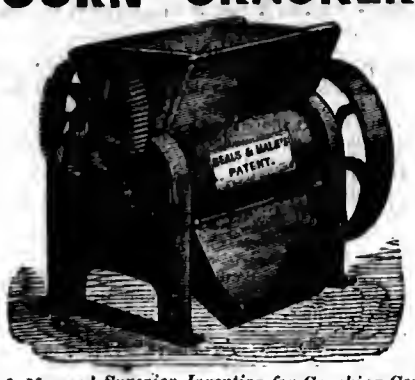
JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Next north of American House.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM H. BEALS

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and had it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Dancon, Nashoo, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this Invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. HEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. janIA&Ptf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

L. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptf15,16

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is sloughing his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own, I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a horse medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ytf

---

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

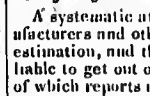
SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A&PtJ

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 4tf H. J. BAXTER.

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

may9 34 Merrimack Street.

LARD.—100 lbs. prime quality Western Leaf lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Manley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Morrimac Street, a few doors East of the bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I, W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every former should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Frouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Emerson.

May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do hog do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St.,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 16 A&ptf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 0. tf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand* 26 *Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 Atf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hantress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.80
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3.30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

---

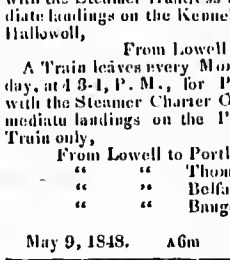
LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tftec6



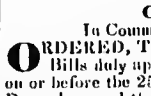
FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES.



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf

---

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,
HATTERS!
NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00; former price 4,50
Super Moleskin, 3,50, " 4,00
No. 1. " 3,00, " 3 50
No. 2. " 2,50, " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50, " 5 00
Fine Nutria 4,00, " 4,50
No. 1. Nutria, 3,50, " 4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodeled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* A4j,t

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Mas.

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane goildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 22, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 74.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

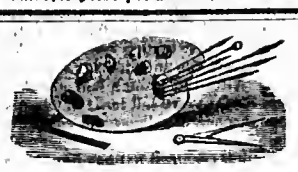
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE--Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - C. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Ostral St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jly&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30&ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrk Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ty.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LATHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



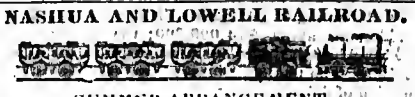
Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6¾, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent,
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Muson village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES P. COVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 4½, 6 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M., with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11¾ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK,
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Miner, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may1Atf

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assurredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken in the commencement.
It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for those complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.
This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state; however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery
are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa
Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.
It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.
It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething
if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Cankor. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia
It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.
Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.
Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.
Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,
who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.
Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SIX.



THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a *sulphate* of Sarsaparilla. So highly concentrated is it that the dose is but the half of a very small teaspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guiacom, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.
The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charlestown, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions and disposing them to a new, healthy action, that is greatly to be preferred, &c. &c." He further adds, "that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follows syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited."
The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:
1st. It is composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of the Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.
2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.
3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root-beer; souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles.—So use a weak infusion of Sarsaparilla when a sulphate of the article may be had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a scow against a strong current instead of a swift steamer.
These things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use any Sarsaparilla, use that of the Graefenberg Company. ☞ It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,
the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value.—Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand.
OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. june6A&ptf

HENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16tf)
Oct)

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash.
31 Merrimack St.

From the Louisville Journal.

WOMAN.

We published not long since an article headed "Advice to Wives." We have repented therefor long ago. Catch us doing the like again! Not that we care a fig about our friend of the "Freeman" scolding us for this error; he is a man, and sundry well-defined, well-expressed, cunning, and caustic remarks from fair friends; and who would not care for them?—We beg pardon of them. Unadvisedly, ignorant, we promise never to offend again in like manner.

But there is a pretty, intelligent, resolute, and lovely creature, who says: "You must unsay what you have said, and do us justice." Now, just tell us, and we will do it. Chalk out the path, and we will walk in it." "I'll relieve you," says a sympathising creature; "publish that," (throwing down a marked paper,) "and that will save you." We agreed—submissively we promised to do it, without looking at it, part or whole. And so, reader, for a full justification of wives and a regular setting down of husbands! There is no help for it, so far as we are concerned. Poor man! you may escape, if you please, by stopping here; but our advice to you is, go on.

Well, what is written in that paper is headed a "Sketch for Husbands," by T. S. Arthur. Of course, first is a morning scene—place, the bedroom. Mrs Lundy has been up half an hour busy about various matters, when Mr Lundy crept out of bed and commenced dressing himself.

"I wish you would get me some hot water, Aggy," he said to his wife. "I must shave myself this morning."

Mrs Lundy was busily engaged in dressing a little resisting urchin.

"Yes, dear," she replied, "in a moment," and kept on with the work, intending to finish dressing the child before she went down stairs for the hot water.

Mr Lundy waited about a minute, and then said, a little impatiently:

"I wish you would get it for me now, Agnes; I can't finish dressing myself until I shave."

Mrs Lundy ceased her work, put down the child, and got the hot water. Mr Lundy began shaving. When half through, he directed his wife to tell Bill to clean his old boots, as his new ones hurt him. Completing his toilet he goes down to the reading room, and reads his paper. Eight o'clock, the breakfast hour arrives, and Mr Lundy is a punctual man; but Mrs Lundy has five children and herself to get ready. The baby cries—Will breaks his shoe-string—Mary wants a pin—and in quieting the first and helping the others minutes fly. All this done, Mrs Lundy proceeds to arrange herself, when up comes Mr Lundy, with:

"Good Heavens, Agnes! ain't you dressed yet?" exclaims her husband, coming to the chamber, with his watch in his hand. "It's ten minutes past eight now. I've been ready and waiting for more than half an hour."

"I'll be along in a minute. I've only got my hair to put up and a dress to slip on," replied Mrs Lundy.

"A minute! Yes, I know what your minutes are. I'm sure you've been up long enough to have dressed for breakfast a dozen times over."

"You forget that I have all the children to get ready," replied Mrs Lundy.

Silenced, but not convinced, the husband goes grumbling down stairs, and recommences walking the floor, but with a heavier and more rapid tread.

"Go up and see if your mother isn't most ready. I'm in a great hurry this morning," Mr Lundy says to one of his children, after the lapse of two minutes, which seemed to the impatient man at least five.

"I'm coming," he hears on the stairs from his wife.

"I'm glad of it," he rather roughly responds, "I knew your minutes wouldn't be less than half an hour. I wish you would try to be more punctual; this ever being behind time annoys me terribly."

There are some meek words said about the time it takes to dress, and see after so many children; but it makes no impression whatever upon the mind of Mr Lundy. They are offered as a kind of excuse, and he regards them as of no more account.

The breakfast! The sausages are done to death, the coffee is mere dish water; Mrs Lundy is bid to look after Sarah, the cook; she pleads her hard work; and then Bill brings in the new boots; Mr Lundy scolds away. But at last the children get off to school, and the good man proposes to start out. Just at this moment he looks at his wife, and—

"Are you not well, Agnes?" Mr. Lundy asks.

"No," she replies: "I've been suffering with a toothache all the morning, and I feel as if every nerve in my head was alive."

"Why don't you have your tooth out? I would not suffer as you do if I had to have every tooth in my head extracted."

Mrs Lundy turns away with feelings of discouragement. She is heavily burdened, and has no true sympathy.

Mr Lundy walks towards his store, health in every vein, and vigor in every muscle; and his wife goes wearily to her chamber, half-mad with pain, and every nerve excited and quivering.

Mr Lundy chats with customers, sells goods pays bill's and does a morning's business, and is ready, with a good appetite, for his dinner. Mrs Lundy has to go to market, and returns home worn and exhausted. Then at twelve runs in Maggy, Willie and Mary, hungry as they can be. The poor woman does all she can. Well, at half-past one in stalks Mr Lundy. Sarah, the cook, was behindhand! She let the fire go down, and dinner was not ready at the regular time; she was in her chamber, suffering from pain.

"Is it is possible! Too bad! too bad!" she heard him say, as he passed on his way up stairs—at the dining room he saw that the table was not set. "I wonder what good it is for a man to have a house of his own if he can't have things as he pleases?"

"I declare, Agnes, I'm out of all patience," he said, entering her chamber a few minutes afterwards. "I told you, as I went away this morning, that I wished dinner at the hour, and there isn't even the sign of it ready. It really looks as if it were done on purpose."

"If I had the cooking to do you should never wait a minute. But I can't always make servants do as I please," said Mrs Lundy with a sigh.

"That's all nonsense; I dont believe a word of it. I wonder how I'd get along in my business if I were to let my clerks do as they liked. I have certain order in my business, and every subordinate has his duties, and knows that

they must be done. Reduce all your household matters to a like order, and keep every one strictly to her duty, and you will have things right, but not without."

"If you had ignorant, careless, self-willed girls to deal with, instead of intelligent clerks, you might find it as difficult as I do to have all things in ordar."

"Send them away if they don't do as you wish. I'd never keep a girl in the house an hour, if she didn't do everything as I directed."

"You don't know anything about it Mr Lundy. It is easy to say send off your cook if she is ten or twenty minutes late with a meal, or serves it up badly, or does any other thing that is disorderly or objectionable. But it is worse to have no cook than a bad one; and as to good ones, they are hard to be found."

Mr Lundy met this with with one of his sweeping specimens of argumantatiea, and completely silenced his wife.

"But," said he, impatieatly, "I can't wait your cook's movements; my business must be attended to."

And away he flouaced from the house. In ten minutes time the bell raag.

"Tell Sarah that Mr Luady couldn't wait, and I don't want any dinner," said Mrs Lundy to the waiter.

This is one day'a history in Mra Luady'a life. Need we wonder that sha suffered? Need we be startled when told that she was killed by inches? adds the author.

But ao one suspected this—aot even Mr Lundy himself. The idea that he waa murdering his wife by a alow, cruel death, would have shocked him; and he would have felt tha intimation of such a thing as an unpardonable outrage. But such was really a fact. He was murdering her.

Year after yaar, her duties and her toils increased. The history of a day, that we have given, was an epitome of tha history of her life. Mr Lundy, wrapped up in his schemes of gain, and rigid in his notions of order, punctuality, and formal proprieties, had no real sympathy for his wife, and waa ever complaiaing of the little irregularities of his household, ever adding to instead of relieving the oppressive, wearying, and ever-recurring duties that were bearing her down. It was a common thing for him, robust, aad in high health, to sit in his easy chair, with dressing-gown and slippers, and ask his tired wife, who could acarcely move without pain, to hand him this, that, and the other thing, to ring the bell for the servant, or even to go up to their chamber, and bring him something from a drawer to which he was not willing that a domestic should go.

Meeker, more patient, more loving in her character grew Mrs Lundy. By sufferlng she was purified. It makes the heart ache to see her moving by the side of her erect, florid, elastic-treading husband, more like a pale, shadowy form than a real substanca—and to feel asured that in a very little while tha places that knew her, and the children and friends who love her, will know and love her no more.

At last she died, and six little ones were left without the affectionate care of a mother. If her husband, who wept so bitterly at her too early grave, did not murder her, we know not the meaning of the word murder. When it was too late, he could remember her long sufferings, her patienca, her wroags received at his hands; but while sha lived, he was too selfish to apprehend or properly care for her.

Every whare—in books of domestic ecoaomy, in tales, essays, newspaper paragraphs, and in current conversatioas—do we hear reiterated the lesson of woman's duty to her husband and in her household. She must have everything in order, and study the art of pleasing her lord as sedulously as if he were the most captious tyrant in the world. And verily, in his small way, he is too often a miserable tyrant. A woman is expected to be perfect in averything, aad to do everything. No allowance is made for ill-health consequent upon her maternal duties, nor for the peculiar wearing aad all-engrossing aature of the cares atteadant thereon. But who writes and talks of the husband'a duties? Who teaches him lessoas of forbearance, patience, and kind consideration of his overtasked wife? Little is said on this score. The world goes on—and hundreds, like Mrs Luady, go down to grava years before their time, aad ao one dreams that their husbands are accused of their death. But it is even so.—Not in maternal duties alone lies the cause of the wife's pale face and drooping form, but the over task of of her peculiar position. She is worked too hard—harder than the slave in the cotton field. Too often she is nurse and seamstress for half a dozen children and superintendent of her household besides.—She will bend over her needle night after night, in pain or suffering from lassitude, while her husband sits enjoying his volume by her side, not dreaming that his duty, in order to save his wife from toil, is to prolong his labors, if that be necessary, in order to afford her tha assistance required in meeting the thousand wants of her children and household. If there are any extra tasks to perform, any extra exertions to make, the husband is the one who should perform, or make them, not the wife, for he has superior strength.

We have a great deal about the husband coming home, wearied, from his store, counting-room, his office or his workshop; and the wife is repeatedly enjoined to regard him on this account, and provide comfort, quietude and repose, for him at home. This is well enough, and she should do so as far as lies in her power. But we doubt if as many men come home over-wearied with toils to their wives, as there are wives who are themselves over-wearied.

Husbands! if you love your wivas, think of these things. Don't say that the story suits Mr so-and-so admirably. Look narrowly into your own sayings and doings at home, and see if does not suit you in more than one particular.

THE NEW LOAN. The aggregate amount bid for the new loan of $16,000,000, was thirty-one million, dollars. The rango of offers was from par to 4 05 premium, and the loan was awarded as follows:—R. W. Mead, $10,000, at 3 02 premium; W. C. Boston, $15,000, at 3 53 to 4 05; H. Prevost, $75,000, at 3 16 to 4 05; J. H. Pleasants, $10,000, at 3 07, Winslow & Perkins, $50,000, at 3 02; Love Baker, $5000, at 3 06; G. Thomas, $2000, at 4; J. P. Hamilton, $100,000, at 3 16 1-2; J. Keith, $10,000, at 3 41; W. R. Morgan, $300,000, at 3 06 to 3 07; S. R. Brooks, $100,000, at 3 06; J. B. B. Sale, $40,000, at 3 12 1-2 to 3 27 1-2; L. Newell, $5000, at 3 52; E. W. Clark & Brothers, $905,000 at 3 03 to 3 56; A. Rathbun, $10,000, at 3 50; J. Maguire, $75,000, at 3 57 to 3 07; Chabb & Schenck, $150,000, at 3 03 to 3 28; Corcoran and Riggs, $14,000,000 at 3 02.

☞ By a law of our state, any person who bets even a dime on the result of the presidential election is deprived of his vote. *Let this be remembered.*—*N. Y. Sun.*

☞ "Freely ye have received, freely give," as the loafer said to a chap that had stolen a keg of whisky.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 22, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS:

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

GRAND RALLY FOR CASS & BUTLER.

RATIFICATION MEETING AT CITY HALL,

This THURSDAY EVENING at eight o'clock, B. F. HALEET, GEO. S. BOUTWELL, and others will address the meeting.

Cass and Butler in the Southwest.

Our exchanges from every part of the Union (save the Barnburner press in New York) represant the nominations of Cass and Butler, as unboundedly popular, and satisfactory beyond what could have been reasonably hoped for any Candidates who could have been brought into the field. We have never entertained a doubt or fear of any falling off from the support of the democratic ticket, unless among the slaveholders of the south. We have had our fears that Democrats of the south might think more of extending slavery over territory now free, than of maintaining democratic principles and measures; and therefore go for Gen. Taylor instead of Cass. But we believe there will be no desertion on the part of the southern Democracy; and if there is not the election of Cass and Butler is as certain as is the election to take place. The tone of the press of the southwest, and every other section of the country, is the same as the following from the Columbus Democrat, Mississippi:

"Our ticket for President and Vice President takes like wild fire wherever the news of the nominations has been received. Cass and Butler will sweep over the southwest like an avalanche. A correspondent in Yazoo County thus writes us: 'We have just heard with certainty the nominations of the Baltimore Convention. There will be a general and hearty concurrence in support of the ticket here, and we are gaining strength daily. The volunteers generally who have returned from Mexico, though many went there whigs, are now generally democrats. They have been unable to stand the abuse of the whig press and leaders, while they are fighting the battles of the country.' The unpatriotic course of the whigs as a party on the war question, will gain to as some one hundred thousand votes in the Union. We are persuaded it will secure to us Tennessee, most probably Ohio and New Jersey, and possibly Kentucky."

There is a strong effort making, more especially by the Democratic papers, to impress the belief that Gen. Taylor has been preferred as the Whig candidate, solely because of military success, and popularity.—* * * * But there is a deep and pervading belief and confidence, among the people, that there is something more, and infinitely better in Gen. Taylor, than any mere triumph of the soldier, any glory however brilliant, won by the leader of armies. It is the sincere and universal conviction, that he is *an honest man*—the very "noblest work of God;" that he is a pure and incorruptible patriot; that he possesses, in a remarkable and eminent degree, those high attributes of a strong and clear intellect, a well practised and discriminating judgment, a calm and judiciously governed temper, a sincere desire for the prosperity of the whole country, a love of peace, an appreciation of its value to a nation, and of the ruinous influences of war, a warm and lively humanity, and all the qualifications which go to form the good men, and the wise and useful statesmen.—*Courier.*

We should regret being found behind the Courier or any one else in acknowledging the military greatness, the honesty, the patriotism, the goodness, or any other of the private virtues of Gen. Taylor, as a man and a Christian. He is a brave old fellow and has done glorious servivce in the "God-abhored" Mexican war. We thank him for it. But the welfare and prosperity of the people of this country require a man in the presidentiel chair, with qualifications besides being a military hero and a good man. The success, and happiness, and liberty of the people depend much upon the *principles* upon which our government is administered, and the *measures* which it carries into effect. Has Gen. Taylor been selected by the whigs either for his political *principles*, or because of his views upon the great political *measures* that divide parties? No. He has been selected as the whig standard bearer, solely because of his military success and his private virtues. If not, tell the people what are his political *principles*, and what *measures* he would support, if President.

THE MANCHESTER CITY GUARDS visited our city yesterday morning, on a pleasure excursion to Lowell, Boston and Salem, and left this morning.—On their first arrival here they were received by neither of our military companies. We are informed there was a misunderstanding in some way as to their reception. After their arrival, and it was ascertained the Phalanx were not expecting to receive them, the Lowell City Guards were called together in less than one hour, and gave them the best reception possible under the circumstances. The Guards' promptness and honorable conduct are worthy the highest commendation. The Manchester Guards is a fine corps, and we hope they may have a pleasant excursion.

We understand, that at the raising of a building in Pelham, yesterday, Mr Jesse Cobern had his leg broken just below the knee.

And about 12 last night, a man named Skinner, living with Mr Gleason, in Dracutt, fell from his wagon and broke his leg just below the knee. Dr Bradley attended both cases.

"A GLANCE AT NEW YORK" is drawing crowded houses nightly at the Museum. Mose, one of the New York B'hoys, (Graham,) and Geo. Persells, a greenhorn from the country, (Johnson,) and Lina, one of the N. Y. g'hals (Mrs Germon,) are such efficient attraction to draw crowded houses.

Our National Credit.

The election of James K. Polk, the passage of the Sub-treasury, the tariff of '46, and the general adoption of Democratic policy and measures, were, according to whig prophecy, to bring ruin, distress and bankruptcy upon every class of our people and upon the government. Well, Mr Polk was elected, and all the favorite measures of the Democratic party have been carried out; Martin Van Buran's Sub-treasury and 'Bob Walker's free trade tariff are, and for some years have been in full blast. Has the ruin come? Is business paralysed? is the government bankrupt? That individual enterprise and labor were never better, nor so well rewarded—that labor never found more ready employment—that business of all kinds never spread and expanded with such rapidity as since the commencement of the administration of James K. Polk, no man can gainsay, for the whole country has seen and felt and bear witness to the facts. And as for the government, though a foreign war, now terminated, has been successfully carried through, how stands her credit? The following article from the Washington Union presents the fact, unexampled in this or any other nation, of the government credit being at a great *premium* during a period of foreign war, while the credit of every other nation is *below par*:

THE GREAT PREMIUM. The sealed bids for the loan of sixteen millions of dollars were opened yesterday, at 3 o'clock, by Mr Young, the able and worthy chief clerk of the treasury, in the presence of the secretary of the heads of bureaus, of the principal bidders, and spectators, in the large entrance hall of the treasury department. The time taken up in opening and arranging the bids was more than two hours. The total amount bid was $30,333,140, nearly every dollar at a premium. The whole loan was bid for in the name of "Corcoran & Riggs, for themselves, Baring Brothers & Co., of London, and others," at a premium of $3 2-00, the premium offered by them above par amounting to $488,200. They were the highest bidders for about $14,000,000; the remaining $2,000,000 bringing a premium ranging from 3 3-100 to 4 5-100. The total premium realized is about half a million of dollars.

When we compare this result with the *loss* of forty-six millions of dollars by discounts on the government loans during the war of 1812, as shown by the committee of ways and means in their report to congress, in 1830, and the sale of one and three-quarter million of dollars of our United States six per cent. twenty years stock at a loss, by discount, of 2 1-2 per cent., as late as 1842, in the time of profound peace, the premium of half a million of dollars realized on the present loan must be a subject of universal congratulation by men *of all parties* throughout the union.

HOW TO DRESS A TROUT. The editor of St. Mary's (Md.) Beacon says that some epicurean old gentlemen, who has the good of his fellow-creatures at heart, gives the instruction annexed to the *modus operandi* for dressing a trout:

"To our poor thinking, a trout never eats so well as when broiled. Do not wash them, but rub them dry after cleansing them; annoint the fish with the best salad oil, fold them in paper, and lay them on the gridiron at a respectable distance from the fire, which should be charcoal or wood ashes. While they are passing this ordinary ordeal, burn about a quarter of a pound of fresh butter in a well-tinned saucepan; when we say burn, we mean melt the butter (alone) until it ceases to hiss and fizz, and the creamy froth subsides; the butter will be a fine gold color; add about a spoonful and a half, or two spoonfuls of French vinegar, three or four shelots, with pepper and salt to taste. This is the most relishing accompaniment; and if the reader does not lick his fingers, and invoke a blessing on our bald pate for this hint, there is no gratitude extant."

Those Democrats, and Whigs also, who attended the great whig meeting on Monday night, are referred to a report in the Advertiser of the proceedings, as an interesting and amusing specimen of Locofoco candor. To intelligent and fair minds no comment is necessary.—*Courier.*

"To intelligent and fair minds," who attended the whig meeting, "no comment is necessary." Our report, though only about a third as long as the Courier's, contained a true and fair account of the meeting; and we found room, which the Courier did not, to report the history Peter Lawson Esq., gave of his "*ratting*," and also to report Capt. Austin's account of Gen. Taylor's liberality to his slaves, in giving each, when he came home and visited his plantation, a dime or a half dime.

A NUT FOR TAYLOR MEN TO CRACK. The Post contains the following extract from a speech made by Henry Clay in Baltimore:—

"If, indeed, we have incurred the divine displeasure; and if it be necessary to chastise this people with a rod of vengeance, I would humbly prostrate myself before Him, and implore Him, in His mercy, to visit our favored land with WAR, with PESTILENCE, with FAMINE, *with any* SCOURGE *other than* MILITARY RULE, or *a blind and heedless enthusiasm for mere* MILITARY RENOWN!!"

OFFICIAL.

Rhode Island and Massachusetts Boundary.

The Governor, by and with the advice of the Council, has appointed Tappan Wentworth of Lowell, Warren Lovering, of Medway, and Walter A. Bryant, of Barre, to be Commissioners under the "Resolves concerning the Boundary line between the States of Rhode Island and Massachusetts," passed May 10, 1848.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, June 19, 1848.

WOOL TRADE OF MICHIGAN. The wool trade of Michigan increases rapidly. The crop of the State last year was estimated at 1,600,000lbs, of which 1,000,000 was a surplus for exportation. In 1841 the amount exported did not much exceed 20,000 pounds. The stock of sheep has been largely increased during the past season, and the surplus wool of this year, it is presumed will reach, 1,500,000 lbs.

MR WEBSTER. We regret to learn that Mr Webster was too sick to speak in Baltimore. He is coming north by advice of his physicians. The Taylor ratification meeting at Baltimore was postponed on account of the weather.—*Transcript.*

Here in Boston, Mr Webstar's indisposition to speak at the ratification meeting in Baltimore excites considerable remark. The anti-Taylor convention at Worcester is not to be despised.—*Post.*

GOOD TOAST. At a military festival the Rev. Mr Pierpont of Boston, is said to have given the following toast:—

The Soul of a Soldier—Like his cartridges, always damaged by soaking.

☞ Dr Elisha Bartlett, formerly of Lowell, we understand, is to deliver the Oration in this city on the Fourth of July.

A DAM is being built across the Mississippi, just above the falls of St. Anthony, where saw and grist mills are shortly to be erected.

☞ A large barn was burned, Tuesday morning, on the dyke between Cambridge and Cambridgeport, owned by Mr Lun

"Give all to love,
Obey thy heart."—EMERSON.

The age of romance, we are convinced, is not gone, if that of chivalry has vanished. We were forcibly reminded of this fact the other day, by an incident which occurred, whether in this city or not, we shall not say, but leave it to those who know the drift of the social undertow hereabouts to determine. In a fine, nearly clear and cloudless summer's day, you will not unfrequently observe that the wind is blowing freely to the westward—still the grand, piled-up clouds, that enrich the sky, move with leisurely majesty eastward, right in the teeth of the wind, as the phrase goes—or, standing on the sea shore, the wind blowing inland, the waters beat thereon, and the whole attempt of the moving mass seems to be landward—still, beneath there is a drift—an undertow—that carries irresistibly out to sea,—so in society, particularly in the seventh heaven of respectability; while every breeze seems to blow to purity and peace, and the whole drift of life to be virtue—the real course of leisure elegance is surely and splendidly downward, and the whole undertow to the deeps of perdition.

At a depot of one of the Northern Railroads the other morning, an observer might have noticed three well dressed young persons, a lady and two gentlemen, get hastily out of a carriage, which had driven rapidly up to the station but a moment before the starting of the train—hurry nervously across the room to the cars, and get but just seated when the train moved off.—From their dress, the three evidently belonged to the wealthier classes of society; and had about them the air that distinguishes, but does not make gentlemen and ladies. The lady was a tall, fair and fragile creature, in the prime of youthful beauty; but appeared the victim of long-continued sorrow, having glowing round her dewy, luminous blue eyes, that enchanting "circled iris" which tells of nights of tears, or other soft sufferings. She was supported on either side by the gentlemen, but clung with anxious timidity, and gazed with tearful and beseeching tenderness into the face of him on her left. The party was a pair of lovers and a friend assisting them to run away. The train left the depot, and she and they are gone—but those divine eyes still haunt the memory of the observer. The violets that were "dim" and "sweeter than the lids of Juno's eyes," were as night-shade to them

"So on her lover's arm she leant,
And around her waist she left it fold,
And far up into the hills they went;
Into the new hills which are the old."

We trust that by this time, the lovers are happily secluded in some romantic dell, among the choicest of the glorious Green Mountain scenery, where they will dream out the happy summer in a paradise of nature and the heart. But time is an alchymist that sometimes turns the fruits of the goldenest years of our life into the driest ashes; and on the other hand, ultimately manufactures from long and dreary years of severest labor, crowns and riches of inestimable value. How long the lovers will be happy together, we may not say—how long they deserve to be, we will leave to the reader, after we tell that the sweet lady was another's wife.

The circumstances were but the verification for the ten thousandth time, of the old legend, that youth and crabbed age cannot live together. She had married to please her friends—felt in love subsequently to please herself, and ran away to please her lover. It is not surprising that such a youth should persuade any woman to anything, almost.

We shall not attempt to describe him, further than to say that he just escaped the fate of a coxcomb, by a want of just so much beauty as renders a man inevitably so; for it is true as anything, that while personal deformity depresses to malignancy, extreme beauty elevates a man to the sublimity of coxcombery; this however, is not true of women, because their beauty has not so direct an effect upon themselves, as upon others.

In the course of the day, the husband discovered his loss—traced the lovers to the cars and started in a special train in pursuit—thundering up among the hills on a wild goose chase; he had been put upon the wrong scent. The lovers evidently had not only the advantage of time in their favor, but the sympathies of all. Although in starting the special train, the subalterns received the most peremptory orders for expedition, still the vehement endeavors to do nothing, and the tremendous exertions to retard, while apparently to hasten the train, were much more complimentary to the cause of the lovers, than promising to the claims and legal rights of husbands. The workmen had been put in possession of the facts, and the one given by the romantic and considerate principal.

It is to be hoped that the husband will never find the delinquents; for who that could have seen that wretched lady, could never wish one other pang to have darted through and over the divine beauty of that form and face.

It would subserve no good purpose to give the names of the parties, so we shall not; but a relation of facts may warn those who are nearing a similar situation to avoid the inevitable woe at the end of such dereliction from duty.

The age of romance has not gone; the good, the great, love and lovers, the splendid and romantic wrong, and the magnificent bad, inspire the same feelings of respect and admiration they ever did; and ever will until the end of time. ☞

NEW COACH. We observe that Chas. Going is just out with a beautiful new coach, from that first of coach manufacturing establishments, Messrs Downing & son, Concord, N. H. The coach is thorough-built, tasteful and elegant, and is to run from the American House to the cars, &c. Charley is popular and deservedly so; for no one takes more pains to satisfy his friends and please the ladies.

THE SALEM MURDER. The Irishmen who have been on trial in Salem for the murder of Curran, have been acquitted. The jury were absent but a few minutes.

☞ An inmate of the Utica Insane Asylum named Henry Woodward, committed suicide a few days since by hanging himself.

☞ "I say, mister, how came your eyes so all-fired crooked;" "My eyes?" "Yes." "By sitting between two gals and trying to make them look love to both at the same time."

It is rumored that Collins, the supposed murderer of Parker, at Manchester, N. H., several years ago, has been arrested in Ohio.

☞ W. J. Graves has been appointed to succeed Mr Crittenden in the U. S. Senate.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Hayti.

The late massacre in Port au Prince, and the flight from the city of a large number of colored persons, very naturally induce an inquiry as to the causes which have produced such a horrible result. It has often been said that the peasantry of Hayti, the great body of those who live in the in the interior, will compare favorably with the cultivators of any country for mildness, hospitality and freedom from crime; as this is undoubtedly true, it may be proper to turn over a few pages of the history of that country to ascertain by what process it has arrived at the present lamentable condition.

To those who are familiar with the history of St. Domingo it is well known that while the French were endeavoring to wrest the government of the island from the blacks, it was the policy of their officers to destroy the influence of the educated mulattoes, whose intelligence they feared, by instilling into the minds of the blacks the idea that the colored people were their enemies, and were seeking a union with the French army with a view of again establishing slavery. This monstrous cheat, although it caused the massacre of vast numbers of high spirited mulattoes—the best friends of the blacks—availed nothing to the French; they but gave "bloody instructions which, being taught, returned to plague the inventor"—a curse followed them and they reaped a righteous reward. The object of the French was of course, merely to re-establish their own government in the island, and to enjoy the trade and the large revenue which it afforded; but the crafty leaders of the blacks commended the poisoned chalice to the lips of their enemies, and in turn proclaimed to their simple followers that the design of the French was to reduce them again to slavery. The villainy they had been taught they executed well, and thy its exercise chiefly they obtained what was indeed their right. The blacks, after a hard and protracted struggle, obtained their independence. Had freedom been the voluntary gift of France, their feelings down to this hour would have been very different; but liberty came to them through a sea of carnage, upon whose crimson wave glared fitfully the flames of their burning towns, and her first resting spot—the place of her baptism—was amid the smouldering ruins of villages and hamlets. After the French had abandoned their schemes, the blacks were left lords of themselves—to them (in the absence of religon and education) a heritage of woe.

Since that time civilized nations have been contending nobly in the race of philanthropic enterprise—the messenger's of God have been scattered from "Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand;" temporal calamities have been promptly averted—strong nations have protected their weaker neighbors—the chivalric of all countries have stepped forth to battle for the oppressed—the shining blade has been drawn for Greece—the famine struck dwellers of the Western Islands have been seen to leap for joy, and lately, the starving children of a rich, luxuriant mother, have been cared for both by Governments and individuals; and all these things are well—yet it is not less marvellous that we, that the Haytiens have not only been permitted to sit in comparative darkness in regard to matters affecting their highest interests, but even such sympathy as would be extended to the most hostile enemy has been denied them.

The knowledge that earthquakes, tornadoes and fires have from time to time reduced the people to poverty and extreme wretchedness has come to our minds as coldly as falls the moonlight upon marble. How much feeling has existed in other countries is not known here, but it is quite certain that there has been no practical illustration of sympathy,—at any rate, no trace of it is anywhere visible. Despotic France, to secure the price of that liberty, which without great expense she could no longer withhold from the islanders, acknowledged their independence; aristocratic England, in order to compass a trade which naturally belonged to the United States, did the same,—while Democratic America, whose fair brow is stained with a "peculiar institution" refused to do even that, although at the time named she was encouraging enraging bloodhounds in South America in establishing republics upon a soil legitimately belonging to another country.—In view of there things, then, nothing very praiseworthy could have been expected from these people; men do not gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles; we cannot expect to reap when we have not sown. Lack of industry is urged against the Haytiens, but the evil lies deeper. Indolence is indeed one of the characteristics of the dwellers within the tropics; but the Haytiens are comparatively industrious, for without the incentives to industry which an intelligent population possess, they achieve more in proportion to their number than is voluntarily performed in any State in this country where the "peculiar institution flourishes; but they have never been taught to know that it is the destiny of men to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow—it is therefore not a difficult task for the designing to make them believe that labor is a calamity and that their lot is a hard one.

Although the largest share of intelligence in the country is found among the mulattoes, many of the blacks have also been educated abroad and rank high on the score of general knowledge. This last class, however, confine themselves chiefly to mercantile pursuits in the cities; consequently the Presidency is generally as it is (often is in other republics) by some third or fourth rate men, rendered "available" perhaps by some circumstance not at all connected with his ability to govern, and elected chiefly by the management of those who discovered his "available," and his willingness to be led by the nose, at the same moment. It would be as impossible for the moth to vie with the eagle in his onward flight, as it would be for such an executive to minister to the wants of the people. The present incumbent was probably selected with the view named; but some of those who elevated him obtained more than they bargained for, for they were among his first victims. The career of Boyer was a very mild one; still during the whole extent of it, great anxiety was felt in regard to the disposition of the office these active politicians of two classes, like whelps of hostile breed, were instinctively opposed; and it required all the cunning of Boyer and the genius of his able adviser Inginac, to steer clear of Scylla and at the same time escape Charybdis.

Boyer with an army of 40,000 men succeeded in maintaining quiet within its borders for upwards of 20 years, and, so far as good intentions go, his administration was creditable, but it was the calm which precedes the earthquake; with a very moderate degree of forecast he might have seen that he was sowing to the wind, and that those who succeeded him, would reap in the whirlwind.

If it be true that the sanguinary spirit which had been justly aroused, and which had been kept alive for 25 years, demanded the existence of so large an army, it is equally certain that the evil which was feared could not have proved more calamitous than did the remedy which was applied for its prevention. The withdrawal of so many hands from the plantations caused a great falling off in the products of the country—the peaceful and laborious peasantry were burdened with heavy taxes to sustain this army of locusts whose idle, dissolute and vagabond lives were a curse to themselves and to all who were within the influence of their bad example. On the other hand it does not appear that the Government, by education in religion or morals, interposed the slightest check to this downward course.

The President acted as if he believed that his only safety rested upon the ignorance of the blacks; but whatever his intentions were, his course proved disastrous to himself and fatal to his country.

Since the retirement of Boyer, the only administration which promised anything like repose to the country was that of Guerriere; he was brave, honest humane man, and did not value his life a rush in comparison with the good of his country; but he was entirely uneducated, and the best that could have been hoped for under his government would have been a consumptive tranquility. He was followed by Pierrot, who, it was soon supposed, was leagued with the renegades of the South (Aux Cayes particularly) to destroy the mulattos.

Probably this bloody scheme would have been consummated (in the South at least) had not his stupid mode of conducting the war against the Dominicans brought him into disrepute and caused him suddenly to be deposed.

Afterwards came the present chief Soulouque, who

was once an attendant upon Boyer; whether he promulgated his sentiments before he was elected or not is uncertain; but judging from subsequent events he could not have defined his position very clearly, for his strenuous opposition to the measures of the intelligent colored and black citizens who placed him in power, and who were of his cabinet, has been plainly manifested from the beginning. During the past two years, or since the commencement of the present administration, a heavy cloud has been gradually spreading over the country; it was evident that coming events were casting their shadows before; rumors prevailed thro'out the island of an increased hostility on the part of the Government to the colored inhabitants. "Carses, not loud but deep," were breathed against them, and in every quarter an air of solicitude and discouragement was discernable. Consequent upon the gross and open violations of the constitution by the President, several of his most intelligent Ministers (who, as well as himself had sworn to protect the law) retired from office, and their places were promptly filled with satellites of the President, noted for their uncompromising hatred to the colored inhabitants. Added to these portentous proceedings was the fact that the financial concerns of the Government were in a wretched state; paper money was manufactured in such quantities that the value of a Haytien dollar was reduced to about fifteen cents Spanish, and had the Government possessed a steam press the currency would probably have become quite worthless. This depreciation, which bore very hard upon the people of the interior, caused great complaints against the Government, but the unsophisticated blacks were told it was entirely owing to the mulattos.

The low price of coffee was also attributed to them; the fires were all of their kindling, and it is a solemn fact, that down to this moment the earthquake of 1842 is charged to their account. These convictions alone would have created a strong prejudice against the colored people, but the deepest fountain, the never failing source of bitterness which the black chiefs from time to time disturbed was the old story of a design to introduce slavery again, which they charged upon the mulattos. All the means named have been used for the worst possible purpose, and the bloodshed which commenced on the 16th of April furnishes ample evidence of a settled determination to exterminate the colored inhabitants. This astounding fact has been in some degree concealed by the proclamation of the President in regard to a suspected revolution; but this bloody business had its origin in no such thing; the Colored citizens assembled in accordance with the order of the President, and were shot down *indiscriminately*.

No examination of a single suspected person was had; and on the two following days, when neither suspicion nor fear could be urged in defence of the cowardly work, persons were killed in the streets like dogs. Among others a colored gentleman named Merlat distinguished and beloved for his intelligence and amiability; he, like many others who were butchered, had nothing to do with politics, and was never even even suspected of a disposition to interfere with the Government. The heroic conduct of the French Consul in this matter is beyond all praise; the President in person, surrounded by his minions, objected to the interference of the consul, but his tone was that of defiance; and while the work of destruction was going on, he rescued with his own arm numerous individuals from the grasp of the tigers who were mangling in their lair. Probably there was never a more sublime exhibition of personal courage and self forgetfulness in the cause of humanity than was there presented by that distinguished officer of France. It is not too much to believe that but for him there would not have been a colored men left in the capital to tell the story.

Upon France chiefly devolves the duty of protecting the citizens of her ancient colony. She has the head, the heart and the hand to prevent the farther descent of the Heytiens to barbarism, and the prompt exercise of her ability and will would be hailed with joy by every decent inhabitant, without regard to color, from Tiburon to Samana, and by every friend of the black man throughout the civilized world.

A FRIEND TO HAYTI.

New York, June, 1848.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday June 19, 1848.

Mr Webster presented the memorial from the committee appointed by the Chicago Convention to memorialize congress on the subject of improvements of rivers, lakes, &c., which was ordered to be printed.

Mr Dickinson called up the bill for amending the naturalization laws, so as to allow temporary absence from the country, without a forfeiture of right, by those who have declared their intention to become citizens. A discussion took place, in which several senators took part, when the bill was passed.

The resolution requiring the southern mail to be restored to the old route was, on motion of Mr Pierce, taken up, and a discussion ensued.

The joint resolution was read a third time, and passed—yeas 27, nays 19.

Mr Dix gave notice that he would to-morrow call up the bill to prohibit the importation of adulterated drugs and medicines. Adj.

HOUSE. Mr Winthrop, being unwell, did not take the chair, and on motion of Mr Ashmun, Mr Burt, of South Carolina, was appointed speaker *pro tem.*

Mr A. Stewert moved a suspension of the rules to allow him to offer a resolution to instruct the committee of ways and means to report a bill to increase the duty on articles of luxury, and on such foreign manufactures as come into ruinous competition with American labor. Rejected—ayes 97, nays 82, not two thirds.

Mr Wentworth presented the memorial of the committee of the Chicago convention, which was ordered to be priuted.

The bill for the interchange of national documents &c., as proposed by M. Vattemare, was passed.

On motion of Mr Stephens, the House agreed to meet hereafter at ten o'clock.

On motion of Mr Gott, the bill to regulate postage on newspapers, and for other purposes, was taken out of the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, ordered to be engrossed, read a third time, and passed. And then the House adjourned.

Tuesday June 20.

SENATE. Mr Felch, of Michigan, presented the credentials of Mr. Fitzgerald, the newly appointed senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of General Cass—who was introduced, duly qualified, and took his seat.

The House bill, on motion, was then taken up, respecting exchanges of books on Mr Vattemore's plan, which was read the third time and passed

On motion, the House bill allowing further time for satisfying claims for bounty lands, was taken up, read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr Atherton, of New Hampshire, the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. A tedious debate sprung up of several hours duration. The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.—Adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE. Mr King, of Mass., offered a resolution in favor of appointing Mr Bart, of South Carolina, temporary chairman for the week, which was agreed to. Mr Bart then took the chair.

The House after transacting some other business, adjourned till to-morrow.

GOOD BUT STRONG. A fight occurred sometime since in a town in Mississippi, between two individuals who had some little personal misunderstanding with each other, and there was a good deal of knocking down, &c., when at last, one bit off the end of his adversary's nose. Thus ended the fight, and each cried 'enough.' A physician, a friend of the maimed one, picked up the precious morsel and stitched it to its parent stock again, bandaging up the parts, and giving a few brief directions how to treat it. A few days after, the physician called to see his patient, and after wiping the perspiration from his face, he said: 'Well Jackson, how's your nose?' 'The Lord only knows, I don't,' grumbled the sufferer; 'look and see!' The doctor, after examining the nose, said: 'Well, Jackson, your nose looks pretty well.' 'Does, eh!' replied the patient; 'I dont know how it *looks* but it *smells* bad.'—*Picayune.*

HYDROPHOBIA. Prof. Bass writes to the American Farmer that the following recipe is a preventive of the Hydrophobia. Two of his dogs were bitten in his presence; he immediately applied Chlorine of Soda to the wound, and then washed the whole body in the *Chlorine Solution*. His dogs were not affected, whilst his neighbor's dogs became diseased, and were killed.

The recipe is that of M. Cassar, a French Physician:

"Take two table spoonfulls of fresh *chloride of lime*, in powder—mix it with half a pint of water, and with this wash keep the wound constantly bathed, and frequently renewed. The *chlorine gas* possesses the power of decomposing this tremendous poison, and renders mild and harmless that venom against whose resistless attack the artillery of medical science has been so long directed in vain. It is necessary to add that this wash should be applied as soon as possible after the infliction of the bite. The following are the results of this treatment:—From 1810 to 1824, the number of persons admitted into Breslau Hospital, was 184; of whom only two died—from 1733 to 1824, into the Hospital at Zurich 223 persons bitten by different animals, (182 by dogs,) of whom only four died."

☞ One of our exchanges in speaking of the cucumber says:—"In Canada the French population never eat a cucumber until it is ripe, or in Yankee language, *goes to seed*. They then eat them as apples or oranges are eaten; the rind is peeled off and the juice smoked out without salt or vinegar. We have rarely seen so ridiculous a spectacle as that presented by a live Canadian eating a big yellow cucumber, with the juice running out at one corner of the mouth and the seeds at the other corner. A stranger, who should be seen in that country eating the fruit in any other way, would be regarded as somewhat green—as well as the cucumber."

IRISH WIT. A friend of ours who resides in North Penn street, went a fishing the other day, and among other things that he had hauled in, was a large sized turtle. To enjoy the surprise of his servant girl, he placed it in her bed room. The next morning the first thing that bounced into the breakfast room was Biddy, with the exclamation of "Be Jabers, I've got the divil." "What divil?" enquired the head of the house, feigning surprise. "The bull bed-bug that has been ateing the children for the last month." As this is a new name for this domesticated assassin, we thought we would "let it out." "Bull bed-bug" is good.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

PHONOGRAPHIC. A friend who is engaged in the study of Phonetics, sent us a letter containing the following passage:—"The gr8 Bing mt, A man put;" which puzzled us for some time. The translation reached us by the next mail, as follows: "The grate being empty, a man put coal on.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Dorchester, Mass., June 15.

Dr. F. Brown:—

Dear Sir. It affords me great pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the valuable properties of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. You probably remember the situation I was in when I commenced using them by the advice of my friends; the suffering which I have borne for a long time from the effects of a most terrible humor is almost indescribable; it covered my chest and arms, breaking out at times in quite large sores. Medicine after medicine did I try, without the least relief, and I gave up ever expecting to be cured; but at last I was persuaded to make use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters; but I must say I commenced with great reluctance, thinking it would eventually fail to relieve me, as all other medicines had done.—But how happily have I been disappointed! It has entirely cured me. Nothing that I do affords me more pleasure than recommending your Bitters to persons similarly afflicted, and I do most earnestly recommend all to try them before they give up, supposing there is no relief. I now value them so highly I keep them in the house, and use them in my family, as I consider them the best, pleasantest, and most thorough medicine now in use, removing all impurities, carrying off all bile, without weakening the system, or being obliged to change your diet.

After showing this to any one, if they are not perfectly satisfied, ask them to call on me, and I will explain my case more fully, which it will afford me great pleasure to do. Yours respectfully,

DANIEL PLUMMER.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(5) June20A&r1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Wistar's Balsam of the South. One of our Agents at Athens, Georgia, has sent us the following letter, with permission to publish the same:

Truth is mighty and will prevail.

Athens, August 24, 1846.

Dear Sir: Having been afflicted for more than ten months with chronic inflammation of the lungs, at times very severely, and having adopted many medicines without any temporary relief, I purchased about three bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicines I had taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of this valuable Balsam, been more free from pressure for breath and oppression of the lungs than I had anticipated—and, indeed, conceive that I will be cured by continuing in its use, of this most disheartening malady. I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment, which you will use as your judgment dictates. RODNEY BURKE.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(8) june20A&r1w

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&r2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions or use. Jnne22A&r1y

MARRIED.

In this city, June 18, by Rev. Mr Hunks, Mr Isaac L. Noyes to Miss Carolina Bridgeman, both of Lowell

In Boston, June 14th, Mr James A. Pierce, of B., to Miss Almira Dolloff, of Charlestown.

DIED.

In Medford, June 20th, Sarah H., infant daughter of Charles and Octavia B. Jacobs, 5½ months.

In Buffalo, N. Y., June 17th, Mrs Mary E., wife of Charles H. Monroe, recently of Woburn, Mass.

REMOVED

FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY.

A. C. WRIGHT

Has removed to No. 10 Merrimack Street, near Prescott Street.

Old Customers will find him THERE.

MUST BE SOLD IN FOUR WEEKS!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

At No. 10 Merrimack Street near Prescott Street.

☞ All those wishing for BOOTS and SHOES will find it for their interest to call.

June 22 4tf

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building.....Central St.; Lowell,

may2tf Next north of American House.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

The manager feels pleasure in announcing to the public of this city, that an engagement has been made with the following named gentlemen.

W. F. JOHNSON, GEO. GRAHAM, } of the Boston Theatres.

and MR. BLAND, Proprietor and Manager of the Adelphic.

On Thursday and Friday Evenings, June 22d and 23d will be presented the play entitled

A Glance at New York in 1848.

To conclude with the Farce entitled

Barber Bravo,

OR THE INVENTOR OF POWDER.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

FLORAL CONCERT.

THE FEAST OF ROSES.

THE Ninth Quarterly Exhibition of Mr. I. N. METCALF'S Juvenile Class in Vocal Music, will take place in the

CITY HALL

Friday Eve'ng, June 23d, on which occasion, *The Feast of Roses*, a Juvenile Operatic Composition, in commemeration of this Ancient Festival, written and arranged expressly for this Exhibition, will be performed by a choir of over 100 children.

☞ The beautiful and interesting ceremony of *Crowning the Queen of Roses*, will be introduced, with appropriate Music and Addresses.

Also, in addition to the above, a choice selection of miscellaneous Songs, Duets, Quertets, Choruses, &c, will be performed.

The Hall will be appropriately decorated for the occasion. Tickets 12½ cents; to be obtained at Merrill & Heywood's, Carleton & Hovey's, and at the door.—Doors open at 7, commence at 8 precisely. Full particulars in programme.

TENTH TERM.

The Tenth Term of Mr Metcalf's Juvenile Singing School, will commence in the Vestry of the Kirk St. Church, on Wednesday Afternoon, June 28th, at 2 o'clock. Terms for the course 75 cents. je20A2t

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A4rtf.

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors

Goods, for 30 Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR MILLINERS and STRAW DEALERS.

The subscriber, being about to change his present business, offers his stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods at a bargain. Any one wishing to commence business, will find this indeed a rare opportunity. The location is considered the best in the place. The store is fitted up expressly for the business, together with every facility for Bleaching and Pressing Bonnets, and being the only place in the vicinity where Bonnet Bleaching is carried on, renders it worthy of notice.

☞ The store can be rented on reasonable terms. For further particulars, enquire of

H. HUTCHINS,

Chicopee, (Cabotville,) June 5, 1848. *8Ap8t

RARE CHANCE.

PROPOSALS will be received till July 10th, for the whole stock of Millinery and trimming goods at No, 10 Central St.

N. B. this is the richest and best selected collection of the kind in the city, and will be sold to the highest bidder. Until that time it will be *decidedly* for the laterest of every lady to buy all she wishes of these kinds of goods. F. W. ROBINSON.

Lowell, June 15 1848. june17A&r1w

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of Henry Bradford of Chelmsford, in the county of Middlesex, painter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 1st day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of said Bradford may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

CHARLES PROCTOR,

june17A3t Assignee.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of twenty five dollars per share, has been laid upon the shares of the capital stock of said Company, and that the same is payable to the subscriber, at the office of the Company, at No. 76 Central st., in this city, on the first day of July next. Interest will be allowed to stockholders who may make payments in advance upon the shares held by them.

A few shares of said stock can be obtained of the subscriber, if applied for soon.

FREDERICK PARKER, Treasurer.

Lowell, May 23, 1848. may23A2awtJuly2

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN*, corner of *Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, near the centre of Acton, 100 acres of land, or 80 or 75 acres as may suit the purchaser. The above is a good farm. For further particulars call on the subscriber on the premises, or Mr S. S. Davis, No. 4 Central St. Lowell.

J. T. WOODBURY,

Acton, May 29th 1848. june1A&r1m

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the Most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the during exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heman's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles by sea and land, Improvements, Invantions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

may23 23 Central Street.

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)

O SOLE piu ratto—O haste crimson morning. Donett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.

In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.

Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.

Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.

We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.

Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehul, adapted by C. W. Glover.

Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barnes.

Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.

Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.

Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.

The child's dream, B. Covert.

Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.

A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.

We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.

We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury

Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.

Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.

Tiny tall as love that yan and I, J. E. Gould.

True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.

Speed away! speed away! Quertett, I. B. Woodbury.

The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.

The Swiss girl, G. Linley.

My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.

The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by

may11 I. N. METCALF.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without deoger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wall's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Wells Block, Mar't St.

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver. 34 Mer'k st. may9

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Continuation of Land Sale in Dracutt

On Saturday Next June 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, 26 splendid Building Lots, situated in Central Village, being the ballance of 33 lots previously advertised, but were passed for want of time.

Also, a Lot on Central Street opposite the Webster place, containing about 41,000 ft., a splendid Lot for one House and garden, being first rate Land.

All the above Lots are within a comfortable distance of the Boott Mills, and pleasantly located. Every Lot will be sold without reserve. Warrantee Deeds.

Terms. ¼ cash in 10 days, ballance in 1, 2 and 3 years and interest annually. Purchasers will find this a rare opportunity as lands sell below their real value, judging from prices given for the 60 Lots which were sold.

On Friday June 23d at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, a story and a half house finished with seven rooms and 2300 feet of Land situated on the Southerly side Pine Street. The same formerly owned by Twiss. The Estate rents for $96 per annum. Sale Positive.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Harrison Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20A2mis

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 24th day of June inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises a Farm containing 12 acres of excellent land and a 2 story House, nearly new, with a Barn, Blacksmith Shop, &c., with a well of good water, and every other convenience for a farmer. Directly after, belonging to same estate, a pasture, containing 14 acres situated, near the above, and to be sold separate.

The above property offers a fine opportunity to any one desireus of purchasing a small place. It belonged to John Hallett, an insolvent debtor, and upon which is a morigage of $1500, which may remain, the residue of what it may bring, must be paid down.

JOSEPH REED, Assignee.

Chelmsford June 10 1848. APIS E. B. PATCH, Ancl'r.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, *Clerk.*

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of Charles H. Williams, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Williams, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Wednesday the fifth day of July next at nine o'clock in the forenoon at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. SAM'L. MESERVE.

jnne20A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Charles H. Winship, of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Friday the 30th day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. J. S. FRENCH,

june20A3t Assignee.

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE. The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement* for various valuable purposes, such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Tombs, Tan-vats, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.

May 23d. atf CALEB CROSBY.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleat, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Book entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&r6m

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10tf

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

WALLET FOUND. A small sized Wallet, containing papers and money, was found on the counter of the Nashua Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell in the early part of last week. The owner can have the same again by proving property and paying for this advertisement, on application to the subscriber at the Ticket Office.

june13a3t A. HAGGETT.

CHANGE OF HOURS On the BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD. On and after Monday June 26th 1848, the first express train UP will leave Boston at 7½, instead of 7½ A. M., and the first express train DOWN will leave Lowell at 8 instead of 8½ A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

june20 3t Ag't B. & L. R. R. Co.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,

Attorney and Councellor at Law,

Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,

June10tf Lowell.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

may2atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in completeness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus rocking the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured, by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prese at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sumac, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find at quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flow near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN, EZRA F. BEAL, S. J. SMITH, EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&ptf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washington st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1a&ptf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMPS*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street a&ptf15

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by F. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and hounane use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and salubrious horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

---

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

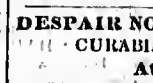
SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ply

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&PtfU

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day, by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 4tf. H. J. BAXTER.

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

may9 34 Merrimack Street.

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

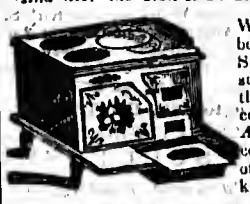
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

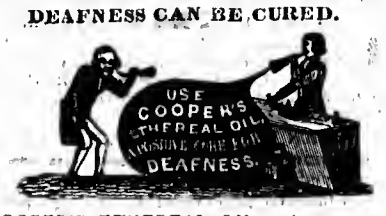
Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe; Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Brand do. do., do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Guylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Spades, Hoes, do concave do, do bog do, Harrows, Seed Sowers, Cast steel garden rakes, Grafting Irons,
Building Knives, Pruning do, do Saws, Transplanting Tools, Ladies Weeding do. Tree Scrapers, Ox Yokes, Ox Bows, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s Improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&ptf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19. A&ptf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. 1f

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*; and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES, Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby; Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops; Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS, Dixon & Sons, best British Wire, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 A1f

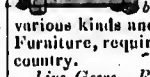
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories: English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18A1f

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Empress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.80
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3,30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of such month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

---

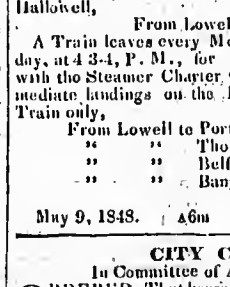
LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

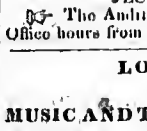


FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 26 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. 4tf Savings Bank Building

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,
HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50
Super Moleskin, 3,50, " 4,00
No. 1. " 3,00, " 3 50
No. 2. " 2,50, " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50, " 5 00
Fine Nutria 4,00, " 4,50
No. 1. Nutria, 3,50, " 4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Gum BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS

on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodelled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—

April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* A1yl

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A1f

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1, 1847. A1f

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by loaning as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 75.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
SUPT'R AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

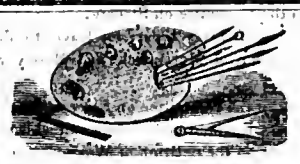
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing the same will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8 Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec23tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston,
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30 A&ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S—BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



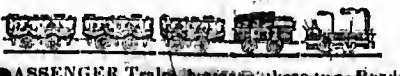
PASSENGER Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond each sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bonnington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between those two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2, 4, 6 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M.—with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M., to Great Falls, and, at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M., to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Handkerchiefs. Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Hosiery, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may1Atf

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General debility, etc. etc.
WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.
It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for those complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.
Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.
This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.
Severest cases of Dysentery
are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.
Chronic Diarrhœa
Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.
Cholera Infantum.
It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.
Sea Sickness.
It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.
Children that are Teething
if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.
For General Debility and Dispepsia
It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.
CAUTION.
Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.
Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.
Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,
who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.
Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Proct20

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SIX.
GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. NEW YORK.
THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a *sulphate* of Sarsaparilla. So highly concentrated is it that the dose is but the half of a very small teaspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guiacum, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.
The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charlestown, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions and disposing them to a new, healthy action, that is greatly to be preferred, &c. &c." He further adds, "that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follows syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited."
The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:
1st. It is composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of the Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.
2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.
3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root-beer; souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles.—So use a weak infusion of Sarsaparilla when a sulphate of the article may be had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a scow against a strong current instead of a swift steamer.
These things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use any Sarsaparilla, use that of the Graefenberg Company. ☞ It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,
the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value.—Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand.
OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. june6A&ptf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., Xcor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16tf) Oct)

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash.
31 Merrimack St.

From the Boston Post.

THE NOMINEES.

AN ACROSTIC.

Let the broad starry banner float high on the air:
Each patriot heart rally stronger for the fight, [pair,
When the RIGHT is endangered we should never des-
In her way is the good, in her arms is the might,
Stand firm by our country, we onward will press.

Contest with the PLATFORM our forefathers gave,
And our ballots, as freemen, our country shall bless,
Cheering the laurel that crowneth the brave.
Shout! shout! the democracy's marshaled in strength.

&

With the weal of the masses apparent to sight,
In the prospect of victory certain at length,
Let our watchword be progress, according to light;
Lo! gathered before the insolent foe,
In the flush of expectancy striving for power,
A front of invincible strength let us show,
Majestic in numbers, and meet for the hour.

On! onward! then each, from the south and the north;
Bring the east and the west to the glorious fight;
United, to triumph, as one let us forth,
Till the foe shall retire in inglorious flight.
Let our country, her glory forever, and aye,
Each patriot spirit with energy fire;
Rally then to the polls, and the end of the fray
Shall see the pale whigs in confusion retire!

ADVERTISEMENT OF A LOST DAY.

BY MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY.

Lost! lost! lost!!
A gem of countless price,
Cut from the living rock,
And graved in Paradise.
Set round with three times eight
Large diamonds, clear and bright,
And each with sixty smaller ones,
All changeful as the light.

Lost—where the thoughtless throng
In fashion's mazy wind,
Where trilleth folly's song,
Leaving a sting behind;
Yet to my hand 'twas given
A golden harp to buy,
Such as the white-robed choir attune
To deathless minstrelsy.

Lost! lost! lost!
I feel all search is vain;
That gem of countless cost
Can ne'er be mine again;
I offer no reward,
For all these heart-strings sever,
I know that heaven-instructed gift
Is reft away forever.

But when the sea and land
Like burning scroll have fled,
I'll see it in His hand
Who Judgeth quick the dead,
And when of earth and loss
That man can ne'er repair,
The dread inquiry meets my soul,
What shall it answer there?

IMPROMPTU.

"Come kiss me," said Robin. I gently said, No,
"For my mother forbade me to play with men so."
Abashed by my answer he glided away,
Though my looks pretty plainly advised him to stay!
Silly swain not at recollecting—not he—
That his mother ne'er said she must not kiss me!

A Scrap of History.

About eighty years ago, there lived in England a man whose name was George Guelph, better known in history as George the Third, king of Great Britain. He was a tolerable kind of man in point of abilities—not, in fact, a bad meaning person. He would have made a better farmer, grocer, or tradesman, than a king.

But he was born in the "divine right of kings." He was a descendant of William, the conquerer of England—William, Duke of Normandy, a bastard son—his mother being a tanner's daughter in Normands, who surrendered her charms to the favors of William's father outside the bans of the church. William the First was a brave man. He crossed the channel with his retainers, and on the field of Hastings defeated the Saxons, killed Harold, their king, and took possession of England.

There is a little town called Kew, in Surrey, England, and George the Third, after he had been but a few years on the throne, bethought he would like to build a palace in this town of Kew. Parliament had been liberal to him in salary, and he could hardly ask an additional appropriation for the purpose of building a palace. He suggested the thing to his prime minister, who told him the matter might be done by a stamp tax, and a duty laid on tea of two-pence per pound in his colonies of America. These duties the lords thought would be more than enough to build a hundred palaces. The king recommended the matter to parliament, and Parliament passed a law to that effect. The colonies refused to be thus taxed, unless they were allowed to send members to that body that passed the law, for the purpose of defending themselves.

Revolution followed—seven years of bloody war was the consequence; but the colonies came out free. In their efforts they were aided by France. This war cost the English Government some one hundred and fifty million pound sterling or six hundred millions of dollars—a pretty good price for the Third, at Kew.

When the French officers returned to their native land, they began to feel a love of republicanism themselves, and they planted the seed in their native land. A few years after, a revolution broke out in France. They all took part in it; but through the wildness of the people, the republic which they had formed ended in the military—yet, as far as victories went, glorious—despotism of Napoleon. To drive him from the throne finally cost England about six hundred million pounds sterling. This was paying rather dear for the palace at Kew.

Within a few brief weeks, a monarch of one of the most powerful nations of Europe has been driven from his throne like a vagabund. All the world is in agitation, and republics are the general cry of the people. But for the palace at Kew, our own country might at this day have been part of the British empire. France a monarchy still, and England out of debt, comparatively speaking—Kings, as the clown says, are "getting to be low company." Haller, wrote truly and prophetically some years ago:

"The monarch fears a printer's frown,—
A bricklat's range;
Give me in preference in a crown,
Five shillings change."

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 24. 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

CASS AND BUTLER.

Grand Democratic Ratification Meeting.

The Democrats of Lowell and vicinity assembled in the City Hall, Thursday evening, June 24th, to hear a report from their delegate to the Baltimore Convention, and to have a general expression of sentiment upon the Democratic nominations. At an early hour the Hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and never, within the recollection of the democrats of Lowell, has their been such a spirited, enthusiastic, democratic meeting in this city.

The meeting was called to order by F. A. HILDRETH, and A. R. BROWN, Esq., chosen Chairmen, and A. W. FARR., Esq., Secretary.

B. F. BUTLER, Esq., delegate to the Baltimore Convention, was first introduced, and gave a brief statement of his acts in that body. He alluded to the well known preference of the democrats of this district, as well as of all New England, for Hon. LEVI WOODBURY, and urged the preference of his constituents and himself as long as the slightest prospect of success remained. When it was unmistakeably ascertained that Judge Woodbury could not become the candidate, and any further adherence to him at this time could not subserve the best interests of the party, he adopted what he believed to be the second choice of his constituents and of New England—and gave his vote and influence in favor of Gen. LEWIS CASS. He was happy, since his return to hear from his fellow Democrats, but one expression as to his course in the convention, that of approbation. Gen. WM. O. BUTLER, who was unanimously selected upon the second ballot as candidate for Vice President, was nominated by New England; so that if in the one nomination we found it expedient to waive our sectional preferences, in the other we had our wishes fully gratified. The honesty and ability of both Cass and Butler were unquestioned; they were old and tried democrats, from whom no pledges were necessary. Opposed to them, were candidates without any known political principles, and nominated by a convention that refused to require its nominees to carry out the principles of the party. The Democratic party throughout the country with one slight exception, were united and harmonious; our opponents were distracted and divided. Under all these circumstances, could it be otherwise than as it almost always has been—that democratic nominations for these two high offices, would be synonymous to a democratic election?

B. F. HALLETT, Esq., of Boston—a veteran in the Democratic service—was next introduced and received with deafening cheers. Mr Hallett thought he saw indications of a powerful democratic revival in Lowell! He briefly glanced at the political parties of the United States, from their origin to the present time, the present (perhaps he should have said the *late*,) whig party being the remains of the same old federal party that elected the elder Adams to the Presidency; that in the war of 1812 gave aid and comfort to our enemy, and crippled the power of the executive in supporting a just war; the same party that in our recent national war with Mexico, had exhibited the same traitorous conduct against their country, and in favor of our enemies—the whole was one bitter stream from the same bitter fountain. Whigs always opposed the extension of our country—they opposed the annexation of Ohio, now a State of which we are all proud; they opposed the purchase and annexation of Louisiana, from which territory several new States have since been formed—a measure of more commercial advantage to the United States than any other one event since our nation has had an existence! and why all this opposition? It was because with an extended national territory, diversified interest, and a large population, their chances for governing and always being in power were greatly diminished—they had rather *rule* a certain small place *below*, than *serve* in wider and better regions *above!*

Mr H. alluded in a humorous manner to Daniel Webster's "star of the united whig party," that was to cheer and guide him over the "dark and troubled sea of Democracy." That star had disappeared—whether it had gone down, or vanished, or receded so far in the distance as to be invisible, was a question upon which the whigs were sorely puzzled; they were bringing to their aid telescopes of the most powerful magnifying lense, and night after night were intently gazing for the lost star! Mr H. also spoke of the course of the whigs in their secret convention, of throwing overboard all the candidates of their party of known principles, and taking one of no avowed principles, and refusing even to request him to adopt and carry out their principles! Why was Gen. Taylor nominated? Solely because they thought him available? And why was he available? Because he had no known principles; at the north it was attempted to force him upon the abolitionists, on the ground that he was opposed to slavery; true, he owned a couple of hundred slaves—but by and by he will liberate them all, and so the more slaves he has the better abolitionist he will be! At the South he is to be supported because he is a slaveholder, and will look after and take care of the "institution." Those opposed to our late war were asked to support him because he is a *peace man*,—true, he has done a great deal of what Henry Clay earnestly desired to do a little of—he has slain a great many Mexicans in a "God abhored war"—but then they say he only did that because he was a soldier and obliged to obey the commands of the Government. Those in favor of the war and who believe it just and necessary are asked to support him because he is the most successful, glorious leader in this glorious war! Such are the *availabilities* of which the infatuated supporters of Gen. Taylor *avail* themselves. Mr H. closed with an eloquent allusion to the sympathy everywhere manifested by the Democracy of our country, towards the people of Greece and other parts of Europe who are now struggling to break the bands of despotism and elevate themselves upon the democratic platform.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Esq., of Groton, was next introduced, and spoke eloquently for a few minutes. He spoke of one singular fact: the whigs have heretofore been loud in their protestations against southern influence and power—but at Philadelphia almost the whole vote of the north was at first and voluntarily given to the south—given to a slaveholder! At the Baltimore Convention, the whole south, almost as one man, came to the support of a northern candidate.—Whose professions are most sincere!—the people may judge.

GEN. KINSMAN, of Wisconsin, next rose, and for a short time, by his peculiar eloquence and happy diction, his eulogies of the private virtues and public services of Gen. Cass, his portraits of Western life and his excellent and well told anecdotes, engaged the attention and called forth the cheers of the assemblage.

He alluded to the ridiculous position of the whigs in taking for their candidate a man who owed nearly all his notoriety to this "unconstitutional war" of President Polk. What would they have done for a candidate had it not been for this "horrid war!" They had cut off the heads of Webster and Clay—the two great men of their party—they were obliged to try John Tyler again, or draw upon the war—and ludicrous as it may seem, they adopted the latter expedient. He spoke in the highest terms of Gen. Cass' popularity at the west; he was appointed seven successive terms as governor of the Northwest Territory under four successive administrations, and never a serious charge preferred against his government; and it was a very different affair to govern a large territory, with a population made up of the emigrants from almost every nation upon the face of the earth, from governing a small State with a fixed and permanent population, where the governor has his carpeted reception rooms, and ante-rooms—his mahogany stuffed chairs and all the luxuries of civilized life around him. But General Cass, with all the disadvantages of a wilderness around him, sustained an unbounded popularity through all his administration, and still retains a great affection in the hearts of the western people. General K. entertained the meeting with many amusing anecdotes and illustrations, and was warmly cheered.

CHARLES L. WOODBURY Esq., of Boston, son of Hon. Levi Woodbury, was introduced, and entertained the audience a short time, although it was late—being past ten o'clock before he commenced. He was the only speaker who could give an exposition of Gen. Taylor's principles. Gen. Taylor said in one of his letters that he was a "moderate whig." A whig, said Mr W., as present appearances indicate, is *a nothing*—a moderate whig must be a moderate nothing—therefore Gen. Taylor, *politically*, is a moderate nothing!

A series of resolutions, introduced and read by F. A. Hildreth, was heartily responded to by the meeting and passed at its close—as follows:

Resolved, That the nomination of Gen. LEWIS CASS—the successful soldier—the profound statesman—the pure patriot—the honest man and sound democrat,—as the standard bearer of the Democratic party of the nation, meets the unqualified approval of the Democracy here assembled. And we hereby pledge ourselves, each and all, to give him our united, zealous and best support.

Resolved, That in Gen. WM. O. BUTLER, of Kentucky, the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, we behold a patriot, a statesman, a hero and a democrat; a man who has periled his life through two wars with a foreign enemy, and now bears the scars of deep wounds received in each. To him, also, we pledge the same united and zealous support, as to our distinguished candidate for the Presidency.

Resolved, That we are proud to stand upon the platform of National Democratic Principles laid down by the Democratic National Convention; a platform as broad as the Constitution, and so well defined that no man can get on, or off, by mistake.

Resolved, That the enemies of the Democratic party give the strongest evidences of the soundness and popularity of Democratic measures and principles with the people, and of the rottenness of their own: they seek to ride into power, not by attacking and opposing Democratic principles and measures, but by keeping the measures they would fasten upon the country, out of view, and professing to be on all sides, and on no side, of every real issue between Federalism and Democracy.

Resolved, That the Democratic party entertains no principles, and advocates no measures it dare not avow and submit to the intelligence of the whole people for their judgment. And while our opponents pursue the "Artful Dodger" policy, we are proud to declare our adherence to the tariff of '46—the sub-treasury—no unconstitutional log-rolling system of internal improvements—no national bank—no distribution of the proceeds of the public lands—no assumption of the States' debts—no protection of a class at the expense of the whole people—no abandonment of the veto—a strict construction of the Constitution.

Resolved, That the war with Mexico was provoked by injustice, aggression, insult, and the attack of American troops and the spilling of American blood upon American soil; and we rejoiced and gloried in the brilliant and unparalleled success of the American arms in the maintenance of American honor and rights, and in the chastisement of an unjust and treacherous foe. And we now no less rejoice in an honorable, indemnifying, end, we trust, permanent peace.

Resolved—That the whigs, in nominating General Taylor for the Presidency,—after declaring Mr Van Buren, in the campaign of 1840, as unworthy to be admitted within the pale of civilized and christian society, because, during his administration, *Bloodhounds* were used in the Florida war, in tracking the Indians to their fastnesses, *which bloodhounds were recommended by General Taylor*; and after having denounced, and raised every manner of opposition to the Mexican war, and declared it "unjust," "unconstitutional," "carnal," "God-abhored," "a robber expedition," and Gen. Taylor the "*head butcher*" in it, and that it was brought about by the march of our troops to the Rio Grande, *which Gen. Taylor ordered*; and after all their pretended opposition to slavery, and all their pretended support of the Wilmot proviso, *are now supporting a man with* 200 or 300 *slaves*,—have proved themselves unscrupulous demagogues, base, hypocritical panderers for power, and unworthy confidence or respect.

Resolved, That the people of France have the honest and heartfelt congratulations and sympathies of the American Democracy in the glorious work of crushing despotism, and rearing in its place the temple of freedom and liberty. Democracy sympathizes even more deeply with wronged and oppressed Ireland; and God grant the time may not be far distant when we may congratulate her too, in the work of crushing despotism, and establishing liberty even more expansive and universal than yet blesses man.

IRA B. PERHAM, Esq., editor of the Lowell Gazette, was called out. He gave an account of the whig meeting of last Monday night, and with comic point, exposed the indecorousness of the acts and position of the whig party. With wit, humor and a great fund of anecdote, he poured half an hour's effective fire into whiggery, under all its phases, much to the amusement of all present. That the intention of the whigs is to use Gen. Taylor, was happily exposed.

The meeting adjourned, giving three cheers for CASS and BUTLER.

We cannot close this report without making a few brief extracts from the admirable account of our meeting in the Boston Post of this morning, whose reporter, Thomas Gill, Esq., than whom a better never sharpened goose quill, did the Democracy of Lowell the good service of attending their meeting and giving a far better report of it than we can hope to present:

In all that constitutes the glory of a public meeting, the democratic rally far, very far, exceeded that of the whig demonstration. It was, in truth a hearty "*ratification meeting*;" not, as was the whig drummed-up arrangement, with a band of music to cheer up their drooping spirits, a lifeless exhibition of reluctant resignation to a humiliating disappointment.

B. F. Butler, Esq., delegate for the district for the convention, was the first speaker introduced, and made a clear and frank report of the proceedings at Baltimore, and gave a most lucid and admirable exposition of the platform of democratic principles promulgated by the convention. The first mention of the name of LEWIS CASS was received with rousing enthusiasm; and when Mr Butler said—"We know his history; we know his principles; the country knows them," the pointed allusion to the peculiar predicament of the whigs drew forth cheers long and loud.

Mr Hallett went fully into the interesting events in the lives of Generals Cass and Butler. When a member of the legislature of Ohio, in 1806, Mr Cass drafted the magnificent address to Thomas Jefferson, pledging the state to sustain him on the occasion of the Burr conspiracy. In 1812 Cass and Butler were both on the Canada frontier defending their country against the British and Indians, while the great federal leader was mocking the sufferings of our people, and styling them entertainments. The same trait had again reared its head. We are now to be frightened with a war panic. With Lewis Cass we are to have a war with England. He may do something that England will not like, as he did when Minister to France. So it was in the days of John Adams. The federal leaders of that day urged him not to make a treaty with the first French republic, because it might give offence to England, and he yielded to each fears. The whigs were right in supposing that Gen. Cass would not be deterred from making a treaty with the French republic, or any other, by any such fear. The cheering here was tremendous. It was also reiterated when Mr Hallett referred to the sympathy expressed by the Baltimore Convention with the republican developements taking place in Europe.

George S. Boutwell, Esq., of Groton, followed Mr Hallett, and was most cordially welcomed. His speech was marked by the elevation of tone and coolness of argument which usually characterise his legislative speeches, and which has gained for him the reputation of being the best debater in our house of representatives.

"Charles L. Woodbury, Esq., of Boston, was now introduced as the son of Judge Woodbury, and warmed up by the enthusiastic greeting which he received, made a very animated address. He remarked that preceding speakers had scarcely left him anything to say; but he believed there was one topic that had not been wholly exhausted. The position of things had somewhat changed since 1840. Then the democracy had to fight the whigs on the blood-hound war against the Semioles. In the pulpit, on platforms, at road-crossings, the democracy were called upon to answer for the employment of blood-hounds by Gen. Taylor, when hunting the Indians. Wherever a democrat turned, a caricature representing Gen. Taylor drilling his blood-hounds, was stuck into his face. The first that ever was heard here of Gen. Taylor was in that connection. He himself was not going to censure the general, either for recommending or using those animals."

Mr Hildreth, of the Lowell Advertiser, now proposed a series of excellent resolutions, embracing the reasons why the Democratic Ticket ought to be sustained, and exposing the "Artful Dodger" action of the Philadelphia convention.

Ira B. Persons, Esq., editor of the Lowell Gazette, was then called for, and he gave an account of the lugubriousness of the whig ratification meeting. He said he had never been present at a political meeting in which such entire absence of heart was displayed.

Many there seemed to recollect what they had said about Gen. Jackson, as a mere military chieftain. It was clearly the expectation of those who spoke at the meeting that the vigorous intellects of the whig party calculated to make a coal of Gen Taylor, if he ever reached the white house. No public man ever was put into such a predicament, and came out alive man. Mr P. kept the audience together till after eleven o'clock with his amusing illustrations and anecdotes.

Upon the close of his remarks, the resolutions were unanimously passed, with cheers, and the meeting was dissolved.

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED. The Nashua Gazette says—'The co-partnership heretofore existing in this State, [N. H.] under the name and firm of "ALLIES," is, by mutual consent, dissolved—until the next March election. The whigs, the senior co-partners in said firm, have become "*dough-faces*," "NORTHERN MEN WITH SOUTHERN PRINCIPLE," and will, until after the 7th of November next, DIRECTLY use their utmost endeavors to elevate the "HEAD BUTCHER IN A GOD-ABHORED, AWFUL, UNCONSTITUTIONAL WAR," and the owner of TWO HUNDRED HUMAN BEINGS to the Chief Magistracy of the nation! The Independent abolition faction, the junior partner in said firm, are "*putty-faces*," and will INDIRECTLY do all they can to draw away votes from CASS, a Northern man, in order to secure the election of federal electors who will vote for slavery. It is agreed by and between the contracting parties, "*the dough-faces*," of the first part, and "*the putty-faces*," of the second part, that said dissolution of co-partnership is to continue and exist only until the seventh of November next.'

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.—At the Annual Meeting of this Company on the 12th inst, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, viz:—Elisha Huntington, Emery Washburn, Cyril French, David Dana, Joel Adams, John A. Buttrick, Joshua Converse, Sidney Spalding, John W. Graves, George H. Carleton and Daniel S. Richardson. At the first meeting of the new Board of Directors, held on the 17th inst., Elisha Huntington was elected President and Frederick Parker Secretary and Treasurer. The Company are about to insure the health of both males and females, upon as favorable terms as any offered by any similar institution.

BATHS. We have taken occasion to frequently recommend bathing. Health and comfort require it, and decency and religion demand it—"Cleanliness is akin to Godliness." But it is not our purpose to give a dissertation on bathing at this time, but to notify our readers that at MAY. EMERY'S, *Merrimack House*, superior bathing accommodations may be found.

MORE COUNTERFEITS. Two counterfeit bills, of the denomination of $2, purporting to be on the Bank of Lebanon, N. H., were passed early yesterday to ladies in stores on Washington street. Ten dollar bills on the Biddeford Bank, at Biddeford, Maine, have made their appearance in this city.—*Boston Atlas.*

The Utica Convention.

Letter from Martin Van Buren.

NEW YORK, June 22, 2 P. M.

We have accounts from the Convention of Barnburners, which met at Utica to-day.

The Convention was organized temporarily at 12 o'clock, by the appointment of Thomas Livingston, of Tioga county, as Chairman, and Gilbert Deane, of Duchess county, and W. W. Seraghan, of Westchester county, Secretaries.

The names of delegates were called, and their was much enthusiasm and applause manifested at the name of John Van Buren.

Among the delegates present are Preston King, Samuel Young, &c. General harmony prevails, and the nomination of a candidate for President, will certainly be made to-morrow.

Afternoon session. The Utica Convention re-assembled at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for President of the Convention, Hon. Sem'l Young, of Saratoga. (Great applause.) Eight Vice Presidents were also chosen.

An address from the President was delivered. He said they were proud to bear the name of Barnburners and that thunder and lightning were sometimes Barnburners.

He was followed by Messrs Smith, Grovesnor, King, John Van Buren, and Butler.

The letter gentlemen read a letter addressed to Martin Van Buren, and his reply.

Mr Van Buren declares in favor of free territory, and approves the course of the Barnburners.—He says that he cannot vote for Cass or Taylor.

The Convention adjourned to 8 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

NEW YORK, 2 o'clock P. M.

Van Buren Nominated. The Convention of "Barnburners" at Utica, re-assembled at 8 o'clock this morning. Telegraphic despatches and letters to the President of the Convention and others had been received. Letters from Illinois numerously signed read as follows: "We want Martin Van Buren for a candidate. He was broken down by the slave power in 1844. We will break down that power in 1848."

Half past 8 o'clock. Delegates are arriving from other states. A delegate from Connecticut is speaking. There is no doubt of the nomination of Mr Van Buren.

Half past 9. A motion has been made to nominate a President and Vice President of the United States *viva voce*. The motion is amended by recommending the nomination of Martin Van Buren by acclamation. This was carried, upon which there was an unanimous burst of applause. Mr H. Dodge was then nominated for the Vice Presidency also by acclamation.

Van Buren Declines. The substance of Mr Van Buren's letter to the Utica Convention announces his determination, previously expressed as far back as '44, to retire from political life to be unchanged, and *he declines* the nomination.

He reviews the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, and declares that all the Barnburners did was perfectly right. He exhorts them to persevere and make a separate nomination. His language is strong and dignified and filled with emotion. He recommends firmness.

His letter throughout is decidedly and emphatically in favor of the free territory doctrine. In support of his argument he quotes eleven acts of Congress, embracing the administrations of Washington, Jefferson, the elder Adams, Madison, Jackson and his own. He declares that he could vote neither for Cass nor Taylor; and that the extension of slavery is a mural curse. The letter was received by the Convention with remarkable enthusiasm.

Van Buren may Accept. A later dispatch says that Mr B. F. Butler, who was then speaking at Utica asserts that Mr Van Boren cannot refuse the nomination. Mr Butler *knows.*

☞ The Feast of Roses at the City Hall last evening by Mr Metcalf's Juvenile Class, was one of the most beautiful and splendid exhibitions we ever beheld. The entree and procession of the Queen of Roses, and her attendants, followed by the Misses and Masters of the Class, with their beautiful decorations, and the charming view presented on reaching the stand, so far exceeded our ideas of the beautiful, that we cannot do justice to the exhibition. A splendid arch, the Queen's Crown and Sceptre, made of roses, were borne in the procession. The Girls were dressed in white and wore wreaths of roses, and carried boquets of roses; and the boys wore sashes of evergreen and roses, and also carried boquets. The singing was the best we ever heard from children, and would have done credit to "children of a larger growth."

The ceremony of crowning the Queen and presenting the Sceptre, with the accompanying addresses and music, was in good taste and very interesting.

Republic of Sierra Madre—More Re-Annexation.

The New Orleans Delta says that Don Jose F. G. Carasa had arrived in that city for the purpose of procuring a printing press and the necessary materials to commence at Tampico, the publication of a journal devoted to the establishment of the Republic of Sierra Madre.

The Delta learns from Senor Carasa, that the plan which has been concocted and agreed to on at Tampico embraces the States of Tamulipas, Nuevo Leon, and parts of the States of Vera Cruz and Puebla, with an invitation to the adjacent States to join in the movement.

The Delta thinks that many of the Mexicans are ripe for the movement, and that all they will need to insure success will be the aid of some of our gallant volunteers and a supply of ammunition, and suggests that there will be a force of at least four thousand American soldiers in the new Republic, as soon as it is proclaimed, ready to take part in its defence and organization.

☞ Has Gen. Taylor been selected by the whigs either for his political *principles*, or because of his views upon the great political *measures* that divide parties? No. He has been selected as the whig standard bearer, solely because of his military success and his private virtues. If not, tell the people what are his political *principles*, and what *measures* he would support, if President.—*Advertiser.*

Most willingly. His political principles are Whig, for he says so—says that he has his great *cardinal* principles, and that he is a Whig. He has said *that*, surely, and just as surely he never said he was a *Democrat*—and he is an honest, patriotic man. *The measures he will support will be the measures of Congress.* You Democrats have been so long accustomed to regard *the President* as the government, that you overlook the fact, that the Constitution gives the framing of measures *to Congress*, not to the President.—*Courier.*

Do you intend to admit, Mr Courier, that if Congress is Democratic, General Taylor will support Democratic measures? And if yes, will he be a Whig when supporting Democracy?

HONEST AND DECENT. The Courier thanks General Taylor for the glorious service he has done in the Mexican war. It gives as great pleasure to note the change from the sentiments it uttered until since General Taylor's nomination for the Presidency, previous to which, he was the willing and successful "land stealer" and "human butcher" in "Polk's war."

☞ In Cincinnati they have Napoleon Bigarreau cherries which measure three inches in circumference.

MUNICIPAL.

Board of Aldermen June 19, 1848.

A resolution was passed for laying out and constructing a common sewer from Concord river up Charles St., to the Baptist meeting house, with a branch up Lawrence St. to Tyler St.

Petitions of J. T. Manahan and others for a sidewalk in Adams St., referred; of Proprietors of Locks & Canals for leave to obstruct Merrimack street on north side, granted; of sundry persons for leave to sell fire crackers and other small fire works, leave to withdraw granted.

A report of the Overseers of the Poor recommending the removal of the small Pox hospital to the rear of the Almshouse and the fitting up of the same for a hospital, for those sick with fever and other diseases, and also the removal of the small building at the Almshouse, now used for a hospital, and reserving it for cases of small Pox, was accepted and the accompanying resolution passed, in concurrence.

A report of the committee on the Fire Department relating to the Engine house in Belvidere was laid on the table.

A communication was received from Jacob Graves Esq., resigning the office of Alderman.

June 21, 1848.

Petitions of Wm. Fisher and others relating to the expediency of purchasing a lot of land at the corner of Fletcher and Willie streets for the site of a Ward room; of Abram French and others that the grade of the sidewalk in Green St., may be altered; of U. C. Bureau and others, for a sidewalk on the south side of Middlesex St., from Pearl St. westerly to the railroad; of Horatio Fletcher and others for the widening of the avenue to the North Common—all referred to the Committee on Streets.

A petition of Henry Emery for leave to dig a well near the corner of Merrimack and Moody Sts., was granted.

Reports of the committee on Streets, on the petition of G. T. Darling and others for a sidewalk in Race st. and a report on the petition of Wear Colcord and others for the laying out of Lawrence St., ordered to remain seven days in the City Clerks office, (the latter report was laid on the table in the Com. Council;) of the Committee on the Fire Department recommending the erection of a building on Middlesex St., for the accommodation of the Hook and Ladder Company and for an armory, accepted and the resolution passed in concurrence; of the committee on Lands and Buildings on the petition of Henry Emery for leave to dig a well on the vacant lot at the corner of Merrimack and Moody Sts—accepted and leave to withdraw granted; of the same committee on the Mayor's communication relating to the expediency of selling a part of certain school house lots—accepted and resolution authorising the sale of part of the school-house lot on Charles St., passed, in concurrence. Adjourned. Next meeting Monday Evening July 3.

The Federal Platform.

"The federalists, says the Eastern Argus, at their late National Convention, adopted the following resolutions, as expressive of the *principles* upon which they now stand.

Resolved, 1.—	0
Resolved, 2.—	0
Resolved, 3.—	0
Resolved, 4.—	.

General Taylor, their candidate, has written 25 letters relative to the presidency. By those, he is understood to be fully and positively committed in favor of the sentiments contained in the above resolutions.

As they placed their creed in the shape of an inverted pyramid—the apex being broader than the base—the northern philosophers of the party are rather apprehensive that the breathings of the people against it may produce a downfall."

☞ "*The Wilmot Proviso has no more steadfast friends than the whigs of New Hampshire.—Come weal or woe*, THEY WILL ABIDE BY THE 'WHITE MAN'S RESOLUTION.' *NO MAN WHO DOES NOT SANCTION THE 'WHITE MAN'S RESOLUTION,' will receive the votes of the whigs of New Hampshire in the next Presidential contest.—N. H. Statesman, December 31, 1847.*"

The paper which published the above, and reiterated the sentiment a hundred times, now carries at its head the name of Zachary Taylor, one *of the greatest Slaveholders in the country*, as its favorite candidate for President. The same sentiment was echoed by every federal paper in the State, and nearly every one of them now support this great SLAVEHOLDER. Such are federal pledges.—*N. H. Patriot.*

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING. The meeting of the Democrats in the City Hall, last night, was very full, and showed a good spirit. Probably a large portion of those present were whigs; but there were enough Democrats to do up the applause, and give fire and spirit to the doings.—*Courier.*

We should quote more largely from the Courier's report of our Grand Democratic Ratification Meeting, but throughout the rest of it, so great a quantity of falsehood is mixed up with so little truth, that we cannot conscientiously.

☞ We are pained to learn from the Post of the death of the wife of the Irish patriot, John Mitchel:

Death of Mrs Mitchel. Private letters from Rev. James Wilson, presbyterian minister at Lecemphre, county of Derry, Ireland, dated May 24th, states that the wife of John Mitchel, the Irish patriot, died but a few days after her unfortunate husband was transported. The shock brought on premature confinement.—The occurrence, it was thought, might end in a popular outbreak.

OHIO. Two of the Ohio delegates to the Philadelphia Convention sent a dispatch to the editor of the Cincinnati Atlas, as follows:

"*Philadelphia June 9, 1848.*

"T. B. Stephenson, Ed. Atlas: Do not commit yourself on nomination, until you hear from us.—Write to country editors to stand as armed neutrals. *Ohio has been trampled down.*"

"GEN. CASS AS GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN." General Cass was appointed Governor of Michigan by President Madison, on the 9th of October, 1813. He was SEVEN TIMES nominated to that office by *four successive Presidents* and SEVEN TIMES *UNANIMOUSLY* confirmed by the Senate without a single representation against him from the people over whom he presided."

☞ Mr Bland takes a benefit at the Museum on Monday evening next, on which occasion will be presented the play entitled "A Glance at Nahant!" after which, "A Glance at New York in 1848."—A better bill was never announced in this city.

VOX POPULI, July 3d, will be issued extra, containing a full programme of the celebration of the Fourth, and of everything else that is to come off.—Advertisers are to be accommodated.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, June 21.

SENATE. Mr Niles introduced a bill for uniform postage upon letters and newspapers—three cents on the former and one cent on the latter—both to be prepaid.

The House bill for the extension of the pension laws, and the Indian Appropriation bill passed.

HOUSE. The Adams monument resolution was laid aside.

There was considerable excitement when the Post Office bill was debated, as it extends the routes beyond the limits of Texas.

In committee of the whole, upon the appropriation bill, Mr Hilliard of Alabama, spoke in favor of the mission to Rome, and offered an amendment providing for full missions to China, Austria and Turkey—laid aside.

A resolution was adopted, reducing the naval appropriation to the peace establishment, and the bill then passed, with the dock appropriations.

Mr Goggin introduced a bill for the reduction of postage—laid over. The bill concerning the adulteration of drugs passed.

Thursday June 22, 1848.

SENATE. A resolution to meet hereafter at 11 o'clock, was adopted.

The House resolution to adjourn Congress on the 17th of July was taken up, and Mr Badger offered an amendment providing that it meet again on the 2nd Monday in November. Mr Hannegan proposed the 3d Monday in October. Mr Calhoun opposed the adjournment altogether, and moved to lay the resolution on the table. Mr Berrien thought that it should be acted upon. Messrs Atchison and Clayton advocated and Mr Atherton opposed the adjournment. Mr Foote said that the whigs desired an adjournment to avoid the Slavery issue. Mr Mangum replied that the whigs were always ready to meet any issue which was presented to them, and there was a further debate between Messrs Foote and Mangum, of a political character.

Mr Miller, of N. J., alluded to General Cass's course upon the Wilmot Proviso, charging him that he had taken both sides at different times. Mr Foote, in reply, stated that Mr Cass had advocated the proviso, but, upon seeing his error, had frankly acknowledged it.

HOUSE. A bill passed, allowing the temporary absence of naturalized foreigners, without their losing citizenship.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Root, of Ohio, in the chair, upon the civil appropriation list.

☞ The Albany Knickerbocker says, that there is a man in that city, who is so afraid that his sweet corn will be injured by the frosts, that he ties a handkerchief over their ears every night.

GEN. CASS AT HOME. Gen Cass arrived at his residence in Detroit on Friday week, and was received with the utmost enthusiasm.

☞ "CUBA CURRENCY AND CUBA BLOOD HOUNDS—WE WANT NEITHER." *The motto on a Rutland whig banner in* 1840.

☞ "Mr Smith, will you have some of this butter?"

"No, thank ye marm, I belong to the Temperance Society, and can't take anything strong,' was the reply.

☞ "I go for a dissolution of the union," as the man said when he applied for a divorce.

☞ "My son, I wish you would turn over a new leaf."

"So I have, father, in the barkeeper's book."

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Dorchester, Mass., June 15.

Dr. F. Brown:—

Dear Sir. It affords me great pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the valuable properties of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. You probably remember the situation I was in when I commenced using them by the advice of my friends; the suffering which I have borne for a long time from the effects of a most terrible humor is almost indescribable; it covered my chest and arms, breaking out at times in quite large sores. Medicine after medicine did I try, without the least relief, and I gave up ever expecting to be cured; but at last I was persuaded to make use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters; but I must say I commenced with great reluctance, thinking it would eventually fail to relieve me, as all other medicines had done.—But how happily have I been disappointed! It has entirely cured me. Nothing that I do affords me more pleasure than recommending your Bitters to persons similarly afflicted, and I do most earnestly recommend all to try them before they give up, supposing there is no relief. I now value them so highly I keep them in the house, and use them in my family, as I consider them the best, pleasantest, and most thorough medicine now in use, removing all impurities, carrying off all bile, without weakening the system, or being obliged to change your diet.

After showing this to any one, if they are not perfectly satisfied, ask them to call on me, and I will explain my case more fully, which it will afford me great pleasure to do. Yours respectfully,

DANIEL PLUMMER.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(5) June20A&r1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Wistar's Balsam of the South. One of our Agents at Athens, Georgia, has sent us the following letter, with permission to publish the same:

Truth is mighty and will prevail.

Athens, August 24, 1846.

Dear Sir: Having been afflicted for more than ten months with chronic inflamation of the lungs, at times very severely, and having adopted many medicines without any temporary relief, I purchased about three bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicines I had taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of this valuable Balsam, been more free from pressure for breath and oppression of the lungs than I had anticipated—and, indeed, conceive that I will be cured by continuing in its use, of this most disheartening malady. I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment, which you will use as your judgment dictates. RODNEY BURKE.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayar, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(8) June20A&r1w

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,

A&Pif. 48 *Central Street.*

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april 15A&r6m. *F. MORRILL.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&r2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use.

June23A&rly

MARRIED.

In this city, June 18th, by Rev. Mr Savage, Mr James Collins to Miss Christina C. Wallace. In Middlesex Village, June 22d, Mr Lewis B. Tebbets to Miss Laura Grout.

In this city, June 22d, by Rev. Mr Eddy, Mr John O'Neill to Miss Mary Ann Hannaford, both of Lowell.

In Chelmsford, June 22d, by Rev. Mr Child, of Lowell Mr Stephen A Cobura, of L., to Miss Gratia A. Parkar, of C.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Charles D. Knowlton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 6th day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Knowlton may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JAMES DINSMOOR, Assignee.

June24A3t

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors

Goods, for **30** Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

REMOVED!

FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY.

A. C. WRIGHT

Has removed to No. 10 Merrimack Street, near Prescott Street.

Old Customers will find him THERE.

MUST BE SOLD IN FOUR WEEKS!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

At No. 10 Merrimack Street near Prescott Street.

☞ All those wishing for BOOTS and SHOES will find it for their interest to *call.*

June 22 4tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of Charles H. Williams, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Williams, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, on Central St., in said Lowell, on Wednesday the fifth day of July next at nine o'clock in the forenoon at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. SAM'L. MESERVE.

june20A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Charles H. Winship, of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Friday the 30th day of June inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. J. S. FRENCH,

june20A3t Assignee.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&r6m

RARE CHANCE.

PROPOSALS will be received till July 10th, for the whole stock of Millinery and trimming goods at No, 10 Central St.

N. B. this is the richest and best selected collection of the kind in the city, and will be sold to the highest bidder. Until that time it will be *decidedly* for the interest of every lady to buy all she wishes of these kinds of goods. F. W. ROBINSON.

Lowell, June 15 1848. june17A&r1w

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, near the centre of Acton, 100 acres of land, or 50 or 75 acres as may suit the purchaser. The above is a good farm. For further particulars call on the subscriber on the premises, or Mr S. S. Davis, No. 4 Central St. Lowell. J. T. WOODBURY,

Acton, May 29th 1848. june1A&r1m

CHANGE OF HOURS On the BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD. On and after Monday June 26th 1848, the first express train UP will leave Boston at 7½, instead of 7¼ A. M., and the first express train DOWN will leave Lowell at 8 instead of 8¼ A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

June20St Ag't B. & L. R. R. Co.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,

June10tf Lowell.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

may2A1f Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday Evening June 26, will be presented the plays entitled

A Glance at Nahant

AND

A Glance at New York in 1848.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

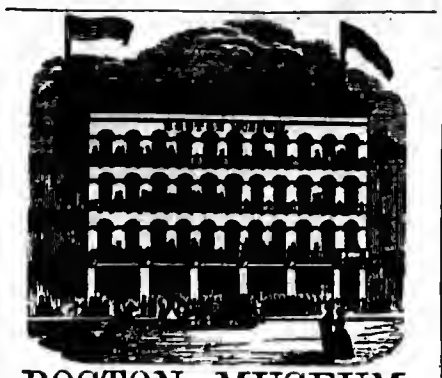
Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 4rtf.



BOSTON MUSEUM.

TREMONT STREET,

Between Court and School Sts. Boston.

THIS establishment having been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America.—The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand feet of Land,

the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

BIRDS, QUADRUPEDS, FISH, REPTILES, INSECTS, SHELLS, MINERALS, FOSSILS, &c.

from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

ONE THOUSAND COSTLY PAINTINGS.

and rare and valuable *ENGRAVINGS*, among which are Sully's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware.

Portraits of the governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, &c., painted by the best artists, lining the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, &c., swelling to the number of nearly

Five hundred thousand articles

comprising every conceivable *rare and curious thing*, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE AND INSTRUCTIVE.

The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giants, Dwarfs, Orang Outangs &c,

The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition, every day, and through the evening,

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas!

In addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation of strangers, a series of Theatrical and Musical Performances, consisting of

Sterling and witty Comedies,
Thrilling and ingenious Dramas,
Soul Inspiring Operas,
mirth moving Farces,
or Gorgeous Spectacles,

are enacted in the Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

SCENIC AND STAGE ARRANGEMENTS

that cannot be surpassed! Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

TALENTED ARTISTS of the PROFESSION,

the proprietor is enabled to defy *COMPETITION* in *THEATRICALS*, whether it be in regard to Quality, Quantity or price.

The most perfect cleanliness, order and decorum is maintained throughout the establishment, which has secured it the reputation of being the *CHEAPEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE WORLD*, and to enable all visiting the city to examine not only the *vast collection of*

CURIOSITIES,

but also to witness the splendid, chaste and amusing entertainments, the price of *ADMISSION* to the whole is *only* 25 cents. Children half Price.

On all Holidays and particularly

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY,

Extraordinary attractions are presented and performances given at intervals throughout the entire day and evening. June1tf

WM. BROWN'S Compound Medicated Boneset and Wild Cherry Candy, or Drops. The most celebrated remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, sore throat, hooping cough, phthisic, inflammation and diseases of the throat; also extensively used for clearing the voice by vocalists and public speakers. It contains all the virtues of Brown's celebrated Compound Boneset Candy, with the addition of the extract of Wild Cherry, so much in use at present for the cure of lung complaints. Just received and for sale by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, feb21 No. 5, Welles Block, Mer'k St.

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE. The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement* for various valuable purposes, such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Tombs, Tan-vats, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.

May 23d. atf CALEB CROSBY.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10tf

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver. 34 Mer'k st. may9

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the during exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heman's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 24 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victorie, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold seperately. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

may23 23 Central Street.

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)

O SOLE piu ratto—O haste criarsoa morniug. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.

In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donisetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.

Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.

Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.

We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.

Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehul, adapted by C. W. Glover.

Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.

Let us depart, E. B. Woodbury.

Les Etudients da Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.

Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Resnicher.

The child's dream, B. Covert.

Barbara Allen. (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.

A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.

We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.

We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury

Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.

Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.

They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.

True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.

Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.

The sea is in the west, T. T. Baker.

The Swiss girl, G. Linley.

My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.

The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by

may11 I. N. METCALF.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Woll's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

A RARE CHANCE

FOR MILLINERS and STRAW DEALERS. The subscriber, being about to change his present business, offers his stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods at a bargain. Any one wishing to commence business, will find this indeed a rare opportunity. The location is considered the best in the place. The store is fitted up expressly for the business, together with every facility for Bleaching and Pressing Bonnets, and being the only place in the vicinity where Bonnet Bleaching is carried on, renders it worthy of notice.

☞ The store can be rented on reasonable terms. For further particulars, enquire of

H. HUTCHINS,

Chicopee, (Cabotville,) June 5, 1848. *8A3t3t

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of twenty five dollars per share, has been laid upon the shares of the capital stock of said Company, and that the same is payable to the subscriber, at the office of the Company, at No. 76 Central st., in this city, on the first day of July next. Interest will be allowed to stockholders who may make payments in advance upon the shares held by them.

A few shares of said stock can be obtained of the subscriber, if applied for soon.

FREDERICK PARKER, Treasurer.

Lowell, May 23, 1848. may23s2wtJaly2

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Dry Goods. Dry Goods.

On Wednesday and Thursday, June 27th and 28th; at 2 o'clock, 1500yds. Muslins, Printed Lawns, Linen Gingham, Bishops Lawn, Victoria Lawn, Swiss Muslin, Ginghams, Muslin Ginghams, 3000 yds Prints, Bl'DeLaines, Fine Irish Linen, Brown Linen, suitable for ladies dresses, Check Linen, Fine and Superfine Bleach'd Table Cloths, Brown damask do., Birds Eye Diaper, Linen Lawn, Fine Linen Napkins, Gambroons and many other articles too numerous to mention.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS,

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

TO CARPENTERS & LUMBER DEALERS

HENRY T. CLAY, & Co.,

HAVING opened a Lumber Yard at "Tirrell's Wharf," Hurrinon Avenue, Boston, near the Worcester Railroad Depot, will keep on hand a good assortment of all kinds of

PINE AND SPRUCE LUMBER.

Clapboards, sawed and rived Shingles, Laths, Sash and Blind Stuff, Pickets, &c., &c., which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere in Boston.

N. B.—H. T. Clay & Co., manufacture their own Lumber, at Gardner, Me., and have no profits to pay to others; therefore they are justified in saying that they can sell as low as any Lumber Dealers in B. All kinds of dimensions sawed to order.

Boston, April 18, 1848. 20A2mis

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 24th day of June inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises a Farm containing 12 acres of excellent land and a 2 story House, nearly new, with a Barn, Blacksmith Shop, &c., with a well of good water, and every other convenience for a farmer. Directly after, belonging to same estate, a pasture, containing 14 acres situated, near the above, and to be sold separate.

The above property offers a fine opportunity to any one desirous of purchasing a small place. It belonged to John Hallett, an insolvent debtor, and upon which is a mortgage of $1500, which may remain, the residue of what it may bring, must be paid down.

JOSEPH REED, Assignee.

Chelmsford June 10 1848. 2AP1S. E. B. PATCH, Auct'r.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

up18Atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lowell street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to remove the plank sidewalk on Lowell street, between Lewis St. and Jefferson St., and relay the same with brick and stone—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june13A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Summer street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the North side of Summer st. from Gorham st. to South st—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

June13A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE. Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Cross Street.) June 14, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Cross Street may be continued from Fletcher street to School St., and the same established,—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june17A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Fayette street.) June 14, 1848

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to widen Fayette street at the northerly end, where it intersects with Merrimack St.,—The Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june12A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Next north of American House.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers, that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured, by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their samp; because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its uppermost durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Gen. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this Invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptfj 15

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.
April 20 A2m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

"This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y."

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and salable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholsale and retail, by Curleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.
April 22 A&Ptly

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Warerooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell
Oct 26 A&PtJ

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same.

H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 A1f H. J. BAXTER.

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,
may9 34 Merrimack Street.

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*
April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

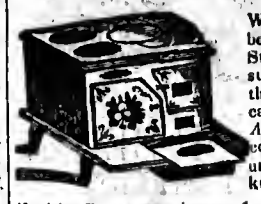
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Marrimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



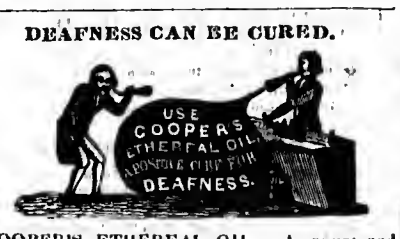
Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prime Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.
May 22 A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.
May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,			
Hopkins'	do	do	do
Gaylord's	do	do	do
Cast steel Shovels,		Budding Knives,	
do	Spades,	Pruning	do,
do	Hoes,	do	Saws,
do	concave do,	Transplanting Tools,	
do	hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.	
Harrows,		Iron Scrapers,	
Seed Sowers,		Ox Yokes,	
Cast steel garden rakes		Ox Bows,	
Grafting Irons,		Improved Hoes, Rakes.	

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. npr7A&Ptf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Ptf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topas, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Rug trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*
Nov18A1f

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
"	" Thomaston,	2.30
"	" Belfast,	2.80
"	" Bangor,	3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on or before the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

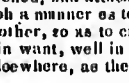
N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8A1f

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!
BENT & BUSH,
HATTERS!
NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash.* Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50
Super Moleskin, 3,50, " 4,00
No. 1. " 3,00, " 3 50
No. 2. " 2,50, " 3,00
Superfine Beaver, 4,50, " 5 00
Fine Nutria 4,00, " 4,50
No. 1. Nutria, 3,50, " 4,00
and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled, either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformatur' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.
Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

ANTICIPATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS
on the first of July.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES for 60 days—the greatest inducement ever offered in Lowell.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Will sell his new, rich and fashionable stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, until the 1st. of July, when his Store is to be remodeled in the most approved style, keeping pace with the times.

All those wishing BOOTS and SHOES, of any description, will find it for their interest to call on him within that time; and all those that have *CASH* to pay with, by calling, need have no fears but that we can trade.

P. S. This is no humbug, and those that improve the present opportunity, will find, if they never did before, in this city, that at

84 Merrimack Street 84,

under Concert Hall, they can purchase as advertised—
April29 *CHEAPER THAN EVER.* A1jy1

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A1f

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass.; *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12A1f

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane gold leaf half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. A1f

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,
feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 27, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 76.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed occasionally.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Parlor's e measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street,*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jo4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL,
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jly&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jou1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
janltf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atl

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
janltf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12½ and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

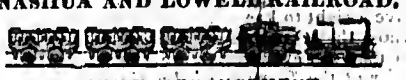
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½ P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½ P. M.

On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Lanve Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A. M., 2½, 4½, 6 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Hoosms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, B. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

THE WAR CRY OF THE DEMOCRATS.

BY F. A. DURIVAGE.

Once more unfurl that standard,
That has cheered our hearts of old;
That glorious flag of victory
Again—again unfold!
Our steadfast hills reverberate
The rolling of the drum;
And springing to the battle-call
The sons of triumph come.
With CASS and BUTLER at our head.
And every omen lucky—
With Michigan we'll form our van,
And charge with old Kentucky.

The North has heard the summons
And rouses in its might,
Where falls upon its giant hills
The earliest ray of light.
And all along the northern lakes
The arms of freemen shine,
While far amid the mighty West,
Extends the bannered line.
Then cheer for CASS and BUTLER again;
With every omen lucky;
For Michigan to lead our van,
Backed up by old Koutucky.

The fair and gallant south responds—
The warm hand of the sun—
Her ancient glories fire her heart
For laurels to be won.
Along the Mississippi flood,
Where dark Missouri pours,
Where frowns the Alleghany ridge,
The soul and strength are ours.
With CASS and BUTLER at our head,
And every omen lucky,
With Michigan we'll form our van,
And charge with old Kentucky.

Oh! vainly would the foeman
Assume our flag and brand,
His borrowed plumage shall be shorn
With unrelenting hand.
The mocking-birds will cease to pour
Its simulated cry,
When the fierce eagle spreads his wing
In triumph on the sky.
With CASS and BUTLER at our head
And every omen lucky—
With Michigan we'll form our van,
And charge with old Kentucky.

Then rally round our leader,
Our flag fling to the breeze—
'Twas he who swore the stars and stripes
Unstained should rule the seas,
If every sea behold that flag
Defy the ocean blast,
Remember, it was LEWIS CASS
That nailed it to the mast.
His name upon the banner read—
And deem the omen lucky—
With Michigan close up the van
And charge with old Kentucky.

Low kneel the foreign foemen,
And sorely rue the day,
That BUTLER led the fire and steel
The storm at Monterey.
And sorely as he crushed the foe,
Upon that day of fame—
Their base allies at home shall own
The terrors of his name.
With CASS and BUTLER for our chiefs,
And every omen lucky—
With Michigan we'll form our van
And charge with old Kentucky.

Then spread once more the standard,
To the battle and the breeze—
Strike! for our country's honor
And the freedom of the seas.
Strike! for the glorious destinies
That wait our race and fame,
And write the death doom of the foe,
In wards of withering flame.
With CASS and BUTLER leading on,
Our star is bright and lucky—
With Michigan close up the van
And charge with old Kentucky.

THE LAST GAME.

This is from Punch—the best of the kind we have seen out:

At cards a sly and old man played
With a nation across the sea,
And oaths were taken and bets were made,
As to who the game should be.

They played so long, and they played so well,
It was difficult to scan
If the sly old man should the people "sell,"
Or the people the sly old man.

The *people* were flush of "clubs" and "spades,"
And played as if in despair
And "diamonds" *he had*, in all their grades,
But never a "heart" was there.

The last "hoort" came of the game I sing,
And the people played pell mell;
But the old man lost, tho' he played the "king."
For he played the "knave" as well.

THE MARKED BALL;
Or The Private's Revenge.

BY R. PROCTOR JONES.

You look over the dark waters of foreign lands in search of romance, lend a listning ear to hear of the deeds of Italy's Bravos, and dwell with rapture upon the legends of the old world, while you think not of the tales which could be told of the early days of young America.

How often have I, when eve had drawn her curtain o'er the face of the the day, wandered to some secluded spot with my aged grandsire, to here him tell of times gone by, and watched his venerable countenance as it brightened up with all the radiance of youth, when he related some heart enchanting legend of the Revolution.

It was a beauteous day in July, 1776, and the first beams of morning were shining sweetly upon the merold and undulating plains of Long Island. To have looked upon that lovely scene you would have been enchanted with the dewey spangles and sweet, modest flowers which were spread luxuriantly upon the surface, and imagine yourself in some Andalusian retreat, secure from the malignant blast of crime. But that beauteous spot was soon transformed into the theatre of a heart-rendering tragedy, and that green sward imbued with the blood of men, for preparations were being made for a military execution.

What a thrill of horror passes through our hearts, when we hear of a military execution! When we behold the brave warrior mounted on his proud steed hastening to the battlefield, and the patriot grasping his musket in order to avenge his country's wrongs, we cannot wonder, although we may weep when we see their mangled bodies lying before us, for we know such is the fate of war; but to behold a soldier taken from the ranks wherein he has served, and led out in mock solemnity, to be butchered in cold blood by his comrades, the partner of his toilsome marches, and deadly conflicts, our feelings shocked, and we wonder why those who make such laws are called Christians. Well may our fair land of America, as well as civilized Europe, blush when she remembers her tolerance of military executions.

Yes, the preparations for a dreadful scene had already commenced—far over that plain could be seen a long line of men, clad in the scarlet uniform of Britain, marching with a slow and measured tread. Slowly they advanced until they came to the centre of the plain, when the harsh voice of command bid them to "halt."—The cheeks of the privates assumed a pallid hue, and the eyes of the officers flashed with an unsteady glare, and all awaited the result of further orders with an indescribable feeling of dismay and horrid suspense.

But it soon was heard—how direful were the words it uttered—"Prisoners, prepare to meet your doom."

The condemned men advanced, and were led to an open space directly in front of the main line—fine noble looking men they were, and stood with firm and undaunted courage to meet the fire of those deadly muskets which would send the reckless bullet deep into their hearts, and leave them mangled and torn upon the sod. Still firm and fearless they were, and they betroyed no emotion as the commander commented upon their fate.

"Men," said the commander, Gen Howe—"I hope the execution which you will shortly witness, may serve as a lesson that will never be forgotten. Painful as the duty is, it is requisite—it must be performed—law must be enforced or else all order in the army would be set at defiance, and no officer of His Majesty's regiment would be safe from the vengeance of the infuriated private, who would consider himself aggrieved, and would cry for vengeance, only at being reproved for neglect of duty. The offences of these men are of dreadful magnitude; the leader of the revolters, Pierre Lerone, has dared to raise his hand against my respected and gentlemanly officer—Lieut. Morton, and his companions who are to suffer by his side, encouraged him in so doing. They have been tried by a court martial composed of men of humane and charitable dispositions, and who would rather forgive than condemn, but the proof against them was too clear—justice must be done—the criminals must undergo the severe sentence, and receive what is worse than death—dishonor. Let this terrible example cause you to treat the commands of your superior officers with that respect which is due them from soldiers and men. Hear now the sentence by which these men must die." Sergeant read the law."

The Sergeant obeyed the command, and read the law in regard to the punishment of offenders. It ran thus—"If any soldier belonging to His Majesty's troops shall revolt, desert or refuse to obey the commands of his superior officer, he shall be arrested and brought to trial before a court composed of military officers, and if found guilty, shall be condemned to suffer death by the musket, in presence of the regiment to which he belongs. In case he escapes the fire of the first and second platoon, he shall be free, both from punishment, and the service."

Pierre Lerone at this moment requested leave to speak, which was granted him. In a firm voice he said,—

"Comrades, I have been brought here to die—to die like a dog—to die for resenting an insult given to my only child, by that tyranical wretch, Morton. I do not grieve for myself, but my comrades who are to die with me have friends and homes far over the Atlantic, in the land of happy England, who will mourn their fate.—They do not deserve death, they only said I was right in what I did; they did not urge me on to the deed. I appeal to every father who loves his child, if the action was not commendable? Who among you could see his only daughter forced to bear the base insult of any man, whether he be superior or not. But for doing this, I am condemned to die by the laws of that country for which I have braved the storm of many a battle. Was it for this I have taken up arms against a people struggling for their liberty?—Was it for this I have endured hunger, thirst, cold and misery?—But I am prepared to die—I quail not beneath the glance of death. It will soon be over—I am ready now—see that I die like a man. Pierre Lerone scorns and despises his accusers. Comrades, farewell—Morton, remember the day of retribution."

At the conclusion of his speech, Lerone and his companions prepared themselves to receive the charge.

Horrid suspense.

Morton stood pale and trembling, with the still small voice whispering in his ear. "Thou art a perjured, unjust accuser and murderer.—You have obtained these men's death by the bartering of your soul. Think of the future—and despair."

All was now ready for the fearful work. The word was given, the loud report of the fire from the first platoon was heard, and two of the hapless victims fell mangled and bleeding upon the soil—and ere the gloomy vapor had cleared away, the second was heard vibrating more happily through the air. Four men were there dead—murdered!—but the form of Pierre stood firm as before, untouched by the deadly fire.

PIERRE LERONE WAS FREE!!

By what myracle was he saved? Deadly aim had been taken at his heart by men who were noted for their certain aim. The hand of Providence had reserved him to avenge the lives of his murdered comrades. Morton, wild and bewildered gazed upon him as though he was a spirit sent from the infernal world to lead his soul to the deep caverns of endless torment. He knew his doom was fixed. He trembled as he thought how vain all attempts to escape from the chastising hands of the Almighty would be. He felt as though he was the victimized child of Cruel Destiny.

Pierre stood as a man awakened from a dream and looked upon those around with surprise.—Suddenly he started, and with a wild shout exclaimed, "I am saved. Thank Heaven, my dead comrades and my insulted daughter shall be avenged." So saying he drew from his pocket a leaden ball, which he marked with his knife and carefully replaced it in his wallet. Turning to Morton with a bitter smile, he said: "Lieutenant you have tried to be revenged upon one who did not deserve your wrath. Your base conduct has awakened all the deep fires of hate which were buried in my bosom. You shall feel my wrath at a future period.—Farewell, but remember Pierre and his marked ball."

Bidding good-bye to his old companions, he mounted a horse which stood near him, and rode rapidly away. He was soon far from the British camp, on his way to join the American forces at New Jersey.

Pierre Lerone, our hero, was an Italian. In his younger days he had danced merrily beneath the luxuriant vines of the lovely valleys of his native land. But poverty, with her chastening hand, had fallen heavily upon, and misery, stalked into his once happy home and drove the smiles of prosperity from his door; death robbed him of his most valuable treasure and best friend, his wife, which loss nearly bowed him to the earth. Italy had then no charms for him; so he resolved to take his only child, Frances, and depart for England. After a long and tedious journey he arrived there a forlorne stranger and a dejected man. For seven long and weary years did he toil in that famous city, the metropolis of the world, London, in order to gain a livelihood for himself and child, yet scanty and miserable was the fare poor Pierre earned by vending his plaster-of-paris casts; day after day he toiled on through the streets and alleys of this mighty thoroughfare, in spite of rain and cold, in the vain hope of becoming able to return to Italy with wealth sufficient to keep him comfortably, until he should be called to lay himself down in the grave of his forefathers. But still poverty kept him tight within her iron grasp, and Pierre Lerone was no better off than when he first set foot upon England's soil. His daughter, Frances, was now fourteen years of age, and as beautiful as nature could form her. Her father viewed her with all a parent's pride, and wished that it was in his power to make his sweet Fanny more happy. She poor girl, was gentle and contented, and would sit all day alone in their little obscure garret, striving to earn her daily subsistence by embroidering fancy handkerchiefs for the fashionable store-keepers of Westend.—At evening, when she would hear her father's footsteps upon their narrow stair case, she would bound to meet him and strive to comfort him by pouring sweet words of consolation and comfort in his ear.

At this period the war of the revolution was raging between Great Britain and the colonies of America. Upon each prominent stand of London, placards were placed inducing men to join the English army, and fight her battles in America. The inducements which were held out, were strong—lands were promised to those who would serve faithfully to the close of the war—and money in any quantity to the victors when the rebels were subdued. Pierre heard the offer—for he knew little of the land of America and the people whom he was to fight against, and the hope of reaping a rich reward, induced him to come to this country as a dragoon of His Majesty's regiment. His daughter accompanied him and attended faithfully to his wants and necessities. The care and affection she evinced towards her father, gained her the admiration of all, and numerous were the smiles and kind words which were bestowed upon Frances, the lovely maiden of Italy.

Some two years after Pierre had been in the army, his regiment was ordered to join the division under the command of General Howe.—In this division was a Lieutenant named Morton, a dissolute young man who belonged to a noble family, but had been forced to join the army by his father, with a view of breaking his vicious habits. He had for months noticed Frances and eagerly watched for an opportunity to address her; meeting her one evening as she was carrying some refreshments to her father, he accosted her in a familiar tone which she resented in a manner worthy the dignity of herself and sex. Although thus repulsed, he still kept on persisting in his insults until she was obliged to call for assistance.

Her father after hearing of the matter, and burning with indignation, hastened to Morton's head-quarters to demand satisfaction. The haughty Lieutenant treated him with contempt and imperatively ordered him to mind his business and return to his duty or he would have him punished. The proud spirit of Pierre could not brook this. The purple tinge of anger spread as a dark cloud upon his olive cheek, and he seized the insulter by the throat, and threw him on the ground. The noise occasioned by the scuffle alarmed the camp, and Pierre was obliged to relinquish the victim of his rage. He told the cause which prompted him to act thus, and some of the standers-by commended him for so doing. For this was the bloody tragedy of Long Island enacted.

* * * * * * *

On the morning of the third of January, six months after Pierre had stood a condemned man on Long Island, two armies could be seen approaching each other in the neighborhood of Princeton. They met and a deadly conflict began—sheets of vivid and deadly fire poured from the musketry, and the cannon sung the requiem of the victims of that bloody strife.—Rank after rank fell from the British Legion, and the disciples of liberty were pouring down upon them with terrible slaughter. In the foremost line of the American army rode a man with a swarthy skin and dark black eye. He looked longing upon the ranks of the invaders, as if anxious to discover some particular object which was contained there. Suddenly that dark eye lit up with a glare of malignant fury, and he bounded off with telegraphic swiftness in that direction. A man in scarlet uniform saw him advancing and strove to fly, but the pursuer gained rapidly upon him, and he was forced to turn and defend his life. Each drew his sabre, and fought with fiendlike fury, but the dark skinned man soon unarmed his opponent. Again did the vanquished one try to escape, but a ball from the pistol of his enemy laid him prostrate in the dust to be trampled under the feet of his fleeting brothers.

In the form of the dark skinned man my readers will recognize Pierre Lerone, in that of the British officer, Lieutenant Morton. Pierre had kept his word—Morton and him had met again.

After the battle a post mortem examination was held upon the body of Morton—the ball had pierced his heart. When the surgeon drew it from the wound, a horizontal mark was found upon it. It was the ball marked by Pierre when he stood upon the plain of Long Island.

TUSPAN THREATENED! Schooner John Bell, Capt. McLaughlin, arrived last evening from Tuspan, which she left on first of June. At the time of the sailing of the John Bell there was the greatest panic and alarm among the people, on account of the threatened attack of the Indians, who had surrounded the place in great numbers, estimated by some as high as 8000.—They were but twelve leagues from Tuspan, and were steadily advancing upon it. At Tamingua the Indians killed several whites, and were about to execute others. The war steamer Vixen, lying near Tuspan, sent a company of marines and some amunition to aid in defence of the town. One of our armed schooners was moored at the bridge, ready to open a fire upon the Indians as soon as they appeared. There were no other American vessels at Tuspan when Capt. McLaughlin left.—*N. O. Delta, June 11.*

☞ At the Celebration of the 4th of July, Homer Bartlett, is to be President of the Day.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE, 27, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

Fourth of July Dinner.

The Committee of Arrangements have engaged Mr RICHARD TAFT, of the Washington House, to provide a Dinner for the Fourth. They have selected the vacant ground on Gorham street, known as the Court House lot, to erect the Tent, under which the dinner is to be served. Tickets $1,00 to be had of the Committee, and at the Bookstores of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, March, and Bixby. It is expected by the Committe that gentlemen will invite their Ladies to dine with them, and they hope to make such arrangements as to make the occasion agreeable and comfortable. The Tickets will be for sale until Friday evening, June 30th, and all who may wish to purchase must provide previous to that time. This is necessary, that Mr Taft can complete his arrangements.

Young Men's Cavalcade.

The Committee invite the Young Men of Lowell and vicinity, to form a Cavalcade, and join in the procession. ALFRED GILMAN, Secretary.

Lowell, June 24, 1848.

The Whig Meeting Saturday night—Gov. Jones' Foot In the Grating!

On Saturday it was announced that Ex-Governor Jones, of Tennessee would address the whigs of Lowell that evening at City Hall. A large meeting was assembled at the appointed time for opening.

The General made a very flowery and eloquent speech. Besides what he had to do to maintain his reputation for consistency, (which we shall show he wholly failed in doing) his main efforts were directed to the hard task of apologising for the nomination of Taylor, endeavoring to prove him to be a whig, and that he was not wholly the slaveholders' candidate. His arguments upon these points were the same as those made by the whig speakers at the Taylor ratification meeting, except he endeavored to reconcile the whigs to his nomination and satisfy them of his whiggery by proving him to be in favor of a protective tariff and a United States Bank. This he established by showing that Gen. Taylor in his Allison Letter declares himself a Clay whig, and as Clay was in favor of a Bank and a protective tariff, Taylor, as a Clay whig, must also be in favor of a Clay Bank and a Clay Tariff. Now there is no doubt that is fair logic and the conclusions legitimate; and the democratic party is ready to meet the whigs upon these issues, if General Taylor dare avow them. But it is plain that General Taylor's views cannot be arrived at from inference. He is an exception to all general rules. If we infer that Gen. Taylor *is in favor* of a Bank and a protective tariff, because he claims to be a *Clay whig*, must we not infer he *is opposed* to a Bank and to a tariff, because in his letter to Mr Barrow, he claims to be a *disciple of Thomas Jefferson*. And while Gov. Jones is arguing that Gen. Taylor is a Bank and a protective tariff man, others of his supporters as strenuously argue that he is opposed to a Bank, and thinks the general features of the tariff are well enough. But the people care but little which way he is. If he is a Bank and protective tariff man, the people don't want him; and if he is not, he is no improvement on Cass certainly in those particulars.

The Governor in defending his own character for consistency, was a little unfortunate. It appears that the Lowell Courier, on the 26th of May, published a violent speech of this same Governor Jones, delivered in Nashville, Tennessee, against the nomination of General Taylor. The speech was republished from the Courier and circulated at the door as people entered the Hall. One was given to the Governor on his entrance. As we now publish the speech we will leave it to speak for itself:

The political attitude assumed by General Taylor constitutes with me an insuperable objection to his selection as the candidate of our party. I do not ask that our candidate shall be a partisan in that sense that would lead him to reward his political friends at the expense of the country, or in disregard of merit; but I do ask, and I think the body of our friends will demand that he be a party man, at least so far as a full and a hearty adherence to the great and leading principles of the Whig party would constitute him one. Does he cherish these principles?—Has he committed himself to their vindication and support? If elected, what guaranty have we that any one of our long cherished principles will receive his sanction, or enjoy his fostering care? Where is the evidence?—Echo answers WHERE? I am a Whig from principle; I believe Whig principles essential to the best interests of the country, and the permanence of our institutions—they constitute the decalogue of my political faith; by them I have stood in hours of darkness and gloom; and by them I mean to stand.

With them I have fought, and with them, if need be, I am willing to fall. I for one shall go reluctantly into the support of any one, not fully committed to the leading doctrines of the Whig creed; and will do so under any circumstances only as a choice of *evils*.

It is said that Gen. Taylor is a Whig—he says so himself; and I am asked is this not enough to satisfy all; with me it is not sufficient. He may be with us generally—on many points he may concur with us; yet he may differ on some important and vital questions; and we have others whose orthodoxy is unquestioned and unquestionable. I think the general declaration that he is a whig is not sufficient. I fear the term whig is considered by some generic, embracing almost every species of political principles. I do not so regard it—it is something specific; essentially Conservative, founded on the Constitution, the laws, the inalienable rights of man. Obedience to these constitutes the basis of whig principles, and any departure from these is a departure from whig principle.

Has he committed himself to the distinctive doctrines of the party? Never! so far as I have seen, but on the contrary, says distinctly *"that he will not be considered the exponent of the principles of any party."* If he refuses to suffer himself to be considered the exponent of the principles of the whig party, is it not a great stretch of authority for any one to assume it for him? He declares in all his letters, that he is a no-party man—will not be the candidate of any party—will not be the exponent of the principles of any party—and yet we are urged to take him as a whig, good and true. I am willing in matters of Divine appointment, to go by faith instead of sight; but in things of human arrangement and human opinion, I think something more visible and more tangible is demanded.—Gen. Taylor has written many letters in reply to those asking his opinions and tendering him a nomination for the presidency; in all of them he holds the same or similar language. Now would it not have been quite as convenient, quite as proper, and quite as respectful to the country, for him at once to have given a declaration of his political faith? This would have settled the whole matter; and then each man could have determined for himself the course proper for him to pursue; this he has chosen not to do, and therefore his friends cannot complain if doubts should be expressed of his political orthodoxy.

The President of the United States is but the agent and servant of the people; placed there for specific purposes, and to accomplish specific objects; objects held to be important by those who may place him there: the Constitution clothes him with large powers. Now is it not proper that those who have to make this selection, should know the principles of him for whom they are asked to vote? Have they not a right to demand to know how this large power is to be exercised? To deny this is to deny the right of the people to govern themselves, for they can only govern themselves constitutionally through their appointed agents. The people have a right to know the opinions of those for whom they vote, and my deliberate judgment is, no man can ever receive the suffrages of a majority of the freemen of the Union who withholds from the country such a declaration of opinions and principles.

He held up this precious document, and said every word of it was his production; but that it was made before Gen. Taylor wrote the Allison letter in which he declared himself a whig, and it was that letter which enabled him to support him. That there may be no dodging as to the ground upon which he justified his change, his right about face, his repudiation of all he said at Nashville, we will quote from the Courier's report of his remarks:—

"With Gen. Taylor, as the candidate of the Whig Convention, he then expressed himself fully satisfied, notwithstanding so much pains had been taken to produce a contrary impression, by circulating in the hall *copies of his speech delivered at a Whig meeting in Nashville in May last.* He thanked the Democratic editor for circulating that speech, and hoped he would furnish every person present with one if not two copies, and a copy also of Gen. Taylor's Allison letter at the same time, *that the dates of such might be compared by them.*"

Now it most unfortunately happens for Gov. Jones that his statement, that the wonderful change that has come over him since the Nashville speech, has been produced by the Allison letter, must be untrue, because the Allison letter had been published and spread broadcast over the land weeks before the Nashville speech was made, and that speech was made in the very teeth of it and in reference to it.—The Governor wished the dates of his speech and the Allison letter might be compared. Unfortunate wish! The Allison letter is dated April 22d, 1848. Governor Jones' Nashville speech was not delivered until about the *middle of May*, 1848, as we recollect. The Courier says *May* without giving the day. Had it been the very first day of May, the Allison letter is then dated *nine days* before the delivery of the Nashville speech. But it must have been about the middle of May, that the Judge's speech was made, as it was not published in the Lowell Courier until May 26, and it could not have taken over ten days for it to have come from Nashville to Lowell, making the Allison letter three or four weeks prior to the Nashville speech. *He referred to dates and they prove that his Nashville speech was made in the teeth of and against the Allison letter, and that his change was not caused by that letter but in consequence of the Philadelphia nomination.*

"WHIG PRINCIPLES." The Bristol County Democrat says: This phrase occurs very frequently in the speeches of the Whig orators, the resolutions of the "ratification" meetings, and the columns of the Taylor press. But we have nowhere seen any explanation of its meaning. What are "Whig principles" in these days? They used to be closely connected with *high tariffs*, National Banks, and measures of this kind; but the connection seems to exist no longer; for they now stand represented by a man who seems to be no friend to either. A few months ago these queer "principles" were dead set against the Mexican war—they esteemed it a *crime*, and all who were engaged in prosecuting it, as *criminals*, but now they are embodied in the successful hero of that "unjust and infamous" contest, at whose suggestion and recommendation the very measure was adopted, which, in the light of these "principles," has been denounced as the sole cause of the war and all its horrors.—It is very evident, therefore, that "Whig principles" are not what they used to be. They have undergone a very great change, and since they are to be carried into the next administration of the government, it has become important that the people should know what they are. What are "*Whig principles?*"

THE BOSTON ATLAS makes a very valiant attack upon Judge Allen for his Worcester speech against General Taylor and the Philadelphia Convention. It accuses him of treachery, falsehood, and all manner of political wickedness and meanness, *but does not publish* one *word of the Judge's speech, nor attempt to disprove a single statement he made.* Why dont the the Atlas publish Judge Allen's speech, and then *prove* it false! If the Whig papers *dare not publish it* we hope the Democratic papers will see both sides fairly dealt with.

☞ West's large Painting of "Christ Healing the Sick," is now on exhibition at Mechanic's Hall. It is to remain a few days in this city, and no one should fail to witness one of the most splendid Paintings ever produced. The Schools should all embrace this opportunity, which may be done at a mere trifle.

MUSEUM. The laughable play entitled "*A Glance at New York in 1848,*" together with "*A Glance at Nahant,*" will be played for the last times on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Go and see it.

The Young Men in the Field!!

Right glad are we to learn that the Young Democrats of Lowell are organizing for the Campaign. It has been contemplated for some time, to form a CASS and BUTLER CLUB. Let every Democrat give his countenance to this laudable project. There are hundreds of young men in this city, whose hearts are in the Democratic Cause; and we trust in this all important campaign, in this (on our part) warfare of principles, no love of man, or fears of monied power, will prevent them from rallying around the Standard of Democracy, as it is borne on to battle by LEWIS CASS AND WILLIAM O. BUTLER!

Any Young Democrat who feels disposed to join the CASS & BUTLER CLUB will find a paper for signature at this office.

Ex-Gov. Jones' Speech at City Hall.

We dropped in at the City Hall last Saturday evening, to hear a whig speech from the distinguished gentleman whose name stands at the head of this article. We found a large number of democrats there, and undoubtedly all the whigs in the city. Gov. J.'s reputation as an orator, is high, and he is entitled to it. He is a man from whose lips words flow easily and gracefully; his figure is tall and commanding, and his voice full. As an exhibition of eloquence, his speech was well worth listening to. But as an argument, to convince the whigs that they ought to vote for Taylor, or as an apology even, for the ridiculous position the party now finds itself in, it seemed to us fallacious, and wholly unsatisfactory. The speaker was not a little annoyed by the distribution at the door of the Hall, by some "little gentlemen," of a large number of copies of his speech delivered at Nashville in his own State, a few days before the Philadelphia convention, in which speech he denounced Gen. Taylor in round terms—said he was not a whig—had no qualifications for the office, &c. When this speech was delivered, Gov. Jones was a friend of Mr Clay, and had little fear that Gen. Taylor would be nominated; he then thought it safer to speak his honest sentiments—but since the whig convention has put forward Gen. Taylor, he now, in common with all his party who don't *bolt*, finds it necessary to eat his own words. It was rather cruel for those "little gentlemen" at the door to throw them in his teeth so unexpectedly; they must have known that it would add to the embarassment every sensible whig already feels at the ludicrous position of his party. But how did the Governor extricate himself from this dilemma? He said this speech was made before Gen. Taylor wrote his Allison letter. Suppose it was—did that letter convert the Governor? We find him at the Philadelphia convention working with all his might and zeal against Gen. Taylor and for Henry Clay! The Allison letter was written before that convention, several weeks. And we strongly suspect it was written before this Nashville speech—because in that speech the Governor refers to Gen. Taylor's saying he is a whig—and Gen. T. has nowhere said that he is a whig except in this Allison letter; so that this explanation don't avail anything.

Not a word of consolation did Gov. Jones offer to the abolitionists—to those whigs of the north who have heretofore so loudly proclaimed their eternal opposition to slavery and slaveholders; not a word did he say about the free territory question, which may perhaps, be said to be *the* question of the campaign—all these he passed in silence, and seemed content to discuss the subject of the tariff, and to offer the best collection of apologies he could command, for the nomination of Gen. Taylor. He seemed to look upon the nominations of Cass and Taylor, as a couple of evils, of which he and his party must choose one—and he preferred the latter. That preference, there is strong reason to believe, will not be adopted by a majority of the late whig party of Massachusetts; and more eloquent and powerful men than Gov. Jones, will be necessary to whip them in.

ATTEMPTED BANK ROBBERY IN TAUNTON. Last Sunday, the Cashier of the Taunton Bank, Chas. J. H. Bassett, on returning from Church, at noon, stepped into the Bank to see if everything was right, and heard a noise of pecking in the wall near the vault. He opened a back window, jumped out, and saw a man run. He called to Sheriff Wadsworth who immediately came, and they found another man in the back shed. They arrested him and found him to be John Leonard. The one who he had seen run was his brother, Francis Leonard. He also has been arrested. They had worked away to dig through the wall into the vault three Sundays. There was a large amount of bills in the vault, which they would probably have secured that day and night, had they not been discovered. Articles found in their possession prove them to be old offenders—at any rate the older one.

POST OFFICE BILL. Says the N. Y. Sun, "the Post office bill which recently passed the House of Representatives, provides for the transportation of ordinary sized newspapers, when mailed by the publishers for any distance under 30 miles from the place of publication, gratuitously. Over 30 miles and under 100 miles 1-2 cent, and over 100 miles 1 cent postage. Papers sent by others than publishers, 2 cents prepaid, &c. All printed or lithographed circulars, and handbills, or advertisements not larger than foolscap, unsealed, one cent. Pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals, two cents for each copy of no greater weight than one ounce; and one cent additional for each additional ounce of the weight of any such matter, which may be transmitted through the mail, whatever be the distance the same may be sent."

RAILROAD OPENING. The Stony Brook Railroad will be opened its entire length, (from the Nashua Railroad at North Chelmsford to the Fitchburg Railroad in Groton,) on Saturday July 1. Stockholders and invited guests will ride over the road on that day. The Nashua and Worcester road, finished from the Fitchburg road in Groton, to Clintonville in Lancaster, will also be opened at the same time. The Nashua Railroad Company take immediate possession of the Stony Brook road, having hired it for a series of years.

☞ It is said a machine has recently been invented in Springfield, for folding newspapers and other printed matter. It is to be connected with a cylinder, or improved Adams' press, so that the sheets come forth from the press, folded in the required form. The inventors warrant it to fold 2,500 per hour, of any size, with the greatest accuracy.

☞ We would invite attention to the advertisement of "T. J. Barnes." The articles he advertises are of the best manufacture.

Correspondence of the Advertiser.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 19th.

MR EDITOR. Having lately found myself, by accident, in the midst of political scenes of some interest, I take the earliest convenient opportunity to give you a brief account of them. Starting from my home in Buffalo on the evening of the 13th, on a loitering trip to the West, I arrived in Cleaveland, Ohio, about noon on the 14th, where I learned by telegraph that Gen. CASS, then in Buffalo, would leave that night in a steamboat—the beautiful Hendrik Hudson—for Cleaveland, on his way to his home in Detroit. Early in the morning of the 15th, handbills were in circulation, stating that the distinguished guest would arrive that afternoon; that a signal of one gun would be given when the boat should first heave in sight, and that a signal of thirty guns would denote her approach to the harbor. About 3 o'clock, P. M., a solitary gun sent its thundering voice from the lofty banks of Old Erie, far over her broad and motionless bosom, and then the city began to show signs of unusual life. Soldiers hastened to their place of rendezvous; martial music awoke in the streets, and hundreds of people were soon seen hurrying to the place of landing. "An hour passed on," and the voice of the cannon was heard once more, and its thirty roars of salutation for the "PIONEER OF THE WEST," followed each other in rapid succession. Amidst the applause of the multitude, the General and his 'staff' passed from the boat to an elegant carriage drawn by four horses, and were escorted by a band of music and the "Light Artillery" of Cleaveland through the principal streets, to the New England hotel, kept by the Mayor of the city. Here, from an elevated and commanding position, the General was welcomed to the city by Judge ———, the purport of whose remarks I gathered only and in part from the General's reply, which was exceedingly felicitous, and was often interrupted by enthusiastic cheers. In the course of his speech he referred to the rapid growth and wonderful prosperity of the Great West. He said that nearly half a century ago, when a mere stripling, he first visited the region of country where he now stood, and that to the westward, there were but few roads save Indian trails, and much of his way lay through dense forests as yet untouched by the woodman's axe, and that night after night he had slept with a log for his pillow, and the starry canopy of the heavens for a covering. Scarcely a white settlement had been commenced in the territory which he then traversed, which now embraces some half a dozen States numbering 5 millions of free men. He spoke of the beauty and excellency of our democratic institutions, and said that to their nature and not to any superior merit of his own, he owed his present position before the American people—a candidate for the highest office in the world! There was not, he remarked, a boy in the throng before him to whom our institutions did not open the door of enterprise and honor, and who did not stand an equal chance with himself to receive the same marks of distinction which had been unmeritedly conferred upon him. He referred to the progress of free principles in the old world, and in most eloquent terms, congratulated, individually, the several nations which had trembled their thrones to the earth. When he came to speak of Germany, the land of deep thinkers and noble spirits, the Light Artillery, (which is, I believe composed wholly of Germans) together with the numerous other emigrants from the same country who were in the line throug, gave such cheers for the father land, as I imagine, the ghost of Luther would have shouted with joy to hear.

But, Mr Editor, I am not "reporting" this speech. I had no expectation, when hearing it, that I should *write* a word about it, at least to a publisher. I did not fix in my mind the order of the several topics touched upon, nor am I able to recall one complete sentence in the language in which it was uttered, or to give you but the faintest idea of the spirit, elegance and eloquence of the effort. Whatever *papers* may say about it, one thing is certain, it was highly praised in private, by men of all parties.

About ten o'clock in the evening of the same day, the General started for Detroit, the same boat having waited while his friends in Cleaveland had an opportunity to greet and *feast* him. It was a warm, bright and quiet night, and the General, with a few of his Cleaveland friends and several of his old neighbors, who had come from Detroit to meet him, assembled on the upper deck and held a familiar and delightful confab. He is remarkably urbane in his manners and social in his feelings. He must have an excellent memory withal; for, being reminded of his visit to Lowell with Gen. Jackson, some fifteen years ago, he seemed to have all the minutia of the circumstances attending it, fresh at hand. He spoke of the beautiful appearance of the female operatives, who marched in procession on that occasion; and complimented them, as a class, for their well known industry and far famed literary taste and intelligence.

After others had retired to rest, so lovely and so luminous was that night, that I sat for a while on the upper deck, and thanks to the kind publishers—read in the life of Silas Wright, *by moon light.*

The next morning as the boat passed up the Detroit river, when within a few miles of the city, white handkerchiefs in fair hands were seen waving from the windows, and in front of the houses, and here and there a barefooted stripling sent up a shrill hurrah, from the distant shore, that was borne to the General's ear on the balmy morning air, and cheerfully responded to by the passengers that thronged the upper deck. Cannon were fired as the boat neared the city, and hundreds of the old Pioneer's neighbors were assembled at the place of landing to welcome him home to *his* family and *their* hearts. Flags were seen waving all day from the windows of the printing offices, from the tops of the largest public houses, and other conspicuous buildings; and in the evening an immense and very imposing torch light procession marched through the streets and to the house of Gen. Cass, where the compliment was acknowledged in modest and handsome terms. The enthusiasm was exceedingly strong, and did not die away till, I should think, past the "middle watch of night."

I may here add in conclusion, that while in Cleaveland, at the very time the Democrats were firing their salutes to welcome their candidates for the Presidency, the whigs, the anti-Taylor whigs—were assembled in convention in front of the court house, shouting *at* the hero of Buena Vista, and appointing delegates to go to a State convention, to be held at Columbus, the design of which convention is to nominate a northern whig for the Presidency. The result of this movement—which has no boys' play in it—will, in my humble opinion, be to throw the young Lion of the West into the lap of Democracy. J. C.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, June 23.

SENATE. Mr Hale presented a resolution instructing the committee on the district to report a bill taking preliminary steps for the abolition of slavery in the district of Columbia.

HOUSE. Refused to go into committee of the whole upon the Oregon bill or the civil and diplomatic bill, and adopted a resolution to close the debate upon the civil bill on Monday week.

The committee on commerce reported several important resolutions claiming the right of Congress to improve rivers and harbors—opposing the principles embodied in the President's vato.

Mr Cobb, Mr Houston, of Ala., and Mr Sims opposed the resolutions.

Upon a point of order, the resolutions were finally carried over for the day, and other reports were received of a miscellaneous character.

Some important bills were reported, and most important, a bill reducing LETTER POSTAGE TO THE UNIFORM RATE OF FIVE CENTS, and for all distances in the United States, when *under half an ounce.*

Mr Goggin was ready to report a rate of two cents for half ounce letters, but the committee would not concur with him in this reform.

A bill passed the House to day providing for exsonting more freely and fully the provisions of the Webster and Ashburton treaty, concerning fugitives from justice escaping from foreign governments.

Saturday, June 24.

SENATE. The business was mostly unimportant. Mr Hale's resolution, instructing the committee to report a bill to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia was negatived by 7 to 36. Reverdy Johnson's resolution calling for a list of officers in the Baltimore custom house was adopted. The bill to promote the despatch of business in the supreme court was amended and passed. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of private bills the rest of the day, and adjourned.

HOUSE. There was some discussion between Messrs Hunt and Cobb of Ga., respecting the manner in which the former introduced a report a few days since. The Senate bills were then considered.

Monday, June 26.

SENATE. Messrs Dodge and Walker, the new Senators from Wisconsin took their seats. They drew for their terms. Walker serves till 1849 and Dodge till 1851.

The Committee on Public Lands, reported joint resolutions in favor of Whitney's railroad.

The Oregon bill was taken up and Mr Dix made a long speech in favor of the ground taken by the Barnburners.

Mr Calhoun replies to-morrow. Adjourned.

The HOUSE went into Committee of the Whole on the General Appropriation Bill.

Mr Featherstone made a speech against the Wilmot Proviso.

Mr Andrew Stewart made a speech against the Union's editorials, and Gen. Cass's extra charges when Governor.

Mr Clark of Ky., followed on the veto power, and in favor of Gen. Cass's construction.

Mr Thompson, of Penn., made a political speech. Adjourned.

HISTORY OF THE INDIAN TRIBES OF NORTH AMERICA *By Thomas L. McKenney, formerly Chief of the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, and James Hall, Esq., Cincinnati.*

A folio edition of this work was published a few years ago in twenty numbers, at six dollars a number—the whole work costing $120. It contained *one hundred and twenty* lithographed, printed and colored portraits, from the Indian Gallery in the War Department at Washington. It is considered in this country and in Europe one of the most valuable, instructive and interesting works of the age. The great price of it, however, has prevented its general circulation, and the publisher, Mr J. T. Bowen, of Philadelphia, has therefore determined to issue a second edition, royal octavo, at a price that will bring it within the reach of most who have the desire and means to acquire a respectable library. It is to be issued in 30 numbers (the first of which is out) at one dollar and twenty five cents a number. The portraits to be *fac similes* of the original, but reduced one half in size; two new engravings, painted and colored: one a portrait of Washington, surrounded by vignettes, illustrating his fatherly care of the Indians; the other, a likeness of Red Bird, in the attitude of blowing away the dust from between his thumb and finger, signifying that in like manner he has surrendered, and parted from his life, are to be added to the present edition. In all other respects the present edition will be precisely like the first issue. The present number contains four painted engravings, the best we ever saw—Red Jacket, a Seneca war chief; Mo-Hon-Go, an Osage woman; Se-quo-yah, inventor of the Cherokee Alphebet, and Shar-l--ter-ish, a Pawnee Chief.

Merrill and Heywood are agents for this city.

☞ The north united, could have nominated whomsoever it would. It had the power. The free States in that Convention had *one hundred and sixty eight* votes. The slave States had but *one hundred and one* votes. Free State majority, *sixty-seven.*—*Boston Atlas.*

This proves, what we have often asserted, that the northern federalists *preferred* a slaveholder. They had the power to nominate a free State man; this they admit. Why, then did they not do it? Simply because *they did not want to do it.* Mr Ashmun admits that they made no effort to do it, and the Atlas admits that they had the power. Still they nominated one of the greatest slaveholders in the land—one who has declared that, if he had the power, no northern man should ever be elected President.

* * * * * If "dough-face" means an abject, grovelling, unprincipled, hypocritical, time-serving demagogue, who is willing to crouch as submissively at the feet of southern slave holders as the most humble of their own slaves, then the federal leaders of the north are the greatest "dough-faces" in the world.—*N. H. Pat.*

NOT SO. A paragraph from the Lowell Advertiser is going the rounds of the locofoco papers, stating that the Lowell Whig committee, upon a proposition for a ratification meeting, voted five in favor, four against, and six refused to act. In the first place no such vote was taken, at all, and in the second place no vote was taken in connection with the nomineton of General Taylor, with any such result.—*Nashua Telegraph.*

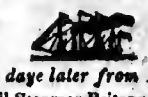
Mr Nashua Telegraph, you state what you know nothing about. There was such a vote taken, with just the result stated by us. And what is more, the Lowell Courier was represented in that meeting of the Whig City Committee, by its then editor, Wm. S. Robinson Esq., and that paper has not and will not deny our statement.

☞ We are under obligations to HON. AMOS ABBOTT, for important public documents. Mr A. will please accept our thanks.

NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE adjourned last Saturday to meet again in November. The session was but 15 days long.

☞ The Committee of Arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July, meets this (Tuesday,) evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Aldermen's Room.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.



Seven days later from Europe.

The Royal Mail Steamer Britannia, arrived at Halifax on Friday morning.

There is no political intelligence of very great importance.

In London, the money market remained without alteration, capital continuing abundant, but there was no disposition to loan except on first rate security.

The Cotton market at Liverpool was rather languid, sales being mostly confined to immediate wants for consumption.

At Liverpool flour had fallen 6d a barrel, and Indian corn and meal were also a shade lower on the 10th than on the 3d. Cotton was without alteration. The prospect was good for grain crops both in England and France.

The directors of the Bank of England have commenced to make advances upon bills of exchange, and other approved securities, at the rate of three per cent per annum.

The English Parliament had approved of Mr Bulwer's conduct as resident Minister in Spain.

Paris was tranquil, but they had been obliged to employ troops of the line to disperse groups of men at the Porte St Denis and Porte St Martin.

It was rumored in Paris, and announced by the *Commerce*, on the 8th inst, that a certain "high personage" who had just arrived at London, had been arrested. The person alluded to is said to be the Prince de Joinville.

France. On the 5th inst, M. Senard was elected President of the chamber—by 593 votes—in place of M. Buchez. M. Bethmont was appointed minister of justice on the 7th in place of M. Cremieux, resigned. The rumor of a probable retirement of Lamartine and Ledru Rollin is quite current.

The commission of the constitution has decided on but one legislative chamber, composed of 750 members. The election is to be made by departments and by ballot. The executive government to be confined to a president appointed by direct universal suffrage, by communes, for four years, without a possible re-election. Two millions of votes, at least, to be necessary for the nomination of the president. The project of the constitution is to be preceded by a declaration admitting, besides the rights already enjoyed by the people, those of gratuitous education, employment, and assistance.

At Lyons there have been fresh outrages, and the laborers on the Rouen Railway have demanded the expulsion of some Englishmen yet employed on the line. The directors of all the railroad companies met at Paris, and unanimously resolved not to accede to their unreasonable demands.

Further disturbances have occurred at Limoges. Some persons were killed and others wounded. The operatives withdrew from the town, and propose, it is said, to solicit the aid of the neighboring peasants, and to march against Limoges.

The French steamer St Denis arrived at Havre on Sunday from the United States, bringing the sum of 26,000 francs, subscribed in favor of the wounded of February by the inhabitants of New York.

A telegraphic dispatch announces a legitimists insurrection at Perpignan in favor of Henry V.

Ireland. The events of the past week are not very important. The Repeal Association and the Irish Confederation have at last fraternized. A new society, to be composed of the members of both these bodies is to be formed. It is to assume the style and title of the "Irish League." Sympathy for Mrs Mitchell and her children is still expressed, and the funds collecting on their behalf are daily increasing.

Italy. By a decisive battle the hopes of Austria, with regard to the retention of Italy, are annihilated. The Piedmontese and the Lombardians have pronounced in favor of the union; and Charles Albert, who is now regarded as the liberator of Italy, is to be rewarded with the Crown. The Italian combined army seemed higely elated with their prospects. The utter disorganization of all government at Vienna must induce some pacific solution of the present hopeless contest of keeping Italy any longer under Austrian thraldom. The Pope has dispatched Monsignor Morichini to Vienna to negotiate peace. The conditions recommended are, that Italy shall be restored to her natural boundaries, and that the Germans shall recross the Alps. Rome is perfectly tranquil. The elections of the capital and the provinces, as yet known, are very satisfactory. It is said that Pius IX had recovered all his popularity, and on the feast of St Philip Neri the populace made a brilliant manifestation in his favor.

Austria. In Vienna matters continue in the same state; all endeavors to induce the Emperor to return to his capital have failed. His retirament has created the greatest excitement in the Hungarian, Sclevonian and Crontian parts of the Empire, and it is altogether impossible to form a conjecture of the political consequences which must attend this almost virtual disruption of the Austrian monarchy.

Prussia. In Prussia matters seem to be still worse. At Berlin the mob have obtained the complete ascendancy in the Government. Gen. Auchoff, the Commander of the Burgher Guard, who was also Military Commandant of Berlin, has been compelled to resign his command of the Burgher Guard owing to the jealousy of the people of his connexion with the Court.—Affairs are in a restless, uneasy state. The Prince of Prussia has arrived at Potsdam.

☞ There is considerable hydrophobia in Philadelphia, and the editor of a Taylor paper there acts as tho' he had been bitten by one of the "blood hounds." This is a great pity, for it is well known the object in employing the dogs this summer is not to worry the whigs, but only to ascertain where they may be found.—*Post.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Some of the potent obliterating compound, by which the record of federal opposition to Gen. TAYLOR may be expunged. A great deal will be required, as the amount of documentary evidence, of the kind alluded to, is uncomfortably large.—*Pennsylvanian.*

☞ The city fathers of Cincinnati have promised to grant a license to Dr. Collyer to exhibit his Model Artists for only five dollars a night, "if he will give them the first sight of the Models, and they like them."—*N. Y. Sun.*

☞ Gov. DONGE, of Wisconsin, it was reported yesterday, promptly declined the Barnburners nomination for the Vice Presidency. The telegraphic reports later, say his declination is not certain.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&P1f. 48 *Central Street.*

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.
april 15A&P6m. *F. MORRILL.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.
May13 A&P2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use.
June22A&P1y

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.
April 20 A2m

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Dorchester, Mass., June 15.

Dr. F. Brown:—

Dear Sir. It affords me great pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the valuable properties of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. You probably remember the situation I was in when I commenced using them by the advice of my friends; the suffering which I have borne for a long time from the effects of a most terrible humor is almost indescribable; it covered my chest and arms, breaking out at times in quite large sores. Medicine after medicine did I try, without the least relief, and I gave up ever expecting to be cured; but at last I was persuaded to make use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters; but I must say I commenced with great reluctance, thinking it would eventually fail to relieve me, as all other medicines had done.—But how happily have I been disappointed! It has entirely cured me. Nothing that I do affords me more pleasure than recommending your Bitters to persons similarly afflicted, and I do most earnestly recommend all to try them before they give up, supposing there is no relief. I now value them so highly I keep them in the house, and use them in my family, as I consider them the best, pleasantest, and most thorough medicine now in use, removing all impurities, carrying off all bile, without weakening the system, or being obliged to change your diet.

After showing this to any one, if they are not perfectly satisfied, ask them to call on me, and I will explain my case more fully, which it will afford me great pleasure to do. Yours respectfully,

DANIEL PLUMMER.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.
(5) June20A&P1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Interesting statement from the Empire State.

Schuleyville, N. Y., April 28, 1847.

Mr S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir: A desire to benefit the afflicted has induced me to make the following statement of facts. My son, now 17 yrs. of age, has been afflicted, during his whole life, with a constant cough and pain in the chest, accompanied with night sweats and hectic fever, which produced great emaciation and debility. During this time he was attended by many physicians of the highest repute, whose prescriptions gave but temporary relief. All our neighbors who saw him, regarded him as one who was rapidly approaching an early and premature grave. I was prevailed upon by a friend to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—He commenced its use, and the first bottle gave him astonishing relief, and after using four bottles, his disease was overcome, and he was restored to permanent and sound health. WM. PETITT.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.
(9) june27A&P1w

MARRIED.

In this city, June 26th, at the First Unitarian Church, by Rev Mr Miles, Phineas Whiting Esq. to Miss Clara Begley, both of Lowell.

In this city, June 24th, at the Washington House, by Rev. Mr Fletcher, Mr Benjamin Elliott to Miss Maria Hilldroup, both of Danvers.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, June, 25 1848.

June 19, Bridget Kearn, 22 yrs, typhoid fever.
20, Henry L. Russell, 18 yrs, tetanus.
Amanda J. Bunker, 3 yrs, inflam of lungs.
21, George R. Frost, 3 months, inflam of lungs.
22, Robert McKinley, 44 yrs, disease of the heart
23, Ann Kenfick, 55 yrs fever.
Mary Sheridan, 54 yrs bilious fever.
14, George K. Taft 1 year, dysentery.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't Burials.

T. J. BARNES,

No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.

KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Nets, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. A&P2m

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Cyrus B. Langley, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, printer, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Langley will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 12th day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. F. A. HILDRETH,
june27A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of JAMES LANNAN, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 11th day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said LANNAN may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. A. R. BROWN,
june27A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of William F. Long, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a master in chancery in Lowell, in said county, on Saturday the 8th day of July, next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. PETER R. MOORE,
june27A3t Assignee.

1 CENT REWARD.

WHEREAS my son MELZAR B. TUTTLE, of Westford, Mass., on Monday evening June 26th left his home without my consent. I hereby forbid all persons trusting or harboring him on my account as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after their date. Said boy is 17 yrs. old, 5 ft. 8 inches in height, brown hair, and weighs about 135 lbs.
ALSON TUTTLE.
Westford, June 27 1848. A3t

NOTICE. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of PAGE & DUDLEY was dissolved by mutual consent on the 7th inst. SAMUEL PAGE, WILLARD DUDLEY.
Lowell, June 7th 1848. 27A3t*

TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Cabot Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. June24tf

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.
may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Last Nights of the engagement of

Messrs JOHNSON, BLAND and GRAHAM.

Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, June 27th and 28th, will be produced the Farce of

A Glance at Nahant—or Out on a Lark,

Dance by.....Miss E. Emmons.

To conclude with the local extravaganza entitled

A Glance at New York in 1848.

Mose.....Mr Graham.
Geo. Parsells.....Mr W. F. Johnson.
Jake.....Mr Bland.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half price.
Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the during exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heman's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
may23 23 Central Street.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.
Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors Goods, for 30 Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building, the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the *TAILORING DEPARTMENT.*
June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

REMOVED

FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY.

A. C. WRIGHT

Has removed to No. 10 Merrimack Street, near Prescott Street.

Old Customers will find him THERE.

MUST BE SOLD IN FOUR WEEKS!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

At No. 10 Merrimack Street near Prescott Street.

☞ All those wishing for BOOTS and SHOES will find it for their interest to *call.*
June 22 A1f

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Charles D. Knowlton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 6th day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Knowlton may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.
JAMES DINSMOOR,
June24A3t Assignee.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,

Attorney and Councellor at Law,

Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,
may2A1f Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver. 34 Merr'k st. may9

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Dry Goods. Dry Goods.

On Wednesday and Thursday, June 27th and 28th; at 2 o'clock, 1500yds. Muslins, Printed Lawns, Linen Gingham, Bishops Lawn, Victoria Lawn, Swiss Muslin, Ginghams, Muslin Ginghams, 3000 yds Prints, M'DeLaines, Fine Irish Linen, Brown Linen suitable for ladies dresses, Check Linen, Fine and Superfine Bleach'd Table Cloths, Brown damask do., Birds Eye Diaper, Linen Lawn, Fine Linen Napkins, Gambroons and many other articles too numerous to mention.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap,* composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosant hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cuteneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)

O SOLE pin ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.

In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.

Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.

Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.

We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.

Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehul, adapted by C. W. Glover.

Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.

Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.

Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.

Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Resicher.

The child's dream, B. Covert.

Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.

A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.

We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.

We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury.

Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.

Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.

They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.

True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.

Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.

The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.

The Swiss girl, G. Linley.

My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.

The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by
may11 I. N. METCALF.

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-browa, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Muck,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.
THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18tf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of twenty five dollars per share, has been laid upon the shares of the orginal stock of said Company, and that the same is payable to the subscriber, at the office of the Company, at No. 76 Central st., in this city, on the first day of July next. Interest will be allowed to stockholders who may make payments in advance upon the shares held by them.

A few shares of said stock can be obtained of the subscriber, if applied for soon.

FREDERICK PARKER, Treasurer.
Lowell, May 23, 1848. may 23A2awtJuly2

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.
Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,

SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,

MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.

(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Packet Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout; Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdolager, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.

April29 A1awP6m

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;

Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with,or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&PtF

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

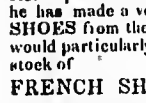
SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&PtLy

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every slat so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell
Oct 26 A&PtF

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also free their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyda Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and salable horse medicine extent.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

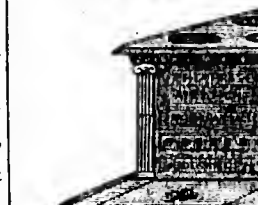
No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&PtF

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorin, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&PtF

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelaw & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. janlA&PtF

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&PtJy15

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœ Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietar. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&PtOct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Hudding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s Improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&PtF

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Mas.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,

No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&PtF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

np15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Cobatt's Block, 58 Central st.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SIX.



THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a *sulphate* of Sarsaparilla. So highly concentrated is it that the dose is but the half of a very small teaspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guiacum, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.

The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charlestown, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions and disposing them to a new, healthy action, that is greatly to be preferred, &c. &c." He further adds, "that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follows syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited."

The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:

1st. It is composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of the Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.

2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.

3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root-beer, souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles.—So use a weak infusion of Sarsaparilla when a sulphate of the article may be had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a scow against a strong current instead of a swift steamer.

Those things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use any Sarsaparilla, use that of the Graefenberg Company. ☞ It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value.—Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. june6A&PtF

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50;	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 0 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 At

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly

Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 6tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

fub8tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladies, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Casters, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beeds and Tassels, Purse and Bug trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

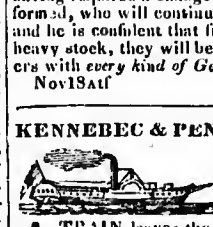
☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to	Portland,	$1.80
" "	Thomaston,	2.30
" "	Belfast,	2.80
" "	Bangor,	3,30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. 4Gm Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS,

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

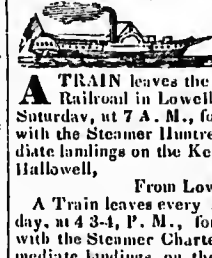
2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

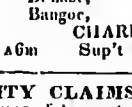
Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov 4. atf Savings Bank Building

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES



OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9 tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 29 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 77.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Contral streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be folded and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Friday Morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Dour Plutos &c. executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissianer for the State of New Hampshiro.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to Plain and Fancy Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jo4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aty

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,.....LOWELL.
Joshua Merrill, C. H Heywood.
Atf eovl

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, Lowell Mass. (Aty

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8, A. M. to 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
Office—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aty Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder, Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. -€0
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Contral St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sauinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn a Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Boildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jun1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
Benj. Dean, Jr., James Dinsmoor.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jun1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jun1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jun1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, Lowell Mass.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jun1Aly Lowell Mass.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM.
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—Lowell, Mass.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—Lowell.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
janltf Office—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office—Savings Bank Block, near the *City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atl

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Soc'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—Mansur's Building
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



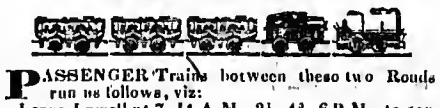
Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be boarked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of Interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wildor.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

From Neal's Saturday Gazette.

ELLEN FAIRLEE.

BY MRS. CAROLINE ORNE.

CHAPTER I.

"Work with thy hands—thy head—thy heart."

"Have any of you heard who the gentleman and lady are who arrived at Mrs Norton's yesterday in that elegant carriage?" inquired Mrs Hooker, in whose parlor were assembled half-a-dozen women, whom she considered the first ladies in the place.

"I have," replied Mrs Winkham. "Our Jefferson told me that they were the Hon. John Hilton and lady."

"What! the gentleman they think of nominating for Governor next year?"

"Yes," replied Mrs Winkham—"so I think we may now venture to call on Mrs Norton."

"With perfect safety," said Mrs Hooker; "for there can no longer be any doubt as to her being a person of some consequence, since the Hon. John Hilton and lady have come to make her a visit."

"I never had any doubt on the subject myself," said Mrs Winkham; "I knew she had been used to the best society, by the way she walks into the meeting house. Now, as all will be of my opinion, I shall call on her the first opportunity."

"So shall I," said Mrs Hooker.

"I have already called on her," said Mrs Hartshorn."

"Have you?" said several voices at once, a question which was followed up by several others, but which Mrs Hartshorn had not time to answer before their attention was diverted to another subject.

A young girl was seen approaching, whose face at first might not have struck the beholder as peculiarly beautiful, but which would be likely to come back to the memory like some sweet star of a summer evening. By the sudden lighting up of her countenance as she drew near, she was evidently expecting a look of recognition from Mrs Winkham, who sat near a window.—Mrs Winkham, however, quickly turned her head to avoid meeting her eyes.

"I don't acknowledge an acquaintance with persons who choose to degrade themselves as Ellen Fairlee has done," said she.

"Nor I," said Mrs Hooker. "The step she has taken was quite uncalled for."

"May I ask what you allude to?" said Miss Wingfield, who not being a resident of the place, did not know what impropriety Ellen had been guilty of.

"She has," replied Mrs Winkham, "been doing house work in Boston for the last six months."

"Is it possible?" said Miss Wingfield. "Why she appeared as if she felt as independent as a princess."

"What makes the course she has taken the more unaccountable," said Mrs Winkham, "is, her father is what I call a rich farmer."

"It is true that Mr Fairlee own a good farm," said Mrs Hartshorn, "but he has an invalid sister to support, and there are five daughters younger than Ellen, and two sons, both of whom are yet too young to assist their father. Ellen could see that although her parents toiled on uncomplainingly and even cheerfully, their burden was growing heavy and would soon become oppressive. This and some other reasons, induced her to see what she could do by her own exertions."

"Had she possessed any refinement," said Mrs Winkham, "she would have sought employment as a teacher, or a seamstress."

"Or even in a factory," said Mrs Hooker.

"She thought of these at first," said Mrs Hartshorne, "but as a predisposition to disease of the lungs has once or twice manifested itself, Dr. Wallis was of the opinion that the peculiar atmosphere of a factory would prove deleterious in her case, and that constant employment as a seamstress would be equally objectionable. She might have taught our district school, had she not had the generosity to request that Jane Smith might be applied to in her stead, who was obliged to remain at home on account of the declining health of her mother, who, as you know, chiefly depends on her daughter's exertions for support."

This explanation, though it showed the good will and generosity of Mrs Hartshorne with regard to Ellen, as is usual in such cases, had little effect on those who listened.

While the family that employed her were on an excursion to the Saratoga Springs, Ellen had come home for a visit, and as she felt conscious that she had been pursuing the path of duty, she did not dream that she had lost caste with many of her old acquaintances, till she became sensible of it by their cold, averted looks. She had the happiness, however, of finding that those whose friendship was truly valuable, those whom intellectural culture had raised above the ordinary level, remained unchanged. Her own mind, far above the common order, was better cultivated than the minds of many who shine in the glittering circle's of fashion, and though some have said, and perhaps have believed, that mental culture is thrown away on those who are obliged to labor with their hands, she had found by experience, both in her own home and abroad, that it was a treasure at all times available, and one which, far from producing a morbid sensibility, was full of those cheering and benign influences which sustain and invigorate the heart.

CHAPTER II.

Mrs Norton, respecting the propriety of calling on whom the doubts of Mrs Hooker, Mrs Winkham and others had been so happily solved by the visit of the Hon. John Hilton and lady, had, during the absence of Ellen, purchased the summer seat of a gentleman recently removed to the West. It was a cottage of gray stone, like a wood-bird's nest, embowered amid the foliage of trees and vines and by far the most desirable residence of any in the place, both as respected situation and the taste and skill with which the surrounding grounds were laid out and cultivated. Her ability to purchase such a residence was of itself a recommendation to those who were ambitious of being thought genteel, yet they agreed among themselves, that they would not be in a hurry to call on her, for after all, it seemed to them rather a suspicious circumstance for a woman to leave all her friends and relations, and come and live in so retired a place. She would have been at loss to understand why the neighborly sympathies of so many of the ladies were simultaneously awakened, all of whom professed to be conscious-smitten for not having called on her before, though prevented, as they averred, by the most imperative duties, had not each, by making many allusions to the Hon. John Hilton and lady, furnished her with the key.

All were a little disappointed at finding the interior of her dwelling much less showily furnished than they had anticipated, yet nothing was lacking essential to the comfort and enjoyment of a person of refined taste and habits.—Fault was likewise found with the plainness of her attire, though they acknowledged to themselves, if not to each other, that there was elegance and taste displayed in its arrangement.

She had chosen her present retreat chiefly for the sake of retirement, and though she had no intention of making herself a hermitress, she did not wish to give much of her time to those persons whose minds had little or no congeniality with her own. Those whom the gifts of Providence had exempted from the necessity of labor, were as unattractive to her as those who were obliged to earn their bread, unless they were superior in moral and mental culture, which, in this country, with few exceptions, is attainable in a greater or less degree by all. It needed but a slight intercourse with the ladies, who had, after so much hesitation, deigned to call on her, to perceive that she could derive neither pleasure nor benefit from their society. Civility, however, had claims on her that she did not seek to avoid, which induced her to return their calls, as well as those made by some of humbler pretensions, whose goodness of heart often atoned for the absence of refinement. Among these was Mrs Fairlee, which gave her an opportunity of cultivating an acquaintance with Ellen, whose youthful face, beaming with the beauty of intellect, joined with her modest and really refined manners, from the first moment made a favorable impression, and soon enlisted all her sympathies in her favor. She was not long in deciding to admit her into that inner circle, within whose limits she could permit herself to unveil her heart, and not feel obliged to look at her words before uttering them.

It would be a vain attempt to seek to paint the surprise felt by Mrs Hooker, Mrs Winkham, and some others, when they found that Ellen spent a great part of her time at the cottage.—At first they were sure that Mrs Norton had only received her on trial as a servant, but when they saw them walk out together, arm and arm, they were constrained to alter their opinion.—Mrs Winkham, however, being confident that Ellen had concealed from her the nature of her employment while she lived in the city, felt it a duty to call on her and impart the information herself. Mrs Norton thanked her very politely for performing what she professed to consider a duty, although she said that Ellen had informed her of the circumstance at the commencement of their acquaintance.

"Mrs Norton is taken with her handsome face," said Mrs Honker, when conversing with Mrs Winkham on the subject.

"Yes," replied Mrs Winkham, "and means to retain her, I suspect, as a humble companion.—For my part, I think the situation of a common servant altogether preferable to that of a toad eater."

So also thought Mrs Hooker, and they were a second time surprised, when at the expiration of about six weeks, Ellen returned to her former place and employment in the city. Mrs Norton would have preferred to have her remain with her, for her presence had become almost necessary to her enjoyment, but she said, when speaking to Ellen on the subject, "I have no right to prevent you from forming a habit of self-reliance, which, should you remain single, may hereafter be essential to your comfort. It may likewise be well for you to accumulate something which will make you independent of the charity of friends should you outlive your parents and be visited with sickness or infirmity.—Had I anything more than a life interest in the estate by my late husband, I would say to you, make your home with me. Pembroke Norton will inherit it at my disease, who being too poor to pay his college expenses, I feel bound to spare what I can from my income for that purpose.—the sale of some personal property enabled me to purchase this estate, and there is a prospect of my coming into possession of a large property which will be at my own disposal. If this should happen, I shall remember you."

Ellen now, as before, went prepared to take things as they were. She neither expected, nor wished to break over rules prescribed by convenience as well as custom. It was her determination to perform her duty faithfully, and fortunately the lady with whom she lived being competent to judge in such matters, did not expect impossibilities. Neither, if during an hour of leisure, she saw Ellen with a book in her hand, would she, without fail, be reminded that there was something which required her immediate attention.

CHAPTER III.

A few months had passed away, and the property which Mrs Norton alluded to in her conversation with Ellen, had become hers. Pembroke Norton, who, as has been mentioned, was to inherit the estate of her late husband, who was now in his senior year, had come to spend the winter vacation with her, having been obliged to decline her invitation to spend the one preceding commencement at the cottage, on account of a previous engagement. He regretted this when he found what opportunities for rural enjoyment he had missed, for there were plenty of crystal brooks, now congealed, where the pickerel and speckled trout found a home, as well as hundred of acres of woodland, dim, dreary and full of music in the summer time, but now despoiled of their foliage, and wildly tossing their naked branches to the wintry wind.

"Where is the Ellen you once mentioned in one of your letters, aunt?" said he, as the brief day which had been dark and stormy was drawing to a close.

"She is in Boston now, though her friends are expecting her home every day. But I shall not venture to invite her here while you are with with me."

"Why not? You know my heart is peculiarly unsusceptible, or it would never have remained whole till my time of life."

"Certainly—it never could have remained thus till you entered your twenty-first year, if it were not made of adamant. But I was not thinking of that. Ellen, who is a plain farmer's daughter, and has even found it advisable to earn her own living, is not a person whom you, with your aristocratic notions, would be pleased to meet on equal terms."

"I can see no necessity of meeting her as an equal. Her rusticity might afford me some amusement during these dull, stormy days and long dreary evenings."

"I am glad Ellen does not hear you," said Mrs Norton.

"I am sure I have said no harm. It cannot be expected that a—" At this moment he suddenly stopped, while his aunt as suddenly rose, and advancing towards the door pronounced the name of Ellen.

"I was told you were in this apartment, and imagined you were alone," said Ellen, "or I should not have ventured on my old priviledge of entering unannounced, but as you have company you will please excuse me"—and gracefully courtesying, she turned and left the room.

Aware that she must have heard the remark of Pembroke, Mrs Norton made no attempt to detain her, though she followed her into the entry.

"A week hence, dear Ellen," said she, "I shall be alone. Come to me then, for I have much to say to you. But I forgot that it is stormy—surely you did not walk?"

"No—I came with my father in the sleigh.—He was obliged to go a little beyond here on business, and as I wished very much to see you, I thought I would come as far as here with him. He promised to call for me when he returned, which he thought would be be about an hour."

"Go back with me to the parlor, then and stay till he does return, for so much snow has fallen as to entirely cover the path and make it extremely unfit for you to walk."

"Excuse me," said Ellen, "I should feel embarrassed myself, and be the cause of embarrassment to you and the young gentlemen who is your guest. I am well defended against the storm, and am, as you know a good walker."

With these words she opened the outer door, but the wind, which had all day been at the eastward, had suddenly shifted to north-west, producing what frequently happens to such a crisis in mountainous regions, a violent squall, accompanied by snow, which was whirled through the air in an almost horizontal direction. The parlor door, which had been left ajar, was blown wide open, and the smoke and blaze of the wood-fire were swayed from their upward tendency and beaten forward into the room. So strong was the gust that the united efforts of Mrs Norton and Ellen would have hardly sufficed to close the door, had not Pemproke came to their assistance. Ellen was on the point of saying that she would sit in the kitchen till her father's return, but as she knew it would wound the feelings of Mrs Norton, she suffered herself to be conducted into the parlor.

Pembroke, as Ellen had surmised, did feel embarrassed, for besides being nearly certain that she had heard his remarks, he found that owing, to the little opportunity he had during the last three years for mixing with any society beyond the walls of the cottage, there was much more probability of her receiving entertainment from his awkwardness, than there was of his being amused at her rusticity.

The wind soon lulled, yet during its violence having drifted the snow into heaps which obstructed the road, Mr Fairlee was absent longer than he had intended. When he at last came, Mrs Norton told Ellen that owing to the badness of the road she had better remain all night.

"I don't know but that you had," said her father, "unless you are willing to run the risk of being upset in a snow-bank."

"It will not be the first time," said Ellen, laughing, "if it should be, I must not, disappoint mother, who will expect me."

"Aunt," said Pembroke, having, after they had gone, sat silent ten or fifteen minutes, "why don't you say something to console me and restore my self complacency, for really I never felt so cheap in my life."

"It's best to have one's self-complacency a little ruffled occasionally," she replied. "The effect is often salutary."

"Only just say that it was impossible for her to have heard what I said about her."

"That I cannot do, as I am certain that she did hear you."

"She must infer that I imagine myself to be a person of great consequence."

"And her inference will be nearly correct – will it not?"

"Perhaps so—but you know, aunt, that my ideas relative to rank and social position are the effect of education, so I am not to blame. My mother could trace her descent to a branch of the English nobility, and took every opportunity to impress upon my mind that true refinement naturally cleaves to the higher classes, and that it would be as much of an anomaly to find it manifesting itself in those bumbler stations, as for the lowly wild flower to breathe forth the perfume of the rose."

"I admit," said Mrs Norton, "that her opinion might generally be correct under less liberal institutions, but in this country the family of any man who can afford them means of education, especially of one who owns as many broad acres as would in some countries make a principality, can never feel so depressing a sense of their inferiority as to prevent them from readily gliding into the manners and usages of refined society."

Pembroke, though he did not mention his intention to his aunt, fully made up his mind to repair the unfortunate error which he had inadvertently committed in hinting at Ellen's supposed deficiencies, in her presence, by the most delicate and unobtrusive attentions.

Unhappily he found no opportunity to carry his resolution into effect. Ellen did not call again during his visit, and although his aunt one remarkably fine morning returned her call, when he offered to be her escort, she said that she would excuse him, as she could not think of depriving him of his usual morning amusement of skating. He could see by her appearance that she did not mean to permit him to accompany her, so he did not press the subject; but the moment she was gone, he took his skates from the nail where they had hung, and going to the door, sent them skipping along the smooth ice-covered lawn with such an impetus that it is impossible to tell when they would have stopped, had they not been arrested by a sober, venerable looking oak. Having performed this feat, he seated himself before the fire, intending to indulge himself in a regular fit of the sullens, but not being naturally of a moody turn, the cloud passed, and by the time his aunt returned, he wore his usual sunny aspect.

(Continued.)

The Loan and Government Finances. A letter from Washington to the New York Commercial Advertiser gives the following information respecting the financial wants of the government:—

"The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr Walker, has to day stated that this is certainly the last loan he should require to meet all the present and prospective demands upon the treasury, and that no more than the current revenues will hereafter be required. He has recently made a careful examination of the subject, and, after making due allowances for the amount to be paid to Mexico, and for transportation of supplies and pay of the troops, &c., he feels confident that no more loans will be needed.

"The three millions to be paid to Mexico, have already been forwarded there by our government; and most of that sum has already been met here by the treasury. These facts are certainly very important, and show that the government finances are much easier than has been generally supposed."

"From all I can learn of the man," says Charles Hudson of Gen. Taylor, "I *believe*, if elected, he would surround himself with a whig cabinet." Poor fallen whiggery!—*Post.*

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, EVENING, JUNE 29, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

Fourth of July Dinner.

The Committee of Arrangements have engaged Mr RICHARD TAFT, of the Washington House, to provide a Dinner for the Fourth. They have selected the vacant ground on Gorham street, known as the Court House lot, to erect the Tent, under which the dinner is to be served. Tickets $1,00 to be had of the Committee, and at the Bookstores of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, March, and Bixby. It is expected by the Committe that gentlemen will invite their Ladies to dine with them, and they hope to make such arrangements as to make the occasion agreeable and comfortable. The Tickets will be for sale until Friday evening, June 30th, and all who may wish to purchase must provide previous to that time. This is necessary, that Mr Taft can complete his arrangements.

Young Men's Cavalcade.

The Committee invite the Young Men of Lowell and vicinity, to form a Cavalcade, and join in the procession. ALFRED GILMAN, Secretary.

Lowell, June 24, 1848.

The Floral Procession and Sale, July 4th.

The Procession, escorted by a Floral Cavalcade, will move from the Free Chapel, on Middlesex st., at 8 o'clock A. M., pass through Central into Merrimack st., and then return to Middlesex st., where at the Appleton st. Grove, Flowers, Baskets and Fancy Articles will be sold under tents and trees. Admission to the Grove five cents.

☞ Sale to commence soon after 9 o'clock. Music is provided. june29.

Chapter on Whig Union and enthusiasm for Gen. Taylor.

We have thought that a more correct idea of the union, harmony and zeal of the Whig Party could not be given than by quoting a few extracts from the leading whig papers of the free states. We might give volumes, but the following will be sufficient, perhaps, if aided by a strong imagination.

Hon. Freeman H. Morse, late a whig congressman and candidate for governor in Maine, said in their late whig State Convention:

"What has Gen. Taylor done for the country that connects his name with any principle? Where are the internal improvements that mark his labors? What has he originated? Where are the traces of his genius, except as they are exhibited in the blood upon the rocks and the bones upon the earth of the valley of the Rio Grande!" * * * * "I don't want a man for my candidate who has no principles to avow, I don't want a man who will run as the candidate of the native American party, or the free soil party, or the locofoco party or any party that may take him up. I don't want a man who is willing in a contingency to run against the candidate of the whigs! If you call such a man a whig, in God's name where are we?"

At the same convention, Hon. William P. Fessenden, a late whig member of congress and delegate to the Philadelphia convention from the Portland district, declared:

"I go for stopping the encroachment of the slave power—and if that opens the door of the party to me, so be it, and I say that I will never vote for General Taylor, *under any circumstances*, unless he changes his declarations, or indicates different views from those now expressed—not even in the last extreme vote for electors of president—So help me God! And gentlemen are at liberty to make the most of this declaration."

"It would be hypocrisy in us not frankly to admit that in placing the name of Gen. Taylor in that position, [at the head of its columns] we perform *the most mortifying* and unwelcome duty of our editorial life."—*Auburn Daily Advertiser.*

"We have no time for comments, and will merely remark, that the whigs of Ashtabula county have long since taken their position in regard to the Presidential election. They will support no man who is not a WHIG, and who is not OPPOSED TO THE EXTENSION OF SLAVERY. Our people will not show themselves serviles or dough-faces They will go think, stand upon their whig doctrines, in spite of all the *dictation of slaveholdere* and the MINIONS of the SLAVE POWER. They will not be likely to surrender their honor nor their principles for the purpose of sustaining a man WHOSE HANDS ARE RED WITH THE BLOOD OF INNOCENCE, and who is in favor of extending the curse of slavery upon territory now free, and of erecting new slave markets on soil that is now consecrated to the rights of man."—*The Ashtabula (Ohio) Sentinel, the whig organ of Ashtabula county.*

"*We do believe that Gen. Taylor IS 'one of those human butchers who follow the trade of war from a brutal love for its excitements;' or what is worse, FROM THE LOVE OF THE MONEY WHICH HE GETS FOR HIS SERVICES—THE PRICE OF HUMAN BLOOD. So far from knowing that he not his character, we never heard anything of him that could, in the least degree, weaken this impression.*

Has General Taylor done *anything deserving of thanks?* He has fought well. He has exposed his person. But in what cause? *In an unjust and inhuman war.* THROUGH HIM INJUSTICE HAS TRIUMPHED. Can we thank the authors of this war. Clearly not. Can we thank any of their servants?—It is difficult to see how the servants can be *thanked* when the principal is *condemned.*"—*Boston Courier.*

"Gen. Taylor's name was made to supercede that of Gen. Scott, and was placed simultaneously at the head of the column of almost every southern whig paper because, forsooth, Gen. Scott, although a 'native Virginian,' was found to be a *northern man*, and their craft was in danger. Slavery is the great rallying cry of the South for the coming canvass, and one which overcomes all differences."—*Haverhill (Mass.) Gazette.*

"What other claims has Gen. Taylor upon his country, save those growing out of *this murderous thieving war!*"—*Trenton (N. J.) News.*

Gen. Taylor once said that if he could have his way there never should be another president north of Mason Dixon's line. He can have his way. We, poor souls, like the plan. It is our greatest pride to be allowed the privilege of voting for slaveholders. John Tyler was only a small Virginia slaveholder, Taylor is one of your big Louisiana chaps, and Louisiana is the hell of slavery."

"Our readers should not forget that the Taylor party is an entirely new party—a party without principles and without any apparent objects other than to *elect a man in favor of extending slavery over the territories acquired from Mexico.* The whig party had principles to be sustained and advocated. They were all hashed out of the Philadelphia Convention."—*Roxbury Gazette.*

"Resolved that we the Whigs of Natick are not so far DEGRADED as to give the lie to all our past professions; to *acknowledge ourselves* KNAVES, hypocrites, SLAVES and FOOLS for the sake of a whig victory; and we do therefore repudiate the nomination of Zachary Taylor, and will do our utmost to defeat his election."—*Whigs of Natick.*

"☞ *General Zachary Taylor is the man!* The excitement in the city is intense, and we will not here attempt to describe the deep feeling this announcement has created in the whig ranks."—*N. Y. Express.*

Much as we should deprecate the election of the nominee of the Baltimore Convention, whatever he may be, and no whig *can* deprecate it more, we should infinitely prefer it to the success of Gen. Taylor.—Nor do we believe that it would prove, in the end, half so disastrous to the whig party. * * *We confidently believe that Gen. Taylor cannot obtain the electoral vote of a single State in New England.*" *Manchester American.*

To the Whigs of Vermont. As one of your delegates at large to the whig national convention, I did not give in my (or your) adhesion to the nomination of Gen. Taylor for the presidency; and I should have voted against its confirmation had not the customary resolution (of confirmation) been *withdrawn.* On my return, or sooner if practicable, I shall address to you the reasons for my course as your delegate, and for my *uncompromising* hostility to the *election* of Gen. Taylor. I request the whig papers in Vermont to publish this card.

HORACE EVERETT.

Washington, June 12, 1848.

"There are at this moment *Half a Million of whig voters who have resolved not to support him [Taylor] if nominated.* Instead of there being One Million and a Half of us to begin with, all intent on winning others to our standard and making victory secure, one-half the whigs will be hard at work for weeks and months convincing the other half that they ought to support the whig candidate.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Brownlow, the celebrated whig preacher and partizan of Tennessee, and editor of the Jonesboro' Whig, gives the following proclamation of his own purposes towards Gen. Taylor:

"*If Gen. Taylor is nominated for the Presidency by all the Conventions that can meet in this life, and if this is the last and only candidate the whigs have between this time and the Day of Judgement, we will not support him or vote for him.*"

"Now the fact that a man introduced blood-hounds into the Florida war to hunt down the Seminoles, does not make him, in our mind, any more available as a candidate for the Presidency."—*Boston Courier.*

"A REGARD TO WHIG PRINCIPLES FORBIDS TAYLOR'S NOMIMATION BY THE WHIG CONVENTION."—*Indiana State Journal (whig) State paper.*

"Is it possible that Gen. Taylor can see the motley crew that he is assembling about him for the Presidency? There is not a Tyler man, from Texas to Maine, that is not a Taylor man, too. There is not a deserter from the Whigs or Democrats, from Dan to Beersheba, that is not a Taylor man. Everything that has been cast off, or kicked off, of the two great parties of the country, as naturally clings to the skirts of Taylor's popularity, as they clung to the skirts of Tyler's power. We do not mean to say that there may not be thousands, who are not his friends, and who would not be friendly to him as a whig candidate for the Presidency—but those man who howl for him, and who howl after him, as a "No-Party Candidate," are the odds and ends, beyond all doubt, of both parties—residium of what was left of their respective parties when they went through the process of boiling and purification. Is Gen. Taylor going to trust himself to found a party upon them?"—*N. Y. Express.*

"The nomination of Gen. Taylor by the Philadelphia convention will bring *sadness and sorrow to the hearts of thousands*, who had hoped and expected that the just claims of the north would be respected, and that no cause should be given for charging the whigs with that subserviency to the south which *they* have so often and so justly charged upon their political opponents. As it is, there is NO HOPE OF UNITING THE WHIG PARTY OF THE NORTH upon the nomination."—*Worcester Spy.*

"What is there about Gen. Taylor that should induce the people of the United States to prefer him to any and every other man in the country? They know him to be a most adroit *skull-breaker, throat-cutter, house-breaker,, and women and child slayer!*"—*Xenia (O.) Torchlight.*

The calm and lucid letter of Mr Platt, Delegate from the Dutchess and Putnam District of this State, setting forth the systematic suppression, in the late *National Slaughter House* of Philadelphia, of everything approaching a frank and manly avowal of cardinal whig-principles, cannot fail to arrest general attention.—Whatever the People may see fit to do with regard to the nominations of that body, we entreat them not to judge the whigs at home by the conduct of the Delegates in said Convention.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Gen. Taylor is by far THE WEAKEST of all those who have been named as whig candidates for the Presidency.—*Portland Advertiser.*

This morning we received a telegraphic despatch announcing the nomination, by the whig national convention, of Gen. Taylor for President. We have not seen a whig smile since. The little muttering which has been heard from the bonaburners in reference to the nomination of Gen. CASS, bears no comparison in the loud-mouthed opposition of the whigs of Rochester to this nomination. It has come upon them like a wet blanket. Their delegate to Philadelphia pledged himself in advance that he would ☞ "UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES VOTE FOR GEN. TAYLOR," and his constituency echo the pledge.—*Rochester, N. Y., Courier, June 9.*

"The news of the nomination will be far from gratifying to a great majority of the whigs of Massachusetts."—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

"We have lost one mighty political victory by treason; SIMPLICITY has had now its turn to work on us. The two faced captain fooled us, now we will see what the NO-FACED GENERAL can do."—*Boston Whig.*

"Nor is our enthusiasm awakened over much by the fact that in this age a man owns two or three hundred slaves, and works them in such states as Louisiana and Mississippi."—*Boston Courier.*

"We pledge ourselves to use our best exertions to elect to the Presidency of the United States the defeated candidate in the convention, but the choice of the people, *our beloved and sacrificed* HENRY CLAY.—*N. Y. Henry Clay Club.*

"He (Taylor) raises slaves for the market, and makes merchandise of his fellow men. He has one hundred mothers, with or without babies, for sale in the shambles. *His furniches Creole virgins for the hells of New Orleans!*"—*N. H. Independent Democrat, (whig.)*

"While the Courier remains under our control and we are responsible to God and man for the influence it exerts, it will not be the advocate of the election of General Taylor. *We cannot support him without being guilty of the most glaring inconsistency, without turning our backs upon those whig principles which we have often earnestly professed*—without deserting the great and glorious cause of eternal opposition to the extension of Slavery and the other agressions of slave power; *in short without despising ourselves.*"—*N. Y. Seneca County Courier, leading whig paper of the County.*

Mr Giddings a distinguished whig member of Congress said:

"Those whigs who have got up this movement in favor of Gen. Taylor, knowing him to be in favor of extending slavery, are man of desperate political fortunes, who have become anxious to share in the spoils of office; *they are men who would sell their party, their country, and their GOD, for an ephemeral success; or to bask in the sunshine of Executive favor.*"

"Most of the leading and active politicians with whom we have conversed, have unhesitatingly declared it to be their purpose never to vote for Gen. Taylor. They have so declared in obedience to the dictates of reason and common sense.

"We intend to remain a whig—a Massachusetts whig—and we trust that we shall be able to defy as now abhor the powers of Taylorism."—*Roxbury Gazette.*

WEBSTER, said "that all laurels won in this war were soiled and dishonored!"

CORWIN, wished "the Mexicans to give Taylor and his troops HOSPITAL GRAVES WITH BLOODY HANDS!"

CHANDLER, said, "Taylor ought to be cashiered for the capitulation of Monterey!"

GREELEY, shouted, "Accursed be this *infamous war!*"

PRENTICE, called it "a war against God!"

"It was conceived in folly and wickedness."—*Kennebec Journal.*

"A God ABHORED WAR."—*N. H. Statesman.*

"A war against the God of Heaven."—*Haverhill Gazette.*

"A war of PLUNDER and MURDER,"—*Boston Atlas.*

"Our people are the ROBBERS."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"A WAR AGAINST GOD."—*Louisville Journal.*

"An iniquitous scheme of conquest."—*Chicago Journal.*

"A gross outrage upon Mexico—an unrighteous war."—*Mount Carmel Register.*

"Moral treason against the God of Heaven."—*Nashville Gazette.*

"The President's war."—*North American.*

"No man can help sympathising with Mexico."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"The MEXICANS ARE IN THE RIGHT. The DEVIL HAS GUIDED ALL OUR ACTIONS in the premises."—*Xenia Torchlight.*

"Disreputable to the age in which we live."—*Boston Atlas.*

The Washington National Whig, characterizes Gen. Taylor as

"A miserable, mean, lying fellow, who would steal your purse, or stab you in the back."

The Worcester spy, says—

"There is NO HOPE of *uniting the whig party of the North* upon the nomination of Taylor."

The Tippecanoe *Journal*, one of the oldest federal papers in Indiana, thus *responds* to the nomination of Taylor:—

"HUNG BE THE HEAVENS IN BLACK."

General Taylor is nominated for President—and Millard Fillmore for Vice President.

The nomination of Gen. Taylor is a disgrace to the Convention, and an insult to the intelligence and virtue of the American people.

Mr Fillmore is a good man, and would have been a thousand times better selection for President than Gen. Taylor.

The whig party *is basely betrayed, aye, sold to the southern slave driver*—and it remains to be seen how far the freemen of the North will ratify the bargain.

For ourselves, *'sink or swim, live or die,' we are against the nomination, might and main, heart and soul.*"

"The Convention was united, determined, enthusiastic and confident. *The Western Reserve promises Thirteen Thousand Majority for the Free Soil ticket. OHIO WILL NOT VOTE FOR TAYLOR!—Tribune's Account of the Columbus Ohio Convention.*

The whig legislature of Massachusetts uttered the following language in April, 1847:—

"*The war is a crime, and all who have partaken in its well fought fields have aided in its perpetration.*"

☞ Some considerable excitement is being produced by the peculiar situation of a woman living on Green street. It appears that her husband—a good mechanic, who was somewhat too intemperate in his use of alcoholic liquors—left the city a few weeks since to procure work, leaving her in a destitute state with six children to care for, the eldest but thirteen years. Little more than a week ago, her landlord, Mr McAnulty, called on her for the rent, and, finding her without money, ordered her to evacuate the tenement; she refused, saying she should not leave till she heard from her husband. A day or two after, Mr McA. repaired to the house, and took from it all the windows and doors, alledging that to be the only mode of ridding the tenement of the family. The woman substituted blankets quilts &c., in lieu of the doors and windows, and still continues in the house. The mildness of the weather has thus far prevented any bad effects upon the family from exposure, except the little ones have taken cold; but the heavy fall of rain last evening was an extremely uncomfortable season for them, and must be attended with sad consequences. The woman is extremly poor, depending on the neighbors for food, and we make this notice of the affair, not to censure the landlord, (though we wish he could have felt it his duty to take some other course) but that the charitably disposed may become acquainted with the case. COM.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. Of all periodicals we know of, printed in the English language, this is in many respects, worth the whole. Poetry, history, eloquence, wit, humor, are herein found pure from the fountain head. The June number contains a story, "The Caxtons," such as you rarely find in any other publication. Wisdom, wit, pathos and humor all combine in harmonious proportion in this admirable sketch. What a thrilling narrative is "Life in the far West." How much fun in The Inca and his Bride! What a graphic sketch is "Lombardy and the Italian War." We do not write such a notice as this for the scholar of those who read Blackwood, but to commend it to those who do not. A new volume commences in July, and then is the time to subscribe.

Threatened Whig political row in Lowell. By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the no-Taylor whigs are to hold a Meeting at City Hall, this Thursday Evening, to be addressed by Hon. Henry Wilson, J. R. Giddings and others. The Taylor whigs, it is said, propose kicking the no-Taylorites out, and taking possession of the Meeting. We think there is little danger, as the more sagacious and decent of the whig party must know it would be an impolitic and an unsafe operation.

THE COURIER DOES NOT ANSWER.* The Courier, a few days ago, said—"*The measures he [Taylor] will support will be the measures of Congress.*" We then put the following questions which remain unanswered:

"Do you intend to admit, Mr Courier, that if Congress is Democratic, General Taylor will support Democratic measures? And if yes, will he be a Whig when supporting Democracy?"

Will the Courier now speak?

☞ Tuesday afternoon, an elderly man, apparently deaf, was leisurely walking on the railroad track towards the depot, when he was struck by the first car of the passenger train, under diminishing speed, and sent some distance ahead, falling, fortunately, outside the track—very narrowly escaping the loss of a limb, to say the least. Such carelessness, for such it is, is inexcusable. Deaf people should always avoid walking on the railway.

Lowell and Lawrence Railroad. By the advertisement of this road, it will be perceived that the rates of passenger fare has been at once put down to the small sum of 25 cents—rates, low as the oldest, and best established roads in the country.

Correspondence of the Boston Post.

Whig Anti-Taylor Demonstration at Worcester, 28th inst.

Worcester June 28, 1848.

We condense the Post's account of the proceedings of this body. The business of repudiation commenced last night with some street demonstrations. About 1500 persons crowded Worcester street, and were addressed from the balcony of the American Temperance House, by Messrs Sumner, Wilson, Eldredge, and Payne. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

This morning the training was began by the Court Mill mechanics, who with a full band of music marched through the principal streets, bearing a banner with the following placard:—

"Court Mill Coming!
We spurn all bribes.
We will ever go for
Free Soil
and
Freedom!"

They numbered 200; halting in front of the American House, they cheered loudly for the Worcester Spy, Chas. Allen and others, and were addressed by Amasa Walker.

At ten o'clock the delegates met in the City Hall, and Hon. Sam'l Hoar was chosen President. The organization of the Convention was further completed by the appointment of seven Vice Presidents, and four Secretaries.

It being found that the Hall would not hold a tenth part of the people, an adjournment to the common was carried.

A committee was appointed to report a State Central committee.

A letter from Mr Palfrey was read, in which he denounced the outrageous usurpation of the slave power in the whig convention.

Resolves were passed approving the action of Messrs Wilson and Allen at Philadelphia.

Mr Allen, in reply said Toylorism was crushed in Massachusetts, and would soon be in all the Free States. He spoke of the stupendous fraud perpetrated at Philadelphia.

Mr Wilson of Natick, followed in the same strain.—Messrs Payne and Hart of R. I. also spoke.

A letter against the nomination was read, from Mr Williams, a delegate to Philadelphia, from Michigan, Mr Woodman of Maine, made an amusing speech about the no-principla-ism of Taylor.

Prof. Walker made a Wilmot Proviso speech. Mr Poole denounced the Boston Courier, under its new administration.

The meeting adjourned till half-past one. Upon reassembling a procession was formed, and the convention marched to Hospital Grove, where they were addressed by Messrs Giddings, Sumner and Adams.

There will be another meeting of the convention.

Thus far there has been no disorder, and the speaking and cheering have been very animated. The number present is from four to five thousand.

The resolutions commend highly Hale, Giddings, Allen and Wilson, and, after quoting Mr Clay's celebrated condemnation of "heedless enthusiasm for mere military renown," and setting forth fully the political platform on which the whigs of Massachusetts have annually gone forth to battle for many years, the resolves conclude as follows:—

And whereas, a portion of the whigs have since that time nominated candidates for the presidency and vice presidency, without paying the smallest regard to the principles herein declared, and even ventured to stifle the discussion of the same in their national convention,

Resolved, That we, the people of Massachusetts reaffirm the said declaration as the voice of the commonwealth, and whoever else may desert or betray, we will inflexibly adhere to the principles of freedom therein declared as the ark of our political salvation.

Resolved, That we, the people of Massachusetts will support no men as candidates for the offices of President and Vice President, but those who are known by their acts or declared opinions to be opposed to the extention of slavery.

Nothing actually new has been said or done. Mr. Keyes, member of Gov. Brigg's council, takes an active part in the business arrangements. In the forenoon he expressed great regret that the committee had not been able to find any democrats on the ground to put in among the officers of the convention. KNOX.

Before final adjournment, measures were taken for a thorough Free Territory organization and for sending Delegates to the Free Territory Convention, Aug. 9th at Buffalo.

Mutiny in the Whig Camp.

WHIG MEETING IN LYNN—*Freedom of Speech put down!* At an adjourned whig meeting in Lynn, on Saturday night last, to hear an address from Hon. Henry Wilson, a row was kicked up and Mr Wilson not suffered to speak. A large number of Taylor whigs, headed by one Mr Baker, got around and upon the stand, and by furce, yells and hisses compelled the respectable portion of the meeting to withdraw.

The Lynn Freeman says of the meeting:

The meeting was called to order at half past eight o'clock, by Goold Brown, Esq., the chairman, who stated that the meeting was called to hear a speech from General Henry Wilson of Natick, whom he begged leave to introduce to the meeting. At this moment Mr Daniel C. Baker, leaped up to the front of the platform and addressing the chair, said that this being the first whig meeting called in Lynn since the convention he wished to offer some resolutions approving the nomination, when a perfect storm of indignation by the audience, which now filled the entire Hall, intermingled with groans, hisses and yells, resembling the road of ten thousand menageries rolled into one, greeted him; with cries of 'lay down Dan,' 'throw him over,' 'put him out,' 'damn you, 'you can't do it,' 'go it Don,' 'give 'em hell,' 'a little more grape,' &c.—which continued for nearly half an hour.

The question was then put to the meeting whether they would hear the resolutions, and decided in the negative by a large majority, evidently ten to one.—The uproar, swearing and excitement continuing. At the suggestion of several persons, Wm. Bassett Esq., moved a reconsideration as the only alternative, to get rid of the resolutions, so that the audience might hear Gen. Wilson, and it was carried. The noise was partially abated, and the resolutions read.

Hon. F. S. Newhall, the leader of the rioters, swung his hat in the air and called for three cheers for Gen. Taylor, which were given amid the deafening groans and hisses of the opposite party. The Chairman then came forward and introduced the Hon. Henry Wilson of Natick. Three tremendous cheers were then given for Wilson, who stepped upon the platform, and as he did so, the rowdies at the signal from F. S. Newhall, and headed by him, rushed upon the platform, completely filling all the space in front, and yelling like so many madmen, just let loose from bedlam.

It was getting late, nearly eleven o'clock, and finding their number diminishing, the Taylor men declared the meeting dissolved, and left the hall. After the rioters had left, the meeting came to order, and resolutions offered by Mr Todd, were adopted.

The meeting was then adjourned to meet at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon at 6 o'clock, to hear the Hon. Henry Wilson, and to make arrangements to attend the Convention at Worcester.

☞ The friends of Ireland, and of John Mitchell, had a large meeting in Philadelphia on Monday night,

Nursery in Pelham.

We spent an hour very pleasently and profitably too, one evening last week, walking through Mr B. F. Cutter's nursery located about five miles up the Mammoth road. His grounds, altho' not on the extensive scale of the Messrs. Hovey, Winship, Warren and others in the vicinity of Boston, are so methodically and tastefully arranged, so cleanly kept and in such thriving condition that it is worth more than we should venture to say, to visit them. Mr Cutter has several thousand apple, pear, peach, plum, cherry and quince stocks, from the commonest (generally the best) to the most choice and *recherche* variety. They are in vigorous health and will be ready for sale and transplanting the coming fall and spring. His plantations of forest trees, raised from the seed and taken from the woods, embrace a great variety in kinds and are innumerable, almost, in quantities. Young elms, maples, poplars, ashes, willows, horse-chesnuts, spruces, hankmetacks, firbalsams, &c., &c., flourish over interminable acres, almost. We did not observe a single oak or walnut in his whole plantation. He said these trees, having only a tap root, could not be removed from their original position in the forests or pastures and be made to live. They could be raised from the seed, and successfully transplanted, but not otherwise. Of shrubbery, and fruits, and flowers, Mr C. has enough in prospective to supply any reasonable demand.

The entire freedom of his plantation from weeds, the careful skill and prudent foresight with which Mr C. manages, manufactures and applies his liquid, and other manures; the pains taken to observe the habits, prevent the depredations and propagation of that pest, the curculio, and a thousand other trifles, are "confirmations strong" that his success depends upon practical and deserving experience. We observed one pleasing feature in a part of his grounds, from which huge masses of valueless granite "crop out"—the removal of which would require an entire uprooting outlay. Around the basis of these rude rocks, slips of our native and hardy grapes have been planted, and now they are climbing up and creeping over them, so that in a few summers these unsightly stones will be covered and seem vast piles of lustrous greenery bearing delicious fruit. A suggestion worth remembering. We listened, well pleased to his practical remarks and illustrations, evidently the result of personal observation and long tried experience in the pursuit he follows so profitably, and come away laden with flowers and with no inconsiderable addition to our Horticultural knowledge. His neighbor, Mr Asa Clement, has also a large nursery down the road, nearer Lowell, about a mile from Mr Cutter's. We had not time to call upon him, but will do so, one of these pleasant afternoons. The increasing taste which is observable here, for plants, ornamental and fruit trees should be fostered, and those who undertake to cater to this taste, deserve to be, petted and commended.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, June 27.

In the SENATE, Mr Atkinson officiated as President.

A resolution was adopted to attend the laying of the corner stone of the Washington Monument.

Mr Dix presented a highly interesting memorial from Massachusetts, respecting the amelioration of the condition of the insane poor. It was referred to a select committee.

The Oregon bill was taken up, and Mr Bright gave notice that he should move the Missouri compromise at a proper time as an amendment.

Mr Calhoun spoke at length, contending that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject, and demanded that all acquired territory be left open to every portion of the people to settle on, slaveholders and others.

The bill was postponed.

The bill for the relief of the Florida settlers was passed.

The Post office appropriation bill was taken up and sundry amendments adopted.

In the HOUSE a resolution was adopted instructing the military committee to inquire into the expediency of arming the militia.

The bill authorizing Texas to extend her boundary to the 32d degree, was passed.

In the committee of the whole on the general appropriation bill, Mr Thompson finished a political speech commenced yesterday.

The committee rose and the House adj.

Ohio is coming up to the support of the Whig nominations, with a perfect rush. All is "bright and brightening," and those who doubted before may now lay aside all fears. The whigs never showed better zeal, or a more determined and cheering spirit. All is well!—*Courier.*

Mr Courier we will let the New York Tribune answer you on the Taylor enthusiasm in Ohio, without comment.

[*By telegraph to the N. Y. Tribune.*]

THE UPRISING IN OHIO. Colombus, Ohio, Friday, June 23. The Free soil convention, which had been in session here for the last two days, adjourned last night. It was numerously attended—the State House being filled to overflowing. Cuyahoga alone, at the extreme north end of the State, had 30 delegates present. Every Congressional district but one was represented.

The Free Soil platform was adopted by acclamation; No more Slave States; No Extention of Slave Territory; No Submission to Slaveholding Dictation; No support to any candidate for President who is not unequivocally devoted to the Free soil principle.

A National Free Soil Convention was called to meet at Buffalo on the 9th of August next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President.

The Convention was united, determined, enthusiastic and confident. *The Western Reserve promises Thirteen Thousand Majority for the Free Soil ticket. OHIO WILL NOT VOTE FOR TAYLOR!*

RICH—DECIDEDLY RICH. *From the Boston Atlas.* "Messrs Editors—In the Presidential elections, heretofore, I have *thrown away my vote for the Liberty party candidates*; but I am now satisfied that the ONLY WAY TO DEFEAT THE PRO-SLAVERY NOMINEE, IS TO ELECT GEN. TAYLOR!

A Liberty Party Voter."

Now *don't* laugh!

GEN. TAYLOR'S ACCEPTANCE. A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin, writes, June 24, as follows:

Gen. Taylor's letter of acceptance was received in town this evening. I have not seen the communication, *but I learn, he reiterates his former independence of party, and declares that notwithstanding his selection by the whig convention, he must consider himself the candidate of the masses.*

☞ At Reading, Pa., 24th inst., a music master by the name of Hooper, shot Mr Norris, and dangerously wounded him. Hooper says that Norris had seduced his sister, and that this was the cause of his committing the deed.

The Lowell and Lawrence Railroad is now completed, and is to be opened to the public on Saturday next. The Superintendent, Mr Rolfe, has made arrangements for taking gratuitously, all who may wish to ride over the new Road that day. Of course every body in Lowell will avail themselves of the opportunity to see Lawrence; every one in Lawrence will come to Lowell. The public may rest assured that they can go before in safety, and comparatively with comfort. Mr Rolfe, the superintendent, is a man who thoroughly understands these things, as the public well know. The Directors of the Lawrence Road, it seems to us, so far as we are able to say, could not have chosen as superintendent, a better man, as well for their, as the interest and the accommodation of the public, and if the Lawrence Railroad meets with a measure of success, equal to the pains taken by the Superintendent to anticipate the wants of those travelling between Lowell and Lawrence, it will make heavy dividends.

Corporal Streeter, late editor of the "Boston Star," is engaged as assistant editor of the Lowell Courier. He takes the place of of Mr Robinson, who was too conscientious to repudiate all his professed principles, as the mass of the whig party have done.—*Boston Post.*

Corporal Streeter, a few years since, was also the editor of a whig paper at Richmond, Va. He is a consistent supporter of the "peculiar institution" of that State, and was doubtless selected by the Lawrence party in Massachusetts to overawe Taylor whiggery in Lowell, on this account.—*N. H. Gazette.*

BURGALRY & THEFT. Tuesday night the Counting Room of Perry & King, livary stable, Middlesex st., was broken into and $225 stolen therefrom.

Last night the Ticket office of the Boston & Lowell Railroad Co., at Boston was broken open and $600 stolen there from.

BRISTOL COUNTY HOUSE BURNT. A slip from the Taunton Whig office dated Saturday at 4 P. M. states that the County House took fire in the roof about 2 o'clock P. M., and is a heap of ruins. Nothing but the walls standing. Loss about $6000.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS. The newest counterfeits are $5's and $10's on the New Haven County Bank. The bills are from the genuine plates it is said, and the signatures well executed. The filling and numbers are not so well done. The bills are just out, and look clean and new. Look out for them.—*Middlesex Freeman.*

THE STONY BROOK RAILROAD commences running regular trips on Saturday, July 1. The officers of the road went over it yesterday.

PUBLIC MEETING.

THE Citizens of Lowell opposed to the nominations of General CASS and General TAYLOR for President of the United States, are invited to meet at the CITY HALL, THIS EVENING, Thursday June 29th, for the purpose of hearing an Address by

Hon. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, of Ohio.

Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Natick,

is also expected to be present and address the Meeting. june29

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one* year

To the amount of	$4,00 per week,	$5,00
"	6,00 "	7,50
"	8,00 "	10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year

For females, for insurance for *one* year

To the amount of	$2,00 per week,	$3,00
"	3,00 "	5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Jual Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Merlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President,

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. ja29tf

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



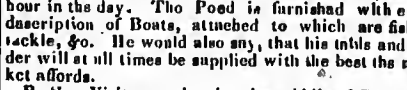
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guideboards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return on season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je29 2m

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.



THE Lowell and Lawrence Railroad Co. will commence running Passenger trains over their road on Saturday July 1st 1848, as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 6, 8, and 10.30 A. M. and at 2 and *6.35 P. M. To connect with the Stony Brook and Reads North.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence and Andover at 6.35, 8.35 and 11.20 A. M. and at 3.20, †7.10 P. M. To Connect with the Boston and Maine and Reads East.

†Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cents.

June29tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Last Nights of the engagement of

Messrs JOHNSON, BLAND and GRAHAM.

Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, June 27th and 28th, will be produced the Farce of

A Glance at Nahant—or Out on a Lark.

Dance by.....Miss E. Emmons.

To conclude with the local extravaganza entitled

A Glance at New York in 1848.

Mose.....Mr Graham.
Geo. Parsells.....Mr W. F. Johnson.
Jake.....Mr Bland.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Now open at Mechanics' Hall,

WEST'S GREAT PAINTING OF

CHRIST HEALING THE SICK,

which cost $15,000, and DUNLAP'S Painting of

DEATH ON THE PALE HORSE.

Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets 12½ cts.

june 29 Atf

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

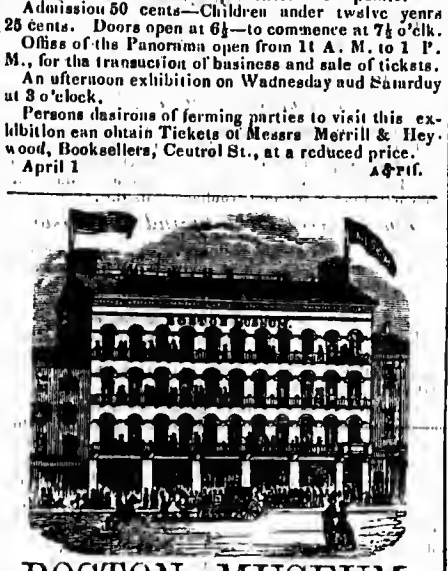
Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Offiss of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.



BOSTON MUSEUM.

TREMONT STREET,

Between Court and School Sts. Boston.

THIS establishment having been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged Institution of the kind in America.—The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand feet of Land,

the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

BIRDS, QUADRUPEDS, FISH, REPTILES, INSECTS, SHELLS, MINERALS, FOSSILS, &c.

from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

ONE THOUSAND COSTLY PAINTINGS,

and rare and valuable *ENGRAVINGS*, among which are Sully's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware.

Portraits of the governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, &c., painted by the best artists, lining the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, &c., swelling to the number of nearly

Five hundred thousand articles

comprising every conceivable *rare and curious thing*, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE AND INSTRUCTIVE.

The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giants, Dwarfs, Orang Outangs &c,

The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition, every day, and through the evening.

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas!

In addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation of strangers, a series of Theatrical and Musical Performances, consisting of

Sterling and witty Comedies,
Thrilling and ingenious Dramas,
Soul Inspiring Operas,
mirth moving Farces,
or Gorgeous Spectacles,

are enacted in the Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

SCENIC AND STAGE ARRANGEMENTS

that cannot be surpassed! Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

TALENTED ARTISTS of the PROFESSION,

the proprietor is enabled to defy *COMPETITION* in *THEATRICALS*, whether it be in regard to Quality, Quantity or price.

The most perfect cleanliness, order and decorum is maintained throughout the establishment, which has secured it the reputation of being the *CHEAPEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE WORLD*, and to enable all visiting the city to examine not only the *vast collection of*

CURIOSITIES,

but also to witness the splendid, chaste and amusing entertainments, the price of *ADMISSION* to the whole is *only* 25 cents. Children half Price.

On all Holidays and particularly

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY,

Extraordinary attractions are presented and performances given at intervals throughout the entire day and evening.

June1tf

---

1 CENT REWARD.

WHEREAS my son MELZAR B. TUTTLE, of Westford, Mass., on Monday evening June 26th left his home without my consent. I hereby forbid all persons trusting or harboring him on my account as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date. Said boy is 17 yrs. old, 5 ft. 8 inches in height, brown hair, and weighs about 135 lbs.

ALSON TUTTLE.

Westford, June 27 1848. 3t

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Next north of American House.

BOYS WHITE PANTS, ready-made, at H. McEVOY'S, No. 2, Coburn's block, Central St.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss: *Lowell Police Court, June 19 1848*

Thomas Sumner vs. Dudley L. Lane, Elbridge G. Reed and Gorham P. Viney.

THIS is an action of assumpsit instituted by the Plff. against the Defts, to recover the sum of fifteen dollars, for services rendered, and money paid, for the Defts, according to the account annexed to the Plffs. writ and filed in said Court.

It appearing to the Court by the Plff. that there had been no service of the writ upon the said Gorham P. Viney and Dudley L. Lane in the above named action and which fact fully appears by the officers return upon the same, who having made diligent search for said Viney and Lane, and was unable to find them or either of them, or their last and usual place of abode within his precinct, and the knowledge of the said Viney and Lane's residence being unknown to the Plff, and the officer serving the writ in the case, and their last and usual place of abode being not known, and there being no tenant, agent or attorney of said Viney or Lane, within this Commonwealth, known to the said Plff. or officer,

It is ordered by the Court here that the Plff. give further notice to the said Defts. of the pendency of this action by causing the said Viney and Lane to be served with an attested copy of this order seven days at least before the seventeenth day of July next if they shall be found, if not found then to publish this order in the Lowell Advertiser a newspaper printed in Lowell in said County, three several times and that this order be continued to the next term of this Court and so from Court to Court untill notice shall be given to said Viney and Lane according to this order.

N. CROSBY, Justice.

A true Copy Attest.

june29 3t. N. CROSBY, Justice.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same*,

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

REMOVED!

FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY.

A. C. WRIGHT

Has removed to No. 10 Merrimack Street, near Prescott Street.

Old Customers will find him THERE.

MUST BE SOLD IN FOUR WEEKS!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

At No. 10 Merrimack Street near Prescott Street.

☞ All those wishing for BOOTS and SHOES will find it for their interest to *call.*

June 22 Atf

T. J. BARNES,

No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.

KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Welting Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Nets, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.

June 27, 1848. A&P2m

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Cyrus B. Langley, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, printer, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Langley will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 12th day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. F. A. HILDRETH,

june27 3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of JAMES LANNAN, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 11th day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said LANNAN may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. A. R. BROWN,

june27 3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of William F. Long, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a master in chancery in Lowell, in said county, on Saturday the 8th day of July, next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. PETER R. MOORE,

june27 3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Charles D. Knowlton, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Thursday the 6th day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Knowlton may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JAMES DINSMOOR,

June24 3t Assignee.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,

Attorney and Councellor at Law,

Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,

June10tf Lowell.

NOTICE. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of PAGE & DUDLEY was dissolved by mutual consent on the 7th inst.

SAMUEL PAGE,
WILLARD DUDLEY.

Lowell, June 7th 1848. 27a3t*



TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Cabot Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

---

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

may2 atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver. 34 Mer'k st. may9

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.

may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St. by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 3m

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and 3 of 4 miles from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors

Goods, for **30 Days Only.**

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent, less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skillful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and for others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weever.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

---

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Summer street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the North side of summer st. from Gorham st. to South st.—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june13 2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Fayette street.) June 14, 1848

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to widen Fayette street at the northerly end, where it intersects with Merrimack St.,—The Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of July, next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june12 2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lowell street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to remove the plank sidewalk on Lowell street, between Lewis St. and Jefferson St., and to lay the same with brick and stone—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june17 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Cross Street.) June 14, 1848

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to this City Council praying that Cross Street may be continued from Fletcher street to School St., and the grade established;—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june13 2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixir and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22 a&r6m

---

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, and of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18 atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,

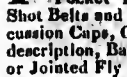
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whole, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.

April29 A1awr6in

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolien in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

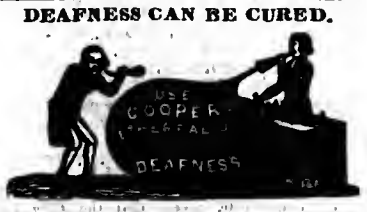
GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5a&ptf

---

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut; a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permaneatly cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&rtOct18

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

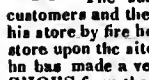
SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all oppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



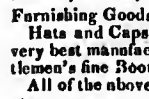
The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A&rtf

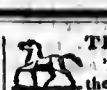
ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes; to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a known medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carlton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform as great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30a&rtf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAXIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtJy15

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, nor looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure* to cure, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa; and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address.—Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country,

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscribor is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Treo Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7a&rtf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, B. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&rtf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SIX.



THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a *sulphate* of Sarsaparilla. So highly concentrated is it that the dose is but the half of a very small teaspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Guincum, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.

The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charlestown, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions and disposing them to a new, healthy action, that is greatly to be preferred, &c. &c." He farther adds, "that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the lung train of consequences that follows syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited."

The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:

1st. It is composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of the Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.

2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.

3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root-beer; souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles.—So use a weak infusion of Sarsaparilla when a sulphate of the article may be had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a canoe against a strong current instead of a swift steamer.

These things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use any Sarsaparilla, see that of the Graefenberg Company. ☞ It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of incalculable value.—Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. june6A&rtf

---

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,
HATTERS!
NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fina Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typogrnphical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 At

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb5tf No. 5 Coburn's Block, Central St.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices* and *will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bug trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods* at *the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 atf

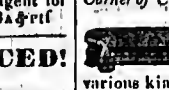
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

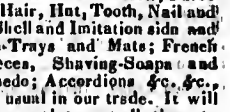
P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods* at *very low price.*

Nov18atf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
"	" Thomaston,	2.30
"	" Belfast,	2.80
"	" Bangor,	3,30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

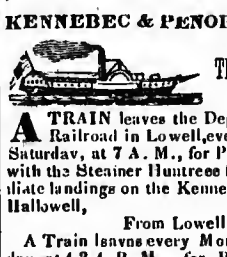
2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. atf Savings Bank Building

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 78.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

P. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

Office, (Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 13 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—25 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing the same will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Monsur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan1) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, & Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled in any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HAYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Cobura's Block, Central st., —next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy24ly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY L. & W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
[illegible] Ch.; Keller, Berman [illegible] Drew, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Ju4ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spolding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
. B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30a&rly

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atl

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1 Aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them of Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.35 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30tf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4¾, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2¾ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4¾ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3¾, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11¾ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Auron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may1atf

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy; and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in completness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.
A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.
The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.
THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by
WILLIAM BEAL,
LOWELL MASS.,
To whom all orders should be addressed,
Retail price of the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.
"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.
"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sumph, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.
"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.
"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.
"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.
The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.
LEVI WHITMAN, EZRA F. BEAL, S. J. SMITH, EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*
And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.
May 16 A&rtf

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*
April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,
RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.
N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

CASTORS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS have this day received a large Stock of Castors, Tea and Coffee pots which they will offer low for cash.
34 Merrimack St.

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,
may9 34 Merrimack Street.

From Neal's Saturday Gazette.

ELLEN FAIRLEE.

BY MRS. CAROLINE ORNE.

(Concluded.)

CHAPTER IV.

Three days afterwards, Pembroke returned to college, and Ellen, at the request of Mrs Norton, went to reside at the cottage.

"It may come with an ill grace for me to name conditions," said Ellen, "after listening to the generous agreements you propose in my favor, yet I must claim the privilege of occasionally spending a few weeks at the old homestead, though I assure you that I will select those times to make my visits when you will be likely to be the least lonely."

"I understand you," said Mrs Norton smiling. "You mean those times when Pembroke Norton happens to feel disposed to spend his vacations with me. Though I accept and approve the condition, I will yet venture to express a hope that your sentiment as regards my poor nephew may not prove unappreciable."

"I cherish no resentment against him," said Ellen, "yet accidentally having become acquainted with his sentiments as respect those whose condition in life is so humble as to make it necessary for them to be useful, I think that it is nothing more than what is due to myself to keep aloof from his society."

Whatever was Mrs Norton's opinion she made no remark, and the conversation took a different turn.

Pembroke was apprised by his aunt's letters that Ellen was an inmate of the cottage, which induced him to decline the pressing invitation of one of his class-mates to spend the next vacation with him; for having been foiled in his earnest wish to conciliate her by being permitted to pay her those delicate and respectful attentions, which the brief time spent in her presence made him sensible were as much her due as if she could trace her lineage to the English aristocracy, the desire which he now felt for executing his intention amounted almost to a passion.

It was near sunset when he arrived within view of his aunt's dwelling, and capricious April being in one of its sunniest moods, seldom had his eye rested on a lovelier prospect. The young, half-expanded foliage of trees and vines thrown profusely over the grey sides and sloping roof of the cottage, was brightened with the departing sunbeams, and the breeze flailing by was redolent with the fragrance of early flowers. The evening song of a robin flowed from the top of a graceful old elm, and a sparkling streamlet crossed by a rustic bridge, wove a strain of softer music among the hedges and the twisted roots of trees and shrubs that grew on its margin. But though his eyes and ears were pleased with these rural sights and sounds, his heart was in the cottage, and the name of Ellen on his lips, which by some inexplicable means had become to him the sweetest name he had ever heard. His aunt was at the door ready to welcome him, but his eyes were peering beyond to catch a glimpse of a lighter and lovelier form. He was cruelly disappointed when he found that Ellen was gone, and he was obliged to bring into requisition his whole stock of good nature, in order to veil his chagrin from Mrs Norton, and receive her kind attention as they deserved. But she was two well read in that mystic volume, the human heart, not to perceive his disappointment and to divine its cause. Though she regretted that there should be any thing to mar his happiness, she was, upon the whole, glad that Ellen had chosen to be absent, for she preferred that his prejudices with regard to birth, that had been so early implanted and so fondly and constantly cherished, should be subdued by reason rather than passion. To effect this, some practical illustrations by Ellen herself might possibly have proved the surest means of convincing him, that true refinement is no more incompatible with useful employment, than those trivial and often aimless pursuits, which frequently consume so great a portion of the time of many persons who consider themselves beyond the reach of want. Whether this, or Mrs Norton's plan was the more judicious, it is impossible to tell, as hers was defeated by an unforseen incident.

CHAPTER V.

It was a bright, genuine May morning—such as poets have ever loved to celebrate, and not one of those which, muffled in clouds, whistles thro' crannies and key-holes, and scatters snow and sleet over the herbage and shrinking flowers. All the little Fairlees had talked of little else for a week, except of going a Maying, and Ellen, to their inexpressible delight, had promised to go with them. They were, accordingly, up with the sun, and each with birchen basket, was roving the hill side or searching the sunny nooks of the woodland for those modest and delicate flowers that bloom in the first footprints of Spring.

Some beautiful velvet moss that grew on the brow of a high rock, attracted the attention of little Frank Fairlee, and the next moment he was clambering up its smooth, slippery side by grasping the vines and shrubs that he had found rooted in its fissure. He had nearly attained the summit, when the roots of the vine by which he held gave way, and he fell to the ground.—The distance was five or six feet, but Frank was a sturdy, courageous boy, at the same moment he struck the ground, determined within himself to say nothing of the accident that had befallen him, even to Ellen. On attempting to rise, however, an acute pain in one of his ancles obliged him to give up the attempt. The intensity of the pain, in spite of himself, forced the tears from his eyes, and he called loudly on Ellen. In a few moments he heard footsteps behind him, and a voice—but it was not Ellen's—saying, "What is the matter, my little fellow?"

"I have fallen from the top of this high rock," he replied, "and I am afraid I've broken my leg. O, I wish Ellen was here—will you please find her, Mr Norton?"

Pembroke Norton, who found that the child's ankle was dislocated, told him that he would first carry him home, and then go in search of his sister. Voices were at this moment heard, and emerging from a forest path, Ellen, with the other children, appeared on the scene. At sight of Pembroke Norton she drew back, but being arrested by the mourning voice of Frank, he explained to her the nature of the accident which had befallen her brother.

Nothing breaks down natural reserve or the restraints imposed by etiquette, like the presence of danger and distress of any kind. Walking together the distance of two hundred rods under the present circumstances, placed Pembroke and Ellen on a footing more familiar than a whole day spent in each others society would have

done, had nothing occurred to call into play the kindly sympathies and affections of the heart.

After conveying little Frank home, Pembroke went himself in quest of surgical aid, which having been obtained and skillfully administered, he complied with the cordial invitation of Mr Fairlee and his wife to remain and partake of their plentiful breakfast.

"You will come and see me again, Mr. Norton, won't you?" said Frank, when Pembroke went to bid him "good morning"—a request in which the boys parents joined with such unequivocal warmth and sincerety, that he would have considered it ungracious for him to refuse, even had not his own inclinations been in unison with theirs. He could not help seeking the eyes of Ellen as he gave his promise, though he scarcely knew how to interpret the sudden blush that suffused not only her cheeks, but invaded the pure whiteness of her forehead.

Only five days of the vacation was now left, yet ere they had glided away, Pembroke Norton was almost domesticated at the old farm-house. He saw Ellen perform various household tasks, and almost wondered to himself why they did not appear to degrade her.

Hearts that are truly sincere rarely misapprehend each other Ellen did not distrust his declaration, when the evening before his departure, Pembroke told her that his happiness was in her keeping, while he, on his part, felt confident that he had no reason to fear a rival.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 1. 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

The Floral Procession and Sale, July 4th.

The Procession, escorted by a Floral Cavalcade, will move from the Free Chapel, on Middlesex st., at 8 o'clock A. M., pass through Central into Merrimack st., and then return to Middlesex st., where at the Appleton st. Grove, Flowers, Baskets and Fancy Articles will be sold under tents and trees. Admission to the Grove five cents.

☞ Sale to commence soon after 9 o'clock. Music is provided. june29.

Anti-Taylor Meeting.

The meeting called at the City Hall, Thursday night last, for those opposed to Gen Taylor and Gen Cass, was holden out of doors, on John street, because of the City Hall having been previously engaged to the Mechanic Phalanx. There being considerable Taylor opposition to the meeting being holden in the Hall, the company could not be prevailed upon to yield it, though it was wanted only for the purpose of a company drill.

We have noticed this meeting as an anti-Taylor demonstration, as in fact, that is all it was, though in the bills for the call those opposed to the election of Gens Taylor and Cass were invited. We do not know a single democrat who had any part or lot in getting up the meeting.

Some three or four thousand persons assembled, some expecting fun, if nothing more serious, some from curiosity, and some, because in their hearts they believed the interests of the country demanded the defeat of both the old parties.

H. G. Blaisdell Esq., an out-and-out whig, called the meeting to order, and Wm. S. Robinson, Esq., former editor of the Courier, was unanimously elected President. Mr R. made a few very appropriate remarks, and introduced E. Rockwood Hoar, Esq., of Concord, a federal whig of the old school, to the multitude. Mr Hoar made a very handsome intelligible speech which elicited, at times, great applause. Mr Hoar thought there was such a thing in politics as *principle*. And though there are those in the whig party who saw fit to forsake their principles and follow a man who repudiated or opposed whig principles, the whig party was not bound to follow them. Mr H. reviewed the proceedings of the whig national convention, and shew that the open sale and total abandonment of the principles of the party, made the convention of no binding force upon any whig. So palpable and gross was the abandonment of all the principles of the whig party by the Taylor whigs, that he could not find one of them who had a memory over "three weeks long." What previous to three weeks ago, were the fixed principles of the whig party for years, had been wholly obliterated from their memories. Mr Hoar considered the great fundamental principle of the whig party to be, as they had declared for years in their conventions, in their public meetings, in their legislatures, in every place and upon all occasions, no extension of slavery into the territory of freedom. General Taylor had been nominated for the express purpose of carrying slavery into free territory.

Hon Joshua R. Giddings of Ohio, made a very argumentative, earnest, and we may say eloquent speech—and to inspire confidence in his statements he invited any one who was not fully satisfied as to the correctness of anything he might say, to call for proof and he was ready to give it them. His efforts were mainly directed to the point of showing the controling and overbearing power of the slaveocracy, and the servility of the north. He went into a history of the slave machinery by which Taylor was nominated and we have no doubt told some truth, notwithstanding some prominent democrats were implicated in the scheme. Ballay Peyton, he said, went to old Zach before he had written any letters, and arranged the programme of the campaign and Taylor's course.—That he was not to run as a whig nor as a democrat, but as a no-party candidate. And down to this time he has never changed his position, nor ever will.—That John C. Calhoun and other leading southern democratic politicians, as well a southern whigs, shaped their course agreeably to Peyton's programme of arrangements; and at their public meetings made speeches in favor of running a no-party candidate. And that John C. Calhoun, Dixon H. Lewis and other leading southern Democrats were now supporting Taylor in conformity to the arrangement with the southern whigs to run Taylor as a no-party man. What Mr Calhoun's position may be, we have little idea, but do not believe Dixon H. Lewis and other leading southern democrats have entered into any such league to give slavery the supremacy over Freedom.

Mr G. said it was pretended by some here at the North that Taylor was a Wilmot proviso'ist, but that was a hypocritical deception and cheat—he was in favor of the extension of slavery, and for that reason the whole south went for him. He said, Gov Jones, of Tennessee, who, he believed, had been here—and the crowd told him he had—at a meeting in Albany, (we think he said Albany) was arguing that General Taylor would not veto a bill of Congress excluding slavery from all free territory when the audience, having doubts upon Taylor's Freedom principles, catechised Jones directly upon the subject, and he was compelled to admit that he himself, (Jones) was in favor of extending slavery, and that he supported General T. because he believed he, (Taylor) also was in favor of extending it.

There was a goodly share of cheering, hissing and groaning, during the meeting. Billy Gray undertook to catechise Giddings a little for the benefit of Taylor but lost ground in the contest and gave it up. Cheers, groans and hisses were given for Taylor, cheers for Giddings and others. Until after the meeting adjourned, the groans and hisses for Taylor decidedly predominated over the cheers for him. Three cheers were given for Taylor as the meeting dispersed without any attempt on the part of the anti-Taylorites to drown them by hisses and groans. The anti-Taylorites had the strength decidedly.

☞ Will, or will not, Mr Cass permit the action of Congress to pass without check from him?—*Courier.*

If elected President he will not. We trust Mr Cass has some conception of the duties imposed upon the President of the United States by the Constitution.—The people by that instrument have delegated to the House of Representatives certain powers and duties, to the Senate certain powers and duties, to the Executive certain powers and duties, and certain powers and duties to the Judiciary; and each is bound to discharge the trust confided to each, according to the Constitution, the will of the people and the dictates of conscience, and not according to the will of a fellow servant of the people—a co-ordinate branch of the government. The people for their own safety have delegated certain powers to different servants, who are answerable not to one another, but to their masters, the people. And when one servant of the people acts simply in obedience to the will of another, (as would be the case should the President act only in conformity to the will of Congress, regardless of his own duties and views,) the checks and balances of our government are broken down, and the safeguards against hasty, inexpedient, dangerous, corrupt, and unconstitutional legislation are wholly swept away. Therefore General Cass will not "permit the action of Congress to pass without check from him," farther than he believes that action right, just and constitutional. Should he, he would be the unprincipled servant of Congress, instead of the servant of the people. Congress is no more the people than the President is the people. Each is the servant of the people, charged with the performance of certain duties. And each is neither accountable nor responsible to the other, but to the people for the manner of the discharge of their duties.

The Courier now distinctly claims, after reflection and consideration, that General Taylor will support Democratic measures if Congress is Democratic; and that while supporting the Democratic measures of a Democratic Congress he will be a Whig! To make absurdity more palpable the genius of the Courier must be applied to.

Judge Allen's Speech.

Judge Allen, whig delegate to the Philadelphia convention, appeared before his constituents on his return at Worcester, and gave an account of his stewardship. Most of the speech he made upon that occasion, we today publish. It proves what the Democracy of the North have always alledged, that northern whigs, notwithstanding all their anti-slavery and abolition professions, are unprincipled *dough-faces*—tracklers and trimmers to the slaveocracy.

The castigation of those northern whigs who sold and betrayed the whig party, and abandoned all the principles it ever professed is but little less severe than merited. John Davis (Honest John,) Ex-Gov. Lincoln and "*pert*" Mr Lent, receive the full reward of their infamy. No man can read the expose made by Judge Allen, and not know that the leaders of the whig party are an unprincipled, degraded combination, only seeking the spoils of power, to obtain which, all the professed principles of the whole party of the free states have been abandoned, and the *Votes of Northern Freemen sold as palpably as was ever sold a human chattel in a slave market.*

As the Taylor whig papers refuse to publish the expose of the subserviency of northern whigs to the slave power, the price for which they were bought, and by whom, and to whom they have been sold, we hope our Democratic friends, whenever they get hold of Judge Allen's speech, will loan it to their Taylor whig neighbors, that they may learn their market price.

☞ Since 1839, Leonard Hantress, R. Dinsmore, Wm. O. Bartlett, D. S. Richardson, Wm. Schouler and Wm. S. Robinson, have been the principal contributors to the columns of the Lowell Courier. At this time, three of these gentlemen—one half—are known to be be opposed to the nomination of General Taylor. The position of Mr Bartlett is not known? Does this fact mean any thing?

HOLDEN'S DOLLAR MAGAZINE. The first number of the 2nd volume, the July number, has just been received. This is a monthly publication of merit as a literary production. We know not how a person could spend a dollar better than by subscribing for Holden's Magazine.

☞ There are sixteen whig papers in Ohio that refuse to support General Taylor.—*Boston Chronotype.*

Such are our neighbor Conrier's "bright prospects"—whiggery coming to the support of Taylor "with a rush."

☞ As our boys *mean to be* entirely INDEPENDENT, and perfectly free to demonstrate the fact that a 'streak of the Fourth of July' runs through them, on Tuesday next, no paper will be issued from this office on that day.

EVACUATION OF MEXICO.

Major General William O. Butler issued the following Orders:—

Head Quarters, Army of Mexico, Mexico, May 23, 1848.

1. Under a deep sense of gratitude to the Almighty, Major Gen. Butler announces to the army under his command that the Mexican war is ended.

The great object of the campaign has been accomplished. A treaty of peace, just and honorable to both nations, has been duly ratified. It now becomes the pleasing duty of the commanding general to restore to a grateful country the gallant army which has so nobly sustained her rights and her renown.

The homeward march will be at once commenced, and it is expected that the most perfect order and discipline will be observed. Ample supplies of all kinds will be furnished at convenient posts, and there will be no excuse for the slightest depredations, which will be totally at war with the existing relations between the two countries.

[Here follow directions to the various divisions, regulating their movements in retiring from the country, &c. Persons under sentence of death, or to be dishonorably discharged at the end of this war, shall accompany their respective regiments. Public property which cannot be transported, will be sold under the direction of the proper officers. All ordnance, stores, and public property, deliverable to Mexico under the 4th article of the treaty of peace, will be delivered up in the city of Mexico, Chapultepec, Perote, Vera Cruz, and elsewhere.]

XI. The commanding office at Tampico will order the evacuation of that place, according to the principles laid down in this order.

By order of Major Gen. Butler,

L. THOMAS, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Late and Important from Mexico!!

The steamship Palmetto arrived at New Orleans on Thursday 22d instant, bringing advices from Vera Cruz, to the 18th, her day of sailing.

A formidable conspiracy had broken out in the City of Mexico, having for its objects the overthrow of the Government, and the extermination of the Peace party—or the party in favor of the late Treaty. The work of assassination had already commenced, five of the prominent advocates of peace, friends of the United States, having been murdered.

The conspiracy is headed by General Paredes, Ex-President, and Padre Jurauta, the guerrilla leader.

All the United States troops were expected to leave the Capital on the 21st June.

The Palmetto brought four companies of Michigan Volunteers.

Mr Sevier left the Capital on the 12th, and was expected to arrive at Vera Cruz on the 19th.

On his arrival at Vera Cruz the Custom-house at that place would be given up to the Mexican authorities.

☞ At the Taylor whig meeting in New York on Tuesday evening, a row was kicked up, which, according to the account of some New York paper which we find copied into the Atlas, resulted rather in favor of the Taylorites; but if reasonable allowance is made for the fact that it is the account of the Taylor side, we shall conclude the Clayites come off full even.

A very few men, it is well known, can make a very great row in a public meeting. The reading of the Address and the Resolutions they made a dumb show of. The speech of Mr Senator Dayton, of N. J., which we have every reason to presume would have been excellent, as he is a man of first rate reputation for common sense, and for a sagacious exposition of whig principles, they cut short in the beginning, if not silenced. Human patience endured all this a little longer than it was reasonable, but when it became utterly unendurable, the whigs pushed in among the desperadoes, kicked them, cuffed choked, and thrashed them,—whereupon order was restored, at least as much order as can be expected among a prodigious crowd in a street assemblage.

REDUCTION OF WAGES. The Middlesex Manufacturing company has reduced the wages of its operatives, some 10, some 15 and some 25 per cent. Ostensibly, the cause is found in the decreasing demand for their goods. Other causes *may* exist; political effect may be the prime object—perhaps Gen Taylor is '*under the hay!*' then again, as this company succeeded in getting leave to increase its capital stock, it may be, that instead of creating new shares or assessing the old ones, this reduction is made to meet the whole or part of the additional capital. We may say more of this anon.

☞ We understand the woolen business in this country is unusually depressed, and that many of the smaller establishments have closed for the present and most of the larger ones are reducing their production. This fact is peculiarly unfortunately at this time, as the new clip of wool is just coming to market, and the price of that important staple will be seriously affected.—*Courier.*

The *depression* in the woolen business will probably continue until about the time "*the new clip of wool just coming into market*" *is pretty much bought up.* Some problems carry their solution upon their face.

☞ HENRY S. WARREN, Esq., retires this week from the Middlesex Freeman. We are sorry to hear him announce that pecuniary considerations alone indeed him to leave it. Mr Warren has conducted the Freeman with ability for about three years, as we recollect.

DANIEL H. ADAMS, Esq., of Concord, to where the Freeman we are informed is to be removed, is to be its future editor and proprietor. We hope Mr A. may merit, and meriting may receive a good patronage.

MURDER. Washington Godey, colored man, Boston, has been arrested in that city, charged with the murder of Thomas Harding, colored man. Harding went to a house in Richmond street and inquired for a shipmate, and on starting to come away, received a stab in the back, from which he immediately died. No one saw the act, but suspicion rests upon Godey, from threats and other circumstances.

☞ The inimitable Troupe of singers, "Banker's Sable Brothers," have volunteered to sing at the Temperence Celebration on the 4th; they will also give four concerts at Wentworth's Hall, on the same day. They have reduced their price of admission, so that all may witness real good singing and fun cheap.

☞ Mr W. F. JOHNSON takes a benefit at the Museum, on Monday evening next. Three capital plays are to be brought out. Those who wish to indulge in a hearty laugh had better improve this opportunity, as we learn this is his last appearance.

☞ The Dedham Democrat, and the Bristol County Democrat have hauled down the Cass & Butler flag. They go with the barnburners.

☞ The Union Mills at Middleton, Butler Co., Ohio, were burnt on the 22d inst.

HON. C. H. PEASLEE will again please accept our thanks for valuable pub. doc.

Charles Allen's Speech.

Extracts from the Speech of Hon. Charles Allen, delivered in the City Hall, Worcester, June 21st, 1848.

[Reported for the Worcester Spy.]

We reject Gen. Taylor, therefore, throughout the North, and throughout the Free States. We reject him and mean to reject him at the polls, because he is not known to be a whig, and because he was well understood to be hostile to that great principle of human liberty, of the justice of which no man can raise a reasonable doubt. We are not bound by the authority of the Convention, because it has not selected a whig—we are not bound to regard its recommendation on that ground—not only because we don't know he is a whig, but because we don't know he is opposed to the ordinance of 1787. Now gentlemen, what is the ostensible reason for his nomination? Why simply because it is said that with him, the whigs could beat Gen. Cass. And this is the principle upon which Gen Taylor has been selected as the whig candidate for the office of President of the United States. The Convention at Philadelphia avowed no other principle—they passed no resolutions whatever—they established no platform—they do not, contrary to the general usage of party conventions, they do not avow any principle whatever. There was an attempt to pass through that convention, resolutions expressive, as I apprehend, of the views of the great majority of the people of this country in favor of preserving from slavery, territory now free. It was voted down by an overwhelming majority, and all resolutions introduced with reference to the principles of the party, were either voted down or declared out of order.

Gentlemen, how was the thing done? Because it is said the South did not do this, that the free States had more votes in that convention, than the South, and we might have set up a candidate from the free States if such had been wanted. And it is said that for this you must not reproach the South. Gentlemen, if it is so, if we have not only the numerical and federal power in the slave States to contend with, but if besides that, we have a power which bends to its will, the free inhabitants of the North, surely the necessity is the more urgent of restraining that power which, strong in its combined action, becomes almost irresistable through its unrighteous influence over others.

Gentlemen, did the King of France, who has lately been dethroned, hold a nation in subjection by his own unaided strength? No, he was sustained by multitudes, by an influence which he exerted over the minds of men, controling all their actions, and how did the French people redress the wrong? By sweeping away the *central* power, and hurling the monarch from the throne. And so must you do. While you strike down the false men in the North, you must watch, and restrain and limit the slave power in the South. How was Gen. Taylor's nomination effected? I do not come here to mince matters. It was done by TREACHERY and nothing else. I am obliged to speak plainly—I am obliged to speak of men—of respectable men. I will not be personal more than is necessary for the explanation of facts,—notwithstanding I have been abused for resisting the action of that convention, abused almost beyond precedent from sources of which I am not ignorant; for, gentlemen, I will hold him responsible who, from his concealment dictates or writes those things which, being false in respect to a representative of the people, are false to them. (Immense cheering.)

I hold responsible, not the irresponsible stripling, but the men of years [Applause.] And do you also, my friends, for your own safety, hold him too, to his just responsibility. [Great sensation.] Gentlemen, these things I expected to meet. I have not been disturbed by them. And as I said before, I will not, even under gross provocation, be personal more than is necessary to give you facts.

Now how was the thing done? Gen. Taylor was nominated on the fourth ballot, but before the first ballot was taken, I was confident that he would be the candidate. At an early period, I did not doubt but that he would be the candidate. And if it had been necessary to give him the 171 votes on the first ballot instead of the fourth, he would have had them. The free States could not unite because there was treachery in their delegations.

For instance, Massachusetts would vote for Daniel Webster, because the voice of Massachusetts was known to be favorable to him; but let the delegates, from Massachusetts attempt to agree with other delegations, and there was immediate resistance, because there were men in that convention who were secretely for Taylor and who did not seek anything but the nomination of Taylor, as the result of that convention. And so it was in the delegations in that convention throughout the free States. Rhode Island voted for a whig in the outset, but yet men went from that State to the convention who had been previously known to be favorable to Taylor. Do you believe that they would have come into any arrangement by which Mr McLean, or any other man could have been the candidate? Just so it was in Connecticut. I received a letter from your Representative, and I am thankful to him, and to his high praise be it spoken, that he did not now seek to promote the election of General Taylor. [Thunders of applause.] But he wrote me voluntarily from Washington, apprising me of the manœuvres which were going on there. His letter does him credit. It is now in my possession, and he tells me of one individual especially—Truman Smith of Connecticut, who was doing all in his power for Taylor. He did deprecate this [Cheers.] Truman Smith voted for Mr Clay in the first instance.

Would Truman Smith have voted for Gen. Scott? He was not the choice of Massachusetts, but was of some of the free States. Would he have gone for McLean? No. Unite they would not for any man save Gen. Taylor. So through the delegations. There were men who were determined that Taylor should be the candidate. Divide and scatter they would, and finally make it appear that it was through necessity that their vote was at last given for Taylor.

Gentlemen it was a farce to have three or four ballotings. It was not for the purpose of effecting a different result, for that could not have been effected.—Gentlemen, do you perceive how then the thing was done?

And here I may say before proceeding further, that while I voted for Mr Webster, I was ready to vote for any suitable Northern Whig—*any* true whig, for I was without any sectional prejudices, who was for stopping the spread of slavery and not sending it to curse the whole earth. Seeing that Mr Webster had no chance, I told the members of the Ohio delegation that I would myself, nominate Judge McLean if they would go for it, and if his choice could be effected.—They said they would consult; they did so and what was the answer? That they had consulted with delegates from other States. But the leaven of Taylorism prevented an agreement. And as they could not present him with a prospect of success, they did not wish to have his name introduced to the Convention. There was no moving in any way upon a true Whig. What produced this public sentiment? Why, first, there is the South concentrated in one direction. And if there are pliant men that power can reach pliant men. Certain it is the South obtained the measure of strength necessary to success—I will not say by what means in each particular case, but you know from bitter experience what means were possessed.

Gentlemen, I will let you know, too, how your delegates were somewhat hampered in that Convention. The inquiry was put around in the delegation from Massachusetts for the purpose of getting information: "If General Taylor is nominated will your district support him." District one, two, three, &c., said they came round to me. "*No* gentlemen." [Hezzas.] "It will *not* support him. I am sure I am right." Up starts pert Mr Lent, "why there are men in your district who do not think as you do upon that subject." Of course I must defer to Mr Lent. But curiously, for I did not defer to a man who went there to vote for Taylor and nobody else,—I said, "Sir who says so? who says that the fifth district wants Gen. Taylor for a candidate? I must know who takes that responsibility." "Gov. Lincoln," was the reply. Not by him only, but by others was it asserted that Governor Lincoln said there was a strong sentiment here for Gen Taylor, and that the county of Worcester would go strongly in his favor. Of course the opinion of your delegate was neutralized or destroyed by the better opinion of Gov. Lincoln. Gov. Lincoln had declared this. Now these are facts; am I right or was I? Am I right in stating these things to you as they took place? [Cries yes, yes, from many voices.] Then I will go further. [Deafening applause.]

When the Ohio and Indiana delegates stopped at Washington on their way to Philadelphia. They went there representing a people much like yourselves on this question. For, let me tell you, the feeling which animates this meeting spreads to the distant West, (applause) and the clap of thunder will soon come from the angry clouds in the region of Ohio. These delegates came there very indignant at Gov. Davis.—They inquired if Mr Webster was right. Because, if the evidence had been from a man of truth, that Mr Webster favored in the least, the nomination of Gen. Taylor, those opposed to the latter would not have given the former their vote. No! He was right. He was earnest in his condemnation. May God grant, gentlemen, that he shall continue so, and if his Providence prevented him from uttering sentiments which would do him no honor at Baltimore yesterday, may His Providence still watch over him. (Applause.) For I do not wish to see that strong man grinding in the prison-house of the Philistines. (Immense cheering.)

But gentlemen, Mr Webster will doubtless determine for himself his course, we hope that determination will add lustre to his and his country's fame.—But if he means to be guided by the dim and intermitting light of that waning 'Star,' the late whig party, let him grope his way as he may. Seek you your path by the light of the RISEN SUN of truth and righteousness. (Cheers.) But those delegates said that Mr Davis did urge upon them—*urge* upon them—to vote for General Taylor. They turned away indignantly. And there is some reason to believe that they acquired no more favorable opinion of the people of Massachusetts, from that interview.

Now, gentlemen, whatever I may say of men, I do not wish to impair their just influence. To those, and there are many concerned in the matter who may be true men, say as the people said to Mr Clay once when he voted wrong, not to be sure in a case so egregious as this. They let him 'pick his flint and try again; certainly they have woefully missed it for once.

Gentlemen, these influences were extensive, not confined to those I have mentioned, but extending through Congress, and the nomination of General Taylor was made, *not at Philadelphia, but at Washington, and through the influence of members of Congress at Washington*, from all parts of the country. The bargain was made that Taylor should be the President, and that a man in Boston should be the Vice President. Now I hold that to be a fraud upon you. I think it was no part of the business which you sent the members of Congress to Washington to perform, and I think it was a most dangerous and foolish act. They should have left the matter to the Convention, as was done in 1840—all was then left to the convention of delegates fresh from the people. A free interchange of opinion was had, and a candidate was at length selected, who enlisted in his favor the strength of the country. But let me say one thing further: Our Senator has been active in promoting this nomination. Gov. Lincoln has also been active, and I have it from high authority that they are the persons designated to take care of the rebellion in Worcester county. And Gov Lincoln has said within the last few days, that he has received a very '*cordial*' letter from Gov Davis, [great laughter,] a very '*cordial*' letter from Gov Davis, in which he says that General Taylor is with us on the slavery question. Why, gentlemen, could Gov Davis's credulity have been practiced upon like that? Does he not know that the slaveholders would sooner have swallowed molten lead, than they would have swallowed that nomination, had they not been certain that Gen Taylor's opinions respecting slavery coincided with their own. But whether he believes it or not, I can charge nothing but fraud upon the man who approached Gov Davis with such pretences, on this subject. *Never, never, never*, NEVER — Yet gentlemen, this 'cordial letter' has been received. The signal of distress has been hung out from Washington. Gov Lincoln is urged to use his influence to help on the election of Gen Taylor. Gentlemen, it is said that misery makes strange bed-fellows, (Laughter,) and there are periods of peculiar difficulty when men are brought together who have been before widely separated. Let me not be misunderstood, as carrying the illustration too far. It is merely for illustration. We read that in another day the people were addressed in opposition to the existing order of things—remarks were made which were supposed to disturb the usual course of affairs, and we learn that in that day Pilate and Herod were made friends together.—Gentlemen, I repeat that I do not mean to compare the character of the ancient with the modern men of whom I speak, but there is such a singular conformity in circumstances and facts, that I present it to you as an instance of what can be done in times of emergency to bring together men who are not accustomed to act together.

Gentlemen, there were other means used, and you would have thought that Massachusetts, which is by this nomination made sick even to nausea, and throws up her politics at one convulsive retch—you would have thought in Philadelphia that Massachusetts was really and almost wholly for Gen. Taylor. Delegations of men were sent there—young men and some old men—to hezzah for Taylor through the streets before the nomination was made. Every thing was done to show that Massachusetts was for Taylor, and there were *certain* "factory agents" there working to produce the same results."

"Under such influences the nomination was made and the way in which delegates were elected to the Convention from the Free States, unfriendly to the sentiments of the North was thus. Leading politicians conspired for Gen. Taylor long before the call for the Convention, and when the people met to choose delegates, in many instances few were present, because it was supposed that none but good whigs would be sent, and it was not supposed that any would be elected friendly to Gen. Taylor. But the wire pullers understood their business, and they took care to select individuals of their views. And when we met in Convention, there was a majority in that body friendly to the nomination. Gov. Kent, from Me., with his Taylor colleagues was there. There was no Taylorism in Maine. They have been trying since to create it, and there were men from Maine, of high character who said that there was no Taylorism there, and that they were misrepresented. And they mourned that they should be so represented when there was no Taylorism in Maine beyond their leading politicians, and a small portion of the party.

It has been said to you in some quarters, that there was deliberation. Surely the object of the convention is to deliberate, but here it was a foregone conclusion. The majority were not in favor of selecting a candidate for the people from the party, but they were determined upon something else. The inexorable hammer of the President was heard, telling the person who dared to express the principles of his party that he was out of order. And not from the beginning to the end was there any discussion of principles or candidates. I have stated things which are true, and you will find further developments than I can give you of the means which were used to obtain the nomination of Gen. Taylor. And from time to time you will have precious facts exhibited which will give you much light upon these political operations. Gentlemen, I speak with plainness, but with no ill feeling.—No man's office do I want; of this I have given you some evidence, and I am ready to give you more.—I seek for your vindication not for the gratification of any personal aspirations. I have none. That I think I may venture to say here at home. But for the sake of your principles, you should rebuke your public men when in the wrong, and sustain them when in the right. I have spoken boldly not fearing the face of any man, nor the cowardly pen of any anonymous writer. [Repeated and overwhelming applause.] I thank you for your approval now. I speak plainly to this body of men which approve, and I have spoken plainly before a body of men which did not approve. [Applause.]

And under the circumstances in which I am placed, and standing before those to whom I am accountable,

whose agent I am, I feel bound to tell the whole truth so far as I can call it to mind and deem it useful. Have I a right to keep back any? If Gov. Davis denies that I have spoken the truth of him, *I will prove it.* If Gov. Lincoln denies that I have spoke the truth of him, *I will prove it.* But let me see the denial, not as the sentiments of Gen. Taylor are said to be expressed, not through a third person, but under their own sign manual."

"When I said that the whig party was dissolved, I but declared a fact. The undertakers may preserve the corpse for a little time, but it will soon be offensive to the smell and the sight and must be removed from the sight of the people. I have and so have a majority of this assembly believed that the whig party contended for principles which were valuable, and first of all that human slavery should not be extended—that we would go to our graves our consciences not reproving us with having to our day and generation, by any voluntary act, extended that evil further than we found it.

But now the whig party have gone much farther than those they have condemned—much further—with more guilt, because they have gone against principle maintained not for a year, but for years, e series of years, and defended whenever they were attacked.—They have been asserted with all solemnity in legislative resolutions, and everywhere in the view of God and man. Now gentlemen, when the whig party went for Gen. Taylor, the representative of slevedom—of nothing else, abandoning their principles, seeding forth to the country the *name* of Zichary Taylor and nothing else, then gentlemen I say the whig party became corrupted and debauched, and ruined, and all the Magdalene tears which may be shed, never can restore it to its purity, or give its character before the people. You must seek some other keener than that of the old whig party. And in saying the old whig party I do not mean to advocate a new whig party, but that you will unite with the honest of all parties, that you will show by your acts as far as you can show—that you will reject the candidate whom your delegates have dared to put before you, and that you reprove them, one and all, who have dared to be accessory to it."

"Gentlemen, I suppose it will be said that a very small assembly were together here this evening, and that there was certainly no enthusiasm, (a voice from the meeting—"there will be more next week.") No doubt of it my friend. Yet our blind leaders do not understand these things. They do not know that there is an undercurrent beneath them which will throw them off their feet before they are aware of the agitation. They do not know that the feeling that pervades this assembly pervades the masses throughout Massachusetts. How should they know who are shouting for Taylor see such a thing as that? The press does not inform them, and though there is this feeling of dissatisfaction throughout all Massachusetts, you will not see it in the newspapers. The newspapers in the cities are not owned by their editors generally. There was at Lowell one of the most valuable whig papers, you will all hear me witness to that. The editor refused to go for Taylor. What was the consequence? why, gentlemen, his head was off in an instant. He was dismissed, and is without bread and the people give it to him. That veteren of the Boston Courier, sometimes capricious 'tis true, but generally advocating free principles and Northern rights, refuses to go for Taylor. Leading friends of Taylor in Boston own his paper in part or wholly and it was told me before the convention met what would be the result. I am told that he gives his valedictory next Monday. I feel sure it will be a manly one, and I hope the people will sustain him in the course he may take."

Gentlemen, let some of our whig friends go to Boston, they will tell the people that there is no feeling in Worcester except for Taylor. Not a man except that crazy one who went to Philadelphia, opposes him.

He meets a whig from Norfolk county, who in turn says they are all for Taylor in Norfolk county, and the papers will send the news to Ohio, and the Ohio newspapers will respond. I told you that we should have a voice from Ohio. And so we shall, but the whig papers will not tell of it, and strange as it may seem, we are indebted to the democratic papers for the knowledge of facts. Understand me, when I say we are indebted to them. It *is* right that they should give us facts."

"I have not been accustomed to regard Gen. Cass with favor. My political principles are opposed to his. And if I were to select from that party, certainly it would not be Gen. Cass. I have always believed that he would not administer the general government for the best interests of the country. But let me not be misunderstood; or what I fear the most—if I ought to have any fair, let me not be *misrepresented.* I have not one word to say in favor of the election of Gen. Cass. All, all, is against it. In my judgement it would be a great evil, but the friends of Taylor will exaggerate this matter—they will tell you for the purpose of making you choose another evil, that Gen. Cass is ever eager for a war with England, always "smelling the blood of an Englishman." They will tell you, notwithstanding our difficulties are all settled, that you will at once be involved in a war with England. Gentlemen, I do not believe any such thing, and if the whigs had taken a true course, put up a man of the people, and trusted to the intelligence of the people to elect him, suppose the event to have happened and that the people had elected Cass—there would have been a large whig minority in the Congress of the Union, and you would have a vast portion of the strength of Gen. Cass also in opposition to the war."

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, June 28.

SENATE. On motion of Mr Atherton, the bill making appropriations for fortifications was taken up. Mr Atherton offered an amendment to the bill appropriating $50,000 for the improvement and completion of the Fort in the Delaware River on Pee Patch Island.

On motion the subject was informally laid aside.

The morning business was then on motion dispensed with, and the Oregon bill taken up.

Mr Berrien being entitled to the floor, rose and addressed the Senate at length. He denied the right of Congress to legislate on the subject of Slavery, and argued the question at much length.

HOUSE. Mr Andrew Stewart offered a resolution calling upon the President of the United States for information respecting the extra allowance rendered Gen Cass while governor of the Northwest Territory.—Amendments were proposed in favor of including the amounts paid by Gen. Taylor for bloodhounds in the prosecution of the Seminole war in Florida. Objections were made, when the subject was passed over.

A resolution was offered and adopted, calling upon the Postmaster General to furnish the amount of revenue received from each State within the past 10 years.

The House resolved itself into the Committe of the Whole on the state of the Union, when the General Appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr Holmes of S. C., obtained the floor, and made an eloquent speech, and said the action of the Government was dedicated by hostility to South Carolina. He praised Gen. Taylor, who he said would, as President, bring about a healthful state of things.

When he had concluded, Mr Sims, from the same State, followed in reply.

Mr Woodward of the same State followed Mr Sims, and made a few remarks on internal improvements.

Thursday June 29, 1848.

SENATE. Mr Phelps held that slaves could not be carried to Oregon, it being free territory, without their becoming emancipated. He conteended that they were property no where out of slave-holding states.—Mr Mason has the floor for to-morrow.

Mr Atherton moved to take up the bill for making appropriations for fortifications, which was agreed to.

Mr Underwood moved an amendment in favor of appropriating $50,000 for repairing the coffer dam in the Ohio river, near the Cumberland river; lost, yeas 9, nays 30. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Senate then went into executive session and afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE. The resolution providing that Adam's monument in the congressional burying ground be conserved of Quincy granite was taken up.

The House resolved itself into a committee, when the general appropriation bill was taken up.

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria.



Seven days later from Europe.

The Steamer Cambria arrived at Boston, yesterday morning, having made her passage in 12 1-2 days.

In England the Cotton and Corn trades are still in a dull and languid state.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable symptoms, however unemployed capital is most abundant. First class bills are discounted at 3 per cent.

The threatened demonstration of the Chartists in London on the 12th June proved even a much more signal failure than the previous affair of the 10th of April at Kensington Common.

In France the manifestation of popular sympathy in behalf of Louis Napoleon had created the greatest sensation among all true republicans.

M. Willisie Tell Poussie has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Ploulpotentiary from France to the republic of the United States.

FRANCE. The chief subject of discussion in political circles, and the source of serious alarm to the Republican parties, is the diffusion of the spirit of Imperialism throughout the country, but more especially in the army. Several regiments have shouted "Vive Louis Napoleon!" When the name of Louis Napoleon was announced from the steps of the Hotel de Ville, the military who were on the place raised their caps on the tops of their bayonets in token of exultation. On the 12th inst. an immense crowd had been attracted outside the hall of the Assembly, under the idea of seeing Prince Louis Napoleon Bonepart pass to take his seat. The crowd having raised the cry of "Vive Louis Napoleon! Vive l'Empereur!" the general in command ordered the national guards and the troops to clear the place. The crowd resisted and some pistol shots were fired, by which some of the officers of the cavalry were wounded. The shots were heard in the Assembly, and shortly afterwards, at half past five, M. de Lamartine mounted the tribune very pale and in a state of great agitation, and announced that a serious circumstance had just occurred in the the Place de la Concorde; blood had been split—a shot had been fired to the cry of 'Vive l'Empereur Napoleon!' He then announced a decree excluding Prince Louis Napoleon from France, but allowing the rest of the Bonapart family to remain. The announcement was received with acclamations. But the next day the Assembly thought better of it.

M. Louis Blanc said that, as a Republican, he must oppose the bill brought in by the government. Shame and execration be on him who attempted to forward his own personal ambition! On a division being come to there was a large majority for the admission of Louis Napoleon Bonaparte as a representative of the people.

By our latest advices we learn that the Bonapertist excitement continues, and means are taken to keep it vigorous. The Prince has issued an address to his constituents.

SPAIN. It is said that the Queen has addressed an autograph letter to Queen Victoria, giving assurances of the most friendly dispositions towards England, and saying that the expulsion of Sir H. Bulwer had for its object to increase the friendship between the two countries, and finally begging the Queen not to credit Sir Henry's representation, but to wait for the statement of the Spanish Government.

DENMARK AND PRUSSIA. On the 5th and 6th there was a severe engagement in Sonderwitt, between the troops under Gen. Wrengel and the Danish forces, in which both suffered considerable loss. Both parties stubbornly refuse to make the slightest concession.—Denmark has obtained aid from Swoden and Norway.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA. The victory of Goito has practically settled the question of Italian independence, and paved the way for negotiations, commenced by the Pope, which will probably end in the withdrawal of the Austrian troops.

NAPLES. On the 25th ult 800 Sicilian volunteers set out from Palermo for the Neapolitan coast, for the purpose of aiding the insurrectionary movement against Ferdinand. Many individuals were with difficulty prevented from joining these, though unprovided with arms. The King of Naples sent four frigates with 4000 men to prevent the landing of the Sicilians at Reggio. Naples is once more in a state of insurrection, that the insurgents are literally pouring in from the provinces—that the King is in the hands of the people. The news requires confirmation.

GREAT BRITAIN. In Ireland the subscriptions for the support of the wife of Mr John Michell had reached the sum of $60,000. The work of organizing political clubs was still going on.

In London, on Wednesday, considerable excitement was caused by the publication in the Sun of a report that M. Isturitz, the Spanish Ambassador, had received notice from the British Government that his passports were made out, and that his departure would be expected to take place in forty-eight hours.

It also reported an intended declaration of war against Spain, and added that an expedition will immediately be fitted out against Cuba, and that the unliquidated debt from Spain to British subjects will be put forward as a *casus belli.*

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Dorchester, Mass., June 15.

Dr. F. Brown:—

Dear Sir. It affords me great pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the valuable properties of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. You probably remember the situation I was in when I commenced using them by the advice of my friends; the suffering which I have borne for a long time from the effects of a most terrible humor is almost indescribable; it covered my chest and arms, breaking out at times in quite large sores. Medicine after medicine did I try, without the least relief, and I gave up ever expecting to be cured; but at last I was persuaded to make use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters; but I must say I commenced with great reluctance, thinking it would eventually fail to relieve me, as all other medicines had done.—But how happily have I been disappointed! It has entirely cured me. Nothing that I do affords me more pleasure than recommending your Bitters to persons similarly afflicted, and I do most earnestly recommend all to try them before they give up, supposing there is no relief. I now value them so highly I keep them in the house, and use them in my family, as I consider them the best, pleasantest, and most thorough medicine now in use, removing all impurities, carrying off all bile, without weakening the system, or being obliged to change your diet.

After showing this to any one, if they are not perfectly satisfied, ask them to call on me, and I will explain my case more fully, which it will afford me great pleasure to do. Yours respectfully,

DANIEL PLUMMER.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(5) June20A&P1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Interesting statement from the Empire State.

Schuleyville, N. Y., April 28, 1847.

Mr S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir: A desire to benefit the afflicted has induced me to make the following statement of facts. My son, now 17 yrs, of age, has been afflicted, during his whole life, with a constant cough and pain in the chest, accompanied with night sweats and hectic fever, which produced great emaciation and debility. During this time he was attended by many physicians of the highest repute, whose prescriptions gave but temporary relief. All our neighbors who saw him, regarded him as one who was rapidly approaching an early and premature grave. I was prevailed upon by a friend to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—He commenced its use, and the first bottle gave him astonishing relief, and after using four bottles, his disease was overcomo, and he was restored to permanent and sound health. WM. PETITT.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kiddor, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(9) june27A&P1w

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&Ptf. 48 *Central Street.*

NOTICE.

Ladies wishing to purchase my *Female Monthly Drops* can obtain them at my house on Middlesex street, of Mrs. Morrill, or at my Office, No. 11, Middle street, with directions for use.

april 15A&P6m. *F. MORRILL.*

FOURTH OF JULY 1848.

GRAND CITY CELEBRATION.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

National salute and Ringing of Bells at Sunrise.
Procession.
Oration. " " Noon.
National Salute " "
Dinner.
National Salute " " Sunset.
Fireworks.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Cavalcade.
Military Escort, under the command of Lt. Col. A. Watson
Aid. Chief Marshal Aid.
Committee of Arrangements.
President, Orator, Chaplain, and reader of the Declaration of Independence.
Mayor and President of Common Council.
Aldermen and Common Council.
City Clerk, Treasurer, Clerk Common Council, Assessors, &c.
School Committee.
Teachers in High and Grammar Schools.
Aid. { Revolutionary Soldiers. / National Carriage. } Aid.
Sheriff of the County.
Judge and Ex-Judge of Police Court.
Members of the Bar.
Chief Engineer and Assistants.
Engine Companies.
Irish Benevolent Society.
Citizens of Lowell and neighboring towns.

The Procession will form at 9 o'clock, A. M., and move down Merrimack street, be joined at Bridge St. by the Temperance Procession; thence they will proceed through East Merrimack street to Willow, Andover, Church, Central, Middlesex, Dutton, Mechanic Worthen, Merrimack, Central streets, (where a suparation will take place between the two processions,) to the speaking ground. (The spot to be announced heresfter.)

The Cavalcade will form on Jackson street, right resting on Central St.

The Military will form on Hurd street, with their right resting on Central street. The Fire Companins will form on Bluffuck street, their right resting on Merrimack street. The Irish Benevolent Society will form on Appleton and Gorham streets, right resting on Central street. The Committee of Arrangements, President, Orator, Chaplain, Reeder, Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, and Officers of the City, Revolutionary Soldiers, Sheriff of the County, Judge and Ex-Judge of the Police Court, Chief Engineer and assistants, Members of the Bar and citizens, will assemble at the City Hall. The School Committee and Teachers of the High and Grammar Schools, will assemble at the Grammar School House on Middle St.

Order of exercises at the speaking ground.

1st Voluntary by the Band—Hail Columbia.
IId. Song.
IIId. Prayer.
IVth. Reading of the Declaration of Independence, [H. Morrill.
Vth. Ode.
VIth. Oration, by Elisha Bartlett Esq.
VIIth. Hymn and Benediction.

The Music will be performed by a Choir selected from the Public Schools, under the direction of I. N. Metcalf.

The Ladies holding tickets for Dinner, will assemble at the First Universalist Church, and be conducted thence by a Marshal to the tables.

Gentlemen holding tickets for the Dinner, are requested to form in the Procession. All the Tickets will be presented at the door of the Tent.

TIMOTHY G. TWEED, Chief Marshal.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.



THE Lowell and Lawrence Railroad Co. will commence running Passenger trains over their road on Saturday July 1st 1848, as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 6, A. M.,		
" " 8, A. M.,		To connect with
" " 10.30, A. M.,		the Stony Brook
" " 2, P. M.,		and roads north.
" " *6.35, P. M.,		
Leave Lawrence and Andover		
at 6 35, A. M.,		
" " 8.35, A. M.,		To connect with
" " 11.30, A. M.,		the Boston and
" " 3.30, P. M.,		Maine and roads
" " †7.10, P. M.,		east.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.
†Or on the arrival of trains from the East.
Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cents.

June29tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Meedon, April 17 1848. july1tf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Cyrus B. Langley, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, printer, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Langley will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 12th day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. F. A. HILDRETH,

june27A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2d meeting of the creditors of JAMES LANNAN, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Tuesday the 11th day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said LANNAN may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. A. R. BROWN,

june27A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of William F. Long, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a master in chancery in Lowell, in said county, on Saturday the 8th day of July, next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. PETER R. MOORE,

june27A3t Assignee.

1 CENT REWARD.

WHEREAS my son MELZAR B. TUTTLE, of Westford, Mass., on Monday evening June 26th left his home without my consent. I hereby forbid all persons trusting or harboring him on my account as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date. Said boy is 17 yrs. old, 5 ft. 8 inches in height, brown hair, and weighs about 135 lbs.

ALSON TUTTLE.

Westford, June 27 1848. 3t

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Next north of American House.

BOYS WHITE PANTS, ready-made, at H. McEVOY'S, No. 2, Coburn's block, Central St.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Monday Evening July 3d,

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.

BENEFIT OF

MR F. W. JOHNSON,

and his last appearance, on which occasion will be presented 3 new pieces, entitled

The Schoolmaster's Secret,

The Stage Struck Barber and

Shocking Events.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Splendid Entertainments.

At Wentworth Hall.

Banker's Original Troupe of

SABLE BROTHERS!

FROM NEW YORK,

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Lowell, and strangers visiting the city for the purpose of participating in the festivities of the National Anniversary, that they will give *FOUR* of their Popular and Inimitable

ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS,

Consisting of Songs, Glees, Dances, Burlesques, &c., The first part of each entertainment will consist of a choice selection of Temperance and miscellaneous pieces, which will be given as White Citizens; the remeinder in Ethiopean Character.

Tickets 25 cents each,—Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Two Ladies 50 Cents, Children half price.

Hours of Performance.—10 o'clock, A. M.; 2 o'clock, P. M.; 4 o'clock, P. M. and 7 1-2 o'clock, Evening. The Evening Concert will be concluded in time to give all an opportunity of witnessing the display of Fireworks. july1

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

Now open at Mechanics' Hall,

WEST'S GREAT PAINTING OF

CHRIST HEALING THE SICK,

which cost $15.000, and DUNLAP'S Painting of

DEATH ON THE PALE HORSE.

Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets 12½ cts.

june 29 Atf

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss: *Lowell Police Court, June 19 1848*

Thomas Sumner vs. Dudley L. Lane, Elbridge G. Reed and Gorham P. Viney.

THIS is an action of assumpsit instituted by the Plff. against the Defts, to recover the sum of fifteen dollars, for services rendered, and money paid, for the Defts, according to the account annexed to the Plffs. writ and filed in said Court.

It appearing to the Court by the Plff. that there had been no service of the writ upon the said Gorham P. Viney and Dudley L. Lane in the above named action and which fact fully appears by the officers return upon the same, who having made dilligent search for said Viney and Lane, and was unable to find them or either of them, or their last and usual place of abode within his precinct, and the knowledge of the said Viney and Lane's, residence being unknown to the Plff, and the officer serving the writ in the case, and their last and usual place of abode being not known, and there being no tenant, agent or attorney of said Viney or Lane, within this Commonwealth, known to the said Plff. or officer,

It is ordered by the Court here that the Plff. give further notice to the said Defts. of the pendency of this action by causing the said Viney and Lane to be served with an attested copy of this order seven days at least before the seventeenth day of July next if they shall be found, if not found then to publish this order in the Lowell Advertiser a newspaper printed in Lowell in said County, three several times and that this order be continued to the next term of this Court and so from Court to Court until notice shall be given to said Viney and Lane according to this order.

N. CROSBY, Justice.

A true Copy Attest.

june29A3t. N. CROSBY, Justice.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guideboards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12 1848. jr292m

REMOVED

FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY.

A. C. WRIGHT

Has removed to No. 10 Merrimack Street, near Prescott Street.

Old Customers will find him THERE.

MUST BE SOLD IN FOUR WEEKS!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

At No. 10 Merrimack Street near Prescott Street.

☞ All those wishing for BOOTS and SHOES will find it for their interest to *call.*

June 22 Atf

NOTICE. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of PAGE & DUDLEY was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 7th inst.

LEMUEL PAGE,
WILLARD DUDLEY.

Lowell, June 7th 1848. 27A3w

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for one year

To the amount of	$4,00	per week,	$5,00
"	6,00	"	7,50
"	8,00	"	10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year

For females; for insurance for one year

To the amount of	$2,00	per week,	$3,00
"	3,00	"	5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President,

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. je29tf

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors

Goods, for **30** Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building, the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Toji pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Summer street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the North side of summer st. from Gorham st. to South st—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june13A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Fayette street.) June 14, 1848

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to widen Fayette street at the northerly end, where it intersects with Merrimack St.,—The Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june12A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lowell street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to remove the plank sidewalk on Lowell street, between Lewis St. and Jefferson St., and relay the same with brick and stone—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june17A3w. JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Cross Street.) June 14, 1848.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Cross Street may be continued from Fletcher street to School St., and the grade established,—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june13A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

T. J. BARNES,

No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street,

KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Travelling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Nets, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.

June 27, 1848. a&r2m

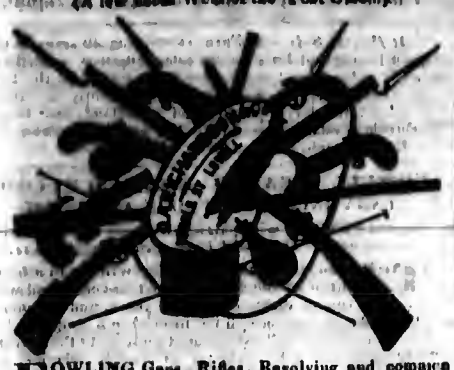
TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Cabot Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

D. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,

SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,

MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.

(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, White, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.

April29 A1aw6in

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

---

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentleman's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

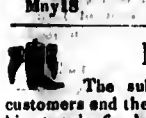
SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 Apply

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



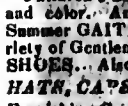
The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 28 A&Ptf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Hiccups, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions is the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease, it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also, from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which to the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may28ly

---

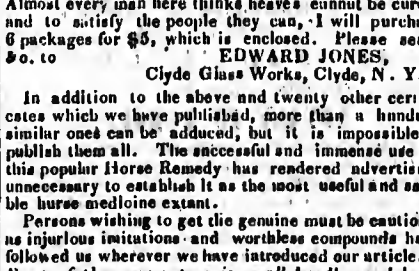
1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prime Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&ptf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware-House, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&ptf15

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dispensary Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT SUBDUER

Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentary and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents land from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle,

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

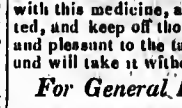
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on College buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Me.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pintf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

Apl5tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SIX.



THE SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND of this Company is almost literally a *Concentrate* of Sarsaparilla. So highly concentrated is it that the dose is but the half of a very small teaspoonful, while the dose of that which is sold in large bottles is nearly a wine glassful! In addition to Sarsaparilla it contains a powerful concentration of Mandrake, Burdock, Queen's Delight, Elder, Yellow Dock, Golocum, and other important medicaments which are not found in any other preparation.

The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost of Charlestown, S. C., speaks of it as follows in the southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy:—"Few vegetable productions exhibit more power upon the system generally. So powerfully is its action exerted upon the capillary and secreting vessels, in changing their morbid states or conditions and disposing them to a new, healthy action, that is greatly to be preferred, &c. &c." He further adds, "that it is in chronic diseases and chronic inflammations, and also in the long train of consequences that follows syphilis, that its efficacy is best exhibited."

The superiority of the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound may be thus stated:

1st. It is composed of a number of the most efficacious vegetables in the whole range of the Materia Medica in addition to Sarsaparilla.

2d. These are so highly concentrated that there are many more doses in the bottle than in any of the very largest bottles advertised.

3d. This concentration renders it to Sarsaparilla what Quinine is to Peruvian Bark. The more diluted preparations are no better than ordinary root-beer; souring on the stomach and spoiling in the bottles.—So use a weak infusion of Sarsaparilla when a sulphate of the article may be had, is like taking bark instead of Quinine, or like travelling in a scow against a strong current instead of a swift steamer.

These things being so, let all who have made up their minds to use any Sarsaparilla, use that of the Graefenberg Company. ☞ It is warranted to be ten times more efficacious than any other known; no matter how large the bottle, or extravagant the advertisements. As

SPRING MEDICINES,

the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the Graefenberg Health Bitters, and the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound should supercede all others. For universal use the Pills and Bitters are of invaluable value.—Those who take them need not fear the enervating effects of the summer which is at hand.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. june6A&ptf

---

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the "*ONE PRICE SYSTEM*" which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash*. Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a 'Typographical conformator' that enables them to make a hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 At

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER.

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets), LOWELL, MASS.* (16tf Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and those guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving as security, Gold or Silver watches, Gold chains, Gold Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Silver plate, Dry Goods, new clothing, Furniture, Piano Fortes &c., all Goods left will be carefully kept until called for. E. OLMSTEAD,

feb5tf No. 5 Colburn's Block, Central St.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tobbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase, and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

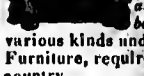
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hunmesa for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and Intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
" "	Thomaston,	2.30
" "	Belfast,	2.80
" "	Bangor,	3,30

CHARLES MINOT.

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 20th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

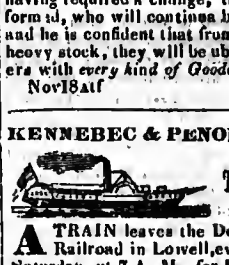
2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be paid on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shewmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Floor coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

---

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and insure general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

No. 78 is found by mistake as second paper in the year 1847 (2d half)

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 6 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 79.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Longer advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centreville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN,
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jun4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern, Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY — G. W. GILMAN, — MANCHESTER N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by Carlton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer, Apothecaries. dec28

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry re-

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jly&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscribor would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jun1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
Jan1 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL Mass.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

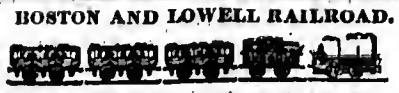
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets,
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, Mass.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

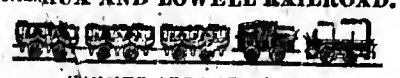


Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½ P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord Now Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.

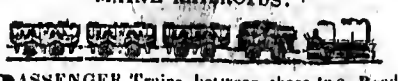
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A.M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers luggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Rutleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Rancestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. COVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

CONNECTION BTWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M., and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11¾ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Stocks and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Manson, J. B. French,
Aaron Munson, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to anything in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly Nov20

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

From the Ohio Statesman.

THE BRAVE OLD VOLUNTEER;
OR THE SOLDIER OF 1812.

AIR—The '*Hunters of Kentucky.*"

When war's fierce conflict through the land
Send forth its dread alarms,
The thrilling bugle's sound was heard,
And freemen rushed to arms.
Bold CASS led on our gallant band
To save the vast frontier,
With daring hand our flag sustained
The brave old volunteer.

CHORUS.

The brave, the brave, the brave old volunteer;
The brave, the brave, the brave old volunteer.

The clashing steel of British foe—
The savage cry for blood—
The burning cabin's wailing woe
At midnight hour was heard.
These nerved the arm of gallant CASS—
Nor quailed his heart with fear—
Fear was a word he never knew,
The brave old volunteer.
The brave, &c.

The first to land on hostile shore,
He fought them long and well;
'Mid rifle shot and cannon's roar,
St. George's banner fell.
See! Freedom's glorious stars and stripes
On Canard's Bridge appear;
And three times he drove the foe,
The brave old volunteer.
The brave, &c.

When coward Hull, with traitor's heart,
Surrendered to the foe,
Brave CASS refused his sword to yield,
And scorned the threatened blow.
His faithful blade he shivered then—
Remonstrance would not hear—
He would not strike his country's flag,
The brave old volunteer.
The brave, &c.

On Thames' proud battle field he stood,
All mingled in the fray;
With gallant charge he swept the field
Upon that bloody day.
He chased for miles the scattered force,
Through forest dark and drear,
And Proctor with his teeth escaped
The brave old volunteer.
The brave, &c.

When England tried, in after years,
To sweep us from the main,
Brave CASS her project thrashed once more
And "HEADED" her again.
He bore our glorious banner through
The battle and the breeze;
He would not yield to England now,
The freedom of the seas.
The brave, &c.

He woke the gallant sons of France,
And roused that slumbering land
To join with him in breaking down
Proud England's tyrant hand,
Their liberated millions rise
With songs of lofty cheer,
And bless the day when first they saw
The brave old volunteer.
The brave, &c.

Old Europe, rocking to and fro,
And struggling to be free,
In young America behold
Her glorious destiny.
Let us fulfil our mission here,
Their rising hopes to cheer:
He set the ball in motion there,
The brave old volunteer.
The brave, &c.

Come, freemen, rally now once more
Around the noble form,
He toiled for you in years gone by—
Through battle and through storm.
Ohio's potent voice is heard
Along the vast frontier,
And twenty thousand votes she'll give
The brave old volunteer.
The brave, &c.

From Main to Texas hear the sound—
'Tis rolling—rushing on,
From Aztec's lofty capital
To distant Oregon.
The ocean bound republic joins
With voice of mighty cheer,
He'll make a glorious President—
The brave old volunteer.

The brave, the brave, the brave old volunteer.
The brave, the brave, the brave old volunteer.

From Noah's Sunday Times.

The Burning of the Willows.
An Incident of the Revolution.

"This must be the house: the junction of two roads, and a brook in front, the banks covered with willows. This place meets the description exactly. Order the men to dismount, with the exception of a couple of patrols on each road."

The speaker was dressed in the blue and scarlet uniform of the British light horse, a corps that was formed after the landing of the English troops in New Jersey, as soon as horses could be obtained to mount the men. He was an officer of some rank evidently, and his carriage and demeanor were both haughty and aristocratic in the highest degree. Why not?—he was the eldest son of a British earl.

"The house appears to be deserted, Col. Harcourt," said his junior officer, as he dismounted.

"We will see. This way, half-a-dozen of you," he said to his men. "Try the door yonder, if it is fastened, break it open, and report if any one is inside. If there should be, and they attempt to escape, shoot them down, but give them warning to surrender."

The men advanced to the door which they found to be fastened; and after demanding admission, to which they received no answer, they proceeded to break it open, which delayed them some time for the door was a strong oaken one. This done they entered.

"Do you know the man by sight, lieutenant?" asked Col. Harcourt, while the men were busily ransacking the house.

"No sir; but there is a fellow I picked up on the road, now in the rear, that knows him well. He does not appear to owe him much favor."

"Order him to the front."

The countryman had not a very prepossessing countenance. There was a bold sullenness and cruel expression of features extremely displeasing.

"What is your name?" said Col. Harcourt, in his quick military manner.

"John Claasen."

"Do you know Peter Van Dyke?"

"Very well."

"Is that his dwelling?"

"Yes—though since his mother's death and his sister's getting married, it is hard to say where he keeps himself."

"Does he not bear the name of being a great rebel and a dangerous man to those who favor the king in this neighborhood?"

"Yes, from the Passaic to the Hackensack, and thirty miles round. If I'd had my way he'd been hung long ago, and his house burned over his head. He is the leader of every rebel gang from the army, and points out to the honest farmers' homes who stand by their king, whose barns they plunder, and carry away the grain and cattle."

"Why, you tell a bitter tale about him. Has he ever injured you?"

"Injured me? He and a parcel of robbers like himself, came one afternoon to burn my house and hang me before the door, which they would have done, but for the arrival of a number of friendly neighbors well armed, when they went off in double quick time."

"Does he not venture into New York sometimes in disguise?" asked the colonel.

"I've heard so. He was slippery from a boy up, and can disguise himself any way. He's a precious scamp and you'll do a favor to this part of Jersey if you hang him as soon as you catch him."

This conversation had been held near a stone wall, on the other side of which was an old garden; but the trouble of the times had left it uncultivated, and the gooseberry and current bushes had grown up rank and untrimmed, and the briers stretched over the walls, covering the ground from sight.

Under this cover, and within ten feet of the colonel and Claasen, lay crouched the very man they were talking of. He had barely time to escape from the house and conceal himself upon the approach of the British horsemen, whom he did not then suspect to be within ten miles of him.

Twice or thrice, on hearing the base lies of Claasen, he was on the point of rising and confronting him; but a little reflection was left, and he thought that was not the occasion to place his life in jeopardy, which he certainly would do, since the party of troops had come out expressly to take him.

"Do you know with any certainty, Claasen, how long since Van Dyke has been seen in the neighborhood?"

"I heard that he was seen last night two miles from this, in a bye-path through the woods, coming in the direction of his house."

"That's the information I received, and I am determined to capture him, sooner or later. If you can point out his whereabouts, or arrest him yourself, you shall have a reward of fifty guinea."

Claasen was as avaricious and fond of money as he was wicked. Fifty guineas was a large sum indeed; particularly in those days, when gold was rarely seen.

"I will catch him, Colonel, before he is three days older, I know one of his haunts."

"Why not lead us there then."

"It would be of no use this time of day. Besides, he may not be there for a day or two, and I shall have to be cautious in looking out for him."

"Well, secure him and the fifty guineas shall be yours."

Several of the soldiers now came from the house, and stated that they had searched it from top to bottom, but could find no one, although from appearances some person had been there recently. The colonel followed by Claasen, passed on to the house, while the fugitive lay quietly in his concealment.

It was a plain frame house of middling size, built partly of stone in the old Dutch style and very comfortably within. There was but little furniture—a few tables and chairs, and some cooking utensils. The better part, Claasen said, had been taken away on the occasion of Van Dyke's sister's marriage, a year before, as her part.

"Here is a great coat sir," said one of the soldiers, "that we found on the floor of the kitchen near the back door. It must have been dropped in a hurry."

"Feel if there are any papers in the pockets," said Col. Harcourt.

"Yes, sir here is a bundle of 'em."

The colonel took the package, looked at the superscription, broke the seal, and going to the window commenced reading them to himself with a countenance of surprise.

"So, so—here is a list of our troops, and their numbers in and around the city. 'At Powle's Hook, three hundred and fifty.' 'At Elizabethtown and Newark, one thousand.' 'Gen. Clinton leaves soon for Charleston with five thousand.' Why these documents are indeed of importance. Who can play the spy so thoroughly in our camp? This Van Dyke is a most dangerous character to be abroad. Men," he said aloud, "and you, Claasen, search every hole, and see if any more papers can be found."

Nothing could give Claasen greater delight than this order. Curiosity and other reasons had long urged him to enter the house during Van Dyke's absence for this very purpose; but, the dread that Van Dyke might return while he was thus engaged, had heretofore prevented him undertaking it. He was now armed with proper authority, and protected.

What he found or discovered he did not report to Col. Harcourt, but made the same reply as the soldiers, that nothing more of importance could be found.

"Very well, we will now leave the place and return to the quarters at Powle's Hook. Hodgeson, place some dry wood in the middle of this room, and when I give the word, apply the match."

"What! are you going to burn the Willows, colonel?" said Claasen, his face gleaming with satisfaction.

"Yes, I will burn down the nest of this rebel carrion bird. If it is well he is not within my reach—he should swing for it. One such fellow, with his secret spying and finding out, is of more injury to us than a regiment of rebels in an open field."

Little did the British commander imagine that the young man was then almost within sound of his voice.

"To horse, men, all except Hodgeson." By this time, with Claasen, the colonel had approached within the hearing of Van Dyke, where he halted with his troopers.

"Now, Hodgeson, apply the match, mount, and fall in."

It was with anguish Van Dyke heard this order from his hiding-place. The "Willows," as the farm house was called, had been the birth-place of his ancestors, as it was his own, and there he had passed all his life. But what could he do? Nothing.

Presently a thick black smoke arose and burst from each door and windows. This was followed by a brilliant flame that shot far into the sky, and the crackling of the well-seasoned timbers, dry with a century of preparation, could be heard a great distance.

"There will be one rebel shelter less to-night. It is a pity they were not all burned down; the king would have more friends this side of the water. These rebels are like dogs, a good whipping makes them better natured. The house is nearly consumed, for the embers are beginning to fly before the evening breeze. By files, to the right face, trot!" and the horsemen wheeled into the road.

"Fifty guineas, you say, colonel, if I take Van Dyke?" asked Claasen again.

"Yes, fifty guineas."

"Then I will leave you here, and keep a watch around. He may possibly return here before a great while. Where shall you halt?"

"At the 'Oaks,' five miles off, and stop for an hour or two for the foraging party. If anything should occur within that time, you know where to find me." The officer and troop rode away.

Claasen lingered around, and gradually approached the building, which was, with the exception of the brick walls, a heap of ruins.

"So, John Claasen, you have plotted your vengeance upon me, and this is your work, viper, wretch!"

Claasen turned and beheld within six feet, Van Dyke, leaning on his musket.

"No, no, Peter," the wretch muttered, trembling as he spoke, "it was the British officer.—You know I wouldn't injure you."

"Speak not another word, liar, or I shall forget myself and blow your brains out. I heard all, *I* am everything that is bad. *I* came to burn your house down, but fled when your friends approached! Wretch, I saved your dwelling, and your worthless carcass, and these ruins are my reward."

"Peter, dear peter!"

"Scoundrel, do not apply that word 'dear' to me. It sounds worse than the hiss of a snake. Listen, John Claason: the chief reason of your animosity to me is because Kate Wessele preferred my hand to yours. Thank God! she and father are both safe from your persecution, for they are now within the American lines. Now hear me: I spare you this time, for you are unarmed; but when next we meet, be it in town or village; forrest or road, at wedding or funeral, it is your life or mine. Go!"

Claason waited for no second bidding, but disappeared in the direction taken by the soldiers in double quick time, his hair standing on end—for, like all other rogues, he was as cowardly as he was bad.

Van Dyke paused a moment, and thus pondered in his own mind—"That scoundrel will bring some of those horsemen back, for he will imagine that I may linger two or three hours around this old place. Yes, yes, I will after some twenty of our lads and prepare an ambush for them.—Fifty guineas will draw Claasen anywhere, coward, as he is, particularly when backed by the red coats."

It was not long before Van Dyke returned with his party, whom he gathered by a signal; and as night had fallen, they took their station amid the willows by the banks of the brook, where they could remain unperceived. For the space of an hour all was still, when the distant tramp of horses was heard on the road.

"Here they come," said Van Dyke. "Each choose his man, but leave Claasen to me: you will know him by the cap he wears. I will give the word when to fire."

In a short time the party of horsemen rode up the willows, and true enough they were red coats, headed by the lieutenant, with Claasen.

"Fire!" shouted Van Dyke.

So sudden and deadly was the aim, that not more than half a dozen remained id their saddles, and they wheeled their horses and fled as quick as possible. Van Dyke had intentionally aimed at the horse of claasen, and he fell with his rider. To secure Claasen was the work of a moment.

"Now, lads, bring out the rope and throw it over that willow branch. We have alarmed the enemy and they will be down upon us."

"Mercy! mercy!" cried Claasen.

All in vain. The noose was slipped over his head, they strung him up, and there he was left a corpse. The burning of the "Willows" had been avenged.

☞ Rev. Theodore Parker, in a sermon delivered at the Melodeon, Boston, Sunday, July 2d inst., said:

And shall I tell a sad thing? I cannot vouch for its truth, though it came to me with very good authority. THAT A PORTION OF THAT DELEGATION WHICH WAS SENT TO BRING BACK THE DEAD ADAMS TO HIS NATIVE STATE WAS THE COMMITTEE OF SLAVEHOLDERS, APPOINTED TO MAKE A PRESIDENT. AND HERE IN BOSTON, *OVER THE COFFIN OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, ERE HIS BODY WAS COMMITTED TO HIS MOTHER EARTH, THE TORIES OF THE SOUTH STRUCK HANDS WITH THE TORIES OF THE NORTH, AND WERE TOLD, "YOU CAN CARRY MASSACHUSETTS FOR GEN. TAYLOR!"*

Coming over to Cass. The American Democrat, Carlisle, Pa., has the following:—

"Among the speakers at the ratification meeting on Tuesday evening, we noticed with pleasure two gentlemen who, it may be said, have 'turned from the evil of their ways,' and joined the ranks of true republicanism. We allude to Gen. Willis Foelke, a brave and chivalrous officer of the last war with England, and the personal friend of, and companion in arms with, Gens. Cass and Butler; and to S. Dunlap Adair Esq., a talented and influential member of our bar.—Mr Adair has heretofore been a prominent member of the opposition, was at one time its candidate for congress in this district, and so great was his personal popularity that he succeeded in obtaining a very respectable majority of the votes of this county for that office, notwithstanding his associates on the federal ticket were largely in the minority."

Political Lip Salve. The following recipe is going the rounds of the press, being recommended to the adherents of Gen. Taylor, among whom it will find a ready sale, no doubt.

"Political Lip Salve is made by simmering together equal quantities of deception, billingsgate, fraud and soap, with a portion of the essence of tin.—Pour in a few drops of the tincture of humbug to flavor it, and strain through a cant sieve. It is excellent to correct crudities of speech."

George M. Gibson and his accomplices, Brewster and Lincoln, charged with having and passing counterfeit \$'s upon the Agawam Bank, Springfield, were brought before the Police Court, Boston, Wednesday afternoon, and ordered to find bail for trial in the Municipal Court—Gibson and Brewster in $2000 each, and Lincoln in $500.—*Mail.*

☞ We are authorized to bet from $1000 to $5000, that the state of Alabama will go for General Cass. "Make your game, gentlemen."—*Providence (R. I.) Herald.*

☞ A destructive fire broke out at Mobile on the 26th ult., which destroyed property to the amount of $50,000.

☞ The July number of the New England Offer-

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

Independence Day.

After several days dull, lowery and rainy weather, the Glorious Fourth was ushered in by a clear, fine, delightful morning, and the day and evening was one of the pleasantest of the season. It was a busy day for Lowell. Thousands of strangers visited our city to celebrate the Anniversary of American Independence. And it is with pride we record the fact, that among the forty or fifty thousand people who, on that day, were within the limits of Lowell, *we can not on human being intoxicated.* The individual moral principle of the people of New England, shows forth in bold relief from this one fact, for at this time there is no legal restraint whatever exercised upon the venders of intoxicating drinks. Nor did we hear of an accident, nor of any manner of disturbance, which speaks well for the efficiency of our city police.

The leading feature in the exercises of the day here, was the Citizen's celebration. The oration, by Dr Elisha Bartlett, we had not the gratification of hearing entire, but judging from the concluding portions of it, should pronounce it a beautiful, chaste and elegant production. The dinner, provided by Mr Taft at the Washington House, at the city Hall, (changed from the Court House lot to City Hall the night previous for fear of rain) was sumptuous, and entirely satisfactory to the four or five hundred who partook of it.

The crowning beauty of the day was Mr Metcalf's class of female juvenile singers. All dressed in white and decorated with flowers, they were a lovely and sweet band. The Music by the Cocheco Band, Dover, N. H., and the Lowell Brass Band, was soul stirring. The Tuckinen, Military and Citizens, all under the general command of Col. Watson, formed a very large and imposing procession. We have not space to give an account of the festivities at the City Hall except the Regular Toasts by Corporal Streeter of the Courier:

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. *The Day we Celebrate:* A whole nations's jubilee; sending one joyous current through the great heart of one People—when their sire on Potomoca and no Masons & Dixon's lines; but every spirit visits a Yorktown, and every foot presses a Bunker Hill.

2. *The Constitution of the United States:* The Beacon Light of the Nations; the Star which guideth a world to Freedom. Let Americans see to it, that Demagogues shall set no cloud between their eyes and its lustre.

3. *George Washington.* (Received standing, and in silence.)

4. *The Heroes of the Revolution:* Men of one great soul, of one great purpose, of unequalled Patriotism. That edifice of Liberty first set amidst the desolations of Plymouth Rock, they finished with a cap-stone of world-wide glory at Yorktown.

5. *The President of the United States.*

6. *The Army and Navy:* The talons and beak of the eagle. Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, Buena Vista, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, Mexico, prove that they are sharp.

7. *The Union:* Let Men preserve it, and God will abundantly bless it.

8. *The State of Massachusetts:* Our good and blessed mother—who has taught us that wisdom strengtheneth the wise, and a man's wisdom maketh his face to shine; that Liberty is better than life, and virtue the precious aroma which sweetens the union of Liberty and knowledge. Let her children never forget the lesson.

9. *The City of Lowell:* The hive of American Industry—a monument of honor to the dignity of honest labor. If peace make the pounds, we have proved that *Mills* make the dollars.

10. *The People:* Mighty when directed by intelligence and virtue—a raging tiger, when controlled by ignorance and brute passion. There is no Freedom without Religion—an Religion without Knowledge—no Liberty out of the hands of The People.

11. *The Press:* A two edged sword, set to guard the tree of Liberty in the garden of the People. "Beware how you handle edged tools."

12. *The great struggle of Freedom in Europe:*—"Liberty, Equality, Fraternity." *Vive la Republique!—Vive la France!*

13. *Woman:* Her eyes are as the eyes of doves—her cheeks as a bed of spices, as sweet flowers—her lips are like lillies, dropping sweet smelling myrrh—her heart is as a ruby, pure. Alone, man creepeth as the brute—with woman to guide, to elevate, to love, he becometh only a little lower than these angels.

Songs were sung by Mr Metcalf's juvenile choir, Mr Fuller, a member of the Cocheco Band, and by J. B. Bradley. Homer Bartlett, Esq, presided in the happiest manner.

The Temperance celebration was a truly great affair. We understand that three thousand persons sat down to the tables. The following were the

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. *The Day we celebrate:* May it ever be celebrated by Temperance men and women on Temperance principles.

2. *The Declaration of Independence:* The grand palladium of Equal Rights; the polar star of rational Liberty.

3. *George Washington:* A sacred halo surrounds his name. His God-like actions will be rehearsed by millions yet unborn; his memory will be cherished and revered through all future time.

4. *Thomas Jefferson:* The author of the Declaration of Independence, which has crowned his name with laurels of immortal fame.

5. *The Safety of our Nation:* The virtue, temperance and intelligence of the People.

6. *The Signers of the Declaration of Independence:* As advocates of freedom, as statesmen and patriots, their fame stands in all its glory, uneclipsed and unsurpassed.

7. *Benjamin Franklin:* A self-made man a sage, patriot and philosopher, and a stanneh Teetoteller.

8. *Governor Briggs:* The bold advocate of Temperance. May Massachusetts be proud to honor him, as he has been to honor her.

9. *Our Union:* The watchword of '76. Let us lay the adage deeply to heart—"*United* we *stand*, *Divided* we *fall*."

10. *Our Liberty:* Won by the richest blood of our forefathers. It was poured out freely in the cause of equal rights; may they ever be protected.

11. *Our Country:* May it soon be the land of the free, as it is the home of the brave.

12. *The Rum Maker and Rum Seller:* A canker on the body of society—may they be marked like Cain of Old.

13. *Woman:* God's greatest gift to man. May she never feel the withering influence of *Rum.*

The fireworks in the evening were extensive, beautiful and grand, and wholly satisfactory, if we except the long delay between the pieces.

The Hamilton Picnic was also a beautiful and brilliant affair. Twelve hundred girls and invited guests sat down to a sumptuous entertainment in the new Hamilton mill, and after speeches, toasts and songs, an hour was spent in the delightful recreation of dancing, after the music of the Nashua Brass Band.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday June 30.

Senate. Agreeably to notice, Mr Westcott asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill, which was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, in favor of authorising the Postmaster General to employ steamers running on the coast of the U. S. to carry the mail.

On motion, the Senate laid aside morning business, and proceeded to take up the private calendar, when sundry private bills were taken up and considered.

House. After the transaction of some routine business, on motion the House resolved itself into a Committe of the Whole on the state of the Union, and the General Appropriation Bill was taken up.

Mr Ingersoll of Penn. being entitled to the floor rose and made a political speech against the frequent diplomatic appointments, and in favor of Taylor.

Mr Thompson of Ky. followed on the same side, and made a speech in favor of the Whig cause and Gen'l Taylor's claims.

Mr Bocock made a speech on Territorial Rights.

Mr Mann followed on the same subject, taking ground in opposition to the last speakers.

Mr Toombs obtained the floor, when the committee rose and reported progress.

After taking up and passing several bills, and postponing the bill for the relief of Dawson, Scott and Whitney, until to-morrow.

Saturday, July 1.

Senate. Mr Benton, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported a bill for the House repealing the act requiring the President to reduce the number of generals at the close of the war, with amendments, in favor of retaining sundry officers, such as majors, surgeons, assistant surgeons, assistant adjutants, general quartermasters and paymasters, in service until 4th of March next, and non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, that have been or may be honorably discharged, which was adopted unanimously.

The House resolved into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and took up the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Mr Toombs of Ga., long entitled to the floor, made a political speech, and proceeded to expound Taylor whig principles, and to lay down a Taylor platform, and to revile the platform of the opposite party. He analyzed the two resolutions of the Baltimore convention, and classed them thus—part, he said, asserted what nobody denied and part denied what nobody asserted; and part asserted what nobody believed.

Monday, July 3.

Senate. Mr Metcalf, the new senator from Kentucky, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

The consideration of the resolution for the adjournment of congress was resumed. Mr Mangum resumed an unfinished political speech and attacked Gen. Cass's sentiments in regard to the Wilmot proviso. He was often interrupted and questioned by Messrs Hunnegan and Foote.

House. A motion that the committee of the whole be discharged from the further consideration of the bill increasing the efficiency of the army and providing for disabled officers was carried.

A bill to give the state of Vermont two cannon captured by Vermontars in the war of the revolution was passed.

Mr Flournoy finished his speech. Mr Woodward followed in a constitutional argument against the Wilmot proviso.

Wednesday, July 5th, 1848.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the adjournment resolution.

Mr Clayton commenced replying to Mr Foote's questions relative to Gen. Taylors's opinions, and was called to order by Mr Niles.

Mr Mangum moved that Mr Clayton be allowed to proceed. Adopted.

Mr Clayton spoke in relation to General Taylor's opinions, at considerable length.

A discussion followed concerning the relative merits of Gen. Taylor and Gen. Cass.

The debate was participated in by Messrs Foote, Wescott, and Felch.

The question recurred on Mr Bright's motion to amend the adjournment resolution so as to adjourn on the 31st of July.

After considerable debate the motion was accepted by a vote of 30 to 18.

Mr Bright then moved to lay the resolution on the table. Adopted by a vote of 24 to 22.

House. A bill passed granting half pay to the widows of those who died in the Mexican war.

Mr Botts made and unsuccessful motion to take the reduction of the army officers' bill out of the committee.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the civil bill.

An amendment was adopted limiting mileage. Adjourned.

☞ From the enmeaning, hodge-padge resolutions of "The Lowell Young Man's Rough and Ready Club," we extract the following truth:

Resolved, That *pledges* have been made to sacrifice the honorable and conscientious opinions of the people of the *Free States*, in opposition the extension of Slavery over the Territory of the Union, when constitutionally expressed through their representatives.

☞ The N. Y. Courier has a telegraphic London report, later than the regular foreign news, that, "Prince Louis Napoleon had written to the president *resigning his seat in the national assembly.* The announcement was received with loud acclamations. *Paris is calm.*"

☞ A Miss Riley on returning to her home in Tewksbury, from Lowell, yesterday morning, by way of the Lowell & Lawrence Railroad, in attempting to prematurely get from the cars while the train was backing, was caught and drawn under the wheels of the engine and both legs cut off.

☞ At a Cass & Butler, ratification at Montgomery, Alabama, Mr Yancy appeared and did all in his power against the Democratic National Convention, but could carry only *thirteen* votes against the doings of the Convention.

☞ Our two Military Companies were out with forty three guns each on the Fourth. They never made a finer appearance, and that is saying considerable.

☞ "Abbott Lawrence says, Gen. Taylor is a whig and that he has the evidence in his jacket-pocket. Somebody wants to know, what right Mr. Lawrence has to keep the evidence in such a place. Others desire to see the evidence as well as himself."

Letter from Martin Van Buren.

Read in the Utica Convention.

Lindenwald, June 30, 1848.

Gentlemen: I have received your kind letter with feelings of no ordinary character. It comes from the representatives of a body of men who possess unsurpassed claims upon my respect and gratitude. My reception by the high-hearted democracy of your great city, after my defeat in 1840, was marked by circumstances, and displayed a depth of friendship which I can never forget. It made impressions upon my heart which are as vivid now as they were then, and which will never lose their hold upon my affections until that heart ceases to beat. It is not in my nature to decline a compliance with any request which such men are capable of making, except for reasons of the strongest character, and which they themselve will, on further consideration, approve. The determination announced in 1844, in my letter to the New York committee, advising my friends to unite in the support of Mr Polk, to regard my public life as forever closed, was made upon the most mature reflection, and with an inflexible determination to adhere to it to the end. I beg of you to do me the justice to believe that it was in no degree influenced by that spirit of resentment which political disappointments are so apt to engender in the best regulated minds. Having been defeated during a highly excited, and, as the result has shown, an unsound state of the public mind, for adhering to a fine-oial policy which I believed to be right, the democratic masses every where, as soon as it became evident that the country had recovered from the delusions of the [illegible] with extraordinary unanimity, that the policy which had been so successfully decried should be vindicated, and the justice of the people illustrated in my re-election. This decision of the masses was reversed by their representatives in the convention. More than compensated for any mortification which any discomfiture in 1840 had occasioned, by these expressions of confidence and regard, proceeding directly from the people themselves, and anxious, above all things, for the success of the measures for which I had been so unsparingly arraigned, I forbore to scan either the motives by which my opponents in the convention of 1844 were actuated, or the means they resorted to for the accomplishment of their object, and united with zeal and alacrity in support of the democratic candidate.

But while thus in good faith discharging what I regarded to be my duty, it did not fail to occur to me that the circumstances by which I was surrounded presented the occasion I had long desired, when I could retire from public life consistently with what was due to the country, to my friends and my own self-respect. I embraced it with my whole heart.—From that day to the present, my mind has not for a moment wavered in regard to the determination then announced. At an early period in the present canvass, and before the democratic mind could be regarded as having taken anything like a distinct direction in reference to its candidates, I affirmed my resolution in this regard, in a letter to a worthy citizen of Pennsylvania, which has been extensively published, and in many others with which it was not deemed necessary to trouble the public. A friendly application from our delegates to the last national convention, for authority to use my name as a candidate if they could do so under proper circumstances, made it, as you appear to be informed, my unpleasant duty to refuse my consent to their doing so under any circumstances whatever. Having thus assumed, and so long occupied this position, I trust to your friendship and past indulgence to be excused for repeating my unchangeable determination never again to be a candidate for public office. The fact of my having long since retired from public life, with the tacit approbation of my friends, gives me a right to say so. If whilst in the political field, willing to receive honor and advancement at the hands of my political friends, I did not show myself at all times ready to obey, without regard to personal consequences, their calls to posts of difficulty, I failed to make myself understood by those whom I was most anxious to serve.

The considerations to which I have adverted are not entitled to the same controlling influence in regard to the remaining subject of your letter. Whatever would be my preferences in such matters on ordinary occasions, I feel that I could not, under existing circumstances, refuse to comply with your request, without doing injustice to my democratic friends in this State. I shall therefore, give you my unreserved opinions upon the questions to which you have called my attention; and in doing so, I shall endeavor to observe that respect and courtesy towards the conflicting views of others, which it has always been my desire to practice, and which it is now more than ever appropriate to my position.

To give the doings of a democratic national convention a claim upon the support of the democracy of any State, it is indispensably necessary that the Democracy of that State should be fairly represented in such convention, and allowed equal rights and privileges with their political brethren from other States in regulating its proceedings. Neither of these, although perseveringly demanded, was conceded by the recent convention to the democracy of New York, and they are of course in no degree concluded by its decisions. But although their rights and their duties are thus clear, it is notwithstanding, maternal to the fraternal relations which have heretofore existed between them and those who composed the convention, that it should be distinctly shown at whose door lies the wrong of their exclusion—whether at the door of our own delegation or of the convention. Upon this point both sets of delegates claiming to represent New York, although differing in almost everything else, appear to have concurred in the opinion that the action of the convention had been such as to put it out of their power to participate in its proceedings without a total disregard of what was due as well to their own honor as to the honor and just rights of their State. It was therefore but unreasonable to expect that here, at least, the opinion against the slightest obligation on the part of the democracy of New York to sustain the doings of the convention would be universal. To find either set of the delegates who claimed to represent New York in that convention, or their friends who approved of their conduct, casting reproach upon their opponents for not sustaining the decision of a body, of whose action in regard to their own State they had respectively formed and expressed the opinion to which I have averted, must, it seems to me, be regarded as a very extraordinary occurrence in politics.

It was plainly the duty of the Committee on Credentials to examine into the facts, and report their opinion upon the conflicting claims referred to them. It is an indisputable fact, that, instead of doing so, they required an unqualified pledge from both sets of delegates from New York that they would support the nominee of the convention, whoever he might be, and resolved that without a compliance with this arbitrary exaction, them would not even look into the merits of their respective claims.

Now, when it is considered that no such pledge was required at any previous National Democratic Convention from any person—that at one of them the delegates from an entire State (Virginia) were permitted to announce their determination in advance not to support a certain nomination, if it should be made, without causing a question to be raised in regard to their seats in the convention, and that they carried such refusal into full effect, without subjecting themselves or their State to the reproaches of their associates in other States—that this very convention contained, without dispute as to their eligibility, delegates from several States who could not enter into such pledge without violating the instructions of their constituents, and whose intentions not to enter into it were not concealed—that the convention itself had previously and expressly refused to impose such a pledge upon its members, and that on the very committee which so imperiously demanded it from the New York delegates, there were members who openly denounced its exaction as an outrage, declared their utter unwillingness to take it to themselves, and who also, were nevertheless recognised as eligible, and fit members of the convention;—when these things are considered, is it possible that any right minded citizen among us can fail to regard this treatment of the New York delegates as an indignity to them and to their State, of the rankest character. If it is our misfortune to live in a community with whom it is necessary to resort to argument to prove this, whose minds do not rush to that conclusion at the mere presentation of the subject, it is of very little importance to us what is said or done in a democratic convention. Others may think differently and I have neither the right nor the disposition to become their accusers. But speaking for myself, and for myself only, I do not hesitate to say that the representatives of the radical democracy of this State were entirely right in their appreciation of the treatment they received, and in the course they adopted. Were I to advise them or those whom they represented, to any steps which would indicate the slightest insensibility on their part to the degrading distinction that was applied to them, I should in my best judgement, be counselling them to an act of dishonor, by which they would justly forfeit the respect of all upright minds. God forbid that I should be induced, by any considerations, to leave my memory exposed to the imputation of having made so poor a return for a whole life of public favors received at their hands.

The committee carried out their designs to the extent of their power; and the question occurs, did the convention itself relieve your delegates or yourselves from the injustice of their committee? Most sincerely do I wish that I could think so. But is that possible? That the differences between the two delegations were irreconcilable, was apparent to that body; nor was their room for a moment's doubt that at least one of the delegations would not attempt to represent the State, unless their right to do so exclusively was examined and decided by the convention; and it had not yet become too late for the convention to do its duty in the matter, when it appeared that the resolution not to take their seats was common to both delegation. There was then no other way in which the difficulty could be properly disposed of, than by examining into and deciding upon the conflicting claims before them. The unavoidable result of failing to do so, was to cause the proceedings of the convention to be regarded as without authority in New York. The expedient of admitting both delegations might do well enough in a case where the difference between them was not one of principle, and where both parties finally assented to the arrangement, but was wholly inapplicable to the one under consideration. The matter was so disposed of, nevertheless. New York was allowed a double representation, with the inevitable and well understood consequence, that she should not have a single effective vote upon the proceedings of a convention whose decisions she is now called upon to sustain.—Your delegates claimed the exclusive right to represent the democracy of this State in the convention, and offered to maintain their title thereto before that body by documentary proof. Their claim was rejected, and on what ground? Not, certainly, on the ground that they were unable to sustain it, for their credentials and proofs were returned to them unopened, and the convention itself did not profess to put the rejection of their demand on any such ground; and yet that was the only ground on which, if well founded, their claim could be properly overruled. It is not to be disguised, that the belief that your delegates were refused admission on the ground of the opinions entertained by their constituents upon the question of the prohibition of slavery in the territories, is very general in this State. The course of proceeding adopted by the convention renders it not a little difficult to define with precision for what particular reason the rejection of both sets of delegates, by the nominal admission of both, was ordered. That many members were not influenced by the consideration referred to, I am well satisfied; whilst it is equally clear, that the number of those who were, was neither small nor unimportant in character. Those who feel themselves constrained to believe that their delegates were rejected for that cause, cannot, indeed, but regard it as an extraordinary spectacle in the political field, to find their votes demanded for the nominee of a convention, in the deliberations and discussions of which they were not deemed worthy of participation.

I cannot, under such circumstances, refrain from concurring with you in the opinion, that the decisions of that convention are in no degree binding upon the democracy of this State, or entitled to any other weight in their estimation, than as an expression of the wishes and opinions of respectable portions of their political associates and friends in other States, qualified, as their expression is by the acts by which it has been accompanied.

You desire also, my views in regard to the prohibition by congress, of slavery in territories where it does not now exist, and they shall be given in a few words, and in a manner which will not, I hope, increase, if it does not diminish, the existing excitement in the public mind.

The illustrious founders of our government were not insensible to the apparent inconsistency between the perpetuation of slavery in the United States, and the principles of the revolution, as delineated in the Declaration of Independence; and they were too ingenuous in their dispositions to attempt to conceal the impressions by which they were embarrassed. But they knew also that its speedy abolition in several of the States was impossible, and its existence in all, without fault on the part of the present generation.—They were also too upright, and the fraternal feelings which had carried them through the struggle for independence were too strong to permit them to deal with such a matter upon any other principles than those of liberality and justice. The policy they adopted, was to guarantee to the States in which slavery existed, an exclusive control over the subject within their respective jurisdictions, but to prevent, by united efforts, its extension to territories of the United States, in which it did not in fact exist.

On all sides the most expedient means to carry out such policy were adopted with alacrity and good feeling. Their first step was to interdict the introduction of slavery into the northwestern territory, now covered by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. This may justly be regarded as being, in the main, a southern measure. The subject was first brought forward in Congress by Mr Jefferson. Virginia made the cession of territory upon which the ordinance was intended to operate; and the representatives from all the slaveholding States gave it a unanimous support. Doubts have arisen in the minds of some, whether the ordinance of 1787 was authorized by the articles of confederation. A bill was introduced in the new Congress, at its first session under the Constitution, recognizing and adapting it to the new organization; and it has ever been treated and regarded as a valid act. This bill received the constitutional approbation of President Washington, whose highest and sworn duty it was to support the constitution under which it was enacted. Nor was the earth backward in doing its part to sustain the policy which had been wisely adopted. They assented to the insertion of provisions in the constitution necessary and sufficient to protect that interest in the States, and they did more.

The trouble apprehended at the commencement of the government from this source, began to show itself as early as the year 1790, in the form of petitions presented to Congress upon the subject of slavery and the slave trade, by the quakers of Philadelphia and New York, and by Dr Franklin, as president of a society for the promotion of abolition. These petitions were, in the House of Representatives, referred to a committee of seven, all but one of whom were northern members, whose report as amended in committee of the whole, affirmed "that Congress have no power to interfere in the emancipation of slaves, or in the treatment of them in any of the States, it remaining with the several States alone to provide any regulation therein which humanity and true policy might require."

The perseverance and good faith with which both branches of policy thus adopted have until very recently been recognised and carried out, are highly honorable to the whole country. The peculiar liability of the subject to be converted into an element of political agitation, as well in the slave-holding as in the non-slave-holding States, may have led to occasional attempts so to employ it; but these efforts have been very successfully frustrated by the good sense and good feeling of the people in every quarter of the Union. A detailed account of the numerous acts of the Federal Government, sustaining and carrying into full effect the policy of its founders upon the subject of slavery in the States, and its extension to the Territories, and the steps taken, in the non-slave-holding States, to suppress or neutralize undue agitation in regard to it, would be alike instructive and honorable to the actors

in them. But it will be readily perceived that this could not be given within the necessary limits of a communication like the present. It must therefore suffice to say, that, from 1787, the date of the Ordinance for the prevention of slavery in the Northwestern Territory, down to and including 1838, at least eleven acts of Congress have been passed, organizing Territories which have since become States, in all of which the Constitutional power of Congress to interdict the introduction of slavery into the Territories of the United States, is either directly exercised, or clearly asserted by enactments, which, as matters of authorities are tantamount to its exercise; and that at the only period when the peace of the slave-holding States was supposed to be seriously endangered by abolition agitation, there was a spontaneous uprising of the people of the North of both parties, by which agitation was paralyzed and the South re-assured of our fidelity to the compromises of the Constitution.

In the laws for the organization of the territory which now constitutes the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, slavery was expressly prohibited. The laws for the organization of the Territories of Mississippi, Orleans, Arkansas, Alabama and Florida, contained enactments fully equivalent in regard to the extent of power in Congress over the subject of slavery in the Territories to the express exercise of it in the other cases. Those acts were approved by Presidents Washington, the elder Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson and myself, all bound by our oaths of office to withhold our respective approvals from laws which we believed unconstitutional. If in the passage of these laws during a period of half a century, and under the administration of so many Presidents, there was any thing like sectional divisions, or a greater or less participation in their enactment on the part of the representatives of the slave-holding or of the non-slave-holding States, I am not apprised of it. I believed the plan devised by the founders of the Government, including the Fathers of our political Church, for the treatment of this great subject, and which hitherto has been so faithfully sustained, and which has proven so successful in preserving the Union of these States, to be not only the wisest which the wit of man could have devised, but the only one consistent with the safety and prosperity of the whole country. I do therefore desire to see it continued so long as slavery exists in the United States.—The extent which I have sustained it in the various public stations I have occupied is known to the country. I was at the time well aware that I went further in this respect than many of my best friends could approve. But deeply penetrated by the conviction that slavery was the only subject that could endanger our blessed Union, I was determined that no effort on my part, within the pale of the Constitution, should be wanting to sustain its compromises as they were then understood, and it is now a source of consolation to me that I pursued the course I then adopted.

The doctrine which the late Baltimore Convention has presented for the sanction of the nation, is, in substance, that the laws I have referred to were but so many violations of the Constitution—that this instrument confers no power on Congress to exclude slavery from the territories, as has so often been done with the assent of all. This doctrine is set forth in the published opinion of the highly respectable nominee of that Convention, who it is well known received that distinction because he avowed that opinion, and who it is equally certain would not have received it, if he had not done so. It is proposed to give this doctrine the most solemn sanction known to our political system, by the election of its declared advocate and supporter to the Presidency. If it receives the proposed sanction of the people of the United States, the result cannot be doubtful. The policy in regard to the extension of slavery to the territories of the United States into which it has not yet been introduced, which has existed since the commencement of the government, and the consequences of which have been so salutary, must cease and every act of Congress designed to carry it into effect be defeated by the veto of the Executive.

The territories now owned by the United States, and every acquisition of territory that may hereafter be made by the United States, whether obtained by annexation, by cession for a valuable consideration, or by conquest, must, as long as this opinion is held, and as far as the action of the National Legislature is concerned, be subject to the inroads of slavery. And this consequence is to be submitted to on the assumption that the framers of the Constitution, with their attention, directed to the subject, and with a well understood desire to do so, have failed to clothe Congress with the necessary powers to prevent it. I cannot with my vote contribute to this sanction. I can not do so, because I can not concur in the opinion which we are called upon to sustain.

Entertaining these views of the Constitution, I could not by my vote contribute to the proposed sanction of this new principle in the administration of the Federal Government, without, at the same time, avowing myself to be in favor of the Extension of Slavery in the abstract, and this I can never do. Those who agree with me in regard to the existence to the expediency of our exercising it, and can still bring their minds to dissent from this conclusion, must have more light upon the subject, or have greater power of discriminating, than I possess. I do, therefore, unhesitatingly approve of the course you propose to pursue, in withholding your votes from Governor Cass, and shall do so myself. If no other candidates than these now before the country are presented, I shall not vote for President. The manner in which our political brethren in other non-slaveholding States shall dispose of their suffrages is for them to determine; and with it we have nothing to do. But that they accord with us in the opinion as to the existence of the power in question, and the expediency of exercising it whenever the occasion for so doing arrives, we have the best reasons to know.

The power—the existence of which, is at this late day denied—is, in my opinion, fully granted to Congress by the constitution. Its language, the circumstances under which it was adopted, the recorded explanations which accompanied its formation, the construction it has received from our highest judicial tribunals, and the very solemn and repeated confirmations it has derived from the measures of the government, leave not the shadow of a doubt in my mind in regard to the authority of Congress to exercise the power in question. This is not a new opinion on my part, nor the first occasion on which it has been avowed. Whilst the candidate of my friends for the presidency, I distinctly announced my opinion in favor of the power of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, although I was, for reasons which were then, and are still, satisfactory to my mind, very decidedly opposed to its exercise there. The question of power is certainly as clear in respect to the territories, as it is in regard to that District: and as to the territories, my opinion was also made known in a still more solemn form, by giving the executive approval required by the constitution to the bill for the organization of the territorial government of Iowa, which prohibited the introduction of slavery into that Territory.

The opinion from which we dissent was given in the face of, and directly contrary to the views expressed, in forms the most solemn and explicit, by all or nearly all the non-slaveholding States; and we are not at liberty to suspect the sincerity of these expressions.—Honest and well meaning men as we know the masses of our political friends in those States to be, are incapable of trifling with so grave a subject.

Our ancestors signalized the commencement of this glorious government of ours, by rescuing from subjection to slavery a territory which is now covered by five great States, and peopled by more than four millions of freemen, in the full enjoyment of every blessing which industry and good institutions can confer.—They did this when the opinions and conduct of the world in regard to the institution of slavery were very different from what it is now.

They did so before Great Britain had even commenced those gigantic efforts for the suppression of slavery, by which she has so greatly distinguished herself. After seventy-four years enjoyment of the sacred and invaluable right of self-government, obtained for us by the valor and discretion of our ancestors, we, their descendants, are called upon to doom, or if that is too strong a word, to expose to the inroad of slavery a territory capable of sustaining an equal number of new States to be added to our confederacy—a territory in a great part of which slavery has never existed in fact, and from the residue of which it has been expressly abolished by the existing government. We are called upon to do this at a period when the minds of nearly all mankind have been penetrated by a conviction of the evils of slavery, and are united in efforts for its supression—at a moment, too, when the spirit of freedom and reform, is everywhere far more prevalent than it has ever been, and when one republic stands proudly forth as the great exemplar of the world in the science of free government.

Who can believe that a population like that which inhabits the non-slaveholding States, probably amounting to twelve millions, who, by their own acts, or by the foresight of others, have been exempted from the evils of slavery, can at such a moment, be induced, by considerations of any description, to make a retrograde movement of a character so extraordinary and so painful? Such a movement would, in my view of the matter—and I say it with unfeigned deference to the conflicting opinions of others—bring reproach upon the influence of free institutions, which would delight the bears and exert the hopes of the advocates of arbitrary power throughout the world.

Holding those opinions, you have deemed to perform as important as they are delicate. In the first place, you adhere inflexibly to your opinions as long as you believe them to be right, and no longer. This you will do. In the next place, you should present your views in regard to them, calmly and distinctly, but firmly, to your political brethren of the slaveholding States, with a full statement of the reasons on which they are founded, that those reasons may be controverted if they are not sound. This you have done.—In other important respects, your positions are unassailable. The movement to advance the principle you desire to promote, was commenced in the right place, though, perhaps, not at the most desirable moment, and was not accompanied by partisan measures, or founded on political designs of any description, as far as I know or have reason to believe. If I understand your course, your delegates went to the convention prepared to accept the nomination of any sound democrat, who had not actually submitted to a test which implicated the well-known and repeatedly-expressed opinion of your State, without interrogating him in regard to his opinion on this particular question. In taking this ground you pursued the only course by which the democratic party of the Union, as hitherto organized, can be perpetuated; and the just and fair-minded men of the party every where will, when the present excitement has passed away approve your conduct. One thing more, and your whole action will, in the end, attract the attention, and enlist the good feeling of all just and generous minds. Let your further proceedings in this whole matter be distinguished by moderation and forbearance.

Injustice must be resisted—indignities repelled; and all this can be done with decency, and without impeachment of the motives of whole communities on account of the conduct of individuals. The situation of your political brethren in the slaveholding States is not as favorable to calm discussion and dispassionate consideration as yours, and more will therefore, in this respect, be expected at your hands. If your differences must continue, do you at least sustain your views without vituperation or unnecessary excitements of any description. Exemplify your firmness and your confidence in the justice of your cause by the best of all tests—the dignity and moderation with which you uphold it. When the election is over, and reason resumes her empire, the ground which has been taken by your southern brethren will be reviewed with calmness, and if found to be untenable, you are bound to believe that it will be abandoned. If in this you are disappointed, it will still be a consolation to know that you have done nothing unnecessarily which could serve to exasperate alienations which may then become incurable.

Accept, gentlemen, my warmest acknowledgments for the obliging expressions contained in your letter, and believe me to be your friend,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

To Messrs Samuel Waterbury, David Dudley Field, and others, New York.

☞ At a sympathetic meeting for Mrs. Mitchell, wife of the Irish Patriot, transported, holden last Monday night at the Melodeon, Boston, $210 were raised for the benefit of herself and children.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Dorchester, Mass., June 15.

Dr. F. Brown:—

Dear Sir. It affords me great pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the valuable properties of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. You probably remember the situation I was in when I commenced using them by the advice of my friends; the suffering which I have borne for a long time from the effects of a most terrible humor is almost indescribable; it covered my chest and arms, breaking out at times in quite large sores. Medicine after medicine did I try, without the least relief, and I gave up ever expecting to be cured; but at last I was persuaded to make use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters; but I must say I commenced with great reluctance, thinking it would eventually fail to relieve me, as all other medicines had done.—But how happily have I been disappointed! It has entirely cured me. Nothing that I do affords me more pleasure than recommending your Bitters to persons similarly afflicted, and I do most earnestly recommend all to try them before they give up, supposing there is no relief. I now value them so highly I keep them in the house, and use them in my family, as I consider them the best, pleasantest, and most thorough medicine now in use, removing all impurities, carrying off all bile, without weakening the system, or being obliged to change your diet.

After showing this to any one, if they are not perfectly satisfied, ask them to call on me, and I will explain my case more fully, which it will afford me great pleasure to do. Yours respectfully,

DANIEL PLUMMER.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(6) June20A&r1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Interesting statement from the Empire State.

Schuloyville, N. Y., April 28, 1847.

Mr S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir: A desire to benefit the afflicted has induced me to make the following statement of facts. My son, now 17 yrs. of age, has been afflicted, during his whole life, with a constant cough and pain in the chest, accompanied with eight sweats and hectic fever, which produced great emaciation and debility. During this time he was attended by many physicians of the highest repute, whose prescriptions gave but temporary relief. All our neighbors who saw him, regarded him as one who was rapidly approaching an early and premature grave. I was prevailed upon by a friend to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—He commenced its use, and the first bottle gave him astonishing relief, and after using four bottles, his disease was overcome, and he was restored to permanent and sound health. WM. P. TITT.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(10) jnne27A&r1w

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&rtf. 48 *Central Street.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&r2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&r1y

BOYS WHITE PANTS, ready-made, at H. McEVOY'S, No. 2, Coburn's block, Central St.

MARRIED.

In this city, July 2d, by Rev Mr Miles, Mr Charles H. Penn to Miss Ellen Hoyle, both of Lowell.

July 2d, by Rev. Mr Bates, Mr Amasa N. Reynolds to Miss Syrene C. Durgin, both of Lowell.

July 2d, by Rev. Mr Eddy, Mr Robert E. Dwelly, of Hanover, to Miss Mary Lyon, of Lowell.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, July 1 1848.

June 18, Betsey S. Brown, 22 yrs. consumption, (omitted last week.)
26, Margaret Boott, 78 yrs.
John Dummer, 17 yrs. consumption.
27, Enoch Huntoon, 22 yrs. consumption.
Ellen McCann, 6 yrs. measles.
28, Robert E. Kelsy, 18 yrs. consumption.
Augusta C. Coburn, 5 yrs. dysentery.
Son of Ransom Cady, 1 day, infantile.
Charlott A. Burbank, 4 yrs. fever.
29, Agnes McKnight, 1 year, inflammation of lungs.
Rhoda Helwell, 1 year.
Hannah Merrill, 22 days, whooping cough.
Elizabeth Booth, 21 yrs. ship fever.
Edward B. Haynes, 3 yrs. scarlet fever.
Ellen L. Leavitt, 3 yrs. dropsy of the brain.
July 1, Ellen Callahan, 19 yrs. drowned.
Margaret Hannever, 42 yrs. consumption.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't Burials.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

THIS Road will be opened for passengers on Monday, July 3d, 1848, and connect with the Fitchburg, the Nashua and Worcester, and the Townsend Railroads at Groton;—with the Nashua and Lowell at Chelmsford;—and with the Lowell and Lawrence and the Lowell and Boston at Lowell. It is the connecting link between the two great lines from Boston to Vermont, and with the Lowell and Lawrence, connects both of the great thoroughfares with the Boston and Maine Railroad, thus connecting New York, Albany and the West, with Portland and the East.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of the traveller.

Leave Lowell at 7.40, A. M. and 2.40, P. M.,
" Groton at 9.40, A. M., and 4.40, P. M.,

Or on the arrival of the trains from the Cheshire and the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroads.

jy6tf C. J. GOVE, Superintendent.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of John A. Palmer of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 19th day of July inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. HAPGOOD WRIGHT,

july6 3t Assignee.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) June 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be built on the North side of Middlesex street from Pearl street to the Railroad.—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of July inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

july6A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(South street.) June 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out on the West side of South Street from Middlesex street to Summer street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 26th day of July inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

July6A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE.

REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday the tenth day of August next, at one o'clock P. M., on the premises in Lowell, one House two stories high 25 by 40 feet; one House one story, having a passage way of a few feet between it and the first mentioned house; and about six thousand feet of land, being the property of William Leeland formerly owned by R. M. Hutchinson, situated on Chapel Hill so called, on the west side of Chapel Street. LUTHER CLIFFORD.

Berre, June 30th 1848. jy6Ataug10. Assignee.

NOTICE.

THE quarterly meeting of the Middlesex Mechanic Association will be holden at their Hall, Thursday evening, July 6th, at 8 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested—a Secretary is to be chosen and business of importance to be acted upon.

G. D. LUNT, Secretary.

Lowell, July 3d, 1840.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&rtf.

Now open at Mechanics' Hall,

WEST'S GREAT PAINTING OF

CHRIST HEALING THE SICK,

which cost $15.000, and DUNLAP'S Painting of

DEATH ON THE PALE HORSE.

Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets 12½ cts.

june 29 Atf

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

THE Lowell and Lawrence Railroad Co. will commence running Passenger trains over their road on Saturday July 1st 1848, as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 6, A. M., } To connect with the Stony Brook and roads north.
" " 8, A. M.,
" " 10.30, A. M.,
" " 2, P. M.,
" " *6.35, P. M.,

Leave Lawrence and Andover at 6 35, A. M., } To connect with the Boston and Maine and roads east.
" " 8.35, A. M.,
" " 11.30, A. M.,
" " 3.30, P. M.,
" " †7.10, P. M.,

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.
†On the arrival of trains from the East.
Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cents.

June29tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Gilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Mendon, April 17 1848. tf

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss: *Lowell Police Court, June 19 1848*

Thomas Sumner vs. Dudley L. Lane, Elbridge G. Rred and Gorham P. Viney.

THIS is an action of assumpsit instituted by the Plff. against the Defts, to recover the sum of fifteen dollars, for services rendered, and money paid, for the Defts, according to the account annexed to the Plffs. writ and filed in said Court.

It appearing to the Court by the Plff. that there had been no service of the writ upon the said Gorham P. Viney and Dudley L. Lane in the above named action and which fact fully appears by the officers return upon the same, who having made diligent search for said Viney and Lane, and was unable to find them or either of them, or their last and usual place of abode within his precinct, and the knowledge of the said Viney and Lane's residence being unknown to the Plff, and the officer serving the writ in the case, and their last and usual place of abode being not known, and there being no tenant, agent or attorney of said Viney or Lane, within this Commonwealth, known to the said Plff. or officer,

It is ordered by the Court here that the Plff. give further notice to the said Defts. of the pendency of this action by causing the said Viney and Lane to be served with an attested copy of this order seven days at least before the seventeenth day of July next if they shall be found, if not found then to publish this order in the Lowell Advertiser a newspaper printed in Lowell in said County, three several times and that this order be continued to the next term of this Court and so from Court to Court until notice shall be given to said Viney and Lane according to this order.

N. CROSBY, Justice.

A true Copy Attest.

june29A3t. N. CROSBY, Justice.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guide-boards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12 1848. je292m

REMOVED,

FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY.

A. C. WRIGHT

Has removed to No. 10 Merrimack Street, near Prescott Street.

Old Customers will find him THERE.

MUST BE SOLD IN FOUR WEEKS!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

At No. 10 Merrimack Street near Prescott Street.

☞ All those wishing for BOOTS and SHOES will find it for their interest to *call.*

June 22 Atf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

T. J. BARNES,

No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.

KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Wholebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.

June 27, 1848. A&r2in

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

1 CENT REWARD.

WHEREAS my son MELZAR B. TUTTLE, of Westford, Mass., on Monday evening June 26th left his home without my consent. I hereby forbid all persons trusting or harboring him on my account as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after their date. Said boy is 17 yrs. old, 5 ft. 8 inches in height, brown hair, and weighs about 135 lbs.

ALSON TUTTLE.

Westford, June 27 1848. A*3t

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

NOTICE. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of PAGE & DUDLEY was dissolved by mutual consent on the 7th inst. LEMUEL PAGE,

WILLARD DUDLEY,

Lowell, June 7th 1848. 27A3t*

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,

Attorney and Councellor at Law,

Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,

June10tf Lowell.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

may2atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver, 34 Mer'k st. may9

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver. may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Fayette sts. A small family can have either at a reasonable rate. Apply to this office.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St, Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form appruved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year

For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perkins, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President,

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. je29tf

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors

Goods, for **30** Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Tecman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St, or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&r6m

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

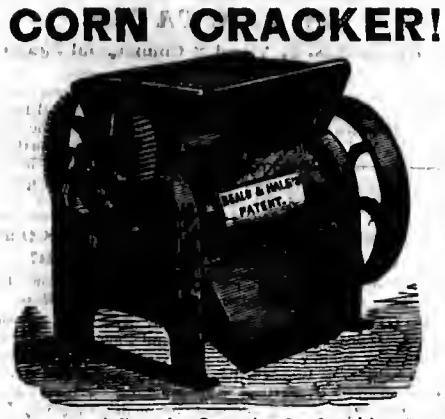
JOHN C. PARKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Spalding's Building, Central St., Lowell.

Nov. 2d N&r

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finese, *viz: leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Huving had the honor of using one of your Cob Crockers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apperent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Gro. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Core Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed to all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle food, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. HEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&PtF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st

LOUIS STRACK,

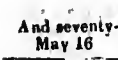
PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the tearm. tf dec6

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (apposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8 atf.

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 80A&PtF

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, for superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's Friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorio, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces pet up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&PtF

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest pricee, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March24tf. H. J. BAXTER.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)

Oct)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&PtF

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*

April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the 'Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, ireident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and salable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23 1y

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ partly.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&PtF

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed wholly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. a&PtfJy15

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

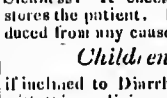
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&rtoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&PtF

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



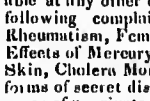
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St.** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&PtfJf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&PtfJ

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand* 26 *Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Heads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles; Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soape and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 23 Atf.

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

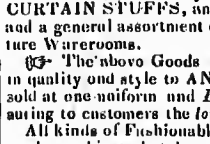
☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby assuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

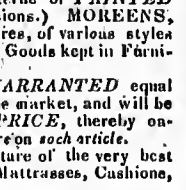
P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18Atf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hamress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.80

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
"	" Thomaston,	2.30
"	" Belfast,	2.80
"	" Bangor,	3.30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

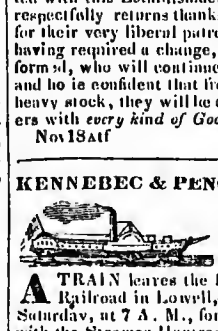
ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 20th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. may21Atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 8 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 80.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 17 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jun4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf novl

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy8 a1y

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 a1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&p1y.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn a Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&prtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&prtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&prtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30a&p1y

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&prtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Lace, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&prtf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
Jan1 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1a1y LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merr'k Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
janlatf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

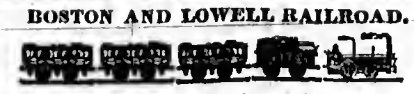
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken on Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ty.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

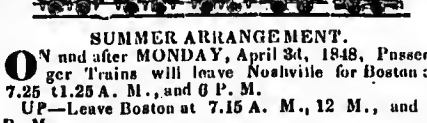
RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER,—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1a1y Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 & 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:
Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.
Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 8½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.
The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 a1y

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

The Adventures of a Banderco.

A TRUE TALE OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

With a salubrious clime, and a large and constantly increasing population, that portion of South America, which is now generally known as comprising the Argentine Republic, is one of the most fertile countries under the sun. It has every facility for the successful prosecution of commerce, and boasts of some cities not inferior in magnificence to many of those which have been for centuries the pride and ornament of old Spain. Like those of other southern Republics of modern growth, however, its people have felt the blighting influence of despotism, and partake of that effeminacy and indecision of character for which their race throughout Spanish America is noted.

Those who have ventured as far as Buenos Ayres, without troubling themselves to penetrate into the interior, can form but little estimate of the country of which we speak. Its mountains are so lofty and rugged, its waters so glassy, its skies so transparent, its pampas so illimitable, its products so delightful and varied, that he who journeys (if the guerrillos will let him) from the Buenos Ayres to Cordova, is struck with involuntary admiration at every thing he sees. For many years past, little was known of this luxurious climate, few having visited Buenos Ayres except for the purposes of business; but thanks to the agreeable and entertaining narrative of Colonel King, whose passion for adventure is well and widely known, and who has spent a fortune in the gratification of that passion, we have now some clue to the mysteries of its internal organization.

It was on one of the warmest mornings in the month of July, 183-, that a single horseman might have been seen entering from the unrelieved solitude of the pampas upon a covered way which formed a portion of the covered road leading from Buenos Ayres to Cordova. It was no bearded or hardy veteran, who, thus almost unarmed and entirely unaccompanied, pursued his weary journey through one of the most dangerous districts of the country through which he was passing, but a slender, though well formed boy, whose acquiline nose and regular features, marked with a certain air of determination, proclaimed in him a native of a more northern clime. He was very badly clad, and somewhat singularly too,—his nether man being encased in trousers and buskins, after the fashion of the country, and his upper person protected only by a thread-bare and oft patched jacket, undeniably the result of American industry. A broad sombrero, in rather ragged condition, covered his features, and from beneath its shade there straggled forth upon his shoulders a tangled and knotty mass of jet black hair. The only weapon of defence visible about his person was a rifle, to which its owner seemed to cling as though it had been an old companion.

Having entered the shadow of the trees which here so densely lined the way, the boy very incautiously jumped from his horse, and, throwing his rifle over his shoulder, while he passed the bridal loosely over his arm, he suffered the animal to assume a more leisurely gait, pausing occasionally when the appearance of a fresh patch of herbage seemed to invite the nostrils of his faithful companion, who, by his occasional neighings, and other similar demonstrations, testified that he was not insensible to his master's kindness.

"Poor Fico!" exclaimed the lad, in Spanish dialect, gazing affectionately upon his horse during one of these brief pauses,—"go where thou wilt, thou art always sure of an ample meal, while I, thy master, have passed twelve weary hours without finding wherewithal to satisfy the cravings of hunger. Be it so! I am used to such privations, and can better wait than thou, whose only pleasure lies in the filling of thy stomach. So ho! Fico. What has frightened thee, lad?"

This exclamation was caused by a sudden swerving motion made by the horse, and, looking up, the boy found himself in the presence of a rough looking customer, whose air and appearance left no room to doubt that he was a *ladrone*. He wore the usual trousers, buskins, jacket, and sombrero, but his attire was in the most filthy and neglected condition. Pistols peered from his belt, and in his hand he carried a carbine.

"Hallo, there, *mi amigo*,—you take it very coolly this fine morning," was the unexpected salutation of the new comer, who was leaning quietly against a tree at whose roots the horse had stopped to graze.

"One had need take it coolly, with the thermometer at ninety and the atmosphere like a prairie," replied the boy, giving not the slightest indications of fear or irresolution.

"I'll take thee where thou wilt find it still cooler," said the ladrone, advancing as he spoke, and seizing the horse's bridal, as if to lead him away. "Come—you have followed your own inclinations far enough; suppose by the way of variety, that you now follow mine."

The boy sprung suddenly into the saddle, and grasped his weapon firmly, as he replied:—

"Out of my way, *ladrone*, or it will be the worse for thee. I am no craven imbecile of the South, but am an American born and bred; the blood of a warlike and dauntless people flow in my veins, and, I tell thee, I will set my mark upon thy villainous carcass in characters too indelible to be erased, if thou dost not let go thy hold."

The only reply of the robber to this burst of patriotism, was a rude and insolting laugh, but ere he had finished it a blow from the stock of the boy's rifle, which he disdained otherwise to make use of, outstretched the utterer senseless upon the dusty path. Released from the grasp of the hand which had stayed him, the animal, as if instinctively comprehending and participating in his master's feelings, sprung forward at the instant, and obeyed the motions of the hand who bestrode him with an alacrity which betrayed his blood.

"The woods are too wide for us, I fear, my good Fico," said the boy, as he rapidly retraced his steps. "We must betake ourselves to the pampas again; the route is longer, but far safer. Not that I have any fears on my personal account," he added,—"but the interests of others are involved in our mutual safety, and we must reach Santa Fé ere nightfall, or thy master may rue his inactivity. So down, rebellious stomach—for thou must even go empty till then."

Rapidly did Fico retrace the ground which he had traversed during the morning; the earth seemed suddenly to have become possessed of elastic qualities, so lightly did the good steed bound over all obstructions. Trees, mountains, landmarks, seemed to fly past him as he went. Occasionally their way was crossed by a tree thrown down by some tempests' force, but Fico cleared it with all the ease that a thoroughly trained and high mettled racer would exhibit in leaping a hurdle, or "taking" a ditch. The boy was at last congratulating himself that he had out-ridden the possibility of pursuit, when a loud peal of laughter awakened him from a revery into which he had fallen; and, looking up, he found that instead of riding away from his enemies, he had only thrown himself into their toils. In his abstraction, he had suffered his horse to take a wrong direction, and was only aroused to consciousness of the error into which he had fallen by the sounds aforesaid.

"Outwitted by all that's unlucky," he muttered angrily, "they have cast a toil for us, and like silly perch we have glided into a net from which there is no retreating. They must try hard for it ere they take me, though."

"Come, come, poor child, thou seest we are too many for thee," said one, advancing from among his companions; and as he approached, the boy whom we shall call Anton—that being the name which he had adopted—recognized him for the individual whom, but a few minutes before, he had himself treated so roughly. "I am content to forget the thump I received from thee this morn, so thou wilt dismount and allow thyself to be taken like a good Christian. If thou dost resist, thou must abide the consequences."

Anton looked around upon the scowling faces about him, but they were all of a pattern, the likeness of one would have served for a likeness of the whole. He therefore made the best of his situation, and, with what grace he could, dismounted.

"You have the game all to yourselves, gentlemen," said the lad, approaching them fearlessly, but with caution. "I surrender myself freely into your keeping, and shall be content to put up with such fare as you may see fit to give me, provided when you have sufficiently amused yourself with my distress, and ascertained moreover that my purse is as slender as your own, you will return Fico and my rifle to me uninjured."

"Hum! a pert lad, this," said he who appeared to be the leader of the band. "Dost know, young scape grace, what is in our power to do with thee, were we so inclined?"

"I can imagine it; but the world-renown politeness and good faith of a *ladrone* is sufficient guarantee that I am in good keeping," replied the boy, ironically.

"Maldicion! the devil himself could not take it more coolly," exclaimed the first speaker.—"Well, well, we like thy spirit, and perchance thy boldness has saved thee from a worse fate than has thus far befallen thee. Thy requests are both granted; but first to withdraw the charge of thy rifle—whose bark is far more agreeable than its bite—and next to ascertain if there is aught concealed about thy person," and the robbers, acting upon the hint, commenced searching him most industriously, while the others withdrew the charge of Anton's rifle, and immediately restored it. This operation concluded, Anton mounted upon his horse, was allowed to bear them company—which he did with a very ill grace, notwithstanding his former imperturbable bearing. After a march of some few minutes, they arrived at a deserted rancho, or farm house, to which, after some hard knocking upon the gate posts, they were admitted.

Anton glanced around him with an air of suspicion, as they entered this ill omened abode, but he held his peace, and was immediately conducted to a subterraneous apartment, where a cup of strong drink was given him, and his eyes being blindfolded and his arms tied behind him, he was told to go forward. This he did, and immediately became conscious, from the change of the atmosphere, which had become of a sudden cold and damp, with a strong current of unhealthy air, that he was traversing an underground passage. A dead silence ensued for some minutes, at the end of which his hands were unbound, and he was told that he might remove his bandage and look about him. Anton tore the bandage off without a second bidding, and was for a moment astounded—almost petrified—by the sight of which met his gaze.

The boy found himself standing almost upon the verge of a ledge of rock, elevated some fifty feet above the ground which formed the floor of an immense cavern into which he had been conducted by his captors. An immense fire was kindled in the centre, its glare reflected in a myriad of colors from the countless stalactites which hung suspended from the cavernous roof. Around this fire a band numbering not less than fifty was congregated, variously engaged—some shouting forth bacchanalian songs at a pitch of voice which made the cavern resound; others playing *monte*—and making of themselves merry 'neath the cares of wanton women, and the influence of repeated doses of *agua diente*—of which there appeared in this place to be a plentiful supply. It was a scene for an artist to exercise his talents upon. The many colored dresses of the outlaws—their strongly marked features, in which every sensual passion had its distinguishing mark—the nature of their occupation, and the character of the place—all imparted to it an air of romance which might well have enchained, as it did, the attention of our young adventurer—who was not yet sufficiently accustomed to such scenes to be able to view them without emotion. In another moment a hand was loin upon his shoulder, and he was warned to decend.

On looking about him for the means to accomplish this feat, he discovered a ladder, through the aid of which he soon found himself in the midst of the rude party just described. He was not suffered to pause, however, but was conducted to the farther end of the cavern, where a red blanket drawn across a wide cavity denoted the entrance to another apartment. This being drawn aside, he was ushered into an apartment fitted up in a style of almost Oriental magnificence. The floor was covered by a thick matting of delicate texture, and the walls were thickly hung with curtains, while ottomans, &c., were dispersed around. On one of these ottomans was carelessly seated—or, rather, partially reclined, a man of some forty years, or thereabouts, with a small grey eye, and whiskers which would have been considered a prize by any *connoisseur*. His features were of that cast which denotes the mestizo blood, and he was habited more after the manner of a southern planter than the leader of a band of South American ladrones—which he was. His feet were encased in a pair of velvet slippers, and in addition to all this he held in his mouth a formidable *tchibouque*, from which he emmitted clouds of fragrant tobacco, while he occasionally supplied himself with wine from a bottle which stood on a small round table beside him. A small, round-

bottom guitar, inlaid with pearl, lay neglected in a corner. Anton gezed in silent awe upon this formidable personage, and wondered, while he gazed. His amazement was soon dispelled, however, by the voice of the object of his curiosity. "Ha! hum! so—what is all this?" asked the latter, lowering for a moment his *tchibouque*, while he paused to take a survey of the stranger. "What brings thee here?—speak quickly—I ask short questions, and expect short answers?"

"My duty brought me within the clutches of your myrmidons," replied Anton, recovering his assurence gradually, and as for my being here, I suppose your excellency is not at a loss for the reason."

"Heh! by my soul, a pert youngster. Not a Spaniard, I see."

"No: I glory in being called an American!"

"Haughty and insolent as usual—like the rest of thy countrymen. Why came you hither?"

"Partly because driven from home by my poverty, and partly for the sake of adventure."

"You will find plenty of it here. Your name?"

"Anton."

"I mean your surname."

"I left that behind."

"Well, then,—your business?"

"It is also the business of others, and I will perish ere I will reveal it."

"Heh! by the Virgin—so bold? I've a mind to punish thee for thine insolence. Yet no, on second thoughts, your bearing pleases me. I even like you for it. You shall sup with me first, and tell me your errand afterwards."

"I'll sup with you willingly," said Anton; "but for my errand, when you obtain the secret, you're welcome to it.

"Be it so. I will stake my ingenuity against thine," said the leader, amused at the boy's readiness of *repartee;* "I will bet thee thy liberty against thy life that I obtain it."

"Agreed!"

"Away there, Lopez," exclaimed the ladrone, authoratively. "Serve us a supper such as you best know how to serve; and meantime," he continued, turning to Anton, let us drink thy country's prosperity and good fortune. Jose, another bottle of that *most particular brand*, used by us only on *great occasions!* You understand?"

"*Si Senor!*"

The man disappeared—the wine was brought.

"Now, then, boy—I to my bottle, and thou to thine!"

Anton filled his cup, and was about raising it, when a thought flashed upon him; "I know your purpose," he thought, "and will defeat it, if possible." He raised the cup to his lips, and pretended to drink. The Captain of the Ladrones, stimulated by what he had himself already imbibed, waxed sociable, and told stories of his adventures and miraculous exploits to Anton, who listened with attention, and requited them in kind—thus leading the robber along as by a string, while the latter imagined that he was making the boy his dupe. Meanwhile, whenever he could find an opportunity, Anton was quietly disposing of the liquor intended for his use upon the matting, which rapidly absorbed it, leaving no stain. At length, deeming that he had gone sufficiently far, the boy began to yawn and exhibit other symptoms of drowsiness—which appeared to tickle the Captain so much, that he laughed more immoderately than ever.—Anton, by and bye, fell, apparently, into a deep sleep, and the Captain having ascertained this to his satisfaction, rose from his seat, and noiselessly approaching Anton, began to search his person. A packege was at last discovered which he seized upon with an exclamation of delight; Alas! a brief examination sufficed to change the ladrone's exultation into disappointment. The papers, whatever might have been their contents, were written in hieroglyphic characters, of which the boy was evidently but too ignorant. It was directed, however, to Gen. Bolivar, at Catamarca; and this fact alone was sufficient to induce the chief to take possession of the packet—the contents of which, however, were better known to Anton than his keeper imagined.

Quelling his disappointment well as he was able, the ladrone concealed his prize, and summoned an attendant.

"Convey yonder sleeping lad," he said, "to the most secure apartment in the place, and lest he awake too soon, place this bottle by his side, and take your station with him. If he should escape, your life must answer for it. Away."

The man did as he was ordered, and Anton was speadily conveyed to another part of the cavern, where he redoubled his snores, in order to render the deception more complete. His admirable acting completely lulled the suspicions of his keeper, who, not having been made acquainted with the nature of the bottle, began to indulge in "potations pottle-deep," and was soon really fast asleep by the side of his seemingly unconscious charge.

When Anton, whose ears had been open all this while, though his eyes were shut, was convinced that his jailor indeed slept, and felt moreover assured by the silence which brooded over the place that all were in a similar condition, he quietly rose from his recumbent posture, and hastily exchanging jackets with the ladrone, while at the same time he took good care to secure his dirk and pistols, he began to grope his way over the bodies of the prostrate sleepers, trusting to chance to enable him to discover the ladder by which he had descended. One or two of whom by accident stumbled over, turning in their sleep, and cursed him for his carelessness, but he passed over them all without exciting suspicion, and at last found the ladder, of which he was just beginning to despair. When he had gained the top, he drew the ladder up, in order to gain additional time, when his flight should be discovered, and after pursuing many sinous windings of the passage through which he had before been conducted he at length reached the door of the apartment into which he had first been introduced. But here was an unforseen obstacle; this door, which was the only impediment that barred the way to his escape, was barred and bolted. For a moment despair seized upon him. There was a light within. He applied his eye to the key-hole, and perceived that the apartment was tenanted only by a woman and one of the band into whose hands he had fallen. They were engaged in deep conversation, and were evidently unsuspicious of treachery. In an instant his determination was taken. He immediately set up an outcry, and began pounding at the door, which was speedily opened by the woman.

"For the sake of the Virgin, what means all this uproar?" she asked, angrily.

"I have scarce time to tell you—the prisoner, by some devilish contrivance, has escaped; he bears important papers, and we shall all be sacrificed for our carelessness. A light, quick!"

In a tremor the man immediately did as he was desired, but no sooner had it been brought to the open door, the woman having already disappeared down the passage, when Anton, dealing the robber a forcible blow upon the forehead, with all the strength he could muster, extinguished the light, and darted into the apartment, from a window of which he made his escape into the open air. Fortunately, it was starlight,—a horse was cropping the herbage about the door. In one moment, Anton had recognized him as his own.

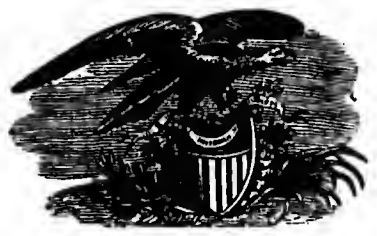
"Now, Fico," he cried, as he leaped upon the back of his steed—"we shall see whose feet are the nimblest. For once we have outwitted them, and as for the papers—he must be a wise man can read them."

Spurring with all his might, he turned his horse's head in the direction of the pampas; but as he rode a thought flashed suddenly upon him, and he reproached himself for his stupidity. He had forgotten to bar the door, in his precipitate haste, and already he heard in his rear sounds of pursuit. On on he sped,—the noble steed casting the ground behind him in his flight. As for Anton, he had made up his mind not again to be taken. With one hand upon a pistol, and the other upon his bridle rein, he looked neither to the right nor left, but still dashed onward. A few shots whistled past him; but lights begin to glimmer in the distance—a belt of burnished silver seems stretched across his path; it is a river, glistening in the silvery moon-beams. Voices call upon him to return, and oaths and imprecations assail him as he flies. Without hesitation, he plunges his horse into the hurrying stream. A splash is heard behind—he knows that he is hard followed, but he turns not, nor does he cower. He gains the opposite bank, and almost at the same time his adversary does the same. A hand is laid upon his shoulder, and almost at the same time there is a flash, and a stunning report, and the ladrone falls dead at Anton's feet. A few moments more brings him to the village whose lights he has seen. His faithful steed has just sufficient strength to reach this heaven of safety, when he falls, panting and exhausted, to the earth. People crowd around, the Alcade hears Anton's story, and provides him with a lodging for the night; and on the morrow, Anton, the andero, is on his way to Catamarca.—*Holden's Dollar Magazine.*

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 8, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

The Courier now distinctly claims, after reflection and consideration, that Gen. Taylor will support Democratic measures if Congress is Democratic; and that while supporting the Democratic measures of a Democratic Congress he will be a Whig! To make absurdity more palpable the genius of the Courier must be applied to.—*Advertiser.*

The Courier does not "distinctly *claim*" any such thing, and never did. The Courier "distinctly claims," that Gen. Taylor "will be a whig" under all circumstances.—*Courier.*

Let us see who is right?

The measures he [Taylor] *will support will be the measures of Congress.—Courier.*

Do you intend to admit, Mr Courier, that if Congress is Democratic, Gen. Taylor will support Democratic measures? And if yes, will he be a Whig when supporting Democracy?"—*Advertiser.*

Plumply, *yes*—in so far as a President's not assuming the right to check and control the action of the legislative authority, is "supporting it."—*Courier.*

The bungling attempt to give one answer to both our questions, makes the Courier somewhat foggy; but we think the meaning cannot be mistaken. It is plainly this: *yes*—if Congress is Democratic, General Taylor will support Democratic measures:—*yes*, Gen. Taylor will be a Whig, when supporting Democracy, "in so far as a President's not assuming the right to check and control the action of the legislative authority, is supporting it," [Democracy;]—but in so far as he supports the measures of *a* Democratic Congress, [which the Courier says he will do] independent of not assuming the right to check and control the action of the legislative authority, he will be a Democrat.—So we can now only qualify the Courier's position by a little addition: Gen. Taylor will support Democratic measures if Congress is Democratic: When supporting Democratic measures he will be a Whig so far as he supports them only because he is obliged to do so, or exercise the veto power: When he supports Democratic measures by other means than by non-acting the veto, he will be a Democrat. Quite ubiquitous.

There was a capitol meeting of the Rough and Ready Club, at "Social Hall," last night. Quite a large number attended.—*Courier.*

Eleven, besides a Cass man who happened in.—They are to engage a special train of cars that they may be carried, in a body, if they can get invited to Lawrence. Nothing can exceed the zeal of these youngsters for the old Louisianian; one of them declared "I will go for Taylor as long as I live, and if I die my wife shall go for him!" Rough and ready, truly.

☞ Will the Courier or Vox Populi, publish the name of just one Cass man who has turned from Cass to Taylor?—always saving and excepting the Editor of the Vox.

☞ A leathern trumpet is being manufactured for the Rough and Ready Club, wherewith to proclaim whig principles. The inscription on it will be, '*Omne ignotum pro mirifico est.*'

☞ The Corporal has amused himself this week by writing solemn squibs on "melancholy old water wheels" and disastrous smash-ups.

☞ Mrs Mary Bacon, aged *one hundred and eight years*, died in Providence on Monday last.

Caution to the Whigs, and others.

We would very respectfully, but earnestly, beg to caution all our citizens, except of course, the full-blooded and genuine Abolitionists, against pledging themselves, or *signing* any pledge, at this time, provided their minds are in any doubt or have only taken a new turn in the excitement of the moment. It is said that an effort is making to tie the hands of some, by getting their names upon *written pledges*, at this time; and while we hold to the right and duty of every voter to act conscientiously for the good of his country, in whatever way he may deem the most conducive to that end, we would yet suggest, very kindly, but earnestly, to all to look well before they commit themselves to any new and, as yet, uncertain course. Wait, at least, until Gen. Taylor's letter, and the Buffalo Convention, have lifted the mist and left us to a full survey of the whole field. Think of this.—*Courier.*

The Courier is not alarmed at all, of course! Perfect harmony in the whig ranks! Every body is coming to the support of Taylor "with a rush!"

Let us, though a little out of our sphere, give a word of "*CAUTION TO THE WHIGS, AND ALL OTHERS,*" *SAVE THE SLAVEOCRATS.*

"We would very respectfully but earnestly beg to caution all our citizens, except, of course, the full blooded and genuine" Slaveocrats, "against pledging themselves, or *signing* any pledge, at this time, provided their minds are in any doubt, or have only taken a new turn in the excitement of the moment. It is said that an effort is making [by the Rough and Ready Club] to tie up the hands of some, by getting their names upon *written pledges*, at this time; and while we hold to the right and duty of every voter to act conscientiously for the good of his country, in whatever way he may deem the most conducive to that end, we would yet suggest, very kindly but earnestly, to all, to look well before they commit themselves to any new and, as yet, uncertain course. Wait, at least, until Gen. Taylor's letter, and the Buffalo Convention, have lifted the mists and left us to a full survey of the whole field. Think of this."

Where do men get their authority, to talk about any man's making territory free or not? And yet this is the talk everywhere and by all. We are told that the "free territory" issue lies in this Presidential election, and must be decided by it. Does the Constitution say so? Has your Congress nothing to do with it? In truth, if this is a Republic, has not your Senate and House of Representatives the whole control of the matter? And if so, what do you decide, by electing this man or that—Taylor, Cass, Birney, Van Buren, Smith, or any one else. If you listen to the speech-makers and newspapers, they will tell you, that you decide everything connected with the government.—But pause a moment, and ask yourselves if this is really so.—*Courier.*

What an exalted opinion of the intelligence of the people, the all-wise editor of the Courier possesses!—He seems to have yet to learn that the subscribers to the Courier have been brought up in the land of free schools, and in all probability have read the U. S. Constitution. "Your Senate and House of Representatives" have not "the whole control" of the question whether slavery shall not be extended over free territory. If *a* majority of Congress says it shall not, Gen. Taylor, if elected President, will *veto* such an act and say it shall, and his say will carry it, unless two-thirds of each branch of Congress are against him, which is impossible as there are as many senators from the slave as from the free States. But if Cass, Van Buren, Smith, or Hale shall be elected, such a bill will not be vetoed. So the whole question is involved in the Presidential election. Don't presume too much, Mr Courier, upon the ignorance of your readers.

☞ Some of the Free Soil people hereabouts, seem to think that Tom Corwin will be the nominee of the Buffalo Convention. We suppose the thing impossible, as Tom has recently come out for Taylor. But we most heartily wish he might receive that nomination; no name would more surely carry defeat with it; we question if he could command the vote of any section of this Union as big as Dracutt, out of his own goose pasture. The man who has a heart that could welcome "*with bloody hands and hospitable graves,*" his own countrymen, who, braver and honester than himself, heeded the voice of their country, and bore her arms nobly through the battle-fields of Mexico, is the fit opponent of those two men, who so faithfully adhered to their country and sustained her honor, during the late war—the one at the head of the military committee in the senate, the other leading our brave soldiers to victory. †

FIRE IN DRACUTT. On Thursday last the barn and shed upon the town farm, with a lot of hay, two wagons, a sow and pigs, and some small articles were destroyed by fire. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary, and a man by the name of Taylor arrested on suspicion, but discharged. Taylor was accused, some time since, of stealing money from the overseer of the farm, tried at Concord, and acquitted the day before the fire. It is believed by some that Taylor is innocent of the fire and of the stealing, and that the stealing was the work of another person, who, to turn suspicion from where it should rest, contrived to cast it upon Taylor, and has now, lest suspicion should finally fall where it belongs, set fire to the buildings, to get up further suspicion against Taylor. One of the witnesses at the trial in Concord, we understand, swore that Taylor threatened to kill Mr Shattuck and burn the house.

☞ We learn from the Boston Post, that the N. Y. Post contains a letter suggesting the name of Fillmore—an ultra tariff, anti-sub treasury, land distribution, U. S. Bank whig—as the candidate for vice president on the democratic barnburners' ticket in place of Gov. Dodge. This is just the amount of the barnburners' domocracy. We should not be surprised if the barnburners adopted the whole whig ticket, as Fillmore is the embodiment of the whole of whiggery, and dropped the Kinderhook halter for General Taylor, for John Van Buren declared at the Utica Convention—

"That Gen. Zachary Taylor, *by his masterly correspondence* with the war department, no less than by his heroic conduct and indomitable coolness and courage on the field of battle, has shown himself to be not only a distinguished military chieftain, but *a man of great mental and moral power*, and whose life has given evidence of a *strong head, an honest heart, and a republican simplicity of character!*"

CHANGE OF NAME. We omitted to mention in our last that the "Lowell Daily Courier" has changed its name to the "Lowell Daily Journal and Courier." Has the Courier yet to learn that honest circulation has nothing to do with determining the paper in which the list of letters has been or will be published?

What will the ladies say to it? The conscience whigs, in their great mass convention at Worcester, resolved that they "go for free lips."—*Post.*

From the Washington Union.

Another Whig Gun spiked!--The War Debt.

"The whigs have been in the habit of exaggerating the amount of the debt incurred by the war, to a frightful extent. Mr Webster began with an expenditure of half a million a day; and he then added the prediction, on the floor of the Senate, that, in the first year of the war, the war debt would run up to one hundred millions; and, during the last session of Congress, members did not hesitate to run up the estimate to one hundred and twenty millions for the war. And it was but the other day that a candidate for the governor's chair of a Southern State did not hesitate to state it at one hundred and fifty millions.

To show how extravagant all these calculations are, we lay before our readers a very interesting document, for which we are indebted to a member of Congress, who obtained it under sanction of the proper executive bureau. The reader will perceive that the war debt is not estimated at more than sixty millions; and that a portion of this amount is made up of the loan just effected on such advantageous terms. This loan will furnish the means of meeting contingent expenses which may have occurred during the progress of the war, and not yet adjusted at the proper offices. This debt has been contracted during a war which has settled long-standing disputes with Mexico, that were pronounced years ago by General Jackson as justifying a war with Mexico. The war which we have just concluded is, too, the most brilliant one that graces the annals of any nation. It has covered us with glory. It has terminated in a most honorable peace. It has secured ample indemnity for the past, and security for the future. We may consult the history of any people, and we shall seek in vain for a more glorious war, or a more satisfactory peace.

Statement of the debt of the United States on the 4th March, 1845, amount since paid, and the balance of debt remaining unpaid which was due on 4th March, 1845, and the debt incurred since, up to June 20, 1848.

	Debt on 4th March, 1845.	Paid to 20th June, 1848.	Balance of said debt unpaid 20th June, 1848.
Principal and interest of the old funded and unfunded debt	$176,450 55	$57,263 40	$119,187 15
Treasury notes issued during the war of 1812	4,317 44	–	4,317 44
Certificates of Mississippi stock	4,320 09	–	4,320 09
Debt of the corporate cities of the District of Columbia at 5½ per ct., per act May 20, 1836, payable $60,000 per annum	1,200,000 00	180,000 00	1,020,000 00
Outstanding treasury notes of the issues of 1837 to 1843	1,244,779 22*	1,077,389 91	167,389 31
Treasury notes issued prior to 22d July, 1846 funded under the act of 28th January, 1847, 14th section, payable 31st of December, 1867	–	–	128,728 00
Loan of 21st July, 1841, payable 31st December, 1844	210,814 94	210,814 94	
Loan 15th of April, 1842, 6 per ct., payable 31st of Dec., 1862	8,343,886 03†	–	8,279,886 03
Loan of 3d March, 1843, 5 per ct., payable 1st July, 1853	6,604,231 35	–	6,604,231 35
	$17,788,799 62	$1,525,468 25	$16,827,559 37

Debt incurred since 4th March, 1845.

Loan of 22d July, 1846, at 6 per cent., payable 12th November 1856	$4,999,149 45	
Loan of 28th January, 1847, at 6 per cent, payable 31st December 1867	12,880,272 00	
Stock issued in payment of the 4th and 5th instalments of the Mexican indemnity at 5 per cent, per act 10th August, 1846, payable after 9th August, 1851	303,391 04	
Stock issued in payment of military bounty lands, at 6 per cent., per act 11th February, 1847, payable at pleasure of the government	147,500 00	
Outstanding treasury notes of the issue of 22d July, 1846	409,800 00	
Outstanding treasury notes of the issue of 28th January, 1847	13,128,650 00	
		$31,868,762 49
		$48,196,321 86

*Included in this sum is $128,728, for the reimbursement of notes funded.

†By the act of the 27th June, 1846, section 2d, the sum of $64,500 was cancelled of the loan of April 15 '42.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, June 21, 1848.

DANIEL GRAHAM, Register.

The above sum of $48,196,321 86 is the aggregate amount of the public debt recorded in this office; of that amount has been incurred since 1st July, 1846.	$31,868,762 49	(see above)
There remains to be paid into the treasury, under the acts of 22d July, 1846, 28th January, 1847, and 31st March, 1848	17,582,128 55	
Making together, if the whole should be paid, the sum of	$59,450,891 04,	which may be estimated as the war debt—as provided for by estimate up to June 30 '49.

Statement of the public debt, 4th March, 1841.

Principal and interest of the old funded and unfunded debt	$324,521 15
Treasury notes of 1812-1814	4,795 00
Mississippi stock certificates	4,320 09
Debt of the corporate cities of the District of Columbia assumed by Congress,	1,440,000 00
Treasury notes of 1837 to 1840	5,680,831 40
	$7,454,467 64

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, July 6.

In the SENATE, the joint resolution presenting canon to the State of Vermont was passed.

The Oregon bill was taken up.

Mr Black spoke and denied the right of Congress to prohibit slavery in the territories.

Mr Mason spoke at length and the bill was laid aside.

The naval appropriation bill was taken up, and an amendment offered striking out the appropriations for marine hospital.

Long debate followed, and the bill was finally laid aside.

A message was received from the President, transmitting a copy of the ratified treaty with Mexico, together with the accompanying documents. He congratulates the country in having obtained "indemnity for the past and security for the future." The message was ordered to be printed, with 5000 additional copies.

In the HOUSE, Mr Preston reported a bill for the purchase of the Hamilton papers. Referred to the committee of the whole.

The river and harbor resolutions were taken up.

Mr Turner opposed them, saying it was a cowardly act to spring them upon the House.

Mr Wentworth spoke in favor of them.

A message, concerning the ratified treaty with Mexico, and recommending action relative to its provisions, was received.

The President gives the amounts to be met, and asks Congress to meet them.

Mr Burt moved that the matter be referred to its appropriate Committee.

Mr Vinton made a windy speech against the President's course.

Friday July 7.

SENATE. The bill reported, allowing paymasters of Volunteers commissions on disbursements not exceeding $1000 per annum, was passed.

A resolution was adopted without debate, directing the Finance Committee to make inquiry as to what measures were necessary to provide payment of the adjudicated claims of our citizens against Mexico.

The Oregon bill was then taken up. Mr Johnson of Ga. spoke in support of the Southern view of the slavery question.

A long and animated debate ensued upon a motion to add two additional members to the Committee on Territories. Adjourned.

HOUSE. A bill extending the pension laws to the ordnance corps, passed.

The bill, with the Senate's amendment, retaining all officers in commission until the 4th of March, was discussed. Mr Jones of Tennessee, opposed it. Mr Gentry followed on the same side, contending that as the war was ended, the officers should retire, the old number being enough. Mr Botts said that the proclamation of peace had been published, and this law must pass, or the number of officers be reduced to one Major General, two Brigadiers, &c., which would compel the President to discriminate between Scott and Taylor, which to dismiss. Mr Hayden said that the proclamation was dated the 4th, and that it was now too late to meet the exigency.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and discussed the amendment to the Indian Bill.

FIRES. At Sorel, Canada, the Lion Hotel and 75 houses in its vicinity, all the business parts of the place, have been destroyed.

At Patterson, N. J., on the morning of June 29, fire broke out about half past 1, in a large machine shop, opposite the church; the church, Congress Hall, and many other buildings were in a short time destroyed. The loss of the machine shop was about $50,000; the whole loss $100,000.

We can inform the Whigs, *poetically*, that "that honest, whole-souled, highly esteemed veteran of democracy, FREDERICK ROBINSON," is an firm supporter of the nominees of the Baltimore convention as can be found in the country.—*Post.*

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD. Please notice the new arrangements per advertisement.

EDGAR A. POE'S POETIC ENTERTAINMENT. Mr E. A. Poe, the well known poet and critic is expected to visit Lowell this week. On Monday evening of next week, he will comply with the wishes of his many admirers in our city, by giving an entertainment in Wentworth's Hall. The entertainment will consist of a lecture on "the poets and poetry of America" together with recitations from various poetic compositions; among others, *his own* poem, "The Raven," by special request, will be pronounced by him.

Mr Poe is too well known to need comment of ours. His friends and foes, (for all critics have foes) acknowledge his talents to be of the highest order. It will be quite a treat, and no every-day-affair, to the lovers of literature or criticism, to go to the entertainment on Monday evening. C.

Laid over from Thursday from press of matter.

☞ *Is General Taylor muzzled! Have Bailie Peyton, Logan Hunter and A. C. Bullitt been appointed a "conscience committee," "to think, act and speak for the Old General?* If not what means this:

CHARLESTON, July 3.

The following appears in the N. O. Picayune:—We are authorized by Gen. Taylor to say, that the course of the Louisiana delegation, in the whig convention of Philadelphia, meets his entire, full and unequivocal approbation. He never entertained a doubt but that his honor and reputation were safe in their hands. Signed,

BAILIE PEYTON,
LOGAN HUNTER,
A. C. BULLITT,

[By Telegraph to New York.

FROM MEXICO. New Orleans papers of 27th of June contain the following intelligence:

Senor Yenez marched on the 11th instant at the head of 600 men, to put down the attempted revolution headed by Paredes and Jarauta at Lagos. The legion of St. Patrick formed a part of the 600 men.

An incursion of 1000 Camanches from the direction of Paso del Norte to the interior is apprehended in Durango, and they are raising heaven and earth to meet them. The clergy are called upon to contribute money, and the laity to enlist.

The Matamoras Flag of the 17th June says:—Up to the present time, we understand, the Mexican authorities of this city have have had no communication from either the general or state government, informing them of the ratification of the treaty. The Mexicans know not what to make of it, and are in great perplexity about resuming the management of affairs.

SOMETHING OF A DIFFERENCE. The Eastern Argus says, the Democratic Procession at Bangor, Me. on the 5th, numbered 3090!—the Taylor Procession, *four hundred and thirty-two!* The count was made by a whig, we are told. The whigs proper are rather cool in Bangor, as they are in other parts of the State. The Democrats had a glorious time. B. F. Hallett, Gov. Hill, and John D. Kinsman, made some glorious speeches.

POLICE COURT. An examination was had yesterday of Dr Calvin Batcheldar, of this city, for causing the death of Mrs Eunice King, of Acton, a widow, by attempting to produce an abortion. He was bound over in the sum of $5000.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD is finished and opened for business. It would have given us great pleasure to have responded to a polite invitation to pass over the road, on Thursday last, could we have done so without great inconvenience. For rates of tolls etc. see advertisement.

☞ John Van Buren, it is reported, will be in Salem, next week and address all who wish to hear him. The Courier wants to know if the Giddings whigs can't induce him to come to Lowell.

☞ We are indebted to the Vox Populi for the following notices of the opening of the "Lowell and Lawrence," and the "Stony Brook" Railroads. We regret our inability to avail ourselves of a polite invitation from each corporation to be present upon the occasion.

Opening of the Lowell & Lawrence Railroad.

"Saturday, July 1st, the railroad between this City and Lawrence was opened to the public. It having been announced that everybody, so disposed, could pass between the two cities *free*, a grand rush was made for the cars, and ten trains went over the road during the day, conveying upwards of 6000 people.—We observed many ladies in the cars, who seemed to be enjoying themselves mightily, as much crowded as they necessarily were.

Mr Rolfe, the superintendent, had made arrangements in such a complete manner, notwithstanding the unfinished state of the accommodations for depots &c., &c., that everything passed off in the most satisfactory manner.

For the excellence of these arrangements Mr Rolfe was much indebted to Mr R. B. King, of the Lowell Railroad, who rendered great and invaluable assistance by men, cars, and motive power. If Mr K.'s dominions are not as boundless as some, he is certainly the *prince* of good fellows, and reigns in the hearts of his friends with undivided empire. Mr R. was also under obligations to Judge Grove, and others of the Nashua road, for all of which he is duly grateful.—Success to the road, and to its industrious, energetic, and indomitable superintendant."

Stony Brook Railroad.

"This road, intersecting the Lowell & Nashua at North Chelmsford, and passing through Chelmsford and Westford to the Fitchburg road in Groton, about 18 miles, was opened Saturday last, July 1st. The stockholders and invited guests, left the Northern depot in Lowell at half past nine, proceeded to Groton, and thence on over the Worcester and Nashua road to Clintonville, in Lancaster, where they took dinner, numbering about four hundred. From Groton to Clintonville, the distance is about twelve miles, that being a part of the Worcester and Nashua road, which was opened on that day for the first time. The remainder of the Worcester road will be opened in September, so that in a few months we shall have a direct line of road to Worcester, and so on to New York.

The S. B. Railroad is one of the best built in the country. The engineer, George Stark, Esq., under whose superintendence the road has been built, is a grandson of old Gen. Stark, of N. H., and possesses a deal of that indefatigable zeal in his undertakings which makes the life and actions of his eminent ancestor one of the most thrilling and romantic in our annals.

The Stony Brook road has been leased for a term of years by the Lowell and Nashua, and regular trains commence running this day. Fare to Groton, about 50 cents—freight $1 per ton.

In the evening, on the invitation of Mr Stark, a party of about twenty-five stockholders, contractors, and others, sat down to a rare supper at the American House. This ended, not on the same day, however, we apprehend, (for Maj. Ferrin has the faculty of keeping his guests long at the table,) the opening of the Stony Brook Railroad."

GENERAL DODGE. The Washington Union says it publishes the following Card, it is what we expected from that gallant man and indomitable republican. It shivers to pieces the schemes which have been formed at Utica and in Cincinnati, founded in the use of his name:

"A CARD.—I have seen in the published proceedings of the convention at Utica, New York, that my name is put in nomination for Vice President of the United States, on the ticket with Mr Van Buren. No information has been given to me by the convention, or its order, of this nomination; and I have waited some days for that information, as furnishing the suitable occasion for making my answer. But, beginning to doubt whether any such communication will be made, and seeing my name placed in many papers as a candidate for the vice presidency, by virtue of that nomination, I deem it proper to delay no longer, and to declare at once, and in this public manner, my inability to accept it. The State to which I belong was represented in the Baltimore Convention; the vote of that State was given to Messrs Cass and Butler; they were nominated; and as one of the citizens of that State, that nomination immediately received my cordial concurrence and support, and will continue to do so.

I have long been the friend, personally as well as politically, of Mr Van Buren, and, under other circumstances, would be proud to have my name associated with his in any way; but the acceptance of this nomination is impossible; and I have to request the members of the convention, and the public, to receive this declination as my answer, and to excuse this mode of making it—being the only mode which the want of a communication from the convention leaves open to me. HENRY DODGE.

Washington City, June 29, 1848."

The Principles of the Taylor Party.

The following, from the Sandusky Mirror, is the platform of the Taylor whigs, as laid down in the Philadelphia Convention. When a Taylor man is asked the following questions, his answer must be as given below:

Q.—Are you for free soil and free labor?
A.—Only 280 slaves.
Q.—Are you in favor of a U. S. Bank?
A.—General Taylor never surrenders!
Q.—Do you go for the tariff of 1842?
A.—Palo Alto!
Q.—Do you support the distribution scheme?
A.—Resaca de la Palma!
Q.—Do you go for the support of the government in the war with Mexico?
A.—Monterey!
Q.—Do you go for any more new territory?
A.—Buena Vista!
Q.—Will you vote for a slaveholder?
A.—Bloodhounds!
Q.—Well, what are your principles?
A.—A little more grape!
Q.—Do you expect to hoodwink the people thus?
A.—Give 'em Jessie!
Q.—Do you expect to get the votes of the old tried whigs, who have for years contended for principles?
A.—Old Whitey!

SUPPOSED MURDER. Great excitement exists at the corner of Ann and Nassau streets. A murder was discovered there at 6 o'clock last evening, supposed to have been committed on the person of Pierre Bermond, of the firm of Savage & Co., Gold Pen makers. He was found in his room dying, with his head on the lap of Sarah Stewart, a girl of the town, who was trying to resuscitate him. The furniture of the room, gold pencils, &c, were scattered about, together with the girl's comb and parasol and a pitcher, which last was broken and covered with blood. Bermond had a wound on his temple. The girl said he had fallen down stairs. She exhibited raving grief. Opinion is divided as to her guilt. In the mean while she is locked up.—*Boston Transcript of Thursday.*

☞ See notice of Political Meeting at City Hall to-night.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Dorchester, Mass., June 15.

Dr. F. Browe:—

Dear Sir. It affords me great pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the valuable properties of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. You probably remember the situation I was in when I commenced using them by the advice of my friends; the suffering which I have borne for a long time from the effects of a most terrible humor is almost indescribable; it covered my chest and arms, breaking out at times in quite large sores. Medicine after medicine did I try, without the least relief, and I gave up ever expecting to be cured; but at last I was persuaded to make use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters; but I must say I commenced with great reluctance, thinking it would eventually fail to relieve me, as all other medicines had done.—But how happily have I been disappointed! It has entirely cured me. Nothing that I do affords so great pleasure than recommending your Bitters to persons similarly afflicted, and I do most earnestly recommend all to try them before they give up, supposing there is no relief. I now value them so highly I keep them in the house, and use them in my family, as I consider them the best, pleasantest, and most thorough medicine now in use, removing all impurities, carrying off all bile, without weakening the system, or being obliged to change your diet.

After showing this to any one, if they are not perfectly satisfied, ask them to call on me, and I will explain my case more fully, which it will afford me great pleasure to do. Yours respectfully,

DANIEL PLUMMER.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(6) June20A&P1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Interesting statement from the Empire State.

Schuleyville, N. Y., April 28, 1847.

Mr S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir: A desire to benefit the afflicted has induced me to make the following statement of facts. My son, now 17 yrs. of age, has been afflicted, during his whole life, with a constant cough and pain in the chest, accompanied with night sweats and hectic fever, which produced great emaciation and debility. During this time he was attended by many physicians of the highest repute, whose prescriptions gave but temporary relief. All our neighbors who saw him, regarded him as one who was rapidly approaching an early and premature grave. I was prevailed upon by a friend to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—He commenced its use, and the first bottle gave him astonishing relief, and after using four bottles, his disease was overcome, and he was restored to permanent and sound health. WM. PETTIT.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(10) june27A&P1w

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&P2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL and at his house on Middlesex street, with direction, for use. June22A&Pty s

GREAT RALLY.

A RALLY of the citizens of Lowell who are opposed to the election of CASS or TAYLOR, and in favor of Freemen, Free Soil, Free Labor and equal rights—will take place at the City Hall this (Saturday) evening at 7 1-2 o'clock.

JOSHUA LEAVITT of Boston, and others will address the meeting. July 8th 1848.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0 75. Freight—1st Class, between Boston (per ton,) $4.20, 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7., A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M.)
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " }
" Concord, at 10¾ " & 3 " }Or
" Franklin, at 11 20 " & 3.50 " }
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance to these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Singe conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c.. and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. j6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 5.15, in connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

SHOE STOCK CHEAP, FOR CASH ONLY.

THOMAS C. WALES has just received a large lot of Kid, Morocco, and Curried Goat Skins. Also, Linings, Bindings, Shoe Dusk, Shoe Thread and Sole Leather, all of which he will sell at very low prices for *Cash Only.* He will also buy Boots and Shoes and pay in nothing but cash for them.

Those Manufacturers who want to buy their stock at the lowest prices and know what they do get for Shoes when they sell, are earnestly invited to call and see what they can do at

WALES' CASH STORE,

19 and 21 Broad and 46 and 48 Central St. Boston.

July 14 r2m

PILE OINTMENT. A superior article, and one that effects a perfect cure, where external application can be had.

Sold at second door brick house on Wm. St. from Central, by Wm. M. BROWN.

Lowell, July 8 1848. A&r3w

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the Insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7.50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3.00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington, Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French, John W. Graves,
David Dana, George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams, Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Hurlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. je29tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

THIS Road will be opened for passengers on Monday, July 3d, 1848, and connect with the Fitchburg, the Nashua and Worcester, and the Townsend Railroads at Groton;—with the Nashua and Lowell at Chelmsford;—and with the Lowell and Lawrence and the Lowell and Boston at Lowell. It is the connecting link between the two great lines from Boston to Vermont, and with the Lowell and Lawrence, connects both of the great thoroughfares with the Boston and Maine Railroad, thus connecting New York, Albany and the West, with Portland and the East.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of the traveller.

Leave Lowell at 7.40, A. M. and 2.40, P. M.,
" Groton at 9.40, A. M., and 4.40, P. M.,

Or on the arrival of the trains from the Cheshire and the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroads.

jy6tf C. J. GOVE, Superintendent.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of John A. Palmer of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 19th day of July inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. HAPGOOD WRIGHT,

july6A3t Assignee.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Heard Esq.

Mendon, April 17 1848. july1tf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) June 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be built on the North side of Middlesex street from Pearl street to the Railroad.—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of July inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

july6A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(South street.) June 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out on the West side of South Street from Middlesex street to Summer street.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 26th day of July inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

July6A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE.

T. J. BARNES,

No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.

KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Travelling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.

June 27, 1848. A&r2m

REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday the tenth day of August next, at one o'clock P. M., on the premises in Lowell, one House two stories high, 25 by 40 feet; one House one story, having a passage way of a few feet between it and the first mentioned house; and about six thousand feet of land, being the property of William Lealand formerly owned by R. M. Hutchinson, situated on Chapel Hill as called, on the west side of Chapel Street. LUTHER CLIFFORD.

Barre, June 30th 1848. jy6atAug10. Assignee.

1 CENT REWARD.

WHEREAS my son MELZAR B. TUTTLE, of Westford, Mass., on Monday evening June 26th left his home without my consent. I hereby forbid all persons trusting or harboring him on my account as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after their date. Said boy is 17 yrs. old, 5 ft. 8 inches in height, brown hair, and weighs about 135 lbs.

ALSON TUTTLE.

Westford, June 27 1848. Ap3t

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office, A&vtf. 48 *Central Street.*

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,

June10tf Lowell.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,

THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

may2atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.

may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SEVEN.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY NEW YORK.

Now is the Season for Stomach and Bowel Complaints; and it is of unspeakable importance that the most reliable preventives and remedies be brought to public notice in every section of the country. This Company would call the attention of medical men, parents, nurses, and all others, to their

Children's Panacea,

a medicine which is unparalleled for its power over all the summer disorders of children, whether of the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the skin, or the general circulation. In Cholera Infantum (summer complaint,) Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Wasting Away, Costiveness, Teething, &c. &c., it is infallible. No family should be a moment without it, as its timely use will save life, and carry the most feeble children through the summer. It is accompanied by careful and minute directions.

THE DYSENTERY SYRUP

of this Company is an infallible specific in this alarming disorder. It is *warranted* to cure; and if it should not the money will in all cases be refunded. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. No matter, how extreme the case the cure is certain. Medical men and all others should *immediately* procure a supply and thus confer a great blessing on their respective patients, families, and communities.

The other medicines of the Grafenberg Company are too well known to need mention at this time. Suffice it to say that they are sought for with unexampled avidity, and are performing the most astonishing cures.—Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Consumption, Bilious Fevers, &c., &c., are conquered by them. The *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. july1A&Ptf

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guideboards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12 1848. je29tm

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors Goods, for 30 Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Terman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

ANDREW HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&ptf.

REMOVED!

FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY,

A. C. WRIGHT

Has removed to No. 10 Merrimack Street, near Prescott Street.

Old Customers will find him THERE.

MUST BE SOLD IN FOUR WEEKS!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

At No. 10 Merrimack Street near Prescott Street.

☞ All those wishing for BOOTS and SHOES will find it for their interest to *call.*

June 22 Atf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more luxurious kinds of property.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas Hopkinson, Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith, James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack, Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers, Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock, Edward F. Watson.

R. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said Farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)

DOLCE pia ratto—O haste criticus morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.

In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.

Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.

Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.

We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.

Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehal, adapted by C. W. Glover.

Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.
Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Resseiter.
The child's dream, B. Covert.
Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.
A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.
We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.
We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury.
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.
Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.
They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.
True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.
Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl, G. Linley.
My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by

may11 I. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose tint hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18Atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&P6m

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lowell street.) June 1, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to remove the plank sidewalk on Lowell street, between Lewis St. and Jefferson St., and relay the same with brick and stone—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 12th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

june17A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Next north of American House.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn also suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Gen. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Crooker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public faver.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st

LOUIS STRACK,

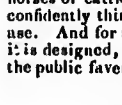
PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the tearm. 1fdm6

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8 Atf.

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a deep grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

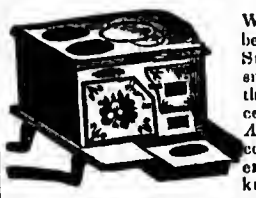
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prium Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victorin, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. Also also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. mey8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than **10,000** Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March 2 A

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March 2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 4tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

April 15, tf Savings Bank Building

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed as wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&Ptfjy15

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure* to *cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Roggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrafula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Marrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pistf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell Oct 26 A&Ptf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topes, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Heops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Suit, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Ivoiteion side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price an each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture at the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

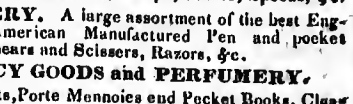
P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
"	" Thomaston,	2.30
"	" Belfast,	2.80
"	" Bangor,	3.30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

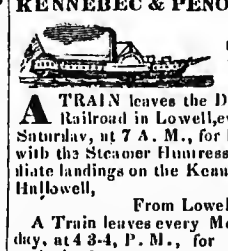
ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 Atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 11 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 81.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 44, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

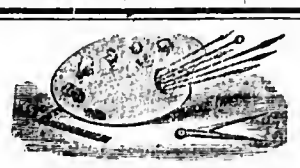
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. ju4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jun4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jun12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr. JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&rly

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. JanJ Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

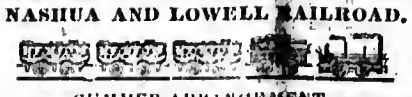
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ty.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes for most parts o. New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A.l

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done Nov20 with promptness and despatch. Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $1, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)

Dr. S. S. W.
PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,
THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,
may2Atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.
may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

From the Parlor Magazine.

OUR FIRST BORN.

BY A. J. PRIME.

It was a terrible blow that fell upon Marion Lee, on the third aniversary of her marriage.—It was also the second anniversary of the birthday of her boy who was born just one year after her marriage. But I must introduce her formally to our readers, and for this purpose let me take them to her father's house. Will you let me choose the time? Then let it be in May, one month before she was married.

The house is a large, antique-looking building near the centre of the village of ——, a few miles out of New York. Ample grounds surround it, and a fine green lawn spreads out before the door. In many places large forest trees stand in thick clumps, planted by the hand of man to be sure, years before, yet not in symmetrical rows, but as near like nature as they could be scattered. Here and there a bunch of evergreens cluster together with their sombre shadow, and two or three ancient pines whistle their doleful music in the wind. Old ivy has crept up one end of the house, and covered it up completely, and around and over the old fashioned portico is a dense and tangled growth of climbing plants that almost enclosed it. The lawn is sprinkled here and there with flower beds cut into the neat and close shaven sod.—Over all the place their is an air of age, and a display of taste and luxury. The present possessor is the third line from the original owner and he would not alter its appearance on any account.

Let us enter the house. This is the sitting room. I take it, reader, you are something of a clairvoyant, and can see as I do. That stern and haughty looking Man of about fifty years, is Mr Anderson—James Anderson—an incorruptible republican by profession but at heart as sturdy and uncompromising a despot as ever breathed. His very look, his eye, his position, every movement speaks an indomitable pride, and speaks the truth. He is proud of his ancestry—a thing in his case worth being proud of, if it is in any; of his rich old grandfather, who built these old walls and left immense riches to his descendants who glory in his memory; and he was proud of his wealth—a haughty old aristocrat, seeking to disguise his true heart under the title of republican But in this he is honest. He thinks he is one, tho' he would willingly crush with his heel any man in the village who aspired to be his equal. See—his stern dark eye is fixed upon us as we enter the door, as if he would drive us out. Shall we venture in?

Certainly we will. We are republicans too, and have sterling blood running in our veins—blood that came to us from the Pilgrims, who faced sterner frowns than man's. Who has any better? Besides, I promised to introduce you to Marion. She has her mother's look—the same mild blue eye and auburn hair—the same graceful form and the same gentle heart. Her mother had been dead for several years, but she lived long enough to leave, when she died, a holy influence on the mind of her daughter. Did I say her heart was her mother's? So it is, but there is in it a strength of determination and firmness of purpose that came from her father's side; though she is gentle, and affectionate and kind, yet to follow the dictates of a trustful woman's love, she is ready this moment to sacrifice father, home, wealth, all, to become the wife of Harry Lee. Her father fears this, and hates him with all his heart, and rather than see Marion his wife, he would see her in her grave.—Sweet Marion! I love her as a sister in spite of her stern old father and his aristocratic pride. Now let us go.. * * * * *

"Marion," said her father.

She calmly turned her face towards him, as she laid her work in her lap to listen to him.

"Father you know ——,

"Nay, answer me. Would you stoop so low as to marry this beggar?"

"He is no beggar," she said firmly; and he saw his own spirit rising in his daughter. "Yet would I have you give your sanction to what is for my future happiness."

"Never, never. Sooner would I see you dead, than disgracing your family by such an alliance."

They were unfortunate words to speak to a girl with Marion's spirit and Marion's love, and most unfortunate just at that time, for they were hardly spoken before the subject of them entered. He was met at his entrance by a torrent of wrath. Marion interposed, but all in vain.—The young man was driven from the house with curses.

He was no beggar. A few years before, his father had been a man of immense wealth, and a friend of Mr Anderson's. It was under such circumstances that their children first knew each other, and had affairs continued to stand as then, there would have been no hindrance in the way of their union. Indeed, the highest wish of the proud man would have been gratified. But by a series of misfortunes, Mr Lee saw a large part of his wealth swept away, and under the accumulating sorrow attendant upon it, he sunk and died. The remaining property divided among the children, made but a small portion for each. Harry had already commenced business as a lawyer, and in a distant part of of the State stimulated by his reduced circumstances, was pressing on to eminence. A strange love, in the mean time, had grown up in his heart for Marion, and he knew that she returned it. But with her father there was a great difference between Harry Lee the son of a rich man, and Harry Lee the poor lawyer, a distinction which resulted as we have already seen.

Marion did not weep. She returned to her seat, and calmly resumed her work. That night, when she retired to her room, a letter lay on the floor. She opened it and read:

"To-night, Marion dearest, at 12 o'clock, meet me at this window. Then if you will be mine—if you are still the same I have ever known you—I shall be ready. If you know the depth of love that burns in my heart, you will not hesitate. Yet why do I say so? Consider all—count the whole cost—wealth in your father's house, or boundless and faithful love in mine, and then decide. I will be there. HARRY."

She did not hesitate, she did not count the cost. Had she not counted it over and over, and long ago made up her mind to become his wife, come what would? It required but a few minutes to make all the preparation she required, and then she sat down by the window to wait the hour. Her heart did not even beat out of its natural course. She was calm and resolute. True to the time he was there, and in one moment she stood by his side. The next morning the happy wife of Harry Lee, she was with him on their way to her new home.

Disappointed affection, the betrayed confidence of kind and affectionate parents, may break the heart. But the disappointed pride of such a father as Mr Anderson, sustains its own defeat; and when, that same morning, it was announced to him that Marion was not in her room and had not probably been there through the night, he understood at once all that had taken place, and though a torrent of fury reigned in his heart, and almost rose to his lips, he subdued it, and sat down to his solitary breakfast as if nothing had happened. And from that time, for years, the name of Marion was never on his lips. Yet can I not believe, that, proud, and stern, and unforgiving as he was, that name was not often—always—in his heart, and dearer than it had ever been before; for pride cannot quell the voice of conscience, and he knew he had done wrong. A month after she went away, she wrote to him, and told him she was happy, though sorry she had to find happiness in filial disobedience; and a long time after, that letter was seen worn and faded, as if it had been read over and over. Yet let us believe, that had he ever known that she was suffering from want, or the treachery of him she had trusted, he would have called her hastily back to his house and his heart. I do believe it, though he never had reason for so doing.

I would not seem to be the apologist of clandestine marriages, for I believe they generally turn out badly. But it was not so in this case. Marion was happy in her new and comparatively humble home—far happier than she had been in her father's house, for now she was united to the man she loved, and all his care was to make her so. He was respected in the place where they lived, and she found herself received with great joy and kindness by his friends; and if she ever looked back to the house she had left, it was not with one thought of regret. The house in which she lived was on an eminence sloaping gradually down to the river that flowed below, and here she sought in her leisure hours to revive the beauties and ornaments she had deserted. Flowers sprung up here and there; vines were planted to run over the house and the little porch, and during the hours in which Harry was absent from home she employed her time in contriving some new object to surprise him when he returned. It was the first and pure gushing out of her wedded love, and as he called her his own beloved Marion, and exhibited his delight in all she did, she felt that it would be foolish and ungrateful, should she suffer herself to regret even for one moment the change she had made when she left all for him.

Months rolled on, and the anniversary of their marriage came, and with it came the birth of a boy—their infant Harry. It was a new object of affection—a new tie between the two hearts that loved so fondly. Marion had often heard indirectly from her father, and now wrote to him again. The letter was full of her own overflowing happiness and joy, but she said nothing of reconciliation, though now she felt an indescribable longing to lay her boy in her father's arms, and, proud as he was, hear him call him his boy. But no answer came, and she yielded without a sigh. She had still her husband and her child, and what more did she want?

Let me now pass over the next two years—years of unalloyed happiness, during which time their boy grew and became the idol of their hearts. He was a beautiful and noble looking boy. The house was filled with guests, for it was the anniversary of their marriage again—the third, and the second birth-day of little Harry, and they had prepared to celebrate the two events in one. All was joy. The child, in rich dress, was sporting among the flower-beds in the lawn with his nurse by his side. She left him but a moment, to enter the house at his mother's call, and when she returned he was gone.

Wildly the poor woman ran through the place. It was but a moment she was absent; he must be near; he cannot have gone far. It was in vain. He could not be found. Poor Marion—how the news fell upon her. She could not believe it at first, but when it became certain, after all efforts to find him proved fruitless, and day passed after day and no tidings of her darling boy, she gave herself up to the wildest grief. They concluded that he must have fallen into the river, swolen and rapid by the recent rains, and been washed down to the lake.

It is a terrible thing to watch over the gradual inroads of disease, sapping day by day the foundations of life in a darling child, an only one; to see consuming sickness drink up its life blood; to watch the wasting away of its beautiful limbs with a slow emaciation, and see the light in its bright eye fade, and grow darker and more dim, till it goes out in death. It is a terrible thing for a young and happy mother. But, oh! how far more terrible to Marion Lee, thus in the very hour of her heart's highest happiness and joy, thus surrounded by her friends, rejoicing with her on the birth-day of her boy, to have him snatched away by an unseen hand; one moment by her side, and the next, gone, and her eye never again to behold him. It would have been lighter, if even then she could have found his body, that she might embrace it and fold it once more to her agonized heart in one last yearning caress, to prepare her to let him go. But even this was denied her. It would have crazed the brain of many a woman. But not so with Marion. She had a portion of her father's spirit's, and though smitten down with bereavement, she endured it all. Yet she was not the same she had been, and though after days had passed, and she became more calm, she gathered back to her memory the teachings of her mother, and then led by them, turned to the consolations of the Bible, and there found comfort, still the wound had sunk deep into her spirit. To Marion and her husband, for a long time the path of life looked gloomy and dark.

Again she wrote to her father. She told him how her boy had grown, and became dearer to them as he grew, and added to their happiness every hour of his life, and now he was gone—torn from her—and what desolation it made in her heart; and the words were marked with tears. But she had still her husband, her own Harry, who was more to her now than he had been in the first days of her married bliss. Did she think to soften his hard heart? It was too late if she did.

Before it reached him, she received one from him or his physician, saying that he was sick—had been sick for weeks, and was now fast sinking into the grave. Death, or the sight of the grim tyrant, is a wonderful thing to break up old feuds; and when James Anderson felt that he had not long to live, his aristocratic pride sunk down to the measure of the narrow house he was about to occupy, and he sent at once for Marion, and her boy, and Harry Lee. Yes, the very man he had thrust out from his door, he sent for by name, not his forgiveness, for that he felt they

did not need, but his confession that he had done him wrong, and his Marion wrong, and he only lived now to have them come back to smooth his dying pillow. Oh! how Marion wept, that her boy was gone, and she could not take him to her father that he might love and bless her child.

Her father died in her arms, with his hand in that of her husband, and they buried him in the old family burying ground, and raised a costly pillar at the head of his grave. And by its side a neat and beautifully sculptured monument was erected, bearing only the words—

"OUR FIRST-BORN,"

They were in memory of the loved and lost child.

Twenty years!—they seemed long in prospect—long in passing—but oh! how short when gone. Twenty years passed over the heads of Marion and Harry Lee, and no other child was born to them. But a little girl—another Marion—a daughter of one of Harry's sisters who died, was taken to their hearts to fill a void there.—They returned to the old Mansion of her father, where they continue to reside. Time brought its healing to their wounded spirits, and they mingled in the world as if no link had been sundered. The little Marion grew up a beautiful woman, and loved—loved a stranger. She met him on one of her summer journeys, and had been with him amongst the beautiful and noblest scenes of our country, and listened to his voice, breathing out those glowing words that only come from a heart full of love for Nature in her grandest scenes, and which soon wend their way to the heart of such a woman as Marion.—But no one knew who he was, and though his attentions to her were always of the tenderest kind, and revealed to her as plainly as words of his heart, and to others, still he had never spoken to her of himself nor his love.

Harry and his wife were sitting in their room one evening, at the hotel in ——, where they had been spending a few days, and Marion had gone out with the stranger.

"I cannot but feel a little apprehension for our Marion," said Harry to his wife. 'That her heart is deeply interested in this stranger no one can feil to see."

"Do you fear she will do as I did, Harry?" said she, with a smile which he returned.

"Oh, no! I only fear that her heart may be too much taken with him to bear up if she should be disappointed. He seems to be a worthy young man, but who is he?"

"He is your namesake, at any rate, Harry, for that is his name. It would be a strang coincidence as they say—another Harry and Marion;" and she laughed at the thought.

"Would it not not be well to speak to her on the subject? You must remember she belongs to my side of the house, and has not the heart of Marion Anderson to sustain a disappointment."

"No, no," said she; "I do not fear for her and I have formed so high an opinion of him that I should be slow to believe his soul is not all honor."

At this moment Marion entered, leaning on the arm of the stranger.

"This lady tells me, Mr Lee," said he, "that you are to leave for your home in the morning."

"Such is certainly our intention," replied Mr Lee.

"Then late as it is," said the stranger, "I must beg you still to hear an explanation I wish to make, for which we shall not probably have an opportunity in the morning."

"Any thing that concerns yourself I shall listen to with pleasure," said Mr Lee.

"I will return in a moment," he said, and left the room.

Marion—I call the younger lady by this name—was gone when he returned. Perhaps she anticipated the object of his communication to her uncle, and young ladies do not like to receive proposals in public. The stranger held in his hand a bundle and took a seat in front of Mr Lee.

"The communication," said he, 'which I am about to make to you, is one in which I feel a deep interest, and much of my future happiness, I will not say all, depends upon the result of it."

He paused a moment as if to collect himself, and then proceeded with an unhesitating voice and firm manner, that at once impressed his auditors in his favor.

"I love your niece, Mr Lee. You must already have noticed this in my attentions to her, though I have never yet breathed a word in reference to it. Perhaps I have done wrong in what I have done, for I am a stranger to you all, and to confess the truth, sir, I am as much a stranger to myself. I know not who I am.—This package, which I have had in my possession for many years, is the only record I have of my parentage, and is in truth a very insufficient one, even when my history is told."

As he said this he opened the bundle, which seemed to consist of several packages. From the first he drew out a number of small articles, the ornaments of a child's dress. The next revealed the dress of a child. He was proceeding to open another, when, with a cry of agony, Marion sprung from her seat, and seizing the little dress, exclaimed—

"Where did you get this? Oh! tell me, tell me—where did you get it? My boy, my poor little, Harry!"

"They are his own, dear boy's," said Mr Lee his voice choaking with emotion.

"What do you recognize?" inquired the stranger, himself not less affected.

"They were my son's, my little Harry's, who was drowned more than twenty years ago," said Marion Lee.

"They were mine, too, at that very time," he replied.

"My son—my long lost son!" and she fainted in the arms of her recovered child.

It was indeed, he. There could be no doubt of it. And after Marion was restored to consciousness, and the first bewilderment of the discovery had passed away, they sat down to hear the conclusion of his story. He continued:

"I was brought up in Canada, near the northern shore of Lake Ontario, by a wealthy man who gave me his own name, and who died about a year ago leaving me all his property.—He often told me that I was not his son; but that one morning, many years since, he had gone down to the shores of the lake, when he saw an Indian landing his canoe on the beach and with him a child about two years old crying bitterly. From the appearance of the child he knew it must have been stolen, and succeeded in obtaining him from the Indian. I was that child; and as he had no other children, he treated me as his own. These clothes and trinkets he carefully preserved, and he often told me in after years, that they might be the means of my finding my parents. I knew no father but him, and never felt no desire to find one till he died. And even then I cared little about it, preserving these things rather out of curiosity, than with any wish to discover my parentage. I loved him as a father till he died. Since then I have been travelling in the States. But when I first met your niece, my cousin now, and learned to love her as I told you, then I first learned, also that there was any value in knowing my true parents: Day after day have I resolved to break away, and still my heart held me back; till to-night learning that you were to depart in the morning, I determined to cast myself upon your feelings as a man, and tell you all I knew of myself, and ask for a fatherless man the hand of Marion.

"I thank God that you did," said the joyful mother; "but ask herself, my son."

At that moment she entered, and he sprang to her side and whispered a few words. One anxious, questioning look to the others, and she threw herself into his arms. Then, for the first time, she heard who he was.

There is no monument to "Our First-born," standing in the old grave-yard now.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY, 11, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

The Veto Power.

The Courier of Thursday, contains a long article in reply to our position upon what we trusted would be Gen. Cass' views upon the exercise of the veto power. It takes "full issue" with us, and declares our "doctrine as anti-republican, anti-democratic, and purely monarchical."

We shall not take the trouble, at this time, to consider whether our Constitution is an "anti-republican, anti-democratic, and purely monarchical" instrument. If the editor of the Courier entertains the belief that it is, when we hear of his having made one convert to his theory, we will discuss that subject with him; but for the present, we shall assume that our fathers knew the difference between republicanism and monarchism, and that they did not mistake and transmit to us a Constitution based upon monarchical principles, while thinking they were transmitting to us good republicanism. And therefore we shall only endeavor to prove our views to be in accordance with the constitution; and the views of the Courier to be in open, palpable violation of it, and that they can be carried into effect as the Courier proposes, only by *perjury* of the President.

That there may be no mistake as to what our views were, which we still fully adhere to, and which, the Courier grants and thinks, are precisely up to the Cass mark, we will re-state them and all we said in support of them:

Will, or will not, Mr Cass permit the action of Congress to pass without check from him?—*Courier.*

If elected President he will not. We trust Mr Cass has some conception of the duties imposed upon the President of the United States by the Constitution.—The people by that instrument have delegated to the House of Representatives certain powers and duties, to the Senate certain powers and duties, to the Executive certain powers and duties, and certain powers and duties to the Judiciary; and each is bound to discharge the trust confided to each, according to the Constitution, the will of the people and the dictates of conscience, and not according to the will of a fellow servant of the people—a co-ordinate branch of the government. The people for their own safety have delegated certain powers to different servants, who are answerable not to one another, but to their masters, the people. And when one servant of the people acts simply in obedience to the will of another, (as would be the case should the President act in conformity to the will of Congress, regardless of his own duties and views,) the checks and balances of our government are broken down, and the safeguards against hasty, inexpedient, dangerous, corrupt and unconstitutional legislation, are wholly swept away. Therefore General Cass will not "permit the action of Congress to pass without check from him," further than he believes that action right, just and constitutional. Should he, he would be the unprincipled servant of Congress, instead of the servant of the people. Congress is no more the people than the President is the people.—Each is the servant of the people charged with certain duties. And each is neither accountable nor responsible to the other, but to the people for the manner of the discharge of their duties.—*Advertiser.*

We believe the above amounts very clearly to saying, that Gen. Cass, if elected President, will unquestionably, in our opinion, exercise the veto power whenever he believes right, justice, a violated Constitution, and the honest and conscientious discharge of his duties as President shall demand it, and giving our reasons briefly why we think so. The Courier thinks what we said "sounds well enough," but after all, it "is a long jumble of words, the sense of which has to be added." And so the editor undertakes to expound our meaning. Perhaps it needs it; but we are content to let whoever reads, decide. The Courier throws its light upon our "jumble of words," as follows:

The Advertiser means to say, we suppose, that the President becomes the *servant* of Congress, provided he does not interfere, at his mere pleasure, with its legislation. That is, unless he takes a revisory care of the acts of Congress, he fails in his constitutional duty.

The Advertiser meant to say precisely what it did say. It said, and intended to say, not a word about the President's interfering with the legislation of Congress at his "mere pleasure." But we did say, and said very explicitly—so explicitly that you, Mr Courier, found it more to your taste and convenience to argue from your interpretation of the *meaning* of what we said, rather than from our language—that each branch of the government, Executive, Legislative and Judicial, has delegated to it, by the people, certain powers and duties, and is bound to discharge the trusts confided to each according to the Constitution, the will of the people and the dictates of conscience, and not according to the will of a fellow-servant of the people—a co-ordinate branch of the government. And now we purpose to prove our position to be in accordance with the Constitution; and not only will we prove that, but we will prove even full up to the point the Courier says our doctrine extends, to wit: that "unless he [the President] takes a revisory care of the acts of Congress, he fails in his constitutional duty;" nay more, *perjures* himself. The Constitution requires the President to take the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States."

Article I, Sec. 7 of the Constitution, reads as follows:

"Every bill, which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States: *if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections*, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the vote of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for or against the bill, shall be entered on the journals of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law."

The Constitution, in express terms, requires the President to take a revisory care of the acts of Congress, and to approve or disapprove them, and to sign them or return them to the House or Senate, with his objections, according as he shall approve or disapprove. If he does not take this revisory care required by the Constitution, if he signs bills regardless of whether he approves or disapproves them, of whether they are right or wrong, constitutional or unconstitutional, is it not a palpable and reckless violation of his constitutional duty, and is it not wanton *perjury*? The Constitution makes his duty clear upon this veto question. If he disregards that duty he violates the Constitution. A violation of the Constitution, by the President, knowingly, or an intentional failure to execute the office of President, is the rankest *perjury*, as no one can doubt after having read the oath the President must take before entering upon the duties of the Presidential office. Yet the Courier, from ignorance of the Constitution and the duties it requires of the President, or from wickedness without parallel, advocates the election of Gen. Taylor, upon the ground that he will neglect the constitutional duties of President, make a nullity of the veto, and *merge* the Executive in the Congressional branch of the government!

The Courier admits the veto power is in the constitution, but considers it—

A bad, dangerous, mischievous power, capable of vast mischief in bad hands, and full of royal character—a kingly, and absolute prerogative. It is there; and not as a *legislative* power, but an extreme caution, designed for extreme cases, and to be used with great rarity *if at all.*

It says further in considering whether the President is bound to exercise the veto power—

To know, then, whether the President is required by the Constitution to exercise the duty above claimed for him, we must refer to that instrument. If he is not *required* to do so, it is not his *imperative duty.*—Our government is composed of *Legislative, Executive,* and *Judicial branches.* The very terms express *distinct* qualities, and not united ones, in a primal sense. The very first article of the Constitution, ordained by "we *the People* of the United States," commences as follows:

"All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

Here are the express words, confiding *the whole Legislative power* to Congress, and they are as plain, as language can be made.

Now we are quite ready to accede to the proposition that, if the President is not *required*, by the constitution, to respect and exercise the veto power whenever he believes the legislation of Congress to be unjust, wrong, dangerous and unconstitutional, it is not his *imperative duty* to exercise it. But we think the extract we have made from the Constitution, settles the point that the Constitution *does require* the President to approve or disapprove, sign or veto the legislation of Congress.

The above extract from the Constitution, made to show that '*the whole legislative power*' of the government is vested in Congress, by no means proves, as the Courier would have it inferred that it does, that there is no check upon the power of Congress to make laws. There are even more checks than the Presidential veto. The people of this republic did not deem it wise to trust any portion, nor all their servants with absolute and unlimited legislative power. So they made a Constitution, and by that instrument authorized legislation upon certain specified matters, prohibited it, by the express terms of the Constitution, in certain specified cases, and then, that there need be no attempt to legislate on matters on which legislation had not been specially authorized by the Constitution, declared all powers not delegated by the Constitution to the general government as belonging to the states or the people. And the very language of the Constitution, quoted by the Courier, shows that the legislative power of Congress is a limited power. "All legislative powers *herein granted*" are the words. But Congress is not only limited as regards the subject matter of its legislation, but also as regards its power of making laws in reference to matters upon which it has constitutional authority to legislate. No branch of the government but Congress, has any legislative power; but there is another branch—the Executive—that holds by the constitutional veto, a limited check upon the power of Congress to make its legislation law. And upon unconstitutional legislation there is a still further check. Should Congress pass an unconstitutional act, and should the executive sanction it, the Judiciary branch would then act as a check upon both, and abrogate the law. The idea that Congress, because it is the legislative branch of the government, has absolute and unlimited power to make laws, is controverted by the whole Constitution, without one word from beginning to end in support of it.

The Courier asserts—

By the Advertiser's position, the President could stop every act of Congress, unless it would conform to his sole and sovereign will—and to that posture does this Case doctrine come at last.

The Advertiser nowhere takes any such position, and will be greatly obliged to the Courier to point it out. If congress passes an act, it becomes a law *in spite* of the President, if it receives the constitutional majority—two-thirds.

We would in conclusion recommend to the Courier and all opposed to the vote to bring their opposition to bear against it, by advocating an amendment to the Constitution, abolishing or qualifying it, and not by supporting a candidate for the Presidency, upon the ground that he will commit *perjury* by disregarding the duties of his office, and violating and trampling upon that sacred instrument.

Why should the Whigs support Gen. Taylor?

Perhaps this is a question more proper for their consideration than ours,—but by way of diversion, it is a source of amusement for us to examine it occasionally. Previous to his nomination, Gen. Taylor had very few avowed friends at the North, and scarcely a whig press of any considerable influence. Northern whig presses and politicians were then free to speak openly of his want of requisite qualifications for the office to which he aspired, and to which southern whigs, and a few northern neutrals were striving to elevate him.. The tone of this opposition was peculiar; they did not speak of him as their second, third, or fourth choice—they did not present Webster, Clay, McLean and Taylor as a family of whigs from whom they were to select the best; they all, or nearly all, denied that Taylor belonged to the whig family—or, if he did, he had so long absented himself from the paternal roof, that no member of the household knew him—not even the mother; and if they admitted him to their fellowship, it must be solely upon his naked and unsatisfactory assertions that he was once one of them, and again would be, as soon as his "earliest leisure would permit him to investigate" the present condition of the family. This was the tone of the Boston Atlas and the Lowell Courier, two of the most influential and able whig presses in Massachusetts.

But by some sort of legerdemain, at the whig national convention, Gen. Taylor is nominated. What do we see next? The Boston Atlas, Lowell Courier, and other whig presses that have so earnestly opposed his nomination, for the reason before named, still maintaining their ground? Not exactly that. The Atlas swallows its head whole, with a Taylor denunciation half uttered—wheels about and into line, all in about the the same length of time that it took the news of the nomination to travel on the wires from Philadelphia to Boston. The Lowell Courier attempts the same, but having a small gullet, and an editor whose head is the largest part of him, and composed of a substance not admitting of compression, it can't succeed—the gillotine is the medicine for such a head—and in about two days the Courier is found faced right about, and undergoing the process of drilling under command of one of Gen. Taylor's corporals. A majority of the whig presses at the north come into the support of Gen. Taylor, by one or the other of the above named processes; and by a stranger legerdemain than that which procured the nomination, pretend to be consistent! But some withhold their assent to this nomination—still adhering to consistency. The New York Tribune, beyond question the most powerful whig paper in the United States, is of the latter class, and when it opens against the nomination (as it soon no doubt will) its influence will be immense. There can be no doubt but that the rank and file—the *people* of the whig party utterly repudiate the nomination of Gen. Taylor. And why should they not? We commenced by asking why should they support him? We believe there is no reason why they should. The tone and tenor of their presses before his nomination were correct upon this point; (save us from saying as much of any other topic they discussed); —when they said they had no evidence of his being a whig, they spoke the truth—they have no more evidence now. When they said they could not for that reason advocate his nomination, they spoke consistently—they cannot now any more consistently support his election.

But whig or no whig, there is one reason why no man in the United States should vote for him; and another reason why no citizen of a free State should.—The first reason is, he is not qualified by a sufficient knowledge of the affairs of our nation and of civil life, to administer the government. The first witness to this allegation is Gen. Taylor himself. He has repeatedly said in his letters, in substance, that he was fully sensible of his unfitness—and he gives his reasons for that opinion, each as ought to satisfy any reasonable man; he says his whole life from boyhood has been spent in camp, and almost wholly in a savage wilderness, beyond the pale of civilization; he says he never visited the ballot box—now a man of three score years! How can a man ask the suffrages of a nation of freemen, who, himself never exercised the dearest right of a freeman?

If he is honest and to be believed when he says he is unfit for the office, or if the reasons which he gives are sufficient to lead any unprejudiced man to that conclusion, it would seem to be a sufficient answer to the question we have put. If he is not honest, but when he says he is unqualified and gives his reasons, means that he is qualified, and wishes the freemen of this nation to support him, he is guilty of double-dealing and hypocrisy.

The other reason, why no citizen of a free State should support him is, that he is, beyond the shadow of a doubt, indissolubly allied to the slave-holding interest, in any and all contests that may come up between it and Freedom. He is himself a large owner and dealer in human flesh and blood. In none of his letters has he said a word about his opinions upon this matter of slavery and its extension into the territories; but one thing is certain—he is receiving the earnest support of all the whigs at the South—and no slaveholder ever gave his vote or influence *until he knew his man.* The inference is irresistible.

THE NEW RAILROADS. We learn from a friend that the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad and the Stony Brook are doing an amount of business, both in freight and passengers, beyond the expectations of their most sanguine friends. This is true, particularly of the Lawrence road. The receipts for passengers for the first week, exceeded by $500, the highest estimate made, and freight is accumulating at this end of the road so rapidly that it will be necessary to put on a heavy freight train and Engine.

☞ "The Rough and Ready Club" met again Monday night—the Corporal gave the history of parties, and contended there could be no such thing as Democracy in our government, and that the whig were too honest to claim it. So Harrison Democrats, and Daniel Webster Thomas Jeffersonism are at last rowed up.

☞ Touching the attitude of the Advertiser towards the Courier, it must strike the minds of all intelligent men, who read both papers—and there probably are a few such—that it is not the purpose of that paper to act with the open and frank candor, which becomes the importance of the issues involved in the present canvas, and the course of all who desire only to pursue controversy in that fair manner, which leads to the development of truth. It appears in fancy garbling, twisting, and misrepresentation—a dodging of the plain meaning of terms, and that mode of meeting an opponent, which belongs to "hush fighting," rather than the clear and open field.—*Courier.*

On Saturday we published the following—

☞ *Is General Taylor muzzled! Have Bailie Peyton, Logan Hunter and A. C. Bullitt been appointed a "conscience committee," to think, act and speak for the Old General?* If not what means this:

CHARLESTON, July 3.

The following appears in the N. O. Picayune:—We are authorized by Gen. Taylor to say, that the course of the Louisiana delegation, in the whig convention at Philadelphia, meets his entire, full and unequivocal approbation. He never entertained a doubt but that his honor and reputation were safe in their hands. Signed,

BAILIE PEYTON,
LOGAN HUNTER,
A. C. BULLITT,

[By Telegraph to New-York.

Yesterday, the Courier, contained the following—

Is General Taylor muzzled! Have Bailie Peyton Logan Hunter and A. C. Bullitt been appointed a "conscience committee," to think, act and speak for the Old General? If not what means this:—*Advertiser.*

Sure enough.—*Courier.*

Was ever manner and diction garbling resorted to! Before we would believe any man guilty of such contemptible perversion, we had to look into the Advertiser to see if in making up the paper, our foreman had not left off the card which renders our questions applicable. Such a groveling trickster to talk about a want of openness and candor in an opponent!

Liberty Meeting at City Hall.

Saturday evening a very respectable audience came together, at City Hall, expecting to be addressed by Rev. Joshua Leavitt. The Hall was two thirds or three quarters filled. Mr Leavitt for some reason did not come. Rev. Mr Cummings, Rev. Mr Brewster, Rev. Mr Hanson and C. L. Knapp, Esq., addressed the meeting. The first and last gentlemen who spoke, were well "booked up" upon political subjects. The meeting exhibited more enthusiasm than we expected. Gen. Taylor seems to be almost odious to the abolitionists, and all that great wing of the whig party known as "conscience whigs." Though we do not propose to give a review of the arguments and statements of the speakers, we will, notwithstanding, give one point in the argument of the first speaker. Among other things, to prove that Gen. Taylor was no true whig, he referred to the Allison letter, said to be Gen. Taylor's declaration of faith. In that, he said, General Taylor proposes to leave the subjects of the tariff, currency and internal improvements, wholly to the action of Congress—he will approve whatever Congress decrees. Now, said Mr Cummings, the Senate is already Democratic, and the House may be made so; and suppose it should, and a Democratic Congress should repeal the tariff and substitute unrestricted "free trade," turn out all your custom house officers and invite the world to come free to our markets—Gen. Taylor would sign such a bill, and I ask what has become of your whig doctrine of protection! Is Gen. Taylor a good protective tariff whig when he avows himself ready to approve such a measure?

☞ The N. Y. True Sun says "a letter was received in this city yesterday from Mr Clay, dated the the 30th of June, in which he says that he does *not* endorse the nomination of Gen. Taylor. He also uses this significant language: 'No note can be properly *endorsed* before the maker *signs it.*' "

☞ Will Corporal Streeter favor an anxious public with his dissertation before the Rough and Ready Club on the history of parties? When the deluded learn that to be Democrats is an impossibility, their conversions to whiggery will have been made easy.

MR POE'S LECTURE on the Poets and Poetry of America, last evening, was deservedly listened to with much attention. His remarks upon the system by which criticisms and puffs are ground out, were, we are inclined to believe, too true.

LATEST FROM NORTHAMPTON. The whig Courier of that town says a month has elapsed since the nomination of Taylor, and "we now come to the deliberate conclusion that we must decline giving him our support." The Courier is 19 years old; a uniform federal whig paper, and says it does not know Taylor's views upon a single public measure. Atlas please notice.—*Post.*

TO BE HUNG. Augustus Dutee has been sent to be hung for the murder of Mrs Ellen Oakes, of Boston. His execution will take place at such time as the Governor and Council shall appoint.

☞ There is to be a meeting at City Hall, tomorrow, Wednesday Evening, by the friends of Free Soil Hon. Stephen C. Phillips, of Salem, will be one of the speakers.

☞ General Taylor's plantation had been injured by a tornado, which swept away a large proportion of his growing crops, involving a loss of several thousand dollars.

☞ A monster pine apple, weighing, it is said, *fifty pounds*, was received at the Philadelphia Exchange, on Monday of last week, by a vessel from the West Indies.

☞ Mr Baker, of Boston, proposes giving a Concert of Sacred Music in the John st. Church to-morrow Evening.

SUICIDE. Mr Bryant Brigham, of Westboro', committed suicide by hanging on Saturday last. He leaves a wife and three children. Aged 54.

NEW JERSEY. An immense meeting of the friends of Cass and Butler, not less than 3000 strong, was held on Friday, at Newark on the common.

☞ Twenty negro children out of 28 placed in a house under care of several women, were burst with the heat, near Yorkville, S. C.

The ancient Mexican idols with their sacrificial basins have arrived in this city. They are the finest and most interesting specimens of American antiquity ever brought to the United States.—*N. O. Pic.*

☞ The President has sent in to the Senate the nominations of Generals Pillow and Cushing for confirmations as regulars.

From the Boston Chronotype.

Opening of the Franklin and Bristol Rail Road.

"On Tuesday, at 7 1-2 A. M. by levitation of the Directors of the above road, we stepped into the cars at the Lowell depot, for the purpose of passing over the new rails just laid between Franklin and Bristol.

At about half-past one, with two of Davenport's fine air-spring railroad parlors, and an iron horse from the machine stable of Hinckley & Drury, driven by Mr. Lovejoy, all under the shrewd and cautious management of Mr Kidder, the conductor, we left Franklin and the Merrimack, whose waters at this juncture receive those of the Pemigewassett and Winnepiseeogee Lake, and following the Pemigewassett through a fine scenic, though not well cultivated or thickly settled portion of the Granite State for 30 minutes, we arrive at the outlet of the "Newfound-Lake" which pours its sweet sparkling waters in cascades down the rocky passes into the beautiful valley where Bristol lies nestled in romantic lovelinose. Having arrived at our journey's end—one hundred and five miles from Boston—we immediately, on alighting from the cars, formed in procession and marched to a fine grove on the grounds adjoining the Bristol House, where dinner was in waiting. About 200 sat down to a most bountiful repast, provided by the citizens of the village.

The ceremonies at the table were presided over by Judge Barry of Hebron. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr Morton of Bristol, whereupon "co etteck" was ordered by the presiding officer. Reader you may suppose the short morning ride had a tendency to *sharpen* our appetites; nevertheless the supplies were ample and good in quality as quantity. Speeches and sentiments were offered at the table by the following gentlemen:—Thos. H. Russel, Esq., Deacon Moses Grant, Mr Punchard of the Traveller, Rev. Mr Norris and Mr Hanscom of Boston, Mr Nesmith of Franklin, President of the Northern Road, and Mr Seaver of Lebanon.

From Mr Russell's speech we gathered the following:—The capital of the Company is $200,000 which more than covers the expense of the road including buildings, &c. &c. The rail is the same pattern as the Northern Road. The highest grade is 16 feet.—The same power required to convey empty freight cars over the higher grades of the Western road will take the same number of cars *loaded* over the highest grades of the Bristol Road.

After occupying about one hour in B., not forgetting to admire the beauty of the town (we mean the ladies of course) we found ourselves once more in the cars, homeward bound. We made quite a tarry at Franklin,—had a fine view of the "Godlike Daniel's" excellent farm and summer resort at North East Franklin—cheered the ladies at Tom Sargents, (Robinson's Ferry) had an interesting chat with the Editor of the Portsmouth Gazette; who goes the whole hog for Cass and thinks the country will go for him too,—saw more pretty women at Manchester in five minutes than we ever saw before in our life,—got a look at Nashua,—tarried too long at Lowell,—and finally, and what was more beautiful than all, we had a fine view of a gorgeous sunset. The deep shade of the western hills as they scolloped the crimson curtain of twilight, producing such a wonderful contrast, was truly crowning glory enough for the joyous occasion. Before closing we have many thanks to render R. M. Corning, Esq., Conductor on the Northern Road for his gentlemanly kindness and courtesy.

At ten we found ourself sitting at the same table after a ride of 210 miles that we rose from at breakfast."

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Saturday, July 8.

SENATE. Mr Benton, Chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill in favor of carrying into effect certain treaty stipulations with Mexico.

The motion of Mr Butler in regard to adding two members to Committee on Territories, was debated at length by several Senators, and lost by a vote of 17 to 27 nays.

Mr Davis of Mass., addressed the Senate at length, and in favor of the right of Congress to legislate upon the subject of Slavery in the Territories of the United States.

HOUSE. Mr Botts rose and remarked that he had seen a statement that a law of 1847 existed, reducing the officers of the Army, which would take effect on the 20th inst. This allowed an opportunity for the Military Committee to frame a bill calculated to meet the exigencies of the case.

Saturday, July 10.

SENATE. Mr Hale asked and obtained leave to bring in a joint resolution in favor of preventing speculation in public lands, and providing that every male citizen, owning no other land, may enter 160 acres, and receive a patent for the same after five years' residence thereon. Read and passed over informally.

The bill providing for international literary exchanges was passed.

Mr Dix proposed to take up the next day the bill for establishing a branch mint at New York.

Mr Atherton reported a bill from the Finance Committee, providing for the payment of liquidated claims of citizens of the United States against Mexico.

The Oregon bill was then taken up, and Mr Reverdy Johnson addressed the Senate at length.

HOUSE. Mr Stephens moved that the rules be suspended, to enable him to offer a resolution, calling upon the Executive to communicate more accurate information respecting the boundaries of California and New Mexico, as described in the recent treaty; and asking whether civil governments had not been already established there; whether trials and convictions had not taken place under administrations of Gen. Kearney and Commodore Stockton; and if so upon what authority.

Upon this motion the yeas and nays were demanded, and the rules were suspended. Mr Stephens then addressed the House in an excited manner.

Mr Stephens was interrupted and interrogated many times by Messrs McLane, Pillsbury and others. Mr McLane maintained that there was no inconsistency in the declarations of the President.

All for Taylor.

A correspondent of the New York Mirror, in calculating the result of the Presidential election, puts down 28 States certain for Gen. Taylor, including New York by 75,000 majority; Pennsylvania by 15,000; Virginia by 3,500; Maryland by 8,000. He also considers six other States doubtful!—*Daily Sun.*

In noticing the above an exchange exclaims—"Twenty-eight States for Taylor"—and "six other States doubtful!" We always thought that our glorious republic only comprised *thirty* States—but perhaps the Mirror's correspondent, in his zeal of calculation, annexed Oregon, California, Cuba and Ireland—without "the advice and consent of the Senate."—Will the worthy General, if elected, exercise the veto power in this instance?

☞ The Pittsburg Despatch says, all the cotton factories of the two cities stopped on Saturday, on account of the "ten hour law" which is just going into effect. It is preteeded they cannot compete with factories in States where no such law prevails. Then let the law become universal, say we.

Arrival of the Steamship Caledonia.



Seven days later from Europe.

The Buena Vista arrived at Boston from Halifax Saturday afternoon, bringing the steamship Caledonia's news, which left Liverpool on the 24th ult.

The Caledonia arrived at Halifax on Thursday.

The intelligence from England and Ireland is not important. In Ireland matters seem to have settled down in comparative quiet.

From France the accounts are deplorable. Paris is rife with hostile parties, whose mutual jealousy and hatred prolong a strife fatal to the best interests of all. The republic has ceased to be the idol which everybody worshipped, really or feignedly.

Paris papers contain the letter of Louis Napoleon resigning his seat in the Chamber of Deputies.

The Paris papers of Thursday say that it is but too true that M. de Lamartine has given in his adhesion to the doctrines of Communism.

Louis Napoleon has neutralised the exertion of his friends, by addressing a letter to the president of the assembly couched in language so ambiguous as to give rise to the suspicion that the writer was prepared, if supported by the people, to extinguish the republic and to assume the office of military dictator.

Serious riots attended with loss of life, have occurred in more than one department in the south of France, and seem likely to be repeated. Resistance to additional taxes has been the apparent pretext of these disturbances; but beneath is a decided and extensive feeling of dissatisfaction with the existing order of things.

The office of president of the Republic is already a subject of intrigue. Six candidates are already in the field—M. de Lamartine, M. Thiers, Prince Louis Bonaparte, M. Marrast, Gen. Cavaignac, and M. Cassidiere, the ex-Prefect of Police.

Berlin has been the scene of fresh disturbances, accompanied by the shedding of blood.

Bohemia furnishes news equally disastrous to the distracted energies of Austria.

From the south, the accounts are favorable to the Italians, who are driving the Austrians from their various strong posts.

Denmark and Prussia are alike obstinate in abiding by their pretensions, and both continue to prepare for a vigorous prosecution of war, which nothing short of powerful mediation can arrest.

The last accounts from Moscow state that the Cholera Morbus is making frightful progress.

TEACHERS. According to a regulation recently adopted, it is expected that all candidates for situations as teachers in the public School in this city, will present themselves to be examined before the Ward School Committee, at one of the regular monthly meetings, which are to be held on the first Wednesday in each month at 2 o'clock P. M., at their room in the High School House. The last regular monthly meeting of the Committee stands adjourned to Wednesday the 19th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of attending to the examination of applicants for schools.

☞ The Courier speaks of the smash-ups of the Cass party! A letter from Judge Berry, at salt river, says Bailie Peyton's whig omnibus was going *up* at full speed—the passengers flying out in all directions—and "Old Whitey" with the bits in his teeth.

P. S. Tickets for Buffalo were in great demand.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

A gentleman from Vermont writes as follows:

Cambridge, Vt., June 18, 1846.

Mr Seth W. Fowle—Dear Sir: For several years past, my usually good health has been occasionally interrupted by spells of coughing, produced by colds; a year ago last winter I was brought to the verge of the grave by a very severe cough, accompanied with severe pains in both sides, between the shoulders, etc., which with long continued night sweats, and other alarming symptoms, reduced me so low that my friends despaired of my recovery. I consulted physicians, and tried the various remedies of the day, but none of them cured me. At last I procured Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and it saved my life; I have not enjoyed better health for many years therefore I can recommend others who need it to try it.

SAMUEL BENTLEY.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(11) July11a&eow

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

☞ The following persons of the highest respectability are a few more that have added their valuable testimony of the wonderful virtues of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters:

John Wilcox of New Bedford, cured of a dreadful humor of three years' standing, after taking all other preparations in vain; likewise his sister has used it with the happiest results for the same purpose.

George Bliss, Esq. of New Bedford, has used it for general debility, loss of appetite, &c.; by the use of two bottles was entirely cured.

Miss S. J. Smith of Charlestown was cured of a dyspepsia by using it two weeks.

Mrs. E. Williams has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, attended with a severe cough.

Benjamin Whitney of Lynn, cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by using two bottles.

In fact, the article needs no praise. It will always speak for itself; one trial is sufficient to satisfy any one of its superior merits over all other purifiers or alternatives.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(7) Jy11a&plw.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&Ptf. 48 *Central Street.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&P2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&Fly

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, July 8 1848.

July 3, James Smith, 21 years, dropsy.
Catherine O'Brian, 6 years, inflam. of brain.
Bridget Slane, 27 years, typhoid fever.
4, Susannah Dorson, 1 year, convulsions.
5, Susan A. Sowtell, 10 months, dropsy of brain.
Ellen M. Clayton, 1 year, dysentery.
John Harrington, 42 years, consumption.
7, Jane McCann, 32 years.
8, Grace McNulty, 1 year, croup.
Catherine Rielly, killed by the cars.
Thomas Madden, 31 years, billious fever.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't Burials.

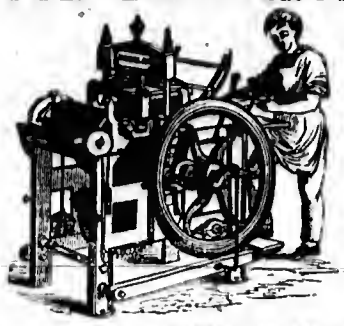
NOTICE.

A Special meeting of the MIDDLESEX MECHANIC ASSOCIATION will be holden at their Hall, Thursday evening, July 13th, at 8 o'clock, to see if the Association will appropriate $1000 for Lectures the coming winter.

ANDREW MOODY, Secretary.

Lowell, July 12, 1848.

JOB PRINTING.



C. L. KNAPP,

21 Central Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened a new JOB PRINTING OFFICE, as above where he has a new *Printing Engine* "in the full tide of successful experiment.

Please call. Entrance 21 Central St., opposite the Post Office, up one flight of stairs. jy11A&Plw

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. *Lowell Police Court, July 6, 1848; Benjamin Perkins, vs. Lorenzo D. Sargent and Trs.*

THIS is an action of assumpsit instituted by the Plff against the Deft to recover eight dollars and eighty-eight cents due on account for work done for the said Plff. as by the bill of particulars filed in the writ on file in said Court is fully set forth.

It appearing to the Court by the suggestion of the Plff. that there has been no service of the writ upon him, the said Deft. in the above named suit, and which fact fully appears by the officers return upon the same, who had made diligent search for said Deft. and was unable to find him or his last and usual place of abode within his precinct and the knowledge of the Deft's residence being unknown and there being no tenant, Agent or attorney within the State known to the said Plff. or officer:

It is Ordered by the Court here that the Plff give further notice to the Deft., of the pendency of this suit by causing the Deft. to be served with an attested copy of this order seven days at least before the seventeenth day of July current if he shall be found, if not found then to publish this order in the Lowell Advertiser a newspaper printed in Lowell, three several times, and that this order be continued to the next term of this Court, and so on from term to term until notice shall be given to Deft. according to this order.

N. CROSBY, Justice.

True Copy Attest.

jy11a3t N. CROSBY, Justic, acting Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. *Lowell Police Court, July 6, 1848. James W. Watson vs. Lorenzo D. Sargent and Trs.*

THIS is an action of assumpsit instituted by the Plff. against the Deft. to recover twelve dollars due for work done for the said Plff. as by the bill of particulars filed in the writ on file in said Court is fully set forth.

It appearing to the Court, by the suggestion of the Plff. that there has been no service of the writ upon him the said Deft. in the above named suit, and which fact fully appears by the officer's return upon the same, who had made diligent search for said Deft. and was unable to find him or his last and usual place of abode within his precinct and the knowledge of the Deft. residence being unknown and there being no tenant, agent or attorney within the State known to the said Plff. or officers,

It is ordered by the Court here, that the Plff. give further notice to the Deft. of the pending of this action, by causing the Deft. to be served with an attested copy of this order, seven days at least before the seventeenth day of July, current, if he shall be found, if not found then, to publish the order in the Lowell Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Lowell, three several times, and that this order be continued to the next term of this Court and so from Court to Court until notice shall be given to Deft. according to this order.

N. CROSBY, Justice.

True copy attest.—

Jy11a3t N. CROSBY, Justice, acting Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX SS: *Lowell Police Court, June 19 1848. William Weir, vs. Lorenzo D. Sargent and Stephen Castles and J. F. Stillings, Trustees.*

THIS is an action of assumpsit instituted by the Plff. against the Defts, to recover the sum of fifteen dollars and sixty-five cents, for services rendered, and money paid, for the Defts, according to the account annexed to the Plffs. writ and filed in said Court.

It appearing to the Court upon inspection of the officer's return upon the writ in this case that there has been no legal service of the writ upon said Lorenzo D. Sargent the Deft.; said Sargent not having been found by the said officer within his precinct, nor any tenant agent or attorney, nor any last and usual place of abode known to said officer within this Commonwealth:

IT IS ORDERED therefore by the Court here, that the Plff give further notice to said Deft. of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Lowell Advertiser a newspaper printed in Lowell in said County, three several times and that this action be continued to the next term of this Court and so from Court to Court until notice shall be given to said Sargent according to this order.

N. CROSBY, Justice.

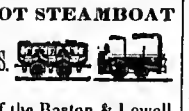
A true Copy Attest.

jy11a3t. N. CROSBY, Justice.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.80
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Michael Shields, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 5thday of August next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said LANNAN may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. A. W. FARR,

jy11a3t Assignee.

MIDDLESEX SS. To the heirs at law and all others interested in the estate of ABIGAIL PEIRCE, late of Lowell in said county, deceased testate. GREETING.

WHEREAS, W. T. G. PEIRCE Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, has presented for allowance to the judge of probate of said county the first account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Charlestown in and for said county, on the third Tuesday of August next, to show cause if any you have, against the allowance of the same.

By order of the judge of probate. Dated at Cambridge this twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1848.

jy11A&P3w ISAAC FISKE, Register.

PILE OINTMENT. A superior article, and one that effects a perfect cure, where external application can be had.

Sold at second door brick house on Wm. St. from Central, by Wm. M. BROWN.

Lowell, July 8 1848. A&P3w

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SEVEN.



Now is the Season for Stomach and Bowel Complaints; and it is of unspeakable importance that the most reliable preventives and remedies be brought to public notice in every section of the country. This Company would call the attention of medical men, parents, nurses, and all others, to their

Children's Panacea,

a medicine which is unparalleled for its power over all the summer disorders of children, whether of the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the skin, or the general circulation. In Cholera Infantum (summer complaint,) Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Wasting Away, Costiveness, Teething, &c. &c., it is infallible. No family should be a moment without it, as its timely use will save life, and carry the most feeble children through the summer. It is accompanied by careful and minute directions.

THE DYSENTERY SYRUP

of this Company is an infallible specific in this alarming disorder. It is *warranted* to cure; and if it should not the money will in all cases be refunded. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. No matter how extreme the case the cure is certain. Medical men and all others should *immediately* procure a supply and thus confer a great blessing on their respective patients, families, and communities.

The other medicines of the Grafenberg Company are too well known to need mention at this time. Suffice it to say that they are sought for with unexampled avidity, and are performing the most astonishing cures.—Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Consumption, Bilious Fevers, &c., &c., are conquered by them. The *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. july1A&Ptf

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3.60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8½ A.M. & 12¾ P.M.
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 "
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 "
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 "
} Or

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8.5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

REMOVED,

FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY.

A. C. WRIGHT

Has removed to No. 10 Merrimack Street, near Prescott Street.

Old Customers will find him THERE.

MUST BE SOLD IN FOUR WEEKS!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

At No. 10 Merrimack Street near Prescott Street.

☞ All those wishing for BOOTS and SHOES will find it for their interest to *call.*

June 22 A1f

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. **A. H. REED,** would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common Building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Meadon, April 17 1848. july1tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of John A. Palmer of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell on Wednesday the 19th day of July inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. HAPGOOD WRIGHT,

july6 3t Assignee.

REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday the tenth day of August next, at one o'clock P. M., on the premises in Lowell, one House two stories high 25 by 40 feet; one House one story, having a passage way of a few feet between it and the first mentioned house; and about six thousand feet of land, being the property of William Lealand formerly owned by R. M. Hutchinson, situated on Chapel Hill so called, on the west side of Chapel Street. LUTHER CLIFFORD.

Berre, June 30th 1848. jy6ataug10. Assignee.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Valuable Real Estate at Auction in Westford, near the Academy.

On Monday, July 17th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, the following described Real Estate, to be sold in one lot: A large 2 story double House, with L's, a store 25 by 36 feet, and 2 stories high, a good barn 42 by 30 feet, with cellar under the same, a piggery 20 by 25, with 20 acres of excellent land, upon it are more than 200 fruit trees. The whole in good condition, location very pleasant, and the distance from the depot on the Stony Brook Railroad, less than one mile. As enterprising business man would find this a good location for a public house, and the buildings with slight alterations would answer well for that purpose; and there is not a better stand in the county for a store, there being none at present in the village. A large portion of the purchase money may remain a long time, by paying interest.

Directly after the above, about 11 acres of land, a good barn, and an unfinished cottage house, situated about ¼ of a mile from the above. Terms liberal.

Postponed to Saturday, July 15th.

Sale of valuable Lots on and near Gorham street.

On Saturday, July 8th, at 10 o'clock,—No 1—A lot containing about 4000 feet, situated on the westerly side of Gorham street, beyond the intersection of South st. between the wooden buildings.

No 2—A handsome lot on the corner of Gorham and Davis sts, containing about 2000 feet.

No 4—A lot adj the above, containing 5000 ft.

No 5—A lot on the southerly corner of Davis and Thorndike sts. containing about 6500 ft.

No 6—A lot on the southerly side of Chelmsford st. near Thorndike st., containing about 4000 ft.

The above are upon the high land south of the South Grammar School-house, and in a neighborhood where land is selling at lower prices than in any other location in this city.

Those in want of cheap pleasant lots will find this a fair opportunity. Terms liberal.

Postponed to Monday, July 17th.

Four Lots of Land

On the Reuben Butterfield estate, situated near the second house upon the east side of the Chelmsford road near the great ledge, on a new street called Butterfield street.

The above will be sold on Monday, July 10th, at 10 o'clock. The lot contains between 2 and 3000 ft. each. Sale positive.

On Thursday, July 13th, at 10 A. M., a large two story double House, and 1-2 an acre of land, on the mammoth road, Dracutt, about 1 mile from Pawtucket Bridge, fitted up by the Locks & Canals Co to accommodate the workmen upon the great ledge, and is but a few rods west of the same. It will be sold without reserve. Terms ¼ cash, ¼ in two years, balance in 4 years, with interest annually.

Dry Goods.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 11th, 12th and 13th, at 2 o'clock. P. M., each day, at office, the largest assortment of Dry Goods offered this season.

On Wednesday, July 12th, at 10 A. M. 13 acres of English Grass, situated near the Chelmsford Co.'s Factories, on the new road adj Mr Life Hamblat's land.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guide-boards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12 1848. je292m

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

THIS Road will be opened for passengers on Monday, July 3d, 1848, and connect with the Fitchburg, the Nashua and Worcester, and the Townsend Railroads at Groton;—with the Nashua and Lowell at Chelmsford;—and with the Lowell and Lawrence and the Lowell and Boston at Lowell. It is the connecting link between the two great lines from Boston to Vermont, and with the Lowell and Lawrence, connects both of the great thoroughfares with the Boston and Maine Railroad, thus connecting New York, Albany and the West, with Portland and the East.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of the traveller.

Leave Lowell at 7.40, A M. and 2.40, P. M.,
" Groton at 9.40, A. M., and 4.40, P. M.,

Or on the arrival of the trains from the Cheshire and the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroads.

jy6tf C. J. GOVE, Superintendent.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany,

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

ap18a1f CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

T. J. BARNES,

No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.

KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.

June 27, 1848. A&r2m

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will went (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and had it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Cruckers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sawp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Gro. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Noshua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, tho best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ptly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING,

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wymon's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&ptf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Mercimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-Tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All store Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

LOUIS STRACK,

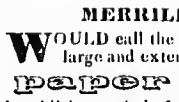
PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*

April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, *of new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, *&c.*, made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 tf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;

Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for uncompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Bluo and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. tf Savings Bank Building

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle. Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 600 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Proct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes. Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and efficient agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&ptOct18

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

may9 **34 Merrimack Street.**

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks *&c.*, *&c.* My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives *&c.*

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, *&c.*

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, *&c.*

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle, Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions *&c. &c.*, and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

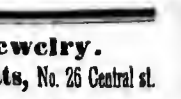
N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hootress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
"	" Thomaston,	2.30
"	" Belfast,	2.80
"	" Bangor,	3.30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

---

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A & P tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  **HARNESSES**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

ODISSLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washington st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptfjy15

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 13 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 82.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customery rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No.* 11, *Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., —next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No.* 29, *Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 1 to 5.
jy3a1y Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - O. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 a1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&p1y.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
HENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&r1y

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING, MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1a1y LOWELL Mass.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2*nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

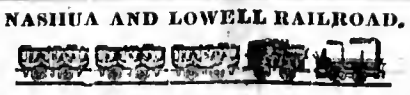
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1a1y Lowell, Mass

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Hennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Traine, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.

WALID HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Thoende Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Book Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Masur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Hovard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 a1y

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16l5

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,
THIRD STORY, WYMANS EXCHANGE,
may2Atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.
may9 HITCHINS & PARSONS.

From the Boston Daily Times.

Ye Seamen of Columbia!

BY F. A. DURIVAGE.

AIR—"*Mariners of England.*"

Ye seamen of Columbia,
Our country's boast and pride,
Who man our ships on every sea,
Wherever keel can ride,
Furth fling from every mizzen-peak
Your ensign to the breeze,
As ye sweep
Through the deep
In the freedom of the seas.
For we at home will guard your rights, and the Freedom of the Seas.

The mariners of England
Who ruled alone the wave,
Till to their pride our Yankee tars
An iron death blow gave,
Took heart of hope when tanded kings
Condoned that flag to stain,
Which gave light
To the fight
When one thunders shook the main,
When the red-cross sunk beneath the stars; and Our thunders shook the main.

But one thier woe to bend them,
And hold their pride in check,
Who swore that never foreign foot
Should tread a Yankee deck.
Their "right of search" he spurned with scorn,
Their menaces and pleas,
Free and bold,
Uncontrolled,
Said our flag should rule the seas;
And they yielded up to LEWIS CASS, the Freedom of the Seas.

Then, Seamen of Columbia,
Uphold his honored name
Who saved the flag for which you fought,
From infamy and shame.
His name inscribed upon that flag
And give it to the breeze,
As ye sweep
O'er the deep
In the freedom of the seas:—
Then strike, my lads, for LEWIS CASS, the Champion of the Seas.

The Irish Daughter.--A True Story.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

"And so you *won't* go with us, Jamie?"

"Hush, darling; you know I cannot leave my ould mother, lone widow as she is, even for love and you, Mary; but if you'll not forget me, in the far country you're going to, when God wills, I'll follow you!"

"Oh, Jamie, Jamie, this parting is quite breaking my heart, but don't ask me to stay again; God bless you, and keep you thrue."

James Burke was the only child of a poor widow, living in the northern part of Ireland.—Mary Conway was the youngest daughter of an intelligent and respectable family, neighbors of the Burkes. James and Mary had been lovers from childhood, and at the time when they are introduced to our readers, all who know them were smiling approvingly upon their living betrothal.

James was just one's ideal of a warm-hearted, high-spirited, frank, and handsome Irishman.—Mary was a fair, blue-eyed girl of eighteen, with much more of delicate fragility of figure than often belongs to her countrywomen.

Some four years previous to the period of the parting scene, with which we commenced this sketch, Mary's only brother, Willie Conway, went out to America to 'seek his fortune,' where he succeeded so well in business, that he became anxious to be joined by his family. This consisted only of his parents, Mary, and the orphan boy of an elder sister, a fine little fellow of eight or nine years. The noble young man sent home nearly all his earnings to defray the expenses of the voyage, and promised his friends a snug and happy home, on their arrival in the strange-land. From their age and many infirmities, his parents were long averse to going, but finally yielded to his earnest solicitations.

Poor Mary! the same sense of filial duty which bade her go with her parents, forbade her urging her lover to accompany her, for old Mrs Burke could not risk the voyage, having been an invalid for many years, and so they parted, and the emigrants took ship for Quebec.

For the first week of the voyage all was fair above and calm below; but then came on squally and tempestuous weather, and the mad waves tossed about the stout ship like a toy, and the fierce winds drove her wildly on her way. Our poor emigrants had much to endure; Mary, ill herself was yet unceasing in her attendance on her aged parents, who became so wasted and enfeebled by sea-sickness, as at last to be hardly able to rise from their berths. One night, when they had been about four weeks at sea, Mary, after watching till her dear ones slept, laid her aching head on its uneasy pillow, for a brief rest. The tempest which had raged throughout the day had somewhat abated, but a heavy fog lay on the deep, like a white robe on the stormy bosom of a Medea. The ship still rolled, and plunged, and groaned, like some huge monster in the death-agony, and for once, in her life of simple piety, sweet Mary knelt not in her orisons. But, to use the expression of one of her countrywomen, she "went on the knees of her *heart*," and from the berth where she lay, fervently arose the prayer of a subdued and trusting spirit. She fell asleep with a tear on her cheek, and her heart filled with love and old Ireland.

She was awakened by a rush of feet on deck, and cry of "Let go the anchors!" succeeded by the rattle of chains—a heavy plunge—another—a silence as of death, and then a joyful shout, "She holds! She holds!"—then a wild cry of "She *drifts!*" and then the ship seemed lifted out of the water with a fearful crash, and a shock like that of an earthquake. *She had struck!* Then followed shoutings, and hurrying to and fro, the cries of terror, the clear, quick tones of command, and the sharp crack of breaking timbers.

The vessel had been driven upon a large rock, and was parting in the middle, the stern being highest out of the water. Word was given for all to seek that part of the ship, as the only hope of safety; but before this object could be accomplished, many poor creatures perished, from missing their way in the darkness, or from that sudden insanity which danger often engenders — But Mary Conway, with matchless coolness and courage, conducted her parents and nephew, bewildered age and terrified childhood, safely up to the crowded stern, and saw them, one by one, let down by ropes to the rock beneath. Morning was just breaking as she herself descended, and she lifted her blue eyes to Heaven with an involuntary ejaculation of thankfulness. Alas! she had seen but the beginning of sorrow. It was intensely cold, and she found her feeble parents shivering and trembling in their thin garments. Morning advanced, but the weather grew no milder, and the sea-winds yet blew bitter chill. "I am dying with cold," said the poor old father, as he set shrinking and bending under the keen gusts, his long white locks saturated with spray. Mary turned suddenly toward the rocking ship.

"Where are you going?" said the mother, faintly.

"*Back*, to get some covering for father and you."

"Young woman," said a seaman, standing by, "it may be death to do that—the ship may part any minute."

But she gave no heed to the remonstrances, though they came fast and clamorous; she seized on the rope, which still hung from the ship, and by a superhuman effort climbed to the deck, and went forward to the steerage. In a few moments she reappeared, threw over on to the rock a bundle of clothing, and again slid swiftly down the rope. She had brought her father's cloak from the berth where he left it, and a blanket which she wrapped around her mother, saying—

"You see I have come safely back, for God was with me, mother dear."

Before a half hour was passed, a loud crash was heard, and a mountain wave swept away the whole of the forward part of the vessel.

As the day wore on, and the fog lifted, the shipwrecked people beheld despairingly the hopelessness of their situation. They were cast upon a perfectly barren rock, separated from the land by many rods of foaming surf, in which no boat could live an instant; at sea, no sail was in sight, and on the shore no signs of human life. They were on the coast of Newfoundland.

But the mother and daughter were absorbed in a fearful affliction, which was coming fast upon them.

On that desolate spot, the husband and father was dying. He had bade them good bye, with a failing voice; he gazed on them with a thrilling tenderness of the last—last look; the breath ceased on his lips; his white face grew rigid, and his spirit dwelt where "there is no more sea," nor hunger, nor cold nor death.

When the first wild burst of grief was o'er, Mary left the lifeless form with her mother, and searched around until she found a white fissure in the rock, somewhat sheltered by an overhanging ledge. She then gently took the body from her mother's convulsive embraces, and with the assistance of a kind sailor, bore it and laid it there. She kissed once again her father's lips, chilled more with the tempest than the recent touch of death; smoothed the thin hair upon his brow, wrapping his cloak more closely around him, turned, and left him forever. She herself was trembling with the cold, but she thought not once of robbing her poor dead father of his winding-sheet.

Rest thou, old saint, with thy cross upon thy breast! Though thou liest not deep in the dear bosom of thy native land, but where billows dash around, and the wet sand drifts over thee—though thy loved ones may not come to weep above thee—though no living thing be near thee but the wild sea-bird, dipping her white wing in the surf—God's angel has marked the spot, and when earth's graves are opening, and the sea gives up its dead, thou shalt arise from thy cold, hard couch on the wave-lashed rock.

Soon after Mary returned to her mother, a shout from their companions told them that the despaired-of help was at hand. On looking to the shore, she beheld four or five men, pouting three huge Newfoundland dogs to the rock. As soon as the noble creatures caught sight of the sufferers, they sprang eagerly into the surf.—How sturdily they breasted the waves—how gloriously they leap forward to the rescue!

One after another, the shipwrecked were lashed to those gallant deliverers, and carried safely to the shore. To the kind inquiries of an aged soilor, who, at each return of the noble dogs, had said, "Now, daughter," Mary simply answered, "Not yet," and remained nolding on her lap the almost inanimate form of her mother.—At length the mother seemed to arouse herself, and opening her faded blue eyes—those eyes into which Mary had so often looked for hope and encouragement—she said, "I will *thry*, darling; for my child's sake, the good God may give me strength to pass through the troubled waters."

Mary assisted to lash her carefully to one of those mute deliverers, and, with arms clasped about and partly supporting her, she accompanied her far out of the surf, and committed her to the angry deep. And there stood Mary Conway, around her the wild sea, her black hair in the wind, her lips parted, and her clasped hands outstretched before her, yet all unheeding sea and wind, for her heart was with her eye, and her eye was with her mother. She saw those aged limbs float out on the wave, and that grey hair tossing like sea-weed in the surf. She saw the cruel wave pass over her—she saw for a moment her white, calm face, as she was borne up on the succeeding billow, turned full upon her—she saw her dimmed eye open, and, oh God! amid the sea and the storm, a daughter caught the last look of affectionate recognition from a dying mother! But Mary knew it not; still stood she statute-like, watching with wild intensity the receding form of her last parent; the only change of attitude and expression was the swelling and falling of the chest, and the gleaming and fading of the eye, as her mother's form appeared and disappeared in the trembling waters. Nearer, still nearer, the firm earth—the white surf covers her—a rush of stalwart men—they are bearing her up the beach! "She is safe! she is safe!" and, with eyes thrown heavenward, Mary falls fainting. But the old sailor was by her side. She felt not the rushing of the waters as she, too, was borne to the shore; and when she next awoke to consciousness, she was stretched beneath a sheltering cliff, and beside, oh, joy, her mother! oh, despair, her *dead* mother!

Not a wail, not a tear, not a sigh betrayed the agony of that broken-hearted girl, as vainly and still hopelessly she strove to recall that departed spirit! They came around her, the kind-hearted strangers, yet she saw them not; and the mute saviours, yet she heeded not their caressings; but with her mother's head against her breast, she sat amid the sands, buried in her deep, deep woe.

At length, when, with tears streaming down their weather-beaten cheeks, those friendly strangers would take her from her lifeless mother, Mary seemed to arouse. They told her that she must go with them many miles, to find a shelter—that night and a fiercer tempest were coming on—and that she must leave her dead unburied. She pressed her hands around her throbbing brow, and while her sad blue eye rest-

ed for a moment in gratitude upon them, gently waved them to depart; saying, calmly, "I will follow." And they left her, a kind fisherman bearing her little nephew in his arms, and she was alone, alone with her dead.

Impressing one long kiss upon that icy brow, Mary Conway rose up quietly, and, going yet further from the sea, dug, with her own hands, a grave for her mother in the sand. She then bore thither, in her arms, as though it were a sleeping infant, the emaciated form, and laid it down to its last slumber; took the 'kerchief from her own breast, spread it over the beloved face, and then carefully replaced the sand. She knelt above that shallow grave, and, with her crucifix pressed close to her lips, murmured a brief prayer for the soul of the departed; there, on the wild desert shore, with ocean's voice for a dirge, and the tempest for a requiem. Then, in that utter desolation of spirit which has no outward manifestation, that great agony, fearful in its tearless stillness, she turned and meekly followed the foot-prints in the sand, which told her where her ship-wrecked companions had gone before her.

Oh, pale young mourner, sitting in thy darkened chamber, giving way to thy sorrow with passionate abandonment, listen. The angels have called hence thy mother, and thou hast, indeed, known the grief of griefs; but if still unreconciled to Him who willed thy bereavement, bethink thee of one whose own hands laid to rest her best beloved ones, shroudless and coffinless—one who literally buried father and mother, and had no time for weeping.

The unfortunates met sympathy and kindness in the fisherman's house, which they received at last, and the next day Mary Conway and her nephew proceeded to the nearest town, where she sought and found employment for them both, intending to seek her brother as soon as she had earned sufficient to defray her travelling expenses. All her money and papers had been lost at the time of the wreck, and, most unfortunately, the shock of that disaster, and her succeeding afflictions, had driven from her mind all recollections, of her brother's place of residence. She but remembered that it was but somewhere in the State of New York, and she finally resolved to go at once to the city of New York, where she hoped to hear of the place she wished to find.—At last, she reached New York—that great metropolis, still accompanied by her young nephew—for her widowed sister, when dying, had given him to her, and she was ever faithful to the holy trust. She soon procurred a situation for herself and little charge, in a boarding-house, where she remained about a month, still unable to recall the name of the village to which her brother had directed her. But one day a stranger arrived, and on his trunk being brought into the hall, upon the card affixed to it, she recognized, with a cry of delight, that lost, that blessed word!

The next morning saw her and little Alick on the deck of one of the Hudson steamers, waving adieu to the few friends who had followed them to the wharf. At Albany, Mary took passage on a canal boat, and travelled many hundred miles westward; and always and everywhere, though attractive in appearance and so unskilled in the ways of the world, and utterly defenceless, she met but kindness and friendliness. There was about her the sacredness of sorrow—the impress of suffering on her brow, and the tearfulness of her down-cast eye, were eloquent though mute appeals to the generous American heart.

She reached S—— at last, and was clasped, half-fainting, in her brother's arms. Oh, who could measure his joy! He had heard of the wreck of the vessel, and supposed that all he held dear on earth had gone down with her.

More found a neat and comfortable home awaiting her, and soon life seemed not so cold around her; a few sunbeams fell upon her path, and the chrushed flower, happiness, took root in her heart again.

She wrote to and heard from her lover in Ireland; his mother was still living, but very feeble, requiring his constant care.

'Twas on her second summer in America that sorrow came once more again to poor Mary Conway—came at the season when mourning and sadness seemed most unnatural—in gorgeous June, the festal month of all the year—came before the first flush of rose-time was past! Her pride, her dependence, her noble, devoted brother, came home, one noon, from his work, with a heavy eye, and the fevered blood rushing through his veins like lava, flung himself upon his bed, and never rose again.

One evening, as Mary sat by his side, watching him earnestly, for she knew that "the hour was at hand," he said, faintly, "Pray, my sister;" and the stricken girl knelt, and lifting up her voice clearly and calmly, in a prayer all faith and fervancy and submission, commended the passing spirit to its Creator. When she rose up, she looked upon the face of the dead.

On the day of the burial, little Alick was taken ill, with a milder form of the same disease, and there was none of kindred, save his broken-hearted sister, to follow Willie Conway to the grave. She saw him laid to his rest, with an intense yearning to lie down beside him, and share his cold pillow; and she turned towards her desolate home with a depth of anguish in her soul which only God could sound.

But the strength which had been hers at the death-bed scene, and at that awful moment when the first earth fell upon the coffin, now that all was over, forsook her utterly. She grew faint, reeled painfully, and would have fallen, but that one who at that moment entered the grave-yard sprang forward and supported her. "Mary, dear Mary!' said a familiar voice, "oh don't you know me? and is it so we meet at last!"

She looked up—it was Jamie, her Jamie from over the sea. * * * * * *

My dear readers, I have not been playing upon your sympathies by fables. I have not been beguiling you with a fiction. I myself have heard the simple story which I have related from the lips of Mary *Burke*. And, would to Heaven a life so exalted by the grandeur of woman's love-prompted heroism, and made so serenely beautiful by filial piety and Christian resignation, might have some better chronicler, some more enduring memorial.—*Odd Fellow's Offering for* 1848.

☞ At a great Cass and Butler meeting, in Hartford, Connecticut, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That, as Democrats, we declare ourselves emphatically the true and decided friends of the working man. We scorn, as true men, the claim of the factious, barnburning interest of New York, to be the peculiar supporters of 'FREE LABOR' and 'FREE SOIL:' we are in favor *of free labor*, are the friends of *'free soil'* of just and equal rights, and of government that will accord to every interest, and every section, those privileges guaranteed by the constitution. The people should govern, and the people, the SOVEREIGN PEOPLE, have, and of right should exercise, the privilege of forming their own municipal laws, without the intervention of congress, when those laws are in accordance with the provisions of the great charter of American liberty, the CONSTITUTION!"

☞ We have been obliged to leave over several matters for want of room.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ The editor of the Courier is sore and troubled beyond expression, because there are a few persons who believe Gen. Taylor not to be opposed to the extension of slavery. It troubles him nearly as much as our support of Gen. Cass. He says:

"The editor of that paper [Advertiser] *knows*, as well as the readers of the Courier, that Gen Taylor is pledged *not* to veto such a bill, [a bill prohibiting the admission of slavery into free territory] and that Gen. Cass is equally pledged *to veto it*, should such an one pass.

The Courier takes the affirmative and says General Taylor is pledged *not* to veto such a bill, and General Cass is pledged *to veto it*, should such an one pass.—Now we invite and defy the editor of the Courier to the proof of either statement.

For the edification and information of the Courier, we present the following extract from a committee of the Mississippi Legislature, who waited upon the General to get his political views:

"In regard to the conversation we had with Gen. Taylor, we did not talk on the tariff—we did on the war.—He expressed himself *in favor of the war; he said he was decidedly in favor of prosecuting it vigorously*, till they should yield to an honorable pence; *he was for indemnity certain, and that territorial*; he was not wedded to any line particularly, but tho't, perhaps, as a kind of compromise with the Wilmot Proviso men, we had better go up to the 23d degree, making the Rio Grande the western boundary up to that degree, and *said the South should never agree to the provision of the Wilmot Proviso; although he did not believe there ever would be slavery there, yet, if the country was acquired, the citizens should be left free on that subject.*"

We will give the Courier a little more aid and comfort: Mr J. Doolittle, of Wyoming county, N. Y., has at length divulged the contents of General Taylor's letter, in reply to his inquiry whether, if elected, he will permit the enactment of the proviso without applying the veto. He says, in reply, *he will not.* The Rochester Daily Advertiser, speaking by authority from Mr Doolittle, says:

"The inquiry of Mr Doolittle was in substance—'are we of the north authorized from your reply to the editor of the Signal, to infer that you will neither oppose the patronage or the veto of the executive to the passage of a law or any kindred measure for the restriction of slavery?' Gen. Taylor answers, '*YOU ARE NOT.* All that I intended to endorse was the *frankness* with which the editor stated *his own sentiments.*'"

"Should we not justly subject ourselves to eternal reproach, if we permitted our differences about mere men to bring defeat and disaster upon our CAUSE? OUR PRINCIPLES ARE IMPERISHABLE, but men have but a fleeting existence, and are themselves liable to change and corruption during its brief continuance."

"If my name creates any obstacle to union and harmony, *away with it.—Henry Clay, in* 1840, *before the nomination of Gen. Harrison.*

Who wonders that Henry Clay now mourns in solitude at Ashland, and refuses to sing hosannas to Gen. Taylor and the sacrifice of whig principles? Can he, who in 1840 gave *himself* a sacrifice for the benefit of *THE WHIG CAUSE AND WHIG PRINCIPLES*, he expected to now rejoice *to see* THE WHIG CAUSE AND WHIG PRINCIPLES all, all sacrificed to make *Gen. Taylor* President, and give *places to mousing, ingrate political leaders?*

Where stood the whig party last fall?—Where stands the Taylor wing of whiggery now? At the last whig State Convention, holden at Springfield, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That if the War shall be prosecuted to the final subjugation and dismemberment of Mexico, *the Whigs of Massachusetts now declare, and put this declaration of their purpose on record—that Massachusetts will never consent that American territory, however acquired, shall become a part of the American Union, unless on the unalterable condition that "there shall be neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude therein, otherwise than in the punishment of crime."*

The conscience whigs adhere to the solemn and deliberate declaration of principles then and there made. But where stands the cotton and slavery wing?—*Supporting General Taylor with two hundred and eighty slaves, and committed in favor of extending slavery into free territory!*

There was a capital meeting of the Rough and Ready Club, at "Social Hall," last night. Quite a number attended.—*Courier.*

Eleven, besides a Cass man who happened in.—*Advertiser.*

—and becoming convinced, joined the Club and signed the Constitution.—*Courier.*

—only instead thereof, he repeated the progress of the Club to us, and besides the information he before communicated, now informs us that a large proportion, if not a majority of the Club are minors—legally infants—and that a person, *not a voter*, has been chosen President of the *nursery.*

☞ Some time ago we invited both the Taylor organs of this city, to name one, just one Democrat, the editor of the Vox Populi excepted, who would go against Cass and for Taylor. They cannot find the rara bird.

Which is right!—Who is to be cheated!

While at the North Gen. Taylor is represented as *opposed to the extension of slavery*, at the South he is represented as being *pro-slavery* in the "highest and broadest" sense. Who then is to be duped? Gen. Taylor himself is mum, and his supporters make him a perfect chameleon. The south have the guarantee of his two hundred slaves that he is with them, and the north his opinion that the veto is a "high conservative power" and to be exercised only when *necessary!* But that somebody must be cheated the following parallel columns prove.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial Journal, whig.

General Taylor.

Mr Ashman, the representative from the Sixth Congressional Dis't, Massachusetts, has addressed a letter to his constituents, from which the following is an extract:

"Gen'l Taylor was not my preference: but I believe him to be a true whig, an honest and capable man opposed to the acquisition of Texas with sound and conservative principles, opposed to further enlarging the boundaries of our Union; and, although he lives in a latitude where slavery is tolerated, yet I do not believe that he desires or approves its extension.—His declared sentiments are a guaranty that he will never, in the slightest manner interfere with the action of Congress when it shall forbid the existence of slavery in our newly acquired territories. Let the representatives of the people and of the States be left free to act upon that question, uncontrolled by executive influence and executive veto, and we are safe. I need not, I am confident, give to you any assurance that whenever the question, in any form, shall be presented during my official term, the rights of humanity shall find in me an unyielding advocate. The issue will soon come; it is to be met in the halls of Congress: and then it is to be decided, in all probability, during the continuance of Mr Polk's administration. Let the people of the free States look to their representatives!"

General Taylor and Slavery.

A correspondent of the Charleston, (S. C.,) *Evening News*, in urging the South to support General Taylor on strictly *Southern grounds*, remarks as follows:—

"I have already approved, and consider myself bound by the proceedings of the late Democratic meeting in this city. I endorsed then, as I do now, the language of the 5th resolution, 'that under no political necessity, whatever, will we support for the office of President or Vice President of the U. States, *any person who does not amply satisfy us that he is opposed to any and all forms of excluding slavery from the territories of the United States;*' and also of the 11th Resolution, 'that at a proper time we will use our best exertions for the candidate whose elevation would, in our opinion, best serve to advance the principles set forth in the foregoing resolutions; the great question of equal rights under the Constitution, of the slave-holding and non-slaveholding states being ever considered by us as paramount to all other issues.' Your correspondent thinks that he showed yesterday that, not only a politicul, but a *vital, social and civil* necessity urged us to support Gen'l Taylor, and that we had *ample satisfaction* of his soundness as to slavery, on all points in the interests and characters of the man; and in his inevitable regard, as such, *for its Constitutional protection.* He has it from the best authority, and in this city, as coming from the lips of Gen. Taylor himself, to his informer, that *Gen. Taylor, in speaking freely of slavery, took the highest and broadest Southern ground.*

"FREE SOIL" MEETING.

Last evening, the anti-Taylor whigs made a pretty decided expression. The meeting was large, exhibited a good deal of enthusiasm and determination.—Present appearances indicate that Cass will receive the greatest number of votes in this city and Taylor the least. More than one-half of the whig party will, even here, where the means and appliances for pressing and forcing men of all parties into the whig ranks are greater than in any place in the State, bolt the Taylor ticket. A single fact strongly indicates and marks the hostility to Taylor. The opposition to him is not confined to either no leaders or the rank and file of the whig party—all classes are in it. The Chairman of the meeting last night, was Ithamar A. Beord, Esq., Treasurer of the city; and Dr. Morse was Secretary.

These gentlemen were Chairman and Secretary of the whig meeting that chose the delegates to the whig convention at Lawrence. As it is with the officers of that meeting, so it is with a very great proportion of those who elected them—they repudiate Taylorism.

The meeting was addressed with ability for upwards of two hours, by Hon. Stephen C. Phillips, of Salem. He was argumentative and forcible, and left but little ground for any whig to stand upon who makes any pretensions to principle.

☞ We observe that the New Canal has become a favorite resort for our citizens, on the afternoon and evening of the Sabbath. It is a delightful promenade, and we are glad to see so general a turn-out of all classes, as there has been for several Sabbath evenings for several weeks past. New Englanders are proverbially unsocial, and anything that will break down the middle wall of partition which divides men from each other, should be encouraged.

☞ The tide of Southern travel is setting slowly up towards the hills and highlands of New Hampshire. Although these misty mountain tops are not very agreeable in such weather as the past week has been, still those who go thither will be there in readiness to welcome the advent of *the real* summer, which we predict is coming with a degree of heat rarely surpassed.

Lost! lost!! Lost!!!

THE WHIG PARTY.

The City Crier was busily engaged yesterday afternoon in our streets and alleys, crying for whigs to attend the Taylor meeting last night, to hear another Southern slavery extension speaker.

It has came to this! The whig party is lost in the city of Boston.—*Boston Whig.*

☞ We see by an advertisement in the Salem Advertiser, that the "free soil, free labor, free speech" party of the 2d Congresional district hold a convention at Salem, on Thursday the 20th instant, to choose delegates to the Buffalo convention.

☞ The carpet weavers in the employ of the Middlesex Co., on being notified that they must submit to the reduction of wages now being made among all the operatives of this company, with two exceptions, left their looms and refused to work longer.

It is said that there are three spring wells at Waukau, in Wisconsin, which, when the wind is South, discharge double the quantity of water than they do at other times.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK, governor of Pennsylvania, has resigned the office on account of extremely low health.

☞ A great chowder party this afternoon at Long Pond.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

The steamship Niagara arrived at Boston on Wednesday morning, bringing 7 days later news, a condensed report of which we take from the Boston Times.

FRANCE.—We will here confine ourselves to a succinct statement of the main facts, as they have reached us from the most authentic sources. On Thursday night, the 22d inst., the first barricades were raised, and the troops and the National Guard called out.—On Friday the insurgents, for by that time the movement had assumed the character of open insurrection, possessed themselves of all the right bank of the Seine, stretching from the Faubourg St Antoine to the river, whilst on the left bank they occupied all that populous portion called the Cite, the Faubourgs, St Marcel, St. Victor, and the lower quarter of St. Jacques. The Communications of the insurgents between the two banks of the river, were maintained by the possession of the church St. Gervais, a part of the quarter of the Temple, the approaches of Notre Dame, and the Bridge St. Michel.

On Friday, there were partial conflicts, the insurgents being more occupied in fortifying their position than fighting; although the government troops met with success in some quarters, yet the enthusiastic courage of the insurgents repulsed them in others.—Lamartine rode with the staff of Cavaignac through Paris to quell the insurrection; but in vain. Masses of troops were brought to bear with artillery, upon the insurgents' position; but Friday passed and the insurgents had evidently gathered strength.

On Saturday, the National Assembly declared itself in permanence, and Paris was placed in a state of siege. The Executive power was delegated absolutely to Gen. Cavaignac; and at half-past ten the members of the executive government resigned, declaring they withdrew only before a vote of the Assembly, without regard to the existing public peril. The reports which hourly poured into the Assembly, of the slaughter of the national guards and the fall of one general after another, who were killed by the insurgents, produced great and alarming sensation. Ineffectual proclamations were issued by Gen. Cavaignac to induce the insurgents to lay down their arms.

With the exception of a lull during a frightful thunder storm, the whole of Saturday was employed in desperate fighting on both sides; on the south of the river the carnage was horrible. The roar of artillery and noise of musketry were incessant. In this frightful state of things, the Assembly betrayed not a little alarm. It was apparent that the insurgents were bent on only yielding up the struggle with their lives; and their valor was only surpassed by their desperate resolution. Saturday night, at 8 o'clock, the capital was in an awful state; troops poured in from all the neighboring departments; but still the insurgents, with the "*red flag*," the banner of the *Republique Democratique et Sociale*, hoisted, having rendered their positions almost impregnable, resisted, more or less effectually, all the forces which could be brought against them.

On Sunday morning, at the meeting of the National Assembly, the President announced that the government forces had completely succeeded in suppressing the insurrection on the left bank of the river, after a frightful sacrifice of human life; and that General Cavaignac had given the insurgents, on the right bank, till ten o'clock to surrender; when, if they did not lay down their arms, he would storm their entrenchments in the Faubourg St. Antoine, where they were now driven, and put the whole to the sword. The heaviest artillery had been brought to bear upon them, and little doubt could be entertained that the insurrection would be put down. The hopes thus held out of the termination of the insurrection, were not, however, realized.

The fighting was continued the whole of Sunday with a fearful loss of life, especially to the national guards. On Monday the reinforcements Gen. Lamoriciere had received from Gen. Cavaignac enabled him to hem in the insurgents in the eastern part of the city; and although reduced to extremities, they still fought with incredible valor. At half-past ten on Monday, the fighting was resumed; and after a frightful struggle of about two hours, the government troops everywhere prevailed, the heart of the insurrection being broken, the insurgents were either shot, taken prisoners, or fled in the direction of Vincennes. The eastern quarters, were at last subdued. On Tuesday the insurrection was definitively quelled.

The loss of life in this almost unexampled conflict has been terrific. We are afraid that the predominating loss will be found to be far greater on the side of the soldiery than of the insurgents. No fewer than fourteen general officers have been put *hors de combat*, a greater loss than in the most splendid engagements of Napoleon. Amongst those who fell are General Negrier and Generals Duert and Bree; Generals Charbonnel and Renault, and others severely wounded. Four or five members of the National Assembly are amongst the killed and wounded. But perhaps the most touching death is that of the Archbishop of Paris. The venerable prelate, on Sunday, volunteered to go to the insurgents as a messenger of peace. Cavaignac said that each a step was full of Danger, but this christian pastor perished. He advanced, attended by his two vicars, towards the barricade, with an olive branch borne before him, when he was ruthlessly shot in his groin, and fell mortally wounded.

Our readers will naturally ask where did all these arms come from? who organized the conspiracy? No one believes that the Legitimists furnished the means; Prince Louis Bonapart has not the requisit command of money.

Contrary to general expectation, the provinces have been generally quiet.

Latest advices from Paris describe some frightful scenes of large bodies of prisoners being shot in various attempts to escape.

The feeling of the Assembly is very strong against the ultra democratic section, who are looked upon as complices of the insurgents. The thanks of the Assembly were voted to Gen. Cavaignac, the national guard, and guard mobile.

The estimates of killed and wounded vary materially. The number will, we have no doubt, exceed 15,000.

The news from other parts of Europe is comparatively of no consequence.

The Courier on the Currency.

In regard to finance, the Whig principle is, that the government treasures should be so collected and disbursed, as not to distorb these currents of trade, and all other business interests of the people, which are so quickly and seriously affected by any policy, not harmonious with the general financial system of the country. The two are inseparable in their interests, and no antagonism between them can fail to work mischief. It is not the least consideration, that the money of the government should also be guarded against those enormous speculations, which have so disgraced our history and national character, during the past twelve years.

In the above, Mr Courier, do you intend to advocate the Sub-treasury or a U. S. Bank? Will you blow away the *fog?*

Another Letter from Gen. Taylor—Free Soil party in Maryland—the Southern Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, July 10.

It is said that a letter has been received here from Gen. Taylor, affirming the statements (in regard to his acceptance of the nomination by the Philadelphia convention) made in the card signed Bailie Peyton, and others, and published in the journals of New Orleans.

The friends of free soil in Maryland have determined to appoint delegates to the Buffalo Convention, to nominate an electoral ticket.

THE GREAT QUESTION OF THE DAY. Whether a certain very prominent Taylor whig of this city carries the letter which proves General Taylor to be as good a whig as *he* is in his *vest* pocket or in his *pantaloons* pocket? Parties, we understand, are already being formed on this "platform."—*Post.*

A distinguished whig of this city, one of the electors for Congress, has settled the question in this place by fixing it in his *breeches* pocket.

The President's Message.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I lay before Congress copies of a treaty of peace, friendship, limits, and settlement, between the United States and the Mexican republic, the ratifications of which were duly exchanged at the city of Queretaro, in Mexico, on the 30th day of May, 1848.

The war in which our country was reluctantly involved, in the necessary vindication of the national rights and honor, has been thus terminated; and I congratulate Congress and our common constituents, upon the restoration of an honorable peace.

The extensive and valuable territories ceded by Mexico to the United States constitute indemnity for the past, and the brilliant achievements and signal successes of our arms will be a guaranty of security for the future, by convincing all nations that our rights must be respected. The results with the war with Mexico have given to the United States a national character abroad which our country never before enjoyed. Our power and our resources have become known, and are respected throughout the world; and we shall probably be saved from the necessity of engaging in another foreign war for a long series of years. It is a subject of congratulation that we have passed through a war of more than two year's duration, with the business of the country uninterrupted, with our resources unexhausted, and the public credit unimpaired.

I communicate for the information of Congress the accompanying documents and correspondence relating to the negotiation and ratification of the treaty.

Before the treaty can be fully executed on the part of the United States, legislation will be required. It will be proper to make the necessary appropriations for the payment of the twelve millions of dollars, stipulated by the twelfth article to be paid to Mexico in four equal annual instalments. Three millions of dollars were appropriated by the act of March 3d, 1847, and that sum was paid to the Mexican government after the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty.

It will be proper to provide by law for the appointment of a "board of commissioners" to adjucate and decide upon all claims of our citizens against the Mexican government, which, by the treaty, have been assumed by the United States.

New Mexico and Upper California have been ceded by Mexico to the United States, and now constitute a part of our country. Embracing nearly ten degrees of latitude, lying adjacent to the Oregon Territory, and extending from the Pacific ocean to the Rio Grande, a mean distance of nearly a thousand miles, it would be difficult to estimate the value of these possessions to the United States. They constitute of themselves a country large enough for a great empire, and their acquisition is second only in importance to that of Louisiana in 1803. Rich in mineral and agricultural resources, with a climate of great salubrity, they embrace the most important ports on the whole Pacific coast of the continent of North America. The possession of the ports of San Diego, Monterey, and the bay of San Francisco, will enable the United States to command the already valuable and rapidly increasing commerce of the Pacific. The number of our whale-ships alone, now employed in that sea, exceeds seven hundred, requiring more than twenty thousand seamen to navigate them, while the capital invested in this particular branch of commerce is estimated at not less than forty millions of dollars. The excellent harbors of Upper California will, under our flag, afford security and repose to our commercial marine; and American mechanics will soon furnish ready means of ship-building and repair, which are now so much wanted in that distant sea.

By the acquisition of these possessions we are brought into immediate proximity with the west coast of America, from Cape Horn to the Russian possessions north of Oregon; with the islands of the Pacific ocean; and, by a direct voyage in steamers, we will be in less than thirty days of Canton and other ports of China.

In this vast region, whose rich resources are soon to be developed by American energy and enterprise, great must be the augmentation of our commerce; and with it, new and profitable demands for mechanic labor in all its branches, and new and valuable markets for our manufactures and agricultural products.

While the war has been conducted with great humanity and forbearance, and with complete success on our part, the peace has been concluded on terms the most liberal and magnanimous to Mexico. In her hands, the territories now ceded had remained, and, it is believed, would have continued to remain almost unoccupied, and of little value to her or to any other nation; whilst as a part of our Union, they will be productive of vast benefits to the United States, to the commercial world, and to the general interests of mankind.

The immediate establishment of Territorial governments, and the extension of our laws over these valuable possessions, are deemed to be not only important, but indispensable to preserve order and the due administration of justice within their limits, to afford protection to the inhabitants, and to facilitate the development of the vast resources and wealth which their acquisition has added to our country.

The war with Mexico having terminated, the power of the Executive to establish or to continue temporary civil governments over these Territories, which existed under the laws of nations whilst they were regarded as conquered provinces in our military occupation, has ceased. By their cession to the United States, Mexico has no longer any power over them; and, until Congress shall act, the inhabitants will be without any organized government. Should they be left in this condition confusion and anarchy will be likely to prevail.

Foreign commerce to a considerable amount is now carried on in the ports of Upper California, which will require to be regulated by our laws. As soon as our system shall be extended over this commerce, a revenue of considerable amount will be at once collected, and it is not doubted that it will be annually increased. For these and other obvious reasons, I deem it to be my duty earnestly to recommend the action of Congress on the subject the present session.

In organizing governments over these Territories, fraught with such advantage to every portion of our Union, I invoke that spirit of concessions, conciliation, and compromise in your deliberations, in which the constitution was framed, in which it should be administered, and which is so indispensable to preserve and perpetuate the harmony and union of the States. We should never forget that this Union of confederated States was established and cemented by kindred blood, and by the common toils, sufferings, dangers, and triumphs of all its parts, and has been the ever augmenting source of our national greatness and of all our blessings.

There has, perhaps, been no period since the warning so impressively given to his countrymen by Washington to guard against geographical divisions and sectional parties, which appeals with greater force than the present to the patriotic, sober-minded, and reflecting of all parties and of all sections of our country.

With a view to encourage the early settlement of these distant possessions, I recommend that liberal grants of the public lands be secured to all our citizens who have settled, or may in a limited period settle, within their limits.

In execution of the provisions of the treaty, orders have been issued to our military and naval forces to evacuate, without delay, the Mexican provinces, cities, towns, and fortified places in our military occupation, and which are not embraced in the territories ceded to the United States. The army is already on its way to the United States. That portion of it, as well regulars as volunteers, who engaged to serve during the war with Mexico, will be discharged as soon as they can be transported or marched to convenient points in the vicinity of their homes. A part of the regular army will be employed in New Mexico and Upper California to afford protection to the inhabitants, and to guard our interests in these territories.

The old army, as it existed before the commencement of the war with Mexico—especially if authority be given to fill up the rank and file of the several corps to the maximum number authorized during the war—it is believed, will be a sufficient force to be retained in service during a period of peace. A few additional officers in the line and staff of the army have been authorized; and these, it is believed, will be necessary in the peace establishment, and should be retained in the service. The number of the general officers may

be reduced, as vacancies occur in the casualities of the service, to what it was before the war.

While the people of other countries, who live under forms of government less free than our own, have been for ages oppressed by taxation to support large standing armies in periods of peace, our experience has shown that such establishments are unnecessary in a republic. Our standing army is to be found in the bosom of society. It is composed of free citizens, who are ever ready to take up arms in the service of the country, when an emergency requires it. Our experience in the war just closed fully confirms the opinion, that such an army may be raised upon a few weeks' notice, and that our citizen-soldiers are equal to any troops in the world. No reason, therefore, is perceived why we should enlarge our land forces, and thereby subject the treasury to an annual increased charge.

Sound policy requires that we should avoid the creation of a large standing army in a period of peace. No public exigency requires it. Such armies are not only expensive and unnecessory, but may become dangerous to liberty.

Besides making the necessary legislative provisions for the execution of the treaty, and the establishment of territorial governments in the ceded country, we have, upon the restoration of peace, other important duties to perform. Among these, I regard none as more important than the adoption of proper measures for the speedy extinguishment of the national debt. It is against sound policy and the genius of our institutions, that a public debt should be permitted to exist a day longer than the means of the treasury will enable the government to pay it off.

We should adhere to the wise policy laid down by President Washington, of "avoiding the accumulation of debt, not only by shunning occasions of expense, but by vigorous exertions in time of peace to discharge the debts which unavoidable wars have occasioned, not ungenerously throwing upon posterity the burdon we ourselves ought to bear."

At the commencement of the present administration, the public debt amounted to $17,788,799 62. In consequence of the war with Mexico, it has been necessarily increased and now amounts to $65,778,450 41, including the stock and treasury notes which may yet be issued under the act of January 28, 1847, and the sixteen million loan recently negotiated under the act of March 31, 1848.

In addition to the amount of the debt, the treaty stipulates that twelve millions of dollars shall be paid to Mexico in four equal annual instalments of three millions each; the first of which will fall due on the 30th of May, 1849. The treaty also stipulates that the United States shall "assume and pay" to our own citizens "the claims already liquidated and decided against the Mexican republic," and "and all claims not heretofore decided against the Mexican government" "to an amount not exceeding three and one-quarter millions of dollars."

Without changing or modifying the present tariff of duties, so great has been the increase of our commerce under its benign operation, that the revenue derived from that source and from the sales of the public lands will, it is confidently believed, enable the government to discharge annually several millions of the debt, and at the same time possess the means of meeting necessary appropriations for all other proper objects. Unless Congress shall authorize largely increased expenditures, for objects not of absolute necessity, the whole public debt existing before the Mexican war, and that created during its continuance, may be paid off, without any increase of taxation on the people, long before it will fall due.

Upon the restoration of peace we should adopt a policy suited to a state of peace. In doing this, the earliest practical payment of the public debt should be a cardinal principle of action. Profiting by the experience of the past, we should avoid the errors into which the country was betrayed shortly after the close of the war with Great Britain in 1815. In a few years after that period, a broad and latitudinous construction of the powers of the federal government unfortunately received but too much countenance. Though the country was burdened with a heavy public debt, large and in some instances unnecessary and extravagant expenditures was authorized by Congress. The consequence was, that the payment of this debt was postponed for more than twenty years; and even then, it was only accomplished by the stern will and unbending policy of President Jackson, who made its payment a leading measure of his administration. He resisted the attempts which were made to divert the public money from that great object, and apply it in wasteful and extravagant expenditures for other objects, some of them of more than doubtful constitutional authority and expediency.

If the government of the United States shall observe a proper economy in its expenditures, and be confined in its action to the conduct of our foreign relations and to the few general objects of its care, enumerated in the constitution, leaving all municipal and local legislation to the States our greatness as a nation in moral and physical power, and in wealth and resources, cannot be calculated.

By pursuing this policy, oppressive measures operating unequally and unjustly upon sections and classes will be avoided, and the people, having no cause of complaint, will pursue their own interests, under the blessings of equal laws and the protection of a just and paternal government.

By abstaining from the exercise of all powers not clearly conferred, the cement of our glorious Union, now numbering thirty States, will be strengthened as we grow in age and increase in population, and our future destiny will be without a parallel or example in the history of nations.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1848.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, July 11.

SENATE. Mr Jefferson Davis, from the military committee, reported favorably on the proposition to increase the number of Cadets. Agreed to. The Oregon bill is up for consideration, and Mr Hunter is speaking in favor of the southern demand.

HOUSE. The resolutions from the committee of commerce, asserting the power of the general government to improve harbors, &c., came up as the order of the day.

The first resolution, that commerce and defence require the exercise of such power, was agreed to by a vote of 112 to 53. The second, that the President's reasons for vetoing the harbor bill are unsound and unsatisfactory, passed, 91 to 71. The third, adverse to giving the states power to levy tonnage duties for harbor improvements, was agreed to, 109 to 59. The report and resolutions were then ordered to be printed with the Chicago memorial.

GREAT SALE OF SLAVES. A company of gentlemen comprising the friends of Gen. Z. Taylor, a Louisiana planter, on the 9th inst., at Philadelphia, made a purchase of the whole whig party of the north. It is said to be the intention of the purchasers to remove the party south.—*Barre Gaz.*

MEXICO. News from the city of Mexico to the 22d June, and Vera Cruz to the 26th. Nothing had been heard of Minon, Bastamenta, and the legion of St. Patrick, 2500 men, who went to put down the insurrection in Guanajuato, at which city Paredes took possession June 15, and issued a manifesto against the Mexican government for making peace.

Wire fences are becoming quite common in Illinois. The cost is about 35 cents to the rod, and it answers a most admirable purpose against all stock but swine. Cattle and horses particularly, after having their noses well sawed by it once, can scarcely be got near it again.—*Taunton Daily Gazette.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasoletta, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.
May13 A&P2m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use.
June22A&P1y

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

☞ The following persons of the highest respectability are a few more that have added their valuable testimony of the wonderful virtues of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters:

John Wilcox of New Bedford; cured of a dreadful humor of three years' standing, after taking all other preparations in vain; likewise his sister has used it with the happiest results for the same purpose.

George Bliss, Esq. of New Bedford, has used it for general debility, loss of appetite, &c.; by the use of two bottles was entirely cured.

Miss S. J. Smith of Charlestown was cured of a dyspepsia by using it two weeks.

Mrs. E. Williams has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, attended with a severe cough.

Benjamin Whitney of Lynn, cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by using two bottles.

In fact, the article needs no praise. It will always speak for itself; one trial is sufficient to satisfy any one of its superior merits over all other purifiers or alteratives.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.
(7) Jy11A&P1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

A gentleman from Vermont writes as follows:
Cambridge, Vt., June 18, 1846.

Mr Seth W. Fowle—Dear Sir: For several years past, my usually good health has been occasionally interrupted by spells of coughing, produced by colds; a year ago last winter I was brought to the verge of the grave by a very severe cough, accompanied with severe pains in both sides, between the shoulders, etc., which with long continued night sweats, and other alarming symptoms, reduced me so low that my friends despaired of my recovery. I consulted physicians, and tried the various remedies of the day, but none of them cured me. At last I procured Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and it saved my life; I have not enjoyed better health for many years therefore I can recommend others who need it to try it.

SAMUEL BENTLEY.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.
(11) July11A&P1w

MARRIED.

In this city, by Rev. Mr Burnap, Mr Michael Comstock, of Manchester, N. H., to Miss Elizabeth J. Phelps, of Lowell.

In this city, July 1st, Mr Samuel S. Rand, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., to Miss Lucinda W. Brown, of Claremont.

DIED.

In Saxonville, July 4th, Mr Luther Eaton, a revolutionary hero, 86.

In Lincoln, July 6th, Charles Wheeler, Esq., 75.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Joseph Gregory Jr. of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Gregory will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Friday the 28th day of July inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. JOHN H. CHASE,
jy13A3t Assignee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. *Lowell Police Court, July 6, 1848; Benjamin Perkins, vs. Lorenzo D. Sargent and Trs.*

THIS is an action of assumpsit instituted by the Plff against the Deft to recover eight dollars and eighty-eight cents due on account for work done for the said Plff. as by the bill of particulars filed in the writ on file in said Court is fully set forth.

It appearing to the Court by the suggestion of the Plff. that there has been no service of the writ upon him, the said Deft. in the above named suit, and which fact fully appears by the officers return upon the same, who had made diligent search for said Deft. and was unable to find him or his last and usual place of abode within his precinct and the knowledge of the Deft's residence being unknown and them being no tenant, Agent or attorney within the State known to the said Plff. or officer:

It is Ordered by the Court here that the Plff give further notice to the Deft., of the pendency of this suit by causing the Deft. to be served with an attested copy of this order seven days at least before the seventeenth day of July current if he shall be found, if not found then to publish this order in the Lowell Advertiser a newspaper printed in Lowell, three several times, and that this order be continued to the next term of this Court, and so on from term to term until notice shall be given to Deft. according to this order.

N. CROSBY, Justice.

True Copy Attest.
jy11A3t N. CROSBY, Justic, acting Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. *Lowell Police Court, July 6, 1848. James W. Watson vs. Lorenzo D. Sargent and Trs.*

THIS is an action of assumpsit instituted by the Plff. against the Deft. to recover twelve dollars due for work done for the said Plff. as by the bill of particulars filed in the writ on file in said Court is fully set fourth.

It appearing to the Court, by the suggestion of the Plff. that there has been no service of the writ upon him the said Def. in the above named suit, and which fact fully appears by the officer's return upon the same, who had made diligent search for said Defr. and was unable to find him or his last and usual place of abode within his precinct and the knowledge of the Deft. residence being unknown and there being no tenant, agent or attorney within the State known to the said Plff. or officers,

It is ordered by the Court here, that the Plff. give further notice to the Deft. of the pending of this action, by causing the Deft. to be served with an attested copy of this order, seven days at least before the seventeenth day of July, current, if he shall be found, if not found them, to publish the order in the Lowell Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Lowell, three several times, and that this order be continued to the next term of this Court and so from Court to Court until notice shall be given to Deft. according to this order.

N. CROSBY, Justice.

True copy attest.—
Jy11A3t N. CROSBY, Justice, acting Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss: *Lowell Police Court, June 19 1848. William Weir, vs. Lorenzo D. Sargent and Stephen Castles and J. F. Stillings, Trustees.*

THIS is an action of assumpsit instituted by the Plff. against the Defts, to recover the sum of fifteen dollars and sixty-five cents, for services rendered, and money paid, for the Defts, according to the account annexed to the Plffs. writ and filed in said Court.

It appearing to the Court upon inspection of the officer's return upon the writ in this case that there has been no legal service of the writ upon said Lorenzo D. Sargent the Defr.; said Sargent not having been found by the said officer within his precinct, nor any tenant agent or attorney, nor any last and usual place of abode known to said officer within this Commonwealth:

IT IS ORDERED therefore by the Court here, that the Plff give further notice to said Deft. of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Lowell Advertiser a newspaper printed in Lowell in said County, three several times and that this action be continued to the next term of this Court and so from Court to Court until notice shall be given to said Sargent according to this order.

N. CROSBY, Justice.

A true Copy Attest.
jy11A3t. N. CROSBY, Justice.

NOTICE.

A Special meeting of the MIDDLESEX MECHANIC ASSOCIATION will be holden at their Hall, Thursday evening, July 13th, at 8 o'clock, to see if the Association will appropriate $1000 for Lectures the coming winter.

ANDREW MOODY, Secretary.
Lowell, July 12, 1848.

JOB PRINTING.



G. H. KNAPP,

21 Central Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened a new JOB PRINTING OFFICE, as above where he has a new *Printing Engine* "in the full tide of successful experiment.

Please call. Entrance 21 Central St., opposite the Post Office, up one flight of stairs.
jy11A&P1w

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors Goods, for 30 Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skillful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hunnewa for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.80
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.
April 1 A&Ptf.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

THIS Road will be opened for passengers on Monday, July 3d, 1848, and connect with the Fitchburg, the Nashua and Worcester, and the Townsend Railroads at Groton;—with the Nashua and Lowell at Chelmsford;—and with the Lowell and Lawrence and the Lowell and Boston at Lowell. It is the connecting link between the two great lines from Boston to Vermont, and with the Lowell and Lawrence, connects both of the great thoroughfares with the Boston and Maine Railroad, thus connecting New York, Albany and the West, with Portland and the East.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of the traveller.

Leave Lowell at 7.40, A. M. and 2.40, P. M.,
" Groton at 9.40, A. M., and 4.40, P. M.,

Or on the arrival of the trains from the Cheshire and the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroads.
jy6tf C. J. GOVE, Superintendent.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of John A. Palmer of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county, of Middlesex, on Central St in said Lowell, on Wednesday the 19th day of July inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. HARGOOD WRIGHT,
july6 A3t Assignee.

REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday the tenth day of August next, at one o'clock P. M., on the premises in Lowell, one House two stories high 25 by 40 feet; one House one story, having a passage way of a few feet between it and the first mentioned house; and about six thousand feet of land, being the property of William Lealand formerly owned by R. M. Hutchinson, situated on Chapel Hill so called, on the west side of Chapel Street. LUTHER CLIFFORD.
Barre, June 30th 1848. jy6W&aug10. Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Michael Shields, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 5thday of August next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Shields may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. A. W. FARR,
jy11A3t Assignee.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SEVEN.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. NEW YORK.

Now is the Season for Stomach and Bowel Complaints; and it is of unspeakable importance that the most reliable preventives and remedies be brought to public notice in every section of the country. This Company would call the attention of medical men, parents, nurses, and all others, to their

Children's Panacea,

a medicine which is unparalleled for its power over all the summer disorders of children, whether of the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the skin, or the general circulation. In Cholera Infantum (summer complaint,) Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Wasting Away, Costiveness, Teething, &c. &c., it is infallible. No family should be a moment without it, as its timely use will save life, and carry the most feeble children through the summer. It is accompanied by careful and minute directions.

THE DYSENTERY SYRUP

of this Company is an infallible specific in this alarming disorder. It is *warranted* to cure; and if it should not the money will in all cases be refunded. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. No matter how extreme the case the cure is certain. Medical men and all others should *immediately* procure a supply and thus confer a great blessing on their respective patients, families, and communities.

The other medicines of the Graefenberg Company are too well known to need mention at this time. Suffice it to say that they are sought for with unexampled avidity, and are performing the most astonishing cures.—Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Consumption, Bilious Fevers, &c., &c., are conquered by them. The *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. july1A&Ptf

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " }
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " }
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " }

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.
Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*On the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 6 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.
jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guideboards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.
Groton, June 12 1848. jr292m

MIDDLESEX SS. To the heirs at law and all others interested in the estate of ABIGAIL PEIRCE, late of Lowell in said county, deceased testate. GREETING.

WHEREAS, W. T. G. PEIRCE Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, has presented for allowance to the judge of probate of said county the first account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Charlestown in and for said county, on the third Tuesday of August next, to show cause if any you have, against the allowance of the same.

By order of the judge of probate. Dated at Cambridge this twenty-first day of June, A. D 1848.
jy11A&P3w ISAAC FISKE, Register.

PILE OINTMENT. A superior article, and one that effects a perfect cure, where external application can be had.

Sold at second door brick house on Wm. St. from Central, by Wm. M. BROWN.
Lowell, July 8 1848. A&P3w

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&Prtf. *48 Central Street.*

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Squatt.

Valuable Real Estate at Auction in Westford, near the Academy.

On Monday, July 17th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, the following described Real Estate, to be sold in one lot: A large 2 story double House, with L's, a store 25 by 36 feet, and 2 stories high, a good barn 42 by 26 feet, with cellar under the same, a piggery 20 by 25, with 20 acres of excellent land, upon it are more than 200 fruit trees. The whole in good condition, location very pleasant, and the distance from the depot on the Stony Brook Railroad, less than one mile. An enterprising business man would find this a good location for a public house, and the buildings with slight alterations would answer well for that purpose; and there is not a better stand in the country for a store, there being none at present in the village. A large portion of the purchase money may remain a long time, by paying interest.

Directly after the above, about 11 acres of land, a good barn, and an unfinished cottage house, situated about ¼ of a mile from the above. Terms liberal.

Postponed to Saturday, July 15th.

Sale of valuable Lots on and near Gorham street.

On Saturday, July 8th, at 10 o'clock,—No 1—A lot containing about 4000 feet, situated on the westerly side of Gorham street, beyond the intersection of South st. between the wooden buildings.

No 2—A handsome lot on the corner of Gorham and Davis sts, containing about 2000 feet.

No 4—A lot adj the above, containing 5000 ft.

No 5—A lot on the southerly corner of Davis and Thorndike sts. containing about 6500 ft.

No 6—A lot on the southerly side of Chelmsford st. near Thorndike st. containing about 4000 ft.

The above are upon the high land south of the South Grammar School-house, and in a neighborhood where land is selling at lower prices than in any other location in the city.

Those in want of cheap pleasant lots will find this a fair opportunity. Terms liberal.

Sale of Household Furniture at No. 50 Mer'k St.

On Tuesday, July 18th, at 9 o'clock, the entire furniture of said house, in part as follows: 12 carpets 14 feather beds, curled and cotton mattresses, bedsteads and beading, dining tables, a full set of flowing blue dining and tea ware, tumblers, glass dishes, castors, knives and forks, table cloths, nupkins, 1 gothic mantle clock, toilet and wash stands, bowls and ewers oil carpeting, looking glasses, 1 shower bath, 2 iron chests, hair, cane seat and common chairs, kitchen furniture. Sale positive, as the owner is about to leave the city.

Great Sale of Stage Property at Auction.

On Saturday next July 15th, at 9 o'clock, in front of office, one-fourth part of Stage Property belonging to the Lowell and Lawrence Stage company, withdrawn from the road in consequence of the opening of the Railroad. As follows: 6 Stage Horses, 2 Stage Coaches, in first rate running order, 8 Stage Harnesses, 4 of which are nearly new, manufactured at Concord. The above will be sold to the highest bidder for cash. The sale will commence at 9 o'clock precisely.

Postponed to Monday, July 17th.

Four Lots of Land

On the Reuben Butterfield estate, situated near the second house upon the east side of the Chelmsford road near the great ledge, on a new street called Butterfield street.

The above will be sold on Monday, July 10th, at 10 o'clock. The lot contains between 2 and 3000 ft. each. Sale positive.

Constable's Sale.

Taken on execution, and will be sold at Public Auction, at E. B. Patch's office, on Saturday, July 15th, at 10 o'clock, 1 carpenter's work bench, 1 saw set, 1 saw filer, 1 turning machine, 5 sets door clamps, 1 grindstone and frame, 2 ladders, 2 new doors, 2 second hand do, 1 lot of window sash, and glass of various sizes, a lot of cut nails, a lot of Eastern lumber, 3 saw horses, 1 door frame, 1 glass jar and contents, a box and contents, &c. &c.

On Saturday, July 15th, at 11 o'clock, a new two story wooden house and 3000 feet land the easterly house on the south side Walnut st. The house is finished into eight rooms, good water, boiler, and every convenience.

This Evening, July 13th at 7 1-2 o'clock, at office a large lot of English Gold Leuver Watches, Gold Anchor do, Gold Lepine do, together with a large lot of Silver Watches. Sale positive.

On Saturday next, July 15th at 3 o'clock, a carpenters Shop situated on Dutton st. Said Shop is nearly new, built within a year, is 12 by 16 feet.
Sale positive.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of
E. B PATCH.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3.00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington, Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French, John W. Graves,
David Dana, George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams, Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harris Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President,
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. jo29tf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Esmes to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Esmes as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
ap15Atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED.

CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sauce, because it leaves it without any meel, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Crocker, acorly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Crecker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cust-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING,

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. Q. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

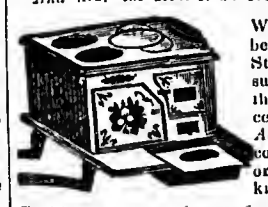
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than **10,000** Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

&c., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat,* can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec 6

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*

April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal nor injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

---

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 Atf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&eff

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4 Atf Savings Bank Building

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of tea or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&P1oct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure-forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

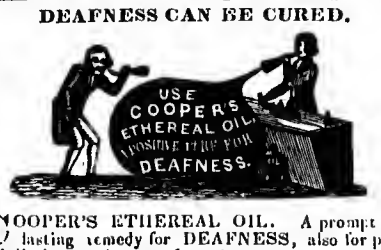
Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

may9 **34 Merrimack Street.**

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand* 26 *Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Besom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks *&c.*, *&c.* My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Casters, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives *&c.*

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, *&c.*

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, *&c.*

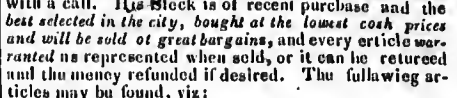
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions *&c. &c.*, and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
"	" Thomaston,	2.30
"	" Belfast,	2.80
"	" Bangor,	3,30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

---

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A & P tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

ODISSLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 Atf. H. J. BAXTER.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&PtfJy15

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 15 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 83.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance: or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1,50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept3

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kinge Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 2 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, & c Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ... LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3a1y Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 25 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jun1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30a&r1y

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jun1 a&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&rtf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
RENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jen1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2*nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hotel*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

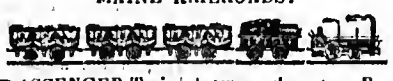
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1,50 per ton.

CHARLES P. GOVE, Sup't.
March 16, 1848. mar30atf

CONNECTION BTWEEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



PASSENGER Trains between these two Roads run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 11 A.M., 2½, 4½, 6 P.M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains,—at 7 A. M., and 2½ P. M. with those to Portland, at 4½ P. M. to Great Falls, and at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. to Haverhill.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington for Lowell at about 7 1-4 A. M. on arrival of the Morning train from Haverhill. At about 9, A. M., on arrival of the Morning Train from Great Falls. At about 11 3-4, A. M., on arrival of the morning Train from Portland. At about 3½, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill. At about 7 1-4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon Train from Portland.

The trains leaving Lowell at 11 A. M. and the Junction at Wilmington at about 11½ A. M., will stop for way Passengers to and from Lowell, at Wilmington, Billerica and Tewksbury and Billerica Mills.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Apr15tf Agent, Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. H. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 a1y

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)
Oct)

P. S. S. W.
PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,
THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,
may2atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.
may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SEVEN.



Now is the Season for Stomach and Bowel Complaints; and it is of unspeakable importance that the most reliable preventives and remedies be brought to public notice in every section of the country. This Company would call the attention of medical men, parents, nurses, and all others, to their

Children's Panacea,

a medicine which is unparalleled for its power over all the summer disorders of children, whether of the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the skin, or the general circulation. In Cholera Infantum (summer complaint,) Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Wasting Away, Costiveness, Teething, &c. &c., it is infallible. No family should be a moment without it, as its timely use will save life, and carry the most feeble children through the summer. It is accompanied by careful and minute directions.

THE DYSENTERY SYRUP

of this Company is an infallible specific in this alarming disorder. It is *warranted to cure*; and if it should not the money will in all cases be refunded. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. No matter how extreme the case the cure is certain. Medical men and all others should *immediately* procure a supply and thus confer a great blessing on their respective patients, families, and communities.

The other medicines of the Grafenberg Company are too well known to need mention at this time. Suffice it to say that they are sought for with unexampled avidity, and are performing the most astonishing cures.—Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Consumption, Bilious Fevers, &c., &c., are conquered by them. The *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. july1a&rtf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 a1aw6m

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.

Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the daring exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.

Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.

Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.

Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Hemans's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.

Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.

Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.

The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold separately.

For sale by
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
may23 23 Central Street.

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Cabot Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE.

Mr Kemble reminded the captain of his promise, and claimed his compliance.

"Certainly," said the captain. "You must know, then, that last October was a year, when I arrived at Babylon with a cargo of teas from Canton, and as soon as it was possible, I left the ship, and under the highest steam pressure, set out for my little nook of a village, on the Hudson, where my whole stock of human hopes and affections lay invested in a wife and three children. It is singular, perhaps, but so it is, that I never have any dread that any thing can have happened to my family, till I get on soundings, and then I can neither sleep nor rest, till I get into port and have seen my owners, and found out if all is well at home. I had the happiness to learn that my family had been increased by a fine boy born one month after my departure. You may guess my impatience to see him. I sent off a letter announcing my arrival, and the precise day on which I should be at home. My welcome was as joyous as I could have wished it to be. The boy was a noble fellow, one year old, and as like me as two peas. These are bright days of sunshine, which repay a sailor for some of the storms of his ocean life, and of which his owners, though they get all the profit of the voyage, can't deprive him, though they would do so if they could, for they grudge every thing to their ship masters.

"After I had been at home three days, I returned to finish up the voyage with the owners, and haul up the ship. This done, I returned, bag and baggage, to my wife, to make a long stay at home. The opening of a sailor's boxes is always a matter of interest to captains' wives and I had procured for myself all the presents Canton provides. Two pieces of rich silk for dresses, a set of lacquered tea tables, a set of carved chessmen, and things of that sort. I saw a look of disappointment upon my wife's face, but she said nothing, and so the matter passed off. But when Sunday morning came, my wife was exceedingly cross, and declared she wouldn't go to church, though she was as regular as the sexton, 'for,' she said, 'I've nothing fit to wear.' I thought it very odd, but said nothing, and taking my little boy and girl, set off for church.—Everybody was glad to see me, and I quite forgot all was not right at home, till I found my way back into my house. There my wife stood ready to scold the children for muddying their shoes, and would have spanked them on the spot if I had not interfered with a good deal of firmness in word and look. The children were undressed, and dinner served, and nothing on the table was cooked fit to eat. And so the next week passed on. My coffee was as thick as mud—my turkeys dune to a crust, and I well knew the devil was about to be let loose, but for why I couldn't guess. In the meanwhile, my wife's sister, who had been a sort of ship's cousin quartered upon me, ever since my marriage, looked all the while as demure as a Connecticut deacon under the parish pulpit, and gave no sign to show me what all this was about.

"On the next Saturday afternoon, as I was sitting with my wife and children, I heard a knock at the door, and called out, 'Come in'—and in came my old friend, Captain Bowlin, and his wife, in all the splendors of a new rig. He had returned the week before me from Calcutta, and we were the only sea-faring men of the village, and though our wives were neighbors, it chanced that we had not been at home, at the same time, for six years.

"I was delighted to see them both, and my wife I thought, was most wonderfully cool, although exceedingly polite. I soon forgot all about her manners, in the pleasure of talking over our several fortunes since we last met, and as we had not met before, he having been absent from the village since my return home, we had many things to tell over. They made a long call, and when they went away my wife went up to her room, and I saw no more of her, for when tea was ready, she sent down word that she had a headache and had gone to bed.

"The next morning matters were no more pleasant aspect than they had done, and when the first church bell began to ring, my wife burst out into a flood of tears and set off for her chamber. I followed her, and there she lay, on the bed, in a regular fit of hysterics. When she came to herself, I asked—"Why, what on earth! what is all this about?" She rose, and putting her hands on my shoulders, looked me full in the face and said, "Captain Weatherfield, if you don't know, *you ought to know*," and I wilted down under her look like a boy caught in the act of playing truant.

"'There's very few men,'" said the captain, addressing Peter, 'who, after a long voyage, could have such an appeal as this. I felt some rascal had been telling stories out of school, but, for the life of me, couldn't conceive—who it could be And then my wife went off again into another fit, worse than the first. I took off her shoes, and her feet were as cold as ice. As I rubbed them. I conjured up all the recollections of my voyage, and they were not half as pleasant as I could have wished them. But finding it impossible to restore my wife, I ran down stairs, leaving the doors all open behind me, to the kitchen, to make some mulled wine, and there was my wife's sister, with her demure face which helped to irritate me no little. I called for wine, and spices, and a porringer, and while it was heating she began by saying, 'She wished to Heaven her sister knew how to treat a husband as he deserved to be treated—that if she was a wife, she would know how to prize a man who did all he could do to please her." I was in no humor to hear my wife abused, and so I burst out upon her in a rage, and told her I believed she was a snake in the grass, and that I had rather have her sister than ten thousand such hypocrites as she was; that if there was any mischief made between me and my wife, I know whom to thank for it all.' She lifted up her hands and said, 'She believed all men were fools, and of all fools I was the greatest.' This brought on a spirited altercation, in which I spoke my mind pretty plainly. So soon as I had heated the wine I decanted it into a tumbler. My wife's sister had recommended hot vinegar, but I told her I would leave the vinegar crute all to herself; I knew a better thing than that for my wife.

"On my way up stairs, I thought I heard my wife's footsteps about the chamber, but on entering, I found her lying on the bed, crying in a very sensible way, so I found no difficulty in persuading her to drink the mulled wine, and then I set to work rubbing her feet again. She now began to sob and say, 'She didn't deserve to have such a husband—I was too good for her—nobody would love her—nobody ought to love her.' I felt encouraged to leave rubbing her feet, and to take to rubbing her hands, and to

kiss her, begging her to tell me, 'What was the matter.' And then she fell to crying again, and sobbing, she said,—'She couldn't tell me, for I should hate her and she deserved to be hated,' and all that sort of things. The more she decried herself the more penitent I became, and was on the point of making a clean breast, and asking her forgiveness; but luckily I did no such thing, for after sobbing the secret came out, 'Captain Bowline had brought home to his wife a Cashmere shawl, and I had only brought her a silk dress.' 'Is that all!' I exclaimed, and I kissed her as heartily as ever a woman was kissed before. And now 'twas my turn to complain; to tell her 'how unkind she had been to keep me in such suspense all the while,' and then came her turn to put her arms round my deck and to kiss me, and beg to be forgiven.—All which, I assure you, was a very agreeable winding up of this scene.

"I was not long in discovering the whole secret of my wife's grievances. She thought I didn't love her as much as Captain Tom loved his wife, because I brought China silks from Canton; instead of an India shawl; but I explained to her that Cashmere shawls are brought from one part of the world, and silks from another; but these women believe shawls are made every where beyond the seas.

"'Now, if your reverence knows,' continued the captain, bowing to Peter's chair, 'every woman has her Napoleon Bonaparte, and my wife's was Tom Bowline, and the thought of being outdone by her at church had caused all this commotion, now so happily ended in a clearing up shower. I told my wife her wishes should be gratified as soon as ever I could find a shawl to my mind.

"By dinner time my wife was dressed, and as we went down to dinner she looked as happy as a bride, as for myself, I never was happier in my life. My wife's sister looked on with astonishment, and I was surprised to see, for the first time, that my wife spoke to her with a little tinge of sharpness. I had reason to believe, afterwards, that my wife hearing our loud talking, had come to the head of the stairs and overheard things of themselves; and resulted in my wife's sister finding the house too hot for her; so she married herself off too a saddler, and removed to Babylon.

"But to go on with my story; the next day my wife and I set out for Babylon, she to have her China silks made up, and as for myself, I really had no other business than to accompany her and to buy a shawl, which should outshine Mrs. Tom Bowline's. Fortunately, I found my old friend Briggs, of Salem, just in from Calcutta, with a half a dozen magnificent shawls, of which he allowed me to take my pick at cost price, and a bill made out at any price I pleased to have affixed. So I modestly told him he might receipt a bill for one at seven hundred and fifty dollars, for which I paid him three hundred. This I had safely stowed away in my trunk as a coat I had been buying. I purchased, besides, a fine satin bonnet, with a plume, that drooped down on her shoulder in the most bewitching style, and she was perfectly delighted with her visit. We remained in town a week, when her silks came home from the milliners. Her dresses were just as she liked to have them; a most rare thing I can tell you, and as to the bonnet, no language can express her admiration of it. And so we reached home on Saturday night, perfectly well pleased with every thing in the house and out of it.

"The next day was rather a brisk, frosty day, and my wife dressed in her beautiful bonnet and rich silk dress, certainly looked charming. She had a pretty fur cap on, and with a sweet smile, said, 'Now, dear, let us go, for the bell is tolling.' You must know my wife never goes into the church too soon, but just before the minister commences his prayers. 'Why, my dear, where's your shawl?' 'Oh! I don't need a shawl to-day.' 'But, love, just please me, and wear one;' she was for instant little displeased, but quelling the feeling, she ran up stairs, and there lay my splendid present on her bureau. She came running down with it on her arm, and throwing her arm around my neck, burst into tears. As I knew these tears did her good, I let her cry them out, and so soon as they could be dried away, she put on her shawl, found it all right, and though I say it, there never was a finer looking, nor happier woman in the world than my wife at that moment.

"We walked up the head of the broad aisle, in presence of the whole congregation to our pew, next to the minister's, and it would have done your heart good to have heard her sweet, clear, ringing voice, making the responses; she seemed especially desirous that all the congregation should know what a miserable sinner she was, and how 'she had done the things she ought not to have done:' and when the services were over, she had a kind word for every one, especially was she anxious for the health of Mrs Bowlin, and all her children, and on the church steps she lingered to speak to all our neighbors, high and low, far and near; so it was pretty well advertised before we got home, that my wife had a splendid shawl, the prettiest bonnett, and the richest silk dress ever seen in that parish. As for poor Mrs Tom Bowlin, her dinner was spoilt for one day. Nor was she the only woman made miserable by my wife's finery. Many an old cloak and shawl, which in the morning was really thought good enough to last another winter, was now taken off with a feeling of absolute loathing. The wives of all the parish praised me up to their husbands as, "such a kind man," "one who loved to see his wife look like somebody:" and the daughters teased their fathers for new bonnets and shawls, so that I was abundantly abused on all hands by the men, for spending all my money on my wife's back; and when the secret leaked out what my wife's shawl cost, for I took care to hide Brigg's bill, where my wife was sure to find it, the admiration of the women, and the contempt of the men rose to the highest pitch. One thing is certain never had the parish church worn such a fashionable air as it did that winter. "Now,' said the captain, with a thump on the table which made the glasses dance, "there's my method for treating a woman with the hysterics. And I will give you, sir,' addressing the priest, "the exact proportions of spice to be put into a pint of wine, and in your next edition of Conjugal Love, I beg you will put it in as Captain Weathersfield's remedy. Women will sometimes be cross-grained; it can't be helped! but instead of breaking up all the relations of husband wife, mother and child, the most terrible of all calamities, let every body try my prescription—a pint of mulled wine, taken warm on going to bed, and a Cashmere shawl in the morning—and I pledge you my life it will work wonders. There need never be another divorce on that score—don't you think so," said the captain, turning briskly to Peter."—*Peter Schlemihl in America.*

☞ Below will be found the principles of the whig party in verse—

"Sound the bewgle, strike the teejon,
Beat the Fenguzzy, wake the gongeong!
Let the loud hominee ring,
Blow him fustigum dingo bim."

☞ These far the opponents of Gen Taylor, in this region, have had all the fun in their own way.—*Lawrence Courier.*

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 15. 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

The Veto.

The Courier having taken up with our advice, and concluded it is best to bring its opposition to bear against the veto power, by advocating an amendment to the constitution, and that the President should respect it while it forms a part of the constitution, we shall need say but little at this time. Though we are in favor of the veto power as it now exists in the constitution, yet, as our discussion with the Courier has been, not as to whether the constitution should be amended and the veto further restricted or wholly abolished, but whether it existed in the constitution at all, so as to make it binding on the President to respect and exercise it when he believed the acts of Congress unjust, injurious and unconstitutional, we shall not, in this article, discuss the question of amending the constitution in relation to it.

The Courier has come to our position and attempted to give us a new one. In the first place it advocated the election of Gen. Taylor because he would not exercise the veto, but would leave Congress to make whatever laws it pleased. It now takes our ground and admits the President is constitutionally bound to respect and exercise the veto power. Our position was, that the President, without perjuring himself, could not sign bills he believed wrong and unconstitutional, and that he was obliged to examine them and sign them or refuse to sign them. This we show by the Constitution. It now takes our ground and says—

But, so long as the veto is in the Constitution, we must submit to it as sanctioned by law.

It then, to hide its own change of position, endeavors to give us a new position.

If we correctly understand the Advertiser, as we probably do, it holds it to be *the duty* of the President, so made by the solemnity of his oath, to exercise a revisory, independent, *equal* control over the legislative action of congress, and apply the veto to all acts which are, in his opinion, lacking in some material quality; not, to *their own* principles, essentially right, in his view.

The Advertiser claimed for the President neither *equal* nor an *unequal* control over the legislative action of congress; nor that he should apply the veto to all acts which he did not approve in every particular. We did not claim that he hold any "control" whatever, over the legislative action of Congress. But, that the President had a constitutional duty to perform in relation to acts passed by congress, and perjured himself unless he constitutionally discharged that duty, we did contend. Nor did we claim that the President should exercise the veto because he did not agree with every point or provision of an act. We claimed that the President was obliged to examine all acts passed by congress, and if he believed them unjust, wrong and unconstitutional, he trampled upon the constitution, and perjured himself, unless he vetoed them.—All we claimed, or claim, is, if the President, taking all things into consideration, disapproves an act of congress, whether because of its unconstitutionality, injustice, or injury to the welfare of the country, he is compelled by the constitution and his oath of office to veto it.

And, now the Courier admits our doctrine, we ask, how electing Gen. Taylor is to prevent or limit the constitutional exercise of the veto?—the only ground upon which it has urged his election.

NOTICE. Rev. Mr Boles of Ireland, on a short visit to this country, will preach at Rev. Mr Porter's church, on Worthen st., tomorrow afternoon and evening. In the afternoon he will speak upon the religious condition of Ireland. In the evening, he will describe the late awful famine, the present condition and future prospects of that unhappy land. A collection will be taken up after each discourse. Services in the evening commence at 1-2 past 7. Public are invited to attend.

POLICE COURT—July 15—Daniel Divine was brought up for an assault on Watchmen Hancock. The Court thought an example needed, and $6 and costs were ordered or commitment.

John Harrington, common drunkard, and abusing his wife—house of correction 3 mos.

☞ Mary Jane Nelson was arrested last evening, by the city marshall, in the rear of alms house, in the woods. She has has been roving in the suburbs of it for the last month. About two years ago she was sent to the house of correction—to which place she was sent this morning for 6 months.

SOBER SECOND THOUGHT. The "Rough and Ready," a paper printed in Iberville, La., and hitherto one of the strongest Taylor organs in the country, has taken down the name of Taylor and inserted the names of Cass and Butler.

☞ Since the last 'free soil' meeting, the Rough and Ready Club have had their flag out 'Union down'—to-day, however, they have hauled it in altogether! their infant struggles are weaker. To-night they *suck.*

Meeting of the Cass & Butler Club.

An adjourned meeting of the Democratic Young Men of the city of Lowell, preparatory to an organization of a "CASS and BUTLER CLUB," was held in the Police Court Room, on the evening of the 13th inst.

Capt. J. S. W. Tilton was appointed to the Chair, and F. Crosby elected Sec'y.

A draft of a Constitution for the Club was then reported by a Committee appointed at a previous meeting. The Constitution was adopted and the Club proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result:

President—J. L. W. TILTON.

Vice Presidents—Ward 1, J. G. SARGENT; 2, C. M. LANGLEY; 3, W. H. ANDREWS; 4, M. G. HOWE; 5, A. A. KELLEY; 6, B. C. HAZELTON.

Corresponding Secretary—F. CROSBY.

Recording Secretary—J. A. MORRILL.

Executive Committee—J. T. CHESLEY, H. O. BROWN, J. W. WEBSTER.

The report of a committee, previously chosen to procure a room for the meetings of the Club, was accepted. The room selected is in Masonic Building, Central street.

Adjourned to meet next TUESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at their room. F. CROSBY, Sec'y.

Last September this State [Massachusetts] was completely *gerrymandered* by a few Tylerites, several of whom had been recently *ousted* from the Custom House on account of their worthlessness of character, and who were the poor tools of the organ in question. The result of their efforts was a packed Convention at Worcester—that fact was notorious. Not one-fourth of the Democracy of this State had the least sympathy with the proceedings of that Convention—the delegates at large, elected there, were particularly obnoxious. The base ingratitude shown to the Hon. Isaac Davis—a man, the architect of his own name and fortune, than whom no person in this country stands higher for political and moral worth and true democracy of sentiment—to say nothing of the inconsistency, the political *gambling* in the nomination *mess*, disgusted all high-minded men.

The above appears in the New York Globe from a Boston correspondent, who signs himself "B. D. B."

The Boston Post contains the following.

The Globe of Saturday contains another epistle signed "B. D. B.," from one of the same ilk; [Custom House office holders;] the writer is either grossly ignorant of facts, or else wilfully misrepresents them, in relation to Gen. Cushing's nomination, as the *Lowell Advertiser* and others, can inform him. Gen. Cushing's nomination was neither contemplated, urged, nor intrigued for, but whon made by the largest democratic convention ever convened in Massachusetts, we gave it our ready and cordial assent.

The Globe's correspondent we know not, but whoever he is he grossly misrepresents, whether designedly or not. The convention was "one of the largest democratic conventions ever convened in Massachusetts"—and it was not, in any manner or degree a *packed* convention for Caleb Cushing—nor controlled by *Tylerites.* The division in the Democratic party of this State, every Democrat in it knows, has not been Tyler and anti-Tylor, but Marton, Wright, Bollee, etc., against Green, Hallett, Henshew, etc.—And this division has been designated Morton and anti-Morton, or Post and Anti-Post. These respective wings of the party, it is true, were active and hostile against each other at the convention at which General Cushing was nominated; but each preferred a candidate identified with their section of the party, and did all in their power to get such an one. The candidate supported by the Post party was Hon. David Henshaw, and the Morton party supported Hon. Isaac Davis. If there was any *packing* of the convention it was for these candidates. Gen. Cushing's nomination was urged, among other reasons, upon the ground that he was disconnected with the Morton and Post divisions, and would concentrate the whole democratic party. And though both these divisions went against him, and did all in their power for their respective favorites, he received on the first ballot 155 votes, nearly a majority of the whole convention. After the first ballot, the Henshaw, and a portion of the Davis vote were cordially given to Gen. Cushing and he received the nomination, on the second ballot, by an overwhelming majority. Nor was their any ingratitude nor disrespect shown, nor intended to be shown towards Hon. Isaac Davis. He had been nominated for two years in succession, which was all that democratic custom required. We had the honor of a seat in that convention, and did all we could for the nomination of Gen. Cushing, but without thinking of being ungrateful to Col. Davis, a gentleman for whom we entertain the highest respect.

Orders No. 5.

Head Quarters Rough and Ready Club.
Lowell, July 15, 1848.

An advance guard, under the command of Corporal Streeter, will move at 8, P. M. to the low ground this side the Wilmot Proviso, and endeavor to discover which pocket of Abbott Lawrence contains the letter of Gen. Taylor.

The advance guard will throw out flankers to the right and left of the road to Buffalo and arrest all bolters.

A company of the cotton mounted dragoons will be detailed to take post on the flats formerly the site of whig principles.

The two companies of conscience whigs will be placed in the centre of the camp and disarmed.

BAILIE PEYTON, 1st Lt. R. R. Ass. Adj.

☞ Prof. Wines intends giving a course of lectures on the Hebrew Commonwealth, commencing on Tuesday next. The subject is fruitful, and the papers from every quarter he has lectured, speak of them as being in the highest degree interesting and entertaining; we copy from a letter of Rev. Dr. Yeomans, of Pennsylvania; he says:—"I heard your Lectures with no ordinary pleasure and profit. You have there presented, in a compendious and impressive form, a philosophical view of the Hebrew Polity, which makes the legislation of Moses appear, as it truly is, the most wonderful and instructive system of legislation the world has ever seen."

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW. The July number, which we should have received some time ago, has but just come to our hands. It is one of the ablest and most interesting numbers ever published. The articles are—Principles not Men; The Last of the Coodes; Poverty and Misery versus Reform and Progress; Sicily; The Independence of the Judiciary; The Chesapeake; The Roast Partridge; The French Republic; The Death of Francesco Franconia; Loiterings in Europe; Financial and Commercial Review; Gossip and Chit-Chat; Notices of new Books.

☞ See Museum Advertisement for three nights.

Glorious News from France—The Republic Triumphant.

We say glorious news, reader, says the N. Y. Globe, for such it is said even the horrible destruction of life! Thousands of discontented and turbulent spirits, who threatened the safety and permanency of the Republic are no more. Republican government was in constant danger from those who fell in the bloody drama. There was nothing to justify the action of the insurgents. The wise and good thro'out France had aided in ridding her of a corrupt and expensive monarchy, and were about to establish a constitution for the new Republic. In electing the Convention to frame the constitution all had a voice, and all will have a voice in its rejection or adoption when submitted to the people for their action. In this crisis of affairs, to attempt the destruction of a government engaged in a work of such infinite importance, one in which the spirit of Democracy so largely predominates, one selected by the popular will, in which all classes and interests were represented, was an act that justly merited the condemnation of every friend of popular government. In the whole history of the world nothing ever occurred to equal the wisdom of the French people, in their efforts and success in supplanting a powerful monarch, and establishing a Republic based upon the theory of the capacity and right of the majority to govern. Had the insurgents succeeded in possessing themselves of the government, France, and particularly Paris, would have been converted into one great slaughter house, and the Democratic principle in government have been retarded in its now rapid advancement throughout the globe. Glorious then is the triumph of Democracy in France, and the only circumstance that ought to be regretted is the great sacrifice of life among the brave troops, whose valor saved the Republic. France is now safe; and whether the insurrection was the work of a banished King, his exiled adherents, or any other aspirant to monarchical power, it will be a long time before a similar effort will be made.

The Oregon Bill.

The bill for organizing a territorial government in Oregon which is demanded by the most urgent circumstances, says the Brooklyn Eagle, still lingers in the Senate where it has been blockaded by the "peculiar institution." The temporary legislature of Oregon have already acted on the subject of slavery and have made such local regulations as to secure the people there against the introduction of what they deem to be a great evil. The bill before congress as reported, proposed to recognize the laws of Oregon;—but when the southern men discovered that these laws virtually prohibited the introduction of slavery they offered amendments, the object of which was to secure to themselves the right of introducing slaves into that territory. This has opened the great question of slavery in all its length and breadth, and Messrs Dix, Calhoun, Johnson of Md., and Davis of Mass., &c. &c. have been occupying the floor with labored speeches for several weeks without any immediate prospect that the debate will soon be brought to a close. The southern men are bent on propagating slavery at large thro' the territories while the north generally desire to see it restricted. Mr Cass has taken the ground that it ought to be left to the people of the territories to decide this question, but the south will not submit even to this. They are for crowding in slavery at all events.

WISCONSIN. The Senate passed the following resolves, 15 to 3.

Whereas slavery is an evil of the first magnitude, morally and politically, and whatever may be the consequences, it is our duty to prohibit its extension in all cases where such prohibition is allowed by the constitution: Therefore,

Be it resolved, by the senate and assembly of the state of Wisconsin, that the introduction of slavery into this country is to be deeply deplored; that its extension ought to be prohibited by every constitutional barrier within the power of Congress; that in the admission of new territory into the Union, there ought to be an inhibitory provision against its introduction, unless clearly and unequivocally admitted by the constitution—inasmuch as in all cases of doubtful construction, the rights of man and the cause of liberty ought to prevail.

Resolved, That our senators in congress be, and they are hereby instructed, and our representatives are requested to use their influence to insert into the organic act for the government of any new territory already acquired or hereafter to be acquired, that is now free, an ordinance forever prohibiting the introduction of slavery or involuntary servitude into said territory, except as a punishment for crime, of which the party shall have been duly convicted according to law.

Resolved, That his excellency, the governor, is hereby requested immediately to forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each of our senators and representatives to be by them laid before congress.

☞ The *Yates County Whig*, N. York, refuses to support Taylor, unless he publicly declares in favor of whig measures, and also in favor of excluding slavery from free territory. It says:

If General Taylor is a whig, and will consent to run as the whig candidate, and to carry out whig measures, let him say so himself. If he will act in favor of preserving free territory from the doom of slavery, let *him* say so. We want no more of this second-hand trash. Give us the documents from the men himself.

☞ The Courier does not answer our enquiry whether in its attempt at defining Gen. Taylor's views upon the currency, it committed him to a United States Bank or the Sub Treasury; nor has it yet found a Democrat turned from Cass to Taylor, except the Editor of Vox Populi.

☞ The Courier has "caved in" and abandoned its attempt to deceive the people into the belief that Gen. Taylor is opposed to the extension of slavery.—The evidence of the committee of the Mississippi Legislature, and Gen. Taylor's letter to Mr Doolittle rendered the task hopeless.

☞ The Taylor whigs are about expunging the resolution passed at the last whig State Convention against the extension of slavery, by drawing *black* lines—commencing at 36° 30' and following the direction of their Southern masters.

WANTED. A wet nurse for the infant members of the Rough and Ready Club on their proposed trip to Lawrence;—liberal pay will be given and proportionate services expected in return. Enquire of the President, Corporal Streeter.

☞ The Editor of the Courier says he shall "blow away" strong. He need not have mentioned it, for we have not heard of his doing anything but *puff* and *blow* since his importation.

☞ Taylor whig meeting to-night at City Hall—Hon. Linus Childs and John Wright, orators.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, July 12.

SENATE. A message was received from the President, communicating the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry held at San Patricio, in Mexico, which with accompanying documents was ordered to be printed.

Mr Davis of Miss., being entitled to the floor rose and addressed the Senate at length. He supported the extreme Southern view of the Oregon bill, and directed his arguments against the proposed compromise. He said, however, that he would be satisfied with the Missouri compromise, if it should be accompanied by a guaranty that the question should then be put away forever.

Mr Clayton of Delaware, moved to commit the bill and amendments to a select committee of eight, to be composed of four members from the North and four from the South; equally divided as to party, and the members to be elected by ballot, who shall report what propositions if any, can be accomplished.

Mr Foote said he heartily approved of the proposition. A debate ensued in which Messrs Fitzgerald, Calhoun, Corwin, and Butler participated. Mr Butler connected at some length upon the course pursued by the free States in relation to runaway slaves, &c.

After a long debate, Mr Clayton's motion was adopted.

The committee to be balloted for to-morrow.

The yeas and nays were demanded on the motion, yeas 31, nays 14.

The HOUSE resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and took up the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Several amendments were proposed and considered.

The remainder of the day was consumed in discussing the different amendments offered to the bill, when the committee rose and reported progress.

Thursday July 13.

In the SENATE, Mr Lewis, of Ala., presented the credentials of the Hon. Wm. R. King, as a senator from his state, who went forward and was duly qualified.

Mr Reverdy Johnson, presented the credentials of Mr Pearce, of Maryland, he having been reelected by the legislature of said state to serve six years from next March.

Mr Davis, of Massachusetts, moved to take up the bill making appropriations for erecting light houses, light boats and buoys; after the adoption of some slight amendments, it was read a third time and passed.

Mr Downs obtained leave to bring in a bill respecting private land claims, and in favor of facilitating the entry of pre-emption claims, which was read twice.

Mr Hennegan moved that the Senate proceed to ballot for a chairman of the select committee on the Oregon question ordered yesterday which was agreed to. On counting the ballots it appeared that Mr Clayton of Del., was duly elected, he having received 33 out of 38 votes. The Senate then proceeded to ballot for the remaining seven members of the committee, which resulted in the choice of the following senators:—Mr Clayton of Del., chairman. Messrs Phelps of Vt., Bright of Ind., Clerk of R. I., free states. Messrs Mason of Va., Calhoun of S. C, Atchinson of Mo., Underwood of Ky., of slave states.

HOUSE. Mr Hudson rose to a privileged question. He said that some forty members were absent last evening who were fined $2 each. The sergeant-at-arms was ordered to bring them before the House, as many of them were inexperienced. He moved to dispense with the whole proceeding. Mr Lincoln moved the reference of the subject to a committee. The question was taken by yeas and nays—yeas 69, nays 58, all the members present voting. Mr Henly made a motion, which was deemed to be out of order and disrespectful to the Speaker, who ordered the sergeant-at-arms to take him into custody, which order was forthwith executed. A dozen members were excused and the remainder paid up their fines.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up, and various amendments considered.

For the National Bank and Protective Tariff Whigs.

The "New Orleans Commercial Bulletin," a Taylor whig paper, rejoices at the change of the principles of the whig party by the nominations of Gen. Taylor. It says—

"*The Whig Party.* Circumstances beyond the control of politicians, are doing wonders for the Whig party. Heretofore, under the influence of bad advisers they have wandered off into various forms of Ultraism, and so have disgusted multitudes of people who would otherwise have acted with them. Unfortunately for themselves, they have commonly taken up as their Shibboleth, some *unsound and undemocratic* doctrine or principle, such as a *great National Bank*, or an *overshadowing protection of particular classes*, and so have arrayed the masses against them. *They have chosen these* FALSE PRINCIPLES *until both they and the "embodiment" of them* [Clay] *have reached senility.*"

We noticed the above knowing we should thereby gratify the advocates of a National Bank, and especially as the High Protectionists.

☞ Gen. Taylor's acknowledgement of his nomination by the Philadelphia Convention for the Presidency, *and declaration of principles:*

BATON ROUGE, La. June 24, 1848.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Resolutions adopted, on the 9th inst., by a meeting of my fellow-citizens of Raleigh, ratifying my nomination for the Presidency, by the Whig National Convention.

I beg that you will convey to my fellow-citizens of Raleigh, my grateful acknowledgements for this distinguished mark of their confidence, and assure them that I shall feel proud of the support of men who are governed by such a spirit of moderation in their political opinions, as that manifested in the Resolutions before me.

For yourself, sir, be pleased to accept the assurances of my highest esteem and kindest wishes.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

Hon. J. Iredell, Raleigh, N. C.

RESIGNATION. We learn that John C. Holland Esq., for several years past, President of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Co., has resigned that station, for the purpose of engaging in other and more profitable pursuits. Mr Holland has been a very popular and efficient officer, and is withal an intelligent and polished gentleman.

The annual election of officers takes place in a few days, and it is said that Joel W. White, Esq., of Norwich, will probably succeed Mr Holland.—*Boston Times.*

A short time since we had the pleasure of a few day's acquaintence with Mr Holland, and are happy of this opportunity to say that he is one of those wholesouled, frank, independent, high-minded men, who, once known, is never forgotten.

GEN. CUSHING. The General has resigned his commission in the army. As the democracy of Massachusetts intend to have him again a candidate for Governor, they would be glad to meet him in various quarters of the State before the election.—*Worcester Palladium.*

☞ Mr & Mrs Germon's Complimentary Benefit, last night, at the Museum, was the occasion of a fine house, and the performances were highly satisfactory. It is said by judges, the acting has never been equalled in Lowell.

THE MIDDLESEX FREEMAN comes to us this week under its new management, D. H. Adams, proprietor, and Charles C. Hazewell Esq., Editor. It gives an unqualified support to Cass & Butler.

MUNICIPAL.

In Board of Aldermen, July 5.

Petitions—Of Jonathan Bowers and others, for a sidewalk in Pawtucket st. from School st. westerly to the canal bridge, and in School st., from Pawtucket bridge; of H. C. Taft and others, for a sidewalk on the east side of Ash st; of Stephen Castles and others that Jefferson st. may be laid out; of H. Powers and others, that Merrimack st. may be widened near Bridge st; all referred to committee on streets.

A communication from Samuel Lawrence relating to the sale of a lot of land, belonging to the Middlesex Co., for a reservoir, was referred to the Committee on the Fire Department.

Euclid Rice was appointed a watchman for the premises of P. O. Richmond.

Josiah G. Peabody was appointed an Assistant Engineer, instead of Isaac Farrington, who declined serving.

The report on the petition of G. T. Darling was accepted and the accompanying resolution "to lay a sidewalk on the west side of Race st.," passed.

The City Marshal's report for June was received and read.

A petition of Chas. W. Thompson relating to expense incurred by him for the support of a person who would otherwise have been chargeable to the city, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

July 6.

A resolution reported by the committee on claims on the Treasurer's communication, "allowing further compensation to the City Treasurer," was passed.

The report of the committee on the petition of J. Converse and others, was accepted and the accompanying resolution "to build a sidewalk on the north side of Moody street," passed, in concurrence.

A report of the same committee on the petition of J. A. Knowles and others, for the laying out of the passage way between Market and Middle streets, was accepted and leave to withdraw granted, in concurrence.

An order was passed that the committee on sts. consider the expediency of accepting Ames st. Also a similar order in relation to Mill st.

A memorial of H. Huntington and others, relating to the infant school on Middlesex st, was referred to the Committee on public instruction.

The report of the committee on streets on the petition of H. C. Dean and others, was accepted, and the accompanying resolution "laying a sidewalk on the north side of Merrimack street from High street to Alder street," passed, in concurrence. Adj.

Next meeting, Monday evening, July 17.

☞ It is reported that Kit Carson, celebrated as the guide and companion of Lieut. Fremont, in his dangerous explorations of the West, has been killed on the Plains by the Indians. He left California with despatches for Washington, in April last, and should by this time have reached Independence, (Missouri.) The rumor was brought to Fort Independence by an Indian.

☞ Conscience whigs and Liberty party men hold an out-door meeting to-night on John st.—Rev. Joshua Leavitt and others, speakers.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

☞ The following persons of the highest respectability are a few more that have added their valuable testimony of the wonderful virtues of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters:

John Wilcox of New Bedford, cured of a dreadful humor of three years' standing, after taking all other preparations in vain; likewise his sister has used it with the happiest results for the same purpose.

George Bliss, Esq. of New Bedford, has used it for general debility, loss of appetite, &c.; by the use of two bottles was entirely cured.

Miss S. J. Smith of Charlestown was cured of a dyspepsia by using it two weeks.

Mrs. E. Williams has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, attended with a severe cough.

Benjamin Whitney of Lyon, cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by using two bottles.

In fact, the article needs no praise. It will always speak for itself; one trial is sufficient to satisfy any one of its superior merits over all other purifiers or alteratives.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(7) Jy11a&r1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

A gentleman from Vermont writes as follows:

Cambridgn, Vt., June 13, 1846.

Mr Seth W. Fowle—Dear Sir: For several years past, my usually good health has been occasionally interrupted by spells of coughing, produced by colds; a year ago last winter I was brought to the verge of the grave by a very severe cough, accompanied with severe pains in both sides, between the shoulders, etc., which with long continued night sweats, and other alarming symptoms, reduced me so low that my friends despaired of my recovery. I consulted physicians, and tried the various remedies of the day, but none of them cured me. At last I procured Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and it saved my life; I have not enjoyed better health for many years therefore I can recommend others who need it to try it.

SAMUEL BENTLEY.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(11) July11A&r1w

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Welles' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts.,

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

a13 A6m

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&e2m

DIED.

At Billerica Mills on the morning of the 14th inst. after a short illness Orin P. Chamberlain, aged. 19.

The deceased was for some two years past a resident of our city, and endeared himself to all by his affable ways and friendly disposition. Cut off so young, in full health a week prior to his decease, in truth can it be said

"None knew thee but to love,
None named thee but to praise." Com.

In Hollis N. H. 7th inst., at the residence of her father; Mrs Sarah A. wife of Wm. F. Young of this city, aged 28 yrs.

LECTURES ON THE JEWISH COMMONWEALTH,

In the Vestry of the John street Church.

MR. E. C. WINES will deliver a course of four Lectures on the following topics: Lecture I. Fundamental Principles on which Moses based his Civil Polity. Lect. II Grand Design of the Hebrew Government shown to be the overthrow of Idolatry; Properties, tendencies and results of the ancient Polytheism; Nature and design of the Theocratic feature of the government. Lect. III. Department and Functionaries of the Hebrew government. Lect. IV. Government of the respective tribes and cities; Relation of the priesthood and the prophetical office to the State; Analogies of the Jewish constitution to our own.

The Lectures will be given on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings, of two successive weeks, commencing on Tuesday the 18th inst. Tickets to the course, 75 cents; do. to single lectures, 25 cents; to be had at the bookstores and the door. Lectures to commence at quarter before 8 o'clock.

☞ Where six or more tickets are taken together they will be put at 50 cents each. jy15a3t

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

ENGAGEMENT FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY

A portion of the Boston National Theatre Company,

Mr. W. G. JONES, from the National Theatre, Boston,—Universally acknowledged the *best* nautical actor upon the American Stage.

Mr VINCENT, the Low Commedian of the National Theatre.

Mr SPRAGUE,
Mrs VINCENT,
and Mrs W. G. JONES,

in conjunction with

Mr & Mrs G. C. GERMON,
Mr W. GERMON,
and Mr J. LeFAVOR.

On Monday Evening July 17th will be presented the admired comedietta, 1st time, called

FORTY and FIFTY!

SONG..... .....G. C. GERMON.

To conclude with the thrilling Nautical Drama called

Ben the Boatswain, Or
SAILORS SWEETHEARTS.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ANDREW HALL,
No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Herbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&rtf.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. *Lowell Police Court, July 6, 1848;*
Benjamin Perkins, vs, Lorenzo D. Sargent and Trs.

THIS is an action of assumpsit instituted by the Plff against the Deft to ronover eight dollars and eighty-eight cents due on account for work done for the said Plff. as by the bill of particulars filed in the writ on file in said Court is fully set forth.

It appearing to the Court by the suggestion of the Plff. that there has been no servioo of the writ upon him, the said Deft. in the above named suit, and which fact fully appears by the officers return upoa the same, who had made diligent search for said Deft. and was unable to find him or his last and usual place of abode within his precinct and the knowledge of the Deft. residence being unknown and there being no tenant, Agent or attorney within the State known to the said Plff. or officers,

It is Ordered by the Court here that the Plff give further notice to the Deft., of the pendency of this suit by causing the Deft. to be served with an attested copy of this order seven days at least before the seventeenth day of July current if he shall be found, if not found then to publish this order in the Lowell Advertiser a newspaper printed in Lowell, three several times, and that this order be continued to the next term of this Court, and so on from term to term until notice shall be given to Deft. according to this order.

N. CROSBY, Justice.

True Copy Attest.
jy11a3t N. CROSBY, Justice acting Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. *Lowell Police Court, July 6, 1848.*
James W. Watson vs. Lorenzo D. Sargent and Trs.

THIS is an action of assumpsit instituted by the Plff. against the Deft. to recover twelve dollars due for work done for the said Plff. as by the bill of particulars filed in the writ on file in said Court is fully set fourth.

It appearing to the Court, by the suggestion of the Plff. that there has been no service of the writ upon him the said Def. in the above named suit, and which fact fully appears by the officer's return upon the same, who had made diligent search for said Deft. and was unable to find him or his last and usual place of abode within his precinct and the knowledge of the Deft. residence being unknown and there being no tenant, agent or attorney within the State known to the said Plff. or officers,

It is ordered by the Court here, that the Plff. give further notice to the Deft. of the pending of this action, by causing the Deft. to be served with an attested copy of this order, seven days at least before the seventeenth day of July, current, if he shall be found, if not found them, to publish the order in the Lowell Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Lowell, three several times, and that this order be continued to the next term of this Court and so from Court to Court until notice shall be given to Deft. according to this order.

N. CROSBY, Justice.

True copy attest.—
JyIIa3t N. CROSBY, Justice, acting Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss: *Lowell Police Court, June 19 1848*
William Weir, vs. Lorenzo D. Sargent and Stephen Coatles and J. F. Stillings, Trustees.

THIS is an action of assumpsit instituted by the Plff. against the Defts, to recover the sum of fifteen dollars and sixty-five cents, for services rendered, and money paid, for the Defts, according to the account annexed to the Plffs. writ and filed in said Court.

It appearing to the Coert upon inspection of the officer's return upon the writ in this case that there has been no legal service of the writ upon said Lorenzo D. Sargent the Deft.; said Sargent not having been found by the said officer within his precinct, nor any tenant agent or attorney, nor any last and usual place of abode known to said officer within this Commonwealth:

IT IS ORDERED therefore by the Court here, that the Plff give farther notice to said Deft. of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Lowell Advertiser a newspaper printed in Lowell in said County, three several times and that this action be continued to the next term of this Court and so from Court to Court until notice shall be given to said Sargent according to this order.

N. CROSBY, Justice.

A true Copy Attest.
jy11a3t. N. CROSBY, Justice.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of LEVERETT D. WRIGHT, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Hen. Josiah G. Abbott., master in chancery in Lowell, in said county, on Wednesday the 16th day of August, next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

WILLIAM H. TURNER,
jy15a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Joseph Gregory Jr. of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Gregory will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Friday the 28th day of July inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

JOHN H. CHASE,
jy15a3t Assignee.

PLATED and Britannia Tea Sets—Very Cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSONS'. may9

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors Goods, for 30 Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Kaneebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
"	" Thomaston,	2.30
"	" Belfast,	2.30
"	" Bangor,	3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Crittenden,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. mey20tf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash and sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

MIDDLESEX SS. To the heirs at law and all others interested in the estate of ABIGAIL PEIRCE, late of Lowell in said county, deceased intestate. GREETING.

WHEREAS, W. T. G. PEIRCE Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, has presented for allowance to the judge of probate of said county the first account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Charlestown in and for said county, on the third Tuesday of August next, to show cause if any you have, against the allowance of the same.

By order of the judge of probate. Dated at Cambridge this twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1848.

jy11a&r3w ISAAC FISKE, Register.

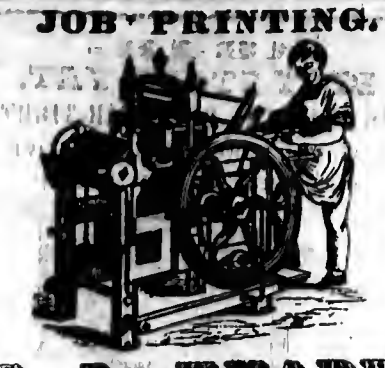
ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Michael Shields, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 5thday of August next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Shields may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery.

A. W. FARR,
jy11a3t Assignee.

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr. F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions or use. June22a&r1y

JOB PRINTING.



C. B. KNAPP,
21 Central Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened a new JOB PRINTING OFFICE, as above where he has a new *Printing Engine* in the full tide of successful experiment.

Please call. Entrance 21 Central St., opposite the Post Office, up one flight of stairs. jy11a&r1w

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.

On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at

Boston, for B. and L. at	7½, A. M., and	12, M.		
" Lowell, for B. & L. at	8½ A.M. &	12½ P.M.		
" Manchester, at	9½ " &	2 "		
" Concord, at	10½ " &	3 "	}	Or
" Franklin, at	11.20 " &	3.50 "		

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8.5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.
Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

THIS Road will be opened for passengers on Monday, July 3d, 1848, and connect with the Fitchburg, the Nashua and Worcester, and the Townsend Railroads at Groton;—with the Nashua and Lowell at Chelmsford;—and with the Lowell and Lawrence and the Lowell and Boston at Lowell. It is the connecting link between the two great lines from Boston to Vermont, and with the Lowell and Lawrence, connects both of the great thoroughfares with the Boston and Maine Railroad, thus connecting New York, Albany and the West, with Portland and the East.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of the traveller.

Leave Lowell at 7.40, A. M. and 2.40, P. M.,
" Groton at 9.40, A. M., and 4.40, P. M.,

Or on the arrival of the trains from the Cheshire and the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroads.

jy6tf C. J. GOVE, Superintendent.

REMOVED
FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY.
A. C. WRIGHT

Has removed to No. 10 Merrimack Street, near Prescott Street.

Old Customers will find him THERE.

MUST BE SOLD IN FOUR WEEKS!
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
BOOTS & SHOES!

At No. 10 Merrimack Street near Prescott Street.

☞ All those wishing for BOOTS and SHOES will find it for their interest to *call.*

June 22 A1f

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Valuable Real Estate at Auction in Westford, near the Academy.

On Monday, July 17th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, the following described Real Estate, to be sold in one lot: A large 2 story double House, with L's, a store 25 by 36 feet, and 2 stories high, a good barn 42 by 80 feet, with cellar under the same; a piggery 20 by 25, with 20 acres of excellent land, upon it are more than 200 fruit trees. The whole in good condition, location very pleasant, and the distance from the depot on the Stony Brook Railroad, less than one mile. An enterprising business man would find this a good location for a public house, and the buildings with slight alterations would answer well for that purpose; and there is not a better stand in the country for a store, there being none at present in the village. A large portion of the purchase money may remain a long time, by paying interest.

Directly after the above, about 11 acres of land, a good barn, and an unfinished cottage house, situated about ¼ of a mile from the above. Terms liberal.

Sale of Household Furniture at No. 60 Mer'k St.

On Tuesday, July 18th, at 9 o'clock, the entire furniture of said house, in part as follows: 12 carpets 14 feather beds, curled and cotton mattresses, bedsteads and heading, dining tables, a full set of flowing blue dining and tea ware, tumblers, glass dishes, castors, knives and forks, table cloths, napkins, 1 gothic mantle clock, toilet and wash stands, bowls and pewters oil carpeting, looking glasses, 1 shower bath, 2 lee chests, hair, cane seat and common chairs, kitchen furniture. Sale positive, as the owner is about to leave the city.

Postponed to Monday, July 17th.

Four Lots of Land

On the Reuben Butterfield estate, situated near the second house upon the east side of the Chelmsford road near the great ledge, on a new street called Butterfield street.

The above will be sold on Monday, July 10th, at 10 o'clock. The lot contains between 2 and 3000 ft. each. Sale positive.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 16 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one* year

To the amount of	$4,00 per week,	$5,00
"	6,00 "	7,50
"	8,00 "	10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for *one* year

To the amount of	$2,00 per week,	$3,00
"	3,00 "	5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril Francis,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Martin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Third streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President,

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. je29tf

MASSAPOAG HOUSE,
GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guideboards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last train at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je29tf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(South street.) June 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out on the West side of South Street from Middlesex street to Summer street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 26th day of July inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

July6a2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) June 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be built on the North side of Middlesex street from Pearl street to the Railroad.—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of July inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

July6a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the Address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1848, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machinee, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistence of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prece at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1747.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeuler Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, Irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

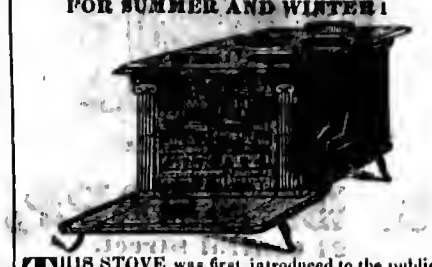
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a **WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,** **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of **PALMER & BATCHELDER'S,** Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 10 A&Ptf

1848-
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&eif

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Huthaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Natt's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Frooty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than **10,000 Rolls,** and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tf&6

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

April 15,tf Savings Bank Building

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS.

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagen of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOOCH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most ossful and salable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

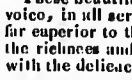
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest prices on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18A1f

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;

Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest style and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expence, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

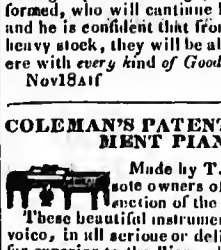
GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, &c. etc,

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or material substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuence, in most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

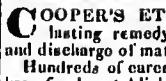
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., Jamse C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Meson's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,

Also, an hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Emerson.

May18 A&PtOct18

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSON'S,

mey9 **34 Merrimack Street.**

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks *&c., &c.* My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Casters, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives *&c.*

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, *&c.*

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, *&c.*

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions *&c., &c.*, and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 A1f

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 3-4, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.80
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3.30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

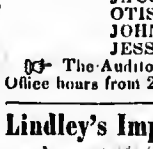
All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21A1f

---

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A & P tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTORER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12A1f

---

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane gauldings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Burr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. janlA&ptf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. a&rtfjy15

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 18 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 84.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 44, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Three-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf oov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Cabara's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Gurments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2 | 4 to 5.
jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28 t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 50 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jun1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgments of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. may30A&ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

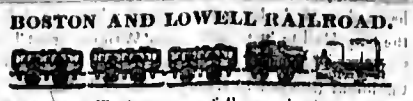
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25, 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows' Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.
CHARLES P. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandannas, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gents can in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock; and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)5 Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,
THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,
may2Atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

Hail, Lewis Cass, of Michigan.

BY J. E. DOW.

Awake, old spirit of the past—
Awake and put thy armor on—
Nail freedom's ensign to the mast,
Nor falter till the fight is won.
Heed not disunion's crushing voice.
Expose each dark and damning plan;
Elect the leader of your choice—
The gallant CASS of Michigan.

The sky is thick, the stars grow dim,
The bark of Freedom braves the lee,
Her hearts of steel put trust in Him
Who walked upon the midnight sea;
For they behold a beacon bright
To cheer each faint and sinking man,
And o'er it waving in the light,
The name of CASS of Michigan.

The gray-beard soldier leaps for joy.
The seaman on the deep is glad,
The old frontiersman, when a boy,
Remembers the adventurous lad,
Who trod the wilderness alone
Where millions now adore the man,
And tell how proudly valor shone
In LEWIS CASS of Michigan.

What tho' no Buena Vista frowned
With cannons grim and glittering files,
There was a host in battle crowned;
An army from the British isles;
The brave of earth, who proudly sought
Our native soil with direful ban;
But they a lesson sad were taught
By LEWIS CASS of Michigan.

In princely halls, by gilded thrones,
He stood the champion of the free;
He heard the fettered seamen's groans,
And opened the prisons of the sea.
The starry flag no longer bowed
To banners borne in Europe's van,
And freemen on their hills were proud
Of LEWIS CASS of Michigan.

Firm in the principles of right
By Democratic sages taught,
He keeps his sword of honor bright,
And wrongs us not in deed or thought;
As when the glittering blade was broke;
Before a base, dishonored man;
He stands, e'en now, our forest oak—
The gallant CASS of Michigan.

From the Model American Courier.

DOING NOTHING.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"Work, work, work!" said Mr Scott, as he arose one morning, and commenced dressing himself. "Work, work! Nothing but work.—Up with the sun, and hard at it long after he is in bed. And all this for a bare living! Why wasn't I born a gentleman?—Why wasn't I 'the one in ten' who doesn't have to work? Ain't I as good as any body? There's Green, over the way, who can sleep every morning till ten o'clock, if he wants to, ride out when he pleases, and do nothing to his heart's content."

Now Mrs Scott, the wife of the grumbling gentleman, had been up half an hour before her husband, an occurrence by no means singular, and already three of her six little ones had passed under her hands, and looked as fresh and bright as new pins. She was used to hearing her good man complain, and generally let him do so to his entire satisfaction. Occasionally, however, it happened that she would drop a word, and feeling so inclined at this particular time, said, in answer to the last remark of Mr Scott—

"And he does nothing, to his heart's content, I have not the least doubt. The fact is, husband, it's my idea, that doing nothing is a great deal harder than working."

"All lol-de-rol. Give me a chance at that kind of work, and you will never hear he complaining."

"I should like to see you try the experiment."

"Not more than I should like to see myself try it," said Mr Scott, looking at himself in the glass, and feeling his chin, that was well covered with a thick, black beard.

"Oh, dear!" he exclaimed, in the next breath. "I shall have to shave myself this morning. I wish I had no beard. I don't see any use in it, anyhow. It is a great trouble to have to shave every other day. I'm half tempted to let it grow as it will and take care of itself. Work, work! There is always some work to do, even in the time when you have a right to an idle moment."

And thus he grumbled on, and fretted over every little thing he had to do, while his wife remained cheerful, though busy as a bee with her six children in preparing them for breakfast and school.

Mr Scott filled the situation of clerk in a large wholesale store, and received, for his services, the comfortable salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, but as he said, he had to labor, and that diligently, too, for all he received. A principle of integrity, and a regard for his family, kept him at his post, and caused him to work faithfully day after day, much as he desired the high privilege of doing nothing. His abilities, in the position he held were of a superior order, and his services of much importance to the business in which his employers were engaged. In fact, he was a very useful man, and, if he had only known it, far happier in the constant exercise of his ability to serve others, than he possibly could have been under circumstances involving the consumation of his dearest do-nothing wishes.

But Mr Scott, like nearly all of his fellow men, made no pretensions to so exalted a state of benevolence as that which leads a person to employ his talents for the good of others. He worked for his salary, and for nothing else.—What did he care for the world? Let the world look after its own affairs. He had to care for himself, and let every body else do the same.—Mr Scott did not reflect, that nearly every earthly blessing he possessed came to him through the labor of others. But if he had thought of this, his mental response would have been—

"Well. What of that? Don't I pay for all I get?"

True, he paid in money, the estimated value of all the good things he received, the product of other's labor; but his ability to pay for what he wanted would have been of little avail, if every body had gone on the do-nothing principle that he looked upon as the perfection of human happiness. Of such matters as mutual dependence, reciproeal obligations in society, and the duty of man to man, he did not profess to know any thing. They did not come into his code of ethics, the first precept of which was "Every man for himself."

No wonder, then, that Mr Scott, who could have no affection for his work, fretted and chafed in the harness that fastened him to the car of labor. Every thing was a burden. When the morning broke, he sighed that another day had come—a day to be spent in cheerless toil; and he went with reluctant feet to the old place, there to go round and round again, as he said, like a horse in a mill.

And so the months and years went on. Mrs Scott, though, in her maternal and household duties, she was forced to go beyond her strength, and scarcely ever had an hour for recreation, never complained; for, her heart was in her work. She loved her children, and sought their good. She loved her husband, and found a recompensing delight in ministering to his comfort. She had human sympathies, and was, herself, blessed in her regard for others.

Time and experience did not correct the false notions of Mr Scott. He still looked upon the man who had nothing to do as the happiest man alive; and became, himself, more and more discontented in view of his own helpless case, for, it was too evident, that, with a salary of only fifteen hundred dollars a year, and a large family to raise and educate, there was no hope of his saving anything to retire upon after the prime of life had been passed. It was in vain that his wife argued with him on the fallacy he entertained, and endeavored to show him that true happiness could only come as the reward of useful exertion; he turned from all she said on this subject with impatience and unbelief.

At last, to the joy of Mr Scott, a distant relation having died intestate, a comfortable property came into his possession as legal heir. The moment all natural doubts as to the reality of such good fortune were dispelled by the transference into his possession of the title deeds of a handsome estate, Mr Scott notified his employers that he wished to resign his situation.

"I've worked hard enough in my time," he said, "and now I mean to have a little rest."

"Of course you will go into business," said a member of the firm, in which he had been engaged as clerk.

"Oh, no!" was the prompt reply. "I'm tired of working, and intend living at my ease. I've got enough; why, then, should I trouble myself about business?"

The individual to whom this was addressed, shrugged his shoulders, and remarked—

"Then you intend engaging in the honorable and highly useful employment of doing nothing?"

"I do," replied Scott.

"You'll tire of that quicker than ever you did of work: or I'm mistaken."

"You are mistaken; that is clear."

"It won't take very long to prove where the error lies. The fact is, Mr Scott, to suppose that mere leisure is going to make us more contented, is a great fallacy. The mind must have employment, and it cannot employ itself, adequately, while in this world, except to doing something in the lower plane of natural effects, through the means of its bodily organs."

"You don't mean to say that every man must work with his hands?"

"Yes, I do."

"What!"

"The hands are, in the body, that peculiar organism which perfectly corresponds to its power; and it is therefore, by the hands that the mind executes most perfectly its will. All other organs conspire in this work, but they conspire with the hand. Take them away, and what utter inefficiency follows. Only so far as other powers in the body can then be made to act in the place of hands, is the mind capable of doing anything in the material world."

"All men, then, must work with their hands as mechanics or day laborers, if they expect to be happy?"

"No that does not follow. But all men must engage in useful employments, and these will, in some way, set the hands to work. This is all I mean. It is in this *doing* by which some purpose of the mind is carried out, that we find true contentment. An aimless life, you may rely upon it, is the most miserable a man can lead.—The very necessity that binds millions of men to the plough, the shop, the desk, is a merciful necessity, and men should rather bless that complain of its existence."

But all this sounded like mere idle talk to the emancipated clerk. He was not afraid of growing weary of leisure, and the freedom to go in and come out when he pleased. But the experience of a few months left him a little sober. He had not been quite as happy as he had expected. Range about as he would, and invent new modes of recreation, still his mind flagged and the time hung heavily on his hands. The days were much longer than they were before; and, after the first few weeks of freedom, he did not sleep so soundly at night as in former times.

At last he grew so tired of sitting at home, walking about the streets, lounging in the public libraries, without feeling any interest in books, riding out, attending places of amusement and public resort, etc., that he determined to go off and see other cities and places. But, as he had no particular desire for general information, and cared not a copper for the privilege of looking at a handsome public building or other notable object, for the reason that the mere sight of an object of grandeur or beauty ministered in no way to his self-love—he found himself in a little while completely tired out, and glad to get home again. While absent, there was a charm about home that attracted him like a magnet.—But once back again, and he found that the spirit of dullness reigned there, as it had reigned before.

A year of various expedients, adopted in order to make the time pass more agreeably, drove him to thinking about what he should do to employ himself. He had no love for work. The very thought of engaging in any business, and encountering the care, toil, anxiety and risk consequent thereon, was painful to him. But a year's experience in the art of doing nothing, had made it plain to his mind that he must do something. There was no longer any question on that subject. Had any necessity for exertion existed, Mr Scott would not have held back a moment from the doing of whatever his hands found to do; but no such necessity existing, there was wanting an adequate motive. The estate which had come into his hands, was ample for all the reasonable wants of his family; and love of money was not strong enough to lead him into business, in the hope of adding to his fortune.

For two years Mr Scott led a useless, and, as a consequence, unhappy life. To his family he was far from being as kind and affectionate as before, and to his friends he presented a few points of attraction. His wife still had enough

to do in her circle of use, and it was still earnestly and cheerfully performed. But she was not as happy as before the sun of fortune burst so suddenly upon them. How could she be, when her husband was so changed, and so ill at ease?

"Oh, dear! What shall I do with myself!" said Mr Scott one day; rising from a sofa upon which he had been lying, and going to the window to see if there were nothing in the street in which he could feel an interest. Just then a servant came into the room with a note. It was from a well-known attorney, who requested him to step round to his office at his earliest leisure, as he had some important intelligence to communicate.

Any thing for a change. In five minutes Mr Scott was in the lawyer's presence. The latter received him courteously but with gravity.

"The business upon which I wish to see you, Mr Scott, is of an unpleasant nature, so far as you are concerned, and I am sorry to be the instrument of its communication. But this comes within the line of my professional duties. In a word, then, sir, I have to communicate the fact, that a will made by your late relative has been found, and that by this instrument, which is regularly authenticated, the whole of his estate goes to the founding of a literary institution, the plan of which is elaborately set forth.

Mr Scott turned as pale as ashes. He tried to ask a question, but his lips and tongue moved inadequately, and there was no utterance.

"I have all the documents in my possession," resumed the lawyer, "that you will require to satisfy you that what I state is true. You can examine them yourself, or authorise your legal adviser to do so for you. The executors under this will have instructed me to reclaim the property as speedily as possible.

When Mr Scott left the office of the attorney, it was in a carriage. He felt so distressed in mind, and so overpowered, that he dared not trust himself to walk home through the streets.

It was true as the lawyer had said. A will existed, and its provisions were such as he had stated. Mr Scott soon became sensible that all resistance on his part, besides being wrong, would prove utterly useless, and in a great prostration of mind he gave up the handsome property he had received, and retired into obscurity with his family. Deeply was he now grieved at his blindness and imbecility in not entering into business, the moment the means were in his hands. Had he done so, he might, by this time, have established himself; and would, without doubt, have been permitted to retain an interest, for a few years, a portion of capital sufficient to have given, in time, an independence.—But, now, he was worse off than when the fortune came, for more expensive habits had been formed, and he had not a single dollar of income.

The thought of falling back into the mere position of a clerk, was, when it first presented itself, painful in the extreme. To be tied down, as of old, to the desk—how could he bear it?—His heart grew faint at the bare idea. But, the wants of a large family were to be supplied, and where was the means of their subsistence to come from? The salary he had before received was large, and it was doubtful if he could procure another situation with an income so liberal. Questions and doubts like these had the effect to produce a willingness to go to work again; and the fear lest he would not be able to secure employment of such a nature as to give a comfortable support to his family, took the uppermost place in his mind.

The unhappy man had retired with his family into a small house, after having given up to the executors of his relative's estate, or rather to their representative, the costly furniture he had purchased on his first change of fortune, and was brooding still inactive, over his sad condition, when he received a note from his old employers. It read:—

"Dear Sir:—We have heard with regret the unfortunate change in your affairs, and deeply sympathize with you. If you have nothing else in view, and care to enter into your old relations to us, on the old terms, we shall be pleased with the arrangement. Very truly yours, &c."

Scott had suffered just enough anxiety in regard to the future to make this communication a most welcome one. Never had the thought of going to work been so pleasant. He called upon his old employers immediately; and the next day found him again at the desk busy among invoices, bills, and accounts, with the time gliding away with unaccustomed fleetness.

If he did not love to work any better than before, Mr Scott was well assured of the fact that it was much easier to work than to do nothing, and that useful employment gave wings to the passing hours. He is not, and perhaps never will be, a very happy man; for he is too selfish to derive pleasure from the reflection that for every day's labor he performs, his fellow men are benefitted. He works only for his wages, and the money-price of labor is always its poor est reward. But necessity keeps him at his post, and it is for him a blessed necessity.

The French Insurrection. We subjoin some additional items in regard to this bloodiest affair of modern times:

It has been calculated that the troops were, on Sunday night, (June 25th,) fighting at 800 different points of Paris. This will account for the protraction of the contest

It is stated, to show how much greater was the loss of the military compared with that of the mob, that at the barricade of the Barriere Rochechouart, 1000 of the former and only three of the latter fell.

It is stated that Gen. Lamoriciere was the first man who entered the court-yard of the Custom-house stores in the Faubourg du Temple after the gates had forced open by cannon shot. His horse was wounded by the fire of the insurgents, who lost a number of men at this point. He had several horses shot under him.

The boys of the garde mobile, who were alternately for the last month playing at soldiers and ball, have been laughed at, but in these days of June they have proved themselves true heroes. One of them, a mere lad, who captured a flag at a barricade, was on Monday publicly decorated by Gen. Cavaignac with his own cross of the legion of honor.

A woman 40 years of age confined in the cellars of the Tuileries, confesses, with the most savage joy, that she, with her own hands, decapitated five officers of the garde mobile with a kitchen knife.

The National of Tuesday says—"We have seen some of the bullets seized in the Rue St Antoine. These bullets, cast in large thimbles, like those used by tailors, terminate in a point, and are adapted to inflict the most frightful wounds."

From the Louisville Democrat, July 8:—

"It is unquestionable that Mr Clay is deeply mortified and offended at the *repudiation of all principle* by his party, and that not yet determined to give his support to either Taylor or Crittenden, and those *who have his ear and his confidence are* AGAINST BOTH OF THEM."

The Potato Rot. The Newburyport Herald, says this disease has made its appearance in the vicinity of that town earlier than last year, and thus far with greater virulence.

☞ The Electress of Bavaria was killed on the 23d of June, by the upsetting of her carriage. She leaves a fortune of more than 15 millions of francs.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY, 18, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"If we are not struck with judicial blindness, we shall cling to this constitution as the mariner clings to the last plank, when night and the tempest close around him."—*Lewis Cass.*

The nation that defends neither its honor or its interests will soon have neither to defend.—*Lewis Cass.*

Cass and Butler Club!



The Young Democracy hold a meeting THIS, TUESDAY, EVENING, at their room in *Mansur's Building*, No. 30 Central Street. It is hoped the Young Democrats will be on hand at 8 o'clock precisely.

Taylor Meeting at City Hall.

The infant Roegh and Ready Club invited agent Linus Child and agent John Wright to address them, last Saturday night. Not over four hundred persons, full one-third of them Cass & Butler men, were in the Hall at any one time. After the first speaker got throegh, and Mr Child had commenced, an actual count was made and the whole number present was barely *three hundred and thirty-six*. The meeting was a cold, heartless affair, and admitted to be so by every honest, candid men who attended it. Taylor would not get three hundred votes in Lowell, if no improper appliances were resorted to. But the work of petting on the *lash* has been commenced by the corporation agents, and many within the reach of it will be whipped into the Taylor ranks. No one, except Luet, who is a corporation lawyer, but corporation agents or elevedrivers has yet addressed a Taylor meetieg in Lowell. Three agents, Wright, Child and Bertlett, and no one else, spoke on Saturday evening. Jones and Austin spoke at former meetings, and Gen. Coombs and another slaveholder were invited.—The conspiracy make up the whole Taylor party—the cotton growers of the south and the cotton manufacturers of the north.

What John Wright had to say was mostly abuse of Gen. Wilson and Judge Allen. Judge Allen he knew, and from his knowledge, did not hesitate to represent him as revengeful and unprincipled—a man who would "stab in the back." The thought struck me rather forcibly that if these men had been so unworthy they were just the stamp to be sent to a convention where true men, principles, consistency, honor, decency and self-respect were to be sacrificed to the god of "availability" and "spoils." Mr Wright asserted Gen. Taylor to be a whig, and proved it in the same way. He used the old argument that everybody who went against Taylor helped elect Cass, and that the abolitionists elected Polk. The thought, probably never occurred to him, that everybody who went against Cass helped elect Taylor, and that the only possibility of Taylor's election grows out of the Democratic opposition to Cass in New York. When he told the free soil whigs that the leaders of the third party were in the "pay of the locofocos," hisses from a large majority of the meeting, went up from every part of the hall, which continued for full five minutes, clearly showing the conscience whigs to be in the majority even in a Taylor meeting.

Mr Wright was followed by Hon. Linus Child.—Like Mr Wright, he spoke very disparagingly of Gen. Wilson, but unlike Mr Wright, he declined saying anything against Judge Allen whom he know well, personally. To prove Gen. Taylor to be a whig was the avowed object of the speaker. He asked what whig principles were, and defined them to be, opposition to executive patronage in appointments, and the non-using of the veto in matters of ordinary legislation, and no further extension of slavery. Gen. Taylor adhered to those positions. His letters declared that he had no partizans to reward nor enemies to punish, which, being interpreted, meant that he would not make partizanship the turning point in the distribution of his favors. But which another man might interpret, that he was identified with no party, and therefore had no partizan friends nor enemies to reward or punish, and should make his appointments from his supporters from all parties. By the non-user of the veto, Gen. Taylor was to prevent the extension of slavery. The veto was first exercised by Andrew Jackson. Here the gentleman shew a great lack of political knowledge. George Washington twice exercised it—once against an apportionment, and once against a military bill.—But we did not expect to hear the Hon. gentleman resort to perversion and low trickery. Gen. Taylor, he said, had declared in his Allison letter that he would not veto bills relating to *domestic institutions*. Gen. Taylor says no such thing, and the gentleman *knew* better for he had a copy of the letter before him. More bare-faced imposition we never saw attempted. Upon the bank, sub-treasury, internal improvements, the tariff, distribution, etc., he said nothing. Like Mr Wright, except so far as we have related, he proved Gen. Taylor to be a good and true whig—because he said he was a whig but not an ultra one

Agent Bertlett followed agent Child and informed the people present that at a future time he should have something to say of importance to *them*, and they had better stand where they were for the present. He *could* satisfy them that as good whigs they ought to vote for Gen. Taylor.

☞ The *west* winds very essentially use up the Taylor flag.

There will be a blast next November from that direction which will roll it up nicely.

Abolition Meeting on John Street.

On Saturday last, it was announced that Rev. Joshua Leavitt would, that evening, address the citizens of Lowell. The meeting was rather a migratory affair, with the exception of some hundred or two who seemed to stick by. C. L. Knapp, Esq., the President, made a few remarks which were well received. After Mr Knapp, Rev. Mr Leavitt came forward. We listened to Mr L. but a short time, when we left for the City Hall to hear agent John Wright, agent Linus Child, and agent Hunter Bartlett, "pat" on the head the infant Rough and Readies.

Near the close of the baby Rough & Ready Club's meeting, (this meeting was got up by the Rough and Ready Club,) we returned to John street and found about a hundred or a hundred and fifty persons, attentively listening to Mr Leavitt. So far as numbers or enthusiasm are concerned the Liberty meeting was a perfect failure when compared to the great Cass demonstration made here, or compared with the "free soil" anti-Taylor meetings addressed by Messrs Hoar and Giddings, and by Hon. Stephen C. Phillips.

After the close of the Taylor meeting at City Hall, the Abolition meeting was increased by a delegation of the Rough and Readies from there, headed by the President, Corporal Streater. Under the instruction of the Corporal, as we are informed, Mr Leavitt was most disgracefully interrupted, and the meeting outrageously insulted. Unmeaning questions were put to the speaker, vulgar jokes and speeches were made, hisses, groans, cheers and shouts were persisted in until the speaker was compelled to abandon his address. Mr Knapp, the President, came forward and asked that the same courtesy might be extended to them and their friends as to all other parties and persons who conduct themselves with propriety and as gentlemen. Mr Leavitt again came forth and resumed his arguments; but he had hardly got fairly into his subject again, before he was again interrupted in the same manner as before, and after an effort of something like half an hour, he was obliged to abandon his argument unfinished and retire with the President.—A scene so disgraceful and outrageous was never before enacted in Lowell. A "freedom of speech" party is certainly demanded by the highest interests and for the character, respectability and decency of our city.

The Corporal gives the following account of the proceedings of this meeting from the conclusion of which we take the liberty to dissent and to disapprove. "Our liberty friends" have the same rights as other citizens and should be left free to express their opinions, without being interrupted, hooted, or mobed.—All parties have at all times held out-door meetings in this city at pleasure, and never before has it been said that "*out-door speaking, in this city, is not the thing for orderly doings in the political way.*"

The Liberty-Burnburner-Whig party held an out-door meeting, on John street on Saturday night, of which a handfull or two of the "fraternised" were present. Joshua Leavitt, that zealous whig—according to the new-light whigs—made a most boring address of indefinite length and character. The "sovereigns" who were present as spectators, exercised a large liberty, and made all sorts of sport in their way. There were Taylor men, Cass men, Van Buren men, Hale men, Nabby Folsom men, and various other men present, all taking a share in the Babel-like proceedings, though in the most perfect good humor. Upon the whole, we suspect that Joshua considered our people as very great barbarians, and he told them, substantially, that they were fools. However, one can forgive a very natural spleen, when it is considered what a melancholy figure he was compelled to cut, in spite of himself.

Our Liberty friends should, hereafter, take some quiet room, where they can put up their own vine and fig tree, and eat of their fruit in peace. Out-door speaking, in this city, is not the thing for orderly doings in the political way.

Vermont. Says the Boston Times, the Democratic state convention at Montpelier, July 1t, nominated Paul Dillingham, Jr., for Governor, Charles K. Field for Lieut. Governor, and Jeremiah T. Marston for Treasurer. For electors at large John S. Robinson and Levi B. Vilas were named, and resolutions were passed in favor of the Democratic platform of *principles* and Cass and Butler.

One resolve is, that the whigs support Taylor, not for any love they bear him or the country, but in the hope of obtaining through him the loaves and fishes.—The resolve passed in favor of "free soil," without cost, was as follows:—

"*Resolved*, That while we are ready in the most perfect good faith to abide by the compromises of the constitution upon the subject of slavery, and to protect the rights of the citizens of the several States guaranteed thereby, we are as democrats and as men uncompromisingly opposed to the extension of slavery into any territory now free."

The Montpelier Patriot says—

"The resolution sustaining Cass & Butler went thro' with a perfect storm—followed by cheer after cheer, such as the democracy of the State never heard before; significant assurance of their union and enthusiasm."

Gen. Cass' Personal Character. Abbott Lawrence, in a speech at a Taylor meeting at Burlington last week, made this remark of the democratic candidate for the presidency:—

"I know him well. I have broken bread with him in his own house, and he with me in mine. He is a gentleman—a man of unblemished personal character, against which nothing can justly be said."

☞ Great curiosity was manifested a few evenings since, at Kimball's Stable, by the arrival of a splendid Carriage, the expense of which, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, was fifteen hundred dollars; a *smart* capital to set up business with. On taking the vote whether he did not distance every other competitor, there was but 1 dissenting voice, and he afterwards gave his reason for so voting, that he understood Raymond was not in favor of *free soil*. He changed his vote.

Homicide. Last Saturday, a colored man by the name of Crosby, met a white man by the name of John Veber in Charles st., Boston, when they had some words about a trifle due Crosby by Veber; Crosby struck Veber, knocking him upon a curb stone which fractured his skull and he died in a very short time.—Crosby was arrested.

☞ Dr Amos Bancroft, of Groton, who was knocked down in State st., on Wednesday, expired at 11 o'clock, the following night. His physicians state that his death was caused by apoplexy brought on by his fall.—*Boston Atlas.*

Editor Advertiser: Sir: Can you inform us up here, whether Mr Robinson, late of the Courier is to return to the editorial duties of that paper, or the editorial chair to remain *vacant*. DUNSTABLE.

☞ Commissioner Sevier has arrived in Washington.

Gen. Taylor's Principles.

Mr Abbott Lawrence of Boston declared before the Taylor ratification meeting at Faneuil Hall, that he had the evidence in his possession that Gen. Taylor was as good a whig as he was—that is, a thorough, out-and out, Massachusetts whig. The evidence which Mr Lawrence claimed to have in his possession, turns out to be a private letter to himself from Gen. Taylor. So says a correspondent of the Northampton Courier, who signs himself "A Whig." Hear him:

"Mr Editor.—I perceive that your call for the 'evidence' which Mr Abbott Lawrence possesses, concerning Gen. Taylor's political views. I happen to *know* some little of the matter, and will state what I know, for the benefit of the public. The 'evidence' is contained in a letter from Gen. Taylor to Mr Lawrence, and though this letter is, I believe, private, still it certainly ought to be published. In one place he says in effect, and I think in so many words that he 'is a whig, always a whig, but never an *Ultra* Whig,' while in another place are these very words, '*If elected to the Presidency I shall select my Cabinet from the* PUREST AND ABLEST WHIGS IN THE UNION.' These words I *know* to be contained in this latter, and if I mistake not there is more to the same effect. I hope you will give publicity to this statement and oblige

A WHIG."

This does not bring up Gen. Taylor to Mr Lawrence's standard—nor does it confirm, as far as it goes, to the description of Gen. Taylor's whiggery, as given by Gov. Jones in his speech in this city, not long since—who said in effect that Gen. Taylor was not such a whig as he was himself, but in his appointments would disregard party views and services. But it approximates to Gen. Taylor's repeated declarations that he is a whig, *with a qualification;* not an out-and-outer, as Mr Lowrence boasted. And then again it differs from the understanding of Jacob Barker and his "Independents" in New Orleans, who believe and so say, that Gen. Taylor, if elected, will not form his cabinet exclusively from the whig party, but will construct it in composite style, in which all parties and factions shall have its niche, and all shades of opinion, north, south, and the betweens shall be harmoniously blended.

This matter of Gen. Taylor's whiggery is left after all in inexplicable difficulty, and nothing short of a frank and full exposition on his part can relieve it of embarrassment. It is obvious that all his supporters, the warm and the lukewarm, do not think alike nor feel alike—the "Independents" differing entirely with the straight-outs, and both claiming for their candidate antagonistic positions. Both are no doubt looking with anxiety for his letter of acceptence, and one or the other class of his partizans, when it comes, will have a triumph. The chances, judging from what has recently taken place in New Orleans, are decidedly in favor of the "Independents."—*Albany Argus.*

THE MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.

We learn from the Boston Post, the report that this regiment arrived at Buffalo on Thursday last was incorrect. Passengers who came to this city in the Albany train last evening state that at seven yesterday morning the telegraph had not announced at Albany the arrival of the regiment at Buffalo. There is therefore no probability that they will come in the Albany train to-day.

Quarters provided.—Most excellent temporary quarters for the regiment have been secured at Brighton, on the road leading from Cambridgeport. They consist of three very large and well-lighted wooden buildings, owned by the Steel Cannon Co., and situated in a level and beautiful field. Yesterday afternoon Gen. Childs and Lieut. Gordon, U. S. quartermaster on this station, inspected the buildings, and gave the necessary instructions for having them placed in suitable order. Two of the buildings are 100 feet by 39, and one is 66 by 33.

Gutta Percha. "What is it? The Salem Gazette says, this question is asked by thousands who have heard the name. It is gum, similar to that of the Caoutchouc or Indian Rubber, but susceptible of more varied uses. It is thicker and heavier. Hose and gas pipes, boot and shoe soles, back bindings, canes, buckets, bags, cloaks, coats, and various other articles are made of it; and altogether, it may be considered the most valuable vegetable gum ever discovered.

Museum. This establishment has been re-opened for three nights—two more—with almost an entire new company from Boston. The acting is certainly as good as we ever witnessed, in Lowell, or in any stock company. Baring a little over-acting we never saw the sailor played so well as by Mr Jones.

For months past the public men of both parties in Washington have been joking over the reply General Taylor is said to have made to Jefferson Davis, when the latter told him that the Signal letter embraced an approval of the Wilmot proviso. "Ordinance of '87—ordinance of '87. What's that, hey? I wrote nothing about that. Pobl"

☞ The N. O. Delta of the 14th inst, expresses the opinion that Paredes will succeed in overturning the present Mexican Government. He is pledged to a renewal of the war with the United States.

☞ The Essex Banner, came to us, last week, in an entire new dress. It is now one of the best looking papers on our exchange list, as well as one of the most zealous supporters of Cass & Butler.

☞ The Hon. John McLeland, of Ohio, in nominated for President by the Tippecanoe (Ind.) Journal, "*subject to his own consent* and the decision of the Free Soil National Convention."—*Courier.*

☞ The revenue from customs for the last fiscal year terminating with the 30th of June, was thirty two millions, or about one million more than estimated by Mr Walker.

☞ The Democratic and Whig candidates for Governor of Kentucky, Powell and Crittenden are stumping it together through the state.

☞ By order of the secretary of war the charges against Gen Scott are withdrawn from the court of inquiry.

☞ Several communications and other matters laid over for want of room. They will appear hereafter.

☞ The population of the city of Portland, according to a census just taken, is 19,013.

☞ The North American says that there are now hopes of Gov. Shunk recovering from his illness.

☞ The Free States in the approaching election, will cast 160 out of the 290 electoral votes.

Ahrain and Calvre, a Romance of Carlisle.

Every day's experience teaches us that the greatest revolutions are produced from the smallest causes, and the most significant facts are made known by the most insignificent means.

Pythagoras, the philosopher, was the discoverer and primal wearer of breeches. He was led to their discovery by a foray that certain indignant and carnivorous pismires made on his person, while he was seated on one of their fortresses and castles, as he taught his pupils in the groves of Academe. A bite of a pippin turned the moral world upside down—and the fall of another threw broad daylight upon the hitherto closed-land of physical science.

The modern shirt collar, so necessary to the accurate discharge of saliva, and upright vertebra, and so productive of long ears, had its origin in a playful freak of the Duke de Egallite (father of Louis Philippe) who to please the populace of Paris, during the "reign of terror," and show himself to be "one of 'em," wore his shirt upside down—the fl—— ah, pardon! making the collar. A starved traveller roaming over the pampas of South America caught greedily at some tempting grape-like clusters of fruit, and crashing them in his mouth, spit them out in disgust, and in payment for the insult offered to his taste, dragged the plant up by the roots, when lo! the potatoes were discovered, and Ireland's destiny fixed forever and a day. An Indian climbing the everlasting Andes, tore up a shrub, and a mass of white shining metal was laid bare, and lo! the "riches finelese" of the southern Eldorado and South American continent. And to crown the list of wonderful accidents, a romantic woodchuck, rioting, in corpulence, and clover, discovered and brought to light the copper mines in Carlisle.

We visited these mines the other day, in company with a friend. Their location is about twenty rods to the right, off the road, and about one and a half mile from the tavern in Carlisle, and 3 1-2 from Concord. The ground is rough, uneven and rocky, partly covered with stunted shrub oaks, huckleberry bushes and apple trees, and is partly cleared. A trench has been dug down to the ledge on the side-hill, about ten rods long, and a shaft sank in the middle of it, about fifteen feet; from which several tons of ore have been taken and sent to Boston. Twenty rods perhaps, to the southwest, there are two or three old pits where limestone was burnt many years ago. Limestone of a poor quality, is very abundant thereabouts. The copper ore is found in *strata*, mixed up with quartz and, iron ore, a poor kind of black lead, &c. &c.

The discovery was made by a young men of 18, named Hale, who formerly worked in the "big shop," in this city.... He, building some machinery, went to Hooper & Co, copper founders, in Boston, for certain brass castings; there seeing some copper ore, he asked what it was, and on being told, said he had some just like it at home, which he had found at the mouth of a woodchuck hole, on his father's farm. They doubted him, but gave him a piece with the request for him to send them some. He went home, and, filling a flour barrel, sent it down. Up came Messrs Hooper & Co., or their agents, a few days after, and purchased some half a dozen acres or so, of the old man's farm, for $400; hitherto considered worth about ten dollars per acre. The report was spread abroad, and speculators went busily to work. One gentleman of Lowell, who is understood to have a large interest in brass and its manufacture, purchasing to the tune of four or five thousand dollars. We must acknowledge that there are many indications of copper, or something else in that vicinity, if verdigris, or a green appearance are any indications of that metal. Many of the pieces of stone, taken from the shaft have a green coating; the standing pools in the pastures, at the bottom of the lime pits, and on the road sides, are covered with a green scum, and even the inhabitants we noticed, had—we don't mean to say a green appearance—but looked much like those who dwell in copper regions.

Our democratic friends in Carlisle promise speedily to become famous. That good old democratic town seems destined to be to Middlesex what Mexico is to North and Peru to South America; the mineral region of our county. Carlisle has a good strong soil, altho' it is rough and rocky, and her farmers, we see, are in a thrifty condition, by the unmistakable proofs offered, by good crops, and neat and comfortable dwellings—We say to them, be not too much elated by the alleged discovery of mineral wealth—the value of the presumed mines being altogether problematical—and will fall into hands and be managed in such a manner, as to injure rather than benefit Carlisle. More money can be made, we venture to assert, in the correct cultivation of a good farm, such as may be found in that town, in one year, than from the copper mines of Carlisle in three.

Later from Mexico. Advices from the city of Mexico are to the 24th ult. The revolution under Paredes was proceeding. The troops sent against him were deserting. Orders had been issued by Arista, minister of war, to shoot every superior officer taken in arms. Paredes had issued a pronunciamento, signed by 800 officers; he had taken possession of the mint at Guanjuato, and had drawn $600,000 to support his army. The advance guard, under Jaresta, had entered Queretaro, and there had been some fighting between the government troops and the insurgents; the latter were successful. Strong fears were entertained that Paredes will overthrow the government. A large conducta had reached Mexico safely.

The American troops have all left Tampico. The Yucatan Indians had approached near Campeachy, and burnt seventeen estates and villages. The troops sent against them had mutined and returned. In Provence the troops of Merida had gained some advantage. On the 14th 4000 Indians entered the village of Cugecs from Merida.

An engagement had taken place at Maracaibo between the fleets of Monagas and Paez; the latter was successful. One of the vessels of Monagas was taken, and three had arrived at Porto Cabello.

"Tylerized, or not? that is the question
Whether 'tis nobler in the coons to suffer
The jeers and gibes of the loco focos,
Or take up arms for our candidate,
And, by struggling, to elect him? Tu win—to conquer—
No more: and, by winning, to say we end
The heart-ache and the thousand natural shocks
That coons are heirs to!—'tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wished. To win;—to conquer:—
To conquer! perchance, the *spoils*. Ay, there's the rub;
For in that reign of Zuck's what lack may come
When we have shuffled off this loco role,
Must give us 'pause.' * * * * *
But *that the dread*
Of something after the election; puzzles the will,
And makes us rather bear those ills we have,
Than fly to others that we know not of."
N. Y. Tribune.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. Amos Abbott for very valuable public documents.

☞ Cassius M. Clay is out for Gen. Taylor.

The Philadelphia Catechism.

Who announced to the Mexicans that Paredes had proclaimed war, and that "we come to obtain indemnity for the past and security for the future?" Gen. Taylor.

Who called the war the President's war, and pronounced it unjust and unholy, and aided and comforted the enemy? The whigs.

Who advised the advance of our army to the Rio Grande in October, 1845? Gen. Taylor.

Who says the boundary between the United States and Mexico ought to be the Sierra Madre? Z. Taylor.

Who declares that Gen. Taylor was nominated by the whigs of the free States, and that *they* might have prevented it? George Ashmun.

Who raised the black flag and tolled the court-house bell when they heard of Taylor's nomination? The whigs of Elgein, Ohio.

Who felt like doing the same thing? The whigs of New England.

Whose words are these?—"*In no case can I permit myself to be the candidate of any party.*" Zachary Taylor's.

Who said he would give no pledges? Gen. Taylor.

Who says Gen. Taylor approves of the pledges made for him in the Chinese Museum? Bailie Peyton, Logan Hunter, and A. C. Bullitt.

What party first nominated Gen. Taylor for President? the natives.

Who says Gen. Taylor's nomination "oozed up as it were, from the people?" Abbot Lawrence.

Who "stebbed" Abbott Lawrence in the Chinese Museum? Judge Allen and the Natick Cobbler.

Whom did the whigs in 1840 *permit* to "go around and make speeches for Gen. Harrison?" The Natick cobbler.

Who says, so help him God, he will do all he can to defeat Taylor? The Natick Cobbler.

Who says "no gentlemen can vote for Taylor?"—E. L. Keyes, councillor to Gov. Briggs of Massachusetts.

Who said the war was becoming of such a character that no gentleman could engage in it? The editors of the Atlas.

Who declared the war was a crime, and that all engaged in it were participators in the crime? The whig legislature of Massachusetts.

Did Gen. Taylor participate in the "crime?" Well he did, here.

Who will cast the vote of the State for Gen. Taylor? The whig legislature of Massachusetts?

Does this involve any contradiction? In whig ethics, it does not.

On what point did Gen. Taylor say his position was *immutable*? On this: that he would not be brought forward by whigs, democrats, or natives, as the candidate of their party.

Who says these parties "*unfortunately* divide our country," thereby censure them all equally?" Z. Taylor.

Who retired from the whig press at Greenfield rather than sell his principles and support Taylor? C. J. J. Ingersoll.

What *were* Mr Ingersoll's principles? The same as those avowed by nearly all the whig papers in New England before the Philadelphia nomination.

What editor in Boston retired, rather than support Taylor? J. T. Buckingham, author of the anti-war report adopted by the whig legislature of Massachusetts.

Who pledged the vote of Ohio to Gen. Taylor for president and to his old white horse for vice president? Mr Collins, delegate to the whig national convention.

Who said the nomination of Taylor was an insult to the virtue and intelligence of the American people?—The whig editor of the Lafayette, In., Journal.

Who say that Gen. Taylor is in favor of the Wilmot proviso? Northern whig editors.

Who says the whigs *will learn* that Taylor "believes slavery to be a curse to the country,(!)desires its extermination (! !) and is opposed to the farther extension of slave territory?" The editor of the Boston Atlas.

What *proof* do northern whig printers offer that Taylor is in favor of the proviso? The Signal letter, in which, in May, 1847, Taylor wrote that he *approved* of the signal editorial, which editorial said "the extension over the continent beyond the Rio Grande of the ordinance of 1787 is an object too high and permanent to be baffled by presidential vetoes."

Who has a letter from Gen. Taylor stating that in his Signal letter he did not mean to commit himself to the editor's opinions on the Wilmot proviso? Mr Doolittle, barnburner, of Wyoming.

What was the Signal? The first Taylor paper in Cincinnati.

Where is it? Dead—and the editor, J. W. Taylor, has just formally renounced all allegiance to his namesake.

Who says that Gen. Taylor is *opposed* to the doctrine of the Wilmot proviso? Col. Huskell, whig member of Congress from Tennessee.

Who says Gen. Taylor is the last man to countenance the extension of slavery? Col. Johnson, of Upper Piqua, Ohio.

Who declares that Taylor is opposed to restrictions upon new territory, and "even in favor of the gradual annexation of Mexico herself?" John M. Botts, of Virginia, the man that slept with John Tyler.

Who says the whig party, whether Taylor be elected or not, is doomed to a death that knows no resurrection? Mr Earl, whig member of the Massachusetts legislature from Worcester.

Whose friends told him he was the only whig in a slave State who could get the whig vote of the free States? Henry Clay's.

Who said if Mr Clay could'n't carry Tennessee, no whig in the Union could? Gov. Jones.

Who brags that Taylor can carry Tennessee? Gov. Jones.

Whose voice failed in New York? Gov. Jones'.

Who called the "Signal letter" a *forgery*, and the author a "mean, miserable, lying fellow, who would steal your purse or stab you in the back? The editor of the National Whig, the original Taylor paper in Washington.

Who was the author of the signal letter? Zachary Taylor.

Who says Taylor's nomination was effected by a conspiracy between the cotton planters and traffickers in human flesh of the southwest and the cotton spinners and traffickers of the northeast; a coepairiey between the lords of the loom and the lords of the lash? Charles Sumner, of Boston, a whig.

Who pronounced Henry Clay the whig messiah?—Horace Greeley.

What does he call Taylor? A jackassman throat-cutter.

Which of these epithets do all democrats condemn? Both, unhesitatingly.

Which do whigs approve? Some one, and some the other.

Who says he never heard Gen. Taylor swear? Maj. J. P. Gaines.

What was old Rough and Ready's exclamation when he heard of the surrender of Maj. J. P. Gaines at Encarnacion? "By G—d I would have fought a little, any how."

What evidence have we that Gen. Taylor, in battle made use of the words "Give 'em hell?" That of the N. O. Picayune.

Who edits the N. O. Picayune? A. C. Bullitt, one of those authorized to say that Gen. Taylor will abide by the pledges made for him by the Louisiana whig delegates.

Who found fault with those words, "Give 'em hell?" The anti-war whigs generally.

What did the whigs have painted on their banner in 1840? Cuba bloodhounds.

Why will they not carry those banners now? Because their candidate for president *urged* the use of the bloodhounds.

Who accuse General W. O. Butler of attending a horse race in Mexico on Sunday? The northern whigs.

Who was publicly received in New Orleans on Sunday, and attended the theatre on Sunday? Z. Taylor.

Who has been in the habit of going from his plantation to New Orleans to attend the Sunday horse races? Z. Taylor.

Ought not pious northern whigs to be shocked at this? They ought not.

Why? Because Daniel Webster says "there are no Sundays in revolutionary times," and because

Z
Z. Taylor Z
Z

is the whig banner.

Who pronounced Gen. Cass to be "an officer of the highest promise?" Gen. Harrison, in his report of the battle of Tbames.

Who admits that Gen. Cass is an "amiable, kind-hearted man," and that "his character is *unimpeachable*?" John Van Buren.

Who admitted that in nominating Gen. Cass, the Baltimore convention nominated "a gentleman of talents, of respectability, and of most exemplary personal character?" The National Intelligencer.

Who said that, when he wanted a thing well done, he got a BUTLER to do it? LAFAYETTE.

Who is one of the Butlers? The democratic candidate for the vice presidency.

Who doubts that Cass and Butler are worthy of the high stations that await them? Nobody.—*Boston Post.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, July 14.

SENATE. The bill for establishment of a branch mint in New York was taken up. Mr Butler offered an amendment in favor of establishing a mint at Charleston. The amendment was adopted, and the bill as amended, was rejected by a vote of 21 to 27.

The House took up the military bill, with the Senate's amendment postponing the reduction of officers until the 4th of March. The debate continued three hours. Mr Botts moved that the House disagree with the Senate amendments, in order to ask for a concurrence committee which motion was carried.

The House then agreed to the amendment of the Senate in favor of granting three months extra pay to officers.

Saturday, July 15.

SENATE. Mr Wescott moved a reconsideration on the Mint bill. Motion reconsidered and put on journal.

HOUSE. Several ineffectual motions were made to inquire into the delay of the public printing. The greater part of the day was passed in making amendments to the civil and diplomatic bills, previously considered.

Monday, July 17, 1848.

SENATE. The naval appropriation bill was taken up. Mr Johnson offered an amendment to indemnify the officers and crew of the Peacock, Shark, Missouri, Grampus and Somers, for losses sustained by the destruction of those vessels. The amendment was ordered to be printed. Other amendments were offered to the bill, when it was laid aside.

The Senate went into executive session and afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE. A resolution was also adopted to give to the state of Missouri the cannon captured by Col. Doniphan in the late war with Mexico. Also a resolution that the naval committee report a plan for the reduction of the navy to the peace establishment.

An ineffectual attempt was made by Mr Kaulman to take up the bill establishing post roads in Texas.—Adjourned.

Gaiters are excellent articles for summer use, but one kind had better be avoided at all times, viz: *alligators.—Fall River News.*

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Another important letter from Georgia—read it.—We are daily receiving testimony, like the following, from the North, South, East and West:

Gentlemen: I was afflicted with Asthma for 14 yrs and had tried every remedy in the country; I had been to several physicians, and found no relief whatever.—I was afflicted at times so severely, that the blood would gush from my nose, and my breathing was difficult. Indeed the disease had gained so much on me, that I despaired of ever getting well, when I chanced to get a bottle of "*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,*" which effected a perfect cure; and I now consider myself perfectly sound. This can be proved by numbers of men in Franklin County and vicinity, and I think it my duty to let it be known.

THOMAS A. PATRICK.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(12) July18A&P1w

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, July 15 1848.

July 9, Isaac K. Edwards, 28 yrs. dysentery.
10, Charles Bent, 2 yrs. measles.
11, Mary Rose Quinn, 2 yrs. dysentery.
12, Susan Barrett, 43 yrs. typhuid fever.
13, Deborah Griffin, 88 yrs. dropsy.
14, Son of Wm. Hodge, 1 day, infantile.
15, Daughter of ——, 1 month, dysentery.
Mary Ann Booth, 2 yrs. water on the brain.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't Burials.

NOTICE.—An adjourned meeting of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, will be holden at their Hall, on Thursday Evening, July 20th, at 8 o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee chosen at the last meeting, and to see if the Association will appropriate $1000 for Lectures the coming winter.

ANDREW MOODY, Sec'y.
Lowell, July 17, 1848. jy18A2t

SILVER SPOONS.—The largest assortment in this city can be found at HUTCHINS & PARSONS', warranted fine silver. 31 Merr'k st. may9

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Last night but one of the engagement of
Mr & Mrs JONES, Mr & Mrs VINCENT and Mr SPRAGUE.

On Tuesday, Evening, July 18th, will be presented the beautiful and affecting Drama called

BLACK EYED SUSAN.

William, ... Mr W. G. Jones.
Gualtrain, ... Mr Vincent.
Dolly, ... Mrs Vincent.

Song, "Angels Whisper," Mr G. C. Germon.
Comic Song, "Irish Schoolmaster," Mr F. C Germon.
Comic Song, "Tippytywichet," Mr Vincent.

To conclude with the Comedy in 2 acts called

The Spectre Bridegroom.

LAST NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

On Wednesday Evening July 19th will be presented the Nautical Drama in 2 acts called

TOM CRINGLE'S LOG.

To conclude with the laughable Farce called

The Spitfire.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Astor Place Opera Company.

Mrs LIETTI ROSSI (the celebrated contralto singer.)
Mr L. RASSI,
and Mr ROSSI CASSI,

assisted by Prof. BAUMBACH, Pianist of Boston, will give a concert on Friday Evening next at the MECHANICS HALL, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the druggist stores of Curtetun and Hovey, J. C. Ayers; Bookstores of D. Bixby & Co. Merrill and Heywood, O. March's and at the door on the evening of the Concert. jy18 2t

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE next Public Examinations of the Public Schools in this city will take place as follows:

The Grammar Schools will be examined—No. 2 (Mr Fisk's,) No. 5 (Mr Shattuck's,) No. 8 (Mr C. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 6 (Mr O. H. Morrill's,) and No. 7, (Mr Pooler's) at half past 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst, and No. 1 (Mr Bairh's) and No. 4 (Mr Brown's) at 9 o'clock, and No. 3. (Mr Kimball's) at half-past ten o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY the 27th inst.

The High Schools will be examined—the Female Department at 2 o'clock, and the Male Department at half past three o'clock, P. M. on THURSDAY the 27th inst.

The Primary Schools will be examined on FRIDAY the 28th inst commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

Candidates for admission to the High School will be examined at the High School House at 9 o'clock A. M. on FRIDAY the 28th inst.

By authority of the School Committee of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell July. 18th 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, July 18 1848. A128.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Ash street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council that the grade of Ash street may be established from Merrimack Street to Chestnut St. and a sidewalk built on the easterly side of said Ash St, The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Merrimack street may be widened on the northerly side, from a point opposite the west line of Central St. to Bridge street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clk, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Common street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Common street may be widened and straightened near its northerly end, so as to conform to the other parts of said St.,—The Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 16th day of Aug. next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid on the south side of Middlesex street, from Pearl street to the Railroad,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A8w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Jefferson street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Jefferson street, extending from Lowell street to Lewis street, may be laid out and accepted as a public highway,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Ames and Mill streets.) July 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and accept as a public highway, Ames and Mill streets, extending from Central to Lawrence street, and establish the grades thereof. The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of LEVERETT D. WRIGHT, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott., a master in chancery in Lowell, in said county, on Wednesday the 16th day of August, next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

WILLIAM H. TURNER, Assignee.

jy15A3t

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SEVEN.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Now is the Season for Stomach and Bowel Complaints; and it is of unspeakable importance that the most reliable preventives and remedies be brought to public notice in every section of the country. This Company would call the attention of medical men, parents, nurses, and all others, to their

Children's Panacea,

a medicine which is unparalleled for its power over all the summer disorders of children, whether of the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the skin, or the general circulation. In Cholera Infantum (summer complaint,) Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Wasting Away, Costiveness, Teething, &c. &c., it is infallible. No family should be a moment without it, as its timely use will save life, and carry the most feeble children through the summer. It is accompanied by careful and minute directions.

THE DYSENTERY SYRUP

of this Company is an infallible specific in this alarming disorder. It is *warranted* to cure; and if it should not the money will in all cases be refunded. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. No matter how extreme the case the cure is certain. Medical men and all others should *immediately* procure a supply and thus confer a great blessing on their respective patients, families, and communities.

The other medicines of the Graefenberg Company are too well known to need mention at this time. Suffice it to say that they are sought for with unexampled avidity, and are performing the most astonishing cures.—Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Consumption, Bilious Fevers, &c., &c., are conquered by them. The *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. july1A&P1f

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0 75. Freight—1st Class. Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½ A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9¼ " & 2 "
" Concord, at 10¼ " & 3 "
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 "
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8.5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbor routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the valleys of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *5.50 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

LECTURES ON THE JEWISH COMMONWEALTH,

In the Vestry of the John street Church.

MR. E. C. WINES will deliver a course of four Lectures on the following topics: Lecture I. Fundamental Principles on which Moses based his Civil Polity. Lect. II Grand Design of the Hebrew Government shown to be the overthrow of Idolatry; Properties, tendencies and results of the ancient Polytheism; Nature and design of the Theocratic feature of the government. Lect. III. Department and Functionaries of the Hebrew government. Lect. IV, Government of the respective tribes and cities; Relation of the priesthood and the prophetical office to the State; Analogies of the Jewish constitution to our own.

The Lectures will be given on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings, of two successive weeks, commencing on Tuesday the 18th inst. Tickets to the course, 75 cents; do. to single lectures, 25 cents; to be had at the bookstores and the door. Lectures to commence at quarter before 8 o'clock.

☞ Where six or more tickets are taken together they will be put at 50 cents each. jy15A3t

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

THIS Road will be opened for passengers on Monday, July 3d, 1848, and connect with the Fitchburg, the Nashua and Worcester, and the Townsend Railroads at Groton;—with the Nashua and Lowell at Chelmsford;—and with the Lowell and Lawrence and the Lowell and Boston at Lowell. It is the connecting link between the two great lines from Boston to Vermont, and with the Lowell and Lawrence, connects both of the great thoroughfares with the Boston and Maine Railroad, thus connecting New York, Albany and the West, with Portland and the East.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of the traveller.

Leave Lowell at 7.40, A. M. and 2.40, P. M.,
" Groton at 9 40, A. M., and 4.40, P. M.,

Or on the arrival of the trains from the Cheshire and the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroads.

jy6tf C. J. GOVE, Superintendent.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Joseph Gregory Jr. of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Gregory will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Friday the 28th day of July inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery.

JOHN H. CHASE, Assignee.

jy18A3t

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&P1y

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Large Sale of Dry Goods.

On Wednesday and Thursday, July 19th and 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., each day, at office, a large sale of Dry Goods.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell,—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the Insured. *Office*—76 *Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year

For females, for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty five cents; in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Colburn,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Herlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President,

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. je29tf

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guide-boards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je29 2m

T. J. BARNES,

No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.

KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of

Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Travelling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Coringe Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes

Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.

June 27, 1848. A&P2m

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice to his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&P6m

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10tf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and sperial, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&P1f. 48 *Central Street.*



TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Cabot Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.

may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

PLATED and Britannia Tea Sets—Very Cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSONS'. may9

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEALS

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,
Retail prece at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackere for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their swaps, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our cleur corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors of the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a **WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,** **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of **PALMER & BATCHELDER'S,** Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

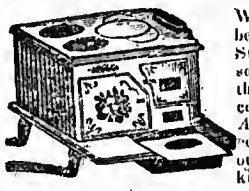
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order;*

No. 12 Morrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Frosty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than **10,000** Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No. **33** Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected, with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat,* can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Column's Block, 58 Central st.

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

LARD.—100 bls prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

April 15,tf Saving Bank Building

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannigan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and humane use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

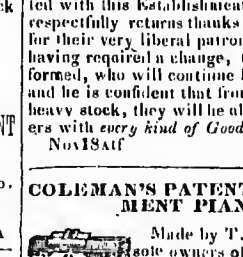
Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diorrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisement and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&ptoct20

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar2t Atf

---

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTORER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

---

ODISSLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2Atf. H. J. BAXTER.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business; he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lave, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

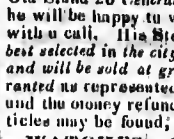
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bug trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

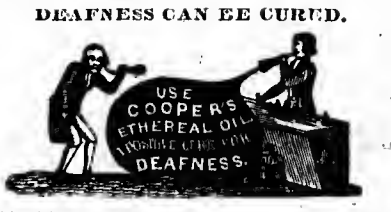
Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

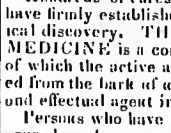
Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A & P tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptfjy15

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 20 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 85.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 45, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 23 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jun4) *No. 71, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nuvt

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1u&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jun1A&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
, B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jun1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merr'k Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE, MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office, (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

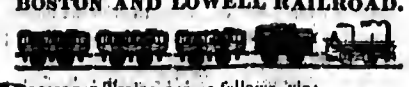
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

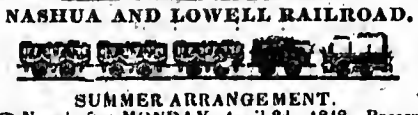
RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brunde Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A.1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 4, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16) Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,
THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,
may2Atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

Written for Neal's Saturday Gazette.

THE RICH UNCLE.

BY CAROLINE ORNE.

The last rays of a cold December twilight had long since faded from the western sky, when a servant entered a large and splendidly furnished parlor and lit a reading lamp that stood on a small table well furnished with books and newspapers. He drew the curtains of crimson damask over the windows of plate glass, increased the quantity of anthracite glowing in the grate, and was then about to leave the room, but returned to wheel a large, luxuriant arm-chair near the corner of the fire-place and close to the table containing the books.

In a few minutes after he withdrew, a gentleman about fifty years of age, whose form was more remarkable for breadth and compactness than for elegance, entered the apartment and took possession of the arm chair. The sound of his footsteps was muffled by the rich carpet, but the manner in which they were planted upon its yielding texture was expressive of an inflexible will, and might have awakened a host of sleeping echoes in the oaken floored halls of his ancestors on the opposite side of the Atlantic.

His hair, which had once been black, was now an iron grey, and closely trimmed round his broad face—not one of those broad faces expressive of easy good nature, but of that solid texture, which denotes muscular firmness. The hue of his skin was almost swarthy, and the expression of his countenance might have appeared dull and heavy had it not been for his eyes, which, though they were of a light blue, shed from beneath their dark, projecting brows a clear, sparkling lustre.

Perhaps one would not have expected to see the table of such a man piled with light literature, yet it now presented, besides the latest numbers of the best magazines and literary newspapers, many of the most popular novels, and several volumes of poetry by the most celebrated authors of the day.

He was an opulent merchant, and things of weightier moment having claimed his attention during the day, and until nine in the evening, it was his custom to luxuriate in the fields of poetry and fiction for two or three hours, seated before his bright fire and surrounded by the splendor conferred by wealth. He had now just comfortably seated himself in his chair when a servant opened the door.

"There is a woman, sir," said he, "at the door who wishes to speak with you."

"Show her in," he replied, with a look and accent that denoted that he was not remarkably well pleased with the interruption.

The woman, who immediately entered, was clad in a dark cloak of coarse material, beneath which, carefully enveloped in its folds, she bore what seemed to be a somewhat heavy burthen.

"This is Mr Cranston, I believe," said she.

Mr Cranston replied by an inclination of the head.

The woman waited a minute, and finding that he did not invite her to take a chair, quietly seated herself in one near the fire, remarking at the same time that as the child was rather heavy it was tiresome standing after her long walk.—She then very leisurely proceeded to disincumber the child of the warm envelopes that had served to shield it from the keen air of a December night. This partially aroused her, and her blue eyes half opened as she leaned her head, covered with the softest and brightest of brown curls, against her kind-hearted nurse.

"I don't know, sir," said the woman, "but that you will think I am taking a good deal of liberty, but I am only fulfilling a solemn promise I made a dying woman. Mrs Delancy, your only sister, died last week, and she begged so earnestly that I would bring her child, who is now about a year old, and let you see her, that I could not refuse."

"The day that Harriet Cranston married Phillip Delancy," said he, "I renounced her forever, and I certainly do not feel disposed to regard the child of a man I despised, with more favor than I did her."

"The poor lady thought that if you could only see her, she is so handsome and so quiet, you could not help loving her and would be willing to provide for her. I told her that I was willing to take as good care of her as I could, and though this comforted her, she could not bear for me, who am nothing but a poor seamstress, to maintain her out of my hard earnings. But it is not hard for a mother to divide her loaf with her own child, let it be earned ever so hard, and she seems the same to me as one I lost about the time she was born; and had I not had a secret hope that you would not receive her, my walk here to-night would have been the dreariest and most sorrowful I ever took. I think I rightly understand you—you do not wish to take her from me."

"I do not. I acknowledge no tie that should bind me to a child of Phillip Delancy."

With strong marks of satisfaction painted on her benevolent countenance, Mrs. Jones proceeded to reinvest the little Harriet with the warm coverings which she had removed for the purpose of displaying her beauty to her cold-hearted uncle. This more effectually roused her and with that innocent confidence resulting from having uniformly received kindness and caresses from all who have ever approached her, she extended her little hands towards her uncle, laughing and half pronouncing several words, and manifesting a strong inclination to have, as Mrs Jones said, "a frolic with him." There was a visible relaxation of Mr Cranston's firm lips, a warmer beam in his cold-blue eye, but the next moment they had both passed away, leaving the broad muscular face passionless as if cut in stone.

"As long as I have strength to work," said Mrs Jones, "the child shall have everything to make it comfortable. If sickness should come upon me it will be another thing." She paused a moment at the door and added, "If I should happen to be sick, and you should change your mind, sir, you may find me at No. 9, in——street."

"I am not apt to change my mind," he replied, and then rung for a servant to open and shut the street door for her.

The incident had so discomposed Mr Cranston, in spite of all his efforts to remain unmoved and tranquil, as to render him incapable of enjoying the wit, humor or sentiment which might be inscribed on the page over which his eyes mechanically wandered. As for Mrs Jones, she tripped lightly along the pavement with a heart still lighter than her footsteps, and scarcely feeling the weight of the child that had appeared so heavy when conveying it to Mr Cranston's.—Mrs Jones was a widow, her husband having been lost at sea a year or two after their marriage. Her only apartment was on the second floor of an old and decayed building, yet it looked neat and comfortable, the crevices made by strips of paper secured by paste, and the shattered windows repaired in the same way, being concealed, now it was evening, by course white curtains. The mantle-piece was even adorned with a number of toys such as sailors often bring home to their sweethearts and wives, among which was a green earthen parrot, as large as life, and the images of two Chinese mandarins that would, their heads being put in motion, nod at each other very gravely for a minute or more. On the pine bureau, too, there was a small rose-wood box which had belonged to Mrs Delancy. Though Mrs Jones carried the key in her pocket, she never opened it, but she knew that it contained letters written by Mr Delancy to his wife, the latter having told her so a few days before she died. The heart of him who had written them was now silent as hers to whom they had been addressed, and a poor seamstress was the only friend of their orphan child. She was now asleep lying on a low mattress, and as Mrs Jones, who was busy with some plain sewing at her little work-stand, now and then looked inwards her to see if she still slept, she thought within herself, that she would not willingly exchange situations with the rich Mr Cranston, if the affection of her heart must be likewise sealed up.

As soon as the little Harriet was old enough she used to take her with her when she used to carry home the sewing she had completed or wished to procure more, having previous to that been obliged to hire a girl who lived in the same house to watch her during her absence. The great beauty of the child's countenance seldom failed to excite notice, while her docility and the sweetness of her disposition was sure to make a favorable impression upon those persons who had an opportunity of particularly observing her.

Among those who employed Mrs Jones was a Mrs Akerman, whose husband was one of the wealthiest merchants of the city. Their only child was a son about about twelve years old, who had several times been in the parlor when Mrs Jones, accompanied by Harriet, neatly and even tastefully attired, called on account of the the work. While his mother had been busy in giving directions respecting it, he had established quite a confidential intercourse with the little orphan.

"I wish," said he, one day after the seamstress and her little charge had departed, "that you and papa would let Harriet Delancy come and live here and be my sister."

"Who is Harriet Delancy, Robert?" said his mother.

"The little girl who has just been here."

"You mean Harriet Jones."

No I do not. Mrs Jones told me that her name is Delancy, and that she is no relation to her."

Soon afterwards Mr Akerman came home to tea, and his son mentioned the request he had made his mother, making use of all the persuasions he was master of to gain his consent.—His father, however, received the proposition with so little favor, that Robert, who felt nearly discouraged, turned to his mother's work table and bent his eyes upon his lesson in Virgil that his father might not see that they were filled with tears.

The next time Mrs Jones came, she, as usual, brought Harriet with her. Mrs Akermen made many enquiries respecting her, the answers to which pleased her so well, that she determined, if the consent of her husband and that of Mrs Jones could be obtained, to acquiesce in the wishes of her son. Mrs Jones, knowing that it would be for the child's good, consented, though she inwardly felt great reluctance to part with her, and as the surest method of winning Mr Akerman's compliance, they all concluded that it would be best to give him an opportunity of seeing her. Robert's whole face beamed with smiles, for he was confident that she would prove irresistable. It did not indeed seem possible, that any person whose heart was at all open to the charms of childish beauty could regard her with indifference. Mrs Jones having been obliged to take her with her when on her short business excursions, had overcome that painful timidity which afflicts many children of an impressible temperament at the sight of strangers. This at the present crisis, was a great step gained, for there are probably few persons who do not experience secret emotions of displeasure at being regarded as objects of distrust or terror, even by one incapable of exercising a great degree of reason.

"Papa is coming!" exclaimed Robert, as he heard his familiar step, and he gave a bound towards the door by which he gave a practical illustration of the agility he had attained on the play-ground.

"My son," said Mrs Akerman, "you must not suffer your expectations to be raised too high."

At this moment Mr Akerman entered, and Robert, taking Harriet by the hand, led her towards him.

"Who have you here?" said his father, smiling, as her face, full of the sweet music of her heart, was raised towards his.

"Harriet Delancy—the little girl I told you about," replied Robert.

Mrs Akerman now, as briefly as possible, recapitulated the particulars she had learned from Mrs Jones, and expressed her willingness, with her husband's concurrence, to gratify their son by receiving the child into the family.

"The burthen will fall much heavier on you than on me, Mary," said Mr Akerman, in reply to his wife, "yet as she is certainly a very lovely child, and looks as if she would be a sweet tempered, I will make no objection to her remaining a few weeks, which will enable you to judge whether you will be willing to undertake the task proposed. You may think if we receive her at all, it should be unconditionally, but she may on trial prove perverse and unmanageable, in which case I shall give my decided negative against receiving her."

"If that is the only condition," said Mrs Jones, "you will certainly keep her; for, instead of being a trouble, she has always been a comfort to me, and parting with her is like shutting out all the sunshine from my home, but it is better for her to go, and I am content."

"If she remains with us, said Mrs Akerman, "you must come and see her very often."

"Thank you," said Mrs. Jones, "for though I could not have helped coming, if you had not invited me, I shall feel more free to come now," and with tears in her eyes, she slipped out of the room without exciting the notice of the child, for whose amusement Robert had mustered up many of his discarded toys.

The predictions of Mrs Jones respecting her

darling was verified. She manifested none of the obstinacy and petulance which makes many children so troublesome and disagreeable; a reason for which might be that though her protectrers had uniformly treated her with the utmost kindness and affection, she had no time to minister to those whims and caprices exhibited more or less by all children, and which the injudicious course of many parents and nurses has a tendency to ronse and pamper, when they otherwise might have remained comparatively latent. Instead of proving burdensome, her presence was a source of pleasure and happiness, not only to Robert, but to Mr and Mrs Akerman. This was more especially the case with respect to the two latter, when, in the course of a few years, their son left home for the purpose of entering college in a distant town.

We will now imagine that a score of years has passed away since the incidents recorded in the preceeding colums. In an apartment furnished as luxuriously and with better taste than the one where, twenty years before, Mr Cranston sat before a bright coal fire, sits a lady. Those who had known Harriet Delancy when a child, might have recognized in her features the exquisite beauty and delicacy of their original mould. The hair parted on the forehead of snow, without losing that peculiar brightness which had made each short silken curl a nest for sunbeams, had grown darker and superbly luxuriant, while in the dark blue eyes there was a depth and earnestness unknown to childhood.—There likewise lingered round the red lips and pervaded every line of the countenance, that sweetest and most fascinating of all expressions, which is the gift of intellect and thought and well cultivated moral affections.

All at once her attention was diverted from the book she was reading, by an earnest mingling of voices beneath her window. She rose and looked out, and found that a gentleman was lying on the sidewalk in a state of insensibility. At this moment she heard the footsteps of her husband, Robert Akerman, on the stairs.

"Will it not be best for the gentleman to be brought in here?" said she, as she hastened to meet him.

"That is what I was going to propose," he replied, "for as no one recognizes him, he is probably a stranger in the place, without any person to befriend him.

Immediate arrangements were made for his accommodation, and in a few minutes the stranger was brought in, and placed on bed in a suitable apartment. He was an elderly person of a full habit, such as might be likely to induce apoplexy, the disease with which he was stricken, though a physician who had been promptly called, pronounced it not to be of the most dangerous form. The usual remedies were resorted to, and there was a gradual diminution of the symptoms. By the next day his senses had returned, as well as the ability to speak. His speedy convalescence prevented his kind host from taking any measures to ascertain who he was, as he appeared likely to soon be able to furnish the desired information himself.

On the second day after his illness, he for some time silently watched Mrs Akerman, who, with her husband, was sitting in his apartment.

"May I," he then said, addressing Mr Akerman, "be permitted to enquire to whom I am indebted for so much care and attention?"

"Certainly," he replied, my name is Robert Akerman, and this lady is my wife."

"You are probably then the son of a gentleman by the same name, formerly an opulent merchant of this city, but who has now, I have been told, retired from business. When a resident here, I knew him well, though after I went to England, about eighteen years since, have seldom heard from him. And this lady you say is your wife. I have been looking at her because she has the eye of one who was once very dear to me, but who has been dead more than twenty years. Before my senses were fully restored, I thought my lost sister was standing by my bedside, and I attempted to speak to her and call her Harriet, but was unable to articulate her name."

"Harriet is the name of my wife," said Mr Akerman.

To this the gentleman made no reply, but after remaining silent and thoughtful for a few minutes, he said to Harriet, "was the name of Jacob Cranston ever familiar to you?"

"It never was," she replied.

"One more enquiry," said he, 'and I will cease to fatigue you with questions, which, permit me to show you, however, are not prompted by an idle curiosity. Did a woman by the name of Jones ever have the care of you when a child?"

"She did," she replied, "she is still living, and resides with us when in the city, but is now absent on a visit to my father's, whose summer residence is on the banks of the Hudson."

"Then," said he—"though it is with shame that I make the confession—I am your uncle—your mother's brother. I disliked your father—even now it gives me pain to pronounce his name—and when my sister married him, I told her that henceforth we must be strangers. Pride and obstinacy caused me to keep my word. The evening has often been presented to me, when Mrs Jones, in obedience to my sister's dying request, brought you to my presense, thinking that your destitution and helplessness were the strongest appeals that could be made to my compassion. My heart throbbed at the sight of you, but my emotion was not strong enough to master my obstinacy, which I chose to dignify by what I called firmness and consistency. You now do not need what I then, without injury to myself, might have bestowed. I am thankful you do not—"

He was going to add, "I am now a ruined man," but suddenly checking himself, he remained silent. The commencement of the sentence, however, joined with several things trifling in themselves, made them suspect what the conclusion should have been, and caused them afterwards, in a conversation between themselves, to conclude to invite him to remain with them. In reply to their invitation, he told them that he would gladly remain till his health was restored. After that time, no persuasion could indoce him to prolong his stay. He did not even give them his confidence so far as to tell them where he intended to seek a future home, though he spoke of going to a distant city. He could not, however, so easily elude their benevolence as he imagined. Age had come upon him, his constitution was enfeebled, and only a few dollars remained in his purse, when instead as he had intimated when he bade them farewell, of visiting a distant city, he sought lodgings in an obscure and humble street, such as suited his means.

They had the delicacy not to invade his humble retirement, but a few weeks only had passed, when he found that a handsome income had been settled upon him for life, such as would enable him to command those little luxuries which habit had made necessary to his comfort.

Every effort to discover whence the bounty proceeded which had saved him from the prospect of closing his days at the public expense was baffled. His niece and her husband appeared to be as ignorant as himself, for after he was placed in a situation of greater comfort, they happened to hear that he was still in the city, when they immediately called on him, and ever afterwards kept up a constant and affectionate intercourse. But Mr Cranston was not to be deceived. He knew it must be to the influence of her whom he had cast from him in her helpless infancy, that he owed his present subsistence.

He sometimes felt in the language of scripture, she was heaping coals of fire on his head; but to him the uses of adversity had been sweet, and he was in every respect a better man than when, twenty years before, he sat in his luxurious apartment, and hardened his heart against the poor widow's appeal in behalf of his orphan niece.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 20, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, JOSEPH SMITH. } Secretaries.

July 13, 1848.

Cass and Butler Club!



The members of this Club hoist the big Democratic flag from their room, on Saturday evening next; on which occasion addresses will be made from the balcony of Mansur's building, near the Club-room, by distinguished Democrats of this city. The Democracy of Lowell and vicinity are invited. The Club-room will be reserved for ladies. J. A. MORRILL, Secretary.

The Slavery Compromise Bill.

The Committee, to whom was referred the subject of slavery extension into Oregon, and the territory the United States have acquired by the treaty of Mexico, have reported, and the main features of the bill proposed are said to be as follows:

The committee recommend the passage of the Oregon bill nearly as it stood before the Senate's amendments were proposed; simply amending so as to hold the existing territorial laws of Oregon in force until the new government has time to act, to re-enact or repeal them.

It further provides that Oregon shall have a Legislative Assembly of two houses, elected by the people. New Mexico and California to be organized into separate territories, with governors, judges, secretaries, district attornies, marshals, &c, appointed by the President and Senate. The Constitution and laws of the United States to be extended over them.

Governors and Judges in the territories of California and New Mexico to constitute a legislative council, authorised to pass laws subject to the revision or rejection of Congress; but such Council not to legislate respecting the establishments of slavery and religion, pledging faith to the territory for debt or to dispose of soil,

If any question on the subject of slavery arise it is to be left to the decision of the Judiciary of the United States. Courts also are to be established in these territories with power of appeal to the Supreme U. S. Court.

Six members of the Committee were in favor of the above bill: Messrs Clark and Underwood dissented.—The Bill leaves the question of slavery to be settled by the Constitution.

Mr Clayton said that the majority of the Committee believed that the plan *would place the Union out of danger.*

If our views, without time for investigation this day, of the effect of a bill embracing the points above given, are correct, we unhesitatingly, and to the extent of our ability, oppose it. We believe it will be found to come full up to the South Carolina and Alabama Platform, excepting so far as relates to Oregon. Congress refuses to admit or prohibit slavery in New Mexico and California, and prohibits the territorial government it proposes to establish, also from prohibiting or admitting it—leaving the whole question with the judiciary, to be settled in conformity to the Constitution *and the existing laws of Congress.* What is the effect of this position? At first blush, we are clearly of the opinion that slavery may be spread over *all* the territory. Slavery under the Constitution and laws of Congress has always been spread over any territory of the United States when it has not been prohibited by Congress or the territorial government. Hence, as this bill proposes that Congress nor the territorial government shall object to slavery extension, slavery, under the Constitution and existing laws of Congress, may be extended into any territory of the United States where not prohibited. If our views are correct this bill comes full up to the most ultra southern doctrine and should be repudiated by every freemen. Cass' position leaving the people of the territory to settle the question for themselves, is objected to by many northern Democrats. But what can be said against his position when compared with the ground taken by this bill, which extends slavery, and that too *in spite* of the people of the territory?

☞ Gen. Cavaignac and Kendall of the New Orleans Picayune, now on a visit to Paris, are said to be very "thick."

For the Advertiser.

LOWELL, June 17, 1848.

MR EDITOR—I wish, through your columns, to inform those of your readers, who have depended upon the Museum, for their fun during the past season, that they may still exercise their risibles, and grow fat upon that best of all *grub—laughter*—by attending a series of exhibitions of the infant school, styled the "Rough and ready Club," which are to come off during the present season at City Hall. The price of admittance is twenty-five cents less than to the museum, and children may attend unaccompanied by their parents or guardians.

I had the pleasure of being present at the first entertainment last Saturday evening, and was so delighted with the proceedings, that if season tickets should be issued, I shall be among the first to purchase. The Hall was not crowded, but full enough for comfort on a warm evening. I was glad to see so many of the *parents* present. I hope that they will still keep up their interest, when their offspring shall have attained the necessary age for entering the grammar school.—The children having been called to order, the president informed the audience that it was emphatically a *family* meeting, though it seemed very evident that several "*neighbors* were in." After a few mere remarks, the Chairman introduced Hon. John Wright to the meeting, who, although he *spoke*, proved before he got through, that he was *rough*, but not *ready* at speech making. During the first part of his remarks, I was continually haunted by an observation that a man by the name of Murray once made, that "A verb must agree with its nominative case in number and person," but it soon occurred to me that *grammar* was not meddled with in *infant schools*, and I was enabled to dispel the shades of Murray and to enjoy the speech very much. The subject of the theme was Gen. Taylor. The old soldier was presented as an exemple of everything good and more to. Young men were exhorted to emulate his virtues, to be like him, brave and courageous, and it might have been added, like him, not an ultra whig. The *piety* of the general held a prominent place in the gentlemen's remarks, though not a word was said about his *great regard for the Sabbath.* This would not have been an *available* argument in favor of this most available man, for some of the older boys belonging to the club, might have asked whether it was any worse for Gen. Taylor to pursue *his* business of killing Mexican men, women and children, on Sunday, than for a Lowell corporation to pursue *its* business of money making on the Sabbath. This question would have been a "poser" for an *agent* to answer, and therefore no allusion was made to the subject. Once, I was almost persuaded that something was about to be said concerning the *humanity* of the General, but the speaker must have heard the *yell of a bloodhound*, for he turned a short corner and pitched into the Liberty party, who, he said, were "in the pay of the locofocoes." At this astonishing remark, a pretty little boy at my elbow exclaimed, "what a lie," but hearing a hiss from a whig near by, he set hands, feet and lungs in motion, and what a racket followed! I will be candid and acknowledge that with the aid of several *large canes*, and a *few of the parents*, the noise was almost as loud as that which the "*men*" get up when *they* have meetings.

After Mr Wright had taken his seat, the meeting was addressed in a similar strain, by Messrs Child and Burtlett, and the exhibition was closed by three cheers for Taylor and Fillmore. Although everything went off middling well, still, I hope another exhibition will not be attempted without a previous *rehearsal.* The members of the club did not seem to know when to use their *canes.* One of the speakers quoted words of Cass in regard to swallowing the whole of Mexico. At this the applause was loud and long, and when the members were told that Van Buren had not altered his political opinions, that he was still opposed to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, the cheering was tremendous; now the members should have been taught before they appeared in public, that they must only applaud what Gen. *Taylor* does and says, and that when any of *Cass'* or *Van Buren's* sayings or deeds are related, that they must either keep still, or exclaim shocking! how horrid! or something similar. I think it would be better that the three cheers for Taylor should be given at the *commencement* rather than at the *end* of the meeting.—Many who belong to the club have not been used to sitting up late and they grow sleepy at nine o'clock, hence the noise is not half as great as it would be if had a little earlier.

But I will stop here, you and your readers must attend these exhibitions, if you wish to have an ideo of their real merit. Yours &c.

One who, like Old Zac, "if he had voted at all" in 1844 would have voted for Henry Clay.

LOWELL MUSEUM. MR AND MRS VINCENT take their Benefit this evening. They will appear with MR AND MRS JONES in the favorite tragedy of Douglas and the Laughable farce of Forty and Fifty. As a proof of their excellence we give the following extract from the Boston Mail of Monday, ult. "MR & MRS VINCENT—These Boston favorites made a great hit at the Athenæum, on the occasion of Burnes's farewell benefit in the character of Mr and Mrs Lilly-white, in the comedy of "Forty and Fifty." It was the first piece of acting we have seen for many a day. Mr and Mrs Vincent are actors of the old school, and are marvelled in their performence."

☞ The Courier continues in the opinion that out-door speeking, in this city, is not the thing for orderly doings in the political way," and that the fact is established by the *disorder* at the out-door Liberty meeting recently holden. But while the President of the Rough and Roadies thus justifies breaking up out-door meetings, he denies having aided in the disgraceful conduct by which the Liberty meeting was broken up.

☞ The Courier calls our report of the last Taylor meeting a "Manchester report." We intended to "chaw" up all of the meeting there was, except the Rough and Ready babies—too green and soppy to make quids of.

☞ The only authentic information the Times has received concerning "Old Whitey" is that when asked if he would run for Vice President if selected by the Philadelphia Convention, his answer was 'neigh.' A sensible old horse that.

☞ The nominations of Price, Cushing and Gaitman have been confirmed. General Pillow's acquittal by the Court of Inquiry was sent in with his nomination.

Case and Butler Club.

At a meeting of the members of the Case and Butler Club, holden at their Club-room, in Mansur's building, Central street, last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, save one dissenting vote on the sixth:

1. *Resolved*, That we will give our united exertion for the elevation of General LEWIS CASS to the office of President of the United States of America, because he is a well-tried and true Democrat, eminently qualified for that exalted station, and openly and honorably nominated by the representatives of the Democracy of the Union, convened at Baltimore.

2. *Resolved*, That the Democratic nomination of General WILLIAM O. BUTLER for the office of Vice President of this Republic, meets our unqualified approbation and shall receive our undivided support.

3. *Resolved*, That we are proud to stand upon the broad republican platform laid down by the Democracy in the Baltimore Convention.

4. *Resolved*, That concession, and yielding of personal preferences of men for the success of great principles, is a spirit which every good democrat should cherish; that, inasmuch as only by union can we expect to triumph, every Democrat who withholds his support from a regularly nominated candidate, the exponent of democratic principles—either by remaining inactive or lending his influence to an estranged and irregular nomination—gives 'aid and comfort' to the enemy, increases the chances of the triumph of Federalism, and proves recreant to his country and to posterity.

5. *Resolved*, That the Veto Power, vested by the Constitution in the Executive, should be applied by him to all acts of Congress, which, because of their unconstitutionality, or injustice, he disapproves; and that the virtues of that great conservative feature of our constitution, were never more beneficially illustrated than in the Administration of ANDREW JACKSON.

6. *Resolved*, That the question of Free Soil, or the extension of Slavery into the territory belonging to the United States and into such new States as may hereafter be formed out of the territory now belonging to them or hereafter to be acquired by them, should be left wholly with the people of such territories or States, for them to determine upon and decide for themselves; as the Constitution of the United States recognizes the sovereignty of the people, it will also recognize the will of the people in the settlement and determination of this aforesaid vexatious question; and to doubt the proper settlement of it, by the people of such States or territories, would be distrusting the capacity of man for self-government.

1 *Resolved*, That the members of this Club, believing good flows from thorough analysis of political questions, and having entire confidence in the justice and beneficial tendency of the principles of the Democratic party, hold themselves ever ready to meet men with opposing views, either in private converse or honorable public discussion upon the great measures of the country.

Voted, That the Democratic papers be requested to publish the above.

A Fact to be Remembered.

Suppose, says the Pennsylvanian, the great object of the "Whigs" had been accomplished: that peace, by their exertions, had been put off, until Gen. Taylor was elected President, if such an event could be accomplished by an intelligent people? Suppose the Treaty of Peace in the hands of Taylor, and a Federal Senate. What must have been the result? The whole Federal party was committed against taking any territory from Mexico? Peace must therefore have been consummated without territory. The whole Federal party was committed against the policy of the war. Peace must therefore have been consummated without making provisions for the payment of the debts owing to our citizens. The whole Federal party was still further committed to Mr Webster's avowal, that all laurels gained in this war were dishonored. Peace must therefore have been consummated in accordance with this doctrine. And upon Gen. Taylor's argument of leaving everything to Congress, he would have been compelled to approve such a peace!

Forcible and to the Point.

The Lycoming Gazette, puts the following cruel proposition to the Federal supporters of General Taylor: "The nomination of Gen. Taylor must, therefore, prove one of two thing—either that the war was *just* and the whigs *wrong* in opposing it—or, that they have nominated for the first office in the world, one who has fought the battles of *an unjust war*, and whose only qualification for the office, is the success which attended him as a commander.

Which horn of the dilema will the whigs elect to take? That the *war was just* and they the aiders and abbetters of the enemy in opposing it, or that the war was unjust, but Gen. Taylor, a patriot for fighting it through, and they, (the whigs) patriots also for opposing its progress! Verily, it would appear that either position is anything but honorable, yet one or the other of these must ultimately be assumed by the hitherto great whig party."

LATE NEWS FROM MEXICO reports an insurrection to have broken out in the city of Mexico on the 25th ult. It was, however, suppressed, five of the leaders having been arrested, and their guns and ammunition seized. Parades had raised fortifications at Guanajuato, and has 19 pieces of artillery, 4000 muskets, and 1500 men. The generals opposed were inactive.

☞ Hon. THEOPHILUS PARSONS, of Boston, has been appointed Dane Professor of Law at Cambridge, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Professor Greenleaf. Mr Parsons is a son of the late Chief Justice Parsons.

☞ The Courier's correspondent, "Groton," has gone off with the "free soilers." The whole whig party of Groton having gone off with him, and there was no one left to even inform the Courier of the grat ifying news.

☞ "*Free Territory—Free Labor*" *Convention* is to be holden at Lowell for the choice of Delegates to the Buffalo Convention. For further particulars see advertisement.

☞ *A great whig "Free Soil meeting* was held in Groton, on Monday. George F. Farley, Esq., Presided. The President and E. R. Hoar, Esq., were the speakers.

☞ The Springfield Manufactoring Co. has failed. We are glad to learn that the Company secured the payment of all their workmen.

MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT have arrived, and their public reception will take place on Saturday the 22d inst.

GEN'L CUSHING left Washington for Boston, on Tuesday last, and is now at the Tremont House.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. C. H. Peaslee for valuable public documents.

☞ David Wilmot, the provisoist, has come out for Van Buren.

For the Advertiser.

MR. EDITOR. The whig party being at the present time, destitute of any newspaper medium in this city, through which to express their sentiments, will you indulge me with a single remark in your paper.

Being in the City Hall on Saturday evening while the honorable Linus Child was addressing the meeting, one remark of the Hon. gentleman forcibly reminded me of the old maxim, "desperate cases require desperate measures." I understood him to say that he FIRMLY BELIEVED General Tyler to be as good, sound, and thorough whig as any other man in the United States, or to that effect. Now I wish to ask, if a whig of that stamp would uniformly accept every nomination from the democrats which might be tendered him? Would a "good" whig view his determination to stand as a candidate for the Presidency in opposition to the regular nominee of the whig national convention, even should that nominee be Henry Clay? I could not suppose the gentleman believed his own statement, other than through a kind of "breeches pocket" faith. If such men at the north, as the Hon. Linus Child, will lend themselves to promote the interests of slave power, at this crisis, to a degree, almost below contempt, it clearly shows that there is a latent power in COTTON to which gun-cotton is no parallel. NET A B. P.* WHIG.

*B. P. is supposed to simply mean Breeches Pocket. *Printer's Imp.*

DANIEL WEBSTER NOT FOR TAYLOR. A writer in the N. Y. Evening Post, of July 14, says, that Mr Webster was invited to address the late ratification Taylor meeting in New York city, but declined, and gave his reasons. The Taylor Committee have tried to keep them secret, but they have leaked out.—They are to this effect—

"That southern statesmen have monopolized the highest offices in our government, four-fifths of the time since the Declaration of Independence, to the exclusion of northern men, equally gifted and equally capable, and he thinks the moment has now arrived when a stand should be taken by the North; for his part, he cannot support, neither will he publicly oppose the election of Gen. Taylor."

The Post writer states that the above is authentic.

TURNING THE TABLES—*The inconsistency of Whig Leaders exposed by one of their own Number.* John Minor Botts, one of the most distinguished whigs in the nation, and characterized by that party as a "terror to locofocoism," has let himself loose upon Gen. Taylor after the following style.—

"With what consistency or propriety can we condemn Mr Polk for taking from the Senate a *mere civilian*, as a Lieutenant General, to place over experienced military men, and for looking in the ranks of private life for his Brigadiers, Colonels, Majors, &c., when we propose to look to the camp for a *mere soldier*, who has *never occupied the humblest position in civil life*, to take charge of the affairs of this entire nation, foreign and domestic, to the exclusion of the wisest, most experienced, *and most trustworthy statesman of the age.*"

THE RUIN OF 1846. An inkling of the character and magnitude of the ruin to the Pennsylvania iron interest by the Tariff of '46, is found in the fact, that in five north western counties, out of sixty into which the State is divided, (viz. Armstrong, Venango, Clarion, Butler and Mercer,) no less than TWENTY-NINE *new Iron Furnaces* have been erected and put in operation since the passage of that "ruinous" act.—Of these two are in Armstrong, seven in Venango, 14 in Clarion, three in Butler, and three in Mercer. How many have been erected in other counties in the State we are not advised, but if the proportion is in any way liberal we think the danger of "ruin" is *very great*—that is, *from starved of home manufacture*: not from importations.

MUSIC ON THE COMMON. Cannot we have music on the common, a few evenings this summer? We need something that will draw out those who work in the factories from their close, illy ventileted and unhealthy rooms, into the open air. All places of amusement are, from their faulty architectural construction, unhealthy and uncomfortable in summer.—Let us have music, then, on the common—at the corners of the streets—at the public hotels—anywhere—only let us have it. It costs but little, and its benefits are immensurable, as well to public health as to morals, and the best interests of a community.

THE VOLUNTEERS SPEAKING OUT. On the 19th ult. there was a meeting of the officers and men of the 3d Brigade, 2d Division of Volunteers held at Camp Encerro, near Jalapa, Mexico, at which spirited resolutions in favor of Cass and Butler were unanimously passed. Gen. Lane, the Marion of the Mexican war, presided. He is as efficient against Federal as Mexican guerillas.

CURIOUS OCCURRENCE. Yesterday morning, while a young man was passing up 24th street, near Sixth avenue, a leopard jumped from some weeds and seized him by the right arm. The man succeeded in freeing himself, but the animal bit 12 persons before he was despatched. The leopard was one of a couple which have been kept some time by Corporal Thompson on the Bloomingdale road. Both escaped yesterday morning—one was killed as stated, and the other has gone to parts unknown.—*N. Y. paper.*

Ohio given over by the Taylorites. The Toledo Blade, a Taylor paper, thus gives up Ohio:

"A strong effort will be made by Gen. Cass and his friends to carry the vote of Ohio by storm, in the approaching election. The division unfortunately existing in the whig party at this time, it is supposed, will draw off a sufficient number of votes to enable the locofocos, by uniting on Cass, to achieve a triumph."

☞ A few days since, at the raising of a frame for a barn or house in Springwater, Livingston county, N. Y., two boys got to wrestling, one of them was thrown heavily on the ground, when his father went to him. On raising him up, he exclaimed, "My God he is dead!" This so startled the men, that they relaxed their hold on the piece they were raising, and it fell back, killing six of them.

Their names are not given. The boy's neck had been broken by the fall.

"FARM SERVANTS." Since the whig slave drivers whipped the whigs of the North into the Taylor traces, slaves have lost their former appellation, just as the whigs did when they abjured their old name of federalists. Slaves are now called by the very innocent name of "farm servants." Bloodhounds will probably soon be known by the name of "Peace-makers."—*Plymouth Rock.*

The Newburyport Advertiser says "the mackerel business is never in so despairing a condition as just preceeding the presidential elections."

The same remark is equally applicable to the manufacturing business, and wool growing.

ANOTHER CHOWDER PARTY at Long Pond today.

☞ The demand for specie for Europe is not entirely over.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, July 18.

SENATE. The committee of conference between the two houses made a report with regard to the projects for the reduction of the army, proposing to retain as commission all officers of the army who had been by brevet or by promotion transferred to the temporary organization, and to give power to re-appoint deserving officers, whose commissions would expire.

Mr Davis introduced a bill providing for the compensation of Col. Fremont for compiling the map of Oregon and California. A report from Mr Dix, recommending that the Senate should agree with the House amendment to the bill granting half pay to the widows and orphans of soldiers, was accepted. A resolution of inquiry relative to the seizure of the ship Admittance, by a Mexican man-of-war on the coast of California, was adopted.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE. A letter from the Commissioner of Patents was presented and referred to the committee on Patents, pronouncing that certain charges against him were false and demanded a hearing. The committee were authorised to send for persons and papers.

The House went into committee on the civil and diplomatic bill, and several amendments were taken up and considered.

Wednesday, July 19.

In the SENATE, Mr Dickinson, N. Y., presented a memorial of Alexander B. Johnson, remonstrating against stopping the mail on Sunday, which was referred to the post office committee.

A joint resolution to present the cannon captured by Col. Doniphan, to the State of Missouri, was passed, as also a resolution to compensate Col. Fremont.

The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up. Mr Niles spoke against the section authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to make advances to mail steamer contractors. Mr Hale replied, defending the policy of making such advances.

The bill was postponed.

In the HOUSE, the bill to extend the provisions of the pension law to revolutionary widows married before 1800, was passed.

A joint resolution for carrying the mails in steamers to the Pacific, was debated, and laid on the table.

THE TEN HOUR LAW. It appears that the order-loving and law-abiding proprietors of cotton factories in this county have determined to resist the action of the ten hour law. We expected this. They have closed their establishments, and say the fires will not be started until the work-men, the work-women, and work-children yield to a violation of the law.—We understand they threaten to leave the State with machinery! This would be bad indeed. Because our Legislature interferes, to protect the bodies and souls of men, women and children from the deathly clutches of these monopolists, they will not live among us, but will go to Ohio or Virginia, or some place else. Well let them go; and, if people cannot live in Pennsylvania without sacrificing all that is worth living for, viz: health, virtue, wealth and education, why let the State be blotted from existence. * * * *

Should the capitalists succeed in this against the notice of the people through the Legislature, it will be high time that the "hewers of wood and drawers of water" should look to it that they may not be swallowed up entirely by the money power. Legislation has heretofore been entirely for the benefit of capital; now, when a little mite has been thrown out for labor, we find capital turned against it. We watch with interest to see which will conquer.—*Pittsburgh (Pa.) Post.*

AN IMPORTANT FACT. The Union in publishing the speech of Mr Allen of Worchster, the Massachusetts Abolitionist, for the purpose of injuring Gen. Taylor and carrying favor with the abolitionists. But that speech establishes a most gratifying fact—one which the Union has been denying for years—that the mass of the whigs of the north are sound on the question of southern rights, and that they soar above all sectional questions in their devotion to liberty and good government. Allen asserts that Gen. Taylor could have received as many votes on the first ballot as on the fourth—that the heaven of Taylorism was so thickly scattered throughout the non-slaveholding States, that his nomination was a fixed fact, before the Convention met! If the Northern whigs had been the enemies of the south, which the editor of the Union and the other partizans of Van Buren have represented them to be, they would not have *preferred* above all others, *a large Louisiana slaveholder*. But the fact stated proves them superior to sectional prejudice—the enlarged, liberal and enlightened friends and best supporters of the American Union.—*Richmond Whig.*

Wintar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Another important letter from Georgia—read it.—We are daily receiving testimony, like the following, from the North, South, East and West:

Gentlemen: I was afflicted with Asthma for 14 yrs and had tried every remedy in the country; I had been to several physicians, and found no relief whatever.—I was afflicted at times so severely, that the blood would gush from my nose, and my breathing was difficult. Indeed the disease had gained so much on me, that I despaired of ever getting well, when I chanced to get a bottle of "*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*," which effected a perfect cure; and I now consider myself perfectly sound. This can be proved by numbers of men in Franklin County and vicinity, and I think it my duty to let it be known.

THOMAS A. PATRICK.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(12) July 18 A&P1w

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Wellee' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts.,

Drews Spurkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups,

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

ja13 A6m

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bunnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonerd's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&P2m

FREE TERRITORY! FREE LABOR!

DISTRICT No. 8.

THE friends of FREE SOIL and opponents of CASS and TAYLOR in Congressional district No. 8, will hold a Convention at the City Hall in Lowell on Wednesday, August 2d at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the National Convention at Buffalo. Each town in the District is requested to send three times as many Delegates as it is entitled to Representatives to the General Court.

By order of the State Central Committee.

July 19, 1848. 20A&P1t

LECTURES ON THE JEWISH COMMONWEALTH,

In the Vestry of the John street Church.

MR. E. C. WINES will deliver a course of four Lectures on the following topics: Lecture I. Fundamental Principles on which Moses based his Civil Polity. Lect. II Grand Design of the Hebrew Government shown to be the overthrow of Idolatry; Properties, tendencies and results of the ancient Polytheism; Nature and design of the Theocratic feature of the government. Lect. III. Department and Functionaries of the Hebrew government. Lect. IV, Government of the respective tribes and cities; Relation of the priesthood and the prophetical office to the State; Analogies of the Jewish constitution to our own.

Second lecture of the course will be given this (Thursday) Evening July 20th at 8 o'clock, the remaining two lectures will be given on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings of next week. Tickets to the three lectures 50 cts; to single lectures 25 cts. to be had at the bookstores and at the door.

☞ Where six or more tickets are taken together they will be put at 37½ cents each. jy15A3t

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

BENEFIT OF

MR. VINCENT.

This THURSDAY EVENING, July 20th on which occasion will be presented the Rev. Mr Holmes' admirable Tragedy of

Douglas.

Highland Fling—in character — Miss Woodbury.
Song—Johnny Sands, — Mr G. C. Germon.
Sailors Hornpipe, — Mr W. H. Holt.
Yankee Story — Mr Locke.

To conclude with the Vaudeville etitled

40 AND 50

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Astor Place Opera Company.

Mrs LIETTI ROSSI (the celebrated contralto singer.)
Mr L. RASSI,
and Mr ROSSI CASSI.

assisted by Prof. BAUMBACH, Pianist of Boston, will give a concert on Friday Evening next at the MECHANICS HALL, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the druggist stores of Carleton and Hovey, J. C. Ayers; Bookstores of D. Bixby & Co. Merrill and Heywood, O. March's and at the door on the evening of the Concert. jy18 2t

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&ptf.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(South street.) June 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out on the West side of South Street from Middlesex street to Summer street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 26th day of July inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

July6 A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) June 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be built on the North side of Middlesex street from Pearl street to the Railroad.—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of July inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

july6 A2a 3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of LEVERETT D. WRIGHT, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a master in chancery in Lowell, in said county, on Wednesday the 16th day of August, next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

WILLIAM H. TURNER,
jy15 A3t Assignee.

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE. The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement* for various valuable purposes, such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Foombs, Tan-vats, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.

May 23d. utf CALEB CROSBY.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday the tenth day of August next, at one o'clock P. M., on the premises in Lowell, one House two stories high 25 by 40 feet; one House one story, having a passage way of a few feet between it and the first mentioned house; and about six thousand feet of land, being the property of William Leeland formerly owned by R. M. Hutchinson, situated on Chapel Hill so called, on the west side of Chapel Street. LUTHER CLIFFORD.

Barre, June 30th 1848. jy6ateug10. Assignee.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

NOTICE.—An adjourned meeting of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, will be holden at their Hall, on Thursday Evening, July 20th, at 8 o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee chosen at the last meeting, and to see if the Association will appropriate $1600 for Lectures the coming winter,

ANDREW MOODY, Sec'y.

Lowell, July 17, 1848. jy18 2t

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE next Public Examinations of the Public Schools in this city will take place as follows:

The Grammar Schools will be examined—No. 2 (Mr Fisk's,) No. 5 (Mr Shattuck's,) No. 8 (Mr C. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock; and No. 6 (Mr O. H. Merrill's,) and No. 7, (Mr Pooler's) at half past 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst, and No. 1 (Mr Baich's) and No. 4 (Mr Brown's) at 9 o'clock, and No. 3. (Mr Kimball's) at half past ten o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY the 27th inst.

The High Schools will be examined—the Female Department at 2 o'clock, and the Male Department at half past three o'clock, P. M. on THURSDAY the 27th inst.

The Primary Schools will be examined on FRIDAY the 28th inst commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

Candidates for admission to the High School will be examined at the High School House at 9 o'clock A. M. on FRIDAY the 28th inst.

By authority of the School Committee of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell July, 18th 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination thereon. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, July 18 1848. A12S.

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors Goods, for 30 Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of erecting his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June 15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.80
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson, | Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith, | James H. Rend,
Sewell G. Mack, | Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers, | Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock, | Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

REMOVED,

FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY.

A. C. WRIGHT

Has removed to No. 10 Merrimack Street, near Prescott Street.

Old Customers will find him THERE.

MUST BE SOLD IN FOUR WEEKS!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

At No. 10 Merrimack Street near Prescott Street.

☞ All those wishing for BOOTS and SHOES will find it for their interest to *call.*

June 22 A1f

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. **A. H. REED,** would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods mounted in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Bancl Esq.

Meadon, April 17 1848. july1tf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Emmes to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Emmes as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18tf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

PILE OINTMENT. A superior article, and one that effects a perfect cure, where external application can be had.

Sold at second door brick house on Wm. St. from Central, by Wm. M. BROWN.

Lowell, July 8 1848. A&P3m

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SEVEN.



Now is the Season for Stomach and Bowel Complaints; and it is of unspeakable importance that the most reliable preventives and remedies be brought to public notice in every section of the country. This Company would call the attention of medical men, parents, nurses, and all others, to their

Children's Panacea,

a medicine which is unparalleled for its power over all the summer disorders of children, whether of the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the skin, or the general circulation. In Cholera Infantum (summer complaint,) Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Wasting Away, Costiveness, Teething, &c. &c., it is infallible. No family should be a moment without it, as its timely use will save life, and carry the most feeble children through the summer. It is accompanied by careful and minute directions.

THE DYSENTERY SYRUP

of this Company is an infallible specific in this alarming disorder. It is *warranted* to cure; and if it should not the money will in all cases be refunded. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. No matter how extreme the case the cure is certain. Medical men and all others should *immediately* procure a supply and thus confer a great blessing on their respective patients, families, and communities.

The other medicines of the Grafenberg Company are too well known to need mention at this time. Suffice it to say that they are sought for with unexampled avidity, and are performing the most astonishing cures.—Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Consumption, Bilious Fevers, &c., &c., are conquered by them. The *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. jy1 1A&ptf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 0½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 0 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.

On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.

Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 0, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0 75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7, A. M., and 12, M:
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M.
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " } Or
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " }
" Franklin, at 11 20 " & 3.50 " }

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848, jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., in connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 6 o'clk train out at Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

THIS Road will be opened for passengers on Monday, July 3d, 1848, and connect with the Fitchburg, the Nashua and Worcester, and the Townsend Railroads at Groton;—with the Nashua and Lowell at Chelmsford;—and with the Lowell and Lawrence and the Lowell and Boston at Lowell. It is the connecting link between the two great lines from Boston to Vermont, and with the Lowell and Lawrence, connects both of the great thoroughfares with the Boston and Maine Railroad, thus connecting New York, Albany and the West, with Portland and the East.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of the traveller.

Leave Lowell at 7.40, A. M. and 2.40, P. M.,
" Groton at 9.40, A. M., and 4.40, P. M.,

Or on the arrival of the trains from the Cheshire and the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroads.

jy6tf C. J. GOVE, Superintendent.

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions as usual. June22 A&P1y

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Large Sale of Dry Goods.

On Wednesday and Thursday, July 19th and 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., each day, at office, a large sale of Dry Goods.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell—A large double two-story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Home on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large, convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for one year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7.50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year

For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS:

Elisha Huntington, | Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn, | Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French, | John W. Graves,
David Dana, | George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams, | Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President,

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 20, 1848. je29tf

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guide-boards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12 1848. je29 2m

T. J. BARNES,

No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.

KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Travelling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.

June 27, 1848. A&P2m

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private disease common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22 A&P6m,

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bonditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics' at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10tf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&ptf. 48 *Central Street.*

TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Cabot Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rates. Apply to this office. 27tf

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.

may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

PLATED and Britannia Tea Sets—Very Cheap, at HUTCHINS & PARSONS'. may9

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them: It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rack Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrolula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, Irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., at Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a

WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,

No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&rtf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 80A&Ptf

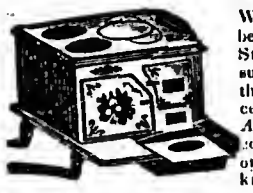
TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's. Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected, with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat,* can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Cohurn's Block, 58 Central st.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec 6

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8 Atf.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A&m

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

April 15,tf Saving Bank Building

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring effects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders,* and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every one here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

---

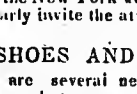
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, *&c.,* made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 atf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piana Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscribes is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

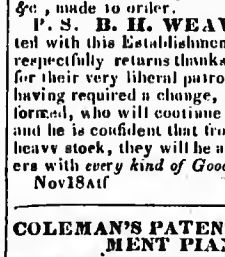
GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ H. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf, Saving Bank Building

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure,* even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

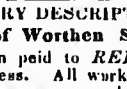
WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE BUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 Atf

---

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

ODISSLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorised to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 Atf. H. J. BAXTER.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H., McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Ancher, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks *&c., &c.* My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives *&c.*

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, *&c.*

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Suissore, Razors, *&c.*

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

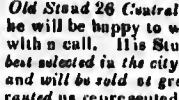
Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Rug trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions *&c. &c.,* and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Roggles, Nourse & Moson's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do convex do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

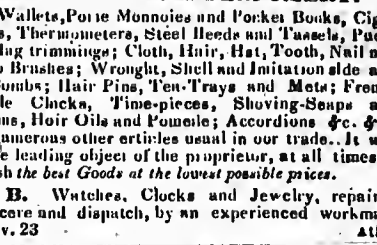
Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to adopt of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have fully established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For farther particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

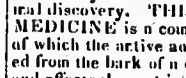
Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,* proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&PtJ

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS;* at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtfJ5 15

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 22 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 86.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 42, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Cuburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 6.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy3Aly

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.*; *Kidder, Eastman & Co.*; *Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28tf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOODy
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jly&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jae1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jun1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES,
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merr'k Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

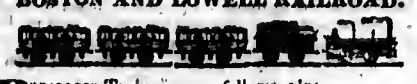
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

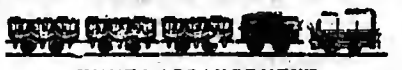
RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
Passengers from Boston to Lowell wishing to stop at Middlesex Street, must take one of the Express Trains, and must get into the Cars marked "Concord New Hampshire."
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848. Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. COVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Shirts and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Lineu, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, put in in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
Jeee10tf Lowell.

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,
THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,
may2Atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SEVEN.



Now is the Season for Stomach and Bowel Complaints; and it is of unspeakable importance that the most reliable preventives and remedies be brought to public notice in every section of the country. This Company would call the attention of medical men, parents, nurses, and all others, to their

Children's Panacea,

a medicine which is unparalleled for its power over all the summer disorders of children, whether of the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the skin, or the general circulation. In Cholera Infantum (summer complaint,) Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Wasting Away, Costiveness, Teething, &c. &c, it is infallible. No family should be a moment without it, as its timely use will save life, and carry the most feeble children through the summer. It is accompanied by careful and minute directions.

THE DYSENTERY SYRUP
of this Company is an infallible specific in this alarming disorder. It is *warranted* to cure; and if it should not the money will in all cases be refunded. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. No matter how extreme the case the cure is certain. Medical men and all others should *immediately* procure a supply and thus confer a great blessing on their respective patients, families, and communities.
The other medicines of the Grafenberg Company are too well known to need mention at this time. Suffice it to say that they are sought for with unexampled avidity, and are performing the most astonishing cures.—Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Consumption, Bilious Fevers, &c., &c., are conquered by them. The *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other.
OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. july1A&Ptf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Canes do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Snekdolager, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 AlawfGm

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.
JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.
Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.
Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the during exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.
Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.
Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.
Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.
Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.
Heman's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.
Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his ploys, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.
Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain; Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.
Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.
Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.
The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by
MERRILL & HEYWOOD.
may23 23 Central Street.

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)
SOLE pin ratto—O lasto crioson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.
In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamoonix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.
Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.
Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.
We live 'mid the hounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.
Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehul, adapted by C. W. Glover.
Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.
Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris.) duett, G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Resseiter.
The child's dream, B. Covert.
Barbara Allan, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.
A little rot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.
We met at sunset, R. Gaylatt.
We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.
Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.
They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.
True love—from "Hyrics of Life," W. R. Hempster.
Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl, G. Linley.
My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by
may11 I. N. METCALF.

From the Boston Daily Times.

Butler and Monterey.

BY F. A. DURIVAGE.

The trump of war hath hushed its note,
Mute is the dreadful cannon's throat,
No more, where hostile banners float,
Our true batteries play;
Yet memory paints those scenes again,
The deadly strife of desperate men,
The shouts that rent the welkin, when
Our BUTLER charged at Monterey.

Huzza! huzzah! for freedom's right,
For freedom's might that woe the day,
For freedom's sons that faced the guns
When BUTLER charged at Monterey.

Ah! fierce the conflict in that hour,
Incessant fell the leaden shower,
But not a man was seen to cower,
On that eventful day;
And through the streets with life-blood wet,
Where many a heart its death doom met,
Swept on the northern bayonet,
By BUTLER led at Monterey.

Huzzah! huzzah! for freedom's right,
And freedom's might that won the day,
For freedom's sons that faced the guns,
When BUTLER charged at Monterey.

With shining laurels on his brow,
Arhinved—ask every soldier how—
The chief returns in triumph now,
From toil and battle fray;
His sword has found a welcome sheath,
His footsteps seek his native heath,
And we'll bestow a civic wreath
On him who charged at Monterey.

Huzzah! huzzah! for freedom's right,
For freedom's might that won the day,
For freedom's sons that faced the guns
When BUTLER charged at Monterey.

With CASS and BUTLER, true and tried,
The ship of State will bravely ride
In triumph o'er the buoyant tide,
For many a glorious day;
And they'll uphold the stripes and stars—
The gallant heroes of two wars—
He who sustained our ocean tars,
And he who fought at Monterey.

For CASS & BUTLER raise the shout,
In freedom's fight who led the way,
For freedom's sons who faced the guns,
When BUTLER charged at Monterey!

Legend of Owl Creek.

The N. H. Patriot says, the N. Y. Journal of Commerce has a correspondent who writes excellent letters from the southern tier of counties in New York and from other portions of country where pleasure and love for romance, calls him. Below will be found one of these communications; the precise locality whence it bears date we know not:

Owl Creek Cabin, May, 1848.

I have been idle to-day, because the wind has been too high for comfortable fishing. I did take one good fish dinner out of a deep basin, well protected by hills. It was a tolerably well fed trout, who rose at the first cast. Within a few days I have used nothing but the fly. In early and cold weather I can take three trout with proper bait to one with with the fly.

I took a dozen trout out of a stream a few miles from Stoonington the other day, and three of them I took with the same identical bait. I did not change it, simply because it was the last worm in my box, and I was too tired to dig for more.

The basin to which I took the trout I spoke of, is one of the loveliest works you can well imagine, and is made still more winning by a legend which Willis has connected with it. I doubt him much, but he has always assured me with a story-teller's most serious face, and in the approved style, that he got it of an Indian whom he met a long time ago. I will give you the outlines of it.

The basin is not far from our cabin, and has long been a favorite resort, for its coolness and beauty. The stream falls over a hill of impassable rocks. It is the spot for quiet thinking.—The golden sunshine hardly steels through the branches of the old trees, already leaf-colored, and those rays which do fall linger here longer than elsewhere. You cannot enter but by a narrow path at the outlet. All around is rocky wall, the top of which is loaded with dense masses of rhododendra, perfectly impenetrable. The basin is nearly circular, and may be twenty yards in breadth, with a margin of a few yards in width, carpeted with grass and moss and flowers. Near the fall, on the north side, this border widens and extends into an angle of the rock, which, being roofed over, allows a level floor, measuring some fifteen feet across, running to a point at twenty feet depth. We have laid across this nook, and have in former years spent many a warm night in this cool retreat.

It was a year long since forgotten by the natives of these forests, remarked and unrecorded, save in the innermost lines of the oak tree, of five centuries or more, that steady solemn recorder of the storm of years—it was in a year which must be nameless, since we know nothing of it, that a chief of the Wyandottes, wandering on a far trail, came into this beautiful country. The home of his tribe was on the southern bank of the Ohio, where their thousands owned a royal land. I stood, not long ago, on the grave of their chieftains. I stood with reverence on the great mound that pressed on the giant forms and stout hearts of the mighty dead. I had entered other mounds, but I shrunk from that. I, for some strange reason that I cannot explain, avoided penetrating into silent secresy, and called away my workmen who were with me, and turned their spades into a smaller pile, in which we found but a few bones and arrow heads. I knew not but that was the grave of the chief whn figures in this history. But I must return to it.

The strange Indian looked with longing eyes on the brown neck and rody cheeks, the light form and beautiful foot of the maiden, the daughter of the old chief, in whose lodge he ate dried venison, brought by her own hands; and before he had completed his first meal, with the haughtiness of one accustomed to demand, he asked her in marriage. But she had long been promised to a chief of her own kindred, and mayhap had learned to love him. ("Ah," says Willis, leaning over me, and catching by the glare of that last pine knot, the flashing word that I just wrote, "Love," "Ah, if I could find an Indian girl, with heart untaught in deceit, an eye that has learned love light from the calm, all containing illimitable blue, if I could win the love that bubbles up in such a glorious spring, I might yet be won back——" "To what, dear Joe? Ah, my companion and my friend, you have not to be won back for aught. Your hair is growing gray, Joe, but your heart gives no evidence of age! I remember an eye when we

were younger, a sunny eye, my tried old friend, that you have not forgotten. Where is the light gone if not into the all-absorbing brilliance of the blessed land?") I forgot my legend in these episodes. She and her father alike refused Wyandotte, and he returned to his tribe in wrath. He come again, and it was with a thousand warriors at his back to take his bride. One of those long and bloody wars ensued, in which the Indian tribes of our country so often engaged. It lasted through the winter and spring, and as the summer sun grew warmer, the stranger had made his home in the lodge of the chieftain.—But his bride was not yet won. In faith its easier, many men have found, to conquer nations, than to win an unwilling bride.

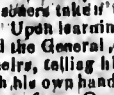
Somewhere in the forest lingered yet a happy band, guarding with zealous trust the maiden daughter of her slaughtered chief. In vain the invaders searched, in vain sought trails of their enemies. The latter never left the fastness, and concealed their trail with a skill which was matchless. In the basin which I have described, were gathered thirty warriors, and the few female attendants of the maiden, guarding her retreat. The ground in the angle of the rock was covered with arch panther and wolf skins, and the little nook was roofed with the same material, and the whole so covered with brush as to defy detection. Trees lay across the outlet of the basin, whose dense leaves wholly concealed it, and the only egress and entrance was by swimming through a narrow opening. From this opening every night more or less of the guard issued, swam out into the stream, down the creek into the river, and up or down the river a half mile before they touched the land. Thus defying all skill to find a trail to their concealment.

A Wyandotte, sitting one night on the bank of the river, saw something in the water which did not look like any animal he had before seen. He watched it closely as it turned into the creek, and followed it till he saw a man's hand grasp the limb of a tree that lay across the water.—The next night, as the first man issued from the retreat, a hatchet hurled with unerring force entered his brain, and with a yell that woke the whippoorwill that slept on the dead oak over him, he sprang from the water, fell back, and his body floated down the bloody stream. The chief of the few stout guardsmen saw the red feather in the tuft of the Wyandotte, and waited till he reached an eddy of the current, then struck a swift blow and springing into the water grasped his scalp lock, and drew his stone knife around his skull. (It's marvellous what a passion Indians have always had for those scalp locks!)—Another, and another and another followed their leader into the basin, and followed him also to his fate. The yells of the combatants rang hideously in the forest, but the cry of the attacked far surpassed the cries of the invaders, and the latter shrank from the fierceness of the wolf at bay in his den.

But the sequel was fearful. No mode of attack availed, and the Wyandottes sat to besiege and starve out the gallant little band. One by one they yielded to the grim death that was now inevitable. Their mournful death songs were heard day and night in the grim forest arches, and one by one their giant bodies went floating down the stream. They met death bravely in those brave old days.

At length the maiden and her betrothed remained with but ten warriors, gaunt and famine striken yet lion-like in their hunger. The girl was a bold swimmer, as are all Indian girls, and was accustomed to being long under water. It was supposed that the besiegers would not trouble themselves to regard the dead body of a warrior floating by; so while the ten old warriors chaunted a death song, the young chief lay on the water, and the girl, grasping his hand with one of hers, swam under him as his body floated out at the opening and then down into the river.—A Wyandotte, with a low grunt of contempt, threw a stone which struck his breast; but he was firm, and so that faithful two floated away in the solemn night and fled to a lodge among their distant kindred. One by one the remaining warriors adopted a similar plan, and when the silence of the hold was so profound that the watchers concluded death had done its work, they entered, and found no bodies on the ground, knew at once the cheat, and their yells of rage and disappointment again scared the birds that were hatching their second brood in the branch of the oak above the fall.

Arrival of the Steamship Caledonia.



Seven days later from Europe.

The Caledonia arrived at New York yesterday afternoon, and the following is a transcript of the news received by telegraph at Boston.

FRANCE.—On the 27th ult., as some National Guards were searching a house in the Rue de Faubourg St. Antoine, they found in a cellar 37 armed men, with 167 loaded muskets, and instruments for casting balls in their possession. The men surrendered without resistance. M. Grandmenil, one of the publishers and editor of the Reforme, has been arrested; also M. Vutrin, Lieut. Colonel of the 6th Legion. M. Fonbertaux, who has figured in several political cases, Cherlier, and old political convict, Barral, Capt. of the 11th Legion, Cavrallon, chief of the Club Democratique, Muerinean, Vice President of the Club de Lamontagne, and M. Thorne, editor of the Vraie Republique. More than 100,000 muskets have already been returned to the Arsenals of the State.

Important discovaries appear to have been made by the magistrates on the event of the insurrection, and documents of the highest importance have been seized, which will show from whence proceeded the money distributed, and who were really the chiefs of the insurrection. The number of troops of the line in Paris, was only 10,000 on the 22d of June—there are now 60,000.

It is said that the Ministers of War intend to form three military camps; one upon the Plateau of Satori, at Versailles, another upon the Champ de Mars, and a third at St Maur. M. Bureaux de Pusy is appointed Prefect of Police. The rigor usually attendant on a state of seige is now considerably relaxed, and such of the trades people of Paris as are not bankrupts, have re-opened their shops and bureax.

The number of Colonels and superior officers put hors de combat, is immense.

The disarming of the four legions of the National Guard of Paris, whose conduct brought discredit on them in the late insurrection, is continued with great activity. In the best informed quarters, the general opinion prevails that the real chief of the late insurrection, was Caussidiere.

It is said that things were not unknown to Louis Blanc, but that he shrunk from any active share.

Gen. Lemoriciere was accompanied in one of his visits to some of the prisoners taken in the late insurrection, by M. Thiers. Upon learning who was the person that accompanied the General, one of the prisoners addressed M. Theirs, telling him that he had killed fourteen persons with his own hand, and only regretted that his victims were so few. One of the insurgents who had been taken to the Abbaye, boasts of having killed twenty-two persons in the Faubourg St Jaques.

It has been ascertained that at least 40,000 persons either constructed barricades, fought against the defenders of order, or committed assassinations.

It is said that in the hospital of the Pitie alone, the gold and silver found on the persons of the wounded insurgents, amounts to the sum of 150,000 francs. The cash found on the insurgents searched at the fifth Mairie too, is said to amount to 35,000 francs. One individual arrested in the Rue Grange Aux Belles, carried 2100 francs in gold, in a belt, and 30 francs in silver.

Many others, who had not even shoes to their feet, were in possession of 60 francs, 100 francs, 200 francs.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 22, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

Remember the Meeting to-night, front of A. R. Brown. Esq.'s Office, Central Street, for raising the Flag of



DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Control Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send dotegetes to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, JOSEPH SMITH. } Secretaries.

July 13, 1848

Prof. Wines' Lectures.

On Tuesday evening last, Prof. E. C. Wines delivered, at the vestry of the John street Church, a lecture on the Character of Moses, the Hebrew Lawgiver, as introductory to a course of lectures which he proposes to give in this city, if suitable encouragement is afforded, on the civil polity and laws of the ancient Hebrews.

The attendance upon this lecture was so small, that Prof. Wines expressed some hesitation as to the expediency of proceeding with the course. In consequence of this suggestion, the persons present, about forty in number, remained after the close of the lecture, organized by choosing a chairman, and, after due consideration and discussion, voted, unanimously, to invite Prof. Wines to repeat the lecture of this evening, *as a free lecture*, at the John st. Church, on Sunday evening next, at half past 7 o'clock, as a means of interesting the public in his course.

Prof. Wines having consented to this proposal, the undersigned were, by the same meeting, appointed a Committee to call the attention of the public to this lecture and the proposed course.

Of these lectures, the Committee can speak from their own knowledge, only so far as they have heard. To this extent they can speak only in terms of high commendation. Evidence however, has been furnished them, that this or a more extended course of lectures, on the same subject, has been delivered by Prof. Wines, to the great acceptance of those who heard them, at New York, Boston, Bangor, Andover, and other places.

The invitation to deliver these lectures in Boston is now before the committee, numerously signed, by highly respectable gentlemen of that city. Among the names of the signers are those of Gov. Briggs, Abbott Lawrence, Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rev. Dr. Sharp, Judge Sprague, Wm. J. Hubbard, Rev. Dr. Adams, Rev. S. K. Lothrop and Charles G. Loring.

From the public favor secured by these Lectures where they have been delivered, in other places, as well from the one which they themselves have heard, the undersigned regard with great interest and favor, the delivery of them in Lowell; and to secure this end, they beg leave to commend them to the favorable consideration of their fellow-citizens.

JOHN AIKEN,
NATHAN CROSBY,
S. W. HANKS,
D. C. SCOBEY,
JOS. H. TOWNE. } Committee.

☞ The Locks and Canal Co. are building on the bank of the old canal, near the Nashua Railroad bridge, above School street, a large apparatus for kyanizing timber. The process is simply to exhaust the air in the pores of the timber and supply its place by a solution of corrosive sublimate. Timber subjected to this process becomes, in a manner, petrified and withstands the action of worms, insects, water, air, and old time himself. The process derives its name from *Kyan* the inventor.

Where stands the Courier on the Veto?

In the last article we wrote on the veto power, in answer to the Courier, we represented that paper as having changed its position, and planted itself upon our ground. To this, the Courier retorts and charges us with having come to the Taylor platform. It says:

The Advertiser of Saturday last takes a somerset upon the veto, and amid a deal of dodging, contrives to land at last, upon the Taylor ground of the veto.—The "54 40" cuss which we put to him, as it placed Mr Polk in the attitude of a perjured officer, if the Advertiser's former position was correct, seems to have done the business of our consistent, intelligent, logical, and very funny neighbor. He lays over upon his back, and fairly gives up the ghost—leaves the Cass ground and comes over upon that of Taylor.

President Polk's approval of the Oregon treaty, believing it constitutional, and upon the whole, the best treaty that, under all the circumstances could be obtained, in no degree whatever conflicted with our position, and therefore we paid no attention to that part

From first article in Advertiser.

The people for their own safety have delegated certain powers to different servants, who are answerable not to one another, but to their masters, the people.—And when one servant of the people acts simply in obedience to the will of another, (as would be the case should the President act only in conformity to the will of Congress, regardless of his own duties and views,) the checks and balances of our government are broken down; and the safeguards against hasty, inexpedient, dangerous, corrupt and unconstitutional legislation, are wholly swept away. Therefore General Cass will not "permit the action of Congress to pass without check from him," further than he believes that action right, just and constitutional. Should he, he would be the unprincipled servant of Congress, instead of the servant of the people. Congress is no more the people than the President is the people.

From second article in Advertiser.

We shall not take the trouble, at this time, to consider whether our Constitution is an "anti-republican, anti-democratic, and purely monarchical" instrument. But for the present, we shall assume that our fathers knew the difference between republicanism and monarchism, and that they did not mistake and transmit to us a Constitution based upon monarchical principles, while thinking they were transmitting to us good republicanism. And therefore we shall only endeavor to prove our views to be in accordance with the constitution and the views of the Courier to be in open, palpable violation of it, and that they can be carried into effect as the Courier proposes, only by the *perjury* of the President.

Gen. Cass, if elected President, will unquestionably, in our opinion, exercise the veto power whenever he believes right, justice, a violated Constitution, and the honest and conscientious discharge of his duties shall demand it. Each branch of the government, Executive, Legislative and Judicial, has delegated to it, by the people, certain powers and duties, and is bound to discharge the trusts confided to each according to the Constitution, the will of the people and the dictates of conscience, and not according to the will of a fellow-servant of the people—a co-ordinate branch of the government.

We then quoted from the Constitution, the oath the President is obliged to take before entering upon the duties of the Presidential office, binding him to support the Constitution, and faithfully execute the duties of President. We also quoted from the Constitution the article in the Constitution defining the duty of the President in relation to the veto, from which we will now make the following short extract:

"Every bill, which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; *if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections*, to the house in which it shall have originated."

The Constitution, in express terms, requires the President to take a revisory care of the acts of Congress, and to approve or disapprove them, and to sign them or return them to the House or Senate, with his objections, according as he shall approve or disapprove. The Constitution makes his duty clear upon this veto question. If he disregards that duty he violates the Constitution. A violation of the Constitution, by the President, knowingly, or an intentional failure to execute the office of President, is the rankest *perjury*.

We are quite ready to concede that if the President is *not required*, by the Constitution, to respect and exercise the veto power whenever he believes the legislation of Congress to be unjust, wrong, dangerous and unconstitutional, it is not his *imperative duty* to exercise it. But we think the extract we have made from the Constitution, settles the point that the Constitution *does require* the President to approve or disapprove, sign or veto the legislation of Congress.

No branch of the government but Congress, *has* any legislative power; but there is another branch—the Executive—that holds, by the constitutional veto, a limited check upon the power of Congress to make its legislation law. And upon unconstitutional legislation there is a still further check. Should Congress pass an unconstitutional act, and should the executive sanction it, the Judiciary branch would then act as a check upon both, and abrogate the law. The idea that Congress, because it is the legislative branch of the government, has absolute and unlimited power to make laws, is controverted by the whole Constitution, without one word from beginning to end in support of it.

We would in conclusion recommend to the Courier and all opposed to the veto to bring their opposition to bear against it, by advocating an amendment to the Constitution, abolishing or qualifying it, and not by supporting a candidate for the Presidency, upon the ground that he will commit *perjury* by disregarding the duties of his office, and violating and trampling upon that sacred instrument.

We apprehend no change of ground will be found to exist between our first and second articles.

From 3d article in Advertiser.

The Courier has come to our position and attempted to give us a new one. In the first place it advocated the election of Gen. Taylor because he would not exercise the veto power, but would leave Congress to make whatever laws it pleased. It now takes our ground and admits the President is constitutionally bound to respect and exercise the veto power. Our position was, that the President, without perjuring himself, could not sign bills he believed wrong and unconstitutional, and that he was obliged to examine them and sign them or refuse to sign them. This we shew by the Constitution.

We claimed that the President was obliged to examine all acts passed by Congress, and if he believed them unjust, wrong and unconstitutional, he trampled upon the constitution, and perjured himself, unless he vetoed them. All we claimed or claim, is, if the President, taking all things into consideration, disapproves an act of Congress, whether because of its unconstitutionality, injustice, or injury to the welfare of the country, he is compelled by the constitution and his oath of office to veto it.

And, now the Courier admits our doctrine, we ask how electing Gen. Taylor is to prevent or limit the constitutional exercise of the veto?—the only ground upon which it has urged his election.

☞ Election of officers held at Littleton, Friday, July 21st as follows—Gen. Henry Wilson presiding.

Lieut. Col. Abijah Wetson, chosen Colonel, vice Col. Shattuck, resigned. Major Chas. E. Stanley chosen Lieut. Colonel, vice Col. Abijah Wetson, promoted. Capt. Benj. F. Butler chosen Major, vice Chas. E. Stanley, promoted.

THE ASTOR PLACE OPERA COMPANY'S CONCERT, we judge from the applause, to have been a very superior performance. Several of the pieces were repeated.

Where does the Courier stand now? Why, it has come to the Taylor platform, and has changed its position, as we charged it had done. Its first article was in favor of the veto power, and against Taylor, because he would not exercise the veto power. Its second article was in favor of Taylor, because he would exercise the veto power. Its third article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right. Its fourth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto. Its fifth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto. Its sixth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto. Its seventh article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto. Its eighth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto. Its ninth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto. Its tenth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto. Its eleventh article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto. Its twelfth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto. Its thirteenth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto. Its fourteenth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto. Its fifteenth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Convention do not override his veto. Its sixteenth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Convention do not override his veto. Its seventeenth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Convention do not override his veto. Its eighteenth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Convention do not override his veto. Its nineteenth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Convention do not override his veto. Its twentieth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Convention do not override his veto. Its twenty-first article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Convention do not override his veto. Its twenty-second article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Convention do not override his veto. Its twenty-third article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Convention do not override his veto. Its twenty-fourth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Anti-Gambling Convention do not override his veto. Its twenty-fifth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Anti-Gambling Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Anti-Gambling Anti-Duelling Convention do not override his veto. Its twenty-sixth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Anti-Gambling Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Anti-Gambling Anti-Duelling Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Anti-Gambling Anti-Duelling Anti-Slavery Convention do not override his veto. Its twenty-seventh article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his veto, and when the Supreme Court do not override his veto, and when the Constitution do not override his veto, and when the Almighty do not override his veto, and when the Devil do not override his veto, and when the Courier do not override his veto, and when the Advertiser do not override his veto, and when the Whig Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whigs do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Anti-Gambling Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Anti-Gambling Anti-Duelling Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Anti-Gambling Anti-Duelling Anti-Slavery Convention do not override his veto, and when the Taylor Whig Free Soil Democratic Liberty Temperance Anti-Slavery Land Reform Peace Universal Suffrage Anti-Rum Anti-Tobacco Anti-Gambling Anti-Duelling Anti-Slavery Land Reform Convention do not override his veto. Its twenty-eighth article is in favor of Taylor, because he will exercise the veto power, but only when he believes it right, and when two-thirds of Congress do not override his veto, and when the people do not override his ve

BLACKWOOD FOR JULY. *'Maga,'* as this publication is sometimes affectedly styled, commences a new volume the present month. It is now republished with a copyright, by Leonard Scott, & Co., and appears here and in Edinburgh simultaneously. Its contents are:—The Laws of Land; Life in the Far West, part 2; American Thoughts on European Revolutions; The Caxtons, part 4; Republican France; Colonization; Liberia; The Scottish Deer Forests; The Bridal Flower; Huzza for the Rule of the Whigs; The Navigation laws. Fiercely tory in its tone, and bitterly denunciatory of every movement that promises to enlarge the boundaries of human right, Blackwood is still deserving of careful reading by the true friends of human liberty. Although it breathes out threatnings and slaughter, it gives council that should be heeded and advice judicious to consider. It predicted at the breaking out of the French revolution, the horrors that have followed, and pointed the course by which that country would, in the end, be enslaved by a fierce monarchial military despotism; a new volume commences with this No. The price is $3 a year.

HAGGETT'S POND. We see by the Lawrence Courier, that a company has been organized to bring the water from this beautiful lekelet into Lawrence. Haggett's Pond is on the route to Lawrence by the railroad, around the northwestern border of which it sweeps with an easy curve. The water of this pond is beautifully clear and will be found on analization, we think, to be destitute of any foreign substance that would render that of most other ponds unfit for domestic purposes. Haggett's Pond is becoming, now the facilities for reaching it have become easy and cheap, a place of frequent resort for picnics, chowder parties, and lovers of the beautiful and romantic.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

☞ The following persons of the highest respectability are a few more that have added their valuable testimony of the wonderful virtues of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters:

John Wilcox of New Bedford, cured of a dreadful humor of three years' standing, after taking all other preparations in vain; likewise his sister has used it with the happiest results for the same purpose.

George Bliss, Esq. of New Bedford, has used it for general debility, loss of appetite, &c.; by the use of two bottles was entirely cured.

Miss S. J. Smith of Charlestown was cured of a dyspepsia by using it two weeks.

Mrs. E. Williams has been cured of indigestion or dispepsia, attended with a severe cough.

Benjamin Whitney of Lynn, cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by using two bottles.

In fact, the article needs no praise. It will always speak for itself; one trial is sufficient to satisfy any one of its superior merits over all other purifiers or alteratives.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(7) Jy11A&r1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Another important letter from Georgia—read it.—We are daily receiving testimony, like the following, from the North, South, East and West:

Gentlemen: I was afflicted with Asthma for 14 yrs and had tried every remedy in the country; I had been to several physicians, and found no relief whatever.—I was afflicted at times so severely, that the blood would gush from my nose, and my breathing was difficult. Indeed the disease had gained so much on me, that I despaired of ever getting well, when I chanced to get a bottle of "*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*," which effected a perfect cure; and I now consider myself perfectly sound. This can be proved by numbers of men in Franklin County and vicinity, and I think it my duty to let it be known.

THOMAS A. PATRICK.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also by Agents generally.

(12) July18A&P1w

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office, a&p1f. 48 *Central Street.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&r2m



PLEASURE PARTIES

and others, from LOWELL, LAWRENCE, ANDOVER, METHUEN &c

ARE informed that by the introduction of Steam upon the Merrimack, a convenient and beautiful route is opened to

PLUMB ISLAND, BOAR'S HEAD and RYE BEACH.

The New Steamer LAWRENCE, Capt. ISAAC SHEPARD, Runs regularly between Newburyport and Haverhill, as follows:

Leaves Newburyport for Horse hill, at 5 30 A. M., and 1.30 P. M.

Leaves Haverhill for Newburyport, at 9, A. M., and 5, P. M.

Passengers from Lowell, by taking the first train of Cars to Lawrence, thence to Haverhill by the Boston and Maine Railroad, will be conveyed down the river by the 9 o'clock Boat, arriving at Newburyport in season to visit Plum Island and other favorite resorts, and leave in the 4 o'clock train of Cars for Hampton.

Parties of fifty or more from Lowell, Lawrence, Andover, Haverhill, and other towns, will be taken by the Boat directly to Plumb Island or Salisbury Beach, where they can remain one hour, and enjoy surf bathing and the sea breeze, and return to their homes at night; or, they can remain upon the Island and return by the Boat any day they may desire.

This route affords a complete Pleasure Trip to the traveller, the scenery upon the banks of the Merrimack being equal to any in New England.

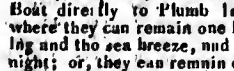
Fare between Haverhill and Newburyport, 37 1-2 *cents.*

jy22 r2m

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE. We the undersigned Booksellers, of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, on and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	B. C. SARGENT,
MILTON BONNEY,	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 A1f



STONY BROOK RAILROAD. By a vote of the Directors of the Stony Brook Railroad is hereby given that will be paid on the first day of August next, to all persons who held stock on the first day of July, 1848.

G. H. CARLETON, Treasurer.

Lowell, July 20, 1848. jy22A1f

REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday the tenth day of August next, at one o'clock P. M., on the premises in Lowell, one House two stories high 25 by 40 feet; one House one story, having a passage way of a few feet between it and the first mentioned house; and about six thousand feet of land, being the property of William Lenland formerly owned by R. M. Hutchinson, situated on Chapel Hill so called, on the west side of Chapel Street. LUTHER CLIFFORD. Barre, June 30th 1848. jy6A1aug10. Assignee.

SILVER CUPS.—A large stock of them can be found cheap at HUTCHINS & PARSONS, may9 34 Merrimack Street.

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE next Public Examinations of the Public Schools in this city will take place as follows:

The Grammar Schools will be examined—No. 2 (Mr Fisk's,) No. 5 (Mr Shattuck's,) No. 8 (Mr C. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 6 (Mr O. H. Morrill's,) and No. 7, (Mr Fowler's) at half past 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst, and No. 1 (Mr Balch's) and No. 4 (Mr Brown's) at 9 o'clock, and No. 3. (Mr Kimball's) at half past ten o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY the 27th inst.

The High Schools will be examined—the Female Department at 2 o'clock, and the Male Department at half past three o'clock, P. M. on THURSDAY the 27th inst.

The Primary Schools will be examined on FRIDAY the 28th inst commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

Candidates for admission to the High School will be examined at the High School House at 9 o'clock A. M. on FRIDAY the 28th inst.

By authority of the School Committee of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell July, 18th 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, July 18 1848. At28.

LECTURES ON THE JEWISH COMMONWEALTH,

In the Vestry of the John street Church.

MR. E. C. WINES will deliver a course of four Lectures on the following topics: Lecture I. Fundamental Principles on which Moses based his Civil Polity. Lect. II Grand Design of the Hebrew Government shown to be the overthrow of Idolatry; Properties, tendencies and results of the ancient Polytheism; Nature and design of the Theocratic feature of the government. Lect. III. Department and Functionaries of the Hebrew government. Lect. IV, Government of the respective tribes and cities; Relation of the priesthood and the prophetical office to the State; Analogies of the Jewish constitution to our own.

Second lecture of the course will be given this (Thursday) Evening July 20th at 8 o'clock, the remaining two lectures will be given on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings of next week. Tickets to the three lectures 50 cts. to single lectures 25 cts. to be had at the bookstores and at the door.

☞ Where six or more tickets are taken together they will be put at 37½ cents each. jy15a3t

ANDREW HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

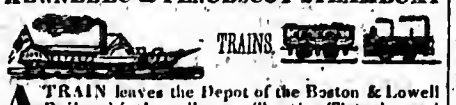
Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets at Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&r1f.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hunmess for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
"	" Thomaston,	2.30
"	" Belfast,	2.80
"	" Bangor,	3.30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Wearer,

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

REMOVED!

FOR FOUR WEEKS ONLY.

A. C. WRIGHT

Has removed to No. 10 Merrimack Street, near Prescott Street.

Old Customers will find him THERE.

MUST BE SOLD IN FOUR WEEKS!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

At No. 10 Merrimack Street near Prescott Street.

☞ All those wishing for BOOTS and SHOES will find it for their interest to *call.*

June 22 A1f

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces, Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE. The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement* for various valuable purposes, such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Tombs, Tan-vats, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.

May 23d. atf CALEB CROSBY.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.

On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.

Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, in connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0 75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.

" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M. } Or

" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " }

" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " }

" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " }

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

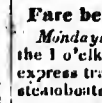
Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guideboards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je29 2m

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

THIS Road will be opened for passengers on Monday, July 3d, 1848, and connect with the Fitchburg, the Nashua and Worcester, and the Townsend Railroads at Groton;—with the Nashua and Lowell at Chelmsford;—and with the Lowell and Lawrence and the Lowell and Boston at Lowell. It is the connecting link between the two great lines from Boston to Vermont, and with the Lowell and Lawrence, connects both of the great thoroughfares with the Boston and Maine Railroad, thus connecting New York, Albany and the West, with Portland and the East.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of the traveller.

Leave Lowell at 7.40, A. M., and 2.40, P. M.,

" Groton at 9.40, A. M., and 4.40, P. M.,

Or on the arrival of the trains from the Cheshire and the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroads.

jy6tf C. J. GOVE, Superintendent.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.

may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for one year

To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00

" 6,00 " 7.50

" 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year

For females, for insurance for one year

To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3.00

" 3,00 " 5.00

The Policy fee will be twenty five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converan,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors

Goods, for **30** Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St, by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Meadon, April 17 1848. july1tf

T. J. BARNES,

No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.

KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.

June 27, 1848. A&r2m

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&r6m

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10tf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&r1y

PILE OINTMENT. A superior article, and one that effects a perfect cure, where external application can be had.

Sold at second door brick house on Wm. St. from Central, by Wm. M. BROWN.

Lowell, July 8 1848. A&P3w



TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Cabot Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

35 Lots of Land formerly belonging to the estate of Joseph Bradley, late of Central Village, Dracut, deceased. The above will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of August, at 3 P. M., on the premises, viz:

Lots Nos. 120, 124, 125, 126, 127, and 128, on the south of 6th st., commencing at Walnut st., and proceeding towards Chestnut st.

Nos 141, 142 and 145, on the north side of 5th st., between Walnut and Chestnut sts.

Nos 211 and 212, on the south side of 4th st, near Chestnut st.

Nos 283, 284 and 285, on the west side of Cedar st., near 3d st. and Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 315, 316, 317, 218 and 219, on east side of Mt. Vernon st., commencing at 6th st., and extending towards Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 352, 353, 354, 355 and 356, on the south side of Mt. Vernon st., above the square.

Nos 368, 369 and 370, south of and, fronting Mount Vernon square.

Also, the right in equity to redeem lots No 320, 321, 322 and 323, being subject to a mortgage to Sam'l Hoar, Esq. for $430. For further particulars inquire of A. R. Brown or Chas. Bradley, Esqrs, or E. B. Patch, Auct.

Large Sale of Dry Goods.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, July 26 and 27 at 2 o'clock, each day, at office a large lot of Dry Goods of every kind usually kept in a dry goods store.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ¼ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracut, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Ash street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council that the grade of Ash street may be established from Merrimack Street to Chestnut St. and a sidewalk built on the easterly side of said Ash St, The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Merrimack street may be widened on the northerly side, from a point opposite the west line of Central St. to Bridge street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clk, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Common street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Common street may be widened and straightened near its northerly end, so as to conform to the other parts of said St.,—The Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of Aug. next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid on the south side of Middlesex street, from Pearl street to the Railroad,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Jefferson street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Jefferson street, extending from Lowell street to Lewis street, may be laid out and accepted as a public highway,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Ames and Mill streets.) July 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and accept as a public highway, Ames and Mill streets, extending from Central to Lawrence street, and establish the grades thereof. The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested thereon.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) June 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be built on the North side of Middlesex street from Pearl street to the Railroad,—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of July inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy6A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(South street.) June 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out on the West side of South Street from Middlesex street to Summer street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 26th day of July inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

July6A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) June 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be built on the North side of Middlesex street from Pearl street to the Railroad,—The Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of July inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

july6A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18A1f CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable Invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WELLMAN BEAL,

LOWELL Mass.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prices at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 2 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, Irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&rtf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform as great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, for superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hutbuwuy Stove, Victorin, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

LOUIS STRACK,

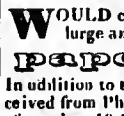
PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tf dec6

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

April 15tf Saving Bank Building

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tottersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

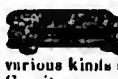
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufactorers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, *of new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

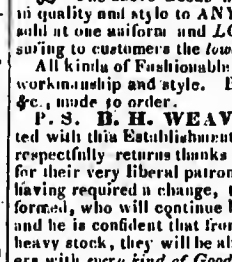
Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4 Atf Saving Bank Building

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General Debility, &c. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&rtoct20

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Me.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be paid on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 Atf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* to all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

ODISSLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

GILDING VARNISHED.

A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Purse Mountings and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object at the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 28 Atf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do hog do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

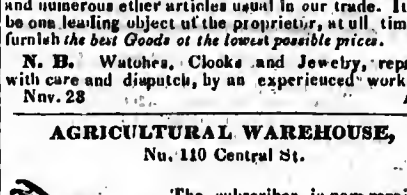
Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&rtOct18

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one mentioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*; proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell.

Oct 26 A&Ptf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&rtfjy15

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 25 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 87.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 13, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for large insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

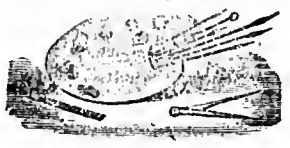
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and of short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 23 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND CALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10. 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, & e Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Veetings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AAL COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merk Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

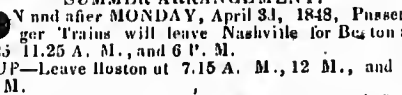
H. C. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hot*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE.
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET,....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHA[illegible]
LAWYER—[illegible]
jan1 Aly

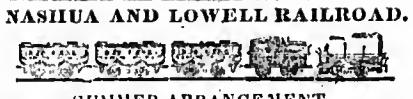
BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M,—or on the arrival af the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11¾, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
[illegible] and Counsellor at Law,
[illegible] Building—Merrimack St.,
Lowell.

From the Boston Daily Times.

The Soldier's Reply to the Whig
APPEAL FOR HIS VOTE.

BY F. A. DURIVAGE.

Give you my vote! No! not to save
This shattered body from the grave.
You perjured party I disclaim—
Treason in nature, whig in name.
To those who would my reason know—
'Tis this—I've fought in Mexico.

While thro' our ranks swept grape and shell,
And yielding none—though hundreds fell—
While each who sank in the advance
Was spitted by a brigand's lance.
While we our country's colors bore
Triumphant through the battle's roar,
You gave the murderous foeman aid,
You whetted each assassin's blade;
Yes: to the cowards courage gave,
Heaped curses on your country's brave;—
And now you change at once your note;—
And ask a soldier for his vote!

Think you your voices could not reach
To Vera Cruz's conquered beach;
Or that your curses died away
Before the walls of Monterey?
Not so! in every conquered town
The language quoted was your own;
In every printed Aztec sheet,
Your speeches we were sure to meet.
I vote your fraudful ticket! No!
For I have fought in Mexico.

You say that Taylor leads you on;—
My vote for Taylor must be thrown;—
He wears the soldier's laurel leaf,
He is the soldier's honored chief.
'Tis true. His honors are his own—
He won them by his sword alone.
But where the honor to command
Of traitor whigs a ravenous band,
Who heaped dishonor on the cause
In which he won the world's applause!
To bring him from your proud estate,
Elect him as your candidate,
But do not ask a soldier's hand
To stamp with the foul whig brand.
Against his fame I strike no blow—
I fought with him in Mexico.

Give me the men who true and bold
Their Country and their flag uphold;
Whatever force our shores assail;
Whatever war cry fills the gale;
Stoops not to wrong from high or low,
An insult answer by a blow:
Who make our flag on shores and seas
The proudest flag that floats the breeze;
Give me the DEMOCRATIC CREED,
Bold men in word and brave in deed,
No traitors; sycophants and knaves,
None who dishonor soldier's graves;
None who when evil days betide
Are ever on the foeman's side;
Who gallant hearts heap insults on;
But cheer them when the victory's won.
[Nay—shrink not friend—I mean no harm—
In Mexico I left an arm—
Peace has been ratified you know,
And Mexicans are all safe now.]
Seek deserters, would you win
A vote to help your party in:
Or better still for voters go
To Riley's men in Mexico.

From the Home Journal.

A Legend of Norway.

Twilight had cast its dim, shadowy veil over the earth, and solemn silence brooded over all, save when the shrill voice of the fitful blast awoke, and howled through the snow-laden pines of the stupendous Dofrefields, which, bending beneath its mighty breath, seemed like a host of troubled spirits, as they swayed to and fro in their snow-clad foliage, their groaning boughs responding to the shriek of the wailing wind. At this hour, an army of Swedes was ascending, with hurried march, the bleak and ragged sides of the mountain, unmindful of hardship or danger, and eager to gain the opposite side by nightfall, in order to surprise and overwhelm their unsuspecting neighbors, the Norwegians, before news of their approach could be communicated to them.

Still toiling onward, they clambered over the dizzy brink of the towering precipice and the gaping chasm, whose dark depths yawned fearfully beneath them, and seemed to shrink down, down into an unfathomable abyss of darkness.

At length they gained the summit, but being unacquainted with the path by which they were to descend, perplexed and embarrased, those eager warriors knew not where to direct their wearied steps.

But a few short hours ago, visions of glory and triumph had lent wings to their feet—the thought of victory had buoyed up their spirits, and led those daring men, with light and careless hearts, to scale the dread heights of the lofty mountains. Now all was dark despair; each one communed with his own desponding thoughts, and deep murmurs, like the sound of distant thunder or rushing of a mighty torrent, broke forth from that multitude, and were caught up by the sweeping wind, whose hoarse voice laughed in hollow mockery and echoed through the dark recess of the impenetrable woods.

Well did the raging elements harmonize with their own troubled spirits, and their quick fierce oaths were blended with the blooming of the roaring cataract, as it rushed past them and curled its hissing waters, in very scorn of their misfortune.

Those dark pine woods which but now witnessed the hopeless despair of that armed host, now rang with long, loud shouts of joy—for, piercing the gloomy forests with its steady brightness, a welcome light met their gaze, as of a household fire, gleaming in the far distance.

Following its direction, the exhausted soldiers hastened on, and as they shouted forth their war songs of the north, each hung and black-mouthed caverns echoed back the sound; the hills took up the strain, and as the war shout was answered by each peak and rock, it seemed as if the spirits of the mountain giants, who still hold their vigils in those wild haunts, and watch over the destinies of old Norway, roused from their orgies, were coming forth in their shadowy armor to repel the invaders.

As they approached the light, they perceived that it issued from a fire on the hearth of a small cottage, situated in the very heart of those wild mountains, and surrounded by noble pines, which for long years had protected it from the rude blast and fierce storm which often raged there with wildest fury. But though they shook the mighty forest in their awful power, and bowed those gigantic trees like slender reeds in their stormy revels, yet did that lonely cottage, the only human habitation for miles around, stand in all its beautiful and wild simplicity, unscathed by storm or wind, securely reposing amid the overhanging cliffs and jutting crags, and smiling defiance to the unavailing fury of the mad winds.

Commanding his followers to halt, the Swedish general entered the lowly cot, hoping to obtain a guide.

The scene that met his gaze, as he swung back the heavy door, sent a pang of remorse through his soul, for he knew that ere the morrow dawned, death and desolation would cloud many a joyous home, where now only peace and happiness reigned. He thought too, of the home he had left, and of all those dear to him, he might never see more; a tear trembled in his flashing eye, and his proud lip quivered. It was but for a moment—for he thought of the glory of the coming morrow, and in contempt for his weakness, dashed the tear from his eye, and felt abashed that it should have rested there.

Gathering round the blazing hearth, is a group of sturdy children, roasting nuts. Their eldest sister, Gurri, a girl of thirteen years, is preparing their frugal supper, while their joyous laugh rings out through the clear air, and ever and anon the mother casts a glance of heartfelt satisfaction on her happy children.

Although her forrowed and weather-beaten face indicates that the winds of heaven have visited her roughly, and that she has braved many a rude winter in that northern clime, yet it possesses the frank and hospitable expression so peculiarly characteristic of the people of Norway.

"Gurri, my child," said the mother, addressing her daughter, "methinks I hear a sound as of many voices—your father is down in the valley, and will not be home ere to-morrow; my heart strangely forebodes some coming evil. I like not that sound. Hist! doth thou not hear it again?"

"Yes mother I do hear but do not fear—it is only the howl of the coming tempest, as it sweeps over the mountain-top to warn us of its approach; father is in the town, and if it comes, he will be safe—it will not harm him; so fear no more, my mother, but let's to supper."

I tell you, child, I hear voices; it is the sound of ——." "The peace of God be with you," said the Swedish General, as he entered—which was the ancient mode of salution among the Norwegians.

The strange and abrupt intrusion that had interrupted the mother ere she ceased speaking, so startled her for the moment, that she remained speechless.

"The same to you," answered the brave little Gurri, who confronted the general, with her terrified brothers and sisters clinging to her. "But methinks it is strange to hear such words from you, for your dress and mien betoken that you are both a stranger and a man of battle, and your warlike looks have well nigh killed my mother with fright; what would ye here?"

"Thou sayest well my pretty maid, I am a man of battle and a Swede.

"Hark ye! In crossing these mountains with my army, it was my intent to reach Drontheim by nightfall, and when sleep weighed heavy on all, to enter the city, and take it by surprise.—But I have lost my way; thou seemest a noble girl, and I like thee well; if thou wilt aid me in my plan, and procure me a wary guide who can lead me and my soldiers down this treacherous mountain, the service shall be well rewarded and never forgotten."

"Ha!" thought Gurri, "he little dreams that it is to a Norwegian he speaks! But shall I permit the ruthless invaders to spread death and desolation through the land of my forefathers? Shall the sacred peace and freedom of the brave Norwegians be sacrificed to the tyranny of strangers; shall my own wild mountain home groan for its lost liberty? No! by heaven! I swear by all the dread, unseen powers of the long departed that watch over Norway's hills, to save my country, and if I fail, may the mighty spirit rush forth, and hurl me from the mountain's loftiest peak!"

Quick as the lightning's flash, the fearful precipice suggested itself to Gurri's mind—that frightful chasm, over whose dizzy brink she had so often looked, and started, shuddering back.

"It is well; I will be his guide!" thought she; "he says truly—the service shall be requited well—yes! requited with my country's liberty, and saved by me from oppression."

"Noble sir," said the heroic girl, after she had perfectly arranged her daring deed in thought, "I have never known other home than this; here have I passed all the years of my life, with no other companions but my brothers and sisters; these old hills have witnessed our joyous sports; each rock and tree is familiar to me. I know the path from the top of the mountain, where the mighty torrent commences, to the point where it ceases its roar in the valley below. I could rome over each crag with my eyes shut, so well is each spot known to me. If you will trust yourself to my guidance, with the aid of a torch to disperse the fast coming darkness, I will lead you to your place of destination."

"Thanks, thanks, brave child! Thou seemest so bold, I will, without scruple, trust myself to thy guidance."

"Now," thought Gurri, "if darkness could but overtake them before they were ready to proceed, that would ensure my complete success." With that point in view, the child tarried in handing out the bread and wine to the hungry soldiers, and busied herself in splitting the pine-wood torch.

Little Gurri, having exchanged the usual salutation with her terror-stricken mother, of "The peace of God be with you!" to which her parent returned the accustomed answer, "God bless you!" stationed herself at the head of that great army and proceeded very slowly down the rugged path, to avoid arriving at the brink of the precipice before black night should have entirely overtaken them. As the darkness increased, Gurri quickened her pace. She toiled on through the deep snow, but she felt, not the fatigue which even some of the hardy soldiers evinced; she thought but of her vow, of her country, that she was to save, should it even be at the sacrifice of her own life.

Intense was the darkness that now reigned throughout those vast mountain forests, and the glare of the torch on the snow-ladened trees—which assumed the forms of gigantic spectres—casts its dazzling reflection in the anxious eyes of the army, whose gaze was intently fixed on the leading blaze.

As Gurri neared the fatal precipice, the thought of the frightful destruction the next moment would bring down upon thousands of her fellow creatures, shook the hitherto firm and determined resolution of the now wavering child. But the thought that the liberty of her beloved country was at stake—she knew the wrong her countrymen would suffer should she fail—and this roused her fainting spirits. She thought, too, of her peaceful home, which—if she did not accomplish her object—would be ravaged and made

desolate, and she and her parents driven forth into exile.

Oh, God! was she no more to nestle amid the crags of her native hills, and listen, as she was wont to do, to the music of the roaring cataract, as it thundered down beneath her! Was she no more to stand, in delighted wonder, and contemplate its wild sublimity as it rushed on, leaping from its dizzy height until it shook the very rocks with its deafning sound?

Was all this to be lost to her for evermore?

As these conflicting thoughts rushed through her whirling brain, she slackened her pace to regain her fallen strength; and after a short supplication to Him who reads all hearts, that he would watch over and protect her, she summoned all her power and resolution, and, with a desperate bound, sprang to the verge of the fatal precipice, where, burying her blazen torch deep in the snow, she clung to an overhanging tree, so that the press of the advancing multitude should not bear her down in its living stream to the frightful grave which yawned beneath to receive them.

Now all was darkness and confusion. Still the army moved on to the spot where the figure of their little guide and her blazen torch were last seen; and as rank after rank steadily advanced in the direction of the dread precipice, forced on by the pressure of the rushing crowd, they were hurled from its dizzy height to the fathomless depth below.

Spring at length dawned on the mountains of Norway, and the eaglets and the vultures built their nests over the bleeting crags that frowned above the precipice where the enemies of Norway perished.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY, 25, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, JOSEPH SMITH. } Secretaries.

July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, this evening, by H. B. Judkins and W. H. Andrews.

Raising of the Cass and Butler Flag.

At the time appointed for raising the Flag of our country, inscribed upon its ample folds the patriotic names of CASS & BUTLER, some three thousand persons were assembled in front of the Head Quarters of the Cass and Butler Club. J. L. W. Tilton, Esq., President of the Club, came from the Club-room and from a stand in front, made a very eloquent, pertinent and stirring speech. He was brief and very happy in his remarks. He was enthusiastically cheered at different times, and when he pointed to and spoke of the glorious old Flag of the Democracy, under which we had victoriously conquered in 1844, and which would not be found trailing on the 4th of March 1849, the cheering was tremendous.

A. R. Brown and B. F. Butler Esquires, had been invited to address the meeting on this occasion. Mr Brown was introduced to the assembled multitude and made one of his best speeches, and one which was appreciated, and met a hearty response from the people, as the frequent and long-continued bursts of approbation attested. After Mr Brown had concluded, B. F. Butler was introduced by the President of the Club. On taking the stand and throughout his remarks he was warmly cheered. Both Mr Brown and Mr Butler advocated free soil, and forcibly contrasted the positions of Gen. Cass and Gen. Taylor upon this great question. While Gen. Cass was willing to leave the decision of the question to the people of the territory, suffering them to exclude slavery as they have heretofore done, Gen. Taylor was pledged by education, by association, by feeling, and by the full, decided and positive declarations of his friends, in favor of authorizing and sanctioning its spread over every part of our newly acquired territory, where in the nature of things it is possible for it to exist, in spite of the people already there or who may emigrate thereto.—The old issues of the two great parties of the country, the present position and no principles of the Taylor whig party, and the attitude of the Democratic party, standing upon a broad platform of principles declared to the world, with nothing to hide, nothing to cover, nothing to wink out of sight, were forcibly presented. The meeting was one of the largest and most zealous yet holden in Lowell. The Young Men of the Cass and Butler Club, have opened the campaign with vigor and stout hearts, and will do a noble work for the cause of Democracy.

HEALTH OF LOWELL. Do our city government remember last summer? Have they any recollection of the malignant diseases that almost decimated our population? As we have said before in this paper, a comparison of the bills of mortality of this city with those of our Union, show Lowell to be more sickly than any of them, except New Orleans. We need a board of health, and stringent municipal and hygeanic regulations. We know we have something of the kind, but it amounts to nothing in fact—the present *ex officio* board of health are just like all other *ex officio* officers, merely nominal—as well in these offices as any others. If the reader will visit the "Acre," parts of Lowell, Gorham, William and other streets, where the less fortunate are compelled to live and breathe, and note the state of the streets and dwellings they will justify us in saying to the city government —*Sirs, you are criminally negligent* in failing to remove and remedy the causes here existing, which, in the heat of summer will produce sickness, misery and death, to an appalling extent.

We have no desire nor inclination to find fault, whine, groan or grumble, over matters that cannot be helped; but Lowell can be made healthy, and we shall, pointedly as we can, endeavor to call the attention of the public to things so vitally important to them.

The sickly season has already commenced in Lowell. Dysentery, malignant fever and summer complaints peculier to children and persons of sedentary habits, are prevailing to a considerable extent. We have been, during May, June, and the first week of the present month, deluged with unusual quantities of rain—the earth is full of water—the streets we have named are reeking under the burning sun of these hot days with putrid exhalations. Next month promises to be uncommonly hot, and diseases of the most malignant type must prevail to an extent which will suggest to the credulous and thoughtless that we are resting under a curse and dwell under the shadow of the wing of the death-angel.

Cannot something be done to prevent so much sickness, misery and death? Certainly—and our municipal authorities, having the full power to remedy, are guilty, if they refuse or neglect to provide the means of health—or at least, if they fail to remove causes within their control, which are fraught with such disastrous and melancholy consequences. Messrs Mayor and Aldermen, and you, gentlemen of the Council, will you look to these things, and remember,

"With silence only, as their benediction,
God's Angels come."

but they leave those they have visited in sorrow, wailing and woe.

☞

COPPERAS. A solution of copperas, or sulphate of iron, is one of the best and cheapest disinfecting agents as well as the most effectual and least unpleasant, it being inoderous. It sells by wholesale at about one cent per pound, and should be had at retail in any quantity for two. A solution of two pounds to a gallon of water, poured into sinks, cess-pools, gutters, &c., &c., will correct the offensive exhalations from these places, and render them, so far as it can be done, sweet and healthy. Chlorine gas, chloride of lime, soda and all of those pungent and powerful chemical agents, correct and sweeten the atmosphere, in most instances by overpowering rather than destroying the offensive exhelations. This should be remembered in the ventilation of sick rooms—be not assured that the air is purged from all impurity, because pastiles, burnt sugar, vinegar, chlorine gas or perfumery, have rendered the offensive odor imperceptible, that the air of the sick room is pure and healthy. ☞

The Cass and Butler Club held their out door meeting on Saturday night, in front of their Club Room.—Whether they made any converts or not we do not know—but one of the speakers, we are informed, went for "Free Soil," and if he succeeded in identifying Lewis Cass with any such idea, he must have quieted some of the fluttering birds. The meeting went off very well, upon the whole, and our Cass friends feel quite refreshed and invigorated by it.—*Courier.*

Mr Courier, the above is all very well and very true, save the doubt you attempt to raise in regard to Gen. Cass' feelings being in favor of "free soil."—But we observe in your leader of yesterday, upon "free soil," your deliberate and honest opinion in relation to the Cass party, and "free soil" was given, and so we will not find fault with any part of your notice of the Cass and Butler Club Flag-raising meeting. You then said—

Even the Cass party, contradictory as their actions are, in our belief, to the doctrine, *are nevertheless, beyond a doubt, in favor of "free soil," because they must be so at heart.*

The Evening Transcript, in speaking of the noise when Gen. Cushing commenced his remarks at Faneuil Hall, on Saturday, says:

"To do the volunteers justice, the clamor seemed to come, not from them, but from their friends."

But little of the clamor came from the volunteers, and what did eminate from them was soon hushed; but the outsiders, men near the door of the hall, below and in the galleries, persisted in their attempts to create disorder for a longer time; particularly some of the members of the Brigade Band, who were under military orders, and in the pay of the State. Some of these persons are very warm in their political feelings, and were probably, moved to the breach of decorum of which they were guilty by party prejudices.—*Boston Post.*

ONE OF VIRTUE'S SONS. John H. Hall, a young man of this city, picked up, last evening, a pocket book containing several hundred dollars, the property of Messrs Davis & Thayer, which was immediately returned on finding the owners thereof. Such an act of honor and of greatness may be called rare, indeed.

☞ Gen. Taylor said that those who oppose the Mexican war, were "WORSE THAN THE MEXICANS." Now, as the whigs say he never told a lie in his life, let them put that in their pipe and smoke it. *It is true, of course.*

☞ We shall publish the article in our whig friend in favor of the bill establishing the territorial governments in Oregon, New Mexico and California with the slavery provisions as reported by the Senate Committee, on Thursday. At the same time, and in reply, we shall express our own views.

☞ The Rough and Ready Club's milk bill for the afternoon and evening of their visit to Lawrence, was one dollar and sixty cents—40 quarts—just a pint apiece for 80, which shows that a large number of children besides those belonging to the Club, went down.

From the Boston Post.

Reception of the Massachusetts Volunteers.

The reception of the Massachusetts regiment came off on Saturday according to the arrangements previously announced. The proceedings of the day will long be remembered, and the patriotic citizens who in any way took part in the labor of well-merited honor have great reason for congratulation in the success of their undertaking. The work was hard on account of the extreme heat of the weather. The escort of the first brigade, under General B. F. Edmands, contributed greatly to the display on the occasion. Before leaving the camp at Brighton, the Massachusetts regiment was drawn up in line, and addressed in some brief and patriotic remarks by General John McNeil, chairman of the committee of reception. Their arrival at Milldam crossing, a little before one o'clock, was announced by a salute of artillery. They then marched into Boston, and were received on the Common by the brigade, with all their military honors.—Notwithstanding their toil-worn appearance and sunburnt countenances, their noble and manly bearing commanded profound respect, and their marching elicited a universal expression of admiration. The number of the column was about 250, all there were muskets for. Upon leaving Jalapa, it was judged advisable to leave a portion of the guns there, to be brought down in a heavier train than that which accompanied the regiment.

After marching through the route indicated in the published programme, the procession reached Faneuil Hall at a quarter past two. * * * *

As soon as the company were all comfortably seated, the president of the day, CHARLES G. GREENE, Esq., called to order, and introduced the Rev. Dr. Searle, chaplain of the Navy Yard, who invoked a blessing on the feast, and prayed that the gallant services of those who have taken part in the war may be properly remembered and generously rewarded by their country.

The more solid portion of the repast having been disposed of, the president again called to order, and proceeded to welcome the volunteers, and explain the object of the festival in the following address:

Gentlemen—In consequence of the unavoidable absence of General McNeil—the scarred veteran of the Niagara frontier—I was somewhat suddenly, and quite unexpectedly, called upon to officiate as presiding officer on the present interesting occasion. The selection of the chivalric and patriotic McNeil for this position, was most happy—his age, his character as a citizen, his martial achievements, rendered that selection an act as complimentary to the guests at this festival as it was honorable to one of the most gallant officers of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve.

But his health is such as to deprive us of the pleasure of his company, and hence you are inflicted with a substitute much less worthy of the place he occupies.

Yet, gentlemen, I have the consolation of knowing that in certain emergencies, where the "regulars" were not to be had, "volunteers" have answered the purpose tolerably well.

Gentlemen—In proposing to you a sentiment relative to the citizen soldiers who are here at our invitation to-day, I cannot avoid a brief reference to circumstances attending their enrolment and departure.

The country found itself suddenly involved in war, as congress declared, "by the act of Mexico"—our territory had been invaded, our small army near the Rio Grande, was in imminent peril of annihilation, and nothing but the unsurpassed bravery, military skill, and patriotic pride of that little band saved it from that threatened destruction. At that appalling crisis, the national government most earnestly appealed to citizens for aid to rescue and to vindicate.—This appeal was addressed to the governors of different states, and by them directly to the people.—Our own chief magistrate, in calling upon the citizens of Massachusetts to respond to this appeal said—

"An act of Congress passed on the 13th day of May, inst., declares that 'by an act of the Republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that Government and the United States.'

"Whatever may be the difference of opinion as to the origin or necessity of the war, the constitutional authorities of the country have declared that war with a foreign country actually exists.

"It is alike the dictate of duty, patriotism and humanity, that every means honorable to ourselves and just to our enemy, should be employed, to bring such a war to a speedy and successful termination.

"A prompt and energetic co-operation of the whole people in the use of these means, is eminently calculated to produce that most desireble result.

"To this end, I call upon the citizen soldiers of Massachesetts at once to enrol themselves in sufficient numbers to meet the request of the President of the United States, and to hold themselves in readiness to be mustered into the service of the Republic when the exigencies of the country shall require it."

This was enough. Our gallant fellow citizens—amid every discouragement—pecuniory embarrassments—personal privations—legal obstacles—jeers—taunts—nobly came forward, and, agreeably to the urgent solicitation of Gov. Briggs, "at once enrolled themselves in sufficient numbers to meet the request of the President of the United States," and were mustered into the service of the republic.

They stopped not to cavil about the morality or the immortality of the war, but, in the language of the governor of their ancient commonwealth, they felt it to be "alike the dictate of duty, patriotism and humanity," that every honorable means should be employed "to bring such a war to a speedy and successful termination." In short, they were called for and were not found wanting—it was with them as with the hero of Palo Alto, who said—

"Between my government and a foreign nation, I never ask a question; *my government is always right.*"

With such feelings swelling their bosoms the Massachusetts regiment of volunteer militia left their native shores amid the lamentations of relatives, the prayers of near friends, and the ardent hopes and blessings of the lovers of their country's honor. * * * *

And now, thank God, they are once more around us—they come to their homes weary and worn—they are not loaded with the treasure which rewarded the conquerors of old—their hair is not filled with the gold that glistened on the heads of the ancient guards,—but they have brought with them that wealth which no foe can take from them—which will never perish,—*the consciousness of having nobly performed their duty, and deserving well of their country.* May OUR republic never prove ungrateful.

Those who have returned, we receive with joy, with pride, with welcome; and implore for them in after life, the choicest of heaven's blessings. To the fallen of their band, we drop a silent tear, while we mourn that spirits so bold and hearts so warm should sleep beneath a foreign sod. But, *the sacrifice was called for and it was freely rendered*—their memory is immortalized in the annals of their nation's glory, and their souls rest with the Being who spreadeth out the heavens and treadeth upon the waves of the sea.

Gentlemen, I will detain you no longer from hearing that voice which was always welcome to your ears, and to which recent events have given a thrilling interest;—I will release your attention after pronouncing the sentiment I have already alluded to, which is this.

The Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteer Militia—They were prompt in responding to the call of their country in behalf of its Honor, may their countrymen be equally prompt in responding to the call of Justice in behalf of the soldier's service.

Col. I. H. Wright, [illegible] now loudly called for [illegible] standing with a [illegible]

responded to the sentiment given by the president substantially as follows:

Fellow citizens of Boston,—The reception you have given to the Massachusetts regiment of volunteers, so cordial and hearty was so beyond my expectations, that the emotions by which it has overcome me scarcely allow me utterance. In the name of the regiment, I thank you, Mr Chairman, and the militia, and the good citizens of Boston, for this reception. We did not anticipate it. We did not expect on our return to be greeted more cordially or more sincerely than we were upon our departure. Either from respect or from other considerations, we find now we have troops of friends here, where before the number was small.—We rejoice at the change, which has been effected, and will not inquire too curiously into the cause of that change. We were not insensible of the treatment we had received from some quarters while preparing to go, but yet we left not the city of Boston with one unkind feeling, or with one bitter or resentful thought against this the mother city of many of us, and the queen city of New England. We knew that differences of opinion existed in relation to the service upon which we had entered. Our opinion differed from the opinions of others; and we knew that in the extreme license used here in the public expression of opinion sentiments unfavorable to our course must manifest themselves. It was not a matter on which we wished to have strife, but in the language of the patriarch of old we were disposed to say to those who censured us—"Separate thyself, I pray thee, from me: if thou wilt take the left, then I will go to the right; or if thou depart to the right hand, then I will go to the left." It was with these kindly, loving, reluctant feelings that we left our native city to respond to the call of our country. We have been where duty called us, and performed the services required of us. It is true we have won no laurels at the point of the bayonet, nor with the bloody sabre; but we have been ever ready for the contest. We have ever sought the post of danger, where we could prove ourselves worthy of representing the good old commonwealth of Massachusetts. We have ever found favor with the commander in chief. Gen. Taylor entertained high expectations of our efficiency, and as soon as he was officially informed of our arrival in Mexico, he ordered the regiment to join him at his headquarters at Monterey; and had an opportunity occurred he would have promptly assigned to us an honorable position in the field. When Gen. Scott called upon Gen. Taylor for reinforcements, the Massachusetts regiment was one of the first that was sent to him. Both generals had given abundant testimony of the high estimation in which they held the regiment for promptness, discipline, and capability to be the very foremost on the battle field, or on any other duty. This reputation of the regiment was based upon the manner it performed various important but unambitious services.

Fellow citizens, if the Massachusetts volunteers cannot present to you the brilliant appearance, the elegant and beautiful uniforms and faultless equipments which our friends in the escort exhibit, you must make large allowance for hard, fatiguing, prolonged service in an enemy's country, followed up by a long, rapid and exhausting march from that country to our home. If clothing makes the man, we have not, God help us, got many men among us; but if a stout arm, a strong heart and a patriotic spirit make the man, I will put the Massachusetts regiment in comparison with any other body of men who have served in the war. As commanding officer of the regiment, I feel it to be due for me to say that they have shown the utmost willingness and readiness to acquire a knowledge of their duties. The regularity of their drill proved their aptitude in military tactics. Worn down as they have been by a long tour before their arrival, they have this very forenoon shown their powers. While in Mexico there never was a time when they were not prepared to face the enemy, right or left, front or rear, as soon as the word was given. We went out the smallest volunteer regiment in the field. But we were not the smallest in efficiency. Our men have been more hardy, better able to endure fatigue, more cheerful under privation than the men of other regiments, particularly those from the southern and western states. Owing to these qualities, and to the skill and faithful and devoted attention of our medical staff, the health and lives of our men have been preserved in a remarkable degree in comparison with other regiments. Our loss by deaths has been less in proportion than in any other regiment. I will not claim too much for myself on account of their condition or discipline. The assistance I have received from my staff have been particularly valuable. When our gallant and distinguished Colonel Cushing left us, having been promoted to be a brigadier general, and the whole responsibility of the command fell upon me, I was essentially aided by the other principal officers in establishing and maintaining the necessary discipline. It would be invidious to mention names here, but I now publicly express my thanks to the staff of the Massachusetts regiment for the valuable services rendered by them. [Three cheers for the staff.]

But, Mr Chairman, I find I am trespassing upon the limited time set apart for this entertainment, and I must bring my remarks to a close. Fellow citizens, we have returned, and our apparent condition has furnished matter for carping critics to comment upon.—Certain newspaper editors are overflowing with sympathy for us. Their gushing sympathies ran mountains high for the poor soldiers. Their papers are filled with descriptions of the exhausted, emaciated, ragged, starved volunteers. Gentlemen, these starved and used-up-men are before you. Look at them. Gentlemen of the brigade of escort, I ask you if you had not to move lively to keep our men from treading on your heels. But who are the men who have given such a pitable account of the regiment. They are editors who pamper a diseased appetite for unnatural excitement, and must tell astonishing and extravagant stories, or all they say will pass unread and unnoticed. But just take one of these wonderful sympathisers aside and ask him what shall be done for the poor men.—Soon you get your answer—"Well, I don't know but somebody ought to do something for them." The Lord bless their good souls, the somebodies have been doing it; but they have not made their names public. But these carping critics, who have been expressing so much sympathy for the poor volunteer, have done nothing but cry, cry, cry; or rather lie, lie, lie. They have not told the truth about the regiment, nor sought for the truth. Mr Chairman, allow me again to return my thanks to your committee, and to the citizens of Boston, and to the militia present, for the honorable reception you have this day given to the Massachusetts regiment of volunteers.

The President proposed the following:

Gen. Cushing—For his readiness to defend his country in the councils of the country, and for his readiness to defend her in the field, he stands high in the hearts of his fellow citizens.

When Gen. Cushing rose to respond, some expressions of dissatisfaction came from persons standing beyond the tables near the door, and they were followed up by a similar exhibition on the part of some ten or twelve volunteers. It has also been stated that some of the escort joined in them. A few persons in the galleries also participated in them. On the other hand others increased the interruption by calling upon Gen. Cushing to proceed with the remarks he had risen to make. It is said that there were several about the hall door who had suffered by the rigorous measures used by Gen. C. in closing the gambling houses and taprooms at Matamoras.

The President claimed for Gen. Cushing all the rights of a guest, and demanded a hearing for him.

Gen. Cushing was unembarrassed by the interruption, and met it with a degree of cool intrepidity which disappointed the disaffected. He spoke to the following effect:

Mr President—I know not the individuals who are making this exhibition of themselves; and I know not the occasion for this dishonorable, mean, cowardly in[illegible] repeat, I know not the individuals en[illegible] tumult. They do not [illegible] animadversion [illegible] of Boston, who, when tendering their hospitality to the returned volunteers, are called upon to submit to the humiliation which you, sir, and every other citizen of Boston here must feel—the deep, the ineffable humiliation which you most experience, when you see an honorable occasion like the present disturbed by such manifestations of ill manners and a cowardly spirit.

Sir, I tender you my cordial thanks for the compliments with which you have honored me. I receive them not as one entitled to any special mark of your attention; but, sir, I am one of the 20,000 returning volunteers, and it is as one of these 20,000, and only as one of them, that I have address you. In thus tendering to the Massachusetts regiment the hospitalities of the city of Boston, you sir have done your duty to them, and above all, sir, you and your associates have done your duty to yourselves and your duty to the time-honored hospitality of the people of Boston, and of the ancient commonwealth of Massachusetts.

And when I look around upon the portion of the Massachusetts regiment here returned, when I see them participating in the hospitalities that you have so kindly tendered to them, while I rejoice that they are received by you, I lament, I mourn, that some of the gallant band who left the state of Massachusetts to fight the battles of their country, are absent on this occasion. True it is, that was not their fault, that they did not fall in the tumult of combat, with the shouts of victory sounding in their ears, but they did not the less fall in their country's service. Nor should the gratitude of their countrymen be less to Webster and Felt, and the gallant officers and privates of the regiment who have perished in a foreign land; to them who have raised a monumental column pointing to heaven, whither their gallant spirits have already ascended; to them, though it was not their fortune to die on the battle-field, though it did not happen to them that their souls should, ere their parting flight, be cheered onward by the animating cry and glory of triumphant conflict. But they did ascend, mourned by the tears of the heart, and more than immortalized. Those who have been engaged in the shameless and dishonorable exhibition just passed, forget that they are dishonoring the deaths of the most gallant of their comrades. Let me remind them of those now sleeping in the grave, by this sentiment:

The memory of Major Webster, Capt Felt, and the other officers and men of this regiment, deceased in Mexico—Their memories will live immortal in the hearts of their countrymen.

The president proposed the following:

The Clergy—May they preach peace and keep their powder dry.

The Rev. Mr Soerle, in reply, vindicated the right to wage war for the defence of national rights and national honor, and gave—

Peace—Peace whenever it can be had; Peace under all circumstances, according to the principles of the great Prince of Peace; Peace if we fight for it; Peace at all events.

The President gave—

The young giant of the West—He has shown himself in the field worthy of his pilgrim origin.

Gen. J. D. Kinsman, of Wisconsin, alluded with eloquent indignation to the attempt made to interrupt Gen. Cushing. He reminded the company that when the regiment was in an extremity he raised his voice in the legislature, and, failing to arouse that body to a sense of its duty, he employed his own resources in preparing the regiment for embarkation, and withdrew from his high pursuits in civil life to take command of it. In Wisconsin there was neither a hall nor a hut in which Gen. Cushing would not be welcomed with open arms. His progress there would be marked by the ringing of bells, firing of cannon, and the hearty cheers of the people of all conditions. Gen. K.'s remarks were warmly applauded.

James Whitney, Esq., toastmaster announced the three regular toasts, as follows, and the bands gave music in the intervals between them:

1. The President of the United States.
2. The Governor of Massachusetts.
3. The City of Boston.

The toastmaster then gave the following:—

Our Guests—We owe a warm welcome to our friends, who would have given a warm welcome to the enemy. If they are a little "Rough," like their ancestors, they are always "Ready."

Three cheers for Major Andrews of the volunteers, having been called for, they were given with hearty enthusiasm, the members of the Boston brigade generally uniting in the complimentary demonstration.

The following were among the volunteer toasts sent up to the chair:

By J. P. Robinson, Esq. Our country—However or wherever in peril, there will always be found enough of democracy to defend her rights.

By Rev. C. W. Denniton. The Returned Volunteers of Massachusetts—The State neglected to clothe them when they left us; but we welcome them back from their fields of danger, where they have *clothed themselves* with honor in their country's service, and with gratitude of all the patriotic among their countrymen.

A Monarchy and a Republic—In the former a *press gang* degrades, in the latter elevates the people; in a monarchy you find *universal suffrage*, in a republic *universal suffrage*.

Musket Balls and Cannon Balls—A metallic currency which forms a firm basis of exchange between hostile nations, when ministerial paper has ceased to be discounted.

The Fallen Brave—Humanity drops a tear on the grave of the gallant dead, but fame surrounds their names with an unfading halo.

The Storm of Monterey—The baptism of fire and blood—where in the ordeal of flame the martyrs were men of steel.

The Storm of Chapultepec—If glory here was plucked from the midst of danger, a priceless Ransom was its cost.

The Soldiers of New England—The battle fields of Contreras, Cherubasco, Chapultepec, and the Garitas, tell of their achievements in the war with Mexico.

General Santa Anna—The chance of fate may again make him a candidate for the presidency of Mexico. He has no objection to *running*.

The president announced and read letters from Frank Pierce, J. McNiel, Edgar K. Whitaker and Jefferson Bancroft. At half-past four the company arose.

THE FRIENDS OF PRISON REFORM hold a Fair in Boston on the first and second days of September next, to raise the means of discharging a debt upon the office of the "Prisoners Friend," the only newspaper in the world devoted to Prison Reform.

☞ A few days since, at the raising of a frame for a barn or house in Springwater, Livingston county, N. Y., two boys got to wrestling, one of them was thrown heavily on the ground, when his father went to him. On raising him up, he exclaimed, "My God he is dead!" This so startled the men, that they relaxed their hold on the piece they were raising, and it fell back, killing six of them.

Their names are not given. The boy's neck had been broken by the fall.

GREEN CORN. The first we have seen this season was brought into our office yesterday by Mr Joseph Bailey. It was well filled—full large. Who beats Mr Bailey?

MEXICO. The Delta says that Paredes and Bustamente were within sight of each other, midway between Ganajasto and Mexico; and that the Government forces were deserting.

☞ The Monitor, a Mexican paper, suggests a painting of a yankee upon every street corner, by way of keeping order.—*Ex.*

Additional Foreign News.

In addition to the foreign news by the Hibernia, which we published on Saturday, we now publish the following, which is of importance:

England. The correspondent of the New York Commercial say: "The only commercial event of importance in London has been the failure of the East India firm of G. T. Braine. His assets are £273,000, (exclusive of a doubtful debt due to him from Oswald, Seal & Co., of Calcutta, of £137,000.) against debts for £226,000, and it is positively affirmed by all parties that he will have a good surplus. Eighteen months back, Mr Braine, who is quite a young man, returned from Calcutta with a clear fortune of £200,000.

"In the grain market there has been a rise of 2s.—Accounts of the crops are rather less favorable, and there are some reports of the re-apearance of the potato disease.

"The rise in our stock market has been fortunate for the English subscribers to you recent loan, and I understand that already considerable sums have been disposed of."

Ireland. The Deblin Notion of the 8th inst. says: "On Tuesday last a party of police were stationed at the door of the *Irish Felon* office. They refused to make their business known, and several times strove to effect an entrance. It appeared, on inquiry made of the Commissioners, that they held a warrent for the arrest of Mr John Martin, on a charge of whist the Parliament is pleased to call felony. Mr M. would if arrested, be tried during the sitting of the Commission of Oyer and Terminer, perhaps the very day after his arrest, and thus be transported without any opportunity of making his defence. He has, therefare, wisely resolved to evade the police spies until the sittings of the Commission are ended.

Young Gogorty has been fined guilty of drilling and training, and sentenced to be transported for seven years; English to be imprisoned for two years, and several others for twelve months. They are mere youths.

The Club system spreads rapidly in Tipperary; several clubs are established in and about Clonmel.—The Government begin to build a burrack in Clonmel capable of containing four times the number of soldiers it has at present. Then Galway also becomes noted for its erecting barracks in Galway for 2,000. men. Cerrick-on-Suir has eight clubs. A new police barrack is about to be built on the grees of Cerrick-on-Suir.

The Belfast Vindicator says that in Ulster the shout "Tenant right or Repeal," is clinging opace into "Tenant right and Repeal." "No provisions must be sent out of the country—no corn or cattle parted with, while there is fear of went ot home," is heard in every hut; and every grown men from Shane's Hill to the Giont's Caeseway is celtivating the society of pikes and meskets—a sure sign that these weapons are regarded as the best form of argument thot hungry men can use against the invaders of thoir homes and plunderers of their rights.

The Kilkenny Moderator says: "We deeply regret to learn from friends, that the potato disease has begon to make its appearance ulready in some parts of our country. We are not, however, inclined to be alarmed, and are of opinion that any taint which may infect the crop of the present year is merely the remains of the old disease, which will work itself out by degrees.

Later from Dublin. The Second Edition of the European Times says: "Just after going to press we received our express from Dublin. The Roman Catholic clergy of the Archdiocess of Tuam have resolved to adhere to the Concilliation Hall section of repealers, and are opposed to the formation of the League. Mr. Martin is still at large.

France. M. de Lamartine is about to quit France. The pretext is, that he intends to travel in the East, and that he is to be accompanied by Madame de Lamartine. His departure at the present moment and under such peculiar circumstances, has given rise to a variety of rumors, of which the truth is very doubtful.

One Day Later from France.

Lamartine coming to the United States. The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer has received by telegraphic despatch from London to Liverpool, one day's later news from Paris, the latest date being the night of Friday, July 7th. The most important item is the proposed embarkation of Lamertine, the hero of the Revolution of Febreary last, for the United States.—He will perhaps, come by the steamer United States from Havre, on Monday, the 10th inst. [The steamer United States is fourteen days out to-day from Havre, and is hourly expected at New York.]

The city of Paris remained perfectly quiet, during the whole of Friday, the 7th.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, July 21.

SENATE. Mr Dix, from the select committee, to whom a memorial had been referred respecting the public lands, reported in favor of granting public lands for the support of indigent persons.

On motion of Mr Atherton, chairman of the committee on finance, the naval appropriation bill was taken up.

After a long debate, principally in regard to employing naval steamers in carrying the mails which was negatived, a rejection of the amendment was proposed by Mr Dix to advance $150,000 for line steamers to Bremen. Mr Hall moved an amendment abolishing flogging in the navy, which was negatived.—After some further uninteresting proceedings the Senate was left without a quorum.

The sergeant at arms was sent for absentees, when three came in, and the Senate at six o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE. The Speaker announced the first thing in order to be yesterday's motion reconsidering the vote rejecting an item in the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Mr Smith, of Ind., obtained the floor and warmly reviewed the conduct of the dominant party. He read from a little book containing Gen. Cass's letter to the Chicago convention.

Mr Stewart, of Michigan, defended his party and Cass and attacked the whigs.

The question was taken on reconsidering, and carried.

Saturday, July 22.

SENATE. On motion of Mr Clayton the Territorial Bill was taken up to-day, and a speech was made by him, supporting it. He explained its provisions and exhorted Senators who wished the questions put to rest to vote for it.

HOUSE. The Senate Bill granting franking privilege to Mr Vattemore was referred to the committee on Post Office. Civil Bill was taken up. Mr Cobb moved to reconsider the vote and to engross. Clingman moved to lay it on the table.

Monday, July 24.

The Territorial bill was taken up. Mr Hale offered an amendment so as to allow all person to vote in Oregon.

Mr Clark made long speech exploining his course as a minority member of the select committe, and submitted an amendment, that involuntary servitude shall not exist in Oregon until sanctioned by Congress.

Mr Miller spoke at length in opposition to the bill.

Mr Phelps spoke in support of the bill.

HOUSE. A joint resolution to adjourn on the 7th of August, was adopted.

A message was received from the President, replying to the resolutions calling for his instructions respecting Civil Government in California and New Mexico.

Mr Cobb moved to print ten thousand copies.

Mr Birdsall read a speech on Territorial rights and denounced Van Buren as base and dishonorable.

Mr Hillarn reviewed the Message, opposed the Seeale's Slavery Bill, and advocated the Missouri Compromise.

☞ Ex-Governor Shunk of Pennsylvania, expired on Thursday evening, 20th inst. at seven o'clock.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. This disease has the strongest claims upon the attention and sympathy of the physician and philanthropist. The habitual Dyspeptic is truly miserable. His sallow and anxious countenance, his aversion to social enjoyments, his irritable and sullen silence, and the occasional and overwhelming despondency of mind, show him to be the prey of deep harassing sufferings, of which none but those who have experienced them can form an adequate idea. For Dyspepsia there is no hope; it is dark, discouraging, and cheerless in its progress. It will neither kill the patient nor depart from him. His mouth is parched and feverish, his head confused, and his whole body languid and uncomfortable. His sleep at night is fitful and unrefreshing,—disturbed by strange fantasies and easy dreams,—while long before morning, he begins to turn from side to side on his comfortless pillow. Though restless, he feels no disposition to rise but when at length he musters sufficient resolution, he feels such faintness and lassitude, that all motion and business is a burden to him.

Let the sufferer use according to the directions, and he will find almost immediate relief, and in a very short time a perfect cure. Persons have been cured after having been to springs and other places by the advice of their physician, and have not received any permanent relief until they used this medicine,

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA & TOMATO BITTERS.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(8) Jy22A&Plw.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

A certificate from Mr Ingerson, of Lancaster, N. H., a highly respectable citizen of that place, and Jailor of the County of Coos:

I, George W. Ingerson, of Lancaster, hereby certify, that I have been troubled with the Asthma for about twenty years. Last November, when I began taking Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I had been unable to do anything for several months, and had not except a very few nights, been able to rest in my bed. Almost as soon as I began to take it I felt relieved. I have taken about two bottles. My health is much improved. A few returns of the asthma, which I have had in that time, were almost immediately removed, by taking the Balsam. I rest well, and my health is, and has been for months, better than at any time previous for many years. I cheerfully recommend this medicine to all who are similarly afflicted.

GEORGE W. INGERSON.

Lancaster, N. H. April 20 1846.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(13) July25A&Plw

JOB PRINTING.

ALL kinds of Job Printing executed at this office, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms

Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office,
A&Ptf. 48 *Central Street.*

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&P2m

MARRIED.

In Nashua N. H. July 20th, by Rev. A. Richards, Mr James C. Morse, to Miss Freeda M. Smith, both Lowell. Accompanying the above was a liberal slice of the bridal loaf.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, July 22 1848.

July 16, Mahala J. Worthen, 29 yrs, consumption.
17, John Cook, 2 months, cholera infantum.
Mary Begley, 27 yrs, consumption.
18, Peter Hearn, 68 yrs, gravel.
Ellen Dugan, 17 yrs, consumption.
James Rodden, 1 yr, water on the brain.
19, Dennis Hollnnd, 6 yrs, drowned.
20, Chandler Brown, 3 yrs, croup.
Thomas McCarn, 3 yrs, dysentery.
Emma Davis, 1 month, cholera infantum.
Gronville Jones, 2 yrs, dropsy of the brain.
Paul England, 9 months, cholera infantum.
22, Laurilla Fuller, 5 months, cholera infantum.
Edgar Davis, 1 month, cholera infantum.
James O'Harn, 1 yr, croup.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't Burials.

GROCERS' NOTICE. We the undersigned, Grocers in the city of Lowell, do agree that on and after Wednesday, July 26th, we will close our several places of business on WEDNESDAY Evenings, at clerk, till January 1st, 1849.

Albert Wheeler,	Selwin Bancroft & Co.,
Buttrick & Co,	J. D. Plympton,
Waugh & Neally,	Frye & Young,
William Nichols,	George P. Elliott,
G. W. Colburn & Co,	John Pearson,
B. F. Holden & Co,	D. Dudley & Co.,
Whitehouse, Chisam & Co.	A. Thompson,
Puffer & Wait,	Locke & Clifford,
Benjamin Watson,	McLaughlan & Coulen,
C. B. Russ,	Hunt & Cloyd,
Jacob Jenness,	A. Spalding & Co.,
Lemuel Page,	Spalding & Perkins,
Waldo A. Fisher,	Brown & Ames,
Kenney & White,	J. S. Eaton,
Jos. Tapley,	Chas. P. Wilkins & Co.,
Cochran & Page,	Lilley & Cheney,
E. B. Worthen,	Wood & Hemenway,
Eston & Jewett,	Franklin Coburn,
C. K. Morrill,	Benjamin Goddard,
Joel D. Emerson,	Runals & Co.
William Churchill,	

jy25A1m

FOR SALE. The whole or lots of the Farm formerly owned by B. H. Gage, about 40 rods from Pawtucket Bridge, on the Mammoth Road in Dracutt. For particulars enquire of N. Burnham, a. L. & B. Freight Depot, or of the subscriber on the premises.

July 25 T. F. GAGE, Exect.

LECTURES ON THE JEWISH COMMONWEALTH,

In the Vestry of the John street Church.

MR. E. C. WINES will deliver a course of four Lectures on the following topics: Lecture I. Fundamental Principles on which Moses based his Civil Polity. Lect. II Grand Design of the Hebrew Government shown to be the overthrow of Idolatry; Properties, tendencies and results of the ancient Polytheism; Nature and design of the Theocratic feature of the government. Lect. III. Department and Functionaries of the Hebrew government. Lect. IV, Government of the respective tribes and cities; Relation of the priesthood and the prophetical office to the State; Analogies of the Jewish constitution to our own.

Third lecture of the course will be given this (Tuesday) Evening July 25th at 8 o'clock, the remaining lecture will be given on Thursday Evening July 27th. Tickets 25 cts. to be had at the bookstores and at the door. jy15A8t

REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday the tenth day of August next, at one o'clock P. M., on the premises in Lowell, one House two stories high 25 by 40 feet; one House one story, having a passage way of a few feet between it and the first mentioned house; and about six thousand feet of land, being the property of William Lealand formerly owned by R. M. Hutchinson, situated on Chapel Hill so called, on the west side of Chapel Street. LUTHER CLIFFORD.

Barre, June 30th 1848. jy6A4aug10. Assignee.

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE. We the undersigned Booksellers at Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, an and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	B. C. SARGENT,
MILTON BONNEY,	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	[illegible] N,
W. H. WALD[illegible]	

jy[illegible]

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for one year

To the amount of	$4,00 per week,	$5,00
"	6,00 "	7,50
"	8,00 "	10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year

For females, for insurance for one year

To the amount of	$2,00 per week,	$3,00
"	3,00 "	5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE next Public Examinations of the Public Schools in this city will take place as follows:

The Grammar Schools will be examined—No. 2 (Mr Fisk's,) No. 5 (Mr Shattuck's,) No. 8 (Mr C. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 6 (Mr O. H. Morrill's,) and No. 7, (Mr Pooler's) at half past 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst, and No. 1 (Mr Balch's) and No. 4 (Mr Browe's) at 9 o'clock, and No. 3. (Mr Kimball's) at half past tee o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY the 27th inst.

The High Schools will be examined—the Female Department at 2 o'clock, and the Male Department at half past three o'clock, P. M. on THURSDAY the 27th inst.

The Primary Schools will be examined on FRIDAY the 28th inst commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

Candidates for admission to the High School will be examined at the High School House at 9 o'clock A. M. on FRIDAY the 28th inst.

By authority of the School Committee of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell July, 18th 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, July 13 1848. At28.



PLEASURE PARTIES and others, from LOWELL, LAWRENCE, ANDOVER, METHUEN & c

Are informed that by the introduction of Steam upon the Merrimack, a convenient and beautiful route is opened to

PLUMB ISLAND, BOAR'S HEAD and RYE BEACH.

The New Steamer LAWRENCE, Capt. ISAAC SHEPARD, Runs regularly between Newburyport and Haverhill, as follows:

Leaves Newburyport for Haverhill, at 5.30 A. M., and 1.30 P. M.

Leaves Haverhill for Newburyport, at 9, A. M., and 5, P. M.

Passengers from Lowell, by taking the first train of Cars to Lawrence, thence to Haverhill by the Boston and Maine Railroad, will be conveyed down the river by the 9 o'clock Boat, arriving at Newburyport in season to visit Plumb Island and other favorite resorts, and leave in the 4 o'clock train of Cars for Hampton.

Parties of fifty or more from Lowell, Lawrence, Andover, Haverhill, and other towns, will be taken by the Boat directly to Plumb Island or Salisbury Beach, where they can remain one hour, and enjoy surf bathing and the sea breese, and return to their homes at night; or, they can remain upon the Island and return by the Boat any day they may desire.

This route affords a complete Pleasure Trip to the traveller, the scenery upon the banks of the Merrimack being equal to any in New England.

Fare between Haverhill and Newburyport, 87 1-2 cents.

jy22 r2m

AMORY HALL,
No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

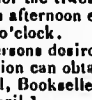
Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Mendon, April 17 1848. july1tf

T. J. BARNES,
No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.

KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.

June 27, 1848. A&P2m

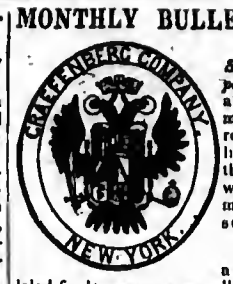


STONY BROOK RAILROAD. By a vote of the Directors of the Stony Brook Railroad interest will be paid on the first day of August next, to all persons who held stock on the first day of July, 1848.

G. H. CARLETON, Treasurer.

Lowell, July 20, 1848. jy22Atf

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SEVEN.



Now is the Season for Stomach and Bowel Complaints; and it is of unspeakable importance that the most reliable preventives and remedies be brought to public notice in every section of the country. This Company would call the attention of medical men, parents, nurses, and all others, to their

Children's Panacea,

a medicine which is unparalleled for its power over all the summer disorders of children, whether of the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the skin, or the general circulation. In Cholera Infantum (summer complaint,) Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Wasting Away, Costiveness, Teething, &c. &c., it is infallible. No family should be a moment without it, as its timely use will save life, and carry the most feeble children through the summer. It is accompanied by careful and minute directions.

THE DYSENTERY SYRUP

of this Company is an infallible specific in this alarming disorder. It is *warranted* to cure; and if it should not the money will in all cases be refunded. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. No matter how extreme the case the cure is certain. Medical men and all others should *immediately* procure a supply and thus confer a great blessing on their respective patients, families, and communities.

The other medicines of the Grafenberg Company are too well known to need mention at this time. Suffice it to say that they are sought for with unexampled avidity, and are performing the most astonishing cures.—Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Consumption, Bilious Fevers, &c., &c., are conquered by them. The *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. july1A&Ptf

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0 75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 "
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 "
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 "
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.
NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.30

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.30
"	" Thomaston,	2.30
"	" Belfast,	2.80
"	" Bangor,	3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

THIS Road will be opened for passengers on Monday, July 3d, 1848, and connect with the Fitchburg, the Nashua and Worcester, and the Townsend Railroads at Groton;—with the Nashua and Lowell at Chelmsford;—and with the Lowell and Lawrence and the Lowell and Boston at Lowell. It is the connecting link between the two great lines from Boston to Vermont, and with the Lowell and Lawrence, connects both of the great thoroughfares with the Boston and Maine Railroad, thus connecting New York, Albany and the West, with Portland and the East.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of the traveller.

Leave Lowell at 7.40, A M. and 2.40, P. M.,
" Groton at 9.40, A. M., and 4.40, P. M.,

Or on the arrival of the trains from the Cheshire and the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroads.

jy6tf C. J. GOVE, Superintendent.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany,
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentleman's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

35 Lots of Land formerly belonging to the estate of Joseph Bradley, late of Centarl Village, Dracutt, deceased. The above will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of August, at 9 A. M., on the premises, viz:

Lots Nos. 128, 124, 125, 126, 127, and 128, on the south of 6th st., commencing at Walnut st. and extending towards Chestnut st.

Nos 141, 142 and 145, on the north side of 5th st., between Walnut and Chestnut sts.

Nos 211 and 212, on the south side of 4th st. near Chestnut st.

Nos 283, 284 and 285, on the west side of Cedar st., near 3d st. and Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 315, 316, 317, 318 and 219, on east side of Mt. Vernon st., commencing at 6th st., and extending towards Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 352, 353, 354, 355 and 356, on the south side of Mt. Vernon st., above the square.

Nos 368, 369 and 370, south of and, fronting Mount Vernon square.

Also, the right in equity to redeem lots No 320, 321, 322 and 323, being subject to a mortgage to Sam'l Hoar, Esq, for $430. For further particulars inquire of A. R. Brown or Chas. Bradley, Esqrs, or E. B. Patch, Auct.

Large Sale of Dry Goods.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, July 26 and 27 at 2 o'clock, each day, at office a large lot of Dry Goods of every kind usually kept in a dry goods store.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.
GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, families and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accomodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S. Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guide-boards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je29tm

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Ash street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council that the grade of Ash street may be established from Merrimack Street to Chestnut St. and a sidewalk built on the easterly side of said Ash St, The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Merrimack street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Merrimack street may be widened on the northerly side, from a point opposite the west line of Central St. to Bridge street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clk, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL,
(Common street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Common street may be widened and straightened near its northerly end, so as to conform to the other parts of said St.,—The Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 16th day of Aug. next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Middlesex street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid on the south side of Middlesex street, from Pearl street to the Railroad,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Jefferson street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Jefferson street, extending from Lowell street to Lewis street, may be laid out and accepted as a public highway,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Ames and Mill streets.) July 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and accept as a public highway, Ames and Mill streets, extending from Central to Lawrence street, and establish the grades thereof, The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

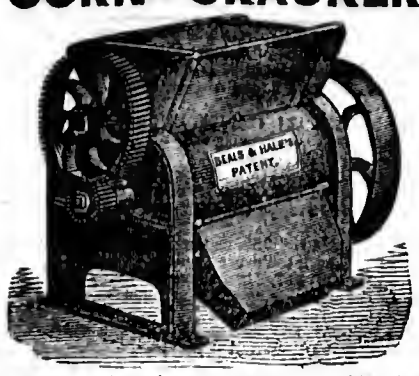
jy18A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

AMERICAN CEMENT OR ARTIFICIAL STONE. The subscriber having purchased the exclusive right for the City of Lowell, of using the *American Hydraulic Cement* for various valuable purposes, such as the construction of Water Cisterns, Reservoirs, Sewers, Vaults, Toombs, Tan-vats, Walks, Hearths, Cellars, &c., &c., and is ready to contract with companies or individuals for work in the above line.

All violations of the right of the Patentee by the use of said Cement, will be strenuously prosecuted.

May 23d. atf CALEB CROSBY.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven Inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp or oven green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,
Retail prece at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before my thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our cleor corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Noshua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Geist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Buck Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Buck Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITTMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight as to leave no room to afford no hiding place for any of the insect tribe.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell
Oct 26 A & P tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtfjy15

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.
April 20 A2m

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leef Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*
April 15,tf Saving Bank Building

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&rtoct20

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tottersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produces new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which to the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Gluss Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed as wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23fy

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

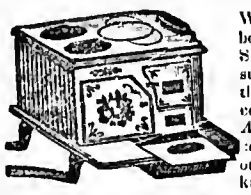
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Primo Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. atf Saving Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

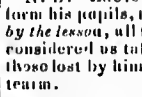
GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain gauldings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired as usual.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

DES PAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various Forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.
April 22 A&rly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*), and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&rtf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar2tAtf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and manner and at prices which who may favor Atf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topez, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Guild and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons; Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

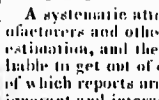
CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BUCKINGS, American COTTON BUCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

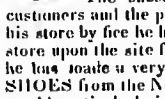
All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*
Nov18Atf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Gaut BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior *HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,* Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 27 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 88.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

one square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Parlor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 23 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in King's Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centreville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jla&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stee

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&Ptf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2*nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atl

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.,
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11¾, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
☞—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua Lily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A.f

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* Oct) (16ly

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

From the Dollar Magazine.

THE SILVER ARROW.

A TALE OF SAVORY.

Upon the summit of a lofty cliff in mountainous Savory stood the castle of Count Rudolin, frowning grimly in the midst of sunshine upon the peaceful cottages below. Stern, rough, and half-inaccessible, it was a fair type of its Lord, the last Count of his line. And the sunny brightness, so lavishly poured upon it, was truly like the sweet influence of his young and gentle daughter. Father and child had the same name, but nothing more in common. Where sympathy is wanting there is little intercourse, so that while he regarded his daughter solely as his heiress, his repelling roughness caused her to look upon him merely as her guardian and natural protector.

In the deep narrow valley at the foot of the hill lay a humble cottage, buried in the shadow of its lofty neighbour. The old cottager, Melchoir, was the minstrel and wise man of the whole barony. In those days, the offices were commonly united, and the harper, who delighted high born lords and dames with his minstrelsy, was the repository of the peasants unwritten lore, the story teller whom they always welcomed, the seer whom they revered. Melchoir pretended to little of the latter character, except when it was forced upon him, or could be made advantageous to his interest. Albert, his adopted son, was a manly youth, deeply versed in the "gay science," and yet the master of a spirit well fitted to lead in the front ranks of strife. The hand which ran so lightly over the gentle guitar, was the hardest in the contest, surest in the blow. Well worthy was he to have been a pupil of Scott's warrior minstrel, "the jovial harper, who died at Jedwood Air."

"He brooked, not he, that scoffing toogue
Should tax his minstrelsy with wrong,
Or call his song untrue;
For this, when they the goblest piled,
And such rude taunt had chafed his pride,
The bard of Reull he slew.
On Teviot's side, in light they stood,
And tuneful hands were stained with blood;
Where still the thorn's white branches wave
Memorials o'er his rival's grave."

Of such mould were the minstrels of former days, equally ready to exhalt their science with sweetness of voice or strength of arm.

The adopted mother of Albert was foster-mother to the infant countess Lilien, and thus from earliest childhood, notwithstanding the disparity of their conditions, an intimacy had grown up with their growth between the peasant's son and the daughter of Count Rudolin. She, the gentlest and loveliest of little maidens, was not the one to think of rank, and his strange wild heart burning with poetic fire, knew that it could disgrace the friendship of none, even of the loftiest. And no dreams of love had yet entered into the thoughts of either. Their ages were the same, but the matured soul of Albert naturally found itself sustaining her frailer and womanly spirit. The difference compensated for the equality in years, and placed him in the relation which man instinctive bears to the sex. Their meetings had always been frequent, almost daily, yet neither of them ever dreamed of the inevitable result. Though the peasant's son and noble's daughter might be freely together as foster brother and sister, who could suppose they would dare to form a stronger tie?

They were now sixteen, and just arriving at a knowledge of the truth. The woman's nature of Lilien first perceived it, and her reserve, her language, her absence from their usual place of meeting, and above all, her tones as she uttered the words: "We are sixteen," conveyed it also to Albert's mind. Though yet unworn in the world's ways, and trembling with the delicious consciousness of a first love, she had sufficient pride of ancestral birth to feel that they must meet no more. But Albert was more hopeful.—He too saw the barrier between them, but he also knew the power of an evincible energy, and resolved never to yield his faith.

It was several days since they had last seen each other, and both looked eagerly forward to a grand fete which the count was preparing to give his dependants. Such had been an immemorable custom in the barony, and one that he had not dared to interrupt, though his taste was not in festivals and merry-making for the poor. Perhaps he endured it less unwillingly, because the jovial unthinking tenantry would endure a year of oppression more readily, after a single day of pleasure. Upon these occasions feast of wrestling and archery through the day, followed by dancing in the great hall of the castle, amused the people and delighted not unfrequently the sorly Count himself.

The morning of the festival dawned, and neither Countess Lilien nor the young minstrel peasant imagined that their respective fates were crowned together within that single day.

The great court of the castle was early thrown open for the vassals as they assembled from every part of the barony. It was the only place near by which was well adapted for such occasions. From the walls of the castle itself, a long smooth plat of ground stretched even to the verge of one of those tremendous gorges, so common in that broken country. It was a fissure between two portions of the same hill, running sheer down for an hundred feet, until where a mountain torrent dashed fiercely along over its rocky floor. The width of this fearful chasm was not more than thirty feet, and the two edges were connected by a light movable bridge. This was the only defence of the castle on that side, and there, at least, made almost impregnable.

The sports commenced, but Albert took no part and looked carelessly on the scene. Almost all his attention was directed towards the young Countess, in watching for a stray look, in receiving a chance smile, and more than once her shy innocent glance, resting on him for a moment, sent the blood thrilling swiftly through his veins. He busied himself for some time until a strange scene called his attention elsewhere.

There was a singular unskillfulness in the archers, and one that might well have provoked a milder man than Count Rodolin. He himself was a fine marksman and felt the disappointment as keenly as could the unlucky competitors. At last as each seemed shooting worse than the one before him, he rose from his seat and coming hastily forward, seized a bow from a peasant's hand. But even his skill was not exempt from the general disgrace. The arrow struck the target nearer than any before it, but still at a most provoking distance from the centre. The Count shook with rage and shame.

"Bring hither my own cross-bow," he shouted, "and the silver arrow. I can do nothing with these awkward things. They, at least, will not fail."

"Beware, Count Rudolin," said Melchoir, "the silver arrow is not to be used on light occasions."

"And why not meddler?" he stamped with fury as he spoke.

Remember, noble Count, that your ancestor received that arrow from a dealer in magic for a particular mystic purpose, and the time of that has long since passed. Think too of the fatal caution which accompanied the gift,—to use it only where life or death to the House of Rudolin was concerned, for when the shaft should miss its mark, the unskillful archer should find it in his own heart.

"I am not the unskillful marksman whose arrow *can* miss," said the Count sternly, as he received the shaft and bow.

This arrow, which had descended through many generations to the heirs of Rudolin, was delicately moulded of virgil metal. The shaft was hollow and skillfully ornamented with strange characters, and aside from the magic powers commonly attributed to it, was a sure weapon in the hands of a good marksman. The count examined it reverently, placed it in the bow and turned to take aim.

In his agitation he did not carefully draw the bow-string, and as he abruptly wheeled about, caught it against his doublet, and, of course, discharged the shaft. It whizzed swiftly through the air and lodged in a tree, which projected right over the fearful fissure already mentioned. All hurried to the spot.

The trunk of the tree was only a few feet from the narrow bridge, but where it pushed its boughs broadly out, there was nothing beneath them, except the torrent which roared far down under the cliff. The tree itself could easily be climbed by a hardy mountaineer, but unfortunately, the arrow had lodged in a dead branch, which seemed unable to bear the weight of a man. Any attempts from the lands to loosen it would inevitably cause it to drop into the torrent.

At one glance the Count saw all the hazzard of an attempt to regain the arrow. Yet as a work of magic, whose loss would be followed by a curse, he could not bear it. Rather his castle, anything than that on which his life depended.

"Five hundred crowns," cried he, "to the man who will place the silver arrow in my hands!" There was a wistful buzzing among the retainers, but no one stirred. The Count marked this and knew what must be the price of such danger.

"I will grant," he said slowly and loudly, "any boon in my power consistent with my honor, which he shall demand." At these words, he noticed a youth in the back of the crowd striving to break loose from those who would restrain him. The Count continued: "The reward shall be given by the hands of the Countess Lilien." Albert broke desperately from the grasp of his friends.

If success was in the power of man, his light agile form seemed most likely to obtain it. It was easy to ascend up the point where the dead limb shot off from the trunk. Here he stopped a moment and coolly formed his plan.—

There was no other course than to advance boldly upon the rotten branch without any other support overhead, and to return in the same manner. He stepped lightly and nervously forward. His eye was fixed upon the silver arrow, as it glittered before him, loosly hanging to the branch with nothing between it and the torrent but an hundred feet of air. It was reached and in the bold youth's hand. He had moved on without stopping, the decayed wood might have borne his burden a little longer, but the unavoidable pause in grasping the shaft brought his whole weight for an instant upon a particular point.—The branch cracked. He threw the arrow at the Count's feet just as the bough broke from the tree with a crashing noise and fell down the abyss. A cry of terror burst from the crowd.

In that dreadful moment, when his sole support gave way, the youth's daring coolness did not fail him. With a nervous effort, that snapped the rotten bough clear from the tree, he sprang forward into the air. His only hope was to catch the bridge a few feet on one side in his descent, and he barely succeeded. His fingers just closed upon the rail, and though the sudden shock in falling nearly stung him away, life depended upon his grasp, and he steadily maintained it for a second. Then he lightly leaped upon the bridge, crossed it, and picking up the arrow from the ground, whence no one had thought of removing it, placed it in the Count's hands.

The peasants broke into shouts of triumph.—Even the Count's harsh features wore a smile of admiration as he said,

"Now gallant boy, ask the boon."

Albert looked steadily at the young Countess until she shivered under his gaze. He stepped forward and offered to take her hand within his own. Trembling with recent excitement and conscious of nothing but the movements of one, so miraculously preserved to her love, she yielded to the only impulse of her heart and kneeled down with him at her father's feet.

Count Rudolin whitened with rage at this presumptuous act. A storm of passion swept into his heart and almost burst the frame that was unable to contain it. For a few moments his retainers looked to see him fall in convulsions, as had often happened when any thing roused his ungovernable fury. At length he spoke in a hoarse, stammering hiss.

"Bind and dungeon the madman. On with your sports, simple fools."

Without noticing Lilien he walked hurriedly to the castle, the silver arrow still in his hands. In his joy at its recovery, he vowed not to part with it through the day. The only reward of its restorer was a dungeon.

In the evening, the great hall of the castle was brilliantly illuminated, and thrown open for dancing. Count Rudolin was there, somewhat more composed than he had shown himself a few hours before. But with a darker expression than common upon his countenance. The talisman of his house was still firmly grasped in his hand as if he feared to lose it again. Perhaps he thought of what young Albert had gained in exchange for risking his life.

Lilien too was there, no longer quietly beautiful, but discomposed and each moment casting around vague glances, which seemed to implore assistance. Melchoir received one and obeyed the mute sign to approach her.

"Can you save him, father Melchoir?"

"No harm of life or limb will come to Albert. I know that which will set him free, and if it comes to the worst I will speak."

"Save him then as he is. Can you talk so

coolly of the danger to the son whom you have adopted as your own?"

Countess Lilien, he can be relieved only by your fall. Do you consent to the sacrifice? Bethink you, before you speak."

"I need no thought. Say what you know—no matter what happens to me. I cannot be more wretched than I am now."

"Then I will do it," exclaimed the old man. "It is time,—full time that the whole truth was known."

He struck his harp: the dancing ceased, and all gathered around the minstrel for his accustomed song and tale. But when their attention was secured, he commenced abruptly with the recital of his story, addressing particularly to Count Rudolin.

There once lived a baron whose life was cheered by a good and beautiful lady. She died and left him but one pledge of their happiness—a new born child. Years passed by, and the young Countess, arriving just upon the verge of womanhood, lovely as her mother and blessed by all. But unfortunately she loved a peasant, and this awakened the baron's wrath. The Count Rudolin, discovered, that she was not his child,—

"Stop!" shouted a loud voice. The Count placed himself in front of the old minstrel and eyed him sternly. "Melchoir, it was of Count Rudolin that you spoke. Speak on now what you have to say."

"I spoke," said Melchoir calmly, "of the noble Count Rudolin and my daughter, Lilien. The nurse who attended upon the Countess at her death, was my wife. She had been angered by her lady and had vowed a deep revenge, which would strike into the very House of Rudolin.—This was done by palming off another child as the daughter of the Countess. Her mistress soon died, and who was there to know more than the confidential nurse?

"What proof is there that you do not lie?" said the Count coolly, without manifesting belief or disbelief in the story.

"My own oath and the attested confessions of my wife, just before her own death, are sufficient. But there is another kind of testimony, to which *you* will give greater credulence. The silver arrow of the House of Rudolin was given to your ancestor just before the birth of an heir. The child brought with him into the world an arrow distinctly marked upon his arm, and this has distinguished all his descendants. You bear such a mark upon your own person, and you have heard that your child also carried this seal to its descent. Look here!" He bared the finely swelling arm of Lilien up to her snowy shoulder, but there was no trace upon that soft fresh skin.

"This should suffice you. I demand my daughter, Lilien."

"It is enough!—take her. By heavens, false man, I might have known that no blood of mine could have sought to mingle itself with a peasant's race. Aye! bring forward young Albert. He shall have the very boon he asked this morning. Stop! he is not your son:—I have been told that you adopted him.

"He is not my son, I adopted him many years since," Melchoir replied.

"Then in the fiend's name, let them wed.—Summon the chaplain hither."

And in a few moments they were duly married.

"Melchoir, I have interrupted your story.—I will finish it for you. Count Rudolin found that she was not his daughter, and married her to a chance-born, who felt it no dishonor to mingle his poor blood with that of a traitor's daughter. And the betrayed man soon worthily punished the traitor. Mark that part of the story, false Melchoir. Now, let this merry-making cease. Away! all of you."

"My Lord Count has not quite finished the story. When the nurse gave her own daughter to the lady she took a child in exchange. And that child is Albert, whom you, noble Count, unthinking of Providence, in your haste have married to my daughter. See! upon his arm is the arrow which belongs to the House of Rudolin." There was indeed a faint straight mark upon the flesh which bore some similitude to an arrow.

The whole frame of Count Rudolin seemed torn with silent yet terrible emotion. There was no joy at recovering his lost son manifested in his working features, but shame at the degradation to his race in that marriage, and rage against him who had caused it. He tottered up to Melchoir and raised his arm, while his white lips whispered, "my blood is joined with yours, traitor." The blood rushed into his face in apoplectic fullness: he dropped his arm and wavered a moment, then fell heavily to the ground. The staff which he held loosely in his hand, was pointed upwards and transfixed his body as its whole weight pressed suddenly upon it. He stirred once and died.

Melchoir solemly waved back the peasants as they crowded around the body. "It is true then, that this fatal arrow, when it had missed the target, should find its mark in the archer's heart. Let this body be removed. Yet why do I command in this hall. Albert of Rudolin thou art Lord here, and you, Lilien are mistress as before."

THE FANEUIL HALL DISTURBANCE. We were immediately in the rear of the volunteers at Faneuil Hall on Saturday, the whole time that Gen. Cushing was speaking; and we were struck with the decorum of their behavior while the clamor was going on around them. If it proceeded from them, they disguised the fact in a very remarkable manner to the looker-on. The outcries seemed to come from persons standing up in the rear of the volunteers, and near the door. One fellow who produced the principal part of the clamor, and who, with Stentorian lungs, cried, "Turn him out! don't let him speak!" till Gen. Edmonds came and threatened to have him put under arrest, stood immediately behind us; and, though dressed in uniform was *not* a volunteer. We were in a position to be well assured as to the quarter from which the noise proceeded.—*Boston Transcript.*

Will the *Courier*, of this city, show that it has not lost all honor, and take back its retail of low and false slander?

The Post publishes a letter from Lowell, giving an account of a Cass meeting in that city. "Mr. A. R. Brown, of the Old Line," made a "caustic" speech, and B. F. Butler said that we "were *all* Free Soil men." Mr Butler was a delegate to the Baltimore convention, and voted for the resolutions that deny the right of Congress to meddle with the subject.—*Boston Atlas.*

No such resolutions were passed, Mr Atlas.

☞ *Gen. Taylor "happens" to be the very first man who has "extended" slavery into the region between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, which the whigs have maintained to be Mexican territory, and which is unquestionably "new." In addition to his One Hundred Thousand Dollars' worth of Slaves in Mississippi,* HE HAS INVESTED EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS MORE IN "HUMAN SOULS" UPON HIS NEW PLANTATION AS ABOVE.—*Indiana State Sentinel.*

☞ Industry and economy will get rich, while sagacity and intrigue are laying their plans.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, JOSEPH SMITH. } Secretaries.

July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, Tuesday evening, August 1st, by Messrs I. Webster, and F. Crosby.

On Slavery Extension into newly acquired Mexican Territory under the Territorial Governments proposed to be established by the Compromise Committee of the Senate.

We received the following communication from a whig friend of high standing in the legal profession; but nevertheless must dissent from its conclusions:

LOWELL July 22, 1848.

Sir: In the Advertiser of the 20th inst., you take occasion to enter your protest against the new territorial bill reported in Congress. The grounds of your objection do not very fully appear, owing, doubtless, to your not having yet very fully considered the subject, as it is now first presented.

But by way of query, and not to controvert any of your views, I beg leave to suggest to you a few considerations.

1st. As to the territory of Oregon. This, by the way, is an immense domain, extending north and south through seven degrees of latitude, and east and west through twelve degrees of longitude! It is about twice as large as France! Throughout this domain, by the local law, as now enforced by a provisional government, there can be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as punishment for the commission of crime. The bill affirms and ratifies this law, and vests legislation hereafter in the territorial legislature—without restriction as to slavery.

From the character of the products, and the climate of that region, as well as from the fact of their having *started* a free people, we may safely trust that they will not establish slavery there. They have free labor there, and no slave labor can, in such a climate, successfully gain a footing against established free labor. As to Oregon, therefore, though we should prefer the ordinance of 1787 incorporated into its fundamental law, we cannot say there is any danger to be apprehended by the friends of free soil. There is no concession one way or the other. It is left to the action and will of the people.

2d. As to New Mexico and California. There, by the Spanish or rather the Mexican laws, which are to some extent, in force still, there is no slavery. But a change has passed over them. *They have become*, by treaty, U. S. territory. By the law of nations, I believe such a change of political power does not change the local law. The rights of property as between individuals, the law defining crimes, not political, are not abrogated. Whether in the present condition of these territories, therefore, the mere fact of annexation to to the United States by treaty, has given a man the right to carry his slave into the territory, and there hold him in servitude, is a question, perhaps admitting of doubt; but it seems to me pretty clear, John C. Calhoun would seem from his late speech, to hold the affirmative. What the United States Supreme Court may decide, I cannot say. But if left to a Massachusetts or New York judiciary, or to the English common law, or the continental European civil law, there would be no doubt, in my mind, of the result in favor of the personal liberty, of such transported slave,

The bill does not *enact* any law for these territories except a frame of government. It gives no power to enact any on the subject of slavery, or an established religion, or the primary disposal of the soil. It provides indeed, that "the constitution and laws of the United States are extended over and declared to be in force in said territories of New Mexico and California, so far as the same or any portion thereof are applicable." But I know of no law defining the right of master and slave in the acts of the U. S. except that relating to fugitive slaves. I have not examined in reference to this question, but we know the general theory, that the power to establish slavery is a recognized State power, and not depending on the laws of congress. That same principle seems to be admitted by the bill, in the distinction between these territories and that of Oregon. In fact, the very provision itself, prohibiting legislation on that subject, admits that, without that restriction, it would be a subject within the competency of the local legislature of those territories.

The prohibition is certainly a wise one, and the cause or reason for it, is apparent. The people of those territories are not considered yet as fit for self-government. Hence they are not allowed as in Oregon, to elect a legislative assembly. Legislation is vested solely in the governor, and secretary, and the judges, all of whom are appointed by the President of the United States. To have given the power to such a legislature to establish a religion, or make laws on the subject of slavery, would have been no less than to confide those great functions to the President.

The result seems therefore to be, that by this bill, no *change* is made in the condition of these territories, on the subject of slavery. It is not by that bill established. Under its power it cannot be established, if it is not there now; and I think it clearly is not. Not, to pass the bill, simply leaves them without a territorial government, and under the military rule established by the President solely. To pass it, leaves the whole ground of legislation on the subject of slavery open for future action. I wish more could be done now—I wish the ordinance of 1787 could be adopted. But we know it cannot be done by this congress. Why, then, is it not better to do what we can to-day, if we prejudice no future action? I think the friends of freedom gain something by the bill. LOWELL.

As regards the Oregon portion of the proposed compromise bill, we cannot look upon that even, as our whig friend appears to, as any triumph to the cause of freedom. It simply leaves the people of the territory to exclude or introduce slavery as they please.—And we cannot regard as any great triumph to freedom, a recognition of the power of the people continuing to exclude slavery from territory where they have always excluded it, and where the climate, soil and productions are such as to render its introduction wholly impracticable and entirely out of the question. But as the Oregon portion of the bill, comes just up to Gen. Cass' doctrine—leaves the people of the territory to decide the question of introducing or continuing to exclude slavery for themselves—and as there is not the remotest possibility of slavery ever being introduced there, we have no fault to find (unless to the principle of permitting the people of a territory to introduce slavery, instead of congress prohibiting it), nor have found any fault with that part of the bill. And, though Oregon is twice as large as France! and slavery is kept out of it because it cannot exist in it, we do not see that that fact furnishes any argument, justification or excuse, for spreading slavery over another immense territory now free. Such compromises are not compromises—cessions simply—a yielding of freedom to slavery; and running the line of slavery into the dominions of freedom, with slavery to carry the chain wherever it pleases. Therefore, admitting the bill to be well enough as to the Oregon territory, so far as slavery is concerned, it is no cause of special gratulation, nor is the slave interest entitled to any thanks for it, nor need we dwell and enlarge upon the great area secured to freedom by the bill, as a sort of excuse for blighting another region by the slavery curse—slavery cannot exist in Oregon, should the senate committee and Congress legislate it there.

Our whig friend believes slavery, should this compromise bill pass, could not be introduced into New Mexico and California, though he admits that by the bill, as reported, the governments of Oregon, and of New Mexico and California, are, and are intended to be, very different; and that John C. Calhoun doubtless believes that under this bill, slavery may be carried there. But before considering the arguments of our friend, for a better and clearer understanding of the case, we will give the sections of the bill relating to slavery, in reference to Oregon, and to New Mexico and California. In relation to Oregon, the whole legislative power, with three exceptions, and slavery not one of them, is vested in a Legislative Assembly of the territory, subject to the approval or disapproval of congress.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the legislative power and authority of said territory shall be vested in the Legislative Assembly. The Legislative Assembly shall consist of a Council and House of Representatives.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the legislative power of the territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the constitution of the United States, and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or any other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property or residents.—All the laws passed by the legislative assembly shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and if disapproved, shall be null and of no effect.

By these sections it is seen, that the people of the territory of Oregon may keep slavery without the limits of their borders. A legislative assembly, chosen by the people, is here authorized, with power to legislate upon the subject of slavery as upon other general subjects as they please. The section referring to and having a bearing upon the subject of slavery in the proposed governments in New Mexico and California, will be seen to be very different. They are as follows:

Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That the legislative power of said territory shall, unless Congress shall otherwise provide, be vested in the Governor, Secretary, and Judges of the Supreme Court, who, or a majority of them, shall have power to pass any law for the administration of justice in said territory, which shall not be repugnant to this act, or inconsistent with the laws and Constitution of the United States. But no laws shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil, respecting an establishment of religion, or *respecting slavery*; and no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States, nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or property of residents. All the laws shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, if disapproved, shall be null and void.

Here the legislative power, instead of being vested in the people, is vested in a Governor, Secretary, and Judges, appointed by the President, but without power to prevent the introduction of slavery.

Sec. 35. And be it further enacted, That the constitution *and laws of the United States* are extended over and declared to be in force in said territories of California and New Mexico, so far as the same or any provision thereof, may be applicable.

In New Mexico and California, the people, nor the government of the territories—which is the mere creature of the President and senate—have any power, whatever over the subject of slavery. That subject is left to be settled by the judiciary of the territory, and the judiciary of the United States, under the constitution *and the laws of the United States*. Whether slavery can be carried into these territories—or rather whether it can be excluded after having got in, for no question can arise until a slave gets there—under the Constitution and the laws of the United States, as they will be expounded by the local judiciary and finally by the United States judiciary, is the question to be passed upon. We have expressed the opinion heretofore that under the proposed compromise bill as it is called, slavery may be spread over the whole.—Our whig friend thinks over, no part. John C. Calhoun and the south are ready to try it. There is some reason for making a distinction between Oregon and New Mexico and California, in relation to Slavery. The distinction was not made to exclude it.

The argument of our whig friend, briefly stated, is: Annexation of territory to the United States by treaty, does not of itself abrogate the laws of the territory, not political.—That by the Mexican law slavery was prohibited.—That that law remains in full force until abolished.—That it is not abolished by the proposed bill, and no power to pass laws upon the subject of slavery is granted to anybody by it.—And therefore, by the law of nations, the Mexican law, prohibiting slavery will be still in force, and slavery will be excluded by virtue of the Mexican law, which by the law of nations must remain in force. He admits the Constitution and laws of the United States are extended over these territories, but contends that they do not establish slavery anywhere; and as they do not establish it, and as the local government is prohibited from acting upon it at all, and as by the law of nations the local laws of a territory acquired by treaty, remain in force until abrogated, and as the Mexican law prohibiting slavery has not been abrogated by abolishing it, or by supplanting it by another conflicting law, up on the subject, therefore, the Mexican law prohibiting slavery will be in force after this bill shall have passed and slavery be excluded under it. Such is the whole argument of our friend.

Now we are ready to admit that the local laws of New Mexico and California are not abrogated by the mere act of annexation; by the laws of nations they are in full force until abolished, changed or superseded by other laws. But, though the laws of a territory acquired by treaty, remain in force until changed, it is quite as clearly law, that the nation acquiring territory by treaty, has a right to abrogate those laws. And we conceive the error of our friend to arise from not noting the fact, *that this very proposed compromise bill itself abrogates all laws prohibiting or any way affecting slavery*, and establishes territorial governments with full powers to abrogate all other laws and pass any new laws they please, except relating to specified subjects, which they are prohibiting from acting upon. The territorial government is prohibited from legislating at all *respecting slavery*. But the Congress of the United States legislates *respecting slavery*, by this bill, if it passes. The bill provides that the constitution *and laws of the United States* shall be in force over the whole territory. The question of slavery being prohibited from the action of the territorial government, is put under the constitution *and laws* of the U. S. This compromise bill and the laws it authorizes the local government of the territory to pass, and the constitution and laws of the United States will be the only law of the territories, either as relating to slavery or anything else, and the right to make this change in the law, is strictly in accordance with the law of nations. And so, this bill passed, there can be no Mexican law then existing, by which slavery can be excluded from these territories.

The only question then left is, will the constitution and laws of the United States, by which the slavery question is to be decided under this bill, exclude slavery from these territories? We think not. Our friend says he knows of no law of Congress defining the rights of master and slave. We are free to admit that the constitution does not, nor do we know of any law of the United States that establishes slavery. But the history of slave propagandism, is before us and we believe that under this, slavery will spread over every portion of these territories, if slaveholders choose to carry it. Under the Constitution and laws of the United States, slavery has spread into every territory of the United States, *unless prohibited by the territorial government, or by a law of Congress providing that in a particular territory it shall not be tolerated.* The doctrine that has prevailed and been acted upon in this country down to this day, has been that slavery and freedom have equal rights in all our national domain, and that either or both might be planted upon any portion and all of it, unless there was a law of Congress excluding it—it required no law to establish slavery in the territories, but it went there of right unless prohibited. By this bill, organizing territorial governments for New Mexico and California, slavery is not *prohibited*, and that is enough for slaveholders. It always has spread wherever not prohibited, and why should we expect a change of that doctrine now? The Constitution neither spreads slavery nor prohibits its spread. But under the Constitution and laws of the country, it has always spread into all territory unless excluded from a particular territory by a positive law. The universal precedent is, that slavery goes wherever *not prohibited*. It is not prohibited—if this bill passes. And why should we expect the Supreme Court—a majority of whom are slaveholders to go against all former precedents, and turn slavery out of these territories after it gets a foothold.

It gets a foothold by going there, and there is no power to prevent that;—the question of whether it can legally exist there comes up after. When there, it is regulated by the laws of Congress, expounded by the local judiciary appointed by the President, until it is finally settled by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Our whig friend thinks there is something gained to the cause of Freedom by this bill. We think everything is lost to Freedom by the bill. If this bill does not pass, then, by his own showing, the local Mexican laws remain in force according to the Law of Nations; —*and by these laws slavery is prohibited.* The cause of Freedom is, under any circumstances endangered, and in our opinion lost and sacrificed by passing the bill. We pray it may be defeated.

If this bill passes there is no doubt that slavery *can and will* spread over these territories—no one disputes that—when once there, we must look to some power besides the Supreme Court to abolish it. We see no way in which they can do it. To abolish slavery is a legislative, not a judicial power. To keep it out, now it is out, is much easier than to turn it out after it is once in. To pass this bill is certainly a great point gained to slavery—it sanctions its introduction—and we believe it gives the whole territory to slavery, for we see no power either granted by this bill by any other instrument, authorizing the judiciary to abolish it were they disposed to.

☞ The Young Democracy were levored, on Tuesday evening last, with spirited and eloquent addresses at their Club Room, by Messrs H. B. Judkins, W. H. Andrews, I. W. Beard, A. W. Farr, and E. A. Alger.

OUTRAGE. About one hundred men are committing outrages upon the inhabitants of New Hamburg, N. Y.; a requisition has been sent to the governor, requesting him to call out the troops.

THE LETTER TO GEN. TAYLOR.

We learn with astonishment, but from authority that is direct and reliable, that Gov. Morehead has stated within this week, in Washington, that he has sent *four letters to Gen. Taylor*, informing him of his nomination by the Philadelphia Convention, neither of which has reached its destination there being very late information from Gen. Taylor that he has received *no one of those letters!* Finding that there was a strange game going on somewhere, Gov. Morehead has now sent forward a *special messenger*, and, if he is not killed or kidnapped, the letter will finally reach Gen. Taylor. We make no comment on this strange fact connected with the Post Office, presuming that the matter will be duly investigated. It seems almost incredible that the Mail can have been robbed of *four letters* in this way—and yet the fact of their disappearance, in the manner we have stated, may be depended upon as strictly true. We have every confidence in the source of our information.—*Lowell Courier.*

GOV. MOREHEAD'S MISSING LETTER. The N. O. Picayune of the 11th, publishes a letter from Baton Rouge of the 10th, from which the following is an extract:

Under these circumstances, he has for some time past *refused to take from the office any letter not post paid, or not directed in a hand he recognized*, and the consequence is that a great number of letters collected here were on the 1st of June forwarded to Washington.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE LETTER WRITERS—*Good Joke.* Fifty letters, refused by Gen. Taylor, have been received at the dead letter office from Baton Rouge, La. Several of them are postmarked, Philadelphia and Baltimore.—*Boston Times.*

THE TAYLOR LETTER. The National Intelligencer states that the letter to Gen. Taylor informing him of his nomination is in the dead letter office at Washington.—*Boston Transcript.*

We trust the Courier will proceed with its indictment against the Post Office Department.

The Enthusiasm for Taylor.

Says the *Pennsylvanian*—and it will do for the Massachusetts and New England markets quite as well as for Pennsylvania—"Who has not been surprised at the dead calm which has settled upon the Federal party, ever since Gen. Taylor has been nominated for the Presidency? Whatever the cause—whether it grows out of the fact that he received that nomination only after all his rivals had been killed off, or on account of the wholesale disavowal of whig principles, which his nomination made necessary, certain it is, the heavy waters of the dead sea move not more sluggishly than do the voters of Federalism in favor of Taylor. The only signals from the ranks are signals of disaffection and anger. His name has fallen upon his party friends like a mantle of ice. It is chilling them into statues.

Opposed to this state of things, in healthy and significant contrast, is the unity and enthusiasm of the Democracy for CASS and BUTLER. With no unpleasant recollections, looking to desertion of principle, to mortify and humiliate them—no combination with the Nativists to dishonor them—no two-faced policy to disgust them—no opposition to the war to dismay them—they pant for the hour when they may strike a bold and resistless blow for the cause of Progressive Democracy."

Gen. Taylor's Views on Slavery Extension Defined.

The New Orleans Bee, a whig Taylor paper, clearly defines Gen. Taylor's position in regard to Slavery extension into our newly acquired territory. The editor of the Bee is a friend and acquaintance of the General, personal and political, and knows his views; therefore let no man venture to deny his teachings.—And furthermore, were not Gen. Taylor's views correctly set forth, would not he, or others of his neighbors and friends deny the statement of the Bee, which is circulated right among them? He or they would be compelled to do so, or they would countenance a gross deception upon the South. Are they deceiving the South? The following is the language of the Bee:

"Gen. Taylor is from birth, association, and conviction, identified with the South and her institutions; being one of the most extensive slave-holders in Louisiana—and supported by the slaveholding interest as *opposed to the Wilmot Proviso*, AND IN FAVOR OF SECURING THE PRIVILEGE TO THE OWNERS OF SLAVES TO REMOVE THEM TO NEWLY ACQUIRED TERRITORY."

RATIFICATION MEETING AT LAWRENCE. A very spirited meeting was held at the new city of Lawrence, on Wednesday evening July 19. Those competent to judge of such matters, calculate that as many as 3000 persons were present. Just before the hour appointed, a delegation of about 300 came in from Lowell, headed by a fine band, whose stirring strains added much to the spirit of the occasion.—*Salem Gazette.*

We are informed by a person present, that there were not over 800 present counting the Lawrence boys, the Rough and Ready babies of this city, the Democrats, Free-soilers, and everything else. From this city there were just one *hundred and sixty!* all told,—and the Band, the Rough and Ready and other babies made up a large majority of that number. If any one has any doubt upon this point, we refer him to the ticket master, or superintendent of the Lowell & Lawrence Railroad. *One hundred and sixty tickets only were paid for*, and we do not notice any distinction in the advertised tariff of fares by which children are allowed to go free.

Times are Changed.

An anti-Taylor man has left at our office, says the Detroit *Free Press*, a banner, which was carried through our streets and hung up in the log cabin, in 1840, which may be interesting to our Taylor friends. It has inscribed on it, "*We want no Cuba blood; hounds to fight our battles.*" The banner can be inspected by our Taylor friends.

Little did the whigs suppose when this banner was hanging in the log cabin, eight years would produce such changes. Now, the man who recommended them to "fight our battles" is their candidate for President.

John J. Crittenden is canvassing the State of Kentucky. Wherever he goes crowds listen to him.—Warn it not for the *equivocal position of Mr Clay and some of his friends*, Crittenden would carry the State by 20,000 majority.—*Boston Atlas.*

And so Mr Cloy, as well as Daniel Webster, *is* in an "*equivocal position*," in regard to the Taylor wing of whiggery? Glad to hear you own up,—but how times must have altered to make Henry Clay and Daniel Webster "equivocal" whigs!

MISSIONARIES. Rev. A. Smith, M. D., with his wife embarked from Boston, last Saturday, as Missionaries of the American Board to Smyrna.

☞ There are now five territories of the United States awaiting the action of Congress for their government and protection, viz: Nebraska, Minesota, Oregon, California and New Mexico.

...IVAL OF THE UNITED STATES.



Three days later from Europe.

The steamship United States sailed from Havre, the 12th instant, and arrived at New York Tuesday morning.

France continues tranquil, though not content, under the rule of Gen. Cavaignac. Another struggle is probably at hand. The distress and bankruptcy are almost universal, and no signs of improvement are manifest.

The National Assembly is still discussing the proposed Constitution. The right to universal education is earnestly contended for. A gigantic plan of graduated taxation on inheritances is discussed, and will probably pass.

Gen. Cavaignac has declared that the siege of Paris should not be raised until tranquility was perfectly assured.

In consequence of the firm attitude of the Government, mercantile matters in France seemed disposed to improve. The funds had risen considerably.

Paris remained up to Sunday night, the 9th instant, perfectly tranquil. The insergents are not yet considered thoroughly beaten.

Austria and Italy. The Austrian government had issued a manifesto declaring that every endeavor for making peace with Lombardy having proved unavailing, it will now prosecute the war with the utmost rigor. An engagement was expected in a few days between Radetzky and the Sardinian forces. It was feared that King Charles Albert would be beaten: in that event the intervention of France will be solicited. Charles Albert had abandoned his intention of attacking Verona, and turned his attention to rendering assistance to the Venitians.

Denmark. A three months' armstice between the Germans and Danes had been confirmed.

England and Ireland. Her majesty will not visit Ireland this year. At the Chartist trials Joseph Russel had been found guilty. Vernoe, the lecturer, William, the baker, Sharpe, the painter had also been found guilty. Williams only was pronounced guilty on all the charges. Mr Ernest Jones, the most conspicuous of the Chartists, had been found guilty of attending seditious meetings.

In Ireland Charles Garvin Duffy had been arrested under the felony act, and committed for trial August 8th. Bail was offered and refused. Martin, the publisher of the Irish Felon, surrendered himself. Messrs O'Dogherty and Williams proprietors of the Tribune had also been arrested. The Irish Repeal Association had pronounced against the clubs, and decided that the reply to the circular of the clubs proposing union should only promise to unite in legal and constitutional resistance. In a speech in Parliament, Lord Brougham had advocated the suppression of the Irish clubs.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, July 25.

SENATE. The conference committee made a report, which was agreed to.

The territorial bill was taken up; Mr Underwood made a long speech, in which he defined his position by stating that he was the southern member of the select committee who opposed the Missouri compromise, and was in favor of giving governments to the three territories, one branch to be chosen by the Mexican population, and the other to consist of a governor and judges to be appointed by the federal government, so as to act as a check upon each other. Mr Butler followed Mr Underwood and replied to Messrs Dix and Corwin.

Mr Foote followed Mr Butler, and rebuked the north for first indulging in the slave traffic, and then endeavoring to deprive the south of its property in slaves.—Mr Westcott next addressed the Senate on the southern side of the question.

HOUSE. Mr Chapman from the committee on rules, reported an amendment for abolishing the privilege of speaking five minutes on any amendment. Laid on the table.

The House agreed to the amendments reported by the committee of conference on the Indian bill. In committee of the whole the amendments added by the Senate were rejected, and the bill as originally reported was agreed to. The bill was then laid aside and the Oregon bill taken up.

Mr Horris made a set speech in reply to Mr Hillisrd, and in support of the administration.

Mr Conger followed on the northern side of the slavery question. Mr Bailey read a defence of the Virginia representatives in the last congress of the Oregon question, in reply to Isaac E. Holmes's speech. The committee rose.

The amendment to the naval bill was concurred in. Adjourned.

WM. S. ROBINSON, lately of the Lowell Courier, has taken the editorial charge of the Boston Whig.—He has the best wishes, personal and political, of pretty much all the whigs here, and the Democrats wish *him* no harm. Mr R. is an editor of much ability, a good deal of tact, and of as much experience as any man in the country of his age. That he is a man of principle we have the evidence of his giving up one of the best editorial situations in the state, rather than support Gen. Taylor.

☞ The Courier some time since *asserted* that Gen. Taylor was *pledged not to veto* any act of Congress prohibiting slavery extension, and that General Cass was *pledged to veto* any such act. We called for the *proof* in support of both assertions, but it has not yet been produced. It is a very easy matter for some fulks to *assert* what is false, but altogether a different matter to get *proof* in support of their assertions. We have furnished the *proof* that Gen. Taylor is in favor of slavery extension.

A NEW MOVE. The New York Tribune says that the regular Whig General Committe of that city have determined to send delegates to the Buffalo Convention. At a regular meeting of the committee held at their rooms on Thursday evening, 20th inst. it was unanimously

Resolved, That it being necessary for the party to be represented at the Buffalo Convention, the Executive committee will report on Monday evening next, 24th inst. the mode of selecting said delegation.

☞ Among the wonders of the age, is the splendid vehicle fitted up by the celebrated Mrs Kidder, of Boston, for the purpose of carrying her inestimable dysentery cordial through the country. The gentlemanly driver called on us to take a look at it, but on going to the door, we found the crowd so great that we were prevented from giving that minute examination necessary to a description. The expense, if we understood rightly, was about $1000.

☞ We learn from the Advertiser, that Mr Cass is really and truly a "Free Soil" man—the true blue sort, and perfectly safe to take.—*Courier.*

We learned it from the Courier, and sincerely hope its statement was more correct than what usually appears in that paper.

☞ The President of the Rough and Ready Club, feels quite hurt because we don't speak of the members of that body just as: if they were full grown men and of age. It is no crime to be an infant—nor is it any fault of theirs that they are not older.

State Elections.

In the course of three or four weeks we shall have returns from the elections in seven important States, Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri holding their elections on the first Monday in August, the 7th; and North Carolina Tennessee on the first Thursday in August, the 10th. At the Presidential election in 1844, Alabama gave a democratic majority of 11,656; Indiana, 2,314 democratic majority; Kentucky, a whig majority of 9,267; Illinois, 12,392 democratic majority; North Carolina, 3,945 whig majority; and Tennessee, 113 whig majority. The democrats will this year carry the same States that they did in 1844, and Tennessee may be considered as debatable land. At the State election in Kentucky, four years since, the whig majority was but 4,924, being only one half as large as that which the same state gave for Mr Clay at the Presidential election.—As Mr Cluy is not now before the people for any office, as he is disgusted with the course of his *friends*, and as General Butler, who was our gubernatorial candidate in 1844 is now the democratic nominee for the vice presidency, we may hope for encouraging results in that quarter. The democratic national ticket is also popular in Tennessee, and we have Governor Jones' authority for the assertion that General Taylor is not stronger in that State, than was Mr Cluy, whose majority there in '44 was not much over one hundred. We have not, however, counted upon either of these States for our candidates, and should they gain in either of them, it will be all clear profit. N. Carolina we are accustomed to regard a steady whig State, but as Mr Cluy ran nearly 800 votes ahead of the State ticket there four years ago, his absence from the field may not be so advantageous to the whig cause as some people suppose it will be.

After the August elections, there will be no more returns until Vermont shall have elected her officers, which she will do on the first Tuesday in September, the 5th. Her election will be looked upon with much interest, as its results will enable people to form some idea of the manner in which the New England whig states will vote. Parties in Vermont are situated not differently from what they are in this State. Maine will vote on the second Monday in September, the 11th, and will go strongly democratic. Georgia and Arkansas will vote on the first Monday in October; New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio on the second Tuesday in October; and the other States at various times in October and November. The choice of Presidential Electors will be made throughout the Union on the same day, Tuesday, November the 7th.—*Middlesex Freeman.*

☞ If the Courier really believes that Gen. Taylor *is pledged not to veto* an act of Congress, prohibiting slavery extension, it is easy to account for its advocacy of the Compromise slavery extension bill—that slavery must be spread somehow.

☞ The whig Legislature of Massachusetts uttered the following language, in April, 1847:

"*The war is a crime, and all who have partaken in its well fought fields have aided in its perpetration.*"

☞ Our thanks are due to Hon. R. McClelland of Michigan, for a copy of his able speech on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. This disease has the strongest claims upon the attention and sympathy of the physician and philanthropist. The habitual Dyspeptic is truly miserable. His sallow and anxious countenance, his aversion to social enjoyments, his irritable and sullen silence, and the occasional and overwhelming despondency of mind, show him to be the prey of deep harassing sufferings, of which none but those who have experienced them can form an adequate idea. For Dyspepsia there is no hope; it is dark, discouraging, and cheerless in its progress. It will neither kill the patient nor depart from him. His mouth is parched and feverish, his head confused, and his whole body languid and uncomfortable. His sleep at night is fitful and unrefreshing,—disturbed by strange fantasies and easy dreams,—while long before morning, he begins to turn from side to side on his comfortless pillow. Though restless, he feels no disposition to rise but when at length he musters sufficient resolution, he feels such faintness and lassitude, that all motion and business is a burden to him.

Let the sufferer use according to the directions, and he will find almost immediate relief, and in a very short time a perfect cure. Persons have been cured after having been to springs and other places by the advice of their physician, and have not received any permanent relief until they used this medicine,

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA & TOMATO BITTERS.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(8) Jy22A&P1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

A certificate from Mr Ingerson, of Lancaster, N. H., a highly respectable citizen of that place, and Jailor of the County of Coos:

I, George W. Ingerson, of Lancaster, hereby certify, that I have been troubled with the Asthma for about twenty years. Last November, when I began taking Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I had been unable to do anything for several months, and had not except a very few nights, been able to rest in my bed. Almost as soon as I began to take it I felt relieved. I have taken about two bottles. My health is much improved. A few returns of the asthma, which I have had in that time, were almost immediately removed, by taking the Balsam. I rest well, and my health is, and has been for months, better than at any time previous for many years. I cheerfully recommend this medicine to all who are similarly afflicted.

GEORGE W. INGERSON.

Lancaster, N. H. April 20 1846.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(13) July25A&P1w

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St.

May13 A&P2m

MARRIED.

In this city, by Rev. Mr Blanchard, July 21, Mr. Charles Wilkins to Miss Mary Ann Boucher.

DIED.

In North Malden July 23d, Mr William Emerson, 88 a revolutionary pensioner.

In New York, July 23d very suddenly, Mr John L. Clark, formerly of Framingham, 34.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one* year

To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year

For females, for insurance for *one* year

To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE next Public Examinations of the Public Schools in this city will take place as follows:

The Grammar Schools will be examined—No. 2 (Mr Fisk's,) No. 5 (Mr Shattuck's,) No. 8 (Mr C. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 6 (Mr O. H. Morrill's,) and No. 7, (Mr Pooler's) at half past 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst, and No. 1 (Mr Balch's) and No. 4 (Mr Brown's) at 9 o'clock, and No. 3. (Mr Kimball's) at half past ten o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY the 27th inst.

The High Schools will be examined—the Female Department at 2 o'clock, and the Male Department at half past three o'clock, P. M. on THURSDAY the 27th inst.

The Primary Schools will be examined on FRIDAY the 28th inst commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

Candidates for admission to the High School will be examined at the High School House at 9 o'clock A. M. on FRIDAY the 28th inst.

By authority of the School Committee of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell July, 18th 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, July 18 1848. At28.

GROCERS' NOTICE. We the undersigned, Grocers in the city of Lowell, do agree that on and after Wednesday, July 26th, we will close our several places of business on WEDNESDAY Evenings, at dark, till January 1st, 1849.

Albert Wheeler,	Selwin Bancroft & Co.,
Buttrick & Co,	J. D. Plympton,
Waugh & Neally,	Frye & Young,
William Nichols,	George P. Elliott,
G. W. Colburn & Co,	John Pearson,
B. F. Holden & Co,	D. Dudley & Co.,
Whitehouse, Chisam & Co.	A. Thompson,
Puffer & Wait,	Locke & Clifford,
Benjamin Watson,	McLaughlan & Coulan,
C. B. Rand,	Hunt & Cloyd,
Jacob Jenness,	A. Spalding & Co.,
Lemuel Page,	Spalding & Perkins,
Waldo A. Fisher,	Brown & Ames,
Kenney & White,	J. S. Eaton,
Jos. Tapley,	Chas. P. Wilkins & Co.,
Cochran & Page,	Lilley & Cheney,
E. H. Worthen,	Wood & Hemenway,
Eaton & Jewett,	Franklin Coburn,
C. K. Morrill,	Benjamin Goddard,
Joel D. Emerson,	Runals & Co.
William Churchill,	

jy25atm

LECTURES ON THE JEWISH COMMONWEALTH,

In the Vestry of the John street Church.

MR. E. C. WINES will deliver a course of four Lectures on the following topics: Lecture I. Fundamental Principles on which Moses based his Civil Polity. Lect. II Grand Design of the Hebrew Government shown to be the overthrow of Idolatry; Properties, tendencies and results of the ancient Polytheism; Nature and design of the Theocratic feature of the government. Lect. III. Department and Functionaries of the Hebrew government. Lect. IV, Government of the respective tribes and cities; Relation of the priesthood and the prophetical office to the State; Analogies of the Jewish constitution to our own.

The fourth and last Lecture of the course will be on this (Thursday) Evening at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cts. to be had at the bookstores and at the door. jy15

ANDORY HALL,

No. 323, Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&P1f.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell	Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10tf

FOR SALE. The whole or lots of the Farm formerly owned by B. H. Gage, about 40 rods from Pawtucket Bridge, on the Mammoth Road in Dracutt. For particulars enquire of N. Burnham, s. L. & H. Freight Depot, or of the subscriber on the premises.

July 26 T. F. GAGE, Exect.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. By a vote of the Directors of the Stony Brook Railroad interest will be paid on the first day of August next, to all persons who held stock on the first day of July, 1848.

G. H. CARLETON, Treasurer.

Lowell, July 20, 1848. jy22atf

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SEVEN.

GRAFENBERG COMPANY. NEW YORK.

Now is the Season for Stomach and Bowel Complaints; and it is of unspeakable importance that the most reliable preventives and remedies be brought to public notice in every section of the country. This Company would call the attention of medical men, parents, nurses, and all others, to their

Children's Panacea,

a medicine which is unparalleled for its power over all the summer disorders of children, whether of the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the skin, or the general circulation. In Cholera Infantum (summer complaint,) Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Wasting Away, Costiveness, Teething, &c. &c., it is infallible. No family should be a moment without it, as its timely use will save life, and carry the most feeble children through the summer. It is accompanied by careful and minute directions.

THE DYSENTERY SYRUP

of this Company is an infallible specific in this alarming disorder. It is *warranted* to cure; and if it should not the money will in all cases be refunded. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. No matter how extreme the case the cure is certain. Medical men and all others should *immediately* procure a supply and thus confer a great blessing on their respective patients, families, and communities.

The other medicines of the Grafenberg Company are too well known to need mention at this time. Suffice it to say that they are sought for with unexampled avidity, and are performing the most astonishing cures.—Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Consumption, Bilious Fevers, &c., &c., are conquered by them. The *Grafenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. july1A&rtf

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0 75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3.50. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 "
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 "
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " }

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

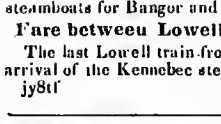
Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 7 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.



PLEASURE PARTIES

and others, from

LOWELL, LAWRENCE, ANDOVER, METHUEN &c

ARE informed that by the introduction of Steam upon the Merrimack, a convenient and beautiful route is opened to

PLUMB ISLAND, BOAR'S HEAD and RYE BEACH.

The New Steamer LAWRENCE, Capt. ISAAC SHEPARD, Runs regularly between Newburyport and Haverhill, as follows:

Leaves Newburyport for Haverhill, at 5.30 A. M., and 1.30 P. M.

Leaves Haverhill for Newburyport, at 9, A. M., and 5, P. M.

Passengers from Lowell, by taking the first train of Cars to Lawrence, thence to Haverhill by the Boston and Maine Railroad, will be conveyed down the river by the 9 o'clock Boat, arriving at Newburyport in season to visit Plumb Island and other favorite resorts, and leave in the 4 o'clock train of Cars for Hampton.

Parties of fifty or more from Lowell, Lawrence, Andover, Haverhill, and other towns, will be taken by the Boat directly to Plumb Island or Salisbury Beach, where they can remain one hour, and enjoy surf bathing and the sea breeze, and return to their homes at night; or, they can remain upon the Island and return by the Boat any day they may desire.

This route affords a complete Pleasure Trip to the traveller, the scenery upon the banks of the Merrimack being equal to any in New England.

Fare between Haverhill and Newburyport, 37 1-2 *cents.*

jy22 P2m

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $1.80
" " Thomaston, 2.30
" " Belfast, 2.80
" " Bangor, 3.30

CHARLES MINOT, Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

May 9, 1848. A6m

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

35 Lots of Land formerly belonging to the estate of Joseph Bradley, late of Central Village, Dracutt, deceased. The above will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of August, at 9 A. M., on the premises, viz:

Lots Nos. 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, and 128, on the south of 6th st., commencing at Walnut st. and extending towards Chestnut st.

Nos 141, 142 and 143, on the north side of 5th st. between Walnut and Chestnut sts.

Nos 211 and 212, on the south side of 4th st. near Chestnut st.

Nos 283, 284 and 285, on the west side of Cedar st. near 3d st. and Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 315, 316, 317, 318 and 219, on east side of Mt. Vernon st., commencing at 6th st., and extending towards Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 352, 353, 354, 355 and 356, on the south side of Mt. Vernon st., above the square.

Nos 368, 369 and 370, south of and, fronting Mount Vernon square.

Also, the right, in equity to redeem lots No 320, 321, 322 and 323, being subject to a mortgage to Sam'l Hoar, Esq, for $430. For further particulars inquire of A. R. Brown or Chas. Bradley, Esqrs, or E. B. Patch, Auct.

Valuable Farm in Tewksbury.

On Monday next July 31, at 2 o'clock, on the premises. Said place was formerly owned by Ebenezer Hunt, and is situated upon the old Tewksbury road about 1 1-2 miles from Lowell. Described as follows: between 30 and 40 acres of excellent Land, a portion of which is suitable for early gardening. A two story Dwelling house, 40 ft. square, well finished, conveniently arranged and in good repair. Also, a good Barn, with cellar under the same, and other outbuildings in good condition. Any person in want of a place in the vicinity of Lowell, will find this worthy of attention. Terms Liberal. Sale Positive.

House and Land on Fenwick St.

On Saturday, August 12, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, about 2100 square feet of land, with two dwelling houses situated thereon. Said houses front on Fenwick St, will be sold separately. The two rent for $276 per annum. Conditions at sale.

Horses at Auction.

On Saturday next, July 29, at 10 o'clock, in front of Office, 3 or 4 valuable Horses.

The above Horses are all good travellers, and kind in single and double harness, sold for no fault, the present owner having no further use for them.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S. Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guide-boards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je29zm

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

T. J. BARNES,

No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.

KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of

Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Travelling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes

Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.

June 27, 1848. A&P2m

LIGHTNING.

FRANKLIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Merrimac, April 17 1848. july1tf

REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday the tenth day of August next, at one o'clock P. M., on the premises in Lowell, one House two stories high 25 by 40 feet; one House one story, having a passage way of a few feet between it and the first mentioned house; and about six thousand feet of land, being the property of William Leeland formerly owned by R. M. Hutchinson, situated on Chapel Hill so called, on the west side of Chapel Street. LUTHER CLIFFORD, Barre, June 30th 1848. jy6Ataug10. Assignee.

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE.

WE the undersigned Booksellers of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evenings, on and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

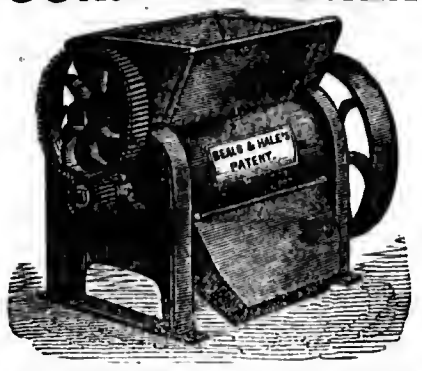
DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	B. C. SARGENT.
MILTON BONNEY,	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 Atf



TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Prescott Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Crocking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Crocking Drugs.

THIIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other will will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch bolt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,
Retail prece at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

Fram R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their snaps, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Potent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms; No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A & P tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. janlA&Ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *BAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptfjy15

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 51 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.
April 20 A2m

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
April 15,tf Saving Bank Building

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Marbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or any thing that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

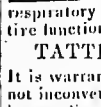
Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Marbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœ Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Count St., Boston,
who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20 A&tuoct20



THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *pockage* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to

EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a horse medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Buston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may20ly

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Burr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where his tracts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the publicin the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform as great an amount, and variety of cooking Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

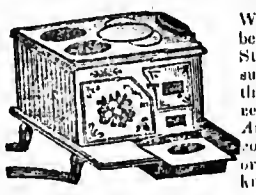
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prian Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Pronty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov 4. atf Saving Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, | Budding Knives,
do Spades, | Pruning do,
do Hoes, | do Saws,
do concave do, | Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, | Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, | Treo Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, | Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes | Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, | Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturers, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

DES PAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 31 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done an reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&ristf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those securing not by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY, CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of such month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz;

WATCHES, Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle-Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 atf

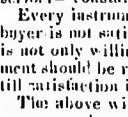
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

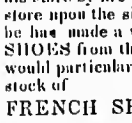
All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVISS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price an each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. His health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*
Nov18atf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, by accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æoliau in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal to workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected, with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them always, by calling on

—ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 29 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 89

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

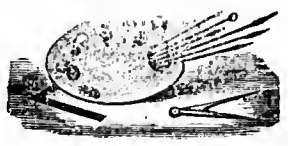
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be first and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE--Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No.* 11, *Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (A1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, *Coburn's Block, Central st.,—next to the Bridge*
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the sep9 work is not satisfactory. tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No.* 29, *Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (A1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8A1y Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 A1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Past Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings and Trimmings,
and a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES,
J1a&ply.] [No. 78, Central Stree

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Tuesday and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jun1A1y LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
janttf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

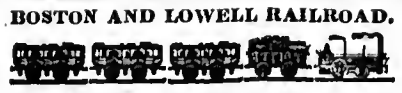
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jaaltf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1A1y Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6, P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarmont, Windsor, Montpelior Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1f

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done Nov20 with promptness and despatch. A1y

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Oct) Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

STANDARD BOOKS, OF UNIVERSAL UTILITY FOR LIBRARIES.
JUST PUBLISHED, at prices lower than ever known, a new edition of the most Standard Popular Works, uniformly and handsomely bound in Cloth and Gilt.
Bancroft's Life of Geo. Washington, in one Volume, with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.
Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, embracing accounts of the during exploits of his Marshals, in one Volume, with illustrations, cloth, gilt.
Cowper's Complete Poetical Works, in one Volume, embellished with a fine steel portrait, cloth, gilt.
Milton and Young, containing Paradise Lost and Young's Night Thoughts, in one Volume, with a portrait of Milton, cloth, gilt.
Burn's Poetical Works, with his life, glossary and notes, embellished with fine steel engravings and portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.
Pope's Poetical Works, to which is prefixed a life of the Author, embellished with a fine steel portrait, one Volume, cloth, gilt.
Heman's Poetical Works, with a sketch of her life, embellished with a portrait and steel engravings, one Volume, 12 mo., cloth, gilt.
Life, Beauties and Gems of Shakspeare, containing selections from all his plays, and notes by Rev. Wm. Dodd, Illustrated with numerous engravings and portrait, one Volume, 21 mo., cloth, gilt.
Hume and Smollett's celebrated History of England, from its first settlement, accurately and impartially abridged, and brought down to the coronation of Victoria, embracing a period of nearly two thousand yrs., by Rev. John Robinson D. D., together with an appendix containing the succession of sovereigns, eminent persons who have flourished in Great Britain, Battles by sea and land, improvements, inventions, discoveries and settlements of British colonies, &c., one Volume 12 mo., illustrated.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with notes and life of the Author, by Scott, a very complete edition, with illustrations, one Volume, cloth, gilt.
Heroes of the American Revolution, comprising the lives of Washington, his Generals and Officers, &c., embellished with portraits, one Volume, cloth, gilt.
Fleetwood's Life of Christ and His Apostles, containing an accurate and instructive history of the various transactions in the life of our glorious Redeemer, by Rev. John Fleetwood, D. D. one Volume, 12 mo., embellished with numerous illustrations, cloth, gilt.
The above valuable series of books are all bound in substantial binding, and uniform style, and are sold at the low price of $1 per Volume; any of the Volumes sold separately. For sale by
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
may23 23 Central Street.

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co',
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whole, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 A1uwP6m

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)
O SOLE piu ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.
In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.
Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.
Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.
We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.
Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehal, adapted by C. W. Glover.
Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.
Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.
The child's dream, B. Covert.
Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.
A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.
We met at sunset, R. Gayloit.
We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.
Take it away, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.
They tell us love dint you and I, J. E. Gould.
Trio love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.
Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl, G. Linley.
My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by
may11 I. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.
As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radical whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 40 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

LOOK AT THIS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS, Merrimack street, have this day received the largest stock of Gold Pens, Pencils, Rings, Pins, Beads, Slides and Bracelets, that was ever before offered in this city, and 10 per cent cheaper. 34, Merrimack street. may11

J. W. COOK, DENTIST,
THIRD STORY, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,
may2Atf Corner Merrimack and Central sts.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

In Sir Jonah Barrington's Personal Sketches of his "Own Times" there is an authentic account of one of the most remarkable occurrences of which we ever heard. A Mrs. O'Flaherty and a Mr Lanegan, private tutor to her son, were arrested for the murder of her husband by poison. The lady betrayed her accomplice and fled; and Lanegan, was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged and quartered at Dublin, which sentence was carried into execution. And now comes the story:

Pemplar and a friend of mine, Mr David Lauder, a soft, fat, good humored, superstitious young fellow was sitting in his lodgings (Devereux Court London) one evening at twilight. I was with him, and we were agreeably employed in eating strawberries and drinking Madeira. While chatting away in a cheerful mood, and laughing loudly at some remark made by one of us, my back being towards the door, I perceived my friend's color suddenly change; his eyes seemed fixed and ready to start out of his head; his lips quivered convulsively; his teeth chattered; large drops of perspiration flowed down his forehead, and his hair stood nearly erect.

As I saw nothing calculated to excite these emotions, I naturally conceived my friend was seized with a fit and rose to assist him. He did not regard my movements in the least, but seizing a knife which lay on the table, with the gait of a palsied man retreated backward, his eyes still fixed, to a distant part of the room where he stood shivering and attempting to pray; but not at the moment recollecting any prayer, he began to repeat his catechism, thinking it the next best thing he could do; as "what is your name? David Lauder! Who gave you that name?—My godfathers and godmothers in my baptism!' etc., etc.

I instantly concluded the man was mad! and turning about to go for some assistance, was myself not a little startled at the sight of a tall rough looking personage, many days unshaved in a very shabby black dress, and altogether of the most uncouth appearance. The stranger and I stood for a moment opposite each other staring and mutionless, at length he broke silence and addressing my friend, said, in a low croaking voice, 'Don't be frightened Mr Lauder, sure 'tis me that's here.'

When Davy heard the voice, he fell on his knees, and subsequently flat upon his face, in which position he lay motionless.

The specire (as I now began to imagine it was) stalked towards the door, and I was in hopes he intended to make his exit thereby; instead of which, however, having deliberately shut and bolted, it, he sat himself down in the chair I had previously occupied with a countenance nearly as full of horror as that of Davy Lauder himself.

I was now totally bewildered, and scarce knowing what to do, was about to throw a jug of water over my friend, to revive him if possible, when the stranger in his croaking voice, cried—'For the love of God, give me some of that, for I am perishing!' I hesitated, but at length did so; he took the jug and drank immoderately.

My friend Davy now ventured to look up a little and perceiving that I was becoming so familiar with the goblin, his courage somewhat revived, although his speech was still confused; he stammered, rose upon his knees, held up his hands as if in supplication, and gazed at the figure for some time, but at length made up his mind that it was tangible and mortal. The effect of this decision on the face of Davy was as ludicrous as the fright had been. He seemed quite ashamed of his former terror, and affected to be stout as a lion, though it was visible that he was not at his ease. He now roared out in the broad, cursing Kerry dialect, "Why then, blood and thunder, is that you Lanegan?"

"Ah, sir, speak low," said the wretched being.

"How the devil;" resumed Davy, "did you get your fourquarters stitched together again, after the hangman cut them off you at Stephen's Green?"

"Ah! gentlemen," exclaimed the poor culprit, "speak low; have mercy on me, master Davy; you know it was I taught you your Latin. I'm starving to death?

"You shall not die *that* way, you villianous schoolmaster!" said Davy, pushing towards him a loaf of bread and a bottle of wine that stood on the table; but standing aloof himself, as though not yet quite decided as to the nature of the intruder.

The miserable creature having eaten the bread with avidity, and two or three glasses of wine, the lamp of life once more seemed to brighten up. After a pause, he communicated every circumstance relating to his sudden appearance before us. He confessed having bought the arsenic at the desire of Mrs O'Flaherty, and that he was aware of the application of it, but solmenly protested that it was *she* had seduced *him;* he then proceeded to inform us that after having been duly hanged, the sheriff had delivered his body to his mother, but not until the executioner had given a slight cut on each limb just to save the law; which cuts bled profusely, and were probably the means of preserving his life. His mother, conceiving that the vital spark was not extinct, had put him in bed, dressed his wounded limbs, and rubbed his neck with hot vinegar. Having stendily pursued this process, and accompaning it by pouring warm brandy and water down his throat, in the course of an hour he was quite sensible, but experienced horrible pains for several weeks before his final recovery. His mother filled the coffin he was brought home in with bricks, and got some men to bury it the same night in Kilmainham burial-ground, as if ashamed to inter him in open day. For a long time he was unable to depart, being every moment in dread of discovery; at length however, he got off by night in a smuggling boat, which landed him on the Isle of Man, and from thence he contrived to reach London, bearing a letter from a priest at Kerry to another priest who lived in that burough, the purport of which was to get him admitted into a monastery in France. But finding the Southwark priest was dead, he went to Scotland, using various disguises; and returning to town, was afraid, though possessing some little money, sent him by his mother, even to buy food, for fear of detection; but recollecting that Mr Lauder, his old scholar, lived somewhere in the temple, he had got directed by a porter to the lodging the night before.

My friend Davy, though he did not half like it, suffered this poor devil to sit in the chamber till the following evening. He then procured him a place in the night coach to Rye, from

whence he got to St. Vallery, and was received, as I afterwards learned from a very grateful letter which he sent to Lauder, into the monastery of La Trappe, near Abbeville, where he lived in strict seclusion, and died, as I heard, some years since.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, JOSEPH SMITH. } Secretaries.

July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, Tuesday evening, August 1st, by Messrs I. Webster, and F. Crosby.

☞ The Free Soilers, in Dracutt, held a meeting last night, to choose delegates to the free soil district convention in this city. Always feeling a particular interest in the movements of our Dracutt Friends, we made it in our way to drop in to the meeting and learn, so far as we could, the movements of the waters.—There were about one hundred persons present, which, it must be acknowledged, is a large meeting for Dracutt. The speakers were all whigs and abolitionists from Lowell—Shubael P. Adams and Chauncy L. Knapp Esquires, and two other gentlemen we did not know. The Audience was mostly composed of whigs and abolitionists. The speaking was mainly directed against Taylor and slavery propagandism. The compromise bill that has just passed the Senate, was denounced without stint, and justly so. The President of the meeting, Asa Clement, jr., it is true, was one of our oldest and firmest democrats—he was also chosen one of the delegates to the district convention.—Judging from that meeting, it is evident that bolters, so far as Dracutt is concerned, are nearly all from the whig ranks. So for as our Democratic friends are in this move, we only ask them to consider well whether their move does not go to elect Gen. Taylor and thus spread slavery in defiance of the people with whom Gen. Cass is pledged to leave the whole question. We are for free soil; but would let judgement control our zeal, and leave the subject of slavery extension with the people of the territories, rather than indirectly aid in the election of Gen. Taylor and spread slavery in *spite* of the people.

The Accountant's Assistant in making up Pay Rolls; by B. H. Penhallow. This is a sheet upon which is computed, in dollars and cents, the amount of a laborer's wages for from three-fourths to thirty-six days, at from two shillings to nine and ninepence a day, with a common difference of three pence, and also from three-fourths to thirty days, at from twenty-five to seventy-eight cents a day, with a common difference of one cent. It is a great convenience to every one who has pay-rolls to make up.

☞ The Cleaveland Plaindealer says—"There probably never was such a time as this known in the State. Disaffection runs riot, and devilry stalks abroad at noon-day. *Delirium tremens* has seized hold of the universal whig party. They are troubled with snakes in their boots. They see, or fancy they see, spooks all around them. Could the diseases of that "body politic" be examined by a council of doctors, they would, we have no doubt, be pronounced incurable. We have thought so for many years."

SOUTH CAROLINA. The Charleston Patriot, neutral print, publishes the proceedings of "a large and overwhelming meeting of the Democrats of the city and neck," at which Gen. Taylor was nominated for President and William O. Butler for Vice President. So says the Boston Post.

THE FLAG ACROSS THE STREET. Some of the small souls of earth, whose bosoms rankle with envy, and whose hearts are gangrened by political prejudice, are concocting plans by which they hope to induce the city authorities to cause the big Democratic Flag to be hauled down. To effect this end, these fractions of men put in circulation false tales, of horses being frightened, of life and limb in jeopardy, and such other truthless talk, the offspring of narrowmindedness and lack of honesty, as best subserves their purpose. And to put the air of confirmation on their false "givings out," they delegate some one, unprincipled, to first worry his horse, then, rapidly, drive down the street, and when approaching the flag suddenly check the beast. In most instances, however, those experiments have come to nought; the horse's good sense was superior to the man's; for as soon as the latter ceased his irritating movements, the former, looking at the stars and stripes, whereon were the names of Cass and Butler, seeing nothing to be frightened at, and too honest to carry out the counterfeit part his master plays, moves on with temperate pace. There is no occasion for these complaints. Four years ago the same flag hung nearer the ground, over the same street and within a dozen rods of where it now is, from July to November, and nobody grumbled then. The whigs had a flag out at that time, however; and as long as theirs was out this year, (and it was until within a few days, when it was taken down, the wind having almost separated the "Taylor and Fillmore" from the bunting) no fault was found with ours. We have sat for two hours watching the flag, and we have yet to see the first instance of a horse being frightened by it. We hope these croakers will be unheeded; they hardly deserve the notice of any man in authority. †

☞ *Gen. Taylor* DENIES *the statement of the Northern whigs,* THAT HE WILL NOT VETO AN ACT OF CONGRESS PROHIBITING THE EXTENSION OF SLAVERY. The *Boston Atlas, Lowell Courier* and their kidney throughout the free States, have brazenly asserted that Gen. Taylor *is pledged not to veto an act of Congress prohibiting the extension of slavery into free territory.* The following letter and the accompanying comments which we take from the *Boston Atlas*, of Thursday, *prove* all they have said *to be utterly unfounded and false:*

Another Letter from Gen. Taylor. In the Cincinnati Atlas of July 21, we find the following letter in reply to the question—

"Should you become President of the United States, would you veto an act of Congress which should prohibit slavery or involuntary servitude forever, except for crime, in all the territories of the United States where it does not now exist?"

BATON ROUGE LA., Feb., 1848.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 3d inst. In reply to your enquiries, I have to inform you that I have laid it down as a principle, not to give my opinions upon, or prejudge in any way, the various questions of policy now at issue between the political parties of the country, nor to promise what I would or not do, were I elected to the Presidency of the United States; and that in the cases presented in your letter, I regret to add, I see no reason for departing from this principle.

With my profound acknowledgements for the friendly sentiments towards me, which you have been pleased to express, I remain, sir, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

Mr B. M. MCCONKEY, Cincinnati.

The above letter, it will be seen, was written last winter, and is in perfect keeping with his whole course. *Boston Atlas.*

The Nomination of Taylor not Popular in Virginia.—A meeting of the Whigs in Richmond, Va., was held a few days since. The *Examiner*, in giving an account of it, says: "Taylor's name was again and again mentioned by the orators, and there was a dead silence; but when the name of Henry Clay of Kentucky was called, for five minutes the building shook to its foundation, with thundering mounds of applause. At the "Rough and Ready" Club, the the name of Clay brings anything but applause from the Whigs who assemble *there.*"

CIRCUMSTANCES. The whig papers are very facetious over Gen. Cass' letter to the Chicago Convention, on account of its brevity. The Buffalo Courier gives Millard Fillmore's letter to somebody, which is shorter even than the one which amuses them so much. Here it is:

BUFFALO, May 20, 1847.

"To the Chicago Convention:

Gents—Having business to transact at Saratoga Springs, I cannot conveniently attend your convention.

Affectionately yours,

MILLARD FILLMORE."

☞ V. B. Palmer's Country Newspaper Advertising and Subscription Agency is removed to No. 8 Congress st. This Agency affords over facility for advertising in, or subscribing for, the best papers in the United States, Canada, &c., far and near, at their lowest rates. Files of the papers seen, and terms given at his office.

☞ A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot suggests the following from Beaumont and Fletcher, as a fitting inscription for the National Monument to Washington:

"Nothing can cover his high fame but heaven!
No pyramid set off his memory
But the eternal substance of his greatness."

YUCATAN. Accounts a few days later from Yucatan state, that in four or five engagements, the whites have had the advantage over the Indians and routed them with considerable loss. Campeachy papers announce the arrival of 600 Anglo Americans from Mexico.

☞ A resolution, preferring Gen. Cass for the Presidency above the other candidates, comes under discussion to-night, at the Political Debating Club, in Polien Court-room.

☞ The older members of the infant Rough & Ready Club have formed themselves into an infant Rough and Ready Glee Club. Their bass singers they hire.

☞ Leslie Combs comes out under his own sign manual, and denies having ever said Henry Clay *would* support Gen. Taylor.

☞ The Picayune says that musqeitoes are like doctors; they never 'let blood' without 'reening up a bill.

☞ The territorial bill was passed in the Senate on Thursday morning, after sitting all night.

The Destitution of the Volunteers a Roorback.

The following from the Boston Post nails fast one more whig slander:

Pay of the Volunteers. About one half of the returned volunteers in this state have been paid off, and we learn from authority in the premises, that the average amount which each man gets in cash is *over sixty dollars.* This in in addition to the land bounty (160 acres) which is worth, nominally, $200, and in lieu of which, if he prefer it, every volunteer receives from the treasury department $100 in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest. Some of the men have received as high as $140 in money, and none less than about $40. Much has been said by whig prints touching the "destitution of the returned soldiers," and we have taken pains to inquire into the details of this matter. With his scrip or land title, which he can sell for 100 to $125 readily, each man at the close of the campaign finds himself possessed of money, or its ready equivalent, to the amount of $150 to $250; and we should like to know in what branch of ordinary mechanical business the employee can save as much from eighteen months labor. The advantage of paying off the volunteers *at home* (for it has been argued that had they received their pay in New Orleans it would have been for their benefit) is now apparent. Each man is required to sign the pay roll, his money is then given him, and the roll is forwarded to Washington. His residence is set down against his name, and the department forward to his address his land warrant.—Had they received their money and warrants in New Orleans, how many of their land scrips would ever have been brought home, or how much money would they have had left on reaching Massachusetts? The government has taken the very best and by far the most acceptable course to those *directly* interested, and the volunteers not only appreciate this, but they are generally in excellent spirits just now, as any may discover by communicating with them.

All paid off, and Camp broken up. The business of paying off and discharging the Massachusetts regiment of volunteers was finished yesterday, and the camp at Brighton was broken up. Nearly all have elected to take their land scrip instead of the commutation. Some erroneously believe that by transferring their certificates of discharge, by sale or otherwise, they can transfer the right to their land scrip.

☞ The Courier man against the world on *puffery and quackery.* Hear him:

Mrs Kidder's Cordial is an old established, and popular medicine; and we observed yesterday, a new vehicle, beautifully ornamented with appropriate paintings, passing along the streets, duly labelled "Mrs Kidder's Cordial"—indicating that those who take the medicine aforesaid, will be long preserved to admire the beauties of art and nature. We take it to be a sort of opposition team to a hearse, and not a bad idea either.

Now we undertake to say that "can't be beat;" and it proves that everything has its use.

☞ "The following letter was handed to the editor of the Atlas for publication in that paper. It being refused on insertion upon the plea that a simple contradiction of the error would be sufficient—we have been requested to publish it in the Whig:"—*Boston Whig.*

NATICK, July 24, 1848.

COL. SCHOULER,—I find in your paper of this morning, a statement, purporting to be copied from the Lowell Courier, to the effect that I said that "Abbott Lawrence had agreed to give $100,000 to aid the election, provided he was put on the Taylor ticket for Vice President!" The statement is utterly and totally untrue. What I did say at Lowell was that I had been charged at one of the Taylor meetings, by a gentleman then present, with having at Philadelphia attended a secret meeting, and offered to sell Mass. to other candidates, on condition that Abbott Lawrence should be defeated, and that I came to the Convention to secure his defeat. The gentleman was in error—entirely mistaken. All I said of Mr Lawrence, was in his defence. A Delegate from New York, in a speech said that he had been informed, by a gentleman of the highest character, that "Mr Lawrence had offered to give $100,000 to aid the election, provided he was put on the Taylor ticket for Vice President." As soon as I could get the floor, I said that I believed the statement made by the delegate from New York was entirely and totally unfounded,—it could not be true,—that Mr Lawrence was a gentleman of the highest honor and strictest integrity, and the last man in the country to make directly or indirectly such an offer—that he was known to the country for his liberality, and whether nominated or not, would doubtless do as he always had, contribute liberally for the support of the party,—that he was in favor of Gen. Taylor: I was not; but that truth, justice, and personal regard for Mr Lawrence alike demanded that I should alike say that this charge against him was entirely unfounded." This was what I said of him in the meeting referred to. After having defended Mr Lawrence against this charge (which charge was endorsed by a gentleman from Kentucky, who lately addressed a Taylor meeting in Boston, and who urged in support of it, that a member from the West had been assured that if he could secure Taylor's nomination, he could have $3000 to carry home for electioneering purposes.) I am now accused of having made it. Is this just?

I have spoken of the acts of public men with plainness, and I trust with perfect fairness, but I have studiously and carefully abstained from all personal assaults. Although I have been assailed with rudeness, bitterness, and violence by the Press. In public meetings I have not retaliated, nor said an unkind word of my assailants. I shall continue so to act, and give to my enemies all the advantage they can gain in that sort of warfare.

Yours in haste,

HENRY WILSON.

☞ *The compromise slavery extension bill* has passed the Senate by a vote of 33 to 22. Old Bullion was the only Senator from a slave state who had human soul enough to vote against the bill. What a rebuke to northern *doughfaces* is the vote of Benton!

The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs Atchison, Badger, Bell, Berrien, Borland, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Clayton, Davis of Miss., Dickinson, Douglas, Downes, Foote, Hannegan, Houston, Hunter, Johnson of Md., Johnson of Ga., Johnson of La., King, Lewis, Mangum, Mason, Metcalf, Rusk, Sebastin, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood, Westcott, Yulee—33.

Nays—Messrs Allen, Atherton, Baldwin, Benton, Bradbury, Clark, Corwin, Davis of Mass., Dayton, Dix, Dodge, Felch, Fitzgerald, Greene, Hale, Hamlin, Miller, Niles, Spruance, Upham, Walker—21.

For the Bill		Against the Bill.	
Southern Democrats	18	Southern Democrats	1
Northern Democrats	5	Northern Democrats	10
Southern Whigs	9	Southern Whigs	1
Northern Whigs	0	Northern Whigs	9
		Independent (Hale)	1
	32		22

There were a number absent. Phelps, of Vt., did not vote.

STRANGE. Not a whig paper has republished Gen. Taylor's letters. The Democratic papers have been republishing the whole batch. They don't suit the whigs.—*Register.*

Lorenzo Dow defined a death-bed repentance to be burning out the candle of life in the service of the devil and blowing the snuff in the Lord's face.

MUNICIPAL.

Board of Aldermen, Monday, July 17.

Petitions—of John Mead and others, for a sidewalk on the east side of Chapel st., of J. G. Peabody and others that Central st., from Charles st. to Union st., may be paved forthwith; of Amos Hyde, relating to the purchase of a part of the city's lot of land on Chelmsford st.,—referred to the committee on sts.; of B. G. Rogers, for license of an exhibition—granted; of McGowan and Furber, and of John LeFavor for license of exhibitions—leave to withdraw granted; of Hiram Cummings, for damage occasioned by obstruction in a street—referred.

Reports—on the petition of Patrick Manice and others, for a sewer in Middlesex st.—accepted and resolution passed; on the petition of Isaac Scripture and others, for a sewer in Central st.—do. do.; on relaying sidewalk on south side of Lowell st., between Jefferson and Lewis streets—ordered to remain seven days in City Clerk's office; on Mayors communication relating to a fence around the lot at the corner of Merrimack and Moody streets—accepted, and resolution for building an iron fence around said lot passed in concurrence.

A communication of the Mayor covering a copy of votes passed by the school committee in relation to supplying books to school children whose parents are unable to furnish them, and to the need of a new primary school in the neighborhood of Chapel hill, was referred to the committee on Public Instruction.

Order passed—on the expediency of laying sidewalks on one or both sides of Lawrence street—that the committee on streets enquire into the expenditure of money on the streets.

Leave to withdraw was granted on the petition of Chas. J. Adams and others, for the appointment of a measurer of wood for the easterly part of the city, the ordinance requiring such officers to be appointed in the month of January and February.

A memorial of the Middlesex District Medical Society on the means of promoting the health of the city, was presented by a committee of said society. It was read and referred to a joint select committee.

Monday, July 24.

A petition of Wm. Wynne for compensation for injury to his estate on Merrimack st., Belvidere, in consequence of the alteration of the grade of the street was referred.

A petition of I. W. Beard and others that Geo. E. Locke may be licensed to exhibit dramatic performances for four weeks—leave to withdraw granted.

A petition of S. F. Thomas and J. R. Wentworth, for license to run a steam mill on Adams st. was referred. Also on application of Albert Davis for license to run a cab.

The resolution reported by the committee on streets relating to relaying the sidewalk on the south side of Lowell st. between Jefferson and Lewis streets, was passed and sent down for concurrence.

The resolution to repair the engine house on Chestnut street, was taken up and passed in concurrence.

Pursuant to an order passed at the last meeting, the two boards went in convention, for the purpose of hearing the objections of P. O. Richmond to the laying out of Lawrence st., as proposed by the committee on streets upon the petition of W. Colcord. Mr Wentworth appeared in behalf of Mr Richmond and others and stated their objections, and Mr Knowles then addressed the convention in behalf of the petitioners. At 11 o'clock the convention dissolved.

Next meeting of the City Council, Monday evening August 7th.

The Massachusetts Volunteers.—The federal papers are expressing a deep sympathy for the returned volunteers, because they came home poorly clad, and some of the party even attempt to throw blame on the officers, or somebody else. Before these very sympathetic gentlemen find any fault, they had better look over the whig papers during the session of the legislature of 1847 and see who it was that refused to give those same volunteers a decent outfit when they patriotically left home on a distant and dangerous service. The whig papers of that day will show them who it was that voted down the proposition made by Caleb Cushing in the legislature for the benefit of the volunteers. Let them look up these old matters, and then, if they blame and one let it be themselves. If it was any other time than just before the presidential election, this crocodile sympathy for the war-worn soldiers would never have been heard of. But it is no use for them to try that game. The volunteers do not forget how they were treated, and will not allow their wrongs to be sugared over with sympathy at this late day.—*Springfield Post.*

The great Meeting at Syracuse New York.

Referring to the proceedings of this meeting, a correspondent of the Albany Argus, thus writes concerning Mr Hallett, one of the speakers:—

B. F. Hallett, Esq., of Boston, was then introduced by the chairman, and addressed the meeting for two hours in a strain of eloquence and argument that bro't conviction irresistibly to the minds of his hearers—enchaining their attention and arousing their enthusiasm by his stirring appeals in behalf of the principles and candidates of the party. He will carry home with him to the Bay State the most lively impressions of the earnest zeal and steadfast faith of the democracy of this county in the righteousness of their cause, as evinced in the hearty responses of the meeting to his admirable addresses.

☞ At the examination of one of the Grammar schools in this city, the other day, a lad in one of the back seats, dropped a small bottle—it might have been a gin bottle—upon the floor, attracting the attention of the bystanders. While the teacher was correcting him, a dignified, elderly gentleman present, remarked, half audibly, "that boy should have the medal—he is the only one who has entered into the examination with *spirit!*

By Magnetic Telegraph to the Boston Post.

New York, Friday, 9 o'clock P. M.

The free soil meeting held this afternoon was respectable in point of numbers. Henry Grinnell presided. Horace Greeley and Dudley Field were the principal speakers. The telegraph wires are broken south of Philadelphia.

☞ Later advices from Mexico state that a battle had taken place between the government troops, under Bustamente, and Paredes, in which the former was defeated, with the loss of 500 men. The loss of Paredes was 27 killed and 60 wounded, among whom was Jaramin. It was expected that the revolution would be successful.

Our leader on "Free Soil" got sadly jumbled up, in the making up of the paper yesterday.—*Lowell Courier.*

The Taylor party is "sadly jumbled up" upon this very subject of "Free Soil."—*Boston Whig.*

☞ Gen. Wm. O. Butler arrived in Washington on Wednesday, accompanied by his wife.

To the Friends of Ireland and Universal Freedom throughout the United States:

Fellow Citizens and Brothers!—On behalf of the Provisional Committee organized by the Friends of Ireland in this city, we solicit your attention.

You are doubtless aware of the present aspects and hopes of Ireland, and of the probable imminence of a great crisis in her destiny. You are also aware of the organization of this Committee, and of the general objects of such organization. In some localities you had anticipated, in others you have responded to this action. The main object of this brief address is to exhort you to form similar associations in your several localities where none have yet been formed, where even so many as half a dozen are devoted to the cause of Ireland's Emancipation. Do not delay this necessary work, but attend to it universally and promptly, and let the fact be known to us as soon as convenient, stating your numbers, the state of feeling towards Ireland, without, as well as within your ranks, and the probable amount which would be contributed by your city, ward, county or township, to the aid of Ireland in ease of her urgent and obvious necessity.

We are desirous also of furnishing an immediate fund to be at the instant disposal of the Isle of Saints and of suffering in case of any urgent and palpable necessity. We are beginning to collect for such a fund here, and would earnestly solicit your cooperation. Our President and treasurer is Robert Emmett; we do not deem it necessary to say more on this point. Every dollar remitted to him will be carefully treasured here, ready for use at the moment of Ireland's opportunity. We think none need be reminded, that any sum which may be collected, will, thus, be more available and effective than if lying scattered at a thousand points over the country. New York is within a fortnight's voyage of Ireland by way of England, and hardly three weeks by way of France.

We would wish to be apprised by you of the name of one chosen and trusted member of each organization of Friends of Ireland, with whom our Executive Council may communicate confidentially, should it at any time be deemed expedient to do so.

It can hardly be necessary for us at this time to urge upon you all the imperative necessity of harmony, unity and fraternity among yourselves. Differences of creed and of party must and will exist among you as among others; but they have no reason and no right to manifest themselves in any effort you may make for Ireland's Freedom. He who, while acting in behalf of this cause, knows any other party of distinction but that of friends and adversaries of Ireland's liberation, does injury to the cause he professes to love. But let us hope that six centuries of degradation and misery, the fatal fruits of Irish feuds and dissensions, cannot have been suffered wholly in vain.

Accompanying this Address is a statement of the organization of our Provisional Committee, but whether you shall decide to cooperate with us or act independently, we exhort you to instant, earnest, self-forgetting ACTION. If the friends of our cause everywhere harmonize and act, we have an inspiring hope that the present year will restore Ireland to the Irish, and the Irish to Freedom.

In behalf of the Provisional Committee,

ROBERT EMMET,
HORACE GREELEY,
CHARLES O'CONOR,
WILLIAM O'DONNELL,
JAMES W. WHITE,
JOHN T. DOYLE,
PATRICK A. KEANE,
FELIX INGOLDSBY,
JOSEPH S. BOSWORTH,
Executive Council.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, July 26.

SENATE. Mr Hale offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of war for information why the amount paid each officer in the army was not inserted in the army register—laid on the table.

Mr Hannegan offered a resolution that the Senate take a recess from 4 to 5 1-2 o'clock. Mr Benton opposed the resolution. He was willing to sit in dog days but not in dog nights. Mr Upham also opposed the resolution, and stated that he wanted the day time for debate on the territorial bill.

Mr Hannegan wanted the question taken on the territorial bill to-night, and would not vote to adjourn till the question was taken. The resolution was withdrawn.

The territorial bill was then taken up. An amendment was offered by Mr Baldwin to extend the privilege of the habeas corpus act to persons deprived of their liberty, with direct appeal to the supreme court. Notice of several other amendments were given.

Mr Johnson, of Maryland, spoke in support of the bill. He declared it to be the only olive branch on this exciting question. There was but one other course, which he blushed even to name, and that was for southern members basely to surrender their trust; they would not, dare not, and could not face their constituents if they did. He spoke as knowing the feeling and rights of the south and as a slaveholder, tho' he owned no slaves, and never expected to own any, having long since manumitted the few that had been left him.

Mr Johnson appealed to Mr Corwin to go for the bill. Mr Dix followed in a defence of New York from some aspersions cast upon her from southern members.

HOUSE. Mr Wentworth offered a resolution to close the debate on the Oregon bill at 2 o'clock today; after taking the yeas and nays five times the bill was laid on the table.

In committee of the whole on the Oregon bill, Mr Williams spoke on the southern side, and was followed by Crowell, who read an argument in favor of the abolition of slavery in the district of Columbia. Mr Iverson also read a speech on the southern side of the question.

The Question Settled. Hon. W. G. Bates, of Westfield, has finally disposed of the question as to Gen. Taylor's politics, in a manner so perfectly conclusive, that we feel obliged to give it to our readers. Gen Taylor was not nominated by the democratic convention; therefore General Taylor is a whig.—"That's settled," as the woman said to her husband when she kicked the coffee pot over.—*Cabotville Mirror.*

DRESSING WOUNDS. Nine times out of ten a wound will heal quicker, if done up in its own blood than in any other way. As for a burn, whatever will entirely exclude the air the quickest is the best. Cotton will do this. So will oiled silk, if stuck down at the edges by any kind of sticking salve. Put nothing on a burn to heal it. Nature will soon do that, when the air is excluded, and the pain will almost immediately cease.

HARD WEDDING. A Mr Marble lately married a Miss Stone. The marriage ceremony took place in a small town in the *Granite State*, and the nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Dr. *Flint.*

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

A certificate from Mr Ingerson, of Lancaster, N. H., a highly respectable citizen of that place, and Jailor of the County of Coos:

I, George W. Ingerson, of Lancaster, hereby certify, that I have been troubled with the Asthma for about twenty years. Last November, when I began taking Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I had been unable to do anything for several months, and had not except a very few nights, been able to rest in my bed. Almost as soon as I began to take it I felt relieved. I have taken about two bottles. My health is much improved. A few returns of the asthma, which I have had in that time, were almost immediately removed by taking the Balsam. I rest well, and my health is, and has been for months, better than at any time previous for many years. I cheerfully recommend this medicine to all who are similarly afflicted.

GEORGE W. INGERSON.

Lancaster, N. H. April 20 1846.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kiddor, Jr.; J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(13) July25A&Plw

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. This disease has the strongest claims upon the attention and sympathy of the physician and philanthropist. The habitual Dyspeptic is truly miserable. His sallow and anxious countenance, his aversion to social enjoyments, his irritable and sullen silence, and the occasional and overwhelming despondency of mind, show him to be the prey of deep harassing sufferings, of which none but those who have experienced them can form an adequate idea. For Dyspepsia there is no hope; it is dark, discouraging, and cheerless in its progress. It will neither kill the patient nor depart from him. His mouth is parched and feverish, his head confused, and his whole body languid and uncomfortable. His sleep at night is fitful and unrefreshing,—disturbed by strange fantasies and easy dreams,—while long before morning, he begins to turn from side to side on his comfortless pillow. Though restless, he feels no disposition to rise but when at length he musters sufficient resolution, he feels such faintness and lassitude, that all motion and business is a burden to him.

Let the sufferer use according to the directions, and he will find almost immediate relief, and in a very short time a perfect cure. Persons have been cured after having been to springs and other places by the advice of their physician, and have not received any permanent relief until they used this medicine,

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA & TOMATO BITTERS.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(8) Jy22A&PIw.

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary,*

No 5 Welles' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts,

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon at bottle. a13 A6m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions or use. June22A&Ply

LADIES from the Country that are in pursuit of a Bonnet, Parasol or Parasolette, will find a very large and splendid assortment *very cheap* at Packard & Leonard's, 126 Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St. May13 A&P2m

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL,

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackenzie & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER.

July29 A&P6m

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after Monday the 31st inst, the accommodation train leaving Boston at 2½ o'clock P. M. will stop at the Middlesex Street station.

W. HIGGINSON, Agent,
Jy29tf B. & L. Railroad Co.

TRUNK LOST.

TAKEN from the Baggage house on Middlesex St. on the 18th inst., a black Leather Trunk, on the top of which was a piece of Black Oil Cloth. Whoever will return the same to the Ticket office of the Boston and Lowell Rail Road on Merrimack street, shall be rewarded. J. ROBERTS.

July29 A2w

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Common street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Common street may be widened and straightened near its northerly end, so as to conform to the other parts of said St.,—The Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 16th day of Aug. next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid on the south side of Middlesex street, from Pearl street to the Railroad,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Jefferson street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Jefferson street, extending from Lowell street to Lewis street, may be laid out and accepted as a public highway,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Ames and Mill streets.) July 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and accept as a public highway, Ames and Mill streets, extending from Central to Lawrence street, and establish the grades thereof. The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

PILE OINTMENT. A superior article, and one that effects a perfect cure, where external application can be had.

Sold at second door brick house on Wm. St. from Central, by Wm. M. BROWN.

Lowell, July 8 1848. A&P3w

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for one year

To the amount of	$4,00	per week,	$5,00
"	6,00	"	7,50
"	8,00	"	10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for one year

To the amount of	$2,00	per week,	$3,00
"	3,00	"	5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE next Public Examinations of the Public Schools in this city will take place as follows:

The Grammar Schools will be examined—No. 2 (Mr Fisk's,) No. 5 (Mr Shattuck's,) No. 8 (Mr C. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 6 (Mr O. H. Morrill's,) and No. 7, (Mr Pooler's) at half past 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst, and No. 1 (Mr Baleh's) and No. 4 (Mr Brown's) at 9 o'clock, and No. 3. (Mr Kimball's) at half past ten o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY the 27th inst.

The High Schools will be examined—the Female Department at 2 o'clock, and the Male Department at half past three o'clock, P. M. on THURSDAY the 27th inst.

The Primary Schools will be examined on FRIDAY the 28th inst commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

Candidates for admission to the High School will be examined at the High School House at 9 o'clock A. M. on FRIDAY the 28th inst.

By authority of the School Committee of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell July, 18th 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, July 18 1848. At28.

GROCERS' NOTICE. We the undersigned, Grocers in the city of Lowell, do agree that on and after Wednesday, July 26th, we will close our several places of business on WEDNESDAY Evenings, at dark, till January 1st, 1849.

Albert Wheeler,	Selwin Bancroft & Co.,
Buttrick & Co,	J. D. Plympton,
Waugh & Neally,	Frye & Young,
William Nichols,	George P. Elliott,
G. W. Colburn & Co,	John Pearson,
B. F. Holden & Co,	D. Dadley & Co.,
Whitehouse, Hasam & Co.	A. Thompson,
Puffer & Wait,	Locke & Clifford,
Benjamin Watson,	McLaughlan & Coulan,
C. B. Russ,	Hunt & Cloyd,
Jacob Jenness,	A. Spalding & Co.,
Lemuel Page,	Spalding & Perkins,
Waldo A. Fisher,	Brown & Ames,
Kenney & White,	J. S. Eaton,
Jos. Tapley,	Chas. P. Wilkins & Co.,
Cochran & Page,	Lilley & Cheney,
E. B. Worthen,	Wood & Hemenway,
Eaton & Jewett,	Franklin Coburn,
C. K. Morrill,	Benjamin Goddard,
Joel D. Emerson,	Runals & Co.
William Churchill,	

jy25A1w

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.

Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30A*ply

ANDREW HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&PtF.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

FOR SALE. The whole or lots of the Farm formerly owned by B. H. Gage, about 40 rods from Pawtucket Bridge, on the Mammoth Road in Dracutt. For particulars enquire of N. Bornham, a. L. & B. Freight Depot, or of the subscriber on the premises.

July 25 T. F. GAGE, Exect.



PLEASURE PARTIES

and others, from

LOWELL, LAWRENCE, ANDOVER, METHUEN & c

ARE informed that by the introduction of Steam upon the Merrimack, a convenient and beautiful route is opened to

PLUMB ISLAND, BOAR'S HEAD and RYE BEACH.

The New Steamer LAWRENCE, Capt. ISAAC SHEPARD, Runs regularly between Newburyport and Haverhill, as follows:

Leaves Newburyport for Haverhill, at 5.30 A. M., and 1.30 P. M.

Leaves Haverhill for Newburyport, at 9, A. M., and 5, P. M.

Passengers from Lowell, by taking the first train of Cars to Lawrence, thence to Haverhill by the Boston and Maine Railroad, will be conveyed down the river by the 9 o'clock Boat, arriving at Newburyport in season to visit Plumb Island and other favorite resorts, and leave in the 4 o'clock train of Cars for Hampton.

Parties of fifty or more from Lowell, Lawrence, Andover, Haverhill, and other towns, will be taken by the Boat directly to Plumb Island or Salisbury Beach, where they can remain one hour, and enjoy surf bathing and the sea breeze, and return to their homes at night; or, they can remain upon the Island and return by the Boat any day they may desire.

This route affords a complete Pleasure Trip to the traveller, the scenery upon the banks of the Merrimack being equal to any in New England.

Fare between Haverhill and Newburyport, 37 1-2 cents.

jy22 r2m

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.



TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.
From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.





A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hantress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
"	" Thomaston,	2.30
"	" Belfast,	2.80
"	" Bangor,	3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. **A. H. REED,** would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Mendon, April 17 1848. july1tf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Ash street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council that the grade of Ash street may be established from Merrimack Street to Chestnut St. and a sidewalk built on the easterly side of said Ash St, The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Merrimack street may be widened on the northerly side, from a point opposite the west line of Central St. to Bridge street.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clk, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

T. J. BARNES,

No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.

KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.

June 27, 1848. A&P2m

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE. We the undersigned Booksellers of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, on and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	B. C. SARGENT,
MILTON BONNEY,	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 Atf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	of Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10tf

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0 75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.

" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M. }
" Manchester, at 9¼ " & 2 " } Or
" Concord, at 10¼ " & 3 " }
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " }

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors Goods, for 30 Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Wenver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18tf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured *by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure tiving waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. m6y20

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&P6m

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.



STONY BROOK RAILROAD. By a vote of the Directors of the Stony Brook Railroad interest will be paid on the first day of August next, to all persons who held stock on the first day of July, 1848.

G. H. CARLETON, Treasurer.

Lowell, July 20, 1848. jy22 Atf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

35 Lots of Land formerly belonging to the estate of Joseph Bradley, late of Central Village, Dracutt, deceased. The above will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of August, at 9 A. M., on the premises, viz:

Lots Nos. 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, and 128, on the south of 6th st., commencing at Walnut st. and extending towards Chestnut st.

Nos 141, 142 and 145, on the north side of 5th st., between Walnut and Chestnut sts.

Nos 211 and 212, on the south side of 4th st. near Chestnut st.

Nos 283, 284 and 285, on the west side of Cedar st., near 3d st. and Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 315, 316, 317, 318 and 219, on east side of Mt. Vernon st., commencing at 6th st., and extending towards Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 352, 353, 354, 355 and 356, on the south side of Mt. Vernon st., above the square.

Nos 368, 369 and 370, south of and, fronting Mount Vernon square.

Also, the right in equity to redeem lots No 320, 321, 322 and 323, being subject to a mortgage to Sam'l Hoar, Esq, for $430. For further particulars inquire of A. R. Brown or Chas. Bradley, Esqrs, or E. B. Patch, Auct.

Valuable Farm in Tewksbury.

On Monday next July 31, at 2 o'clock, on the premises. Said place was formerly owned by Ebeneezer Hunt, and is situated upon the old Tewksbury road about 1 1-2 miles from Lowell. Described as follows; between 30 and 40 acres of excellent Land, a portion of which is suitable for early gardening. A two story Dwelling house, 40 ft. square, well finished, conveniently arranged and in good repair. Also, a good Barn, with cellar under the same, and other outbuildings in good condition. Any person in want of a place in the vicinity of Lowell, will find this worthy of attention. Terms Liberal. Sale Positive.

House and Land on Fenwick St.

On Saturday, August 12, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, about 2160 square feet of land, with two dwelling houses situated thereon. Said houses front on Fenwick St; will be sold separately. The two rent for $276 per annum. Conditions at sale.

At private sale, or exchange for rent estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

PRICES OF HATS REDUCED!

BENT & BUSH,

HATTERS!

NO. 30 CENTRAL STREET.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the Spring trade, take pleasure in announcing to their customers, that they are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, HATS, of every quality, and of all the most approved patterns. So that their customers by giving a few hours notice, can be accommodated with any *particular* Style or quality of hat they may desire.

After seven years trial of the *"ONE PRICE SYSTEM"* which has worked to their entire satisfaction, they are desirous to make another improvement in their business, that will operate to the benefit of their customers as well as themselves. That is to do an *entire* cash business. And to induce their customers to sustain them in this undertaking they propose to Reduce the price 50 cents per hat, to all who pay *cash.* Their prices accordingly will in future be

For the Superfine Moleskin Hat, which they pledge themselves, shall not be inferior in any respect to the very best quality, at 4,00, former price 4,50

Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

and all other quality of Hats proportionally low.

Having many years experience in their business and employing none but the most experienced workmen, they are prepared to say they cannot be excelled either in durability, lightness, or beauty of finish of their hats, by any establishment in this country—as the numerous Medals awarded by the different Mechanics Charitable Associations of New England will testify.

They would also say that they have procured a Typographical conformator that enables them to make hat conform to any shaped head, which is important to every gentleman that has a head of unusual shape.

Gentlemen purchasing hats of them can have them ironed at any time gratis.

Lowell, March 16 1848. 16tf

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, Invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guide-boards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je292m

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf



TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Cabot Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prece at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sacks, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Gen. H. Whitney, Gratan, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dum given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

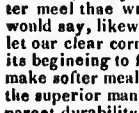
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads,



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A & P tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptfjy15

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*

April 15,tf Saving Bank Building

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the floids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genoine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fewle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jappanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

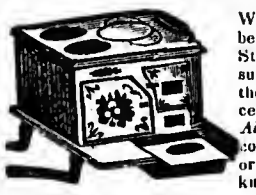
No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. tf Saving Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the Piano Forte, Guitar, etc, and also in the German language, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis Strack would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 atf. H. J. BAXTER.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and piece guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do.
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. M. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1,'1848. apr7A&Ptf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. To all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pistf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., Lowell, Ms.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 atf

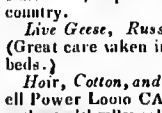
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

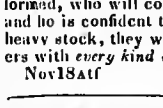
☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

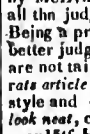
Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

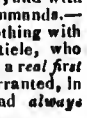
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf



New Store.



The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can here them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 90.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 49, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements at 6 times and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customery rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the
sep9 work is not satisfactory. tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PASTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and caste, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&rly

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyma's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merk Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2nd door east of the *Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
janltf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

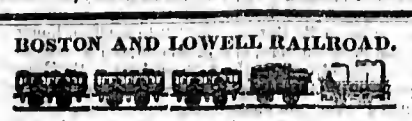
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Nowhampshire.
janltf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
janlaly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the Upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11¾, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestowe, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30tf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Handanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done
Nov20 with promptness and despatch. Aly

T. J. BARNES,
No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.
KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Curingo Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Waist Leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. A&r2m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with a very variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4tf

From the Philadelphia Model American Courier.

Masking and Unmasking;
—OR—
THE DISOWNER DISOWNED.

BY PHIL. BRENGLE.

"Irene," said Charles De Forest to his sister, "I must be blunt, and tell you that Dalton is a scoundrel."

"Explain yourself," said she, with proud quickness of tone.

"One could hardly gather it," he continued, "from his countenance. He had neither a bad eye or a bad mouth: his face is handsome, and has by no means a sinister expression; neither can he be called a 'smiling villian;' in short, I hardly know where to find fault with his appearance. His manners, as you very well know, are finished and gentlemanly. Yet from the first, I have abhorred this man whom you have chosen. It is impossible for me to define what there is in his countenance that I so much dislike, yet there certainly is something,—perhaps I might call it want of soul. Often have I looked for that constant yet flexible smile which usually marks the smooth rascal, for then I should feel sure of being right, but Dalton is far superior in guarding his heart to his lesser brethren in scoundrelism, if indeed he belongs to that class."

"And so," exclaimed Irene, "you dislike Richard Dalton, but cannot define your reasons. Because you can see no evil in him, you imagine him a master in deception. Shame on such ungenerous constructions—out of nothing too!"

"If there were nothing more than my mere suspicions, it is very probable that I should have never mentioned them to you, though I confess to some faith in the correctness of instinctive feelings. But a little matter I saw this morning, makes me sure that he is not right in soul. I had just opened the hall-door, when that pretty little dress-maker of yours, coming down the stairs, met Dalton as he walked out of the drawing room. She hesitated a moment, and blushed deeply, then went towards him and frankly held out her hand, exclaiming, "Ah, Richard, I am glad to see you again." She did not notice my approach, but Dalton did, and whether he was unwilling for me to know of his acquaintance with a poor seamstress or from any other cause—no matter what; it amounts to the same—he merely bowed, and passed to the door without even giving her a cold clasp of the hand. As she went out I heard distinctly a sigh, almost a half-checked sob. She looks like a noble hearted girl, and at this moment I would prefer her poverty, to all of that man's fine prospects.—Now Irene, this is a little affair, but very significant, as it seems to me, and it has settled my previous suspicions of Dalton into a firm opinion. Look at it in any light you will, it tells against him."

She made no reply, and he shortly afterwards left the room.

Irene De Forest was one of those proud, queenly beauties, each of whom seems born to universal rule, excepting over the one to whom she has given her heart and become a fond slave.—But let a suspicion of that one's inconstancy or unworthiness cross her mind, and the slave becomes at once a jealous tyrant. Irene, the rich heiress, had proved her love for Richard Dalton in neglecting wealthier suitors for him who was comparatively poor and just starting in business with little capital beyond the fine prospects opened in his way by his fathers's friends.—Could a deep affection like hers be bestowed upon an unworthy object? His character was unimpeached: none new aught against him, and indeed few knew but little about him at all, for he stood in the world seemingly destitute of family connections and garded within a reserve, which was rarely broken down. She thought that he possessed a powerful mind, and in this she was not mistaken. To her at least he had never seemed to be wanting in heart. With her brother's words came the first tangible suspicion she had ever entertained: for the occasional uneasiness that she felt in seeing his face in a particular light, was always momentary and not worthy of being magnified by that name. Now that she did suspect, no half explanation, no second-hand proof was sufficient for her, and with the boldness of a will that was always above the conventionalities of life, she determined to satisfy herself and only by the testimony of her own senses. Her arrangements were made with this inview.

The very next morning she spoke with Charles on the subject, and asked his assistance. Her plan was simply to disguise herself as a young gentleman, to obtain an introduction to Dalton, and seek an intimate acquaintance with him, that she might have a better opportunity of learning his real disposition in such a case, and with such motives thought she, the end would certainly justify the means.

"Dear Irene," said Charles, half angrily, "this is perfectly ridiculous. I have read of such things in silly romances, but think of a step like this being taken by a sober young lady in sober life! Leave the whole to me, and I will find out all that is necessary without this romantic and useless masquerading."

"Recollect the importance of such knowledge; consider that the happiness of my whole life hangs upon this one thing, and you will not wonder that I have resolved to see for myself.—Could I be satisfied with mere reports and surmises, and indeed ought I to receive such against him? No, no, on this my mind is settled, and we have only to arrange the plan of action.—To-morrow, I will go to Baltimore, ostensibly for a month's visit, and you of course will accompany me. We can return on the very next day, in some disguise—for instance as a young Spaniard, from Havana. My Spanish, they tell me, is good, and I am sure that I can carry out the character. You will introduce me to Dalton as a friend of yours, and it will be strange indeed if I cannot learn him well in a month's close study."

"Very well; I surrender, of course. Ah, sis, you show taste in selecting the robe of a solemn young Spanish Don, fiercely mustachioed, of course, olivetued, and strutting along in petty majesty. It will be a rare sight to see you moving around Dalton, and trying for a sly peep into his heart. But I don't believe you will find any within him!"

A few days after this, Don Felipe —— was introduced to Dalton. The latter supposed, if indeed he gave any thought to the subject, that it would be no more than a passing acquaintance, and so it would naturally have been, for the two appeared utterly unlike in their disposition.—Dalton's mind was too strong for him to seek a stranger for the sake of his noble birth; but when the young Spaniard so evidently sought his intimacy, he gave it, with the natural impulse felt by every man to return like for like, and partly perhaps for other reasons best known to himself. It seemed very odd that the lively stranger should be so anxious to associate with a man of Dalton's reserved temperament, but at all events they shortly became quite intimate, and were rarely seen apart out of business hours. Irene hardly knew what to think. As yet she had seen no evidence of what she feared, and was several times upon the point of throwing off her disguise, but was always prevented by some accidental and momentary expressions upon his generally immovable face. At last, fortune settled the matter decisively, and to her full satisfaction.

They were going to the theatre one evening, and when a few squares distant, a young man passed them, then suddenly turned and accosted Dalton. The latter wheeled petishly, with—

"Ah, Henry, I hardly knew you."

"It is no wonder," replied the other, quietly. "Let me speak a word with you."

As they talked together in a low tone, Don Felipe noticed that the stranger was a finely-formed youth, and very neatly though plainly dressed. His voice seemed full of some emotion, which he vainly strove to conceal, and indeed assumed throughout a tone of indignant superiority. Dalton appeared to be under the constraint of affected ease, and at first studied to speak as inaudibly as possible, until some scornful expression of the other threw him off his guard, and then the conversation became perfectly distinct, so as to be unavoidably heard by any bystander. The listener did not scruple to catch every word after the first few sentences.

"And so you refuse to meet your mother at a Christmas dinner! I never knew before that you disliked to dine out."

Dalton felt the sarcasm, and replied, doggedly—

"I tell you that I am engaged, and if she has lived without me for the last six months, surely she can support my absence for one hour. I will not go."

"Shame on you for speaking that truth without a blush! Yes, she has lived without you for the last six months—lived in poverty, too, dependent with my sister upon the salary of a poor clerk, while you possess comparative wealth, where and how obtained, you best know. And why is this? You call her vulgar, and too low for the society wherein you move. It is true that she married your father when both were poor; it is true that she has never received a fashionable education, such as she toiled to bestow upon you, but there lives not upon the earth a higher-minded, better woman than my aunt—your mother, Richard Dalton!"

"Pshaw! Why did you not save all this talk, and tell me that you were begging? Give her this, if she needs it."

The young man looked at the bill.

"Five dollars."

"Yes. Your lecture is more interesting than I usually hear, and am willing to pay high for a ticket. Better keep it for yourself—you have earned it."

The young man ground it under the heel of his boot.

"I can spare five dollars from my poverty, better that you can from your wealth. Take it again—it will not soil your fingers."

He walked swiftly away, and Dalton turned with an unstifled curse against "low connections." The young Cuban was waiting for him with apparent nonchalance, and they entered the theatre together.

Neither paid much attention to the play. Don Felipe had sufficient material for thought in what he had heard, and Dalton was evidently chafed to the quick. His ordinary composure became undisguised restlessness, and several times, between the acts, he left his seat for a few moments, until his companion began to suspect that he strove to banish his annoyance with liquor. Yet Dalton betrayed no sign of it in his tones and actions, except perhaps in a greater freedom of speech than was usual with him.—His nervousness gradually wore away, and he became the polished, frank gentleman.

On their return, they passed two fashionables, just before the door of a splendid mansion. One of them exclaimed to the other—

"Come, let us call on ——, and handle the pictures for an hour or two."

"Agreed," said his friend, and they walked in.

Don Felipe had already learned much, but he wished to know all, and carelessly threw out a remark by the way of sounding—

"This, then, is ——'s, the famous gambling resort? I have never been in this house at all.

"Neither do I know much about it," replied Dalton, "Still, suppose we also make a short visit, and see how they manage here."

"I had always thought that no strangers were admitted at this place."

"As to that, there may be no difficulty. I have been here once or twice with a friend, and perhaps they will remember my face."

As they entered, the servant looked first at young Cuban, and made a motion as if to shut the door: then at Dalton, and opened it at once to its full range. The former noticed the gesture, and drew his own conclusions from it, as he followed his companion into the grand saloon.

We will not dwell upon the scenes witnessed there by one who was was wholly unsuited to gaze upon them. It is enough to say, that Dalton showed himself in his true character of an accomplished and successful gambler. While others looked with admiration upon his skillful play, his companion saw in it another proof of his utter depravity. It was no wonder that a man, who lived upon his dexterity at cards, should feel unwilling to support or even visit his mother in poverty. They finally left the house, Dalton several hundred dollars richer than before—his companion a gainer by far more than that amount in knowledge. Their conversation was brief.

"You did not play at all, Don Felipe. Do you never try your fortune?"

"Never, so help me heaven, after what I have just seen."

"I do not understand you," rejoined Dalton, coldly; "however, good night."

They parted, and the disguised Irene moved slowly forwards, reflecting on what had passed, and thanking Providence for her escape. She felt no sorrow now in the idea of casting off the man she had loved, the man who had evidently received her friendship that he might fleece away her wealth at the gambling table. He was unworthy; had he been inconstant, the task would have been more difficult.

She had not gone far in her course, before the same young men, who had addressed Dalton a few hours previously, hastily brushed past her. She hesitated for a moment and then followed him, determined to see for herself the effects of Dalton's unfilial desertion. Before, she felt that her singular act in disguising herself, was justified by the extreme circumstances; now, she would not unmask until an opportunity was opened for repairing the wrong her affianced husband had wrought.

After walking some distance, Henry Dalton entered a small, half-comfortable house, and his watcher, gliding slowly past the unshuttered windows, saw his reception, and heard in a few words all that she wished to know. He flung himself into a chair, while a beautiful girl, the fine seamstress whose meeting with Richard had given Irene the first suspicion, removed his hat, pressing a fond kiss on her brother's flushed brow, and a venerable lady in the corner, dropping her work, anxiously enquired if he had seen her son.

"I have seen him," was the bitter answer, "and he refused to come. More than that; he sneeringly offered me five dollars to pay for his absence. Do not grieve, dear aunt. We three can spend a happy Christmas together, as we have before."

"God forgive him!" was the mother's only remark, accompanied by a sigh.

"He might have spared that last insult," continued Henry, "though, heaven knows, I needed even that poor sum. However, I cannot despair of the time to come, for we can do what we have done. Mr De Forest is a kind man to his clerks, and seems very well satisfied with me. I have no fears—come then, let us be happy another year."

"And I too," said the soft, tender voice of his sister, "have good reason to be satisfied. Irene De Forest treats me more like an equal than a servant, only Richard is to be her husband, and when they are married of course I shall find other employment. He shall not see his cousin the poor seamstress of his wife."

"That time will never come, sweet girl," murmured Irene to herself, as she glided away.

A fortnight ran by, and found the heiress in the sewing-room, seated by the side of her seamstress, pressing her hand tenderly while tears of joy flowed down the poor girls cheeks. Irene had at once thrown aside all distinction of rank, and found a new friend. They were talking of the past, the present, and the future, when a servant announced Mr Dalton's presence in the drawing room. Irene's return had just been made known, and this was his first visit.

"Show Mr Dalton into this room," said she, quietly. He started, but obeyed, while the sewing girl blushed, cast an imploring look upon Irene, and rose to depart.

"Stay a moment, dear Constance."

She resumed her seat just as Dalton's step was heard upon the stairs. He was wondering, no doubt, at the strangeness of his reception, as he opened the door, and gracefully extended his hand to the heiress without noticing her companion.

Irene drew herself scornfully to her full height.

"Mr Dalton, allow me to call your attention to my friend. It is some time since you have had an opportunity of conversing with your cousin, and I will not mar your interview." She sailed slowly past him as he stood in moveless astonishment. A few moments and he left the house, receiving this brief note in the hall:

"It is unnecessary for me to say to Mr Richard Dalton, the gambler and deserter of his mother, any thing more than—farewell forever.

IRENE DE FOREST."

The next morning at the breakfast table, Mr De Forest casually dropped a remark which proved more interesting to his children than the worthy old merchant would have believed.

"Our firm is to be enlarged to-day."

"Enlarged!" cried Charles, with affected horror. "Not by putting me into a counting-room."

"No indeed," said his father, laughing; "I have been a merchant too long not to know that these lazy, half literary connoisseurs, are the worst possible persons to add a column of figures. You must be content to live as before, until some lucky marriage shall rouse your ambition. Our partner has been my confidential clerk for some years, and will be as good a business man as there is in the city; and, if I mistake not, he could rival you in your own taste also. He has no capital but his own talents, and the confidence of his senior partners."

"Pray who may this paragon be?" enquired Charles, idolently.

"Mr Henry Dalton. He will dine with us to-day. No relation to Richard Dalton, however, as that worthy gentleman himself assured me some time since."

Mr De Forest always disliked Irene's former lover, and had the latter known how much his falsehood had aided his humbler cousin, perhaps he would not have uttered it.

The result of the next three months can easily be conjectured. Charles abruptly said to his sister one evening:

"Irene, I intend to commit matrimony."

"And who is the luckless lady?"

"Who *could* it be but your lovely little friend, Constance Dalton?"

"And has she nothing to say upon the subject?"

"Nothing more. I intended to ask her brother's consent this very day. Don't blush, Irene. Perhaps he could be bribed by my promising to return the favor. Here he comes, and I suppose I must be off. Get through with him as soon as possible, for I shall waylay him in the hall."

Two hours from this time Henry Dalton left that house the happiest of men.

THE CHARGES preferred against the Hon. Commissioner of Patents, are still unsettled, though that gentleman, says the Sun, as from the first the public felt confident he would, has himself challenged and insisted on an investigation. There never was and never will be a man *perfectly infallible* in the exercising of his judgment, but as to any criminal intent on the part of a man, so well known, as eminently bold, candid and patriotic, few will credit it for an instant. Mr Burke may be austere, the cares and responsibilities of his excessively trying station, are not calculated to produce a superabundance of smiles, and he has much of the "take the responsibility" spirit of the firm-hearted Andrew Jackson, then whose memory, none is more honored. No doubt the question will be soon settled, and completely to the honor of our hard-working Commissioner of Patents, whose chief fault seems to be that he is not all things to all men.

GEN. TAYLOR. A despatch from Washington, says, that Gen. Taylor's letter to the Independent party in Maryland, says that he did not authorize Gen. Saunders to speak to him in the Whig Convention, but Gen. S. having done so, he was compelled to endorse him.—*Transcript.*

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST, 1, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which each town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, JOSEPH SMITH. } Secreteries.

July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, Tuesday evening, August 1st, by Messrs I. Webster, and F. Crosby.

The Compromise Slavery-Extension Bill.

This bill, as will be seen by reference to Congressional proceedings, has received its quietus in the House. It has met the fate we believe it merited. We conceive it to have been a cunningly devised scheme to do indirectly what Congress dare not and never will dare do directly—extend slavery over territory now free. It is to be regretted that Oregon must remain without a territorial government for another term, because freedom can have no protection, and none of her rights extended to her unless slavery progresses hand in hand with her. Nor are slaveholders alone to blame for this state of things. The free States have a majority in the House, and with Benton who goes also with them in the Senate, could, without the aid of the south, establish a territorial government in Oregon; but northern *doughfaces* sell the rights of freedom to slavery, and always will so long as the free States will elect such men to Congress. No man should receive the vote of a freeman who will bundle such antagonistic principles as freedom and slavery up together, and make the progress of one dependent on the other. We trust the time for electing such men is passed, and that no more free territory is to be cursed with slavery by the action of Congress.

A foolish and obscene story about Gen. Cushing's treatment of a volenteer has been current during the week. It is almost needless to say, that it is untrue; and that in the transaction, on which the ridiculous fabrication is founded, the volunteer alone was to blame.—*Boston Transcript—whig.*

We made no mention of the story alluded to by the Transcript, as we had no doubt that the whole matter was a base fabrication by some enemy of General Cushing, or that it was, at least, but an exaggerated and false statement in relation to facts, which if truly and honestly stated, would fully justify Gen. Cushing's conduct.

The story was first published in the Boston Mail, we believe. It was to the effect, that Gen. Cushing ordered a file of men to bring the nose of one of the soldiers under his command, in contact with his own filth. We are happy to acknowledge that there are those among the whig editors who have honor and high-mindedness sufficient to contradict a foul slander even when against a political opponent.

☞ The Courier whines because we published Millerd Fillmore's letter to the Chicago Convention after it had been declared by the Albany Journal that the latter was a forgery, and that declaration had been copied into the Courier. Now, as the Albany Journal gave no authority whatever, either that of Mr Fillmore or any one else, for the declaration it made, we, of course, gave no heed to the declaration more than we do to the barefaced assertions common to whig prints.

☞ Reader, if you should happen to meet a tall gentleman wearing a red morocco vest, don't be frightened, for it is no loss a personage than the world renowned Dr Valentine; the great embodiment of wit, fun and eccentricity, who is going to entertain the good people of Lowell for 2 or 3 nights at the Lowell Museum. All who have never seen this mirth-provoking gentlemen, should go at once and see him; and all who have seen him once will be sure to go again.

RETURNED. A. C. Wright has returned to his old stand, on Merrimack street, which has been newly refitted, and is now one of the handsomest stores in Lowell. It is furthermore well filled with every variety of articles necessary for the outer covering of the feet—and all for cash.

☞ It is said that the reason why the signatures to the Constitution of the Rough and Ready Club, are mostly in one hand writing, is, that the children have not yet learned to write.

From the New York Sun—neutral.

The Patent Office Whig Secretary has twenty one charges against Mr Burke, explaining themselves to any one who is willing to waste time enough to read the documents. *The twenty-one charges are the twenty-one sighs of an "unpromoted" Assistant Examiner.* Mr Clinton, the complainant, thought himself unduly passed over in the appointment of Examiners, and on June 19th, he addressed a letter to the Secretary of State on the subject, couched in such language as made it imperative on Mr Burke, if he felt himself an honorable and innocent man, to dismiss him, and he was dismissed accordingly on the 26th of June. Mr Clinton applied to the President to reinstate him, but Mr Polk declined taking the unusual step of interfering between the chief of a Bureau and his subordinates. Mr Clinton then applies to Congress to have Mr Burke tried on twenty-one "charges," which are very well worded, but to a correct reader means as follows:—

1st. Mr B. passed bills and accounts in an informal manner.

2. He gave to Vattemare, the celebrated philosopher of literary exchanges, who brought and presented to this country a large amount of similar and equally valuable documents,—many patent office descriptions, &c.

3 and 4. He gave these and the Patent Office Reports (which Congress ordered printed by thousands in order to circulate gratuitously valuable information,) without receiving any compensation.

5. He used his discretion (being also responsible) as Commissioner, in selecting and rejecting duplicate models.

6, 7, and 8. He stood by his own judgment in opposition to that of his subordinates in certain official matters.

9 and 10. He is accused (it is not stated on what grounds) of unduly favoring or retarding patentees.

11. He bought books for the Patent Office Library without waiting for a committee of Congress to sanction the purchase.

12. His clerks did not know his office rules.

13. He did not take—and there is the core of the offence—the new Examiners from the corps of Assistants in due military progression.

14 and 15. He would not allow extra pay to all the clerks, and overlooked some poor writing, and made everybody work too hard.

16. He is suspected of telling somebody something (of no moment in any way) which appeared in the Scientific American.

17 and 18. Is not sufficiently industrious and punctual in office hours. These charges against "this systematic and hard-working Burke" astonished Washington.

19 and 20. His orders are not given with sufficient precision and are objectionable to some of his subordinates. Deficient in suavity of manners and language.

21. Allowing newspapers—and of course the public in general—to know too much of the course of business at the Patent office.

This is a fair statement, laying aside equivocal and verbose expressions, of the charges which a discontented and dismissed subordinate calls upon Congress to discuss at a national expense of $5000 a day. Congress has a natural taste for dealing in small wares, but this is below even its low average of employment, and we seriously condemn Mr Burke for asking or wishing to occupy it with such a frivolous investigation. His Patent Office Report is a splendid and useful monument of his industry and skill as a public servant; and the Patent office, like the General Post Office, is too famous for over-working and under-paying its employees to require analogy for anything but the notorious sin, known in our statutes as cruelty to Helpless Animals.

By Magnetic Telegraph to Boston papers.

Gen. Taylor's letter of Acceptance.

Baton Rouge, July 15th, 1848.

Hon. John Morehead, Greensboro', N. C: Sir, I have the honor to receive your communication of June 10th announcing that the Whig Convention which assembled at Philadelphia on the 7th of that month, and of which you were the presiding officer, has nominated me for the office of President of the U. S. Looking to the composition of the Convention and its numerous and patriotic constituents, I feel duly grateful for the honor bestowed upon me for the distinguished confidence implied in my nomination to the highest office in the gift of the American people. I cordially accept that nomination but with the sincere distrust of my fitness to fulfil the duties of an office which demands for its exercise the most exalted abilities and patriotism, and which has been illustrious by the greatest names in our history; but should the election of the Whig Convention be confirmed by the people, I shall endeavor to discharge the new duties devolving upon me so as to meet the expectations of my fellow citizens and preserve undiminished the prosperity and reputation of our common country. I have the honor to remain with the highest respect, your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

Those whigs who have been waiting for Gen. Taylor's letter of acceptance, to learn what are his principles, we trust are now fully satisfied! Were principles ever more definitely defined? Can any one longer doubt that he is a United States Bank—Sub-Treasury—Protective Tariff—Free Trade—Distribution of the proceeds of public lands—No distribution of the proceeds of the public lands—Internal improvement—No internal improvement—Slavery extension—No slavery extension—Veto—No veto, whig?

HIGHWAY ROBBERY, &c. On Thursday afternoon, in the woods at the edge of Sharon, a pedlar was met by two men, says the Traveller, one of whom presented a pistol and demanded his money upon pain of death for a refusal. The pedlar seized a broomstick near at hand, and broke it over the head of one of the foot pads, who, surprised at such an unexpectedly warm reception, fled with his companion into the woods. The same two men entered Cobb's tavern later in the afternoon, and in the absence of all the men (who were in the haying field) frightened the women, rummaged the house, and took two half dollars from the money drawer, which, however, were *both counterfeit!*

☞ The Louisville Democrat says: Capt. Mc Dougal, of Indianapolis, informed us yesterday that nine whig captains of his regiment have repudiated whiggery, and are going for Cass and Butler; and out of twenty-six lieutenants, only one was for Taylor, and he was wavering.

A new paper has been started in New York city entitled "That Same Old Coon." The first number argues as follows:—"Gen. Taylor is not a whig; he never can be elected; his nomination at Philadelphia was a fraud upon the whig party."

WANTED—A new milch cow for the "Rough and Ready Club." None need apply unless a warrant can be given of her gentleness, as necessity will compel the children to drive her to *'poster.'*

Atf

***

☞ The Albany, Georgia, Whig, Taylor paper, says, "a portion of the new territory belongs to the south, and we will have it, or be buried under it."

MAINE. The whigs of the Kennebec district have nominated Jobe Otis, of Hallowell, for representative to congress.

☞ Senator Corwin, who it is reported yields a reluctant support to the Taylor ticket, is of opinion that the Democrats will carry Ohio.

☞ Richard Beattie was drowned in Charles River, at Waltham. He was from Boston.

Hon. Frederick Robinson.

The Salem Gazette, of the 7th inst., contained the following:

"It is stated that Frederick Robinson, long the ablest, and believed to be the most honest leader of the Democratic party in this county, goes decidedly against the election of Gen. Cass."

The following letter from the gentleman referred to, in answer to an inquiry as to the truth of the statement contained in the above article, will be read with interest. We present it to our readers without comment:

Charlestown, July 25, 1848.

Dear Sir,—I did not purpose to answer your enquiry, as to whether I am opposed to the nomination of Cass and Butler. My situation precludes me from an active participation in political matters. But as you repeat the question, and urge a reply, I will say I am not opposed to the nomination. On the contrary, I believe the nomination is the best which could be made. I have always been partial to the character of Gen'l Cass. He was born and brought up in my native town, and although he left it about the time of my birth, yet our families were always intimate and near neighbors. Mr grandfather and the father of General Cass were both majors in the revolution, and both fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. I was always more familiar with his relatives than with any other person out of my own family in Exeter, and was consequently in the way of hearing him spoken of in terms of commendation. My aged mother, who has resided with me many years, still remembers him. She used often to speak of him, as having been a good boy, and a bright scholar in Exeter Academy, and has often encouraged me to persevere in my efforts of self-education by quoting the success of Lewis Cass, who also commenced life in indigent circumstances.

I well recollect, that while a student in Exeter Academy, I have often heard the venerable and excellent Dr Abbott, in order to encourage his pupils, speak of the eminent men, whom he had educated, and especially of Lewis Cass and Daniel Webster, who were pupils at the same time under his instruction. From these circumstances I was led to make Mr Cass in some degree my exemplar, and to follow after him, at an humble distance, I confess, in my efforts for improvement. Accordingly I watched his career, and became familiar with the principle events of his history. I observed him in youth battling manfully against adverse circumstances, travelling on foot, as a pioneer to the west, enduring the labor, privations, hardships and dangers of a new settlement among wild beasts, and hordes of savage men. He has since served his country in peace and in war, at home and abroad, in the cabinet and in the council, and during a long full life of incident and temptation, his private character remains unsullied.

While confined upon a bed of sickness, I was chosen a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, and as my physicians had recommended me to pass the month of May in a southern climate, I saw that I could attend the Convention without any unnecessary neglect of the duties with which I am entrusted. But the convention that elected me expressed a preference for another distinguished man, of whom the democracy and the country have reason to be proud. I concealed, therefore, my preferences for Cass, and resolved to be the bearer of the votes of my democratic constituents.—Accordingly, I voted for Woodbury three times, and so long as my vote could be of any service to him, and on the fourth and last balloting, not doubting that every one of my constituents, if present, would have done the same thing, I voted according to my own preferences for Gen. Cass. And if ever a man can earn the position of President of the Union, by a long life of devotion to duty and principle, it has been earned by Lewis Cass. And now, as a man, that is hopeful of the advancement of our race in every thing that is good and ennobling, that is in favor of the rapid progress of the laboring masses towards equality, in favor of the abolition of slavery, of free soil, and an inalienable homestead, I should much prefer Gen. Cass to Martin Van Buren. Van Buren has rendered himself obnoxious to the people of the north, and to the Democracy of the Union, by his gross servility to the slave power. He was never a favorite of the people. He was always deficient in the true elements of popularity. He is too crafty, too selfish, too cold-hearted. He was the very antipodes of Gen. Jackson in every thing, and yet he was Jackson's favorite, and the reflection of the old hero's popularity upon him, together with the injustice of the Senate in recalling him from England, served to elevate him above his deserts, but as soon as these causes ceased to operate, we saw him gravitate back to his right position.

I am willing to leave the subject of slavery, where all power, not expressly conferred upon congress, rightfully exists, in the hands of the people of the states and the territories. In the hands of the people, Democrats are willing to entrust all power, and this can be safely lodged only in their hands. Congress ought not to legislate upon it except in the District of Columbia. We are a self-governing people, both in the states and territories. Congress is only one of the instruments to execute our will. The states are superior to the Union, in fact they are its creator, and may modify and change it as they please. It has no power to act except on a few subjects named in the constitution, and when it was seen that one party claimed the right for congress to legislate upon other subjects, the states prohibited such legislation, by adopting an amendment to the effect that all power not expressly given in the constitution, is withheld, and belongs to the states, or to the people. The power to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the territories is not to be found in the constitution, it is therefore "reserved to the states, or to the people." It does not need long speeches in congress to convince everybody that congress has always acted upon this subject. Everybody knows that long continuance in wrong doing does not make it right, and cannot politicians see, that persisting in unconstitutional legislation can never make it constitutional? It is always easier for congress to legislate for, than against slavery. No law can pass without a majority of the senate, and the consent of the President. The free states have never a majority of senators, and seldom a President.

It is known that the representatives from the slave states are always united upon this subject, and it is always easy for a large, firm, inflexible minority to draw some from one or both parties to their support. Have we not seen the way that party leaders manage in this regard? Previous to the nominations one party here was most clamorous against the south, and against slavery, convincing every body that the office of President had no long been held by slaveholders, that even the south itself ought to be ashamed to claim, or even to accept of it now. And yet as soon as the other party nominated a distinguished northern statesman, we find a great slaveholder, from the extreme south in nomination against him, thus tacitly, but plainly, calling upon the south to protect their peculiar institutions, by uniting with the party of the north to defeat the northern candidate. I do not say that the same game might not, and will not be played the other way. It only shows the disposition of party leaders to play the tromp of slavery in the game of politics, and so long as congress claims the power to act on this subject it will be played, and always, as heretofore, and even now is this presidential election, against the north. In the mean time, the people of the north and the south will become more and more exasperated against each other, and the greatest of calamities, the dissolution of the Union, will ensue. How important it is, then, that the Democracy of the Union should join with Cass in taking from congress this dangerous power. And I believe they will do so. I have had the means of knowing that the Democracy of the south very generally concede to these views.

Previous to the convention, I spent some time in North Carolina, and returned to Baltimore only in season to attend the convention. Of course the cars and steamboats were filled with southern delegates, and I heard their conversation, and caught some of the ideas, which I have written above from their remarks. I did not see a single southern Democrat, but was willing to admit, that in relation to the presidency, the south had more than their share, that the nomination now belonged to the north, and that the south should neither ask nor accept it. I found that the Democracy of the south, like the Democracy of the north, does not include the great capitalists, that it consists of the poor and middling interests, as it does among us, of men without slaves, and some who own a few slaves, but that the great capitalists who own large plantations and hundreds of slaves, generally belong to the other party. The Democracy of the south therefore, are not so deeply interested in their peculiar institution, and one more heartily join in the nomination and election of a northern candidate.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
FREDERICK ROBINSON.

To Ebes. W. Welton, Esq.,
Editor of the Salem Advertiser.

Baths, Bathing, Health, Beauty.

Lady Mary Wortley Montagne, I believe it was, once said that "any young fellow" need not despair of success in love with the most beautiful, aristocratic and lofty born, provided he possessed a healthy person and paid strict attention to cleanliness. Her ladyship seemed to be of opinion, that mere beauty in man was worth very little; but wholesomeness very much, indeed, everything. Lady Mary was a great beauty, if possible, a greater wit, and greatest of all, a woman of the brightest parts, and in many respects of as indomitable species. Her letters, written nearly a century and a half since, are models, and have never been surpassed, either for wit, sense, gracefulness of style, or any of the essential excellencies of the most difficult of all composition. To this day her letters are read repeatedly by those who have read them once, and, to use a favorite expression of her's, are "exceedingly diverting," whether read by the student of history or the epicurien literary idler. But what has all this to do with baths, bathing or beauty? I fancy I hear some impatient creature exclaim! Much, your ladyship; I wish to fortify my position, and I hope to make a dictum of one so distinguished of your sex, an admitted fact.

Few persons there are of either sex, but have some desire to appear agreeable in the eyes of the opposite, and all means, but the most simple, cheapest and obvious, are seized with avidity; cosmetics, perfumery, paint, and powder are used; at least, so my wife tells me, to an extent that becomes the salvation of many a romantic apothecary. Rouge, carmine, and drop lake enough, she alledges, are consumed in Lowell, to "encarnadine its multitudinous seas," and pearl powder, arrow root, and prepared chalk, to thicken the waters of the Merrimack, into gruel "thick and slab." All these are expensive and disgusting, and are ineffectual in beautifying the face or person. Good soap and warm water are the first of hygenic remedies, and the true components, I believe, of all those famous fountains of old, wherein if a men were once plunged he bloomed ever after in perpetual youth. Wash and be clean, and nature will come then, and shower on your head, the roses of health and wholesomeness—qualities which are as far superior to the adventitious accessories of paint and cosmetic, as real fire is to painted flame.

Henry Clay, it is said, has the sympathies and would have the votes of all the ladies in the land, and so be our noble President—your pardon, Mr Editor—were it not for the abominableness of existing institutions. Happier must Henry Clay be in that consciousness, than in the possession of the highest office in the gift of rude, vulgar men. Oh, think of a young men! To have daily your sins remembered by all the sweet girls in the country,—to have angels perpetually making intercessions for you,—to be enshrined in the fair bosom of the women of a whole people,—to have your name breathed with "slumbrous tenderness," at the earliest and latest hours, by every fair creature as she sinks to rest in her downy nest, or wakes like a morning-glory! Oh, happy Henry Clay! And the whole of this sweet worship is said to have originated from his attractive, but not handsome person. "Who wonders, Mr Bellelover," said a lady to me on one occasion, "that the girls are so fond of Mr Clay? He is the most *kissable* man I ever saw." And so it is; Mr Clay is not remarkably handsome, but pre-eminently distinguished for the transparent cleanliness of his person and appearance. Here we have the clue to his popularity with the ladies, and here an explanation of the unpopularity of others. Some gentlemen, with every desirable prerequisite to inspire love ever fail therein. Is not cleanliness wanting? I mean absolute purity of person. Love and dirt are as sundered as the poles. Indeed, my wife has a theory which she defends with a good deal of fuel, that none but those with absolute and entire freedom from everything extraneous about the person, light and delicate clothing excepted, can ever be truly in love—can ever be fully blessed with that "divine despair," or feel the full poetry of passion and purity of love. The electric influences that thrill through one at the approach and proximity of the beautiful and loved one, are so fine and so exquisite, that any medium, foreign to the animal economy in its highest and purest perfection, is fatal to them. How necessary, then, is cleanliness to love and health, and soap and water to both. Bathing is a great improver to beauty. A circumstance which I very well remember, for it was the summer of the writer's marriage: some old friends came to reside in a new and elegant house which the father had recently built with all the modern improvements and later elegancies of life. They were a large family of daughters; some of them beautiful others not so attractive. The effect of the household improvements in one summer, was wonderful; in a few short weeks,

"She, not fair,
Began to gather light; and she that was, became
Her former beauty treble."

This family, the younger now thirty, all married, all mothers, are as blooming as girls of fifteen, and although time has touched the writer's head with the hoar frost of age, still they remain firmly in the possession of the attributes of youth, and promise, for all any symptoms of decay that can be perceived, to continue like Drydee's milk white hind, "immortal and unchanged."

C. B.

Adjournment of Congress. The Senate has amended the House resolution, fixing on the 14th instead of the 7th of August, as the day for adjournment. The House, it is thought, will accept the amendment.

☞ The Phalanx returned on Saturday last, from their visit to Salem and Portsmouth in fine train and high spirits.

☞ Joseph Hall, Esq, Swedish Consul at Boston, died at his residence in Washington st., on Thursday, at the age of 61.

☞ All our exchanges from the places visited by the Phalanx of this city, speak in the handsomest terms of their military bearing and civil deportment.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, July 28.

SENATE. A message was received from the House, returning the bill, with amendments, to pay liquidated claims on Mexico. The amendments require the Secretary of the Treasury to give ninety days notice before the interest on the claims shall cease.

The amendments were agreed to, and the bill now only wants the President's signature to become a law.

A Committee of Conference was appointed on the Naval appropriation Bill.

Mr Dayton called up the bill for delivering up fugitives from justice from foreign governments, according to treaty stipulations with France.

HOUSE. A communication was received from the President, relative to the peace establishment. Ordered to be printed.

The territorial bill from the Senate (the compromise bill) was received.

Mr Stephens moved to lay it on the table—in effect, to reject. He called for the previous question on his motion.

This caused much excitement, and several of the members moved a call of the House.

There was much confusion at this point.

Mr Boyd made an earnest appeal to the House to settle the existing question, by passing this or some other equivalent bill.

Mr McClernand made a similer appeal.

Mr Smith of Ind., spoke briefly against the bill, and said it was a waste of time to discuss it.

Mr Bayly made an effort to speak, and commenced by rebuking Mr Smith for an unjust denunciation of the bill.

Here there was great excitement in the House; and Mr Bayly's voice was drowned amid the confusion, and he took his seat.

The call of the House was then ordered.

The roll was called—209 members answered to their names.

Mr Stephens said that the bill involved grave questions, which there was no time at this stage of the session to discuss, as it was time the House adjourned.

He wished his motion to lay on the table to be regarded as a test vote on the bill at this time.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays, and the motion to lay on the table was carried—ayes 112, nays 97.

So the Compromise Bill was rejected!

☞ Leslie Coombs comes out under his own sign manual, and denies having ever said Henry Clay *would* support Gen. Taylor—*Advertiser.*

The readers of the Courier had Gen, Combs' letter in full, and will remember he said he *believed* Mr Clay *would* support Gen. Taylor—and made no such denial as is given above, nor anything like it.—*Courier.*

We are quite content Gen. Coombs should speak for himself. In his letter to the New York Express, dated July 19, 1848, and which letter is copied into the Lowell Courier, July 27, 1848. Gen. Coombs says:

I have made more than twenty public speeches since the nomination [Taylor's] and held innumerable private conversations with citizens in ten different States, and never, in one instance, said that "*I was authorized by Mr Clay to say that he would support the nomination of Gen, Taylor.*" On the contrary I have uniformly averred that I had no such authority, for that I had neither seen Mr Clay nor received a line from him since the nomination.

☞ The Boston Atlas came out yesterday in a new dress and looks very fine to the eye—but to the heart, what should be pure gold is all gilding.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. This disease has the strongest claims upon the attention and sympathy of the physician and philanthropist. The habitual Dyspeptic is truly miserable. His sallow and anxious countenance, his aversion to social enjoyments, his irritable and sullen silence, and the occasional and overwhelming despondency of mind, show him to be the prey of deep harassing sufferings, of which none but those who have experienced them can form an adequate idea. For Dyspepsia there is no hope; it is dark, discouraging, and cheerless in its progress. It will neither kill the patient nor depart from him. His mouth is parched and feverish, his head confused, and his whole body languid and uncomfortable. His sleep at night is fitful and unrefreshing,—disturbed by strange fantasies and easy dreams,—while long before morning, he begins to turn from side to side on his comfortless pillow. Though restless, he feels no disposition to rise but when at length he musters sufficient resolution, he feels such faintness and lassitude, that all motion and business is a burden to him.

Let the sufferer use according to the directions, and he will find almost immediate relief, and in a very short time a perfect cure. Persons have been cured after having been to springs and other places by the advice of their physician, and have not received any permanent relief until they used this medicine,

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA & TOMATO BITTERS.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(8) Jy22A&F1w.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, July 29 1848.

July 23, James H. Richards, 4 yrs, measles.
Catharine McCarty, 11 days, infantile.
Mary Driscol, 11 months, infantile.
24, Joseph Files, 11 months, consumption.
Julia Sykes, 1 yr, dysentery.
Margaret Sullivan, 25 yrs, ship fever.
25, Samuel Stenwood, 63 yrs, paralysis.
William Cunningham, 24 yrs, consumption.
Mary Mahonp, 6 months, dysentery.
William Masterson, 28 yrs, typhoid fever.
Anne Murphy, 24 yrs, consumption.
Edward B. Rhoads, 8 months, measles.
26, Chancy W. Wright, 40 yrs, inflam of brain.
Daniel J. Ford, 6 months, dysentery.
Rose Ann Carney, 2 yrs, dysentery.
Catharine Dacy, 2 yrs, convulsions.
27, Elizabeth Munier, 6 months, convulsions.
28, Caroline F. Adams, 6 months, teething.
John Rielly, 3 yrs, dysentery.
George McGuire, 1 month, infantile.
Son of Alexander Ransom, 14 days, infantile.
29, Abby Boutell, 28 yrs, anæmia.
Isabella Johnston, 8 yrs, dysentery.
Elizabeth Saul, 78 yrs, dysentery.
Harriet L. Shaw, 6 months erysipelas.
Michael Waters, 1 yr, dysentery.
James Harford, 2 days, infantile.
Eleanor McDonald, 25 yrs, dysentery.
Frank H. Biniadell, 7 mos, bowel complaint.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorized from this date, to collect the same.

B. F. BUTLER,
WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,
Wells Block corner of Merk and Kirk sts.

July 26, 1848. sog1atf

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$6000 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given. Address (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

The manager takes pleasure in announcing an engagement for 3 nights only, with

DR. VALENTINE,

The celebrated American Humorist, and delineator of everything Funny and Eccentric, who will commence on Monday Evening, July 31st, (for three nights only) at 8 o'clock, in a great variety of Fun, Comicalities, gathered from all parts of the world, including Trans.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

DUMBOLTON'S Ethiopean Serenaders

MESSRS STANWOOD, WHITE, HOWARD, BRYANT, and WELLS, who have had the honor of appearing before H. B. M. Queen Victoria, H. R. H. Prince Albert, and all the nobility and gentry of England, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they will have the honor of giving an entertainment this (TUESDAY) Evening Aug. 1st, at CITY HALL, being most positively the last they can give in this place previous to their second tour to Europe.

J. A. DUMBOLTON, Director.

Tickets 25 cts; children under 12 years of age, when accompanied by their parents, half price.

Doors open at 7 1-2; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. augl 4t

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE,

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&F tf.

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL,

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diorrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Chalics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, La Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER.

July 29 A&F6m

GROCERS' NOTICE. We the undersigned, Grocers in the city of Lowell, do agree that on and after Wednesday, July 26th, we will close our several places of business on WEDNESDAY Evenings, at dark, till January 1st, 1849.

Albert Wheeler,	Selwin Bancroft & Co.,
Buttrick & Co,	J. D. Plympton,
Waugh & Nanlly;	Frye & Young;
William Nichols;	George P. Elliott,
G. W. Colburn & Co,	John Pearson,
B. F. Holden & Co,	D. Dudley & Co.,
Whitehouse, Chisam & Co.	A. Thompson,
Puffer & Wait,	Locke & Clifford,
Benjamin Watson,	McLaughlan & Coulan,
C. B. Russ,	Hunt & Cloyd,
Jacob Jenness,	A. Spalding & Co.,
Lemuel Puge,	Spalding & Perkins,
Waldo A. Fisher,	Brown & Amee,
Kenney & White,	J. S. Eaton,
Jos. Tapley,	Chas. P. Wilkins & Co.,
Cochran & Puge,	Lilley & Cheney,
E. B. Worthen,	Wood & Hemenway,
Eaton & Jewett,	Franklin Coburn,
C. K. Morrill,	Benjamin Goddard,
Joel D. Emerson,	Runals & Co.
William Churchill,	

jy25a1m

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure* in all *cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&r6m

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE. We the undersigned Booksellers of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, on and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	B. C. SARGENT,
MILTON BONNEY,	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 Atf

FOR SALE. The whole or lots of the Farm formerly owned by B. H. Guge, about 40 rods from Pawtucket Bridge, on the Mammoth Road in Dracutt. For particulars enquire of N. Burnham, a. L. & B. Freight Depot, or of the subscriber on the premises.

July 25 T. F. GAGE, Exect.

TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Cabot Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for Insurance for one year

To the amount of	$4,00 per week,	$5,00
"	6,00 "	7,50
"	8,00 "	10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for Insurance for one year

To the amount of	$2,00 per week,	$3,00
"	3,00 "	5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Hurlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors Goods, for 30 Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June 15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. junc24tf

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Meadon, April 17 1848. july1tf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. SEVEN.

GRAFENBERG COMPANY NEW YORK.

Now is the Season for Stomach and Bowel Complaints; and it is of unspeakable importance that the most reliable preventives and remedies be brought to public notice in every section of the country. This Company would call the attention of medical men, parents, nurses, and all others, to their

Children's Panacea,

a medicine which is unparalleled for its power over all the summer disorders of children, whether of the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the skin, or the general circulation. In Cholera Infantum (summer complaint,) Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Wasting Away, Costiveness, Teething, &c. &c., it is infallible. No family should be a moment without it, as its timely use will save life, and carry the most feeble children through the summer. It is accompanied by careful and minute directions.

THE DYSENTERY SYRUP

of this Company is an infallible specific in this alarming disorder. It is *warranted* to cure; and if it should not the money will in all cases be refunded. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. No matter how extreme the case the cure is certain. Medical men and all others should *immediately* procure a supply and thus confer a great blessing on their respective patients, families, and communities.

The other medicines of the Grafenberg Company are too well known to need mention at this time. Suffice it to say that they are sought for with unexampled avidity, and are performing the most astonishing cures.—Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Consumption, Bilious Fevers, &c., &c., are conquered by them. The *Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound* is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other.

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St., agent for this city and vicinity. july1A&Ftf

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3.60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M.
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " } Or
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " } Or
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " } Or
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
"	" Thomaston,	2.30
"	" Belfast,	2.80
"	" Bangor,	3.30

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agen for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10tf

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*

April 15,tf Saving Bank Building

AUCTION SALES.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Opportunity Extraordinary!

A Valuable Farm and Water Power for Sale.

Said Farm contains 90 acres excellent land, equal to any in the County for tillage, mowing and pastures, most of which is now in a good state of cultivation, all walled in.

Twenty acres of this land is covered with a heavy growth of privable wood and timber; a large number of valuable Fruit trees' producing from 70 to 100 bbls of grafted fruit annually; a house, barn and out buildings; a full supply of excellent water, both for house and barn; a small slice of meadow or bog, also, from which any quantity of muck may be procured.

Said farm is known to some as the Peter Hamblet farm, and is situated on the mammoth road, 2½ miles from Lowell, in Dracutt, and in the immediate neighborhood of Mr Lawson's cotton factory.

On said farm is an excellent water power, it being on the same stream which carries Mr Lawson's factory, a superior location for a paper mill, or cotton factory which will be sold with or without the farm on reasonable terms. ☞ Apply to Shapleigh & Farrington, or to J. S. Springer, 117 Merrimack Street.

Genteel Furniture, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, Aug. 2d, at 9½ o'clock, the entire Furniture and Housekeeping articles of a genteel family leaving the city, consisting of Carpets, Rugs, 1 elegant French Sofa, mahog. and cane seat Chairs, Rocking de, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Toilet Tables and Wash Stands, large and small Mirrors, brass Clock, (8 day), Cook and Parlor Stoves, Crockery, Glass & China Ware, the usual variety of Kitchen Furniture, Table Cutlery, &c., &c. Also, 2 very fine Canary Birds and Cage, 1 very large Wire do for same. Ladies invited to attend.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand hon Sale, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
409 pairs super Lapia Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds; Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

By E. B. PATCH,

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

35 Lots of Land formerly belonging to the estate of Joseph Bradley, late of Central Village, Dracutt, deceased. The above will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of August, at 9 A. M., on the premises, viz:

Lots Nos. 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, and 128, on the south of 6th st., commencing at Walnut st. and extending towards Chestnut st.

Nos 141, 142 and 145, on the north side of 5th st., between Walnut and Chestnut sts.

Nos 211 and 212, on the south side of 4th st. near Chestnut st.

Nos 283, 284 and 285, on the west side of Cedar st., near 3d st. and Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 315, 316, 317, 318 and 219, on east side of 5th. Vernon st., commencing at 6th st., and extending towards Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 352, 353, 354, 355 and 356, on the south side of Mt. Vernon st., above the square.

Nos 368, 369 and 370, south of and, fronting Mount Vernon square.

Also, the right in equity to redeem lots No 320, 321, 322 and 323, being subject to a mortgage to Sam'l Hoar, Esq, for $430. For further particulars inquire of A. R. Brown or Chas. Bradley, Esqrs, or E. B. Patch, Auct.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Apr. 2 and 3 at 2 o'clock at office, an extensive invoice of Dry Goods.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

Mortgagees Sale.

The largest Sale of Furniture yet.

On Saturday next, Aug 5 at 9 o'clock A. M., the entire Furniture of a large genteel Boarding House—Also several other lots belonging to persons about to leave the city. Particulars hereafter.

House and Land on Fenwick St.

On Saturday, August 12, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, about 2160 square feet of land, with two dwelling houses situated thereon. Said houses front on Fenwick St; will be sold separately. The two rent for $216 per annum. Conditions at sale.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland; and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guideboards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming in the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12 1848. je29 2m

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

TRUNK LOST.

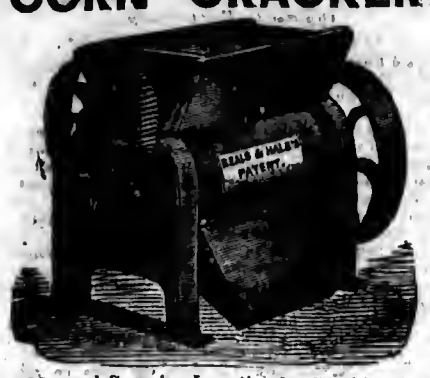
TAKEN from the Baggage house on Middlesex St. on the 18th inst., a black Leather Trunk, on the top of which was a piece of Black Oil Cloth. Whoever will return the same to the Ticket office of the Boston and Lowell Rail Road on Merrimack street, shall be rewarded. J. ROBERTS.

July 29 A2w

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 29 A2m

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their scrap, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

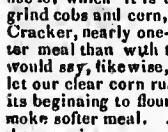
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. HEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Guylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hues,
do concave do,
do hog do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Lndies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptfjy15

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

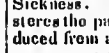
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and valuable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel is requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, for superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prime Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nutt's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PlOct18



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

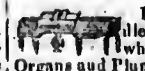
GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconveniance. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 11 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wymon's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Pistf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall,—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



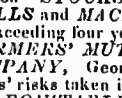
The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A & P tf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF



CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen Sts., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.

may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter, and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

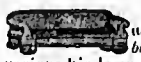
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beeds and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks; Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

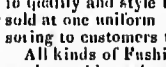
☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal to quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and thus he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

sp15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 91.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell, Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept3

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also—a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jo4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan04 *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf novt

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3a1y Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.*, *Kidder, Eastman & Co.*, *Hilliard*, and *Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 a1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Cobarn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&ptf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30a&ply

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Crapes, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1a1y LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY.
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Morrimack Street,
mar6a1f *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. a1l

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1a1y Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6¾, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4¾, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11¾, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 61, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30a1f

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1f

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9a1f

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
☞ Mr. has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 a1y

T. J. BARNES,
No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.
KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Travelling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. a&r2m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)
Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

"Never be Positive."

"Very well, Morely, if that's all, *I'll* swear to the fellow's identity; I've not a shadow of doubt upon the subject,—none."

"Eh! What's that, Tom?—Do what?—swear to some man's identity?"

"Yes, sir, the poacher we seized yesterday crossing the park. Morely has some qualmish doubts whether he is the man who escaped from us in the scuffle the other night in the woods; and as we took him without arms or game, merely in the path of the lower coppice, he does not like to detain him unless he is quite certain of having the right man. After the mistake at Stanford it might be awkward, you know."

"Ay, indeed! Sir John does well to pause; and if he is not as sure as that yonder bright sun now shines over us, he would do better to let the man go free."

"Go free! my dear uncle, only consider the game!—besides, I have no doubt *at all*, and I was present at the affray."

"Well, if you have *none*,—no fraction of misgiving,—no suspicion, the very faintest, that you *may* be wrong,—then let justice take her course; but if you *have*, stop while you can, and in God's great name, Tom, let the man go."

The speaker, a fine old man, one of a race now well extinct, the English country Squire, rose as he spoke from the seat he had taken up on a fallen tree in his nephew's park, and laid a hand upon the shoulder of each young man who stood by him,—

"You wonder, boys, to hear a veteran sportsman plead thus for a suspected poacher, and I dare say think me either superannuated or mad, but I have a warning memory ever present when I hear the question of identity discussed; and when I tell you what it is, you will, I think, agree with me, that nothing less than a certainty so positive that it is impossible to hesitate, should make one man take that terrible oath which fastens upon another the perpetration of crime.

"Forty years ago I was in the commission of the peace for this county, and, a healthy active fellow of thirty, I was considered a somewhat useful addition, even to a Bench then boasting some of the cleverest men in the division as its magistrates. About ten miles from my place was the family seat of the Wartons, occupied by the head of the race, a stern old man, who, with the possessions of a prince, lived the life of a miser. He had one child, a daughter. A most beautiful creature was Minnie Wharton: gentle and generous, graceful as a fairy, and blith as a bird, no one ever looked upon without loving her; how she came to be the child of that miserable old man, Dame Nature has it among her whims to answer for. I said every one loved Minnie,—but I am wrong,—her father did not!—courteous as a high bred soldier of the ancient school, he was always, even in his austere parsimony, but he never forgave his daughter the crime of not being a son, and so letting the broad lands of Wharton pass away to a nephew he detested. Bitterly did Colonel Wharton and his heir abhor each other:—some unusual clause in the deed of entail gave young Wharton power of inquiry and supervision over the estates,—a very hateful right in a successor, and one needing to be most tenderly exercised; but exerting it as Charles Wharton did, stretching such an obnoxious authority to its utmost limit, even a milder man than his uncle must have detested him. At last, when his hate was at its fullest, Minnie, who had been for a few years in Scotland, under the care of her mother's family, came back to the Abbey; from being the pet and darling of her aunts, to the cheerless home of a penurious father, who scarcely exchanged a dozen words with her at a time. In her wanderings about the grounds she met her cousin, who, struck by her beauty, and guessing who she was, accosted her. They walked on, talking of pleasant things, and the first hour of peace and happiness Minnie had spent for some months now passed. When she returned to the Abbey, she would have named her companion to her father, but he was in one of his coldest moods, so her heart failed her, and she was silent. In this way on glided the summer; and no wonder that before autumn leaves began to change, Charles and Minnie Wharton were pledged lovers, while now, for the first time when she confessed her innocent love, she learned the enmity subsisting between her father and her lover.

"'He hates me, Minnie, because all these wide acres must pass from you to me; but, oh, dearest and best! when I give them back to you, as their sweet mistress, burthened only with myself, he will learn to look kindly even upon me,' said Charles, as Minnie clung shivering to him, when he described the Colonel's aversion, and the stormy scenes he had roused and revelled in.

"I have often wondered how so gentle a being as Minnie could give her heart to such a man as her cousin, but women are strange inconsistencies, and I suppose his handsome face and figure won her girlish fancy. He always seemed to me a poet's idea of a fallen angel embodied,—daring, haughty, bold and brave. Fearless in danger, reckless of peril, but gentle as a child to her, turning his deep and commanding voice into low and musical words for her ear, perhaps there is little marvel that she was fascinated.—It was agreed that he should see her father, confess their love, and ask her from him.

"'Oh, I fear! I fear!' said Minnie, covering her eyes with her hands, as if to shut out the image of her terrible parent.

"'Why—why, my own love?—do you but say Yes, and you shall be mine, in despite of father or fate! Minnie, be you but true, and you shall be my wife, though death stands in my path.'—And he drew the trembling girl nearer and closer to him, while she shuddered in his embrace as if some horrible forboding crept over her.

"The next day, at a wild gallop, the pace he always rode, young Wharton crossed his uncle's park, and throwing the reins upon his horse's neck, to wander where he listed, entered the old Abbey Hall, and in a few minutes stood before the Colonel. What was spoken at that stormy interview none can tell; but that it was such, the loud tones of the speakers, and their faces ghastly with passion, too plainly revealed. At last, with a violence threatning destruction, the library door was thrown open, and Charles Wharton passed out, saying as he did so—

"I have sworn it;—and, by the sky above me, Minnie is mine, though I win her with my blood!"

"When he was gone, Colonel Wharton sent for his daughter, and, trembling so piteously that she had no power to stand, she came before him. In the calm tones of concentrated rage he spoke the horrible words of a father's curse; and though she fell senseless at his feet with a wild cry for mercy, he no otherwise noticed it than to bid her maid take her from his sight. A brain fever, no unlikely consequence of such a shock, ensued, and Minnie's life was despaired of, yet no symptoms of softening did her father show, nor did he ever once, though her plaintiff wailings rang sadly through the corridor, enter her room, or speak a single inquiry; that she lived he only knew by the low mourning he could not help hearing as he passed her room.

"Minnie had been ill a fortnight, when one morning a gentle tap upon the window of her chamber called the nurse to it,—and, his hair dark with the night dew, his face pale with watching, and his powerful frame trembling with anxiety, Charles Wharton stood before her. She had never till then seen him; and the impression made upon her by his appearance at that hour, clad in the dress of one his own keepers, was ever after firmly stamped upon her mind.

"Let me see her, nurse—oh, for the love of Heaven let me see her!—do not refuse me!" he exclaimed, seeing her hesitate, "for it will be useless. I will see her, even if her father and all the fiends stood in my way. Call him now, if you will; but in his face I will still see her."

He entered as he spoke, and went to the bed. There lay Minnie; her long fair hair, which ought to have been cut off, but which had been spared in pity to its beauty, hung tossing on the pillow—her lips black with fever, her eyes wild but unconscious, rambling hither and thither without recognition, and her arms bared of their covering by her constant restlessness, formed a sad contrast to his last interview.

For a moment, all unused to such a scene, and perceiving that her eyes fell upon him, he fancied she knew him, and he exclaimed, in ecstasy—"It is I, Minnie; my darling Minnie, speak to me!"

But almost before the words were uttered, her brief notice had passed away, and she was gazing upon the window. For nearly an hour he stayed in that melancholy room, listening to her worldless moaning. At first the agony of her sufferings seemed to overpower him, but gradually his brow began to darken, his hands to clasp each other; and when the poor girl uttered another painful cry, he started, and the lips which had been silent dared to speak, as if unconsciously; then he rose from his knees, and, turning to the nurse, he said—

"She does not know me—I see it now. I do not ask you if she will die; but do you say to that most unnatural old man, that if she does, from that hour vengeance will be my sole end in life, and I will take such a reckoning that men's breath shall stop for fear when they hear it—I swear it—here, by the bed of her that he has killed."

He bent over, and fixed his lips upon her pale brow.

"Farewell, my own, my angel Minnie, fear nothing, for I will watch over you; if you could be moved with safety, I would take you now, in his very teeth—if I lose you—rest, rest, Minnie, for tears of blood shall be wept to give your spirit peace. Take care of her, nurse; for every hour of ease your attention gives her, the minutes shall be paid in gold; it will not be for long—not very long shall she be at his mercy. And as he passed out, he shook his clenched hand in the air.

Three hours after this, before the frightened nurse had well recovered from her panic, the whole house echoed with the terrible news that Colonel Wharton had been found murdered in a coppice, about a mile from the Abbey. One of the keepers, in going his rounds, had discovered the body; and in a few minutes from the first intelligence reaching the house, the murdered man was brought in. Medical aid was quickly procurred, for people fled here and there, winged by terror and wonder, as if the angry spirit of the dead still ruled them; but it needed not the experienced eye of a surgeon to see that all skill was fruitless—the soul was gone. On the temple was the only mark of violence, yet that was enough to account for death; a heavy blow, dealt by some blunt instrument, had shattered the skull, and the brains were mingled with the grey hair. There appeared to have been but a slight struggle, if any, the clothes of the deceased were wet with the blood oozing from a severed vein.

"I can do no good," said the surgeon, after carefully examining the body. "Who could have done this?"

"His nephew, Mr Charles Wharton who else so likely?

"Hush, woman!" exclaimed the startled doctor as the nurse, who had entered the room, replied to his question. "Do you know what you say?"

"Yes, sir—'tis a horrid deed, bad as the old man used them; and it will have horrid payment;—'twasn't for nothing he swore to-day to have blood."

The vulgar are always lovers of the marvellous; and to her eager listeners the woman recounted Charless' visit of a few hours before, with her comments; till all, even the cool-headed surgeon, unable to separate the true from the false, decided that he had done the ruthless deed they looked upon. Before night, Charles was arrested; and the whole country, far and wide, had heard the hideous tale, that Colonel Wharton had been murdered, and that his nephew was in custody for the crime. At a game-keeper's cottage, where he had been at first denied to the officers, Charles was found; and upon the breast of the velveteen jacket he had worn in his first visit to Minnie's sick room, were clots of blood, scarcely yet dry; the right wristband of his shirt, too, was stained and torn. When first told of the murder, he seemed paralysed and horror-stricken, and at once accounted for the blood upon his clothes, by saying that on his way from the Abby to the cottage where he then was, he had been attacked by a dog, which he had stunned, if not killed, by a blow from the butt-end of a gun he had with him; and this explained the fact of his fowling piece being discovered in the brew-house of the cottage, sticky and red with gore. Upon going to the place he described, the dog was found, and so much of suspicion was removed; still the magistrates did not think themselves justified in setting him at liberty until the inquest had sat, and he was detained a prisoner at the Abbey.

"Angrily, almost defiantly, he repulsed the accusation of being the murderer; but when he saw the suspicions of his hitherto friends, and their constrained manners, he wrapped himself in the armor of his pride and confidence, and neither answered or asked a question.

"The jury met, saw the body, the place where it had been found, and then heard the evidence. I was in the room, and closely watched the proceedings and the prisoner. His arms were folded, and his teeth set; not a nerve moved; and it was only by the starting muscles of the hand,

caused by the grasp he held upon a book, we knew how intensely he was feeling; outwardly all was cold, moveless as marble. Once only he showed symptoms of suffering; it was when the nurse repeated, with exaggeration, his visit to Mtonie's chamber; then the pale lips quivered, and the eyelids fell lower over the eye, but that was all. His solicitor was in attendance; and when all the evidence had been apparently given, he submitted that no case had been made out against his client; at any rate, nothing to justify his detention in custody. Just then a loud sobbing was heard in the hall, and the door opening, admitted a constable, bringing in a young girl about twenty, and a man not much older. On seeing them, Charles started, and his lip slightly curled.

"Oh Mr Wharton, do not look so, indeed I could not help coming; indeed I could not;" and her tears fell faster. After much vain questioning, she sobbed out, "that she was Miss Wharton's maid, and that she was engaged to the young man beside her, nee of the Colonel's foresters; that early in the previous morning she had gone out to meet her lover in the park, and that they had walked together for some time, when at some distance they observed their master coming towards the spring coppice, where the body was afterwards found; that they concealed themselves until he should have passed through, when just as they thought themselves out of sight, he turned and walked beside the coppice, instead of entering it, and trees and brushwood intercepted their views; the next time they say him he had been joined by the prisoner." And here the witness sobbed so piteously that it was with great difficulty the Coroner could induce her to proceed. "They were frightened," she said, "when they say Mr Charles for they knew the scene likely to follow, as it was she who had taken Miss Mionie from the floor on which she had fallen, when her father had cursed her so sadly. They were too far off to hear what was said, and too frightened at the idea of being found listening, to do so attentively; but they saw Colonel Wharton turn back to the coppice, and the prisoner, after standing a moment or two, as if thinking, follow him. They then seized the opportunity to escape, and parted on leaving the wood; but after she had gone some way she looked back and saw Charles rush from it across the park, and did not see him again until now, nor the Colonel till she saw him dead in the other room." Every word of this was confirmed by her lover, and the strictest cross-examination failed to shake their evidence. Charles looked surprised, but said nothing, merely raised his eyes when his attorney said—

"Look at Mr Wharton, young woman. Are you sure he is the man you saw? Be careful — Remember how strong likenesses are."

"Every eye turned upon him; and none of us but felt that a very cursory glance indeed would be sufficient to fix his features and figure in our memories with little fear of mistaking them for others. So thought the witness, for, with a yet louder burst of sorrow, she exclaimed—

"Oh, no! I could never mistake him. I have watched him and dear Miss Minnie so often.—God help her! God help her! She will now surely die."

"The prisoner started to his feet, his face flushed for a moment; but in another all was calm, and his eyes fixed upon the ground. Yet from that instant I felt assured, as though I had seen the deed done, that Charles, overcome by anger and love, was the murderer. With whom else was the old man at such open war? Where had he been from the time he left the Abbey? And if not prepared for some such deed, why and what were the strange threats he had used? Nor did I till long afterwards, lose the conviction, though as one of the visiting justices of the county gaol, I saw him frequently. Once, as I was leaving his cell, after seeing, with a silent bow, which was all that ever passed between us, that everything was in due order, he called me back, and after apologising for doing so, he said—

"I have a request to make, that I can place in none but the hands of a gentleman. You are aware that I have no means of learning exactly the state of my plighted wife. I hear, indeed, daily reports from the surgeon, but he deals only with the body, and I pine to know truly how her mind bears up under this calamity. You know her, and she values and trusts you. Will you do me so much kindness as to see her, and cheer her if she needs it? Tell her to trust me even now; and if she has a doubt—for sickness engenders mistrust and fancies, otherwise I would not so insult her,—tell her that I am innocent of the foul charge they made against me. As God lives in heaven—as I love her—as I believe in this book"—and his hand rested on the Bible, "I am utterly—wholly innocent. I never saw the murdered man from the hour I parted with him in his library, to that I looked upon him dead. You do not believe me. It matters not; *she* will. Tush! sir! do you think I love her? Should I add the bar of a slaughtered father to those already between us? Men devour the marvellous, or they would laugh at such a charge."

"For an instant his fine proud tone and bearing shook my belief in his guilt; but only that it might return the stronger. I saw Minnie, as he requested, but, fortunately, she was still too ill to be made aware of the truth.

Continued.

☞ The death of Edward Simpson, late manager of the Park Theatre, yesterday morning, after a brief illness, has created a deep sensation among the wide circle to whom he was personally and professionally known. His long connection with the first theatrical establishment of this country, during which he labored with more success than profit, to secure intelligent and high-toned amusement to the public, had endeared him to all lovers of the pure drama, and won for him a reputation no less just than gratifying.—*N. Y. Sun.*

☞ On Thursday evening, July 27, there was a terrific hurricane at Newport, N. H., accompanied with thunder and lightning, which uprooted trees, carried away fences, and did considerable damage to the crops in the neighborhood. The *statue of justice* on the court house was thrown down. At Cornish, the town opposite, a house was blown down, and Mr Dodge, the occupant, killed together with three children. It is probable more damage was done in the neighborhood than we have been informed of.

Fire in Woburn. The large barn belonging to the "Carter estate," at New Bridge in Woburn, was destroyed by fire Monday night, about 12 o'clock.—The house was also set on fire, but was saved by the timely exertions of the members of "Veto" engine.—The barn was fully insured; its contents, hay and grain, valued at about $300, mostly the property of Mr Wm. Tidd, were not insured.—*Traveller.*

The mother of a hopeful young man in New Orleans, told her son "that if he did not stop drinking he'd wear the coat of his stomach out." "Then old woman," replied the youth, "let it work in its *shirt sleeves.*"

A solemn thought. When we look abroad over the great potatoe patch of the world, we see innumerable hills filled to overflowing with the smallest kind of "taters," and a feeling of sadness comes over us at the thought that they'll never be any larger.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 3, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"If we are not struck with judicial blindness, we shall cling to this constitution as the mariner clings to the last plank, when night and the tempest close around him."—*Lewis Cass.*

The nation that defends neither its honor or its interests will soon have neither to defend.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, JOSEPH SMITH. } Secretaries.

July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, Tuesday Evening, August 8th, by Messrs M. G. Howe, and M. C. Johnson.

Third District Free Soil Convention.

As faithful chroniclers of passing events, we cannot well omit to give a short account of the District Free Soil Convention, held in this city yesterday, the chief object of which was to appoint three delegates to represent the Third District at the Buffalo Convention, and which resulted in the selection of George F. Farley, Esq., of Groton, Hon. J. G. Abbott, of Lowell, and Hon. C. L. Knapp, of Lowell, as such delegates. Mr Farley is of the late whig party, Mr Abbott is a democrat, and Mr Knapp a liberty party men. The convention was very respectable in point of numbers—the City Hall being well filled all the time and a part of the day densely crowded; a fair proportion of those we noticed there, appeared to be strangers from out of town.

Hon. C. L. Knapp was chosen president, (Mr. Farley, who was nominated by the committee, having declined in consequence of necessary absence in the afternoon,) and some four or five gentlemen vice presidents, whose names we have not, and H. G. Blaisdell, Esq., and a gentleman from out of town, Secretaries.

We believe there was a general County organization perfected, by appointment of committees &c., but of this we are not certain, as we took no interest in the details of the business of the Convention.—Speeches were made in the course of the day and evening by Rev's. Mr. Cummings and Brewster, of Lowell, George F. Farley, Esq., of Groton, S. P. Adams, of Lowell, Hon. E. L. Keyes, of Dedham, (a member of Gov. Briggs's Council, and a member of the State Committee of the late whig party,) Rev. Mr. Higginson, of Newburyport, and two or three others whose names we did not hear. All the speakers, save one, we believe, were whigs or Liberty men. It may be said of all the speaking, that it was respectable in point of ability, though some of it partook strongly of that zeal without deliberation, which we have been accustomed heretofore to regard as a chief element in the composition of the old liberty party. There were two speeches, however, to which we could not listen without deep interest—those of Mr. Farley and Mr. Keyes.

Mr. Farley is known as one of the most powerful jury lawyers of the Commonwealth, and has always been a whig from the days of the elder Adams. In a speech of about three-fourths of an hour, he reviewed the present political aspect of our nation in a masterly manner, and gave the reasons which led him to refuse his support to Gen. Taylor. Aside from any political feeling in the matter, we cannot see what an prejudiced mind could arrive at any other conclusion than that to which Mr. F. came.

Mr Keyes of Dedham, spoke an hour or more, addressing himself principally to the members of the late whig party. He was very candid and fair—made no railing accusation against those who differed with him in opinion, and treated with mirth the abuse heaped upon him and others who have acted as they thought duty prompted in repudiating Gen. Taylor. His speech must have had great influence upon those to whom it was addressed, many of whom we saw there during some parts of the day. When such men as these two speakers take a position as important as the one they have now taken, it is proof positive, there is something more than a "*sizzle*" in the whig camp.

☞ Some calf, in yesterday's Advertiser, is bleating for its mother.—*Courier.*

The Advertiser of the date referred to, contained an advertisement of the Rough and Ready Club, for a gentle new milch cow

☞ *Musical.*—Dumbolton's Ethiopean Serenaders will appear, at City Hall, on this and to-morrow evening. The lovers of music will undoubtedly enjoy a feast in their songs. Give them a hamper!

☞ The following communications, both from the oldest of the subscribers to our paper, we publish, having always expressed a willingness that our friends should be heard through our columns, though, in part, we dissent from both. They at least go to show that men of honest intentions, differ very much upon the collaterals of slavery extension and restriction, and that to keep a party united, the subject must be considered honestly, and by enlarged and liberal minds.

Mr Editor: Dear Sir,—I wish to express to you, the opinion that I entertain of the course which the free democracy of the union should pursue, in the approaching canvass, for a President of our national confederacy.

The most prominent question of national importance is, the future policy of the national government in relation to the admission of the institution of negro slavery into the territories within the jurisdiction of the national congress. This issue is the legitimate consequence of the recent treaty with Mexico; whereby a large extent of their territory becomes annexed to that of the United States.

The policy of our national government in giving its sanction to the existence of the institution, in the territories heretofore annexed, has been, as I understand the question, upon the principle claimed by slaveholders, that slavery existed as an institution at the time of annexation; and that the government was bound to respect the domestic relations of the inhabitants occupying such territory. In the present case the territory acquired, together with the inhabitants upon it, are free from the existence of this institution; and freemen demand of the government upon the principle of its acknowledged policy, a guarantee for the freedom of the soil of all the territory of this confederacy, not embraced within the limit of the States of the Union, against the settlement of the institution of negro slavery, by the passage of a declaratory law of Congress to that effect. An additional prominence is attached to this question at this time, derived from the fact, that the slaveholders have started a new principle upon the Constitution, by which they deny the authority of Congress to pass such a law; and with a barbarous pertinacity insist upon the right to migrate this "peculiar institution of the South," into whatever territory they please. The constitutional question being clearly settled in my own mind by the acts of the government on this subject from the earliest period of its existence, as forcibly set forth and demonstrated by Ex-President Van Buren in his late letter to the Utica, New York Convention, with the free and manly spirit which pervades the sentiments he has there given to his countrymen on this subject, cannot be set aside or disregarded by any freeman who values the progress of this nation in its onward course of freedom and prosperity, above the mere success of a transient policy of the day. The question for freemen to answer is, will they meet the issue boldly in the face, and contest the right of the slaveholder from passing without the limits of his own border upon the territory of free American soil, to hold a property in human beings, disgraced in the condition of slaves? If the signs of the times are not deceptive in their aspect, and the sympathy expressed for the oppressed of every nation a vain delusion, I cannot doubt but they will; and the warm hearted and sincere friend of his country of every name will come firmly together, and with a united front, calmly, but emphatically say to the slaveholder and oppressor of his fellow man, you can proceed no farther;—here upon the soil of the free, this outrage must cease;—here the fair fame of America shall be vindicated, and the withering scourge cut off;—and the work will be done with willing hearts until the victory is complete. Will the free Democracy of Massachusetts join with the friends of freedom in this, and other States, to accomplish so glorious a work in the cause of humanity? They will not prove so recreant to the sentiments of the fathers of the revolution whose mantle they bear; and so false to their own oft repeated professions of faith in the capability of man for self government as to refuse. If the leaders do not stand at the head of the "van," the masses will be found gathering around the standard of their cause by whatsoever hands it may be raised.

Massachusetts democracy stands politically pledged against the extension of slavery, and will not, consistently with independent integrity, shrink from a practical application of its professions. Governor Morton, in answer to certain inquiries addressed to him by H. I. Bowditch, under date Oct. 2nd, 1843, says: "I have the pleasure in answer to your first question, to say, that I am not aware of any provisions in the laws or Constitution of Massachusetts which 'require its citizens to assist in upholding or extending slavery.' But if there be any such I am in favor of altering or repealing them." With this public declaration of his sentiments, he was unanimously supported for re-election to the office of Governor by the Democratic party in November following.

I am aware that a fallacy has been entertained, and not a little cant expressed in the discussions upon this subject of the extension of slavery; whereby it has been made to embrace the admission of new States, carved out of slave territory, and the annexation of Texas containing a slave population. This I do not admit, any further than as it applies to the number of slave States added to the Union. The length and breadth of slavery remaining as it was recognized by our government, to exist, before the question arose. All the negro slavery upon this continent, is now embraced within the limits of the States, to be cared for, and provided for, as the interest and justice of the inhabitants of those States must dictate. The vast extent of territory extending from the western limits of the States, into the west, to the shores of the Pacific Ocean, has recently come under the jurisdiction of Congress, and is free territory; the question is, shall Congress guarantee to the country the freedom of the soil to the inhabitants, and future settlement of this territory? My answer is in the affirmative, and to accomplish which, all agreements with slavery upon Presidential candidates must be unratified by freemen; and a union effected upon a freeman who will fearlessly raise the standard, inscribed with the freedom of the soil. Gen. Cass or Gen. Taylor will, in all probability, be elected. Let such an expression in favor of freedom go up from freemen as will not fail to be understood by the successful candidate. The successful scene of action must be in the popular elections of the States, and Congressional districts. I would that the sentiments embraced in the language of the closing paragraph of the letter of an honored son of Massachusetts' democracy, addressed to the friend of the people's constitution of Rhode Island, George Bancroft, was a rallying note for the cause of freedom on all occasions: "Let your purpose be strong as a mother's love, which waters cannot quench nor floods drown. At your elections, raise no question but the unconditional" limit of slavery. "Compel every candidate for every office to make a record of his choice between" enlightened humanity and civilized barbarism. "Solicit the aid of every man who has anything warm under his left breast. Persevere till, in the legal and constitutional way, you effect" this object. J. W. S.

Bedford, July 8th, 1848.

Methuen, *August 1st*, 1844.

Much has been said and written of late in relation to the Wilmot Proviso being applied to the Territories of the United States, to prevent the introduction of Slavery there. Now, it seems to me, that Gen. Cass takes the only constitutional, and I may add, Democratic ground upon the subject. He would leave the question of Slavery to be settled by the inhabitants of the Territories themselves—and that is right. In the first place, the constitution says, "Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations in relation to the Territory and other property belonging to the United States."—This is the only article in the constitution touching the Territories, and it will readily be perceived that it has reference to property owned by the United States, and not to property after it is sold to individuals; and the inhabitants purchasing lands of the United States have an inherent right to govern themselves, touching their own social relations, as much as the people of Massachusetts. To deny this, would be the same as to deny the principle upon which all free governments are founded, viz: the right of self government. I am well aware that the legislation of Congress heretofore has varied somewhat from this rule. Indeed the legislation of Congress has not been uniform, touching the social relations of the inhabitants of the Territories; they have been permitted to choose their own rulers, with the exception of a Governor. Now, it is manifest, if the people have the right to choose a Representative, they have the same right to choose a Governor; and of course Congress has nothing to do with them, touching their own social relations. On the other hand, if Congress has a right to prohibit Slavery, it has the right to prohibit robbery, theft, drunkenness and every other evil touching their social relations. If Congress can rob the people of their inherent rights because it happens to own land beside that it has sold to individuals there, it can, upon the same principle, step into one of the Western States and deprive the people there of their rights, because it happens to own land in one of those States. The ordinance of 1787 undoubtedly was a compromise for that article in the constitution which requires the States to give up runaway slaves; and whether the ordinance was valid or not, that article of the constitution has been violated by some of the States; and the fact that the ordinance of 1787 violated the inherent rights of the people, is sufficient evidence against its being urged as a precedent for the future legislation of Congress. There is one point at least upon which Mr. Calhoun, the great slavocrat at the South, and the professed Abolitionists of the North agree; and that is, that Congress has the exclusive right to legislate for the inhabitants of the territories. Mr. Calhoun believes that if Congress legislates exclusively for the territories, no law can pass the Senate, for years to come, prohibiting Slavery there; and the Abolitionists must necessarily see that to be this fact; and they must also see, that unless Gen. Cass's principles prevail in this election, the Slavery question with regard to the territories must remain unsettled for years to come; at least, so far as California and New Mexico are concerned; and in the mean time Slavery will creep into those territories, if indeed, it can get there. The territories of Oregon, New Mexico, and California are now considerably settled with free inhabitants, and were they left to govern themselves, they would undoubtedly prohibit the introduction of Slavery there in the onset. Whether the Abolitionists will hereafter support Mr. Calhoun for the presidency remains to be seen.

R.

☞ Gen. Cushing's speech which was delivered in Market Hall, last week, says the Newburyport Advertiser, is spoken well of in every quarter as it deserves. A blundering correspondent of the Amesbury Transcript, after stating the points of Mr Cushing's argument, says:

"In regard to politics, Gen. Cushing announces his determination not to interpose in the present Presidential campaign. He had too much respect, he observed, for *both* candidates, to allow himself to take sides against either."

It is scarcely necessary to say, that Gen. Cushing made no remark that any honest hearer could possibly construe any thing like the above. The meeting at which this speech was delivered was not a party one, nor was the subject a party one; hence, politics were avoided. We feel safe in assuring our friends, one and all, that Gen. Cushing will be found where duty and inclination alike lead him—supporting the principles, measures and men of the Democratic party—and we say this merely, lest the studied misconstructions put upon Gen. Cushing's remarks by the whig and *neutral* press, should have the effect intended.

☞ We learn from the Boston Post, that "Mr William Oakes, a well known citizen of Ipswich, came up on the 11 o'clock train of the Eastern Railroad on Monday morning, and while in the ferry boat a third of the way over from East Boston, walked off the stern and immediately sunk. His body did not rise. It is said he had bags of shot under each arm. Mr Oakes was a gentleman of education, took an active part in reform movements, and has been engaged recently upon a work illustrative of the scenery and natural history of the White Mountains."

☞ Seventeen whig papers in Ohio, says the Cincinnati Signal, have directly or indirectly rejected the nomination of Taylor, viz: Cleaveland True Democrat, Western Reserve Chronicle, Lebanon Star, Lorain Courier, Medina Whig, Ashtabula Sentinal, Ohio Star, Hamilton Intelligencer, Mount Vernon Times, Piqua Register, Marietta Intelligencer, Greenfield Patriot, Clinton Republican, Tiffin Standard, Meigs County Times, Massalon Gazette, and Poinsville Telegraph. To this list must be added the Portsmouth Clipper.

☞ The Democratic paper published at East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where Gen. Taylor resides, states that there is not a single Democrat in that parish who will not vote for Cass and Butler.

☞ Hon. William Allen, of Ohio, will please accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, July 31st.

Senate. Mr Benton gave notice that he should ask leave to introduce a brief bill, copied from the act of 1804, to enable the President to establish temporary governments in Oregon and California, in case nothing better should be done in the meantime.

Mr Breese from the committee on the public lands, reported a bill in favor of ascertaining and settling titles to lands in California, and of granting donations of land rights to actual settlers.

Mr Atherton from the committee of conference, made a report on the annual appropriation bill.

Mr Butler objected to that part of the report allowing the Cbsgres line of steamers to stop at Charleston only when practicable, instead of making it imperative. A debate sprung up on the subject in which Messrs Atherton, Butler, Calhoun, Bright, Dix, Dickinson, Borland, and Yulee, participated.

House. After the transaction of some routine business, Mr Birdsall, of N. Y., made an ineffectual effort to reply to attacks made on his political integrity by Mr Collins, of N. Y., on Friday last.

On motion of Mr King, of Ga., the committee of the whole was discharged from the further consideration of the bill granting alternate sections of land to Georgia, Alabama and Florida, for the construction of railroads. Yeas 111, nays 52.

Mr Thompson, of Pa., moved to lay the bill on the table.

Tuesday, August 1.

Senate. The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill from the House with the amendments reported from the Committee on Finance to which it had been referred, was taken up.

The Senate took up and concurred in the House resolutions for a committee of Inquiry respecting the employment of reporters for both Houses of Congress.

The Senate went into Executive session. After having spent some time therein, the doors were opened, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Numerous unimportant amendments were proposed. An amendment in favor of striking out the appropriation for the improvement of the Savannah River, was adopted. The farther consideration of the bill was then postponed.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the Oregon bill with amendments.

An amendment was offered relative to giving the territorial government of Oregon the veto power over territorial legislative acts. This gave rise to a lengthened debate, in which several members participated. The veto power was stricken out by the committee, when the committee rose and reported the bill to the House with amendments.

Wednesday, August 2.

Senate. A bill was passed, after debate, for repaying Ward & Smith for advances made to the U. S. government in California.

The civil and diplomatic bill was taken up. Several amendments were adopted, among which was one relating to the Amistad case. The one relating to improvements of the Savannah river was postponed. Adjourned.

House. A message was received from the President in reply to a call for information concerning the strength of the army after its reduction. The President repeats the opinion that the army should be the same as before the war, 16,000, exclusive of officers. The message was referred to the committee of the whole.

Another message was received from the President refusing to communicate the instructions given to Messrs Sevier and Clifford, on the ground that it would be incompatible with the public interest—referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The bill to settle the Cherokee claim was passed.—A strong endeavor was made to reconsider it, but failed.

Correspondence of the Boston Morning Post.

New Orleans, July 21, 1848.

No doubt you would like to ascertain how we the democracy are getting along here. Formerly it was said that New Orleans was the jumping off place of creation. This saying, so far as whiggery is concerned, will prove true in November next. For I positively assure you that Louisiana is sure—*safe* and sound for Cass and Butler; mark my words. I do not speak from random, but from daily observation. Taylor will be beaten here by from 1500 to 2000 majority; and mark you, it is his own State.

The course pursued by some officious friends of the General has had the effect to kill him off. God knows it was hard enough to place an abolitionist on the ticket for vice president with him, but when certain Taylor presses at the north come out and boldly declare that he, Taylor, is opposed to slavery, and also opposed to the extension of slave territory, and in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, they have used him up, not only here in Louisiana, but in nearly every southern state, say seven-eighths.

Now what are the facts? Is Gen. Taylor a Wilmot Proviso man? Actions speak louder than words—such is the saying. Now for facts, and I ask you to lay them before your readers, that they may judge how duplicity is being used to secure northern votes to Taylor.

If Gen. Taylor is, as alleged, a Wilmot proviso man and indeed, as some presses have declared, opposed to slavery, how comes it that he, Gen. Taylor, did during the month of May last, purchase of a negro trader in Esplanade street, between Moreau and Victory sts., in this city, some four or five negroes in the name of his son Richard Taylor? Also he did, on the 6th day of June last, purchase of another trader in the same street, two other slaves; he examined them, had them disrobed, or undressed, if you please, to ascertain whether they were sound or not, and paid $750 for each. These are facts, and I will send you on the documents. Again, a certain house, no less than Beard, Calhoun & Co., have now an order from the general to procure for him a slave who is a blacksmith, although purchased in the name of his son; he pays the money, and superintends the purchase. Does this look like being opposed to 'holding men in bondage?' What will those sticklers against slavery who were and are willing to take Taylor as a good enough anti-slavery man because Fillmore is on the ticket, say to this? I know it will be hard for them to swallow it, but the truth must come out, even if it kills the devil.

I have said I will send you the documents—so I will, and you may use them as you please.

Cheering for our Cause! We are permitted says the Baltimore Republican, to make the following extract from a letter, written at St. Louis, 20th inst., by a gentleman from Baltimore to his friend. The writer has been travelling on business since the 1st of June, through the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri; and, to his letter on business, adds the following postcript:—

"Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri, are certain for CASS and BUTLER by large majorities. The whigs generally are very lukewarm and indifferent. Many of them declare that they will never vote for another 'non-committal *John Tyler.*' Gen. Taylor as a politician, is considered 'small potatoes' in the great west. His nomination fell upon the western whigs like a wet blanket. They had cleared their throats for a tremendous hurrah for 'that same old coon,' Henry Clay, and when the nomination of Taylor came among them, their disappointment was deep and damning to the cause of whiggery. The whigs upon the river boats, generally speaking, yield Tennessee to the Democrats, and many say that Kentucky will go for the Democratic nominees. The Democrats all look 'heads up'—the whigs look 'eyes down.'"

☞ We invite the attention of the Rough and Ready Club, to the advertisement of "Baby Jumpers" in another column.

☞ Our thanks are due to the Hon. T. H. Baily of Virginia, for his able speech on the Navy Pension Bill.

"CATCHING A TARTAR."—The whigs of Mobile, Ala., lately invited Hon. S. S. Prentiss, the famous Southern orator, to come up to their help against "Cass and Butler." He accepted; and what followed is related in the following extract:—

"After passing a high eulogy on Old Zach, he touched upon Gen. Cass and Gen. Butler—men, he said, distinguished above the ordinary level, and *an honor to any party*. Gen. Cass, he said, he knew personally, as a man of sterling worth, and possessed of those high moral qualities and qualifications that stamped the gentleman and scholar; for his early daring in defence of the rights of his country, and the recent proud stand he took in reference to the Quintuple Treaty, while Minister at the Court of St. Cloud, he *admired the man and the patriot*. The whigs looked dumb-founded, and reasoned among themselves whether or not they had been hit, in sending to New Orleans for Prentiss. However, he continued. For this reason, said Prentiss, I could wish in my heart that Gen. Cass was a whig. He then touched upon Butler, and here is a man, said he, that I love with my whole heart—a nobler spirit or one of loftier daring, lives not—(and here you might have heard the Democrats scream and hurrah for miles)—but he could not help regretting most bitterly that he should have to vote against him; that if Gen. Butler was on the ticket with Taylor, he would labor night and day to elevate him; he didn't care if he was a Democrat. On the whole, I thought his speech *would do;* and if the whigs were satisfied with it, I'll swear the Democrats were; and I only hope that Prentiss may continue to address the people, for he makes as good a Democratic speech as he does whig."

COWARDLY. During the great fight in Paris, the insurgents in the Faubourg de Temple and St Antoine went to the infant schools, where many parents had sent their children for safety, took the little ones, and placed them bound so that they could not run away, as *barricades*, to prevent the National Guards from returning their fire, which the insurgents continued most murderously from behind and between the children!

☞ Louis Philippe's fortune has dwindled down to $72,600 in United States five per cents, and £10,000 in English three per cents. In addition to this, the Queen has about £500 a year from the Aectrian fonds, a legacy received from an aunt. These three investments yield about $8000 a year.

☞ A desperate highwayman, known as Negro Sol, has been captured at Natchez, Miss. He was fired upon, and had his arm badly shattered, while attempting to escape back into the woods.

☞ The crops through Ohio are unprecedented. It is estimated that this state will yield this year 28,000,000 bushels of wheat, over one-third more than ever before in one year.

☞ "Do you know," said a cunning Yankee to a Jew, "that they hang Jews and Jackasses together, in Portland?"

"Indeed, brother, then it's well you and I are not there."

☞ Capt. Paul R George, Quartermaster U. S. army, arrived in this city on Tuesday evening.—*Boston Post.*

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

REMEDY FOR BRONCHITIS.

Boston, May 25th, 1847.

Mr Seth W. Fowle,

Dear Sir:—There are so many quack medicines at the present time, and each one has more or less certificates from real or imaginary individuals, that I have for some time had doubts of the propriety of giving any testimony in favor of your medicine. But being assured that I have been benefited by its use, and feeling satisfied that by giving in my testimony in regard to its medicinal qualities, I may, perhaps, be the means of saving some one similarly afflicted' I therefore cheerfully add my testimony in favor of the medicine that I know has done me great good. I have been afflicted with the Bronchitis for a number of years, and by the use of a couple of bottles of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

I am happy to say that I am almost free from the above troublesome disease.

If this should be the means of saving even one of my fellow beings from this troublesome and painful disease, (Broachitis) I shall be fully paid for my trouble in writing the above communication.

Respectfully yours,
B. COVERT, Vocalist,
Firm of Covert & Dodge.

We take pleasure in transfersing the above certificate of Mr Covert, in favor of the curative properties of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, to our columns.—Mr Covert (of the firm of Covert & Dodge, vocalists) has been long and favorably known in this city and vicinity as a vocalist of rare attainments. We have watched with painful anxiety his decaying health from the disease of which he speaks, and have almost despaired of his recovery—yes we placed him in the catalogue of incurables—but thank to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam, he is now, greatly to our surprise, enjoying most excellent health. [New England Washingtonian Boston.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(14) Aog1A&P1w

MARRIED.

In this city, July 27, by Rev Lemuel Porter, Mr. William E. Grover, of WestChester, N. Y., to Miss Matilda J. Emerson of Lowell.

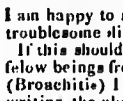
In this city, Aug 1st, by Rev. Mr Miles, Mr James Hoyle, of Saugus, to Mrs Priscilla E. Pierce, of Lowell.

In this city July 31st, by Rev Mr Edson, Mr David R. Hale to Miss Laura A. Bragg, both of Lowell.

In Nashua, N. H., July 31st, Mr Charles C. Gates to Miss Melissa Ann Willoughby, both of Lowell.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Sanbornton N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Croftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt., and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,	$3.00
" " Lyndon,	4.25
" " Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. K. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON, Agent.

aug3atf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Chapel Street.) July 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the east side of Chapel st.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 30th day of August, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

Aug2A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

LARD.—[illegible] lbs. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale [illegible]

GEORGE H. HILLS,
Saving Bank Building

ENTERTAINMENTS.

DUMBOLTON'S Ethiopean Serenaders

MESSRS STANWOOD, WHITE, HOWARD, BRYANT, and WELLS, who have had the honor of appearing before H. B. M. Queen Victoria, H. R. H. Prince Albert, and all the nobility and gentry of England, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they will have the honor of giving an entertainment this and to-morrow Evngs Aug. 3d, and 4th at CITY HALL, being most positively the last they can give in this place previous to their second tour to Europe.

J. A. DUMBOLTON, Director.

Tickets 25 cts; children under 12 years of age, when accompanied by their parents, half price.

Doors open at 7 1-2; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. aug3 A1t

---

ARCHERY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

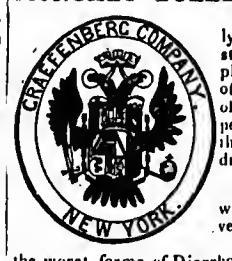
Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&rtf.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diorrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will elsewhere appear!

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&FlyfrN24

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lawrence street.) July 26, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and build a sidewalk on Lawrence street.—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug3A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

GROCERS' NOTICE. We the undersigned, Grocers in the city of Lowell, do agree that on and after Wednesday, July 26th, we will close our several places of business on WEDNESDAY Evenings, at dark, till January 1st, 1849.

Albert Wheeler,	Selwin Bancroft & Co.,
Buttrick & Co,	J. D. Plympton,
Waugh & Neally,	Fryo & Young,
William Nichols,	George P. Elliott,
G. W. Colburn & Co,	John Pearson,
B. F. Holden & Co,	D. Dudley & Co.,
Whitehouse, Chisain & Co.	A. Thompson,
Puffer & Wait,	Locke & Clifford,
Benjamin Watson,	McLaughlan & Coulan,
C. B. Russ,	Hunt & Cloyd,
Jacob Jenness,	A. Spalding & Co.,
Lemuel Page,	Spalding & Perkins,
Waldo A. Fisher,	Brown & Ames,
Kenney & White,	J. S. Eaton,
Jos. Tapley,	Chas. P. Wilkins & Co.,
Cochran & Page,	Lilley & Chenery,
E. B. Worthen,	Wood & Hemenway,
Eaton & Jewett,	Franklin Coburn,
C. K. Morrill,	Benjamin Goddard,
Joel D. Emerson,	Runals & Co.
William Churchill,	

jy25A1m.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

---

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorized from this date, to collect the same. B. F. BUTLER,
WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,
Wells Block corner of Mer'k and Kirk sts.

July 26, 1848. eug1atf

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given. Address (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL,

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS Invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Muckensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dilloye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER.

July29 A&F6m

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for one year

To the amount of	$4,00 per week,	$5,00
"	6,00 "	7,50
"	8,00 "	10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year

For females, for insurance for one year

To the amount of	$2,00 per week,	$3,00
"	3,00 "	5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Curtis,
Joel Adams.	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Third streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf.

GREAT BARGAINS.

$4,000 Worth of Merchant Tailors

Goods, for **30** Days Only.

IN consequence of extensive alterations in the Appleton Bank Building the subscriber will be under the necessity of vacating his store No. 78 Central St. by the Middle of July, until which time the *WHOLE STOCK* of

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS will be sold at prices lower than ever before heard of. A large portion of the Goods are new, and purchased within a few weeks at great bargains for cash.

Purchasers of *FINE CLOTHING* will find here a rare opportunity for fitting themselves with fine and fashionable garments at 30 per cent. less than *Boston Prices.*

Mr S. R. Teeman,

who is unsurpassed as a skilful and Fashionable Cutter will remain until then, in charge of the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

June15tf ABRAM FRENCH.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

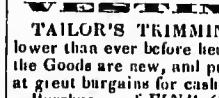
that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

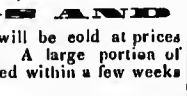
is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only.

From Lowell to Portland,	$1.80
" " Thomaston,	2.30
" " Belfast,	2.80
" " Bangor,	3.30

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 "
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 "
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 "

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8.5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the valleys of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rutoney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid on the south side of Middlesex street, from Pearl street to the Railroad,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Ames and Mill streets.) July 12, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and accept as a public highway, Ames and Mill streets, extending from Central to Lawrence street, and establish the grades thereof. The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Jefferson street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Jefferson street, extending from Lowell street to Lewis street, may be laid out and accepted as a public highway,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2e3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack streeet.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Merrimack street may be widened on the northerly side, from a point opposite the west line of Central St. to Bridge street,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clk, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Common street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Common street may be widened and straightened near its northerly end, so as to conform to the other parts of said St.,—The Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 16th day of Aug. next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2sw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Ash street.) July 12, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council that the grade of Ash street may be established from Merrimack Street to Chestnut St. and a sidewalk built on the easterly side of said Ash St, The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

jy18A2w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

35 Lots of Land formerly belonging to the estate of Joseph Bradley, late of Central Village, Dracutt, deceased. The above will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of August, at 9 A. M., on the premises, viz:

Lots Nos. 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, and 128, on the south of 6th st., commencing at Walnut st. and extending towards Chestnut st.

Nos 141, 142 and 145, on the north side of 5th st., between Walnut and Chestnut sts.

Nos 211 and 212, on the south side of 4th st. near Chestnut st.

Nos 283, 284 and 285, on the west side of Cedar st., next 3d st. and Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 315, 316, 317, 318 and 219, on east side of Mt. Vernon st., commencing at 6th st., and extending towards Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 352, 353, 354, 355 and 356, on the south side of Mt. Vernon st., above the square.

Nos 368, 369 and 370, south of and, fronting Mount Vernon square.

Also, the right in equity to redeem lots No 320, 321, 322 and 323, being subject to a mortgage to Sam'l Hoar, Esq. for $430. For further particulars inquire of A. R. Brown or Chas. Bradley, Esqrs, or E. B. Patch, Auct.

Real Estate on the westerly side of School st.

Near Messrs Horn & Allen's. On Monday, August 7th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, I shall sell the above, described as follows: A lot of land containing about 18,000 feet, upon which is a large double House with 10 finished rooms, besides attics, a large barn, nearly new, and about 50 trees in a bearing state. The premises are in good condition, the situation pleasant and desirable as a residence, or for an investment.—A large portion of the purchase money may remain on a mortgage. Title good.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Apr. 2 and 3 at 2 o'clock at office, an extensive invoice of Dry Goods.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

Mortgagees Sale.

The largest Sale of Furniture yet.

On Saturday next, Aug 5 at 9 o'clock A. M., the entire Furniture of a large genteel Bourding House—Also several other lots belonging to persons about to leave the city. Particulars hereafter.

House and Land on Fenwick St.

On Saturday, August 12, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, about 2160 square feet of land, with two dwelling houses situated thereon. Said houses front on Fenwick St; will be sold separately. The two rent for $276 per annum. Conditions at sale.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Opportunity Extraordinary!

A Valuable Farm and Water Power for Sale.

Said Farm contains 90 acres excellent land, equal to any in the County for tillage, mowing and pastures, most of which is now in a good state of cultivation, all walled in.

Twenty acres of this land is covered with a heavy growth of valuable wood and timber; a large number of valuable fruit trees producing from 70 to 100 bbls of grafted fruit annually; a house, barn and out buildings; a full supply of excellent water, both for house and barn; a small slice of meadow or bog, also, from which any quantity of muck may be procured.

Said farm is known to some as the Peter Hemblet farm, and is situated on the mammoth road, 2½ miles from Lowell, in Dracutt, and in the immediate neighborhood of Mr Lawson's cotton factory.

On said farm is an excellent water power, it being on the same stream which carries Mr Lawson's factory, a superior location for a paper mill, or cotton factory, which will be sold with or without the farm on reasonable terms. ☞ Apply to Shapleigh & Farrington, or to J. S. Springer, 117 Merrimack Street.

Genteel Furniture, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, Aug. 2d, at 9½ o'clock, the entire Furniture and Housekeeping articles of a genteel family leaving the city, consisting of Carpets, Rugs, 1 elegant French Sofa, mahog. and cane seat Chairs, Rocking do, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Toilet Tables and Wash Stands, large and small Mirrors, brass Clock, (8 day), Cook and Parlor Stoves, Crockery, Glass & China Ware, the usual variety of Kitchen Furniture, Table Cutlry, &c, &c. Also, 2 very fine Canary Birds and Cage, 1 very large Wire do for same. Ladies invited to attend.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super Iopin Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. This disease has the strongest claims upon the attention and sympathy of the physician and philanthroplst. The habitual Dyspeptic is truly miserable. His sallow and anxious countenance, his aversion to social enjoyments, his irritable and sullen silence, and the occasional and overwhelming despondency of mind, show him to be the prey of deep harassing sufferings, of which none but those who have experienced them can form an adequate idea. For Dyspepsia there is no hope; it is dark, discouraging, and cheerless in its progress. It will neither kill the patient nor depart from him. His mouth is parched and feverish, his head confused, and his whole body languid and uncomfortable. His sleep at night is fitful and unrefreshing,—disturbed by strange fantasies and easy dreams,—while long before morning, he begins to turn from side to side on his comfortless pillow. Though restless, he feels no disposition to rise but when at length he musters sufficient resolution, he feels such faintness and lassitude, that all motion and business is a burden to him.

Let the sufferer use according to the directions, and he will find almost immediate relief, and in a very short time a perfect cure. Persons have been cured after having been to springs and other places by the advice of their physician, and have not received any permanent relief until they used this medicine,

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA & TOMATO BITTERS.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(8) Jy22A&F1w.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 62 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A3m

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prices at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sawp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of those machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Gratan, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

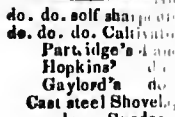
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators,

Partridge's Hand & Hand Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do hog do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will be looking at those, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Warerooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&PtfJy15

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and rapidly restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

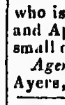
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Proct20

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh; &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flenegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above end twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and salubla house medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. mey23ly

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Berr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and feeder general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

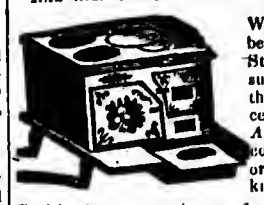
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

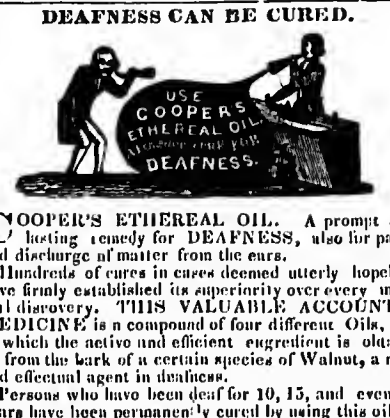
Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out-buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtfOct18



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in equal order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, whom all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

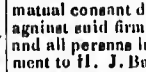
GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for vernishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane gaildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove those defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr. Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY CLAIMS.
In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A & P tf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.

may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.
April 20 A2m

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz;

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen years*, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and has he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the articles, who are not tailors. Those wishing can be warranted, in *rare article* of Clothing, such as are long and also style and quality, such as will *wear long* and also *look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on 58 Central

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 94.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

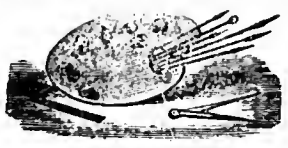
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY — G. W. GILMAN, — MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28 1

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
— BY —
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & REARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1 A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
npr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2If Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
janltf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. stf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
janltf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ty.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
janlAly Lowell, Mass

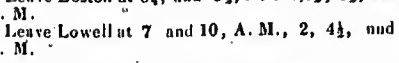
BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



PASSENGER Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6¾, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11¾, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Poongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French, Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson. John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick, O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN HOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done
Nov20 with promptness and despatch. Aly

T. J. BARNES,
No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.
KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. A&P2m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

From the Salem Advertiser.

THE HERMIT.

A BALLARD.

Tho day was bright and beautiful,
As summer day could be,
When, as I wandered through the woods,
An old man I did see.

His face was wan and sorrowful,
His hair was white as snow,
And bitter tears stood in his eyes,
As I to him did go.

And in a sympathizing voice
Begged him to favor me,
In as few words as possible
With his past history.

On hearing this he shook his head,
As if with deep disdain,
And walked indignantly away,
But soon came back again.

And after heaving many sighs,
He sat down by my side,
And to my eager questionings
At last he thus replied:

"Some thirty years ago," says he,
"I lived among my kind,
Midst everything that heart could wish
Or boundless wealth could find.

There was a beauteous maiden, too,
Who near me did reside,
And as we both each other loved,
She soon became my bride.

Then all to me was happiness.
And peace, and hope, and joy,
Which, in the weakness of my heart,
I felt naught could destroy.

But scarce two years had passed away,
When I was called from home
And forced by weight of business,
Across the seas to roam.

My voyage at first was prosperous
But soon a storm came on,
Our ship was wrecked, and I was cast
A desert isle upon.

There I remained for many months
Alone and in despair,
Then in agony of grief,
I sought relief in prayer.

When I rose from my bended knees,
There was a ship in sight,
And to my desert island home
I bid adieu that night.

And after sailing o'er the main
For full two months or more,
I safely landed once again
Upon my native shore.

With beating heart I hastened then
To greet my beauteous bride;
But saw, oh God! as I approached,
ANOTHER by her side.

Without a word of utterance,
I sadly turned away
From where my heart was garnered up,
And through the world did stray.

And ever since I thus did leave
My false and faithless wife.
My daily prayer has been that I
Might be bereft of life.

And now at last I've settled here,
In this secluded spot,
An old, infirm, heart-broken man,
To die and be forgot."

The old man paused, his tale was done:
I turned and left him there,
And since have learnt that gloomy Death
Answered his last prayer.

From Peterson's Magazine.

Bread upon the Waters.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

A lad was toiling up a hill, near the city, under the weight of a heavy basket, on the afternoon of a sultry day in August. He had been sent home with some goods to a customer who lived a short distance in the country. The boy was lightly built, and his burden almost beyond his strength. Many times he sat down to rest himself on his way up the hill. But it seemed as if he would *never* reach the summit. Each time he lifted the basket it felt heavier than before.

The boy was about half way up the hill with his basket; when a gentleman overtook and passed him. He had not gone on many paces, when he stopped, and turning round to the lad, looked at him for a moment or two and then said, kindly—

"That's a heavy load you have, my boy.—Come! Let me help you."

And the gentleman took the basket; and carried it to the top of the hill.

"There. Do you think you can get along now?" said he, with a smile, as he set the basket down. "Or shall I carry it a little farther?"

"Oh no, thank you, sir," returned the boy with a glow of gratitude on his fine young face. "I can carry it now, very well; and I am very much obliged to you."

"You are right welcome, my little man," said the gentleman and passed on.

Twenty years from that time, a care-worn man well advanced in life, sat motionless in an old arm chair, with his eyes fixed intently upon the glowing grate. He was alone, and appeared to be in a state of deep abstraction. In a little while, however, the door of the room opened, and a light form of a young and lovely girl glided in.

"Papa," said a low sweet voice, and a hand was laid gently on the old man's arm.

"Is it you dear?" he returned with a low sigh.

"Yes, papa," and the young girl leaned against him, and parted with her delicate fingers the thin, grey locks that lay in disorder about his forehead.

"I would like to be alone for this evening Florence," said the old man. "I have a good deal to think about, and expect a person on business."

And he kissed her tenderly; yet sighed as he pressed his lips to hers.

The girl passed from the room as noiselessly as she had entered. The old man had been calm before her coming in but the moment she retired he became agitated, and arose, and walking the floor uneasily. He continued to pace to and fro, for nearly half an hour, when he stopped suddenly, and listened. The street door bell had rung. In a little while a man entered the room.

"Mr Mason," he said, with slightly perceptible embarassment.

"Mr Page," returned the old man, with a feeble, quickly fading smile. "Good morning," and he offered his hand.

The visitor grasped the hand and shook it warmly. But there was no pressure in return.

"Sit down, Mr Page."

The man took a chair, and Mr Mason sat down near him.

"You promised an answer to my proposal tonight," said the former after a pause.

"I did," returned the old man; "but am as little prepared to give it as I was yesterday. In fact, I have not found an opportunity to say anything to Florence on the subject."

The countenance of the visitor fell, and something like a frown darkened upon his brow.

There was an embarassing silence of some minutes. After which the old man called Page, said—

"Mr Mason, I have made an honorable proposal for your daughter's hand. For weeks you have evaded, and do still evade an answer.—This seems so much like trifling, that I begin to feel as if just cause for offence existed."

None is intended, I do assure you," replied Mr Mason, with some deprecating in his tone.—"But you must remember, Mr Page, that you have never sought to win the young girl's affection and that as a consequence, the offer of marriage which you wish me to make her, will be received with surprise, and it may be disapproval. I wish to approach her on this subject, with discretion. To be too precipitate, may startle her into instant repugnance to your wishes.

"She loves you, does she not?" inquired Page, with a marked significance of manner.

"A child never loved a parent more tenderly," replied Mr Mason.

"Give her, then, an undisguised history of your embarassment. Show her, how your fortunes are trembling on the brink of ruin; and that you have but one hope of relief and safety left. The day she becomes my wife you are removed from any danger. Will you do this?"

The old man did not reply. He was lost in a deep reverie. It is doubtful whether he heard all that the man had said.

"Will you do this?" repeated Page, and with some impatience in his tone.

Mason aroused himself as from a dream, and answered, with great firmness and dignity.

"Mr Page; the struggle in my mind is over. I am prepared for the worst. I have no idea that Florence will favor your suit; and I will not use a single argument to influence her. In that matter, she must be perfectly free. Approach her as a man and win her if you have the power to do so. It is your only hope."

As if stung by a serpent, Page started from his chair.

"You will repent this, sir," he angrily retorted—"and repent it bitterly. I came to you with honorable proposals for your daughter's hand; you listened to them; gave me encouragement, and promised me an answer to-night. Now you meet me with insult! Sir! You will repent this."

Mr Mason ventured no reply, but merely bowed in token of willingness to meet and bear all consequences that might come.

For a long time after his angry visitor had retired, did Mr Mason cross and re-cross the floor with measured tread. At last he rung a bell, and directed the servant who came to say to Florence that he wished to see her.

When Florence came, she was surprised to see that her father was strongly agitated.

"Sit down, dear," he said, in a trembling voice; "I have something to say to you that must be no longer concealed."

Florence looked wonderingly into her father's face, while her heart began to sink.

Just then a servant opened the door and ushered in a stranger. He was a tall, fine looking man, just in the prime of life. Florence quickly retired, but not before the visitor had fixed his eyes upon her face, and marked its sweet expression.

"Pardon this intrusion, sir," he said as soon as the young girl had left the room; but facts that I have learned this evening have prompted me to call upon you without a moment's delay.—My name is Greer, of the firm of Greer, Miller & Co."

Mr Mason bowed, and said—

"I know your house very well, and now remember to have met you more than once in business transactions."

"Yes. You have bought one or two bills of goods from us," replied the visitor. Then after a moment's pause he said, in a changed voice—"Mr Mason, I learned to-night from a source which leaves me no room to doubt the truth of the statement, that your affairs have become seriously embarassed. That you are in fact, on the very eve of bankruptcy. Tell me frankly whether this is indeed so. I ask from no idle curiosity, nor from a concealed and sinister motive, but to the end that I may prevent the threatened disaster, if it is in my power to do so."

Mr Mason was dumb with surprise at so unexpected a declaration. He made two or three efforts to speak, but his lips uttered no sound.

Confide in me, sir," urged the visitor—"trust me as you would trust your own brother, and lean upon me, if your strength be indeed failing. Tell me, then, is it as I have said?"

"It is," was all the merchant could utter.

"How much will save you? Mention the sum, and if within the compass of my ability to raise, you shall have it in hand to-morrow.—Will twenty thousand dollars relieve you from present embarassment."

"Fully."

"Then let your anxiety subside, Mr Mason.—That sum you shall have. To-morrow morning I will see you. Good evening."—The visitor arose and was gone before his bewildered auditor had sufficiently recovered his senses to know what to think or say.

In the morning true to his promise, Mr Greer called upon Mr Mason, and tendered a check for ten thousand dollars, with his note of hand at thirty days for the ten thousand more, which was almost the same as the money.

While the check and note lay before him upon the desk, and ere he had offered to touch them, Mr Mason looked earnestly at the man who had so suddenly taken the character of a disinterested self-sacrificing friend, and said—

"My dear sir, I cannot understand this. Are you not laboring under some error?"

"Oh, no. You once did me a service that I am now seeking to repay. It is my first opportunity, and I embrace it eagerly."

"Did you a service. When?"

"Twenty years ago," replied the man, "I was a poor boy and you a man of wealth. One hot day, I was sent along distance with a heavy basket. While toiling up a hill, with the hot sun upon me, and almost overcome with heat and fatigue, you came along, and not only spoke to me kindly, but took my basket and carried it to the top of the hill. Ah, sir, you did not know

how deeply that act of kindness sunk into my heart, and I longed for the opportunity to show to you by some act how grateful I felt. But none came. Often, afterwards, did I meet you in the street, and look into your face with pleasure. But you did not remember me. Ever since, I have regarded you with different feelings from those I entertain for others: and there has been no time that I would not have put myself out to serve you. Last night I heard of your embarassments, and immediately called upon you. The rest you know."

Mr Mason was astonished at so strange a declaration.

"Do you remember the fact, to which I allude!" asked Mr Greer.

"It had faded from my external memory entirely; but your words have brought back a dim recollection of the fact. But it was a little matter, sir, a very little matter, and not entitled to the importance that you have given it."

"To me it was not a little matter, sir," returned Mr Greer. "I was a week boy, just sinking under a burden that was too heavy, when you put forth your hand and carried it for me.—I could not forget it. And now let me return the favor, at the first opportunity, by carrying your burden for you, which has become too heavy, until the hill is ascended, and you are able to bear it onward again in your own strength."

Mr Mason was deeply moved. Words failed to express his true feelings. The bread cast upon the water, had returned to him after many days, and he gathered it with wonder and thankfulness.

The merchant was saved from ruin. Nor was this all. The glimpse which Mr Greer received of the lovely daughter of Mr Mason, revealed a character of beauty that impressed him deeply, and he embraced the first opportunity to make her acquaintance. A year afterwards he led her to the altar.

A kind act is never lost, even though done to a child.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, Aug. 8.

SENATE.—A resolution was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to furnish, at the next session of Congress, all the maps and reports of topographical engineers, showing the operations of the army in Texas and Mexico.

The bill was taken up relating to granting lands to constructing a railroad from Mobile to the mouth of the Ohio. Amendments were offerred making similar grants for constructing railroads from Jackson, Miss., to the Alabama line; to the Montgomery and Pensacola railroad; to the St. Joseph, and Hannibal, Mo., railroad—adopted. A debate ensued in regard to the general merits of the bill, in which Messrs. King, of Ala., Benton, Allen, Calhoun, Butler, Niles and Turney participated, and the bill as amended, passed, 34 to 15.

The Senate was in secret session six or seven hours yesterday, and it was supposed that Gen. Kearney's nomination was up for consideration.

HOUSE.—The bill from the Senate, carrying into effect the treaty of China and the Ottomae Porte, giving judicial power to Ministers and Consuls, was passed.

The Senate bill, to carry into effect the treaty with England and France, for delivering fugitives from justice, was also passed.

The House spent some time in considering the bill from the Senate, for facilitating the business of the Supreme Court. It was rejected.

Joint resolutions were reported to pay the National Intelligencer and the Union, $5½ per column, for publishing the daily proceedings of Congress. Mr. Ashmun spoke in its favor.

Wednesday, Aug. 9.

SENATE.—The army appropriation bill from the House was reported with amendments.

A resolution was adopted to take a recess from 4 to half-past 5 o'clock.

The post route bill was taken up and amendments adopted, after which the Senate went into executive session.

A bill granting lands to the state of Michigan for internal improvements, and a bill authorizing the sale of reserved lands were passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Palfrey replied to Mr. Evans, respecting the Amistad negroes, and contended that nothing was due to Spain in the matter.

Mr. Holmes, of S. C., took an opposite view of the case, and made an able speech in favor of internal improvements.

Mr. Palfrey rejoined, and reiterated his opposition to paying for the Amistad negroes.

Mr. Hunt closed the debate. Several amendments were made, which the House adopted, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed. Mr. Halleck moved to suspend the rules in order to have the bill put upon its final passage. The motion was lost.

A resolution was adopted for a daily recess from half-past 3 to half-past 5 o'clock.

In committee of the whole, Mr. Houston, of Del., spoke upon the light house bill with considerable ability; he also defended the compromise bill, and reviewed the veto messages of the president on harbor and river improvements.

NUTMEG TREE.—The nutmeg tree flourishes in Singapore near the Equator. It is raised from the nut in nurseries, where it remains until the fifth year, when it puts forth its blossoms, and shows its sex. It is then set out permanently. The trees are placed thirty feet apart, in diamond order—a male tree in the centre. They begin to bear in the eighth year, increasing for many years, and they pay a large profit. There is no nutmeg season. Every day in the year shows buds, blossoms, and fruit, in every stage of growth to maturity. The ripe fruit is singularly brilliant. The shell is glossy and black, and the mace it exposes when it bursts, is of bright scarlet, making the tree one of the most beautiful objects of the vegetable world.

GREAT TAYLOR MEETING.—A meeting of the Taylor Club was called at Chapman Hall last evening (Tuesday.) Hon. George Lunt, and others, were announced to speak. At twenty minutes past eight o'clock, twenty-six persons being present, including some Free Soil men, it was concluded not to call the meeting to order. The efforts of the Taylor men to get up a sizzle don't amount to much.—*Boston Whig.*

ABSENCE OF MIND.—An exchange tells of a cooper down East, who, finding considerable difficulty in keeping one of the heads of a cask he was finishing in its place, put his son inside to hold the head up! After completing the work much to his satisfaction, he was astonished to find his boy inside the cask, and without a possibility of getting him out, except through the bunghole.

PERSONS NOT TO BE ENVIED.—Boarders who sleep four in a room—the sixteenth passenger in an omnibus—a man who stands an hour in a crowd to hear a political speech—he who tries to sleep after eating a peck of green fruit—speculators in stocks—a jobber who is "short"—and the man whose wife tries to be too good.

☞ We see by a statement of Hon. Zadoc Pratt, the great New York tanner, that sole leather has seldom, if ever, been lower than for a year or two past. In a table, giving the price in each year from 1827, the average price is 11 1-4c. The highest price was in 1831, when it was quoted at 19 1-2c per lb. The average of the twenty years is 16 1-2c per lb.

THE HOOSIERS ARE COMING. At a Democratic mass meeting held in Indianapolis, *thirty-seven* whigs came forward and declared that they could no longer go with the anti-war party, and would support Cass and Butler.—*Boston Times.*

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 10, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one seperately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1. Lowell and Tewksbury.
" " 2. Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford and Littleton.
" " 3. Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billarica, Berlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Wayland, Sedbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
" " 4. Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Malden, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
" " 5. Charlestown and Cambridge.
" " 6. Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington, Hollieton and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.
E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.
A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.
August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy one Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors at President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.
B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, } Secretaries.
JOSEPH SMITH, }
July 13, 1848.

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are held on every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, Tuesday Evening, August 15th, by Messrs E. A. Alger and James Laughran.

☞ The meeting of the Cass and Butler Club on Tuesday Evening was, as usual, well attended. The speeches by the gentlemen appointed were well received and manifested a good degree of examination into political matters.

The Club passed resolutions in answer to the circular of the Boston Cass and Butler Club.

Their Reading Room is open to every one, and at all hours of the day and is well supplied with papers and pamphlets.

GEN. CASS NOT PLEDGED TO VETO THE WILMOT PROVISO. The editor of the Washington Union denies the truth of the story that he or any one else has received a letter from Gen. Cass declaring that, if elected, he will veto the Wilmot proviso, if presented for his signature. He also remarks that Gen. Cass, in answer to all questions on the subject, has referred the inquirer to his Nicholson letter, as embracing his opinions thereon.—*Post.*

☞ We have received a copy of the speech of the Hon. James H. Thomas, of Tennessee, on the President's Peace Message, delivered in the House, for which the author will please accept our thanks.

☞ Fourteen prisoners scaled the walls and escaped from the jail in Newcastle, Del., part of whom were retaken.

On Slavery Extension by the Compromise Bill again—reply to "Lowell."

We are pleased to learn that our whig friend did not mean to contend that the Compromise bill would be a great triumph, or any triumph to Freedom. We certainly agree with him that it would not. And tho' we could see no object in expatiating and enlarging upon the vast territory secured to *Freedom* in Oregon under the bill, except as a sort of offset, justification, or excuse for spreading slavery over California and New Mexico by it, still, we are willing to take his own explanation. But though our friend agrees with us that the bill is no triumph to freedom, he yet thinks "the friends of freedom gain something by the bill." Gain what? The friends of freedom are sure that without any action whatever of Congress in relation to these territories, they will and must remain free. The people of Oregon have prohibited slavery, and our friend in his former communication, shew that the local laws of Mexico which prohibit slavery remain in force in the territories of California and New Mexico, by the Law of Nations, until they are abrogated, which cannot be done until Congress abrogates them, or authorises their abrogation. There may be good and sufficient reasons for extending territorial governments over these territories, and we know there are such reasons, and that it ought to be done, and that it is abusive on the part of the United States that it has not, in the case of Oregon, been done long ago. But the reasons are others than that freedom is to gain something over slavery by the establishment of territorial governments. Slavery is not there now, nor will it be, until Congress acts in some way in relation to the government of these territories. Freedom certainly can gain nothing in any event over slavery by any action of Congress—freedom now triumphs and cannot do more—it may lose, but can gain nothing. I believe and we shall endeavor to show, that by the passage of that Compromise bill, slavery would have triumphed over freedom and gained all it seeks. Because Yancey and others; Cass and others; and northern whigs and Democrats entertain different opinions upon the right, or expediency, or both, of Congress legislating slavery into or out of these territories, it is no gain by the friends of freedom to have the right of Congress to legislate upon the subject of slavery in regard to territories admitted, unless they exercise the right, & [exercise it for the benefit of freedom The acknowledgement of the right of Congress to legislate upon the subject of slavery for the territories, is no gain to freedom, unless it is so exercised as to keep slavery out. And so, though Cass, Yancey, and others hold to different opinions, it is no gain to freedom, or to the friends of freedom, that Congress agrees or disagrees with either, or neither, unless they embrace such opinions as will cause them to so act as to exclude slavery. And if the passage of the Compromise bill would not have excluded slavery, it is no gain to freedom, whatever right or wrong views Cass, Yancey, &c., may have entertained. There is no gain or triumph, or even maintaining the rights of freedom, on the part of the friends of freedom, unless slavery is *certain* to be kept out of the territories of the United States now free. If a bill is passed under which slavery shall be admitted into those territories, or under which its exclusion is left a question of possible doubt, it is a triumph to slavery. The only question then is, would slavery have been excluded under the Compromise bill?—is there no doubt upon the point? Our friend however, seems willing to take the bill even with doubts, as he opens his remarks with the opinion that it is doubtful whether it ought to pass, but labors throughout his article after, to show that it should pass. But we are not willing to take the bill with any doubt. If there were no objection to the bill whatever, except that it is supported by the slave interest, for the express purpose of spreading slavery under it, and that a majority of our Supreme Court are slaveholders and would naturally entertain the same views as their southern brethren, it would be a sufficient reason, in our opinion, for opposing the bill. Congress has the right to exclude slavery from them, and we would have all doubt settled by the exercise of the right.

Our friend argues that slavery would not be maintained in those territories under the compromise bill, because there is no law of Congress establishing it, nor does the constitution of the United States establish it there—That the constitution only *permits* the establishment of slavery by the territorial legislatures or by Congress—that it does not establish it. And that, as the constitution does not establish it, and as there is no law establishing it, therefore it cannot there exist. Now we are quite free to admit that to be a fair deduction from the premises taken, and, if the premises are correct—are such as would be laid down by the Supreme Court—and if there are no other considerations affecting the deduction drawn, it is unanswerable. But the constitution, as it has been expounded, and as it probably will be expounded, at least as long as a majority of the Supreme Court are slaveholders, *recognizes* the institution of slavery in the States, in the District of Columbia, and in the territories of the United States. And the constitution always has *permitted* slavery to exist in the territories, whether rightfully or wrongfully, whether established by a law of Congress, or the territorial legislature, or in whatever way it has found an existence in the territories—whether carried by the first pioneer settlers, or established by them under their laws for self-protection prior to, and independent of any legal territorial government. Slavery has gone wherever not *prohibited* by Congress or the territorial government. But our friend says slavery has gone nowhere except where it previously existed, or where it has been established by the territorial governments. During and at the close of the war of the Revolution, several states laid claim, under their respective charters, to large tracts of wild and unoccupied lands between the Alleghanies and the Mississippi. The federal government also laid claim to the same territory as unoccupied lands, belonging not to the colonies, but as Crown lands, and belonging to the federal government by the right of conquest, as the representative of all the states. The states acknowledged the claim of the federal government, and to settle the matter quietly and finally, ceded them to it. In the territory ceded there were no people, but roving Indians, and consequently no local laws. Slavery was not there. Congress has never established it there, nor has it even been *established* by local law—it has been *regulated and recognized* by local law, but not established;—but as Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama are states formed out of that territory, it is very certain slavery is there. So our friend is wrong in his premises that slavery, under the constitution as it has been interpreted, cannot exist in U. S. territory, except where *established* by Congress or the local law of the territory. The precedents are that slavery emigrates wherever *not prohibited*; and not that it cannot go only into territories where *established* by law. That it may go is the rule, and to prevent it requires a positive law prohibiting its going.

But under another view of this subject, it seems to us that slavery, should this compromise bill pass, will yet enter and remain in (for there is no question that it will get in) the territories of New Mexico and California. At the time of the adoption of the constitution, slavery, as the constitution was and has been rendered, had a right to go into all national territory where not prohibited by a positive law. By the compromise bill the question of whether slavery shall or shall not be allowed to remain in those territories after getting there, is left to be settled, finally, by the Supreme Court according to the constitution and laws of the United States. It is now U. S. territory, and by that bill, so far as respects slavery, is to be subject to the constitution and laws of the U. S., as has been U. S. territory heretofore. How has the constitution and laws of the United States regarded slavery in relation to the territories? Simply that slavery had a right to go into all territory where not prohibited. Under the same constitution and the same laws, and the territory by the compromise bill put in the same relation to that constitution and to those laws respecting slavery as the territory of the United States, over all of which that constitution and those laws have permitted slavery to go at will, and will not slavery spread in the same manner and by the same right? If not, why? Where is the barrier?

There are other considerations that we would offer, were it not that we are already making our remarks too long. And we will therefore cut short, after just correcting our friend as to a misconception of what we said upon a single point, and considering a single argument he uses in reply to us. He says:

You find the establishment of slavery in the clause of the bill which extends the constitution and laws of the United States over the territories of New Mexico and California.

The constitution recognizes slavery where it exists, but it does not establish it where it does not exist.

There friend, you mistake. We do not find the establishment of slavery in the bill itself, nor in the Constitution. We find that under the constitution and laws of the United States, right or wrong, slavery has assumed and exercised the right to spread equal with freedom. We find the Constitution as you say, "recognizes slavery." We find that under the Constitution and laws of the United States, slavery has spread over all United States territory where not prohibited, and that it needed no local law to establish it—it only needed local law to regulate it. We find the Compromise bill to put these new territories of New Mexico and California, on the same footing respecting slavery, as territories of the United States—to put them under the Constitution and laws of the United States;—and as slavery has always been permitted to spread over the territories of the United States at will where not prohibited, it would in the same manner, spread at will over these territories, because not only under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and not prohibited by any law whatever. The Constitution does not establish slavery, nor does it prevent its establishment. It is recognised and treated as an existing institution, and under the Constitution and laws it is permitted to spread unless prohibited, wherever only the Constitution and laws of the United States are recognized as law. Such has been the case, right or wrong as we have said before, and we have no doubt such will continue to be the case.

We have said all that is needed of a local law of a territory is to *regulate* slavery not to *establish* it; and that is not needed if the masters can take care of their slaves without. But this compromise bill as amended on motion of Mr Westcott of Florida, left the regulation of slavery with the Territorial government. The bill was amended so as to put only the *primary* existence of slavery and the *primary* disposal of the soil under the constitution and laws of the United States; leaving the regulation of slavery, and all matters relating to the soil save its primary disposal to the government of the territory.

But our friend denies the bill abrogates the Mexican law, and claims that the Mexican law against slavery will continue in force and exclude it. He says:

I cannot yet note the fact that this very proposed compromise (?) bill itself abrogates all laws prohibiting, or any way affecting slavery." It does no such thing. It simply establishes a political and judiciary system, with *power* to abrogate or make local laws.—Until they *exercise* that power, the laws of property and personal rights, exist as before; and as to the matter in question, they must continue so to exist, because the legislative power there established, till Congress act again and give it, have no power to change them.

We grant that the all matters except respecting slavery, the disposal of the soil, and one or two more specified matters, the bill itself does not abrogate the local law; it only authorises the territorial government it establishes to abrogate them. But respecting slavery, the soil &c., the bill itself abrogates the Mexican laws by substituting for them constitution and laws of the U. States. The moment the bill becomes a law, that moment in relation to slavery and the soil, the Mexican laws are abrogated, and slavery and the soil are under the jurisdiction of the constitution and laws of the United States. Would our friend contend that that bill would leave in force the laws of Mexico, respecting the disposal of the soil? Certainly not.—The disposal of the soil would have to be in conformity to the constitution and laws of the United States.—Slavery and the disposal of the soil stand precisely alike by that bill. If one would be regulated by the constitution of the United States, so would the other.

We would take the liberty of informing our legal and learned friend in the law, that the common law of England is not recognised nor known as a part of the national law or jurisdiction of the United States, and it therefore can have no bearing whatever upon this question whether the common law of England tolerates or forbids slavery.

BUFFALO CONVENTION. The Boston Post gives the telegraphic news that the convention was temporarily organized at 12 o'clock, after some delay, ceased by the calling of the staging, by the choice of Nathaniel Sawyer as chairman pro. tem. The platform of the convention was adopted in three resolutions:—first, it is the duty of the general government to abolish slavery wherever it possesses the constitutional power; second, in the states, slavery is under state control; third, slavery in the territories should be prevented by the action of congress. A committee was appointed to nominate permanent officers, and then the convention adjourned to 3 P. M. The number in attendance is estimated as high as 50,000.

☞ The Boston "Whig" has changed its name to "Republican."

From the Washington Union.

THE LATEST HUMBUG.

"Our readers may have seen a statement copied by the National Intelligencer, from a New Orleans paper, to the effect that our government was in some way directly or indirectly concerned in the movement alleged to be going on in some of the northern States of Mexico, with the view to the establishment of a new republic there, under the name of the Rebublic Sierra Madre; and that General Shields was, at the latest dates, in San Luis Potosi, giving direction or aid in the business.

The whole statement is a sheer fabrication, and utterly destitute both of truth and plausibility. We have just concluded a treaty of peace, amity, and boundary with Mexico, which is now part of the supreme law of the land, and which as such will, in all its provisions, be religiously observed in good faith by our government.

As to Gen. Shields—who has served his country so gallantly and nobly in the field, but who, in whig eyes labors under the crime of being a sound and staunch Democrat—we are happy to learn that, instead of being, or having been, since the conclusion of the peace with Mexico, at San Luis Potosi, or at any other place in that country, he is now, and has been for weeks, in the State of Illinois, making eloquent speeches in favor of Cass and Butler; and thus at politics at home fighting ably and manfully in the same good cause of his country, which he upheld so well on Mexican battle fields.

And so explodes the whole of a very silly whig fabrication, got up on the stamp in order to manufacture political capital out of nothing. It is only worthy to take its place among the most barefaced and ridiculous of the "Roorbacks" of 1844. We must really condole with the National Intelligencer in the sudden loss of a theme, out of which it has woven only two or three very different humbug articles. But let it not despair. It has only to task its usual ingenuity to supply it with another mare's nest, equally flimsy, and equally ridiculous."

Whig Free Soil Meeting at Albany.

A whig free soil meeting composed of the friends of Henry Clay was holden in Albany on Friday night the 4th inst. Every officer was a Clay whig. The organization consisted of a President, twenty vice Presidents and numerous secretaries. Hon. Samuel Hoer, and Judge Allen of this state, were among the array of speakers. Thirty-six delegates to the Buffalo Convention were chosen, headed by the Mayor of the City. The following were among the resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That we meet on this occasion to re-assert our political faith, and to stand by the old land marks of the party we love, and by the principles we cherish—preferring defeat under the time-honored banner of our party, rather than success through the *name* of a *man*. That we are not to be driven from so noble a platform to the support of Gen. TAYLOR, by intimidation, or by the reproach that we are "bolters" to the mis-called "regular nominations at Philadelphia," *for had not that Convention violated the obligation it was under to the great Whig party it had the honor to represent*, and thrust upon us a man of thrice declared "*no party*" predilections—our course would have been clear and unequivocal—for we adore PRINCIPLES rather than *men*—and above all, the immutable and imperishable PRINCIPLE OF FREEDOM, FREE SOIL AND FREE LABOR.

EDINBURGH REVIEW.—The July number contains, 1st, Provincial and Scandinavian Poetry. 2d, Sharp's History of Egypt. 3d, Piracy in the Indian Archipelago. 4th, Strauss's Political Pamphlet. 5th, Herschel's survey of the Southern Heavens. 6th, The revolt in Lombardy. 7th, Academical Test Articles. 8th, Goldsmith. 9th, The French Republic. 10th, The Germanic Empire. The second, third, fourth, sixth and eighth articles are very interesting and instructive to the general reader; the others are evidently written by scholars for the exclusive benefit of that class—acquirements to appreciate and understand them being by no means "common or popular." Messrs. Scott & Co's republications, we are glad to learn, are meeting with a cordial reception from the discriminating public. If any deserve well of the people of the United States, it is those who are engaged in disseminating useful and high-toned reading that from its cheapness comes within the reach of all.

ELECTION RETURNS.

NORTH CAROLINA. The returns as far as received show a great Democratic gain. Reid, the Democratic candidate for Governor has gained 1941 in 48 counties—26 more to be heard from. The Democrats have also gained several members of the Legislature.

KENTUCKY. The returns from Kentucky are not full—Democratic gains.

INDIANA. In Indiana there appears to have been a Democratic gain in the choice of members of the Legislature, and in the popular vote No Governor to be elected this year.

ILLINOIS. The returns from Illinois are meagre, and show no great change.

MISSOURI. The Democrats have carried St. Louis County, by about 200 majority.

FRUIT. We see that ripe and luscious looking fruit begins to make its appearance. Pears, Apples, peaches that bear the tree golden glow of summer upon them, are as healthy and as safe food as anything within the full catalogue of Mrs Leslies Cooking Book.

THEATRE BURNT. The theatre at Bangor, with its properties, scenary, and wardrobe, was entirely destroyed by fire Saturday night last. The Portland Advertiser learns, it was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

☞ The Ibervillee, La., Democrat says that if Gen. Taylor has any extraordinary popularity it must be away from home, as he will be badly beaten in his own town and parish.

ANOTHER MURDER IN BOSTON. Barzillai Groves of Dresden, Maine, aged 21, was stabbed in Ann st., about 11 o'clock on Monday night, the knife penetrating the abdomen seven inches towards the heart.

☞ The town of Quincy have voted not to pay any part of the expenses of the funeral of the late Ex-President Adams—the committee therefore must saddle the bill.

☞ Lewis Coat, a German, attempted to murder Mr and Mrs Bean of Brooklyn, New York, on Sunday night.

☞ Mr Webster has arrived in Washington and taken his seat.

COMMERCE OF THE U. STATES.

It is not generally known that in our commerce with foreign countries, the balance of trade, in the aggregate, is greatly in our favor Take the last five years together, and our exports have exceeded our imports nearly 24,000,000 of dollars, thus giving just that balance of trade in favor of the United States.

In these five years, the balance of trade has been regularly against England, varying, annually, from six hundred thousand to twelve millions of dollars, and amounting in the whole period to $25,760,709. This is for England alone. The balance against Scotland was over $8,000,000 during the same period; and there was also a balance against Ireland. Throwing out Scotland and England, and taking the British possessions in all parts of the world, we find that the balance of trade during the past five years is in our favor nearly $50,000,000. The balance against the British American colonies alone is nearly $25,000,000. Against Ireland, in 1847, it was $11,838,946. Only in the British East Indies is there a balance against us, for all the British possessions, and that, during the five years, reached only $2,637,574. The whole balance in our favor and against Great Britain and her various possessions, during the period above named, amounts to the enormous to the enormous sum of $73,000,000 and upwards!

Some idea of the extent of trade going on between this country and England and her possessions, may be seen from the fact, that in the year ending June 30, 1847, our exports to Great Britain and her Colonies in all parts of the world, were over $100,000,000, and our imports a little rising $72,000,000.—*American Courier.*

The foregoing statistics show that in five years Great Britain has taken *seventy-three million dollars* worth of the products of the labor of the United States over and above what the United States has taken of the products of the labor of Great Britain. The laborers of the United States have done $73,000,000 worth of work for Great Britain that she has paid for in cash, besides what she has paid for by an exchange of products. Had we pursued the protective policy so as to have cut off, or greatly limited the trade between the United States and Great Britain, we should have been deprived of the advantage of doing, in five years, that $73,000,000 worth of labor for Great Britain, lost the $73,000,000 cash, and should have had an increased competition among our laborers to that amount; and consequently the wages of labor would have borne a greatly diminished price.

One of the best arguments against the protective system we have lately seen, is from the New York Sun:—

"It will be discovered, one day, that the systems of protection tending to abridge the intercourse of men and nations, have been among the strongest barriers to the world's progress and civilization. There is scarcely a country on the earth but what produces, or is capable of producing all that is necessary for the subsistence and comfort of its inhabitants; most countries producing a surplus of many things, differing according to climate and soil, and these surpluses naturally seek exchange; those of the North with South, and those of the East with those of the West, thus diffusing over the whole earth, and to all people, the products of all climes.

It would seem as though God had thus arranged the fruitfulness of the earth, in order that its different races might seek the fellowship of each other, and in exchanging their treasures, interchange social sympathies and greetings. Same countries abounding almost in grain, others in fruits, others in spices and gums, and others in precious metals and gems, commerce of products is therefore naturally invited; and what business society, or miscalled governments, ever had to interfere with an exchange, so naturally prompted, unless it was to favor some classes of men more than others, it is hard to divine.

The Northman, who grows on his bit of earth a surplus of wheat or corn, or digs up a surplus of iron or copper ore, if he wishes to barter it with the Southman for his surplus of gold, grapes or olives, has an undoubted right to do so, if both are agreed; and that act of society or government is wrong which bars or restricts such exchange. If tariffs were traced to their origin, it would be found in schemes to upbuild one trade or profession at the expense of another—the fruitful father of all the monopolies and treasons that have oppressed mankind.

It is the prohibition of free intercourse and exchange that has created so many cases and artificial professions; those which have sprung from the prohibitive system, though artificial and non-creating, actually eating the substance, and enjoying the honors that belong to the natural and creative ones. Well has it been said that "that government is best which governs least," for if mankind were true to their capabilities, governments would be only a nuisance.—Every man would be his own governor, and free trade would give him his share of all the blessings of the earth.

FILLMORE'S NORTHERN ASPECT.—"The views of Mr. Fillmore are well known on the subject (abolitionism.) He is a northern man in the highest and best sense of the term!"—*Charles Hudson.*

FILLMORE'S SOUTHERN COUNTENANCE.—"I disavow most unequivocally, now and forever, any desire to interfere with the rights, or what is called the property, of the Southern states."—*Extract from his speech in Congress.*

A ROWLAND FOR AN OLIVER.—The Marquis of Waterford and some friends one day took their place in the fourth class carriage of a railway. To punish such doings the railway people hired a couple of sweeps all covered with soot, and put them in beside them. At the next station the marquis bought first class tickets for the sweeps, and put them in to adorn the silk and velvet covered seats.—*Liverpool Albion.*

BOARDING HOUSE WOOING.—A love-sick swain desirous to indicate the extent and character of his love for the empress of his heart, cried out—"Ah! Miss Brown, my affection for you is as strong as—as—as—the better they gave me for dinner!" She was satisfied, as she boarded at the same house. The bargain was struck, and yesterday morning they were married.

Upon the Mississippi river and its tributary streams are now about five hundred steamboats, with capacity to carry at one trip near *two hundred thousand tons.* Assuming that these boats will make an average of thirty-six trips in the year, they would transport seven *millions two hundred thousand tons!*

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Valuable testimony from the South.

We like, at all times, to give credit when it is due and if at the same time we can relieve the distressed, we are doubly gratified; we, therefore, give the following voluntary testimony as to the beneficial effect of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by the editor of the Columbia South Carolinian who appears to have obtained great relief by its use.—[Old Dominion, Portsmouth, Va.

WISAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

We seldom resort to patent medicines, having a great respect for the skill of the regular profession, but chance threw in to our way the above named medicine, immediately after the close of the last session of the Legislature, when our lungs were almost dried up by the highly rarified atmosphere of our stove-warmed State House. The Balsam immediately relieved us of a most harrassing cough, which threatened our health in a serious degree. We feel that we are indebted to it for some fifteen pounds of animal weight—which addition once FELT, cannot be forgotten.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(15) Aug8A&r1w

Brown's Sarsparilla and Tomato Bitters.

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

I wish to impress it particularly upon the minds of those who are troubled with impurities of the blood; bad humors, old ulcers, and diseases brought on by the use of mercury, calomel, that this is a sovereign remedy. It is well known to every physician, that Sarsaparilla is almost the only article that can be successfully used to root out such diseases, and when mixed with the pure extract of Tomatoes, it has been known to cure such cases where Sarsaparilla alone has had no effect. This can be accounted for from the fact that the Tomatoes operate greatly on the bowels, carrying off all those impurities which, if allowed to remain, create dangerous and incurable diseases.

One more proof of the efficacy of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato when combined.

Saco, Jan. 28.

Mr. Brown:—Sir, it affurded me great pleasure to be able to testify to the wonderful virtue of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I think my case is one of peculiar interest, therefore I send you a perfect sketch of my face before taking your medicine, and after its use, which you can make use of if you see fit, for the benefit of yourself or those that are similarly afflicted. I have been for the last four years most severely afflicted with a Humor covering my face and part of my body most of the time. I have been unable to attend to my business, during that time I have taken every medicine that has been recommended, and have drank gallons of the Sarsaparilla Syrup and decoction, all of which has not had the least effect upon my disease. At last I was recommended by my physician to give your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters one trial, as he had used them with good success in a number of similar cases. I have used only four bottles and to my utter astonishment it has entirely cured me. I think the cuts which accompany this will show you the wonderful difference in my appearance. I do most sincerely recommend your medicines to all, and know they will find it a most valuable article.

Yours, truly, I. RYAN.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(9) aug10A&r1w.

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&r1y

MARRIED.

In this city on Wednesday 9th inst. by Rev. Joseph H. Towne, Henry Austin Martin, M. D. of Roxbury to Miss Frances Coffin, eldest daughter of Nathan Crosby.

DIED.

In Newport N. H. Aug. 4th of consumption, Mrs Mary S., wife of Nathaniel F. Land, aged 22 yrs.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of John Gordon, of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Monday the 21st day of August inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Gordon may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. HAPGOOD WRIGHT, aug10A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Moses Kimball, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery in Groton, on Tuesday the fifteenth day of August inst, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

JAMES C. ABBOTT, aug10A3t Assignee.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. HOWES.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 *cts—Lowrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings* $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M. taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL,

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

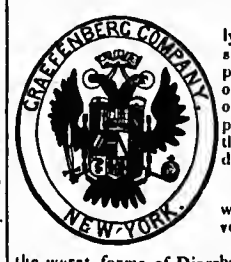
We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diorrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholero infantum.* We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Muckenzee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dilloye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&r6m

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will elsewhere appear:

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&rtyfrN24

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Sanbornton N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Croftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt., and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton.*

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Heverhill,	$3.00
" " Lyndon,	4.25
" " Stunstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON, aug8tf Agent.

TEACHER WANTED. An able and experienced teacher is wanted to fill the place of principal of a Grammar School in this city. The salary will be at the rate of $800 per annum. Applications and testimonials will be received until the 30th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M., when applicants are requested to meet the Ward School Committee, at the High School House in this city, for the purpose of being examined as to their qualifications.

DR. ABNER H. BROWN,
REV. STEDMAN W. HANKS,
REV. HENRY A. MILES,
FREDERICK PARKER, ESQ,
AMOS HYDE, ESQ.,
REV. WILLARD CHILD,
} Ward School Committee.

By order of the School Committee of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, August 4, 1848. aug6a2awtm

WE the undersigned, Watchmakers of Lowell, agree to close our places of business every Wednesday Evening at dark, from the 9th day of August 1848 till the 9th of August 1849.

Lamson & Tarr, Fellows &Co.,
J. Johnson, D. R. Hale,
George Pierre, Hotchins & Parsons,
D. M. Dodge, Amos Sanborn,
L. Thompson, Geo. F. Tebbetts,
R. Lyman, A. Brastow,
Joseph Raynes, H. A. Adams,

C. W. Thompson.

nug 5 Atf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Chapel Street.) July 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the east side of Chapel st.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 30th day of August, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

Aug8A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Lawrence street.) July 26, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and build a sidewalk on Lawrence street.—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug8a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10tf

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2.25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3.60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¼ P.M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9¼ " & 2 " }
" Concord, at 10¼ " & 3 " }
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " }

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line; except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandise trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

GROCERS' NOTICE. We the undersigned, Grocers in the city of Lowell, do agree that on and after Wednesday, July 26th, we will close our several places of business on WEDNESDAY Evenings, at dark, till January 1st, 1849.

Albert Wheeler,	Selwin Bancroft & Co.,
Buttrick & Co,	J. D. Plympton,
Waugh & Neally,	Frye & Young,
William Nichols,	George P. Elliott,
G. W. Colburn & Co,	John Pearson,
H. F. Holden & Co,	D. Dudley & Co.,
Whitehouse, Chisam & Co.	A. Thompson,
Puffer & Wait,	Locke & Clifford,
Benjamin Watson,	McLaughlan & Coulan,
C. B. Russ,	Hunt & Cloyd,
Jacob Jennes,	A. Spalding & Co.,
Lemuel Page,	Spalding & Perkins,
Waldo A. Fisher,	Brown & Ames,
Kenney & White,	J. S. Eaton,
Jos. Tapley,	Chas. P. Wilkins & Co.,
Cochran & Page,	Lilley & Cheney,
E. B. Worthen,	Wood & Hemenway,
Eaton & Jewett,	Franklin Coburn,
C. K. Morrill,	Benjamin Goddard,
Joel D. Emerson,	Ranels & Co.
William Churchill,	jy25A1m

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorized from this date, to collect the same. B. F. BUTLER,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,

Wells Block corner of Mer'k and Kirk sts.

July 26, 1848. aug1atf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rend,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

35 Lots of Land formerly belonging to the estate of Joseph Bradley, late of Central Village, Dracutt, deceased. The above will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of August, at 9 A. M., on the premises, viz:

Lots Nos. 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, and 128, on the south of 6th st., commencing at Walnut st. and extending towards Chestnut st.

Nos 141, 142 and 145, on the north side of 5th st., between Walnut and Chestnut sts.

Nos 211 and 212, on the south side of 4th st. near Chestnut st.

Nos 283, 284 and 285, on the west side of Cedar st., near 3d st. and Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 315, 316, 317, 318 and 219, on east side of Mt. Vernon st., commencing at 6th st., and extending towards Mt. Vernon square.

Nos 352, 353, 354, 355 and 356, on the south side of Mt. Vernon st., above the square,

Nos 368, 369 and 370, south of and, fronting Mount Vernon square.

Also, the right in equity to redeem lots No 320, 321, 322 and 323, being subject to a mortgage to Sam'l Hoar, Esq. for $430. For further particulars inquire of A. R. Brown or Chas. Bradley, Esqrs, or E. B. Patch, Auct.

House and Land on Fenwick St.

On Saturday, August 12, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, about 2160 square feet of land, with two dwelling houses situated thereon. Said houses front on Fenwick St; will be sold separately. The two rent for $276 per annum. Conditions at sale.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ¼ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Opportunity Extraordinary!

A Valuable Farm and Water Power for Sale.

Said Farm contains 90 acres excellent land, equal to any in the County for tillage, mowing and pastures, most of which is now in a good state of cultivation, all watled in.

Twenty acres of this land is covered with a heavy growth of valuable wood and timber; a large number of valuable Fruit trees producing from 70 to 100 bbls of grafted fruit annually; a house, barn and out buildings; a full supply of excellent water, both for house and barn; a small slice of meadow or bog, also, from which any quantity of muck may be procured.

Said farm is known to some as the Peter Hamblet farm, and is situated on the mammoth road, 2½ miles from Lowell, in Dracutt, and in the immediate neighborhood of Mr Lawson's cotton factory.

On said farm is an excellent water power, it being on the same stream which carries Mr Lawson's factory, a superior location for a paper mill, or cotton factory, which will be sold with or without the farm on reasonable terms. ☞ Apply to Shapleigh & Farrington, or to J. S. Springer, 117 Merrimack Street.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
"	" Thomaston,	1.25
"	" Belfast,	1.25
"	" Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Nathaniel E. Philbrick of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Philbrick will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Thursday the 17th day of August inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. JOHN WEAVER,

aug5a3t Assignee.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. **A. H. REED,** would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Mendon, April 17 1848. july1tf

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE. We the undersigned Booksellers of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, on and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	B. C. SARGENT,
MILTON BONNEY,	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 Atf

TRUNK LOST.

TAKEN from the Baggage house on Middlesex St. on the 18th inst., a black Leather Trunk, on the top of which was a piece of Black Oil Cloth. Whoever will return the same to the Ticket office of the Boston and Lowell Rail Road on Merrimack street, shall be rewarded. J. ROBERTS.

July29 A2w

LARD,—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*

April 15,tf Saving Bank Building

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sawp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncon, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, tha best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

Tho undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

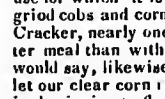
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN BOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Part. Idge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Bodding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on *hand*—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

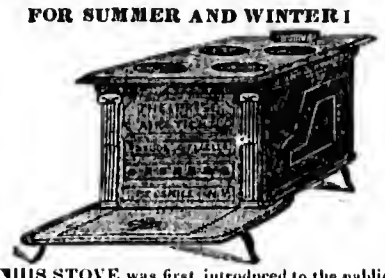
STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 3, 1848. epr7A&Ptf

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.

may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St. and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or Without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ H. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Havey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a **WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,** **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public far more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of a few tea or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthly tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

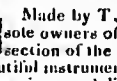
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Bovey. may20A&Rtoct20

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Gloss Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 320 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may2dly

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&PtfJy15

A WONDER!

A No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an infallible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms: No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A & P tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE B. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2Atf. H. J. BAXTER.

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

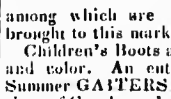
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf



New Store.



The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Mas.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the teoth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 95.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

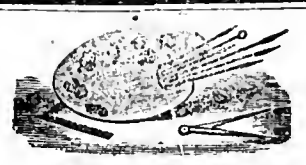
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Centre. Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Parlor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No.* 30, *Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jun4) *No.* 11, *Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (A1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf novt

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, *Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.*
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the
sep9 work is not satisfactory. tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No.* 29, *Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (A1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—123, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8 Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov10 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE—Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, JR., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 &Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&P1y

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wynn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25 Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merk Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT PERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1 Aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6¾, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½ and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11¾, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts o New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. COVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar20 Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 *American House Block Central Street.*
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly

T. J. BARNES,
No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.
KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. A&P2m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No.* 76 *Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

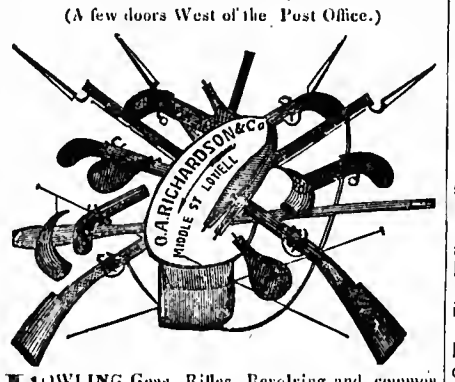
PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office*—76 *Central St. Lowell, Mass.*
THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.
None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:
For males for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year
For females, for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00
The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.
DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whole, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sucker, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 A1aw6in

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)
O SOLE pin ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.
In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.
Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.
Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.
We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.
Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehal, adapted by C. W. Glover.
Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.
Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.
The child's dream, B. Covert.
Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.
A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.
We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.
We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.
Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.
They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.
True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.
Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl, G. Linley.
My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No 23 Central St., by
may11 I. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosebud hue to the complexion.
As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most sallow complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

TO THE AFFLICTED.
DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at *No.* 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22 A&P6m



TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Cabot Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

Questions and Answers.

Whih the mass who is the man?
GENERAL CASS, of Michigan.
What, if we run Harry Clay?
Heavy debts we'll have to pay.
Can't we get in General Scott?
No, I rather reckon not.
Then suppose we take Zac Taylor?
He, like "Tyler too," may fail, or ——
(Well you know your former fate,
So take warning ere too late.)
If you wish your rights protected,
LEWIS CASS must be elected.
If you wish them thrown away,
Go for Taylor—Van Buren—or Clay.
I, like every honest man,
Vote for CASS of Michigan.

The Man who would'nt answer his Wife.

BY MRS. E. H. RUSSELL WILLIS.

"There is Laguire," said Helen, "and what shall I do? He will be angry if I tell him that Dr Robinson has pulled my tooth. If it were not so dreadful I would have another extracted to keep him in good humor."

"We must make the best of it," said I, "but hush, he is here!"

Mr Laguire entered, and looked uncommonly professionally—exchanging morning civilities, and commenced forthwith making enquiries about the tooth in question.

"There has been some mistake," said Helen; "I did not know that my husband had spoken to Dr. Robinson about my tooth when I sent for you."

"Did you know?" said the little Frenchman, getting extremely red in the face. "Do you take me for one simpleton, Madame, dat I walk one half mile and back for nothing?"

"You must excuse me," said Helen; "there was a misunderstanding between Dr Lindell and myself."

"I no care for the misunderstanding between man and wife. Yoo tell yoor misunderstanding to somebody dat care. I walk one half mile and back for nothing."

In the midst of this dilemma, Ellis arrived, and Helen explained the circumstances to him. He seemed provoked at first, saying Helen might have known he would send a dentist, and when he looked at the woe begone countenance of the little Frenchman, he could not help smiling.

"No insult was intended, Mr Laguire," he said courteously. "My wife did not know that I had gone for a dentist."

"I cannot help dat; you walk one half mile and back for nothing yourself, and den you feel like myself, hey?"

"Oh, I am willing to pay you for yoor trouble, if that is all," said Ellis, drawing out his purse.

The face of the Frenchman brightened, and he said—"All right! I charge you one dollar—I cannot walk one half mile and back for nothing."

Ellis paid the sum demanded, and, as some company was just then announced, Mr Laguire departed, and the subject was not again alluded to.

The prosperity that shone so brightly around the family at Cedar Hill was at length darkened by the illness of little Charley. For weeks and days his life was despaired of. I never saw a more watchful and devoted nurse than Ellis Lindell. Charley was the pride of his heart, and night after night, he sat by the couch of the little sufferer, watching the varying symptoms of the disease. He would not relinquish his post even to his mother, (who had been sent for at the beginning of the child's sickness) until a change for better was decided. Charley had been ill about two weeks, when the anxiety for his recovery was allayed by a favorable turn of the malady, and hope filled Ellis's eye again with brightness and Helen's step with elasticity.

It was a soft June morning. We had drawn the bed of the childish invalid near the door, where he could watch the birds, and see the green trees and flowers that studded the yard at Cedar Hill. Ellis had left us to visit a patient several miles off, and Helen and myself were cheerfully conversing. Our conversation was interrupted by the entrance of old Mrs Lindell, a real bustling, busy mother-in-law. 'Did Ellis give Charley his medicine before he left?' she inquired of Helen.

"'I don't know,' was the reply; 'I asked him before he started, but he did not answer me—perhaps,' she added, looking at me, 'he didn't hear me.'

'I'll be bound he heard you, and you may be sure if he had given Charley the medicine he would have told you. I soppose he thought I was here, and I would attend to it;' and she walked to the table and commenced dropping the medicine in a spoon. Helen was not sure that Ellis had not given it, and she said:—'Probably Charley had not better take it yet; as he seems quite comfortable.'

'I tell you,' said the old lady, looking provoked 'if Ellis had given the dose to Charley he would have told you,' and persisted in dropping the mixture.'

"Indeed, mother," said Helen, laying her hand upon Mrs Lindell's arm, 'I think you had better not give it; Ellis is sometimes in the habit of not answering me when I speak to him, and—'

"Indeed!" interrupted Mrs Lindell, looking quite indignant, "you do Ellis injustice—recollect he is my son;" and she slipped her hand under the pillow to raise Charley's head.

"Oh, mother!" said Helen, anxiously, 'do wait until Ellis returns. You don't know the nature of the medicine and I am afraid—'

"Helen Lindell," said the old lady, sharply, "do you think that I have no sense at all. There is nothing in this that can hurt any body. I am several years older than you, and ought to know what I am about."

Helen saw that it was useless to remonstrate, and seated herself by Charley, (who a few minutes after had swallowed the draught administered by his grandmother) remained there until the sound of the horse's feet announced the return of her husband. With a troubled face she went out to meet him.

"Charley has been asleep so long that I feel uneasy. Mother gave him a dose of the medicine you left, directly after you started and—"

"Good Heavens, Helen!" interrupted her husband, "the medicine was a powerful narcotic, and he is lost to us forever!"

"Ellis! Ellis!" said Helen, stopping him as he attempted to rush past her into the house, "if this is true—if Charley is dead!" and here she grasped for breath—"do not let our mother know the cause, for she administered the medicine innocently."

I never admired Helen Lindell more than at this moment. I knew her heart was touched almost beyond endurance; I knew that life had lost to her one of the brightest charms, and even in this deep affliction she was unselfish enough to remember Ellis's aged mother, and wished to shield her from anything like remorse.

"Bless you, Helen, I will do as you wish," said Ellis, in almost broken accents, as he tore himself from the sinking form of his wife, and entered the room where his child lay. A ray of hope stole over his heart, as he rested on the calm, angelic countenance of the beautiful boy, for the expression that there might well have been taken for sleep. Physicians from town were summoned, and every effort made to rouse the little sleeper; but it was of no avail—death had too surely done his work—"Heaven had gained another angel!"

"Oh! if I could have been here but one hour sooner," cried Ellis, as he hung over the dead body of his child, "I might have saved him. But it is right—I am justly punished!"

Two days after this, we consigned the coffin that contained the body of little Charley to the cold earth. I shall never forget how desolate every thing appeared at Cedar Hill when we returned from the burial.

Ellis Lindell's grief knew no bounds. He seemed as if he would never cease upbraiding himself.

"My son," said his mother, "it is a dreadful and unexpected blow, but it is the will of God and you should be reconciled."

I looked at the old lady as she said this and wondered if she did not feel condemned for the part she had acted in this unhappy affair; but somehow, it never seemed to strike her that the administering the medicine by her hands had done the work. How strange is it that the failing to "see ourselves as others see us" is so predominent over humanity.

Helen bore the bereavement with more fortitude than her husband; the reason was, her trust in the Divine Providence was stronger, and she bowed with resignation to the dispensations of that Providence.

After the first flush of grief had passed, Ellis Lindell seemed to review his conduct, and would speak with more calmness of the death of his little boy.

"Helen," he said in my presence, a few weeks after Charley's death "you have never reproached me for the unmanly and cruel manner in which I have treated you, and yet you know the death of our child can well be attributed to me."

"Do not say so again, my husband," said Helen, bursting into tears, and folding her arms fondly around his neck.

"It is too true, my wife," said Ellis, "If I had given the medicine to our child, this calamity would not have befallen us. And now listen, Helen: I here in the presence of our mutual friend promise never again to be guilty of so ungentlemanly and ill-bred an act, as not to answer my wife when she asks me a question."

Years have elapsed since the death of little Charley, and Ellis Lindell is a sadder, but a better man than when first I introduced him to you, reader. His wife still cheers his onward way, and his children are olive plants around his table.

All I can say in conclusion is, that I hope the husbands who read this story will learn, by the sad, but salutary lesson taught Ellis Lindell, not to fall into his besetting sin; and if they do, not to wait for some dreadful calamity to fall upon them, before they can be awakened to the error of their ways, and *repent of the evil of their doings.—St. Louis Reveille.*

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Wednesday, Aug. 9.

HOUSE.—Additional, after Mr. Houston's speech, the light house bill was laid aside, and the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, as reported with an amendment by the committee of ways and means, was taken up in committee of the whole. An item for paying the Creek Indians $130,000 was discussed by Messrs. Vinton, Nichols and Thomson. The committee rose, and the House again took up and passed the light house bill.

The House then again went into committee of the whole, and resumed the discussion of the appropriation bill at half-past 9. Of the fifty-six amendments of the Senate, forty-four were acted upon, and reported to the House—among them the one for indemnifying the pretended owners of the Amistad negroes. At half-past 10 the committee rose.

SENATE.—The amendment to the army appropriation bill, appropriating $20,000 for arrearages for military surveys (made by Col. Fremont) west of the Mississippi, was, after some debate, adopted. An amendment appropriating $200,000 for past expenses incurred during the late operations in California, by Com. Stockton and Col. Fremont, was also, after debate, adopted.

Thursday Aug. 10.

SENATE.—On motion, a committee of conference was appointed on the civil bill, which was returned by the House with disagreement to most of the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. Benton's resolutions for publishing the debates of the Senate in the Union and Intelligencer were adopted. Mr. Hunton was chosen the reporter.

The consideration of the post route bill was then resumed, and a debate ensued on an amendment to abolish the postage on newspapers within 30 miles.

HOUSE.—The usual extra compensation to its officers was passed. Afterwards a debate arose on a motion to reconsider, in which Messrs. Vinton, Tompkins, Collomer and Goyle participated, the latter of whom demanded the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and the motion to reconsider was sustained.—Mr. Rockwell offered an amendment to the bill. Mr. Dickey moved that the whole subject lie on the table. The yeas and nays were taken, and decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Vinton called for the Oregon bill, with the Senate's amendment, and demanded the yeas and nays. Mr. Cobb moved that the roll of the house be called.

TAKING A SHOWER BATH.—*Doctor.*—Well, how did your wife manage her shower bath, deacon?

Deacon.—She has had real good luck. Madame Mandy told her how she managed. She said she had a large oiled silk cap, with a cape to it, like a fireman's, that came all over her shoulders, and—

Doctor.—She's a fool for her pains—that's not the way.

Deacon.—So my wife thought.

Doctor.—Your wife did nothing of the sort, I hope.

Deacon.—Oh, no, doctor, she used an umbrella, what the devil good did the shower bath do her?

Deacon.—She said she felt better. Her clothes weren't wet a mite. She sat under the umbrella for half an hour till all the water had trickled off, and said 'twas cool and delightful, and just like a little shower in summer. Then she took off her things and rubbed herself for half an hour after.

"A frog," says Professor Pump, "is an amphibious animal, as yat lickers on cold vater, consekwently invented the tetotal society. He always walks with a jamp, *he* does; and ven he sits down he has to stand up. Being a lover of native melodies, he gives free concerts every night, he does, *himself*. He provides music for the million, which has been so called because it is usually heard in the mill-pond. He is a vermint wot aint so bad when broiled on a griddle.—No, sir-ree."

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUG 10. 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one separately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1. Lowell and Tewksbury.
" " 2. Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford and Littleton.
" " 3. Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billerica, Berlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Wayland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
" " 4. Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Malden, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
" " 5. Charlestown and Cambridge.
" " 6. Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington, Holliston and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.
E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.
A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.
August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.
B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, } Secretaries.
JOSEPH SMITH, }
July 13, 1848.

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, Tuesday Evening, August 15th, by Messrs E. A. Alger and James Laughran.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.—The Belvidere Association, Sons and Daughters of Temperance, Rechabites and all creation generally, hold a meeting tomorrow (Sunday) evening, at 5 o'clock, on Brown st., nearly opposite the City Hotel, Belvidere, and will be addressed by Rev's. Messrs. Brewster, Adams, Phinney, G. P. Waldron, Esq., and others.

Another meeting will be held, at the same hour, on Lowell st., and addressed by a Mr. Jordan and others. In the meantime we conjure the citizens generally to keep as sober as possible. ‡

☞ The Courier sneeringly speaks of a letter having been written by "one Peabody, a clergyman of Portsmouth," in which the writer says sundry unanswerable things against Gen. Taylor. We are free to say that man's taste is not to be envied who speaks thus of a clergyman as eminent and widely known for his virtues and rare scholarship as the Rev. Andrew P. Peabody.

☞ The whigs of Groton are consoled for the loss of their former spiritual guide—the Courier correspondent—by Mr G. H. Brown, who is about starting a Taylor paper.

☞ Our thanks are again due Hon. T. H. Bayly of Va., for a copy of his able speech on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

The British for Taylor and against Cass.

There is nothing looks more suspicious for General Cass, and the reverse for Gen. Taylor, than the fact that Gen. Cass is unscrupulously maligned, and Taylor warmly praised by the British press and people.—We have before noted these facts. And by an article in the N. H. Patriot it seems that the great and leading tory press of the world, the *London Times* has come out for Taylor and against Cass. The Patriot in noticing the fact says:

"The great London Times has come out decidedly, as usual, in favor of the federal candidate for President. It declares that Gen. Taylor is "the fittest and best man" for the office, and it is decidedly opposes Gen. Cass. This is all right, natural and proper. The British monarchists can never forgive Gen. Cass for his great services to his country, and his patriotic opposition to British pretensions and agressions. For more than thirty years he has been devoted to the service of his country, in the field, in the cabinet, and in diplomatic stations; and in every public station he has devoted his best energies to the defence and promotion of the interests of his country, and been constantly watchful of her rights and honor. In the war of 1812 and '14, and more especially by his successful attempt of Great Britian to unite the great powers of Europe in her scheme to make herself the "mistress of the seas," Gen. Cass incurred the bitter, relentless and lasting hostility of that nation. Hence the statesmen of England desire to see him defeated, and are anxious for the success of Taylor. But their hostility cannot injure Gen. Cass, nor can their friendship aid Taylor. The people will rather cling to the man who is so bitterly hated by that nation which has ever shown itself to be one determined and implacable foe."

MUNICIPAL.

Board of Aldermen, Monday, Aug. 7.

Petitions referred—of I. A. Beard and others that Pawtucket st. from School st. to the Chelmsford line may be widened and straightened; of George Shannon for license to run a cab; of Josiah Robinson et al. relating to an assessment for sidewalk in Church st.

A petition of W. Kittridge and others, that the grade of Merrimack st between Alder and Park sts. may be altered. Was laid on the table, and an order was introduced and passed, that the committee on streets take measures to alter the grade if they deem it expedient.

Reports on the Petition of S. T. Thomas and J. R. Wentworth for license to run a steam engine on Adams st., that no license is required when coal is used for fuel—accepted and leave to withdraw granted; on petition of Wear, Colcord and others—taken up and accepted and the accompanying resolution laying out Lawrence st.—rejected, (notice of intention *to* move a reconsideration at the next meeting was *given*;)—on the subject of compensation, to Mr Huse for recording the City deeds—accepted and resolution passed; on petition of Charles W. Thompson—leave to withdraw granted; on sundry writs against the City—reported to the solicitor; on petition of D. Harriman and others, accepted and resolution accompanying it relating to sewers in Moody, Cabot and Merrimack sts., passed in concurrence; on petition of J. A. Knowles and others, for a sidewalk in Summer st. and on petition of Ammi Dennison and others, for the laying out of Garnet st.—ordered to remain seven days in the City Clerk's office; on petition of Wm. Fish and others—accepted and the accompanying resolution authorizing the purchase of land at the corner of Fletcher and Willie sts., for the site of a Ward-room, recommitted with instruction to enquire and see if another lot at a lower price cannot be obtained.

Resolutions passed—transferring money to sundry appropriations; laying out a sewer in Moody, Cabot and Merrimack sts.; to relay sidewalk on the south side of Lowell st. between Jefferson and Lewis st; relating to the Middlesex sewer (extending it westerly.)

Adjourned to Monday evening next, August 14th.

NORTH CAROLINA. A despatch at Washington states that the whigs have lost 3 in the senate and 8 in the house, and gained 3 in the senate and 3 in the house. Result still doubtful. The Union of this morning has a despatch stating that the whigs give up all hopes of electing their governor.

MISSOURI. The whigs have carried Saline, Cooper, Clark, Warren, Montgomery, Boone, St Francois and Washington counties. They also elected 4 whig representatives. The democrats have carried St Charles Howard, Lincoln and Pike counties with a gain of two representatives.

IOWA. The Democratic ticket is elected in Lee and Desmoninos counties. The whigs have carried Muscatine county. In Henry and Van Buren counties, whig senators, two whig and one Democratic representatives are elected. Wappello, Monroe and Pottowattomie counties have elected one whig senator.—The returns from Jefferson county are imperfect.

[The majorities for congress in 1847 were, Democratic; Lee 93, Desmoninos 57, Van Buren 191, Wappello 17, Monroe 53. Whig majority in Henry 132. Pottowottomie county did'nt exist as late as the election of school commissioner in the spring of 1848.]

THE PORK TRADE OF THE WEST. DeBow's Commercial Review for July, contains some interesting tables of the Pork trade of the Western States.—The number of hogs slaughtered during the years 1847 and '48, was 1,500,000—an increase of nearly fifty per cent. over previous years. The number slaughtered in Cincinnati alone amounted to 575,000. Only a small portion of this valuable product is exported; and four-fifths of that sent out of the country is to the British Colonies, South America, and West Indies.

WHERE DO THEY GO? During the last seven months the almost incredible number of 110,403 persons arrived at N. Y. from foreign countries. Where do these people go? Who can tell? The fact that nobody knows may convey some idea of the extent of our country.

☞ The Legislature of Wisconsin has passed thro' every stage, a bill exempting the homestead of a family from sale on execution for debt. The area is forty acres in the country or a quarter of an acre in a village.

☞ Large numbers daily pass over the foot bridge at Niagara Falls, at 25 cents each. A revenue is derived from this sufficient to pay the interest on all that has been thus far expended.

☞ A Subscription is being made in Philadelphia for the relief of the distressed factory operatives, who have been discharged from the mills because they advocated the ten hour law.

☞ A cargo of bricks from the town of Babel is the latest contribution to the National Museum.

On Slavery Extension into newly acquired Mexican Territory under the Territorial Governments proposed to be established by the Compromise Committee of the Senate, again.

LOWELL, Aug. 10, 1848.

To the Editor of the Lowell Advertiser:

Sir:—I cannot think of renewing the argument in reply to your article of this date. Notwithstanding its ability and fairness, I cannot agree in all its conclusions. But the discussion, to go to the roots of our difference, would have to take a wider range than my leisure would permit, and perhaps more space than would be convenient to your columns. But I find, moreover, we are at issue in some matters of fact which we are not likely to clear up.

I have endeavored to ascertain whether slavery, as an institution, has obtained anywhere in United States territory without legislation? You say it has always done so, and seem to point out Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama as examples. Are you sure that the institution existed in these states anterior to legislation? I think the fact is not so. But I have no proof at hand to establish such a negative. Again, I am not informed what Mr. Westcott's amendment was, or that any amendment was adopted. I cannot say how that may have affected the bill on this subject.

The reasoning in the last paragraph but one is not very clear to my mind—and how any analogy can be found between the primary disposal of the soil, and the primary establishment of slavery, I do not see.

The provision in the one case was simply to save the public property in the lands which no government had heretofore lawfully alienated to private proprietors. It abrogated no laws on the subject. It left the private proprietor in his lawful possessions, as before, and left them to deal in, and sell *their* lands under the laws of the land. It merely stops the sales of more government lands. It does not then "abrogate the Mexican laws, by substituting for them the constitution and laws of the United States;" and slavery and the soil became no more under the jurisdiction of the laws of the United States, than the law of marriage, or any other local law. By the cession of the lands to us by treaty, government lands in the ceded territory become the property of the United States, and the bill provided that the local territorial government should not sell these lands. As to the disposal of the soil in all other respects, the local law is as binding as ever.

So as to slavery. The local law with the bill is just as it is without it. One man's claim to another's services is just the same as before, if the bill or a similar one were to pass. The constitution and laws are no more over these two subjects, for the exception which it contains, than if no exception had been made. The exception substitutes nothing and sets up nothing. It only prohibits selling government lands, and legislating on the subject of slavery.

A word as to the United States Court. It seems to be taken for granted that this court is corrupt and will pervert the plain common law to uphold slavery. I think it a slander on that tribunal. Who are they? Woodbury, Nelson, Grier, McLean, Taney. Are these men to be trusted, or are they weak men, or are they corrupt as to judicial integrity? I have named more than half the bench—four are from free states. The Chief Justice is a man who is above all inducements, except a direct bribe, and nobody believes him open to that. All attempts to represent them as unworthy of confidence are doubtless a public injury.

The plump authoritative statement that "the common law of England is not recognized or known as part of the national law or jurisdiction of the United States," being vouchsafed as a piece of useful information, I of course cannot argue about it, and can only be duly grateful.

Nothing is left for me but to shew by what *ignis fatuus* lights I have been hitherto misled. I will only state that my position that "the common law of England is part of the jurisprudence of the United States," is in almost the exact words of Chief Justice Kent, and confirmed by a citation of the decisions of the courts of the United States, and of the individual states, quite too numerous to mention. I regret that Chief Justice Kent, Judge Marshall and Judge Story could not have lived to have the benefit of your correction, as well as your humble servant,—LOWELL.—

P. S.—The word "link" in my last number, in the first paragraph, should be "lurk;" also near the head of the second column, "one *national* respect" should read "one material respect."

Destructive Fire and Tremendous Loss of Property.—Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a fire broke out in the extensive brandy distillery of Mr. E. Minturn, in First street, Williamsburg; on account of the inflammable material, the flames spread with great rapidity from store to store, until finally the whole range of buildings, composing the distillery, were involved. The flames spread to two dwelling, owned by Mr. George Black, and thence to a large lumber yard belonging to Mr. Keese, the contents of which added fresh fuel to the conflagration. Considerable fear was felt for some stables belonging to Mr. Polly, in which were between 7 and 800 cows, and the efforts of all were directed to save the animals, fortunately with success, except about 50, when the fire, which had then reached the stables, compelled them to desist. A loss of more than $500,000 is said to have been sustained. Several accidents happened to the firemen, but fortunately no lives were lost.—*N. Y. Courier.*

A witty lower once a recorder of the three municipality, yesterday jocosely asked a boarding-house keeper in Recorder Baldwin's court, the following question. We think the reply was good. "Mr.—— if a man gives you $500 to keep for him, and dies, whol do you do? Do you pray for him?" "No, sir," replied Mr. ——, "I pray for another like him.—*N. O. Delta.*

SPELLING.—An ignorant but quick-witted person was taken to do by a friend for his bad spelling in a letter he had just finished. "Bad spelling, is it?" said the first. "Look at that!" holding up the stump of a quill to him; "how can a man spell right with such a pen as that!"

QUERE. "Reuben, you seem to gain flesh every day—the grocery business must agree with you. What did you weigh last?"

"Well, Simon, I really forget now, but it strikes me it was a pound of butter."

☞ Young Hopeful's mother having crammed him with tarts, asked him if he could eat any more.—"Why y-e-s, mamma," was the drawling reply, "I think I could, *if I stood up.*"

☞ A dandy, remarking one day that the weather was so excessively hot, that when he put his head into a basin of water, it fairly boiled; received for reply,—"Then, sir, you've a calf's head soup at very little expense."

☞ Charles Williams, of Dover, N. H., who reported that he had been robbed of $1400, has been arrested by his creditors, who believe he robbed himself.

GEN. BUTLER'S ACCEPTANCE.

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1848.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication as the organ of the Baltimore convention—which reached me only yesterday—announcing my nomination by that body as the democratic candidate for the office of Vice President.

For this distinguished mark of confidence and trust, I am most deeply grateful to my friends, and cannot but the more appreciate the honor done me, when I reflect that this nomination was made without my knowledge, while absent in a distant country, and by the unanimous voice of the convention. My acceptance is a matter of course.

It is at all times proper in a free country, and at a crisis like this, deemed indispensable in our own, that aspirants to office should be distinctly understood on all important questions of national policy; and my nomination for the office of Vice President has no doubt been made with a full knowledge of mine. My position while a member of Congress compelled me to take a decisive, though not a conspicuous part on all the leading questions of the day. I might, therefore, appeal to the past as the best and safest guarantee for my future political course.

Some of these questions are, however, daily growing in importance; and as I cannot consent to win the good opinion of others by disguising my own, and as I design this communication to be final, it may be proper that I should be more explicit. I feel the more impelled to this course from the consideration that my action as a member of Congress may not be accessible to the people at large. With this object in view, I have examined carefully the proceedings of the convention by which I was nominated. I recognize in the resolutions passed by that body but the remarking, and with an ably hand, of the great lines of separation between the democratic and whig parties—lines that should be ever kept freshly before the people, and are so plainly laid down in the resolutions refered to, that "the wayfaring man, though a fool, cannot err therein." Those resolutions have been widely circulated, and are within the reach of all. I deem it sufficient to say that they meet my entire approbation.

Permit me, in conclusion, sir, to tender to you, and through you to the entire democracy represented by the body over which you so ably presided, my grateful thanks for the distinguished honor they have done me.

With high regard, I remain truly, your friend,
W. O. BUTLER.

Hon. Andrew Stevenson, President of the Democratic Convention.

THE BUFFALO CONVENTION. The proceedings of this Convention resulted in the nomination of Martin Van Buren for the Presidency, and Charles Francis Adams for the Vice Presidency. The vote for presidential candidate stood: for Van Buren 244, J. P. Hale 181, and scattering 41. After this ballot Mr Van Buren received the unanimous nomination of the Convention.

A letter from Mr Van Buren was read in Convention before he was nominated, requesting the withdrawal of his name if necessary to produce harmony. Mr Hale's friends will support Mr Van Buren. Mr. Hale's name is withdrawn by his friends from the list of candidates.

The resolutions adopted at the Convention are explicit and satisfactory to Liberty-men and Whigs.—The substance of the resolutions is "no slave territory"—"no more slave States"—"the end of this District of Columbia is declared to be no object,"—"Friends of Free Soil," "Freedom of Public Lands," "Cheap Postage," "Election of Public Officers under general government by the people in all practical cases are boldly declared." The best possible feeling prevails. Whigs, Democrats, Liberty men, are all grasping each other by the hand. The only difference of opinion is between Whigs and Liberty men, which are entitled to best credit for consummating the Union in favor of Van Buren.

Both candidates were nominated by acclamation.—*Daily Advertiser.*

PICKINGS.—The House of Representatives have, as usual, allowed the clerks, messengers, &c., the "extra allowance," amounting to half their regular pay for the whole session. This is a small affair, though it is not right in principle. It was also voted that all members of the present Congress, who have not received all those books which were received by members of the 28th and 29th Congresses, and all other books distributed among the members of the Senate, at the close of the last session, shall now receive them. This will amount to about a thousand dollars to each new member, which includes one half the members, and will therefore take from the treasury about $120,000. Their per diem allowance is already more than they earn.—*Newburyport Adv.*

COOMBS BEAT.—General Coombs will have to knock under to Corwin. That gentleman, in giving a description of old Rough and Ready, a few days ago, says a cotemporary, represented him as a man possessing an iron constitution, able to endure all the hardships incident to a military life, and at the same time fatten upon the privations of comfort. "He has not," remarked the swarthy Senator, "slept beneath a roof for four years; his back is covered with *ticks*, and his legs and arms with *moss*." We think Corwin entitled to *the hat.*

SCOTCH VALOR.—Some time ago, a sailor who had belonged to her Majesty's navy, went one Sunday to the kirk in his native town of Kirkcaldy, where he behaved with great propriety, until the minister read his text, which was as follows: "Who will go with us to the battle of Ramoth Gilead?"

The sailor having crammed a quid of tobacco into his cheek, rose up, put on his hat, then looking about him, and seeing nobody moving, exclaimed, "You cowardly lubbers, will none of you go? Blast my eyes, I'll go for one!" So out he went, giving three cheers at the door, to the amazement of all present.

A HEAVENLY IDEA. Parker Pillsbury, one of the prominent anti-slavery lecturers, and a gentleman of considerable ability, is famous for odd and original expressions. We see it stated in the Norway (Me.) Advertiser, that Mr P., in speaking on one occasion of the Cottonocracy of Boston, said that they would "*dam up the river of life, that they might build cotton mills in the city of Jerusalem!*" We don't recollect of ever having seen any thing much loftier than that.

BOB-TAILS.—In old coon times, whenever the Whigs started a new party-word, they boasted that they had added another ring to their coon's tail.—Now, since they have discarded all their old "principles," it is evident that they have cut it entirely off—"smack, smooth off." The question arises whether a bob-tail coon can make a successful race, turn a short corner, or walk a log?

WHIG REASONING. *Jake.*—Why was Gen. Taylor nominated by the whig party?

Tom.—Because he is a whig.

Jake.—Why is he a whig?

Tom.—Because he was nominated by the whig party.

Jake.—I come down.

☞ The Potato crop around Belfast, Me., gives signs of the rot. Very little hope is entertained of saving one third of the crop.

Similar accounts are given in different sections of New England.

A GOOD SPYGLASS. An Irishmen was speaking of the excellence of a telescope. Do you see that wee speck on the edge of the hill yonder? That now is my old pig, though it is hardly to be seen, but when I look at him with my glass it brings him so near that I can hear him grunt.

☞ A man recently petitioned the Maine Legislature for a change of name; he said he did not care what the new name was only that it should be one *that wo'd go at the Banks.*

Browne's Sarsparilla and Tomato Bitters.
IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

I wish to impress it particularly upon the minds of those who are troubled with impurities of the blood; bad humors, old ulcers, and diseases brought on by the use of mercury, calomel, that this is a sovereign remedy. It is well known to every physician, that Sarsaparilla is almost the only article that can be successfully used to root out such diseases, and when mixed with the pure extract of Tomatoes, it has been known to cure such cases where Sarsaparilla alone has had no effect. This can be accounted for from the fact that the Tomatoes operate greatly on the bowels, carrying off all those impurities which, if allowed to remain, create dangerous and incurable diseases.

One more proof of the efficacy of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato when combined.

Saco, Jan. 28.

Mr. Browe:—Sir, it afforded me great pleasure to be able to testify to the wonderful virtue of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I think my case is one of peculiar interest, therefore I send you a perfect sketch of my face before taking your medicine, and after its use, which you can make use of if you see fit, for the benefit of yourself or those that are similarly afflicted. I have been for the last four years most severely afflicted with a Humor covering my face and part of my body most of the time. I have been unable to attend to my business, during that time I have taken every medicine that has been recommended, and have drank galloes of the Sarsaparilla Syrup and decoction, all of which has not had the least effect upon my disease. At last I was recommended by my physician to give your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters one trial, as he had used them with good success in a number of similar cases. I have used only four bottles and to my utter astonishment it has entirely cured me. I think the cuts which accompany this will show you the wonderful difference in my appearance. I do most sincerely recommend your medicines to all, and know they will find it a most valuable article.

Yours, truly, I. RYAN.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(9) aug10A&e1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Valuable testimony from the South.

We like, at all times, to give credit when it is due and if at the same time we can relieve the distressed, we are doubly gratified; we, therefore, give the following voluntary testimony as to the beneficial effect of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by the editor of the Columbia South Carolinian who appears to have obtained great relief by its use.—[Old Dominion, Portsmouth, Va.

WISAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

We seldom resort to patent medicines, having a great respect for the skill of the regular profession, but chance threw in to our way the above named medicine, immediately after the close of the last session of the Legislature, when our lungs were almost dried up by the highly rarified atmosphere of our stove-warmed State House. The Balsam immediately relieved us of a most harrassing cough, which threatned our health in a serious degree. We feel that we are indebted to it for some fifteen pounds of animal weight—which addition once FELT, cannot be forgotten.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(15) Aug8A&p1w

Soda Water! Soda Water!
FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Welles' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts,

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

a18 A6m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS,
for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. Junc22A&ply

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of Benson C. Huzelton of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery, in Groton, Wednesday the 30th day of Aug. inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may represent and prove their claims.

Per order of said master in Chancery.

A. W. FARR.

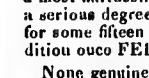
aug12 3t Assignee.

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWEN O. DONAHOE.

Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. Atf.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.
A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Caledonia* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt., and *Stanstead*, L. C., passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,		$3.00
" "	Lyndon,	4.25
" "	Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,

aug8atf Agent.

TEACHER WANTED.
An able and experienced teacher is wanted to fill the place of principal of a Grammar School in this city. The salary will be at the rate of $800 per annum. Applications and testimonials will be received until the 30th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M., when applicants are requested to meet the ward School Committee, at the High School House in this city, for the purpose of being examined as to their qualifications.

DR. ABNER H. BROWN,
REV. STEDMAN W. HANKS,
REV. HENRY A. MILES,
FREDERICK PARKER, ESQ.,
AMOS HYDE, ESQ.,
REV. WILLARD CHILD,
} Ward School Committee.

By order of the School Committee of Lowll.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, August 4, 1848. aug5A2awtm

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of John Gordon, of Drocut, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Monday the 21st day of August inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Gordon may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. HAPGOOD WRIGHT,

aug10A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Moses Kimball, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery in Groton, on Tuesday the fifteenth day of August last, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

JAMES C. ABBOTT,

aug10A3t Assignee.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.
OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Grotoe at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.
TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or upon the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.
From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

EXPRESS TRAIN.
LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.
Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!
RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,
every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

AMORY HALL,
No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&ptf.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.
HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.
LADIES' and GENTLENEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

WE the undersigned, Watchmakers of Lowell, agree to close our places of business every Wednesday Evening at dark, from the 9th day of August 1848 till the 9th of August 1849.

Lamson & Tarr,	Fellows & Co.,
J. Johnson,	D. R. Hale,
George Pierce,	Hutchins & Parsons,
D. M. Dodge,	Amos Sonborn,
L. Thompson,	Geo. F. Tebbetts,
R. Lyman,	A. Brastow,
Joseph Haynes,	H. A. Adams,

C. W. Thompson.

aug 5 Atl

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Chapel Street.) July 26, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a sidewalk may be laid out and built on the east side of Chapel st.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 30th day of August, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein,

By order of the Committee.

Aug3A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Lawrence street.) July 26, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and build a sidewalk on Lawrence street.—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug3A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

FOR SALE. The whole or lots of the Farm formerly owned by B. H. Gage, about 40 rods from Pawtucket Bridge, on the Mammoth Road in Dracutt. For particulars enquire of N. Burnham, a. L. & B. Freight Depot, or of the subscriber on the premises.

July 25 T. F. GAGE, Exect.

VEST AND PANT MAKERS WANTED. Enquire of H. J. BAXTER, No. 29 Central St.

Aug5 tf

IMPORTANT.
B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL,
A Safe and effectual Remedy for the
SUMMER COMPLAINTS,
Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern District of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diorrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Senver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Markensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&p6m

GROCERS' NOTICE. We the undersigned, Grocers in the city of Lowell, do agree that on and after Wednesday, July 26th, we will close our several places of business on WEDNESDAY Evenings, at dark, till January 1st, 1849.

Albert Wheeler,	Selwin Bancroft & Co.,
Burrick & Co,	J. D. Plympton,
Waugh & Neally,	Frye & Young,
William Nichols,	George P. Elliott,
G. W. Colburn & Co,	John Pearson,
B. F. Holden & Co,	D. Dudley & Co.,
Whitehouse, Hasam & Co.	A. Thompson,
Puffer & Wait,	Locke & Clifford,
Benjamin Watson,	McLaughlan & Coolan,
C. B. Russ,	Hunt & Cloyd,
Jacob Jennes,	A. Spalding & Co.,
Lemuel Page,	Spalding & Perkins,
Waldo A. Fisher,	Brown & Ames,
Kenney & White,	J. S. Euton,
Jos. Tapley,	Chas. P. Wilkins & Co.,
Cochran & Page,	Lilley & Cheney,
E. B. Worthen,	Wood & Heanenway,
Eaton & Jewett,	Franklin Coburn,
C. K. Morrill,	Benjamin Goddard,
Joel D. Emerson,	Runals & Co.
William Churchill,	

jy25A1m

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership adairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorized from this date, to collect the same. B. F. HUTLER,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,

Wells Block corner of Mer'k and Kirk sts.

July 26, 1848. aug1atf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Meudon, April 17 1848. july1tf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

npr18Atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, Inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	of Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10tf

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given. Address (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will elsewhere appear!

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&p1y5rN24

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at

"	Boston, for B. and L. at 7½,	A. M., and 12, M.			
"	Lowell, for B. & L. at 8½	A.M. & 12¾	P.M.		
"	Manchester, at	9½ "	& 2	"	Or
"	Concord, at	10½ "	& 3	"	
"	Franklin, at	11.20 "	& 3.50	"	

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.
NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

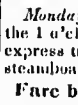
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.
GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guideboards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je29 2m

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. my29

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH,
Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On Wednesday, August 19th at 2 o'clock, a large lot of seasonable Dry Goods.

On Thursday, Aug. 17th, at 2 o'clock, the stock of Dry Goods and variety and shoe Store.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Eveeg's, Aug. 17th, 18th and 19th, a *very large invoice* of Standard and Miscellaneous Books. Catalogues will be ready on the 17th.

House and Land on Fenwick St.

On Saturday, August 12, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, about 2160 square feet of land, with two dwelling houses situated thereon. Said houses front on Fenwick St; will be sold separately. The two rent for $276 per annum. Conditions at sale.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,
OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Opportunity Extraordinary!
A Valuable Farm and Water Power for Sale.

Said Farm contains 90 acres excellent land, equal to any in the County for tillage, mowing and pastures, most of which is now in a good state of cultivation, all walled in.

Twenty acres of this land is covered with a heavy growth of privable wood and timber; a large number of valuable Fruit trees producing from 70 to 100 bbls of grafted fruit annually; a house, barn and out buildings; a full supply of excellent water, both for house and barn; a small slice of meadow or bog, also, from which any quantity of muck may be procured.

Said farm is known to some as the Peter Hamblet farm, and is situated on the mammoth road, 2½ miles from Lowell, in Dracutt, and in the immediate neighborhood of Mr Lawson's cotton factory.

On said farm is an excellent water power, it being on the same stream which carries Mr Lawson's factory, a superior location for a paper mill, or cotton factory, which will be sold with or without the farm on reasonable terms. ☞ Apply to Shapleigh & Farrington, or to J. S. Springer, 117 Merrimack Street.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nütter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.

Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30A*ply

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,	$1.80
" " Thomaston,	1.25
" " Belfast,	1.25
" " Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Nathaniel E. Philbrick of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Philbrick will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Thursday the 17th day of August inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. JOHN WEAVER,

aug5A3t Assignee.

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE. We the undersigned Booksellers of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, on and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	B. C. SARGENT,
MILTON BONNEY,	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 Atf

TRUNK LOST.

TAKEN from the Baggage house on Middlesex St. on the 18th inst., a black Leather Trunk, on the top of which was a piece of Black Oil Cloth. Whoever will return the same to the Ticket office of the Boston and Lowell Rail Road on Merrimack street, shall be rewarded. J. ROBERTS.

July29 A2w

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*

April 15, tf Saving Bank Building

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Crocking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender.. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Slobles. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in competence, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail preee at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windhom, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

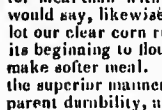
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&ptf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at them, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&ptf

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 84 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.

may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

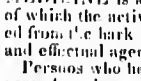
Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prium Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 26 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug6A&ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eneiman.

May18 A&PtOct18

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pistf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Aif.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

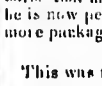
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Proct20

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanargan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gooch & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&PtfJy15

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.,

April 22 A&Ply

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Column's Block, 58 Central st.

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A & P tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER.

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and piano guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warrunted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

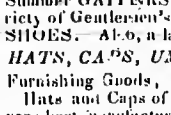
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leof Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price oo each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. He will having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spalding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, MASS.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills to be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 96.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Banks, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept3

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, JR., JAMES DINSMOOR,
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St,
June10tf Lowell

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the Upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3-4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts o New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done Nov20 with promptness and despatch. Aly

T. J. BARNES,
No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.
KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nails, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. A&P2m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowance of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, Druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

From the Union Magazine for August.

HOME & POLITICS.

BY L. MARIAH CHILD.

At the bend of a pleasant winding road, under the shade of a large elm, stood a small schoolhouse. It was a humble building; and the little belfry on the top seemed hardly large enough for the motions of the cow-bell suspended there. But it was a picturesque feature in the landscape. The elm drooped over it with uncommon gracefulness, and almost touched the belfry with its light foliage. The weather-beaten moss-grown shingles were a relief to the eye of the traveller, weary of prime staring white houses. Moreover, a human soul had inscribed on the little place a pastoral poem in vines and flowers. A white rose bush covered half one side, and carried its offering of blossoms up to the little bell.—Cypress vines were trained to meet over the door, in a Gothic arch, surmounted by a Cross. On the western side the window was shaded with a profusion of Morning Glories; and a great rock, that jutted out into the road, was thickly strewn with Iceland Moss, which in the Spring-time covered it with a carpet of yellow stars.

It was at that season it was first seen by George Franklin, a young New York lawyer, on a visit to the country. He walked slowly past, gazing at the noble elm slightly waving its young foliage to a gentle breeze. Just then, outpoured a flock of children of various ages.—Jumping and laughing, they joined hands and formed a circle round the elm. A clear voice was heard within the school-house, singing a lively tune, while measured strokes on some instrument of tin marked the time. The little band whirled round the tree, stepping to the music with the rude grace of childhood and joy.—After ten or fifteen minutes of this healthy exercise, they stopped, apparently in obedience to some signal. Half of them held their hands aloft, and formed arches for the other half to to jump through. Then they described swift circles with their arms, and leaped high in the air. Having gone through their simple code of gymnastics, away they scampered, to seek pleasure after their own fashion, till summoned to their books again. Some of them bowed and courtesied to the traveller, as they passed, while others, with arms round each other's necks, went hopping along, first on one foot, then on the other, too busy to do more than nod and smile as they went by. Many of them wore patched garments, but hands and faces were all clean.—Some had a stolid, animal look; but even these seemed to sun their cold nature in the rays of beauty and freedom, which they found only at school. The whole scene impressed the young man vividly. He asked himself why it could not be always thus, in the family, in the school, everywhere. Why need man forever be a blot on Nature? Why must he be coarse and squalid, and gross and heavy, while Nature is ever radiant with fresh beauty, and joyful with her overplus of life? Then came saddening thoughts how other influences of life, coarse parents, selfish employers, and the hard struggle for daily bread, would overshadow the genial influences of that pleasant school, which for a few months gilded the lives of those little ones.

When he repassed the spot some hours after, all was still save the occasional twittering of birds in the tree. It was sunset, and a bright farewell gleam shone across the moss-carpet on the rock, and made the little flowers in the garden smile. When he returned to the city, the scene often rose before his mind as a lovely picture, and he longed for the artist's skill to reproduce it visibly in its rustic beauty. When he again visited the country after midsummer, he remembered the little old school-house, and one of his earliest excursions was a walk in that direction. A profusion of crimson stars, and white stars, now peeped out from the fringed foliage of the Cypress vines, and the little front yard was one bed of blossoms. He leaned over the gate and observed how acutely every plant was trained, as if some loving hand had tended them carefully every day. He listened, but could hear no voices; and curiosity impelled him to see how the little building looked within. He lifted the latch, peeped in, and saw that the room was empty. The rude benches and the white-washed walls were perfectly clean. The windows were opened on both sides, and the air was redolent with the balmy breath of mignonette. On the teacher's desk was a small vase, of Grecian pattern, containing a few flowers tastefully arranged. Some books lay beside it, and one had an ivory folder between the leaves, as if recently used. It was Bettine's Letters to Gunderode; and, where it opened at the ivory folder, he read these lines, enclosed in pencil marks: "All that I see done to children is unjust. Magnanimity, confidence, free-will, are not given to the nourishment of their souls. A slavish yoke is put upon them. The living impulse, full of buds, is not esteemed. No outlet will they give for nature to reach the light. Rather must a net be woven, in which each mesh is a prejudice. Had not a child a world within, where could he take refuge from the deluge of folly that is poured over the budding meadow-carpet? Reverence have I before the destiny of each child, shut up in so sweet a bud. One feels reverence at touching a young bud, which the Spring is swelling."

The young man smiled with pleased surprise; for he had not expected to find appreciation of such sentiments in the teacher of a secluded country school. He took up a volume of Mary Howitt's Birds and Flowers, and saw the name of Alice White written in it. On all blank spaces were fastened delicate young fern leaves, and small bits of richly-tinted moss. He glanced at the low ceiling, and the rude benches.

"This seems not the appropriate temple for such a spirit," thought he. "But, after all, what consequence is that, since such spirits find temples everywhere?"

He took a pencil from his pocket, and marked in Bettine's Letters:

"Thou hast feeling for the every-day life of nature. Dawn, noon-tide, and evening clouds are thy dear companions, with whom thou canst converse when no man is abroad with thee.—Let me be thy scholar in simplicity."

He wrote his initials on the page.

"Perhaps I shall never see this young teacher," thought he; "but it will be a little mystery in her unexciting life to conjecture what curious eye has been peeping into her books." Then he queried with himself—"How do I know she is a *young* teacher?"

He stood leaning against the window, looking on the beds of flowers, and the vine leaves brushed his hair, as the breeze played with them. They seemed to say that a young heart planted them. He remembered the clear feminine voice he had heard humming the dancing-tune in the Spring time. He thought of the mosses and ferns in the book.

"Oh, yes, she *must* be young and beautiful," thought he. "She cannot be otherwise than beautiful, with such taste."

He stood for some moments in half dreaming reverie. Then a broad smile went over his face. he was making fun of himself.

"What consequence is it to me whether she be either beautiful or young?" said he, inwardly. "I must be hungry for an adventure to indulge so much curiosity about a country school-mistress."

The smile was still on his face, when he heard a light step, and Alice White stood before him. She blushed to see a stranger in her little sanctuary, and he blushed at the awkwardness of his situation. He apologized by saying, that the beauty of the little garden, and the tasteful arrangement of the vines, had attracted his attention, and, perceiving that the house was empty, he took the liberty to enter. She readily forgave the intrusion, and said she was glad if the humble little spot refreshed the eyes of those who passed by, for it had given her great pleasure to cultivate it. The young man was disappointed, for she was not at all like the picture his imagination had painted. But the tones of her voice were flexible, and there was something pleasing in her quiet but timid manner. Not knowing what to say, he bowed and took leave.

Several days after, when his rural visit was drawing to a close, he felt the need of a long walk, and a pleasant vision of the winding road and the little school-house rose before him. He did not even think of Alice White. He was ambitious, and had well nigh never resolved to marry, except to advance his fortunes. He admitted to himself that grace and beauty might easily bewitch him, and turn him from his prudent purpose. But the poor country teacher was not beautiful, either in face or figure. He had no thought of her. But to vary his route somewhat, he passed through the woods, and there found her gathering mosses by a little brook. She recognized him, and he stopped to help her gather mosses. Thus it happened that they fell into the discourse together; and the more he listened, the more he was surprised to find so rare a jewell in so plain a setting. Her thoughts were so fresh, and were so simply said! And now he noticed a deep expression in her eye, imparting a more elevated beauty than it ever derived from form or color. He could not define it to himself, still less to others; but she charmed him. He lingered by her side, and when they parted at the school-house gate, he was half in hopes she would invite him to enter. "I expect to visit this town again in the Autumn," he said. May I hope to find you at the little school-house?"

She did not say whether *he* might hope to find her there; but she answered with a smile, "I am always here. I have adopted it for my home, and tried to make it a pleasant one, since I have no other."

All the way home his thoughts were occupied with her; and the memory of her simple, pleasant ways, often recurred to him amid the noises of the city. He would easily have forgotten her in that stage of their acquaintance, had any beautiful heiress happened to cross his path; for though his nature was kindly, and he had a touch of romance, ambition was the predominent trait in his character. But it chanced that no woman attracted him very powerfully, before he again found himself on the winding road where stood the picturesque little school-house. Then came frequent walks and confidential interviews, which revealed more loveliness of mind and character than he had previously supposed.

Alice was one of those peculiar persons whose history sets at naught all theories. Her parents had been illiterate, and coarse in manners, but she was gentle and refined. They were utterly devoid of imagination, and she was everything in the sunshine of poetry. "Who is the child like? Where did she get her queer notions?" were questions they could never answer. They died when she was fourteen; and she, unaided and unadvised, went into a factory to earn money to educate herself. Alternately at the factory, and at school, she passed four years. Thanks to her notable mother; she was quick and skilful with her needle, and knew wonderfully well how to make the most of small means. She travelled along unnoticed through the by-paths of life, rejoicing in birds and flowers and little children, and finding sufficient stimulus to constant industry in the love of serving others, and the prospect of now and then a pretty vase, or some agreeable book. First, affectionate communion, then beauty and order, were the great attractions to her soul. Hence, she longed inexpressibly for a home, and was always striving to realize her ideal in such humble imitations as the little school-house. The family where she boarded often disputed with each other, and, being of rude natures, not all Alice's unassuming and obliging ways could quite attone to them for her native superiority. In the solitude of the little school-house she sought refuge from things that wounded her. There she spent most of the hours of her life, and found peace on the bosom of nature. Poor and without personal beauty, she never dreamed that domestic love, at all resembling the pattern in her own mind, was a blessing she ever realize. Scarcely had the surface of her heart been tremulous with even a passing excitement on the subject, till the day she gathered mosses in the wood with George Franklin.—When he looked into her eyes to ascertain what their depth expressed, she was troubled by the earnestness of his glance. Habitually humble, she did not venture to indulge the idea that she could ever be beloved by him. But when she thought of his promised visit in Autumn, fair visions sometimes floated before her, of how pleasant life would be in a tasteful little home, with an intelligent companion. Always it was a *little* home. None of her ideas partook of grandeur. She was a pastoral poet, not an epic.

George did come, and they had many pleasant walks in beautiful October, and crowned each other with garlands of bright autumnal leaves. Their parting betrayed mutual affections and after George wrote to her thus:

"I frankly acknowledge to you that I am ambitious, and had fully resolved never to marry a poor girl. But I love you so well, I have no choice left. And now, in the beautiful light that dawns upon me, I see how mean and selfish was that resolution, and how impolitic withal. For is it not happiness we all seek? And how happy it will make me to fulfil your long-cherished dream of a tasteful home! I cannot help receiving from you more than I can give; for your nature is richer than mine. But I believe,

dearest, it is always more blessed to give than to receive; and when two think so of each other what more need of heaven?

"I am no flatterer, and I tell you frankly I was disappointed when I first saw you. Unconsciously to myself, I had fallen in love with your soul. The transcript of it which I saw in the vines and the flowers attracted me first; then a revelation of it from the marked book, the mosses and the ferns. I imagined you *must* be beautiful; and when I saw you were not, I did not suppose I should ever think of you more.—But when I heard you talk, your soul attracted me irresistibly again, and I wondered I ever thought you otherwise than beautiful. Rarely is a beautiful soul shrined within a beautiful body. But loveliness of soul has one great advantage over its frail envelop; it need not decrease with time, but ought rather to increase."

"Of one thing rest assured, dear Allice—it is now impossible for me ever to love another as I love you."

When she read this letter, it seemed to her as if she were in a delightful dream. Was it indeed possible that the love of an intelligent, cultivated soul was offered to her, the poor unfriended one? How marvellous it seemed, that when she was least expecting such a blossom from Paradise, a stranger came and laid it in the open book upon her desk, in that little school-house, where she had toiled with patient humility thro' so many weary hours! She kissed the dear letter again and again; she kissed the initials he had written in the book before he had seen her. She knelt down, and, weeping, thanked God that the great hunger of her heart for a happy home was now to be satisfied. But when she re-read the letter in calmer mood, the uprightness of her nature made her shrink from the proffered bliss. He said he was ambitious.—would he not repent marrying a poor girl, without beauty, and without social influence of any kind? Might he not find her soul far less lovely than he deemed it? Under the influence of these fears, she answered him:—

"How happy your precious letter made me, I dare not say. My heart is like a garden when the morning sun shines on it, after a long cold storm. Ever since the day we gathered mosses in the wood, you have seemed so like the fairest dreams of my life, that I could not help loving you, though I had no hope of being beloved in return. Even now I fear you are acting under a temporary delusion, and that hereafter you may repent your choice. Wait long, and observe my faults. I will try not conceal any of them from you. Seek the society of other women. You will find so many superior to me, in all respects. Do not fear to give me pain by any change in your feelings. I love you with that disinterested love which would rejoice in your best happiness, though it should lead you away from me."

Continued.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, Aug. 11.

SENATE.—Mr. Benton's resolution in favor of publishing the Senate debate in the Union and Intelligencer was taken up. A debate ensued, in which universal testimony was borne to the great ability and fidelity of Dr. Houston's reports, and an amendment was adopted granting him an extra compensation for annulling his contract.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by Yeas 28, Nays 9.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Post Route bill. A debate ensued on an amendment to abolish all postage on newspapers within thirty miles of the place of publication.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the first thing in order on his table to be the motion of Mr. Jones of Tenn. previously offered, to reconsider the vote agreeing to the Senate amendment increasing the salaries of the Judges of the United States Courts in Virginia. On this motion the yeas and nays were taken, and the question decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Vinton called for a Committee of Conference on the unsettled amendments to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Granted.

Mr. Vinton called for the Oregon bill with the Senate's amendments.

Mr. Smith of In. moved that the House disagree to the Senate amendments, and called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Cobb of Ga. moved for a call of the House, which was agreed to, and on the Clerk proceeding to call the roll, 197 members answered to their names.

The first amendment, giving the Governor of Oregon the veto power, came up, on which the yeas and nays were demanded and decided in the negative, by Yeas 90, Nays 106.

The second amendment was unimportant, and was disagreed to without a division.

The third amendment was the Missouri Compromise, passed last night by the Senate.

The previous question was called for and the yeas and nays demanded, when it was decided in the negative by Yeas 85, Nays 121.

The River and Harbor bill was next taken up, and passed by a vote of 118 to 62. The amount appropriated by the bill is $965,000.

Saturday August 12, 1848.

SENATE. The river and harbor bill, from the House, was read twice and referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr Atherton from the committee of conference on the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, made a report which was concurred in.

[The House having concurred in a similar report the bill stands passed. Among the amendments agreed to, and in the bill as passed, is that for the purchase of the Jefferson and Hamilton papers, at $20,000 each.]

The Oregon bill, which had been returned from the House with a disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, extending the Missouri compromise line to the Pacific ocean, was taken up for consideration.

Mr Benton said the first motion in order would be a motion to recede. He made that motion, and asked the yeas and nays upon it.

After a good deal of discussion upon points of order a motion was made to lay the bill and amendments on the table, which was negatived—Yeas 17, nays 30.

Mr Benton hoped the vote would be taken on his motion to recede from the amendment. He had an anxious desire to adopt some mode of conciliation; and had always been against clogging the Oregon bill with any thing relating to California.

An animated discussion ensued, in which several senators took part, and which had not concluded at 5 P. M., when the Senate took a recess until 5 1-2 P. M.

Mr Benton said that all talk about disunion was "sound and fury signifying nothing," and that if any individual should attempt to raise the standard of disunion, the women and children would take him and tie him with a string until he came to his senses.

Mr Vinton, from the conference committee on the civil and diplomatic bill, made a report, in which the House and the Senate were to concede some points. The question on adopting the report was put to vote, and decided by yeas and nays in the affirmative—yeas 101, nays 72.

Monday August 14*th.*

The Oregon Bill, precisely as it came to the House, passed the Senate on Saturday, at 10 o'clock.

The Governor's veto amendment was lost, and the compromise amendment was receded from by the following vote:

YEAS—Allen, Baldwin, Benton, Bradbury, Breese, Bright, Cameron, Clark, Corwin, Davis of Mass., Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Dodge, Douglas, Felch, Fitzgerald, Green, Hamlin, Hale, Hannegan, Houston, Miller, Niles, Phelps, Spruance, Upham, Walker, Webster.—29.

NAYS—Atchison, Badger, Berrien, Butler, Calhoun, Davis of Miss., Downes, Foote, Mangum, Mason, Metcalf, Pierce, Rush, Sebastain, Tannay, Underwood, Wescott, Yulee. Atherton and King paired off. Clayton was detained at home. Sturgeon left before the vote was taken.

An unpleasant affair occurred during the evening between Mr Butler of South Carolina, and Mr Benton of Missouri.

A resolution was adopted rescinding the joint rule prohibiting the President from signing a bill passed at the last day of the session.

The President signed the Oregon bill, and appointed Gen. Shields Governor, who was confirmed by the Senate, also the Judges and Secretaries.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST, 15, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one seperately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1. Lowell and Tewksbury.
" " 2. Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford Dracutt and Littleton.
" " 3. Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billarica, Burlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Wayland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
" " 4. Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Malden, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
" " 5. Charlestown and Cambridge.
" " 6. Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington, Holliston and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.
E. W. GIBSON, Chairmen.

A. V. LYNDE, Secretery.
August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. B. F. HALLETT, Chairmen.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, } Secretaries.
JOSEPH SMITH. }
July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till* 10 *o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, Tuesday Evening, August 15*th, by Messrs E. A. Alger and James Laughran.*

On Slavery Extension by the Compromise Bill, again, in reply to "Lowell."

Our whig friend, in his article dated Aug. 10th, inst., declines longer continuing his argument in support of the Compromise Bill, though he does not seem to be entirely satisfied that our conclusions are all correct. He seems to abandon his ground, and to tacitly admit that if our statements are facts, slavery has extended and may extend over United States territory wherever not prohibited by a positive law. Our position was, that slavery has been spread into any and all United States territory, at will, under the constitution and laws of the United States, wherever not prohibited by a positive law. Our friend's position was, that slavery has spread into no United States territory, except when established by a positive law. We cited the spread of slavery into Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi in proof of our position. If slavery has spread, as we assert, our friend does not attempt to further controvert our conclusion that it will spread into territory of the United States, when not prohibited. But he is not quite certain that we are right. He says:

I have endeavored to ascertain whether slavery, as an institution, has obtained anywhere in United States territory without legislation? You say it has always done so, and seem to point out Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama as examples. Are you sure that this institution existed in these states anterior to legislation? I think the fact is not so. But I have no proof at hand to establish such a negative.

It is very certain that slavery exists in Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. It has been carried there since the territory was ceded to the federal government, which was before the adoption of the constitution. It was wild and unoccupied territory. The federal government claimed it as Crown lands, and certain of the States claimed it. The claim of the federal government was acknowledged by the cession. No slavery then existed in these States. *Now if slavery has gone into these territories under a positive law either of congress or of the local government of the territories, our friend can quote that law.* If slavery has gone there as we say, by emigration, and without any law establishing it, but as of right under the constitution and laws of the United States, we could only shew the fact by stating it, and calling on whoever held the contrary opinion to quote the law that authorized slavery to be carried into these territories. If such laws have been passed they can be found; but if they never existed, and slavery has spread only because not prohibited, they cannot be found. Our friend cannot find them, nor can we. If slavery has spread over these States without any special law establishing it in those limits, the whole question with regard to the spread of slavery over New Mexico and California, should the compromise bill be passed, cannot be a matter of a particle of doubt, if the Supreme Court of the United States expounded the constitution and laws of the United States as they have been understood and acted upon from the formation of the government to the present time. Our friend further says:

I am not informed what Mr Westcott's amendment was, or that any amendment was adopted. I cannot say how that may have affected the bill on this subject.

The reasoning in the last paragraph but one is not very clear to my mind—and how any analogy can be found between the primary disposal of the soil, and the primary establishment of slavery, I do not see.

The provision in the one case was simply to save the public property in the lands which no government had heretofore lawfully alienated to private proprietors. It abrogated no laws on the subject. It left the private proprietor in his lawful possessions, as before, and left them to deal in, and sell *their* lands under the laws of the land. It merely stops the sales of mere government lands. It does not then "abrogate the Mexican laws, by substituting for them the constitution and laws of the United States;" and slavery and the sail become no more under the jurisdiction of the laws of the United States, than the law of marriage, or any other local law.

Mr Westcott's amendment was simply the addition of the word *primary*; so that the territorial government, instead of being forbidden to pass any law "respecting slavery," the "disposal of the soil," &c., was only forbidden to pass any *primary* law respecting slavery, the disposal of the soil, &c., leaving the territorial government full power to pass any laws that might become necessary regulating slavery which would exist there by slave emigration, until the legality of the institution of slavery itself, should be finally settled by the Supreme Court.

We said nothing about the "primary establishment of slavery," nor the primary abolition of it. We contended that by the compromise bill, had it passed, the constitution and laws of the United States, would have become the law of New Mexico and California, respecting the primary law of slavery, and the primary disposal of the soil. The bill placed both, in those respects, alike under the constitution and laws of the United States. The geology we intended to show was, that the compromise bill placed slavery primarily, and the primary disposal of the soil upon the same footing; and that the Constitution and laws of the United States would be the supreme law respecting slavery, as much as respecting the disposal of the soil. This is not denied by our friend, but he argues that the bill abrogates no law respecting the disposal of the soil even—that "it merely stops the sales of more government lands"—that "it left the private proprietor in his lawful possessions, as before, and left them to deal in, and sell *their* lands under the laws of the land," to wit, of Mexico. We understand it differently. Certainly it would be wholly unnecessary and superfluous to say that the public lands, which have become the property of the U. States by Conquest and purchase, should not be disposed of by some other power, and against the Constitution and laws of the United States. We understand it to mean, that the primary disposal of the soil shall be in conformity to the Constitution and laws of the United States. For instance, if the laws of Mexico permitted entailing the soil, that law would become void, and the Constitution and laws of the U. States substituted therefor. It is unnecessary to restate our argument, why the Constitution and laws of the U. States, had the Compromise bill passed, would have been substituted for the laws of Mexico, respecting slavery. We have nothing to add to the views already expressed and see no reason for changing them.

Again our friend says:

A word as to the United States Court. It seems to be taken for granted that this court is corrupt and will pervert the plain common law to uphold slavery. I think it a slander on that tribunal. Who are they? Woodbary, Nelson, Grier, McLean, Taney. Are these men to be trusted, or are they weak men, or can they corrupt as to judicial integrity?

We by no means take it for granted that our Supreme Court is corrupt. We have taken it for granted that a majority of that body are slaveholders, and would be likely to entertain the same views respecting the right of extending slavery where not prohibited, as are entertained by slaveholding statesmen—and slaveholding statesmen certainly believe in the right. We have shown the practice under the Constitution and laws, to have been in accordance with southern views, and why should we expect that slaveholders on the bench should be opposed to all their southern brethren, and that too, in opposition to every precedent, touching the case.

Our friends attempt at facetiousness, because we asserted that the common law of England was not a part of the national law or jurisdiction of the United States, we sincerely regret, for we have a high opinion of his legal knowledge, and cannot but think he has presumed upon our ignorance. We make no pretensions to legal knowledge, and think it hardly fair for an old and experienced Lawyer of the highest standing in the community to resort to ridicule, even should we have been in error. But notwithstanding the high authority we must acknowledge our friend to be, we still must adhere to our opinion, more especially, since he has not condescended to give his authorities for his opinion, but only referred to certain great names, and declared their views and his to be in agreement. In answer to our position he says:

Nothing is left for me but to show by what *ignis fatuus* lights I have been hitherto misled. I will only state that my position that "the common law of England is part of the jurisprudence of the United States," is in almost the exact words of Chief Justice Kent, and confirmed by a citation of the decisions of the courts of the United States, and of the individual states, quite too numerous to mention. I regret that Chief Justice Kent, Judge Marshall and Judge Story could not have lived to have the benefit of your correction, as well as your humble servant, LOWELL.

It will be recollected that our friend urged that slavery could not be carried into and established in New Mexico and California, without a positive law authorizing it, because the common law of England was a part of the jurisprudence of the United States, and by that, slavery was prohibited. Our reply was that that argument had no weight, because the common law of England is not a part of the national law or jurisdiction of the United States. We need not have taken so broad ground, and only denied the applicability of the common law of England to the subject of slavery, which would have been just as conclusive, and placed the question beyond controversy. But we made a more broad statement, and believing we are right shall endeavor to maintain it. That the common law is to a greater or less extent, a part of the law and jurisprudence of the respective states we are aware. And that it is resorted to for the *interpretation* of national law, and in some cases as a *means* of carrying into effect national law we are aware; but the common law of England is no part of the national law or jurisdiction of the United States. There can be no such thing as a crime known to our national law, except so declared by the Constitution or the laws of Congress; it being a crime by the common law of England can have no effect whatever with our national courts. The very nature of our government proves this must be so. The government is one of specified, limited powers, and can exercise none other, either through the courts or any other department, than those delegated. This being so, it would be absurd on the face to act upon the common law of England, as a part of our national law, which has never been made so by delegation nor legislation. But we will quote one or two authorities sustaining our views and leave the subject.

Judge Kent, to whom our friend has referred, says:

"Mr Du Ponceau, in his "Dissertation on the nature and extent of the jurisdiction of the United States," has ably examined the subject, and shed strong light on this intricate and perplexed branch of the national jurisprudence. He pursues the distinction originally taken in the circuit court in Massachusetts, and maintains, that we have not, under our federal government, any common law, considered as a source of *jurisdiction;* while on the other hand, the common law, considered merely as the *means* or *instrument* of exercising the *jurisdiction conferred by the constitution and laws of the union*, does exist, and forms a safe and beneficial system of national jurisprudence."

From the case of U. S. vs. Hudson and Goodwin of libel on the President and Congress, 2 Peter's Report, we quote:

"Mr Justice Johnson delivered the opinion of the Court. The only question which this case presents, is, whether the circuit courts of the United States can exercise a common law jurisdiction in criminal cases. We state it thus broadly because a decision on a case of libel will apply to every case in which jurisdiction is not vested in those courts by statute.

Although this question is brought up now for the first time to be decided by this court, we consider it as having been long since settled in public opinion. In no other case for many years has this jurisdiction been asserted; and the general acquiescence of legal men shows the prevalence of opinion in favor of the negative of the proposition.

The course of reasoning which leads to this conclusion is simple, obvious, and admits of but little illustration."

"But jurisdiction of crimes against the state is not among those powers. To fine for contempt; imprison for contumacy; enforce the observance of order, &c., are powers which cannot be dispensed with in a court, because they are necessary to the exercise of all others; and so far our courts no doubt possess powers not immediately derived from statute. But all exercise of criminal jurisdiction in common law cases, we are of opinion is not within their implied powers."

We quote from 8 Peter's Reports, page 658—opinion of Court given by Judge McLean:

"It is clear, there can be no common law of the United States. The federal government is composed of twenty-four sovereign and independent states; each of which may have its local usages, customs and common law. There is no principle which pervades the union and has the authority of law, that is not embodied in the constitution or laws of the union. *The common law could be made a part of our federal system only by legislative adoption.*"

The Elections.

Kentucky, as usual, has gone whig, how strong is uncertain, but enough.

North Carolina is as yet in doubt. The whig and Democratic news is somewhat contradictory. The Tribune says—"A Telegraphic dispatch from Raleigh on Friday evening, claims the election of Chas. Manly, whig, as Governor, by 500 majority, with a whig majority of *two* in Joint Ballot of the Legislature." The Boston Post thinks we have carried the state, and says—"The Wilmington Chronicle, whig, gives up the state."

Illinois. Accounts from Illinois bring reports that Morshall, whig, has been elected in the third congressional district, Logan, whig, in the Springfield district, Wentworth, dem., in the Chicago district, and Baker, whig, in the Galena district.

Missouri appears to be pretty much all democratic—as much so as is safe for harmonious action.

Indiana. The election in this State, says the Boston Atlas, is for members of the Legislature.—The Senate will stand 27 or 28 dem. to 23 whigs. In the House, 52 counties show a democratic majority of 20, being a gain of 16 members. Glory enough for one State.

Iowa, as yet but few returns, and not at all decisive any way.

The gains in every state thus far have been in favor of the democrats.

☞ Mr H. Herbert, the young American Actor and Elocutionist, will deliver a series of Elocutionary and Shakesperian Readings, and Recitations, from the most distinguished Tragedies and Comedies, also selections from the Poets, and prefaced by interesting and critical remarks, at Mechanics Hall, to-morrow, Wednesday Evening, at 8 o'clock.

Arrival of the Steamship Acadia.



Seven days later from Europe!!

The Steamer Acadia arrived at Boston on Sunday. The news from Ireland is highly interesting, though at present all is quiet, but portentous of trouble—Revolution, successful or unsuccessful, appears inevitable. God help the right—Ireland. The Continental news is not important.

The London trade report says—

Money continues very abundant. The bank minimum rates still remains at 3 1-2, but first class paper can readily be discounted under that quotation. Consols advanced at the early part of the week to 88 3-4 but have latterly receded to 87 1-4 to 87 1-2, in consequence of the unfavorable news from Ireland. Discounts on mercantile paper in Belgium have fallen from 14 to 5 per cent., a remarkable proof of returning confidence.

The state of trade in the manufacturing districts has not improved during the past week. The accounts from Manchester state that the demand both for goods and yarn has fallen off, and that holders have been obliged to accept lower prices. According to the official report of the state of employment in Manchester, we find that of 213 mills, foundries, &c., within the borough of Manchester, 131 were working full time with full hands, 45 full time with short hands, 28 short time, and 14 stopped. Of 39,534 hands, 35,800 were working full time, 373 short time.

The woolen trade of Yorkshire is dull, and prices do not improve."

The blight in the potato is somewhat extensive in both England and Ireland, but not so virulent as in some years past. The other crops have proved beyond the average. Letters from the continent speak favorably of the crops, and state that the potato disease was not extensive.

IRELAND.

Willmer & Smith's European Times has the following in relation to the present state of affairs in Ireland.

The position of this unfortunate and disturbed country is becoming every day more and more critical. The reign of terror has at length began. Parliament, in the short space of *seventy-two hours*, has suspended the Habeas Corpus Act; and already an immense number of warrants, to take up, seize, and imprison all persons to the 1st of March next, who are suspected of being disaffected towards her Majesty's Crown and Government, have been issued; troops in great numbers are being sent into the country, and everything that might and power can do to curb the rebellious tendencies of the people is put into operation with a degree of alacrity and zeal very unusual in the administration of Irish affairs—meantime the people are organising. The south is in a state of extreme excitement and the cry on all hands seems to be for arms.

The clubs are proclaimed, but the leaders, Smith O'Brien, Meagher, Doheney, &c., continue to visit the provinces for the purpose of arming the people. A conflict seems inevitable.

The Lord-Lieutenant has lost no time in bringing into force the new powers with which he had been invested by the passing of the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act. The Banshee left this port with the act on Tuesday night, at 11 o'clock, and reached Dublin on Wednesday morning early. An extraordinary Gazette was published the same afternoon, containing a proclamation, declaring that her Majesty's representative in Ireland would proceed forthwith to enforce the provisions of the act. The following is a copy of the proclamation:—

"*By the Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.*

"CLARENDON,

"Whereas a treasonable conspiracy exists within this part of the United Kingdom for the overthrow of her Majesty's power and authority, and to this end, and in order to strengthen and extend the said conspiracy, various confederacies have been organized throughout this country under the name of Clubs by means whereof the people are encouraged and incited to associate and combine together in armed bodies, for the purpose of acting in military array against her Majesty's forces; and the designs of the traitorous conspirators engaged in these wicked proceedings, are openly aided and abetted by the printers and publishers of seditious and treasonable newspapers and other publications.—And whereas an act has been passed on the 25th day of the present month, empowering us to apprehend and detain such persons as we may suspect of treason or treasonable practices:

"Now, we hereby declare, that we shall proceed forthwith to enforce the provisions of the said acts and being resolved by every means in our power to protect and defend Her Majesty's Crown and Government against the said conspiracy, and to suppress, as far as in us lies, all such treasonable combinations—and being desirous at the same time to guard the well disposed and peaceable subjects of Her Majesty from incurring the dangers to which their joining in any such confederacy will expose them; We do hereby earnestly warn all Her Majesty's subjects from taking part in such associations, and strictly command all those who have already joined therein forthwith to withdraw from and abandon the same.

And we do hereby further charge and command all sheriffs, magistrates, constables, and others of Her Majesty's loyal subjects acting in their aid, to use their best endeavors to prevent and when that cannot be done, to discover and bring to justice those concerned in the aforesaid practices, and to prevent and disperse all treasonable, seditious and unlawful assemblages; the necessary orders having been already issued to the several officers of Her Majesty's forces in Ireland, as well to promptly aiding and assisting to the civil authority in the execution of their duties for these purposes, as of their own authority, to repel and repress by force, if necessary, all attacks on the places and property committed to their care, or on the lives or property of any of Her Majesty's subjects, and all assemblies of armed bodies who may venture to appear arrayed in open rebellion against Her Majesty's Crown and Government.

"Dated at Dublin Castle, this 26th day of July, 1848. By his Excellency's command,

"T. N. REDINGTON."

A letter received from Dublin, dated July 26th, states:—

The Government have determined upon a considerable number of arrests, and it is stated that some persons not heretofore openly connected with the revolutionary movement are to be taken up. It is said that 4 clerks have been occupied in making out warrants, which await the arrival of the act authorizing the Lord Lieutenant to take the necessary steps.

"At this hour hour (half past four o'clock) the Attorney General and the Solicitor General are at the Castle, and it has been arranged that the warrants are to be issued this afternoon. Mr S. O'Brien, and several other leaders, now organising the clubs throughout the country are to be taken into custody to-night; and, if the attempt to arrest them should not lead to an outbreak, they will be brought up to Dublin to-morrow.

Clonmel, July 26. The cannon which are placed on the top of Caher castle were fired yesterday several times for practice, under the direction of the authorities. Within the last two days Clonmel has been filled with the most alarming rumors. Yesterday it was reported that the clubs were to assemble at the Mile Tree, near the town, and to make a sudden irruption into it when the darkness favored them. At noon today an express constable arrived from Cashel, it was said with information of an outbreak there; we doubt, however its correctness. The most painful anxiety is awakened for to night, as the general feeling is that an insurrection with all its horrors, is at hand, and may commence before we see the light of another day.

Messrs O'Brien, Meagher and Dillon, on Sunday evening arrived, rather unexpectedly, in Kilkenney; but upon the news of their visit spreading, dense crowds immediately blocked up the entire of William street. Mr O'Brien, on presenting himself on the balcony of

the Citizen's Club, was received with the almost enthusiasm, and addressed the multitude at considerable length, stating his readiness to make every sacrifice for Ireland, provided that the people would come forward in large masses to assist their friends in carrying out their views. He stated that he was not than prepared to explain to them what those views exactly were; but they should shortly be put before them by persons in every way competent to advise them.

LIVERPOOL, July 29.

The accounts from the South of Ireland, by the train from Cork, Limerick, Castlebar, Tipperary, and Kilkenny, which arrived at three o'clock, state the utmost quiet prevailed throughout the country.

A Privy Council was held this afternoon at Dublin Castle, when proclamations were issued offering rewards as follows.—Smith O'Brien, £500; Meagher, Dillon, Dohany, £200 each.

"*The War begun in Ireland.* The friends of Ireland here have private information by the Acadia in regard to the insurgents, and have issued a circular to-day for aid. It says the blow is struck. The contest is waging. It is now ten days old. Smith O'Brien is denounced as a traitor. He maintains an unequal war on the heights of Cahirmoyle. Deheny is at Slievenamon. O'Gorman is raising Limerick.—Dillon and Maher are struggling for Waterford."

The Atlas thinks the above cannot be true as accounts have been received up to Friday from Kilkenney, the day before the steamer sailed.

The Post says—

"Mr T. D. McGee, formerly of this city, is one of the writers for the Dublin Nation against whom government had issued a warrant for arrest. The eleven printers of the Dublin Nation, were arrested on the 28th of July, and all the books and papers in the publishing office were seized. Stamps were refused for the Nation and the Felon, and the 'liberty of the press' is suspended."

In France, affairs seem to have settled down in comparative quiet, and the provisional government devoting all its energies to retrieve the nation from its financial difficulties. Gen. Gudizot has obtained leave of absence from the national assembly for the purpose of going to the army of Italy, of which he is commander-in-chief. The Bank of France has decided that it should subscribe to the new loan to the amount of 25 millions. Paris is tranquil.

The Moniteur Algerie, announces the complete suppression of the Kabyle insurrection by Gen. Gentil, with the loss of only one man killed and 5 wounded.

The report of M. Goudchaux, minister of finance, advocating a new loan of from 175 to 200 millions of francs, and abrogating the proceedings under the recent loan of 250 millions, because the subscribers had not taken it up within the time, has been presented to the convention, with a bill to carry it into effect, and estimates of the means of meeting it.

M. Cognerel has made a report on the clubs, with a bill which rather restrains their liberties. The following are the principal provisions :—

All the citizens have a right to open clubs and to assemble at them, provided that they conform to the following rules and regulations :

"The opening of every club or meeting shall be preceded by a declaration made by the founders of it in Paris, to the prefect of the police, and in the departments to the mayor of the commune and to the prefect—such declaration to be made at least 48 hours before the opening of the meeting; it shall contain the names, residences, and qualities of the founders; the plan of meeting, and the days and hour at which it is to take place. No club can be allowed to assume any other name than that of the place where it is held;—public buildings cannot be used for the purpose.

TAXES IN LOWELL FOR 1848. By the politeness of the City Treasurer, (I. A. Beard, Esq.,) says the Courier of Saturday, we have been allowed to look at the Assessors' book for the year 1848. From it we learn that the whole amount of taxes assessed in this city for the present year are as follows: On Real Estate, $138,867 96; on Polls, $10,396 00—total, $149,263 96. City Appropriations, $128,936 50; County Tax, $16,128 12; Overlayings, $4,649 34. The increase of taxes over last year, are as follows: On Real Estate, $22,129 23; on Polls, a decrease of $182 00; City Appropriations, an increase of 18,986 50; County Tax an increase of $4,162 12. The rate of assessment is 80 cents on $100, being an increase of 10 per ct. over last year. The number of ratable polls is 7,264, being a decrease of 128 since last year. We publish below a list of those taxed $100 and upwards, but we hope no one will judge of a man's wealth by the amount of his taxes.

Joel Adams,	$131 00	William Livingston,	$727 10
Aldrich, Tyng & Co,	150 00	George W. Mansfield,	151 10
Seth Ames,	146 30	Aaron Mansur,	221 50
Selwin Bancroft,	163 96	Stephen Maosur,	167 00
Jefferson Bancroft,	112 70	Jonathan M. Marston,	100 00
Barr & Cummings,	145 51	Wm. & Luke McFarlin,	105 40
Jonathan Bowers,	184 70	Joshua Merrill,	105 90
James Bowers,	338 30	Mixer & Wade,	104 00
Brooks & Tyler,	207 20	Susan M. Moody,	144 00
Abner W. Buttrick,	118 30	John Nesmith,	820 70
Royal Call,	114 30	Thomas Nesmith,	610 43
George H. Caitne.	262 51	Fiske & Norcross,	160 00
Stephen Castles,	327 10	Harlin Pillsbury,	130 30
Thomas B. Comies,	134 30	Ransom Reed,	176 76
Joshua Convers,	117 90	Jacob Robbins,	129 50
Nathaniel Critchett,	191 90	Heirs of Z. Rogers,	169 60
Stephen Cushing,	122 30	Roundly & Hale,	128 00
John C. Dalton,	107 90	Samuel P. Shapleigh,	110 38
Elisha Davis,	207 10	Charles M. Short,	277 50
Day & Converse,	111 20	Smith & Nichols,	154 40
Owen M Donahoe,	101 98	Royal Southwick,	203 90
Erastus Douglas,	117 50	Weld Spalding,	121 90
Henry Emery,	245 10	Sidney Spalding,	426 70
Isaac Farrington,	155 10	Jonathan Spalding,	211 74
James K. Fellows	186 62	Joshua Swan,	171 10
William Fiske,	372 49	James Tower,	133 82
Benjamin F. French,	417 90	Jonathan Tyler,	422 30
Cyril French,	251 50	Edward F. Watson,	134 30
Josiah B. French,	289 98	John Waugh,	205 10
John W. Graves,	137 50	Taypsn Wentworth,	584 70
William C. Gray,	108 76	Daniel West,	193 50
John O. Greene,	171 10	Andrew C. Wheelock,	228 86
John Hadley,	139 10	Oliver M. Whipple,	1082 70
Hore & Allen,	181 20	Whits & Poffer,	120 00
Horace Howard,	267 10	Sarah C. Whiting,	132 80
David Hyde,	120 70	Phineas Whiting,	156 80
Daniel R. Kimball,	189 50	Walter Wright,	107 10
Joseph G. Kittredge,	187 50	Alexander Wright,	127 10
Abner Kittredge,	156 38	Nathaniel Wright,	376 90
John A. Knowles,	320 80	John Wright,	120 70
Samuel Lawrence.	619 26	William Wyman,	102 30

The Corporations are taxed as follows:

Appleton,	$3,840 00	Merrimack,	$12,800 00
Boott,	7,680 00	Massachusetts,	11,520 00
Bleachery,	1,344 00	Middlesex,	5,004 80
Hamilton,	7,680 00	Machine Shop,	3,200 00
Lawrence,	9,600 00	Suffolk,	3,840 00
Lowell,	5 760 00	Tremont,	3,840 00
Locks & Canals,	1,110 40	Wamesit,	384 00

THE EXTENSION OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE TO OUR MEXICAN TERRITORY.—By report we publish of Friday's Congressional proceedings, it will be seen that the second attempt to spread slavery over a portion of our Mexican territory, by applying to it the Missouri Compromise, has been defeated by the House of Representatives. The bill passed the Senate by a strong vote. Mr. Webster spoke and voted against it We think there is now no possibility of settling this slavery extension question until after the Presidential election. Between the Missouri Compromise and the Comstomise bill there is but little to choose.

☞ We understand the Free Soilers are about ready to stretch their bunting upon the line where "Old Zach" floated until the appearance of the sweeping Cass & Butler flag caused the "Rough and Readies" to haul in their tattered banner. We cannot account for the Rough and Ready infants being so delighted with the Free Soilers upon any hypothesis except that by some means they have got possession of Horace Greeley's lost Cow. Principles and milk are said to be cooked in together.

☞ The Cass & Butler Club have a meeting to-night, at their Club-Room.

CLERGYMEN AND POLITICS.—We have received a communication from a friend, in vindication of Rev. Mr. Peabody, in whose letters, published in the Boston Republican, we briefly alluded on Thursday. We decline to publish it—not for anything offensive in the style; for it is moderate, courteous and commendable in spirit; and not because of any unwillingness to print any sentiments expressed in it, for they are such as we are almost daily endeavoring to present and combat, and would be glad at any and all times, to meet. *But our objection lies in a repugnance to have ministers dragged into partisan controversies; and an entire unwillingness to see them subjected to the rough and tumble scrambles of a political fight*—the last place, in our opinion, where a clergyman should be found.—*Courier of Saturday, Aug.* 12.

☞ The Boston Republican, *alias* Boston Whig, has a letter from *one Peabody, a clergyman, of Portsmouth, fraternising in the most partisan way, with the Sabbath breakers.* He attacks the Whig party and Gen. Taylor, as being worse, if possible, than the Cass party and leader. The Rev. politician is doubtless a very *godly man—and ought to have been at "Pier No.* 1," on *Sunday last*, to *start with the Massachusetts delegation for Buffalo.—Courier of Thursday, Aug.* 10.

That the Courier did not publish its friend's communication because it entertains an *honest and sincere "repugnance"* against dragging ministers into "partisan controversies" certainly cannot be a matter of question, as that repugnance is clearly manifested by previously ironically attributing to the minister in whose defence the communication is written, the extreme of godliness, and holding him publicly up to the world as a fraternisor with Sabbath breakers.

THE OREGON TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT BILL PASSED WITH THE ORDINANCE OF '87.

The bill establishing a territorial government in Oregon has passed both branches of Congress, received the signature of the President, Gen. Shields been appointed and confirmed Governor of the territory, and slavery refused an admittance within its borders.—Although the Proviso to the bill was well, though we do not apprehend slavery could ever have obtained a foothold there, had not the Proviso been incorporated into the bill. Benton, Houston and Spruance from the slave states voted for the bill. Benton and Houston are Democrats—Spruance, whig.

We are glad the government has at last done the people of Oregon the justice to extend over them the protection of a legal government.

Northern Pennsylvania.

HONESDALE, Aug. 1, 1848.

F. A. HILDRETH, Esq.,

Sir: Enclosed are five dollars for the Patriot from May 1st to ——. We shall go strong from Pennsylvania for Cass and Butler, let the Buffalo Convention do what they may, they will not burn the Cass and Butler barn. It is true we have lost several very good buildings by them. But we farmers about this time feel not for Taylor nor Matty (Poor Matty!)—Northern Pennsylvania is right.

Your obt. servant.

Mr. Advertiser: As the Vox Populi is sadly in need of a candidate for Vice President, the name of Old Whitey is hereby respectfully recommended.—For President, Old Zack, the man "who never was defeated;" for Vice President, Old Whitey, the *hoss* who never surrendered. If that ticket is elected, you will retain the *Post Office printing*, Mr. Vox.

OUTSIDER.

DR. BARTLETT'S ORATION.—We omitted to mention last week that this beautiful production has been published by the Committee of Arrengements. We are obliged to the Treasurer, Alfred Gilman, Esq., for a copy. It is among the very few orations worth the reading.

The latest curiosity is the famous "broad whig platform." It is 3 inches by 2—is made of Mosaic work, and is supported by a miniature statue of Gen. Taylor's favorite slave.

MARRIED.

In New York, August 10th Mr Josiah Tibbets to Miss Rhoda Lull, both of Framingham, Mass.

In Andover, Aug. 8th, Prof. R. D. C. Robbins, of Middlebury College, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Prof. Stuart, of A.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Aug 12 1848.

Aug. 7, Horatio M. Stinson, 4 yrs., dysentery.
Sarah E. Johnson, 1 month, cholera infantum.
Martha Chase, 8 months, cholera infantum.
8, George A. Huntington, 19 yrs, cholera morbus.
George Nye, 64 yrs, dysentery.
9, Henry Orange, 3 yrs, dysentery.
Ella M. Pillsbury, 2 yrs, measles.
Susan R. Lucy, 12 yrs, typhuid fever.
Mary Hurriman 19 yrs, dysentary.
Frederick M. Bragg, 8 months, cholera infan.
Frank Tabor, 1 yr., dysentery.
10, John Leach, 5 months, unknown.
Sylvester G. Shed, 4 yrs, scarlet fever.
Rosella Conihe, 1 yr dysentery.
11, Helen F. Atwood, 17 yrs, small pox.
12, Eugene Conner, 4 months, unknown.
Charles W. Combs, 3 yrs, dysentery.
Caroline Bean, 29 yrs, dysentery.
Rutherford D. Burton, 45 yrs, typhoid fever.
In the Catholic Burying ground.
Aug. 1, Hugh Gorman, 11 yrs, dysentery.
8, Marguret Sullivan, 1 month, infantile.
9, Rosy Ann Farley, 5 months dysantery.
10, Delia Bradey, 53 yrs, disease of spine.
Bridget Mulvey, 26 yrs, dysentery.
11, Joseph Anthony, 20 yrs, dysentery.
12, Edward Walch, 54 yrs, cramp.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

GRAND ETERTAINMENT.

SHAKSPERIAN and ELOCUTIONARY READINGS and RECITATIONS,

BY the Distinguished young American Actor and Elocutionist

Mr. HERRIES,

On Wednesday Evening Aug. 17th at Wentworth's Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. Opening with introductory address upon Elocution; scene from Richard III; scene from Honey Moon; scene from Othello; scene from Monsy; scene from Henry 4th; Willis' Parrhasius and other Poems; Extracts from Curran and Grattans speeches. Tickets 12 1-2 cents, to be obtained at the door. aug15.

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any neficished business with said firm are hereby forbiddee to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

PUBLIC NOTICE. The subscriber cautions all persons against trusting or harboring his wife DOLLY P. ADAMS, as she has left his home without his consent; and he will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOSEPH ADAMS.

Chelmsford, Aug. 12 1848. 153t

DEFIANCE.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL,

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diorrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Finch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July 29 A&F6m

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Keeling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Ronds by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in coenection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Donville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt., and *Stanstead*, L. C., passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,	$3.00
" " Lyndon,	4.25
" " Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,

aug3 atf Agent.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of John Gordon, of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Monday the 21st day of August inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Gordon may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. HAPGOOD WRIGHT,

aug10 a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the creditors of Moses Kimball, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery in Groton, on Tuesday the fifteenth day of August inst, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

JAMES C. ABBOTT,

aug10 a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

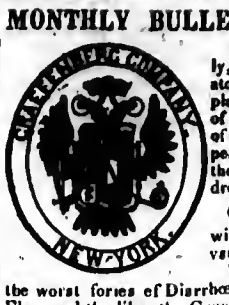
NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of Benson C. Huselton of Lowell is the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery, in Groton, Wednesday the 30th day of Aug. inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

Per order of said master in Chancery.

A. W. FARR.

aug12 3t Assignee.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG **Children's Panacea,** will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will elsewhere appear.

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebruted Graefeeberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31 & eodtyfrN24

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M.
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " } Or
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " } Or
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 "
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at 1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE,

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accomodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guideboards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je29 2m

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

Office [illegible]

On W[illegible] lot of [illegible]

. By order [illegible] 17th, at [illegible] Esq., in [illegible] Adams, ex[illegible] Office and [illegible] chinery.

On Thursd[illegible] Dry Goods [illegible]

On Thursd[illegible] 17th, 18th [illegible] and [illegible] on [illegible] 25th.

On Saturday, Aug 19[illegible] family leaving the city.

The Lowell House,

Formerly known as the Ea[illegible] above at Auction on Thursday [illegible] clock, on the premises. The hou[illegible] front, and four on the back side, with [illegible] and a large stable, all fitted up recently, [illegible] ample accommodations for a large and profit[illegible] iness. It is located within two minutes walk of [illegible] now depot, now the principal stopping place of all the cars that pass through Lowell. Terms liberal.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two-story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Opportunity Extraordinary!

A Valuable Farm and Water Power for Sale.

Said Farm contains 90 acres excellent land, equal to any in the County for tillage, mowing and pastures, most of which is now in a good state of cultivation, all walled in.

Twenty acres of this land is covered with a heavy growth of arlvable wood and timber; a large number of valuable Fruit trees producing from 70 to 100 bbls of grafted fruit annually; a house, barn and out buildings; a full supply of excellent water, both for house and barn; a small slice of meadow or bog, also, from which any quantity of muck may be procured.

Said farm is known to some as the Peter Hamblet farm, and is situated on the mammoth road, 2½ miles from Lowell, in Dracutt, and in the immediate neighborhood of Mr Lawson's cottoe factory.

On said farm is an excellent water power, it being on the same stream which carries Mr Lawson's factory, a superior location for a paper mill, or cottoe factory, which will be sold with or without the farm on reasonable terms. ☞ Apply to Shapleigh & Farrington, or to J. S. Springer, 117 Merrimack Street.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Natter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leavee the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,	$1.80
" " Thomaston,	1.25
" " Belfast,	1.25
" " Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorized from this date, to collect the same. B. F. BUTLER,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,

Wells Block corner of Mer'k and Kirk sts.

July 26, 1848. aug1 atf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10 f

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE. We the undersigned Booksellers of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, on and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	B. C. SARGENT,
MILTON BONNEY.	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 atf

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWEN M. DONAHOE.

Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. 3tf.

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*

April 15, tf Saving Bank Building

...ER!



...ention for Cracking Corn
...ssing through mill-stones,
...same suitable for Proven
...acking Corn alone suitable
...d the use of Stables. Also,
...er Cracking Drugs.

...valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prece at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and had it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sauqi, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make better meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&PtF

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Burr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jnn1A&PtF

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&PtfJy15

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&PtF

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prium Air-tight, Boston Air tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every former should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&PtF

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. npr7A&PtF

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., at Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&PtF

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.

ms;9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure,* even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest case of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles on the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

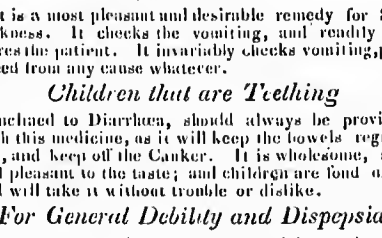
Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers. Carleton & Hovey. may20A&PtOct20

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 31 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&PtstF

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint is perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms; No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A & P tf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gield lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and piano guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders,* and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In additions to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small handles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—He sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

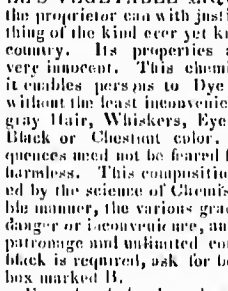
23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat,* can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 Atf. H. J. BAXTER

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand* 26 *Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beeds and Tassels, Purse and Hag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

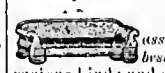
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov13Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term: tfdec6

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 97.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 45, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 5 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

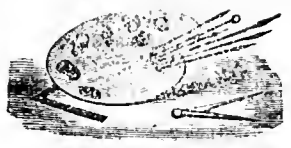
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 20 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymu's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
janltf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atl

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Northampshire.
janltf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
janlAly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7¼, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4¾, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11¾, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.15 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French, Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson. John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick, O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done Nov20 with promptness and despatch. Aly

T. J. BARNES,
No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.
KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. A&P2m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may1Atf

From the Union Magazine for August.

HOME & POLITICS.

BY L. MARIAH CHILD.

(Concluded.)

This letter did not lower his estimate of the beauty of her soul. He complied with her request to cultivate the acquaintance of other women. He saw many more beautiful, more accomplished, and of higher intellectual cultivation; but none of them seemed so charmingly simple and true as Alice White. "Do not talk to me any more about a change in my feelings," he said; "I like your principles—I like your disposition—I like your thoughts—I like your ways; and I always *shall* like them." Thus assured, Alice joyfully dismissed her fears, and became his wife.

Rich beyond comparison is a man who is loved by an intelligent woman, so full of home-affections! Especially if she has learned humility, and gained strength in the school of early hardship and privation. But it is only beautiful souls who learn such lessons in adversity.—In lower natures it engenders discontent and envy, which change to pride and extravagance in the hour of prosperity. Alice had always been made happy by the simplest means; and now though her husband's income was but a moderate one, her intuitive taste and capable fingers made his home a little bower of beauty. She seemed happy as a bird in her cozy nest; and so grateful, that George said, half in jest, half in earnest, he believed women loved their husbands as the only means society left them of procuring homes over which to preside. There was some truth in the remark; but it pained her sensitive and affectionate nature, because it intruded upon her the idea of selfishness mingled with her love. Thenceforth, she said less about the external blessings of a home; but in her inmost soul she enjoyed it, like an earthly heaven. And George seemed to enjoy it almost as much as herself. Again and again he said he had never dreamed companionship was so rich a blessing. His wife, though far less educated than himself, had a nature capable of the highest cultivation. She was always an intelligent listener; and her quick intuitions often understood far more than he had expressed or thought. Poor as she was, she had brought better furniture for his home than mahogany chairs and marble tables.

Smoothly glided a year away, when a little daughter came into the domestic circle, like a flower brought by angels. George had often laughed at the credulous fondness of other parents, but he really thought his child was the most beautiful one he had ever seen. In the countenance and movements he discovered all manner of rare gifts. He was sure she had an eye for color, an eye for form, and an ear for music. She had her mother's deep eye, and would surely inherit her quick perceptions, her loving heart, and her aspirations after the pure and beautiful. Her mother herself was more devoted to all her infant wants and pleasures. Thus happy were they, with their simple treasures of love and thought, when in an evil hour a disturbing influence crossed their threshold. It came in the form of political excitement—that pestilence which is forever raging through our land, seeking whom it may devour; destroying happy homes, turning aside our intellectual strength from the calm and healthy pursuits of literature or science, blinding consciences, embittering hearts, rasping the tempers of men, and blighting half the talent of our country with its feverish breath.

At that time, our citizens were much excited for and against the election of General Harrison. George Franklin threw himself into the melee with firm and honest convictions that the welfare of the country depended on his election. But the superior and inferior natures of man are forever mingling in all his thoughts and actions; and this generous ardor for the nation's good, gradually opened into a perspective of flattering prospects for himself. By the sturdy industry of years, he had laid a solid foundation in his profession, and every year brought some increase of income and influence. But he had the American impatience of slow growth. Distinguished in some way he had always wished to be; and no avenue to the desired object seemed so short as the political race-course. A neighbor, whose temperament was peculiarly prone to these excitements, came in often, and invited him to clubs and meetings. When Alice was seated at her evening work, with the hope of passing one of their old pleasant evenings, she had a nervous dread of hearing the door-bell, lest this man should enter. It was not that she expected or wished her husband to sacrifice ambition and enterprise, and views of patriotic duty, to her quiet habits. But the excitement seemed an unhealthy one. He lived in a species of mental intoxication. He talked louder than formerly, and doubled his fists in the vehemence of gesticulation. He was restless for newspapers, and watched the arrivals of the mails, as he would once have watched over the life of his child. All calm pleasures became tame and insipid. He was more and more away from home, and staid late at night. Alice at first sat up to wait for him, but finding that not conducive to the comfort of their child, she gradually formed the habit of retiring to rest before his return. She was always careful to leave a comfortable arrangement of the fire, with his slippers in a warm place, and some slight refreshment prettily laid out on the table.

The first time he came home and saw these silent preparations, instead of the affectionate face that usually greeted him, it made him very sad. The rustic school-house, with its small belfry, and its bright little garden-plat, rose up in the perspective of memory, and he retraced one by one all the incidents of their love. Fair and serene came those angels of life out of the paradise of the past. They smiled upon him and asked, "Are there any like us in the troubled path you have now chosen?" With these retrospections came some self-reproaches concerning little kind attentions forgotten, and professional duties neglected, under the influence of political excitement. He spoke to Alice with unusual tenderness that night, and voluntarily promised that when this election was fairly over, he would withdraw from active participation in politics. But this feeling soon passed away. The nearer the result of the election approached, the more intensely was his whole being absorbed in it.—One morning, when he was reading the newspapers, little Alice fretted and cried. He said, impatiently, "I wish you would carry that child away. Her noise disturbs me."

Tears came to the mother's eyes, as she answered:

"She is not well; poor little thing! She has taken cold."

"I am sorry for that," he replied, and hurried to go out and exult with his neighbor concerning the political tidings.

At night the child was unusually peevish and restless. She toddled up to her father's knees, and cried for him to rock her to sleep. He had just taken her in his arms, and laid her little head upon his bosom, when the neighbor came for him to go to a political supper. He said the mails that night must bring news that would decide the question. The company would wait for their arrival, and then have a jubilee in honor of Harrison's success. The child cried and screamed, when George put her away into the mother's arms; and he said sternly:

"Naughty girl! Father don't love her when she cries."

"She is not well," replied the mother, with a trembling voice, and hurried out of the room.

It was two o'clock in the morning before George returned, but late as it was, his wife was sitting by the fire.

"Hurrah for the old coon!" he exclaimed; "Harrison is elected!"

She threw herself on his bosom, and bursting into tears, sobbed out:

"Oh, hush, hush, dear George! Our little Allice is dead!"

Dead! and the last words he had spoken to his darling had been unkind. What would he not have given to recall them now? And his poor wife had passed through that agony without aid or consolation from him, alone in the silent midnight. A terrible weight oppressed her heart. He sank into a chair, drew the dear sufferer to his bosom, and wept aloud.

* * * * * * *

This great misfortune sadly dimmed the glory of his eagerly-anticipated political triumph.—When the tumult of grief subsided, he reviewed the events of his life, and weighed them in a ballance. More and more he doubted whether it were wise to leave the slow certainties of his profession, for the chances which had in them the excitement and the risks of gambling. More and more seriously, he questioned whether the absorption of his faculties in the keen conflicts of the hour, was the best way to serve the true interests of his country. It is uncertain how the ballance would have turned, had he not received an appointment to office under the new government. Perhaps the sudden fall of the triumphal arch, occasioned by the death of Gen. Harrison, might have given him a lasting distaste for politics, as it did many others. But the proffered income was more than double the sum he had ever received from his profession.—Dazzled by this prospect, he did not sufficiently take into the account that it would necessarily involve him in many additional expenses, political and social, and that he might lose it by the very next turn of the wheel, without being able to return easily to his old habits of expenditure. Once in office, the conviction that he was self-interest to make him serve his party with gratitude and money and personal influence. The question of another election was soon agitated, and these motives drove him into the new excitement. He was kind at home, but he spent little time there. He sometimes smiled when he came in late, and saw the warm slippers by the fire, and a vase of flowers crowning his supper on the table; but he did not think how lonely Alice must be, nor could he possibly dream what she was suffering in the slow martyrdom of her heart. He gave dinners and suppers often. Strangers went and came. They ate, and drank, and smoked, and talked loud. Alice was polite and attentive; but they had nothing for her, and she had nothing for them. How out of place would have been her little songs and her fragant flowers, amid their clamor and tobacco smoke! She was a pastoral poet living in a perpetual battle.

The house was filled with visitors to see the long whig procession pass by, with richly-caparisoned horses, gay banners, flowry arches, and promises of protection to everything. George bowed from his chariot and touched his hat to her, as he passed with the throng, and she waved her handkerchief.

"How beautiful! How magnificent!" exclaimed a visitor who stood by her. "Clay will certainly be elected. The whole city seems to be in the procession. Sailors, printers, firemen, everything!"

"There are no women and children," replied Alice; and she turned away with a sigh. The only protection that interested her, was a protection for homes.

Soon after came the evening procession of Democrats. The army of horses; temples of Liberty, with figures in women's dress to represent the goddess; racoons hung, and guillotined, and swallowed by alligators; the lone star of Texas everywhere glimmering over their heads; the whole shadowy mass occasionally illuminated by the rush of fire-works, and the fitful glare of lurid torches. All this made a strange and wild impression on the mind of Alice, whose nervous system had suffered in the painful internal conflicts of her life. It reminded her of the memorial 10th of August in Paris; and she had visions of human heads reared on poles before the palace of the unfortunate Marie Antoinette.

Visitors observed their watches, and said it took this procession an hour longer to pass than it had for the whig procession. "I guess Polk will beat, after all," said one. George was angry, and combatted the opinion vehemently. Even after the company had all gone, and the street noises had long passed off in the distance, he continued remarkably moody and irritable. He had more cause for it than his wife was aware of. She supposed the worst that could happen, would be defeat of his party and loss of office.—But antagonists, long accustomed to calculate political games with a view to gambling, he dared him to bet on the election, being perfectly aware of his sanguine temperament; and George, stimulated solely by a wish to prove to the crowd, who heard them, that he considered the success of Clay's party certain, allowed himself to be drawn into the snare, to a ruinous extent. All his worldly possessions, even his watch, his books, his household furniture, were at stake; and ultimately all were lost. Alice sympathized with his deep dejection, tried to forget her own sorrows, and said it would be easy for her to assist him, she was so accustomed to earn her own living.

On their wedding day, George had given her a landscape of the rustic school house, embowered in vines, and shaded by its graceful elm. He asked to have this reserved from the wreck, and stated the reason. No one had the heart to refuse it; for even amid the mad excitement of party triumph, everybody said, "I pity his poor wife."

She left her cherished home before the final breaking up. It would have been too much for her womanly heart, to see those beloved household goods carried away to the auction-room.—She lingered long by the astral lamp, and the little round table, where she and George used to read to each other, in the first happy year of their marriage. She did not weep. It would have been well if she could. She took with her the little vase, that used to stand on the desk in the old country school-house, and a curious Wedgewood pitcher George had given her on the day little Alice was born. She did not show them to him, it would make him so sad. He was tender and self-reproachful; and she tried to be very strong, that she might sustain him. But health had suffered in these storms, and her organization fitted her only for one mission in this world: that was, to make and adorn a home.—Through hard and lonely years she had longed for it. She had gained it, and thanked God with the joyfulness of a happy heart. And now her vocation was gone.

In a few days, hers was pronounced a case of melancholy insanity. She was placed in the hospital where her husband strives to surround her with every thing to heal the wounded soul. But she does not know him. When he visits her, she looks at him with strange eyes, and still clinging to the fond ideal of her life, she repeats mournfully, "I want my home. Why don't George come and take me home?"

* * * * * * *

Thus left adrift on the dark ocean of life, Geo. Franklin hesitated whether to trust to the chances of politics for another office, or to start again in his profession, and slowly rebuild his shattered fortunes from the ruins of the past. Having wisely determined in favor of the latter, he works diligently and lives economically, cheered by the hope that reason will again dawn in the beautiful soul that loved him so truly.

His case may seem like an extreme one; but in truth he is only one of a thousand similar wrecks continually floating over the turbulent sea of American politics.

LAUGHING OUT OF THE OTHER SIDE OF THEIR MOUTHS. It is somewhat amusing to notice how the Taylor federalist have changed their tune within a week or two, in relation to the nomination of Martin Van Buren for the presidency. At first they countenanced the movement of the New York Bolters, expecting (rightly) that it would destroy all chances for the success of the Democratic candidate in that State. Now they find that the movement "bears wide and kicks the owner over." They find that where Gen. Cass will lose *one* vote by it, Gen. Taylor will lose *five;* and that as a plurality vote elects in all the States—excepting five in New England, it will ensure Cass's election. The boot is on the other leg; and they now cry out with the whole strength of their lungs against Van Buren or for him.

The Van Buren movement, as we have said, will lose us New York. It will not effect a single other State which went for Polk in 1844. Then, Mr Polk, without New York, would have lacked 8 votes of an election. This number is more than made up by the addition of four new States, to wit: Iowa, Wisconsin, Florida and Texas, casting 15 electoral votes, all of which are morally sure for Cass. The vote of Ohio is also sure for him, and he will doubtless carry Tennessee and North Caroline, all three of which went for Clay in '44.

On the other hand, the "free soil" Van Buren movement ruins all chances of Taylor's election by the people in the whig states of Vermont, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, and probably in Rhode Island. —*N. H. Gazette.*

GEN. TAYLOR'S ADMINISTRATION.—If anything Gen. Taylor might now say could be regarded as remarkable, it would be that in announcing his acceptance of a whig nomination for the Presidency, he should endorse the administration whose policy his supporters seek to overthrow. In the letter referred to, he says:—

"Should the selection of the whig convention be confirmed by the people, I shall endeavor to discharge the new duties thus devolving upon me, so as to meet the just expectations of my fellow citizens, and *preserve* undiminished the *prosperity* and *reputation* of our common country."

If the supporters of Gen. Taylor could be believed, the country under democratic rule have enjoyed anything but "*prosperity*," and as for its "*reputation*" the blackness of darkness overshadows it. But the effort of the Taylor party will be to preserve this "prosperity" and "reputation" "undiminished." So mote it be.—*Eastern Argus.*

COL. BENTON CHALLENGED BY MR BUTLER.—Mr Butler has sent a challenge to Col. Benton by the hands of Messrs Mangum and Foote, inviting him to mortal combat, in consequence of the language which he used towards Mr Butler in the Senate on Saturday.

It is understood that the time and place for the hostile meeting were agreed upon. Both parties were arrested, but we released on giving their word of honor not to commit any breach of the peace, or leave the city before nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, at which time the case was to have been investigated.

Washington, August 16. Mr Benton having refused to give bail, his case was brought before Judge Crawford to-day; and there not being sufficient evidence of his intention to fight a duel, he was discharged. Mr Mangum was summoned as a witness but he could not be found.

WHOSE CANDIDATE IS HE?—We annex in parallel columns extracts of Gen. Taylor's letters of acceptance, one of June 26, to the Independent Taylor men of Baltimore, and another of July 15, to the whig convention of Philadelphia. From these letters it is difficult to tell who he belongs to as a candidate.

To the Independents.

For the distinguished mark of confidence reposed in me by thus nominating me for the Presidency, I am pleased to offer them my profound acknowledgment, and to inform them that their nomination is gratefully accepted.

To the Whigs.

Looking to the composition of the Convention, and its numerous patriotic constituency, I feel duly grateful for the honor bestowed upon me, and for the distinguished confidence implied in my nomination to the highest office in the gift of the American people. I cordially accept the nomination.

THE LAZIEST MAN. A worthy old citizen of Newport who had the reputation of being the laziest man alive—so lazy, indeed, that he used to weed the garden in a rocking-chair, rocking forward to take hold of the weed, and backward to uproot—had a way of fishing peculiarly his own. He used to drive his white faced mare down to the spot where the tautog (blackfish) might be depended on for any weight from two to twelve pounds—back his gig down to the water, put out his line and when the tautog was safely hooked, started the old mare, and pulled him out.

"Are a man and his wife both one?" asked the wife of a certain red-eyed gentleman who in a state of stupefaction, was holding his head with both hands. "Yes, I suppose so," was the reply. "Well, then," said she; "I came home drunk last night, and ought to be ashamed of myself." This back-handed rebuke from a long suffering but affectionate wife, effectually cured him of his bretish propensity.

A FORTUNE IN HERSELF.—A young English traveller contracted in Valencia a love affair with a pretty gipsey girl. The mother wished he should marry her at once; but the Englishman declared he was not rich enough to keep a wife. "What!" said the gipsey laughing, "not rich enough in the land of guineas? With so renowned a thief as my daughter, you will in a year be a millionaire."

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 17, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one separately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1. Lowell and Tewksbury.
" " 2. Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford Dracutt and Littleton.
" " 3. Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Wayland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
" " 4. Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stonehom, Malden, Medford, Woborn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
" " 5. Charlestown and Cambridge.
" " 6. Framingham, Ashland, Hopkington, Holliston and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.

E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.

A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.

August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, JOSEPH SMITH. } Secretaries.

July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, Tuesday Evening, August 22d, by Messrs Adam Bridge and John A. Morrill.

CLOSING UP. Last night the streets of Lowell presented quite a Sabbath like appearance, nearly every shop was closed, except the Apothecaries and Confectioneries—the bane of health and the antidote acting, we suppose in opposition. Quite a crowd collected in front of the Dry Goods shop of Messrs Gardiner & Wilson, Merrimack st.—who, with *race* independence, determined to keep open when others were shut. The crowd were attracted perhaps by the light—perhaps by the powerful magnet of nothing else to do—and perhaps to have *some fun*; some cheers were given by the boys, and Mr Butler read the riot act—to which the crowd listened very respectably, so after standing awhile, slowly withdrew. We never should apprehend a riot such a night as last night—or such weather as this—why—not to be irreverent, it is almost infernal. In the morning you think the constituent elements of creation are molasses and putty—at noon—dust and fire—and at night you don't think at all—except of the north pole and region of thick reblued ice.

☞ A correspondence is published between Botts and John Janney, of Va., in which Botts reiterates his objection to Gen. Taylor as "a most unwise and unfortunate selection!" He believes the whig banner must "trail in the dust," with such a standard bearer.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The State Committee have called the annual convention—which is to be holden at Worcester, on Wednesday the 6th of September, one day less than three weeks from this date. We cannot but urge on the Democracy of the State and County the importance of sending a full delegation from each town to this Convention. The Federal and Abolition parties are in a state of hostility among themselves which promises if the Democracy take the right course, to lead to their ultimate if not present and immediate success in the State. The Democratic, is the true and only party of progress. Fanatics visionary and thoughtless, but imaginative men, invent theories, project schemes, start undertakings, but inevitably fail therein, leaving that which was really valuable to be taken up by the Democratic party and carried into real and useful practice for the benefit of mankind and the happiness of the race. The present is a peculiarly exciting time. The fountains of the great deep of human thought seem to be broken up—and a deluge of broken opinions is spreading over the land—the *debris* of convulsions in the old moral world. Revolutions, commensurate in severity and depth to the evils which exist in States—are common over the whole world. In continental Europe, it is war of the people against kings, their kingdoms and thrones; in England it is civil war—while with us it is a simple awakening of the popular minds to evils, time will remedy and blot out.—Let us be thankful then, that comparatively we live under so good a government, and that the revolution we are passing through compared with Europe is as the drone of a humble to the crash of midsummer thunder.

Let every Democrat in the State be represented at the Convention, by sending delegates from each town. Railroad facilities have opened since our last Convention, that render the former task of a delegate—rather than otherwise a pastime.

Arrangements can be made so that delegates from this city, Lawrence, Groton, and the surrounding towns, can leave their homes in the morning, go to Worcester for about two dollars and return the same day. Lowell was meagrely represented in the convention last year—but three were present; she is this year entitled to twenty-seven, and we hope to see a full attendance there. We shall, before the convention, give our readers of this city and county full instructions how they can go to Worcester and return same day. We shall speak more at length of the importance of the convention in a future number.

Meantime, let every town committee call meetings and choose delegates to attend the state and county conventions, to be holden as per advertisements at the head of this column.

LEAVING THE PARTY. The Cleveland Democrat, says the *Post*, gives the names of several prominent whigs who have left the Taylor party. Among them are Hon. Horace S. Horton, from Meigs and Athens. Hon. Franklin Corwin, whig senator from the Clinton district, and nephew of Thos. Corwin.—Hon. B. S. Cowen—for years one of the most prominent whigs of Ohio—was recently invited by the Taylor men of Belmont county to address one of their meetings. He replied that he was *too good a whig* to think of assisting [illegible] donecy.

Captains McKenzie, Evans, Bracken and Lewis; Lieuts. Sawtell, Hamilton, Osborn, Neely, Baker, and Major Myers—all good and true whigs—say that they will not, under any circumstances, vote for Gen. Taylor. They were officers of the Indiana volunteers.

Elections.

Illinois. Mr Wentworth, democrat, is re-elected to congress by some 2500 majority.

Nothing further from *Missouri, Iowa,* and *Kentucky.*

Indiana. The legislature is said to be largely democratic. Senate 28 democrats and 23 whigs. The returns from 52 counties show a democratic majority of 20 in the House; being a gain of sixteen members. This secures a democratic U. S. Senator.

North Carolina. It is still unsettled who is governor, or which party has the legislature. One despatch, dated Raleigh 13th, makes Manly's whig majority but 123, with four balanced counties to hear from, and gives the democrats two majority on joint ballot in the legislature. In Guilford, the whig banner county of the State, the democrats gained over *four hundred* votes. Gov. Morehead, president of the Philadelphia "slaughter-house" convention, resides in Guilford, and this is the redemption of his promise that the State would "open gloriously for Taylor and Fillmore."

A SIGN IN MAINE. Hon Levi Johnson, a federal candidate for Congress, in Maine, last year, came into a democratic meeting at Augusta, last week, and made a speech repudiating Taylor and federalism, and declaring his intention to go with the party that goes for the country. Thus, says the New Hompshire Patriot, it is all over the country: the honest, disinterested men are coming out from the foul party which sides with the enemy in time of war, and going for Cass and Butler, Democracy and Patriotism.

☞ The N. O. Courier, Aug. 5th says:—"The majority in Louisiana for Cass and Butler will be thrice as large as that for Polk and Dallas in 1844. Taylor and Fillmore are nowhere! Gentlemen now in New Orleans, whigs, natives of Kentucky, assure us, that should the majority for Crittendon, at the election for governor, which takes place next Monday, be less than 8000, Kentucky is lost to Taylor and Fillmore." It is less than 8000.

FREE SOIL PAPER IN LOWELL. We are informed that a prospectus of a new paper, (daily and weekly) has been put in circulation to some extent, in this city. C. L. Knapp and D. B. Gove are announced as publishers. We learn that so far as Mr Knapp is concerned, this movement is premature, he not having authorized the use of his name.

MUSEUM. Signor BLITZ, the only real Magician and Ventriloquist in the country, has been engaged at the Museum for next week—as a Ventriloquist, Blitz is unsurpassed by any living man, he possesses the power of throwing his voice in any part of the room, or into the mouths of any of his audience in a way to deceive the closest observer.

☞ At a public dinner at Goldsborough, N. C., on Saturday last, a pie containing one hundred and twenty chickens and two shoats was served up among other matter.

☞ The article below, published in this paper a year since, we now republish as peculiary fitted to the season.

The following communication is from a medical gentleman of this city, whose reputation, among the discriminating, is as high as his practice has been uniformly successful. The subject is one on which, by our former frequent recurrence to it, seems to us as if we had exhausted the patience of readers and our stock of panegyric. It was written at the suggestion and request of a friend who has formerly profited by his advice as a man, and recently saved by his skill as a physician, and by him handed to us for publication. We accede to his request with pleasure—the more so just now, since it seems from the recent reports of deaths in this city, that Lowell is visited, this season with an alarming mortality:

For the Advertiser.

The Tepid or Warm Bath.

No one remedy, within the reach of almost every individual, is so powerful, at the same time so harmless and perfectly safe, under almost all circumstances, and particularly so in the present prevailing diseases in the city, as is the tepid bath.

It is particularly useful in the forming stage of fever, when coldness or chills are present. This, nor any thing else will stop a typhus fever, for that, like small pox and measels, affects an individual but once during life, and most, like them, continue for a certain length of time. But by a judicious use of the tepid bath while the chills are present, the disease may be rendered much milder; than it would otherwise be, for almost all fevers and inflamations are in proportion to the degree and length of time the system suffers from chills. If the latter be diminished by such a remedy as the tepid bath, the former follows as a necessary consequence.

Typhoid fever, (which is only an inflamation) the milder cases of dysentery, and almost all cases of diarrhœa produced by cold, are generally under the control of this remedy, provided total abstinence from food be observed at the same time, till a natural appetite returns, and cold water alone taken internally sufficient to satisfy the thirst.

The tepid bath is often confounded with the *hot bath*, a totally different agent, either for good or for evil.—The latter is a powerful and a very dangerous remedy in the hands of all except the best informed physicians. The tepid bath, I might safely say, can never do any hurm. The difference between the two, consists in their temperature. The hot bath is one that is above *blood heat*, and should never be used, except under the advice and in the presence of a physician. The tepid bath is one that is under blood heat. The temperature should be in most cases, 92° on entering, and increased a degree every five minutes, till the bath feels perfectly warm, or until it is at 96, 97 or 98, but in no case over 98. By being increased to 98, it takes just half an hour, a sufficient time in any case to continue in a bath. It should be so conducted as to warm and invite the blood to the surface without producing any perspiration at the time or subsequently. By securing that effect, all feel stronger and more invigorated in every part of the system, on coming out. If there is any degree of lassitude felt on coming out, the bath was [illegible] too long continued. In many cases, 95 or 97 is as high a temperature as is necessary. It should only be increased to a comfortable feeling of warmth.

Whenever the system is chilly, or an attack of disease is expected, the bath should be used once, twice or three times a day. The object is to equalize the circulation, and it should be repeated till that is effected.

By observing the above rules, many cases of disease might be saved, or mitigated one half or more. The earlier it is used, the more immediate and effectual it is.

FRANKLIN.

Another Letter from Gen. Taylor.

The following from Old Zach, is another of those nuts which fracture the jaws of whiggery, when it attempts to crack them. This letter will materially weaken the General's strength in the north. None in this section support him, but whigs; and the great majority of them do so, because they are *made to believe* that he belongs to their party and will carry out their principles. It is sport—cruel, we grant—to see the night and day labors of northern whig editors and orators brought to nought in an instant—their plans frustrated—the rising hopes which they had inspired, blighted—the fires of enthusiasism which they had kindled, extinguished, by a few scratches of the pen of him who is "a whig, but not an *ultra* one." But, like the frogs in the fable, they may well say, "What is sport to you is death to us!" Verily, the funeral dirge of whigism is about to be sung, and Zachary Taylor seems determined to sound the first note.

Baton Rouge, La, July 24th, 1848. Dear Sir: Your letter of the 5th inst., asking of me a line or two in regard to my position as a candidate for the Presidency, has been duly received.

In reply, I have to say, that I am not a party candidate, and if elected, shall not be the President of a party, but the President of the whole people.

I am, dear sir, with high respect and regard, your most obedient servant. Z. TAYLOR.

George Lippard, Esq., Philadelphia.

MR EDITOR: It is said that the right of personal security consists in part, of the legal and uninterrupted enjoyment of our life and limbs

It is seemingly in vain to call the attention of our City Fathers, to that miserable "poverty stricken" appearing sidewalk below the Museum, on Merrimack st., which has been patched and repatched. As soon as some individual happens to receive some serious injury by running on to a snag, whereby their life and limbs are endangered, and a heavy *ad damnum* saddled upon the city, then they will have learned a lesson not easily forgotten. A CITIZEN.

ALL FOR PRINCIPLES. The Jonesboro' (Tenn.) Whig exhorts its friends, and "all good whigs to vote for Taylor *at a venture*" *now*, and says that when another four years come around they can "put on their harness and wheel into line in support of their *principles.*"

The Boston Traveller states that a new railroad brake, operated by *atmospheric pressure*, has been invented by Wm. O. Stone, of Charlestown, Mass., by which one man can operate all of the brakes simultaneously, and as gradually or quickly as desirable.

☞ Olcott, the cashier, J. K. Paige, the president, and John L. Crews the teller of the late Canal Bank, at Albany, have all been indicted by the grand jury for embezzling the funds.

Mexican Items.

We made slight mention yesterday of another attempted revelation in Mexico, in which the deserter Riley was implicated. Our dates from the city of Mexico are to the 25th, and give elaborate accounts of the conspiracy. They possess very little interest. Riley and two officers of the St. Patrick Legion were arrested the night of the 23d ult; Eligio Romero, Ugarte and other Mexicans were arrested the same evening. Their plan is believed to have been to attack the Palace in the night, seize the President and his Ministers and lay hands upon what money could be found in the Treasury. The Santanistas are charged with being at the bottom of the conspiracy. The Legion was at once ordered out of town to Guadalupe, and it was believed it would be sent against the Indians of the Sierra Gordo.

We may state here that the Government has obtained several important successes against these insurgent Indians, which gives confidence to the tone of the public press as to the future destinies of the country.

We hear nothing of the whereabouts of Peredes.—He is pursued in every direction. Whenever taken, Ariata has ordered him to be tried by a military tribunal within twenty-four hours. The press call upon the Government to display like promptitude towards the scoundrel Riley.

Roque Miranda, convicted of treason, murder and robbery, and sentenced to death, has procured a commutation of his sentence to ten years' imprisonment.

Our Minister, Mr Clifford, having expressed a desire to visit the Supreme Court of Justice—being himself a lawyer, as he said, and having served in a like tribunal—was received very graciously on the 23d ult. in court, and introduced to the various members of it. A formal interchange of visits between the Minister and the Judges was to ensue.

Both Houses of the Mexican Congress are in session, transacting business.

We might fill a column or two with details about Riley's conspiracy and arrest, but "the game is not worth the candle."—*N. O. Pic., 5th.*

THE LAST UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER. It is the opinion of our most experienced ship and engine builders, says the N. Y Sun, that the last steamship which England will ever run to America is now afloat; and unless some extraordinary transition occurs in British industry and commerce, she will hereafter be compelled to have her mail steamers built in the United States. Among the causes now working out this result, are:—

1. The Yankees are fairly waked up to the importance of nisil steamships.
2. A steamship which in England costs $500,000, can be built in the United States for $250,000.
3. The Americans build a steamship in one-half less time than the English.
4. The materials for steamships are better and more abundant in the United States than in England.
5. The American steamships built hereafter will be one third faster than the best British steamers.
6. American steamships require a smaller number of men than the English, 25 active Yankees being equal to 100 English hands.
7. Americans provisions their steamers better than the English, and at one-half the expense.

We are on the eve of a new era in steam navigation, and the Yankees having gone into it, we shall soon excel all other nations in that, as much as we now excel them in sailing vessels, and Megnetic telegraphs.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Monday, August 14.

The SENATE met at 9 o'clock. Sundry expedients were resorted to, to prevent the question being taken on the resolution to suspend the joint rols, to enable bills to be presented to the President this day for signature.

After some excitement the question was taken and the resolution adopted. So the Oregon bill was sent to the President.

Two or three private bills were passed. A resolution was adopted in favor of resuming business at the next session of Congress in the order in which it is left at the close of this.

The President signed the Oregon bill. General Shields was nominated and confirmed for governor of Oregon, Judge Barnett as attorney general, Bryant, of Indiana, and Turner, of Illinois, justices. At 12 o'clock Congress adjourned.

The HOUSE passed a resolution, the same as that which passed the Senate, to permit the President to sign the bills passed this last day. The Speaker and President have signed the Oregon bill just this moment.

PRESIDENT POLK ON OREGON. The President in a lengthy Message, gives the following, in brief, as his reasons for signing the Oregon bill:

"The territory of Oregon lies far north of 36° 30', the Missouri and Texas compromise line, its southern boundary is the parallel of 42, leaving the intermediate distance to be three hundred and thirty geographical miles.

And it is because the provisions of this bill are not inconsistent with the terms of Missouri Compromise, if extended from the Rio Grande to the Pacific Ocean, that I have not felt at liberty to withhold my sanction. Had it embraced territories south of that Compromise, the question presented for my consideration would have been of a far different character, and my action upon it must have corresponded with my convictions.

The Providence Journal, with commendable frankness, the more pleasing from its excessive rarity in whig journals, says of North Carolina election—

"Our own opinion, which we have no desire to conceal, is that whichever candidate has been chosen by a meagre majority, and whichever party may hold the legislature by a few votes, the whigs have suffered an important reverse, a VIRTUAL DEFEAT in North Caroline."

It should be borne in mind that the Journal is a true Taylor press.—*Post.*

Dry Goods via. the Lakes. Yesterday, the Illinois packet Due Hillman arrived from Lasalle, with a large cargo of produce, merchandise, &c., among which were 294 packages of dry goods from Boston and New York, via the Troy, Erie and Buffalo route, the greater portion destined for Lexington, Kansas, and Independence, Mo.—*St. Louis Republican, of Aug.* 8.

White or Black.

I was decidedly in favor of Mr. Clay's election, and would now prefer seeing him in that office to any individual in the Union.

Z. TAYLOR.

I do not design to withdraw *my name* if Mr Clay be the nominee of the whig National Convention.

Z. TAYLOR.

Patent medicines produce nearly £83,000 per annum to the revenue. Of this more than two-thirds is paid by a new medicine just introduced into this country from the United States, under the singular title of the "Shaking Quaker's Herbal Pill."—*English paper.*

Allow me to ask some biblical scholar if the original of Daniel xii, 2, and John v 29 as *positively* teach the resurrection of the wicked as it does of the righteous.—*Newark Advertiser.*

Erasmus, writing to the Pope, who in a private letter to him had reproached him with eating meat in Lent, replied—"I have a Catholic soul, but my stomach is altogether Lutheran."

A western paper says there will be seven eclipses this year, four of the sun, two of the moon, and one of Zachary Taylor—the latter total.

☞ The Kennebec Journal heads an article, "*Keep both eyes open.*" If it would elect General Taylor, it should advise its readers to "*keep both eyes shut.*"

☞ The honorary degree of D. D. has been conferred upon Rev. Willard Child, of this city, by the College at Burlington Vt.

☞ Twelve thousand three hundred and seventy-four tons of coal were imported at this port last week. —*Boston Times.*

GEN. WORTH. The Legislature of Louisiana have presented this gallant officer with a sword.

Brown's Sarsparilla and Tomato Bitters.

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

I wish to impress it particularly upon the minds of those who are troubled with impurities of the blood; bad humors, old ulcers, and diseases brought on by the use of mercury, calomel, that this is a sovereign remedy. It is well known to every physician, that Sarsaparilla is almost the only article that can be successfully used to root out such diseases, and when mixed with the pure extract of Tomatoes, it has been known to cure such cases where Sarsaparilla alone has had no effect. This can be accounted for from the fact that the Tomatoes operate gently on the bowels, carrying off all those impurities which, if allowed to remain, create dangerous and incurable diseases.

One more proof of the efficacy of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato when combined.

Seco, Jan. 28.

Mr. Brown:—Sir, it afforded me great pleasure to be able to testify to the wonderful virtue of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I think my case is one of peculiar interest, therefore I send you a perfect sketch of my face before taking your medicine, and after its use, which you can make use of if you see fit, for the benefit of yourself or those that are similarly afflicted. I have been for the last four years most severely afflicted with a Humor covering my face and part of my body most of the time. I have been unable to attend to my business, during that time I have taken every medicine that has been recommended, and have drank gallons of the Sarsaparilla Syrup and decoction, all of which has not had the least effect upon my disease. At last I was recommended by my physician to give your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters one trial, as he had used them with good success in a number of similar cases. I have used only four bottles and to my utter astonishment it has entirely cured me. I think the cuts which accompany this will show you the wonderful difference in my appearance. I do most sincerely recommend your medicines to all, and know they will find it a most valuable article.

Yours, truly, I. RYAN.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(9) aug10A&Plw.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME.

Delay is dangerous—neglect that cold and cough a few weeks and the hope of recovery is lost to you forever. Let not any pecuniary consideration deter you from trying to save your life and health while there is a chance. Consumption is annually sweeping off thousands to the tomb; no disease has baffled the skill of physicians like it; no physician, perhaps, has ever done more for this large class of suffering humanity, than Dr. Wistar. An "ounce of prevenive is worth a pound of cure;" therefore, before your lungs become ulcerated, and so diseased that no human means can save you from an early grave, try in season, try at once, a medicine which has been of such infinite value to thousands—obtain a bottle of Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, take it, get another if necessary, perr severe in using it until you have removed the disease entirely, which if neglected will terminate your life.—Be not deceived by quacks, with their imitations and counterfeits.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(17) Aug15A&Plw

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Welles' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts,.

Draws Sperkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

a18 A6m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&Ply

---

NOTICE. We, the subscribers, traders and others, in the City of Lowell, wishing to have one evening in a week for closing our stores, propose to close our stores and places of business, on each *Wednesday Evening*, before lightning up; and for the purpose of making it general, do recommend that *all kinds of business* should unite for that purpose, (excepting Apothecaries and Confectioners, who may be exempt if they choose.)

A. Brown & Co,	Gardner & Wilson,	R. Bradford,
N. M. Wright,	S A & H. Haley,	A F York,
Adams & North,	Tucker & Patch,	Chas W Drew,
Stephen Hosmer,	Otis L Fern & Co,	J T Ibbett,
L D Lyon,	Peabody & Wyman,	Andrew Barr,
S Stone,	Joseph S Brown,	Albert Gilnes,
George Wright,	A Sawyer,	A Adams,
Putnam & Hayward,	by A Douglass,	A Coburn,
Putnam & Co,	Mary A Waldron,	S A Boardman,
P T Griffith,	A Stearns,	Daniel H. Dean,
Matthias Parkhurst	Mills & Plummer,	William Fox,
Farr & Whitney,	Otis L Alleo,	Knapp & Worthley,
Joseph Merrill	D B Billings,	A H Wood,
Seth W Hatch,	E S Hooper,	Alden Freeman,
Whitman & Wade	D & P Maynard,	Ward & Thompson,
Georgs Yoeng,	C J W Maynard,	Wm E Emery,
H McEvey,	Maguire & Cassidy,	J Whitley,
by F Ward,	Weaver & Dwinell,	Wm Dearden,
Thos J Barnes,	Mirriam Clark,	J M Fowler,
Colby & Totmen,	Alfred Berry,	E Hanscom,
H L Butler,	S Hollis,	J. T. Adams,
F W & T L Tuxbury,	by J Deering,	Daniel Swan,
Bent & Bush,	J Niles,	Moors & Chency,
Drew & Goldsmith,	J W Brown,	Hazen Elliott,
Smith & Lancaster,	H L S M'Lanathan,	Wm Lamson, Jr,
Dexter & Shattuck,	W Bascom,	Hiram Nichols,
F W Robinson,	Thomas T French,	John A Palmer,
Davis & Tenyer,	M McDonough,	M C Emerson,
S S Davis,	James Keating,	Wm H Leevitt,
Jonathan Morse,	Packard & Leonard,	S Butler,
H C Dean,	Messrs Person,	Burnap & Woodbury,
Burbank & Chase,	Culver & Hord,	Geo Emerson,
Weaver & Brothers,	Daniel Farrington,	Dorles Merrill,
Wm S Bennett,	R C Johnson Jr,	James Keyes,
Gilbert & Taft,	Hildreth & Hanson,	E C Gove,
A Watson,	J S Springer,	Mary Smith,
by B Hutchinson,	Esther E. Davis,	John Smith,
T P & J N Goodhue,	Helen M Crosy,	Luke Gove,
Wm P Brazer,	B. S. Shepard & Co,	E Blood,
J B Harlow,	C Bonney,	Chamberlain & Dwinell
I W & D Bangs,	John Gordon,	tf J Pierce, sell
Hapgood Wright,	M Brown,	S D George,
E G Shackford,	Joseph Tilden,	H Merrill, Jr,
Horace Farrington,	A D Cram,	J H Dix,
L D Boise,	A S Ladd,	S M'Lanathan,
J H Kimball,	R Bacon.	James Tower,
A C Wright.		

Lowell, August 10th 1848. 17Atw

I. O. O. F.

THE members to the several Encampments and Lodges of the I. O. O. F. in Lowell are invited to assemble at the Lodge Room of the Lowell Lodge, on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the of manifesting their respect for the memory of P. G. Charles Stone, who has lately and suddenly been taken from among us by the hand of Death.

It is to be hoped that there will be a general and punctual attendance as this is the last opportunity which will be afforded us of showing our respect to the memory of this worthy and beloved brother of our order.

The Brethren will move in procession from the Lodge Room, to the Rev. Mr. Blanchard's Church, on Kirk st. where appropriate religious services will be performed.

N. B. The members of the several Encampments and Lodges are requsted to appear in full regalia.

L. P. CLIFFORD, N. G.

Fall Style!! Gutta Percha HATS.

BENT & BUSH will introduce the FALL STYLE of Hats on Saturday the 19th inst.

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutra	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutra,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is coolor for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. Atf

SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES ROGERS School, in Nesmith's Building corner of John and Merrimack Sts., will commence on Monday Sept. 4th, to continue 11 weeks.

— TUITION. —

English branches,	$4,00
French,	5,00
Latin,	6,00
Pencil Drawing,	2,00
Monochromatic Drawing,	3,00
Plain and raised Worsted Work, from	$100 to 3,00
A Monochromatic Drawing School Saturday afternoons.	

aug17 AtS4

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I give my son RUFUS S. WEEKS, a minor, the remainder of his time to trade and act for himself, and that I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

JONATHAN WEEKS.

WITNESS—J. C. ABBOTT.

Lowell, Aug. 16 1848. 17A3t

GROCERS' NOTICE. We the undersigned, Grocers in the city of Lowell, do agree that on and after Wednesday, July 26th, we will close our several places of business on WEDNESDAY Evenings, at dark, till January 1st, 1849.

Albert Wheeler,	Selwin Bancroft & Co.,
Buttrick & Co,	J. D. Plympton,
Waugh & Neally,	Frye & Young,
William Nichols,	George P. Elliott,
G. W. Colburn & Co,	John Pearson,
B. F. Holden & Co,	D. Dudley & Co.,
Whitehouse, Chisam & Co.	A. Thompson,
Puffer & Wait,	Locke & Clifford,
Benjamin Watson,	McLaughlan & Coulan,
C. H. Ross,	Hunt & Cloyd,
Jacob Jennes,	A. Spalding & Co.,
Lemuel Page,	Spalding & Perkins,
Waldo A. Fisher,	Brown & Ames,
Kenney & White,	J. S. Eaton,
Jos. Tapley,	Chas. P. Wilkins & Co.,
Cochran & Page,	Lilley & Chesey,
E. B. Worthen,	Wood & Hemenway,
Eaton & Jewett,	Franklin Cohorn,
C. K. Morrill,	Benjamin Goddard,
Joel D. Emerson,	Runals & Co.
William Churchill,	

jy25A1m

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

TEACHER WANTED. An able and experienced teacher is wanted to fill the place of principal of a Grammar School in this city. The salary will be at the rate of $800 per annum. Applications and testimonials will be received until the 30th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M., when applicants are requested to meet the Ward School Committee, at the High School House in this city, for the purpose of being examined as to their qualifications.

DR. ABNER H. BROWN,
REV. STEDMAN W. HANKS,
REV. HENRY A. MILES,
FREDERICK PARKER, ESQ.,
AMOS HYDE, ESQ.,
REV. WILLARD CHILD,
} Ward School Committee.

By order of the School Committee of Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, August 4, 1848. aug5A2awtm

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.

LADIES' and GENTLENEN'S Hair Dresser.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.

☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

WE the undersigned, Watchmakers of Lowell, agree to close our places of business every Wednesday Evening at dark, from the 9th day of August 1848 till the 9th of August 1849.

Lamson & Tarr,	Fellows & Co.,
J. Johnson,	D. R. Hale,
George Pierce,	Hutchins & Parsons,
D. M. Dodge,	Amos Sanborn,
L. Thompson,	Geo. F. Tebbetts,
R. Lyman,	A. Braslow,
Joseph Reynes,	H. A. Adams,

C. W. Thompson.

aug 5 Atf

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

PUBLIC NOTICE. The subscriber cautions all persons against trusting or harboring his wife DOLLY P. ADAMS, as she has left his home without his consent; and he will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOSEPH ADAMS.

Chelmsford, Aug. 12 1848. 153t

FOR SALE. The whole or lots of the Farm formerly owned by B. H. Gage, about 40 rods from Pawtucket Bridge, on the Mammoth Road in Dracutt. For particulars enquire of N. Barnbam, a. L. & B. Freight Depot, or of the subscriber on the premises.

July 25 T. F. GAGE, Excet.

VEST AND PANT MAKERS WANTED. Enquire of H. J. BAXTER, No. 29 Central St.

Aug5 tf

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL,

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholice.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern District of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Muckenese & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davie, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&P6m

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M, for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.

A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt., and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Frenconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,	$3.00
" " Lyndon,	4.25
" " Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,

aug8tf Agent.

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable Investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given. Address (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS. A good article to preserve Winter Clothing. For sale 52 Central St., by T. J. BARNES.

April 20 A2m

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will elsewhere appear!

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Munson, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Thurston; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&eplyfrN24

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3.60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.

" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M. } Or

" Manchester, at 9¼ " & 2 " }

" Concord, at 10¼ " & 3 " }

" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " }

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8.5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoino Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

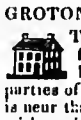
Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guideboards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsborn', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je292m

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. my29

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evening's, Aug. 17th, 18th and 19th, a *very large invoice* of Standard and Miscellaneous Books. Catalogues will be ready on the 17th.

On Saturday, Aug 19th, the Furniture of another family leaving the city.

The Lowell House, Middlesex St.

Formerly known as the Eagle Hotel I shall sell the above at Auction on Thursday the 24th inst, at 2 o'clock, on the premises. This house is three stories in front, and four on the back side, with bowling alleys, and a large stable, all fitted up recently, and affording ample accommodations for a large and profitable business. It is located within two minutes walk of the new depot, now the principal stopping place of all the cars that pass through Lowell. Terms liberal.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Opportunity Extraordinary!

A Valuable Farm and Water Power for Sale.

Said Farm contains 90 acres excellent land, equal to any in the County for tillage, mowing and pastures, most of which is now in a good state of cultivation, all walled in.

Twenty acres of this land is covered with a heavy growth of valuable wood and timber; a large number of valuable Fruit trees producing from 70 to 100 bbls of grafted fruit annually; a house, barn and out buildings; a full supply of excellent water, both for house and barn; a small slice of meadow or bog, also, from which any quantity of muck may be procured.

Said farm is known to some as the Peter Hamblet farm, and is situated on the mammoth road, 2½ miles from Lowell, in Dracutt, and in the immediate neighborhood of Mr Lawson's cotton factory.

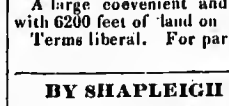
On said farm is an excellent water power, it being on the same stream which carries Mr Lawson's factory, a superior location for a paper mill, or cotton factory, which will be sold with or without the farm on reasonable terms. ☞ Apply to Shapleigh & Farrington, or to J. S. Springer, 117 Merrimack Street.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super Indie Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Charter Oak for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$1.80
"	" Thomaston,	1.25
"	" Belfast,	1.25
"	" Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorized from this date, to collect the same. B. F. BUTLER,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,

Wells Block corner of Merr'k and Kirk sts.

July 26, 1848. nug1Atf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agen for the following *FIRE INSURANCE* Co's.

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10tf

---

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE. We the undersigned Booksellers of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, on and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	B. C. SARGENT,
MILTON BONNEY,	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 Atf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of Benson C. Hazelton of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery, in Groton, Wednesday the 30th day of Aug. inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

Per order of said master in Chancery.

A. W. FARR,

aug12t Assignee.

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWE

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Crocking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It *is* also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEGAN,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,
Retail price of one Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sample, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.
May 16 A&rtf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12 Atf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&PtF

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&PtfJy15

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

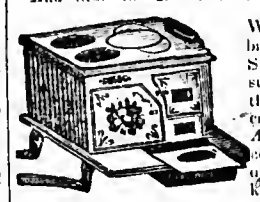
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL.

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight-Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Priam Air-tight, Boston Air tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's. Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the purest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for W. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.
April 22 A&Ply

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.
may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle,

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&rtoct20

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.
May18 A&rtOct18

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 31 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&vistf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just receive, the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell
Oct 26 A & P tf

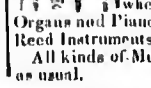
GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to leave efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

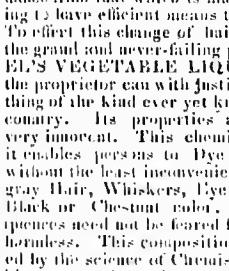
etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No. 23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 1. Atf Savings Bank Building

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Boxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.
March2 Atf. H. J. BAXTER

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*
Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term: tfdec6

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 98.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

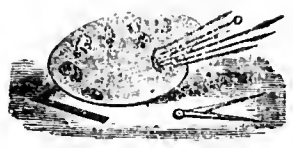
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Alf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Alf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Alf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan1) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Alf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Alf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Alf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jun1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambries, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Alf

GEORGE H. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Alf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Alf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. HLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

J. H. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Alf 2*nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atl

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A M, 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6¾, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7¼, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4¾, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11¾, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Aly

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done
Nov20 with promptness and despatch. Aly

T. J. HARNES,
No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.
KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of
Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes
Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. A&P2m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*
THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.
None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:
For males for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year
For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3.00
" 3,00 " 5,00
The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.
DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Buttrick.
Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perkins, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, &Co.,
SPORTSMAN'S & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whole, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 Alaw6m

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)
O SOLE piu ratto—O taste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.
In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.
Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.
Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.
We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.
Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehal, adapted by C. W. Glover.
Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.
Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudiants de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.
The child's dream, B. Covert.
Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.
A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.
We met at sunset, R. Gaylort.
We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.
Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.
They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.
True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Demuster.
Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl, G. Linley.
My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No 23 Central St., by
may11 I. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose-pearl hue to the complexion.
As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburns, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chymist and perfumer; 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

TO THE AFFLICTED.
DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22 A&P6m



TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Cabot Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

From the Hartford Times.

A Father's Advice to his Daughter,
ON HER MARRIAGE.

Let not my daughter, now a wife,
Bid all her fears adieu;
Comforts there are in married life,
And there are crosses too.

I do not wish to damp your mirth
With an ungrateful sound,
But yet remember, bliss on earth
No mortal ever found.

Your prospects and your hopes are great,
May heaven those hopes fulfil;
But you will find in every state
Some difficulty still.

The rite which lately joined your hand
Cannot insure content:
Religion forms the strongest band,
Love's the best cement.

A friendship founded on esteem
Life's stormy blast endures;
It will not vanish like a dream—
And such I trust is yours.

Though you have left a Father's wing,
No longer need his care—
It is but seldom husbands bring
A lighter yoke to wear.

They have their humors and their faults,
So mutable is man:
Excuse his foibles in thy thoughts,
And hide them when you can.

Nor anger nor resentment keep,
Whatever be amiss.
Be reconciled before you sleep,
And seal it with a kiss.

Or if there's cause to reprehend,
Do it with mild address;
Remember he's your dearest friend,
And love him ne'er the less.

'Tis not the way to scold at large,
Whate'er proud reason boast;
For those their duty best discharge
Who condescend the most.

Mutual attempts to serve and please
Each other will endear:
Thus may you draw your yoke with ease,
Nor discord, interfere.

Thus give your tenderest passion scope,
Yet better things pursue;
Be Heaven the object of your hope,
And thither load him too.

Since you must both resign your breath,
And God alone knows when,
So live that you may part at death,
To meet with joy again.

The Discovery.

BY THOMAS HOOD.

"It's a nasty evening," said Mr Dornton, the stock-broker, as he settled himself in the last inside place of the last Fulham coach, driven by our friend Mat—an especial friend in need, be it remembered, to the fair sex.

"I wouldn't be outside," said Mr Jones, another stockbroker, "for a trifle."

"Nor as a speculation in options," said Mr Parsons, another frequenter of the Alley.

"I wonder what Mat is waiting for, said Mr Tidwell, "for we are full, inside and out."

Mr Tidwell's doubt was soon solved—the coach door opened, and Mat somewhat ostentatiously, inquired, what indeed he very well knew—"I believe every place is took up inside?

"We are all here," answered Mr Jones, on behalf of the usual compliment of old stagers.

"I told you so, Ma'am," said Mat to a female who stood beside him, but still leaving the door open to an invitation from within. However, nobody spoke—on the contrary, I felt Mr Hindmars, my next neighbor, dilating himself like the frog in the fable.

"I don't know what I shall do," exclaimed the woman; "I've no where to go to, and its raining cats and dogs!"

"You'd better not hang about anyhow," said Mat, "for you may ketch your death—and I am the last coach—aint I, Mr Jones?"

"To be sure you are," said Mr Jones, rather impatiently, "shut the door."

"I told the lady the gentlemen couldn't make room for her," answered Mat, in a tone of apology. "I'm very sorry, my dear," (turning towards the female,) you should have *my* seat, if you could hold the ribbons—but such a pretty one as you ought to have a coach of her own."

He began slowly closing the door.

"Stop, Mat, stop!" cried Mr Dornton, and the door quickly unclosed again; "I can't give up my place, for I am expected home to dinner; but if the lady wouldn't object to sit on my knees—"

"Not the least in the world," answered Mat, eagerly, "you won't object, will you ma'am, for once in a way, with a married gentleman, and a wet night, and the last coach on the road?"

"If I thought I should'nt uncommode," said the lady; precipitately furling her unbrella, which she handed in to one gentleman, whilst she favored another with her muddy pattens. She then followed herself, Mat shutting the door behind her, in such a manner as to help her in.—"I'm sure I'm much obliged for the favor," she said, looking round; but which gentleman was so kind?"

"It was I who had the pleasure of proposing, Madam," said Mr Dornton; and before he had pronounced the last words she was in his lap, with an assurance that she would sit as lightsome as she could. Both parties seemed very well pleased with the arrangement; but to judge according to the rules of Lavater, the rest of the company were but ill at ease. For my own part, I candidly confess I was equally out of humor with myself and the person who had set me such an example of gallantry. I, who had read the the lays of Troubadours—the awards of the Courts of Love"—the lives of the "preux Chevaliers"—the history of Sir Charles Grandison—to be outdone in courtesy to the sex by a married stockbroker! How I grudged him the honor she conferred upon him—how I envied his feelings!

I did not stand alone, I suspect, in this unjustifiable jealousy; Messrs Jones, Hindmarsh, Tidwell and Parsons, seemed equally disinclined to forgive the chivalrous act which had, as true knights, lowered all our crests, and blotted our escutcheons, and cut off our spurs. Many an unfair jibe was launched at the champion of the fair, and when he attempted to enter into conversation with the lady, he was interrupted by incessant questions of "What is stirring in the Alleys?" What is doing in Dutch?" How are the Rentes?"

To all these questions Mr Dornton incontinently returned business-like answers, according to the last Stock Exchange quotations; and he was in the middle of of an enumeration, that so and so very low, and this rather brisk, and that getting up, and operations, and fluctuations, and so forth, when somebody enquired about Spanish Bonds.

"They are looking up, *my dear*," answered Mr Dornton, somewhat abstractly; and before the other stockbrokers were done tittering, the stage stopped. A bell was rung, and Mat stood beside the open coach door a staid female in a calash and cloga, with a lantern in her hand, came clattering pompously down a front garden.

"Is Susan Pegge come?" inquired a shrill voice.

"Yes, I be," replied the lady who had been dry-nursed from town—"are you ma'am, number ten, Grove Place?"

"This is Mr Danton's," said the dignified woman in the hood, advancing her lantern—"and —mercy on us! you're in master's lap!"

A shout of laughter from five of the inside passengers corroborated the assertion, and like a literal cat out of the bag, the ci-devant lady, forgetting her umbrella and her pattens, bolted out of the coach, and with feline celerity rushed up the garden, and down the area of number ten.

"Renounce the woman!" said Mr Dornton, as he scuttled out of the stage—"Why the devil didn't she tell me she was the new cook?"

THE LAST DAY IN VERA CRUZ. The 1st of August was the day appointed for the final surrender of the city of Veru Cruz into the hands of the Mexicans, and at 8 o'clock, A. M., the plaza was filled with a mixed crowd of both reces, anxious to witness the ceremony of pulling down the American stars and hoisting the Mexican tri-color. In the first part of this expectation they were disappointed, as the American flag was not to be seen flying anywhere in the city, and the flag-staffs were perfectly bare. The 1st artillery were drawn up in line in the plaza, and about half past 8 a company of the guardia nacional marched past on their way to the castle. Their uniform was a grey coat with red facings, white pantalouns, and blue cloth cap, without brim. They had no other music than a drum, but marched well and looked neat and soldier-like. About 9 o'clock another company of the guards marched into the plaza and halted under the portals of the palace, when the officers appointed to take charge of the city came forward and were presented to General Smith. They were Cols. Lucino, Tuyme, and Govines and Maj. Zamora. Soon afterwards Gen. Smith and staff, the Mexican officers, and the 1st artillery took their stations in front of the palace, and the Mexican flag—red, white, and green, with the eagle and serpent embroidered on the white —was hoisted on the flag staff of the palace, when the officers saluted and the soldiers presented arms. The band of the 1st artillery struck up, but was perfectly inaudible for the first five minutes, in consequence of the intolerable clatter kept up by the bells of the old Cathedral. This was stopped by one of the Mexican officers, and the band allowed to proceed. Salutes were then fired from the Forts Santiago and Conception, and from the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, but, although the tops of the houses and the largest portion of the square were crowded with Mexicans, not a single shout or cheer was heard when their country's flag was flung to the breeze, and, had it not been for the church bells and the American band, the silence would have been profound. After this ceremony was performed, the American troops left the plaza and marched to the mole, whence they shortly after embarked on board the ships Iowa and Massachusetts, for New York. The regiment is under the command of Capt. Norman.

According to a suggestion from Gen. Smith, the ayuntamiento issued an order that all the liquor shops should be closed, and imposed a fine of $25 for each and every glass of liquor sold that day. The consequences of this wise precaution were, that no disturbances occurred during the day, notwithstanding the large number of quartermasters' men who were to sail on the New Orleans.

About 6 o'clock in the evening the Alabama left the harbor of Vera Cruz, with Gen. Smith on board. As she passed the United States sloop-of-war Germantown, lying near the island of San Juan, the latter fired a salute of eleven guns; and a more beautiful sight was never seen than she presented at that moment. The guns were fired with such rapidity that, notwithstanding there was a stiff breeze, the vessel was completely enveloped in smoke; but the instant the firing ceased, the smoke blew away, and there lay the beautiful vessel with her deck as white as snow, and her crew gathered in groups about the decks, all dressed in their neatest attire, while the officers stood upon the quarter-deck. The whole formed a *tout ensemble* rarely witnessed; and when the boatswain's whistle was heard, in an instant the groups were dispersed through the rigging, and from the top of the masts to the deck her shrouds presented a mass of men, who gave three sonorous cheers for the hero of Contreras. All hands on the Alabama now rushed aft, and, as we were rapidly leaving the sloop-of-war, gave the gallant tars three as hearty cheers as ever emanated from a freeman's throat. An hour more, and the vessel and town gradually faded from our sight; and so ended the last day of American rule in Vera Cruz.

The Newburyport Patriot, *alias* Newburyport Herald, is out against the Irish sympathy meetings in this country, because the wrongs and oppressions of Ireland, he contends, do not come from the people or government of England, but from indulgence in two very low instincts of human nature. The proof that England could not have been the injurer of Ireland is that she has been such "a bill of cost to the English people and British Government for many years," that "England would have been much better off had Ireland never had an existence!!" Wonderful logician! If the editor of the Herald was at all given to *speculation* and *my*thology, he no doubt could prove to the satisfaction of all "*economists*" that king Pharaoh and his hosts were not drowned in the sea because he oppressed the Israelites, or that he did not oppress the Israelites because himself and host were drowned in the Red Sea. Laying it down as a maxim, that the small number of bricks made by the Israelites in Egypt, was owing to their waste and neglect of straw, or else to the high prices which the task-masters charged for this needful element—and other exorbitant treatment. Oh Sainted Pharaoh! Oh injured Egyptians!!—*Essex Transcript.*

LACONIC. A few mornings since an employer observing one of his workingmen staggering about his work, accosted him with—

"What is the matter, Sam?"

"Noth—nothing, sir, only I'm *loaded*."

"You're *discharged*, then," was the reply.

"Then of course I must *go off*," rejoined Sam, and away he went.

On Sunday evening last, a Mrs Hazal, of Newport, R. I., as she was passing through the streets, was accosted by two men, and became greatly alarmed, and died in a few moments. She had a disease of the heart, which, being irritated by sudden and extreme fear, it is supposed, caused her immediate death.

An Exquisite Bull.—A Mr Pollard, one of the Baltimore Reformed Drunkards, recently in a speech before a temperance assemblage, made the following unique ball: "Fathers," exclaimed he with the most ardent enthusiasm, "you have children; or, if you have not, your daughters may have."

A Mrs Lawrence, residing at Hampstead Plains, L. I. while riding the other day in a wagon, had her clothes take fire from the ashes of her husband's pipe. She was so badly burned that she died in a short time after being taken to a neighboring house.

An old bruiser was overheard the other day, advising a youngster to get married, "because, than, my boy, you'll have somebody to pull off your boots for you when you go home a little obscure."

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUG 19, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one separately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1.		Lowell and Tewksbury.
"	" 2.	Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford Dracutt and Littleton.
"	" 3.	Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Wayland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
"	" 4.	Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Malden, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
"	" 5.	Cherlestown and Cumbridge.
"	" 6.	Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington, Holliston and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.

E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.

A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.

August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, JOSEPH SMITH. } Secretaries.

July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, Tuesday Evening, August 22d, by Messrs Adam Bridge and John A. Morrill.

THE WEATHER, &c. Thursday was extremely warm, and the earth had become dry and parched by a continuation of three weeks of uninterrupted sun.—Friday morning about four, it commenced raining, with a warm wind from the southwest, and continued raining moderately till about 10 o'clock. The wind chopped round about half past eleven to the northeast, with the usual cooler temperature, and a flood of rain. This morning the wind is due north, little rain, and the heavens bear no indications of fair weather. The crops promise as abundantly as last year, with the exception of the earlier fruits. Peaches are not large nor abundant; nor plums neither—but a large crop of apples will be gathered. The potato rot seems confined to particular spots, and is neither as prevalent nor malignant as it was the last year.—The disease is evidently dying out, and in a few years we shall hear no more about it. By the way, an affectual remady has been discovered for the disease, which is neither more nor less simple, than to pinch off the tops of the vines while growing. The health of the city we are happy to say, is much better than last year; there is much sickness, but the diseases are not of that malignant type, which characterized those of last year.

Mrs Cass, wife of Gen. Cass, and her daughter, Mrs. Ledyard, are at the Tremont House, Boston.

THE PROSPECT BRIGHTENS. The opponents of Democracy under their various titles, are dispirited and disheartened. The *honest* followers of Zachary Tuylor, having quelled the rebellious feelings which the first announcement of his nomination created in their bosums, by the soothing qualities of the Allison and Morebend letters—interpreted by infatuated whig politicians—as suddenly crossed to mutiny by the *last* production of the old men's pen. Those whigs, who proclaimed to the world that they possessed too much love for whig principles to sustain the Philadelphia nominee, having projected a new convention at Buffalo, to do what they avered had been left undone at the Chinese Museum, viz: to select a WHIG for their standard bearer, in the present campaign, are coolly invited, by this same convention, to bestow their suffrages upon one, than whom, to them, no public men was ever more obnoxious, whose political corruption (to use their own oft-expressed ideas) has been the theme of their song and story, and whose principles they have ever denounced and have taught their children to sucessingly oppose; the forced sanlight which the organs of the Buffalo nominee throw over the surface of their affairs, but assists in exposing the deep disappointment and mortification of the myriad who left Old Zach *because he was not a* WHIG. The several factions of abulitionists, ever ready to fan into blaze any spark which promises to light up their dark, lonesome and weary path, receding somewhat from their first loves, Hale, Smith &c., had cast a wistful eye toward Buffalo; but imagine their consternation when they discovered in the offspring of that conclave, the very man who, (to use their own stereotyped mottoa,) being of the north had "southern principles," whose doughface was susceptible of being moulded to any stamp, necessary for the consummation of base and sinister ends—by whose vote every petty deputy postmaster of the south might ransack the mails, and destroy everything that expressed an anti-slavery sentiment—who is opposed to the abolition of slavery in the district of Columbia, and who had declared that the question of slavery should be handled only by slaveholders—northern men should not interfere with it; with the abolitionists, as with the disaffected whigs, the embryo cheers, preparing in anticipation of the result at Buffalo, degenerated into bitter wailings. Such the anenviable condition of our opponents. Meanwhile the true, radical, CASS Democracy, all over the Union, strike each others' palms in friendship, and exhibit that unanimity of action, that harmony of feeling, that attachment to our candidate, and that devotion to the principles he embodies, which is the harbinger of that triumph we deserve, and deserving, shall receive. †

Elections.

Missouri. All democrats elected to Congress.—King's majority for Governor 12,000. Democrats have three to one in the legislature.

Illinois. Six democrats and one whig elected to congress. Legislature is democratic.

Indiana. Democratic majority in the legislature, on joint ballot, 15.

North Carolina. It is stated that the whig majority for governor is 400. If this be true, the whig *loss* on the governor vote, since 1846, is *SEVEN THOUSAND, four hundred and eighty-nine.* The whigs have a majority of two in the senate, and the house is equally divided.

Iowa. The democratic ticket for the subordinate State officers, has prevailed. The members of the present House (congress) are re-elected. The new senate is whig; the house democratic—on joint ballot, democratic. Two U. S. Senators to be chosen.

Mrs. Conner alias Van Ness. This lady, we perceive, says the *Baltimore Sun*, is not minded to abandon the prosecution of her claim upon the large estate of John P. Van Ness, of Washington. Having failed in the attempt to prove the existence of a will, she has now filed a bill for the recovery of a dower in the said estate, and for the discovery of various matters essential to her interest—claiming that she was legally though secretly married to the said John P. Van Nass.

☞ Col. Hazen Kimball, of Hopkinton, N. H., has a field of corn comprising thirty acres, from which his neighbors say he will get 900 bushels of corn.—This is a large field for this country. Mr K. and his three boys planted and hoed the whole of it themselves. A friend of ours, who has recently travelled in that section of New Hampshire, speaks very confidently of an abundant harvest. In Essex county, in this State, vegetation has the appearance of severe suffering from lack of rain.

The Post says that J. McMellen Shafter, whig secretary of state for Vermont, who has recently returned from the west, is disgusted with the slaughter house nomination, and thinks, with Parson Brownlow, of Tennessee, that Gen. Taylor is a "perfectly ridiculous candidate." Whether the general swears or not, Mac Shafter uses very round language to express his intention not to vote for him.

Elder Knapp, the celebrated revivalist is about to emigrate to the far West. He claims a pretty large diocese for his supervision as will be seen by the following advertisement:

"The celebrated dwelling house of Jacob Knapp, in the village of Hamilton, N. Y., together with ten acres of land on which the house stands, will be sold very low, as he is about to locate his family in Illinois that he may be near the centre of his parish, which extends from the shores of the Atlantic to the shores of the Oregon, and from the rivers to the ends of the earth.

☞ The Melville Engine Co., of Boston, No. 13, were in this city yesterday—they stopped at the City Hotel. They marched through the streets, making a fine appearance, notwithstanding the rain. Indeed, if they stand fire as well as they do water, Boston has one excellent fire company, at least.

GEN. TAYLOR'S LAST LETTER. A correspondent of the New York Herald writes from Baltimore: "The letter of Gen. Taylor to George Lippards has proved another bomb shell in the whig camp of this city, and the old backbone whigs, who were quietly falling into the whig ranks are standing off again."

TEMPERANCE MEETING. The Belvidere Washingtonian Association will hold a Temperance Meeting to-morrow (Sunday) Evening at 5 o'clock, on Brown St., nearly opposite the City Hotel. Br. J. T. Adams and others will address the meeting.

☞ Gen Shields declines the appointment of Governor of Oregon.

Volunteers.

We find the following useful reference table in the New York Sun. It gives the number of volunteers from each state:

From non-slaveholding States, viz:

Massachusetts,	1 Regiment,	930
New York,	2 Regiments,	1690
New Jersey,	1 Battalion,	420
Penasylvania,	2 Regt's and 3 companies,	2,117
Ohio,	5 Regt's and 3 companies,	5,334
Michigan,	1 Reg't and 1 Comp'y,	970
Indiana,	5 Regiments,	5,971
Illinois,	6 Regiments and 1 Battalion,	5,971
Wisconsin,	2 Companies,	146
Iowa,	3 Companies,	229
Number of men from the North,		22,136

From States South of Mason and Dixon's line.

Maryland, and the district of Columbia,	11 Companies,	1,274
Virginia,	1 Regiment,	1,182
North Carolina,	1 Regiment,	895
South Carolina,	1 Regiment,	937
Georgia,	1 Reg't and 12 companies,	1,987
Alabama,	2 Reg's and 13 companies,	2,981
Mississippi,	2 Reg's and 1 Battalion,	2,235
Louisiana,	7 Reg's, 4 bat's, 1 comp.,	7,041
Tennessee,	5 Regiments,	5,000
Kentucky,	4 Regiments,	4,694
Missouri,	69 Companies,	6,441
Arkansas,	16 Companies,	1,312
Florida,	4 Companies,	289
Texas,	94 Companies,	6,855
Total from the South,		43,213

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Francis H. Merriman, attorney of the United States for the district of Texas; in the place of G. W. Brown deceased.

James Shields, of Illinois, to be governor of the territory of Oregon.

Kintzing Pritchett, of Pennsylvania, to be secretary for the territory of Oregon.

William P. Bryant, of Indiana, to be chief justice of the supreme court of the United States for the territory of Oregon.

Peter H. Burnett, of Oregon, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States for the territory of Oregon.

Isaac W. R. Bromley, of New York, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Oregon.

Joseph L. Meek, of Oregon, to be marshal of the United States for the district of Oregon.

John Adair, of Kentucky, to be collector of the port for the district of Oregon, in the territory of Oregon.

James M. Newell, to be collector of the customs at Bridgetown, New Jersey, vice Lorenzo F. Lee, deceased.

Daniel S. Macauley, consul general at Alexandria, in Egypt.

E. F. Offley, consul for the port of Smyrna, in the place of D. W. Offley, deceased.

John Parrott to be temporary navy agent of Mazetland, in Mexico.

GUTTA PERCHA. Messrs Bent & Bush are getting out a tasteful hat for their fall style. They claim to have made a great improvement in the material and fabric, by the employment of the recently discovered gum, or rosin, *gutta percha*. The hats are tasteful in form, but have rather more silk and high coloring in their internal arrangement, than we like.

RAILROAD COLLISION. There was a collision, Wednesday, on the Long Island Railroad, near Greenport, between an excursion train and a regular passenger train. One engineer was killed, a mail agent of the name of Hoonan was mortally wounded, and five or six passengers had limbs broken. Two engines were much damaged.

☞ Fifty or sixty runaway slaves are on their way to Canada from Lexington. It is said that seventeen armed men attacked them at their rendezvous, opposite Ripley, in Kentucky, but the slaves beat them off and made good their retreat. $5000 are offered for their recovery.

SARATOGA. Somebody writes to the Journal of Commerce from Saratoga,—

The character of the visiters is best detected in the morning at the Spring, or at the breakfast table.—You will there notice the vast distinction between the pretender and the true gentleman or lady. Servants are admirable hands at detecting it. A lady invariably speaks to a servant as kindly as to a friend.

Mortality in Sing Sing Prison. Dysentery is very prevalent, although considering the number of prisoners, it has not proved as fatal as might have been expected. Only 13 died from the 11th of July to the 14th of August, inclusive, but a large number are sick.

'Well, Sambo, is your master a good farmer?' 'Oh, yes, he be a berry good farmer, he makes two crops in one year.' 'How is that, Sambo?' 'why, he sell all his hay in the fall, and make money once; den in de spring he sell all de hides ob de cattle what die for want ob de hay, and make money twice.'

GREAT FIRE IN ALBANY. A very destructive fire broke out in Albany on Thursday forenoon, at the corner of Broadway and Herkimer street, which destroyed some five hundred buildings, valued at about two millions of dollars.

THE NEW BLOCK, occupying the east side of Central street, between Warren and Hurd streets, is slowly developing itself in simple beauty, as Mrs. Childs would say. It will be, when finished, and taken as a whole, the handsomest block in the city.

MARIA MONK. This woman, whose statements of adventures in nunneries excited so much attention some years ago, is now an inmate of the New York Alms-House.

☞ According to an article in the Montreal Herald, the population of Upper Canada has increased 200,000 in five years; that of Lower Canada 70,000 in four years.

☞ The Post says that the man who knows Taylor's views on the Wilmot proviso is superintending the repairs of the frog pond, and cant answer any questions.

A fellow in jail wishes he had the small pox, so he could break out. He has tried everything else, he says, but he can't come it.

☞ Col. James Davidson, state treasurer of Ky., has resigned his office. He is a defaultor to the amount of from 40,000 to 50,000.

☞ 'No more field-officers north of the Potomac!' Gen. Taylor's toast at a dinner at Green Bay, in the spring of 1847.

The cat worm has appeared in North Carolina, and cat down the prospects of Taylorism.—*Post.*

"My dear, you snore," said a lady to her worser half. "I *nose* it," was the laconic reply.

☞ The following pleasing prospect of what may be expected to be done in Massachusetts, for the coming four or five years, is from the Boston Courier, a paper, which if it has not always promulgated whig doctrines, has certainly sustained with uniform ability, its claims to being considered the first commercial paper in New England. Aside from now and then a sophism in relation to protection, the article is sound and judicious, and exhibits an instructive contrast to the prophecies of those shallow fellows who are ever predicting ruin and destruction to the business of the country, especially about the time of a Presidential election.

Enterprise of Massachusetts.

Few are aware of the large amount invested by the citizens of this state in manufacturing cities, railroads, and other improvements, since June, 1846. The large dividends realized from 1844 to 1846, and the great stimulus given to Boston and its trade by our inland lines, with the influx of specie which followed the Irish famine, appear to have awakened all the energies of the state, and given birth to vast plans of improvement.

Fifty years since, the Middlesex Canal, costing but half a million, was considered a vast undertaking, and required twenty years for its completion; but since June, 1846, we have commenced and nearly built up from a desert the new city of Lawrence; constructed new streets and factories at Manchester, Lowell, Biddeford, Blackstone, Lancaster, Worcester, Springfield and Fitchburg; the foundations of a new factory city at West Springfield; made a great aquaduct for Boston; contributed at least seven millions to the war loan, purchased a large part of the Michigan Central, and Wilmington 'Mad River, Housatonic, Reading, and other railroads out of the state; enlarged and improved all the great routes out of Boston, constructed new lines to Wareham, and the Cape, Bridgewater, Milton, Full River, Blackstone, Milford, Greenfield, Athol, Lawrence, Gloucester, Woburn and Medford, and many cross lines in our own state, and greatly advanced or finished the Northern, Passumpsic, Vermont Central, Montreal, Vermont, Massachusetts, Cheshire, Rutland, Sullivan, Ogdensburg, and Kennebec railroads—in all, nearly eight hundred miles of new track, opening to us the interior of New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, Northern New-York, Lakes Champlain and Ontario, and the Canadas.

A careful estimate of the amount which Massachusetts has taken in these enterprises, gives the large aggregate of fifty-seven millions of dollars, of which more than fifty has been actually paid in and expended since the last of June, 1846. The balance from six to seven millions, will be more than met by the surplus from the dividends on railroad, bank, factory and national stock, accruing from June, 1848, to April, 1849, without causing any serious draft on the floating capital of the state.

Subjoined is an estimate of the amount our citizens have embarked in a few leading enterprises, principally since the spring of 1846, viz:

In factories and manufacturing cities on the sites enumerated	$13,000,000
Purchase of railroads out of the state	8,000,000
Expansion of old lines of railroad	6,000,000
Construction of new railroads in Massachusetts	7,000,000
Construction of new lines out of state	12,000,000
Boston Aqueduct, estimated cost with reservoirs and dead interest	4,000,000
Stock taken in United States loan	7,000,000
	$57,000,000

Amount actually paid less than $7,000,000 July 20th '48.

Estimated dividends to be received by citizens of of Massachusetts, June to April, 1849:

From banks	2,000,000
United States loan	400,000
Railroads	3,600,000
Factories	3,000,000
Accumulation of savings banks	1,000,000
	$10,000,000

The valuation of the state for 1848, if the increase of value in Boston and its vicinity be any criterion, must exceed $450,000,000, and the annual accumulation can be little short of $22,000,000.

At the commencement of the enterprises referred to, the accumulating profits of trade, the earnings of ships, and great returns of factory investments, furnished most of the funds required, but during the last year of depressed prices, there can be no question that the heavy calls for assessments, and frequent creation of stock, have absorbed a large amount of floating capital, diverted from buildings, loans on houses and stores, and contributed to raise the rates of interest.

But if some sacrifices have been required during adverse times, have not great objects been pursued, and great results effected, and will they not aid the commerce of Massachusetts and the future growth of her capital? Let us consider some of the more prominent of these results.

First, important additions have been made to factories and productive water power. The profits of these to the owners must, of course, depend somewhat on the policy of the government but whether they pay five or twenty per cent. dividends, they will require vast supplies of materials, and create great quantities of goods, paying profits to our railroads, truckmen and ship owners, and commissions to our merchants.

The engines, cars, second tracks and branches added to our main lines will enable them to increase their traffic, extend their influence, and enlarge the commerce of the state by reduced rates of transportation.

The lines opened to the North must give to Boston a new and rapidly increasing trade with Northern New Hampshire and Vermont, now trading with Portland, with Western Vermont, the iron and dairy region of New York and the Canadas,—a trade in the aggregate far exceeding in value all we now enjoy with Maine and New Hampshire. What an impulse will this give to Boston and its environs!

The investments made in the railroads of other states generally promise large returns; the lines across Michigan and Ohio must enjoy a liberal patronage—the line from Philadelphia to Baltimore is now renovated, and prepared for its growing business. The Reading road, freed from floating debt, at peace with the Canal, and sure of remunerating tolls for a great staple, has prospects it never before enjoyed. It may be well anticipated that the investments of Massachusetts in these and other lines, and factories in New York and Vermont, Maine and elsewhere out of the state, will soon give her a clear revenue of at least two millions of dollars, to say nothing of the increasing revenue of her own railroads.

The completion of the aqueduct will furnish, too, an ample supply of water for Boston for a century to come, reduce the risks of fire and insurance, give value to worthless land, and accommodate the people who must concentrate around this centre of trade. The United States loan pays six per cent., and may be sold at a premium.

What must be the effect of all this on Massachusetts after the present year?

First—the revenue of the state from fixed investments must be increased from three to five millions a year.

Second—the annual accumulations of the state, of which more than twenty millions a year have been absorbed by these fixed investments, will be liberated, and, with the natural increase, become applicable to the purposes of trade, construction of houses, stores and ships.

Third—as the demand for funds decreases, the rates of interest will decline, and less stocks being forced on the market, their prices must gradually rise to the old standard, except so far as the returns of manufactures are reduced by legislation.

Fourth—The trade of Boston must expand, and continue for a series of years a large annual gain. Our railroads will move this year at least 11,000,000 tons, and it is safe to presume that the new factories, northern lines, branches, reduced rates, and natural growth, must increase this in three years at least fifty per ct.: with this must come a large increase of navigation, building and population.

These views may be regarded as bold, and perhaps too sanguine, at a moment when a pressure prevails in

the money market, when stocks are reduced in prices, and some branches of trade are unproductive. But let us compare what we have done in the last two years with the achievements of our sister states; let us reflect that all but a few balances for our aquaduct and a few railroads and factories are actually paid for.—Let us consider what we have for our money and its productive powar, and need wa be disheartened for the future? MASSACHUSETTS.

"If the world were blind, what a melancholy sight it would ha," said an Irish clergyman.

Brown's Sarsparilla and Tomato Bitters.

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

I wish to impress it particularly upon the minds of those who are troubled with impurities of the blood; bad humors, old ulcers, and diseases brought on by the use of mercury, calomel, that this is a sovereign remedy. It is well known to every physician, that Sarsaparilla is almost the only article that can be successfully used to root out such diseases, and when mixed with the pure extract of Tomatoes, it has been known to cure such cases where Sarsaparilla alone has had no effect. This can be accounted for from the fact that the Tomatoes operate greatly on the bowels, carrying off all those impurities which, if allowed to remain, create dangerous and incurable diseases.

One more proof of the efficacy of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato when combined.

Saco, Jan. 28.

Mr. Brown:—Sir, it afforded me great pleasure to be able to testify to the wonderful virtue of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I think my case is one of peculiar interest, therefore I send you a perfect sketch of my face before taking your medicine, and after its use, which you can make use of if you see fit, for the benefit of yourself or those that are similarly afflicted. I have been for the last four years most severely afflicted with a Humor covering my face and part of my body most of the time. I have been unable to attend to my business, during that time I have taken every medicine that has been recommended, and have drank gallons of the Sarsaparilla Syrup and decoction, all of which has not had the least effect upon my disease. At last I was recommended by my physician to give your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters one trial, as he had used them with good success in a number of similar cases. I have used only four bottles and to my utter astonishment it has entirely cured me. I think the cuts which accompany this will show you the wonderful difference in my appearance. I do most sincerely recommend your medicines to all, and know they will find it a most valuable article.

Youre, truly, I. RYAN.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(9) uug10A&p1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME.

Delay is dangerous—neglect that cold and cough a few weeks and the hope of recovery is lost to you forever. Let not any pecuniary consideration deter you from trying to save your life and health while there is an chance. Consumption is annually sweeping off thousands to the tomb; no disease has baffled the skill of physicians like it; no physician, perhaps, has ever done more for this large class of suffering humanity, than Dr. Wistar. An "ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure;" therefore, before your lungs become ulcerated, and so diseased that no human means can save you from an early grave, try in season, try at once, a medicine which has been of such infinite value to thousands—obtain a bottle of Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, take it, get another if necessary, persevere in using it until you have removed the disease entirely, which if neglected will terminate your life.—Be not deceived by quacks, with their imitations and counterfeits.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(17) Aug15A&p1w

I. O. OF O. F.

THE members to the several Encampments and Lodges of the I. O. O. F. in Lowell are invited to assemble at the Lodge Room of the Lowell Lodge, on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the of manifesting their respect for the memory of P. G. Charles Stone, who has lately and suddenly been taken from among us by the hand of Death.

It is to be hoped that there will be a general and punctual attendance as this is the last opportunity which will be afforded us of showing our respect to the memory of this worthy and beloved brother of our order.

The Brethren will move in procession from the Lodge Room to the Rev. Mr. Blanchard's Church, on Kirk st. were appropriate religious services will be performed.

N. B. The members of the several Encampments and Lodges are requsted to appear in full regalia.

L. P. CLIFFORD, N. G.

A CARD. A sense of duty requires of me in honor to myself and justice to Messrs Gardner & Wilson, to state the facts in the case of their signing a paper to close their Store on Wednesday Evening, which are these: The subscriber called upon the senior partner of the firm, and solicited their signatures, but he declined signing until Mr West and Mr Bradt had put their names to the paper, but I being anxious to get their names, stated unless we got all of the Dry Goods dealers to sign it I should not expect them to be bound to shut up; and the senior partner stated that they would not close their Store unless they *all* did sign. These are the facts, and Messrs Gardner & Wilson have done just as they told me they should do, according to their agreement.

Lowell, Aug. 19, 1848. A. C. WRIGHT.

MARRIED.

In this city Aug. 16, by Rev. Mr Blanchard, Mr George W. Hills, of Hudson N. H., to Miss Mary W. Hodgden of Lowell; Aug 17, Mr George Hearvey to Miss Abby Furbush.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of HENRY FAIRBANKS of Acton, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Fairbanks will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the 2d day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. RUFUS LAPHAM,

aug19a3t Assignee.

LOWELL SEMINARY.

THE Fall Term will commence on Wednesday Aug. 30th, in Wentworth's Building on Merrimack St., in the room, occupied by Mr J. W. Pease, as a Writing Academy. Rev. Cyrus Mann, Principal; Mr. Pease will assist in the writing department, other assistants will be employed as the circumstances may require. A course of Lectures will be delivered on Anatomy and Physiology. Tuition to be paid in advance. —TUITION.—

English Branches,	$4,00
Latin and Greek Languages.	5,00

Lowell, Aug. 19th, 1848 Ata30

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES*.

A. C. WRIGHT,
Lowell, Aug. 15, 1848. T. L. WILKINS.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of OTIS L. FERN & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm is to be settled by W. FERN, who is authorised to receive all debts due said firm.

Lowell, Aug. 15 1848. OTIS L. FERN,
aug19a3t W. FERN.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.



The proprietor has the honor of announcing an engagement for one week only, of

SIGNOR BLITZ,

The far famed and justly celebrated Morovian Magician who will appear on Monday Evening Aug. 21 and every Evening through the week and give a series of his Talented and amusing entertainments of Natural Magic and Necromantic Illusions.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 a&p1f.

NOTICE. We, the subscribers, traders and others, in the City of Lowell, wishing to have one evening in a week for closing our stores, propose to close our stores and places of business, on each *Wednesday Evening*, before lightning up; and for the purpose of making it general, do recommend that *all kinds of business* should unite for that purpose, (excepting Apothecaries and Confectioners, who may be exempt if they choose.)

A Brown & Co,		R. Bradford,
N. M. Wright,	S A & H. Haley,	A F York,
Adams & North,	Tucker & Patch,	Chas W Drew,
Stephen Hosmer,	Otis L Fern & Co,	J T Abbett.
L D Lyon,	Peabody & Wyman,	Andrew Barr,
S Stone,	Joseph S Brown,	Albert Grines,
Geo. Wright,	A Sawyer,	A Adams,
Putnam & Hayward,	by A Douglass,	A Coburn,
Putnam & Co,	Mary A Waldron,	S A Boardman,
P T Griffith,	A Stearns,	Daniel H. Dean,
Mathias Parkhurst	Mills & Plummer,	William Fox,
Farr & Whitney,	Otis L Allen,	Knapp & Worthley,
Joseph Merrill	D B Billings,	A H Wood,
Seth W Hatch,	E S Hooper,	Alden Freeman,
Whitman & Wade	D & T Maynard,	Ward & Thompson,
George Young,	C J W Maynard,	Wm E Emery,
H McEvoy,	Maguire & Cassidy,	J Whitley,
by F Ward,	Weaver & Dwinell,	Wm Dearden,
Thos J Barnes,	Meriam Clark,	J M Fowler,
Colby & Totman,	Alfred Berry,	E Hunsom,
H L Butler,	S Hollis,	J. T. Adams,
F W & T L Tuxbury,	by J Deering,	Daniel Swan,
Bent & Bush,	J Niles,	Moore & Cheney,
Drew & Goldsmith,	J W Brown,	Hazen Elliott,
Smith & Lancaster,	H L S M'Lanathan,	Wm Lamson, Jr,
Dexter & Shattuck,	W Bascom,	Hiram Nichols,
F W Robinson,	Thomas T French,	John A Palmer,
Davis & Thayer,	M McDonough,	M C Emerson,
S S Davis,	James Keating,	Wm H Leavitt,
Jonathan Morse,	Packard & Leonard,	S Butler,
H C Dean,	Messrs Person,	Burnap & Woodbury,
Burbank & Chase,	Culver & Hard,	Geo Emerson,
Weaver & Brothers,	Daniel Farrington,	Darius Merrill,
Wm S Bennett,	R C Johnson Jr,	James Keyes,
Gilbert & Tait,	Hildreth & Hanson,	E C Gove,
A Watson,	J S Spriuger,	Mary Smith,
by B Hutchinson,	Esther E. Davis,	John Smith,
T P & I N Goodhue,	Helen M Crary,	Luke Gove,
Wm P Brazer,	B. S. Shepard & Co,	E Blood,
J B Harlow,	C Bonney,	Chamberlain & Irwin
I W & D Bangs,	John Gordon,	H J Pierce, Jell
Hapgood Wright,	M Brown,	S D George,
E G Shackford,	Joseph Tilden,	H Merrill, Jr,
Horace Farrington,	A D Cram,	J H Dix,
L D Bolse,	A S Ladd,	S M'Lanathan,
J H Kimball,	R Bacon.	James Tower,
A C Wright.		

Lowell, August 10th 1848. 17a1w

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hantress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Both, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
"	" Thomaston,	1.25
"	" Belfast,	1.25
"	" Bangor,	1,25

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES ROGERS School, in Nesmith's Building corner of John and Merrimack Sts., will commence on Monday Sept. 4th, to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION.—

English branches,	$4,00
French,	5,00
Latin,	6,00
Pencil Drawing,	2,00
Monochromatic Drawing,	3,00
Plain and raised Worsted Work, from	$100 to 3.00

A Monochromatic Drawing School Saturday afternoone.

aug17 a1s4

WE the undersigned, Watchmakers of Lowell, agree to close our places of business every Wednesday Evening at dark, from the 9th day of August 1848 till the 9th of August 1849.

Lamson & Tarr,	Fellows & Co.,
J. Johnson,	D. R. Hale,
Georgo Pierce,	Hutchins & Parsons,
D. M. Dodge,	Amos Sanborn,
L. Thompson,	Geo. F. Tebbetts,
R. Lyman,	A. Brastow,
Joseph Raynes,	H. A. Adams,

C. W. Thompson.

aug 5 Atf

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

PUBLIC NOTICE. The subscriber cautions all persons against trusting or harboring his wife DOLLY P. ADAMS, as she has left his home without his consent; and he will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOSEPH ADAMS.

Chelmsford, Aug. 12 1848. 153t

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I give my son RUFUS S. WEEKS, a minor, the remainder of his time to trade and act for himself, and that I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

JONATHAN WEEKS.

WITNESS—J. C. ABBOTT.
Lowell, Aug. 16 1848. 17a3t

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL,

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diorrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Harber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rowe; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Markensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 a&p6m

Fall Style!! Gutta Percha HATS.

BENT & BUSH will introduce the FALL STYLE of Hats on Saturday the 19th inst.

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutra,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

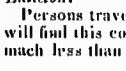
Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 *cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings* $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt., and *Stanstead*, L. C., passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,	$3.00
" " Lyndon,	4.25
" " Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,

aug3Atf Agent.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Wever.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Mendon, April 17 1848. july1tf

TRUNK LST.

TAKEN from the Baggage house on Middlesex St. on the 18th inst., a black Leather Trunk, on the top of which was a piece of Blk Oil Cloth. Whoever will return the same to the Ticket office of the Boston and Lowell Rail Road in Merrimack street, shall be rewarded. J. ROBERTS.

July29 a2w

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. NEW YORK.

During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficultues. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 116 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will elsewhere appear:

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Muson, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&p1y&N24

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3.60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.

"	Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M.)			
"	Manchester, at	9¼ "	& 2 "	} Or
"	Concord, at	10¼ "	& 3 "	
"	Franklin, at	11.20 "	& 3.50 "	

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Singe will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or upon the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, and up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evening's, Aug. 17th, 18th and 19th, a *very large invoice* of Standard and Miscellaneous Books. Catalogues will be ready on the 17th.

On Saturday, Aug 19th, the Furniture of another family leaving the city.

The Lowell House, Middlesex St.

Formerly known as the Eagle Hotel I shall sell the above at Auction on Thursday the 24th inst, at 2 o'clock, on the premises. The house is three stories in front, and four on the back side, with bowling allies, and a large stable, all fitted up recently, and affording ample accommodations for a large and profitable business. It is located within two minutes walk of the new depot, now the principal stopping place of all the cars that pass through Lowell. Terms liberal.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracut, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Opportunity Extraordinary!

A Valuable Farm and Water Power for Sale.

Said Farm contains 90 acres excellent land, equal to any in the County for tillage, mowing and pasturage, most of which is now in a good state of cultivation, all walled in.

Twenty acres of this land is covered with a heavy growth of vrivable wood and timber; a large number of valuable Fruit trees producing from 70 to 100 bbls of grafted fruit annually; a house, barn and out buildings; a full supply of excellent water, both for house and barn; a small slice of meadow or bog, also, from which any quantity of muck may be procured.

Said farm is known to some as the Peter Hamblet farm, and is situated on the mammoth road, 2½ miles from Lowell, in Dracut, and in the immediate neighborhood of Mr Lawson's cotton factory.

On said farm is an excellent water power, it being on the same stream which carries Mr Lawson's factory, a superior location for a paper mill, or cotton factory, which will be sold with or without the farm on reasonable terms. ☞ Apply to Shapleigh & Farrington, or to J. S. Springer, 117 Merrimack Street.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be booght at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guideboards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLeaman's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je292m

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorized from this date, to collect the same. B. F. BUTLER,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,

Wells Block corner of Merr'k and Kirk sts.

July 26, 1848. aug1atf

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE. We the undersigned Booksellers of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, on and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	B. C. SARGENT,
MILTON BONNEY,	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 Atf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of Benson C. Hazelton of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery, in Groton, Wednesday the 30th day of Aug. inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

Per order of said master in Chancery.

A. W. FARR.

aug12 3t Assignee.

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWEN M. DONAHOE.

Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. Atf.

LARD.—100 lbs prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by *GEORGE H. HILLS,*

April 15,tf Saving Bank Building

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department of H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&rtfjy15

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating rooms, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Dibbling Knives,
do Spades,	Opening do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ply

SILVER FORKS.—The largest assortment in the City of Lowell, can be found at 34 Merrimack Street, warranted pure silver.

may9 HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc,

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or, looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure,* even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of often or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

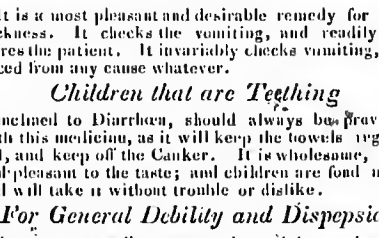
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by **MRS. E. KIDDER,**
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Proct20

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&rtOct18

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

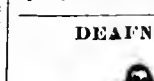
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&rtisf

Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads.



The subscribers have just received the exclusive agency for selling in this city, *Lindley's Improved Patent Bedsteads*, proof against Bed Bugs.

These Bedsteads are far superior to any other kind now in use, and have lately been introduced into some of the best public houses in New York and Boston, as well as many private residences, and are highly recommended by every one that has tried them. They stand firm, they are easily put up or taken down, and every joint so perfectly tight and secure as to afford no hiding place for any of the nocturnal family.

HUNTRESS & MOULTON'S Furniture Ware-rooms, No. 6, Merrimack, corner of Prescott Streets, Lowell

Oct 26 A & P tf

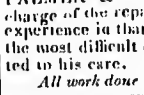
GILDING & VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually saved from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

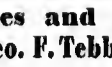
ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appletoo's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed as wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unbounded confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

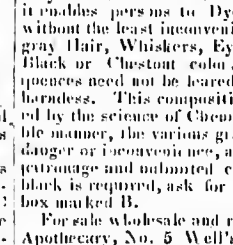
23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected; with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

apl5tf H. McEVOY, 2 Cobura's Block, 58 Central st.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 Atf. H. J. BAXTER

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf



New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks an Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 99.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 5 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

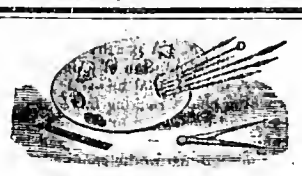
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Parlor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept3

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Alf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Alf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hard Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Alf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Alf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Alf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Alf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
jy3aly

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer,* Apothecaries. dec28

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Plf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Plf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Plf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
H. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Plf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Plf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
Jan1 Alf

GEORGE H. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25 Alf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Alf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2Cf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Alf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Alf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire,
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, See'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1 Aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



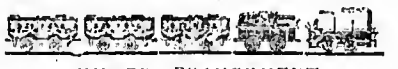
Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6¾, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4¾, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11¾, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 31, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts o. New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Alf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the Merrimack House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pooger, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 2Da1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hard streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Alf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

T. J. BARNES,
No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.
KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Mats, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. A&r2m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Alf

From the Gazette of the Union.

Tricks of the Fortune-Tellers.

A year or two since, a lady residing in Hoboken, had a tender and well beloved daughter stolen away from her door during an exhibition that took place in the neighborhood, and which was witnessed by crowds of persons from this city. As might naturally be supposed, the distressed mother caught at every means to obtain information in regard to her lost child; and the Press willingly lent their powerful aid to assist her; but to still no tidings of the tender one could be obtained. In her anguish she applied to the fortune-tellers for information, and in consequence of what they told her, she travelled to distant cities in search of her child, and it is almost needless to say she spent her strength for nought. Thus was her mind kept in a continual state of suspense, balancing between hope and fear, for many long and weary months, by these wretches; they caring not for the agony that rent a mother's heart, so long as they could filch from her a little filthy lucre. At length she visited a fortune-teller on the western side of the city, who, more merciful than the others, graciously told her that her child had been taken by a wealthy foreign lady, who needed it in order to enable her to inherit some property, and when her object was accomplished the child would be returned to her. And thus, we suppose, her mind has been set at rest, unless, perchance, she has since visited another of like character, who has sent her on more wearisome journeys.

We are now about to relate another circumstance that occurred a few years since, more diabolical in its character than any thing of the kind that has been laid before the public. It appears that a German gentleman and his wife, residing on the eastern side of the city, had a lovely boy, an only child, stolen from them; and all the energies of their minds were put in requisition with a view to his recovery—so sensitive were they, that a hint was only necessary to make them travel for miles at a time, in hopes of hearing tidings of their lost treasure. In this way much money was spent, and several months passed away, without their hearing a word of their son, and they were inconsolable for his loss.

About this time there resided here a French Canadian woman, who pretended to possess a knowledge of future events, and from the celebrity which she obtained by private means, many persons were induced to visit her. She was constantly in the habit of inquiring of persons that called upon her, the exact location of their dwelling; and at the end of eighteen months from the time the child was lost, she succeeded in getting hold of a woman who resided next door to the family referred to. This woman came to consult in regard to eleven silver spoons that had been stolen from her; the twelfth spoon being in another part of the house, still remained in her possession, and this she exhibited to the fortune-teller, as a specimen of those that had been stolen. She was told to call again in four or five days, and, leaving the spoon, she returned to her home. The fortune-teller immediately sent out and had eleven silver spoons made to correspond exactly with the one left her, and then had them thrown into a cistern in the yard of the next house to the one in which resided the lady who had consulted her. When the woman called again, the fortune-teller went through a variety of manœuvres, and at last told her that her spoons were deposited in a cistern, which she particularly described—and the dupe proceeded at once to have every cistern in the neighborhood searched, but without success.—She then called on the seer again, who promised to examine further into the matter, and after several visits, she positively declared that they were in the cistern she had described, and which were very near the lady's house. The cistern in the yard of the house next door to her residence was then thoroughly searched, which resulted in finding the identical spoons, tied up exactly as the seer had said.

Now her fame spread through that neighborhood with great rapidity, and the German lady was urged and entreated not to delay a moment in consulting the seer as she might thereby find her son. She, however, being a religious woman, thought it proper at first to consult her minister on the propriety of doing so, but he treated the idea as perfectly ridiculous, and she determined to keep away from her. The neighbors, however again beset her, and at last prevailed upon her, to discard her spiritual adviser and to pay a visit to the fortune-teller. Arriving there, she made known her object, when the seer told her she would see what she could do for her, and at once commenced to mumble over some of her incantations. She then looked in a bottle—then walked about the room and finally stationed herself with the German woman before the looking-glass. At first it appeared to be very misty, but gradually it brightened up, when the mother thought she could discern a child, and as the mist entirely cleared away she could see, as if at a distance, the face of her beautiful boy, with his ringlets curling on his neck. In another instant, the mist re-appeared, and all was as dark as before. The woman now became almost frantic with joy, ran home and related to her husband all that she had seen.—He being somewhat superstitous, was easily persuaded to pay her a visit; when the same scene was enacted, which soon convinced him that the seer could tell of the whereabouts of his son; and to this end, a negotiation was entered into forthwith, when it was agreed that the parents should pay to the seer $200 in cash, and give a note for $300 more, to be paid on the restoration of the child.

This being arranged, the seer pretended to go through with some magical operations, and then directed the parents to proceed as far as Troy, where they would hear something in relation to the child, which would probably enable them to trace out his place of abode. Arriving at Troy they were met by a colored man and woman, bearing a resemblance to the persons described to them. The anxious father made known to them their errand, and were told that such a child had been seen by them, and they then had a piece of the dress he wore, which the parents recognized as belonging to their son. In consequence of the information they received, they rode several miles into the country, but loosing all trace of the child, they where obliged to return to the city, and again consult the fortune teller. The magical process was again resorted to, the parents were directed to return to Troy, and take a certain road leading to the interior, and they would certainly find the child. The direction was complied with; and after riding a distance of some thirty or forty miles from Troy, their eyes were suddenly delighted with a sight of their long lost boy, standing by the side of the road picking black-berries. Who brought him there, or where he had been since he left his home, he could give no intelligible account; all he knew was that he had been left on the road by a man whom he had not seen before.

Thus far had matters proceeded, when the police authorities got scent of what was going on, and the gentleman was forbidden to pay the note, and on going to the house of the fortune teller, the officers ascertained that she had left in haste, having heard of their approach.—They proceeded to examine the mystical glass, when they found that it was a common glass, covered with a thin coating of white wax, which being heated with steam, conveyed to it through a concealed pipe, became transpareal, so that a person could see through it. Behind this was placed a tolerably well executed *portrait of the lost boy*, and by letting in a cold stream of air from a refrigerator on the other side of the wax, it became congealed and the portrait was hidden from the sight. Subsequent investigation brought to light the fact that the child had been stolen by the seer—placed at a boarding school in Troy—afterwards removed to several other places, and finally left on the road just in time to meet its parents.

The Model fast Man.

You know him at once by his being the noisiest, the most conspicuous person wherever he is. His dress, too, never fails to attract public notice. He is unhappy if not seen—he is miserable if not heard.

In the street he flourishes a little stick, which for want of something better to do, he rattles against the railing. He stares ladies in the face, and takes his hat off to carriages, and delights in kissing his hand to some old dowager who is looking out of a drawing-room window. A sedan-chair is his great amusement. He stops the porters, and asks them what they will take him to Buckingham Palace and back again for? He directs hackney-coaches to drive to the British Museum, and be put immediately under a glass-case amongst the Fossils. He takes a card that is offered to him by a street conjuror, and gives him in return one of his own, with an intimation that he "shall be happy to see him at any time between two and four." He walks behind fat old ladies, and is very loud in the praises "of the jolly mad bull there is in the next street." He rings area-bells and inquires "if they could oblige him with the loan of a cucumber-slicer for five minutes." He removes any pewter pot he finds, and knocks at the door to asks "if it belongs to them: It was hanging outside the railings, and might be stolen by some unprincipled person." Newsvenders are his especial favorites. He calls them from the other side of the way to ask them "if they have got the *Gentleman's Magazine* of 1356, if not, he should like to see the third edition of the *Times* to-morrow." He makes cruel faces to little babies as they hang over their nurses' shoulders, and is flattered if he makes them cry. If he meets with twins he is happy indeed. He shouts in sausage shops as he passes by—"D'ye want any cats, dogs, or kittens, to-day?" He hails an omnibus, and whilst it is stopping, turns down the next street; and he looks at a cabman till he drives up to him, when he wonders what the "cabbie" wants: he was only admiring his handsome whiskers. If he finds a looking-glass, he adjusts his toilet in it, and takes off his hat, and bows to himself, exclaiming, "On my word, you are looking remarkably well: I never saw you look better." He looks at the milliners through the shop-windows, and darts at them his most piercing smiles. He stares at the watch-maker at their work, with intense curiosity, and talks to them with his fingers till they get up and leave their stools with great indignation.

If he meets the Lord Mayor's carriage with three footmen on the footboard, he is sure to call out—"Whip behind!" and he laughs his loudest if the coachman should unconsciously lay his whip across their calves. He is very rich in noises. His "Va-ri-e-ty" is unequalled at two o'clock in the morning; and his collections of "Ri-too-loorals," and "Rumti-odditirs," and select choruses, is not to be surpassed by the oldest *habitue* of the Coal hole. He whistles, too, through his fingers, and can bark, crow and bray quite naturally, especially inside Exeter Hall, or any place where he shouldn't do it. One of his proudest achievements is to enter an omnibus crowded with females, and to display on his knees a large jar marked "Leeches." He delights, too in sprinkling cayenne-pepper and snuff on the floor of a dancing-party after supper, or in going behind the cornet-a-piston and making him laugh during a long solo, when the struggling laughter, oozing out in short gaps through the valves, nearly sends him into fits. He glores in sending in six "brandies warm" to the chareman and different gentlemen on the platform of a Temperance Meeting. He makes a practice of ringing the bells of all the doctors as he walks home.

In the theatre, he slams the box-door, and shouts "Book-keeper!" with the most stentorian lungs. He is vociferous in his applause, and sparkles up at prospect of a row. He likes to sneeze during the pathetic parts, and shouts "Brayvo, Wright!" when the old father is blessing his long-lost child. He revels in a burlesque with plenty of Amazons in it. He cries out "*Encore!*" at everything.

In respectable society he is awkward, and generally very quiet. He does not dance, not knowing what to say to his partner. He hangs about the door and staircase, and consoles himself with the cake and wine; he leaves early, for "he is dying for a pipe and a drop of beer."

In his appearance he selects the gayest fast colors, and the more the merrier. His shirt is curiously illuminated with pink ballet-girls. He has the winner of the Derby in his pocket-handkerchief. His hants are very delicate, only keeping sole and body together with the aid of mother of pearl buttons. He revels in a white hat. His trowsers are of the chess-board pattern,—His shirt-pin is an enormous gooseberry, that would make the fortune of a penny-a-liner.—His coat has a Newmarket expression, of the very deepest green. He is above gloves, but encourages a glass suspended by some magic process in his left eye.

His accomplishments are various. He carries in his waistcoat pocket the stump of a clay-pipe the bowl of which is quite black. He can walk along the parapet of Waterloo Bridge. He can slide, skate, and box a little, and play the french horn. He can win a game of billiards, and give you twenty. He is "up to a dodge or two" at cards. He can imitate all the actors, and a brick falling down the chimney. He can fry a pancake in his hat, and light a cigar at a lamp-post. He can manage a pair of sculls, and fool a tandem.

dem through Smithfield market. He can talk slang with a novelist, and "chaff a 'University Man' off his legs." He can also, "do a bill" and many other things, as well as persons, that ought not to be done. He is proficient in all the gentish graces of life, and knows "a wrinkle" of everything. High life, low life, gambling life, sporting life, fashionable life, every kind of life, he is intimately acquainted with, particularly fast life. This consists in his beginning the day six hours after everybody else, and finishing it six hours later. It implies the knowledge, on his part, of the Polka, with certain embellishments, and a constant attendence at Casinos, and other places where that knowledge can be displayed. It involves, also, a course of theatres, sporting-house, masquerades, sioging-taverns, cigar shops, elder-cellars, and early coffee houses. To all of these the Model Fast Man is an accomplished guide. He condemns every thing as *slow* that does not keep place with the rapidity with which he runs, or rather gallops, through life; and he annihilates everybody as slow, who presumes to live like a rational creature. All books are slow—Shakspeare is slow—all domestic, all quiet enjoyments are slow. The country is very slow, and so are sisters. He even calls the railways slow. His great impulse is, "Fast bind, fast find," and he sighs that society is not bound by the same fast law. He is without shame, as he is without gentlemanly feeling. He is familiar with servants, jokes with waiters, and does not care how he insults an inferior. Impudence, to him, is fun—giving pain his most exquisite enjoyment. His highest notion of humor is saying to everything, "I believe you my ho-o-n-o-y." In the morning—that is, the afternoon—he is feverish; in the evening—that is to say, four o'clock in the morning— he is what he calls "fresh." His first call is for soda-water, his last for brondy. Such is the great begining, and such the grand end, of the existence of the Model Fast Man!

IMPORTANT HINTS Keep your rooms well ventilated. Close rooms generate diseases. Many a constitution is undermined from such confinement.

Throw off your feather beds and lie upon straw, or even the floor, if you have nothing better. The cheap cotton matrasses make a good bed and a healthy one. Feathers are bad to lie upon at any time, and more particularly in the summer season.

Use cold water freely. Wash yourself thoroughly with it every morning. A little salt put in the water just enough to give it a briny taste, will keep the pores healthy, and strengthen and invigorate the system.

Eat lightly, especially if your habits are of a sedentary character. Do not eat in a hurry, but masticate your food well before it is desposited in the stomach. This bolting down provisions, anaconda-like, is most destructive to the digestive organs. Avoid too great an indulgence in "high living," as it is called. Plain food is the best.

Let every man, woman and child keep a little pulverized charcoal in their bed rooms, and on retiring at night, let them put as much as can be laid on a sixpence in their mouths, and work it about among the teeth with the tongue; and it will not be long before there will be no decayed teeth for the dentist to fill with amalgam or pure gold either. Rise early in the morning, take exercise enough to make your breakfast relish well, and you will feel fresh and vigorous for the day's labor. Upon rising in the morning, extend your arms out and force them back gently. This exercise will expand the chest, strengthen the lungs, and operate as a guard against pulmonary diseases.

Observe these maxims, (and it will cost you but little to do it) and you may look the ship fever, or almost any other disease in the face with composure; and you will find your doctor's bill, at the end of the year, "tapered off to the end of nothing."

ANOTHER LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLOR. We find the following in the Washington Union, copied from the Martinsburg (Va.) Republican, of Wednesday last:

BATON ROUGE, La. July 15, 1848.

SIR: Your polite communication of the 10th ult., desiring to know whether I deem the administration of the general government by Messrs. Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler, and Polk, "to have been conducted upon the principles of the Jeffersonian school," has been duly received. In reply, I have to inform you that I hardly deem it proper for me, in my present position before the American people, thus to comment upon the public career of our former Presidents; and that, touching this subject, my opinions, as far as I deem it proper or necessary to express them at present, are embraced in the accompanying letter to my friend Capt. Allison.

With my best wishes for your health and happiness, I remain, sir,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient serv't,
Z. TAYLOR.

Mr JOHN CHURCHILL HEDGES, Bedington, Berkeley Co., Va.

ENGLISH SPORTS. Two gentlemen in high life have arranged a wager for one thousand guineas, that one of them shall sell one million boxes of lucifer matches in the space of two years, and not sell more than four boxes for a penny, and not exceed more than sixpenny worth to one individual; to commence on the 24th day of July, 1848, at York, and finish in Hull, 24th of July 1850.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

"One of them" will be obliged to work pretty sharp to sell his "million" in two years. If he works 20 hours a day, and sells a box a minute, he will still lack over a hundred thousand boxes of winning the bet.

INFLATED HORSE COLLAR. A horse collar has been invented in England which must be regarded as a very great improvement. It consists of a tube of India rubber, or other suitable substance, inflated with air like a life preserver. Its advantage is that it fits the horse exactly, easily, and without undue pressure on any part, and leaves the breast, and the joints of the fore leg free from the jolting and sudden pressure to which the common collar subjects them. "The merciful man is merciful to his beast," and we hope this improvement will be generally adopted.

A facetious gentleman of the old school, avers that the custom of wearing long beards, or *goatees*, originated in a miricle performed by St. Patrick, of which Hone's Every-day Book gives the following account:

"St. Patrick had a goat; a thief stole it, and ate it, and when accused, denied it; but the goat bleating in the stomach of the thief, proclaimed the merit of St. Patrick; and to increase the miracle, by the sentence of the saint, all the posterity of the man (thief) were marked with the beard of the goat."

The following odd announcement appeared in the Times the other day:

"A lady, competent to make tea, scold the servants, and render herself agreeable and useful sometimes, wishes a station. She could contribute to the comforts of an elderly lady and gentleman, or may be found an acquisition in the house of an old gentlemen or nobleman. No objection to travel. Terms, 100 guineas per annum."

A blanket is a cooler covering than a sheet in summer, because it allows the perspiration to escape.—Sheets feel cooler at first, because they carry off the heat of the body quicker; but when they become as warm as the body, they feel warmer, confining the perspiration.

There is a single field of corn, twenty-two miles below this city, which contains about six thousand acres! It belongs to different individuals.—*Cincinnati Atlas.*

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST, 22, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one separately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1. Lowell and Tewksbury.
" " 2. Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford Dracutt and Littleton.
" " 3. Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Wayland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
" " 4. Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Malden, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
" " 5. Charlestown and Cambridge.
" " 6. Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington Holliston and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.

E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.

A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.
August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, } Secretories.
JOSEPH SMITH. }

July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, Tuesday Evening, August 22d, by Messrs Adam Bridge and John A. Morrill.

☞ We have often heard it said the entire south, democrats and whigs, would go for Taylor. Indeed, northern Taylor men found their best hopes upon this basis. We have heard this used as argument why northern democrats should leave the Baltimore nominees and support some man whose feelings and principles are more alike northern than those of Gen. Cass. If the recent election in North Caroline speaks anything touching this matter, (and we think it does) it announces the important fact, that not only will no democrat in that section of the Union give his vote to Gen. Taylor, but that the support he receives of ever southern whigs is cold, unenthusiastic and diminished. We believe that southern democrats will prove true to our good cause, and that their aid and support to Democratic National nominations, will never wane, till northern democrats prove recreant to the cause and principles of our party, by lending countenance to estranged and irregular candidates whose principles are bounded by geographical lines.

DOG KILLED. Shepleigh & Ferrington's big dog, 'what's-his-name,' was ran over ever by an engine and tender, backing down near the Machine shop gate yesterday. It is contemplated erecting a monument to his memory—the expenses to be defrayed from the proceeds of the sale of his carcass to the sausage makers.

Arrival of the Cambria.



Seven Days later from Europe.

The Royal Mail Steamship Cambria arrived in New York Saturday about noon.

We glean our summary of the news from various sources; the most important items of which relate to Ireland. It is a matter of deep regret, that the movement among the Irish, for entire independence, has so ingloriously failed. The news from the continent is not of more than ordinary interest.

Ireland. Prior to the news of the habeas corpus suspension act having reached Ireland, Smith O'Brien, O'Gorman, Dillon and we believe Meagre, perceiving the danger which was impending, quitted the capital of Ireland, and repaired to their strongholds in the south. On the 25th ult., Mr O'Brien and other confederate chiefs addressed the people at Carrick-on-Suir, and then plunged into the heart of Tipperary, where, for several days no authentic accounts could be obtained respecting their movements.

The number of insurgents under O'Brien was at first declared to be 10,000, afterwards 100,000; later reports say he had but 2000 adherants to his cause.

The suspension of the habeas corpus act, fell like a thunderbolt upon the insurgents; some shamefully surrendered themselves, and were lodged in jail, and others cowardly slunk away in concealment.

—A great number of arrests have been made under the new act, in Dublin and the Provinces, and the 'rebel' newspapers have been suppressed.

It is said that Meagre had escaped. Smith O'Brien was at Mullinahone on Thursday, and went with some of his armed followers to the police station, and demanded of the officers present, their weapons.—They refusing, he marched off, saying he would give them the night to consider his proposal—but he did not renew his demand the next day.

A correspondent of the Dublin Evening Post of Saturday, asserts that Mr O'Brien is insane. He is described as talking and conducting himself with strange levity, and acting in every respect like a lunatic.

O'Brien, Meagre, Doheny, O'Reilly and Dillon have been proclaimed traitors. Rewards have been offered for their apprehension. Notices to this effect were posted up all over the country.

Immediately after the above announcement, Mr Blake, Kilkenny County Inspector of Constabulary, resolved to undertake the duty of arresting the above named persons. He ascertained that they had passed the night among the colliers or Black Boys of Ballingh common, within a mile of Ballingarry, and sent a messenger to Cullan where the Constabulary of the surrounding district were concentrated to the number of fifty or sixty men, who were directed to march to the common of Ballaugh, a distance of 10 Irish miles strong military forces from various points concentrated on the spot which had been pointed out as the head quarters of the rebel army. The policemen marched to the common and found Smith O'Brien and his associates there with an overwhelming force ready to give them battle.

As soon as the police—about 50 in number—were seen approaching, the bell of the Roman Catholic Chapel was rung, and crowds of persons flocked to the ranks of the insurgents. Finding himself in danger of being surrounded and cut off, chief constable Trant threw his men into a substantial slated house, which stands on an eminence close to the Common. They were speedily assailed by the armed mob without. Mr O'Brien went up to them with a brace of pistols in his hands and called on them to surrender their arms. While he parleyed and attempted to fraternize with the men through the window, his adherents were coolly piling up hay and straw at the entrance of the house with a view of suffocating the poor fellows within or burning them alive.

After several shots had been fired at them and stones thrown in at the windows, the Police made use of their muskets; the effect of this determined conduct was, that the crowd dispersed. The extent of the loss is not known as the insurgents withdrew their comrades when they fell and surrounded the dead.—When the last account left, a military force of 1500 strong, under the command of Gen. McDonald, was located in the vicinity. There was no apprehension of further outbreaks.

Many priests had been made of persons implicated in the fight, or who had been heard using seditious language.

From England a continued stream of forces, consisting of cavalry, infantry and artilery, has poured into Ireland, and an immense fleet of war steamers encircle the coast.

Nine counties were further proclaimed under the arms' act.

Proclamations were issued against harboring eleven more confederates, including the two Cantwells, Mc Gee, Devin Reilly, Brennan and others.

It is generally supposed that O'Brien is concealed in some of the mines in the neighborhood of his late exploits.

The news from the Continent. An official announcement of the blockade of Maracaibo, by the Venezuelan forces has been received. A Berlin letter asserts that the Bank of England had offered the Prussian government a loan of £1,500,000, at 5 per cent., but it was declined. Charles Albert is said to have been proclaimed dictator of Turin. Hopes are expressed that he will be able to contend successfully with the Austrians and Milanese. He had demanded an armistice of Radetski, who consented, but on condition that all the fortresses of Piedmont, including Alexandria, be surrendered. The king issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of upper Italy, stating his resolve to fall at the head of the army rather than submit to such humiliating conditions. France will not interfere without the concurrence of England

A republican demonstration had taken place at Milan.

The report of the committee appointed to enquire into the events of May and June, was brought up at the National Assembly at Paris, on Thursday. Louis Blanc, Cauaidiere and Ledru Rollin, were seriously compromised by it, and were much agitated while the report was being read.

Tranquility was completely restored at Rome.

The cotton market was steady. The demand somewhat checked by affairs in Ireland.

Conflicting rumors prevail regarding the potato disease—conceding generally, that it is not so extensive as in preceding years.

An advance of 2s per quarter is realized on English wheat since last quotations. Foreign remains the same as last quoted. Demand for flour was limited—no change in price.

Indian Corn was is slow demand; prices from 35 to 38s. pr quarter.

Further from Ireland. The New York Tribune has secret advices that a battle took place near Slievenamons. The English General, Macdonald, and 6000 troops were killed. The road for three miles was covered with dead. Kilkenny and Limerick had been taken by the people, and Dublin was to rise on the Sunday after the departure of the steamer. There was a plenty of arms, ammunition, provisions and cannon at Slievenamone. Meagher and Dillon had both been wounded. The "Third Buff regiment" took sides with the people. The 31st also declared for the people, and two regiments had been sent to disarm them. Wexford, which was quiet, had taken up arms. The Government had prevented the above facts from getting into the newspapers.

Although it is probable that the above is exaggerated, yet we feel and hope it contains more truth than the former disgraceful account. That some thousands of Irishmen, smarting under the wrongs of centuries, with almost the only alternative of fighting or starving, possessed of warlike implements, in a good state of discipline, and headed by O'Brien, Meagher, Doheny, O'Reilly and Dillon, should flee like frightened sheep, at the sound of a few desperate shots, fired from a body of fifty policemen, just being suffocated, is an announcement too humiliating and degrading to the race to be readily believed. If, however, it be true, then are Irishmen as undeserving of that liberty by which alone their condition can be permanently bettered, as they seem unprepared. We repeat, we hope the latter account more nearly approximates the truth; it will stimulate the friends of the Green Isle everywhere, to action; and perhaps hasten the time for which they sincerely pray, when Irishmen shall govern Ireland.

☞ The Rev. Samuel J. May, who attended the Buffalo Convention, says of Mr Van Buren—

"He may satisfy many that the conduct of his administration, touching the enslaved in our country, was required by the constitution, as he then interpreted it; but he can never satisfy me that it was righteous or humane. *And a man who could do as he did cannot have my confidence.*"

The Boston Times says, Mr May, it seems, was not alone in his want of confidence in Van Buren.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says, Mr Samual R. Ward, who was a delegate from Cortland county, N. Y., is one of the finest specimens, intellectually and physically, of the African race we have ever seen. Intensely black, tall, erect, and muscular, he has the manners and cultivation of a polished man of the world and would command attention and respect in any assemblage. The editor adds—"As the conference were about coming into the Convention to announce the nomination of Van Buren, Ward went out, not being willing, as we heard him say, to ratify a nomination that he considered an abandonment of the Abolition organization and principles, and the result of improper influences. There are thousands who think like him, and will refuse to recognize the bargain by which their leaders have attempted to transfer them to the support of the "Northern man with Southern principles," although now he may affect to stand on the platform devised by Mr B. F. Butler."

HYDRANTS. The city government are, at the present time, putting in a hydrant on Central street, near (opposite the American House. The Hamilton and Middlesex corporations were laying a pipe from the premises of the one to those of the other, so that in case of fire the motive power of either or both can be used for throwing water. The city avail themselves of putting on a side pipe at the place we have mentioned. The corporations are making arrangements, we understand, for intercommunication of pipes and fire apparatus, so that the motive power of almost any mill can be made to work the force pump of any other.

To use these hydrants, all that is required is, to screw on a hose, turn the cock, and apply the power, and the water is forced with the power of half a dozen engines. There have recently been two hydrants furnished on Kirk st. These improvements are excellent; they increase the value of property by rendering it more secure from damage by fire, and reduce the rates of insurance from the same reason.

GEN. TAYLOR AT THE SOUTH. The Mississippi Free Trader, one of the most reliable newspapers published in the South, has the following on the chances of Gen. Taylor in that section of the Union. It agrees with other accounts which have been received from that region, and gives a most encouraging view of the prospects of democracy. It says:

"Another delusion that is now circulated at the north and sent out here by Washington letter writers, that Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida, &c., will all vote for Taylor. No man of sound judgment in political affairs in this region believe either of these states will vote for Taylor. The only one that has been regarded as at all doubtful is Louisiana, and since Taylor's surrender to the Whig Convention, that is now considered as one of the most certain States in the Union for Cass and Butler It is impossible for the whigs to carry a single southern State in this region. Our friend of the Union may assure his readers that the whig ticket will not receive a single electoral vote in either Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Florida or Arkansas."

"*The first object is to defeat the whigs,*" said John Van Buren, at a public meeting in New York, prior to the Utica Convention. If sincerity is aught to him more than mere sound, if he is not lost to all consistency, if to him honor and honesty have not become strangers, let him redeem his words, by using his influence against Charles F. Adams and other whigs of the same kidney, of whose denunciations and slanders the democracy of the Union have ever been the recipients. These men would have been the most ardent supporters of Gen. Taylor, had the old man not been deficient in whigism.

To the Editor of the Advertiser:

Allow me to say, in reference to the matter of a prospectus, alluded to in your paper of Thursday, that no blame whatever can attach to Mr Gove. My name was prematurely used in consequence of a misunderstanding on his part. I am glad to learn that Mr Gove has resolved to proceed with his paper without delay. He has my best wishes for his success.

21 Central st. C. L. KNAPP.

☞ The London Quarterly for July contains ten articles, entitled as follows: 1. Head and Sterling Spanish Art; 2. Modern Chemistry; 3. Clement XIV and the Jesuits; 4. Horace Walpole's Letter to the Countess of Ossory; 5. Memoirs of Sir Fowell Buxton; 6. Cabet's Voyage en Icarie; 7. Entoils of Land; 8. On the State of Religion in France; 9. Revolutions in Italy; 10. Political Prospects of France and England. Published in New York, by Leonard Scott & Company.

☞ There has been a fancy ball at Saratoga Springs. The N. Y. True Sun says: "Gov. Young's name heads the list of managers; but there is no truth in the report that he appeared in paint and calico as an anti-rent Indian."

☞ A. R. Robinson, President of the late Whig Convention in Illinois, and Enoch Moore nominated on the whig ticket for State Treasurer, have come out for Cass and Butler.

☞ Col. Wm. H. Russell, an influential friend of Mr Clay, and delegate from Missouri to the Whig National Convention, is making speeches in that State against Taylor, and declares he will never again be a whig.

ANDREW STEVENSON. This distinguished patriotic Democrat is now doing good service in the cause of Cass and Butler in Virginia. He is traversing the State, addressing large numbers of his fellow democrats in the various counties.

☞ A citizen of Philadelphia and another of Virginia fought a duel on the 15th. Two rounds were fired without effect, when, peace officers arriving the affair was amicably settled.

"CAN'T COME IT" ILLUSTRATED IN THE BIBLE. We are indebted to the "Herald of Religious Liberty" for a curious fact with regard to a bit of vulgar humor, which is in general vogue. When one puts his fingers toward the object addressed, and waves them in derision, he says as plainly as the words, "you can't come it."

"This gesture," the Herald says, "is not new. In Wiarix's Bible, 1594, is an illustration of the parable of the prodigal son, from Luke 15. 'And there wasted his substance with riotous living.' It represents the prodigal, after his money is spent, running away from a woman, who beats him down the steps of a tavern with her shoes, and is assisted in the assault by two men. A dog on the steps is barking at him, and a dwarf, dressed like a court fool, having dropped his mace, mocks him, by placing the thumb of his left hand upon the end of his nose, and on the little finger of that, the thumb of his right hand, spreading the fingers as far as possible. Surely, there is nothing new under the sun."

GEN. SHIELDS. A Democratic meeting was held lately at Chicago, Ill., when General Shields, in the course of his speech, made the following profession:—

"I am a Democrat—a regular Democrat—a Cass and Butler Democrat. I am neither a barnburner, a stable burner, nor a church burner. Such names have no fascination for me. I am content to stand by the proud banner of Democracy, to fight under its broad folds, and to conquer or die with its glorious colors waving over my head. I care not who raise the shout of disunion; my voice will never swell the cry. If there be any who tremble with apprehension of defeat, let them leave our ranks, let them fly at once.—No field was ever won by cowards. *We shoot deserters in the army, but here they shoot themselves.* In victory or defeat in west or we, in majority or minority, I sink or swim with the great National Democratic Party."

The Laziest Man. A worthy old citizen of Newport, who had the reputation of being the laziest man alive—so lazy, indeed, that he used to weed the garden in a rocking chair, rocking forward to take hold of the weed, and backward to uproot—had a way of fishing peculiarly his own. He used to drive his white-faced mare down to the spot where the tautog (black fish) might be depended on for any weight from two to twelve pounds—back his gig down to the water, put out his line and when the tautog was safely hooked, started the old mare and pulled him out.

THE WAY THEY SETTLED IT. A western jury, sitting on a trial for stealing a jug of whiskey rendered the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty, and recommend him to mercy—the sheriff to treat the jury—the attorney to pay the costs, and the judge to fill the jug which the defendant drank out of, and which the jury have emptied during the trial."

☞ Two barns were destroyed by lightning at Dorchester on Thursday night, and entirely consumed.

FROM MEXICO. Advices have come to hand from Vera Cruz to the 7th inst., which states that Paredes was still at large, but concealed from the government forces, which are in search of him. Some of his confederates had been captured. Another revolution had been planned at Mazatlan by Don Placenza Miranda; and the Government had sent troops to suppress it.

☞ There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy at Tammany Hall, New York, on the evening on the 19th inst. The assembly was addressed by the Chairman W. B. Lawrence, Esq., Hon. D. S. Dickinson, Hon. O. Clarke, Hon. R. Dickinson and others. Strong hopes of carrying the State for Cass and Butler, were expressed.

DEMOCRACY OF LYNN. There was a grand Democratic rally in Lynn on Saturday evening last, for choosing delegates to the Worcester Convention. Hon. Geo. Hood presided. Eloquent addresses were made by the President and Hon. Robert Rantoul.—much spirit and good feeling were manifested.

Some one says with much force, that gaming is a magical stream; if you but wade for enough into it to wet the soles of your feet, there is an influence in the water which draws you irresistably in deeper and deeper, till you are sucked into the roaring vortex and perish.

☞ The Millerites pitch their tents next Saturday on a romantic site on the margin of Winnepiseogee, at Meredith, N. H. Those whose spiritual and bodily health is in perilous condition—can get of the salt that saves by a journey thitherwards—*selah.*

☞ We see it stated in a Philadelphia paper that two agents of the French Government have arrived in the United States with a view of buying a tract of land for the purpose of sending thither a part of the insurgents of June.

☞ The FREE SOILERS contemplate holding a ratification meeting Wednesday, or some other evening this week. Meantime their new paper will appear in a few days.

A GOOD WHIG. Gen Taylor in a recent letter, says, that he would have accepted the nomination of the Baltimore Convention had it been offered him:—Would'nt he?

☞ John Jones, the world-renowned editor of the Madisonian, the organ of John Tyler, in a letter to the Richmond Whig, supports Taylor, and opposes Cass because he is an abolitionist.

☞ The committee on patents of the House of Representatives, find the charges preferred against the Hon. Edmund Burke, by his malicious accuser, to be wholly unfounded or void of crime.

RIGHT. Robert Brent, R. B. Carmichael, and Madison Brown, of Maryland, have left the Taylor party, and come out for Cass and Butler.

☞ "The Baton Rogee Gazette, a Taylor paper, and published in Gen. Taylor's town, was advertised to be sold on the 31st July."

☞ At the Irish sympathy meeting in Philadelphia on Thursday evening, $900 were collected.—Another meeting was to be held on Monday evening.

☞ Lieut. Emory, of the Topographical Engineers, has been nominated by the President to run the boundary between the United States and Mexico.

☞ Thanksgiving in New Hampshire, Thursday November 26th.

☞ The attempt to get up a great Taylor meeting in Norwich, Conn., was an entire failure.

☞ Hon. Daniel Webster arrived in Boston, on Sunday morning and put up at the Tremont House.

☞ It is said there are 25,000 Scandinavians Illinois and Wisconsin.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

IS YOUR LIVER DISEASED?

You may find relief if you will but try in time.

New Jersey, Bardentown, Oct. 25, 1845.

Mr Seth W. Fowle,

Dear Sir—I am well aware that persons of every age and see, and condition in life, in every part of the country, have used, and been benefited by Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. My own life has been saved by it. My father's and my mother's family were both consumptive. My father, mother and a sister, died with that fatal disease. For some years I have been predisposed to it myself. About one year ago I was quite sick for a number of weeks, confined to my bed when the pain in my side would allow me to lay. My physician pronounced my disease liver complaint; my liver was very much enlarged—I raised blood several times; the pain in my side was so severe that the cars passing in the street by the door affected me. I was cupped, bled, and had various other remedies applied, but all to no purpose; I got no relief. At last my physician said he could not cure me. I expected to die soon, but providentially heard of and obtained, a bottle of your Balsam which relieved me at once. I was encouraged to persevere in using it, until I took four or five bottles, which saved my life and cured me. My health is now good. For Liver complaints I believe it is a most certain cure.

Signed MARTHA A. BETCHEL.

I am acquainted with Mrs Betchel—her statement is true.

Signed, WHITEALL STOKES, Druggist.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(18) Aug22A&P1w

Browns's Sarsparilla and Tomato Bitters.

CAUTION.

The public are particularly cautioned against purchasing imitation articles, pretending to have the same effect as Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.—Never buy the Sarsaparilla and Dandelion Panacea, Kitteredge's Tomato Bitters, or any other preparation with the expectation of getting the genuine Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, which are prepared at the Medicine Store, No. 65, Washington St., Boston.—These Bitters are the first preparation of the kind that was ever sold, and they are the only genuine article of the kind now in the market. Always see that the direction is signed Fredrick Brown, in his own hand writing. Who ever heard of a man's counterfuiting a bad bank note? Just so it is with medicine: they counterfeit that which sells.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(10) nag22A&P1w.

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Welles' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts,.

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

a18 A6m

MARRIED.

In this city. August 18th, by Rev. Mr Brewster, Mr Georgo W. Culby to Miss Mary J. Johnson.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Aug 19 1848.

Aug. 14, Fredrick Barstow, 1 yr, dropsy of the brain.
Walter F. Lee, 2 yrs, dysentery.
15, Horace Green, 2 yrs, dysentery.
Sarah Clark, 39 yrs chronic diarrhœa.
Abby F. Tuttle, 3 yrs, dysentery.
Noah M. Haynes, 39 yrs, consumption.
18, Ammi Dennison, 51 yrs, suicide.
Sasah M. Harris, 31 yrs, typhoid fever.
Elizabeth Brobent, 1 yr, teething.
Mary Ann Stow, 18 yrs, dysentery.
17, John W. Parker, 1 yr, scarlet fever.
Wm. O. Patterson, 17 yrs, dysentery.
Laurentn Sherwell, 2 yrs, scarlet fever.
Helen L. Steeper, 2 yrs, dysentery.
Fredrick Spaulding, 18 yrs, dysentery.
George W. Fisher, 1 yr, dysentery.
Sarah A. Durgin, 1 yr, teething.
Elenora L. Dexter, 1 yr, dysentery.
Frank W. Bennett, 2 yrs dysentery.
19, Mary F. Newton, 2 yrs, dysentery.
William H. Rhodes, 8 yrs typhoid fever.

In the Catholic Burying ground.

Aug. 15, John Sullivan, 27 yrs, drowned.
Elizabeth Rielly, 1 month, diarrhœa.
16, Eliza Donnelly, 6 months, dysentery.
17, James A. Murphy, 1 yr, marasmus.
19, Michael Smith, 1 yr, dysentery.
John Farrell, 65 yrs, consumption.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

In this city, August 19th, of dysentery, Mary Francis, only child of H. L. C. and Mary W. Newton, 2 years 8 months.—[Printers in N. H., Vt., and Nothern N. H., please copy.

In this city, August 21st, Frank. youngest son of J. M. and Mrs Ann Murston, 19 months,

In Pittsfield, N. H. Aug. 9th, Mr Moses Norris, 86 father of Hon. Moses Norris Jr. U. S. Senator elect from New Hampshire.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 128, Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St., Miss ANN MARIA MANN, Principal; Miss ADELIA P. MANN, teacher of Mathematics. The next term will commence on Monday, Sept. 4th. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin languages, in Drawing and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it.

TUITION, which must be paid in advance, $5.00

Aug 22 a1S4

FURNITURE AND CARPET DEALERS. the undersigned, do agree to close our Warerooms, for the sale of merchandise, on *Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings*, for the space of one year from date.

Weaver & Brothers, T. P. & I. N. Goodhue,
Adams & North, C. J. & M. J. Adams.

Lowell, August 19, 1848. aug22atf

NOTICE. This certifies that I have given my son Henry C. Kimball, his time to act and trade for himself. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date, nor claim any of his earnings after this date. W. S. KIMBALL.

Witnesses. { JOHN STEARNS, LEONARD CLARK.

August, 22, 1848. a3w

LOWELL SEMINARY.

THE Fall Term will commence on Wednesday Aug. 30th. in Wentworth's Building on Merrimack St., in the room, occupied by Mr J. W. Pease, as a Writing Academy. Rev. Cyrus Mann, Principal; Mr. Pease will assist in the writing department, other assistants will be employed as the circumstances may require. A course of Lectures will be delivered on Anatomy and Physiology. Tuition to be paid in advance. —TUITION.—

English Branches,	$4,00
Latin and Greek Languages.	5,00

Lowell, Aug. 19th, 1848 a1s30

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES*.

A. C. WRIGHT,
Lowell, Aug. 15, 1848. T. L. WILKINS.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the style and firm of OTIS L. FERN & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm is to be settled by W. FERN, who is authorized to receive all debts due said firm.

Lowell, Aug. 18 1848. OTIS L. FERN,
aug19a3t W. FERN.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.



The proprietor has the honor of announcing an engagement for one week only, of

SIGNOR BLITZ,

The far famed and justly celebrated Morovinn Magician who will appear on Monday Evening Aug. 21 and every Evening through the week and give a series of his Talented and amusing entertainments of Natural Magic and Necromantic Illusions.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&r1f.

NOTICE. We, the subscribers, traders and others, in the City of Lowell, wishing to have one evening in a week for closing our stores, propose to close our stores and places of business, on each *Wednesday Evening*, before lightning up; and for the purpose of making it general, do recommend that *all kinds of business* should unite for that purpose, (excepting Apothecaries and Confectioners, who may be exempt if they choose.)

A Brown & Co,		R. Bradford,
N. M. Wright,	S A & H. Haley,	A F York,
Adams & North,	Tucker & Patch,	Chas W Drew,
Stephen Hosmer,	Otis L Fern & Co,	J T Abett,
L D Lyon,	Peabody & Wyman,	Andrew Barr,
S Stone,	Joseph S Brown,	Albert Gilles,
George Wright,	A Sawyer,	A Adams,
Putnam & Hayward,	by A Douglass,	A Colburn,
Putnam & Co,	Mary A Waldron,	S A Boardman,
P T Griffith,	A Stearns,	Daniel H. Dean,
Morphine Parkhurst	Mills & Plummer,	William Fox,
Farr & Whitney,	Otis L Allen,	Knapp & Worthley,
Joseph Merrill	D B Billings,	A H Wood,
Seth W Hatch,	E S Hooper,	Alden Freeman,
Whitman & Wood	D & P Maynard,	Ward & Thompson,
George Young,	C J W Maynard,	Wm E Emery,
H McEvoy,	Magoun & Cassidy,	J Whitley,
by F Ward,	Weaver & Dwinell,	Wm Dearden,
Thos J Barnes,	Merriam Clark,	J M Fowler,
Colby & Totman,	Alfred Berry,	E Houseom,
H L Butler,	S Hollis,	J. T. Adams,
F W & T L Toxbury,	by J Deering,	Daniel Swan,
Rent & Bush,	J Niles,	Moore & Cheney,
Drew & Goldsmith,	J W Brown.	Hazen Elliott,
Smith & Lancaster,	H L S M'Lanathan	Wm Lamson, Jr,
Dexter & Shattuck,	W Hascom,	Hiram Nichols,
F W Robinson.	Thomas T French,	John A Palmer,
Davis & Thayer,	M McDonough,	M C Emerson,
S S Davis,	James Keating,	Wm H Leavitt,
Jonathan Morse,	Packard & Leonard,	S Butler,
H C Dean,	Messrs Person,	Harnap & Woodbury,
Borbank & Chase,	Culver & Hard,	Geo Emerson,
Weaver & Brothers,	Daniel Farrington,	Darius Merrill,
Wm S Bennett,	R C Johnson Jr,	James Keyes,
G Ibert & Tait,	Hildreth & Hanson,	E C Gove,
A Watson,	J S Springer,	Mary Smith,
by B Hutchinson,	Each & E. Davis,	John Smith,
T P & I N Goodhue,	Helen M Crary,	Luke Gove,
Wm P Brazer,	B S. Shepard & Co,	E Blood,
J B Harlow,	C Bonney,	Chamberlain & Dwin
I W & D Boggs,	John Goodwin,	H J Pierce, [ell
Hapgood Wright,	M Brown,	S D George,
E G Shuckford,	Joseph Tilden,	H Merrill, Jr,
Horace Farlington,	A D Coon,	J H Dix,
L D Boise,	A S Lodd,	S M'Lanathan,
J H Kimball,	R Barron,	James Tower,
A C Wright.		

Lowell, August 10th 1848. 17a1w

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hunmesa for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
"	" Thomaston,	1.25
"	" Belfast,	1.25
"	" Bangor,	1,25

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES ROGERS School, in Nesmith's Building corner of John and Merrimack Sts., will commence on Monday Sept. 4th, to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION.—

English branches,	$4,00
French,	5,00
Latin,	6,00
Pencil Drawing,	2,00
Monochromatic Drawing,	3,00

Plain and raised Worsted Work, from $100 to 3,00
A Monochromatic Drawing School Saturday afternoons.
aug17 a1S4

WE the undersigned, Watchmakers of Lowell, agree to close our places of business every Wednesday Evening at dark, from the 9th day of August 1848 till the 9th of August 1849.

Lamson & Tarr,	Fellows & Co.,
J. Johnson,	D. R. Hale,
George Pierce,	Hutchins & Parsons,
D. M. Dodge,	Amos Sanborn,
L. Thompson,	Geo. F. Tebbetts,
R. Lyman,	A. Brastow,
Joseph Raynes,	H. A. Adams,

C. W. Thompson.

nug 5 a1f

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

PUBLIC NOTICE. The subscriber cautions all persons against trusting or harboring his wife DOLLY P. ADAMS, as she has left his home without his consent; and he will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOSEPH ADAMS.

Chelmsford, Aug. 12 1848. 15St

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I give my son RUFUS S. WEEKS, a minor, the remainder of his time to trade and act for himself, and that I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

JONATHAN WEEKS.

WITNESS—J. C. ABBOTT.

Lowell, Aug. 16 1848. 17a3t

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL,

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern District of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Senver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Lennard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackenesu & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillays, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July 29 A&r6m

Fall Style!! Gutta Percha

HATS.

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. HOWES.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt., and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,	$3.00
" " Lyndon,	4.25
" " Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,

aug3atf Agent.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Read,
Andrew D. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Heard Esq.

Meadon, April 17 1848. july1tf

TRUNK LOST.

TAKEN from the Baggage house on Middlesex St. on the 18th inst., a black Leather Trunk, on the top of which was a piece of Black Oil Cloth. Whoever will return the same to the Ticket office of the Boston and Lowell Rail Road on Merrimack street, shall be rewarded, J. ROBERTS.

July 29 a2w

VEST AND PANT MAKERS WANTED. Enquire of H. J. BAXTER, No. 29 Central St.

Aug5 tf

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. NEW YORK.

During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will elsewhere appear:

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hull, Plymouth; H. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&P1yfrN24

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0 75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at
" Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " }
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " }
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " }
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River, and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD, OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Dry Goods.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, August 23d and 24th, at 2 o'clock, at office, a large, fresh and desirable lot of Dry Goods, to be sold without reserve. For particulars see slips.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evening's, Aug. 24th, 25th and 26th, a *very large invoice* of Standard and Miscellaneous Books. Catalogues will be ready on the 17th.

The Lowell House, Middlesex St.

Formerly known as the Eagle Hotel I shall sell the above at Auction on Thursday the 24th inst, at 2 o'clock, on the premises. The house is three stories in front, and four on the back side, with bowling allies, and a large stable, all fitted up recently, and affording ample accommodations for a large and profitable business. It is located within two minutes walk of the new depot, now the principal stopping place of all the cars that pass through Lowell. Terms liberal.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Groceries, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, August 23d, at office, at 9½ o'clock, bbls. and shook bbls. tight and brown Sugar, loaf do. bags and shook bbls Coffee, 200 galls. super Molasses. best Sperm Oil, boxes family No. 1 Soap, Brooms, Woolen Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware, &c.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guideboards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennon's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je292m

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorized from this date, to collect the same. B. F. BUTLER,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,

Wells Block corner of Merr'k and Kirk sts.

July 26, 1848. aug1atf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of HENRY FAIRBANKS of Acton, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Fairbanks will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday the 2d day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. RUFUS LAPHAM,

aug19a3t Assignee.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agen for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Howditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell	Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Offices Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10t

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE. We the undersigned Booksellers of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, on and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	B. C. SARGENT.
MILTON BONNEY.	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 a1f

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldram, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me. In relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWEN M. DONAHOE.

Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. a1f.

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

April 15,tf Saving Bank Building

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEGALY

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. Beal & Hale, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich **Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the first Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best CookingStove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prium Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

HEADY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever come before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

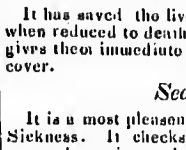
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&eto et20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do' do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Murrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Murrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS

Oct 19 A&Ptf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&PtfJy15

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked *N*—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

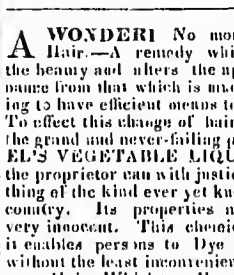
BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. atf Savings Bank Building

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

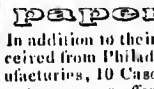
THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and toned as usual. May8atf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washington, Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Verticnl and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Casters, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

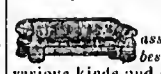
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY,

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

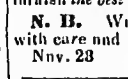
All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf



New Store.



The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Call and Gout BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 100.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Squnre, Nu. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

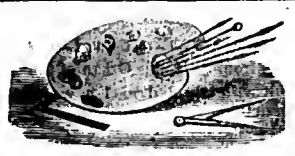
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's Measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kinge Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street. Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choise assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jun4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 If

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&ptf

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wynn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE...MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2*nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

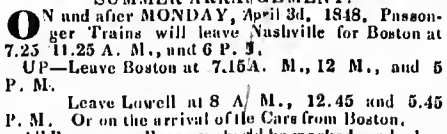
H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atl

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6¾, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11¾, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandannas, Poogee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and Suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done Nov20 with promptness and despatch. Aly

T. J. BARNES,
No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.
KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of
Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes
Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. A&P2m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 46 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

From the Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper.

The Reason why Peter Pike Went to College.

BY HENRY A. CLARK.

Every collegian knows from the often communicated experience of his own associates, that the causes which induce young men to become inmates of a College are as varied and opposite, as the hues of the earth, or the phases of the moon. Some seek its classic shades from a pure desire for knowledge, which shall enable them to rule their kind; some for want of any thing else to do; some from motives of curiosity; many because it is fashionable, and more because they are compelled by their ambitious progenitors, who, ignorant themselves of many of the peculiarities of our College systems of education, deem the possession of a diploma, a sure guarantee that the holder thereof is complete master of all the Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, proclaimed in a most formidable list as constituting the College course of study.

The reason why *Peter Pike* enrolled his name as a classmate of mine in W———'s College was neither of the above. Yet was it a very good reason—a very sufficient reason, as the reader shall learn; and if it will add to the interest with which she or he will persue my sketch, I shall be credited when I say that this is no fanciful creation, but with slight exaggeration, a true tale.

I was indulging myself in a very comfortable reverie, somewhat assisted by the gathering shades of twilight, one quiet evening of September, as, seated in my room, I bade old friends and happy hours pass before my mind's eye, and held imaginary converse with the "loved and lost." And they came like, the vision in Agrippa's mirror, distinct and beautiful from the misty realms of the past. I was in a state of most delicious abstraction. I heard not the rushing voice of the winds sweep unceasingly through the valley which surrounds my *alma mater!*—nor the low murmer of the gentle river which had so often lulled me to sleep, nor the merry laugh, and careless shout of the sauntering student. I was doubtless in a spirit land, when a loud rap at the door recalled my wandering thoughts, and the bright panorama of memory—friends—land scapes—joyful hours—all vanished like a troop of elfin dancers at the first flash of morning, from the greensward where they had sported night away.

Peter Pike entered my chamber, and seated himself in his usual quiet, half sullen manner. Peter is almost indescribable. He was a tall, ungainly youth, exceedingly angular in every movement—all attempts he made at gracefulness proving every evident failures,—and singularly ludicrous from the matchless self-conceit which betrayed his own firm belief, that nothing could have been more beautifully accomplished. His habiliments were constructed according to the most approved fashion—that is to say, according to the latest. Yet they would not adjust themselves at all to the eccentricities of his body.—(By way of parenthesis, I must here remark here in justice to a much abused class of individuals, that a great deal of undeserved reprobation is heaped upon the worthy knights of the Cabbage. There are frameworks that all their art cannot cover gracefully—if nature has made a man in an outlandish manner, do not blame the tailor if the coat will not fit him.) Peter's countenance was made up of very vulgar features, whose combined effect, however, produced an amusing vacuity of expression, approaching quite nearly to no expression at all.

My visitor remained seated in silence for sometime; at length drawing a long sigh he exclaimed—

"Hal!"

"Well, Peter!"

"Hal! I've always thought that you possess a most kind and sympathising nature."

"Yes! Peter!"

"That you would be the very one to confide in, in adversity—to call upon for aid in affliction."

"Ahem"—y-e-s."

"In fact, there is no other one I would so soon trust as you, Hal!"

"You are a man of good judgement, Peter! Indubitably."

"We have not been long acquainted, Hal! but hear my story and sympathize with me."

"I will Peter! I will."

"My home," began the visiter crossing his legs and folding his arms, is a quiet little village in the northern part of New York, bordering on Lake Champlain. My father is the first man in the village, having been several times elected overseer of the poor, and being invariably chosen moderator at all our political gatherings. He is a man of substance, and for many years he has kept the village hotel to the entire satisfaction of all travellers, evinced by the peculiar pleasure which always appears on their countenances as they leave his door. I myself from the days of infancy have been a lounger in my father's bar-room, which gave me an excellent opportunity for studying human nature, of which I flatter myself I possess more than a medium amount of knowledge. Indeed I have acquired such proficiency in the science, that I can tell what a man is at first sight. I knew you, Hal! to be a good-natured, warm hearted fellow, as soon as I caught the first glimpse of your visage."

"Yes, Peter! I am, but go on with your tale, which, from its interesting commencement, I should judge, is an eventful and thrilling history."

"I could fix upon no trade," continued Peter, "which suited my desires, or at all comported with my aristocratical ideas. I thought for a while that the occupation of a merchant's clerk was exceedingly desirable, and accordingly passed three months of my precious life behind the counter of a wholesale and retail dealer in pretty much all articles of merchandise, his being the only store in my native village, but at the end of that time, my employer, finding that I had neither activity, nor ingenuity, politely dismissed me, for which I as politely thanked him.—Thrown once more upon my old resources, I found that I had lost all relish for bar-room literature, and after much thought came to the conclusion that my talents were peculiarly adapted to the legal profession, and as a necessary step to commence the bar, I determined to pass through college. Announcing my intention to my worthy progenitor, he shook his head dubiously, and remarked that he would soon hold a conversation with me on the subject. Early the following morning, my father came to my room and seating himself by my bedside, emitted a peculiar and emphatic *hem*, which lung observation told me portended that he was about to enter upon some topic that he deemed of importance.

"Peter."

"Well! father,"

"Are you awake?"

"Yes, sir."

"But are you fairly awoke? Have you your ideas in full play, and your head clear from the mist of sleep?"

"Undoubtedly! but if you prefer, I will speedily shake myself into my inexpressibles, and assume an upright position."

"No! no! lie still but keep your ears open."

"Why! what's the matter, father?"

"I told you to keep your ears open, not your mouth."

"I said no more, but lay awaiting the forthcoming speech, whatever it might be.

"Peter!—now, I don't forbid your going to College by no manner of means, but I wish to offer certain inducements, which may change the current of your thoughts. You know Polly Martin?"

"Of course I do."

"Don't interrupt me—be still Peter—now, Polly is an heiress, and worth in her own right a large fortune—my proposal, Peter! is this.—You are a young man of good personal appearance, and pleasing address." (Here my visiter looked down upon his lengthy legs, stroked the hair over his temples, evidently waiting for me to corroborate the statement of his partial father; my conscience, however, was in the way of an exceedingly complimentary speech, which my good nature prompted me to deliver, and remaining silent, my visiter proceeded with his story.) "I do not know," continued my father "of another young gentleman in the village of Pikesville, who would be deemed a more eligible match than yourself. You will receive a very pretty sum from me, when you marry, and more at my death. Now, Peter! it is *money* that gives folks consideration in this world; without it, no one commands favor or respect. Look at myself, Peter! Who is more highly esteemed than I am? And why? Because I've *got the dollars* Peter!—Who has filled more important stations in the affairs of our town? and why? Because I've *got the dollars.* Yes, Peter! *money* is *the* thing. I never went to College. Now I'll tell you what I'll do, and I trust you will follow my advice. I'll admit you into partnership with myself. I'll have the old sign taken down, and a new one put up, with *Jonathan Pike & Son*, printed on it in letters of gold. You shall have a carriage and horses! I'll build a house for you! Peter! now will you do it?"

"Well! what is it, father you haven't told me yet!"

"Pshaw! can't you comprehend what I mean? If your skull is so thick you are foolish to think of going to College—why man! I intend that you shall marry Polly Martin, and settle down in Pikesville for life, a rich and happy man.—What better than this do you want?"

"But why can't I do all this just as well after I had been through College?"

"Because she may be married half a dozen times while you are going through. Such flowers as this are apt to be plucked early."

"Well, father, Polly is a pretty girl, and I don't know as I have any particular objection to following your advice, but it strikes me you have forgotten one very important thing in your otherwise very commendable plan."

"How?"

"Why! perhaps Polly won't have me!"

"If she won't you may go to College as soon as you please. Your sister Peggy shall give a party, and you must endeavor to make yourself acceptable to Miss Polly. I've no doubt you will be able to make an agreeable impression; and remember, Peter she has got *the dollars!*"

"With this remark my father left me, and, turning over, I soon fell asleep, and dreamt of Polly, horses and carriages, and dollars.

"Now it happened, Hal, that on the night before, a traveller had arrived at our hotel, who had taken a room just adjoining my own. He was a good looking young fellow—a portrait painter, or something of the kind—and unfortunately for me, he overheard the whole conversation between my father and myself. He was something of a wag, fond of fun, wherever it was to be found, though I have no reason to think he was at all malicious. After breakfast, this young painter strolled around the village, and speedily becoming acquainted with some of the villagers, he told them all the particulars of the morning's occurances. I don't know exactly why, but I never was much of a favorite among the persons of my age, in my native village, and they have seldom shown their petty animosity towards me more pointedly than they did on this occasion. They told their informant to be secret in relation to the matter, promising to show him some fun if he would wait patiently. They went to work with much deliberation, and evincing no little skill and knowledge of human nature, or perhaps I should say of woman nature, which I consider most inhuman, one of the young fellows informed his sister of the circumstances, cautioning her to keep them inviolably secret; the lady gave the promise, and with laudable expedition imparted the intelligence to the young heiress. My own family, of course, were kept in entire ignorance of these proceedings, and in accordance with my father's wishes, invitations to a party were forthwith despatched to the *elite* of the village, by my sister Peggy. I say the *elite*, for there never was a town yet, no matter how small might have been its dominions, but had its aristocracy—its upper and lower classes. Well the night for the party came; I attired myself in this identical suit, which you perceive sets me off to great advantage, and with a painful throbbing heart awaited the arrival of my destined bride. My father, who evidently noticed my perturbation, did not fail to give me many words of encouragement, and even recounted at length how he wooed and won my mother.

The young painter was among those invited and as the party assembled, I could not but perceive, as I compared him with the other gentlemen who were present, that he far excelled the beaux of our little village, both in personal advantages, and in gracefulness of demeanor. Indeed, unless I might have been myself considered an exception, he was decidedly the most polished person in the room. During the evening, as you may naturally suppose, I made great exertions to please Polly, and I fancied that she received my attentions with pleasure, though I noticed her glance frequently, wandered towards the genteel young painter; yet the consciousness I felt of my own superiority, prevented me from being at all alarmed by jealousy.

"I hear you are going to college, Peter!" said Joe Johnson; "well, we shall be sorry to lose

you; you had better marry, and settle down with us."

"Why! replied I, it depends very much upon another person."

"Who! the old gentleman?"

"Oh! no!" answered I, with and expressive glance at Polly—

"She laughed in a very merry, and as I thought encouraging manner, at the same time whispering to one of her companions who joined in the laugh, and I fancied that I overheard the expression, 'got *the dollars*.'

"You had better go into partnership with your father," continued Joe.

"Do you think so?" asked I, most unsuspiciously."

"Certainly; don't you agree with me, Miss Polly, that our friend Peter ought to marry and settle down among us?"

"O! yes, by all means."

"I was decidedly pleased with her answer, and as the party broke up, I desired the supreme felicity of escorting her to her own residence, and not a little vexed when she replied that she 'was engaged.' Soon after I saw her depart with the young painter, and retired to bed with no very agreeable reflections.

"The next morning my worthy father desired to know what progress I had made.

"I think I had better go to college, father."

'Did you not succeed in making an impression on the young lady?"

"Well, I don't know, I am afraid not exactly such an impression as we might wish."

"Pshaw, boy! do not give it up so easily!—Why when I was courting your mother—"

"Yes, father, you have told me that *once* already."

"Well! Peter! just be half as impertinent and headstrong with Polly as your are with me, and you'll get her, or I don't know any thing about women."

Not a little to my astonishment I received a note from Polly in course of the day, requesting me to call and see her. The billet was signed 'yours truly,' but I could plainly discern a carelessly erassed 'yours affectionatly,' and immediately conceived, that after all I had made the desired impression upon the fair damsel. I was overjoyed and hastened to her residence, where I was received with blushing smiles, and from that time made speedy advertisement in my suit, and at length proposed in due form for her heart and hand and was accepted.

"Now Peter," said Polly, "let *us* not be married like every body else. We'll have a runaway match of it, and be united in Vermont—besides we shall have a delightful ride."

"I objected to this scheme, pronouncing it foolishly romantic, but the lady insisted upon it, assuring me that she wouldn't have me any other way, and I was thus compelled to assent.

"In less than a week from this time, having consulted with my father, who said it was all very ridiculous, but as the desired result would be attained, it was just as well, I procured a carriage, and with our hostler for a driver, carried Polly one dark evening on our matrimonial excursion. On our way to the nearest town in Vermont, I enlarged at great length upon the approaching chance in our condition, painting in glowing language the delights of connubial existence, and expatiating upon the bright future just opening before us, to all of which my companion listened with great apparent pleasure; though she repelled all my attempts at any proof of my love; and I noticed that our driver, whenever we had these little affectionate skirmishes, commenced urging the horse forward very expeditiously, making free use of the whip.

"We stopped at length, at the hotel in the little town of Greenville, where a minister was awaiting our arrival, in accordance with instructions previously receving from me. I called for a private room, to order to adjust my dress, which occupied me for perhaps half an hour, at the end of which time, in attempting to leave the room, I found the door locked. It was in vain that I stormed and shouted, and attempted to *beat down* the door. No one came, at length, exhausted by my efforts, I threw myself upon a chair, awaiting the pleasure of the servant, who I supposed must be either drunk or asleep. He came at the end of another half hour, and being met with a torrent of invective from me, answered with excessive politeness—

"That he was exceedingly sorry, but no one had heard me call, and the bell rope was broken by the last occupant of the room."

"I went below, and entering the parlor, was struck with astonishment and dismy by the sight which met my gaze. The young heiress and our driver were standing hand-in-hand before the minister, whose deep voice, as I stepped into the room, rang in my ears:

"I now pronounce you man and wife, what God hath joined together, let no man put asunder."

"Stop!" shrieked I, "here is some mistake."

"Ah! how do you do, Mr Pike!" said my driver; turning towards me, and exposing by the movement—the frank, manly features of the young portrait painter. "Allow me to present you to my wife, with whom I believe you are already slightly acquainted."

"When do you go to College, Peter?" asked the lady with an exceedingly innocent expression of countenance.

"I rushed from the room, and jumping into my carriage, drove back to my native village, as you may imagine in no very agreeable mood, the only relief for which, I was able to find, was in heartily castigating my hostler who was asleep in the stable with an empty bottle under his arm.

"The following day the portrait painter and his wife arrived. She never looked more lovely—he never more proudly. The whole village was in an uproar, and whenever I appeared in the streets, I was asked by all I met, when I was going to College, and fairly driven from my native place. In a day or two after, I started for this seat of science—and here I am."

"Well Peter, I am sincerely"—

"O! don't pity me, Hal! I can't bear that."

"No! I won't—on the contrary, you may have had a most fortunate escape. Who knows but Polly may after all turn out a vixen, and lead her husband a most disegreeable life, in which case he will have earned 'the dollers' very dearly.'

"Well! there is some consolation in such a reflection as that."

"You may be more successful another time, and obtain a much more desirable companion for the journey of life."

"True!" "Well Hal! I feel better now, I opened my heart to you merely because I felt desirous of a confidant. I suppose such a feeling is a part of human nature."

"Doubtless it is."

"What do you think of the women, Hal?"

"I never allow myself to think of them atall."

"Well, I'll tell you: they are a confounded, deceitful, intriguing, coquettish, lying—"

"A beautiful boon to-night, Peter!"

"What?"

"A fine moon, I say."

"Oh, yes."

"Shall we take a stroll."

"If you wish; don't tell anybody of this, Hal."

"Not for the world, my dear Peter."

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 24, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SHON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1817, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that each district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one seperately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1. Lowell and Tewksbury.
" " 2. Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford Dracutt and Littleton.
" " 3. Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Wayland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
" " 4. Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Malden, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
" " 5. Charlestown and Cambridge.
" " 6. Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington, Hollston and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.

E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.

A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.

August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, } Secretaries.
JOSEPH SMITH. }

July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, Tuesday Evening, August 29th, by Messrs James W. Brady and C. T. Crane.

ANOTHER MUSS. Last night, according to agreement, most of the shops in the city were closed at dark. One dry goods dealer, Daniel West, refused to close his store, and the solitary light of his establishment attracted an immense crowd of people, who vociferated "blow out your lights," "close your store," &c., &c. Unsound eggs were in vogue, and much mischief might have ensued but for the timely arrival of the mayor and the police. In the name of the good Commonwealth of Massachesets, the crowd were ordered to cease their shouting and disperse, which in good time they did. It is a matter of regret that there should exist a cause for these disturbances. We hope the benevolent plan of closing stores on Wednesday evening may succeed; and if one or two individuals are determined to be exceptions to this generous rule, then we say let the ladies resolve to make no purchases of them on that evening.

Have you "often heard it said," what northern Cass men "found their best hopes upon?"—*Courier.*

Most certainly: On his firm adherance to the principles of the Democratic party, and his eternal hostility to whiggery—qualifications which always render men popular in this country.

GEN LANE has been appointed Governor of Oregon, and, it is believed, will accept.

From the Boston Post.

THE POLITICAL HORIZON—DUTY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Never was the prospect brighter for the Democracy if they will but continue united, than it is now. The late elections at the south and west have proved that the enthusiasm said to exist for Taylor is only in name—that democrats repudiate the bribe of military glory and with commendable firmness adhere to their principles. This result has struck dismay into the hearts of the Taylorites, and it is with difficulty that they bear up against the taunts of the Clay division of their party. They ask, Is *this* the show you present for Taylor? Is *this* the entertainment to which we were invited? "We submit," says the New York Tribune, "that the Taylorization of the whig party has cut, so far, paid the expenses." Beaten in some States, discouraged in others, disappointed in all, the whigs go into the contest for the ides of November, crest-fallen, humiliated by the abandonment of their principles, and ready to be utterly discomfited in the day of battle.—Democrats, however, must not think to lay down their arms, but remember they have a powerful foe within their own ranks as well as without them to encounter, and that the work is but yet begun.

But again we say, in great confidence, the prospects of the democratic party are bright, and growing brighter every day. Let us look at the work to be done to elect Cass and Butler. There are 290 electoral votes, and 146 are necessary to a choice. What democrat will do either of the following States the injustice to suppose that it will vote either for the "no politician" candidate Taylor, or the abolition candidate Van Buren?

Maine,	9	Alabama,	9
New Hampshire,	6	Texas,	4
Pennsylvania,	26	Mississippi,	6
Virginia,	17	Arkansas,	3
South Carolina,	9	Georgia,	10
Indiana,	12	Illinois,	9
Missouri,	7	Michigan,	5
Iowa,	4	Wisconsin,	4
Louisiana,	6		

Here are 146 electoral votes, and without the great battle-ground State of Ohio, and these will elect Cass and Butler.

But what are the prospects of Gen. Cass for carrying Ohio? It is the scene of his early struggles. The people know his ability, worth and patriotism, and these sterling qualities have retained for him a strong personal popularity. Few therefore doubt but that this state will cast its vote for him. On this point the Wheeling Argus of the 12th published the following article:

"We have been furnished with the following extract of a letter written by an intelligent and influential democrat of Ohio to his friend in this city. It is cheering to hear such facts coming from such high authority:

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 4, 1848.

* * * The whig party in Ohio is almost dissolved. As a political party, in this state, I think it will not survive beyond the time of the next election. Ohio is as certain to cast her electoral vote for Cass and Butler as the ides of November shall roll around. The Buffalo nomination may produce some change in matters in Ohio, but cannot lessen the prospects of Cass and Butler in the state.

In haste, yours very truly, ———.

Gen. W. Thompson, Esq., Wheeling, Va."

But in addition to these states, there are North Carolina, Tennessee, and Florida, more likely to cast there votes for Cass than for Taylor, and these will swell the democratic majority. It is under such encouraging circumstances from abroad that democrats of this state go into the contest. So encouraging are they that the veteran editor of the Union—who has been in the field from Jefferson's day to this hour—writes "*that the triumphant election of Cass and Butler is as certain as any political result can be.*" And now what will be old democracy of Massachusetts do? In former days they have battled side by side with the distinguished statesman who has been regularly and fairly nominated as the democratic candidate of the Union. They have seen him as a firm champion battling strongly, nobly, successfully, for principles they hold dear. Hence they know that he is a true man, and worthy all the honor they can confer on him. Why should not democrats then, support him? Can a valid reason be given for the efforts made to deprive him of votes? We predict that the sterling democrats of the old Bay State, in spite of the boasts of faction, will do their duty—their whole duty. We believe they will press on to rally around the REGULAR TICKET with zeal and Union.

The time is come when important action is necessary to insure a full vote for CASS and BUTLER, in securing a large and harmonious convention. In respectfully urging on our friends the propriety of completing the choice of delegates, we hope to see a gathering of friends of the good old cause, who are willing to stand on the old platform of the party. Such a convention will have a great influence on the politics of the state. The whig party, under its Taylorization process, is in dismay—the Van Buren bolters and abolitionists are weak in their union, and probably will not carry a state. The democrats feel strong in their position. They are not ashamed either of their principles or their candidates. Let, then, the democracy of Massachusetts strive once more to redeem the state. If they cannot win the victory, they may prove to the world that they deserve it.

LECTURES TO YOUNG LADIES, *by the Rev. Daniel C. Eddy.* We have received a copy of this work, a volume of 260 pages, from B. C. Sargeant. It is, we should think, from a perusal of a few pages, pretty well written. What peculiar advantages the Rev. gentleman has had to qualify himself to advise young ladies we have no means of knowing, but infer from the dramatic character of some of the chapters, that his experience is wider, than we should generally expect to find in a young, (at least not elderly) clergyman.

☞ The Taylor meeting of young but not ultra whigs in N. Y. city, says the Boston Post, on Wednesday night, numbering about 1200, was addressed by F. A. Tallmadge and James Brooks, who came forward as an "echo," merely, the expected big guns not being there to go off. The "demonstration" was a dead failure. Corwin and Choate, who were underlined in the bills, did not appear.

WALTER A. BRYANT, the able and popular editor of the Burre Gazette has disposed of that journal to EDWARD AVERY, Esq. The political tone of the paper will not be changed. Mr Bryant has done good service in our cause, and we trust his absence from the chair editorial, will not lose to Democracy the continuance of his efficient aid and support.

The woolan factories in Salisbary have suspended operations for the present. These are the prosperous 'Democratic' times.—*Ex. paper.*

About one month ago it was understood that these mills were to stop a few weeks during the months of August and September, for *necessary repairs.* The holiday season was to have commenced on Monday of last week, when, a few days previous thereto, notice came down from Boston, where the principal owners reside, to the effect that the present demand for the goods was so great, that the mills must not stop longer than was absolutely neccessary for repairs. The result was that the works were to cease operation but for one week, (the present) much to the disappointment of the operatives, who had already 'packed their kits' for a month's ramble in country. At this flourishing village a large mill has been erected within a year, and is about being filled with machinery. These *are* prosperous Democratic times, and let Democrats see to it, that no change for the worse is effected by the elevation of Whigs to power.

CONGRESS. The whigs are not able to count any *gain* in the congress elections thus far, which stands as follows:—

Democrats.		Whig.	
Illinois	6	Illinois	1
Missouri	5		
Iowa	2		
Arkansas	1		
	14		1

Indiana. As far as heard from the legislature stands as follows:—

	Senate.		House.	
	Democrats.	Whigs.	Democrats.	Whigs.
Hold over	19	15	..	..
Elected	8	7	53	37
	27	22		

One senator and 10 representatives to be heard from. The Democratic majority on joint ballot will be 20 or more. The senate was tied last year, and the whigs had a majority in the house.

OBJECTS OF THE SOUTH. The Worcester Palladium says, they have formed, at West Brookfield what they call a Freedom league, in the constitution of which they declare:

"It is the avowed purpose of the South to extend chattel slavery over this broad territory; and in pursuance of this purpose, candidates for the Presidency have been foisted upon the two great political parties, because they are supposed to be especially devoted to such extension.

So far as this declaration is intended to apply to Gen. Cass and the democratic party, it has no foundation in truth; and as to the position taken by the South, it is stated as follows by Mr Calhoun:

"Well, what ground have they put on us? that the south is for the extension of slavery. Why, sir, *we took no such ground.* We took the ground that we are equals in rights with other citizens, and the fact of our being masters should not exclude us. The extension of slavery! There is no greater proof of the strength of an argument, than the fact that your opponent misstates it."

MUTINY. The corporal is finding much fault with Gen. Taylor and his friends. He even refuses to give the General credit for those 'concise productions' which, as the Boston Atlas says, are "characteristic of the man." He is evidently about to pounce upon some of the *nearer* followers of Taylor, for he thus winds up—

"We have *before* us the vilest set to encounter, that ever disgraced an American election."

When it is remembered that the corporal's position in the whig squadron is in the *rear*, the truth of his remark will be apparent.

☞ Among the resolutions introduced by Henry Clay in the Senate, in January, 1838, was one which affirmed—

"That it would be injudicious to interfere with slavery in the Territories; that such interference would be a violation of faith towards those who had been permitted to settle and hold slaves there; and that the inhabitants would be exclusively entitled to decide the question when admitted into the Union."

The Hon. Silas Wright of New York voted for this resolution.—*Hartford Times.*

"Now which would you advise me to vote for, Taylor or Van Buren?" asked an undecided whig, who had been very actively opposing old Zach prior to the Buffalo Convention. In our reply we borrowed the rustic's answer to the traveller: "Take which on 'em you will, before you get half through you'll wish you'd tuc 'tother. FACT.

☞ "The Buffalo Hunt" is organising in Philadelphia as well as in New Orleans. Five thousand men are to form the advance party to cross the Rio Grande and raise the standard of the new Republic of Sierra Madre. Each man to have a *league of land* for his services in the expedition.

☞ The ten hour bill which passed the Maine legislature exempts agricultural and monthly laborers from the effect of the law, and does not go into operation until the 20th of April, 1849. Many of the papers erroneously represent the bill to have been killed in the senate.

☞ W. W. Corcoran, of the firm of Corcoran & Riggs of Washington City, has gone to London, it is said to arrange for the sale or hypothecation of three or four millions of United States Government Loan, after having been invited to come over for that purpose.

MORE DOUGHFACES. Joshua Leavitt is out with an address to the Liberty party, telling how easily Liberty men were moulded over by the friends of Van Buren at Buffalo. He shows them to have been first-rate doughfaces.

FIRE. Our citizens were aroused this morning about 3 o'clock by the cry of fire. The cause thereof was the burning of a building in Drocett; further particulars we are not possessed of.

ENGINE Co., No. 20, of Boston, visits this city to-morrow, and will be received by No. 10. Major Emery of the Merrimack House furnishes the fixings.

☞ Mr Edmund Smith, Clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, was drowned on Monday last at Alexandria.

LANDS FOR NOTHING. John R. Price of St. Louis, advertises land for sale at $2.50 per acre, payable when Gen. Taylor is elected President.

A MONSTER. A locomotive has been completed for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, calculated to draw 100,000 tons! It cost $60,000.

A TRAGEDY. On last Saturday night, at Mandeville, on the other side of the Lake Pontchartrain, an Indian murdered an Indian, by stabbing him with a large knife. A son of the murdered man soon gave information to two of the tribe, and they took the offender into custody. On Sunday morning a court of ten Indians was formed to hear the case and pass sentence. The proofs were most conclusive, and the prisoner at once condemned to death. Whereupon he was measured, his grave marked out, and he himself set to work digging it. When the grave was finished, a rifle was placed in the hands of the murdered Indian's son for the purpose of doing the execution.

At the first shot death was not produced; the second shot also took effect, but did not kill, and the stoical violator of innocent life fell into his grave, and was there finally killed, and covered with earth as he lay. The court that had condemned him, then took their own instrument of justice in custody, and started off for the purpose of delivering him to the civil authorities of Covington, to obtain his final discharge as an innocent man. This relation was personally received from two gentlemen of this city, who were at Mandeville at the time, and who, although they did not see the whole of the drama, obtained all the particulars from persons present during the trial and execution.

The trial and execution were had in the most rigid conformity with the customs of the tribe to which all the parties belonged. There was nothing hurried—no violence of any description. Nor would the culprit escape, which he might have done, for he was not confined in any manner. Among these Indians, when one had forfeited his life it has been customary to sell the condemned man to any person who would buy, and so redeem him, as it were to life; in the present instance, $300 were offered to the tribe for the criminal's life which was refused. The delivery of the executioner up to the authorities of the State, is an imitation of their more civilized brethren, who, when they kill in self-defence, surrender themselves for legal discharge from censure. While we lament the condition of these wild men of the forest, we must admire the promptness with which their justice was administered. —*N. O. Crescent.*

A SINGULAR AFFAIR AT ST. LOUIS. We copy the following from St. Louis Organ of the 9th inst:—

An assault with a loaded revolver was made by John Jackson on another man, named Sherman, at the Empire House, yesterday afternoon, and it is only astonishing that Sherman was not killed on the spot. Jackson stood only some five or six feet from Sherman at the head of a short flight of steps, and discharged five balls at Sherman in rapid succession, one of which grazed his cheek and drew blood freely. Sherman stood firmly facing Jackson, and exclaiming during the murderous attack, "Shoot! shoot straighter! hit me if you can!" At the pull on the last barrel, the cap snapped, and Jackson instantly made off, running past Sherman into Penn street, whence he made his escape. As he passed him, Sherman made no attempt to arrest him, but only exclaimed that if Jackson could'nt shoot truer than that he had better not shoot again!

An old Indian trader, who, from the window of the billiard room, saw the whole affair, declared that he had seen men stand firmly in Indian fights, but he never had seen such brevery as Sherman's. It must be confessed that he showed no flinching, where 90 men would, unarmed as he was, have turned upon their heels and run from danger. The cause of the assault, as we learn, grew out of a playful act on the part of Jackson, which was met on the part of Sherman in the same spirit, and the latter had no idea of having offended Jackson until he drew his pistol upon him.—Jackson was subsequently arrested and taken to the calabouse, but was released on giving bail in the sum of $500.

SHOOTING THE WHIG DESERTERS. The Racine Whig is in manifest tribulation at the caving in of Taylorism in Southern Wisconsin. It remarks upon the revolt in Walwarth county:

"*Another cloven foot* The editor of the Western Star has issued an extra slip, announcing his determination to support the *nominee of the Buffalo Convention.* That convention will nominate *Van Buren*, and if *Utter* can support our old enemy of 1840, we have no faith in his political professions, and he must be numbered with the political traitors."

The Star is one of the most reliable *whig* papers in Wisconsin.

WHO SHALL DECIDE? Two distinguished whigs in this neighborhood, express opposite opinions in relation to the unfortunate results of the recent elections to their party. It is interesting, as indicating the admirable degree of harmony which pervades the whig ranks. One contends that these results are a just punishment upon those whigs who refused to concur heartily in the nomination of Gen. Taylor,—a sort of providential warning to repent before it is too late: that is, before November 7th;—while the other asserts that the results are a just and proper retribution upon the whole whig party for violating their principles by nominating Gen. Taylor, and as pointing to their total defeat in November.—*Newburyport Advertiser.*

☞ The origin of the late fire, says the Albony Knickerbacker, originated in a very singular manner. It appears that while a woman was washing, a spark set fire to her sun-bonnet. Without a moment's thought she jerked it from her head, and threw it she knew not where; unfortunately, it alighted in the stable of Mr Wm. Johnson, which in a moment almost, was enveloped in flames.

☞ A Mass meeting, or series of meetings, of friends of Ireland, were held in New York on Monday evening at which it is estimated twenty thousand persons were present. Including the receipts at the meetings, and the meetings since the meeting last week, the amount of money received was nearly seven thousand dollars

THOMPSON'S LAST.

Vessels of all kinds on the outside of the pier floated out of harm's way.

The above is quoted from a whig paper, and the natural conclusion is, that the whig or Taylor party will abide by it. Has the corporal any *remarks* to make?

THE IRISH NEWS SUBSTANTIATED. The Tribune publishes a telegraphic despatch from Philadelphia, stating that a private letter had been received there, dated County Derry, August 2d, asserting that a battle had been fought, and that 5000 English troops and 2000 Confederates had been killed.

☞ A Southern lady dropped a parcel in Canal street, N. Y., last week containing $1400 in bills.—The Police found it in the hands of a person whose little girl picked it up, the lady paying $200 for the recovery.

☞ John Smith, a colored man of Birmingham, who betrayed a runaway sinve into the hands of his master was dreadfully whipped, tarred and feathered, by colored men of Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ During the week ending August 19th, there were exported from Boston, domestic products to the value of $107,548, and foreign products valued at $13,963.

☞ The population of N. Y. city exceeds *half a million*, being now behind no city of Europe except London and Paris.

☞ A cure for hydrophobia it is hoped has been discovered in Philadelphia. A son of Henry Rogers who was bitten by a mad dog, and for several days has been laboring under symptoms of hydrophubia, has had some specific administered to him, which appears to have checked the disease. We shall know the result in a few days.

Two gentlemen coming up St. Louis st., New Orleans, had their attention excited by a peculiar noise at the corner of Franklin and the former street. Looking about, they found a drunken man lying in the gutter, with a snake wound round his body. They despatched the snake, which measured 11 feet in length, and had the man taken care of.—*Ex paper.*

Wasn't it a pipe worm?

Nuts for the Taylorite press. A convention of the free soil men of Maryland is called to meet in the city of Baltimore on the 27th inst., to choose an electoral ticket for Van Buren and Adams. The bankers who are nearly all whigs, will vote the ticket, with a number of disaffected Clay men; but no man anticipates that it will make any encroachment on the Democracy.

A maiden lady of forty, in reply to the ironical question why she did not enter into the holy state of matrimony, said—Why, by waiting, I may get one of the best of husbands; and if I get a bad one, I shall have reason to rejoice that I have not long to live with him.

☞ A Chicken with a human face is exhibiting at New Orleans. Instead of a beak, it has a nose and mouth, exactly conformed to those of the human face; the nostils, the separating cartilage, the lips, tongue, chin, are all there. It is indeed a most singular *lusus naturæ*.

☞ There are now forty-five hundred miles of railroads in operation in the United States. The first road constructed was in 1827, at Quincy, Massachusetts.

"Mum's the Word." We understand that word has been sent on from Boston, to have Taylor's mouth stopped. But the General will not heed the request, for does he not say that he has no *concealments?*

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

IS YOUR LIVER DISEASED?

You may find relief if you will but try in time.

New Jersey, Bordentown, Oct. 25, 1845.

Mr Seth W. Fowle,

Dear Sir—I am well aware that persons of every age and sex, and condition in life, in every part of the country, have used, and been benefited by Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. My own life has been saved by it. My father's and my mother's family were both consumptive. My father, mother and a sister, died with that fatal disease. For some years I have been predisposed to it myself. About one year ago I was quite sick for a number of weeks, confined to my bed when the pain in my side would allow me to lay. My physician pronounced my disease liver complaint; my liver was very much enlarged—I raised blood several times; the pain in my side was so severe that the ears passing in the street by the door affected me. I was cupped, bled, and had various other remedies applied, but all to no purpose; I got no relief. At last my physician said he could not cure me. I expected to die soon, but providentially heard of and obtained a bottle of your Balsam which relieved me at once. I was encouraged to persevere in using it, until I took four or five bottles, which saved my life and cured me. My health is now good. For Liver complaints I believe it is a most certain cure.

Signed MARTHA A. BETCHEL.

I am acquainted with Mrs Betchel—her statement is true.

Signed, WHITEALL STOKES, Druggist.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(18) .. Aug22 A&P tw

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Welles' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts,.

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

a18 A6m

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street may be widened and straightened between School St. and Chelmsford line, that the lines and grades of said street may be established, that the lines and grades of School street between Pawtucket street and Pawtucket Bridge on Merrimack river may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid on one or both sides of said Pawtucket street, from School street to the Pawtucket Canal Bridge, and on school St. from Pawtucket St. to Pawtucket Bridge over Merrimack river,—And the Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 20th day of Sept. next, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug24 a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

WANTED—Four Pantaloon-makers. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, aug24tf No. 58 Central St.

LOWELL SEMINARY.

THE Fall Term will commence on Wednesday Aug. 30th, in Wentworth's Building on Merrimack St., in the room, occupied by Mr J. W. Pease, as a Writing Academy. Rev. Cyrus Mann, Principal; Mr. Pease will assist in the writing department, other assistants will be employed as the circumstances may reqeire. A course of Lectures will be delivered on Anatomy and Physiology. Tuition to be paid in advance. —TUITION.—

English Branches,	$4,00
Latin and Greek Languages.	5,00

Lowell, Aug. 19th, 1848 A1a30

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.



The preprietor has the honor of announcing an engagement for one week only, of

SIGNOR BLITZ,

The far famed and justly celebrated Morovian Magician who will appear on Monday Evening Aug. 21 and every Evening through the week and give a series of his Talented and amusing entertainments of Natural Magic and Necromantic Illusions.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets at Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&P tf.

NOTICE. We, the subscribers, traders and others, in the City of Lowell, wishing to have one evening in a week for closing our stores, propose to close our stores and places of business, on each *Wednesday Evening*, before lightning up; and for the purpose of making it general, do recommend that *all kinds of business* should unite for that purpose, (excepting Apothecaries and Confectioners, who may be exempt if they choose.)

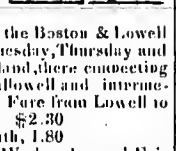
A. Brown & Co,		R. Bradford,
N. M. Wright,	S A & H. Haley,	A F York,
Adams & North,	Tucker & Patch,	Chas W Drew,
Stephen Hosmer,	Otis G Fern & Co,	J T Abett.
L D Lyon,	Peabody & Wyman,	Andrew Harr,
S Stone,	Joseph S Brown,	Albert Gilnes,
George Wright,	A Sawyer,	A Adams,
Putnam & Hayward,	by A Douglass,	A Coburn,
Putnam & Co,	Mary A Waldron,	S A Boardman,
P T Griffith,	A Stearns,	Daniel H. Dean,
Matthias Parkhurst	Mills & Plummer,	William Fox,
Farr & Whitney,	Otis L Allen,	Knapp & Worthley,
Joseph Merrill	D B Billings,	A H Wood,
Seth W Hatch,	E S Hooper,	Alden Freeman,
Whitman & Wade	D & P Maynard,	Ward & Thompson,
George Young,	C J W Maynard,	Wm E Emery,
H McEvoy,	Maguire & Cassidy,	J Whitney,
by F Ward,	Weaver & Dwinell,	Wm Dearden,
Thos J Barnes,	Marham Clark,	J M Fowler,
Cuddy & Tolman,	Alfred Berry,	C Houseman,
H L Butler,	S Hollis,	J. T. Adams,
F W & T L Foxbury,	b. J Deering,	Dana I Swan,
Bent & Bush,	J Niles,	Mace & Cheney,
Drew & Goldsmith,	J W Brown,	Hazen Elliott,
Smith & Lancaster,	H L S M'Lanathan,	Wm Lawson, Jr,
Dexter & Shattuck,	W Bascom,	Hiram Nichols,
F W Robinson,	Thomas T French,	John A Palmer,
Davis & Thayer,	M McDonough,	M C Emerson,
S S Davis,	James Keating,	Wm H Leavitt,
Jonathan Morse,	Packard & Leonard,	S Butler,
H C Dean,	Messrs Person,	Barnaby & Woodbury,
Burbank & Chase,	Culver & Hord,	Geo Emerson,
Weaver & Brothers,	Daniel Farrington,	Darius Merrill,
Wm S Bennett,	R C Adams son Jr,	James Keyes,
G Ebert & Tait,	Hildreth & Hanson,	C E Dove,
A Watson,	J S Springer,	Mary South,
by B Hutchinson,	Esek C. Davis,	John Smith,
T P & I N Goodhue,	Helen M Crary,	Lake Gove,
Wm P Brazer,	B. S. Shepard & Co,	E Blood,
J H Harlow.	C Bonney,	Chamberlain & Davis
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hapgood Wright,	M B Brown,	S D George,
E G Shuckford,	Joseph Tilden,	H Merrill, Jr,
Horace Farrington,	A B Cram,	J H Dix,
L D Boise,	A S Ladd,	S M'Lanathan,
J H Kimball,	R Barron.	James Tower,
A C Wright.		

Lowell, August 10th 1848. 17a1w

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hantress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
"	" Thomaston,	1.25
"	" Belfast,	1.25
"	" Bangor,	1,25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't E. & Me. R. R.

SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES ROGERS School, in Nesmith's Building corner of John and Merrimack Sts., will commence on Monday Sept. 4th, to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION.—

English branches,	$4,00
French,	5,00
Latin,	6,00
Pencil Drawing,	2,00
Monochromatic Drawing,	3,00

Plain and ruled Worsted Work, from $100 to 3,00

A Monochromatic Drawing School Saturday afternoons.

aug17 A1S4

WE the undersigned, Watchmakers of Lowell, agree to close our places of business every Wednesday Evening at dark, from the 9th day of August 1848 till the 9th of August 1849.

Lamson & Tarr,	Fellows & Co.,
J. Johnson.	D. R. Hale,
George Pierce,	Hutchins & Parsons,
D. M. Dodge,	Amos Sanborn,
L. Thompson,	Geo. F. Tebbetts,
R. Lyman,	A. Braslow,
Joseph Raynes,	H. A. Adams,

C. W. Thompson.

aug 5 A1l

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Lowell, Aug. 15, 1848. T. L. WILKINS.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19m

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 128, Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St., Miss ANN MARIA MANN, Principal; Miss ADELIA P. MANN, teacher of Mathematics. The next term will commence on Monday, Sept. 4th. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin languages, in Drawing and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it.

TUITION, which must be paid in advance, $5.00

Aug 22 A1S4

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL,

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Foegate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Harber, Le Roy; Hissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickerson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July 29 A&P 6m

Fall Style!! Gutta Percha HATS.

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will thereforo be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at any stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 *cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings* $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt., and *Stanstead*, L. C., passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,	$3.00
" " Lyndon,	4.25
" " Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,

aug3 A1tf Agent.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

FURNITURE AND CARPET DEALERS. the undersigned, do agree to close our Warerooms, for the sale of merchandise, on *Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings*, for the space of one year from date.

Wenver & Brothers, T. P. & I. N. Goodhue,

Adams & North, C. J. & M. J. Adams.

Lowell, August 19, 1848. aug22 A1tf

NOTICE. This certifies that I have given my son Henry C. Kimball, his time to act and trade for himself. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date, nor claim any of his earnings after this date. W. S. KIMBALL.

Witnesses. { JOHN STEARNS, LEONARD CLARK.

August, 22, 1845. A3w

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Bloody Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will [illegible] appear:

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the Pills and the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and the Tonic Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31 a&r1y1rN24

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0 75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7, A. M., and 12, M.

" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M. } Or

" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 "

" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 "

" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 "

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Francoin Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 56 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 10 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or upon the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M. taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or upon the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Dry Goods.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, August 23d and 24th, at 2 o'clock, at office, a large, fresh and desirable lot of Dry Goods, to be sold without reserve. For particulars see slips.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Eveng's, Aug. 24th, 25th and 26th, a *very large invoice* of Standard and Miscellaneous Books. Catalogues will be ready on the 17th.

House and Land at Auction.

On Saturday, Aug. 26th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, a double House, 2 story front, 3 story back, with 1810 square feet land. Said house situated on winter St., third from Gorham on the left; has 22 rooms, and rents for about $300. Terms at sale.

Wanted. A good boy about 10 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. Patch.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road to Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of.

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Groceries, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, August 23d, at office, at 9½ o'clock, hhds. and 1/2 hhds. light and brown Sugar, loaf do. bags and 1/2 bbls Coffee, 200 galls. super Molasses, 1 bl Sperm Oil, boxes family No. 1 Soap, Brooms, Wooden Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware, &c.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 300 lbs;

150 reams Letter Paper.

400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.

520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.

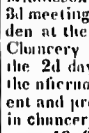
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.

20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE,

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guide-boards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a coach at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je29 2m

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorized from this date, to collect the same. B. F. BUTLER,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,

Wells Block corner of Mer'k and Kirk sts.

July 26, 1848. nug1tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of HENRY FAIRBANKS of Acton, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Fairbanks will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in said Lowell, on Saturday the 2d day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in chancery. RUFUS LAPHAM,

aug19 a3t Assignee.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10t

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE. We the undersigned Booksellers of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, on and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	H. C. SARGENT,
MILTON BONNEY,	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 A1f

NOTICE.

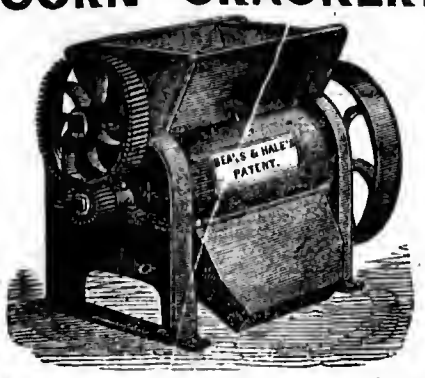
ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWEN M. DONAHOE.

Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. A1f.

VEST AND PANT MAKERS WANTED. Enquire of H. J. BAXTER, No. 29 Central St.

Aug3 tf

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is dump, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels on hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prece at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL

CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stores (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

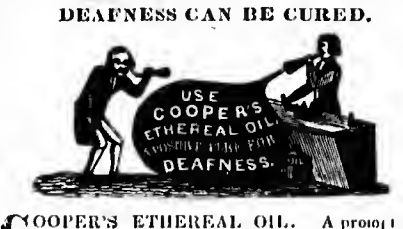
Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ex redient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first-rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure,* even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

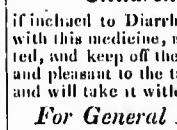
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by **MRS. E. KIDDER,**
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder, Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&ptoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators,

Parkhurst's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Building Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. M. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ptly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS

Oct 19 A&Ptf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&PtfJy15

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut colors. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

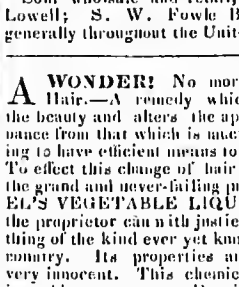
BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 Atf. H. J. BAXTER

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand* 26 *Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bug trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workmen.

Nov. 23 Atf

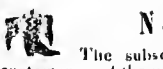
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles,* together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS,* (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE,* thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand,* and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building,* where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson,* all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term: tfdec6

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 26, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 101.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

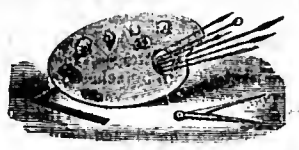
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest manner styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE--Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choise assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL Mass. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder, Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28 1

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE; Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
. B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merr'k Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atl

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 1½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6¾, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7¼, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4¼, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11¼, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bonnington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts o New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Ponge, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A 1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. may9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done Nov20 with promptness and despatch. Aly

T. J. BARNES,
No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.
KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. A&P2m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.,* LOWELL, MASS. (16)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*
THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.
None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:
For males for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year
For females, for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00
The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.
DIRECTORS.
Elisha Huntington, Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French, John W. Graves,
David Dunn, George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams, Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.
Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, &Co's
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 Alaw6m

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)
O SOLE piu ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.
In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.
Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.
Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.
We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.
Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehul, adapted by C. W. Glover.
Lament of an Irish lover, —H. G. Barrus.
Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.
The child's dream, B. Covert.
Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.
A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.
We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.
We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.
Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.
They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.
True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.
Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl, G. Linley.
My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (sung and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No 23 Central St., by may11 I. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.
As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 16 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

TO THE AFFLICTED.
DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&P6m



TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Cabot Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

From the Goshen Democrat.

Evening Lecture of Hetty Jones.

CONCERNING NEWSPAPERS.

Well, Jones, you are a pretty fellow—here you've come home again as drunk as a biled owl, and you don't know yourself from four dollars and a half. The children are crying for bread—their clothes worn out, and here I have to slave—slave—slave—slave—the whole blessed day, till I have not a whole rag to my back, and what there is sticks as tight to me as the skin does to the Model Artists, old Mrs Smith tells about.

We must retrench! Retrench indeed—I'd like to see what you'd retrench about this house, except vittals and clothes, and I'm sure we've none to spare in them respects. You would'nt want your own flesh and blood to go naked & hungry would you? You're too much of a man if you be an old brute, Jones, for that. If you'd keep to your work, and mind your own business, be steady and stop your drinking all day and spreeing all night, times would be a heap better for us—you aint the man Jones, you was when I give you my virgin affections—you don't come into the house modestly and lift off your hat, and say good evening, Miss Hitty, and draw your chair close up to mine and then take hold of my hand and kind a blush, and then hitch up a little closer and—

Don't make a fool of yourself! I aint a going to, Jones, but it sort a does my old heart good to call up these remissnesses, and wish it had always been so. But you're as tender hearted as a turtle dove—and just as sensible when you have any sense, as any body—set down, Jones, and eat your supper, and tell me all the news a flying—

You've stopped the paper! You lie Jones, you know you lie—you'd stopped your wind first—you'd stopped the children's bread—you'd a—

You couldn't afford it! Aint you got no conscience Jones to let on so! The paper costs you four cents a week, and the printer takes all kinds of truck for pay—and here it's Saturday night & I'd like to know how much money you've throw'n away this week—I'll count it up—I'll give you a blessing before I get through. It aint often I ketch you at home, and when I do you'll take it, for better or worse as the saying is. There's a gallon of whiskey on Monday morning costs 37 1-2 cents—there's a half a gallon of beer on Tuesday, costs 18 pence—there's a shilling to treat that old flummix with, that come along and said he kowed you when you was a boy—the Lord only knows how much you've spent to day—it must have took a heap of 'change, for you ain't and old spunge Jones—you don't get drunk on any bodys money but your own—and I reckon it must a took at least a quarter to make a man drunk enough to stop his paper—well, now I'll go and count it all up—three shillings—and 18 pence—and one shilling—and a quarter, makes just fifty cents, in my opinion as good as that very sum thrown in the fire, and better too, and that would a paid for the Goshen Democrat for three months—and I expect the printer needs the money as bad as most folks. There's power of economy in such doings, why what would a body know if it wasn't for the paper—and now too, when there's a great election coming, and a body want's to know how to vote.

Women don't vote! Well I know it, and it's a great pity they don't they'd revolutionize the world and have a provisionary government every where as they call it, and they'd—they—wouldn't kill off all the men, not quite cause they're useful in their places, but they'd make them keep their places, mind I tell you, Jones. But as I was saying about the printer, we must have the news—and visey versey we must have printers, and if they can live without nothin to eat, then they're the critters that's in advance of the age, for the people of this generation make a god of their bellies, according to the best of their knowledge and belief—another thing, I shouldn't wonder if you'd stopped the paper and never paid for it—and then you'll get published on the black list, and your poor wife's reputation be ruined—and your children go to the plenipotentiary—it wont do Jones, it won't do—and here she broke off for Jooes was asleep!

How She did it.

"I never undertook, but once," said Tom, "to set at naught the authority of my wife. You know her way, cool, quiet, and determined as ever. Just after we were married, and all was nice and cozy, she got me into the habit of doing all the churning. She never *asked* me to do it, you know, but then the way it was done was just in this way. She finished breakfast before me one morning, and slipping away from the table, she filled the churn with cream, and sat it just where I couldn't help seeing what was wanted. So I took hold regularly enough, and churned till the butter had come. She didn't thank me, but looked so nice and sweet about it, that I felt well paid. Well when the next churning day came along, she did the same thing, and again it was done just so, and I was regularly in for it every time. Not a word said you know, of course. Well, by and by, this began to be rather irksome. I wanted she should ask me, but she never did, and I could not say anything about it, to save my soul, so on we went. At last I made a resolve that I would not churn another time unless she asked me. Churning day came, and when my breakfast—she always got nice breakfasts—when that was swallowed, there stood the churn. I got up, and standing a few minutes, just to give her a chance, put on my hat and walked out of doors. I stopped in the yard, to give her time to call me, but never a word said she, and so with a palpitating heart, I moved on. I went down town, and all over town, and my foot was as restless as was that of Noah's dove. I felt as if I had done a wrong, I didn't exactly feel how, but there was an indescribable sensation of guilt resting upon me all the forenoon. It seemed as if dinner time never would come, and as for going home one minute before dinner, I would as soon cut my ears off. So I went fretting and moping round town till dinner hour came.

Home I went, feeling very much as a criminal must when the jury is out, having in their hands his destiny of life or death. I couldn't make up my mind exactly how she would meet me, but some kind of a storm I expected. Will you believe me? She never greeted me with a sweeter smile never had a better dinner for me than on that day; but there stood the churn, just where I left it! Not a word was said; but believe me sir; I felt confoundedly cut, and every mouthful of that dinner seemed as if it would choke me. She didn't pay any regard to it, however, but went on just, as if nothing had happened. Before dinner was over I had again resolved, and, shoving back my chair, I marched to the churn, and went to it in the old way,—

Splash began the butter-paddle, splash splash, but as if in spite, the the butter was so long coming! I supposed the cream standing so long had got warm, and so I redoubled my efforts.—Obstinate matter—the afternoon wure away while I was churning. I paused at last, from real exhaustion, when she spoke fur the first time:

"Come, Tom, my dear, you have rattled that buttermilk quite long enough, if it's only fur fun you are doing it!"

"I knew how it was in a flash; she had brought the butter in the forenoon, and left the churn standing with the buttermilk in, for me to exercise with. I never set myself up in household matters after that."

RARE FACETIAE!—The Boston Chronotype, speaking of the Gerrit Smith abolitionists, says that they constitute the *real* Liberty party, and that it (the Chron) always hopes to be with them in heart and hand; "but," says the editor:

"But in our post, at present, we see little more that we can do than lay off our coats and whip Cass and Taylor, so that Van Buren may be the next President. The moment that is accomplished, we shall turn upon short comings of the nonextension Free Soilers who dare to let the old homestead soil remain enslaved, and fight them as hard as we have Cass or Taylor."

"The moment that is accomplished." O, funny Elizur! O, happy wag! Multiply the number of years old Methusalah enjoyed by twice the number of delegates that were present at the Buffalo Conglomeration, then add the product to *Et cetra*, and you will perhaps *begin* to form an idea of the length of time for which you have engaged to work in your shirt sleeves! And happy Barnburners, too!—You have got *some* probation to enable you to escape Elizur's wrath. Ere the period of your demolition arrives, Nature will doubtless have exfoliated (if not expunged) you several times, and the Chronotype then become a *Chronic-type*, will find little of you left to fight against. "The moment that is accomplished!"—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Indinna.

Extract of a letter from

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 16.

Whiggery is dend in these regions, and the fires of bornburnerism are consuming the dry stalke. Our democratic senators have been triumphantly sustained by the recent elections. A few districts remain to be heard from; but as to their political character is well known, we eet down the Senate 23 whig, and 27 democratic, and the House at about 40 whigs to 60 democrats This will not vary more than one or two. In fine, we shall heve about 25 majority on joint ballot. Last year, the whigs had eight or ten minority. A barnburner free-soil ebolition convention is to be holden here in a few days, for the purpose of forming an electoral ticket. Where that faction ran tickets in in the last election, the defection was mostly from the whig party. In Wayne, the strong whig county of the State, which last year gave C. B. Smith a majority of 861, the average majority on representatives is now less than 200, and the democrats elect their sheriff. In Henry, which last year gave about 500 majority, a democratic senator and recorder are elected, and whig representatives by small majorities. In Tippecanoe, where the free-soil mania has taken deeper root then in any other part of the State, they received almost an equal vote with the whigs, whilst the democratic vote has been about as usual. The democratic majority in the county is 480. In 1844 the vote was for Polk, 1,551, Clay 1,550—one majority. The majority for Cass and Butler in the State will be from 10,000 to 15,000.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM IRELAND. Extracts from a letter published in the Philadelphia Times, dated Kilkenny, county Clare, July 30, from a farmer to a gentleman of Philadelphia:—

"On the 21st inst. there was a warrant from Lord John Rossell, for the arrest of W. S. O'Brien, but he was resolved that Lord John should fight him, and he raised all Munster to a man to defend him. He formed his headquarters in Carrick-on-Suir—barricaded the town, got 8000 well armed man into it, and dared the government to arrest him. The habeas corpus act is proclaimed. All the country police stations in Tipperary, Waterford and Kilkenny are completely deserted, many of them being broken in by the people and the police disarmed.

O'Brien's army amounts to 28,000 men, chiefly located between Carrick-on-Suir, Callin, Clonmel, Cashel, Mullinahanc, and Waterford. There is this day £400 for the taking of O'Brien. The duke of Wellington and Lord Hardinge are coming to Ireland with thousands of men.

On Tuesday last O'Brien, Meagher, Doheny and Dillon gave orders for the railroads to be broken up, all bridges taken down and the cross roads torn up.

This is the state of affairs this moment in the south. Martial law is proclaimed in all disturbed places.—There was a warrant on Wednesday for the arrest of Dr. Kane for felony; if caught he will be transported."

Movements In Alabama.

The Mobile Advertiser (Taylor organ) of the 19th inst. states that information had been received in that city, by telegraph from Montgomery, that the Hon. James E. Belser had withdrawn from the Taylor electoral ticket of that State.

We learn from the Dallas (Alabama) Gazette that Judge Calhoun lately addressed a public meeting at Werenton, in that state, and strongly advocated the claims of Cass and Butler. Speculation had, for some time, been rife as to what course Judge Calhoun would pursue. He defined his position, by saying that "he was once for Taylor, but, after his nomination, finding him associated with such a man as Fillmore, he could not vote for him; that between the two tickets, he had no longer any hesitation—CASS & BUTLER for him.

We are rejoiced to learn that a gentleman of such distinguished ability has come to the wise determination to support Cass and Butler, and that he is ready to give them all the aid in his power.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

WAREHOUSE IMPORTS. The Washington Union publishes a table showing the value of goods remaining in the Public Warehouses of the U. S. on the 31st of December last.

The total value was	$4,852,591
Of which, were stored in Boston	913,388
In New York	2,173,504
In Philadelphia	1,118,571
In Baltimore	90,229
In Charleston	70,067
In New Orleans	296,112
In all other Ports	185,220

The duties for which these goods are liable amount to $1,524,887.

☞ No man could inspire courage to face the cannon that was not a man of talent; no man could do so, sitting coolly as he had done upon a white horse, with a straw hat upon his head in the heat of action, that was not a great man, and of high ability.

The above is from a speech made by James Brooks, editor of the N. Y. Express, in favor of Taylor. *Straw* hats and *white* horses will be in demand hereafter by all who desire to become "great men." None others will answer the purpose.—*Boston Reporter.*

☞ Dates from the city of Mexico to July 25th, says that the revolutions were completely suppressed.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUG 26, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one separately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1.		Lowell and Tewksbury.
"	" 2.	Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford Dracutt and Littleton.
"	" 3.	Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Wayland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
"	" 4.	Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Malden, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
"	" 5.	Charlestown and Cambridge.
"	" 6.	Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington, Holliston and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.

E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.

A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.

August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, JOSEPH SMITH. } Secretaries.

July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, Tuesday Evening, August 29th, by Messrs James W. Brady and C. T. Crane.

One distinctive Whig principle is, opposition to the one man power.—*Atlas.*

Very fine remark, though if we may judge from the *practices* of the whig party, it is far from being true. The element of subserviency to the "one man power" principle is visible in that political combination which supports a man for office without any knowledge of the principles he possesses or the measures he will support. Those who "go it blind" foster the "one man principle." That party which meets in convention, and adopts a platform of principles, proclaims to the world a set of measures for the government of the country, thereby inviting analysis and challenging discussion thereof, and elevates a man to office *because he will carry out those measures*, acts upon the very opposite principle of the "one man power." So acted the democrats. So did the whigs not act. They met in convention; they repudiate every man who was a politician from principle; they refused to adopt any political principles; they proclaimed no measures for the government of the country; they required no pledges of their candidate, but nominated Zachary Taylor, *because he was Zachary Taylor*, and for no other reason; and now, by recklessly supporting him for the Presidency, without knowing what measures he may carry out—even after he acknowledges his entire ignorance of political matters, they exhibit a subserviency to the "one man power," as monarchial in its tendency as it is debasing to all implicated.

We are happy to announce to our readers that a cotton factory, with a capital of $50,000, is in progress in this city.—*Mobile Tribune.*

For the last two or three years similar happy announcements have come to us from all quarters of the country. Hardly a State in the Union, that has not added something to its capital invested in manufactures, within that time. That, in the vast resources of our country, and in the active enterprise and untiring industry of our countrymen, is found a cause for much of the prosperity we enjoy, is most true; but the ascendancy of Democratic measures in our land, raising with mildness and equality, countenancing no system of laws which shall paralyze one branch of industry to promote another, which shall render golden harvests to a few by impoverishing the many, is deserving of equal credit for that same prosperity. Under unequal and unwholesome laws, even our own fair land, with its great wealth and inexhaustible resources, with its hardy population and proverbial energy, might become a sphere of want and poverty.—With the mildness of her clime, the fertility and mineral wealth of her soil, and the industry and frugality of her people, Ireland must remain the same degraded, unhappy land, the focus of misery, starvation and turbulance, while ruled by the Briton's iron hand.—Misrule perverts all good; checks all enterprize; discourages; degenerates; deadens the arm of industry, and abridges the natural blessings due the race. The measures of the Democratic party are now the laws of the country; and the country has never enjoyed better prosperity than for the last two years, under those laws. Let this fact have a controling influence on the action of every democrat in the approching election. Let his ground him be to continue those measures in the ascendency. Let him remember that the arena activity, zeal, *union*, FIRM ADHERENCE TO REGULAR NOMINATIONS, that placed our principles in the ascendant, are necessary to continue them there. Be not led astray by the false and delusive meteors, thrown across the northern sky, by selfish men, seeking their own aggrandizement. Be not lulled to lake-warmness by meaningless gubble that the tariff, subtreasury, distribution question, &c., will be in nowise affected by the result of this election—bear in mind that, though the present popularity of the great democratic measures might preserve them from any material alteration by congress, yet, under whig administration half their virtues would be lost, and they ultimately overthrown. The country must be preserved from the calamity of a Whig administration, and its prosperity continued. Every vote withheld from the Baltimore nominee aids in elevating whiggery. Will any democrat contribute to such a disastrous result? In the true Democracy of Massachusetts, as well as of the whole Union, our confidence is unshaken. In the minority in this State, as we are; surrounded by federalism of the bluest kind, we have every inducement to walk together in harmony any concord. It is no season now, when federalism is at its old schemes, reviving the game of '24, for family discord; and woe to him who strives to weaken our ranks. When the 7th of November comes round, we believe Massachusett will render a vote for LEWIS CASS worthy her sterling Democracy.

To get at this, they take Maine 9—New Hampshire 6—Pennsylvania 26—South Carolina 9—Louisiana 9—Georgia 10—not one of which, in all probability, will be [Cass] get.—*Courier.*

It's the *Lowell* Courier that the above is from—no other Courier on God's earth would have entertained such a thought. Had any other man given publicity to such an idea, he would be counted insane at once; but its one of the corporal's 'characteristics.' When whig editors rely, for the success of their candidates, on such States as are mentioned above, particularly New Hampshire, Maine and Pennsylvania, it is evident they have no expectation of a triumph—it is the prologue of whig defeat, read by a whig editor.

THE ROUGH AND READIES are about running up a new flag. The old flag had too much *principle* to suit these youths, or to be all pleased with them. The flag was an old veteran, and had borne with becoming grace the names of Clay and Frelinghuysen; but no sooner was the name of Zachary Taylor appended to it than this fastidious *whig* banner became unmanageable; it took advantage of every high wind to shake off the "Taylor," and in moderate weather would roll itself up as if ashamed of the service it was forced into, until the boys became discouraged and took it in. The new one is probably "green," and perhaps will suffer itself to be used.

☞ The Cleaveland Plaindealer says, "Seabury Ford, the whig candidate for governor of Ohio, has avowed his intention to support the Buffalo nominees." "There is hardly a possibility of Taylor carrying a single western state," writes an intelligent citizen from that quarter. Alas, poor Zach! 'Twas an evil star that led thee among these whigs. Honest as thou art, deserving as thou may be, invincible as thou hast been, thou art now in bad company, and Tray-like, will be most thoroughly whipped; to thy 'friends!' the lesson will be old, *they* are used to it; to thee it may prove salutary.

☞ Gerrit Smith has written a letter stating that he cannot withdraw as a candidate for the Presidency. He considers himself the candidate of the *Abolitionists*, while Messrs Van Buren and Adams represent the *Anti Slavery* party. It would require a pair of metaphysical sissors, that could

"Sever and divide
A hair, 'twixt north and northwest side,"

so seperate the matter that lives under these two cognomens. Yet many people believe they

"A vast difference can see
'Twixt tweedledum and tweedledee."

THE FREE SOILERS have a meeting to-night to ratify the Buffalo nominations. The hall will be well filled, no doubt. All disaffected whigs will be there, who, together with some of the abolitionists, form the free soil party, in this city; some democrats may be there from curiosity—none will sympathise with the meeting, save one, J. G. Abbott, Esq., who is announced as one of the speakers, and who has heretofore acted with the democratic party. The other speaker announced is E. R. Hoar, Esq., of Concord. The opinions of these two men on political subjects, are as sundered as the poles.

MUSEUM. SIG. BLITZ, has a Benefit to-night, on which occasion he will be assisted by Dr. Valentine. This announcement we hope will be well received.

ANOTHER. We see by the papers, that G. C. Collins, of Philadelphia, hitherto a whig of the first water, who in '40 and '44 travelled the Union, made over 200 speeches, and expended $8000 to advance the interests of the whig party, has come out decidedly for Cass and Butler. He spoke at a large democratic meeting in Rahway, N. J., a few evenings ago and in the course of his remarks reviewed the base abandonment by the whig party of its measures and its men—the cruel treachery of its course towards Henry Clay, and the reasons which now induced him forever to withdraw from a party so base, treacherous and unprincipled. Mr Collins farther stated that *he had a letter from Henry Clay in his possession, expressing his opinion that Gen. Taylor did not possess the ability to discharge the duties of the office of President!* Mr Collins is an adopted citizen and is spoken of as a most able, eloquant and influential man.

VOICE FROM GEORGIA. The Democracy of Georgia held a Grand Mass Meeting at Stone Mountain on the 15th inst., at which it is estimated there were 18,000 Democrats present. Among the speakers were, ex-senator Colquitt, who spoke for two hours and a half; M. H. McAllister, the famous speaker, who made one of his grandest efforts; Col. Jackson, a hero of the Mexican war, and Capt. Watson of the Alabama regiment, who said Mr Yancy had act a corporal's guard with him, and that Alabama would give 15,000 majority for Cass and Butler. An immense Cass and Butler Cake, prepared by the ladies for those in attendance at the mountain, was presented, accompanied by a beautiful and patriotic address. It was a grand affair, and unmistakably indicates the current of the popular feeling in that quarter. We believe Georgia is safe for Cass and Butler.

THE EXTINGUISHERS, a fine corps of firemen, from Boston, arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by an excellent Band of Music. The Mazeppa boys, looking neat & tidy as usual, turned out in good numbers to receive them. Both companies look first rate, and it were difficult to tell which was the better. They partook of a sumptuous repast, provided by Maj. Emery of the Merrimack House, and had a 'right merrie time.' The Boston company left town this morning at half past 8.

MR VAN BUREN'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE BUFFALO NOMINATION. The Evening Post of August 24th, publishes Mr Van Buren's letter accepting the nomination of the Buffalo Convention. It adopts the whole Buffalo platform, and Mr Van Buren says he would not, in case of his election, veto a bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. He says he shall write no more letters during the canvass.

☞ The *Chicago Democrat* notices the arrival in that city of the canal boat John Drew, from New York. It come up the Hudson river and Erie canal to Buffalo—from Buffalo to Erie through the Lake—from Erie to Pittsburg by canal—from Pittsburg down the Ohio to the Mississippi—up the Mississippi to the Illinois—up the Illinois to the canal, and down the canal to Chicago—thus making an inland voyage of about two-thirds the distance from this country to Europe.

WISCONSIN. We see by the Post, that at a legislative caucus of the Democracy of Wisconsin, on motion of Mr Horn, it was "resolved, that as representatives of the people of the State of Wisconsin, we will support the nomination of Cass and Butler, not only because they are the regular nominees of the Baltimore convention, but because we consider them the standardbearers of the principles of the democratic party." *Only one dissenting vote.*

The oft-expressed hope, by the barnburners, of carrying Wisconsin, will never be realized.

MISSOURI. The St. Louis Union says, Missouri is true and firm, and her majority will be greater than heretofore. Her citizens understand the tricks of whiggery, and have no love for the slanderer of her chivalry. The valley of the Mississippi will give in the electoral colleges all its vote for Cass and Butler, except those of Kentucky. The great west stands by the brave old volunteers and pioneers.

MAINE. In the second district the democrats have nominated N. S. Littlefield for congress, Mr Clapp having declined re-election; and in the fourth district the democratic candidate is John D. McCrate, who had about 40 votes in the convention to 20 for Franklin Clark, present member.

OHIO. The Democrats of Hamilton county (Cincinnati,) have nominated David T. Disney for congress. They passed resolutions pledging themselves to adhere to the Baltimore nominations for President and Vice President. Dr. Alex. Duncon withdrew from the nomination.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS. The Democratic Committee of Charleston have ratified the nomination of Cass and Butler. The Mercury says the Legislature would be compelled, as the least of two evils, to give its electoral vote for Cass and Butler.

NEW JERSEY. The report circulated by the barnburners, that Gov. Vroom favors their movements, is a sheer fabrication. The New Jersey Union says, Gov. V. is in favor of Cass and Butler, as all democrats should be.

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce, a Taylor paper, thinks that "the results of the August elections are far from showing that the democracy is 'used up,'" and thinks that recent events "will transfer to Cass several states at the south and the southwest, which would have otherwise gone for Taylor."

LEAVING HIM. A letter from Western N. York to the editor of the Detroit Free Press, states that hundreds of honest Democrats in that region, who supported Van Baren as the Utica nominee, have washed their hands of him since forming his disgraceful connections, and embracing federalism and abolitionism at Buffalo.

☞ The Rev. Mr Withington, of Newburyport, who says he is an old whig, asks the Herald—

"Is it consistent for conscientious men to deprecate the Mexican war, and then select a man for the highest trust who has washed his hands to the elbow in its blood?"

STEAMBOAT DISASTER. The steamboat Meteor was sunk in the Ohio river, having been run into by the steamer Paris. Several German passengers were drowned; and her cargo consisting of bagging was lost.

ANOTHER RIOT ON THE CHESHIRE RAILROAD. We learn that on Tuesday, a second outbreak took place on the Cheshire Railroad, 5 miles from Keene, on the summit, between two hundred Corkonians and Fardowners, who were all armed with muskets. One man was shot dead and several others were wounded. A deadly hostility exists between these two factions and they generally fight whenever they meet. One party endeavored to drive the other from a section of the work, which led to the fight. So desperate had the parties become that the Keene stages did not pass over their regular route for two days. The Keene Light Infantry and the Westmoreland Light Infantry were called out, who took 53 of the rioters prisoners on Tuesday, and lodged them in jail at Keene. On Wednesday several others were arrested by the sheriff and committed to jail.

A HARD HIT. The New Orleans Bulletin, a Taylor paper, gets mournfully merry over the defections from Taylorism, and hits off the deserters in the following anecdote:

"The present position of the Taylor party, reminds us of a story we once heard of a farmer, who one morning let his sheep out of the pen. Having put down the bars, the old man stood by to count them as they hopped over, and began,—'There goes one, there goes two, there goes three, there goes old ewe, there goes a black one, there goes a whole heap—and, curse them, there they all go!'

So it is with the Taylor party. At first we could count the deserters—one, two, three; but it was soon ascertained that the bounds were broken—that the bars were down, and the 'old ewes,' and the 'black ones' began hopping out very fast, and followed so rapidly by 'whole heaps,' as to bid defiance to any attempts to keep count, and soon poor Taylor will have to exclaim, "*Curse them! there they all go!*"

THE FIRST FRUITS. If the whigs of Iowa had carried the County of Des Moines, they would have secured a majority in both branches of the Legislature. They lost it however, by fifty votes. It appears that the "Free Soil" party run a ticket in the County and got for it 150 votes. This elected the Loco foco Cass men. The result is that two Cass anti-Free Soil U. S. Senators will be chosen, where two whigs, who are for it, might have been. So in Indiana. We have lost the Legislature of that state by this same means, and with it the election of a whig Free Soil U. S. Senator, in place of Mr Hannegan, who is against it. Why don't men who go for "Free Soil," go also for common sense?—*Atlas.*

And support Gen. Cass—the Atlas might have added.

RIOT IN CINCINNATI. A riot occurred at Cincinnati Wednesday, occasioned by the examination of two Germans for rape. A mob attacked the jail, intending to seize and kill the Germans. The officers fired from the window killing three and wounding several others. Intense excitement prevailed. The jail wall was demolished, and the military called out.

CINCINNATI, 25th. The excitement prevailing here in regard to the imprisoned Germans is not yet allayed. The military are still guarding the jail.—There have been three persons killed and seven wounded.

INCREASE OF BOSTON COMMERCE From September 1st, last year, the importation of cotton into this port are, in round numbers, 240,000 bales, against 180,000 in the same period the year before. Of corn, 1,800,000 bushels, against 2,100,006 bushels; of flour, 900,000 barrels against 800,000; and of coal, including foreign, 240,000 tons, against 280,000 last season

---

A whig exchange talks about being "clothed with those principles which every patriot and honest man supports." He certainly means the principles of the Democratic party. If his own folks were "clothed" with nothing but their "principles," they'd go "start naked" through this contest.

☞ Gen. Taylor's political principles being unknown with any degree of certainty, his position is somewhat like that of a fellow supposed to have committed some grave offence. He's "arrested," or "taken up" (by the whigs) "on suspicion."

☞ A large fire supposed to be the work of an incendiary, took place at Windsor, Vt., on Wednesday evening. Loss estimated at $6000. Six tenements, nearly opposite the Windsor House, with back buildings, were burnt.

☞ Some paper thinks Gen. Sam Houston is a more successful officer than Gen. Taylor—because the former took Santa Anna prisoner when he had two legs, whereas Gen. Taylor did not capture him when he had but one!

☞ On Tuesday the mustering of the Ninth Regiment out of the service, commenced at Fort Adams; most of the companies are paid off and on their way home.

☞ Mr Johnson, the accidental whig governor of Pennsylvania, is turning out all the Democrats holding office under him. He cut off five heads in 48 hours. Mr Johnson is laying up wrath.

MECHANICS' FAIR. The first exhibition by the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, will take place on Wednesday, the 26th day of September next, at Worcester, and be continued several days.

GEN. WOOL. His reception at Troy on Wednesday was a grand affair. The magnificent sword, made by order of the citizens of Troy, at a cost of $1000, was presented at the court house by the mayor. Eight military companies were out for escort, and were reviewed by Gen. W.

☞ A new counterfeit has made its appearance, purporting to be bills of $3 on the Adams Bank, North Adams. The vignette is a female, in a sitting posture—on the right end are steamboats.

☞ Massachusetts has nine hundred miles of railroads in operation, in which $40,000,000 are invested. The income of the last year exceded $5,000,000.

It is understood in N. York, says the Boston Times, that Mr Webster intends to make a speech at Marshfield on the 30th inst., sustaining the Buffalo nominations.

☞ The Monthly Anti-Slavery concert will be held at Wentworths' Hall, to-morrow, at 7 1-2 o'clk. The Rev. Mr Cummings will speak on the occasion.

☞ The fire we spoke of in last paper, as happening in Dracutt, was in Haverhill. Large quantities of hay and grain were destroyed.

☞ $6,689.77 have been received the present week, as contributions for Ireland, in New York.

GREAT ANTI FREE SOIL MEETING IN CHARLESTON, S. C. On the 19th inst. there was a great meeting in Charleston of all parties, N. Hayward Esq., in the chair. Among the speakers were Messrs Butler, Bart and Calhoun. Their main topics were the Senate's action on the territorial bill, Slavery and the Presidential election.

Mr Butler was greatly indignant at the violations of the rights of the South in the passage of the Oregon bill. He looked upon Cass and Taylor as alike objectionable. He felt no interest in the election and urged the necessity of *readiness for physical resistance to the North*. They must trust themselves in their flashing swords and gleaming bayonets. Mr Burt followed Mr Butler in a similar strain.

Mr Calhoun closed with a powerful speech mostly on the Presidential question and the recent defeat of the South. There was no choice, in his opinion between Cass and Taylor. He expressed alarm at the Buffalo Convention. The North would go over *en masse* to the free soil doctrine, and stand united in 1852. *South Carolina must then nullify*. The South must prepare for a struggle with the North. Though old he would bear his part in the conflict.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

IS YOUR LIVER DISEASED?

You may find relief if you will but try in time.

New Jersey, Bordentown, Oct. 25, 1845.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle,

Dear Sir—I am well aware that persons of every age and sex, and condition in life, in every part of the country, have used, and been benefited by Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. My own life has been saved by it. My father's and my mother's family were both consumptive. My father, mother and a sister, died with that fatal disease. For some years I have been predisposed to it myself. About one year ago I was quite sick for a number of weeks, confined to my bed when the pain in my side would allow me to lay. My physician pronounced my disease liver complaint; my liver was very much enlarged—I raised blood several times; the pain in my side was so severe that the cars passing in the street by the door affected me. I was cupped, bled, and had various other remedies applied, but all to no purpose; I got no relief. At last my physician said he could not cure me. I expected to die soon, but providentially heard of and obtained a bottle of your Balsam which relieved me at once. I was encouraged to persevere in using it, until I took four or five bottles, which saved my life and cured me. My health is now good. For Liver complaints I believe it is a most certain cure.

Signed MARTHA A. BETCHEL.

I am acquainted with Mrs Betchel—her statement is true.

Signed, WHITEALL STOKES, Druggist.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(18) Aug22A&P1w

Browne's Sarsparilla and Tomato Bitters.

CAUTION.

The public are particularly cautioned against purchasing imitation articles, pretending to have the same effect as Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.—Never buy the Sarsaparilla and Dandelion Panacea, Kitteredge's Tomato Bitters, or any other preparation with the expectation of getting the genuine Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, which are prepared at the Medicine Store, No. 65, Washington St., Boston.—These Bitters are the first preparation of the kind that was ever sold, and they are the only genuine article of the kind now in the market. Always see that the direction is signed Fredrick Brown, in his own hand writing. Who ever heard of a man's counterfeiting a bad bank note? Just so it is with medicine: they counterfeit that which sells.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(10) aug22A&P1w.

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Wells' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts.,

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of fruit and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

a18 A6m

FRENCH REGULATING PILLS AND DROPS, for all Suppressions and Irregularities, for sale at No. 11, Middle street, by Dr F. MORRILL, and at his house on Middlesex street, with directions for use. June22A&Ply



Gentlemen's Hats. Fall Fashion for 1848.

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Coster,) who have deservedly taken the head so long in setting the style for Gent's Hats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much*. They will offer to their customers and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time*, as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business*.—It is not our endeavour to "*absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell*;" we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug26Atf GILBERT & TAFT.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug26Atf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER.

Aug. 26 1848. B. W. POOR.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 128, Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St., Miss ANN MARIA MANN, Principal; Miss ADELIA P. MANN, Teacher of Mathematics. The next term will commence on Monday, Sept. 4th. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin languages, in Drawing and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it.

TUITION, which must be paid in advance, $5.00

Aug 22 At84

WANTED—Four Pantaloon makers. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY,

aug24tf No. 58 Central St.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

BENEFIT

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, OF

SIGNOR BLITZ,

The far famed and justly celebrated Morovian Magician who will appear on Monday Evening Aug. 21 and every Evening through the week and give a series of his Talented and amusing entertainments of Natural Magic and Necromantic Illusions.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ANDREW HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON,

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street may be widened and straightened between School St. and Chelmsford line, that the lines and grades of said street may be established, that the lines and grades of School street between Pawtucket street and Pawtucket Bridge on Merrimack river may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid on one or both sides of said Pawtucket street, from School street to the Pawtucket Canal Bridge, and on school St. from Pawtucket St. to Pawtucket Bridge over Merrimack river,—And the Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 20th day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug24A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Bartlett Simons, of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Monday the 4th day of September next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Simons may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. PETER R. MOORE,

aug24A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Elbridge G. Knowles, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Knowles, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,

aug24A3t Assignee.

SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES ROGERS School, in Nesmith's Building corner of John and Merrimack Sts., will commence on Monday Sept. 4th, to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION.—

English branches,	$4,00
French,	5.00
Latin,	6,00
Pencil Drawing,	2,00
Monochromatic Drawing,	3,00
Plain and raised Worsted Work, from $100 to	3,00

A Monochromatic Drawing School Saturday afternoons.

aug17 A1S4

WE the undersigned, Watchmakers of Lowell, agree to close our places of business every Wednesday Evening at dark, from the 9th day of August 1848 till the 9th of August 1849.

Lamson & Tarr,	Fellows & Co.,
J. Johnson,	D. R. Hale,
George Pierce,	Hutchins & Parsons,
D. M. Dodge,	Amos Sanborn,
L. Thompson,	Geo. F. Tebbetts,
R. Lyman,	A. Brastow,
Joseph Raynes,	H. A. Adams,

C. W. Thompson.

aug 5 At1

CITY OF LOWELL.

(William street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of William street may be altered,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 20th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug24A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

LOWELL SEMINARY.

THE Fall Term will commence on Wednesday Aug. 30th, in Wentworth's Building on Merrimack St., in the room, occupied by Mr J. W. Pease, as a Writing Academy. Rev. Cyrus Mann, Principal; Mr. Pease will assist in the writing department, other assistants will be employed as the circumstances may require. A course of Lectures will be delivered on Anatomy and Physiology. Tuition to be paid in advance.

—TUITION.—

English Branches,	$4,00
Latin and Greek Languages,	5,00

Lowell, Aug. 19th, 1848 A1a30

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES*.

A. C. WRIGHT,

Lowell, Aug. 15, 1848. T. L. WILKINS.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19m

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and thus no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWEN M. DONAHOE.

Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. Atf.

FURNITURE AND CARPET DEALERS. the undersigned, do agree to close our Warerooms, for the sale of merchandise, on *Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings*, for the space of one year from date.

Weaver & Brothers, T. P. & I. N. Goodhoe,
Adams & North, C. J. & M. J. Adams.

Lowell, August 19, 1848. aug22Atf

NOTICE. This certifies that I have given my son Henry C. Kimball, his time to act and trade for himself. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date, nor claim any of his earnings after this date. W. S. KIMBALL.

Witnesses. { JOHN STEARNS, LEONARD CLARK.

August, 22, 1848. A3w

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL,

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Senver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tellman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&P6io

Fall Style!! Gutta Percha HATS.

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much finer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M, for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lewiston in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 *cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings* $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Concord Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt., and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less then on any other route.

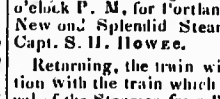
FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,	$3.00
" " Lyndon,	4.25
" " Stanstead,	5.75

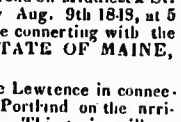
☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Ceb Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,

aug3Atf Agent.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,	$2.00
" " Thomaston,	1.25
" " Belfast,	1.25
" " Bangor,	1,25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Read,
Sewell G. Merk,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

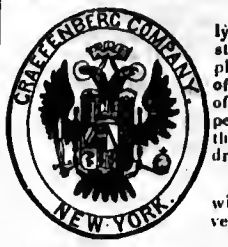
R. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG **Children's Panacea**, will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will generally appear.

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&eIyfrN24

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8½ A.M. & 12½ P.M.
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " } Or
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " }
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 "
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Road by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M. taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evening's, Aug. 24th, 25th and 26th, a *very large invoice* of Standard and Miscellaneous Books. Catalogues will be ready on the 17th.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers; or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Natter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE.

GROTON & DUNSTABLE MINERAL SPRINGS.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to entertain boarders, invalids and parties of pleasure, at the above named place. There is near the house a beautiful grove which is furnished with swings, bowling saloons, &c. Also, near the Springs is a bathing house, where persons can be accommodated with hot, cold or shower baths, at any hour in the day. The Pond is furnished with every description of Boats, attached to which are fishing tackle, &c. He would also say, that his table and larder will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

P. S Visitors on leaving the middle of Dunstable will take particular notice of the variety of guide-boards at the foot of the hill, near the Saw Mill. At this place, keep the right hand road. Persons coming to the Springs from Littleton, Acton, Westford, and other towns in that section, by the way of McLennan's Mills, at the head of the Pond, will keep the left hand road through the forest. Visitors coming by the way of Lowell and Nashua Railroad, will find a conch at Tyngsboro', to convey them to the Springs, on the arrival of the first train from Boston and Nashua in the morning, and will return in season for the last trains at night. Those by the Fitchburg road can be accommodated by a coach at Groton.

S. B. PROCTOR.

Groton, June 12, 1848. je292m

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorized from this date, to collect the same. B. F. BUTLER,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,

Wells Block corner of Mer'k and Kirk sts.

July 26, 1848. nug1Atf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10t

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE. We the undersigned Booksellers of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	H. C. SARGENT,
MILTON BONNEY,	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 Atf

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

FOR SALE. The whole or lots of the Farm formerly owned by R. H. Gage, about 40 rods from Pawtucket Bridge, on the Mammoth Road in Dracutt. For particulars enquire of N. Burnham, o. L. & B. Freight Depot, or of the subscriber on the premises.

July 25 T. F. GAGE, Exect.

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given address (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

VEST AND PANT MAKERS WANTED. Enquire of H. J. BAXTER, No. 29 Central St.

Aug5 tf

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our sleur corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12 1f

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

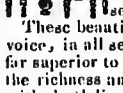
Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

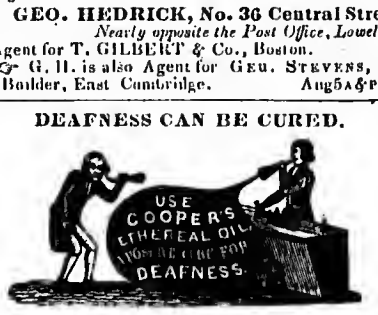
Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Newly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtfOct18

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœ Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

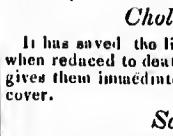
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by **MRS. E. KIDDER,**
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&etoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do hog do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ptfly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his great experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. O. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&ristf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

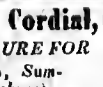
All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptfjy15

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administor in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce now: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Felton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. tony23ty

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 Atf. H. J. BAXTER

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8 Atf.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Leva, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

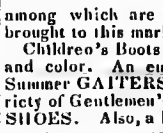
CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY. Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Me.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mor21 Atf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences, or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 29, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 102.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time o subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents or every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and o *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

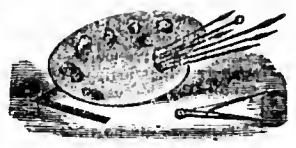
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers ontaining them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, FINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM BICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (A1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (A1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8A1y Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

CHERRY PECTORAL,
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard*, and *Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 A1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING, MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25 Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1A1y LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building..... Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1 A1y Lowell, Mass

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



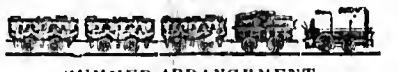
Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6¾, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4¾, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelior Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts o. New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves, Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9A1f

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 A1y

T. J. BARNES,
No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street.
KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes Curry Combs, Wash leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. A&P2m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar, may4A1f

From the Model American Courier.

CONCEALMENT.

BY MRS. HUGHS.

CHAPTER I.

In a broad shady walk, which traversed the extensive pleasure grounds of a gentleman residing in the south of England, might be seen, one bright and beautiful morning, two beings who appeared to be engaged in an earnest and rather painful conversation. The one was a handsome and graceful young man, evidently not much past the age of majority, and the other a lovely and interesting looking girl, who did not seem to have seen more than seventeen summers. That their conversation was of a painful nature, might be presumed from the flushed cheek of the youth, as well as the glistening tear which often stood trembling on the long silken eye-lash of his companion, and then trickled slowly down her pale cheek, which she preferred allowing it to do, rather than excite the attention of the gentleman by wiping it away.—They had walked a few minutes without speaking, when the youth broke the silence by saying in a tenderly remonstrating voice—

"But, my dear Emma, you will surely allow me to show myself to your friends, before I leave the country, and make them acquainted with the hopes that you have so kindly allowed me to entertain."

"That is the very thing that I wish to avoid," returned his companion. "My aunt is keenly satrical, and exceedingly severe in her remarks, when she disapproves, and she has always expressed herself so strongly opposed to young penple forming engagements before they are old enough, as she says, to know their own tastes and dispositions, that I would not for the world be exposed to her censure and ridicule.

"But could you have the heart to send me across the Atlantic, with no other security for my future happiness, than the hope that you have permitted me to entertain, that some time hence, I know not at how distant a period, I may be acknowledged as your lover? Is not this requiring of me a degree of faith beyond the power of human nature to possess?"

"Have I not acknowledged to you more than once," returned the gentle girl with a look of confiding tenderness, "that you possess my entire affections; and is not this a sufficient security for the future? What more have I to depend upon than your word, and the knowledge that a month passed under the same roof, has given me of your character; and yet I have no fears, no misgivings with respect to your truth and fidelity."

"But the cases are not altogether parallel," remonstrated the lover; "I, as a man, must be the courter instead of the courted, and am consequently much less likely to be exposed to temptation. But you, my Emma, flattered, solicited, implored, must be strong indeed to withstand such attacks, and remain true to an engagement that is known only to yourself, and a lover residing in a far distant world."

"Could the knowledge of other give more stability to my affections, or infuse more truth and conscientiousness into my mind? Believe me, dear Horace, if I am not capable of withstanding the effects of a seperation of a year or two, you may consider it a fortunate circumstance that I had passed through the fiery ordeal, before you were bound to me by any closer bonds."

"You said a year or two, Emma," said the young man, eagerly; "you surely do not mean to sentence me to more than a twelvemonth's banishment?"

Emma was silent for a few minutes, and then said—

"In another year I shall be between eighteen and nineteen, and may then, I presume, be allowed, even by my aunt, to have a mind of my own, and shall not therefore be afraid to let her know that I have made use of the privilege. 'Till that time, however, I would not on any account have our present engagement known, and, therefore, lest it should by any unforseen accident leak out, I must impose the same secresy upon you that I observe myself."

"They are hard laws," replied the lover, with a faint smile; "but I suppose, when in the power of a despot, implicit submission is the only virtue to be exercised. Let me, however, with the last struggle of expiring liberty, express my anxiety on one subject in particular. Your cousin Edgar"—

"My cousin Edgar," interrupted Emma, who was too eager to set his mind at rest, to allow him to finish the sentence, "is, in point of tenderness and affection, my brother. I lost my parents, as you know, when quite an infant, and my uncle, who though only connected with me by marriage, but was one of the best and kindest of men, insisted upon his wife adopting the unprotected and portionless orphan as her own child. Without such interference, my aunt, though she would doubtless have taken care that I did not want, would never have brought me up and educated me in the manner she has done. In order to secure a continuance of her motherly care, my uncle, at his death, left me simply what would secure me from entire dependence, but commended me, at the same time, to his wife, as his beloved and only daughter, reminding her as he did so, that the will of an uncle, who was a man of large fortune, having already placed their son in a state of independence, he required no further addition to his fortune than the paternal estate, which was his by law. But the estate, though a valuable one, was but a small part of the wealth which Edgar inherited from his excellent father: for, united to his mother's vigor of mine, and clearness of intellect, he possesses all his father's gentleness of heart and generosity of disposition. He is, at least, eight years older than I am, and he received the little orphan as a pet sister. He has ever since acted towards me the part of a tender, affectionate brother; and need not, therefore, be an object of alarm to you."

"He is spoken of," said the lover, "by all who know him, in such terms of admiration and esteem, that I confess, since I learned to love, I have likewise learned to be jealous."

"It is an less an unnecessary than an unamiable feeling," said Emma, raising her clear blue eyes with an ingenuous smile to the face of her lover as she spoke. "For the last two years he has been on the continent making the tour of Europe, and when he left I was a mere school girl: we have corresponded regularly, during the whole time of his absence, but though his letters are full of affection, they breathe not a sentiment that a lover or a husband could object to."

At this moment, the loud sound of a bell, summoning the inmates of the hospitable mansion to the breakfast table, obliged the lovers to put a stop to their conversation, and taking different roads to the house, they hastened to obey the call.

CHAPTER II.

Horace Welby was a native of New York, and had been travelling in Europe upwards of two years, preparatory to his commencing the practice of the law, which was the profession of his choice, and one in which his father's talents and respectability had already prepared for him a favorable opening. On arriving in England, he had been invited by a Mr Jerrold, an early friend of his father's, to spend some time at his country seat, to join a large party of young people, amongst whom was our heroine, Emma Hope. Though far from what could be termed a beauty, it was impossible for Emma to be seen without being admired, or, known without being beloved. There was a grace and elegance united to a bewitching naivete in her manners, and a soul breathing harmony in all that she said and did, that was inexpressibly delightful, and her dark blue eye was so full of feeling and tenderness, that before it was decided how large a share of beauty she possessed, the heart found itself captivated by charms that no mere regularity of feature can ever bestow.

Horace Welby soon felt the influence of these charms, and as he sought to win his way into the affections of her who had gained so sudden and irresistible an influence over his own, by those unobtrusive and delicate attentions which were peculiarly in unison with her gentle and retiring nature, it was not long before his hopes of having succeeded, gave him courage to lay his heart open to her, the result of which disclosure may easily be gathered from the conversation we have detailed in our first chapter.

Some hints that reached the ears of Mrs. Dalyell, Emma's aunt, of the impression her niece had made on the young American, brought a hasty mandate for the young girl's immediate return home. For the first time in her life, Emma felt obedience a painful duty, but she complied without hesitation; and after having bound her lover over to secresy, she arrived at home cheerful and happy, for she found nothing in her own heart to lead her to doubt the fidelity of her lover, and her aunt's fears were immediately dispelled by the sight of her gay, smiling countenance.

As soon as she, whose presence had given such charms to the scene, was gone, Welby also took his departure, and endeavored to lose, in the various objects of curiosity which surrounded him, the sense of which he had lost; but finding the effort fruitless, and feeling that the consciousness of being within reach of her he loved without being allowed to see her, only tended to make their separation more painful, he very soon became a passenger in one of the steamers bound to his native city. Thanks to those swift-winged messengers the power of corresponding was so little interrupted by the distance which soon divided them, that it was but little felt, and Emma's letters were so full of tenderness and faith in his truth and honor, that he gradually composed himself to the quiet business of life, determined to lighten the long night of seperation with the cheering lamp of useful occupation.

His father, though a man of handsome property, was far from being a very wealthy one, and as Horace was not an only child, the young man had every motive for exertion in the desire to prepare a comfortable home for his beloved, and he consequently soon found himself enjoying that composure and satisfaction of mind that regular and useful employment affords even in the most trying circumstances.

CHAPTER III.

For some time after her return home, Emma was in constant dread of an attack from her aunt, on the subject of Welby's attentions, which she knew from Jerrold was the real cause of her being re-called home, though another reason had been given to herself. But as the subject was never alluded to, her apprehension gradually subsided, and every thing seemed to go on as it had done before she left home. The truth was, that Mrs. Dalyell was soon satisfied that Emma's cheerful composure was a decided proof of her affections being still disengaged, and continued to treat her as she had ever done, as little more than a mere child. The only deviation which was made to this line of conduct, was in the liberty that was allowed to the niece with respect to her correspondents, for she was permitted to receive letters even in her aunt's presence, without an enquiry being made whence they came, further than to ascertain whether there was one from her son, after which she seemed to satisfy herself that the letters of a set of young girls, who she believe to be Emma's only correspondents, were unworthy of her attention. By this means, our heroine was enable to write, and receive the letters so necessary to her happiness; and, grateful for the privilege, her pure and tranquil bosom reposed in that happy security for the future, that a youthful and virtuous mind is so much disposed to feel.

In this manner several months passed over, without anything remarkable having occurred; Emma, to her aunt's surprise, resisting all temptations to interrupt the quiet monotony of her life by accepting invitations, but spending her time in reading, and improving herself in the various accomplishments she had acquired: hoping by that means to make herself more worthy of the happiness she believed to be in store for her. But this holy calm, in which the heart dedicated itself to the best affections of our nature, was not destined long to be Emma's portion, for amongst the letters that were one morning brought to her, whilst alone in her chamber, was one from a young female friend, who had recently removed with her parents to America. It was dated from New York, and after many lively remarks on the place and people, the writer proceeded thus—"If you ever chance to meet with a young gentleman of the name of Horace Welby, shun him, my dearest Emma, as you would a pestilence. I have often heard Mr Jerrold speak of a Mr Welby, of New York, with whom he was acquainted in early life, and as it is probable that their youthful friendship may be revived in the person of his son, who is, I understand, now in Europe, I have thought it right, knowing how frequently you visit at Mr Jerrold's, to caution you against forming any intimacy with the young man. I am told he is remarkably handsome, and exceedingly prepossessing in his manners, but have no fear that any such allurements will

influence you infer when you hear the story I am about to tell you, and which I know to be authentic, though the person from whom I received it, is not personally acquainted with the family. This Horace Welby's sisters were in the habit of employing, as a dressmaker and seamstress, a very beautiful young girl, of very amiable manners, and tolerably cultivated mind; and it seems that the brother, who was the pride and pet of the family, soon found that the apartment they denominated the sewing-room, was the pleasantest part of the house. Never having been urged to close application of any kind, it excited no surprise in his sisters to see him come and lounge part of each day by their side, especially as he endeavored to make himself agreeable there, by reading the fashionable publications to them, as they sat at their work. It was not long before she, who was the real attraction, felt the influence of his personal appearance and insinuating arts, but though resisting all allurments to a deviation from the strict paths of virtue, she was at length prevailed upon to consent to a private marriage,—consenting, at the same time, to keep it a profound secret, till he had time to reconcile his father to the connexion. At length the young wife found herself likely to become a mother, and consequently become exceedingly urgent with him to make their marriage known. It is unnecessary, even were it in my power, to detail all that passed on the occasion; suffice it to say, that on the plea of his not being of age at the time the marriage took place, he released himself from the shackles of which he had by that time become weary, and made his escape to Europe, where he has remained ever since. The poor girl, who had neither money no influence, lost her character and respectability, and endured incredible hardships, for almost at the same moment that her baby was born, her mother expired, it may almost be said, of a broken heart; for her grief at seeing the child that had been the support and pride of her existence, thus betrayed and forsaken, was too much for her feeble constitution. What has now become of the sufferer, I know not. The person from whom I learned the sad tale, said she had disappeared, but no one knew whither she was gone, and as nearly two years have elapsed since the story of her wrongs was made known, it is now nearly forgotten. When I heard it, however, the idea that you, my dear Emma, might chance to meet with this villain, so young and yet such a veteran in vice, and so well calculated to deceive and destroy, it flashed into my mind, and I determined not to lose a moment till I cautioned you against the vile and treacherous Horace Welby."

Continued.

Very singular coincidence. A year ago, the 16th of last April, Dr Webb, living in Windham, Conn., a man in easy circumstances, and enjoying good practice as a physician—in company with his family, spent an evening in visiting the family of Mr Clemence Dyer, with whom they were on friendly terms. After their return, Dr Webb immediately retired to his barn and committed suicide by hanging himself, no adequate cause ever has been assigned. Subsequently a Dr Litchfield became his successor in practice, moved into the house that had been occupied by Dr Webb, and with his family, on Friday evening, 11th instant, visited and spent the evening with the family of Mr Dyer, and after returning went to the barn and hung himself, on the same timber and within a foot of the place where his predecessor had committed the same rash act, a little more than a year before; laying his hat upon the same spot where that of Dr W. was found. Both gentlemen, we believe, sustained excellent characters, and left interesting families to mourn calamities for which they can assign no cause.

At the last meeting of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, Mr W. Resor exhibited a root and stalk of celery weighing 4 lbs., without the leaves, and measured 14 inches in circumference. It was exhibited to show the value of salt as a manure for this plant.—Mr Jones sent in a cornstalk measuring 19 feet in height. The seed was brought from Mexico—the land on which it was planted is stated to be of the ordinary quality of Kanawha bottom—all the stalks are remarkable for their height, some being taller than the specimen. The ear of corn on the stock is fourteen feet from the root, and a sucker growing fifteen feet high produced an ear at nine feet from the earth.

☞ We understand that Mr Adams, on learning ing the action of the town of Quincy, in relation to the expenditures attending the funeral ceremonies of his father, immediately enclosed his check for the amount to the chairman of the committee of arrangements,—and that, upon a meeting of the committee, it was promptly and unanimously voted to return the check to Mr A., preferring to assume the expenses themselves.—*Times.*

A short time ago, a poor man named Dickinson, who had suffered from paralysis in the left side, submitted to the novel treatment of being buried in order to effect a cure of his disease. Soil was heaped upon him to the depth of about two feet, and he remained four hours under ground. A conviction in the efficacy of the quackery worked a cure, and his disease has left him.

Mrs Jones, mother wants to know if you will lend her your baby to go a begging with to-morrow: she'll give you half she gets. 'No, tell her I wont, because she owes me a quarter for the last time she had it, and besides, she poked cherry stones down its throat, and stuck pins in it to make it cry.—*The Island City.*

An exchange tells a story of lightning frenks, where an apple tree in Helderberg was struck and split from top to bottom. A young man named Smith was leaning against the tree at the time, and slid into the cavity; when the tree closed and held him fast. Axes and crow bars were resorted to before the young man could be extricated.

CHEERING. We are informed from the best authority, that at least two-thirds of the Mississippi regiment will vote against Gen. Taylor. Many of them went to the wars full blooded whigs, but return strong democrats. Among the volunteers generally, Gen. T. appeared to be anything but popular.—*Alabama Flag.*

Suit for Marrying a Minor. The Rev. Mr Robinson, of the East Common Methodist Church, Allegheny, Pa., has been sued by a parent, for marrying a daughter, only 15 years of age, without consent of parents. The suit is commenced under an old law, which inflicts a penalty of fifty pounds.

Nosing out. There is said to be a runner for a boat at Philadelphia who goes on board an opposition steamer and commences sniffing. 'What do you smell?' some one inquires. 'Dead bodies—they have died of the small pox,' is the answer. Then off he packs for the other boat, followed by all the frightened voyagers.

The circulation of some of the French papers is immense. The Presse (recently suspended by Government) had 70,000 subscribers, twenty editors, twenty-five clerks, twenty pressmen and assistants, six reporters, sixty-four folders and five hundred carriers.

In Albany, the blacksmiths carpet their shop, and have arm chairs for the horses to sit in while having their shoes fitted. This is a great age, and "gracious only knows" where it will bring up.

☞ The ladies of Baltimore have presented a purse to Mr *Holman.* If they do so much for a *half-man*, what would they not do for Mr *Holman.*

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST, 29, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territary of such district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one separately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1. Lowell and Tewksbury.
" " 2. Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford Dracutt and Littleton.
" " 3. Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Weyland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
" " 4. Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Malden, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
" " 5. Charlestown and Cambridge.
" " 6. Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington, Holliston and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.
E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.
A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.
August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.
H. F. HALLETT, Chairman.
GEORGE S. HOUTWELL, } Secretaries.
JOSEPH SMITH. }
July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Addresses on political matters, Tuesday Evening, August 29th, by Messrs James W. Brody and C. T. Crane.

THAT FLAG. As we learned from one of the secretaries, to-night is fixed upon by the Rough and Ready Club for hoisting the Taylor flag. We feel bound to give the public notice of this great "to come off," although we do so in advance of the legitimate organ; however, we suppose that it is deemed unnecessary to make any notice through the Courier, of this event, inasmuch as the club know all about it, and the circulation of said paper hath that extent, no more. It is not known what effect the Charleston latter may have had on these children, but should there be a failure in the anticipated affair of to-night, the cause will be easily discerned.

We congratulate our facetious neighbor, on his progress from paragraphs on milk, to laudations on Cass. *Courier.*

The first we wrote for the Rough and Ready infants; the second, to the Democracy of the Union.—The former are engrafted and irritated; the latter generous and responsive.

☞ The *Massachusetts Era*, an organ for the free soilers, is just issued; it is very well printed by Pillsbery and Burgess, and edited by John W. Hanson, a retired Universalist clergyman, and author of the History of the Town of Deavers.

☞ As the Courier man yields to Cass, South Carolina, we'll wager hats on each of the other States mentioned in the paragraph, going for him.

"THE TRUE DEMOCRAT." This is the name of a new paper, edited and published by A. M. IDE, Jr., at Taunton, Mass., and devoted, as its name implies, to the interests of the Democratic party. Its editorials and selections bear the impress of talent and political knowledge. It is a neat sheet, tastefully made up, and well printed by WM. KING, Jr.—Repeating the reasons for embarking in this enterprise, the editor says:

"The secession from the Democratic ranks of a portion of those who have formerly acted with us, and the defection of a press which has long been the acknowledged organ of the Democracy of this vicinity, have rendered the course which we propose to pursue, one of imperative duty, and one which adherence upon the part of others would have left unnecessary."

The above reference is made to the Bristol County Democrat, which, entering into the support of Mr Van Buren, large numbers of the old and true democrats desired an organ through which their opinions might be uttered, and their long cherished principles sustained. Of the Democratic party it speaks thus truthfully:—

Up to this hour, all national progress and reform—all newly acquired rights and advantages have been achieved by the Democratic party.

Concerning the sectional and geographical party, headed by Mr Van Buren, it says, the "movement has been persevered in in defiance of the prophetic warning of Washington, and against the feelings of every candid mind and patriotic heart;" and regards it as "fraught with innumerable dangers to our Union, at the same time that it contemplates an object, which, in the manner proposed, it is practically impossible to attain." The True Democrat "will sustain with sincerity the principle of 'Free Soil,'" and as the only way of obtaining it, will support the nominees of the Baltimore Convention; and believes, as we do, that that is the only way to prevent a whig administration.

Besides the disunion tendency of the 'Free Soil' movement, the editor of the Democrat shows that the inevitable effect of it will be "to permit slavery to creep into the new territories, where the soil and climate will admit of such labor." It remarks thus:

We affirm, therefore, that if slavery every exist at all on a foot of the newly acquired territory, it will result from the action of Martin Van Buren and his followers, the self-styled free soil party, of which he is now constituted the standard-bearer.

That Mr Ide is a true democrat we are assured; and that his paper will receive the support of the democracy we well believe. He closes his leading article by saying—We "pledge ourselves to fulfil every obligation we assume—*never to betray our friends*—to uphold our principles—to stand by our candidate and our cause, never shrinking from their support, never despairing of their success, believing that to have acted well our part in the contest of 1848, whatever may be the result, cannot but be honorable, now and forever."

THE N. Y. SUN, terminates an article glancing at the present condition and future prospects of this great country, thus: The last census show a muster roll of *three million three hundred thousand* men, between the ages of 18 and 40 years, subject to and *capable of* military duty, the glorious militia of the nation, out of which we could manufacture armies to whip all the Cossacks, Pandours and Hessians on the Globe. The fact is, Brother Jonathan is not second either in peace or war, commerce or conquest. He is a large boy, who has grown so in three quarters of a century, that it takes a continent and twenty-five millions of people to make him a bed, and then he is obliged to lie with his head in the Atlantic and his feet in the Pacific, while one hand is freezing in the frigid, and the other blistering in the torrid zone. Wait till he is a full man—say a century hence—with his steamers and telegraphs crossing the globe like sewer wires, and the world will see such a miracle of greatness as the past has never conceived of.

Free Soil Meeting.

The Free soilers held their ratification meeting at City Hall, last Saturday evening. The hall was crowed, and the meeting enthusiastic, as we learn from one present. C. L. Knapp, Esq., a delegate at Buffalo, made a lengthy report of his stewardship, to the satisfaction of his constituents it seemed, as they passed with acclamation, some *very* brief resolutions, which were substantially as follows:

Resolved, That in the ensuing presidential campaign, we go for the principles of the Buffalo Platform and *nothing else.*

Resolved, That Mr Van Buren's letter in response to the Buffalo nomination, commands at once our approval and admiration.

Resolved, That the time for action has come, and we are ready under the banner of 'Free Democracy,' we rally to the support of Van Buren and Free Soil, and Adams and Liberty.

We understand the meeting was addressed by Rev. Mr Cummings, A. W. Farr, and S. P. Adams; and closed with a song by Geo. P. Weldron, Esq.

☞ The Hartford Times, in speaking of the peculiar fix of the whigs, says, Some of the federalists are much embarrassed and don't know what to do in the coming election. The question with them is, shall we abandon our sincere opinions, and go it blind, or be honest and *refuse* to support Taylor.

But there is another class among them, who are not embarrassed. They do not hesitate, but declare at once that they will be honest and oppose Taylor. Among this class is Dudley Selden, late the whig candidate for Mayor of New York city, and a distinguished man of that party.

PERJURY CASE. The famous perjury case Commonwealth *vs.* Samuel Parker, which has been the subject of frequent remark in papers, and discussion in pamphlets, was again tried at Concord last week. Mr Parker was defended by B. F. Butler, Esq., of Lowell, and Hon. Charles Allen, of Worcester. On the part of the Commonwealth, the case was conducted by Charles R. Train, Esq., District Attorney. The jury were unable to agree upon a verdict—there being two for acquittal and ten for conviction.

☞ The Salem Register says, "when the Acadia was detained below Boston, last week, in the fog, a telegraphic abstract of her news was forwarded to Montreal, in Canada, printed, published in an extra, and circulated about the city before her arrival even was known in Salem."

☞ "It may be said of many banks and moneyed manufactories, that they are managed for the benefit of individuals, and to the final loss and injury of the people."

☞ The Sierra Morte project is stated by the N. O. paper, is to be headed now by Col. H. L. Kinney, of Texas, a bold daring man.

Taylor's Letter.

Accepting the nomination of Charleston Democrats.

The following correspondence will be read with interest, as it has no little influence on the political mind. It fell like a bombshell in the whig ranks; dissaffection reigns throughout their camp; every tie (and they were few and weak) which bound whigs to General Taylor, seems now to be severed; and many of those whigs who have been gulled into the belief that Taylor belonged to them in principle, will now repudiate him, and allow Ronson to resume her sway over them, notwithstanding they are taught that "sanity is vulgar and out of vogue," and to "discard sense." We hardly think it will be deemed expedient to run a Taylor ticket at all in these diggings.

CHARLESTON, S. C. 26th July, 1838.

SIR,—In conformity with the desire of my fellow citizens, I have the honor herewith to transmit to you a newspaper containing an account of a very large meeting of the Democratic citizens of Charleston, S. C., held for the purpose of selecting you as their candidate for Presidency of the United States. Over this meeting, the agreeable duty of presiding was assigned to me. The preamble and resolutions adopted at it, so fully explain the views of my fellow citizens as to need no comment from me. Permit me, however, on my part, to add, that with confidence in that honesty and independence of purpose which you have exhibited in every position in which it has been your lot to serve your country, I entertain the fullest conviction that should it be our good fortune to see you elected to that high station, you will so administer the laws of our country, that each section of it will be protected in the rights which it was intended by the framers of the Constitution should be guaranteed to all by that noble instrument which can only prove inadequate when it is perverted by designing or misguided politicians.

I am, sir, with high consideration and respect,
Your obedient servant,
WM. BOLL PRINGLE.

Gen. Z. Taylor.

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 9, 1848.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 26th ultimo, officially announcing to me my nomination for the Presidency by a large meeting of the Democratic citizens of Charleston, S. C., held in that city on the 26th ult., and over which you were the presiding officer.

This deliberate expression of the friendly feeling existing towards me among a large and respectable portion of the citizens of your distinguished State, has been received by me with emotions of profound gratitude; and though it be but a poor return for such a high and unmerited honor, I beg them to accept my heartfelt thanks.

Concluding that this nomination, like all others which I have had the honor of receiving from assemblies of fellow citizens in various parts of the Union, has been generously offered me, without pledges or conditions, it is thankfully accepted; and I beg you to assure my friends, in whose behalf you are acting, that should it be my lot to fill the office for which I have been nominated, it shall be my unceasing effort, in the discharges of its responsible duties, to give satisfaction to my countrymen.

With the assurance of my high esteem,
I have the honor to be, your obedient ser't.
Z. TAYLOR.

To W. B. Pringle, Esq.

☞ The following is a living article in the creed of Democracy. It was penned by John A Bolles, and adopted by the Democratic State Convention last year. Let Democrats read it, and then ascertain if it has any peculiar application to present political affairs:

Resolved, That wherever we find in our midst any political party, *under whatever pretence*, threatening to trample the limits of the Constitution under foot—straining the powers of the federal government beyond their legitimate bounds—disregarding the sacred rights of State sovereignty, or laughing to scorn the value of the Union, we should be faithless to duty, false to the principles and memory of our fathers, traitors to our country and posterity, did we not discountenance that party and resist its operations.

☞ The wag of the Cleaveland (Ohio) Plaindealer perpetrates the following:

"MARRIED. The following hymeneal notice was handed to us for publication by a gentleman who has the interests of the parties at heart:

Married, in Buffalo, on the 10th inst., by B. F. Butler, late of the Sandy Hill circuit, Mr Barnburner to Miss Abolition, after a brief but anxious courtship of 24 hours. Witnesses, Messrs Giddings, Brinkerhoff, Kelley and Briggs, of Ohio, and Cambreleng, Preston King, Culver and Frederick Douglass, of New York, and numerous others too *tedious* to mention. The parties are well matched in every respect except age—the groom being only one or two years old, while the bride has seen nearly a score of winters. This is the first practical attempt at amalgamation made north of Mason and Dixon's line, and, unless our summers are cooler than usual, most likely it would be the last.—The 'happy couple' have gone to the 'Western Reserve' to spend the honeymoon."

LATER FROM MEXICO. An arrival from Vera Cruz brings advices from the city of Mexico to the 31th inst.

The Mexican Congress remained in session debating a bill for the reduction of the tariff. Tranquility prevailed in the capitol. The revolution is entirely suppressed. President Herrera's Government is becoming more popular, and exertions are being made to revive commerce and trade. Paredes manages to elude the pursuit of the authorities. He is supposed to be concealed in the city of Mexico. Indian depredations still prevail in the frontier departments. Vera Cruz is tranquil.

GEN TAYLOR AND THE WHIGS. At a whig meeting in Albany on Saturday, as we learn from the Transcript, Gen. Taylor's letter of acceptance to the South Carolina nomination on the same ticket with Butler, was denounced in strong terms, as insulting to Mr Fillmore and the whigs of the north. The feeling of the meeting was favorable to a demonstration for Clay.

One or two more of those 'purer and more classical' letters from Old Zach's pen, and Lewis Cass will be left to walk over the course without a competitor.

☞ From the Post we learn that the money market is decidedly easier. A few corporations, whose wants were so pressing that they took large sums at rates which no legitimate business would pay, have withdrawn. One of our railroads in particular, which has had a great influence in keeping rates up by its large and earnest demands, is no longer in the market. Rates of discount have fallen, and paper which twelve days since would not be done at less than 1 1-2 per cent. is now taken promptly at 1.

LOW FARES. Three steamers leave New York for Albany every evening, carrying passengers at the low rates of 12 1-2, 25, 50 cents. This looks rather squally for the prospect of profit from the railroad now in course of construction on the river bank between those cities.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT. The Free Sollers have another meeting at the City Hall to-morow evening to appoint delegates to the State Convention.

☞ The Charleston Mercury speaks authoratively of the settlement of the quarrel between Senators Benton and Butler.

☞ Gen. Cushing addresses the democracy of Boston, on Monday evening, Sept. 4th, at 7 1-2 o'clk.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.



Seven Days later from Europe.

The Royal Mail Steamer Britannia, arrived at Boston on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M. The Britannia arrived at Halifax on Thursday night, at 12 o'clock, and left for Boston at 3 o'clock, A. M., thus making the passage in 14 days.

IRELAND. Affairs in Ireland have not materially changed—though every day seems to lessen the probability of any serious outbreak. That this unfortunate country is not now plunged into the horrors of a civil war, is not to be attributed to the disinclination of the people to rise up in arms, but rather, it would seem, to the want of bold, able and trusted leaders.

Mr W. S. O'Brien was arrested on Saturday evening last, at the railroad station in Thules, whilst in the act of procuring a ticket to pass him to Limerick, where he intended to have taken refuge among his friends. Immediately after his arrest, he was marched to the bridewell, and subsequently was conveyed by special train to Dublin, and lodged in Kilmainham jail.

O'Brien is said to be cheerful, and his wife is allowed free access to him—other friends are permitted to converse with him in the presence of the goal authorities.

There does not appear to have been any serious disturbance in any part of the country since the Cambria sailed, and according to the English accounts, it seems quite impossible that there should be any so long as the Government sustains its present attitude of repression.

Numerous arrests continue to be made, and among others of a recent date we notice the names of Dr M. Carren, Mr Bergin, ship broker, and Mr Nolan, of the United States.

Mr Richard O'Gorman, for whose arrest £300 is offered, on attempting to escape from the country, was arrested by the coast-guard after he had crossed the Shannon in an open boat. Notice was forthwith sent to the police, but before they arrived O'Gorman had persuaded his captors that he was a mere traveller from Kerry to Clare, and they permitted him to leave in his boat. He subsequently boarded a vessel coming down the Shannon, bound for America, in which he has escaped. A war steamer has been despatched in search of the vessel.

Of Mr Smith O'Brien, of whose arrest some account is given above, the Times says,—He is represented as being fully resigned to his fate, be it transportation or death, and that regardless of his own safety, he expresses much concern for that portion of his unfortunate and ill-guided followers who have been arrested and charged with treason for attacking the police at Ballingarry. When arrested, his whole demeanor was that of a man jaded and prostrate. His whole expression, that of indescribable despair.

The soundness of Mr O'Brien's intellect was so much doubted that some of his friends and relations were about to take out a commission of lunacy, in order to adjucate on that point.

Various rumors are afloat respecting the other chieftains—Meagher, Doheny and Dillon. The report that any of them has succeeded in escaping is not now credited. They are supposed to be wandering about the mountains in the south of Ireland; and as an evidence of the correctness of the supposition, they have made a qualified submission to the Lord Lieutenant, through a Roman Catholic clergyman, the Rev. Mr Mackay of Cononly, in which they offer to surrender, if none of the State prisoners, charged with high treason shall, in the event of conviction, be put to death.

The proceedings in Parliament during the week continue to be of subordinate interest. All the endeavors made by the members connected with Lancashire have failed to elicit from Lord Palmerston, or the Chancellor of the Exchequer, any detailed statement of the actual position of the American postage question.

It is said that a memorial has been got up on the part of the Bishops and clergy praying for a *general amnesty for all political offences.*

ENGLAND. During the past fortnight the weather has been very unsettled. In the Southern counties especially, not a day has passed not accompanied with heavy rain. As the wheat has been cut in various parts, this unseasonable weather not only retards harvest operations, but must, if it lasts a few days longer, very materially affect the yield all over the country.—At present, however, no tendency to speculation has been exhibited. If the potato crop should prove seriously injured both in England and Ireland—and statements to this effect are rapidly multiplying—the consequence must be very serious.

FRANCE. The chief consideration at Paris at the present moment, is the critical state of northern Italy. Numerous diplomatic meetings have taken place in Paris, and Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons has stated "that her Majesty's Government are deeply sensible of the great importance of seeing a termination put to that unfortunate warfare." And he added, "I am able, although I have no right to speak for another Government, yet I believe I may assure the House that the desire is equally shared by the French Government. Her Majesty's Ministry are, therefore about—I may say if not already engaged—about to take steps, in conjunction, I trust, with the Government of France, for the purpose of endeavoring, by amicable negotiations, to bring the warfare to a close."

The last journals from Paris are entirely occupied with the Italian question, and the funds have experienced a decline in consequence of its threatening aspect.

Ten thousand of the insurgents of June, sentenced to transportation, have been sent to Brest, L'Orient, &c, where they were to be confined until the Government should have fixed their destination. It is probable that their families will be allowed to join them.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on the 6th inst. to assassinate M. Thiers. The shot intended for him was received by a little girl, who was seated opposite the dwelling of M. Thiers.

A decree has just been published removing the suspension pronounced on the 26th of June, against 12 of the more radical journals.

From France we learn that the report of the investigating committee has created an alarming sensation. The most strenuous efforts are being made, on the one side, to get the evidence printed; whilst on the part of Cavaignac there seems some degree of hesitation, lest the proofs of guilt should be so overwhelming against Ledru Rollin, Caussidiere, Louis Blanc and Proudhon, as completely to cut off all opportunity of their evading punishment.

M. Arago and M. Tinuve Chaurel, have given evidence directly implicating M. Ledru Rollin, who was to have been elected Dictator if the affair of the 16th of April had succeeded. M. Arago declared that Ledru Rollin was a Red Republican, whilst Lamartine and the other members of the Provisional Government to the tri-colored flag.

Gen. Cavaignac had stated to the Italian Envoys that the state of Europe had so much changed during the last two months that France could not afford that material aid which it could have given at the period when assistance was promised.

Great activity is displayed by the War Department in Paris to prepare for the worst as regards Italy. All officers have been recalled, cannon are being casted, and gun carriages are being made.

The elections which have become necessary in consequence of the double election of M. Thiers, the resignation of Prince Louis Napoleon, and the death of several representatives, are to take place on the 10th of September next.

Thiers and his party were gaining ground in the Assembly. They had had a triumph in defeating the Government plan of taxing mortgages.

It is stated that Prussia and Austria have both resolved to recognize the French Republic. The Prince of Hatzfeld had arrived in Paris as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic; and M. de Thom, at present Charge d'Affairs of Austria in Paris, is said to have been also accredited as Minister Plenipotentiary.

The most deplorable news have been received in a letter from Lyons, of the 7th, as to the state of the manufacturing establishments of that city. Offers have it is said, been made to many of the most able workmen to go to England.

Louis Blanc and Caussidiere are prepared with exculpatory evidence against the report of the investigating committee implicating them in the recent insurgent movements.

Lord Normanby had a long conference with Gen Cevaignac on the evening of the 11th—probably on the subject of Italy.

LOMBARDY. Recent events in Lombardy have been rapid, decisive and most unexpected. A fortnight ago Charles Albert was a successful Conqueror. Almost all Lombardy was within his grasp—now the whole breadth of Lombardy has been retraced by the Piedmontese army, and Charles Albert utterly defeated at every point, is either shut up in Milan, or perhaps has crossed the Ticino into his own dominions.

PRUSSIA. The Prussian capital still continues to be the scene of political cabal and excitement. The people are for the present occupied with the renewal of the war with the Danes. The exact position which Prussia is to take in the newly concocted German scheme of government is not yet ascertained. The latest news from Vienna reports that the Emperor of Austria has resigned—but no credit was attached to it. The whole of Eastern Europe seems to be afflicted with the Cholera. Four cases have appeared at Berlin, all of which terminated fatal.

Advices from manufacturing districts are rather dull but for most description of goods both Cotton and Woolen, prices are supported.

The Gardener's Chronicle and other agricultural papers continue to give accounts of the spread of the disease.

Advices from Italy reached London at noon to-day, the 12th. They state that all the doubts as to the fall of Milan are at an end. Accounts given by the Swiss papers, present the following particulars: It appears that Milan was, on the fifth, still occupied by Charles Albert, with a portion of his army, but in the course of the previous night, the king, finding it would be impossible to defend the city against Radetsky's army, sent two of his Generals to the Austrian camp to make proposals for capitulation. After a short discussion, the following terms were agreed to by both sides: a suspension of hostilities; the retreat of the Piedmontese army to Tessino; the surrender of the city to Radetsky in 48 hours; and security of the lives and property of the inhabitants. The effect of this capitulation is, that within 48 hours of its being signed, the army of the King of Sardinia will have entirely evacuated Lombardy, and the whole Province will be in the hands of the Austrians.

It is said that Gen. Mezzeni still keeps the field near Mocza, North of Milan, with 1500 men, and that Gene. Greffini and Perron, at the head of 10,000 men, isolated at Brescia, where, it is asserted, they will probably be obliged to surrender as prisoners of war. This defeat of the Piedmontese army is probably the most rapid and complete on record. Ten days ago, Charles Albert was besieging Mantua and Verona, and now he does not command a man in Lombardy.

It is said that Marshal Radetsky has at his disposal a total force of 100,000 men, three-fourths of whom acted against Milan and the remainder attacked the line of the Po. Letters and advices which have come to hand this morning state that the Prince as Lieutenant General of the King had assumed the command of the army on the right side of the Po. A committee of public safety had been named, and it was decided to mobolize the National Guard. The widows and children of all who were wounded or killed were to be adopted by the state.

ROME. The accounts from Rome, in the *Ventique Marzo* (Milan paper) are very unsatisfactory, as demonstrating that the Pontifical city is in a highly excited and feverish condition.

A Bayonne letter announces that a body of 2000 convicts had revolted at Valladolid, massacred their guards, and fled into the country, crying that they were going to join the Montemolinist band in La Manche.

The Austrian papers publish the news of the grand defeat which the Hungarians suffered near Szegudin. They are stated to have been beaten in an attack which they made on the bridge of St. Thomas, and driven back as far as Obssa.

Accounts from the frontiers of Moldevia state that the Russians, after leaving 4000 men at Jassy, were advancing through Wallachia without encountering any resistance: 3000 men were marching to Krassova.

The Swiss Confederation has established an active military force on the frontiers of France, which has succeeded in arresting several individuals supposed to have been engaged in the late insurrection in Paris and Marseilles.

We see that among the American "sympathizers" arrested in England is Mr Bergin, formerly of Boston, and a clerk of Zebedee Cook, Esq.

Died on the 9th inst., at Langham, Norfolk, after a long and painful illness, Capt. Marryat, R. N, C. B, author of "Peter Simple," and many other naval stories. Also, of "Travels in the United States," &c.

ITALY. A letter from Paris states that the Austriane, to the number of 5000, entered Ferrara, on the 14th July. (This date must be wrong.) The are said to occupy the principal parts of the town, and to have levied war contributions on the inhabitants. The Pope protested against the occupation, and the Chamber of Deputies unanimously voted the project of a league of all the States of Italy against Austria.

GERMANY. Troops had been sent by the Germans to the east of Lnowose. Prussian troops have been despatched to Sendurett, and an action was hourly expected. Accounts have been received of the overthrow of the government of Bucharest. The cholera is said to have broken out at Vienna.

MOROCCO. A letter from Mellilla of July 28th, states that during the whole previous day that fortress had suffered a furious attack from the Moors, who had planted cannon on the heights, which commanded the city, from which they fired from morning till nightfall, keeping up also a constant fire of musketry. The same letter says the Emperor was only two day's march of the city with an army of 170,000 men, of whom 18,000 were cavalry.

Van Buren out of Fashion.

When Mr Van Buren first appeared upon the stage as an opponent of the Democratic candidate for President, he was, in the eyes of the whigs, the sweetest little ingrate alive—only excelled in the innocence of his character, and the purity of his motives, by his hopeful son and heir. We all remember the eulogies that were pronounced upon him in the whig papers; and how the Democrats were reminded, on all hands, of the great loss they had suffered in his desertion.—Now virtues were discovered in the history of the ex-President. He was no longer sly, but bold: no longer corrupt, but honest: no longer the hateful intriguer, but the high-toned statesman. He was thoroughly transformed in the eyes of whiggery, and was gradually being canonized as one of the saints in the federal calendar.

All at once, however, this fashionable re crement gets out of fashion. Eulogies are turned into curses, and those offensive traits of character, so conspicuous to all whig eyes in 1840, are once more made prominent. Mr Stevens, Mr Corwin, Colonel Webb, and Charlow Weed, now see that their praises of Van Buren have made his free-soil movement strong with disaffected federalism, and he is accordingly denounced and ridiculed with renewed violence! Such is Tylorism!—*Pennsylvanian.*

"Declare war against them!" said queen Victoria, on learning that the French people had overthrown Louis Phillippe.

"As your Majesty pleases, but it will cost your crown," responded Lord John Russell.

☞ The Salem Advertiser says, "that one of the free soil flags had a burning barn on it, accompanied by the words, 'For conscience sake let it burn.'"

Had Enough of it. 'Will some one pass the *Mustard!*' asked some one of a hungry volunteer.—"No, I thank you," said the eager, 'I've been *mustered* to my heart's content for the past year.'

☞ Some of the papers contain a rumor that B. F. Butler, of New York, is to be removed from the office of U. S. Attorney.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The Boston Mercantile Journal, of March 25, 1846, gives the following notice of the most popular remedy of the day:

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.

We speak in praise of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, because we believe from our own knowledge of the article that it is one of the best in the market for the complaints for which it is recommended.

This medicine, coming from such a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended.—It has been extensively used in every part of the country, particularly in the Middle and Northern States; and strong testimony from intelligent and highly respectable persons, has been adduced in favor of its merits as a remedy for colds and coughs, affections of the chest, diseased liver and dyspepsia.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Havey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(19) Aug29A&P1w

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Aug 26 1848.

Aug. 21, John Burr, 5 yrs, dysentery.
George G. Robbins, 19 days, dysentery.
Henry M. Poitee, 2 yrs, dysentery.
Frank Marston, 1 yr, dysentery.
Jolio M. Faller, 4 yrs, ——
Ann Willis, — years, consumption.
Alonzo Peck, 23 yrs, typhoid fever.
22, Sarah Taylor, 22 yrs, dysentery.
Mary M. Marcy, 15 yrs, dysentery.
Oriolo Kent, 1 yr, hooping cough.
23, Mary M. Shaw, 1 month, marasmus.
Martha White, 60 yrs, dysentery.
Hannah J. Bailey, 11 months, typhoid fever.
24, George Lord, 1 yr, cholera infantum.
Charles E. Shed, 2 yrs scarlet fever.
25, Sarah Blaisdell, 35 yrs, chronic diarrhoea.
George W. Abbott, 4 yrs, dysentery.
Sarah Buck, 78 yrs, cholera morbus.
26, Frank Baker, 1 yr, dysentery.

In the Catholic Burying ground.

Aug. 21, James Laughlin, 9 Months, diarrhoea.
James Pomfred, 1 yr, dysentery.
Timothy Hooly, 1 yr, dysentery.
John Cronan, 1 month, dysentery.
Mary Ann O'Brien, 1 month, croup.
22, Hannah Murphy, 1 yr, dysentery.
Mary Nelignn, 3 months, teething.
23, Mary Clarke, 18 yrs, dysentery.
25, William Dacy, 1 yr, dysentery.
Joanna O'Conner, 1 yr, dropsy of brain.
26, Rose Ann McSworley, 17 yrs, consumption.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

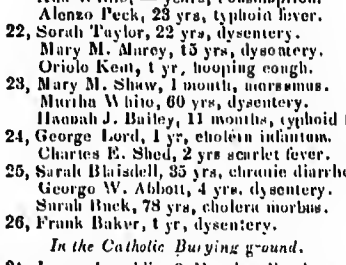
Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd door east of the *Museum*—LOWELL

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of John Lawrence 2nd, of Groton in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery in Groton, on Saturday the sixteenth day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

ELIJAH WHITEN,
aug29A3t Assignee.



Fall Fashion for 1848.
Gentlemen's Hats.

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Costar,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent's'lfeets.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much.* They will offer to their customers and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time,* as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business.*—It is not our endeavour to "*absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell;*" we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug26atf GILBERT & TAFT.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug26atf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER.
Aug. 26 1848. B. W. POOR.



Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats!

BENT & BUSH, 30 Central St.

WE have the satisfaction to Announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHIA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening; is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf

EXPRESS TRAIN.
LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.
Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,
every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M, for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—*Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings* $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Bartlett Simons, of Dracut, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Monday the 4th day of September next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Simons may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in Chancery. PETER R. MOORE,

aug21a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Elbridge G. Knowles, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Knowles, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
aug24a3t Assignee.

SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES ROGERS School, in Nesmith's Building corner of John and Merrimack Sts., will commence on Monday Sept. 4th, to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION.—

English branches,	$4,00
French,	5,00
Latin,	6,00
Pencil Drawing,	2,00
Monochromatic Drawing,	3,00
Plain and raised Worsted Work, from $100 to	3,00

A Monochromatic Drawing School Saturday afternoons.

aug17 a1S4

WE the undersigned, Watchmakers of Lowell, agree to close our places of business every Wednesday Evening at dark, from the 9th day of August 1848 till the 9th of August 1849.

Lamson & Parr,	Fellows & Co.,
J. Johnson,	D. R. Hale,
George Pierce,	Hutchins & Parsons,
D. M. Dodge,	Amos Sanborn,
L. Thompson,	Geo. F. Tebbetts,
R. Lynde,	A. Brastow,
Joseph Raynes,	H. A. Adams,

C. W. Thompson.

aug 5 Atf

LOWELL SEMINARY.

THE Fall Term will commence on Wednesday Aug. 30th, in Wentworth's Building on Merrimack St., in the room, occupied by Mr J. W. Pease, as a Writing Academy. Rev. Cyrus Mann, Principal; Mr. Pease will assist in the writing department, other assistants will be employed as the circumstances may require. A course of Lectures will be delivered on Anatomy and Physiology. Tuition to be paid in advance.

—TUITION.—

English Branches,	$4,00
Latin and Greek Languages,	5,00

Lowell, Aug. 19th, 1848 A1a30

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 128, Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St., Miss ANN MARIA MANN, Principal; Miss ADELIA P. MANN, teacher of Mathematics. The next term will commence on Monday, Sept. 4th. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin languages, in Drawing and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it.

TOITION, which must be paid in advance, $5.00

Aug 22 A1S4

AMORY HALL,
No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
IMMENSE SUCCESS!!
Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a
VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

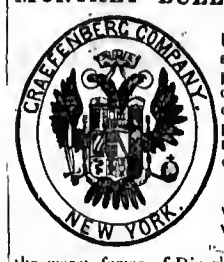
Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A4rtf.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the CRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will also appear in

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and all like the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Heal th Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&eodlyfrN24

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¼ P.M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9¼ " & 2 "
" Concord, at 10¼ " & 3 "
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 "
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.
NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland:

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.
OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.
TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.,

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.
From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On Wednesday Aug. 30th, at 2 o'clock, a large lot of seasonable Dry Goods.

On Thursday, Aug. 31st a large lot of Groceries.

On Saturday, Sept. 2d, at 8 o'clock, the furniture of several persons leaving the city.

About 250 cords of Market Wood.

On Monday, Sept. 4th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, about 160 cords white and yellow oak and maple wood; about 80 cords hard pine do., about 10 cords soft pine do. Said wood lies upon the Gen Varnum farm, on the Methuen road, about 2½ miles from Lowell. Terms,—4 months, with satisfactory endorsed notes. Sale positive.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1000 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale,

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,
OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 86 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.
A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Concord Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt., and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,		$3.00
" "	Lyndon,	4.25
" "	Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,

ong3atf Agent.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
" "	Thomaston,	1.25
" "	Belfast,	1.25
" "	Bangor,	1,25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Wenver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

NOTICE. This certifies that I have given my son Henry C. Kimball, his time to act and trade for himself. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date, nor claim any of his earnings after this date. W. S. KIMBALL.

Witnesses. { JOHN STEARNS, LEONARD CLARK,

August, 22, 1848. a3w

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWEN M. DONAHOE.

Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. atf.

WANTED—Four Pantaloon-makers. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY

aug24tf No. 33 Central St.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—It may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also assorted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEALS

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prices at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dem given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors of the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&ptf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. **20** Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and leader general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

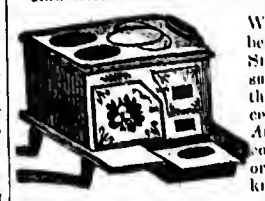
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the first Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30a&rtf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street,



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prham Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mark, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Fronty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&rtf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medicinal discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ H. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

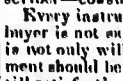
Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those usually set by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce now t they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gouon & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be obtained, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&rtf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2tf. H. J. BAXTER

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&PtSy15

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pulse are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

If inclined to Diorrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

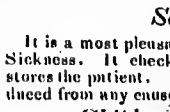
Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&rtoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do, do. do. do. do. side bill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&ptf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

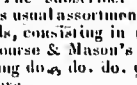
"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

J. B. EATON,

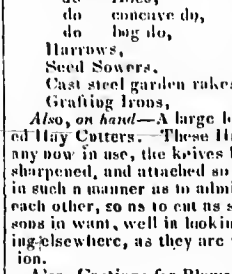
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
April 15,tf Saving Bank Building

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE, Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, in all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 28 Atf

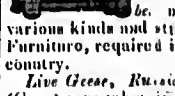
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This compositon is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than **10,000** Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 103.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time o subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 45, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Timepiece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE, FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Nov 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass. (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf ndvt

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory.
sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct27 *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8, A. M. to 10, P. M.
Jan12 Aly

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
1y4Aly

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner) *Elm and Lowell Streets.*

CHERRY PECTORAL,
Sold in Lowell, by Carleton & Co.; Kidder, Eastman & Co.; Merrill, and Ayer, Apothecaries. n6288

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
84 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr. JAMES DINSMOOR.
B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply.

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER, A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
npr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
Jan1 Atf.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merr'k Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN O. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building..... Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. C. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf S. MORSE, Sec'y.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LATE OF THE MANSION HOUSE,
Lowell, Mass.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS.
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M, do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3-4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts o New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00—2d Class, $1,50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30tf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS*,—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street,
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of Interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES,
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. HDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French, Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson, John Nesmith, Horace Heard, A. W. Buttrick, O. M. Whipple, John Mixer Chas. H. Wilder,
TREASURER, JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M. has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Filishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly Nov26

T. J. BARNES,
No. 52 Central & N. 1 Prescott Street.
KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane Trimmings, Travelling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Curlog Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Wax Leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. A&P2m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA BILLINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets) LOWELL, MASS. (1Yr
Oct)

H. H. H. W.
PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
BOOK AND NEWS ROOM,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, With every variety of Syrups, by C. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Five Tickets for One Dollar. mar9tf

From the Model American Courier.

CONCEALMENT.

BY MRS. HUGHS.

Continued.

It would be presumption to attempt to describe Emma's feelings on reading this letter. She did not faint, nor did she weep, but she sat motionless, like a marble statue, divested almost of the consciousness of misery. How long she might have remained in this state it is impossible to say, had she not been found by Ellen, Mrs Dalyell's maid, who came to assist her in preparing for dinner. The girl, with a sort of intuitive impulse, concluding that the letter she still held in her cold motionless hand, was the cause of the misery she witnessed, folded it up and put it into Emma's writing desk before she alarmed her mistress, wisely determining that any disclosure that the sufferer chose to make, should be wholly voluntary.

"My dear Emma," exclaimed Mrs Dalyell, with more feeling than was used for her to evince, "you are ill, very ill. Why did you not call for assistance sooner? Where are you affected, my poor child?"

But finding that the sound of her voice had little effect in rousing her niece to consciousness, she despatched a servant immediately for a physician, who being near at hand obeyed the summons in a few minutes.

Means of course were used to rouse the paralysed organs to action, and Emma was soon recalled to a lively sense of her unspeakable misery.

"It is the effect of some sudden mental agitation," whispered the doctor, as he held his fingers on the fluttering pulse of his patient.

"Oh, impossible," replied the mistress of the house; "she was unusually cheerful at breakfast this morning and sat singing and playing at least a couple of hours afterwards, and then she came here to read, and she has not, I am sure, seen a single creature since that time except my maid. It is, you may depend, purely bodily, doctor, and I hope therefore you will apply your remedies accordingly."

The physician shook his head incredulously, but said no more on the subject.

Notwithstanding all his efforts, and the unwearied attention of her aunt and Ellen, it was several days before the sufferer was in a fit state to rise from her bed; and even when the doctor, thinking the exertion would be beneficial, advised her to do so, she felt but little disposed to make the exertion. She had no wish to recover. On the contrary, she inwardly prayed that she might be permitted to pass away from an existance which had lost all its charms, and leave a world that she had thus early learned, was a scene of disappointment, vice, and misery.

But her youthful energies forbade the accomplishment of her wishes, and one of the earliest tokens of her returning health was the power of giving vent to her misery in a flood of tears. One of the first uses that she made of her returning strength, and the increased liberty which it gave her, by her aunt's relaxing in her attendance in the sick room, was to write a few lines to Welby, revoking the promises she had given him, and desiring that from that day they might be as strangers to one another. She also told him that she should take the first opportunity of sending back all his letters, and requested to have her's in return. Satisfied that his own conscience would furnish him with a sufficient explanation, she deemed it unnecessary to give even a hint of the disgusting subject, but simply desired that he would not make any further attempts to write to her, as it would be no loss her duty than her inclination to return any letter that might come, from that time, unopened.

After having despatched this epistle, on which she had most carefully guarded against allowing one of her scalding tears to drop, she was sitting, indulging in that unspeakable comfort to the wretched, a free and unrestrained flood of grief, when her aunt entered the room.

"My poor child," said Mrs Dalyell, "your spirits are weakened by being so long a prisoner in this room; and I do not wonder at it, for your health has always been so good, that you are but little accustomed to confinement. But cheer up, Emma; things will soon wear a more lively aspect, for I have just had a letter from Edgar to say that he will be at home almost as soon as I receive his letter."

"I thought he had determined to visit Egypt before his return," said Emma, making an effort to subdue her tears, and to speak with something like cheerfulness in compliment to her cousin, whom she sincerely loved.

"And so he did; but you are not aware, Emma, that when he went away he left his heart behind him; and he says that though he then thought it right to absent himself, lest he should be tempted to draw the object of his affections into an engagement before she was old enough to judge of its propriety, he now finds it impossible to wait any longer without knowing his fate."

"I hope it will be a happy one," said Emma, correctly; "it cannot be better than he deserves."

"If you wish him to be happy, there is no doubt that he will so," returned Mrs Dalyell, who was at this moment summoned down stairs to receive visitors.

"What can my aunt mean," thought Emma, who was startled at the significant tone of voice in which her last words had been spoken. "But it cannot be," she remonstrated with herself; "I was a mere child when Edgar left home. My aunt must either be mistaken in the motive which brings him back, or the object on whom his affections are fixed."

She was not, however, permitted long to repose under this delusion. Repeated hints from her relative upon made her but too well aware of the truth, and poor Emma had only a double cause for her tears.

CHAPTER IV.

The consequences of the state of feeling in which her cousin had returned home, produced a degree of reserve and confusion, when they met, which the wishes of the lover eagerly interpreted to his own advantage; and flattering himself that it arose from similar emotions to those which had long filled his own breast, he allowed but a short time to elapse before he sought by a mutual understanding to complete his happiness. But, alas! how great was his disappointment and misery when he found that the avowal of his long cherished and ardent attachment was received by the object of it, with most unequivocal marks of regret and sorrow!

"Think not, dearest Emma," he said, after a long and painful discussion on the subject, "that I have any design of worrying you into a compliance with my wishes. I see now that I have acted precipitately. I judged of your feelings by the ardor of my own, for I scarcely remember the day when my whole heart was not engrossed with the idea of spending my life with you. I was determined, however, not to take advantage of your youth and draw you into an engagement you might afterwards repent, and to avoid the danger, I thought it best to leave home; but before I went, I made my mother the confident of my hopes and wishes, and requested that she would give me timely notice if she saw any danger of your affections being engaged by another, not with a view of interfering with your happiness, but that I might in such a case keep far away from the scene of my misery. She has always assured me that there was no one dearer to you than myself, and as I felt that our correspondence had greatly increased my own passion, I fondly flattered that had kindled a similar one in you. Under the influence of this hope, and my mother's encouragement, I have ventured, alas, too hastily upon a disclosure of my feelings, and must ever regret my precipitation."

"Oh, no," cried Emma, "it is better as it is! for the sooner all thoughts of the kind are banished from your mind the better, that you may seek in another the sympathy I can never give."

"Do not say *never*, Emma," said the young man in a tone of deep feeling; "let me indulge the idea that as long as your heart is free from any other engagement, there is yet hope; and that it is true, my mother assures me there can be no doubt. Let me then live here with you, watch over you, bask in the happiness of seeing and hearing you, and I solemnly promise never again to touch upon the subject of my love unless well assured that it would be acceptable to you. All that I ask in return is that you will place sufficient confidence in me to let me know as soon as possible, should another gain possession of the heart I am so anxious to call mine. May I hope, dearest Emma, that you will thus far prove your sympathy and tenderness?"

"Edgar," returned Emma, whilst her whole frame was absolutely convulsed with agitation, "you are too good, too generous, to admit of a moment's concealment towards you. You shall know the whole of a tale that has never yet been told to a human being, and I am sure you will act in return with your usual generosity and delicacy."

She then, as distinctly as her agitation would permit, gave him an account of her acquaintance with Horace Welby, the engagement she had entered into with him, as well as her motives for keeping that engagement a secret for the present, and then added the far more painful disclosure of his unworthiness, showing him also the letter which contained the sad history.

Though evidently much affected, Edgar made no allusion to his own individual feelings, but used every means that affection could suggest to comfort the weeping girl. Again and again he ventured upon the supposition that there might be some mistake, and even blamed Emma for her precipitance in writing, as she had done to her lover, before she had taken the advice of some of her friends, and had the affair strictly investigated. But when the letters of her correspondent was again consulted, and the various marks of internal evidence compared with the well-known facts, he felt that it would be cruel to endeavor to excite hopes there seemed so little prospect of being realized. He then thanked her for the confidence she had reposed in him, and assured her she should never have reason to regret it, he voluntarily changed the subject.

Edgar, presuming that he would make his mother acquainted with the destruction of his hopes, anticipated a corresponding change in her aunt's manners towards herself, for she could scarcely imagine the proud Mrs Dalyell to forgive the want of ingenuousness with which she had acted towards herself. But Emma did not do her cousin justice, for though he thought it only right to inform his mother of what had passed between them, as far as he was himself concerned, he scrupulously avoided a disclosure of the secret reposed in him, only requiring a promise from his parent to treat her niece with the same attention and kindness she had ever done. Mrs Dalyell, though not a woman of warm feelings, was one of strict principle, and it was most happy for poor Emma that she was so, for her conscientiousness was put to a severe trial, when, in the course of a few days, the son left home, without giving any satisfactory account of whither he was going, or what he had in view.

A month passed over, without his either returning or even writing, and Emma, in addition to her other causes of misery, had the pain of seeing her aunt labor under an anxiety, of which she knew herself to be the origin.

Another month elapsed, and still no tidings arrived of the wanderer, and almost overcome with her own misery, and the oppression which she saw hanging over her aunt's spirits, the poor girl became so overcome, both in body and mind, as to make Mrs Dalyell begin to be alarmed almost for her life itself. With a degree of tenderness unusual with her, she urged the poor sufferer to take more frequent exercise, and often contrived little errands for her, which she pretended no one else could execute,—turning a deaf ear to all the excuses that were offered against the required exertion.

Whilst on one of these expeditions, Emma was one day threading her way through a beautiful little copse, in the vicinity of Dalyell Hall, absorbed in gloomy reflections on the fluctuations and miseries of life, and had nearly arrived at the conclusion that one of all beings, was the most unfortunate and unhappy, when the cry of a child, the feeble wailing of which seemed rather the result of extreme weakness, than that of the first pangs of infancy, struck her ear, and the next moment a female, whose voice had little more strength in it than the child itself, began to speak.

"What can I do for you, my poor baby?" said she, "for your natural sustenance is dried up within me, and I am almost as weak and helpless as yourself. Alas, there seems nothing for us but to lie here and die together. But I will keep thee warm in my bosom, my poor boy, as long as there is any life in it."

At the sound of these words, Emma hastened forward, and soon discovered a young female, of extreme beauty, extended on the grass, with a child apparently a little more than a year old, clasped to her bosom.

"You are ill," said Emma, "what can I do for you? How far are you from your home?"

"Many—many miles," returned the stranger. "But a little food for my poor child, is all that I

require. I shall soon myself be beyond all wants."

"Oh no, not so," remonstrated Emma, in a soothing and encouraging tone. "This despondency is only the effects of weakness, which rest and nourishing food will, I hope, soon dissipate."

The sufferer shook her head, but made no reply.

"I will go," continued our heroine, "to a cottage that is but a short distance from here, and procure assistance to have you conveyed thither, where both you and your child shall be well taken care of;" and then, almost running to the house referred to, she soon returned, with a man and woman, who carried the sufferer between them, whilst Emma taking the infant, which was now sleeping, followed after.

Both mother and child were soon deposited in a comfortable bed, and a few spoonfuls of warm, fresh milk having been poured down the throat of the former, she soon began to revive; and Emma, delighted to see the effects procured, sat watching her countenance, and gradually and carefully administering the wholesome beverage. In a short time the infant seemed half disposed to awake, and raised its eyes to its mother's face, but almost immediately closed them again. Emma, at the moment it did so, had a spoonful of milk in her hand, which she was about to offer to the mother, but as the child looked up, she gave a sudden and convulsed start, whilst the spoon dropped from her hand and fell on the floor. The invalid, surprised at her emotion, turned to look at her with a wondering and inquiring gaze.

"The expression of your baby's eyes startled me for the moment," said Emma, making a struggle to recover her self-command, "by their striking resemblance to those of a lost friend."

"It is one of those accidental likenesses that sometimes occur,' returned the young mother; "but as we are only just arrived in this country from America, it is not likely to be a family resemblance."

Poor Emma's heart throbbed so violently that she almost fancied its beatings must be heard by her companion; but making a strong effort to speak with composure, she said—

"And have you come so far with this young child, and without a protector?"

"We come in search of him whose duty it is to protect us," said the stranger. "My dear young lady," she continued, "appearances are much against me, and I fear you will begin to think me unworthy of the benevolence you have exercised; but if you could believe me,—"

"I do believe you," interrupted Emma, with generous warmth. "The face is a sufficient guarantee for your purity and virtue, and all that I wish to know is, what reason you had to expect to find a protector here?"

"Because I had ascertained he had come to this country, and as there is a gentleman somewhere in this neighborhood that he knew something of, I made my way here as fast as possible, in hopes of finding him out by that means, for I have always thought that the sight of his child, if he did but once see it, would soften his heart, and bring him back to me again. But as the vessel I came over in was wrecked near the mouth of the Mersey, and all but our lives lost, I have had to travel on foot and beg my way here, and had at last become so worn out, that I thought I had nothing to do but to die, when you were sent to my relief."

As she ceased speaking, the child again made a struggle to awake, and the mother, finding that with her own reviving strength the means of nourishing her infant returned, offered it the safest kind of sustenance that could be given; and as the little fellow eagerly drew in the long and refreshing draughts, Emma sat watching him with a benevolent though sadly aching heart, and could not but acquiesce in the belief of its mother, that if the unhappy father could but once behold its infant loveliness, his heart would be irresistibly drawn to the paths of virtue.

Fearing that her aunt would be alarmed at her long absence, she at length took her leave, after giving the woman of the house strict charges to be kind, and furnish the stranger with whatever she required, and which she promised gladly to re-pay. As she retraced her steps homeward, her mind naturally dwelt upon her extraordinary encounter with the being so closely connected with her own fate, and felt almost as if this unhappy sufferer had been sent to teach her the weakness of her own repinings.

"What is all that I have to bear in comparison to the misfortunes of this interesting young woman? She doubtless loved him as fondly as I did," thought she, "and ah! how infinitely stronger are her claims upon his tenderness! Instead of the murmurs that are perpetually rising to my lips, my breast ought to swell with thankfulness that I have suffered no more from my imprudent engagement, and the concealment with which it was conducted, than the disappointment of finding that my childish fancy had been caught by a flattering and deceitful phantom, whilst this beautiful and interesting creature labors under the agony of knowing that she has sacrificed every thing to a being who is dead alike to the ties of duty, honor and affection."

"More Bolting."

A new ticket was put in nomination by "a large meeting of the Democratic citizens of Charleston S. C." on the 26th ult., viz: Gen. Zachary Taylor for President, and Gen. Wm. O. Butler for Vice President.

Gen. Taylor, whom the whig papers have represented as a second Washington, received the news of the nomination of this new ticket "*with emotions of profound gratitude.*"

Will the Boston Atlas denounce the old General for deserting the regular nomination? We don't want to see any partiality, in the matter of 'cutting off heads.' —*Boston Republican.*

TAYLOR PAPERS TAKE NOTICE. We learn from a source in which we place implicit confidence, that within the fortnight before Gen. Taylor wrote his letter to Col. Mitchell, of Cincinnati, denying that he had purchased land on the Rio Grande, and saying that he did not have $10,000 to spend in buying negroes, *in Washington*, he bought of James Rowley, negro dealer of New Orleans, negroes to the value of $4500; and that about the same time his son purchased 5 negroes for him in Montgomery, Alabama, worth we presume $2500.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

☞ India rubber has been tried with success in England as a substitute for paving stones. The court yard of the English Admiralty, Whitehall, has been covered with a paving of India rubber, laid down in pieces about twelve inches square and one in thickness. The quadrangle at Buckingham Palace, formed by the erection of a new wing will also be covered with this material. Its chief recommendation is that it deadens all sound, rendering the passage of a vehicle or horse perfectly noiseless.

☞ The New York Herald, which has been strong for Taylor says:

"If the friends of Taylor do not mix their stamps, their game will be up before they reach the battle ground in Nov. as there is no dependence on the whig party, for that party now is utterly disorganized in the Northern States. Nothing but great effort, and plenty of it, can save Gen. Taylor. General Cass' chances are beginning to look up, as Polk's prospects did four years ago, and from causes somewhat alike."

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 31, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one separately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1. Lowell and Tewksbery.
" " 2. Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford Dracutt and Littleton.
" " 3. Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billarica, Burlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Wayland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
" " 4. Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Maldee, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
" " 5. Charlestown and Cambridge.
" " 6. Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington, Holliston and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.

E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.

A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.

August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, } Secretaries.
JOSEPH SMITH. }

July 13, 1848

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

☞ The DEMOCRATS of this city are requested to meet at the CITY HALL, THIS EVENING, a 7 1-2 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the State and County Conventions. Per Order.

Caucus in Dracutt.

The DEMOCRATS of Dracutt, are requested to meet at the vestry of the New Meeting house, on SATURDAY evening, Sept., 2d, at 7 o'clock, to choose delegates to the State and County Conventions, and to transact any other business that may come before them.

Per order Dem. Town Committee.

August 31, 1848.

DEMOCRATS of Chelmsford hold a caucus next Saturday evening, Sept. 2d, at 7, o'clock, to choose delegates to the State and County Conventions.

THE WESTERN LITERARY MESSENGER, with the Sept. number, commences its eleventh volume; the length of time alone it has been published proves it to be one of the permanent and successful literary works of our country. There is no publication we receive with more pleasure. It is edited with marked ability, taste, and judiciousness, by J. CLEMENT, who has greatly contributed to place the Messenger upon its firm footing, and given to it its high reputation. The Messenger will be continued as a Monthly Magazine, and contain an amount of matter equal to the $3 Magazine's, but at just half that rate—$1.50 per annum. The new volume makes its appearance printed on new type and fine paper, as further evidence of its appreciated merit.

ANOTHER VAN BUREN AND ADAMS MEETING.

The amalgamationists seem determined to outdo all others in the frequency of their meetings if in nothing else. Last night they had another meeting, speaking and business combined. They chose 54 delegates to their State Convention. We infer Democrats must be scarce among them, as they could not get up the Democratic proportion of the delegates without taking two or three, whom we personally know to be straight-out Cass and Butler men. The speakers were Dana, of Boston, Hon. J. G. Abbott, of Lowell, and a Mr Spofford, of Ohio. We will not attempt to give a report of the speeches. They were pretty much a recapitulation of what has already been said at the City Hall several times before. They seem to be somewhat short of ammunition. The meeting was not so large nor enthusiastic as the former ones have been, though it was respectable as to numbers and in zeal. Mr Abbott did not propose to make a speech, but wished to let his new friends know his heart and soul with them, and to excuse himself for disappointing them on Saturday night. The gist of what he had to say was in take up a remark of the Advertiser that, no Democrat here sympathises with the Buffalo party save one—Hon. J. G. Abbott. Mr Abbott claimed that hundreds of Democrats in this city on the 5th of November would vote for Van Buren and Adams. Mr Abbott *may* be correct; we think not. We did not then know of another Democrat who was sure to vote for the Buffalo nominations; we have since learned of two more. Mr Abbott thought "that the sympathies of the Cass paper here were for free soil." Never did man judge more correctly. We are for free soil out-and-out, and always have been, and always shall be. The only difference between our old friend and ourself is, he thinks he is doing most for free soil by going for Mr Van Buren and Adams, while we think the only way to do anything for free soil is to support Cass and Butler. At our first convenience, we will, through the columns of our paper, show why every true free soil man should go for Cass and Butler; and how that every Democratic vote thrown for the third party candidates is, in effect, a vote thrown for the extension of slavery.

ADOPTED CITIZENS! Remember that Gen. Taylor was nominated by the *Native American Party*, which nomination he ACCEPTED, and thus *endorsed* that miserable proscription of Foreigners, which the Native Americans propose. Will you support a man who would prevent your brethren in the old world from enjoying the blessing of Republican liberty?—ENGLISH and IRISHMEN! Look to it!

That piece of contemptible demagogueism is from the Lowell Era, Van Buren's new organ in this place. That is "conscience," most emphatically.—*Courier.*

If truth is, "contemptible demagogueism," then what the Era says is "contemptible demagogueism;" otherwise not. Gen. Taylor was nominated by the Native Americans before he was nominated by any body of whigs whatever, as his own published letters show; and he accepted the nomination, too, precisely as he has the nomination of every other body of men, Natives, Whigs, Democrats or no-party men, who have seen fit to nominate him; and we believe *sections* of all parties, save the "free soilers," have nominated him; and that no *whole* party, but the Native Americans, has nominated him.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT. We learn from Springfield that on Wednesday morning, as the steamboat train from Boston yesterday morning was about half a mile east of the Palmer Depot, station, Mr Eldridge Phillips and his wife, of Monson, in a carriage, were crossing the track, when the locomotive struck the carriage, dashing it to pieces, and Mr and Mrs Phillips were instantly killed. Mr and Mrs Phillips were going to her father's funeral, and their sudden deaths make up seven that have occurred in their families within the past two weeks.

☞ We see by the papers, that great preparations are being made at Buffalo, N. Y., for the annual fair and cattle show, to take place on the 5th, 6th, and 7th of Sept. proximo. The ground for the show will include an area of sixteen acres, enclosed by a high fence. Besides places for the managers, &c., there are to be poultry and pigeon houses, dairy, grain, and seed stalls, horticultural tents, small tents for editors, refreshment rooms, &c. Altogether it bids fair to be one of the grandest exhibitions of the kind ever held in the United States.

VAN BUREN IN 1844. The Worcester Palladium says, "the Evening Post is amusing itself in copying resolutions &c., to show that in 1844 Mr Van Buren was the choice of the Democratic party, and ought to have been nominated. His recent conduct shows that *he ought never to have been nominated;* and that in 1844 the democrats were fortunate in getting Mr Polk instead of him."

CONNECTICUT. The New Haven Register says: "We set down now the six votes of Connecticut as sure for Lewis Cass—and we can point to many whigs who will say 'amen to that.' The whig party of Connecticut will not go for Taylor. We say to our brother democrats the day is ours—ours, not only throughout the Union, but here in Connecticut! One and all then to the work—Connecticut for Cass and Butler."

☞ *Holden's Dollar Magazine*, the September number of which is out, is the most interesting production of popular literature that we know. The price, as its name implies, is but one dollar a year, and we recommend everybody to subscribe for it.

THE DIFFERENCE. The expense of governing the free population of S. Carolina in 1844 was $1.33 to each individual, while that of Massachusetts in the same year was $0.57.

☞ According to a writers paper, there is one of the Boston "tea party" yet "alive and kicking."—His name is D. Kennelson. He is 111 years old, and recently made a speech on political meeting.

☞ Fifty-four citizens of Hanover county, Va., Henry Clay's birthplace, nominated him for the Presidency on the 21st. They declare their resolution to adhere to him through the campaign.

☞ We understand, says the Boston Courier, that the Republican has been disposed of to General Henry Wilson, of Natick.

☞ John P. Hale, in a letter published in the Emancipator, has formally withdrawn as a candidate for the presidency in favor of Van Buren.

"WHERE SHALL I GO?" Since the last political letter of Gen. Taylor, his supporters in this section of the country are in a woeful plight, and those famous words of the great "godlike"—"where shall I go?" are mournfully lisped by them all. A few days since, we heard a very prominent official of a Taylor organization in this city, complaining bitterly of the Philadelphia nomination. For himself, he could not vote for Taylor. He entered into his support, early in the canvass—with reluctance, 'twas true—because he was constrained to believe that the General would accept no other nomination, but cast his fortune with the whig party; in this thought, his many objections to Taylor (such as want of political knowledge; his acceptance of Native American, no-party, fragments of all parties, nominations; his participation in the Mexican war, &c.,) were overcome; but Taylor has proved himself to be no whig; or, at least, no more whig than anything else; and on the question of slavery, he is infinitely more objectionable than any other candidate, to northern men; and in his election them would be no compensation for the sacrifices whigs must make to sustain him. This gentleman said he could not sustain Mr Van Buren, having no faith in his political integrity, nor in the practicability of the ostensible object of the party he heads. Mr Cass, he believes, is the most honest candidate before the country; and, although he was objectionable to whigs, democrats might well be proud that they, at least, have a candidate in whom their faith and confidence are unshaken. He hardly knew what he should do; but was inclined to think that it was best for him, and all other whigs to remain masterly inactive; perhaps after four years more shall elapse, the whig party may conclude to have a candidate, &c., &c. We have one word of advice to those who until now have supported Taylor—and are in doubt what to do. If you would belong to a party based upon principles, a party which never abandons those principles for availability, join the Democratic party of the Union; by so doing you lend your influence to a cause always popular, and uphold measures which ever render our country happy and prosperous. We recommend to your consideration the following remark of George Collins, Esq., of Philadelphia, who until now has acted with the whig party; he now supports Gen. Cass:

The fact is, the *party* to which I had the honor to belong, abandoned all the long cherished principles, which I was wont to advocate, and threw to the winds all the dignity and consistency arising from, and inherent in, a uniform support of sound political ethics for the obvious and oft avowed reason of procuring to itself a national triumph at all hazards and at any sacrifice.

☞ The True Son tells of a barnburner meeting that was to have come off at Rossville on Saturday evening last, at which, though notice had been given several days beforehand, but three persons were present. It doth not appear which addressed the other two, or the amount of enthusiasm displayed. The Sun thinks that barnburnerism in New York grows very much like a cow's dorsal extremity, that is, downwards. We think it had better look more with Taylorism, as that is going the same way.

☞ Mr Shafter, whig secretary of state in Vermont, says he has always been in favor of the nomination of Mr Webster for President, and was dissatisfied with the nomination of Geo Taylor because his opinions are but little known.

A gentlemen of this city, formerly secretary of state of Vermont, is zealous and unterrified in his opposition to Taylor. He, however, knows the General too well.

INSURRECTION AT JAMAICA. The Tom sped Ben from Kingston 5th inst. reports that an insurrection had taken place in Jamaica on the 2d, and that from three to four thousand blacks had been slain by the whites. The Bostwell from Montego Bay, July 30th confirms the rumor that an insurrection was expected on the 1st of August. Advices *via* New Orleans make no mention of it.

The Post says, the last news from Wages gang in Perry county, Mississippi, is that Harvey, whose son may procured to be killed, went with some friends from Alabama, and hanged old Wages and his old wife to the rafters of their house. It was the Wages gang that murdered James and Washington Bilhoes some time since. Ten persons or more have been killed all round.

THE BALL STARTING. The Whigs of Boston will meet in Council, to-night. When they do move, there is no *child's* play about it.—*Courier.*

That's the unkindest cut of all. The president of the Rough and Ready children thus insultingly hinting at the inefficiency of their organization. How shameful!

☞ Horace Greeley said if Taylor was nominated, one half of the whig party would take up all the time that should be employed in opposing the democrats, in trying to coax the other half to vote for Zachary! Prophetic Horace. Anybody that looks at the candidates of the opposition forces now, will see how truly he predicted—so speaks the Brooklyn Eagle.

☞ "The Alexandria *Gazette* labors zealously to pull up drowning whiggery by the locks, by shrieking into its dull ears, that the "whigs have gained in *Illinois!*" If such a *claim* don't arouse the dying cause of TAYLORISM, a galvanic battery, trebly charged, won't do it."

WHIG PLATFORM. The Pennsylvanian says—"The Constitution" is the whig platform, according to all the whig speakers; and yet the bitterest assailants of the Veto Power, one of the living elements of the Constitution, are the federalists.—*Ergo*, the whig party is attacking its own platform.

The Dublin Evening Mail says—"Halme, the guard of the great southern and western railway, received at the Bank of Ireland yesterday, the reward of $500 offered by government for the apprehension of Mr W. S. O'Brien." He immediately left Ireland, where he would not have been safe.

ANOTHER FIGHTING COCK LOST TO TAYLOR AND SLAVERY. Anson Burlingame, well known to the old and young whigs of Lowell, has gone, spurs, crow and all, over to Van Buren and Adams.

☞ Engine Company, No. 2, from Manchester, N. H., will visit this city to-morrow, (Friday,) as the guest of the "Water Witch," No. 11, and the two companies will dine at the Merrimack House. In the evening there will be a Fireman's Levee at City Hall.

☞ The friends of Free Soil have notified a meeting in Dracutt for to-morrow (Friday) evening, at 7 o'clock.

WASHINGTON'S GRAMMAR. Mr Livermore, of Cambridge, Mass., has in his possession the English Grammar actually used by Washington, when a school boy. He would not sell it for $100.

These little incidents are indicative of the American's undying attachment to the memory of Washington. The most trifling memento is invaluable. But if the possession of some small article of property once owned by George Washington, is a source of pride and pleasure, how blessed should that people be who possess his precepts and sayings and have before them his examples of virtue. The Farewell Address of this "boon to the human race," is a priceless legacy to our countrymen; it speaks his great love for that republic, to whose establishment he so materially contributed; with prophetic eye, it penetrates the dim future, and discovers the sources of discontent and dissension:—evil disposed and ambitious men would teach us to calculate the value of the Union; that there was no common bond of sympathy and sentiment between the various sections of our country; that the interests of one were not the interests of all; they would seek to alienate the ties which bound the people of all quarters of our country together, and would raise up sectional parties, to war against the peculiar rights and feelings of other sections. As truly as these things were pointed out in that document, so truly have they come to pass—and it behooves us to emulate its spirit and indignantly frown upon all these movements. Let the words of Washington be on every tongue—and let them be used to warn the erring man from the paths of disunion to the walks of duty.

Elections.

Illinois. Full returns make the following exhibit: Senate, 15 democrats, 7 whigs; house, 52 democrats, 30 whigs. Democratic majority on joint ballot 40.—Congress—1st district, Bissell, dem., no opposition; 2d; McClernand, do, 3000 maj.; 3d, Young, do, 3000 maj.; 4th, Wentworth, do, 3532 maj.; 5th, Richardson, do, no opposition; 6th, Harris, do, 140 maj.; 7th Baker, fed., 1500 maj. The democratic majority in the state is about 12,000.

Texas. From the Houston Telegraph:—"The county election on Monday excited an unusual degree of interest, and we regret to say that a few petty quarrels occured, resulting in blackened eyes and scratched noses. The following are the returns so far as heard from:—Houston—For chief justice, Cooke 279, Crawford 8, Evans 95, Hadley 63, Wecks 110."

Arkansas. Returns indicate the election of Johnson (Dem.) for congress. In 24 counties the Democrats have elected 8 Senators and 22 Representatives, the whigs 3 Senators and 12 Representatives. Most of the counties heard from had declared in favor of Borland and Oldham for United States Senators.

Iowa. The Keokuk Dispatch gives the following as the result of the recent election in Iowa. Senate, 10 Democrats, 8 whigs. House, 28 Democrats, 11 whigs. The Keokuk Register says the Mormons gave the whig ticket 1200 majority, and claims that their votes shall be received. But the rascality cannot triumph; for the Mormons are not citizens of Iowa, and whig money lies been spent on them in vain.

Who Is General CASS.

The man who, with a single dash of the pen, defeated the five greatest European powers.

The man who asserted successfully the freedom of the seas against the grasping hand of England.

The man who first set hostile foot on British territory in the war of 1812.

The man who received the confidence of Jefferson, at the early age of 24 years.

The man whose character and good conduct, every democratic President from Jefferson to the present day, officially endorsed.

The man who sat for years in the cabinet of Andrew Jackson, the co-worker of that great patriot in the cause of republicanism.

The man who has inveriably contended, during the war, for his country, her honor and rights.

The men who will, if elected President, oppose by every constitutional means, every attempt at a foreign power to plant their colonies upon the western continent.

The man whom the monarchs of Europe fear, and the oppressed people of Europe love.

The man who is destined to lead the democratic party to an old fashioned Jackson victory. Such is LEWIS CASS.

GEN. TAYLOR AT HOME. The Memphis Appeal says:—"We have conversed with a very respectable and intelligent gentleman who resides at Baton Rouge, and who gives it as his opinion that Gen. Taylor cannot possibly get the vote of his own State. And further, he assures us, that *there is not a single democrat in Baton Rouge who will not vote against him, whilst there are many whigs who will vote against him.* With all their clap-trap applicances—Rough and Ready, old whitey, and all—his most devoted adherents cannot get up any thing like *enthusiasm*; "not one fourth as much," said he, "as could always be produced among the whigs by the name of Clay."

☞ If we were a Southern man and felt that Slavery was the paramount interest of the South, we should not hesitate an instant to support Taylor in preference to Cass.—*Boston Republican.*

Now Mr Republican, as Cass or Taylor *must* be the next President, would you not be doing a practical, good work in favor of "free soil" by supporting Cass in preference to wasting your strength for Van Buren, and thereby aiding the election of Taylor?

THE NEW ENGLAND OFFERING, for September has come to hand. It furnishes a rich variety of prose and verse, some of its pieces being eminently practical, and all of them of a pure and pleasant tone. We command it to the attention of the public, and of Lowell in particular, of whom the publisher, on his cover, enters "somewhat" of complaint and yet more of hope.

DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.—We notice that the towns in all parts of Commonwealth are electing delegates to our Worcester Convention of the right and true stamp. Among them we find the names of the old tried and ever faithful democracy.

LAGUIRA. On the 13th the fleet of Gen. Paez was off that port causing great alarm. The call to arms was sounded, in consequence of which the fleet fired shots in the town. On Paez's leaving for the eastward the alarm subsided.

☞ The democrats of the first district have nominated Elbridge Gerry of Waterford, in place of Mr Hammons, the present representative.

☞ The Texas Senators, Messrs Houston and Rusk, were robbed on a steamer at Cincinnati, of money and watches—the thieves having opened their state rooms.

The Western Star, published at Elk Horn, Michigan, has hauled down the Taylor flag and raised that of Van Buren.

☞ John A. Corwin, Esq., of Urbana, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 4th District of Ohio.

GEN. SHIELDS assigns ill health as his reason for not accepting the appointment of Governor of Oregon.

MAJ. MOORE AND HIS FARM. A few days since we treated ourselves to the pleasure of a call upon our old Democratic friend Maj. Moore. His residence as most of our readers know, is some 2 1-2 miles out, on the river road in Tewksbury. Alighting at his domicil, which by the way is built of Granite laid up by his own hands,—a fitting abode for a steady frame and firm principles like his. We were greeted by the Major himself, the same as ever, and glad to see his friends. We took great satisfaction in viewing the improvements and taste displayed upon his farm, and especially in visiting his nurseries where one is constantly reminded of the scientific and experimental discoveries of which, we have so often read in agricultural journals. It is only some fifteen years since Mr Moore settled upon this land, which for the most part, were the wild and bushy face of a neglected cow pasture. Now the farm is trim and neat; the bushes have turned to ashes, and huge double walls have swallowed up the stones. The Major turns every thing to account, and a large and beautiful growth of grapes upon the back of these walls, that, if they had a taste for the material, as we have for the Major's specimen of the juice, they would "cry out." He has inserted grafts in all the old scrub fruit trees that shraggle about the premises, and one primeval pear tree pricks up its ears with 14 specimens of fruit, in which the Major boasts of more than vieing with John of the apocalipse whose best tree bore but 12 kinds.—To our especial honor he slew a huge lemon, the largest we ever saw, which he took from the tree as we stood by, and afforded to us the gratification of expressing a heartfelt wish for the long life of our old friend.

Party Swindling.

The following manly and straight-forward rebuke of "party swindling," says the Boston Republican, is from the Blackstone Chronicle, an independent paper:—

The New York Express (Taylor Whig) alluding to Horace Greeley's demand that General Taylor shall come out with a distinct declaration that he will not veto a bill prohibiting the extension of slavery, says:

"The Tribune . . . . demands that Gaylor Taylor shall write a letter that will LOSE EVERY SOUTHERN VOTE."

And yet in the same paragraph it declares that "In the Alison letter, he (Gen. T.) *is pledged to approve* any Free Soil bill that Congress may pass."

Now if Gen. Taylor cannot write such a letter as Mr Greeley demands without *losing every Southern vote*, it follows indubitably that his supporters at the South do not understand him to have given such a pledge as the Express says he has given in his Alison letter.

☞ The Alexandrin, (Louisiana) Democrat says: "MILLARD FILLMORE. We think Millard Fillmore a most unfortunate wight. Although the regular nominee of the whig Convention, Southern whigs are afraid to touch him with a pair of tongs. Her whig orators in Rapides, from some unaccountable cause, cannot be induced to name him in their harangues, although they have been frequently reminded that he is their candidate for the vice presidency! For the sake of mercy gentlemen, extend to Millard the courtesies and attentions due to a distinguished stranger, and the second in command in the column of whiggery."

Does anybody know of a democrat in Massachesetts who intends to vote for Taylor and Fillmore.—*Post.*

We don't know of one that's going the "entire swiee," but our friend of the Vox, who will go "with reluctant tread, hall way—he'll sub 'old Whitey" for Fillmore.

Extract of Pemp is getting into very general use with the milkmen. It is said to subdue the laoteel espressment to an admirable thinness of consisteney, and almost imperceptible mildness of taste.

☞ The Richmond Times, Taylor paper, intimates if any Massachusetts man has a letter from Gen. Taylor to the effect that he will not vete the Wilmot proviso, it is a forgery!

It is a popular delusion to believe that because a dandy's straps are drawn tight upon his trowsers, they are going to lift him into respectable society.

☞ The "Smith O'Brien Club" in Brooklyn, N. Y. called a meeting on Mooday to pay back to the subscribers the funds collected for Ireland.

☞ Gen. Persifer Smith left New Orleans on the 15th inst., for Washington city.

☞ The State election in Maine takes place on Monday, the 11th day of September.

It is said the successor of Mr Heins in the Washington Union is to be Maj. B. B. French.

☞ Zachary Taylor is "worrying" the Whigs severely, and if he is elected they will get bitten by him.

A new "gold mine fever," has broken out in Virginia. It is worse then the potato rot or the cholera.

☞ "There's no use marm"—"I've tried them eggs one hour, and they won't bile soft."

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The Boston Mercantile Journal, of March 25, 1846, gives the following notice of the most popular remedy of the day:

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.

We speak in praise of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, because we believe from our own knowledge of the article that it is one of the best in the market for the complaints for which it is recommended.

This medicine, coming from such a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended.—It has been extensively used in every part of the country, particularly in the Middle and Northern States; and strong testimony from intelligent and highly respectable persons, has been adduced, in favor of its merits as a remedy for colds and coughs, affections of the chest, diseased liver and dyspepsia.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(19) Aug29A&r1w

DIED.

In Salisbury N. H., Aug. 28, Mrs. Helen Rebecca, wife of John A. Rodgers Esq. of this city, aged 27 yrs.

L. BRANDEIS & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRONZE POWDERS, METAL AND SILVER LEAF,

21 Cedar St., (up stairs,) NEW YORK.

Offer their articles 50 per cent. lower than any other house in the States, warranting their Goods superior to any thing yet in the market.

New York, Aug. 1st 1848. 3m1m

FREE LECTURE.

DR CHURCHILL, will give a lecture on Electricity or Galvanism, and its application in the treatment of disease, to-morrow (Friday,) Evening at 7 o'clock: 1st, at Wentworth's Hall; at 8 o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend.

Aug. 31 1t



Gentlemen's Hats. Fall Fashion for 1848.

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Costar,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent'sHats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much.* They will offer to their customers and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time*, as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business.*—It is not our endeavour to "*absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell;*" we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug26atf GILBERT & TAFT.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hamptoo, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

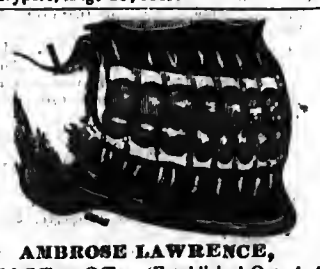
Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newberyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,

DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)

No. 27 Merrimack Street,

mar6atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of John Lawrence 2nd, of Groton in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery in Groton, on Saturday the sixteenth day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

ELIJAH WHITEN,
aug29A3t Assignee.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10t

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE.

We the undersigned Booksellers of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, on and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	B. C. SARGENT,
MILTON BONNEY.	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 Atf

NOTICE.

Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

NOTICE.

The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES.*

A. C. WRIGHT,
Lowell, Aug. 15, 1848. T. L. WILKINS.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19m

FURNITURE AND CARPET DEALERS.

the undersigned, do agree to close our Warerooms, for the sale of merchandise, on *Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings*, for the space of one year from date.

Weaver & Brothers, T. P. & I. N. Goodhue,
Adams & North, C. J. & M. J. Adams.
Lowell, August 19, 1848. aug22atf

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.
Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug26atf

NOTICE. This certifies that I have given my son Henry C. Kimball, his time to act and trade for himself. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date, nor claim any of his earnings after this date. W. S. KIMBALL.

Witnesses. { JOHN STEARNS, LEONARD CLARK.

August, 22, 1848. 4Bw

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given. Address (post paid) box 617 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

VEST AND PANT MAKERS WANTED. Enquire of H. J. BAXTER, No. 29 Central St.

Aug8 tf



BENT & BUSH, 30 Central St. Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats!

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutra	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutra,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M, for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. HOWES.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street may be widened and straightened between School St. and Chelmsford line, that the lines and grades of said street may be established, that the lines and grades of School street between Pawtucket street and Pawtucket Bridge on Merrimack river may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid on one or both sides of said Pawtucket street, from School street to the Pawtucket Canal Bridge, and on school St. from Pawtucket St. to Pawtucket Bridge over Merrimack river,—And the Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 20th day of Sep. next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug24a2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Williams street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of William street may be altered,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 20th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug24a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES ROGERS School, in Nesmith's Building corner of John and Merrimack Sts., will commence on Monday Sept. 4th, to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION.—

English branches,	$4,00
French,	5,00
Latin,	6,00
Pencil Drawing,	2,00
Monochrometic Drawing,	3,00
Plain and raised Worstad Work,	from $100 to 3,00

A Monochromatic Drawing School Saturday afternoons.

aug17 At84

WE the undersigned, Watchmakers of Lowell, agree to close our places of business every Wednesday Evening at dark, from the 9th day of August 1848 till the 9th of August 1849.

Lamson & Tarr,	Fellows & Co.,
J. Johnson,	D. R. Hale,
George Pierce,	Hutchins & Parsons,
D. M. Dodge,	Amos Sanborn,
L. Thompson,	Geo. F. Tebbetts,
R. Lyman,	A. Brastow,
Joseph Raynes,	H. A. Adams,
C. W. Thompson.	

aug 5 At1

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 123, Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St., Miss ANN MARIA MANN, Principal; Miss ADELIA P. MANN, teacher of Mathematics. The next term will commence on Monday, Sept. 4th. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin languages, in Drawing and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it.

TUITION, which must be paid in advance, $5.00

Aug 22 At84

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER,
Aug. 26 1848. B. W. POOR.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY NEW YORK

During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will also where appear.

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Sheres Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug8tA&r1yfrN24

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8½ A.M. & 12½ P.M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 "
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " } Or
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 "

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—*TIME ALTERED.*

ON and after MONDAY, July 10, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run in connection with the roads North and East, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., to connect with the first train for Portland.

Leave Lowell at *8.30 A. M., in connection with roads North, to intersect at Lawrence with train for Haverhill.

Leave Lowell at *1 P. M., to connect with trains for Boston and Portland.

Leave Lowell at *6.35 P. M., to connect with Stony Brook and roads North, and to intersect at Lawrence with trains for Haverhill.

*Or on the arrival of train from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.20 A. M., to connect at Lowell, with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 11.45 A. M., to connect first train from Portland with Stony Brook and roads North.

Leave Lawrence at 3.45 P. M., connecting with trains from Haverhill; also, from Boston and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell at 4.15, to connect with last train for Concord, N. H., which leaves Lowell at 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lawrence at 7.10 P. M., connecting with last train from Portland; also, the 6 o'clock train out of Boston.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, passengers by the 1 o'clk train out of Lowell, can take the evening express train for Portland, there to connect with the steamboats for Bangor and the East.

Fare between Lowell and Portland, $1.75

The last Lowell train from Lawrence, will wait the arrival of the Kennebec steamboat train from Portland.

jy8tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 26 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M.; or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.,

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

About 250 cords of Market Wood.

On Monday, Sept. 4th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, about 160 cords white and yellow oak and maple wood; about 80 cords hard pine do., about 10 cords soft pine do. Said wood lies upon the Gen. Varnum farm, on the Methuen road, about 2½ miles from Lowell. Terms,—4 months, with satisfactory endorsed notes. Sale positive.

On Saturday, Sept. 2d, at 8 o'clock, the furniture of several persons leaving the city.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the commonly road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

Houses on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Horses, Carriages, Harnesses &c.

On Saturday at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M. one valuable Grey Mare, large size, fine action and figure, good traveler, direct from the country, sold for no fault, may be seen on the morning of sale. Also, 1 2nd hand wagon and harness, 1 elegant new Boston built chaise in every respect a very superior article, 4 new Brass mounted harnesses, &c.

Saturday Evening at 7 1-2 o'clock, one new Seraphine, large size, 3 octaves, in rich Branch wood case with pateet Swell and all the various improvements.—Sale positive to reimburse advances. Also, 1 second hand Parlor organ and 2 extra large size and elegant silver mounted Accordians.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Fuetory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

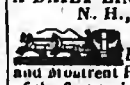
At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt., and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,		$3.00
" "	Lyndon,	4.25
" "	Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,

aug8atf Agent.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
" "	Thomaston,	1.25
" "	Belfast,	1.25
" "	Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Supt B. & Me. R. R.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY:

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson,

H. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may29tf

NOTICE.

ANY connexion in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWEN M. DONAHOE.

Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. Atf.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones; and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Heminy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would.... And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL?

LOWELL Mass.,

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sawp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to put our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before, this had not my dum given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers."

Norway Village, Me., Feb. 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices. He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap16tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and vendor general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

CHEAP.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood,—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

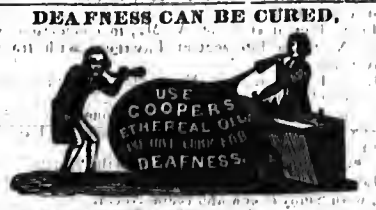
Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prism Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's friend, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article,) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's. Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Havey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false; the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 30 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the States of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

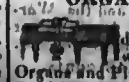
Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.

Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. B. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of the superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease; they also, from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring effects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others, who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genoine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed as wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a horse medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersall's, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Baston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may28ty

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Marrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

CITY CLAIMS.

To Committee of Accounts; March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall. Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same.

H. J. BAXTER,
JOSEPH THURSTON.

Lowell March 1st 1848.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Tharston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2tf H. J. BAXTER

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informe the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, &c., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis Strack would most respectfully inform his pupils that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly, but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DARLY'S WOODEN HUMP*. Also—A large lot of *COPPER PUMPS* at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&Ptf

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful potion is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeletou; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is "CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL," which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

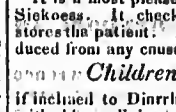
Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Hudding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Rues,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrowes,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plowe elwnye on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

J. B. EATON,

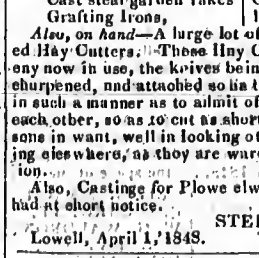
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf



FLOUR.

Extra Family, Extra Blue and Red Shawmut brands, Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. tf Savings Bank Building

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

April 15, tf Saving Bank Building

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand* 26 *Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase, and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops; Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladies, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks, &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bug trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins; Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 ---Atf

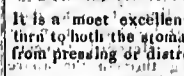
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers; comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting; Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimension,) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER**, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods, at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Gum BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more Whitn, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may1tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturers, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

Merrill & Heywood. Atf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 76 Washington, Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received a very variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order garments in the most perfect manner, as to point of workmanship, unsurpassed by any house in the United States. jan14tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1848. VOL. 13.—NO. 104.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed *six months* from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
{Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, Office. } No. 45, Central Street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements at 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

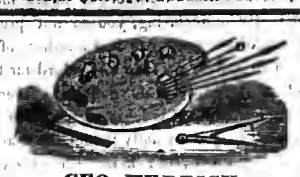
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be mailed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
35 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
— Dec28 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Cobura's Block, Central St—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the
aep9 work is not satisfactory. tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL Mass. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Clarkson & Co., Eaton & Co., Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
91 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS, PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 25 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD, A. J. GUNNISON.

☞ Ithamar W. Beerd,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
. B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester; and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&rly

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Cobura's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyma's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL Mass.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jno1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
Junc10tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. C. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *over the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½ A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave, Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M. and returns immediately to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or less beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Poagee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Maasur, J. B. French,
Aaron Messer, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

T. J. BARNES,
No. 52 Central & No. 1 Prescott Street,
KEEPS constantly for sale a good assortment of the very best and common quality of
Whalebone Whips, Walking Canes, Cane, Trimmings, Traveling and Dress Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, Riding Saddles, Riding Bridles, Horse Nets, Hobby Horses, Carriage Mats, Cloth, Hair, Shoe and Horse Brushes
Curry Combs, Wash Leathers &c. &c.
June 27, 1848. A&r2m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Third Streets,) LOWELL, MASS.* (14tf)
Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
BOOLOOMOOSUC SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4tf

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St, Lowell, Mass.*
THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week; provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.
None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:
For males for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.
For females, for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00
The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.
DIRECTORS.
Elisha Huntington, Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French, John W. Graves,
David Dana, George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams, Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.
Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. Juba O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Martin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whole, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 Alnw6m

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)
O SOLE piu ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.
In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.
Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.
Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.
We live 'mid the boundless, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.
Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehal, adapted by C. W. Glover.
Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.
Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudiants de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures; C. E. Ressicher.
The child's dream, B. Covert.
Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.
A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.
We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.
We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.
Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.
They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.
True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.
Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl, G. Linley.
My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by
may11 I. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosecat hue to the complexion.
As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*:
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

TO THE AFFLICTED.
DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixir and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Disease.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&r6m



TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Gibbons Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

From the Model American Courier.

CONCEALMENT.

BY MRS. HUGHS.

(Concluded.)

CHAPTER V.

A very slight explanation of the manner in which her sympathies had been excited, was sufficient to satisfy Mrs Dalyell, on Emma's return home; and though that lady was not disposed to take much trouble in aid of the suffering, she was no niggard with regard to her money, and immediately declared her willingness to assist with her purse in relieving her distress.

Emma was, however, a good deal mortified to find that she had not the faith she herself felt, in the assurance that she had a legal claim on the protection of the father of her child. But as she could not increase her aunt's belief in the truth of the tale told by the stranger, without entering into explanations that would be but too painful to herself, she had no other alternative than to submit to her incredulity. She herself, however, had gained an object of interest that had great power in relieving the anguish of her own feelings, and much of her time was spent with the interesting Julia, the only name the stranger had yet given, saying, as she pronounced it—

"There are two others, either of which I might claim, but as I cannot prove a legal right to either, I would rather withhold them both."

And as she spoke, the tear trembled in her eyes, but was unaccompanied by one word of reproach against her cruel deceiver.

"I call him Horace," she said on another occasion, when speaking of her child, "for to that, at least, I can give him a right, and it is a very dear name to me, notwithstanding all I have suffered."

"And, oh! how infinitely dear it is to me," thought Emma, as a deep sigh burst from her bosom; "but Julia can dwell innocently upon it, whilst I tremble when I find perpetually on my lips a name which belongs to the husband of another."

Julia had consulted with Emma about the method she should pursue for the discovery of her husband whom she believed still to be in England; and it had been agreed that the young wife should write to Mr Jerrold to inquire if he could aid her in her endeavor, though without entering into any particular explanation.

The second day after the letter was despached an answer was expected, and after the usual post hour, Emma hastened to the cottage, to learn the news. As she approached the little garden, however, she fancied she saw a gentleman enter a shady recess, which was Julia's favorite resort, and an unaccountable tremor came over her whole frame at the sight. She stopped, and clasped her arm around a tree near her to keep herself from falling, and as she stood with her eyes fixed upon the spot, though dreading as she gazed to find her suspicions confirmed, the same gentleman came again in view, bearing the child in his arms, and as a tree which intervened between him and her was bent by the wind, the well known form of Horace Welby was clearly visible.—Though scarcely able to crawl, she turned her steps homewards, and on reaching her chamber, she threw herself on her knees in an attitude of prayer.

"Oh, God!" she exclaimed, in a voice almost choaked with grief, "forgive this sinful but involuntary agitation, and strengthen me for the trial with which Thou hast seen fit to visit me. Thou knowest that I would rejoice in the knowledge of their happiness, though my weak heart sickens at the idea of witnessing it."

At this instant she was startled at the sound of her room door being gently opened, and turning round to see who entered, she was surprised by the sight of Julia, who the next moment was kneeling by her side.

"This attitude becomes me," said the intruder, "for I am come on an errand of supplication. My dear friend, their is a visitor at the cottage, who has sent me to prevail upon you to see him, and hear what he has to say."

"Oh, no," exclaimed Emma, in an agony of distress, "do not ask me, Julia, for it is neither right nor proper that I should grant such a request."

"Hear only what he has to say," remonstrated Julia, "and you will depend upon it, find you have condemned him unjustly."

"My acquaintance or condemnation can be of little consequence," returned our heroine, who became more composed, as she felt herself insulted by such an application; "it is on you he must depend for his sentence."

"What do you mean?" asked Julia, in astonishment.

"I mean that you, as his wife, are the only one whose forgiveness ought to be of consequence to him."

"You think, then, that it is my husband of whom I speak, but though a Horace Welby, it is his cousin, not himself, that has sent me to sue for him."

In an instant the whole truth became visible, and Emma's head sunk upon the bed, by the side of which she still knelt, and it was some time before she was restored to consciousness, and enable to bear with composure the happiness which now lay before her.

Little explanation is further necessary. The noble-minded Edgar, on hearing his cousin's melancholy narrative, determined to hasten to this country in pursuit of the culprit, and revenge the injury she had received. The probable consequence, however, of such an encounter, made him resolve to keep his mother and Emma in ignorance of his intention, satisfied that even uncertainty respecting his proceedings, would be less painful than the apprehensions which would arise from a knowledge of his object.

It need hardly be said that the moment the young men met, Emma's unhappy mistake was immediately discovered. Horace, whose former letters had all been returned, as well as those written to request an explanation of Emma's conduct, had at length become convinced that he had been supplanted by her rich and powerful cousin, and disgusted with the frailty and fickleness of her mind, he had sunk into an almost misanthropic despondency. No sooner, however, had an explanation taken place, and that he had been suffering for the crimes of a cousin, who though of the age, and name, and strongly resembling him in appearance, was as unlike in every other respect as vice is to virtue, than he hastened with all speed to England. But such had been the hurry of his proceedings, that he had neglected to request Edgar to secure a hearing for him of the conscientious Emma. Being well assured of any application from

himself being rejected, he proceeded on his arrival in England to request the intercession of one of the Miss Jerrolds; and, arrived at their father's, received Julia's letter, the object of which he immediately understood.

His haste to satisfy the suffering wife, as far as his information extended, was increased by finding that the direction given in her letter was very near the residence of Mrs Dalyell, and when he found what the protecting angel, Emma, had been to the unhappy mother and her infant, he immediately fixed upon her as the fittest person to procure him an interview.—That the petition was granted, may easily be supposed, nor was it long before the lover was introduced to Mrs Dalyell, who was prepared for his reception by a letter from her son, which arrived only an hour or two before Horace himself.

Inquiries were immediately instituted concerning Julia's unworthy husband, and it was found that he had left England some months before for his native country, in a vessel that had never since been heard of; and even this end, melancholy as it was, appeared a relief to his wife, whose interest was so kindly taken of by her new-found relatives, that it was not long before her husband's father was prevailed upon to acknowledge her, and to receive her child as his future heir.

Of Edgar we have nothing to say, except that he enjoyed the consciousness of his noble and disinterested conduct, and rejoiced in the happiness of the woman he loved, though it was long before he had resolution to put himself in the way of witnessing it. Time, however, gradually gave him strength, and he eventually increased Emma's happiness, by showing himself capable of participating in it. In dividing his time pretty equally between the two countries, he was always received at each return as a beloved brother, and often and warmly did Emma speak of her obligations to him for having rescued her from the unhappy effects of her ill-judged concealment.

Arrival of the Steamship Niagara.



Seven Days later from Europe.

The Royal Mail Steamer Niagara arrived at New York on Thursday afternoon.

In various parts of England the Chartists have broken out into violence. Mobs have paraded the streets armed with pikes and guns, and in Manchester fourteen of the leaders of different clubs had been arrested. In London fourteen Chartist club-men had also been captured.

It is reported that the government have complete information respecting the designs of the parties, and have taken the most effectual measures to suppress any further attempts which may be made to disturb the public peace.

Messrs Meagher, O'Donahoe and Maurice Leyne (the last an American Student) were arrested in the garb of peasants. There was no attempt at a rescue.

The police and soldiers were engaged in a hot pursuit after Mr O'Gorman and others. O'Brien would be brought to trial, and Mr Whiteside had been retained for his defence.

Mr Hartnett, the leader of the insurgent band, who attacked the mail of Abbeyfeale, has been arrested.—Dillon is supposed to be secreted somewhere, severely wounded in the affray at Boulah.

The Liverpool Mail says—"We have heard, thro' an individual of whose means of obtaining accurate information we can rely, that Messrs O'Gorman, O'Doenell and Doyle have positively escaped and sailed for America. It is understood that Mr Gavin Duffy, will be prosecuted for high treason.

It is rumored that Mr Martin, found guilty of sedition, has been sentenced to transportation for life.—Andrew McDaid and Hugh McMonamie, supposed to be American sympathisers have been arrested. Five sympathisers, three American and two Frenchmen, had been arrested in Belfast.

A person named Sexton, conducting clerk to an eminent solicitor, has been arrested in Dublin on a charge of treason. Richard Franks Ryan, an American, in whose possession papers were found appointing him a delegate for England, Ireland and Scotland, was also arrested.

The potato disease had developed itself in Ireland as well as in England and Scotland. A luxuriant field of this essential esculent becomes in 24 hours a withered and blackened mass. The pestilential effluvia, which salutes the passenger on the roadside indicates but too fatally the extent of the mischief underground.

The Repeal Association of Ireland will not be permitted to re-assemble under any form, and it is generally believed that Mr John O'Connell will retire from public life and devote his attention exclusively to the National Bank, with which he is connected as a director.

A younger brother of Mr John Martin was on Monday lodged in Kilmainham jail, having been arrested on Sunday morning in Londonderry, charged with being engaged in treasonable practices.

FRANCE. The state of siege still continues in Paris. The Committee on the Constitution has completed its labors, and the preamble declaring that every one has a right to demand employment from the state is retained without any material alteration.

Lamartine had delivered an energetic speech in the committee of foreign affairs, in favor of an armed intervention in Italian affairs by France, as the only way by which she can observe the solemn engagement which Lamartine made in the name of the country, and with its evident approbation.

M. Beaumont has been despatched to the court of St. James, as minister plenipotentiary of the French republic, and delivered his credentials to her majesty on Tuesday, August 15th, who came up express to London from Osborne to hold a court for that purpose.

The fact of M. Beaumont being sent to England, instead of M. Marrast, as contemplated, is of happy augury for the two countries. Apparently a thorough good understanding seems to prevail between France and England.

Gen. Cavaignac declares that French policy has now to consider the development and safety of commercial relations, which are become the condition of the prosperity and influence of nations, and, therefore, it is important not to lose sight of manufacturing interests.

Cavaignac, after expressing firm hopes that the anticipated arrangement in Italy will lead to a general pacification, states unequivocally that the struggle carried on in the duchies must be put a stopt to.

About 1700 more persons have been found guilty of having taken part in the insurrection; and 2000 have been set at liberty.

The greatest anxiety continues to prevail respecting the disclosures which the printed evidence of the late insurrection is likely to unfold. A difference of opinion prevails in the French cabinet on the expediency of pressing this subject. The debate on the question would probably take place on the 21st ult. It would probably lead to great excitement, but the arrangements of Cavaignac will prevent violence and bloodshed.

THE CONTINENT. The war between Austria and the duchies, would it is believed, be arrested, as the combined forces of France, England and Russia, with the secret support of Prussia, will undoubtedly be employed in putting an end to it.

The Russians having retired within their own territories, leaves the Danish principalities without fear, and the Hungarian Croatian question is expected to be amicably adjusted. The return of the emperor from Innspruck to Vienna is announced as likely to take place immediately.

The news from Italy of last week will have prepared our readers for the final evacuation of Charles Albert. The whole of Lombardy having retired within the city of Milan, he found his position wholly untenable. Accordingly he was compelled to capitulate, but was permitted to withdraw his troops across Ticino. The populace, considering themselves betrayed, opposed his withdrawal from the city, and he only contrived to make his exit amidst the execrations of the mob, after having fired blank cartridges over their heads, in order to intimidate them.

We learn from authentic sources that while Radetsky commands northeast Italy from Milan, Gen. Welden has crossed the Po and penetrated into Romagna. He issued proclamations declaring that he would destroy any town which offered the least resistance to his troops, as he had destroyed Serravalle, and he advanced without opposition as far as Bologna. Considerable slaughter ensued and the Austrians were beaten out of the town as far as Montagnola. From this spot the Austrians bombarded the town, which was set fire to; but the people again attacked the Austrians and took Montagnola by assault.

The violation of the territories of the Pope by Gen Welden is under the plea of releasing the Pope from political thraldom.

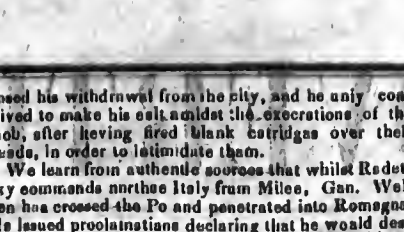
At Naples, the meditated expedition against Sicily is still suspended until the return of the Neapolitan envoy from London and Paris. England is doing all in her power to prevent Sicily from falling again into the hands of the king of Naples; but whether the English admiral will prevent the Neapolitan fleet from sailing by force of arms is still doubtful.

From Spain and Portugal we have nothing deserving especial attention.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEP. 2, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one separately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1. Lowell and Tewksbury.
" " 2. Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford Dracutt and Littleton.
" " 3. Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Wayland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
" " 4. Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Malden, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
" " 5. Charlestown and Cambridge.
" " 6. Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington, Holliston and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.

E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.

A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.

August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

B. F. HALLETT, Chairman.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, } Secretaries.
JOSEPH SMITH. }

July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

On Tuesday evening next, Sept. 5, the Club will be addressed by J. T. Chesley, and I. W. Webster.

MR ALBERT PUTNAM, orderly of Gen. Pierce, who had shared in the dangers of the late war with Mexico, was welcomed home by his friends, in a social gathering, at the American House, on Wednesday evening last. Capt. Bowers of Nashua was present. The whole affair was brilliant.

Democratic Caucus at City Hall.

At a meeting of the Democracy of this city, holden at the City Hall on the evening of the 31st ult., I. W. BEARD, Esq., was called to the Chair, and FRANK CROSBY chosen Secretary.

On motion, a committee of two from each ward was chosen to report a list of Delegates for the State and County Conventions. The Committee reported the following gentlemen for Delegates, and the report was unanimously adopted.

FOR THE STATE CONVENTION.

A. R. Brown,	I. W. Beard,
James H. Read,	John T. Chesley,
A. S. Holbrook,	B. F. Butler,
F. A. Hildreth,	Abram French,
I. N. Goodhue,	Benj. Hutchinson,
Weare Clifford,	John W. Graves,
Joshua Decater,	E. A. Alger,
Wm. Roby,	John Wilson,
M. W. Bozzell,	John Buttrick,
M. C. Johnson,	Jone. Page,
O. M. Donahoe.	Oliver J. Conant,
T. C. Gilman,	John A. Morrill,
J. G. Peabody,	A. L. Clapp,
Albert Wheeler.	

FOR THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

J. G. Peabody,	Otis Ballard,
Artemus Wheeler,	A. R. Brown,
I. W. Beard,	J. C. Abbott,
John T. Chesley,	H. B. Judkins,
H. McEvoy,	C. T. Crane,
W. H. Andrews,	T. C. Gilman,
A. J. Gennison,	I. W. Webster,
S. A. Sturtevant,	J. L. W. Tiltoe,
S. N. Pinkham,	J. S. York,
Gilbert Ferrin,	Wm. Kittredge,
Sam'l Converse,	Jos. Woodbery,
Wm. Roby,	Joshua Decatur,
O. M. Donahoe,	Frank Crosby,
F. A Hildreth.	

Voted, That the delegates be empowered to fill all vacancies.

During the recess of the nominating committee, Elipheiet Case, Esq., of Indiana, addressed briefly the meeting, showing the state of feeling in his section of the Union, and announcing his purpose to vote for Cass and Butler, despite all factionists.

Per order,

FRANK CROSBY, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Delegates to the STATE CONVENTION are requested to meet at the Advertiser Office MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 3d, to fill all vacancies that may occur. It is particularly requested that each delegate be present, or cause the meeting to be informed, whether he intends attending the Convention.

Per order.

"The party has left me, I have not left the party!" This expression, we have often heard from the lips of men who have allied themselves with new organizations, and find but a meagre few of their old associates following in their footsteps. Of the two or three men that have yielded their support to the Buffalo nominations, coming from the democratic party, we heard one make use of the above sentence. We know of no expression, more arrogant, more void of sense, or more absurd. As though the whole democratic party had receded from its ancient faith, and you, the immaculate, alone remained, a monument of its former purity. How stands the case? The Democracy, thro' their representatives convened at Baltimore, adopted a platform of principles, embodying that on which we triumphed four years ago, and selected, by a large majority, a candidate for the Presidency, who has pledged himself to administer the government, should he be elected, in accordance with the expressed wish of the convention; you have deserted that candidate, yet you presume to believe the party has left you!—Gen. Cass will use his influence to continue in operation the democratic measures of Mr Polk's administration; yet Cass and the democracy have gone astray! how thankful we should be that there is one who has not erred! By the casting vote of the Vice President, in the Senate of the United States, one of the great measures of Democracy was passed Congress, and became a law; other great public measures have been seriously affected by the vote and influence of the President of the Senate; you aid in elevating to that responsible office one of the most bitter federalists, of the blue light school, who will never tire in his exertion to re-establish the old measures of the party to which he, his father, and his father's father have belonged; yet the democratic party in opposing this man and his associates, has lost the understanding of itself, forgotten its old landmarks, deviated from its well-trodden path and left you alone on the old platform of Democracy! How ridiculous do such men render themselves! how wise in their own conceit, and yet how pitied of other men because of their lack of wisdom. They might amend, should they pray in the spirit of the Scotchman's song—

"O! wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see oorselves as others see us."

☞ The Peekskill Republican, a paper which supports Gen. Taylor, referring to his recent Lippard and Charleston letters, says:

"Old Zach, if he continues writing letters, will fix his cause so nicely that in November next he won't find voters enough in all the Northern States to form a Corporal's Guard."

If we are not much deceived by present appearances, "Old Zach" has written, at least, one letter too many already, to make it certain that he has adherants enough left in this quarter to form such a guard as a respectable corporal would like to command.—There were quite a number of Taylor men in this city immediately after the Philadelphia Convention, but they are among earth's rare things, now.

HONORABLE POLITICIANS. Col. Field, whig, was elected to the legislature of Kentucky, by one majority over Jesse Hayden, democrat; but we see by some of the papers, that Col. F. has resigned, and they are both again candidates for the legislature in the county. Field, being elected by one vote, and finding that Hayden had voted for him, resigned, because he failed to vote for Hayden.

☞ Hon. John A. Collier, who soothed the Albany Whigs, is a great favorite with the Taylorites, on that account. The Albany Express characterises Mr Collier as "the cool head that run Abbott Lawrence's nomination into the ground" at Philadelphia.

☞ The post office at Lynn was broken open Monday night, and robbed of a lot of letters. They were found on the railroad Tuesday morning, all opened. It is not supposed that much booty was secured by the robbers.

For the Advertiser.

The Conscience Movement.

Many very honest individuals, who have heretofore been neutral in their political preferences, are prone to regard this new movement as a *moral* rather than a *political* one. As they hear the honied words that flow smoothly from the lips of these dissenting whigs and democrats, they fancy there is no guile in the hearts of these great political movers. It is true, that they hear men talk about the poor slave, the horrors of slavery, the sundering of the dearest ties of life, whom they never suspected guilty of human sympathy before. But they swallow it all. For their past errors they throw over the mantle of charity, and trust that, having repented, the fruits are now being made manifest. "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked," said one who is much wiser than the writer. As of old, so in our day! The prominent movers in this new movement, have been the great leaders of the great political parties. They well know how the people are hoodwinked and cajoled by false pretences of party leaders. And having become too hardfaced in their wire-pulling in their original parties to retain the confidence of their constituents, they have been driven to desperate means for self-preservation. And now they talk of conscience! Men who talk the most of honesty are first to be suspected. When from the whig party you see bolting Hartford Convention men, and men who have always been ready to monopolize all the offices of the country that have come within their reach, and from the democratic party, men who have always been anxious in this State to keep the party conveniently small, that they might the better appropriate to themselves the loaves and fishes of office, where that you do not give too much heed to their pretensions and professions.—They may talk of heaven-born principles, of the degradation of party leaders, of the ignorance of the voting public in the political principles of parties, but they wish simply to make cats' paws of the public, that they may be aggrandized.

To the honor of the democracy of Massachusetts, be it said, that small as the party now is, it will be no smaller. The democracy of this commonwealth has had too intelligent a growth to be diverted by such magicians. The great question put by the liberty men and conscience whigs throughout the State, in forming their clubs and electing their delegates, is, who shall we nominate from the democratic party? Echo answers, who? Let the democracy, then, continue to stand by their men and their principles, and the great movers in this fanatical enterprise, will soon begin to see that they have mistaken their men and failed of accomplishing their base and ambitious ends.

C. H. B.

Groton, Aug. 29, 1848.

N. B. There is not a bolting democrat in the town of Groton, neither will there be.

Democratic Meeting in Newburyport.

We learn from the Boston Post of this morning that the Democracy of Newburyport chose as delegates to the State Convention, Caleb Cushing, Nathaniel Foster, Henry Johnson, Charles Peabody, Moses Sweetser, Edwin Lawrence, George Emery, Robert C. Colby, Nathaniel Jackson.

"The caucus at which these delegates were chosen passed resolves in favor of Cass and Butler, and the cheering prospects of the contest. The resolves were spoken to by Gen. Caleb Cushing, who made a comparison of the Baltimore, Philadelphia and Buffalo nominations; examined the supposed opinions of the whig party; predicted that the time would come when they would be as anxious to obtain vetoes as they are now to avoid them; commented upon the absurdity of the idea that the President was to be a mere tool for Congress, and in fine, seems to have made a thorough speech; even according to the short report in the Advertiser, which continues:"

"He spoke with respect of Gen. Taylor, but said that the whigs were greatly mistaken in regard to his character, in anticipating that, if elected, he would ever submit to the passive and unresisting instrument of any party or faction in the hands of representatives, quite as much as they had been disappointed in expecting the same thing from Mr Tyler. The following resolution, from the committee, was presented, with some remarks from Mr P. K. Hills:—

Resolved, That, having full confidence in the sound political faith, and well known patriotism and ability of our distinguished townsman, Gen. CALEB CUSHING, he is our first choice as candidate for governor in the coming election.

While the above resolution was pending, General Cushing rose and said, that whilst deeply grateful to his fellow citizens for the preference indicated by this resolution, he wished it to be distinctly understood that he had no wishes or objects in this relation, except for the promotion of the general interests of the party,—that while he did seek the nomination, he should only acquiesce in it in that view; and if the choice of that convention should fall upon some other candidate, whoever he might be, he would receive his cordial and earnest support.

The resolution was unanimously adopted."

Democratic Meeting in Stoneham.

At a spirited meeting of the Democrats of Stoneham, held on the evening of Aug. 30th, Geo. C. Cross was elected Chairman, and Geo. Cowdry, Secretary.

The following delegates were elected to the State Convention: A. V. Lynde, Geo. W. Dike, and Andrew J. Chase.

To the Middlesex County Convention, were chosen: Geo. W. Dike, Henry P. Wiley, Geo. Cowdry, and Thomas C. Smith.

Voted, That each delegation have power to fill vacancies, if any occur.

The following gentlemen, as the Town Democratic Committee for the ensuing year, were chosen: Alonzo V. Lynde, B. F. Richardson, John Poin, jr., Henry P. Wiley, Solon Dike, Geo. C. Cross, Thomas N. Brown, David B. Gerry, James L. Locke, and Chas. Osgood.

Some discussion was had in relation to the propriety of giving the delegates to the State Convention, instructions for whom to vote for Governor; it was finally agreed, unanimously, that the delegates go uninstructed, and act as they may deem it most advisable for the interests of the Democratic party.

The best feeling prevailed, and a lively interest was manifested for the success of democratic measures.—After remarks from Messrs Dike, Lynde and Cowdry upon the importance of selecting the purest Democrat, and most available candidate; one upon whom the whole party could unite in supporting;—and upon the necessity of a thorough organization of the party, preparatory to the opening canvass, the meeting adjourned.

G.

☞ The Richmond Times, Taylor paper, intimates that if any Massachusetts man has a letter from Gen. Taylor to the effect that he will not veto the Wilmot proviso, it is a forgery!

From the Pennsylvanian.

The Ten Hour Law in Pennsylvania.

The manufacturers of Pittsburg have at last yielded to the force of law and public opinion, and consented to start their factories, and call ten hours a day's work, though, the Ledger says, they have set down the wages of the operatives so as to compensate them for the diminished number of hours of labor they get each day from the operatives. The factory owners at first declared they would hold out and bid defiance to the law, and if necessary, they would remove their factories to Virginia.

The mill-owners desire that the law be repealed, or they say those engaged in the same business in other states, will undersell them. This is an error. It is very questionable whether a woman who labors ten hours a day will not perform as much labor in the course of a year, as one who labors twelve or fifteen hours. At some kinds of labor, requiring much physical or mental exertion, they will do as much work in ten hours, and do it better, than they will by working fifteen. Labor cannot be well performed where nature is exhausted by being overtasked. Labor, to be profitable to those who purchase it, must be performed by intelligent hands.

We never regarded the ten hour law as a very important measure; yet it is perfectly proper for the Legislature to say how many hours labor shall be considered a day's work. The law gives us a standard of length and capacity, by enacting that a certain number of feet makes a yard, and that a certain number of cubic inches make a gallon, or bushel. Why not then, say that a certain number of hours makes a day's labor! By so declaring, you do not prevent a man from working a greater or less number of hours in a day. You merely provide a standard for the employer and employed when no definite agreement is made between them. It is legislating a little for labor capital, and they eventually induce the mass of the people to conform to it, and then the masses who labor will have some little time to improve their minds.

Other States have already followed Pennsylvania, and others still are ready to do so, so that the argument of the mill-owners of Pittsburg, that other States will undersell them, for the reasons they state, will not apply long. But if the law is a good one, it ought not to be repealed, no matter what other states may do. The idea of protecting the money capital of a state, at the expense of the labor capital of the masses, is perfectly erroneous. To repeal a law in Pennsylvania for the protection of labor, because New York or some other State will not protect her labor capital by a similar law, would be manifestly unjust.

☞ *"I am no slaveholder—I never have been—I never shall be. I deprecate its existence in principle, and pray for its abolition everywhere, when this can be effected justly and peaceably and easily for both parties."—Gen. Cass.*

How does the federal candidate stand upon this question? *He owns about* THREE HUNDRED SLAVES from whose hard labor he realizes an immense income. He is purchasing more slaves to stock new plantations, bought with the hard earnings of those heretofore in his possession. He is in favor of the extension and perpetuity of slavery, having been the first man to plant it west of the Nueces, and having emphatically declared that the South should not submit to the Wilmot Proviso, but should be allowed to carry slavery with them into the new territories. Such are the two candidates on this subject. Let honest anti-slavery men choose between them.—*N. H. Patriot.*

"Taylorism is 'no go' in Indiana. The only way to defeat Cass, is to support the Free Soil Candidate. Turn it as you will, whigs, it's the sober truth."

So says the Tippecanoe Journal, and we suspect our Journal neighbor's real opinion is very similar. But can he turn Van Buren men now? Four changes of front in one year would be one too many at least. Besides, it would not do, Major. We shall carry the State for Cass and Butler, no matter whether the whigs turn free soil men or not. We mean to carry the State for Cass, and have free soil too!—*Indiana State Sentinel.*

That's the talk, *Cass and free soil too.*

☞ James Bergen, Esq., who has fallen into the hands of the British authorities and is likely to fare badly, is the same person who read the address, from the women of America to Mrs Mitchell, at the great meeting on Fort Greene a couple of months ago. He is represented as a person unsurpassed for his business capacity, and we hear it said that his services can command $20,000 per year. He has got into this difficulty by his love for the land of his fathers. We see it stated that he has made application to the American consul for assistance, but this will not be very likely to help him.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

The Democratic State Convention will meet at Worcester next Wednesday, September 6th. From all that we can learn, we infer that General Cushing will be nominated for Governor, and that nothing but his refusing the nomination will prevent him from being our candidate.—*Middlesex Freeman.*

ALL FOR CASS. At a meeting in Nashville, Tenn. on the 2d ult., Capt. Wilcox of the North Carolina regiment, was called upon to detail what he knew of the feelings of the volunteers towards Gen. Taylor. He said that in his own regiment, consisting of 640 men, over 600 were for Cass and Butler. This was so in the North Carolina regiment, and the sentiments of the Virginia regiment were the same."

The whigs say that the Mormons of Iowa voted *en masse* for their ticket—perhaps because their leaders there, like the late Henry Clay, took a great interest in the affairs of the latter day saints.—*Concord Freeman.*

☞ Benj. F. Butler, it is said, has been removed from the office of United States attorney for the district of New York, and John McKeon appointed in his place.

Mr Mann's Address. We publish to-day, Mr Mann's address to his constituents, in which he gives his reasons for not telling them his opinions with regard to the Presidency.—*Boston Atlas.*

The whigs are funny dogs. Their last bit of wagging is that Gen. Cass, *parrot* like caught the trick of crying "Hurra for old Zach!" Poll knows as much as any of the Zacharites.—*Post.*

☞ The Manufactory of the New York Gas Light Company, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon. Loss $20,000. No insurance.

☞ A modern writer pithily remarks that the title of "*Esquire*," is now conferred on all who wear a clean shirt.

☞ Daniel Webster, in a speech upon his own land, in Marshfield, on Friday, finally gave in his adherence to the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore.

The banks of Cincinnati refuse the notes of the Sandusky and Norwalk Banks, both of which are reported broken.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The Boston Mercantile Journal, of March 25, 1846, gives the following notice of the most popular remedy of the day:

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.

We speak in praise of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, because we believe from our own knowledge of the article that it is one of the best in the market for the complaints for which it is recommended.

This medicine, coming from such a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended.—It has been extensively used in every part of the country, particularly in the Middle and Northern States; and strong testimony from intelligent and highly respectable persons, has been adduced in favor of its merits as a remedy for colds and coughs, affections of the chest, diseased liver and dyspepsia.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastmoe, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(19) Aug29A&r1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

CAUTION.

The public are particularly cautioned against purchasing imitation articles, pretending to have the same effect as Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.—Never buy the Sarsaparilla and Dandelion Panacea, Kitteridge's Tomato Bitters, or any other preparation with the expectation of getting the genuine Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, which are prepared at the Medicine Store, No. 65, Washington St., Boston.—These Bitters are the first preparation of the kind that was ever sold, and they are the only genuine article of the kind now in the market. Always see that the direction is signed Fredrick Brown, in his own hand writing. Who ever heard of a man's counterfeiting a bad bank note? Just so it is with medicine: they counterfeit that which sells.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(10) aug22A&r1w.

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Welles' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts.,

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

e18 A6m

MARRIED.

In this city, Aug. 23th, by Rev. Mr Hanks, Mr Thomas Bixby to Mrs Elian P. Headly, both of L.

In this city, Aug. 31st, by Rev. Mr Burnap, Mr Joseph C. Sargent to Miss Lydia Dustin,

In Boston, Aug. 27th, Mr Fredrick Quinlen, of Charlestown, to Miss Susan Cahoune, of B.

In Cambridgeport, Aug. 27th, Mr Charles H. Richardson to Miss Emily M. Carleton.

In Boston, Aug. 30th by Rev. Mr Rogers, Jacob Q. Kettelle, Esq., to Miss Sarah A. H. Wilkes.

DIED.

In this city, Aug. 29th, Mr John Todd, 85.

In Billerica, Aug. 23d of dysentery, Lydia P. Abbott, 15. [N. H. papers please copy.

In Billerica, Aug 21st, Andrew K. Pelsed, 40 yrs.

In Waltham, Aug. 21st, Amelia Maria Ayers, 19.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass, on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6.35 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75—to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Bexford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

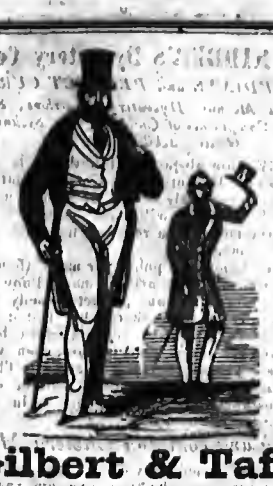
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,

ARTIST—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839) No. 21, Merrimack Street,

aug8tf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL



Gentlemen's Hats. Fall Fashion for 1848.

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Costar,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent's Hats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers except say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much.* They will offer to their customers and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time*, as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business.*—It is not our endeavour to *"absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell;"* we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug26atf GILBERT & TAFT.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.

A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt. and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton.*

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,	$3.00
" " Lyndon,	4.25
" " Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON, Agent.

aug3atf

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is also authorized from this date, to collect the same. B. F. BUTLER,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,
Wells Block corner of Mer'k and Kirk sts.

July 26, 1848. aug1atf

L. BRANDEIS & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRONZE POWDERS, METAL AND SILVER LEAF,

11 Cedar St., (up stairs,) NEW YORK.

Offer their articles 50 per cent. lower than any other house in the States, warranting their Goods superior to any thing yet in the market.

New York, Aug. 31 1848. 31a1m

BOOKSELLERS NOTICE. We the undersigned Booksellers of Lowell, do agree to close our places of business, on WEDNESDAY Evening, on and after July 26th 1848, for the space of one year.

DAN'L BIXBY & Co.	OLIVER MARCH,
MERRILL & HEYWOOD,	B. C. SARGENT,
MILTON BONNEY,	W. G. WALDRON,
S. B. SIMONDS,	N. L. DAYTON,
W. H. WALDRON,	JONA. ALLEN.

jy22 Atf

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES.*

A. C. WRIGHT,
Lowell, Aug. 15, 1848. T. L. WILKINS.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19m

FURNITURE AND CARPET DEALERS. The undersigned, do agree to close our Warerooms, for the sale of merchandise, on *Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings*, for the space of one year from date.

Weaver & Brothers, T. P. & I. N. Goodhue,
Adams & North, C. J. & M. J. Adams.
Lowell, August 19, 1848. aug22atf

NOTICE,

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWEN M. DONAHOE.

Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. 4tf.



DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to Law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug26tf

NOTICE. This certifies that I have given my son Henry C. Kimball, his time to act and trade for himself. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date, nor claim any of his earnings after this date, W. S. KIMBALL.

Witnesses, { JOHN STEARNS, LEONARD CLARK.

August, 22, 1848. A3w

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given. Address (post paid) box 911 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

VEST AND PANT MAKERS WANTED. Enquire of H. J. BAXTER, No. 29 Central St.

Aug 5 tf



BENT & BUSH, 30 Central St. Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats!

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—*Lowrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings* $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street may be widened and straightened between School St. and Chelmsford line, that the lines and grades of said street may be established, that the lines and grades of School street between Pawtucket street and Pawtucket Bridge on Merrimack river may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid on one or both sides of said Pawtucket street, from School street to the Pawtucket Canal Bridge, and on school St. from Pawtucket St. to Pawtucket Bridge over Merrimack river,—And the Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 20th day of Sep. next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug24a2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(William street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of William street may be altered,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 20th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug24a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES ROGERS School, in Nesmith's Building corner of John and Merrimack Sts., will commence on Monday Sept. 4th, to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION.—

English branches,	$4.00
French,	5.00
Latin,	6,00
Pencil Drawing,	2,00
Monochromatic Drawing,	3,00
Plain and raised Worsted Work, from $100 to	3,00
A Monochromatic Drawing School Saturday afternoons.	

aug17 AtS4

WE the undersigned, Watchmakers of Lowell, agree to close our places of business every Wednesday Evening at dark, from the 9th day of August 1848 till the 9th of August 1849.

Lamson & Tarr,	Fellows & Co.,
J. Johnson,	D. R. Hale,
George Pierce,	Hutchins & Parsons,
D. M. Dodge,	Amos Sanborn,
L. Thompson,	Geo. F. Tebbetts,
R. Lyman,	A. Brastow,
Joseph Raynes,	H. A. Adams,
	C. W. Thompson.

aug 5 Atf

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 128, Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St., Miss ANN MARIA MANN, Principal; Miss ADELIA P. MANN, teacher of Mathematics. The next term will commence on Monday, Sept. 4th. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin languages, in Drawing and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it.

TUITION, which must be paid in advance, $5.00

Aug 22 A3S4

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of John Lawrence 2nd, of Groton in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery in Groton, on Saturday the sixteenth day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

ELIJAH WHITEN, Assignee.

aug29A3t

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Howitich do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings.—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracott. Feb10t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

Aug 29 1848. T. H. SWEETSER. B. W. POOR.

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum.* We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co.; do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackansue & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dilloye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tollman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY,

July29 A&r6m

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20: 2nd Class do. $3.60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.

" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¼ P.M.

" Manchester, at 9¼ " & 2 " } Or

" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " } Or

" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 "

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the valleys of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Singe will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Leocaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Josiah Coovers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may30tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

About 250 cords of Market Wood.

On Monday, Sept. 4th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, about 160 cords white and yellow oak and maple wood; about 80 cords hard pine do., about 10 cords soft pine do. Said wood lies upon the Gen Varnum farm, on the Methuen road, about 2½ miles from Lowell. Terms,—4 months, with satisfactory endursed notes. Sale positive.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ¾ as acre of land, situated on the mammoth road to Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Horses, Carriages, Harnesses &c.

On Saturday at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M. one valuable Grey Mare, large size, fine action and figure, good traveler, direct from the country, sold for no fault, may be seen on the morning of sale. Also, 1 2nd hand wagon and harness, 1 elegant new Boston built chaise in every respect a very superior article, 4 new Brass mounted harnesses, &c.

Saturday Evening at 7 1-2 o'clock, one new Seraphine, large size, 3 octaves, in rich Branch wood case with patent Swell and all the various improvements.—Sale positive to reimburse advances. Also, 1 second hand Parlor organ and 2 extra large size and elegant silver mounted Accordions.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 86 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

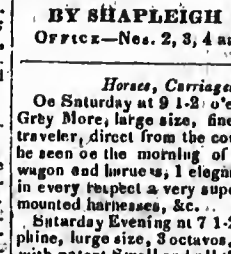
Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
620 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will also appear in

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Munson, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hull, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&r1yfrN24

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON,

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE,

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 8½—to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&r1f.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hantress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00

" " Thomaston, 1.25

" " Belfast, 1.25

" " Bangor, 1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL, MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their samp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crankers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Berk, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Core, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 26 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and piece gildings half price

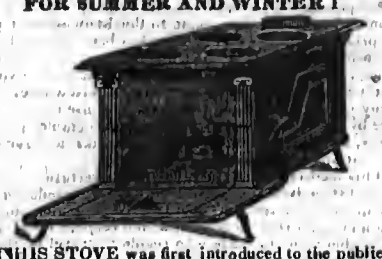
Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9 tf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER !



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

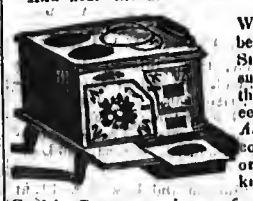
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

TROY, BOSTON, AND LOWELL
CHEAP STOVE ESTABLISHMENT!

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.



Where may be found the best assortment of Cooking Stoves in the city. The subscribers are agents for the city of Lowell for the celebrated *Washington Air-Tight Cook Stove* (for coal or wood) for summer or winter use. It is acknowledged to be the best Cooking Stove now in use, far superior to the Wagner & Dater. The Broiling apparatus is enough to recommend it, without any other qualities. The baking is done with dispatch, and as well as any brick oven.

Also—The Wagner & Dater, Prian Air-tight, Boston Air-tight, Economist's fries, Hathaway Stove, Victoria, Cushing & Mack, Second hand do. Also—Copper Pumps, Iron do., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper Set Boilers, Iron do., Oven, Ash, and Boiler Doors, Family Stoves (new article.) Nott's Vegetable Boiler, which every farmer should have; they are perfectly safe to put up in out buildings. D. Prouty & Co's Furnaces put up, and warranted in all cases.

Also—A new article for summer use, the Washington Baker—best thing of the kind. Call and examine it.

P. S. Don't forget the places—Opposite the Washington House, Central St., and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex St.

May 22 A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the investor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charlee Eastman.

May 18 A&PtOct18

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aag5A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

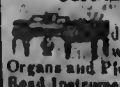
Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS', MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H. Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

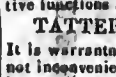


J. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual.

May 8 AU

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JINES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a horse medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. many23ly

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ptf

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St.,** (*Wyman's Building*), and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, H. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month; and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 4t. H. J. BAXTER

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&Ptf15

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle. Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., Jeoee C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. oiny20A&Ptoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Guylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do hog do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. H. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&ptf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12 tf



FLOUR. Extra Family, Extra Blue and Red 'Shewmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. tf Saving Bank Building

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

April 15, tf Saving Bank Building

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time Keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Coke Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives; Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Call Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be the leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

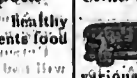
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and *common FEATHERS.*—(Great care taked in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business, at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices.

N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest prejudices need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked No—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 6 Wolf's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washington, Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared for manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1848. VOL. 13...NO. 105.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, } Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43 Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Under three squares of 16 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep a square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be find and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1,50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7, Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CORDED HAIR, AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN,
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street.....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 3, Cowen's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf sep9

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL Mass. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Alf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 Alf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Orders left at the Box at the Gate.
aly

CITY HOTEL,
BY T. G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—*Mansur's Building*
Lowell, Mass
Mar14 1y



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—AT—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30&rtly

FRANKLIN READ,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 50 Coburn's Block

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET.....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&etf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aly LOWELL Mass.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merr'k Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell.
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.
June10tf Lowell

ISAAC F. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, near the City Hall
LOWELL.
oct22 atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestowe, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Centar Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stoostead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily except Sundays. Freight in Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of the new stores under the Lawrence House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Masour, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Miner, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly Nov20

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK FALKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St.*, (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.) *LOWELL, MASS.* (16tf)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
Jan1tf I. F. MORSE, Sec'y.

Selling Dry Goods.

People generally think that it is a very easy matter to stand behind a counter and retail dry goods; but a week's experience in the business would convince the cleverest man that it is much more difficult and labarious than the task of turning a griodstone twelve hours per diem. The office of salesman embodies, in its duties, necessity for the shrewdness of a politician, the persuasion of a lover, the politeness of a Chesterfield, the patience of Job, and the impudence of a pickpocket. There are salesmen who make it a point never to lose a customer. One of these gentlemen who is in a store in Chatham street, not long since was called to show to a very fastidious and fashionable lady, who "dropped in while going to Stewart's," some rich silk cloaking. Every article of the kind was exposed to her view—the whole store was ransacked—nothing suited. The costly material was stigmatized as "trash"—everything was common, and not fit for a lady. "She guessed she would go to Stewart's." The salesman pretended to be indignant.

"Madam," said he, in a tone of injured innocence, "I have a very beautiful and rare piece of goods—a case of which I divided with Mr. Stewart, who is my brother-in-law; but it would be useless to show it to you. It is the only piece left in the city.

"Oh! allow me to see it," she asked, in an anxious tone, and continued, "I had no intention of annoying you, or of disparaging the merits of your wares."

The salesman, who was now watched in breathless silence by his fellow clerks, proceeded as if with much reluctance, and with expressions of fear that it would be injured by getting tumbled, to display an ancient piece of vesting which had been lying in the store five years, and was considered to be unsalable. The lady examined and liked it much. That was a piece of goods worthy to be worn. How much was it a yard!

"Twenty-two shillings."

"Oh! that is very high."

"There!" exclaimed he, beginning to fold it up, "I knew you would say that."

"Stay! stay! don't be in so great a hurry!" she cried—"I'll give you 20 shillings."

"Madam, you insult me again."

"Cut me off —— yards, and you can make up the deduction on some velvet which I require for trimmings, almost entreated the fair shopper.

The salesman, after much persuasion, sold the lady the vesting, for which they had in vain sought to get 6s per yard, at the price above indicated. The profits of the sale on vesting and velvet, amounted to *thirty-three dollars*, out of which the clerks were permitted to pay for a supper of oysters. The best of this brief tale of dry goods, is to be told. The lady had her cloak made, and one or two of her friends, delighted with it, bought the rest of the velvet at the same price.

There is a moral in this anecdote, which we leave to be discovered by the ingenuity of all our lady readers who occasionally go shopping.

The Cold-Earth Cure.

THE COLD-EARTH DOCTOR VISITING HIS PATIENTS.

There is no soil in which Quackery flourishes so well, and bears such good fruit, as in England. From cow-cabbages to Life Pills—from homœopathy to brandy-and-salt—from nonsense to downright stupidity—it does not matter what it is, they all take root, and the weaker the plant, generally the further it shoots, and the larger the produce gathered from it. You have only to cultivate it well with advertisements, and the crop cannot fail to be a liberal one.

The last specimen of greenness in this particular branch, has been the Cold-Earth Cure. It seems that a man's disease, like his faults, are completely buried when once he is put under the earth. You are imbedded for so many hours up to your chin, and you come out quite new clay. We have heard of an hospital where the patients are arranged in so many beds, with their heads in rows, like a field of cabbages. The doctor is the gardener, and he digs you up when you are well, and carries you home in a wheel-barrow. This system of horticultural medicine, we are told is spreading everywhere in the North. It must be only another offshoot of the Vegetable Pills. Man can beat a great deal; but we must say, we should not like being cut and trimmed like a tree, or watered like a flower-bed, or turned over and harrowed like a plough-field, just to get rid of the rheumatism. Who knows, we might rise with our ears full of corn, our head replete with green-stuff, our eyes expanding into two enormous gooseberries, whilst our hands were covered with big fox-gloves, and our coat showed nothing but a mass of cakes!!

We have had this new system explained to us. First of all, you are put into a bed of virgin soil up to your waist; your arms are at liberty, so that you can read the paper, or drive away any sparrow that perches on your nose.

At twelve o'clock, one of the medical gardeners arrives, and administers to you a douche-bath of the finest gravel. This is repeated every hour till your experience the most delicious shooting pains all over, when a refreshing shower from a watering-pot is sprinkled over your head. This has the desired effect, and your rheumatism, or your toothache, or your corn, is considerably relieved, and you feel as "fresh as daisy." This is repeated till nightfall, when you are carried between pieces of turf into the conservatory, where you are locked up till the morning; or else you are provided with a comfortable cucumber-frame to protect you from the dews of the night, and the nocturnal invasion of the cats. This system is persevered in till you acquire quite a new trunk, when, you are transplanted to the hot house and fed upon the most nourishing herbs, and wrapped up in the driest leaves. By these means you are restored to the flower of your youth, and live to a green old age.

Now, this course of medicine may be very deep and clever to those who wish to go below the surface of things; but for ourselves, we prefer standing upon the old order of things. Flesh may be grass, but still we cannot imagine that a kitchen-garden was ever intended as the hospital to cure all the "ills that flesh is heir to." But the subject is far too grave to be pleasant. The duties of such a cure borders so much on the Cemetery, that we are confident none but an undertaker would accept the dirty living.

☞ There is no place like home, unless it's the home of the young woman are "after." That is, of course, an exception. Future poets will please note it.

THE STRAWBERRY LEAF—A VALUABLE AUXILIARY IN THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DYSENTERY *By J. C. C. Blackburn, M. D., of Barnesville, Georgia.* Believing that a discovery, however simple, which has a tendency to alleviate the sufferings of man, should be given without reserve to the medical world, I feel disposed to present to its consideration, the claims of the Wild Strawberry. For the last three years I have been endeavoring to annalyze the plant, and try, if possible, to arrive at its medicinal properties. I was led to this investigation from the mere casual fact of seeing a dog that was apparently in severe pain, swallowing its leaves. And here let me add, that if physicians would more frequently lend an observing eye to the conduct of the brute creation, when afflicted with diseases peculiar to them, they might find remedies for diseases, which, though at present obtainable, yet remain undiscovered. I have used the strawberry leaves in every form, for the cure of dysentery; but the formula most desirable is as follows: R. ons pound of the green leaves, add to them one quart of good French brandy, and boil to one pint. Give of the strained liquor one table spoonful every three hours, until the disease in question be relieved of its distressing symptoms. I will here add *one* case, of the origin of which I am not totally ignorant.

Mr B. a volunteer, returned from Mexico, was taken with the dysentery at Matamoras last August a year ago. He was placed under the direction of the Surgeon to the Georgia Regiment, who attended him until he pronounced his case incurable. The patient afterwards recovered sufficient strength to accompany the regiment to Monterey, and thence to Vera Cruz, when he was again prostrated by this disease. He reached home last July, with a constitution almost broken down, and placed himself under my care. I restored to the use of every agent within my knowledge for the cure of his disease, but without success. I at length determined to try the strawberry leaves, as in the formula above mentioned. He had taken but 10 teaspoonfuls when he commenced to improve, and speedily recovered. He is now *entirely cured*, and able to attend to the duties of his calling. I have used the strawberry leaves in many cases since, with the same happy result.—*Southern Medical and Surgical Journal.*

GOING TO BED.

Going to bed we have always considered as one of the most sober, serious and solemn operations which a man can be engaged in during the whole twenty-four hours. With a young lady it is altogether a different thing. When bed-time arrives she trips up stairs with a candle in her hand, and—if she had pleasant company during the evening—with some agreeable ideas in her head. The candle is placed on the toilet, and her luxoriant hair speedily emancipated from the thraldom of combs and pins. If she usually wears "water-curls," or uses the "iron," her hair is brushed carefully from her forehead and the whole mass compactly secured; if not why then her lovely tresses are soon bid in convertible bits of paper. This last accomplished, a night cap appears, edged maybe, with plain muslin, or maybe with lacy lace, which hides all save her own sweet countenance. As soon as she ties the strings, probably she takes a peep in her glass, and half-smiles and half-blushes at what she sees. The light is out—her fair, delicate form gently presses the couch—and, like a dear, innocent, lovely creature, as she is, she falls gently into sleep, with a sweet smile on her still sweeter face. A man, of course, under the same circumstances, acts quite differently. Every movement in his chamber indicates the coarse, tough mould of his fallen nature. When all is ready, he snuffs the candle out with his fingers, like a cannibal, and then jumps into bed like a savage. For a few moments he thinks of all the pecadilloes he may have committed during the day.—vows a vow to amend *soon*—groans, turns over, stretches himself, then all is silent, and then the heavy breathing of the slumberer.

A GOOD ONE.—In the present day when old bachelors have become as serious an evil as to need legislative interference we think that the following expedient, adopted by a lady in Connecticut, of rather a *desperate* age, will afford an excellent hint to some of our statesmen towards an effectual remedy. The circumstances are these:—a young lady became extravagantly fond of a young lawyer in the neighborhood who treated her partiality with great levity. Finding suit rather hopeless and being fully determined to enter the state of matrimony at some rate or other, she adopted the following plan:—All at once she was taken ill, and her malady seemed to threaten death; at this crisis she sent for the young lawyer to draw her will, and to his astonishment she disposed of an enormous estate, in legacies and endowing public institutions. She shortly after, however, recovered to enjoy her own wealth, and the young lawyer began to feel something like love for her; his addresses became constant, and his attentions marked; in fact in a short time they were married—but alas! he had to take the *will* for the *deed*.

PROVERBS. The following are the proverbs of the Yankee which his mother taught him:

By making knife-blades of lead, you will run no risk of cutting your fingers.

Marry a run-away wife if possible, for she will be ashamed to run away twice.

When any body charges you with dishonest action of which you are guilty, stare at them with astonishment, and let them perceive that you are not scared—many a knave gets comfortably through the world in that way.

If your wife knows twice as much as you do, give her to understand that you can eat the most.

OLD—BUT GOOD. A good wife will be like three things, and she will *not* be like them.—She will be like the snail, who stays at *home*, and she will not be like the snail, who carries all he has on his back. She will be like the echo, that speaks when spoken to, and she will not be like the echo, always to have the *last word*. She will be like the town-clock, that speaks at the right time, and she will not be like the town clock, *heard all over town*.

☞ An old coat's advantages are numerous. People will not think it worth while to pick your pockets the ladies will not bother you with their insatiate love—and you will not be teased to take tea at your acquaintances.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT., 5, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that the Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one separately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1.		Lowell and Tewksbury.
"	" 2.	Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford Dracutt and Littleton.
"	" 3.	Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Weyland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
"	" 4.	Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Melden, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
"	" 5.	Charlestown and Cambridge.
"	" 6.	Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington, Holliston and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.

E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.

A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.

August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Central Committee, authorised and empowered by the state convention to call conventions, met in Boston on the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, and passed the following votes:—

"That a state convention of the Democratic party be held at Worcester on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for electors of President and vice president of the United States, to be voted for on the 7th of November next. And also to nominate candidates for governor and lieutenant governor of the commonwealth, to be voted for on the 13th of November next, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Voted, that the democrats of each town and city be requested to send delegates to the convention, not exceeding three times the number of representatives to which such town or city is entitled in the general court, each town to be entitled to not less than three delegates."

In pursuance of the above votes, the democrats of the several towns and cities in the commonwealth are requested to send delegates to the convention, in the proportion and for the purposes therein designated.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

B. F. HALLETT, Chairmen.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, } Secretaries.
JOSEPH SMITH. }

July 13, 1848

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

On Tuesday evening next, Sept. 5, the Club will be addressed by J. T. Chesley, and I. Wi Webster.

THE SACRIFICE OF PRINCIPLES DEMOCRATS MUST MAKE IN SUPPORTING VAN BUREN & ADAMS, WHILE WHIGS NOT ONLY SACRIFICE NO PRINCIPLES WHATEVER IN SUPPORTING THEM, BUT ACTUALLY ACQUIRE A NARROW PLATFORM TO STAND UPON INSTEAD OF STANDING UPON NOTHING.

The Democracy, in their Convention at Baltimore, laid down and reaffirmed the old national principles of the Democratic party. They also approved the war, and the policy of President Polk in relation to its prosecution. They introduced no new tests, nor incorporated any new articles of faith into the good old Democratic creed. In relation to a United States Bank—the Sub-Treasury, the Tariff, Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands, Internal Improvement, the Veto, Construction of the Constitution, and upon all the great and vital issues that have heretofore divided the Federal and Democratic parties, the Democratic party declare themselves to stand precisely where they have ever stood. Upon the subject of slavery in newly acquired territories, so far as the Presidency is concerned, the nomination of Gen. Cass, with his views previously publicly expressed before the whole country, the party may justly be said to be in favor of leaving the whole question with the people of the territories to decide for themselves. There are a large number of democrats, warm supporters of Cass and Butler, it is true, who believe that congress has the right to prohibit slavery from the free territory of the United States, and that they should exercise it. On this slavery question many democrats so far disagree with Gen. Cass. He and they are alike opposed to the spread of slavery over free territory; but they disagree as to the best *means* of accomplishing it. He thinks it should be done by the people of the territories, they, that it should be done by *congress*. And the only difference between Gen. Cass and some of his democratic supporters is, he would let the people settle the question, and they would let congress settle it. The difference is not great; and though we are inclined to have congress settle it, still we must admit that Gen. Cass' position reposes more confidence in the people, and it is, to say the least, quite as democratic. But certainly this difference of opinion as to the best way to prevent the spread of slavery, is not sufficient to cause any candid democrat to forsake Gen. Cass and the democratic party. So the democratic platform is broad, well-defined, and has borne the test of time.

The whigs, at their Philadelphia, or, as Horace Greeley terms it, at their *'National Slaughter-house Convention,' repudiated* all principles and all measures, and went only for Zachary Taylor, who, himself candidly confessed he did not know what measures and principles he was for, or against, and refused to pledge himself to anything or any course of policy, or to be the exponent of the principles of any party; and who has gracefully, and upon the same terms, accepted the nominations of the Native Americans, Democrats, Whigs, and the most ultra southern slavery propagandists, and we doubt not he would take the nomination of any party in Christendom. And not only did they *repudiate* their old platform of principles, and all principles, in their nomination of Taylor, but when resolutions were offered in their conventions in favor of Protection to American Industry, against Slavery-extension, and in favor of Internal Improvements, they were hissed, groaned, hooted and screeched at, until they were kicked under the table, where they lie buried until this day. *The whig party then and there*, both in the nomination of Gen. Taylor, and by refusing to lay down and endorse any platform of principles, and by repudiating every whig principle brought before the Convention, *abandoned all pretensions to principles and now stand on nothing.* Principles they have none—Platform they have none—Whiggery there "caved in;" and all that can now be known of whig principles, must be inferred from what is known of the whig nominee, Gen. Taylor; and all that is known of him from which to learn what whig principles now are, are the facts that he did glorious service in the "God-abhored" Mexican war, owns two hundred slaves, says he knows nothing about political subjects, takes nominations from any and every party, and will pledge himself to the principles of none. So the whig platform is *nothing*. And whigs to find a platform of principles must abandon both Gen. Taylor and the Philadelphia Convention.

The Van Buren and Adamsites, at the Buffalo Convention, laid down a platform, but it is too limited and narrow for any democrat to stand upon. They deplore opposition to slavery extension, friendship to the squatters, and for cheap postage. To these principles no northern democrat objects, but they have other important principles and measures they consider worth preserving. But the new party have a platform, and narrow and contracted though it be, it is what the whigs have not. And so far as no slavery extension over free territory is a part of the platform, a principle is ingrafted that northern whigs have always *professed* to adhere to.

Now if northern whigs were sincere in their professed opposition to slavery extension, in abandoning the Philadelphia nomination with the old whig platform repudiated, and in going for the Buffalo nominations and the Buffalo platform, they are positive gainers—small gainers to be sure. They get a narrow and contracted platform instead of no platform, and they get a little of *professed* whig principles instead of no principles. So every whig is a gainer by going the Buffalo ticket.

But not so with the democrats. The whigs go from nothing to something. But when democrats go, they go from the great, broad platform of Democratic principles to *almost* nothing.

We have shown that the only difference between the Buffalo platform and Gen. Cass, upon slavery extension, is a difference of *means* as to the best mode of preventing it. The Buffaloes would have Congress do it, and Gen. Cass would have the people of the territory do it. Now a democrat, in deserting Cass and Butler and the democratic party, and going over to Van Buren and Adams, *sacrifices* every principle of the democratic party, the platform upon which the party has stood for a long succession of years, a platform upon which they have almost without exception, ridden triumphantly into power. But it may be said a democrat can go the Buffalo ticket and still maintain his Democratic principles. Not so. The Buffalo party is made up of Whigs, Democrats and Abolitionists; and the *conditions* of the union of these conflicting elements are, that they shall drop all old principles and confine themselves to the Buffalo platform. And the reason of their platform being merely a narrow Abolition platform is, that beyond that, and the expression of one or two principles disapproved by everybody, the discordant mass at Buffalo would not agree. Now will Democrats desert their party and sacrifice the great and vital principles they have ever adhered to, and go for Van Buren and Adams, because Whigs do, who have no principles to lose, but on the contrary make a small gain by leaving Taylor and going over to the Buffaloes? No considerate, honest Democrat will be found thus recreant to the principles of the Democratic party and institutions of our country.

THE SOUTHERN VIEW. The Southern federalists are everywhere denouncing General Cass as a "Proviso-man," an "abolitionist," &c., &c. In Richmond, Va. they have issued a 'midnight circular,' as the Enquirer calls it, which has been distributed all over the State, which thus represents Gen Cass!

"Gen. Cass was born in an Abolition State, reared under the influence of Abolition institutions, and ever been the champion and hero of his Abolition constituency. He has heartily approved the 'Wilmot,' Proviso,' and unhesitatingly declared, that he is 'no slaveholder, never has been and never will be—that he deprecates its existence in principle, and prays for its abolition everywhere.'"

☞ The State Election in Vermont take place today. From that old dyed-in-the-wool federal State, we cannot expect much; the result, we apprehend, will exhibit a tapiness among the federalists, which the co-party or every-party position of Gen. Zach, everywhere inspires.

MR CALHOUN, in his late speech in Charleston, thinks he sees clearly that the northern party, (free soil) will sweep the whole north, and that the conflict in 1852 will be between the south and the north—all parties uniting in common against the south.—Mr C. announced his determination to unite the entire south in opposition to the north. With all the ability of this southern statesman to penetrate the future, we cannot but believe, that he greatly errs in his calculations touching this matter. The most reflecting minds in the north, those who best know the amount of heart this northern movement embraces, believe the question will be settled and put to rest before another presidential election; and settled, too, under the administration of Lewis Cass, or Zachary Taylor. Nothing is truer than that the feeling of northern men is against the extension of slavery; and equally true is it, that the honest democracy of the north deeply deplore the existence of a distinct northern party, and no considerable portion of them will countenance it, until southern democrats, shall cut old party ties, and follow Mr. Calhoun in his distinct organization of a southern party. The same democracy lives now in New England, who, as Robert Y. Hayne said some fifteen years ago, "trampling upon all narrow and sectional feelings, have been true to their principles in the worst of times." By union in the democratic party, north and south, democratic measures, administered by democratic Presidents, have ruled the country the greater part of the time, since the republic first opened its eyes to the light of heaven. The history and experience of the past, the prophetic warnings of first American President, the precepts of the sage of Montecello, their great love for their principles and their country all forbid the Democracy of the Union should become disunited. The great mass of the Democracy of New England are as true as ever; it is true, that this proclamation of an "old idea under a new name," and the organization of a party thereon, have drawn some from the democratic ranks, but not enough to affect in any degree, the relations of the northern and southern democracy. We believe that this, like all other schemes of federalism to weaken our ranks, will ultimately result in more additions than losses to the party. Let the southern democracy disregard the voice of Mr Calhoun, and continue on the old platform of Democratic Principles, where they will always find the true, northern democrats, ready to do battle against our common enemy. In support of great national principles, we have heretofore rallied and triumphed; and a continuance of the same course is the wish of nearly the entire democracy of the north.

August Elections.

The Hartford Times, in noticing the result of the State Elections held in the month of August, believes they tell with a degree of certainty which removes all doubts, that Lewis Cass is to be the next President of the United States. It says, the federalists do not hold the position they occupied four years ago, and the elections having been held in free and slave States, remote from each other, we may safely look upon them as a fair expression of public opinion.

Illinois. The Democratic triumph is overwhelming. The federal vote is little more than 'scattering.' The Democrats carry six of the seven members of Congress, and the legislature by large majorities. The federalists nominated an officer in the Mexican war, who is not with them, in their tirade against their own government, and carried him. They could not have elected a man, had they put up a complete ticket of straight-out federalists.

Indiana. The Democratic gains are decisive. This year the Democrats carry 27 Senators—the federalists 21. Last year the parties were tied. In the House, this year the Democrats carry 60 members—the federalists 40—Democratic majority 20. Last year the federal majority was two. No Governor elected this year.

Missouri. The Democrats sweep everything.—They have elected *all* the Congressmen—most of the members of the legislature, and the Governor "without much opposition."

North Carolina. In this State the election was contested earnestly, and a larger aggregate vote than usual, was polled. The Democrats gained largely. It was not 'apathy' that rendered the result, for the vote is increased. The result is, this year, a federal majority of 847; at the last election for Governor it was 7,859—Democratic gain, 7,012. The federalists have now only two majority on joint ballot.—last year 44. (There is a vacancy in each branch of the legislature, occasioned by the death of members.) It is believed by well-informed politicians that Taylor cannot carry North Carolina, though it was marked as one of the very safest federal States in the Union, no longer ago than last June.

Iowa. There is a Democratic majority of 10 in joint ballot of the legislature. The result of the election for Congressmen is not settled.

Kentucky goes federal by usual, Crittenden being a popular man. He has probably polled a stronger vote than Taylor can.

These results, prognosticate the triumph of Democracy, under those enlightened statesmen, CASS and BUTLER, in the coming presidential election; these men are beloved of the people for their bold and manly declaration of their sentiments, for their firmness, truth, honesty, and talents, as well as for the valuable services they have rendered the country, in the field and in the cabinet.

STORM ON FRIDAY. During the shower on Friday, the house of Samuel Gilbert, in Gloucester, was struck by lightning, and injured to the amount of $300. After leaving this house the lightning crossed the st., to the house of Charles F. Wood, which was slightly injured.

A house at East Cambridge was struck by lightning in the same shower. It was owned by Mr Duley.—Two women were prostrated by the shock.

A stable was struck at West Cambridge, and a valuable horse was killed.

At Reading a school house was struck. Between 20 and 30 children were in the room at the time. Harriet Pratt, a child of 8 years, was found senseless, but by timely aid was restored. Two others were slightly injured.

In Malden, the shower was accompanied with a violent wind, which overturned several sheds and trees. The shop of Mr Fernald, morocco dresser was entirely destroyed, and some of the timbers were carried to a considerable distance. A man at work in it had his collar bone broken.

In Lynn and Saugus the storm was severe.—*Boston Republican.*

☞ The Government has given orders to officers and other authorities on the frontier of Mexico, to oppose the Sierra Madre expeditions or "Buffalo Hunt," by prompt and effectual means.

☞ Capt. Elijah Bailey, for more than 40 years past the postmaster in Groton, died in that place on the 24th ult., aged about 80. He was the husband of "Mother Bailey," the heroine of Stonington, who gave her petticoat to make into cartridges when the British were bombarding the town.—*New Haven Register.*

A sailor attempted to shoot a married woman, in Brooklyn, on Friday, instigated by jealousy. The ball grazed the scalp, slightly injuring the woman. The sailor escaped.

From the Boston Times.

Mr Webster's Speech at Marshfield on Friday

We have read nothing for a long time that has amused and gratified us so much as Mr Webster's late speech at Marshfield. The Taylor whigs have long been extremely solicitous that Mr Webster should deliver himself of something that should aid in the election of Gen. Taylor, and tend to do away with the great dissatisfaction that has been so generally ascertained by the whigs of Massachusetts, as well as "elsewhere," with regard to the nomination of Gen. Taylor at Philadelphia. Mr Webster has very kindly complied with their wishes, and has given them a taste of his quality that will cause them to hold him in especial remembrance, if it does not excite in their bosoms the most lively feelings of gratitude. Nothing more was wanting to kill the nomination of Gen. Taylor with the whig party, than this Herculean blow from Daniel Webster. Nothing more was wanting than his searching analysis of Gen. Taylor's qualifications for the Presidency, and his sarcastic remarks on the whig doctrine of availability, as examplified in the Whig Convention at Philadelphia. This speech is of essential service to the Democratic party, and for ourselves we heartily thank Mr. Webster for it, and we are sure that the Democratic party throughout the Union will award to him the meed of their unqualified approbation, with a few very trifling exceptions; and those even might be considered as necessary in order to set off more distinctly the great Anti-Taylor characteristics of the speech. Notwithstanding what Mr Webster feebly recommends about whigs going for the regular ticket, his labored and strong argument, that Gen. Taylor is destitute of every marked qualification for the Presidency, will be circulated throughout the country and will fall upon the whig party with the crushing effect of an avalanche.

This mighty blow from the hands of Daniel Webster might well have been spared the whigs—it was unnecessary in order to produce their signal downfall—that had been clearly foreshadowed in the recent elections—and they might have been suffered to float quietly down the wave of time, until the result of the Presidential election had put an end to their political aspirations. But they are never satisfied with their present condition and are continually grasping for more. This they have got to their heart's content, and much good may it do to them. The whig presses will no doubt pretend to be perfectly satisfied with Mr Webster's exposition on the occasion, but this will come with an exceedingly ill grace and cannot deceive any body. If they are content, when he says that the *nomination of Taylor is not satisfactory to the whigs of Massachusetts, and that it would be idle to attempt to conceal the fact, that Gen. Taylor is a military man merely, that he has had no training in civil affairs, that it was not wise, not discreet to go to the army for our candidate for the Presidency, that it was without a precedent in our history, &c., &c.*, all we can say is, they are very easily satisfied and should thank Providence for giving them such exemplary patience, and such philosophical sentiments and equanimity of mind under such a terrible affliction.

Mr Webster says, with cutting sarcasm, that *he does not admire their discretion or policy*, and he might well say so, for no one has been more egregiously deceived by them than he, and no one has more faithfully and consistently advocated their great measures of public policy as well as narrow views of time serving expediency.

With regard to Gen. Cass, Mr Webster is very sparing of denunciation. * * * * * * He says plainly and frankly that "GEN. CASS IS A MAN OF TALENT, of ABILITY, and of CELEBRITY—IS A STATESMAN." We can very well forgive him what he says against Gen. Cass as the exponent of a party, averse to his own, on principle. We expected this from him, and while we differ from him *toto coelo* on the great principles of policy to which he alludes, as they regard the welfare of the country, we agree with him when he says that we need not go to the Baltimore Convention to instruct ourselves as to *what Gen. Cass's politics are*, that Gen. Cass will "*follow in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessors*," that HE BELONGS TO THE PARTY OF PROGRESS, that he believes in the *doctrine of American Destiny*, that he was adverse to the Anti-American Treaty with England in 1842, and was in favor of claiming to 54 deg. 40 min., as the boundary line of the American possessions in Oregon. We heartily coincide with all these points, and consider them as glorious elements in the political life of Gen. Cass."

Most of us here to-day are whigs—National whigs—Massachusetts whigs—Old Colony whigs—Marshfield whigs! And if the whig nomination at Philadelphia were entirely satisfactory to the whigs of Massachusetts and to us, the path of our duty in regard to it would be perfectly plain. *But the nomination was not thus satisfactory to the whigs of Massachusetts. That is plain, and it would be idle to attempt to conceal the fact.* It is more just and patriotic to take things as they are, and deduce our convictions of duty from what actually exists before us.

We know, gentlemen, that, however respectable and distinguished in the line of his own profession, or however estimable as a citizen, Gen. TAYLOR *is a military man merely.* HE HAS HAD NO TRAINING IN CIVIL AFFAIRS—he has had no participation in the councils of the Republic—he is known ONLY by his brilliant achievements at the head of the American army. *Now the whigs of Massachusetts, and I among them*, are of the opinion, *that it was not wise, not discreet*, to go to the army for our candidate for the Presidency. This is the *first instance* in the history of the government of the United States that a *mere military man* has been proposed for that office. WASHINGTON was an eminent military man *but far greater in his civil character*—he was employed in the service of the country from the earliest dawn of the American Revolution—he was a member of the Continental Congress—and, in that body, established to himself a greater reputation for civil judgment, wisdom and ability. * * * * President HARRISON was bred a soldier, and rendered his country important military services. But Gen. HARRISON, nevertheless, *was for a much greater part of his life in civil than in military service.* He was for twenty years either the Governor of a Territory, a member of Congress, or a Minister abroad. And he performed his duties in all these stations to the satisfaction of the people.

This case, therefore, stands by itself, without a precedent in our previous history. And it is on this account principally, I imagine, that the whigs of Massachusetts feel dissatisfied at the nomination. There are other reasons of less importance, and more easily to be answered. * * * * * * * *

We remember that a large convention in the city of New York, composed of highly respectable men, many of whom are personally well known to me, nominated him. And the nomination was hailed, *not very extensively*, but by some enthusiastic *and not very far-seeing politicians here in Massachusetts*, amongst us, who raised the notes of exultation over their *anticipated triumph, certainly early enough.* PERHAPS A LITTLE TOO EARLY FOR SOUND JUDGMENT AND DISCRETION. *They might have waited a little.*

But, gentlemen, the truth is, and no one can avoid seeing it—unless as is sometimes the case, the object is brought too near the eye to be discerned—that these whig meetings and this Philadelphia Convention proceeded exactly according to this reason: that, believing Gen. Taylor to be a whig, they thought he could be elected more easily than any other whig. That was the whole of it. That *sagacious, wise, far-seeing doctrines of availability*, lies at the bottom of the whole matter.

In my opinion it was a WHOLLY UNWISE POLICY. *It was not the whig character.* IT WAS SHORT SIGHTED. * * * * * * *

Now as to Gen. Cass, gentlemen. We need not go to the Baltimore platform to instruct ourselves *as to what his politics are*, or how he will conduct the Government. Gen. Cass will come into the Government, if at all, as coming in by the same party that elected Mr Polk; and he will "follow in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor." I hold him, I confess, in the present state of the country, to be the most dangerous man in whom the powers of the Executive Chief Magistracy could well be placed. He has described himself, not as conservative, not as protective to present institutions, *but as belonging to the party progress.*

He believes in the doctrine of American destiny; and that destiny is to go through wars, and invasions, and armies of aggrandizement—to establish a great, powerful, domineering government over all this continent. We know that if Mr Cass could have prevented it, *the treaty with England in 1842 would not have been made*; we know that if Mr Cass could have prevented it, *the settlement of the Oregon question would not have been accomplished in 1846.* We know that Mr Cass could have prevented the declaration of war with Mexico, if he had pleased. We know that he pressed it, and was foremost in advocating that war in every way and form.

We know that Gen. Cass IS A MAN OF TALENT, OF ABILITY, of some celebrity as a statesman, and that he is in every way superior to his predecessor, if he should be the successor of Mr Polk. But I think him a man of rash politics, pushed on by a rash party, and pledged to a line of policy not, as I believe, consistent with the security, peace and honor of the country. Therefore it is for you, and for me, and for all of us—whigs—to consider, whether in this state of the case we can, cannot, we will or will not, give our votes for the whig nomination. I leave that to every man's conscience. I have endeavored to state the case as it presents itself to me.

THE GREAT MEETING IN FANEUIL HALL.

The Cass and Butler Club Meeting at Faneuil Hall, last night, we learn from the Post, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever assembled in the Old Cradle of Liberty.

B. D. Baxter, Esq., called the meeting to order, and Hon. Henry Crocker was chosen President. Twelve Vice Presidents and four Secretaries were chosen.

The President made a cheering and able speech.

John W. James Esq., was next introduced. After an appropriate speech he offered a series of able resolutions, that met the warm approbation of the meeting.

The resolutions having been read, the president introduced Gen. CUSHING, who addressed the meeting with a degree of force, directness and earnestness upon the present positions of parties, and the duty of the democratic party under the circumstances, which commended the unanimous and enthusiastic approbation of the vast assembly. Having reviewed the proceedings of the Baltimore, Philadelphia and Buffalo conventions, he asked which of them was the best entitled to the confidence of the patriotic and honest lovers of his country and the Union. Who were the candidates presented for the suffrages of the people? There was General Taylor. He had nothing to say against him, either as a soldier or a man. It was not the democratic party who had refused the meed of applause due to him for his illustrious achievements. Let those who wished information on the point go to the halls of the Massachusetts legislature and learn who it was that refused him his just meed of praise. He held himself out as a no-party candidate; and could the democratic party support him?—Had they no principles to maintain? Had they no great measures of public policy to accomplish? Was a no-party president the fit agent for carrying out such measures. No. Nor was a no-party president a possible fact in this country. Parties are and ever must be in this republic. They were the necessary result of our institutions. Because Washington had a Jefferson and a Hamilton in his cabinet, in the first epoch of the government, did any one suppose it possible for Taylor to carry on the government now with a cabinet composed of Mr Webster, Mr Calhoun, Mr Corwin, Gen. Shields, and B. F. Butler, of New York? Was such a piebald cabinet a possibility? It had been said that Mr Munroe's was a no-party administration. Not so; the fact being that the federalist, were unable to make a show of effective opposition, and his cabinet was all republican.

But whatever Gen. Taylor may say and honestly believe of himself, the whig party had selected him as the type of their policy, the symbol of their opinions, the representative of their principles. Although he has said that he has formed no opinions upon the party measures of the day, they have nominated him, and for no other purpose than to ride into power on his military fame. What is to become of the National Bank, or the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands—those cardinal whig measures? Are they to be tried again under Gen. Taylor, and perhaps with no better success than under President Tyler? Do the whigs know his views on these or any other of their favorite measures? What can be known of their intentions or expectations? They have declaimed against the Mexican war as unjust and abominable, and have selected as their representative one of the chief actors in the abomination. They consigned their gallant countrymen in Mexico to "bloody hands and hospitable graves," and now, conscious of the odium resting upon them for opposing the war, they seek to mount on the popularity Gen. Taylor acquired in the war? Till within a couple of months the war was odious and execrable, and they refused the general the humble meed of praise. Now his success in the war is the only ground upon which they command him to be favor of his countrymen for the highest office in their gift. Such a total destitution of principles leading to success would be a blot upon the institutions of our country. No terms of scorn are strong enough to characterise the professions of those who have thus put forth General Taylor as the representative of whig principles and policy. They have not nominated him, because they believe he is with them; but because they hope to control him. They go into the election with an intent to invade, to silence, a fundamental principle of the constitution—the veto power. The constitution commands the president to recommend measures for the public welfare. It commands him to refuse to sign a bill, if he believes in his conscientious judgment, that it ought not to pass. If he fails to exercise that power according to his conscience, he is false to his honor, false to the Union.

After touching on other incidental points, he said democratic principles command the majority of votes, and that the party must in the long run rule the destinies of the country. It was therefore unwise on the part of any special interest, such as the manufacturing, for instance, to make war upon it.

After disposing of the Buffalo convention and Mr. Van Buren, he said of Gen. Cass—by his public career from early life; by his intimate knowledge of the foreign and domestic affairs of the United States; by his past and present position as the representative of the democratic party, he is calculated to do honor to his country, and to stand high on the illustrious roll of our presidents. Even Mr Webster could find no other fault in him, than his supposed readiness to engage in war. But for the ardor of his patriotism—his pacific zeal for the honor of his country, I honor and admire him. [Loud cheers.] God grant that he and such as he, may always occupy the presidency. God grant that in all coming time whoever sits there may feel a stain upon his country's honor as a wound.—[Great cheering.] He now proceeded to show that there is no danger of a war, and referred more elo-

quently, to the unfortunate condition of England on account of her centuries of tyranny in Ireland. Nothing was to be apprehended from France, Spain, or Spanish America. The triumph of our arms in Mexico had secured the United States for a generation from the shadow of an apprehension of an attack from any foreign power. [Tremendous cheering.]

After other remarks in the same eloquent strain, he withdrew from the platform, and three hearty cheers were given for him.

The Hon. B. F. Hallett was next called out, and he spoke in his happiest style for half an hour, cutting right and left into the whigs and belters, showing up their inconsistencies in a masterly manner. While he spoke he was loud and general for him to continue his remarks, he brought them to a close on account of the advanced hour.

For the same reason Thomas M. Thompson, Esq., of Pepperell, who was to have spoken, concluded not to take the platform; the resolutions were adopted, and the meeting adjourned with cheers for Cass and Butler, and Gen. Cushing.

The Democracy of Cambridge in the Field.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings of the democracy of Cambridge, says the Post, that has been holden for a number of years assembled on Thursday evening, the 21st ultimo, for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent the democracy of Cambridge in the State, district and county conventions.

As there had been no unusual effort made to bring out a large meeting, it was a matter of congratulation and agreeable surprise to the unflinching democracy present to see so many old tried friends as well as new supporters of old Jeffersonian democracy coming to the rescue.

The meeting was called to order by Jesse Fogg, Esq., and organized by the choice of Watson Hastings as chairman and Thomas Whittemore, Jr., as secretary. After the transaction of some preliminary business in the way of organization, it was voted, on motion of the Hon. Wm. Parmenter, that a committee of six be appointed to select a list of nine delegates to the state convention, and also that a seperate committee of the same number be appointed to select a list of ten delegates to the district and county conventions. These committees reported the following names, and they were unanimously chosen:

Delegates to the State Convention. Samuel Hutchins, Wm Caldwell, Josiah Wyeth, Josiah Barrage, Jr, Wm. English, James H. Tuttle, Rufus Shattuck, Wm. E. Parmenter and James Draper.

Delegates to the District and County Conventions. Thos J. Whittemore, Samuel Locke, Isaac Davis, Edwin Scudder, Jesse Fogg, Thos. Whittemore, Jr., Benj. F. Norris, Wm. E. Parmenter, Eben'r Fogg, and Geo. H. Davies.

Voted, to choose a committee of three to draft a series of resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. Wm. E. Parmenter, Esq., in behalf of said committee, submitted the following resolutions, which, after a few very appropriate and patriotic remarks from the Hon. Wm. Parmenter in support of the same, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the democratic citizens of Cambridge most heartily approve of, and will most cordially support the nominations of Lewis Cass for President, and Wm. O. Butler for Vice President of the United States. That we recognize, in the selection of these distinguished public servants, the desire of the people of this country to reward exalted ability, great and useful services, and unspotted public and private character and conduct, with the highest trust in their gift.

Resolved, That we abide by the old and well-tried organization of the democratic party; that through this instrumentality have been secured to the country the advantage and enjoyment of wise and beneficial political measures, and through it alone do we look for security and prudent administration of our government in the future. That we therefore condemn, unqualifiedly, the efforts which recently have been made to distract the party, and to defeat its objects by the introduction of new issues and new organizations.

Resolved, That we are determined to use all honorable means to secure the election of Lewis Cass and William O. Butler; and our delegates to the state, county, and district conventions are therefore, hereby instructed to vote in those conventions for no man who will not support these nominations, and for no measures which will not tend to their success.

Voted, That the several delegations chosen have power to fill vacancies, should any occur.

After the passage of the resolutions, spirited and patriotic addresses were made by Samuel Hutchins, Esq., and Jesse Fogg, Esq., and the utmost good feeling and harmony prevailed.

Voted, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Boston Post and Times, Middlesex Freeman, and Lowell Advertiser and Gazette.

Voted, That the meeting be now dissolved.

WATSON HASTINGS, Chairman.
Thomas Whittemore, Jr., Secretary.

New Orleans Correspondence of the Boston Post.

A Correspondent of the Boston Post, Vindex, after giving an account of a barbarous meeting in the city of Lafayette, which numbered 18 individuals all told, which resulted in the greatest farce ever played in that city, writes as follows upon the North Carolina election, Gen. Taylor and his extensive purchases of slaves, etc.:

The election in North Carolina has thrown a damper on Taylorism—it was low enough, but this is a severe lick! They boasted also of Kentucky with 20,000 majority—now only, so far as learned, come six or eight. That seals the fate of Taylorism in that state. From Tennessee we have the most cheering accounts—where there was a doubt it has been dissipated, and she will go for Cass and Butler.

I perceive that Gen. Taylor has come out in a letter addressed to Col. Mitchell, denying the statement that he had sent on to Washington $10,000 to purchase slaves. Well, I do not doubt his statement; but what difference is there in expending, from time to time, large sums of money in New Orleans in the purchase of slaves, or sending it to Washington for the same purpose—it is as broad as it is long. It is well known that Gen. Taylor is constantly engaged thus, and invests every cent he can raise in purchasing land and slaves. Since his return from Mexico he has settled the suit between himself and John Hogan, Jr., of this city, for the purchase of a plantation and slaves, for which he has paid $95,000, besides he has purchased a number of slaves since his return, independant of those from Mr Hogan. Will he or his friends deny that? They dare not as the proof is on hand. Was the denial of the $10,000 intended as a cover for the other purchases? Duplicity, it is said by his friends, formed no part of his composition. I am afraid they are so dyed in the wool themselves that they cannot distinguish the difference between duplicity and a correct and manly course. They should blush for themselves—if they indeed can—as also for Gen. Taylor, when they examine and read his amorous letters now before the country, and hereafter hold their peace.

I have to record the death of another Taylor paper in this city. It departed its political existence on Saturday evening last, the 19th ult. Verdict, died of an over dose of its own compounding, namely: blackguardism and scurrility; added to which, it is said, a few of Prentice's lies, taken from the Louisville Journal, particularly that charging Gen. Cass with having robbed some one of $10,000. The paper, Evening National, was edited by Col. Crockett, a son of the late Davis, and a Mr Russell. It has gone to the tomb unpitied and unwept. So mote it be with all such papers. Our friends here are wide awake. Yours,

VINDEX.

The Court of Common Pleas is in session today—Judge Wells on the bench.

Lead ore has been found in Butler county, Alabama which yields from 80 to 90 per cent.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

WISTAR'S BALSAM IN THE OLD DOMINION.

We extract an article from the New Era, published at Portsmouth, Va., and edited by Al F. Cunningham Esq. He speaks of himself, and here is the extract—(Dec. 24, 1846.)

We have been for some days, suffering under severe inflammation of the lungs, produced by cold, and irritated by speaking in public, so that throughout Saturday night, Sunday, Monday, till Tuesday, the symptoms of the disease seemed to increase, and the suffering was intense, without the least appetite for food.—The cough was dry and hard, causing the most acute pains in the head and back. We had fairly given up all hope of relief, when we thought of this Balsam, and we sent round to our friend Bemiah, the agent, for a bottle. We took the first dose according to the directions, and almost instantly felt a glow of healthy warmth throughout the system—this was at 2 o'clock—at five, we took another dose, at nine another, and we soon after detected a perceptible relief in the frequency of the spasms and violent pains that had before attended them. At three in the morning we took another dose, and the phlegm, though tough, yellow and ropy, was ejected from the lungs with comparative ease. We feel grateful for the relief afforded, and recommend a trial of it by all who are suffering as we suffered. We have deemed it due to the Medicine, and to humanity, to give this unsought testimony to the virtues of the Balsam, in our case.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(20) Sep5a&r1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

From the Boston Evening Gazette.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.—The extensive sale of these popular Bitters is the best evidence if their excellence. No other medicine approved by the Faculty has had so successful a run within so short a period. They are entirely composed of vegetables, and are the most innocent and efficacious of any corrective ever offered to the afflicted. In our opinion these Bitters are one of the best compounds yet offered for the cure of dispepsia, and the long train of nervous diseases. For sale by Frederick Brown, corner of State and Washington Sts.

The above is only printed as a proof of the high estimation in which BROWN'S Bitters are held by every one that has seen or experienced their wonderful virtues.

There is one thing that should always be thought of; that is, be sure and get the genuine. Always ask for BROWN'S, as that is the only original article of Sarsaparilla and Tomato.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(11) Sep5a&r1w

MARRIED.

In Nashville, N. H., by Rev Mr Richards, Edwin J. Lane, of Meredith, to Miss Aseneth Smith of Lowell.

DIED.

Report of Deaths in Lowell, during the week ending Saturday, Sep 2 1848.

Aug 27, John E. Rogers, 3 months, dropsy of brain.
Josephine F. Tilton, 9 months, croup.
Emery E. Chase, 8 months, hooping cough.
Emma S. Worcester, 2 yrs, scarlet fever.
28, Frank M. Wright, 4 months, dysentery.
Charles Jarvis, 60 yrs, inflammation of bowels.
29, John Todd, 65 yrs, disease of bladder.
Sarah E. Clark, 16 days, infantile.
31, Charles E. Spaulding, 7 yrs, dysentery.
Caroline S. Smith, 15 yrs, dysentery.
Sept. 1, Alfred Gilchrist, 10 months, scarlet fever.
Sarah F. Horris, 1 month, infantile.
Elizabeth Wilkins, 21 yrs, dysentery.
Eliza J. Morse, 32 yrs, typhoid fever.
2, Lawrence Buswell, 19 yrs, scarlet fever.
Sarah H. Newland, 6 yrs, dysentery.
In the Catholic Burying ground.
Aug. 28, Bridget Ward, 58 yrs, dysentery.
30, Thomas Cunnerly, 7 months, diarrhoea.
Mary Herrington, 6 months, diarrhoea.
31, Catharine Dunn, 52 yrs, ——.
John Murry, 10 yrs, dysentery.
Elizabeth Leach, 50 yrs, dysentery.
Sept. 1, John Burns, 7 months, dysentery.
Mary Manahen, 15 yrs, diarrhoea.
2, Mary Cahell, 1 yr, dysentery.
Mary Carrion, 2 yrs, dysentery.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

CARPETINGS!

Henry Pettes & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Roxbury Carpet Factories,

Offer for Sale, at their Warehouse,

224 Washington Street,

BOSTON,

ALL THE CARPETS made in this large establishment, consisting of

EXTRA SUPERFINE CARPETS;
MEDIUM DO. DO.
CHAMBER AND STAIR CARPETS;
IMPERIAL THREE-PLY CARPETS;
ELEGANT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS;
SUPERB VELVET TAPESTRIES.

☞ *This is the only establishment in the city where Carpets can be bought at retail directly of the manufacturers.*

Every piece is made under our personal superintendence. We have three hundred and two persons now at work, and can show to purchasers *a much greater variety of Carpets, and at less prices, than any other store.*

These carpets are received from the factory every day. The assortment is large, and is constantly changed. . . . . We adopt the

LOW-PRICED CASH SYSTEM,

and purchasers of any kind of

CARPETING

will find this the place to buy.

Henry Pettes & Co.

Aug. 5 2awr9wis

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental.

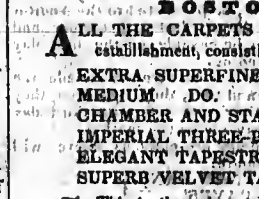
Tickets for the Series—
Admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3,00
" " one lady, 2,25
" one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March.

L. N. METCALF,
Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5aif.

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office

STOVES,

Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street,
Sept5 4Krtf

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 6th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass. on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At 6.35 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Manchester, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At 7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

☞ On the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

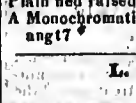
Every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer State of Maine, Capt. S. H. Howes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75—to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

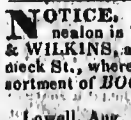
☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt. and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Frenconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than in any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill, $3.00
" " Lyndon, 4.25
" " Stanstead, 5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Wurthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON, Agent.

aug3atf

SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES ROGERS School, in Nesmith's Building corner of John and Merrimack Sts., will commence on Monday Sept. 4th, to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION.—

English branches, $4,00
French, 5.00
Latin, 6.00
Pencil Drawing, 2,00
Monochromatic Drawing, 3,00
Plain and raised Worsted Work, from $100 to 3,00
A Monochromatic Drawing School Saturday afternoons. 1,00

aug7 atS4

L. BRANDEIS & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRONZE POWDERS, METAL AND SILVER LEAF,

11 Cedar St., (up stairs,) NEW YORK.

Offer their articles 50 per cent. lower than any other house in the States, warranting their Goods superior to any thing yet in the market.

New York, Aug. 31 1848. 31a1m

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES*.

A. C. WRIGHT,
Lowell, Aug. 15, 1848. T. L. WILKINS.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19m

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWEN M. DONAHOE.

Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. 4tf.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.
Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug26atf

NOTICE. This certifies that I have given my son Henry C. Kimball, his time to act and trade for himself. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date, nor claim any of his earnings after this date. W. S. KIMBALL.

Witnesses. { JOHN STEARNS, LEONARD CLARK.

August, 22, 1848. 4aw

WANTED—Four Pantaloon-makers. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY,
[aug24tf No. 58 Central St.



Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats!

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,50,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3,50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5,00
Fine Nutria	4,00.	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening; is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf



Gentlemen's Hats. Fall Fashion for 1848.

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house, *Wm. H. Beebe & Co.* (late Beebe & Conner,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent's Hats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have reduced the *prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that *they never asked too much.* They will offer the same *quality* and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time*, at as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business.*—It is not our endeavour, to "*absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell*;" we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hot bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that materiel has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug28atf GILBERT & TAFT.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00
" " Thomaston, 1.25
" " Belfast, 1.25
" " Bangor, 1.25

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. 46m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 128, Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St. Miss ANN MARIA MANN, Principal; Miss ADELIA P. MANN, teacher of Mathematics. The next term will commence on Monday, Sept. 4th. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin languages, in Drawing and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it.

TUITION, which must be paid in advance, $5.00
Aug 22 atS4

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings.—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER.
Aug. 26 1848. D. W. POOR.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH,

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. Patch.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and 1 an acre of land; situated on the unmanuth road in Dracut; about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 24 miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 314 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler-street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler St. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

Office—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 86 acres of land well provided with good water; wood; and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house; Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms; with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 30, 16 feet posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood, at the Scythe Factory, Chelmsford, on Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs;
150 reams Letter Paper,
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders,
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths,
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds; Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL ROAD RAILROAD

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2.25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3.60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½ A. M., and 12 M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8½ A. M. & 12½ P. M.
" Manchester, at 9½ " 2 " } Or
" Concord, at 10½ " 3 " } on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
" Franklin, at 11.20 " 3.50 "

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8.5, A. M. and 5.45 P. M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton; or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the valleys of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Hornby, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandise trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. j1 6tf.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stony Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M.; arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads; thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad; and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.,

taking passengers from the Fitchburg; and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or upon the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.
From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. j27tf

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers, that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL, MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prices at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you, and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to floor near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill-owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb. 17, 1848.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c., and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetary give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKLIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Gilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Heard Esq.

Dendon, April 17 1848. jly1tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear; and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*, Also in store 100 of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtly16

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE, FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, roasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good quality have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine!

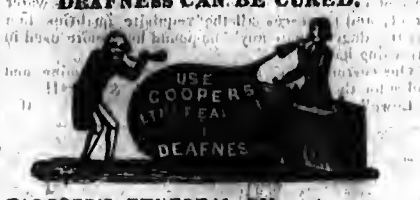
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight**, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 13 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Old Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this Oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the Inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

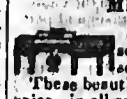
Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For farther particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&prf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams in 2 vols. For sale by

BERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the Imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administar in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearence to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do., do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do bog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s Improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. epr7A&prf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrufula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ptly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience is that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Prtf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER.

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 2tif. H. J. BAXTER

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR,
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has never been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle. Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&prlyo20

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, en Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H.; *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of such month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 9 to 5 o'clock, P. M. may22 Atf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

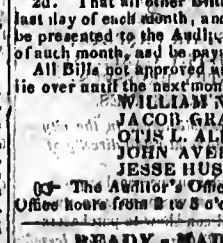
H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices. He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will warrant to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ep16tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf



FLOUR. Extra Family, Extra Blue and Red "Shawmut" brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 35 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Boston and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov 4, 4tf Saving's Bank Building

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
April 15 tf Saving Bank Building

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and *the best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES, Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks, &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

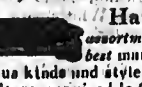
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purses and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 22 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required to furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen years*, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and thus he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior *HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS*, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least indoavenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c. to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wall's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may18

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of,

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 20,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

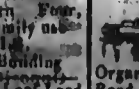
WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March3 Atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. B. CHENEY has removed to Middle St. (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired as usual. Mar8A&ptf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1848. VOL. 13....NO. 106.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $2.00 per annum, in advance, or $2.50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

P. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, (Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square or 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain, and a *special* plan, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

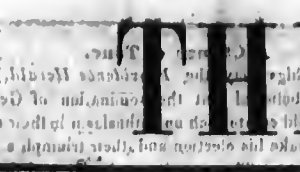
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge.—Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jy4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ... LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M., TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3 Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - O. W. GILMAN. - MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan14 Aly Lowell, Mass.



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1 A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 46, Coburn's Block Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroidaries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street.
Jan1 Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building, Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

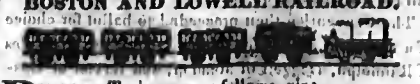
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all Passengers or Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., 3, 6½, and 7½ P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and leaves Somerville for Boston at 6 3-4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when voiced at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Ryeland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1,50 per ton.
CHARLES F. LOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30tf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those New Stores under the American Hotel, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Like wise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brucado Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs: Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Manser, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to anything in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

POMEROY,
PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
SODA AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may24tf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

From the New Haven Register.

The Dead Letter Office.

DEDICATED TO THE NEW HAVEN TAYLOR CLUB BY AN OLD COON.

AIR—"*The Mistletoe Bough.*"

The whig leaders met in the Chinese Hall,
And their coon-skins hung on the painted wall—
For the various tribes had met on that day
To squabble for Taylor and squabble for Clay;
And Truman was there with his Judas face,
Intent on getting both power and place—
For little he cares for the means or men,
Which bridge the officers round again.
Oh, oh, that unpaid letter.

"I'm weary of Harry," then Critteaden cried,
"To elect him our President often we've tried—
There's no use in disguising the fact—I vow,
We'll be beaten again if we try him now!"
Then on he ran—and they all began—
To kick and curse at each favorite man—
And some swore strong, to their dying day,
They would never vote for a man but Clay.
Oh, oh, that unpaid letter.

They squabbled all night, and they squabbled next day,
Still some were for Taylor and some for Clay—
Some for old Whitey, and some for old black Dan—
Some for a Northern or Southern man.
But the dough heads ruled, and the blood hounds won!
And the coons decreed that old Zack should run;
And Morehead the shrew
Old Zack that he would help him well.
Oh, oh, that unpaid letter.

He wrote that night—it was mailed next day—
But no answer came—a month passed away!
The coons were struck with amazement all!
Yet never an answer came at all.
The Locos grinned, but the coons were cross—
And Morehead vowed that the mails were lost!
While Truman he cried "where the d——'s old Zack!
That he does not send us answer back?"
Oh, oh, that unpaid letter.

At last an old package, all thumbed and worn,
Was found in the dead letter office one morn—
The seal was torn off! the clerks—didn't they roar!
For the Museum letter was there, with more!
Oh, the truth must be told—Mr. Morehead fail'd
The postage to pay! when his letter he mailed;
And that honey'd epistle lay mouldering there,
'Cos, OLD ZACK HADN'T GOT THE TEN CENTS TO S-P-A B-E!
Oh, oh, that unpaid letter!
Ou, oh, that unpaid letter!

—"Truman" Smith—Connecticut Whig Senator.

From Holden's Dollar Magazine.

THE WITCH OF NEW HAVEN.

A TALE OF THE EARLY COLONISTS.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "KIT CARSON," &c.

The records of the colony of Massachusetts for the seventeenth century embody one of the remarkable panics in the annals of the world. Even the details of the papish persecutions in Europe fall short of the horrible proceedings by which this popular frenzy was characterized. For months, during the prevalence of this remarkable hallucination, New England was converted into a scene of indiscriminate massacre and butchery; many members of the most influential and respectable families were arraigned as witches or wizards; those most closely related to them by ties of consanguinity being frequently among the foremost of their accusers, and in one instance an unhappy maid was convicted and brought to execution upon the testimony of his own wife and daughter. At first the accusations were confined to old and decrepid women, who were supposed to have been instrumental in the introduction of certain complaints, which, from time to time, made their appearance among the colonists; but at last the furor attained to such a heighth, that persons of all sexes, ages and conditions came to be implicated in the fearful charges. The first trials for witchcraft in New England took place in the year 1645, when four persons accused of this crime were put to violent deaths in Massachusetts. Three others, according to the testimony of Goffe—one of the regicide judges who fled from England upon the restoration of Charles the Second—were executed upon conviction of witchcraft at Hartford, in the year 1662; and he also adds, in his diary, that, after the execution of one of them, a young woman who had been supposed to be bewitched, was remarkably restored to health. In the beginning of the year 1692 this malady took the form of an epidemical complaint resembling epilepsy, and a number of persons, among whom were the daughters and neice of Mr Parris, the minister of Salem, who became one of the most vehement of the persecutors, were taken with it in such a manner as to induce the supposition that it could have been produced in no other manner than through a supernatural agency. By degrees the dread of infection, spreading over the community, extended and increased the evil, and many, whose weak minds were inflamed and excited by their imaginations, were seized with complaints of a nature hitherto unknown to them, and which, in the absence of such knowledge, and the inability of physicians to attribute them to the proper causes, or to prescribe a remedy for the evil, were universally attributed to the workings of witchcraft. Swellings of the throat, in particular, now known as a hysterical symptom, created then the greatest alarm, and many were, no doubt, frightened into convulsions from the fear of being themselves contaminated.

At length these accusations became so frequent, and the lives of individuals consequently so insecure, that many of those who put no faith in the prevailing superstition were compelled, for their own security, to side with the *afflicted*, or persecuting party, and the accused, to save themselves from death, often made a confession of the crime imputed to them, signed a formal renunciation of their errors, and were pardoned upon the strength of bringing others to conviction. Thus were many innocent lives sworn away without the slightest shadow of truth or justice. Those who maintained their innocence were pronounced guilty, died with the heroic fortitude of martyrs, while many, struck by terror, fled the colony. The charges in most cases were frivolous in the extreme. Sometimes persons were brought to trial for having bewitched the cattle or the crops of their neighbours. A mere pricking sensation in any part of the flesh of the afflicted was often enough to condemn the suspected person. The bodies of those who were brought under this frightful band were usually examined for witchmarks,* and as an set form or appearance had been ascribed to them, a common mole, or a slight puncture of the skin, was considered sufficient evidence of the guilt of the parties examined. In this manner husbands were often separated from their wives, children from their parents, lovers from the loved, domestic peace of families was broken up and destroyed, and want of confidence and jealous mistrust arose, in place of the warmest sentiments of friendship or affection between persons who had been formerly on the most intimate terms towards each other. Even clergymen were subjected to the imputation. A magistrate, who had been active in bringing numerous supposed witches and wizards to condemnation, feeling some twinges of conscience at the part he had taken, began to assert his doubts as to the justice or wisdom of the course he had been pursuing, when he was himself arraigned upon a similar charge; and a constable, struck with similar remorse, having sought to fly from the scene of massacre, was apprehended and executed upon like testimony. In this confused condition of affairs, private malice found ample opportunity for its gratification.

In the small settlement of New Haven, the family of Ephraim Standish—a connection of one of the earliest settlers—was among the first in regard to respectability and worth. Standish, himself, as a magistrate and extensive land owner, occupied a prominent position in the colony, and discharged his duties, public as well as private, in a manner calculated to win the esteem and friendly consideration of all who knew him. But the pride of the old man's heart was in his adopted daughter, Ruth, who had grown, from a lovely, golden-haired child, to be the brightest ornament of the village. No social gathering or festival was deemed complete without her presence, and thus she grew up, under the discreet direction of her protector, a gentle winsome thing—the idol and the pride of all that knew her. The manner of her first introduction to the household of Ephraim Standish had been so singular as to border upon the romantic. Sitting one night, at midwinter, by the friendly glow of a huge wood fire kindled in his study, engaged in a perusal of some record of ancient times—the old man's favourite theme—his ready ear detected, amid the pellings of the storm, the shrill whoop of the savages, and a piercing cry for aid in the accent of a woman. Hastily taking down from its place of repose above the mantel-piece, his trusty matchlock, he aroused his servants, and they sallied forth upon the dreary waste of snow and sleet with the view of rendering assistance to the unfortunate, whom they discovered lying, in a seemingly dying condition, upon the skirts of the adjacent wood; her scanty garments saturated in blood, which came from a deep wound in her breast. An infant was closely enfolded in her arms, and it was with difficulty that they could release it from the determined grasp in which she held it. The infant was placed forthwith under the maternal care of the magistrate's wife, who, childless herself, lavished all a mother's affection upon the little unfortunate. The wounded woman was, also, properly cared for, and in a few days the unremitting attentions of the humane people into whose hands she had fallen worked an almost perfect cure.

In the meantime the hearts of the magistrate and his wife had become so deeply interested in the young recipient of their favours, that they began to think strongly of proposing to its mother that she should permit them to adopt it as their own, when their intentions were anticipated by a note from the woman, bidding them a hurried farewell, and entrusting the infant wholly to their care—assigning as a reason for the act, her poverty and inability to protect its tender years. A search was immediately set on foot for the purpose of discovering her retreat, and providing for her; but all efforts to this end proved ineffectual, and those engaged in the endenvour were forced, at last, to let the matter rest. The gentle Ruth grew up to womanhood, and the promise made her in early childhood was more than fulfilled in her youth. Both in intellect and personal beauty she soon became the ornament of New Haven, and her mental and bodily adornments had, at the age of sixteen, attracted many suitors of rank and station to her side. Among these Geoffry Marsden, a young man of distinguished merits, though humble station, received above all others the preference; and matters had even progressed so far that the wedding had actually been appointed, when an incident occurred which bade fair to change the current of their lives and fortunes. A festival having been gotten up by the dignitaries of the village, for the purpose of commemorating some popular event, Ruth, accompanied by young Marsden, ventured to participate in the enjoyment common to the occasion; and it had been universally remarked that, of all the company there assembled, none appeared to identify themselves so completely with the scene as the young couple of whom we write. During a pause which had occurred in a dance upon the village green, a wrinkled hag, bent almost double by excessive age, tottered up to the group with the assistance of a staff, and was soon surrounded by an eager crowd, intent upon prying into the mysteries of the future. Some were pleased with the result of their applications, and ran to communicate it to those most concerned, while others went away with downcast countenances and tearful eyes; and mingled no more that day in the festive scene. Possessed by a silly whim, young Marsden succeeded in prevailing upon Ruth to hear her fortune.—The hag for some moments scanned the faces of both with a malignant expression, and then broke out into the following singular rhapsody:

"Six years and ten makes wonderful change,
The wronger sleepeth the sleep of death,
The grass grows high o'er the fatal grange
That echoed once to his dying breath;
But the last of his race he is known I see,
The last of his race he is doomed to be;
A month and a day, and he hopeth to wed,
But ne'er shall he mount to a bridal bed!"

Ruth shrank back and clung to her lover with a look of alarm at the concluding words, but he only smiled at her fears, and exclaimed, as they turned away from the spot:

"'Tis merely the cant and jugglery of her art, sweet Ruth, and none but weak minds attach any consequence to her insane ravings. The hag feels that her days are drawing to a close, and she seeks, before she bids adieu to earth, to vent her spleen on all who come within her reach. Look yonder, at Kitty Waters, the silly girl is sobbing as though her heart would break, and Frank Wentworth is in vain endeavouring to induce her to listen to him. Were half this old woman's prophecies to be fulfilled, we should have nothing but misery and ruin throughout the province."

But Ruth's countenance was sad and downcast as they pursued their route homeward, at the close of the sports, and when she that night bade her lover adieu, it was with a pallid cheek, and lips that trembled with emotion.

* A masterly painting in the collection of the American Art Union embodies a fearful representation of a scene of this character.

The sequel proved that her fears were not altogether unjustified. Several days subsequently to the foregoing scene, Ruth had occasion to visit a poor neighbour, on an errand of charity, and during the interview the gentle girl thoughtlessly took up in her arms an infant that had been rolling and tumbling upon the floor. At the same moment the door was darkened by a shadow, and the face of the fortune teller became visible for a second—vanishing as quickly as it came. Neither of the occupants of the apartment observed the intrusion, and only Ruth complained of a singular creeping sensation and a sudden dullness of spirits. The scene at the village festival, and the singular prophecy of the fortune teller, arose at once to her mind, and making a hasty apology she hurried homeward. The next day the infant was seized with a complaint now commonly known as the *rickets*, and the unfortunate Ruth was arrested for a witch!

We pass over the incidents of the trial, the details of which were but a repetition of many that had preceded it. Suffice it, that the gentle and self-sacrificing Ruth, whose mouth had never opened save to utter words of kindness or consolation, whose lightest acts were characteristic of a tender and humanizing heart, became, instead of the idol of the village, it deepest dread. Some pitied her, and would have done something to release her from the odium which had been cast upon her, but so great was the terror prevailing, none dared interfere lest they also should be implicated. At length, all the evidence had been heard, and Ruth was condemned to perish as a witch.

Young Marsdon was rendered almost frantic by the fatal intelligence, and ran from house to house madly calling upon the populace for aid; but in place of encouragement, cold words and averted looks were alone accorded him. Suddenly he bethought him of the fortune teller, and having ascertained with great difficulty that her cabin was built upon a desolate island adjacent to the village, he hastened to seek her out—convinced that she was at the bottom of the infamous business.

It was the night preceding the day appointed for the execution of the sentence, when young Marsden set forth upon his hazardous expedition. It was towards the close of September, and a storm had arisen, accompanied by southeasterly winds, rain and hail—yet the young adventurer, tossed upon the angry waves in his frail shallop, recked not of the anger of the elements, nor the dangers of his mission. Long ere midnight he had reached the island designated as the abode of the hag, and without much difficulty, owing to a torch which she kept burning at night before her rude lodge, but which was visible for many miles, serving as a beacon for those, who, for sport or some more serious motive occasionally visited her, he had reached the spot where was situated her domicile. A few abrupt raps immediately opened the door to him, and he found himself, saturated with rain, in the presence of the fortune teller; who, standing over a cauldron in which she was mixing some preparation, in her capacity of herb-vender and maker of love philter, etc., resembling an evil spirit brooding over the scene of its nightly incantations.

"How now, rash and misguided boy?—has the experience of the past week so little satisfied you, that you seek to pry still further into the mysteries of the future? A few days agone you received my words with scorn and ridicule. Have a care how you provoke me."

"Indeed, is was not for such a purpose that I came hither through his drenching storm of to-night," he replied earnestly; "in seeking your abode at such a time, I had an urgent motive, nor will I leave you until I have accomplished my mission."

"Defiance, too? But thou'rt a boy, and know'st not what thou say'st. Begone while there is yet safety for you. *Your* hour has not yet come?"

"In spite of your mysterious jargon," he replied, "I am resolved to be heard; the people look upon you with suspicion, and already your practices have become the theme of comment in the village. By one act you may preserve yourself.',

Continued.

Arrival of the Steamer Washington.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The U. S. Steamship Washington arrived at New York on Wednesday, having two days later news from Havre.

The London money market was unfavorably affected by bank returns and the condition of the weather. It was generally believed that large importations of breadstuffs would be required.

The same gloomy state of feeling prevails at London as at the last accounts.

In Ireland, all is quiet.

John Martin, had been sentenced to 10 years transportation.

The weather at London and Liverpool continues bad. The potato crop is suffering severely.

Great fears prevailed at Paris of a new outbreak, and the city is gloomy. It was expected the debate on the June insurrection would be the signal for revolt.

Gen. Cavaignac had concentrated a large military force within and around the walls of Paris, under Lamoliere, who was invested with extraordinary powers. No doubt was entertained but that the government was strong enough to suppress any insurrection.

The Chamber at Rome had voted to call an armed intervention from France.

ITALY. Charles Albert, it is reported, is anxious to abdicate. It was generally believed that the intervention of England and France in Italian affairs would prove successful, but that the terms would be more favorable to Austria.

The Carlists were obtaining advantages in Spain.

The Cotton market at Liverpool the same, as last advices.

Mord Whig Bolters. Those Taylorites who have chuckled so much over the barnburner movement in New York, may soon be forced to laugh on the wrong side of their mouths. The Clay whigs in the western counties, where dwells the whig strength and hope, are deserting by regiments; or rather they refuse to come into the Taylor line at all. The Clay movement at New York and Albany cannot fail to weaken the Taylor faction; as the leaders unquestionably have an invincible dislike of Taylor, and are glad of a pretence to cast him off. Within a day or two, however, we have heard of two or three very prominent and active New York whigs, men of mark in the party, who have held high offices, whose names were known all over the Union in 1844 as the most advocates of Henry Clay, and one of them as his confidential correspondent, each of whom has determined and declared, it is affirmed, that he will not give his vote or influence to Taylor.—*Post.*

☞ A curious law question, it is said, will rise out of the events of June in Paris. A National Guard before repairing to the barricades, had made his will, which he carried with him him in his pocket. He was killed by a ball which passed through the will and carried away with it the figures affixed to many of the bequests made by the testator. The question which will have to be decided is how are the gaps thus caused, to be filled up?

☞ The Atlas continues to joke about "*retreat*." Its candidate for the Presidency draws TWENTY-SEVEN rations a day, "and never surrenders."—*Post.*

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 7, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, "
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one separately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1. Lowell and Tewksbury.
" " 2. Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford Dracutt and Littleton.
" " 3. Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billarica, Burlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Wayland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
" " 4. Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Maldeo, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
" " 5. Charlestown and Cambridge.
" " 6. Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington, Holliston and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.

E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.

A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.

August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DISTRICT No. 3.

The democrats in the several towns composing Congressional District No. 3, are hereby notified and requested to elect Delegates, in the proportion of one Delegate for each town and an additional delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor at the last election, to be holden at E. S. MERRICK'S Tavern in SOUTH ANDOVER, on WEDNESDAY, 20th day of Sept. inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of selecting a candidate to be supported by the Democratic party to represent said District in the next Congress of the United States, and also to transact such other business as is usual on such occasions.

A fraction of fifty votes equal to twenty-five, entitles a town to still an additional Delegate.

Democratic papers in the District are requested to copy the above notice. Per order of the District.

P. A. HILDRETH, Chairman.

September 8th 1848.

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

INFANT SCHOOL MEETING. There will be a meeting of the Officers of the Infant School, at the School Room of the Free Chapel, on Middlesex st., on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock; and we wish it to be understood and *felt*, that this benevolent institution cannot be carried on and sustained without the active co-operation of a certain number of individuals, willing to come forward and serve the cause by their own personal exertions; and it is earnestly requested that all those Ladies who feel interested in the success of the undertaking will promptly and punctually attend the meeting on Friday afternoon.

☞ President POLK, it is said, is coming north soon, and will probably visit New England, and be absent from Washington about two weeks.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION,

Held at Worcester, Sept. 6th, 1848.

Agreeably to arrangement, Delegates from different sections of the Commonwealth, chosen to represent their fellow democrats, met at the City Hall, in Worcester, yesterday, and a 10 o'clock, the Convention was called to order by B. F. HALLETT, Esq., Chairman of the State Central Committee, and the roll for the Convention read.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for choice of a President of the Convention, and Messrs Wales of Randolph, Daggett of Mendon, and Baxter of Boston, were appointed a Committee to assort and count the votes.

While the balloting was going on, Mr Hallett addressed the Convention, congratulating the Democracy on having seperated from its body the cancer of barnburnerism—a movement got up for no other purpose than to seperate the Democracy of the North from that of the South. He said that "free soil" was another federal wedge intended for the same purpose, to force apart the union of the Democracy, and commented with energy on the course of the renegade Van Buren, saying that he had three times violated pledges never to accept of any nomination that would have a tendency to divide the Democratic party.

The committee appointed to sort and count the votes for President reported, that they had attended to the duty, and found the result to be as follows.

Whole number of votes,	504
Necessary to a choice,	253
Hon. Henry Crocker had	494

and was chosen.

The President was conducted to his seat, and after thanking the Convention for the honor that had been bestowed upon him, in electing him to the office, and expressing his diffidence, and fear that others might have filled the office better, on motion of Col. John W. Thomas, of Plymouth, a committee of one from each county was appointed to consider and report a plan for the complete organization of the Convention.

On motion of Mr Hallett of Boston, a Committee, consisting of one from each county, was appointed by nomination of the delegates of the respective counties, to collect the names of the delegates to the Convention, and the post offices where they should be addressed.

While the committee was absent, a vacancy occurring in the business of the Convention, a committee was sent to Gen. Cushing, directed to express to him the wish of the Convention that he would favor them with an address. The committee performed the duty assigned them, and returned to the Hall, Gen. Cushing accompanying them, when he, addressing the President, said he cheerfully obeyed the call of the Convention to address them a few brief remarks during the interim in its business—that he had accepted a place in it in order to attest his hearty approval of the course of the democratic party, and the line of public policy, represented by it. He esteemed it the highest honor that could be attained to hold any place among the representatives of his native State, which had so long been ruled with a rod of iron by a party which only placed embarressment in the way of the advancing column of States, of which this should be, & he hoped would be ere long a leading one. That such a place belonged to Massachusetts for her glorious deeds in years past, and it was her destiny to occupy it. He said he had come to the Convention, as a second object, to contribute his share to its harmony, and that of the great party it represented—never was the prospect of that party brighter, and he felt certain the candidates nominated at the Baltimore Convention, would be triumphantly elected.

The Baltimore convention had cast forth a platform of principles, patriotic and founded on the constitution. The only principle of the Philadelphia convention, was the pursuit of power, and those promulgated at the convention a Buffalo, were hostile to the constitution, and directly tending to a dissolution of the Union.

With regard to the new territory of New Mexico and California he said he entirely agreed with General Cass, that the introduction of slaves or otherwise into those and all other new territories was a matter to be regulated by the citizens of those territories and that Congress could not constitutionally act upon the matter. There were no slaves there now, which he accounted for on the ground that the citizens of these territories did not require their labor and could not afford to keep them while they employed servants boarding and clothing themselves out of these amounts. In conclusion, he considered the free soil movement as directly tending to a dissolution of the Union. As such it was to be opposed.

The committee on nomination reported the following names:

VICE PRESIDENTS.

John W. James, of Suffolk; Thomas J. Bowlar, of Essex; Joseph Holbrook, of Middlesex; A.M. Ide, Jr. of Bristol; John Russell, of Plymouth; Bradford S. Wales, of Norfolk; Caster W. Chapin, of Hampshire; D. B. Fenn, of Berkshire; Arelas Terry, of Franklin; Thomas P. Jackson, of Barnstable; Ira Darrow, of Dukes and Nantucket.

SECRETARIES.—J. S.C. Knowlton, of Worcester; Thomas Gill, of Boston; W. L. Smith, of Springfield; Daniel Saunders, Jr., of Lawrence; Phineas Allen, Jr., of Pittsfield; A. M. Ide, Jr., of Taunton.

Mr Smith, of Boston, moved that a committee of three be appointed to collect, sort and count votes for a candidate to be supported by the democracy of this commonwealth, for the office of Governor. The following gentlemen were chosen to serve on that committee:

Messrs Smith, of Suffolk; Alden, of Worcester; Colcmore, of Plymouth, Lewis, of Barnstable; Stockwell, of Hampden; Hazewell, of Middlesex; Carpenter, of Bristol.

Mr Rantoul stated to the convention that since his arrival in town he had learnt intimated he might be supported by some of his friends as a candidate for Governor. If there was any such intention he earnestly desired it would not be carried out, and could not consent to the use of his name in opposition to the candidate of last year.

Mr Boutwell said if any of his friends intended to vote for him, as he had heard some of them did, his name was out at their service. The candidate of last year was his choice, and he hoped to see the convention vote for him unanimously.

The committee reported, when the chair announced that the whole number of votes thrown was 637

Necessary to a choice,	319
Caleb Cushing, had	382
Frederick Robinson	220
Robert Rantoul	11
Geo. S. Boutwell	10
G. P. Osgood	4
B. F. Hallett	2
Isaac Davis	1
H. H. Childs	1

Mr Rantoul being loudly called for gave a cheering account of the prospects of the democracy in the West where he had spent a considerable portion of the past summer.

Mr Thompson, of Milton, moved that the nomination be declared unanimous, and the question on the motion being put, the Hall resounded with a tremendous AYE, and CALEB CUSHING, of Newburyport, was declared unanimously nominated the candidate of the democracy of the commonwealth to be supported for the office of Governor.

On motion a committee was appointed to wait on Gen. Cushing and inform him of his nomination.

Col. Greene moved that the delegation from each district report, in course of the day, candidates to be supported as electors of President and Vice President. The motion was put and carried, when, at 1 o'clock the Convention adjourned to half-past 2, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. At half past 2 o'clock, the Convention came to order, pursuant to an adjournment, and the committee appointed to wait on Gen. Cushing and inform him of his election as candidate for the office of Governor, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that General Cushing was now present.

Gen. C. thanked the Convention for the honor of the nomination. When he received a similar nomination a year ago, he deemed it an expression of the democracy of the State to support the Mexican war and abide the consequences of the war. He came to the convention with one primary object, namely—to fight for the constitutional principle of allowing the States to regulate their own concerns, and whether as an officer or a private, he intended and was determined to fight for that principle with all his might. He concluded by assuring the Convention that should he be elected, he would serve the interests of the commonwealth to the best of his ability, conformably with the requirements of the Constitution.

HENRY W. CUSHMAN, of Bernardston, was unanimously nominated by acclamation.

Mr Usher, of Lynn, moved that a committee of one from each county be selected to report candidates to be voted for by the convention to constitute a State Central Committee—passed.

A resolution was offered by Mr Thompson of Milton, condemning the course of Marcus Morton, and recommending his discharge from the office of Collector, but while it was under discussion the committee on Resolutions came in, and the subject was laid on the table to hear the report of the committee.

The Address and Resolves of the Committee were unanimously adopted. We shall publish them in next paper.

Mr Thompson's resolution was taken up, discussed and finally, the following substitute, offered by Mr Beard of Lowell, was adopted:

Resolved, That it is not safe to retain in important offices under the federal government, any person who advocates and sustains doctrins calculated to weaken, if not dissolve the Union.

Resolved, That the Collector of the port of Boston is such an individual, and being such, we believe it the duty of the Executive forthwith to remove him from office.

The committee's report relating to the votes for Electors at large of President and Vice President, is—

Whole number of votes—	506
Necessary to a choice,	254
Charles G. Greene, of Boston, had	506
H. H. Childs, of Pittsfield, had	347

and were elected.

The following persons were elected district candidates for Electors of President and Vice President:

District No. 1, James Cheever of Boston.
" 2, Eben H. Stacy, of Gloucester.
" 3, E. Lawrence, of Newburyport.
" 4, Timothy Fletcher, of Charlestown.
" 5, J. S. C. Knowlton, of Worcester.
" 6, Joseph Smith, of Hatfield.
" 7, Samuel Gates, of W. Stockbridge.
" 8, William Ellis, of Dedham.
" 9, Foster Hooper, of Fall River.
" 10, Jas D. Thompson, of N. Bedford.

A vote was passed expressive of the desire of the convention that the candidate for Governor, as well as the candidates for the other offices, should, at all convenient times, until the election, canvass the State in person, and address the citizens.

Mr Usher, of Lynn, offered a resolution which was adopted after some amendment, in substance, that the State Central Committee be instructed in apportioning the delegation to future conventions, to consider the number of Democratic voters in a city or town, the basis of the delegation, instead of the whole number of voters.

It was agreed that a copy of the resolution recommending the removal of Marcus Morton from the office of Collector of the port of Boston and Charlestown, be certified by the officers of the meeting, and transmitted to the President of the United States.

On motion of Mr Hallett, it was voted that the names of all the delegates to the Convention be published in the democratic newspapers of the Commonwealth.

Votes of thanks to the Hon. Henry Crocker, for the able and impartial manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Convention, and to the other officers as well as a vote thanking the delegation from Worcester, and the authorities of that city for the ample provision which had been made for the convenience of the Convention, were passed, when, at half-past 5 o'clock P. M., it dissolved.

The number of Delegates present was about 750, and the proceedings of the Convention were conducted with the utmost harmony and unanimity.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE. We learn from the *Courier* that Rev. Samuel Harris, of Windham, N. H., committed suicide on Monday night last, whilst laboring under disease of body and mind. He was sent to the Insane Hospital a week or two since, but was so unhappy that he was taken home again. Preparations were making to place him in some other institution of the kind, but before he was removed from home, he contrived to escape from those that had charge of him, and threw himself into a well. He was about 74 years of age, and had been a worthy minister of the gospel for nearly half a century. He leaves a wife, eight children, and a large circle of friends to mourn his melancholy end.

PLATFORMS. The Democratic party, and the so-styled Free Soil party, says the *Republican Herald*, both stand on platforms. Both have announced, in intelligent terms, what they mean, and what they want. But the Whig party stands out alone, and on nothing. It has got no platform, and very justly it finds it has got no candidate. It is a poor thing of a party—was need up and made bankrupt long ago and can't afford itself either a platform or a candidate, or an ounce of enthusiasm. It is ring-boned, has got the heaves, the blind-staggers, and the *whig tail*, and will die next November.

A Change of Tone.

Many Whigs (says the *Providence Herald*,) undoubtedly believed that the nomination of General Taylor would create such an enthusiasm in their ranks as would make his election and their triumph a complete certainty. They are disappointed, and the disappointment hangs heavily upon their souls. When it first came upon them, they tried to whistle up their courage, and keep up their game of brag—boasting that they should carry almost every State in the Union! Lately, however, they find that this will not go down, and one by one, they are abandoning it, and owning up that *defeat stares them in the face*. They see the hand-writing on the wall; they *feel* the death chills creeping over them. They see their best men deserting them at the North; and the recent elections, and the more recent concentration of effort for Cass and Butler, teach them that they can expect nothing from the South and West. Almost in desperation they are now trying to rally their forces, by speaking of their danger, and sounding the bugle of alarm. As a specimen of this effort we copy the following from the *New York Courier and Enquirer* of last Friday.

"We believe that, IN THE EXISTING STATE OF THE PUBLIC MIND—*without efforts on the part of the whigs not yet put forth*, LEWIS CASS IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO BE ELECTED PRESIDENT IN NOVEMBER NEXT. We are *compelled* to believe, most reluctantly, by what we see and know of the state of public feeling and the lack of proper effort. Doubt it, deny it, wish it otherwise as we may, the Whig party, especially in the North, is apathetic, indifferent, *inactive*—compared with what it should be, and what it must be, if it expects to win the victory."

This is plain truth; but we must not forget its objects. One of these is, to arouse the Whigs—another is, to lull Democrats in security. We must ha on our guard! We have not one particle of doubt of the election of our glorious ticket; but we know it can only be done by united and zealous effort. We must work. In every county and every town, we must organize. We must keep our camp-fires burning. We must watch the enemy—expose his falsehoods, his contradictions; his tricks. If we do this, we are safe—and whiggery, in November will die an everlasting death!

THE "BUFFALO HUNT," says the *Albany Argus*, on the Sierra Madre, about which certain Taylor whig journals have had their usual solicitudes—denouncing it as a "nefarious scheme" to annex more territory to the Union from Mexico, and charged prominent men of the democratic party with having prompted or sanctioned it—turns out to be the pet scheme of one of Gen. Taylor's intimate personal and political friends! Gen. Shields has been mentioned as a leading spirit in the movement—but in a recent speech at St. Louis, he distinctly disavowed any connection or sympathy with it. The New Orleans Delta, a neutral paper, which it is said speaks by authority on the subject, in reply to a recent article in the New Orleans Bulletin, thus divulges the chief actor in the movement:

"We will tell the editor what, according to his usual rate of progression, he may learn some six weeks hence—that one of the very first, if not the very chief in the Sierra Madre movement, *is an intimate personal friend of Gen. Taylor. He is no democrat*, unless all who favor the extension of civilization and republicanism are democrats. He is certainly not a Cass and Butler democrat."

Thus it appears that this "nefarious project" is going forward, if at all, under Taylor whig auspices.—And why not? Gen. Taylor was himself, the first to suggest, in his letter to Gen. Gaines, the taking and holding, without the consent of Mexico, or the formality of a treaty, of the entire Sierre Madre region covered by the proposed "Buffalo Hunt," embracing six or seven of the Mexican States. What more probable than that his "intimate personal and political friend," should be head man and chief in the movement.

TAYLOR MEETING. On Tuesday evening the Taylor party held a meeting at the City Hall for the purpose of choosing delegates to their convention.—In regard to numbers, it was fair—not that there were a great number of *whigs*—but that from each of the other parties, together with the Taylorites, a very good number were present. After the committee retired to select delegates, Mr Hopkinson made a speech of some half an hour, *right straight up hill*—he done the best he could, but did not *convince* any one that by voting for Gen. Taylor they would prevent the extension of slave territory. Judge Washburn was next nelled upon, but he was indisposed; and Mr. Bartlett berated him—what for, we could not understand, unless it was upon the principle the man whipped his horse, because he had no business to have been a horse, and Mr W. had no business to be sick. Mr Childs thought he ought, at least, to sing a song, but it was no go. Mr Norcross next spoke, and done effective service to the party on every thing and nothing in particular. Mr Childs made the last and ablest speech of the evening. But the Buffalo platform seemed to stand in the high-road of the Taylor party, for the burden of their labor was to knock it over. We should think it was a regular eight-mare to the Taylor party.

N. B.—The enthusiasm was refreshing, especially when Gen. Taylor was spoken of as a free soil man.

"THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH—WHO IS TO BE CHEATED? The dishonest course of Taylor's committee in keeping his opinion of the Wilmot Proviso in the back ground, is calling forth the indignation of the independent press in every section of the Union. The last number of the Blackstone Chronicle, the editor of which will not support either of the candidates, as yet not in nomination, has the following:"—

"Gen. Taylor is either in favor of extending Slavery into the new territory, or he is not. If he is in favor of such extension, then there is a design to CHEAT THE NORTH. If he is not, but would if elected sign a bill *prohibiting* such extension, then it is equally clear that there is a design to CHEAT THE SOUTH. Now we give all parties to understand that when we catch them in tricks like this we will expose and denounce them. This shuffling, thimble-rigging game, whether practiced by Whigs, Democrats, Free Soilman or Abolitionists, we utterly loathe and despise, and whatever may be the consequences to ourselves personally, or to our paper, it shall have no mercy at our hands. If Gen. Taylor is for Free Soil, let him say so, and not attempt to SWINDLE his supporters at the South; if he is in favor of extending Slavery, let him take his ground accordingly, and not attempt to cheat the wronged and indignant North.

☞ "This speech," [Webster's] says the Boston Atlas, "cannot fail to do much good." The Republican, the free soil organ, frankly thanks Mr. Webster for it, and is of the *same* opinion!

Two Faces under a Hood!—What is Sound *Taylorism at the South, is anything but Taylorism at the North!*—*the Charleston, S. C., Whigs versus Daniel Webster.*

As luck would have it, (says the *N. Y. True Sun,*) on the day before yesterday we received not only Mr. Webster's speech at Marshfield, but the proceedings of the very recent Taylor meeting in Charleston.—We propose to let these parties show up the mendacity of each other. They do it in fine style. We might write for a year without making the tithe the impression that there is cheating all around the Taylor board, which the extracts herewith presented cannot fail to superinduce. Read them!

But the declaration that 1. Therefore, Resolved, I would not oppose. Gee! That the events of the last Taylor if nominated by the Congress admonish es of whig party, was of course, the imminent danger which subject, in the nature of threatens our political e- things, to some exceptions. quality, and through it our If I believed him to be a private rights. That we man who would plunge the feel the necessity of our country into further wars, union at the South for the for any purpose of ambi- sake of the South; and that tion or conquest, I would for such union we have an oppose him, let him be abidleg confidence in the nominated by whom he determination of the Slave- might. If I believed ha holding States to support was a man who would ex- their just rights. Declar- ert his official influence for ing it to be our firm con- the further extension of the viction that in this great slave power, I would op- paremount question to the pose him, let him be nom- Slaveholding States, there inated by whom he might, is and must be, a stronger. But I do not believe such affinity between the citi- [Applause.] I be- zens of these States with lieve he has been, from the each other, than between first, opposed to the policy them and the citizens of of the Mexican War, as any other section of the improper, impolitic and in- Union.

expedient. I believe from 2. Resolved, That act- the best information I can ing on this principle, as obtain—and you will take citizens of the slaveholding this as my opinion, gentle- section of the Union, en- men—I believe, from the gaged in the support of a best information I can ob- cause which all recognise tain, that he has no dispo- as paramount to every oth- sition to go to war, or to er party consideration, we increase the limits of slave- cannot hesitate in prefer- ry, or to allow of the an- ring as our candidate for nexation, or to allow of the the Presidency one who is new States to this Union. a citizen of a Slaveholding * * * * * * And State—himself a slavehold- I say in the face of der—united with us in a these concerted with ar- close sectional and person- likely to be benefitted by al communion in the dan- the Buffalo Convention—I ger which threatens him say to all of them, that equally with ourselves; and there has been no party whose firmness and inde- of men, and no party in pendence afford us ample this country, which has assurance that he will firmly and eternly resist- maintain with no feeble ed the progress of the slave hand the constitutional power, but the whigs. rights of all portions of the

[Webster's Marshfield Union.

Speech, delivered on the 4th. Resolved, 1st Sept., 1848. That as the people of the North have determined to support a candidate for the Presidency upon sectional and Northern grounds, it is the duty of the people of the South to unite with equal resolution in the support of the MAN OF THE SOUTH.

[Resolutions passed at the great Charleston Taylor meeting held on August 28th, 1848.

Who is right? Which party misrepresents Taylor's position upon the Slavery question? One? or BOTH?

THE ALBANY INDIGNATION MEETING and its result, says the *Albany Argus*, are strangely misrepresented in some of the telegraphic reports sent from this city to New York and elsewhere. For instance the N. Y. Com. Adv.t

Albany, August 20th.

"The meeting resolved to support heartily the nominee of the Philadelphia convention, Taylor and Fillmore, and to enter upon the canvass with unanimity and increased energy."

Now the only resolve adopted, and that not without dissent—was to refer the whole matter of General Taylor's Charleston letter to the Whig State Convention—if we except the vote of thanks to Messrs. Collier and Kidd, for standing out for Henry Clay against Gen. Taylor at Philadelphia, which was unanimous.

The meeting of Saturday night was got up to denounce and repudiate Gen. Taylor. So said one of the speakers at the adjourned meeting on Monday evening, who was requested to attend the previous meeting, and declined because that was stated to be its object. Instead of acting, as was originally intended, the subject was turned over to the state convention, with a pledge to abide its decision—and thus the matter was taken out of hands that, if permitted originally to have had their way, would, at once have repudiated Taylor, and put Mc Clay on the course.—As it is, the feeling which prompted the movement, still remains, as strong and decided as ever, and needs only an opportunity to show itself. The original movement is only important, as showing the real feeling that exists in certain, whig quarters against Gen. Taylor—and how ready they are to find fault with him and even to repudiate him and start another candidate. As to the idea of any enthusiasm for the General, here in Albany, it is simply ridiculous.

LATER FROM MEXICO. By telegraph for the *Post*, dated New York, Tuesday, August 5th, later advices from Mexico state that Paredes has managed to evade all pursuit, and is now with the Indians at Sierra Gorda, endeavoring to stir up a war of castes in the country. Every thing was quiet at the capital and throughout the country, except at the port of Mazatlan. Gen. Alvarez, it is stated, would soon muster sufficient force to put down the insignificant party of insergents there. Papers from the capital give an account of an irruption of freebooters in New Leon from Loredo, who sacked the towns of Sabinas and Aldanes, whara they pillaged to the amount of $41,000, and they all got back in Loredo safe with the spoils. Gen. Valencia is dead.

CARPETS. There have been manufactured at the Large Carpet Factories in Roxbury, belonging to HENRY PETTES & Co. within the year commencing Aug. 1, 1847, and ending August 1, 1848, upwards of *Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand yards of Carpetting.*

This large quantity has all been sold at their Warehouses in Boston.

They manufacture all descriptions of Ingrain and Three Ply Carpets, Tapestry Brussels and Velvet Pile Carpets and Rugs—and have become celebrated throughout the United States for the variety, excellence and beauty of their articles.

☞ William C. Rives, of Virginia, says General Cass is "one of the most able and accomplished statesmen and jurists of whom our country can boast."

Vermont Election.

We received last night a slip from the Brattleboro' Eagle, giving the vote for governor in 16 towns of Windham county—which we add up and compare as follows:—

1843.		1847.	
Coolidge	1823	Eaton	1887
Dillingham	434	Dillingham	1406
Shafter	1206	Brainerd	322
	3465		3615

Coolidge is the whig candidate, Dillingham the democratic, and Shafter the free soil candidate, who takes the liberty vote given for Brainard last year.—It will be seen that the whig vote is only 64 less than last year, while the democratic loss is 972. This loss on our part has gone to swell the free soil vote which is 886 larger than the liberty vote last year.—We have no idea that other parts of the state have done so badly.

In Windham county whig senators are elected, the same as last year; and the Eagle claims the gain of three whig representatives in Marlboro', Vernan and Whitingham; and acknowledges a loss in Stratton, where a barnburner is chosen.

These returns look as though the whigs will retain the state by means of the legislature.

We have no returns of the vote for congressmen.—*Post.*

TAYLOR DROPPED IN MICHIGAN. There appears to have been concerted a plan to desert Taylor all over the state. First the Taylor club of the state capitol (Lansing) met and repudiated him, and next the Jackson Gazette and the whigs of Jackson county next him off and adopted Van Buren. The following distinguished whigs, we learn, have entirely repudiated Taylor since the Buffalo convention: J. M. Lamb, J. W. Gordon, Henry W. Taylor, Austin Blair, Joseph R. Williams. The former was lately the whig candidate for lieut. governor; the second, whig lieut. governor and whig caucus candidate for U. S. Senator; the third, late whig representative in the legislator, and a former whig member of congress from the Canandaigua district in New York; the fourth, the whig leader in the house of representatives in 1847, and the fifth, a whig candidate for congress, and delegate to the late Philadelphia convention. In addition to the above, there are hundreds of the rank and file of the party who have withdrawn, and refuse to support General Taylor. There will also soon be a meeting of the whigs of a neighboring township, at which Gen. Taylor will be formally abandoned.—*Detroit Free Press.*

LIBERTY AND FREE SOIL.—The liberty party met on Wednesday morning in the Melodeon, William Jackson presiding, passed resolves in favor of the Buffalo platform, and accordingly adjourned to Tremont Temple, at 12 o'clock, and there merged themselves in the free soil state convention, which had chosen John Mills, of Springfield, president, thirteen vice presidents, and five secretaries, and cordially received the liberty accession. The committees on resolves, &c. were then appointed, and several speeches were made during the afternoon. In the evening, in Faneuil Hall, John Van Buren, Judge Allen and others addressed a full audience, with considerable applause.—The nominations for governor and electors will be made to-day.—*Post.*

HIGHLY HONORABLE. The New Orleans Bulletin records a fact which is indeed most worthy of record, and which that paper received from a Mexican gentleman of great intelligence and liberality, that there does not exist in the whole of Mexico, at this time, a single unpaid debt contracted by any of the officers of our regular army. We doubt very much if such upright conduct has ever before marked the career of a victorious army in a campaign over 2 years in an enemy's country.

READING. The Democratic Republican Association elected the following delegates on Monday Sept. 4th, 1848.

State Convention. Nathan P. Colburn, Caleb D. Brown and Daniel Foss.

County Convention. Chauncey P. Judd, Moses A. Brown and Ezra B. Robinson.

POSTAGE. "Gen. Cass is in favor of such postages as will defray the expenses of the Post Office Department. Van Buren goes with the Buffolons, in favor of a reduction of postage. Taylor is understood to be opposed to all postage, as he refuses all letters which somebody else doesn't pay."

☞ On Monday afternoon, says the Boston Post, an Englishman, named James Taylor, was robbed in a bar-room in Saxonville of his pocket-book, containing one $500 bill on the Globe Bank, Boston; 4 $100 bills, and one $50 bill on the same bank; and $10 in small bills, in all $960.

☞ A writer in the National Intelligencer says t "the poorest man I saw in Virginia lives in a log cabin with two rooms, and is the father of *sixteen children*, and keeps *six hounds.*"

☞ A Paris journal, which stated that a prisoner under sentence of death had attempted suicide, first by poison, and then by knife, added, "medical assistance being promptly administered, he is now OUT OF DANGER, *and will to-morrow undergo the sentence of the law.*"

☞ "Ma, do you know why horses don't wear hats?" "No, Johnny." "Cause it would give 'am a hos-tile appearance." "My good gracious! where can that boy have been?"

☞ There are scarcely enough whigs elected in in Indiana to the Legislature to make a shadow! They will feel awfully lonesome when the Assembly meets. —*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

☞ The Madison River Railroad is completed to Springfield, and the *river* and the *lake* have spoken hands. Ohio is crossed by a band of iron.

MARRIED.

In this city, Sept. 5th, by Rev. Mr. Miles, Mr Asa E. Hayward, to Miss Fanny Francis, both of Lowell.

In Nashua, N. H., Sept. 1st, Mr J. M. Pearson to Miss Ann Huntoon, both of Lowell.

In Dracutt, by Rev. Mr Thomas, of Reading, Mr. Rufus B. Whitney to Miss Jane C., daughter of Dea. J. Varnum.

In Exeter, N. H., Aug. 31st, J. B. Norton, of Lowell, to Miss Caroline M. T. Fowler, of Lawrence.

NOTICE. Members of the Middlesex Mechanics' Association, who may have Books or Pamphlets in their possession, belonging to the Library of said Association, are requested to return them to the Library, on or before Saturday, the 23d inst., according to the 14th section of the by laws.

Sep7&12 3 P. P. SPAULDING, Librarian.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers acknowledged, talent and ability, at our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental.

Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3,00
" one lady, 2,25
" one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and C. Marsh.

T. N. METCALF.

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 3atf

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Cliftonville, Mass., on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6.35 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

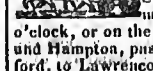
Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75—to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

L. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office STOVES,

Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.

Sept5 A&ptf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street may be widened and straightened between School St. and Chelmsford line, that the lines and grades of said street may be established, that the lines and grades of School street between Pawtucket street and Pawtucket Bridge on Merrimack river may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid on one or both sides of said Pawtucket street, from School street to the Pawtucket Canal Bridge, and on school St. from Pawtucket St. to Pawtucket Bridge over Merrimack river,—And the Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 20th day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Alderman's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug21&2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(William street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of William street may be altered,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 20th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug21&2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business, has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement; therefore all persons having any demands against said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

Aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES*.

A. C. WRIGHT.
Lowell, Aug. 15, 1848. T. L. WILKINS.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19m

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business.

OWEN M. DONAHOE.
Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. 3tf.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure licenses according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.
Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug26atf

NOTICE. This certifies that I have given my son Henry C. Kimball, his time to act and trade for himself. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date, nor claim any of his earnings after this date.

W. B. KIMBALL.

Witnesses. { JOHN STEARNS. LEONARD CLARK.

August, 22, 1848. 4w



BENT & BUSH, 30 Central St.

Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats!

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Muleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Muleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3,50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5,00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any composal heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. 1m



Fall Fashion for 1848

Gentlemen's Hats.

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Costar,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent's Hats.

In presenting the Full Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much.* They will offer to their customers and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time*, as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business*:—It is not our endeavoor to "*absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell*;" we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 83 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug26atf GILBERT & TAFT.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 6 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't.

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huetress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 2.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00
" " Thomaston, 1.25
" " Belfast, 1.25
" " Bangor, 1.25

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. 46tf Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 128, Merrimack St., opposite Kirk St. Miss ANN MARIA MANN, Principal; Miss ADELIA P. MANN, teacher of Mathematics. The next term will commence on Monday, Sept. 4th. Instruction will be given in the French and Latin languages, in Drawing and Ornamental Worsted Work. Plain sewing will be taught to the little girls, if their parents desire it.

Tuition, which must be paid in advance, $5,00
Aug. 22 4tSA

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's*:

New State Mutual, " Hope Hat Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. Chatham do. Salem do.
Bowditch do. Atlantic do. do.
Farmer's do. Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics' " Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate and renting Buildings.—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER.
Aug. 26 1848. D. W. POOR.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH,

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionary store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Household Furniture, &c.

On Saturday, Sept. 9th, at 9½ o'clock, the entire Furniture and housekeeping articles of a family leaving the city, consisting of Sofa and Sofa beds, Divan, mahogany, cane seat and common wood seat chairs, Rocking do., large and small Mirrors, Bureaus, elegant mahogany Centre Table, Dining and Card do, woollen and painted Carpets, live geese and common Feather Beds, Bedding and Bedsteads, Toilet Tables and Washstands, Work Tables and Light Stands, Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Table Cutlery, the usual variety of Kitchen Furniture, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, a very ancient Brass Clock, also, 2 new Shower Baths, and 1 2d hand Parlor Organ.

Also, the Cabinet Furniture and Carpets of a family in a neighboring town, relinquished housekeeping.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold on small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a machinist and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8½ A.M. & 12½ P.M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " }
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " }
" Franklin, at 11 20 " & 3 50 "

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take meals in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line; except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the valleys of the Connecticut and Ammoosoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Hanneys, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jly6tf

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stony Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 30 A. M. and 1 35 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Leominster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug5tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, 40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. COVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jly27tf

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs preetous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and gried the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fitness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do whee the Corn is damp, or even greee, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generelly driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Core are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEALS

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prece at the Shop, Fifty dollors.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you ere this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crockers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfactioe to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb. 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Core, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c., and have no hesitation in prononncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. Aed to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALL, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Core, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS,
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-oee others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&ptf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and so do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr15atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and L. A. Dwerd Esq.

Meadow, April 17 1848 jnly1tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. A&ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

L. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP!* Also, large lots of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Warehouses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&ptfly15

1848-
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE, FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the publicie the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfactiun. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an emount and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Bostoe Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Unitarian Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medicinal discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&ptOct18

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Potent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold on the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of Rich Gold Jewelry which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the tearm. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and place gaildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Pawders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce sew; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease; they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gouch & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, $c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extent.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Bostoe, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. self sharpening do, do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Part ridge's 4 and 6 toned Manure forks,

Hopkins'	do	do	do
Gaylord's	do	do	do
Cast steel Shovels,		Budding Knives,	
do	Spades,	Pruning	do,
do	Hoes,	do	Saws,
do	concave do,	Transplanting Tools,	
do	hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.	
Harrows,		Tree Scrapers,	
Seed Sowers,		Ox Yokes,	
Cast steel garden rakes		Ox Bows,	
Grafting Irons,		Improved Hoes, Rakes.	

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. epr7A&ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Stricture, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ptly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&ptf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., in this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorised to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER.

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of often or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, letter-ed for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&ptoct20

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., Lowell, Ms.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

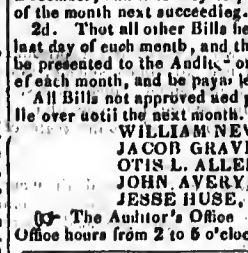
H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected, with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

apl5tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf



FLOUR. Extra Family, Extra Blue and Red Shawmut brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
April 15,tf Saving Bank Building

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladies, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c. &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Sheers and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual to our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods of the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 23 atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may1

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

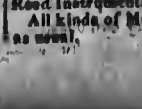
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No. 23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES.



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS....$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1848. VOL. 13....NO. 107.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 46, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

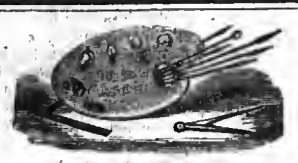
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLATE and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jun4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

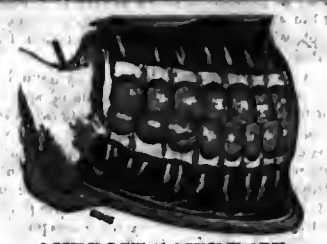
AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1a1y Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&rptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30a&rly

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&rtf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savioga Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merr'k Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. PARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

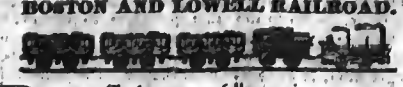
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. P. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when raised at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the *American House*, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Minot, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Reward, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Miner, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office, LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)5

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. Jan1 Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken a Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.
None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:
For males for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.
For females, for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00
The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.
Elisha Huntington, Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Cyrit French, John W. Graves,
David Dana, George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams, Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.
Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. jane29tf

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)
O SOLE piu ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.
In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Lindu Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.
Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.
Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.
We live 'mid the hounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.
Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehal, adapted by C. W. Glover.
Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.
Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.
The child's dream, B. Covert.
Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.
A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.
We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.
We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.
Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.
They tell us love that yes and I, J. E. Gould.
True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.
Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl, G. Linley.
My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 28 Central St., by
may11 I. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose-bud hue to the complexion.
As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this combined alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.
HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.
H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.
☞ Cash paid for old hair. june24tf

P. S. S. W.
PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

TO THE AFFLICTED.
DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&rp6m

TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated on South West corner of Merrimack and Coburn Sts. A small family can have either at a very reasonable rate. Apply to this office. 27tf

CHERRY PECTORAL
Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

From Holden's Dollar Magazine.

THE WITCH OF NEW HAVEN.

A TALE OF THE EARLY COLONISTS.

(Concluded.)

The woman smiled contemptuously, as she answered: "You exhibit a strange interest in my welfare, but know, silly boy, that it is beyond the power of man to harm me. Around this spot I have drawn a charm which places completely at my disposal all who may enter here with evil purpose. Would'st try it?"

"Blasphemous wretch! do you claim for yourself a power possessed by One alone?"

"You doubt me. Be convinced then!"

She waved a wand which she grasped in her hand, and the young man felt conscious of a strong suffocating sensation; he reeled and would have fallen, but the bag caught him with one arm, while with the other she unclosed the only window of her habitation to admit the air.

"You see, it was no idle boast I made, and you may thank my forbearance in not punishing your temerity to the extent of my power," she said, as he recovered.

"Who, and what you may be, I know not," he continued, struggling as he sought words to speak, "that you are endowed with attributes beyond the ordinary grasp of common minds is evident; but if I fail in my attempts to-night, it matters little what befals me here."

"What brings thee here then?"

"Are you a conjurer, and yet ask this?"

"I claim only power over men's bodies. I do not guide, though I can sometimes read their actions," she returned with a sneer.

"Tell me, then, for I am convinced that it is through you that Ruth Standish is now under condemnation for a witch;—is there no hope of saving her? I will give you money in plenty—be your demand what it may—so you will save her from the fate which threatens."

"I scorn your money, Geoffry Marsden; for I need it not. Look! here is that would buy *thy* means thrice told"—and plunging her hand into a small box as she spoke, she drew it forth filled with gold and jewels;—think you I'd barter my revenge for that of which I have such plenty. No, Geoffry Marsden: the fiat has gone forth; years—years ago the oath was registered; the hour of its accomplishment is at hand," and she muttered as to herself:

"The last of his race in his son I see,
And the last of his race he is doomed to be.
A month and a day and he hopeth to wed,
But ne'er shall he meet to a bridal bed!"

"Your anger appears to be particularly directed towards me, yet I have never done aught to merit it? Why should you thus persecute me for a crime of which I am ignorant—which I could never have committed?"

"Boy," she replied;—listen, and I will tell thee that, which never until this day my lips hath passed. Time was when this wrinkled and tottering form was young and fair—when these gray scanty locks were black and glossy,—these features straight and lovely; men bowed then at my feet, and I might have been a princess had I so chosen. But love took root in my heart, and I foolishly allowed myself to be persuaded into a secret marriage—which I afterwards discovered was but a mask. The sequel is but a repetition of the old story; like many an other, I was betrayed, deceived. The author of my ruin wedded another, whose offspring thou art. Thy father fell by the hand of assassins—it was by my instigation that he fell, but the triumph was not yet complete. I felt that while my rival lived—while a son of him who had wronged me walked the earth, my revenge was not half accomplished. Thy mother sickened suddenly, and died—thus foiling me, in part, of my revenge; but *thou* wert left, and on thy ruin I became resolved. The arrest of thine intended bride was but a step towards this end. To-morrow she shall die, and, shortly, thou?"

"Woman—had'st *thou* no child, that thou art thus remorseless?" he exclaimed in sudden anguish.

"A child I had," she replied, abating the violence of her manner at her recollection; "but it is forever lost to me, and fate has left me but one passion to cherish amid my solitude,—revenge!"

"Miscreant! should Ruth Standish perish, as it seems like she may, a thousand tortures shall await thee! compared to which her sufferings shall be light."

"Ruth Standish!" exclaimed the woman, eagerly; "is it thus the wretched girl is named?"

"Such is the name of the family with which she was adopted; for I believe she is a foundling."

"Oh! hasten, back—I will go with thee, too. Be assured, she shall not perish. I did but jest, good youth—she shall not perish!"

And disregarding his amazement, with an energy which he did not deem her to possess, she hurried him from the spot, and almost ere he had recovered from his surprise they were both at once afloat upon the waters.

The hour of condemnation had arrived, and Ruth, with a countenance pale, yet resigned, was brought into the crowded court room once more to hear her sentence preliminary to its execution. Mr Standish had done all that lay in his power to ward from her the dreadful fate which impended—no hope appeared to cheer the unbroken gloom of the sad scene.

Suddenly there was a confusion without, and in defience of the tipstaves who guarded the door, the fortune teller rushed into the apartment in which the scene was transpiring.

"Release the girl!—release her on your lives" she exclaimed to the wondering officers of the law; who by their looks seemed fearful of being themselves bewitched. "She is innocent,—it is I, her accuser, who am the witch!"

There was a sullen murmur around the crowded court-room, and then broke forth a deafening roar of applause.

"Is this so?" asked the friendly magistrate—not sorry, in truth, to be relieved from the unpleasant duty before him.

"It is; she bears upon her back a blood mark, does she not?"

The simple shawl which enveloped Ruth's shoulders was suffered to fall, upon a word to that effect from one of the officers, and there was exposed upon the right shoulder a small red spot, not larger than a shilling.

"'Tis she!" she cried, in a transport,—"my child! my long lost, new found child!" and Ruth, to her half-terror, half-astonishment, found herself embraced in the arms of the fortune teller.

The scene which ensued might beggar description; Ruth was immediately restored to liberty, and left the court-room escorted by her lover, amid the deafening cheers of the assembled multitude. On the succeeding day, the

officers entrusted with the duty, went to the cell of the fortune teller for the purpose of conducting her to the stake which had been prepared for her; but she was dead.

The panic excited in the public mind by events of which the above is at least but a feeble description, was many months in subsiding, and it was not until charges of whitecraft had been brought against the principal instigators of the infamous proceedings by which the whole affair throughout had been characterized, that the country resumed its former peaceful aspect.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEP. 9, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
ALBERT G. CHILDS, of Pittsfield.

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts so made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one separately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following division which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1. Lowell and Tewksbury.
" " 2. Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford Dracutt and Littleton.
" " 3. Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Wayland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
" " 4. Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Maldue, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
" " 5. Charlestown and Cambridge.
" " 6. Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington, Holliston and Sherburne.

Per Order of County Committee.

E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.

A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.

August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DISTRICT No. 3.

The democrats in the several towns composing Congressional District No. 3, are hereby notified and requested to elect Delegates, in the proportion of one Delegate for each town and no additional delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor at the last election, to be holden at E. S. MERRILL'S Tavern in SOUTH ANDOVER, on WEDNESDAY, 20th day of Sept. inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of selecting a candidate to be supported by the Democratic party to represent said District in the next Congress of the United States, and also to transact such other business as is usual on such occasions.

A fraction of fifty votes equal to twenty-five, entitles a town to still an additional Delegate.

Democratic papers in the District are requested to copy the above notice. Per order of the District.

F. A. HILDRETH, Chairman.

September 8th 1848.

NOTICE.

Delegates to the County Convention are requested to meet at the Advertiser Office MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 11, to fill all vacancies that may occur. It is particularly requested that each delegate be present, or cause the meeting to be informed, whether he intends attending the Convention. Per order.

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Several speakers will address the meeting.

ATTENTION!—The CITY COMMITTEE will meet at *Advertiser Office*, TUESDAY Evening next, at 8 o'clock to transact important business.

The State Convention.

This assemblage of delegates from the Democratic party of the State, was large, enthusiastic and harmonious. There were the grey-haired veterans, reared in the school of Jefferson, balancing sentiments, commuing with and congratulating each other, and renewing their vows of fidelity to the great and good cause of Democracy. Young men, too, were there; Intelligent and patriotic; with high spirits and high hopes; manifesting the deepest interest in the proceedings; treasuring up the sage sayings of the elder and experienced; now venting forth, in earnest cheers, their responsive approbation of the great Democratic truths, as they fell from the lips of the venerable republicans there assembled; and now reddening with indignation at the recital of the wrongs of which the party had been the recipients, at the ungrateful hands of those who are wholly indebted to the Democracy for their distinction among men. They went into the Convention, 750 strong, all having one primary object in view—the good of the Democratic party; there was no jargon; no feud; each shook the others' hands, and each whispered words of encouragement to his neighbors; each spoke freely his sentiments and opinions, and each received with respect and analyzed with care, those of his fellows. By a handsome majority, on the first ballot, the Convention selected, as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, General CALEB CUSHING, of Newburyport; and in that nomination we are not disappointed.

The Democracy, one year ago, departed from their usual rule in nominating Gen. Cushing, he not being known to be with us on all measures; but the country was involved in war; Gen. Cushing had denounced and opposed the federalists for their opposition to the war; he was a member of the legislature of '46, and before its organization was complete, he introduced a bill for clothing the volunteers of Massachusetts, soon to be sent to Mexico; he sustained the bill with all his eloquence and ability, and when the federal House had rejected it, he generously opened his own pockets to further the praise-worthy object; chosen colonel of the regiment, he hurried to Mexico, exchanging the comforts of well-circumstanced life for the hardships and dangers of the tented field; in view of these circumstances, Gov. Briggs and the whig party having thrust upon us the issue—"*Shall we stand by the country, or aid the enemy in time of war?*"—and being willing to meet that issue as our fathers met a similar one when tendered by Gov. Strong and his federal associates, in the second war of independence, Gen. Cushing was nominated by the Democracy.

But if the generous soul of Cushing revolted at the mean and niggardly conduct of the federal party in Massachusetts, what must have been his feelings towards that party, when, while in Mexico, he found the enemy of his country cheered and encouraged, the war prolonged, and every scheme for peace frustrated, himself and his companions slandered, denounced, defamed, and every attempt to raise reinforcements opposed, by the federalists of the Union?—Whether he felt as did an officer of the Pennsylvania troops, who 'blushed for shame when he remembered he had been a whig,' we may not say; but certain it is, that, like many intelligent whigs who went to the war, Gen. Cushing returned an out-and-out, flat-footed Democrat. In this view of matters, it was meet the Democracy of Massachusetts should re-nominate him. With high order of talents and extensive attainments, born and reared in the old Bay State, he is a fit instrument in the hands of the republican party, to check the iron rule of federalism in Massachusetts, and propagate those democratic reforms in her government, so much needed. His name is a tower of strength; it breathed new life and vigor into the ranks of Democracy at the last election, as our gain in the popular vote proved. Identified with no family quarrels that may have existed in the party, he will receive the entire Democratic vote, and, we apprehend, large accessions of those who are sick at heart, at the inconsistency, instability and injustice of whiggery. The result in November will prove that the nomination of Caleb Cushing was an act of wisdom, as well as called for by democratic customs and a sense of justice.

By acclamation, HENRY W. CUSHMAN, was nominated for the office of Lieutenant Governor. Of Mr Cushman nothing need be said. He is known throughout the State, as a firm, unbending Democrat; neither frightened from the path of Democracy by the crookings of whiggery, nor drawn therefrom by the honied phrases and soul-stirring, but heartless mottos of sinister-minded men; his name will add strength to a strong ticket.

The RESOLUTIONS adopted by the Convention, boldly and fearlessly proclaim to the world the sentiments and feelings of the Bay State Democracy. We recommend the young and old to study them with care; they embody the principles upon which the Republican party has stood for more than half a century; principles which ever have been, and ever must be in the ascendent in this Union, or republicanism becomes nought but sound.

The campaign may now be considered as fairly opened; it behooves us all to labor for the good cause; let no democrat be idle; let clubs be formed in every hamlet in the State; let every man rouse up his neighbor; let the town committees remember how much is expected of them, and let them not shrink from their duty. If the spirit which pervaded the Convention exists all over the State, then will the Democracy of Massachusetts come out of the contest triumphant, bearing on their victorious banner the honored names of CASS & BUTLER, and CUSHING & CUSHMAN.

MR EDITOR—I wish to enquire through your paper, whether the watchmen generally look, as they did on the night of the 17th of July last, and see certain signs and other artinies removed from their proper places, without offering any resistance? They certainly did that night.

Don't know—we always go to bed at 9 o'clock.—We have heard of watchmen that could sleep standing up—perhaps they were sleeping—did you see them *wink* at the proceeding?

☞ An exchange says, that a young lady drank some water about eighteen months ago, at night, in which was a small snake; since which time her body has grown as large as a barrel, and the physicians attending her, think the snake now is as large as a man's arm. Be careful you see what you drink.

POLITICAL DEBATING CLUB meets to-night and every Saturday night hereafter, in the Police Court Room.

Address and Resolves.

Unanimously adopted by the Democratic State Convention, at Worcester, 1848.

From the early days of the Republic, the democratic party has sustained the doctrine that the sovereignty is in the people; that all power proceeds from the people; and that government should be administered by those in whom the delicate trust is confided, without partiality or prejudice, and for the common welfare. The opponents of the democratic principle, under the various names they have worn out or continue to wear, assent to the same principle in theory, but repudiate it in practice, whenever they have an opportunity to make their sentiments a reality in acts of legislation, in executive construction, or in judicial interpretation. Therefore, as the sentiment of this convention—

Resolved, That change its name as often as it may, or break itself into fragments, as it sometimes does, that it may strengthen itself by new combinations and alliances, the party opposed to democratic principles, in whatever form it appears, never loses its identity, but is ever the same in its principles and purposes; and against which the democracy has to carry on the same resolute and unvarying warfare.

In their convention preparatory to the coming election, the whigs constrain of their want of strength at the polls, abandoned the prominent men of their party, whose lives have been devoted to its service, and selected their candidate for president upon the sole ground of AVAILABILITY; not that he was one with them in political sentiment, or even in name, but from the belief that his personal popularity would command more votes than the whig party, alone and unaided, has the ability to give him. In view of this action of the whig convention, unaccompanied by any declaration of principles or policy, it is by this convention

Resolved, That the paramount questions, which have hitherto been in dispute between the democrats and the whigs, have not been abandoned by the whigs, but are held in abeyance by them until after the election; and although they may not come into general consideration in this contest, yet it behooves the democratic party to stand firm in defence of the strong positions it has gained.

Resolved, That the constitutional treasury, as an agency of the government, and as a mild but effective regulator of the currency, is gradually subduing former prejudices against itself, and successfully vindicating its claims to superiority over a national bank, or any other financial scheme which whig ingenuity has been able to devise.

Resolved, That the revenue tariff has a broad foundation in principles of justice; adequately supplies the treasury of the government; affords incidental protection to labor, and also to machinery, which capital substitutes for labor; extends the trade and commerce of the country; gives activity to the shipping interest; and expands and invigorates the market for the bountiful agricultural products of the Union.

While the democratic party assents to the full force of the declaration, that "PEACE is the first of necessities, as the first of glories," it is ever ready, if need be, to sustain the rights and honor of the country, by a resort to the perils and a submission to the calamities of WAR. In obedience to this patriotic sentiment, the administration, as the representative of the American democracy, was prompt to repel the invasion of our territory by Mexico; and when war with that power could be no longer honorably avoided, it was prosecuted with a vigor and success that, more than all beside, promise the continuance of amicable relations between the United States and foreign nations.

Therefore, *Resolved*, That as representatives of the democracy of Massachusetts, this convention expresses to the administration a decided approval of its prompt energetic and prudent conduct of the war; and tenders its thanks to the officers and soldiers of our armies, whose courage and heroism have won for themselves imperishable glories; and whose brilliant victories have secured for their country a treaty of peace, speedy in its attainment, honorable and magnanimous it its terms, and fraught with promises of future benefits to the race.

From the outset of the government, the party opposed to the democratic principle, (identical in sentiment and policy whether calling themselves Federalists, national republicans, or whigs) have sought to confine the influence of free institutions within contracted limits and to a restricted field of operation.—They opposed the acquisition of a portion of the Mexican territory, not as a conquest but as an indemnity for the past and a guaranty for the future, as in former days he opposed the rich acquisition of Louisiana, and more recently the annexation of Texas. But so great will be the benefits flowing to the older states from the enlargement of California and New Mexico, in the enlargement of the home market for the products of eastern factories and workshops—and as the great augmentation of facilities for profitable commerce and successful fisheries in the Pacific seas, that past observation warrants this convention in the

Resolution, That the acquisition of California and New Mexico, in connection with the confirmation of our title to Oregon, is unsurpassed in importance to the integrity and continued prosperity of the Union, by any previous achievement of the government; and should it ever become necessary to vindicate our title to this acquisition, now honorably consummated, that vindication will be borne by the whole American people, irrespective of party considerations.

The enlargement of the Union, by the annexation of Mexican territory, is seized upon by the opponents of democracy, as another opportunity for a renewed attack upon the integrity and harmony of the democratic party. The assault is characterized by the vindictiveness of former attacks. It is marked also by the new feature of a partial obliteration of former lines of party distinction; by a rupture, extending through the whole length and breadth of the whig party, so impassing in its manifestations that some have mistaken it for the final dissolution of its organization; and by an affiliation with abolitionists and disaffected whigs, of honest but misguided democrats, misled by men whose political ambition has not been satiated by the high honors which the democratic party, through much service and sacrifice, has bestowed upon them. In the prosecution of an avowed purpose to AVENGE *a supposed slight of their imagined pretensions*, the recusants not only desert to their former enemies, but they cover their desertion by raising a false issue with those they leave, that is a disreputable imputation upon the integrity and good name of the democratic party.

Therefore, *Resolved*, That prominent democrats, who abuse the confidence that has been reposed in them with unsparing liberality—fatally thin declarations—abandon their principles as well as their party—and seek to flank their march into the camp of their former enemies with detachments misled from the party they would destroy—and for no other ends than personal aggrandizement—the gratification of political malevolence—or to satiate an inordinate and unchastened ambition—justly forfeit their claim to the confidence and respect of all parties; and though they may add to the *numbers* of an opposition, the MORAL FORCE of any party is *weakened* rather than *strengthened* by their affiliation. All such men we hold as traitors to democratic principles, as well as to the democratic party, be they who they may, Martin Van Buren or Marcus Morton.

The allegation is a calumny, by whomsoever uttered, that "the democratic party, and its candidates are pledged to the extension of slavery into territory now free." As a national organization, the party is the exponent of the largest civil and moral freedom under all conditions of society; and without any restraints but those which constitutions and laws and a pervading sense of justice impose; and which it is alike the duty and the privilege of the democratic masses faithfully to observe.

Slavery is a domestic institution of the states that sustain and tolerate it. If it shall ever be abolished where it now has existence, it will be the moral power of democratic principles, operating, in a legal form, upon the public opinion of those states; and not by irritating agitations of the subject in congress; by political associations, or legislative acts, in the free states; all of which must be by the force of circumstances, inoperative upon a subject of such magnitude, lying, as slavery does in the states, over and beyond their reach.

Being a local institution, slavery cannot be established into free territory otherwise than by legislative enactment or judicial construction. If the power of *exclusion* by congress is admitted, the power of *introduction* must also be acknowledged. In either case that power must cease its operation and supremacy when such territories pass from the tutelage of the general government, and take their position as sovereign, independent, and equal members of the Union. When the transition is passed through from territories to states, the whole subject of their domestic institutions and relations will be under their entire control. Theirs will be the power, and they will not fail to exercise it, to frame such forms of civil and social life, as, in the exercise of sovereign power, they may choose to adopt, without supervision or dictation from beyond their limits.

Congress has no powers but such as have been expressly delegated. All power beside is specially reserved to the states as sovereign members of the Union, alike equal in rights and dignity. No such subserviency is demanded of any section of the democracy by any other section, as is implied in the false allegation that "the democratic party is pledged to the extension of slavery into territory now free." This position taken by the southern democracy upon this point has been pertinaciously represented. Abolitionism in the free states is aggressive in spirit. It has forced upon the slave states the conviction that it must be resisted, in whatever form it manifests itself, to secure them in the rights guaranteed them by their civil organizations as states, and independent and equal members of the Union. Acquired territory is regarded by them as the common property of the Union; obtained by the blood and treasure of the south as well as of the north; and in which all have the right to participate as a common inheritance. With them it is a contest, not for the extension of slavery, but for the maintenance of the great principle of the rights of the states; for the assurance comes from reliable sources, that the natural features of the territory acquired from Mexico, and the mixed character of its present population, constitute a great practical barrier to the introduction, and security, and profitable employment of slaves there, as there would be in an attempt to transfer the slave institution to Massachusetts or any other free state.

Resolved, therefore, That this convention is opposed to the exercise of any jurisdiction by congress over the matter of slavery in the territories; but is in favor of leaving to the people who inhabit them, the right to establish and regulate their own domestic institutions and relations, under the general principles of the constitution; and this is a claim for them which cannot be disallowed by the national democracy, devoted as it is to the liberty, equality and fraternity of this great brotherhood of states.

Resolved, That having full faith in the capacity of the people for self-government, and that democratic institutions are best adapted to secure the elevation, improvement and happiness of the race, the democracy of Massachusetts have received with unmixed gratification, the intelligence of the recent civil revolution in France and in Germany, and of similar demonstrations of the people against arbitrary power over the whole continent of Europe.

Resolved, That our sympathies are deeply enlisted in the struggle of the democratic masses of England against the unyielding obstinacy of their government; and our regret is profound that the progress of events does not strengthen the hope that the time is near by when Ireland, triumphing over oppression, shall have a freedom as ample as her heart is generous.

Two candidates for the presidency have been nominated by the opponents of the democratic party—Gen Zachary Taylor and Martin Van Buren; the former as a national candidate, the latter by a local and sectional party. For Gen. Taylor's brilliant military services, the democracy will ever cherish a grateful recollection. But he has been nominated by whigs; he has accepted their nominations, as well as others that have been offered to him; and, should he be chosen, he will be claimed as a whig president. To Martin Van Buren the democratic party has made a greater tribute of service and sacrifice than to any other individual. They have regretted his misfortunes, but they cannot sympathise in his resentments. In taking the nomination of the Buffalo convention, he places himself in open and direct hostility to his former political friends, as the chosen champion of a combination of the broken, disjointed, incongruous fragments of all parties—the befitting representative of a rabble of opinions.

Resolved, therefore, That in Gen. LEWIS CASS we recognize a son of our own hardy New England; the architect of his own fame and fortune in the generous and chivalrous west; the brave soldier, resisting British aggression upon our frontier; the vigilant and honest servant of the government as territorial governor and Indian agent; able and patriotic in the senate and in the cabinet; bold and successful in defence of the freedom of the seas, against the aggressive spirit of Great Britain, while standing in the midst of the monarchies of Europe, as the representative of the U. States; a democrat of liberal sentiments and large experience, worthy of universal confidence, and to whom alone, of the candidates before the country, the votes of true democrats can be consistently given.

Resolved, That Gen. WILLIAM O. BUTLER is distinguished by force and cultivation of mind—by energy and decision of character—and by patriotic services to his country, that eminently commend him to the support of the democracy for the office of Vice President.

Within one week after the national election, in November, will come the annual election of state officers and members of the legislature. Special legislation, in its unfavorable forms; acts of incorporation for all conceivable purposes, which relieve corporators from their liabilities as private citizens, and constitute corporations capacious reservoirs to swallow up, for a privileged few, the profits of the industry of the unprivileged many; and vexatious and annoying statutes that encroach upon the rights and personal freedom of the citizen, form the strong and steady current of whig legislation, that has been flowing, almost without interruption, for a quarter of a century, and has ploughed its channels deep into the face of our commonwealth, nearly obliterating its former republican simplicity of features. So oppressive has the burthen become, that Massachusetts may well demand, that the *catch words* of "free soil" shall first be heard and answered within her own borders.

Be it therefore *Resolved*, That the democracy of Massachusetts will not suspend their organization, but will maintain concerted action as a political party until there shall be a restoration of the state government to its republican simplicity and democratic impartiality which it was originally designed to establish and perpetuate.

Resolved, That Gen. CALEB CUSHING is unanimously presented by this convention to the democrats of Massachusetts for the office of Governor; and Hon. HENRY W. CUSHMAN, by a like nomination for Lieutenant Governor; and with the fullest confidence in their integrity, ability, and devotion to the democratic cause, we commend them to the united and vigorous support of the whole democratic party.

POLICE COURT. Calvin Harris and one Knyes, were this morning tried on the charge of stealing the horse and buggy of Thomas Whiting. On Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock Harris and Knyes were walking on Merrimack st., and seeing a horse and buggy standing in the street, jumped into the buggy and drove off. They found themselves, the next morning at Groton, where they attempted to sell the horse as he was of no further use to them. Finding themselves suspected, they made off, and were arrested here on Friday night. They were bound over in the sum of $500 to appear at the higher court. Geo. A. Butterfield for the Government. Wm. P. Webster, and G. W. Waldron for Defence.

☞ Mr Metcalf re-commences his singing school this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in the vestry of the High street church. For the remaining lessons his terms are 50 cts.

☞ Wisconsin extends from Lake Michigon to the Lake of the Woods, a distance of 1000 miles. Dividing the whole territory into two equal parts, each part would be as large as the great State of New York.

Arrival of the Steamship Hibernia.

Six Days Later from Europe.

THE OCEAN MONARCH BURNT AT SEA—LOSS OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY LIVES.

The Steamer Hibernia, from Liverpool was telegraphed at half-past 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and arrived at her wharf at East Boston, about 8.

Never, in our experience as journalists, says the *European Times*, has it been our lot to record a more painful or melancholy catastrophe than the complete destruction of the Boston packet ship Ocean Monarch, Captain Murdock, which took place off the port of Liverpool on Thursday last. We have endeavored to collect the most ample details respecting its origin, progress and results. We waited upon Capt. Murdock, and from him we have the following:

Official Statement. The Ocean Monarch, 1800 tons burden, left the Mersey early on Thursday, with about 380 souls on board, including crew and passengers. We discharged the pilot about 8 o'clock. No incident worthy of note occurred until we arrived off the Ormshead, at which time it was nearly 12 o'clock. Orders were given to tack ship, and while hauling the main yard, it was stated that one of the steerage passengers had fanden fire in one of the ventilators without reflection. I immediately sent the steward and another man to extinguish the fire and bring up the delinquent who had made it. Immediately after this one of the cabin passengers came on deck and stated that the cabin was full of smoke, which was coming from below.

On hearing this I ran down to ascertain the position of affairs, and found the ship was actually on fire. I then hurried back to the deck and gave orders to have water poured upon it, and directed that the ship should be kept before the wind in order to lessen the draft, but the flames with a rush, almost as instantaneous as lightning; burst forth, and in less than five minutes the whole stern of the ship was completely enveloped in the fiery element. I then gave orders to have the ship brought to the wind. All was now a scene of the utmost confusion, noise, and disorder. My orders could not be heard. Despair had seized almost every soul on board. The scene which presented itself was most awful to contemplate, much less to look upon.

At length the foremast went overboard, snapping the fastening of the jibboom, which, with its load of human beings dropped into the water amid the most heart rending screams, both of those on board and those who were falling into the water. Some of the poor creatures were enabled again to reach the vessel, others floated away on spars, but many met with a watery grave.

The flames were bursting with immense fury from the stern and centre of the vessel. So great was the heat in these parts that the passengers, male and female, men, women, and children, crowded to the forepart of the vessel. Their piercing, heart-rending shrieks for aid, were carried by the breeze across the dark blue waves. In their maddened despair, women jumped overboard with their offspring in their arms, and sank to rise no more. Men followed their wives in frenzy and were lost. Groups of men, women and children also precipitated themselves into the water in the vain hope of self-preservation, but the waters closed over many of them forever, and fearfully realized the inspired declaration that "in the midst of life we are in death." In vain did I entreat and beg of the passengers to be composed.

The Queen of the Ocean yacht was the first to come to our assistance. Her owner ordered the boat to be lowered, and proceeded with an alacrity and zeal, aided by gentlemen and the crew of his craft, to pick up all within their reach.

The Brazilian steam frigate Affonsa, the Prince of Wales, cruising steamer and the New York packet-ship New World, after some time, came up and rendered effective service.

The Queen of the Ocean remained alongside till three o'clock. At that time the vessel was burnt near to the water's edge, and there were only a few of the passengers on board, several boats being alongside endeavoring to take them off.

Of the origin of the fire I cannot at present say.—My mind has not yet been so fully composed as to enable me to investigate with accuracy all the probability of the various conjectures which are afloat. At present I am inclined to say that it arose from some of the passengers smoking in the steerage, contrary to order.

The Ocean Monarch had a very valuable cargo, the freight of which, together with the passage-money, amounted to about £2600.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Commander of the Ocean Monarch.

The vessel went down at 6.15 on Friday morning.

The cargo consisted of 200 bales and cases of fine goods, 220 crates of earthenware, 96 tons salt, and about 600 tons iron and dead weight. We have stated the number of souls on board the Ocean Monarch to have been 380; out of which we can reckon, from all sources 229 saved, thus leaving 151 to have perished.

Nearly all the cabin passengers were saved—and among them, Mr J. K. Fellows of Lowell, Mass., and Mr Gregg of Salem. The lost were mostly English and Irish Emigrants, of course unknown to this country.

The Ocean Monarch belonged to Train & Co's line of Liverpool packet ships, and was a splendid specimen of sea architecture. She was the largest merchant vessel entering Boston harbor and was second in size to the New World of New York, the largest American ship afloat. She was built last year at East Boston, and cost about $80,000.

The insurance on the ship was nearly to the full value, and falls entirely upon offices in Boston.

The London Times of the 26th censures severely, the conduct of two commanders of the British steamers, the Orion and Cambria, (the latter not of the Cunard line) who saw the Ocean Monarch when on fire, and states if they had gone to her assistance all might have been saved.

ENGLAND. There is an organized scheme amongst the Chartists and Irish Confederates in the country to disturb the public peace. In Lancashire forty-six persons were included in one indictment for conspiracy, and committed for trial. At Ashton and Manchester the arming of Chartists has proceeded to a great extent, but the most energetic measures were taken by the government to prevent further disturbances. Every thing is more tranquil.

All departments of trade and commerce have been in a very unsatisfactory position during the past week. The uncertainty which prevails respecting the harvest and the extent of the potato disease has acted most injuriously on the markets.

IRELAND. The excitement in Ireland has settled down into a half sullen, anxious and most unsatisfactory state.

Arrests continue to be made. The condition of the laboring classes is deplorable. The accounts from all parts of Ireland respecting the potato crop are alarming. In the southern counties the disease has exhibited itself in the most unmistakable form to almost every locality. Ill-fated Skibbareen seems threatened with fresh calamities, the destruction in that quarter being most extensive.

FRANCE. The events in France says Willmer & Smith's Times of the 27th, are proceeding silently and almost imperceptibly towards some violent catastrophe, which will test the strength of the present order of government. All Europe has been amazed at the disclosures which have been made by the publication of the report on the late insurrections. Never in the history of the world has such a mass of folly, crime, secret villainy and open violence, infatuation and reckless daring been presented to the world.

FROM THE CONTINENT. Pending the issue of the negotiations for the pacification of Italy, the continental news is less pregnant with incidents than usual.

In Germany, the festivities of Cologne have brought the Vicar General of the Empire and the King of Prussia upon the scene together; but no perceptible political results have flowed from their communication.—All is calm and apparent trimming to catch the breeze of popularity, but the real aim and objects of the great leaders are still put in the perspective. Another insurrection had broken out in Warsaw, and on the Russian frontier which was put down after a conflict of 5 hours.

The Emperor of Russia seems disposed to recognise the new Republic of France, and has consented to receive a diplomatist from Gen. Cavelgnac.

In Italy all is still in confusion and alarm. The Genoese, seem resolved to have a struggle for their independance, and to shake off the yoke of Charles Albert. The Austrians have possession of Bergamo, Brescia and Como. Milan has been respected by the Austrians. In Venice all is confusion. Rome continues in a state of great excitement. A breach exists between the Pope and his subjects, and great distrust prevails. In Cadiz Gen. Brezo had been liberated, to quit Spain immediately. A desultory warfare was going on in the provinces. Portugal was in a dismal state. The Queen closed the session of the Cortes on the 15th.

JAVA. The Dutch had signally failed in their attack on Bally; the Dutch lost 256 killed and wounded including 14 officers.

Elections.

VERMONT. The following are the returns for Governor in 124 towns:

	1848.			1847.		
	Coolidge	Dillingham	Shafter	Eaton	Dillingham	Brainerd
Lamolle Co.	10 towns	293	637	69	345	775	576
Caledonia	13 "	1065	1130	708	1213	1358	389
Orleans	4 "	421	273	148	405	329	54
Washington	8 "	363	748	264	375	557	201
Rutland	15 "	1448	470	929	1539	678	370
Bennington	6 "	949	559	241	965	818	77
Windham	22 "	2475	571	1612	2952	1605	394
Addison	8 "	721	180	622	887	491	257
Chittenden	7 "	541	119	685	556	397	327
Windsor	18 "	2742	1127	1673	2691	1431	931
Orange	9 "	1220	1290	770	1239	1420	537
Towns,	124	12307	7071	8525	19477	10161	4324

Latest. The Woodstock Age says—"Returns from 172 towns have been received, in which the whigs claim to stand one representative better than last year, but in this calculation they put down Chester—no choice. It is reported a free soil man is elected there which will make them the same as last year."

INDIANA. According to the Indiana Sentinel, which gives complete returns, the new legislature stands thus: Senate—28 whigs and 27 Democrats; in the House—39 whigs and 61 democrats. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 26

IOWA. The Union reports that the democratic majority in the Iowa senate is 2—on joint ballot 21; and that both democratic members of Coogress are elected.

"Granting Gen. Taylor has *lied* in saying he is a whig," says the N. Y. Express, "then, he is better for the whig party than Gen. Cass."

We don't doubt it.

CLAY MEETING IN NEW YORK. Willis Hall, formerly Attorney General of the State, presided, and in taking the chair, made a speech which several thousands present heard, that will knock the Taylor party in that state into a cocked-hat. It was held last Thursday evening. David Graham, Dudley Selden, E. D. Smith, and Greeley of course, addressed them.

☞ The Providence Evening Transcript has doffed the Taylor and Fillmore flag, and say they cannot support the ticket.

☞ Mr Stephens, of Georgia, who was stabbed by Judge Kone, may possibly recover.

☞ The Probate Court sits in this city on Tuesday, the 19th inst.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

WISTAR'S BALSAM IN THE OLD DOMINION.

We extract an article from the New Era, published at Portsmouth, Va., and edited by A. F. Cunningham Esq. He speaks of himself, and here is the extract—(Dec. 24, 1846.)

We have been, for some days, suffering under severe inflammation of the lungs, produced by cold, and irritated by speaking in public, so that throughout Saturday night, Sunday, Monday, till Tuesday, the symptoms of the disease seemed to increase, and the suffering was intense, without the least appetite for food.—The cough was dry and hard, causing the most acute pain in the head and back. We had fairly given up all hope of relief, when we thought of this Balsam, and we sent round to our friend Hewlish, the agent, for a bottle. We took the first dose according to the directions, and almost instantly felt a glow of healthy warmth throughout the system—this was at 2 o'clock—at five, we took another dose, at nine another, and we soon after detected a perceptible relief in the frequency of the spasms and violent pains that had before attended them. At three in the morning we took another dose, and the phlegm, though tough, yellow and ropy, was ejected from the lungs with comparative ease. We feel grateful for the relief afforded, and recommend a trial of it by all who are suffering as we suffered. We have deemed it due to the Medicine, and to humanity, to give this unsought testimony to the virtues of the Balsam, in our case.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kiddor, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(20) Sep5A&Plw

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Wellés' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts.,

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

a18 A6m

MARRIED,

In this city Sept. 7th, by Rev. Lemuel Porter, Mr James G. Murriam and Miss Mary H. Hill; Mr John M. Crosby to Miss Eliza A. Murry.

DIED,

In Dracutt Sep. 5th, Enoch R., only child of E. L. and Mary Lewis, 17 months.

In Dracutt Sept 7th, Lemiel M., only child of Lemiel and Rebecca C. Underwood, aged 1 yr 7 months.

NEW GOODS,

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 20 Central St.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(William street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of William street may be altered,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 20th day of September next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug24a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.



Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats!

BENT & BUSH, 30 Central St.

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales, in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Mnleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Pawtucket street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street may be widened and straightened between School St. and Chelmsford line, that the lines and grades of said street may be established, that the lines and grades of School street between Pawtucket street and Pawtucket Bridge on Merrimack river may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid on one or both sides of said Pawtucket street, from School street to the Pawtucket Canal Bridge, and on school St. from Pawtucket St. to Pawtucket Bridge over Merrimack river,—And the Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 20th day of Sep. next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug24a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2.25
" one person,	1.25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Marsh.

I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office

STOVES,

Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.

Sept5 A&rtf

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES.*

A. C. WRIGHT.
T. L. WILKINS.

Lowell, Aug. 15, 1848.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19m

L. BRANDEIS & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRONZE POWDERS, METAL AND SILVER LEAF,

11 Cedar St., (up stairs,) NEW YORK.

Offer their articles 50 per cent. lower than any other house in the States, warranting their Goods superior to any thing yet in the market.

New York, Aug. 31 1848. 31a1m

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug26tf

NOTICE. This certifies that I have given my son Henry C. Kimball, his time to act and trade for himself. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date, nor claim any of his earnings after this date. W. S. KIMBALL.

Witnesses. { JOHN STEARNS, LEONARD CLARK.

August, 22, 1848. a2w

NOTICE. Members of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, who may have books or Pamphlets in their possession, belonging to the Library of said Association, are requested to return them to the Library, on or before Saturday, the 23d inst., according to the 14th section of the by laws.

Sep7at23 P. P. SPAULDING, Librarian.



Gentlemen's Hats. Fall Fashion for 1848.

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated *New York house Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Coster,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent's Hats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much.* They will offer to their customers and the public generally, *as good a Hat as has been made, up to this time, as low as they can afford to, and live by their business.*—It is not our endeavour to "*absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell*;" we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months *by all good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

GILBERT & TAFT.

aug26atf

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 3, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hantress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.80

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
" "	Thomaston,	1.25
" "	Belfast,	1.25
" "	Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't E. & Me. R. R.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorized from this date, to collect the same. B. F. BUTLER,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,

Wells Block corner of Merrimack and Kirk sts.

July 26, 1848. aug1atf

AMOSKEAG HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE,

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Bookseellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&rtf.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dana & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery or any other business. OWEN M. DONAHOE.

Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. 4tf.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass., on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6.35 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North:

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75—to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

aug2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0 75. Freight—1st Class. Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7, A. M., and 12, M.

" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8½ A.M. & 12½ P.M. } Or

" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " }

" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " }

" Franklin, at 11 20 " & 3.50 " }

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance to these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the valleys of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. j;6tf.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD, TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M. taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. j;27tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell	Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings;—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER.
Aug. 26 1848. B. W. POOR.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Squares

House and Land on Tremont St.

On Saturday, Evening, Sept. 9th, at 7 o'clock, the balance of Stock of Books, Cutlery, 10 reams Letter Paper, &c.

On Wednesday, Sept. 13th, at 11 o'clock, at the old Methodist Church, a valuable Church Organ, cost $1200. One of the best toned instruments in the country. Sale positive.

On Saturday Evening, Sept. 16th, at 8 o'clock, 4 shares Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, 65 per cent paid in. Also, 3 shares Andover and Lowell Railroad.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the thamoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

This (Saturday) Evening, one elegant fine Gold Lever Watch, with a very handsome gold key and seal. The watch is of superior quality, finely finished and cost $75. Also, several new and second hand Silver watches.

Peremptory Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

On Monday Sept. 18th at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, situated 1¼ miles from Lowell on the road to Tewksbury Centre, consisting of a large two story Well finished house, in excellent repair, Stable and Shed, also in good condition, now occupied by Mr J. P. Kelton, together with 40 acres very excellent Land most of which is in a high state of cultivation; on which is a variety of choice Fruit Trees, excellent water &c. Said estate will be sold in 4 separate Lots, as per plan, which may be seen at the office of the Auctioneers, and also posted at the public Rooms throughout the city. Sale positive. Terms liberal.

COUNTRY STOCK OF GOODS IN STORE, AT AUCTION.

THE Subscriber on account of alterations and improvements to be made in the Store now occupied by him, has concluded to sell his Stock of Goods at Public Auction, at his Store, in Tyngsboro' Village on SATURDAY Sept. 16th at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Said Stock consists of the usual variety found in a country store, such as Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Spices, &c.; Sheetings, Shirtings, Drillings, Woolens, Calicoes, Hats and Caps; Boots and Shoes; Hard Ware, Crockery, Glass, China, Stone and Earthen Ware, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock, M., precisely, 1 new Elliptic Spring Wagon with iron axels, built of excellent stock, in a thorough manner. Sale positive fair or foul.—Terms at Sale. CHAS. E. ABBOTT.

At private sale, 600 bushels White and Yellow Corn. 5000 to 7000 feet Oak Joist.

Tyngsborough, Mass., Sept. 2, 1848.

SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON, Aucts.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 26 acres of land well provided with good water; wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 29, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will also appear.

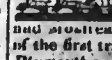
In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Medical Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31a6p1y&N24

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meredith Bridge, N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Ramsay*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Dunrills* and *Crafesbury Vt.*

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon, Vt.* and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE:

From Lowell to Haverhill,	$3.00
" " Lyndon,	4.25
" " Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,

aug3atf Agent.

MONEY WANTED!

A safe and profitable Investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given. Address (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs precious to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Cornalone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finese, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal were awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and core, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors of the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&PtF

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr. Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18tf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Gilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Meadoe, April 17 1848. jely1tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&PtOct16

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Tin *Roofing done to order*,

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Bird Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he teaches by the *quarter* and not *by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

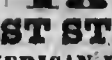
All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 4tf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which is the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearance. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extent.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalle, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do bog do,
Harrowe,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on *hand*—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. epr7A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diorrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 Atf H. J. BAXTER

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diorrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it inverinbly restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diorrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Me.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

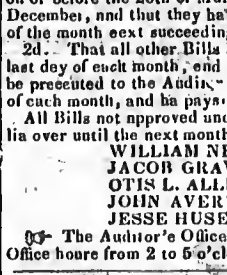
H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov 4. tf Savings Bank Building

LARD.—100 bls. prime quality Western Leaf Lard for sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
April 15,tf Saving Bank Building

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY. Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beeds and Tassels, Purse and Beg trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workmen. Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing house in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats;*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby assuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

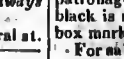
WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1848. VOL. 13... NO. 108.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
56 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Door a Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. jo4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.,
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street.... LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf.

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Dec12) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—129, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jn1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9, 12 to 12 1-2, 4 to 5.
jy3 Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets).

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER—MANSUR'S BUILDING
Jan1 tf Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mer6 Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
cov16 tf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL, MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD,
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1 A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30 Atf

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET,...LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR,
Jan1 A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep23 Atf Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17 Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2 tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
Jan10 tf Lowell

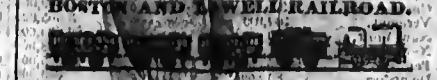
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Jan1 tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hotel*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET...LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all Passenger at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 8½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS.
Leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 7, 9, A. M., 12, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.;
On Saturday night the last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M. Also a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3-4.
WALLACE HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.20 11.25 A. M., and 5 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Franklin town, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Berlington &c., and by numerous other routes, to most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandize Trains, daily except Sundays. Freight of Class, $2,00.—2d Class $1.50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30 Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashions.
Ready Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and Suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings, in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PATRONS.
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS.
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. COOLY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS.
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER, JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9 Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to anything in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFIT IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 7 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets)*, LOWELL, MASS. (16)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by O. SILSBEE, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4 tf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf
Jan1

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1 tf S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

From the Model American Courier.

The Wolf and The Lamb.

AN ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.—BY "ANONYMOUS, JR."

Not many years since, there resided in Portland a man who, for present purposes, shall pass by the name of Jones. He was a boisterous troublesome, quarrelsome fellow. He was somewhat above the ordinary height, with large black whiskers, and an exuberant crop of hair. He had the reputation of being a man of great courage, and a dangerous foe to encounter; but how this reputation had been acquired it would be difficult to tell, as he had never been known to display any trait of real personal courage. But no matter, every body gave a tacit acquiescence to the opinion, therefore, according to the old adage, it must be correct. Being aware of the estimation of his character, he lost no opportunity of improving the advantage to the great annoyance of those whom he chanced to meet. He sported upon a patrimonial legacy, which was being rapidly dissipated by his dissolute and extravagant course of conduct.

It was a favorite diversion of his to annoy travellers whom he chanced to meet, in his frequent rides into the country, by causing them to turn out, giving him nearly the whole road, to their great inconvenience, especially when they happened to have loaded vehicles. If they offered to demur at his unjust requirement, a few threats, accompanied by his dare-devil manner, and terrific personal appearance, was sufficient to bring them to a compliance. In this way, he soon became generally known in the adjoining towns, and as generally dreaded and feared.

A few miles from Portland, dwelt an honest Quaker, by the name of Green, noted for his activity and great strength, who was no less attached to the principles of peace, than (with the exception of an occasional *black sheep*, with whom you, Mr. Editor, may have met in your time,) are generally the respectable denomination of christians to which he belonged. But even he did not furnish an exception to the well-established truism, that "there is a point beyond which endurance ceases to be a virtue."

Never having met with Jones, he was an entire stranger to him, although not to his character. On a cold winter's day, Green was wending his way towards the principal city of Pine Tree State with his four ox-team and sled heavily laden with wood. They had recently been in heavy night of snow, and the roads been broken out, as it is termed, with a snow-plough, so as barely to admit vehicles to pass each other comfortable, when the respective drivers were accommodating. On either side the snow formed an almost impregnable wall. While walking leisurely along by the side of this team, his right arm resting on the ox-yoke, in meditative mood, his attention was suddenly arrested by the sound of bells, and on looking up, he saw a man with a horse and sleigh dashing furiously towards him, and he lost no time in turning his team out according to custom, so as to give the stranger half the road, who, instead of acting likewise, drove up directly in the centre of the road, until both teams were nearly in contact, when, stopping his horse, our hero called out at the top of his voice—

"Hallo, there, old broad-brim, turn out! turn out!"

"Thee's got half the road, and thee may go by if thee wishes," calmly returned the other, at the same time sticking his goad stick into the snow and folding up his arms to await patiently the movement of the other.

This only called forth the same insolent requirement—"turn out! turn out!" in still louder tones, if possible.

But Jonea little thought he was arousing the lion in the person of the peace-loving Quaker, instead of being himself the lion, as usual.

"I don't know what kind of a man thee calls thyself," said the other; "but if thee was an honest man, thee would not ask more than half the road, especially as I am loaded and thee is not; besides, thee must see that I cannot turn out further, if I would, without plunging my team into the snow-bank."

"Don't prate about honesty and snow-banks here" said Jones, "but turn out! I say once more, and I'll give you just two minutes longer. If you dont comply in that time, I'll just have to take the trouble to turn you out. Do you hear that, you old anti-fighting Foxite?"

"I hear thee for an insulting braggart," said the Quaker, who now more than suspected whom he was dealing with; "but I neither fear nor intend to heed thee, and thee may make the time as short as thee pleases; I shall not move my oxen till thee passes, and thee had better attend to thy own team, and let mine alone."

Jones had now arrived at a new era in his life. For the first time he found his authority calmly and decidedly resisted. He deliberated in his own mind what course to pursue. He almost regretted having made the unreasonable demand, but having made, he thought he must sustain it, of his reputation for courage would be ruined. He never had felt himself so overawed as by the determined and piercing gaze by the Quaker's clean and unflinching eye.—"Surely he'll make no resistance," thought he, "it would be inconsistent with his religion, and would disgrace him; therefore I shall succeed."

Then summoning all his resolution, he jumped from his sleigh, with a determination of carrying his threat into execution. The other remained unmoved until he approached, and commenced whipping his oxen to drive them into the snow. Peace principles were now of little avail; in the impulse of the moment they were either forgotten or deemed impracticable which is altogether unimportant. Taking his goad in his right hand, and springing forward like a tiger upon his prey, with the iron grasp of the other he seized Jones by the collar. It had the effect of an electrical shock; the whip dropped from his hand, and he trembled like a condemned culpret, when some cruel punishment is about to be inflicted, while the other slowly raised his large oak goad over his head, and deliberating a moment whether his hand should how for the first time inflict so well-merited a punishment upon his fellow-man, he let it fall upon his back with all the force an almost Herculean arm was capable of imparting, continuing to repeat it until our hero cried for mercy. The Quaker, thinking justice now satisfied, ceased and relaxed his grasp—the other being hardly able to support himself, and addressed him thus:—

"Now if thee doan't get right into thy sleigh, and go along about thy business, I'll give thee just what thee deserves."

It is needless to add that our hero did not require a repetition of the admonition, much less the infliction of the penalty attached to its non-performance, a specimen of which he had just partaken of, but immediately complied, but however without requesting his chastiser but to mention the circumstances, at the same time giving his voluntary promise never to be guilty of insulting a gentleman in like manner again.

But it is said "murder will out;" so in this case; the joke was too good to be kept a secret, and soon became noised abroad, and instead of being feared by every body, as formerly, he appeared to fear every one, or shun them at least. Some of the boys were so ill-bred as to cry out when they saw him in the street, "I'll give thee just what thee deserves" when Jones would soon be among the missing.

But the effect upon him was most salutary.—Being so greatly chagrined at the wound his reputation had suffered, he secluded himself from society as much as possible and this gave him opportunity to reflect upon the folly of his conduct which led to a resolution to lead a different life—in short, to become a gentleman. He engaged in business and thus saved a greater portion of his patrimony from waste and gained the respect of the community. He is now said to be a wealthy merchant and what is better, an honest man. He often laughs over the joke, and says he "caught a Tartar" when he stopped the old quaker. He is also an active member of several benevolent associations, and although he has not yet joined the Friends he is President of a Pence Society. Thus the utility of chastisement—at least in one instance—is well supported.

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS.—Yes mind your own business! What need it concern you if John Snooks is courting Sal Thompson? They are undoubtedly rational beings, and can conduct their love affairs in a becoming manner, without any of your interferences. What if Deb Shurt has got a new dress? It is probably paid for and cost you nothing. Therefore, why need you interest yourself so deeply about it! What if the principal merchant in the village has became insolvent? You are not among his creditors, and for heaven's sake why can't you let the man have a little enjoyment? Suppose Dorcas Swift does go to dancing school, it costs you nothing, and as she has a frail constitution a little exercise of this kind will benefit her general health. This intermeddling with the affairs of others, to the utter neglect of their own, is becoming a great deal too prevalent, with a certain class in small villages. There are none of us who escape misfortune, or are free from error; but to be made the butt and by-word of a set of gossipping, intermeddling simpletons, merely on account of inevitable misfortune or a single error committed, is far from being agreeable.—If this class of beings have any business of their own, we hope that out of shame for themselves, and for the credit of their relatives, they will attend to it.—*Exchange paper.*

A BOY HERO. The following anecdote of the insurrection of June appears in several of the Paris Papers: At the barricade of the Place Maubert, in Paris, a young Garde Mobile, badly mounted amidst a shower of balls, to affix the flag. The moment he put his hand on the staff, an insurgent presented his musket at him, and was on the point of firing, when he boy exclaimed, "Tush! your piece is not loaded." The insurgent mechanically moved his musket to assure himself of the fact, and in an instant the boy shot him dead, and descended with the flag, mingling with his own laughter with the applause of his comrades. "What fools these fellows are," said he to an officer who embraced him with enthusiasm "they don't even know what they are about." This boy, who has already been mentioned in the French Journals, was between fifteen and sixteen years of age, and was decorated by Gen Cavaignac. During the fighting he received balls in four different places, and was otherwise wounded.

WHEN a people attempt their liberty and fail, it is called rebellion. When they succeed it is revolution. The rebel is stigmatized, the revolutionist honored. Is not this distinction false and wrong? Is a cause less just and holy, or a struggle less noble and patriotic, because the tyrant proves the strongest and the people are trampled down? Yet the world has made this distinction, and George Washington, successful, is a hero, when Geo. Washington unsuccessful would have been a rebel and traitor. The distinction, however is wearing out, and no man who strikes earnestly for freedom, though he fail to win it is covered with opprobrium. The Papineaus and Nelsons, who fail to liberate their country and are expatriated by oppression, rank with those patriots who have freed their country, their motive and not their success is the measure by which they are judged.—*Sun.*

LAZINESS.—The laziest man we ever heard of was described as follows by an old lady in Cowetn county, Georgia:

"Perhaps you don't know Zeke Gibbins, what lived down here on West Fork; well, he was the laziest man you ever heard tell of. When he and his wife got married, they had a pretty good chance of truck between 'em, But Zeke was to lazy to make crops, so everything went to rack and ruin. Zeke's wife was a right smart 'oman; so she told him one day he'd got to go work. 'Don't you plough?' says she. 'Don't know how,' says Zeke. 'Well, I'll show you;' so she geared the hoss, put him in the plough herself, and took Zeke and led him to it, and put his hands on the plough handle; and do you think the lazy critter didn't stand there without stirring an inch, *till the calves eat all his coat tail off.*"

Alarm Lock.—An ingenious Yankee has invented a machine which is designed to come into universal use. It consists of the attachment of a cheap, simple, and durable alarm to a lock of almost any description, so arranged as not to interfere in any respect with the action of the lock and so connected with the bolt, that the latter cannot be withdrawn, or even the attempt made without giving an alarm, at once distinct and sufficient to awaken any person in the vicinity, and which may be distinctly heard at the distance of twenty or twenty-five rods. The expense of this lock is no more than of those in use, and it can be applied to the common lock. The improvement will no doubt be soon applied to almost every lock that is manufactured.

The Taylor papers are in a rage if any thing be said of the merits of Henry Clay. They would bury his shining talents in oblivion, and drown his eloquence in the vulgar noise of fifes, drums and gunpowder. And this in times of profound peace.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT., 12, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester,
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River,
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Democrats of Middlesex County, will be holden at the Court House, in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1848, at 9 o'clock A. M., to select candidates for Senators, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Each town and city are requested to send one Delegate; and one additional Delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor in 1847—fractions of twenty five or over, to be represented by one Delegate.

At the County Convention held in October, A. D. 1847, the following resolve was adopted.

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Committee for the ensuing year, to district the County into six districts, naming the towns in each, due regard being had to the population and territory of each district, and that such district shall be published as an appendix to the call for the Convention next fall."

"Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the County Convention next to be held for the nomination of Senatorial candidates, to choose by ballot one candidate from each of said districts as made by the Committee—beginning at the first and balloting on each one separately."

Agreeably to the above resolutions the County Committee have made the following divisions which they recommend to the Convention for their adoption.

District No 1. Lowell and Tewksbury.
" " 2. Acton, Ashby, Tyngsboro', Townsend, Boxboro', Dunstable Chelmsford, Pepperell, Shirley, Westford Dracutt and Littleton.
" " 3. Groton, Carlisle, Concord, Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Lexington, Lincoln, Wayland, Sudbury, Stowe and Marlboro'.
" " 4. Wilmington, Reading, So. Reading, Stoneham, Malden, Medford, Woburn, Somerville, W. Cambridge.
" " 5. Charlestown and Cambridge.
" " 6. Waltham, Weston, Watertown, Brighton, Natick, Newton, Ashland, Framingham, Hopkington, Holliston and Sherborne.

Per Order of County Committee.

E. W. GIBSON, Chairman.

A. V. LYNDE, Secretary.

August 8th, 1848.

All Democratic papers in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties will please copy on Wednesday and Saturdays of each week. A. V. LYNDE, Sec'y.

DISTRICT No. 3.

The democrats in the several towns composing Congressional District No. 3, are hereby notified and requested to elect Delegates, in the proportion of one Delegate for each town and an additional delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor at the last election, to be holden at E. S. MERRILL'S Tavern in SOUTH ANDOVER, on WEDNESDAY, 20th day of Sept. inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of selecting a candidate to be supported by the Democratic party to represent said District in the next Congress of the United States, and also to transact such other business as is usual on such occasions.

A fraction of fifty votes equal to twenty-five, entitles a town to still an additional Delegate.

Democratic papers in the District are requested to copy the above notice. Per order of the District.

F. A. HILDRETH, Chairman.

September 8th 1848.

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Several speakers will address the meeting.

ATTENTION!—The CITY COMMITTEE will meet at *Advertiser Office*, this TUESDAY Evening at 8 o'clock to transact important business.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. The case of Dickinson against Goodspeed and wife for slander, was on trial yesterday and is not yet closed. It has, as all such cases do, excited considerable interest. The slander consisted in Mrs Goodspeed telling Mrs Dickinson that her husband (Dickinson) was a ——— unfaithful to Mrs D. Defendants attempt to justify, by proving the slander true. The testimony is a good deal contradictory. Abbott and Brown for plaintiff, B. Dean, Jr., and B. F. Butler for defence.

THE TELEGRAPH CASE. In the case of Morse against O'Reilly in Kentucky for an infringement of patent, a verdict has been rendered in Morse's favor.

The Taylor Demonstration.

Last night the Rough and Ready Club, which, some six weeks ago hauled in its colors, and as was generally supposed, died in an infantile paroxysm, being fanned by the invigorating election breeze from Vermont, and incited to action by the person and smiles of the Cottontonians, made a desperate attempt to breathe again, and succeeded. To render successful this experiment in galvanism, thirty guns were to be fired, a band of music to be in attendance, two flags to be run out from the Club room, the Waverly House to be open in the rear, a procession to be formed and proceed to City Hall, an address to be delivered by a "distinguished citizen," and "galleries reserved for ladies." According to programme the pieces were expected. The flags were run out (one of them "union down") amid the hired selects of the band, which entirely shaded the child-like cheers of the few Taylor boys there assembled. Yes, the abortive attempts at cheering, called forth so general a laugh among the crowd, (made up mostly of free soil men and democrats) that, chagrined, the youths henceforth kept silent. The procession formed, headed by the band playing national airs, and describing a circle in its march through the crowd—expecting to enlarge on the principle of a ball rolling through damp snow—proceeded towards the Hall. But one interruption was experienced worthy of note:—when the procession was doubling the corner at the head of Central street, two unmilked cows, as if by instinct, rushed in the ranks, creating no little confusion. By the harsh and ungenerous manner with which these two necessary auxiliaries of the Club were treated, we concluded the children had all been fed. When we went into the Hall, the "distinguished citizen," who proved to be a cotton-mill agent—Judge Washburn—had entered upon the delivery of his address. He had come to the conclusion, after mature deliberation, to give his vote for Zachary Taylor. He considered Taylor, Cass, Van Buren, to be equally honest, equally qualified for the Presidency, and would take one as soon as an other were it not that there is a policy of far more importance than man, which influenced his action.—Taylor was an honest man, was a whig—a la Allison letter—was the nominee of the whig national convention, and would not be a party, but a national President; it had been said that the old General was entirely deserted in the north; Vermont spoke differently; and as he looked around him he was convinced there were a few here. Hereupon the young ones roared; the applause having subsided, the Taylor meeting was at an end, and those who remained found themselves in an old-fashioned whig meeting, consulting the merits of tariffs, banks &c. The speaker spoke of the necessity of a bank to facilitate commerce and regulate exchanges; forgetting, perhaps, that without it, as the past and present prove, commerce, far from being impeded, received impetus thro' avenues which whig policy kept closed, and the exchanges were well-regulated, and the currency less liable to baneful fluctuations. The Tariff of '42 received his highest encomiums—it protected the laboring masses, especially those before him, (most of whom, it is well known, had their pay reduced in less than three months after that tariff bill passed)—it breathed new life into all kinds of business—factories were built—old capitals increased and new ones created, &c., &c. In an evil hour the tariff of '42 was superceded by that of '46, and this bright picture of prosperity was sadly marred; it was an English tariff; when it became a law, free American labor came in competition with the pauper labor of Europe, and the days of the prosperity of the former were embered; it was a check upon the business of the country, &c. When the speaker was in this part of his argument, we really thought he had lost the understanding of himself; he spoke, as though all that "ruin" existed, which whigs predicted, two years ago, would follow the passage of the '46 tariff bill; Judge Washburn may have seen that "ruin," but to *everybody else*, it is as invisible as the "star of the *united* whig party." Who does not know that business has improved, that the products of labor have been in greater demand, that exports have increased, and the remuneration of industry enhanced, and general and uninterrupted prosperity pervaded the country under the operation of the present tariff? Talk of paralysis to factory operatives! what corporation in this city has not increased its buildings and machinery within the last two years? Look in any section of the Union, and new manufacturing establishments meet the eye. Where is Lawrence, whose site, before the accession of Mr Polk to the White House, was "uncultivated wild?" Under that tariff, too, was the new canal in this city commenced and finished; and New Hampshire ponds bought up and "bored" to fill it. We wonder the speaker didn't notice the chimneys of horse flesh, caused in consequence of the great amount of grass which grows in the streets of our manufacturing and commercial cities! We have not room to make further notice of this affair; when we left, the speaker had lost more than half his original honors, and was reciting the standing matter under the Boston Atlas' editorial head. We have not attended a political meeting this season, wherein so little enthusiasm was manifested. Toryism is nearly dead in these parts; what little of life remains is unnatural, and fictitious.

Gen. CUSHING on the efficient organization of the State Militia.

In answer to an enquiry of a gentlemen, connected with the Militia, as to Gen. Cushing's views upon a state organization of an effective Militia system, the Boston Post says: "Mr Cushing is in favor, we infer from what we have heard him say upon the subject, of a well disciplined and efficient militia force, encouraged and sustained by the laws of the commonwealth; not leaving all the burdens of the system to be borne by those who perform the duty." The Post's enquirer thinks the whig party have been treated long enough, and it is time for them who would see a well organized militia to be "careful" for whom they cast their vote at the approaching state election. He says: "At our last election the whig party told us if we would but vote their ticket they would certainly pass a bill adapted to our wants; and; if I am not in error, our city government passed an order to the effect that, if the legislature did nothing for us they would; neither of them have done any thing, nor do I think they ever will. *It then behooves the friends of the military to be careful who they cast their votes for at the coming election.*"

CASS and BUTLER CLUB.

Important business comes before the Club to-night, and members are earnestly requested to be in attendance early.

Population and Produce of United States.

Below is the estimated population and the quantity of the leading productions of each State for the year 1847, from the report of the Commissioner of Patents. They may be relied on as very nearly accurate.

State or Territory.	Population.	Bushels of Wheat.	Bushels of Oats.
Maine,	600,000	620,000	1,700,000
New Hampshire,	360,000	610,000	2,100,000
Massachusetts,	650,000	950,000	3,000,000
Rhode Island,	100,000	4,500	910,000
Connecticut,	310,000	125,000	1,800,000
Vermont,	302,000	664,000	6,905,000
New York,	2,700,000	14,500,000	26,200,000
New Jersey,	415,000	1,100,000	5,926,000
Pennsylvania,	2,125,000	14,150,000	16,325,000
Delaware	86,000	415,000	650,000
Maryland,	495,000	4,000,000	1,000,000
Virginia,	1,170,000	12,000,000	10,000,000
North Carolina,	700,000	2,300,000	3,507,000
South Carolina,	605,000	1,300,000	1,000,000
Georgia,	900,000	1,857,000	1,149,000
Alabama,	600,000	1,300,000	1,851,000
Mississippi,	640,000	800,000	1,378,000
Louisiana,	470,000	—	—
Tennessee,	910,000	3,783,000	8,930,000
Kentucky,	850,000	5,000,000	14,100,000
Ohio,	1,030,000	15,000,000	26,000,000
Indiana,	980,000	7,500,000	15,000,000
Illinois,	735,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Missouri,	600,000	1,700,000	6,000,000
Arkansas,	154,200	200,000	440,000
Michigan,	370,000	8,000,000	5,000,000
Florida,	75,000	—	10,000
Wisconsin,	210,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Iowa,	130,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Texas,	140,000	1,110,000	—
District Columbia,	40,000	10,000	15,000
Oregon,	80,000	60,000	—
Total,	20,796,000	114,245,500	167,867,000

State or Territory.	Bushels of In. Corn.	Bushels of Potatoes.	Tons of Hay.
Maine,	2,800,000	7,500,000	1,113,000
N. H.	2,280,000	4,655,000	606,900
Mass.	3,410,000	4,808,000	692,000
R. Island,	800,000	730,000	71,000
Connecticut,	3,180,000	2,332,000	550,000
Vermont,	2,100,000	7,086,000	1,250,000
New York,	16,000,000	24,000,000	3,800,000
N. Jersey,	8,000,000	1,350,000	434,000
Penn.,	20,200,000	7,600,000	1,720,000
Delaware,	3,260,000	160,000	20,000
Maryland,	8,300,000	960,000	125,000
Virginia,	36,500,000	2,950,000	400,000
N. Carolina,	25,000,000	2,600,000	130,000
S. Carolina,	12,000,000	2,600,000	30,000
Georgia,	25,000,000	1,040,000	24,600
Alabama,	26,000,000	2,160,000	18,000
Mississippi,	16,000,000	2,050,000	800
Louisiana,	9,000,000	1,300,000	27,000
Tennessee,	74,000,000	2,700,000	45,000
Kentucky,	62,000,000	1,810,000	180,000
Ohio,	66,000,000	4,644,000	1,400,000
Indiana,	33,000,000	2,350,000	335,000
Illinois,	33,000,000	2,100,000	366,000
Missouri,	25,000,000	1,050,000	60,000
Arkansas,	7,000,000	520,000	1,100
Michigan,	6,600,000	4,990,000	260,000
Florida,	1,000,000	350,000	1,200
Wisconsin,	1,000,000	1,050,000	96,000
Iowa,	2,900,000	850,000	40,000
Texas,	5,500,000	200,000	—
Dis't Colem.	45,000	20,000	1,800
Oregon,	525,000	—	—
Total,	539,356,000	100,965,000	13,319,900

State or Territory.	Pounds of Tobacco.	Pounds of Cotton.	Pounds of Sugar.
Maine,	—	—	500,000
N. H.	—	—	2,225,000
Mass.	135,000	—	530,00
R. Island,	—	—	—
Conn.,	806,000	—	45,000
Vermont,	—	—	10,500,000
N. York,	30,000	—	12,000,000
N. Jersey,	—	—	—
Penn.	600,000	—	2,000,000
Dala.	—	—	—
Maryland,	25,000,000	—	—
Virginia,	50,000,000	3,500,000	1,750,000
N. Car.	14,000,000	42,000,000	15,000
S. Car.	25,000	100,000,000	35,000
Georgia,	205,000	210,000,000	370,000
Ala.	350,000	160,000,000	15,000
Miss.	200,000	250,000,000	—
Lou'a.	135,000	195,000,000	275,000,000
Tenn.	35,000,000	35,000,000	530,000
Ken'y,	65,000,000	2,000,000	3 000,000
Ohio,	9,000,000	—	5,000,000
Indiana,	3,860,000	—	6,450,000
Illinois,	1,238,000	—	615,000
Missouri,	1,288,000	—	500,000
Ark.	200,000	20,000,000	5,500
Mich.	—	—	3,250,000
Florida,	300,000	15,000,000	800,000
Wis.	—	—	350,000
Iowa,	—	—	175,000
Texas,	—	10,000,000	20,000
Dis C.	—	—	—
Oregon,	—	—	—
Total,	220,164,000	1,410,500,000	324,940,500

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY—*The Mexicans turned state's evidence against their allies, the whigs of the United States.* The following extract is from the report of the Mexican Commissioners who signed the treaty between Mexico and the United States.

"The intention," say the commissioners, "of making the Bravo the limit, has been announced by the clearest signs for the last twelve years; and it would have been impossible at the present day to change it. After the defeat of San Jacinto, in April, 1836, that was the territory which was stipulated to evacuate, and which we accordingly did evacuate, by falling back to Matamoros. In this place was afterwards stationed what was called the Army of the North; and though it is true that expeditions and incursions have been made there even as far as Boxer, we have very soon retreated, leaving the intermediate space absolutely free. In this state Gen. Taylor found it, when in the early part of last year, he entered there by order of his government."

The question between the whigs and the democrats was, whether we did or did not own the territory between the Nueces and the Rio Grande or Bravo. The whigs and the Mexicans said we had no right beyond the Nueces. The democrats said our title was good to the Bravo. The Mexicans have admitted the Democrats were right. When will the whigs become as honest?

☞ Hon. John C Park, of Boston, who used to be the crack whig orator of the party in this vicinity, and indeed was famous throughout the State, has come out for free soil.

☞ The free soilers hold a caucus to-morrow evening at City Hall. Hon. Samuel Hoar will address them.

☞ The whigs, in their convention in Tompkins county, New York, nominated Mr Clay for the presidency.

☞ The Boston Atlas thinks we should have given it credit for the returns we published on Saturday from Vermont. We coincide.

Let whigs remember that every vote given for the Buffalo nominee is half a vote for Cass.—*Ex.*

If that be true, then Cass carries Massachusetts.

☞ Orders of the army department assign Gen Scott to the command of the Eastern Division, and General Taylor to the Western Division of the Army.

Lake Commerce. The losses on the lakes this year, by a statement made up at the North-western Insurance office of Oswego, amounts, in the aggregate, to $249,230 in property, and 21 lives.

Mr Webster's Facts.

Mr Webster's moral sense is not very acute, says the Brooklyn Eagle. This paper continues: We remember that he made a speech some ten years ago, in which were statements that were at once clearly and satisfactorily disproved, yet he published the speech without striking out the passage, or making a word of comment. In the Marshfield speech are several passages altogether unworthy an honest man. For instance, he says:

A leading man in the party of the administration declared in his place in Congress, that the policy of the administration connected with the Mexican war, would never prosper till the President recalled those whig generals, Taylor and Scott; that the policy of that war was democratic policy, and that the men to carry it out should be democrats; that the officers to fight the battles should be Democratic officers; and on *that ground* a vote of thanks was refused to General Taylor on the part of the friends of the administration in the House of Representatives.

Now was a vote of thanks ever refused General Taylor on any such ground as this? Mr Webster knows better. The vote of thanks was refused because objectionable matter was incorporated with it, and was duly passed when the rider was removed.—Again: in the course of his animadversions on Mr Van Buren, is this assertion:

In the next place, we know, and I remember that Mr Van Buren's casting vote was given in the Senate for a law of very doubtful propriety, to say the least; that is for authorising postmasters of various States to open the mails, to see if there were incendiary publications in them. I do not say that there was not a constitutional power in Congress to pass that law; but I say it was a very extraordinary law, &c.

This charge has been made before, and it has long ago been settled that Mr Van Buren gave his casting vote in favor of no such law. The casting vote which he gave was for the engrossment of the bill, and according to the usages of legislative bodies, afforded no indication of what he would do when the bill came up on its merits. Mr Webster, in this instance, as well as in the other, has remembered something which did not take place.

☞ A new pavement is proposed in New York, which, we think, has everything to recommend it, viz: "to lay a pavement of stout flagging, and upon this place granite blocks, thoroughly imbedded in cement." The writer says, "such a pavement as we propose would last five hundred years. We have seen and walked over pavements of this description at the city of Puebla, in Mexico, which, we were informed, had stood the test of three hundred years, and they are at this moment perfect, level and firm, as laid only a year ago. In Peru, Yucatan, Italy, and even in parts of Great Britain, are to be found roads which were laid many centuries, and in some instances two thousand years ago, in cement, which remain perfect at the present day."

☞ Mr Benjamin, one of the whig electors for the State of Louisiana, affirmed, in a speech at Baton Rouge, *Taylor's own residence*, that the old general was "*all right*" upon the slavery question, adding, "*I can assure my fellow citizens here that Taylor will veto anything like the Wilmot Proviso. The interests of the south are safe in his hands.*"

Opposed to this man in the race for the Presidency, (and one of the two will reach the goal) is Lewis Cass; by birth, by education, in feeling, northern; in whose hands the interests of the north will not be neglected; will northern democrats desert him, and follow the deceitful light of mere abstract theory, and open the avenue to the presidency for the entrance of the ultra southerner? Reflect!

Taylor and the Wilmot Proviso. The constant avowal of northern whig "doughface" editors and orators that Taylor is pledged not to veto the Wilmot proviso, is thus met by the Natchez, (Miss.) Courier, a Taylor and Fillmore print—

"This MONSTROUS assertion—so entirely at war with the character of the man and *the tenor of his whole life*—could only have been made by POLITICAL LEADERS WHEN IN THE LAST STAGES OF DESPERATION—*when they last saw that* EVERLASTING POLITICAL ROUT AND RUIN *was approaching them as fast as the course of time would permit.*" In an other place he calls these whig Taylor stumpers in Massachusetts, *politicians whose TRADE consists of DISTORTION and PERVERSION!*"

☞ The Courier affects to think that Mngician Van is at the bottom of the Clay whig meeting in New York. It thinks however that "good will come out of evil," because it will force Clay to come out and declare himself for Taylor. But is Mr Clay under obligation to come out for Taylor and withdraw his own name, since the General declared he would be a candidate against Mr Clay or anybody else who should be nominated at the Philadelphia Convention? It would be heaping coals of fire upon the head of the old General. But we shall see if Mr Clay has such Christian virtue.

CLAY MEETING IN NEW YORK. On Thursday night, *ten thousand whigs* assembled in New York, and nominated Henry Clay for the Presidency. This settles Taylor in that State; and if Mr Clay does not decline the nomination he will get more electoral votes in the northern States than Taylor. If he does decline the Clay whigs will decline voting, or go for Cass or Van Buren, or throw scattering. John Minor Botts, Clay's intimate friend, wrote a letter urging them to go ahead, they were right, &c., from which it is believed that Mr Clay will not object to being a candidate. Is not the whig party "dissolved?"

☞ The Democrats of Worcester had a meeting last Saturday night at which Hon. Isaac Davis made a speech. He said some had doubted his Democracy, but he declared that he had always been a Democrat, and loved the principles of Democracy, and the older he grew, the more cause he saw for adhering to them. He passed a handsome eulogy on General Cass, as a statesman and patriot.

Hit him again! Take one letter from Taylor and you have Tyler!—*Ohio Statesman.*

Take one letter from Cass, and what sort of an animal have you?—*Louisville Journal.*

"A whig, but not an ultra whig" animal, of course! What sort of an animal do you suppose it would make? *Statesman.*

The Georgia, the largest ship in the world, saving the great Britain, being of the measurement of 2300 tons, was launched at New York on Thursday. She belongs to the Havana and New Orleans line.

☞ An iron jail was constructed recently at Pittsburg, for the town of Eddyville, Ky., and forwarded by steamboat.

Read This!

John Van Buren, in his great—long—speech, made at Boston, Sept 6th, *distinctly, unqualifiedly* and *unblushingly* says, in speaking of Martin Van Buren's opinion of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, "Upon occasion he did say, after we was elected to the presidency in 1837, that he would veto a bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. He undoubtedly does say now, that he thinks it unwise to do it. But if both Houses of Congress see fit to do it, he will not veto such a bill." Who of the anti slavery Democracy, with this bold and barefaced declaration before them, will abandon the regularly nominated candidate and vote for Martin Van Buren? Look at it carefully! See the cloven foot of pro-slavery spreading itself so wide that the anti-slavery coat fails to cover it. "He undoubtedly does say now, that he thinks it unwise to do it." To do what? Why, nothing more nor less, than abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. And he, an anti-slavery candidate for the Presidency! But he wants southern votes. He knows the strength of *Northern Free Soil* is not equal to the task of electing a President; and he feels justified in throwing out a crumb of inducement for a Southern Free Soil party. He will be "much obliged" to southern free soil men for their votes. He is quite as accommodating though not quite as honest as Gen Taylor. But in the enthusiasm of free soil, there is not sufficient reflection for the discovery of loop holes. Free soil men love excitement—not reflection. Not that they love to get *drunk*, but to get *hoarse*. As long as they are excited and surrounded with a fanatical crowd of men who applaud—they know not what—little matters it to them for whom they cast their votes. Their sympathies are excited, their feelings are aroused, and they rush blindly on, controlled only by the instinct of passion. Such is the free soil movement sustained by. And their candidate, much as he hates slavery, much as he desires its overthrow, asks southern votes, and authorizes "his son John" to declare to the world that even now, *Martin Van Buren considers it unwise to pass a bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia.* Out upon such bare-faced hypocrisy! Talk of timid northern politicians talk of northern members bowing to the idol of slavery, it is mere cant. It does to talk; to excite the baser feelings of the thoughtless; but the sober, thoughtful men of the north, have heard too much such talk; and fully understand that it only means, "*Gentlemen, I will be obliged to you for your votes.*" C. H. B.

Who owns the Stock?

We believe it was Daniel Webster who in one of his great stump speeches, entered into some statistics, showing that while hundreds of operatives owned stock in the Lowell Factories, scarcely a score of capitalists had anything whatever do with them! If the profits of those factories then were large, didn't they go to the operatives and people? And was there anything which democrats could reasonably and consistently object to in that? Such was the argument.

Caleb Quirk got up a corporation for the manufacture of soft soap. The capital was $1,000,000 divided into 20,000 shares of fifty dollars each. Of these.

Caleb Quirk owned	10,000
Olly Gammon owned	5,000
Samuel Snap owned	4,900
200 farmers, operatives and 'poor widows' owned one share each, being	200
	20,000

Now the corporation, asked the Government for, and got, such advantages, by way of 'protection' from foreign competition, that it brought its 'soft soap' to a very profitable market, and made every year a dividend of 20 per cent, or $10 on each share.

In the state of things, the people naturally complained, and said that the corporation should sell them soap at a less price and be content with profits less exorbitant. Three or four capitalists, were getting rich altogether too fast, at the people's expense!

Not at all, says Mr Gammon on the stump. Not at all. For every capitalist who has any interest in this concern, there are more than sixty laboring men and farmers who are also interested. Would you begrudge *them* the making of a little money? Would you raise a great cry, because *they* are benefited?

All this, *looks* very fair, on the *surface*. But after all, $2,000 only go annually to the poor laborers over whom so loud a shout is raised, and $198,000 go to the coffers of Quirk, Gammon and Snap! The 'poor widow' takes $10 of the plunder, out of which, the consecrated Caleb Quirk takes $100,000, and erects therewith, a palace on Beacon st., giving occasionally a few thousands to the church, that his pious name may descend with appropriate honors to posterity.

We don't believe that the Caleb Quirks, who control the Lowell cotton mills, will ever be so successful in the manufacture of 'soft soap,' as to impose such miserable sophistry, as we have above illustrated, successfully upon the people.—*Coos County Democrat.*

GREAT FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE IN BROOKLYN, NEW YORK. By telegraphic despatch to the morning papers we learn that about 11 o'clock Saturday night a fire broke out in Fulton street, Brooklyn, which was not checked till five o'clock Sunday morning. Over two hundred buildings, including the Baptist, Methodist, and Universalist Churches, and many first class stores and dwellings in the heart of the city, were destroyed. The entire loss will probably reach $1,500,000. The burnt district includes eight blocks, bounded as follows: Commencing at the corner of Fulton and Pine Apple streets, down Pine Apple to Henry, down Henry to Fulton, crossing Fulton, up Sands to Washington, up Washington to Concord, up Concord to place of beginning. The Brooklyn Insurance Company lose $50,000.

A considerable number of the buildings destroyed were owned by Wm. H. Cary, who is insured in Philadelphia. There was a great scarcity of water in the wells and cisterns in the vicinity. The fire was at length arrested by running hose in the river, from which a supply of water was obtained, and by blowing up buildings with powder. A baker named Kirby is reported to have been killed, and two New York firemen drowned in consequence of their falling from the boat while crossing the river.

A second despatch informs us in addition to the above the Post office, Post House, several Lodges belonging to the Odd Fellows and the Union Institute were burnt. The fire originated in a crockery ware store, No. 120 Fulton st., supposed from the bursting of a CAMPHENE lamp. The ferry bridge gave way, and many were precipitated into the water—some of whom are supposed to have been drowned. Four lives are known to have been lost.—*Boston Transcript.*

Let Gen. Taylor say with regard to the organization of the New Territories, as he is understood to have said with regard to the Tariff, River and Harbor improvements, &c., *that he will defer to and execute the will of Congress*, and we are for him."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

How does that sound in the ears of those miserable, unprincipled tricksters, who pretend that he has so declared in his Allison letter?

☞ The Ohio Statesman of the 1st instant says: "Tom Corwin left in the Cleveland stage this morning, to bring the Western Reserve "with bloody hands to hospitable graves." He has been specially deputed by the Taylor State Central Committee to go on among the yankees and convert them all to TAYLORISM! But his gen beral is North, on his way out, and we fear he will have a hard time of it."

THE NOMINATION of GEN. COOKING, we have noticed, meets with the unanimous approbation of the democratic press of Massachusetts, as well as that of other States, so far as it has come to their knowledge. This result we expected. The only dissatisfaction that we perceive, comes from the whigs of this State, who were once proud of his eminent talents, but who will never forgive him for his manly independence and honesty in leaving their ranks, and embracing the healthful and patriotic principles of the democracy.—All the abuse and scurrility which their presses heap upon him, can be traced back to this fact; but it will not affect his reputation with the strong-minded and intelligent people of the State.—*Boston Times.*

☞ Mr Charles Francis Adams, who runs on the same ticket with Mr Van Buren, said of that gentleman—

"*The principles of liberty are never safe in the hands of men who make a trade of public affairs. Mr Van Buren must be judged by his preceding course, taken as a whole; and from that let no man delude himself with the belief that he is fixed to anything but his own interest.*"

True, every word of it; but then Van Buren might say the same of Adams, and with equal truth.—*Middlesex Freeman.*

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

WISTAR'S BALSAM IN THE OLD DOMINION.

We extract an article from the New Era, published at Portsmouth, Va., and edited by A. F. Cunningham Esq. He speaks of himself, and here is the extract—(Dec. 24, 1846.)

We have been, for some days, suffering under severe inflammation of the lungs, produced by cold, and irritated by speaking in public, so that throughout Saturday night, Sunday, Monday, till Tuesday, the symptoms of the disease seemed to increase, and the suffering was intense, without the least appetite for food.—The cough was dry and hard, causing the most acute pains in the head and back. We had fairly given up all hope of relief, when we thought of this Balsam, and we sent round to our friend Heimlich, the agent, for a bottle. We took the first dose according to the directions, and almost instantly felt a glow of healthy warmth throughout the system—this was at 2 o'clock—at five, we took another dose, at nine another, and we soon after detected a perceptible relief in the frequency of the spasms and violent pains that had before attended them. At three in the morning we took another dose, and the phlegm, though tough, yellow and ropy, was ejected from the lungs with comparative ease. We feel grateful for the relief afforded, and recommend a trial of it by all who are suffering as we suffered. We have deemed it due to the Medicine, and to humanity, to give this unsought testimony to the virtues of the Balsam, in our case.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(20) Sep5A&P1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

From the Boston Evening Gazette.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.—The extensive sale of these popular Bitters is the best evidence if their excellence. No other medicine approved by the Faculty has had so successful a run within so short a period. They are entirely composed of vegetables, and are the most innocent and efficacious of any corrective ever offered to the afflicted. In our opinion these Bitters are one of the best compounds yet offered for the cure of dispepsia, and the long train of nervous diseases. For sale by Frederick Brown, corner of State and Washington Sts.

The above is only printed as a proof of the high estimation in which BROWN'S Bitters are held by every one that has seen or experienced their wonderful virtue. There is one thing that should always be thought of, that is, be sure and get the genuine. Always ask for BROWN'S, as that is the only original article of Sarsaparilla and Tomato.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(1t) Sep5A&P1w.

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary,*

No 5 Welles' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts.,

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

a18 -6m

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Sep 9 1848.

Sept. 3, Henry Romsdell, 1 year, dysentery.
Maria M. Gatham, 1 yr, dysentery.
5, Homan Godfrey, 20 yrs, dysentery.
Harrison B. Smith, 6 months, chol. infan.
Almira H. Jackson, 2 years, typhus fever.
Ephraelo E. Sanborn, 1 yr. chol. infan.
6, Child of Gen. Worcester, 8 mo. scarlet fever.
George H. Heb, 9 mo. chol. infan.
Sarah French, 71 yrs. consumption.
Sarah P. H. Lafoille, 6 yrs. inflam. of bowels.
8, Frederick G. Patterson, 3 yrs. dysentery.
9, Joshua Boswell, 6 yrs. scarlet fever.
Cornelia B. Moore, 12 yrs. scarlet fever.
George L. Lovejoy, 1 yr. cankor.

In the Catholic Burying ground.

Sept. 3, Elisabath Downey, 81 yrs. inflam. of bowels.
4, Elisabeth Meeehan, 57 yrs. dysentery.
5, John Murphy, 3 yrs. dysenteryy.
Ellen Sullivan, 14 yrs. dropsy.
6, Catherine Carney, 3 mo. dysentery.
7, Joseph Sweesy, 6 mo. dysentery.
8, Michael Cavanah, 21 yrs. lung fever.
Asa Cunningham, 1 yr. croup.
Wm. Roach, 10 days, infantile.
9, James Gorman, 7 mo. dysentery.
Patrick McCusker, 64 yrs. dysentery.
Thomas Barry, 47 yrs. consumption.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capitol is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandize and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Sparkling,
Josiah Merrill,	Abner W. Rattrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson,	

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. 4tf

CLASSES IN VOCAL MUSIC.

A SINGING SCHOOL will commence by the subscriber, this (Tuesday) evening, Sept. 12th, in the Vestry of the High Street Church, in Belvidere.

A thorough course of instruction will be given in the elementary principles of Music, which will render this Class particularly useful to new beginners.

Terms, Books to be used, &c., made known this evening.

I. N. METCALF.

Mr M.'s JUVENILE CLASS will hold its regular meetings in the above Vestry, on Wednesday and Saturday. Sept12

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given to my son William, his time from this date; I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts by him contracted after this date.

PATRICK HANDLEY.

Lowell, Sept. 12, 1848.

WANTED—by a young man, a situation in a West India Goods Store. Testimonials of character can be given. Please address B. R. through the Post Office. Sept12a3t

---

CITY OF LOWELL.

Stuckpole, Bartlett, Fayette, } Sept. 4, 1848.
and High streets. }

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Fayette street may be extended from Merrimack street, northerly to Merrimack river; that Stuckpole street, from Livermore street, may be extended westerly in Essex street, so called, and easterly from Alder street to the old County road to Tewksbury; that Bartlett street may be extended westerly to Fayette street, so called; and that High street may be extended from Bartlett street, northerly to Merrimack river,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 27th day of Sept. inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

Sept5a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack and Alder streets.) Sept. 4, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grade of Merrimack street, between Ash street and the east line of Park street; and of Alder street, between Stuckpole street and Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of Sept. inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

sep5a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Joseph Pinder, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery in Groton, on Monday the eighteenth day of September inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE, Assignee.

sep12a3t

IN INSOLVENCY. MIDDLESEX, ss. The fourth meeting of creditors of THOMAS MORAN and JAMES MONTAGUE, insolvent debtors, will be held at the office of JOSIAH G. ABBOTT, Master in Chancery, on Central street, in Lowell, on the seventh day of October next, at two o'clock P. M., at which meeting creditors may be present & prove their claims.

JOHN SARGENT, } Assignee,
SAM'L W. BENT, }

Lowell, Sept. 9, 1848. Sept12

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Duo-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

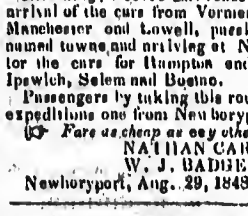
Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2.25
" one person,	1.25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office

STOVES,

Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St., And near the *Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.*

Sept5 A&P1f

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES.*

A. C. WRIGHT,
T. L. WILKINS.

Lowell, Aug. 15, 1848.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19m

---

L. BRANDEIS & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRONZE POWDERS, METAL AND SILVER LEAF,

11 Cedar St., (up stairs,) NEW YORK.

Offer their articles 50 per cent. lower than any other house in the States, warranting their Goods superior to any thing yet in the market.

New York, Aug. 31 1848. 31a1m

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug26tf

NOTICE. This certifies that I have given my son Henry C. Kimball, his time to act and trade for himself. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date, nor claim any of his earnings after this date.

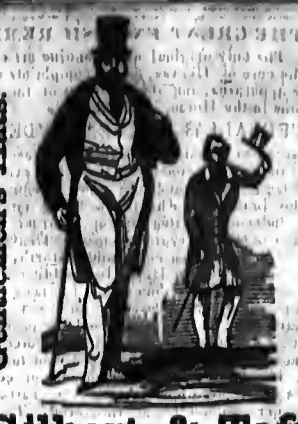
W. S. KIMBALL.

Witnesses, { JOHN STEARNS,
{ LEONARD CLARK.

August, 22, 1848. 4aw

NOTICE. Members of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, who may have Books or Pamphlets in their possession, belonging to the Library of said Association, are requested to return them to the Library, on or before Saturday, the 23d inst., according to the 14th section of the by laws.

Sep7at23 P. F. SPAULDING, Librarian.



Gentlemen's Hats.

Fall Fashion for 1848.

Gilbert & Taft,

WILL introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Costar,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent's flats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much.* They will offer to their customers and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time,* as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business.*—It is not our endeavour to "*absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell*" we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug26tf GILBERT & TAFT.



BENT & BUSH, 30 Central St.

Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats!

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00, former price	4,50
Super Muleskin,	3,50, "	4,00
No. 1, "	3,00, "	3 50
No. 2, "	2,50, "	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50, "	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00, "	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50, "	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is easier for the head and is water proof and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—*Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings* $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 3, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Craftsbury Vt.*

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt. and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

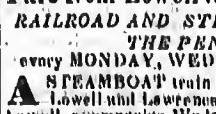
FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,		$3.00
" "	Lyndon,	4.25
" "	Stanstead,	5.75

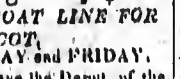
☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack, and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON, Agent.

aug24tf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *Huntress* for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.50

From Lowell to Bath, 1.50

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
" "	Thomaston,	1.25
" "	Belfast,	1.25
" "	Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. 46m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass., on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6.55 P. M.,—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75—to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for N. and L. at 7½ A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " }
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " }
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " }
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 6.5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour route to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the valleys of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. 3y6tf.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 6 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stony Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug21

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M., taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. 3y7tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*:

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Hadyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Howitt do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell	Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings.—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10t

---

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER.
D. W. FOOR.

Aug. 26 1848.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. H. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On Wednesday, Sept. 13th, at 11 o'clock, at the old Methodist Church, a valuable Church Organ, cost $1200. One of the best toned instruments in the country. Sale positive.

On Saturday Evening, Sept. 16th, at 8 o'clock, 4 shares Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, 50 per cent paid in. Also, 5 shares Andover and Lowell Railroad.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. H. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracut, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. H. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. H. PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

Office—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Great Sale of Dry Goods.

On Thursday and Friday, Sept. 14th and 15th, at 9½ o'clock each day.

We shall commence the sale of the entire stock of an extensive dealer, consisting of more than 12,000 dollars worth of seasonable Dry Goods, consisting in part of Rich Plain and Changeable Silks, Plain and Striped do., Rich Black do., a great variety of Shawls among which are

90 all wool Cashmere,
100 Plain Long Shawls, (new patterns.)
1074 square Wool Shawls.

Crape and other do.

Bleached and colored Alpines, 60 pieces Rich Thibet Cloths, various colors and shades, Silk and Cotton warp, Alpeenes, fig'd and plain New Style Stuff Goods, Indiana and Coburg Cloths, Mideslines and Cashmeres, Prints, Chenks, Ginghams, Gloves, Hosiery &c., embracing every article usually kept in a large Dry Goods establishment.

The public will bear in mind that this is the largest stock of Dry Goods ever offered at Auction in Lowell, and presents a rare inducement to purchasers as they must be sold peremptorily.

The Goods will be open for exhibition on Wednesday P. M., previous to the Sale, when Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine.

The Sale will be resumed on Tuesday following (Sept. 19) and continue from day to day at 9 1-2 and 2 o'clock, until the whole Stock is sold.

Peremptory Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

On Monday Sept. 18th at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, situated 14 miles from Lowell on the road to Tewksbury Centre, consisting of a large two story Well finished house, in excellent repair, stable and shed, also in good condition, now occupied by Mr. J. P. Kelton, together with 40 acres very excellent Land most of which is in a high state of cultivation, on which is a variety of choice Fruit Trees, excellent water &c. Said estate will be sold in 4 separate Lots, as per plan which may be seen at the office of the Auctioneers, and also posted at the public Rooms throughout the city. Sale positive. Terms liberal.

COUNTRY STOCK OF GOODS IN STORE, AT AUCTION.

THE Subscriber on account of alterations and improvements to be made in the Store now occupied by him, has concluded to sell his Stock of Goods at Public Auction, at his Store, in Tyngsboro' Village on SATURDAY Sept. 16th at 2 o'clock, A. M.

Said Stock consists of the usual variety found in a country store, such as Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Spices, &c., Sheetings, Shirtings, Drillings, Woolens, Cutlery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hard Ware, Crockery, Glass, China, Stone and Earthern Ware, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock, M., precisely, 1 new Elliptic Spring Wagon with iron axels, built of excellent stock, in a thorough manner. Sale positive fair or foul.—Terms at Sale. OTIS, & ABBOTT.

At private sale, 600 bushels White and Yellow Corn, 3000 to 7000 feet Oak Joist.

Tyngsborough, Mass., Sept. 2, 1848.

SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON, Aucts.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 26 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 30, 16 feet posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood, at the Factory, Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints range many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Bood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The ravages of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 16th of July instant, show that out of 264 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same rule will also appear

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, no celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Heal th Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and continues double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 61 Central St.

Clinton, Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Allen & Gault, Concord; Edward Mayan, Portland; James Woodward, Jr., Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; H. P. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug21a4w1y&N26

CITY OF LOWELL.

(William street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of William street may be altered,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 20th day of September next, at 5 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee,

aug21a3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through Mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in completness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of these now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cranked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. D. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WHEELWARE MANUAL

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Retail prices at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. F. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn ground by it, and also their sumph, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our older corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction) and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Norton, N. B., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. HALL & HALL, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA P. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS,
} Proprietors in the Norway Mills.

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

REPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INSURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., at Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 28 Apply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 24 Merrimack St, (Hyman's Building) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

☞ All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

HUTCHINS,
PARSONS.

Nov 16 A&Ptf

DR. FOWGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL!

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Colics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is now in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain, and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fowgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic diarrhœa and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Sawyer & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy, Hiscell & Leonard, Rowe; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. K. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do.; John J. Post, Hamilton; C. S. Mackenzee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Finch, Hovey, & Dillyn, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&rOm

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the publick in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a deep grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform an great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its burning appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

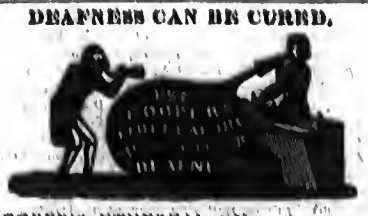
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron-ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merriman Street, a few doors East of the first Universalist Church. A. ADAMS,

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUSTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact an numerous an amplitude have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidences of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

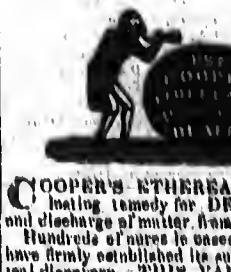
Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PrlOm18

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices. He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will warrant to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better made, better made and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected, with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a real first rate article of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will wear long and always look neat, can have them made, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.



FLOUR.

Extra 'Family,' Extra 'Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILL,

Nov 4. 4tf Savings Bank Building

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Higgins & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship, our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Prtf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *BAKER'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS!* at their Stove Warehouse, opposite Washington Square, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street 1&PrlOtf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 6 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a desperate case of colic, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is moulting his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incident Heaves are engendered now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease; they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a package of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely; he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured one package of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they sent I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

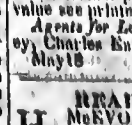
In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Pulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES!



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HENDRICK, No. 30 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ H. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Prtf

JUNA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis Strack would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. 1dec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct2tf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES.

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

Mrs R. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the diseases in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—sure to cure, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of ot ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION!

Beware of those imputations which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public!

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

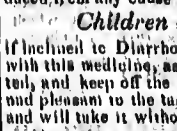
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. omy20A&Prtf20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Part Ludge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,			
Hopkins'	do	do	do
Gaylord's	do	do	do
Cast steel Shovels,		Hadding Knives,	
do Spades,		Pruning do,	
do Hoes,		do Saws,	
do concave do,		Transplanting Tools,	
do hug do,		Ladies Weeding do.	
Harrowes,		Tree Scrapers,	
Seed Sowers,		Ox Yokes,	
Cast steel garden rakes		Ox Bows,	
Grafting Irons,		Improved Hoes, Rakes.	

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Prtf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 20th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Audit, on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2tf. H. J. BAXTER

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 30 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane gaildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 4tf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams, in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbets, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and fellow townsmen, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enamelled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dishes & Soup, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Meancles and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 A&

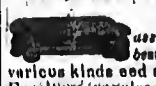
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby securing to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18 atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove those defects.—To effect this change of hair as much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result in a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. H. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wall's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March4 A&Ptf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at Mr McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to merit the patronage of his friends and vicinity in general.

Lowell, Nov. 9. 6f

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1848. VOL. 13...NO. 109.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spalding's Building, Gammerstal Square, No. 44, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Dunn notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
84 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan1) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Cabura's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned for one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 28, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
HILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 tf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Aif *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED, ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 25 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, noder Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, **No. 56 Coburn s Block**
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Frogos, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) **Middle Street,** LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Westworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
Jane10tf Lowell

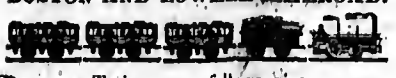
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 6½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3-4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be inorked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keeoo, Brattleboro', Beoniogton, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS:*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16tf)

P. M. P. W.
PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
Jan1 Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

From Neal's Saturday Gazette.

The Romance of the Shades of Death.

BY EDITH.

"It is of no use, Evsleen—for heaven's sake don't stand hesitating any longer, while I am waiting in the cold. The road is blocked up with snow; and the horses will not and cannot drag the carriage any farther." And Thorne Tyrrel rather impatiently disengaged his little wife from the buffalo robes in which she was wrapped, and placing her upon terra firma, left her standing upon a pile of loose snow drifts, where, like Noah's dove, she "found not a dry spot for the sole of her foot."

They had halted before one those rude way houses so common in the northern forest of Pennsylvania. Upon the roof, and above the eaves of the low wide piazza running across its front, the snow was already heaped in masses, and the unpainted boards of its walls looked still blacker by contrast. A door opening into an apartment, half parlor, half bar-room, had been thrown back, and the glare of a huge fire that roared and crackled within, leapt out into the dusky twilight. A group of men in the rough attire of the forrest blocked the enterance, and there stood gazing at the wearied travelers, now commenting in suppressed tones upon the beauty of their equipage, now reprimanding the snarling hounds, that, at every approach of the newly arrived, bounded ferociously forward.—Meantime the master of the carriage, mounted upon its steps, had with some difficulty succeeded in arousing in remaining occupants. Three enormous dogs, bound together by a lash, sleepily arose, and persuaded to exchange their luxurious couch for the icy bed beneath, slowly followed the servant to whose care they were entrusted. Guns, rifles powder-horns and shot-bags, *ad libitum*, were next drawn forth, until at last, fully satisfied of the safety of his treasures, their master turned his eyes upon the little creature who stood shivering at his side. Lifting her in his powerful arms, as if she had been an infant, he bore her rapidly through the storm into the apartment that shall in courtesy be christened a parlor, and there, drawing toward the fire a sort of rude lounging chair, placed her in it.

The hounds, freed from the lash, had laid themselves upon the narrow strips of carpet before the hearth, and Tyrrel, bending down, talked to them in the quiet familiar tone with which one addresses a rational being. They were specimens of a scarce and foreign breed, and the extreme beauty of their positions—always among the nobler classes of the brute creation, the indisputable warrant of nature's aristocracy—drew from him many an admiring look, many an enthusiastic commendation. One crossed his feet as daintily as a lady; one, stretched at full length, his muzzle resting upon the floor, beat his feathery tail from side to side as he continued to hear the sound of his master's voice, while a third, with a single paw delicately folded beneath his chest, his head majestically raised, his round eyes fixed upon the flames, seemed watching the red column of sparks that at every fresh blast of wind rushed up the roaring chimney.

A few minutes had scarcely elapsed since the entrance of the travelers, when a sound of voices in earnest conversation issued from a side room, and Tyrrel was presently summoned to take part in the debate. He returned with an impatient tread and a clouded brow. The host had declared his inability to accommodate the whole party, and at a farm house three miles distant, the dogs and servants were to find shelter for the night. This Tyrrel hastily explained to his wife, as he drew on his furred gloves, and buttoned his over-coat more closely about him. But her terror was extreme.

"Ah! for heaven's sake, Tyrrel! don't, don't leave me alone with these half savages! Let Johnson take care of the dogs. You can trust him this once. Don't go I entreat you."

"I must," said her husband, resolutely. "I would rather fast until morning, or sleep by the wayside, than know that either Czar or Juan were suffering; and the servants are too tired to do their duty unless my eye is upon them.—Don't Eva," brushing her hand from his arm with an imperous gesture.

"Let me go with you then," she persisted.—"I will walk through the storm rather than stay here. I am quite ready; I shall not detain you a moment."

"Nonsense! folly! remain where you are.—You would some with me, and must take the consequences,"

"Ah, Tyrrel, I shall lose my senses!" springing after him, as he walked toward the door.

"What will you have?" he said, turning with a movement of angry impatience; "shall I leave you one of the dogs? shall I unbuckle Czar."

She hesitated, remembering, poor little thing, in what agony she had passed the day with her proposed protector at her feet, afraid to move, lest she should provoke one of those lion-like growls, or even more palpable evidence of displeasure. But when, as though to decide the question, he stretched his enormous limbs, and yawned, displaying in that expression of ennui common to man and beast, a set of teeth, sharp and glittering as a wolf's, she drew back and shook her head despairingly. Tyrrel gazed upon her with undisguised contempt.

"That with my peculiar tastes I should have married so arrant a coward!" he said, accompanying the ejaculation by a disdainful elevation of the shoulders. Again he prepaired to leave the house, and this time Eva lacked sufficient ecurage to detain him. Relenting in a measure, however, he turned back, and flinging wide a door opening into the parlor, pointed to a sleeping apartment within. Kneeling before the hearth, a woman beyond all description forbidding in appearance, endeavored with her breath to fan the smothering embers into a blaze but in vain. If a disconsolate little flame sprang up for a moment, the wet wood only hissed and sputtered more uncomfortably, and the wind that roared without swept down the chimney, whirling the dust and ashes into her eyes, and all over the dingy carpeted floor. A cross look bestowed upon the intruders was the only acknowledgement of their presence, and Eva, sick at heart, turned away.

"You see," said her husband, as he closed the door, "that in a few minutes your own apartment will be ready, and to that, if you wish you can at any time retreat." A hoarse call from without, a hasty wave of the hand, and he was gone.

Resuming her seat in the lounging chair, she gazed with a mixture of disgust and terror around the room which she was now sole occupant. Only a stool, a few rude benches, a table cuvered with half emptied glasses, a dark framed, greenish mirror, and a dirty rag carpet, constituted its furniture. But the warm blaze upon the hearth before her presented a more cheerful object of contemplation. Into the chimney's flaming cavern the great trunk of maple had been thrown, already its burning heart glowed with the intensity of molten iron; while bright tongues of flame licked up the sap that yet bubbled from its extremities, or ran like serpents through the cleders and under the curling bark. Silently marvelling at the infatuation which could induce the most fastidious and luxurious of men to exchange the elegancies of home for the fatigue of a solitary hunt, and the discomforts of the country through which they had passed, she sank back, and with her cheek resting upon her hand, her small feet crossed upon the hearth, abandoned herself to the vague reverie that so often and so deliciously follows unwonted fatigue of mind or body.

At first her train of thought, if thought it could be called, was rather cheerful than otherwise; but as the storm without redoubled in violence, and the flames roared up the chimney yet louder, and with a fearful, hollow sound, her fancies gradually took a more sombre hue, and a nervous excitement which she felt beyond control, banished languid calm that had so pleasantly succeeded her terror. With veiled eyes and a throbbing heart, she reclined, indulging in that species of self torture in which we all, perhaps, at times find an unaccountable fascination.

Like one who in darkness watches the wild phantasmagoria of the magic lantern, she lay, with terible scenes, each fast following its predecessor, flitting beneath the shadow of her closed lids. In imagination, already she heard the approaching foot of her murderer, his step upon the threshold, his wary tread over the uncarpeted floor, his pause beside her, his very breath, as it played among the light curls upon her temples. With a faint shriek she started up; for a latch was indeed raised, and a door—the outer door—flung open. Ere she had resumed her seat, two backwoodsmen noisily entered the room, placing a flask and glasses upon the table, they seated themselves beside it.

Her eye rested for a moment upon two of the most repulsive countenances that she had ever beheld, and was instantly averted. A few minutes more and she became conscious that their glances were stealthily turned upon herself.—Then the loud voices were suddenly lowered and they conversed only in whispers.

A thousand horrible suspicions flashed across her mind. Strange that in a house of this character no accommodations could be provided for their servants or the trusty hounds. To what den of murder had they been taken? How difficult in these interminable forests for the strong arm of justice to reach an offender—how easy of performance the most lawless deed. She glanced at the travelling cases; the elegant dressing boxes now piled in a corner of the parlor, and shuddered at the temptation their contents might present to the necessitous or vicious. And all this time the younger of the two men sat gazing stealthily upon her face.

If she started when his heavy hand fell upon the table, he glanced significantly at his companion; if she moved, he leaned forward and watched her with a hardy and impertinent curiosity. Once or twice he rose, and, on pretence of wishing to warm himself at the fire, passed so near her as to brush her arm, and then, standing with his back turned to the blaze, gazed at her with a half suppressed smile playing around his lips.

Unable to disguise her agitation, she hastily arose and approaching a window took up a volume that lay beside it. It was the "Pirate's Own Book," and she opened at a villanous wood cut, a distorted scene of murder and violence, that caused her to close the volume and precipitately turn away. She retreated to her bedroom, but the dismal gusts of smoke and wind that puffed from the fire-place drove her to thence in despair. A small, rudely sketched map of the country through which they were travelling caught her eye as she again crossed the parlor, and to this she turned, hoping to drive, by otherwise occupying her mind, the terrible fancies that beset her. Without difficulty she traced their route by the little towns she had passed until she paused at a portion of the country, evidently that in which they were now detained, a region commonly known as "The Shades of Death." A faint exclamation escaped her. A very trifling circumstances will suffice at certain moments to overthrow composure, and she returned to her seat with limbs shaking and cheeks pale with dread. She heard her persecutor laugh softly and then speak in a low voice to his companion. Their whispered conversation was resumed.

It was called the Shades of Death, then, this wild region, with its eternal pine forests, its frowning, overhanging crags, its paths of darkness and terror. But little had been wanting to render her desperate, and she was now ready to rush out into the storm to follow her husband, no matter at what peril. Turning to glance at the clock, she raised her eye glass, the only article of value carried about her person, and as the diamond initials wrought upon its golden case glittered in the blaze, the younger of the men leaned eagerly forward, and in his look she read a horrible confirmation of her suspicions. Just then a vehicle stopped before the house, the hounds without recommenced their yelping, a hasty step sounded upon the piazza, and Tyrrel entered.

When her senses again returned she found herself upon a bed in the adjacent chamber, while her husband was bending over her bathing her temples. The gentleman of his touch, the unwonted tenderness of his look and manner were inexpressibly soothing, and she closed her eyes willing to indulge for a few moments longer in sensations so rare and exquisite. But the remembrance of the dangers surrounding them aroused her. To spring to her feet, and, clinging to his arm, tell the history of these hours of misery she had passed during his absence, was but the work of a few minutes. He only laughed at her terrors.

An absolute stranger to fear, this agony was to him incomprehensible. At first he endeavored to reason with her, to quiet her excited nerves by his own resolute calmness, but finding this in vain, his patience suddenly gave way, and he peremptorily forbade all mention of the subject. Her tears, which now flowed in torrents, completed the overthrow of his good humor, and turning away he proceeded to inspect the room in which they were destined to pass the night.

Near opposite doors, both, by the way, unfurnished with locks, two couches had been prepared. But the furniture of each, although scrupulously clean, was the coarsest texture, and Tyrrell, delicate as the most refined woman with regard to all that approached his person, survey-

ed them with a disgust that knew no bounds. Notwithstanding her agony Eva could scarcely repress a laugh as she watched his elaborate preparations for the night. A napkin taken from his dressing-case was carefully spread over the pillow, a buffalo robe surmounted by his furred cloak and two or more box coats covered the the counterpane, the whole was plentifully sprinkled with cologne, and finally, Mr. Thorne Tyrrel, in dressing gown and slippers, condescended to throw his elegant limbs upon the rich heap of sables and velvets, dropping almost immediately into the very deepest of healthful slumbers.

But for Eva, sleep was impossible. Sitting, rather than reclining, upon the couch nearest the door opening into the parlor, she listened breathlessly to every movement of those without. Still together they whispered, plotting, so said her busy fears, most horrible deeds of bloodshed and violence. At intervals the murmuring sounds would hush as though they, too, listened, and most terrible was that silence, broken only by the soft breathing of the sleeper and the loud beating of her own throbbing heart.

Two hours had she passed thus—she glanced towards the uncurtained window and saw that a faint light trembled in the west. It must be dawn, and her pulses bounded at her thought. But no, the golden hands of her watch rested upon the hour of twelve, and the soft light was the glory of a rising moon. And up rose the lady of the night, parting with her white hand the drifting clouds. The stars brightened, and the wind fled until the rush of its wings sounded only in the distance.

Still more audible those murmuring voices. Now she could distinguish words, almost unconnected sentences. Presently a chair was pushed back, and some one rose; there was a step towards the door, and she bounded from the couch,—a smothered oath, the sound of retreating footsteps, and again all was still. The outer door was now opened, and she heard several men enter, shaking the snow from their overcoats and heavy boots. They took seats by the fire and talked, she could hear them well, of the coldness of the night, the clear sky, and the north wind that was drifting the snow in heaps across the road and hill side. Their loud tones, too, gradually dropped into whispers, and she crouched by the door, listening eagerly, but in vain.

Half an hour, passed, and with limbs cramped by the uneasy posture from which she had not dared to stir, shivering and giddy with lack of rest, she crept back to the couch. A drowsiness which even her terrors could not overcome stole over her. The sound of voices came less and less distinctly to her ear, the stars to which her eyes were raised, faded softly, and she slept—but a restless, uneasy slumber.

In dreams, she lay by the wayside, cut by that frozen road, icy cold and half senseless. Already it crept over her, the fatal sleep, the sleep of death, and she struggled to shake it off, but hopelessly. A voice murmured almost at her pillow, "at last, at last she sleeps." *That* was no dream.

Springing to her feet, again she listened, and again those footsteps retreated but less cautiously than before. There was no time to be lost, she flew to her husband's side and shook him violently, "Wake, Tyrrel! for God's sake wake!" He opened his heavy eyes and gazed, half unconsciously upon her face.

She stood wrapped in her white dressing gown, the moonbeams showing upon the long ungathered hair that had fallen upon her shoulders.—Her streaming eyes, her wridging hands,—yes, yes, he understood it now, and a change passed over his features.

"Eva," he said, slowly raising himself upon his elbow, "I do not know you to-night, you have certainly lost your reason. Go lie down, and disturb me no more: I require rest if you do not. Go!"

She could not speak. She gazed upon him imploringly, but that look of stern command was more powerful than the fear of death. She stole back to her couch, and again she slept.

Ere long, what appared to be a disbute among the whisperers aroused her attention. A rough voice said with an oath, "Come along, or it will be morning before you have done talking."—Then all rose and moved towards the door. It was opened very quietly, she did not hear it, but a bar of red light fell suddenly across the ceiling. Now a foot crossed the threshold, a tall figure silently passed,—another, another, another,—all with heads bent, and eyes fixed upon the floor. She could not scream now, even to save her husband. Her tongue was paralyzed and the great drops gathered in the palms of her hands, and upon her temples. Towards Tyrrel's couch they approached. She raised her head from the pillow, and gazed after them with distended eyes. They passed him. The opposite door was slowly opened. One by one they disappeared, and it closed. With a loud laugh she fell back senseless. The mystery was explained. *Their bed-room could be entered only by passing through her own.*

☞ Thomas Jefferson addressed a letter to Lafayette, from which we quote as follows:

"On the eclipse of federalism with us, though not its extinction, its leaders got up the Missouri question, (compromise) under the false front of lessening the measure of slavery, but with the real view of producing a geographical division of parties which might insure them the next President. The people of the north went blindfold into the snare, followed their leaders for a while with a zeal truly laudable, until they became sensible that they were injuring instead of aiding the real interests of the slaves; that they had been used merely as tools for electioneering purposes; and that trick of hypocrisy then fell as quickes it had got up."

AFRAID OF IT. The deep regret expressed by the Journal of Commerce at Mr Webster's endorsement (!) of Taylor will be remembered. The Journal a strong Taylor paper, says "silence would have been a kindness in comparison." Some politic Taylorite has cut out the paragreph containing the too frank admission of the Journal from the paper on file in the Merchants' News Room.—*Port.*

GEN. TAYLOR'S PLEDGES. An Alabama correspondent of the Albany Atlas writes—

"The Taylor candidate for elector in this district declared the other day, in a public discussion in this county, (Green) '*that the people of the South had* THREE HUNDRED PLEDGES—*alluding to Gen. Taylor's negroes*—THAT HE WOULD VETO THE WILMOT PROVISO.'"

TREMENDOUS TAYLOR MEETING IN WOBURN! A meeting was held in Woburn on Saturday night to elect delegates to the Worcester Convention. Twenty-five persons were present, of whom ten were Taylor men, three were Cass men, and twelve Free Soil men.—*Boston Republican.*

☞ The Atlas published returns from Vermont, where its party is in a minority of five or six thousand, and exclaims "Whigs of Massachusetts! your *turn will soon come!*" That is a solemn fact for them to consider of!—*Republican.*

Two of Mr Calhoun's slaves have been committed to jail for an attempt to poison Mrs. Calhoun, by putting arsenic into her tea.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDY EVENING, SEPT. 14, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CROCKER, of Pittsfield.

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen, elected by the state convention, holden at Worcester on the 6th inst, a Democratic State Central Committee for the ensuing year, are requested to meet at the Democratic Reading Room, No. 4 Congress square, Boston, on Tuesday, September 19, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of organization, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them:—

B. F. HALLETT,
JAMES CHEEVER,
J. L. C. AMEE,
J. T. HEARD,
B. D. BAXTER,
JOSEPH SMITH,
ISAAC ADAMS.

Members of the Committee.

B. F. Hallett, James Cheever, J. L. C. Amee, J. T. Heard, B. D. Baxter, Joseph Smith, Isaac Adams, Boston; John H. Stacy, Gloucester; John H. Clark, Andover; B. F. Brown, Salem; Richard Frothingham, Jr., Charlestown; Joseph Holbrook, Concord; Daniel Needham, Groton; A. R. Brown, Lowell; J. S. C. Knowlton, James Eastbrook, Worcester; W. A. Bryant, Barre; Wells Lathrop, South Hadley; R. H. Chilson, N. Hampton, A. W. Stockwell, Chicopee; Joseph M. Ely, Westfield; Whiting Griswold, Wm. Keith, Greenfield; Thomas F. Plunkett, Pittsfield; H. W. Bishob, Lenox; D. B. Fenn, Stockbridge; Bradford L. Wales, Randolph; George Thompson, Milton; Aaron Hobart, Wrentham; Elnb Ward, Middlehoro'; Edw. Cushman, Hingham; Seth F. Nye, Sandwich; S. B. Phinney, Barnstable; Charles W. Rixford, New Bedford; A. M. Ide, Jr., Taunton; Foster Hooper, Fall River; Simon P. Collin, Edgartown; C. W. Rand, Nantucket; and the chairmen of the several county committees.

☞ Democratic papers please copy.

DISTRICT No. 3.

The democrats in the several towns composing Congressional District No. 3, are hereby notified and requested to elect Delegates, in the proportion of one Delegate for each town and an additional delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor at the last election, to be holden at E. S. MERRILL'S Tavern in SOUTH ANDOVER, on WEDNESDAY, 20th day of Sept. inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of selecting a candidate to be supported by the Democratic party to represent said District in the next Congress of the United States, and also to transact such other business as is usual on such occasions.

A fraction of fifty votes equal to twenty-five, entitles a town to still an additional Delegate.

Democratic papers in the District are requested to copy the above notice. Per order of the District.

F. A. HILDRETH, Chairman.

September 8th 1848.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The DEMOCRATS of Lowell will meet at the CITY HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, September 15th, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the DISTRICT CONVENTION, and to organize the party for the ensuing year.

I. W. BEARD, A. R. BROWN, and B. F. BUTLER will address the meeting. Per order.

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, in which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Several speakers will address the meeting.

REMOVAL. E. M. Hilliard, druggist, has removed to the "big corner store," cor. Merrimack and Kirk streets, a few doors west of his old stand. His numerous customers and 'friends' (for Ephraim's sake is No. 1) will find him as ready to serve as ever.

☞ The case of Dickinson against Goodspeed and wife, resulted in a verdict of one dollar for plaintiff.

Middlesex Democratic County Convention.

The Representatives of the Democracy of Middlesex County, convened at Concord, Wednesday, Sept. 13th, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the Senate, and transacting other necessary business. The convention was large, and its action harmonious.

The meeting was called to order by E. W. Gibson, Esq., and a committee of five were nominated to report a list of officers for the government of the convention. They reported as follows, which report was adopted:

President—I. W. BEARD, of Lowell.

Vice Presidents—Anthony Wright, Concord; Saml. Pour, Somerville; Bradford Russell, Groton; Ephriam Moore, Sudbury.

Secretaries—F. A. Hildreth, A. V. Lynde.

The plan of the County Committee for dividing the county into senatorial districts, drawn up agreeably to resolutions passed at the County Convention of October, 1847, was adopted with one alteration, viz: Groton was taken from the 3d, and added to the 2d district.

The convention proceeded to select candidates for the Senate. A. R. Brown, and Timothy Fletcher Esqs., declined being candidates. The following gentlemen were nominated:

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

Voted, that the County Committee have power to fill any vacancy that may occur in the senatorial nominations.

The following gentlemen were chosen County Committee for the ensuing year:

A. V. Lynde, Stoneham; F. A. Hildreth, Lowell; Elijah Whiton, Groton; P. B. Holmes, Charleston; N. P. Banks, Waltham; Calvin Heald, Carlisle; Leonard Thompson, jr., Woburn; Joseph Fuller, of Framingham.

A committee was appointed to report resolutions for the consideration of the convention, consisting of A. R. Brown, F. A. Hildreth, Elijah Whiton, Edwin Whitney.

Mr Brown reported the following series which was unanimously adopted:

We are again assembled to hold communion together upon the common interests, and common welfare of the citizens of Middlesex, upon one of the old battle grounds, memorable in the history of our ancient Commonwealth. From this spot, annually, goes out a voice to the democratic electors of our country, a brief of the principles by which we desire to be governed, and which we and our fathers have consecrated in our hearts. In 1848 it is no less than heretofore, proper and necessary that we should briefly state our views to the people, and form an issue with our opponents, upon the great questions of National and State policy.

Therefore, *Resolved*, That we still have unwavering faith in the great and fundamental principles of the democratic party, which has ruled our land almost without intermission from the acceptance of the constitution to the present time, and here anew, pledge ourselves to the support of those great democratic principles we have hitherto sustained.

Resolved, That the democratic party practically, while our opponents only theoretically, believe in the capacity of the people for self government, that all power emanates from the people, and reverts to the people, that all sovereignty is with the people; that government should be administered without prejudice or partiality, and the only safety of the Republic is based upon the will of the virtuous and intelligent masses as expressed through the ballot box.

Resolved, That the war loaning bill, the Independent Treasury, the Tariff of 1846, passed during the present National Administration, prove that administration to have been essentially democratic, and as such meets our cordial approbation; and the general prosperity of our common country under those measures, and her future prospects prove that they were conceived by sound and practical statesmen and *will not be repudiated or modified by the nation.*

Resolved, That we view the approaching presidential election, as one which in its results will exercise a lasting influence for good or for evil, upon the great and varied interests of the country; as perpetuating if not settling for a long series of years the policy of our national government, and as such appealing to the democracy of Middlesex to merge all differences about men, in a patriotic determination to unite in a vigorous support of principles.

Resolved, That we regard the name of LEWIS CASS, our candidate for President, as a tower of strength to the democratic party. For his youthful exposure upon the North-western frontier, for his eminent services both in the field and in the councils of the nation, for his bold and successful opposition to the right of search while foreign minister, for his manly, able and unwavering support of the administration in the present and preceding congress while our country was involved in a foreign war, LEWIS CASS merits the approbation of the whole country, and shall receive the entire and hearty support of the democrats of Middlesex. In WILLIAM O. BUTLER of Kentucky, we recognize a man in every respect worthy of occupying the second office in the gift of the American people to which they are on the eve of elevating him, side by side with LEWIS CASS.

Resolved, That if the democracy of the Union cannot support two such tried and true champions as CASS & BUTLER, we desire to know, where, in this Union or the world, we can find more worthy standard bearers?

Resolved, That it becomes the democracy of Middlesex to buckle on their armor at once, for the approaching state contest. That we present to our opponents the old issues by which we have ever contended. We demand a change from partial to impartial legislation—a restriction of corporate privileges, a greater respect for the rights of persons in the legislature of this commonwealth, and a more equal distribution between labor and capital. We demand the secret ballot, a decrease of executive patronage by the election by the people of all state and county officers, a law limiting the hours of labor, and a law prohibiting the loaning the credit of the state by the legislature, or borrowing money in any case, except in case of invasion or insurrection.

Resolved, That we yield to no party or class of men by whatever name designated, in reverence and love for human freedom; that we regard the Democratic party of this nation, now as it ever has been the pioneer of human liberty throughout the world, that we regard the extension of slavery at any point of the compass, or in any form, in our country as an institution which shall receive from us opposition by all constitutional measures—That if that institution shall ever be obeyed, it must and will be by and through the democratic party and its influences alone.

Resolved, That we regard as paramount to all other political good, the development and success of all the principles of democracy, and all the measures legitimately deducible therefrom; and therefore, must consider and should treat all—(who do not embrace democracy as a whole, whether belonging to a party or a faction, whether belonging to the old federal party that claiming to be of the no-party with no principles, or whether belonging to the sectional disunion party, professing to have a sprinkling of the principles of all parties,)—alike as common enemies, more or less dangerous according as they have heretofore been the trusted, favored and honored champions of the democratic party, and thereby enabled to delude and deceive, or as they have ever been the open, avowed and bold enemies of all democratic principles and measures.

Resolved, That the nomination of GEN. CALEB CUSHING and HON. HENRY W. CUSHMAN, as candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor, by the Democratic State Convention, meets the entire approval of this convention. Their ability, honesty, faithfulness, integrity of purpose, patriotism and devotedness to the Democratic cause, render them pre-eminently worthy of our abiding confidence and most zealous support.

Resolved, That the candidates we have this day nominated to represent Old Middlesex in the Senate of Massachusetts, are sound, national democrats—honest, able, worthy citizens, and we will give them, if not such a support as they, as true democrats and true men should receive, we will give them such a support as they may be proud to receive, and as true democrats may be proud to have given them.

Resolved, That it gives us the highest pleasure to know (as certain as any future event can be known) and to announce, that GEN. LEWIS CASS and GEN. WM. O. BUTLER, will be the next President and Vice President of the United States.

Effective and eloquent speeches were made by the President of the Convention, Messrs Butler, Brown, and Parmenter.

Voted, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the officers.

I. W. BEARD, Chairmen.

F. A. HILDRETH, A. V. LYNDE, } Secretaries.

NO SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA. The people of California have taken bold ground against the introduction of Slavery into that Territory. We find in the California *Star* of March 25th, a long article on this subject. It declares there is not a slave in that territory, and no power of the United States Government can establish slavery. The people will not permit it, and every slave taken there, we are given to understand, will be liberated as promptly as he would be in Canada or New England.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The remarks above are applicable to all the territory we have acquired from Mexico. From all of that territory slavery is excluded by the will of the people and the local laws of the land. While those laws exist slaves cannot be carried into the territory. Those laws can be annulled only by the United States government. Let congress enact a law to abrogate the local law of California and New Mexico, by which slavery is excluded therefrom, and Lewis Cass would veto it. He would say, in the true spirit of democracy, let the people of these territories govern themselves in this matter—let Congress give them, or recognize their right to make their own local laws. How would General Zach act? By his own defined position, he would sign the bill, should it pass Congress, by which the lawful barriers to the introduction of slavery into the new territories, would be swept away. If any have left the old, well-trodden path of Democracy, in the excess of their abhorance for the slave system, let the above fact recall them. Remember, democrats, that with Lewis Cass for President, not only are the measures of the party secured, but slavery is excluded from the free territories; with Taylor, the gates which shut out slavery will be opened, if congress so wills it, in spite of the wishes of the people in the territories. Rally, then, for the New Hampshire-born statesman, and defeat the soldier of Baton Rouge.

The Taylor State Convention.

The Taylor Whigs held their State Convention yesterday, at Worcester. By a special invitation for "outsiders" to attend, and arrangements having been made with the railroad corporations to carry at "half price," a large meeting was got together.

Daniel P. King was chosen President.

Briggs and Reed were re-nominated. The Cotton-ocracy dared not meet the conscience whig free soil party with anything but the old satinet ticket, Briggs and Reed. But they will be the third party any how.

For electors—Levi Lincoln, Edmund Dwight, at large. District 1, Albert Fearing, 2, David Pingree, 3, James H. Duncan, 4, Isaac Livermore, 5, Benj. F. Thomas, 6, Myron Lawrence, 7, Asa Howland, 8, H. A. S. Dearborn—native—9, Wm. R. Eneton.

The Boston Republican says—"Speeches were made in the afternoon by Hon Rufus Choate and Hon. R. C. Winthrop. After the return of the delegation from this city and from Essex county, speeches were made in State street by Hon. George Lunt, L. H. Chandler, of Chelsea, and Rev. Charles Upham, of Salem. Three cheers were then given for Taylor and Fillmore, Briggs and Reed, Van Buren and Adams, Cass and Butler, when the Boston delegation escorted that from Essex County to the east Boston Ferry."

HOW GOES THE BATTLE?

At the request of a whig we publish the following as the result of a vote taken in the Common Pleas Court room this morning:

Taylor	39
Cass	28
Van Buren	19
Neither of the three above	6
Clay	1
Against Taylor	54
For Taylor	39
Majority against Taylor	15

Taylor's vote included of Gov. Briggs officials the judge of the court, sheriff, from two to four deputy sheriffs, clerks of the court, jailor and messengers of court. Of whig official of this city, an indefinite number of constables and watchmen, who always hang about a court room. Deduct these office-holders who are always present at court, and in no degree therefore, reflect the popular sentiment, and it is plain the Cass would stand decidedly in the lead.

Maine Election.

Congress. The following representatives are elected:—

1st district, Elbridge Gerry, democrat.
2d district, Nathaniel S. Littlefield, democrat.
3d district, John Otis, whig.
7th district, Thomas J. D. Fuller, democrat.

The same politically as in the last congress. Nineteen towns in Washington county give for Congressman—

Fuller, democrat, ... 1536.
Geo. Downes, Whig, ... 1471.

In the 4th district it is claimed that R. K. Goodenow, whig, is elected over John D. McCrate, democrat. If so, it is a whig gain.

Governor. The returns from the Atlas of 139 towns, give Dana 19,540; Hamblin 19,363; Fessenden 6229. The probability is, that Dana has lost his election by the people as he did in '46. The House of Representatives being democratic, will fill vacancies in the Senate, and the power of the democracy will be preserved. November will show that the State is for Cass and Butler.

☞ The late Vauxhall demonstration of the Clay whigs, says the N. Y. Sun, was evidently but the prelude, the signal gun for an extensive exhibition of the antagonism felt by the radical whigs throughout the Union, towards Gen. Taylor.

☞ We commend the following rich letter, which is taken from the N. Y. Tribune to the perusal to the whig people here-about. Mr Botts says, as the matter now stands, the whigs are doomed to certain, inevitable and disgraceful defeat; that which we believe; and ex matters how you may, the result will be same.

Letter from John M. Botts.

[Published by order of the Clay Committee.]

RICHMOND, Sept. 6, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: I received your letter yesterday, by which I was delighted to hear of the *fixed purpose* —not on Albany flash-in-the-pan—of the determined friends of the whig cause, end of whig principles, to nominate Henry Clay; for, as matters now stand, admitting Gen. Taylor to be a whig candidate, (which I utterly deny,) the party is doomed to certain, inevitable and disgraceful defeat, and every man not wilfully blind must see it. It was an inexcusable blender to suppose that from a million and a quarter to a million and a half of free independent whig voters could be wheeled into line at the word of command from some fifty or sixty Washington politicians (most of whom had scarcely shed their pinfeathers in politics) for a candidate who had never filled a civil station, and who had not for forty years, and perhaps in his life, given a vote for man or measure; without experience or knowledge of the practical operations of any one of the domestic questions about which he had differed; of no acquaintance with our foreign relations; who had said to the people, "You must take me on your own responsibility"—"I will not be the candidate of a party," nor "will I be the exponent of your party principles," nor "look to the doctrines of your party as the rule of my action;" and while he professed to shrink from no responsibility, steadily refused to give his opinions on any one question, except the practical use of the Veto power; and declared his determination not to be governed by the action of the Convention, but would be a candidate no matter who might be nominated; and in my judgement his name never should have been considered in that Convention after he made that declaration.

But this last objection, it was said, had been removed by the pledges made for him by Judge Saunders in behalf of the Louisiana Delegation, which he subsequently adopted by a card written by his authority and published by Bailie Peyton, Ballett, &c.,—and their declaration was held up by the Taylor men and whig presses of the country as sufficient to reconcile all whigs to his election. That Peyton Card and his cordial acceptance of the nomination had placed him upon the whig platform; and just at the moment that many of us had brought our minds to the conclusion to vote for him, however reluctantly, he writes another letter, in which he says he would have accepted the nomination from the Baltimore Convention on the same terms on which he accepted the Philadelphia nomination? What becomes, then, of the Saunders pledge? What becomes of the Peyton Card? And if it be true that there were no terms expressed or implied in the Philadelphia nomination that would be inconsistent with an acceptance of the Democratic nomination at Baltimore, in what an attitude does it place the whig party, selecting as *their* candidate one who could with equal propriety have become the candidate of their opponents? And if not true, in what a position does it place Gen. Taylor?

But what I desire to learn is this! If Gen. Taylor is not bound by the action of the Philadelphia Convention, who is? And if he may disregard its recommendations who may not? And if he is bound by their action, what right has he to lend the influence of his name to the defeat of Mr Fillmore who was associated with him, by the same body of men, by accepting a nomination with Gen Butler, a democrat, whose election he thereby assists in promoting. In short, his whole course of conduct is insulting to the whig party, and especially to all those who participated in the proceedings at Philadelphia, and if they had any whig spirit left in them, they would resent it.

If it is ascertained that the purpose of that Convention was perverted from its original legitimate objects of ascertaining and giving expression to public sentiment, by smothering it on the one hand, and manufacturing it on the other, or in other words, if it has been ascertained, (of which there is no doubt,) that the nomination was made through the instrumentality of politicians without the slightest reference to the public will, and that the interests of the party are likely to be sacrificed by it; then I hold that the error ought to be corrected promptly by the People themselves, and I trust in God, the meeting you notify me of may put the ball in motion, that it may roll, and gather as it rolls, until the whig party shall have its eyes opened to its true condition, and uniting as one man, on the only one who lives embalmed in the hearts of his countrymen, we may command a triumph, that our real strength entitles us to achieve. I shall be in New York very shortly. Yours truly in great haste,

JOHN M. BOTTS.

Mr. Rives' opinion of Gen. Cass.

In 1843, when Gen. Cass was the object of bitter denunciation and assault, from British editors and politicians, because of his timely and effective interference to prevent France from co-operating in the English scheme to cripple the freedom of the seas, Mr. Rives, now a leading whig, and a Taylor electoral candidate, in Virginia, penned one of the most eulogistic vindications of the American Minister, that the crisis called out. It was published in the Washington Globe, of May 22, 1843, under the signature of "Americanus." In that paper, he pronounces Gen. Cass "one of the most able and accomplished minister and jurists of which any country can boast;" and he adds:

"The value of his services to his own country it were difficult to appreciate, even by any approximate standard. Had the quintuple treaty been consummated by the ratification of France, (*and that it was not, was owing especially to the timely and spirited interposition of General Cass,*) we have the authority of Lord Palmerston, in the late debate in the House of Commons, and of Lord Broughnm, for saying, Great Britain would have been so flushed with the success of her projects, and so emboldened in the pursuit of her long cherished aim of undisputed supremacy on the ocean, that *America would have had no alternative but war or submission* on the great question of maritime rights, on which she had staked her character and fortunes. Submission is a word not found in the vocabulary of American patriotism.—War, then, with the greatest maritime power of the world, would have been inevitable—and with the alliance of all Europe secured to her beforehand, to back and sustain her in the conflict. By the bold and skilful efforts of Gen. Cass in averting the ratification of the treaty, France was detached from the menacing and formidable Anglo-European confederacy, and restored to her natural and ancient relations of cordial co-operation with the United States in defending the liberty of the seas. This at once gave England peace; and by transferring to the side of the United States the peaceful ally which had been detached from her, enforced upon her councils the necessity of peace with America."

C. C. P. The case that has occupied the court since the slander case referred to in our last, (the result of which is given in another item) is Obadiah Badger vs. Gilmore and Carpenter; it is a suit to recover damages for injury sustained by plff., from fragments of frozen earth thrown into the air by a blast on the works of Defts. at Lawrence, where they were digging the canal. The accident happened some two years ago, by which plff. arm was broken, and some other injuries done to him. It has not yet gone to the jury. Wentworth and Sharman for plaintiff, Hopkinson and Thos. Wright of Lawrence for defendant.

☞ The New York Sun says, Hayti is going back to a state of complete barbarism.

☞ The Albany Argus mentions an extraordinary occurrence at Schroon Lake, New York, on the 2d instant. A free soil meeting was called, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the county convention, and it was announced that Judge Wolcott Tyrill, would give his reasons for supporting Van Buren. At the appointed hour, some twenty free soil men, and a dozen or more whigs and democrats, assembled, and Judge Tyrill, commenced speaking in a highly excited and energetic manner; he had proceeded about twenty minutes, when he said—"Gentlemen, you have the prayers of all good men and good christians in your behalf. God is on the side of the barnburners!" Suddenly his voice fell, he sank back into his chair and fainted. He was supported by persons who were near him, and carried down stairs, but did not breathe afterwards He had expired instantly.—After the Judge's death was announced, the meeting, instead of adjourning as it should have done, continued to do business till a late hour. As a citizen, Judge T. was much esteemed; he has been 27 years county judge, and was one of the Presidential electors in 1836. He acted with the Democratic party, until recently, when he was induced to favor the abolition movement now going on in the country, which the Argus' correspondent calls "the most reckless and unprincipled of all the political combinations that dare solicit the suffrages of a free and intelligent community." The Schroon Lake Cass and Butler Club had appointed an adjourned meeting on the same evening. They met immediately after the fatal visitation of Providence in taking away an esteemed fellow citizen, and we are pleased to learn, resolved to "adjourn without proceeding to business."

Hon. Edmund Burke. The charges recently preferred against Mr Burke, for improper official conduct, have come to the same end that every body, who knew the man, expected; and his tradecer is at length compelled to make his retraction as broad and public as were his charges. The following card is published in the Baltimore Sun:

"*A Card.* Having recently preferred charges (openly and above board) against E. Berke, Commissioner of Patents, and having been favord with an investigation of the same by a Committee of the House of Representatives, I deem it due to myself (as publicly and before the world) to withdraw, in the same spirit of honest intention, all of those charges that pass beyond the finding of the honorable Committee.

To do less than this my nature would not permit—to do more is to be disrespectful to the honorable Committee; and, therefore, I ask all those who have published the charges to do the same with this "amende honorable."

THOMAS G. CLINTON,
Assistant Examiner of Puteats.

Washington, August 11, 1848."

☞ Hon. Abbot Lawrence, says the Post, receives the following distinguished compliment in the Richmond Whig. After speaking of the testimony of Francis Mallory, A. H. H. Stuart and others in favor of the soundness of Mr Fillmore on the slavery questins, the Whig says:

"We know of other and highly eminent gentlemen, whose names we will not insert, inasmuch as they are in public life, who regarded him as *the soundest man North of Maryland, upon this and all kindred subjects*, ABBOTT LAWRENCE ALWAYS EXCEPTED."

Some of the Lowell Factory agents said that it would be a great *Northern victory* if Taylor and Abbott Lawrence could be nominated at Philodelphia!

☞ An Ohio whig paper, the Chardon Republican, has the following chaste and gentlemanly allusions to the way the name of Mr Corwin was received at the Buffalo Convention. We give it, italics and all, as we find it:

"At the Buffalo Convention, the name of Mr Clay, a slaveholder, and the father of the *Missouri Compromise*, was cheered; while the mention of Tom Corwin, Ohio's favorite son, by Mr Briggs, called down the *hisses* of the Free-soilers! *Curse the gimlet-eyes vipers!*

☞ Two shocks of an earthquake were felt in New York and vicinity, on Friday night, about half past ten o'clock.

☞ The Savannah Republican says that the rice harvest has been unusually fine.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

The greater the value of any discovery, the higher it is held in the esteem of the public, and so much in proportion is that public liable to be imposed upon by the spurious imitations of ignorant, designing, and dishonest men, who, like the drone in the hive, have neither the ability nor inclination to think or provide for themselves, but thrive and luxuriate upon the earnings of the deserving.

The extraordinary success attending the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in diseases of the lungs, and the many singular cures it has effected, have naturally attracted the attention of many physicians, as well as the whole fraternity of quacks—and caused unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance of the genuine Balsam. Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar," "Cherry Syrup," "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Wild Cherry Confrey," and sundry other compounds; to which they attach a long string of "puffs." But of such nostrums we know nothing. It is WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY alone that performs the cures. Let them not deceive you.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(21) Sep12A&P1w

REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Welles block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c.* &c., from the most celebrated manufactories.

sp14 **Pure Soda at all Seasons.** Atf.

NOTICE. Be it known; that I, DAVID FIELDING hereby give to my daughters MARGARET and JOANNA FIELDING, now in their minority, from this time henceforth to their majority, all of the time thus intervening, to themselves, without any claims on my part to any of their earnings during that time; as I shall pay none of the debts of their contracting for and during the time thus relinquished to them.

his
DAVID ⋈ FIELDING.
mark

Attest—Luke O'Brien. sep14A2w.

CARPETINGS!

Henry Pettes & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Roxbury Carpet Factories,

Offer for Sale, at their Warehouse,

224 Washington Street,

BOSTON,

ALL THE CARPETS made in this large establishment, consisting of

EXTRA SUPERFINE CARPETS;
MEDIUM DO. DO.
CHAMBER AND STAIR CARPETS;
IMPERIAL THREE-PLY CARPETS;
ELEGANT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS;
SUPERB VELVET TAPESTRIES.

☞ *This is the only establishment in the city where Carpets can be bought at retail directly of the manufacturers.*

Every place is made under our personal superintendence. We have THREE HUNDRED AND TWO PERSONS now at work, and can show to purchasers *a much greater variety of Carpets, and at less prices, than any other store.*

These carpets are received from the factory every day. The assortment is large, and is constantly changed. . . . . We adopt the

LOW-PRICED CASH SYSTEM,

and purchasers of any kind of

CARPETING

will find this the place to buy.

Henry Pettes & Co.

Aug. 5 a2awr9w is

FIRE INSURANCE
WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Bottrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2.25
" one person,	1.25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March. L. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

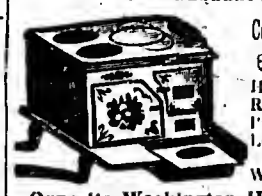
Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep 9tf No. 29 Central St.

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
Stoves,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

CLASSES IN VOCAL MUSIC.

A SINGING SCHOOL will commence by the subscriber, this (Tuesday) evening, Sept. 12th, in the Vestry of the High Street Church, in Belvidere.

A thorough course of instruction will be given in the elementary principles of Music, which will render this Class particularly useful to new beginners.

Terms, Books to be used, &c., made known this evening. I. N. METCALF.

Mr M.'s Juvenile Class will hold its regular meetings in the above Vestry, on Wednesday and Saturday. Sept12

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Joseph Fiader, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery in Groton, on Monday the eighteenth day of September inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
sept12A3t Assignee.

IN INSOLVENCY. Middlesex, ss. The fourth meeting of creditors of THOMAS MORAN and JAMES MONTAGUE, insolvent debtors, will be held at the office of Josiah G. Abbott, Master in Chancery, on Central street, in Lowell, on the seventh day of October next, at two o'clock P. M., at which meeting creditors may be present & prove their claims.

JOHN SARGENT, }
SAM'L W. BENT, } Assignee,

Lowell, Sept. 9, 1848. Sept12

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES.*

A. C. WRIGHT,
Lowell, Aug. 15, 1848. T. L. WILKINS.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19m

---

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given to my son William, his time from this date; I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts by him contracted after this date.

PATRICK HANDLEY.
Lowell, Sept. 12, 1848.

WANTED—by a young man, a situation in a West India Goods Store. Testimonials of character can be given. Please address S. R. through the Post Office. Sept12A3t

---

Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats!



BENT & BUSH, 30 Central St.

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf.



Gentlemen's Hats. Fall Fashion for 1848.

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Coster,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent's Hats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much.* They will offer to their customers and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time,* as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business.*—It is not our endeavor to *"absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell;"* we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug26Atf GILBERT & TAFT.

EXPRESS TRAIN.
LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1849, at 5 o'clock P. M, for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connexion with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Pawtucket street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the City Council praying that Pawtucket street may be widened and straightened between School St. and Chelmsford line, that the lines and grades of said street may be established, that the lines and grades of School street between Pawtucket street and Pawtucket Bridge on Merrimack river may be established, and that sidewalks may be laid on one or both sides of said Pawtucket street, from School street to the Pawtucket Canal Bridge, and on school St. from Pawtucket St. to Pawtucket Bridge over Merrimack river,—And the Joint Committee on Sts. to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 20th day of Sept. next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug24A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

Stackpole, Bartlett, Fayette, and High streets. } Sept. 4, 1848,

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Fayette street may be extended from Merrimack street, northerly to Merrimack river; that Stackpole street, from Livermore street, may be extended westerly to Essex street, so called, and easterly from Alder street to the old County road to Tewksbury; that Bartlett street may be extended westerly to Fayette street, so called; and that High street may be extended from Bartlett street, northerly to Merrimack river,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 27th day of Sept. inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

Sept3A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Merrimack and Alder streets.) Sept. 4, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grade of Merrimack street, between Ash street and the east line of Park street; and of Alder street, between Stackpole street and Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of Sept. inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

sep3A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H.; and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass, on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Amlofer, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6 35 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving in Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75—to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0 75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½ A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M. }
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " } Or
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " }
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " }
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8.5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, & Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance to these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.
OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad; which leave Boston at 7 A. M.; 12 M. and 4 86 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.
TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.
From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell	Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings;—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10t

---

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER.
Aug. 26 1848. B. W. POOR.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH,

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On Saturday, Sept. 16th, at 9 o'clock, at office, a large lot of Furniture, belonging to several families about leaving the city together with several other large lots, making one of the largest lots of furniture offered at auction this season, consisting in part as follows: Sofas, cane seat and wood Rocking Chairs, Card Tables, Centre do., cane and wood seat Chairs, Dining Tables, Dress do., Light Stands, Dry Sinks, windlass and com. Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mirrors, Clocks, &c., together with a large lot of Feather Beds, Mattresses, under Beds, Comforters, Sheets, &c. Also, Parlor and Cook Stoves, with the usual varieties of Kitchen Furniture.

Also, a lot of New Crockery, Table Cutlery, &c.

On Saturday Evening, Sept. 16th, at 8 o'clock, 4 shares Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, 63 per cent paid in. Also, 8 shares Amlover and Lowell Railroad.

On Wednesday, Sept. 27th, at 2 o'clock, at the old Methodist Church, a valuable Church Organ, cost $1300. One of the best toned instruments in the country. Sale positive.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. Patch.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ¼ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt; about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Great Sale of Dry Goods.

On Thursday and Friday, Sept. 14th and 15th, at 9½ o'clock each day.

We shall commence the sale of the entire stock of an extensive dealer, consisting of more than 12,000 dollars worth of seasonable Dry Goods, consisting in part of Rich Plain and Changeable Silks, Plain and Striped do., Rich Black do., a great variety of Shawls among which are

90 all wool Cashmere,
100 Plaid Long Shawls, (new patterns.)
4174 square Wool Shawls.
Crape and other do.

Bleached and colored Alpines, 50 pieces Rich Thibet Cloths, various colors and shades, Silk and Cotton warp Alpaccas light and plain; New Style Stuff Goods, Indiana and Coburg Cloths, Mode-Lines and Cashmeres, Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Gloves, Hosiery &c., embracing every article usually kept in a large Dry Goods establishment.

The public will bear in mind that this is the largest stock of Dry Goods ever offered at Auction in Lowell, and presents a rare inducement to purchasers as they must be sold Peremptorally.

The Goods will be open for exhibition on Wednesday P. M., previous to the Sale, when Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine.

The Sale will be resumed on Tuesday following (Sept 19) and continue from day to day at 9 1-2 and 2 o'clock, untill the whole Stock is sold.

Peremptory Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

On Monday Sept 18th at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, situated 1¼ miles from Lowell on the road to Tewksbury Centre, consisting of a large two story Well finished house, in excellent repair, Stable and Shed, also in good condition, now occupied by Mr J. P. Kelton, together with 40 acres very excellent Land most of which is in a high state of cultivation, on which is a variety of choice Fruit Trees, excellent water &c. Said estate will be sold in 4 separate Lots, as per plan, which may be seen at the office of the Auctioneers, and also posted at the public Rooms throughout the city. Sale positive. Terms liberal.

COUNTRY STOCK OF GOODS IN STORE, AT AUCTION.

THE Subscriber on account of alterations and improvements to be made in the Store now occupied by him, has concluded to sell his Stock of Goods at Public Auction, at his Store, in Tyngsboro' Village on SATURDAY Sept. 16th at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Said Stock consists of the usual variety found in a country store, such as Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Spices, &c.; Sheetings, Shirtings, Drillings, Woolens, Calicoes, Hats and Caps; Boots and Shoes; Hard Ware, Crockery, Glass, China, Stone and Earthern Ware, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock, M., precisely, 1 new Elliptic Spring Wagon with iron axels, built of excellent stock, in a thorough manner. Sale positive fair or foul.—Terms at Sale. CHAS. E. ABBOTT.

At private sale, 600 bushels White and Yellow Corn. 5000 to 7000 feet Oak Joist.

Tyngsborough, Mass., Sept. 2, 1848.

SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON, Aucts.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

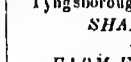
Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

CITY OF LOWELL.
(William street.) August 16, 1848.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of William street may be altered,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 20th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

aug24A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.



DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug26tf

NOTICE. Members of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, who may have Books or Pamphlets in their possession, belonging to the Library of said Association, are requested to return them to the Library, on or before Saturday, the 23d inst., according to the 14th section of the by laws.

Sep7At23 P. P. SPAULDING, Librarian.

WANTED—Four Pantaloon-tenders. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY,

aug24tf No. 56 Central St.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED

CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of linses, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prece at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their samp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crockers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncon, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

Nov 16 A&Rtf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeulnr Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ptly

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a **WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,** **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. C. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Rtf

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flotulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, T. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July 29 A&Pfin

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the First Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

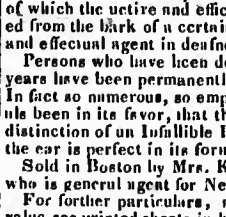
Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Saving Bank Building

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wesh st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. janlA&Rtf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&RtfJy15

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flonnegen of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely; he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to

EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolien in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

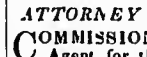
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feered, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an Immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do bog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

---

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved; all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER.

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 Atf. H. J. BAXTER

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand* 26 *Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beeds and Tassels, Purses and Bug trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomada; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

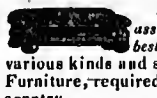
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

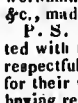
All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf



New Store.



The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calt and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at E. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1848. VOL. 13...NO. 110.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed *six* months from the time o subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETUR.

Office, { Spauldiog's Buildieg, Commercial Squsre, Nu. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One squsre of 12 lines, $1.00 for three inserlions—17 cents or every n lilitionnl insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines end less, 75 oents tor three Insertions, and 12½ cents tor svery additional insertion. Larger udvertisements in proporiton. Yearly ndvertisers, unless n *special* bargain and a *special* price, are ntiuwed to koep ta one square, to be chengedsemimeathly.

☞ Court notices inserted nt customery rntes, Papere entaining them will be filed and deltvered to the ndvertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Deals, Cards, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with aestaess, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advsece.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailur's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best monner, and as low es can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commiesioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER.
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Purticular nttention psid to Plain und Fancy Sign Painting, in the nestest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready mnde Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jon4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despntch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres aed Vestings constantly on bond. Work executed by skillful and experioncad workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment nf *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Ooct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, Lowell Mass. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8, A. M. to 10, P. M
Jant2 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
Office—No. 23, Centrsl St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
janl Atf

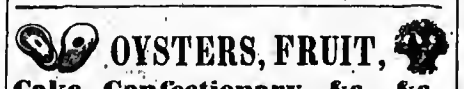
OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—Mansur's Building
janlaly Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—Lowell



OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
— BY —
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, sed Jewelry repsired and warrantel.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beord,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jun1a&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office: Spolding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
Benj. Dean, Jr., James Dinsmoor.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, nulor Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. our30A&ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jun1 A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—Lowell, Mass.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, Lowell Mass.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jun1aly Lowell Mass.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
moy2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

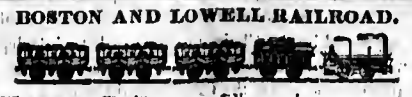
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
janltf Office—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hal*
oct28 LOWELL. Atl

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leeve Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Bostoe at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, aed 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leeve Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½ P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½ P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immedintely, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leuving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mer28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leore Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when velued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts o New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Conndo.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchesing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howord, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bunk, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
Office—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
janltf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*
THE Policies of this Company will be in o form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.
None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:
For males for Insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.
For females, for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00
The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in additioe to the premiums.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 Alaw6m

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)
O SOLE piu ratto—O haste crimson morning, Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.
In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.
Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.
Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.
We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.
Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehal, adapted by C. W. Glover.
Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.
Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.
The child's dream, B. Covert.
Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.
A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.
We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.
We are shoost there, I. B. Woodbury
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muensehar.
Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.
They tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.
True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.
Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl, G. Linley.
My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (sung and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No 23 Central St., by
may11 I. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.
As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, alloys every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, as inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.
HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.
H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.
☞ Cash paid for old hair. jnne24tf

From the Boston Transcript.

The Parting of Summer.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

Thou'rt bearing hence thy roses;
Glad summer! fare thee well!
Thou'rt sieging thy last melodies
In every wood and dell!

But in the golden sunset
Of the latest lingering day;
Oh! tell me o'er this chequered earth
How thou hast passed away.

Brightly, sweet summer! brightly
Thine hours have flouted by
To the joyous birds of the woodland boughs—
The rangers of the sky:

And brightly in the forests
To the wild deer bounding free;
And brightly midst the garden flowers,
To the happy murmuring bee.

But how to human bosoms
With all their hopes and fears!
And thoughts that made them eagle wings
To pierce the unborn years?

Sweet summer to the captive
Thou hast flown in burning dreams
Of the woods with all their hopes and leaves,
And the blue rejoicing streams;

To the wasted and the weary!
On the bed of sickness bound!
In sweet, delicious fantasies,
That changed with every sound!

To the sailor on the billows,
In longings wild and vain
For the gushing founts and breezy hills,
And the home of earth again.

And unto me glad summer!
How hast thou flown to me?
My chainless footsteps naught have kept
From thy haunts of song and glee.

Thou hast flown in wayward visions,
In memories of the dead—
In shadows of a troubled heart,
O'er a sunny pathway shed;

In brief and sudden strivings,
To fling a weight aside;
'Midst these thy melodies have ceased,
And all thy roses died!

But oh! thou gentle summer!
If I greet thy flowers once more,
Bring me again thy buoyancy,
Wherewith my soul should soar!

Give me to hail thy sunshine
With song and spirit free;
Or in a purer land than this
May our next meeting be!

Origin of Gee and Who.—Dr. Pegge, a curious antiquary, attempts to explain the origin of these words, so much in use with cartmen and drivers of oxen. He derives "*ghee*," from the German word *geh*, which is the second person singular of the imperative of "gehen," to go. "Wo," or "Who—o" he derives from the Danish word *ho* which means stop. The French say "*ho la*," stop there." And in Shakspear's "As you like it" we find the following: "Cry *ho—la* to thy tongue, I prythee, it curvets unseasonably." Among nautical persons, also, when a vessel is spoken at sea, it is usual to cry "Ship ahoy!" that is "ship stop." So in like manner, a little trading vessel, which is the English term a "ahoy," probably derives its name from stopping at different places to take in goods and passengers, when hailed from the shore.

A Good Joke—At a grand whig ratification meeting held lately in Portland, Me., one of the speakers illustrated his ideas of General Taylor's principals by an anecdote of a man, who, being "seas over," wanted to appear sober on returning home. He accordingly inquired of his better half for the milk, and on being told that it was in the closet, set about looking for it. After a fruitless search, he inquired again—"Where is it; is it in a pan, or lying about here loose?" So he thought with General Taylor's principles; "they were all 'lying about here loose.'"

Good Breeding. A former who came up to town to visit his brother, having given some offence to his sister-in-law, who piqued herself upon her gentility, by something that did not accord with her idea of good manners she pertly told him he was very ill bred, and did not know what good breeding was. "Why, look you, ma'am," replied he, "as fur that, I consider mysell quite as well bred as you for all you'r fine airs—my mother had seventeen of us in sixteen years and that I take to be *good breeding*.

The Murderer of Mr Schoolcraft.—Letters, says the Cleveland Times, received from Sault St. Marie, state that disclosures have been recently made at Fort Brady, indicating that the assassination of the late Jas. L. Schoolcraft, near the fort, on the 6th of July, 1846, was directly or indirectly the act of Lieut. Tilden, the officer who was subsequently convicted of robbery and murder in the city of Mexico, and sentenced to be hung.

A physician passing by a stone mason's, bawled out to him, "Good morning, Mr——: hard at work, I see; you finish your grave stones as far as "In Memory of," and then you wait, I suppose, to see who wants a monument next?"—"Why, yes," replied the old man, resting for a moment on his mallet, "unless somebody is sick and you are doctoring him, and then I keep right on."

To keep Garden Alleys and Paved Places clear of Weeds.—Boil sixty quarts of water in an iron kettle: stir in fifteen pounds of lime, and from two to three pounds of sulphur. Stir the mixture while it boils. Sprinkle the alleys and pavements with water having half its weight of this mixture added. The ground will thus be purged, for many years of vegetation.

An old joker, who had been confined to his bed by a long sickness, having been caught in a whopping falsehood, which would have thrown Munchausen himself into spasms, excused himself by the plea, that he had been forced so long to be in the habit of *lying*, that there was no *upright*-ness in him—he could not, if he would, speak the truth.

A Modern Cannibal. 'Do you see that fellow lounging there, doing nothing?' said Ovens to Jenks, the other day.
'How does he live? by his wits?'
'O'h no; he's a cannibal!'
'*A Cannibal!*'
'Yes, a cannible—he *lives on other people.*'

Amiable Simplicity. The following is from the Pittsburg Chronicle:—"A lady describing a ride in the cars said she 'drew up to the depot, and had hardly got out of the engine when another railroad went past.'"

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEP. 16, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Bostoe,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester,
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen, elected by the state convention, holden at Worcester on the 6th inst, a Democratic State Central Committee for the ensuing year, are requested to meet at the Democratic Reading Room, No. 4 Congress square, Boston, on Tuesday, September 19, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of organization, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them:—

B. F. HALLETT,
JAMES CHEEVER,
J. L. C. AMEE,
J. T. HEARD,
B. D. BAXTER,
JOSEPH SMITH,
ISAAC ADAMS.

Members of the Committee.

B. F. Hallett, James Cheever, J. L. C. Amee, J. T. Heard, B. D. Baxter, Joseph Smith, Isaac Adams, Boston; John H. Stacy, Gloucester; John H. Clark, Andover; B. F. Brown, Salem; Richard Frothingham, Jr., Charlestown; Joseph Holbrook, Concord; Daniel Needham, Groton; A. R. Brown, Lowell; J. S. C. Knowlton, James Eastbrook, Worcester; W. A. Brynet, Barre; Wells Lathrop, South Hadley; R. H. Chilson, N. Hompton, A. W. Stockwell, Chicopee; Joseph M. Ely, Westfield; Whiting Griswold, Wm. Keith, Greenfield; Thomas F. Plunkett, Pittsfield; H. W. Bishop, Lenox; D. B. Fenn, Stockbridge; Bradford L. Wales, Randolph; George Thompson, Milton; Aaron Hobart, Wrentham; Elnathan Ward, Middleboro'; Edw. Cranston, Hingham; Seth F. Nye, Sandwich; S. B. Phinney, Barnstable; Charles W. Rixford, New Bedford; A. M. Ide, Jr., Taunton; Foster Hooper, Fall River; Simon P. Coffin, Edgartown; C. W. Rand, Nantucket; and the chairmen of the several county committees.

☞ Democratic papers please copy.

DISTRICT No. 3.

The democrats in the several towns composing Congressional District No. 3, are hereby notified and requested to elect Delegates, in the proportion of one Delegate for each town and an additional delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor at the last election, to be holden at E. S. MERRILL'S Tavern in SOUTH ANDOVER, on WEDNESDAY, 20th day of Sept. inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of selecting a candidate to be supported by the Democratic party to represent said District in the next Congress of the United States, and also to transact such other business as is usual on such occasions.

A fraction of fifty votes equal to twenty-five, entitles a town to still an additional Delegate.

Democratic papers in the District are requested to copy the above notice. Per order of the District,

F. A. HILDRETH, Chairman.

September 8th 1848.

NOTICE.

Delegates to the District Convention are requested to meet at the Advertiser Office MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, to fill all vacancies that may occur. It is particularly requested that each delegate be present, or cause the meeting to be informed, whether he intends attending the Convention. Per order.

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Several speakers will address the meeting.

Cass and Butler Club.

At a meeting of the Cass and Butler Club, Sept 12, EDWIN A. ALGER, was chosen Corresponding Secretary, vice FRANK CROSBY, resigned.

J. A. MORRILL, Rec. Sec'y.

ALL BALANCE. By reference to the advertising columns it will be seen that Mr E. Rice opens an institution for teaching the graceful art of dancing, on the 25th inst., at Mechanics' Hall. Affability and experience in the art, united with a kind heart and generous soul will ensure to Mr Rice success in his enterprise.

A semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. has been declared by the New Haven Railroad Company.

ATTEMPT AT A SIZZLE.

At the Democratic meeting last night at the City Hall, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the District Convention, for the organization of the party, and for hearing a democratic talk from some of our democratic fellow-citizens, who were advertised to speak, a feeble attempt was made to get up a sizzle in the democratic party. Wm. Livingston, who rarely votes a straight-out democratic ticket, and gets up spurious tickets, purporting to be democratic, but having some of the regular democratic candidates left off, and their places filled by whigs, and hires their distribution at the polls on the regular nomination of the Democratic party, thus *cheating* democrats into the support of whigs; this man, and a man hired by him from Vermont, but six months in the State, and not a voter in this city nor anywhere, nor will be until long after the election, were the chief actors in the attempted disorganization of the old democracy, and the young democracy of our city. These two men, and their personal friends, and Mr Livingston's hired men, (including whigs, democrats not voters, abolitionists, and barnburners, all of whom were there at his request or commend,) backed up by the postmaster and his few supporters, came out after a rally which has been a year in preparation, determined to show their strength and disorganize the democratic party. They got whigs to turn out and aid them, they got barnburners and abolitionists to turn out and aid them, they got their friends and relations from out of the city to turn out and aid them, and they carried, all told, *forty-seven votes* against the Democratic party. Of that meagre number, we solemnly believe that not over *twenty-five* were democratic voters.

We presume this complete abortion of an attempt to disorganization by this meagre faction, will be represented by our whig friends as a serious division in the Democratic ranks. But these men have been regarded as disorganizers for the last three years, and while they occupy their present position their strength cannot exceed thirty votes. The sizzle or division amounts to nothing—there is nothing of it our friends abroad may rely.

Mr Livingston introduced and made the post office the bone of contention. The meeting was disposed to permit the broadest discussion, and after two hours' debate, as has been stated, the disorganizers could not get but *forty-seven*—not all democrats—to raise their hands in their favor. We trust the lie that is told every democrat who visits our city, by some of those factionists, to wit: that there is a great division in the democratic party, but that a decided majority are with them, is at last too publicly exposed and refuted, to be repeated by any man, however unprincipled.—We trust man *can* no longer be deceived, and that whoever attempts it will only thereby publish himself a ridiculous lier.

Remember SILAS WRIGHT.

It was for some time the boast of the devotees of the Buffalo nomination, that they were walking in the footsteps of Thomas Jefferson. But when from the well-matured sayings of the Sage of Monticello, (the condemnation of their course was read and published to the world, they ceased longer to mention him, and associated with their ignoble and unholy designs the name of one, who was the idol of his party; respected by the world for the brilliancy of his intellect; beloved by all his countrymen for his sincere and ardent devotion to the country; and whose green grave was covered with the turf of yesterday. "Remember Silas Wright," became the caption for the misquotations and garbled extracts they sent among the people. The following admonitions which he has left on record, place him side by side, in this matter, with Washington, Jefferson and Jackson; the precepts and examples of each and all of whom discountenance the disorganizing, fratricidal course of this melange of every shade of politicians, whose rallying cry is "free soil:"

"If there be those among us who, misled by a mistaken sympathy, or by sudden excitement upon any subject, and forgetting their obligations to the whole country, to the Constitution and the Union, let us use every effort of persuasion and example to awaken them to a sense of their dangerous error. If those who for the sake of private interest, *personal ambition* or momentary *political success*, are willing to experiment upon the public passions, to foment sectional jealousies, and raise up geographical distinctions within the Union, let the absence of our countenance and support convince such that the *personal ambition* or *public services of any living man*, are not objects of sufficient magnitude to be gained at the expense of the harmony of the country, *the peace of the Union*, or a single letter in the list of our constitutional duties. If among us there be any, which Heaven forbid, who are prepared, for any earthly object, to dismember our confederacy, and destroy that constitution which binds us together, LET THE FATE OF ARNOLD BE THEIRS, and let the detestation and scorn of every American be their constant companions, *until like him, they shall abandon a country whose rich blessings they are no longer worthy to enjoy.*"

Maine Election.

The result in Maine is a glorious triumph to the Democracy. Dane's plurality it is said will reach full TEN THAUSAND. Five out of seven of the members of congress are democrats. Mr McCrate lost his election by a local quarrel among the Democrats, or we should have elected six of the 7 members of Congress. The State Government will be democratic throughout. TEN THOUSAND plurality for Dana makes the State as sure for CASS & BUTLER as the son of Heaven is to rise!

Later. In 211 towns Dana has 27,421, Hamlin 23,608, scattering 8,522. Last year, the vote in the same towns stood as follows: Dana, 22,598; Bronson 18,217; scattering, 5,425.

The federalists will fall behind the democrats about *eleven thousand* votes, and be in a minority of about *twenty-one thousand.*

☞ The Cleaveland Plaindealer says that at the recent Whig County Convention for Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, not a man knows to be in favor of Taylor and Fillmore was permitted to be nominated for] office.—As a sample of the way in which these nominations went, we may mention that the Taylor candidate for Sheriff received nineteen votes, while the bolting whig received 101 votes.

☞ At the Democratic meeting, last night, B. F. Butler Esq., made the well-received announcement, that probably the Democracy of Lowell would be addressed, on some evening of next week, by Gen. Caleb Cushing.

☞ The Barnburners in New York have nominated John H. Dix for Governor and Seth W. Gales for Lt. Governor, and Charles A Wheaton for Canal Commissioner.

The Taylor whigs of New York have nominated Hamilton Fish for governor.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING at CITY HALL.

The Democracy met at City Hall last night to select delegates to represent them in the District Convention, and choose a City Committee for the ensuing year. The meeting was called to order by F. A. HILDRETH, Chairman of the Central Committee, and I. W. HEARD, was elected Chairman. The organization of the meeting was completed by choosing E. A. ALGER, Secretary.

Voted, that a committee of two from each ward, be appointed by the Chair, to report a list of Delegates to the District Convention, and also the names of gentlemen to compose the City Central Committee.

While the committee was attending to its duty, Messrs. Brown and Beard addressed the meeting in true democratic style. Their speeches were eloquent and effective, attentively listened to and applauded.

The committee came in and made the following report which was adopted:

Delegates to the District Convention. I W. Beard, J. W. Graves, Wm. Kittredge, B. F. Butler, T. C. Gilman, M. C. Johnson, Albert Wheeler, O. M. Donahoe, Sam'l Converse, J. G. Peabody, M. W. Boswell, Jona. Page, Frederick Robinson, S. A. Sturtevant, Otis Bullard, Nathan Durant, David Rogers, J. L. W. Tilton, Erastus Stearns, Jotham S. French, J. T. Farnsworth, Joseph Woodbury, N. G. Swasey, S. N. Pinkham, Joseph Griffin 2d, J. T. Chesley, A. L. Clapp.

City Committee.—Ward 1. John Wilson, J. M. Carter, A. Wheeler, Wm. Johnson, Augustus Roby.

Ward 2.—B. F. Butler, A. R. Browe, T. C. Gilman, E. Stearns, J. T. Chesley.

Ward 3. Isaac W. Webster, John A. Morrill. Wm H. Andrews, Daniel Carter, J. T. Farnsworth.

Ward 4. M. W. Boswell, Joseph Woodbury, S. N. Pinckham, Chas. T. Crane, N. G. Swasey.

Ward 5. O. M. Donahoe, Joshua Decatur, A. L. Clapp, J. J. Maguire, Isaac Ploce.

Ward 6. Otis Bullard, Wm. Roby, J. L. W Tilton, Sam'l Emerson, Charles Thomas.

Three right hearty cheers, which made the old hall ring, were given for Cass and Butler, three of the same sort for Cushing and Cushman, and three more round ones for the Chairman, I. W. Beard, when the meeting dissolved.

I. W. BEARD, Chairman.

E. A. ALGER, Secretary.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. The case of Badger *vs.* Gilmore et. al., reported in our last, was taken from the jury, after ten hours deliberation, they being unable to agree. The next case taken up was postponed after proceeding a few hours, in consequence of an important witness being found unexpectedly absent. Brown *vs.* Kendall was tried yesterday, and resulted in a verdict of $300 for the plaintiff. It was a case of trespass to recover damages for an injury done plffs. eye, by a blow with a club. Kendall was separating two dogs that were fighting—and with the club with which he was pounding the dogs, hit Brown who was standing near by in the eye. Butler & Farr for plff., Abbott and Brown for deft.

MUTINY AND MURDER AT SEA. The New Orleans Bee, of the 4th inst., states that two Spaniards, one named Antonio Chapedor, the other Pedro Vauntenu, belonging to the crew of the ship St. Louis, Capt. Haley, on the passage from Vera Cruz to New Orleans, came to the captain and requested permission to sleep on deck, alleging that the crew threatened to throw them overboard. Permission being granted, Chapedor sat down alongside the mainmast. Capt. Haley and a passenger named James Chapel, lay down on matrasses, on deck. Afterwards, Chapedor stabbed Mr Chapel, who had fallen asleep, and he died in a few minutes. He then stabbed the Captain and the Mate, but not mortally. He and his accomplice were immediately secured in irons; and, on the arrival at the ship at New Orleans, they were given in charge to the U. S. Marshal.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The engine and one of an extra train from Lowell Thursday afternoon, says the Times, when passing through Wilmington, noticed a woman walking by the side of the track about 1-4 of a mile in advance. He immediately blew his whistle, says the Traveler, and finding that it did not attract her attention he shocked his speed, with the intention of passing her slowly. When within a few feet of her, however, she turned and stepped upon the track immediately in front of the engine, and was instantly killed.

The woman was unknown, and about 60 years of age. She had a large bundle of clothing with her.—Her body was taken to East Cambridge and buried.—It is supposed that she had been an inmate of several alms-houses, and was in the habit of traveling from town to town.

☞ The Detroit Free Press thus tells of the effect of the Lippard and Charleston letters, on Federalism in the far West:

Too Late—The Mourners. The old whigs of this city, have broke out against Gen. Taylor stronger than ever. Some of them embraced the Taylor men, and were going it strong, when Gen. Taylor's last" letters were received. They are now asking 'whore shall we go?' One of this class was walking up the street on Saturday evening, a raving maniac, singing:

My master sold me to the south,
Because he thought I'd steal,
And that's the way he separated
Me and Lucy Neal."

The acceptance of the South Carolina nomination is the unkindest cut of all, and the Fillmore whigs are swearing *some.* We would, if we could sympathize with them."

CONNECTICUT. At the State Convention holden in Hartford, Sept. 13, the following gentlemen were nominated for electors of President and Vice President: Chauncey F. Cleaveland, Loren P. Waldo, Stephen Fitch, Thomas H. Seymour, Charles A. Ingersoll, Charles B. Phelps.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS. Hon. Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, has arrived in this city, and was present at the Launch of the Vermont, yesterday at the Navy Yard.

Hon. Edmund Burke has also arrived in the city, and it is rumored that he has received the appointment of Collector of this Port.—*Boston Times.*

☞ The free soil convention at Concord nominated for electors at President at large, John Pegg of Haverhill, and Daniel Hoit of Sandwich; for district No. 1, John Dow; No. 2, Salma Hale; No. 3, Thos. Perkins; No 4, John H. White.

☞ Judge Merrick has resigned his office of Judge and accepted the Presidency of the Boston and Worcester Railroad corporation.

STILL ANOTHER LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLOR.

Capt. Allison has received another letter from Gen. Taylor, dated Sept. 6, 1848, in which great efforts are made to reconcile the bolting Clay and Fillmore whigs. He finds the support of the meeting of Charleston Democrats, is offset with an overwhelming odds by the northern whigs, who are indignant at his willingness to defeat Fillmore.

MEMPHIS, Tenn, Sept. 13.

"The National Convention adopted me (he says) as a candidate as it found me, a decided whig; but not an ultra one, in my opinion. I would be without excuse if I were to shift the relationship which then existed. They took me with the declaration of principles I had made to the world. I would be without defence if I did any thing to impair the force of that declaration. I have said that I would accept the nomination of the democratic party; but in so doing would not abate one jot or tittle of my opinions previously written down. Such a nomination, as indicating no concordance of opinion on the part of those making it, should not be regarded with disfavor, and as a personal compliment to myself, it should not be expected that I would repulse them with insult. I shall not modify my views to entice them to my side. I shall not reject their aid when they join my friends voluntarily.

"I have said that I was not a party candidate; nor am I, in that straightened and sectarian sense which would prevent my being the President of the whole people in case of my election. I did not regard myself as one before the Convention met, and that body did not seek to make me different from what I was then; nor did they fetter me down to a series of pledges which were to be an iron rule in all, and in spite of all contingencies that might arise during the Presidential term. I am not engaged to lay violent hands indiscriminately upon public officers who may differ in opinion from me. I am not expected to force Congress by the coercion of the veto power to pass laws to suit me.

"This is what I mean by not being a party candidate. I would not be a partisan President and should not be a party candidate in the sense that would make one. This is the sum and substance of my meaning, and this is the purport of the facts and circumstances attending my nomination, when considered in their connexion with and dependence on one another. I refer to all persons who are anxious for information to this statement for a proper understanding of my position towards the Presidency and the people. On taking leave of the subject, I have only to add, that my two letters to you embrace all the topics I design to speak of pending this canvass. If I am elected, I shall do all an honest zeal may effect toward cementing the bonds of our holy Union, and to establish the happiness and prosperity of my countrymen upon an enduring basis.

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Dr. Z. Taylor's Sugar-Coated Pills.

The Taylor Volunteer states that this is an easy and pleasant remedy for any unfortunate whig, who happens to be afflicted by a genuine attachment to the old principles of his party.

THE SUGAR.

"I am a Whig, but not an ultra Whig."

THE PHYSIC.

"I will not be the exponent of the principles of any party, nor lend myself to party schemes!"

The advantage of this patent Pill is, that it deceives the *palate*, whilst it dispels every particle of old-fashioned Whiggery, from the system of those unfortunate sufferers, who have heretofore been reduced by the quack nostrums of such impostors as Dr. CLAY and Dr WEBSTER.

PEYTON, SAUNDERS & Co.,
Manufactorers.

Z. TAYLOR, Patentee.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATES.

U. S. SENATE.

I hereby certify that the extraordinary "*spontaneous combustion*" Pills of Dr Taylor, have in a few weeks, worked out of my blood all my former attachment for the Mexicans, and my hatred of the American Army. TOM CORWIN.

NEW YORK.

I hereby certify that the wonderful Pills of the great southern slaveholder, have entirely purged out of my bilious constitution all former sympathies for Abolitionism. MILLARD FILLMORE.

Whig candidate for Vice President.

BOSTON.

I hereby certify that the celebrated Pills of the great Cotton-planter of Louisiana, have relieved me of the horrible night-mare of *high tariff.*

ABBOTT LAWRENCE.

General Agent for Indiana, DEFREES & CO., whig, but not *ultra* whig editors.

Treason in High Places.

How can the whigs expect to succeed with General Taylor, when such men as the following, who have always been the leaders of whiggery, refuse to endorse him:

HENRY CLAY, JOHN McLEAN, J. M. BOTTS, J. R. GIDDINGS, HORACE EVERETT, JOSH. LEVERETT, HORACE GREELEY, JONATHAN ROBERTS, JOHN M ROOT, D. R. TILDEN, JOS. L. WHITE, H. B. STANTON, E. S. HAMLIN, J. A. BRIGGS, and 500,000 others.

Of the above, eleven have been prominent whig members of congress. In addition to the names above given, *nine* delegates to the Philadelphia Convention are doing all they can do to defeat him, and hundreds of whig papers refuse to raise Gen. Taylor's name.

The truth is, Gen. Taylor will not receive but two States south of Mason and Dickson's line, and not exceed four north of that line.—*Detroit Free Press.*

OHIO. The election for governor, legislature, and congress, says the Boston Post, takes place on the 10th of October. "Only two candidates are in the field for governor, John B. Weller, Democrat, and Seabury Ford, whig. The Van Burenites have made no nomination. Ford is mum, declares no preference either for Taylor or Van Buren; and the game is said to be that he has given such secret pledges as will induce the Van Burenites to vote forhim—and then, if he is elected, the whigs will set up a shout that Ohio has declared for Taylor!! The only condition made by the free soilers to this bargain seems to be that, *while the election is pending*, the whigs are not to insist that the election of Ford will be a Taylor triumph."

What has Caused this Great Commotion.

A "Zacharite" said to us yesterday: "You have no cause to feel so sanguine of electing Cass, as you do—the Cass enthusiasm is all confined to this State."

We replied, that the August elections did not bear him out in that assertion. "How is it in North Carolina, where your 6000 majority has been reduced to a defeat?" "Oh! there the d—n Quakers didn't vote," said he. "How is it in Indiana, where we have 15 to 30 majority in the Legislature?" "Oh, the free-soilers are most all Whigs," said he. "How is it in Illinois and Missouri, where we have beaten you in your strongholds?" "We did not expect anything there." "How is it in Iowa, where for the first time, we have carried everything and got the first real victory?" "Oh, we expected Cass would carry the whole West, but we have carried *Kentucky.*" Yes, the Zacharites have carried Kentucky, and we are inclined to believe it is all they will carry, and even that State they will have to work for. The "Lipperd letter" will call out "Old Henry Clay," and it will be a call out the Zacharites won't like.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Mrs Strickmalt committed suicide in Schuylkill Haven while deranged through religious excitement.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The British steamer, Europa, Capt. Lott, arrived at New York on Thursday morning, having left Liverpool on 2nd, and made the passage in a little more than 11 days.

Liverpool Money Market, Sept. 1. The announcement of the chancellor of exchequer that the loan of £2,000,000 will be effected by moderate sales of stock extending over a period of some months, caused the English funds to open this morning at an advance of 1-2 per cent. The foreign securities have not fluctuated in any material degree to-day, and business continues limited.

The apprehensions which have for some time prevailed regarding the safety of the harvest and the potato crop, have very generally subsided. The grain and potato crops, secured in good condition, are expected to be a full average.

Inquest on the victims of the Ocean Monarch.—On the 28th ult. the county coroner held an inquest at Holyoke on the bodies of 14 of the passengers washed up from the Ocean Monarch. The jury returned a verdict that they were accidentally drowned through the burning of the Ocean Monarch. Capt Murdoch and crew appear to be exculpated from all blame in the above matter.

Ireland. With the exception of the gratifying announcement that the weather continues fine and dry, and that the agricultural reports from the provinces are becoming more favorable under the influence of the recent changes from incessant rains to a bright sun, there is no intelligence of the least interest. Irish excitement is invariably followed by a lull, but in the present instance the relapse has been succeeded by a downright lethargy or prostration of the whole system. The accounts of the harvest prospects in the counties of Cork, Tipperary, and the north generally, are highly satisfactor, as showing a gradual improvement in the appearance of all the crops and belief gains ground that a large portion of the potatoes will be available for consumption.

A gentleman residing on the continent, writes that Messrs O'Gorman, O'Donnell and Doyle were in Brussels, and were about to go to Paris.

France. At the close of a session which lasted from noon on Friday, through the whole of the afternoon and night of that day, and until 6 o'clk on Saturday morning, the national assembly of France at length determined to hand over MM. Louis Blanc and Caussidiere, officials of the revolutionary provisional government, to the legal tribunals of the country, as being inculpated in the disturbances of the 15th of May.

The assembly has acted up to the conceptive of Gen. Cavaignac and his colleagues.

The accused parties absconded. Louis Blanc arrived at Dover on Wednesday, Aug. 30, and is now in London.

The proceedings of the national assembly on Monday, Aug. 28, possessed some interest. The amended draft of the constitution was brought forward by M. Noirlhac. The first eight articles constitute the preamble, which declares that France, in order to advance to a higher degree of morality and civilization, declares herself a REPUBLIC; that the republic is democratic—one and indivisible. It declares obedience to the laws, when duly voted, to be a duty; that each individual ought to support the state according to his fortune, and recognizes that respect is due to religion, to family, and to property. The republic rejects all projects of conquests, and will undertake no war except for the purposes of legitimate defence, or to obtain satisfaction for injuries. It declares the principles of love of country and of fraternity to be such as ought to actuate citizens; and that citizens ought, by the exercise of prudence and industry, to endeavor to insure subsistence. The republic recognizes to one and all the means of education, and that it owes assistance to such as stand in need of it, either by procuring labor within the limits of its resources, or the means of subsistence to those who are unable to labor. The remaining articles do not differ much from those of the first draft.

The assembly is to be composed of 750 members.—The president is to be elected by universal suffrage through the ballot, and is to present an annual message, rendering an account of the state of the republic. He is to be elected for four years, and cannot be elected until four more years have elapsed. He is to have no official residence at the expense of the state.

The draft of the constitution goes on to say that no foreign forces should be introduced into the territory of the republic, without the permission of the national assembly. Military "replacement" by substitutes for those bound to serve, is interdicted. This article was received with disapprobation. The administration of justice is provided for in a series of elaborate articles. The press is declared free, and the censorship not to be permitted.

It is said that it would become necessary for France to interfere with arms in Italy.

Spain. The Paris Presse announces the accouchement of the duchess de Montpensier, of Seville. Accounts from Madrid to the 24th ult. state that eighty persons had been arrested in that capital during the previous night. The Montemolinist insurgents were making no progress in the Maestrazgo.

Italy. The Sardinian squadron was still cruising in the Venetian waters. Its movements were supervised by the French steamer Asmodee and the English steamers Terrible and Sperten. The Leghorn Courier announces that a portion of the legion of Italian independence landed at Leghorn on its way to Bologne. That legion is said to be 5000 strong, commanded by M. Carlo Ungarelli.

The minister of war of Tuscany, replying to M. Pigli in the chamber of deputies, declared that no invasion of any part of Tuscany had taken place; he had ordered Gen. de Longier to adopt the necessary measures for the protection of the frontiers; and if they were menaced, to call to arms the whole of the neighboring population.

Prince Eugene, of Savoy, has decreed the entire expulsion of the Jesuits from the Sardinian dominions, and confiscated their property for the establishment of national colleges.

We have news from Rome, but no mention is made of the rumored disturbances in that city.

Venice continues its preparations for defence. Tranquility appears to be restored at Trieste.

Austria. Fresh commotions broke out at Vienna on the 21st ult., and were not suppressed till nightfall. Six persons were killed and 61 wounded—11 members of the committee of security were wounded, and five national guards assassinated. The disturbances were not political, but connected with the rate of wages.

Denmark and the Duchies. The Rob Roy, from St. Petersburg, brings the important intelligence communicated by Sir Henry William Wynn, that an armistice was signed at Malmo, Sweden, and sent to Berlin for ratification.

Russia. It is reported that the Russian army in the Caucasus has been cut to pieces by the chieftain Schemyl.

The cholera is still raging at St. Petersberg.

VERMONT. The old FOX of Kinderhook took all his geese in this State, from the rookery of the Cass party. Let the intelligent whigs of Maine hear this in mind to-day.—*Bangor Whig, 11th.*

That's the game is it? To *talk* abolition, *shout* free soil and then return to the whig party and *vote!* This is characteristic of the whigs; how long will democrats be *humbugged* by them?—*Bangor Democrat.*

☞ We received a paper from Athens, Georgia, called *The Southern Whig.* This 'Southern Whig' is filled with articles proving that Gen. Cass is an abolitionist, and Gen. Taylor the only safe man for the slaveholders. Gen. Taylor is a "*Southern Whig!*"—*Boston Republican.*

HON. FREDERIC ROBINSON has been unanimously nominated for Congress by the Democracy of District No. 4.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

The greeter the value of any discovery, the higher it is held in the esteem of the public, and so much in proportion is that public liable to be imposed upon by the spurious imitations of ignorant, designing, and dishonest men, who, like the drone in the hive, have neither the ability nor inclination to think or provide for themselves, but thrive and luxuriate upon the earnings of the deserving.

The extraordinary success attending the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in diseases of the lungs, and the many singular cures it has effected, have naturally attracted the attention of many physicians, as well as the whole fraternity of quacks—and caused unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance of the genuine Balsam. Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar," "Cherry Syrup," "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Wild Charry Confrey," and sundry other compounds; to which they attach a long string of "puffs." But of such nostrums we know nothing. It is WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY alone that performs the cures. Let them not deceive you.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(21) Sep12A&F1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.
From the Boston Evening Gazette.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.—The extensive sale of these popular Bitters is the best evidence of their excellence. No other medicine approved by the Faculty has had so successful a run within so short a period. They are entirely composed of vegetables, and are the most innocent and efficacious of any corrective ever offered to the afflicted. In our opinion these Bitters are one of the best compounds yet offered for the cure of dispepsia, and the long train of nervous diseases. For sale by Frederick Brown, corner of State and Washington Sts.

The above is only printed as a proof of the high estimation in which BROWN'S Bitters are held by every one that has seen or experienced their wonderful virtue.

There is one thing that should always be thought of; that is, be sure and get the genuine. Always ask for BROWN'S, as that is the only original article of Sarsaparilla and Tomato.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(11) Sep5A&F1w

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations, by G F Hayter.
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by S Colzadilla.
Lucette's Waltz, " Wm C Glynn.
Kate's Gallopada, " "
Irish National Quick Step, E L White.
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by " "
Gen. Boyd'e Quick Step, C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX, C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,) H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz, B Byron.
Emily Waltz, H Robyn.
Christina Quick Step and Polka, Mrs H. L Greene.
Bonvention Quick Step, D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka, Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Varieties in Von Weber's last waltz, H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz, S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka, D F Haraden,
Wolf Sink Quick Step, C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo, W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step, B A Barditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by Gungl.
Stigilitzi, (Waltz,) Louis Strack
Revolution in Paris—Grand March, A Baumbach.
Rossignol QuickStap, H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step, I Brichor.
Old Zack's Quick Step, E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz, W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by
sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing respectfully announces to the public that his fall term for the instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillons, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles &c., will commence on Wednesday Even'g Sept. 27th at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will so conduct the School as to give entire satisfaction to all that favour him with their patronage—there will be no admittance to the School after the third Evening, only to the regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever.

Price of Tuition, (for 10 Lessons.)

For Ladies, $2,00
For Gentlemen, 3,00

Mr E. R. will likewise have an afternoon School for young Ladies and Juveniles, commencing Wednesday October 4th., Wednesday and Saturday afternoons in Mechanic' (upper) Hall.

Terms—3 dollars for 18 Lessons.

Particular attention given to all scholars, to learn them correctly in Waltzing, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, Cotillons, &c, &c. The school will be strictly respectable.

Reference, to all of my friends and acquaintances in Lowell and vicinity. sep16toct4

WANTED.—Six Coat makers, four pant makers and two Vest makers. Constant employment and the best of wages given. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block.

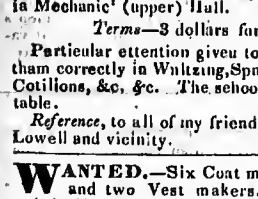
REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Welles block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articces* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery*. &c. &c., from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 **Pure Soda at all Seasons.** Atf.

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware; Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Rtf

IN INSOLVENCY. MIDDLESEX, ss. The fourth meeting of creditors of THOMAS MORAN and JAMES MONTAGUE, insolvent debtors, will be held at the office of JOSIAH G. ABBATT, Master in Chancery, on Central street, in Lowell, on the seventh day of October next, at two o'clock P. M., at which meeting creditors may be present & prove their claims.

JOHN SARGENT, } Assignee,
SAM'L W. BENT, }
Lowell, Sept. 9, 1848. Sept12

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWEN M. DONAHOE.
Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. Atf.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

The proprietor announces with pleasure after having made every improvement in this *Popular Establishment* which the structure of the Building will permit, that will open to the Public, for the *Third Dramatic Season*, on Monday next, Sept. 18th.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen will compose the Histrunic Department:

MR. I. K. ALTEMUS, MR. F GERMON,
" W. GERMON, " R. STEPHENS.
" J. B. TENNEY, " J. M. MANN,
" G. C. GERMON, and " L. SCOTT.
MRS. G. C. GERMON, MRS. I. K. ALTEMUS,
" H. LEWIS, " H. M. STEPHANS,
MISS CALHOUN, and MISS LESLIE.

On Monday and Tuesday Evgs, Sept. 18th, and 19th will be introduced the Overture to Herold's Opera

LA MEDECINE SANS MEDECINE ! !

After which will be performed, Buckstones' Comedy in three acts, called

Married Life.

To conclude with the Musical after-piece called The

SWISS COTTAGE, OR,
Why Don't You Marry?

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ANDORY HALL,
No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a
VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.
April 1 A&Ptf.



Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats! BENT & BUSH, 30 Central St.

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutra	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutra,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not affected by the Summer temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.
Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf

FIRE INSURANCE
WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
	Daniel S. Richardson,

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.
THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March. I. N. METCALF,
Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep9tf No. 29 Central St.



DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell, will please take notice, that unless they procure licenses according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.
Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug26atf



Fall Fashion for 1848. Gentlemen's Hats.

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Costar,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent's Hats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much*. They will offer to their customers and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time*, as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business.*—It is not our endeavour to *"absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell"*; we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug26atf GILBERT & TAFT.

EXPRESS TRAIN.
LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,
every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. HOWES.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—*Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings* $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't
Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.
A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt. and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,		$3.00
" "	Lyndon,	4.25
" "	Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,
aug3Atf Agent.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
" "	Thomaston,	1.25
" "	Belfast,	1.25
" "	Bangor,	1,25

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't E. & Me. R. R.

NOTICE. This certifies that I have given my son Henry C. Kimball, his time to act and trade for himself. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date, nor claim any of his earnings after this date. W. S. KIMBALL.

Witnesses. { JOHN STEARNS, LEONARD CLARK.
August, 22, 1848. A3w

L. BRANDEIS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRONZE POWDERS, METAL AND SILVER LEAF,
11 Cedar St., (up stairs,) NEW YORK.

Offer their articles 50 per cent. lower than any other house in the States, warranting their Goods superior to any thing yet in the market.
New York, Aug. 31 1848. 31a1o

NOTICE. Be it known, that I, DAVID FIELDING hereby give to my daughters MARGARET and JOANNA FIELDING, now in their minority, from this time henceforth to their majority, all of the time thus intervening, to themselves, without any claims on my part to any of their earnings during that time; as I shall pay none of the debts of their contracting for and during the time thus relinquished to them.

his
DAVID ✕ FIELDING.
mark

Attest—LUKE O'BRIEN. sep14a3w.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER.
Aug. 26 1848. B. W. POOR.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass, on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6.35 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75—to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½ A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 "
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 "
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 "

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8.5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.
Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.
OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stony Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.
TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.;

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.
From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.
Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Joseph Pindar, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell Esq., a Master in Chancery in Groton, on Monday the eighteenth day of September inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
sept12a3t Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given to my son William, his time from this date; I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts by him contracted after this date.

PATRICK HANDLEY.
Lowell, Sept. 12, 1848.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.
Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On Wednesday, Sept. 27th, at 2 o'clock, at the old Methodist Church, a valuable Church Organ, cost $1300. One of the best toned instruments in the country. Sale positive.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.
E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit; or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers; or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st: Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of
E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,
OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Peremptory Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

On Monday Sept. 18th at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, situated 1¼ miles from Lowell on the road to Tewksbury Centre, consisting of a large two story Well finished house, in excellent repair, Stable and Shed, also in good condition, now occupied by Mr J. P. Kelton, together with 40 acres very excellent Land most of which is in a high state of cultivation; on which is a variety of choice Fruit Trees, excellent water &c. Said estate will be sold in 4 separate Lots, as per plan, which may be seen at the office of the Auctioneers, and also posted at the public Rooms throughout the City. Sale positive. Terms liberal.

DRY GOODS.

The Great Sale of Dry Goods will be resumed on Tuesday next, and continue every day at at 9 1-2 and 2 two o'clock, until all is sold.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon; consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and convenianctly arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

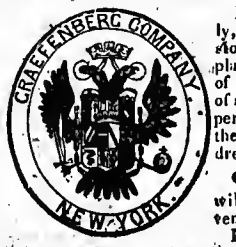
Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Hoe Sale, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children; the GRAEFENBERG **Children's Panacea**, will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will also appear.

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&F1yfrN24-

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other; and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorized from this date, to collect the same.

B. F. BUTLER,
WILLIAM SMITH.
Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above, are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,
Wells Block corner of Merrimack and Kirk sts.
July 26, 1848. nog1atf

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES.*

A. C. WRIGHT,
Lowell, Aug. 15, 1848. T. L. WILKINS.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19a

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber had recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

JAMES MELDRUM.
aug 15tf

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable Investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given. Address (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.
Aug. 1st 1848 6.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in completness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sample, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Graton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up core for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16. A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use, or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ply

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a

WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,

No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

☞ *All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.*

J. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Colics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern District of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cardial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Senver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., de.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Willisms, do

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July 29 A&P6m

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

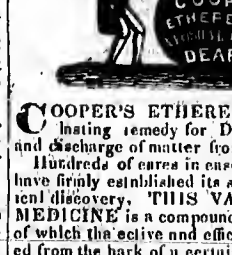
Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores*. All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected, with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other deniers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such no can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

nj15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in round order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Saving Bank Building

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. janlA&Ptf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Pfly15

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to

EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and salable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Same of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalle, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

---

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder; East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

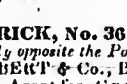
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

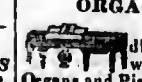
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and toned as usual. May8atf.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of often or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carletoe & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do concave do, Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. epr7A&Ptf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

---

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., in this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and glass guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Teble, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Teble and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workmen.

Nov. 23 Atf

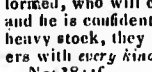
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cottop Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. mey8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances coexistently the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than **10,000** Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A1f

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1848. VOL. 13...NO. 111.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jc4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aty

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory if
sep9

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

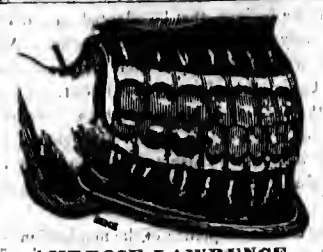
AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8 aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1 aly



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 aly

GEORGE P. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON,
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire.
Jan1a&p1f

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&p1f

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30 aly

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 50, Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&p

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Saving Bank Building.)
Sep25 atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17 atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
mey2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

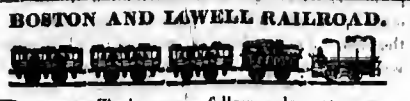
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. C. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

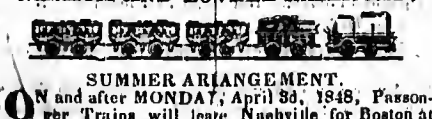
AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M. and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2 P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALID HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UA—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charged paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30 atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of FASHIONABLE *CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Bottrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9 atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)
Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4 atf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1 tf I. B. MORSE, Sec'ry.

Amedan and Zeila—an Oriental Tale.

Translated from the French for the Boston Olive Branch.

BY ANNE T. WILBUR.

The beautiful Zelin had been married two years to the good and amiable Amedan. This union was formed under the happiest auspices; Amedan, satisfied with the possession of Zeila, promised faithfully never to give her any rivals; and Zeila, absolute mistress of her husband's heart, was indulged in all her desires. Amedan never refused her any thing; for him, even the caprices of his wife were law. Zeila, attended by her women, or alone when she pleased, went went to visit her companions without asking permission, and traversed the bazars where was collected the richest merchandise in Europe and of India. She bought every thing that pleased her. Amedan, without being rich, possessed a comfortable fortune, and never inquired of his wife—How much did that cost you? He thought that whatever gave Zeila a moment's satisfaction, was cheaply purchased. Such was the character of Amedan. How many husbands are there who resemble him?

All the young wives of Ispahan were envious of the good fortune of Zeila, who, nevertheless, was not happy. For some time a gloomy melancholy had taken possession of her heart. She shed tears, and ennui clothed in mourning the rich furniture of her apartments. The good Amedan had made ineffectual efforts to dissipate the sorrows of this adored wife, and to restore to her that gaiety of heart which she had lost, and which he regarded as a sign of happiness. Each day he showed her more attention, and put in requisition, to please her, the most tender and most delicate assiduities of affectionate ingenuity. All were useless. How should he gratify the desires of Zeila? She had formed but one, which she dared not acknowledge, and wished to conceal even from herself.

One day, when she was plunged in a profund reverie, Amedan approached her, and said—"Zeila, important business compels me to leave you for a week. I am about to set out for Tebis and I hope on my return to find you happier.—May it please Mahomet to restore the smile to your lips! I would give all my fortune for a smile from Zeila"! He embraced her tenderly and departed.

There was then in Ispahan a very old woman, who was said to possess a knowledge of magic, and the art of predicting the future. She had lived in that city for thirty years, and had at first been quite celebrated. But by degrees the crowd deserted her, partly because that to predictions rarely flattering, she united sometimes reproof, sometimes ridicule, and especially advice, of which she was more prodigal than of the wonders of her art. What had also thrown her into discredit, was that she received no compensation from those who came to consult her, from which it was concluded that her responses were valueless, since she dared not sell them. All these things had prevented Zeila from resorting to her, although she had thought of it more than once; but the absence of her husband for a whole week, caused her such insupportable ennui, that she resolved to seek the old woman, and open her heart to her. The magician dwelt in the suburbs of Ispahan, near the gardens of Zarfa. Thither Zeila repaired towards night, covered with a thick veil, and accompanied by a single slava. She was ushered into a small apartment, simply but neatly furnished, and was surprised to see that there was nothing in the features or in the appearance of the old woman, to inspire that kind of fear which she expected to feel. The old woman perceived it, and profited by this prepossession in her favour, to gain by questions the confidence of the fair sufferer. Zeila blushingly revealed the cause of her regrets.

"I have little to complain of," said she; "I have one of the best of husbands, and he is the the cause of my misery. He possesses every virtue, is goodness personified, but he has no brilliancy. His character has an uniformity which makes me almost die of ennui; he will never raise himself above ordinary men. I never hear him praised for his wit; there is nothing sparkling about it. It is true that his judgment is perfect, that he is not deficient in education; but what are education and judgment, without wit? A garden without roses. Finally, my good woman, I see with grief that my husband will never play a brilliant part in the world."

"My daughter," replied the old woman, "you have reason to complain; I cannot imagine how your parents could have sacrificed you thus.—Parents are very cruel in the age we live. A young person like yourself, gifted with so many accomplishments, ought to have been the wife of a superior man, a man of much wit, a very handsome man, who would make charming verses in your praise, or who, by his rank and wealth, would surround you with the rays of his glory and his greatness. I will repair the injustice of your parents. You desire another husband, a husband of your own choice?"

"You are right."

"Well, my daughter, I have but to say a single word, and in a moment you will receive intelligence of the death of Amedan."

"Heavens! rather let me die myself!—No, no, I will not buy happiness at such a price.—Amedan deserves all my friendship, all my esteem, all my gratitude: let him live, and let me be forever unhappy!"

"No," said the old woman," he shall live, and you shall be happy. It will be necessary, my daughter, my daughter, that you remain with me a fortnight only. You will see that my house is as beautiful and as elegantly furnished as your own. Every day, at morning and evening, we will walk on the public square, we will visit the bazaars, we will enter the places where young people assemble. You will be invisible to all, but you shall see them, hear them, appreciate them, and choose among them. When one of them shall have made an impression on your heart, look in this mirror which I give you and you will see there the object of your preference, such as he will appear to you two years after marriage. If this experiment does not deter you from espousing him, your wishes shall be gratified; he shall see you, love you, and ask your hand."

At these words, the old woman, opening a secret door, conducted Zeila into magnificent apartments, showing her vast gardens, and trees and hedges of which concealed from the public eye this superb dwelling; and Zeila no longer doubted the power of the magician, on beholding the opulence she enjoyed.

The next morning, impatient to make a trial of her mirror, she went out early in company with the old woman. They had scarcely been walking a quarter of an hour on the square of the Amedan, when they saw pass before them a young man of fine stature, tall and slender.—This young man turned towards them, and displayed the most beautiful face in the world, a complexion in which the lily and rose were blended, mustachios black as a raven's wing, and teeth white as ivory. His costume set off to advantage his personal attractions for he was dressed with care and extraordinary elegance.—Zeila compared him with the good Amedan, who was neither handsome nor ugly; she felt her heart palpitate.

"O! what a handsome man!" said she.—"How I should like him for a husband!"

"Well," replied the old woman, "consult your mirror."

Zeila immediately took the mirror, opened it, and saw this handsome young man as he would appear two years after marriage.

"O my good woman!" cried she with astonishment, "look! he has asses' ears! asses' ears! what a pity—such a handsome man! How came I not to perceive them before?"

"My daughter, it is because we do not see things in their true light until two years after marriage. By that time the ears of a husband if he has long ones, will show themselves."

At every handsome man whom she sees ass, Zeila consults her magic mirror. She is astonished at the multitude of asses' ears which she beholds.

"It is a very unfortunate thing," said she, "that so many fine looking men should wear this hateful and singular appendage. Cannot one possess both beauty and wit?"

"It is not impossible, my daughter: but handsome men are rare, men of wit still more so; it is not then surprising that the union of beauty and wit should be uncommon."

Poor Zeila had become almost disgusted with handsome men, when she perceived one still more attractive than the other. She uttered a cry of admiration, and immediately consulted her faithful mirror. What is her astonishment and her joy!—this man has no long ears like the others. She sees him carelessly seated on a sofa; he is contemplating another young man who resembles him as two drops of water resemble each other; he looks upon him with love and pride. At this moment a charming young woman, whose features are those of Zeila, approaches him; she appears to be speaking to him tenderly, and seeks to awaken his attention by an innocent coquetry. But the ingrate is insensible to so many charms; he scarcely deigns to look at her, so entirely is he occupied with his idol, which seems to absorb all his affections.

"Here is a very disagreeable and impertinent man," said Zeila impatiently, "if he has not asses' ears, he is none the more amiable."

"No," said the old woman, "I prefer stupidity to foppishness. This fine young man whom he regards with so much complacency, is his own image, himself. He loves, admires, adores himself, and all the world besides is nothing to him."

The next day, Zeila cured of the wish to espouse a handsome man, continued her promenades with the old woman. They entered one of those magnificently adorned public squares, where the most distinguished men in the city were in the habit of assembling, to take ices and sherbet. A group had collected around a man who was speaking in a loud voice with emphasis, and gesticulating with much vivacity; shouts of applause frequently interrupted the orator.—Zeila listened with lively interest, as she witnessed the effect produced on this numerous audience. She heard on every side words of approbation.

"What fire! what mind! what talents!"

"Here," said she to the old woman, "is a husband to my liking. He is a man of brilliant wit, of superior intelligence. See what admiration he excites! What happiness to be the wife of such a husband!"

Meanwhile she cast her eyes on the wonderful glass, and saw this extraordinary man contemplating a kind of little monster, which had neither head nor tail. He admires it with a sort of intoxication; he caresses it, and cannot tear himself away from it. A young woman, also the image of Zeila, seeks to distract his attention from the grotesque object, but he repulses her with rudeness, and constantly returns to his little monster.

"How singular!" cried Zeila; "see, my good woman, with what a ridiculous object this man of genius is enamored!"

"My dear daughter, this man of genius is a poet; this little monster without head or tail, is a poem of his composition. He has already written half a dozen such; he will write, perhaps twenty more; but the last is always the one which he thinks most beautiful, and which he likes the best. He prefers it to every thing else, and if any one should tell him that this little monster had neither head nor tail, it would put him into a terrible rage."

Zeila cannot help laughing.

"What singular infatuation!" said she; "shall are there no men of genius who are not poets?"

"It would be possible to find men of genius who are not poets, since there are poets who have no genius."

"Well, I wish to espouse a man of genius who does not make verses."

"You will rarely find such an one, my daughter; in the age in which we live, every body meddles with them. But let us look farther; perhaps we shall at least find what you desire."

They continued the search for several days, and at last encountered a man of brilliant talents who wrote no poetry. Zeila was at first enchanted; the man is the object of admiration in all the circles of Ispahan; he is welcomed everywhere, and all societies court his presence.

He speaks boldly on all subjects; he appears sometimes light, sometimes profound, and his conversation sparkles with brilliant thoughts. Zeila desires this man for a husband; but she wishes to submit him to the trial of the mirror. What is her astonishment! she sees him surrounded with a numerous crowd of little people, very ugly, excessively hypocritical, who appear to be destitute of common sense. Some beat, scratch and bite him, while the others flatter and caress him. Each in its turn seizes him; and he allows himself to be led about at their pleasure, without offering the slightest resistance.

He listens to them as to oracles, does exactly whatever they advise; in fine, they exert over him an absolute empire. "How these villainous little creatures abuse the poor man!" said Zeila. "How can he allow himself to be controlled by such disagreeable and foolish beings?"

"My daughter," replied the old woman, "these little objects so imperious and so fretful, are called pretensions. They follow him everywhere he does not even attempt to rid himself of them. He thinks them always in the right, and places his entire happiness in submission to their least caprices. There is nothing which he will

not do at their bidding. They make him quarrel with his best friends; they render him ridiculous in the eyes of every body."

"I will not have such a husband," said Zeila; "I have no desire to be the slave of a dozen creatures whose characters seem so disagreeable.—Should I have the misfortune to oppose a single one of them unintentionally, my husband would sacrifice me to the being I had so innocently offended. But what! is there no mao of talent, who is not governed by caprices and pretensions?"

New researches—but alas! they were fruitless. Undoubtedly there exists in Ispahan, meo who unite talent with modesty, but Zeila has not the happiness of meeting a single one, which disquiets her a little with the desire of espousing what is called in the world a man of talent.

Nevertheless, she still wishes a husband who shall gratify her self-love, a husband, who will play a great part in the world, shall reflect on her the radiance of his glory. She one day sees a courtier, still young, descending the steps which conduct to the royal palace. This courtier, is escorted by a numerous crowd; his costume is magnificent; the persons who surround him address him respectfully, and with the most profound humanity. His glance is mild and courteous, and the smile of happiness plays on his lips. Zeila is strongly tempted to espouse this great lord. How distinguished must be the wife of such a man! What glory! what pomp! Her head is half turned, when she consults her mirror. Suddenly the scene changes; the courtier smiles no more; his brow is wrinkled; he casts around his anxious and suspicious glances and this mao who just now seemed so gay, appears the most gloomy and the most unhappy of beings. Zeila sees behind him a huge serpent, whose mouth is always open. The courtier is occupied only with this serpent and vainly attempts to satisfy him. The more the serpent swallows, the more hungry he is. Some friends of the courtier arrive; he receives them in the most gracious and amiable manner; he makes them offers of services apparently the most disinterested, and suddenly, at the moment when they least expect it, he throws them into the mouth of the serpent, who devours them. The monster then turns his flaming eyes towards Zeila, seeming to demand another victim. The courtier hesitates not a moment, he is about to sacrifice his wife as he has sacrificed his friends, when Zeila utters a cry of horror, and turns away from the mirror which represents this frightful spectacle.

"Is it possible," said she, "that there are men so depraved as to sacrifice thus, all the ties of friendship and of love, to the voracity of a serpent?"

"Alas! yes, my dear daughter," replied the old woman. "This serpent is always hungry and to those who attempt to satiate him, he will sooner or later end by devouring them?"

"What! have courtiers a serpent so craving as this?"

"Alas, yes, my daughter."

"I will beware of espousing a courtier. Nevertheless, I must acknowledge, my good woman, I have a strong desire to become a court lady."

As she finished this discourse, she perceived the grand vizer, who surrounded by so immense crowd, was traversing the street of Scearbach. He was mounted on a superb courser, covered with gold and precious stones. The slaves and officers of his suite, were magnificently clad, and the brilliant escort displayed in the eyes of Zeila all the splendors of Asiatic pomp. She is the more dazzled by this, because the grand vizer unites to this borrowed lustre all the attractions of nature.

"Can I not espouse the grand vizier?" suddenly said the ambitious young woman.

"You can, undoubtedly, if you desire it," replied the old woman.

"Look in your mirror, and afterwards tell me your wishes."

Zeila interrogates the prophetic glass, which shows her her husband, such as he will be in two years; and she sees the grand vizier stranged.

"What a frightful spectacle," cried she.—"No, no, I have no desire to espouse a vizier."

The impression produced by this last picture was so lively, that the poor Zeila begged the old woman to return to the house immediately.—Left alone in her apartment, she yields herself to the reflections naturally produced in her mind by these fruitless essays.

"Alas!" said she, "what have I done? Why have I quitted the home of my husband? Poor Amedan! what will have been his sorrow, when at his return he will have vainly sought his dear Zeila! If there should be yet time! Yes, I now realize the worth of the husband whom I have lost by my imprudence and my ambition. Experience has cured me of the desire for a brilliant lot, and leads me to regret the solid happiness, which, but for my ridiculous vanity I might have enjoyed all my life-time. Dear Amedan if I could but return to thee, I would fall at thy feet, thou would'st pardon me the wanderings of a moment. Yet, thou would'st pardon me, for I know the goodness of thy heart."

"Yes, my dear Zeila, I pardon thee," cried Amedan, suddenly. Zeila turned and sees indeed Amedan, who claspa her in his arms. She cannot restrain her surprise.

"You thought me still at Teflis," said her husband to her," but I have never even extended my journey to that city. The slave who accompanied you here was soon dispatched for me, by the old woman. I retraced my steps, I came to lodge in the same house, and have been every evening informed of the experiments of the day."

"Yes," said the old woman who appeared at this moment" I knew Zeila, that your heart was good, that your mind only was affected by this ridiculous mania I was sure of curing it, because it is naturally upright; but I would not have undertaken the task, had you resembled those who formerly came to consult me, and who brought only criminal desires or fatal curiosity. I have no need of the assistance of magician; and they have not acknowledged the value of my services."

The old woman would perhaps have said more, had she not been interrupted by Amedan and Zeila, who found no language sufficiently strong to express their gratitude. The conversion of Zeila was lasting; she no longer desired to be the wife of a brilliant man. She felt that Amedan possessed those qualities which could alone ensure the happiness of a woman; kindness, delicacy of soul, an amiable and gentle indulgence, a confidence founded on the esteem which a noble and tender heart always retains for the object of its affections, and what is called common sense, a treasure much more precious, and which is every day becoming more rare than wit. In fine Zeila cherishes so much the more the simple and unpretending qualities of Amedan, since she has learned by experience that a woman almost always buys a brilliant husband at price far above his value. It is for husbands to teach us in their turn, whether it is thus with brilliant wives.

☞ The highest fountain in the world is on the grounds of the Duke of Devonshire, in England, where a single jet is thrown up to a height of 267 feet—more than 100 feet higher than Niagara Falls. The eight acre reservoir which supplies it, is 289 feet above.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT., 19, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestowe.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester,
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DISTRICT No. 3.

The democrats in the several towns composing Congressional District No. 3, are hereby notified and requested to elect Delegates, in the proportion of one Delegate for each town and an additional delegate for every fifty Democratic votes cast for Governor at the last election, to be holden at E. S. MERRILL'S Tavern in SOUTH ANDOVER, on WEDNESDAY, 20th day of Sept. inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of selecting a candidate to be supported by the Democratic party to represent said District in the next Congress of the United States, and also to transact such other business as is usual on such occasions.

A fraction of fifty votes equal to twenty-five, entitles a town to still an additional Delegate.

Democratic papers in the District are requested to copy the above notice. Per order of the District.

F. A. HILDRETH, Chairman.

September 8th 1848.

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Several speakers will address the meeting.

Whig Meeting Saturday night.

To hear speaches from Geo. Woodman, Esq., of Boston, and Hon. Abraham Lincoln of Illinois, the Taylor folks were called to the City Hall, Saturday evening last. When we entered the hall there was a goodly number present, though in all the elements that make up an effective political demonstration, spirit, hearty enthusiasm, strict attention, patience, and numbers, this meeting was vastly inferior to (as have nearly all the Taylor meetings been) those whig assemblages which in years before have been convened in this city to listen to whig orators. While we remained, there was no new argument elicited in favor of Gen Taylor worthy much consideration. Much of the time was spent in denouncing the free soilers, (and it was at such times that manifestations of the audience's approbation was most conspicuous) showing the impracticability of their movement, its evil tendencies, and the heartlessness of their leaders.—Against General Cass but little was said, as indeed but little could be said. Those miserable falsehoods about the "Pioneer of the West," with which whig presses teemed, and in which whig orators indulged, having entirely exploded, and sunk to grace the sewer of defunct federal missiles of corruption, they have learned, the less they attempt against the character of Lewis Cass the better for them; fearing lest by indulgence in that spirit, common to them, "which would drag angels down," they might experience a disastrous reaction. Gen. Taylor's qualities, his military talents and private worth, were all laid open and duly eulogized. One of the speakers said that Gen. Taylor would not be a whig president; if the people wanted free trade or a protective tariff, sub treasury or a United States Bank, they could have either; Old Zack would sign anything of the kind which passed Congress—whether he approved it or not, of course, inasmuch as it is impossible that he could approve of a bank and the sub-treasury, free trade and a high tariff at the same time. This was a most unfortunate admission on the part of the orator. We say unfortunate, because the grand thing aimed at heretofore, by those who have addressed the whigs, is to make it appear that Gen. Taylor is a whig, and if elected would administer the government in regular whig manner, (like Webster, or Clay;) nine tenths of the whigs at this meeting, are Taylor men because they believe the above; hence the speaker found little response to his new logic. His remarks were unfortunate in another respect: they present Gen. Taylor, as ready to perjure himself in violating the constitution. Another strange theory the speaker presented, which in our judgment is supremely ridiculous, and which would never have entered the head of mortal man, but for that strange political event, the nomination of General Zachary Taylor by the whig party, for President of the United States; it is, that no man should be President of the Union, who had made up his mind on great political questions; the President should be like a juror just previous to a trial, with no opinion upon banks, tariffs, &c. When we remember that there is probably not a prominent man in the United States save Old Zach Taylor, who is not for or against a U. S. Bank, for or against a high protective tariff, for or against the sub-treasury, for or against a profligate system of internal improvements (such as whigs usually propose,) for or against the distribution of the public lands' proceeds, we can appreciate the absurdity of the idea. Judging from the meeting in all its aspects, we can safely say that no proselytes were made.

C. C. P. Since our last, the cases that have been tried are Hiram Bailey *vs.* Horatio Davis—a suit concerning insurance; verdict for plff., full amount claimed, being about $800. Abott and Brown for plff; Hopkinson for deft.

Stephen Hosmer *vs.* Wm Boynton; an action of trover, to recover the value of certain produce of a farm mortgaged by one McIntire to plff., and afterwards delivered by said McIntire to deft., under pretence of a sale, which was proved to be a sham sale, and got up by McIntire and deft. to defraud present plff. Verdict for plff for $137—amount claimed. Butler and Farr for plff.; Brown and Ager for deft.

Mary Ann Thomas *vs.* Lowell Savings Bank. Plff. deposited $50, July 1845, and having a lame hand, she requested a girl who was with her at the Bank to write her name on the book kept for depositors to sign. In July 1847, Plff. gave notice to withdraw her deposite, and signed a receipt upon the book of the bank. The cashier upon comparing her signature when the deposite was made two years before, and this one, found they were in two different hands, and refused to pay over without an order from the girl who wrote the first name, who had long since left Lowell and gone west. The court ruled that there was no ground of defence. Verdict for Plff. for $57.24—principal and interest. Butler and Farr for Plff., Robinson for Deft.

McDonel *vs.* Hovey—Trespass, now on trial.

ANOTHER STRIKE occurred among the factory operatives at Alleghany, last Monday. They demand the former rate of wages with the ten hour law.

That these demands are not unreasonable we believe—though it may be doubted that the operatives will be successful in their movement, such is the vast power capital exercises over labor. Hand in hand capital and labor walk, in the production of wares, each being comparatively worthless without the other; but capital takes into its own hands the division of the proceeds of their mutual operation, and it gives to labor but a meagre pittance. When legislation interferes at all in the affairs of capital and labor, it should ever seek to protect the latter from the encroachments of the former. On the contrary, in Massachusetts, it has generally been the aim of the government to foster and strengthen the power of capital; but when labor seeks at the hand of the government that care and protection, to afford which is one of the chief objects of its institution, it finds the government deaf to its appeals, or else it is greeted from the legislature with the cold, false assertion—"*The power is not with us!*" Under whig rule this state of things has long existed and will continue to exist in Massachusetts. Reform, thorough, radical reform, is needed. The election of CALEB CUSHING to the gubernatorial chair, and the ascendency of democratic principles in the State, will announce to the world that those much needed reforms have commenced.

Free Soilers' Meeting last night.

It having been announced in Lowell and the neighboring towns, that Hon John P. Hale would address the people on political matters, last evening, the City Hall was filled at an early hour with citizens of every political faith. It was one of the largest political gatherings the season has produced—being fully equal to the Cass ratification meeting. Mr Hale did not arrive at the appointed hour, and it was announced that he was expected every minute, meantime other speakers would address the meeting. Mr Hale did not appear during the evening, and speeches were made by Messrs Brooks, Brewster, Adams, and we believe some others. Their remarks were made up of the usual denunciations of Gens. Cass and Taylor, particularly the latter, and reiterating their expectation of a Messiah from Kinderhook, with a helm to heel all like the body politic is heir to. Some of the bountiful ladies, with which our city abounds, graced the gallary with their smiling faces; no wonder—*free lips* is an article in the creed of these "free soil" folks.

MISSOURI. The Metropolitan gives official returns from all the counties in this state, except Shannon, Putnam, Harrison and Gentry, which will increase the democratic Majority about five hundred. The majority for governor in round numbers is nearly FIFTEEN THOUSAND. On the congressional ticket the majority is nearly NINETEEN THOUSAND!!! At the election in 1844, Polk's majority was 10,118—a clear gain of about FIVE THOUSAND. Where is Taylor's popularity in the west? Missouri will redeem her pledge by giving to Cass and Butler at least 15,000 majority in November. If any State can do better than that in proportion to its population, let it say so, and Missouri will give them 20,000 majority, says the St. Louis Union.

THE MUSEUM re-opened last night for the season, with many additional attractions; the dramatic corps is somewhat changed since last season—perhaps bettered; of that we shall speak more at length some other time. The play-room has been beautified, and new scenery and stage appendages procured. We have no doubt the establishment will be well sustained by the public. The plays to-night are—Married Life, and The Swiss Cottage.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. We learn from the Post, that the whig convention met at Concord on Thursday and nominated for presidential electors at large James Bell of Gilford and Wm. Haile of Hinsdale. District No. 1, J. B. Wentworth of Somersworth; 2, Richard Bradley of Concord; 3, Edmund Parker of Nashua; 4, Jonathan Kittredge, of Canaan.

EDUCATION IN LYNN. The Lynn Forum says: "Mr Whitcomb, teacher in ward No. 1, was assaulted and knocked down in the street by a Mr Babb, teacher of a private school in that ward. Babb has been held in bail for good behaviour."

EMOLLIENT COLD CREAM SHAVING PASTE, made by P. HAWKES, of this city, is one of the best preparations, for the use intended, we ever saw. Try it once, and the truth of what we say will be proved.

General CASS.

"The following article from the *New York Atlas* is so just in all its sentiments, and so truthful withal, that we take pleasure in transferring it to our columns.—The *Atlas* is a neutral paper:"—

GENERAL LEWIS CASS is a prominent candidate for the Presidency. He was put in nomination as such, by a convention held in the city of Baltimore, and has consented to run for that office. It is not known, we believe, that he adopted any disreputable or unmanly act to obtain the nomination. As soon as it was awarded, he retired from the Senate, retreated to the bosom of his family, in Detroit, and there he waits the decision of his countrymen. He has not invaded the rights of any one, or the rights of any party: but has simply consented to become the President of the United States, if the people shall think fit to elect him.

Prior to the acceptance of the nomination—with the exception of the abuse that was heaped upon him, because of the position he assumed in reference to the Oregon question, and the Mexican war—he was not assailed or abused by any one. On the contrary, he was a favorite with almost all parties; so highly esteemed was he, when he was in the Cabinet of Gen'l Jackson, that he was regarded by the then opposition, as a minister who actually relieved the Administration from a portion of their hatred. He was eulogized by the opposition of those times; and, by the N. Y. *Courier & Enquirer*, and several other influential papers, was deemed the best man the opposition could select as its candidate for the Presidency.

General Cass has already passed through the vista of three score years and upwards; and ever, during that long period, with but a single exception, has his good name been unsoiled. In the year 1838, soon after the defalcation of Swartwout, and others, it was charged that he too was a defaulter, to the amount of eight hundred thousand dollars. He was in France at the time; and of course, had no means of defending himself. And, ere he could have made a defence from the other side of the ocean, the infamous story of his defulcation had refuted itself, and left its calumnious authors to blush for their own falsehood and infamy.

A purer, a better, a nobler-minded man than Gen'l Lewis Cass, we do not believe ever lived. You may take his private history, from infancy to manhood, and from manhood to old age, and you shall not find in it a spot worthy of reproach.

As for his fitness for the Presidency, no mortal man, we fancy, doubts it. His talents, all the world will admit, are of the highest order; his experience has been vast; his patriotism is undoubted. As a man, he is frank, generous, bold, and open-handed; as a Statesman, he may be ranked with the ablest of the age.

From Ashland and Henry Clay.

When we first heard of the intended so-called Clay movement in this city, we addressed a private letter to Mr Clay, not expecting in return any answer which we could put in print,—but we have received an answer, in which we are authorised to say as follows:—*N. Y. Express.*

ASHLAND, Sept. 8th, 1848.

"JAMES BROOKS, Esq:—"I have given, and shall give, no countenance or encouragement to any movement to bring my name, as a candidate for that office, (the Presidency) before the Public.

* * * * * * * *

"On one point I desire no accuracy, and that is, that I am utterly opposed to the use of my name as a candidate for the Presidency.

"My warm regards to your brother.

"I am truly your friend,

"And obediant servant,

"H. CLAY."

Has Clay given Taylor a vital stab? Here is a public man, written to upon a public and most important political movement, and the answer is withheld! Why? Why! Why?—that is the question! Has Clay too, declared the nomination of General Taylor "*unfit to be made*" *and unfit to be supported?* Don't attempt to delude, and deceive, and mislead the public by any more "*breeches pocket*" letters. Give the public the opinions of Henry Clay upon the nomination and fitness of Gen Taylor for the Presidency, and upon the New York movement? The people are as capable of giving a fair interpretation to Mr. Clay's letter as is *Mr James Brooks, Esq.*—So, OUT WITH THE LETTER! LET THE PEOPLE READ IT!

HORTICULTURAL FAIR. To-day, and the remaindor of this week, except Saturday, the Massachusetts Horticultural society hold their annual exhibition at Faneuil Hall, Boston. Friday, the society give their third triannial festival, which promises to be of the most brilliant character. With distinguished men, lovely ladies, brilliant flowers, and the glorious and golden fruits poured from the lavish horn of an abundant year—and other graceful accessories and decorations, the grand, old time-honored hall, contains an assemblage worthy of its noble name and association.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS. The Graefenberg company of New York, and Boston, have adopted into their catalogue of medicines, Marshall's "Uterine Catholicon," a remedy especially adapted for all those cases which make the unfortunate patient averse to consulting with a physician. As this is a delicate subject, we will merely say that the endorsement of the company is a sufficient guaranty of the genuineness of the article, and refer our fair readers to Miss HULDAH J. STONE, 210 Merrimack street, who is the especial agent for Lowell.

INDIANA SCHOOLS. Indiana has decided, by a strong vote to go for schools. The State Sentinel of the 16th ult. contains returns from 53 counties which stand as follows:—In favor of free schools, 27,543, against free schools, 12,236. Democracy and education go hand in hand, most truly remarks the Post.

☞ The Post says that the address of the free soil state convention of Massachusetts, is understood to be from the pen of John G. Palfrey—the only avowed anti-Taylor member of Congress from this state.—This address calls the Philadelphia convention "a little farce acted through for the satisfaction of simple people."

They insert very curious advertisements in the New York papers sometimes: "A 'Young married LADY', whose husband has 'unavoidably left her and gone to Europe,' and who calls herself 'prepossessing,' as well as 'in need of pecuniary resources,' advertises in the Herald for 'A Friend,' who is 'a man of honor and *resources*.'

THE BELGIAN GIANT will be exhibited at Wentworth's Hall to-morrow. He is the *greatest* wonder of the age.

An immense bed of gold, one hundred miles in extent has been discovered in California, on American Fork and Feather rivers, tributaries of the Sacramento, near Monterey. Mr Colton, the alcalde of Monterey, states that gold is found in the sands in grains resembling squirrel shot, flattened out. Some grains weigh as ounce each. It is got by washing out the sand in any vessel, from a tea saucer to a warming pan. A single person can gather as ounce or two a day, and some even a hundred dollars worth. Two thousand whites and as many Indians are on the ground. All the Americans' settlements are deserted, and farming nearly suspended. The women only remain in the settlements. Sailors and captains desert the ships to go to the gold region, and laborers refuse ten dollars a day to work on the farms.

Mr Colton says:—"One man, who resides next door to me, gathered $500 worth in six days. He has one lamp which weighs over an ounce. A trough such as you feed pigs in, will bring in the gold region, $50.—Put a piece of sheet iron, punched with holes, over it, and it will bring $100. My friend J. R. paid $16 for a little basket, and his companion gave $20 for a chamber pot,—all to wash out the gold in.

More than $20,000 worth had been collected. Gov. Mason and his aid has gone to the district which is 5 days journey from Monterey. "The natives have gone for gold, the sailors have run from the ships, and the soldiers from their camps, for the same purpose. The last vessel that left the coast, was obliged to ship an entire new crew, and pay each $50 a month. No one can be hired to dig gold short of 16 or $20 a day—he prefers working on his own hook—he may make less than that, but he has a chance of making much more. There, flour is worth $32 per barrel; 15 lbs of Boston crackers in tin boxes, $10 a box; a cotton shirt $10; boards $500 per 100 feet. A carpenter can get $100 per day. Mr L. paid for a common cradle trough, 12 feet by 3 wide, to wash gold earth in, $140. Less than one day's work to make it.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Death of Alexander Slidell McKenzie. This gentlemen, while riding on his horse yesterday, at Sing Sing, fell in fit of apoplexy and instantly expired. His name, in connection with the tragedy on board the brig Somers in which young Spencer was so unceremoniously swung from the yard arm, is familiar to all. At that time he was a lieutenant in the U. S. Navy, but was subsequently appointed to the command of the U. S. steam frigate Mississippi, stationed in the Gulf of Mexico. He returned to Boston a short time since, where the frigate now lies. He was brother of Mr John Slidell, late minister to Mexico, and that was his name; but in consequence of inheriting a fortune from a Mr McKenzie, adopted that as his surname. He was also related to Commodore Perry, and it was through the influence of that officer he was promoted to the post of commander.—*N. Y. Herald.*

There cannot therefore, be a reasonable doubt, that if any reliance can be placed upon the indications in that quarter, and a concentrated exertion is made by the Taylor whigs of that State, the nine votes of Maine will be given in November next, for honest Old Zach. *Boston Atlas.*

An old friend of yours, Col. Schouler, authorizes us to say he will present you with a suit of clothes worth $60 if the nine electoral votes of Maine are given for Old Zach, provided you will give him a suit worth the same amount if the nine electoral votes of Maine are given for General Cass.

☞ The British Mint does not coin enough to pay the interest of the national debt. The average of the British coinage for thirty years is $17,000,000 per annum, while the interest of British debt is over $24,000,000. At this rate, without compounding, the interest of this debt will exceed the issue of the mint seven hundred million dollars in a century to come, supposing the debt not to be increased, which supposition is scarcely possible. How can a people expect liberty when such a load hangs upon their shoulders, crushing them to the earth.

Accounts from Chihuahua state that Col. Newby has just returned from an expedition among the Navajos Utahs.

News had been received at Santa Fe that a fight had taken place in the Ruttoon Mountains, between the command of Maj. Reynolds and the Apaches, 30 of the latter being killed. Jesse Blakely, of Captain Salmon's company was shot in the head.

Hurricane at Antigua. It is supposed that throughout the island there have been two thousand buildings unroofed, and seven hundred totally destroyed. Authentic statements only give us information of eighteen chiefly of the laboring classes. Immense numbers of cattle and stock of all kinds have been destroyed.—The general destruction, including life and property, is supposed to be greater than the losses occasioned by the earthquake of 1843, or by the hurricane of 1835.

Whig State Convention. Item from the Worcester Spy, the editor of which, having served many campaigns with the whigs, knows them like a book:

"We have been repeatedly told, and from what we saw we can readily believe it, that there were more cases of intoxication in this city on Wednesday than had been witnessed before in a twelvemonth."

"We know that he, [GEN. CASS] is a man of talent, of ability, of some celebrity as a statesman, in every respect superior to his predecessor, if he should be his successor, Mr Polk."—*Mr Webster's Speech, Sept. 1st.*

"Gen Taylor is a military man, and a military man merely. He has had no training in civil affairs."—*Same speech.*

MIDDLESEX COUNTY CATTLE SHOW is advertised to take place at Concord the fourth of next month. A fine show, a good dinner and a grand time may be expected.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE. The new brick schoolhouse, on Lawrence street, is built we observed the other day, after a new pattern. It has a wooden portico, we believe it is called, and is really an imposing looking building.

☞ 'Father, wasn't Alexander a *hero?*' 'Yes, my boy,' replied Ossa. 'Well, then, father, wasn't Mrs Alexander a *she-ro?*' 'Girl, put that boy to bed. What depravity!'

☞ The Green Mountain Freemen elected to Vermont house of representatives 102 whigs, 82 free soil, 39 democrats—leaving the whigs looking 19 majority in the house.

☞ John J. Robbins has been nominated by the democracy of the fourth congressional district in Pennsylvania, to succeed C. J. Ingersoll, in congress.

William McCullough has been arrested at Norwich, Conn., detected in the act of passing counterfeit $3 on the Agawam Bank.

☞ Hulce M. Hunnewell, nine years of age, was burned to death in Boston on Thursday.

☞ Lt. J. D. Clark, 8th infantry, committed suicide by leaping off the hurricane deck of a steamer into the river opposite Helena, Ark.

☞ George S. Boutwell, Esq., of Groton, will address the democrats of Taunton this evening.

☞ The Essex Agricultural Society Exhibition is to be held at Lynn, on Thursday, the 28th inst.

The Whig Convention.

The whigs proper have unfolded their flag, and it has inscribed on it the names of Taylor and Fillmore—Briggs and Reed. The convention at Worcester was large and enthusiastic. Evidently a sense of danger to their cause has aroused the old hunkers to renewed exertions, and they will die hard in the coming contest. They claim that the new lights, the plebeian party, who are so loud in their claims as their especial advocates of freedom and the especial antagonists of slavery, have stolen their thunder. Who more than we have opposed the addition of new territory to the Union? is at the bottom of their politics. True to the letter it is too. They are now where they always have been on this point. They opposed Louisiana, and Florida, and Texas, and now oppose California; they opposed Madison and the war of 1812, and the opposed Polk and the war with Mexico. Federalism has lost nothing on the score of sectionalism since the Hertford convention laid down the foundation of disunion, and on the score of non-interference with the rights of the states, there is precious little difference to choose between the whigs regular and the out and out abolition whigs. We are one in principle, said the universal whig party of Massachusetts last year to the abolitionists, and on this ground asked their votes; and now they plead that their past labors in congress and out of it are enough to entitle them to be called the anti-slavery party.

On one ground however, the old hunker whigs are certainly not so honest as the holters. To profess abolitionism to the extent this party has, and then to hold up Zachary Taylor as its representative, is too monstrous to be swallowed down without gulping. Not a whit more inconsistent for them is it then it would be for the same politicians to get together, resolve and re-resolve on the blessings and necessity of a '42 tariff, and then nominate John C. Calhoun as the statesman fit to carry out their ideas. The old hunkers, however, evidently have cared little about slavery, and only need the abolition talk to catch votes. Their aim is political power, and to attain it they stand ready to join hands with any faction, and raise any war-cry that promises to give it to them. Hence their support of Zachary Taylor. This the convention yield in no half-way manner. They have taken old Rough and Ready, stripped him of his sloachy garments, his swearing propensity, every thing that looks like rewness either in thought or aspect, and then clothed him with purple and fine linen, and made him a pattern of refinement and purity fit for all the religion and talents party to vote for.

Under their transforming process the general becomes wonderful for systematic transection of heinous and personal purity. They have made the discovery that "operations in the field"—Harvard, hide your diminished head—are well calculated to develope the intellect; that his correspondence with the war department is great evidence of "discipline of thought," and that his politics are all right. Here is really a fresh idea about Taylor's political notions:—

"In politics he is a whig of the old school, ardently devoted to the constitution, and if elected president, the highest object of his ambition will be to administer the government on the principles of the constitution, and to walk in the footsteps of the fathers of the republic."

Webster certainly did not know this when he pronounced the selection of Taylor a nomination "not fit to be made." But this is too bad; for to call him a "whig of the old school" is rank deception. This implies, if it means anything, that Taylor was with Adams and Hamilton—an opposer of Jefferson—a regular old federalist; and so will the whigs of Massachusetts believe, if they believe the address. But Gen'l Taylor has said that, to the best of his knowledge, he was an old Jeffersonian democrat! How then can the whig convention palm him off as an old federal whig?

And this is the only fresh phase there is presented of Gen. Taylor's character. How does he stand on those principles and measures that Massachusetts politicians have so long represented as absolutely necessary for the salvation of the country? How is he on the tariff question? the independent treasury question? the harbor question? Who knows the views of the whig candidate on these points? The address has hardly more than a passing allusion to these great subjects. But the whigs of Massachusetts are called upon to forget them all and to "go it blind" for Taylor. Such a demand was never before made on them. To suppose that they will respond to it would be too derogatory to their political intelligence.—*Boston Post.*

☞ Died on Sunday last, John O. Sullivan, late a member of Company E, Massasobasetts Regiment of Volunteers.—*Boston Times.*

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Sep 16 1848.

Sept. 10, Abby B. Gordon, 29 yrs, typhoid fever.
Thomas H. Sutliff, 3 yrs, typhoid fever.
Jane A. Stanwood, 60 yrs. dysentery.
11, Harriet H. Spaulding, 29 yrs, inflam of brain.
George F. Hardy, 6 yrs, dysentery.
12, Son of Salathiel Moore, 1 day, infantile.
13, Harriet J. Swasey, 2 yrs, dysentery.
Abigail Meader, 36 yrs, dropsy of brain.
14, Frank H. Wilson, 1 yr, cholera infantum.
15, Daniel S. Arthurton, 9 months, teething.
Horace Tilton, 18 yrs, typhoid fever.
Lucy Mc Donald, 10 yrs, dysentery.

In the Catholic Burying ground.

Sept. 11, Jeremiah O'Brien, 2 yrs, dysentery.
Mary Fitzgerald, 5 yrs, scarlet fever.
12, Jeremiah Murphy, 1 yr, croup.
Daniel Driscol, 2 yrs, dysentery.
13, James Hanever, 1 yr, dysentery.
Mary Sullivan, 32 yrs, convulsions.
14, Ellen Dolia, 1 yr, dysentery.
Peter McDowell, 35 yrs, consomptico.
Peter Mallaagin, 37 yrs, dysentery.
Ellen McCanney, 1 yr, dysentery.
14, Wm. Mc Aller, 7 yrs, dysentery.
16, Ellen Consertoe, 47 yrs, dysentery.
James Sullivan, 1 yr, diarrhoea.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

In Swanseot, Lyas, Sept. 17th, Sarah D., youngest daughter of John Avery, Esq., of this city, 16.

A NEW PRIVATE SCHOOL.

CHARLES ABBOT will open a Private School on Monday, Oct. 2nd, at the School-room of the Free Chapel, on Middlesex St.

Four hours daily will be devoted to branches usually taught in Private Schools—one hour to playing the Piano-forte and one hour to Vocal Music.

Common branches Vocal and Instrumental Music $12.
Languages, Embroidery, Drawing &c., Extra.
Term 11 weeks. sep19a2w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of HILDRETH & HANSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent ISAAC C. HILDRETH,
Lowell, Sept. 1, 1848. JAS. P. HANSON.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Hildreth & Hanson, are requested to make immediate payment to James P. Hanson, who is duly authorised to settle the same. sep19a3t

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The subscribers would give notice that they have this day formed connection in business under the firm of HANSON & TIBBETTS, and shall continue at the old stand, No. 120 Merrimack St., where may be found a large and desirable stock of Dry Goods.
Lowell, Sept. 1st 1848. JAMES P. HANSON,
sep19a3t JOSIAH TIBBETTS,

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. C. W. VAN DUZEE,

who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

W. S. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep 9tf No. 29 Central St.

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

The proprietor announces with pleasure after having made every improvement in this *Popular Establishment* which the structure of the Building will permit, that will open to the Public, for the *Third Dramatic Season*, on Monday next, Sept. 18th.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen will compose the Histronic Department:

MR. I. K. ALTEMUS, MR. F GERMON,
" W. GERMON, " R. STEPHENS.
" J. B. TENNEY, " J. M. MANN,
" G. C. GERMON, and " L. SCOTT.
MRS. G. C. GERMON, MRS. I. K. ALTEMUS,
" H. LEWIS, " H. M. STEPHANS,
MISS CALHOUN, and MISS LESLIE.

On Monday and Tuesday Ev'gs, Sept. 18th, and 19th will be introduced the Overture to Herold's Opera

LA MEDECINE SANS MEDECINE ! !

After which will be performed, Buckstones' Comedy in three acts, called

Married Life.

To conclude with the Musical after-piece called The

SWISS COTTAGE, OR,
Why Don't You Marry?

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price.
Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

MONS. JOSEPH BIHIN

The Celebrated Belgium Giant would give notice that he has taken Rooms at the Merrimack house and will meet those who may be pleased to give him a call at Weatwarths Hall, on Wednesday Sept. 20th from 2 to 4 and from 6 to 10 P. M., and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 9 to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 and from 6 to 10 in the Evening. Positively the last time he will ever be in Lowell. sep19atf.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.
April 1 A&ptf.

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations, by G F Hunter.
Las Chilenos Polka, composed by S Caladilla.
Lucetta's Waltz, Wm C Glynn.
Kete's Gallopade, " "
Irish National Quick Step, E L White.
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by " "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step, C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX, C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,) H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz, B Byron.
Emily Waltz, H Robyn.
Christina Quick Step and Polka, Mrs H. L Greene.
Convention Quick Step, D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka, Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations in Ves Weber's last waltz, H Hera.
The Bridel Bell Waltz, S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka, D F Haraden,
Wolf Sink Quick Step, C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Annu Waltz and L'Hirondelle.
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo, W C Glynn.
The Silver Moos Quick Step, B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by Gungl.
Stigilitzi, (Waltz,) Louis Struck
Revolution in Paris—Grand March, A Baumbuch.
Rossignol QuickStap, H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step, I Bricher.
Old Zack's Quick Step, E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz, W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by
sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing respectfully announces to the public that his fall term for the instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillons, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles &c., will commence on Wednesday Even'g Sept. 27th at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will so conduct the School as to give entire satisfaction to all that favour him with their patronage—there will be no admittance to the School after the third Evening, only to the regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever,

Price of Tuition, (for 13 Lessons.)

For Ladies, $2,00
For Gentlemen, 3,00

Mr E. R. will likewise have an afternoon School for young Ladies and Juveniles, commencing Wednesday October 4th., Wednesday and Saturday afternoons in Mechanic' (upper) Hall.

Terms—3 dollars for 18 Lessons.

Particular attention given to all scholars, to learn them correctly in Waltzing, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, Cotillons, &c. &c. The school will be strictly respectable.

Reference, to all of my friends and acquaintances in Lowell and vicinity. sep16toet4

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make Insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS,

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Marrill,	Abner W. Puttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. 3tf

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3.00
" " one lady, 2.25
" one person, 1.25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Marsh.

I. N. METCALF,
Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 3atf.



Gentlemen's Hats. Fall Fashion for 1848.

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Castor,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent's Hats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much.* They will offer to their customers and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time*, as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business.*—It is not our endeavour to *"absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell;"* we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.
aug26atf GILBERT & TAFT.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. HOWES.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't
Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.

A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Rumney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Donville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt. and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Francoaio* and *Littleton*.

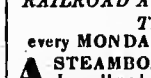
Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill, $3.00
" " Lyndon, 4.25
" " Stanstead, 5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Conch and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,
aug3atf Agent.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lowrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

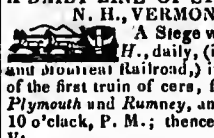
Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

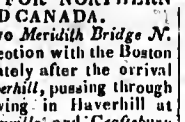
☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *Slotsof Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00
" " Thomoston, 1.25
" " Belfast, 1.25
" " Bangor, 1.25

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Wellea block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 Pure Soda at all Seasons. 3tf.

NOTICE. Be it known; that I, DAVID FIELDING hereby give to my daughters MARGARET and JOANNA FIELDING, now in their minority, from this time hereforth to their majority, all of the time thus intervening, to themselves, without any claims on my part to any of their earnings during that time; as I shall pay some of the debts of their contracting for and during the time thus relinquished to them.

his
DAVID ⋈ FIELDING.
mark

Attest—LUKE O'BRIEN. sep14a3w.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER.
Aug. 30 1848. B. W. POOR.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass, on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6.85 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Hawes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75—to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3.60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 1½, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M.
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 "
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " } Or
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 "
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Ruisney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.
Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Singe will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.
From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.
Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack and Alder streets.) Sept. 4, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grade of Merrimack street, between Ash street and the east line of Park street; and of Alder street, between Stackpole street and Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of Sept. inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
sep8a2w8w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

WANTED.—Six Coat makers, four pant makers and two Vest makers. Constant employment and the best of wages given. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On Wednesday and Thursday Sept. 20 and 21st at 2 o'clock a large lot of seasonable Dry Goods.

On Wednesday, Sept. 27th, at 2 o'clock, at the old Methodist Church, a valuable Church Organ, cost $1200. One of the best toned instruments in the country. Sale positive.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.
E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Drucutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¼ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of
E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

DRY GOODS.

The Great Sale of Dry Goods will be resumed on Tuesday Sep 19, and continue every day at at 9 1-2 and 2 two o'clock, until all is sold.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 30, 16 feet posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

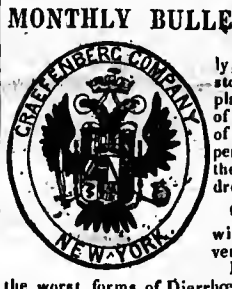
Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio was observed in other

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Heal b Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug3IA&ryIyrN24

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorized from this date, to collect the same. B. F. BUTLER,
WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.
WM. SMITH,
Wells Block corner of Merr'k and Kirk sts.
July 26, 1848. aug1atf

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office

STOVES,

Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES.*

A. C. WRIGHT,
Lowell, Aug. 16, 1848. T. L. WILKINS.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19m

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.
aug 16tf JAMES MELDRUM.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED

CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobe coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the **Mechanics'** Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 24, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their seap, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clean corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dem given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bork Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

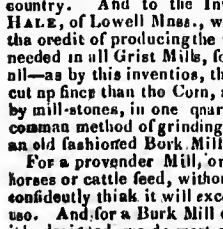
And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

Nov 16 A&Ptf

INVALUABLE FAMILY COMPANION.

SIX Lectures on Causes, Prevention and cure of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart and all Female Diseases. 234 pages, 28 engravings.—Paper 50 cts.; bound 75 cts. Mail to any part—postage 9 1-2 cts.

Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders, $2. Mail to any part, 50 cts. postage. Inhaling Tubes, Silver $3, by mail, letter postage. Abdominal Supporters perfect, $8 to $10, for all Ruptures, Falling of the Bowels and Womb, and Weak Back, and Chest; sent by express everywhere. For Braces or Supporters, or Rupture Supporters, give height from head to foot and circumference of person next the surface, just above the hips. If Rupture, mention which side.—Agents wanted for the sale of the above goods. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 707 Broadway, New York, post paid. mar 25 1y



FLOUR. Extra

'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, *fresh* ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preferance to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. 4tf Savings Bank Building.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&Ptfjy15

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Foegate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis; Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Burbee, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Muckensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillnye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&rp6in

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS. HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wymon's New Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pistf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

WANTED—Four Pantaloon-makers. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, aug24tf No. 58 Central St.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extent.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

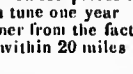
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bonk Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

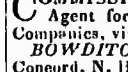
CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances; or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desireble remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and proveats food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of pulming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

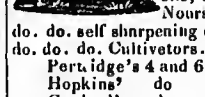
No. 100 Court St.; Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apotheceries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayere, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Muson's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivetors.

Pettibridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Guylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shavels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Audit, on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 4tf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—

The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver, Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Verticel and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY, Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.,

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Sheare and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 28 Atf

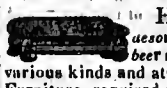
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED*, equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods of very low price.*

Nov18atf



New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 At

A CARD. LEONARD, WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and make general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry; to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors; without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wall's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may1 ly

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1848. VOL. 13....NO. 112.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 46, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

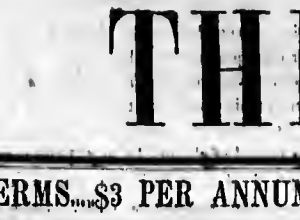
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept3

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE--Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

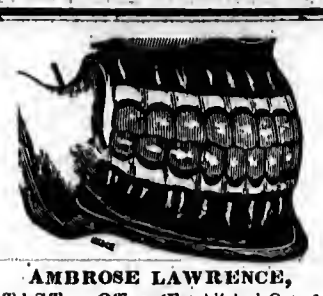
AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 tf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. JunIA&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jun1 A&Rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25Atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



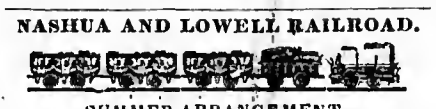
Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 5 P M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11¼, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE* [illegible]
He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves, Likewise, Bandanna, Ponge, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. ODDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Heard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixe, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOIN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. ☞
Nov20

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowance of $4 $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 6 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYBLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRIC PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Canal St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.,* LOWELL, MASS. (16ly
Oct)

PENTUCKET SPING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

T. H. SEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE---Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf
Jan1

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Offices Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

The American Bride.

BY MRS. N. T. MUNROE.

CHAPTER I.

'I pity thee who lovest where must perish.'
'And I thee, who lovest nothing.' BYRON.

Edith Murray sat in the low porch of her paternal dwelling. The woodbine and honeysuckle twined gracefully around the door, and almost hid her from view as she sat and unconsciously plucked their leaves, till the ground at her feet was strewn with green and torn foliage. She started at the sound of approaching footsteps and looked up, it was but the postboy, and as he gave a letter to her hand the quick blood rushed to her cheek and brow. The boy turned to depart, she pressed the letter to her lips, and was about to break the seal, when a faint voice from within was heard. She turned hastily and entered the room and stood by the side of the invalid who had pronounced her name. He was an old man; the thin silver hairs clung round the high forehead which had once been radiant with manly beauty, but care and time had left sad traces there. The eyes were sunken and glassy, and the whole countenance and form seemed wasted to extreme thinness.

'Grandpapa,' said the girl softly, 'do you wish aught?'

'From whom comes the letter which you hold in your hand,' said the faint voice of the sick man. The young girl blushed deeply and was silent a moment, but then she answered—'it is from Ernest.'

'And what does he say, Edith?'

'I have not read it, the boy gave it to me just as you called.'

'Sit down my child, and read it, I would wish to hear how Ernest prospers.'

Edith seated herself as desired, and as her eye glanced over the page one could have told by her countenance the workings of her soul. At the commencement, her cheek was flushed, and a light of something like joy passed over her features; but as she read on, her cheek grew paler, her breathing was quick, and as she read the last line, the letter dropped from her trembling hands, and she burst into tears.

'Edith, my child, what ails thee, what bad news does the letter bring?'

The young girl threw herself upon his bosom and wept bitterly. Her dark locks blended strangely with his thin, silvery hairs, and as he pressed the girl to his heart and tenderly inquired the cause of her sorrow, her young cheek rested on his furrowed brow. The sight was beautiful and touching. Youth resting on the bosom of age, and breathing its first and only sorrow into the heart which had struggled and born with all the trying scenes and miseries of fourscore years.

Edith at length found words to tell the cause of her sorrow. The letter was from Ernest Bertram. He was to sail for his home in England in about a month. He had written to Edith to tell her of his deep love and affection, and he hoped, he said, that his affection had met with a return. True he had never expressed his love, but now when he was to sail for his far off home, when he thought that soon the vast ocean would lie between him and the being he loved, he first began to feel the depth of his affection.—'Edith,' was his language, 'can you not, will you not say you will be mine? If so, then write your determination and I will come and claim you as my young and beautiful bride, and a bright and happy home in England will await us. But if not, O Edith you know not what your refusal may bring forth! My duty calls me to my home, or I would linger at thy side, and together we would roam over the hills and valleys of thine own New England, and I would tell of my love, and breathe into thine own ears a tale of deep and lasting affection, until I had wholly won thy young heart for my own. But this may not be I must away; answer my earnest petition, and O, my beloved by all you hold dear on earth let it not be a refusal!'

'Will you go with him to his English home, Edith?' said the old man when she had finished. 'I will not leave thee, my more than father, not even to be the bride of Ernest Bertram,' was the girl's reply.

'Edith, my child, answer me truly, dost thou love Ernest Bertram?'

'I do,' was the firm answer.

'Then thou may'st go with him if thou wishest; there are some who will smooth my pathway to the tomb, though I had hoped that thou, my only child, wouldst have closed my dying eyes; but it matters not the days of the old man are nearly ended. Thou may'st go with him thou lovest, and the blessings of the aged will be upon thee.'

'No, no, I cannot, will not go. Fondly and truly as I love Ernest Bertram, not even *he* shall call me from my duty to thee. Thou hast been to me more than all on earth beside, thou didst take thy daughter's orphan child when there was none other to help, and will she leave thee? No, never, while there is aught that mortal hand can do to soothe thy lingering days. Then say no more that I may go? 'twere better that he should go alone, than that I should leave thee. He may find on England's shores a fairer and a richer bride, and then he will forget his humble Edith.'

She had commenced with a proud and determined voice. Her cheek glowed and her eye was bright with her high resolve, but the concluding words were spoken in a low trembling tone, as she thought she might be forgotten even by him.

'Thou art a blessed girl, my Edith, and the Lord will reward thee as thou deservest,' said old man.

The deep mid-summer night came on in all its beauty. The broad, clear moonlight slept on all below. So calm and lovely looked the earth, it seemed almost like paradise. And yet death was busy even in that hour of beauty and serenity, and was it not a lovely time to pass from earth. The grandfather of Edith Murray had been sick for some time, but the hour of freedom and release had come at last, and calm and peaceful as that midnight hour, was his soul in the hour of his departure. He was an old man, he said, and he should soon sleep with his fathers, but with whom should he leave his Edith? The God of the orphan he knew would protect her from evil.

CHAPTER II

'They parted
With promises of long remembrance, words
Whose kindness was the heart's, and those warm tears
Hidden with shame by the young eyes that shed them,
But which are thought upon in after years
As what we would give worlds to shed once more.'

William Hayden the grandfather of Edith Murray had left the shores of England at the time when the hand of persecution was raised against the Puritans. A firm believer in their faith, he cheerfully bade adieu to his native shores, that he might go where he could enjoy freedom of conscience, though it were in the wilds of America. Elbridge Bertram, the father of Ernest, was by many years the junior of his noble and ardent friend William Haydeo, but he lacked his strong religious confidence, and when the hour of trial came, he chose rather to hide his sentiments within his bosom than to reveal them and thus make himself an object of public persecution. The chief incentive to his mode of conduct might have been the fear of losing his affianced bride; thus he left the ties of love, and the fear of public opinion triumphed over the regard and faithfulness due his religion. William Hayden with his wife and child left the shores of England and sailed with that noble and daring band in search of another and a better home where they could worship God aright. Their trials and the reward of their perseverance every child of America doubtless knows. It was a high and glorious one!

Elbridge Bertram lingered at his noble English home, and in a short time he led the young and lovely Martha Norwood to the altar. But a secret pang, that there was something hidden which ought to be revealed, blended with his deep happiness, even at that blissful hour.

Years passed on, and in that time Margaret, the daughter of William Hayden had married one of their own colony. But in less than two years both husband and wife were dead, and a little one, Edith Murray whom we have introduced to the reader was left an orphan. But her kind and good old grandfather took her to his heart and home, and she was as dear to him as her mother had ever been in her own days of infancy.

Many trials had that young colony to endure, but all were borne as christians should bear trials. But now prosperity seemed dawning upon them, and they sighed not for the lovely shores of England. America was their home—the home of the free.

Ernest Bertram, partly for business, and partly for curiosity, resolved to visit America. His father who still cherished the memory of his friend, favored his son's design. He gave him a letter for his friend, and with many blessings bade him adieu for a time. The voyage was propitious. Ernest landed on America's shores, and in a few hours he found himself at the home of Mr. Hayden. He was received with all the kind feelings of a father. Mr. Hayden saw the resemblance he bore the friend of his early days, and he loved the boy for the father's sake.

Ernest Bertram had ever lived in the higher circles of English society. His father, by the death of his elder brother, had succeeded to the title, as well as the vast estates of the Bertrams. His mother was dead, but her place had been supplied by his father's sister, and a proud woman was she, despising all who were not of her own particular circle in society.—And she had instilled some of her high, aristocratical ideas into the head of her nephew.—But he was now where those ideas could avail him nothing, and full well he knew it. He saw Edith Murray and was pleased with her, she was so unlike England's highborn dames, and yet she was beautiful as they. There was all the woman's gentleness in her smile and the soft glance of her eye, and all her firmness and resolve written on the high forehead and in the curve of the lip. The appearance of Ernest was one that could easily engage the free affections of a young and trusting girl. The raven hair curled gracefully around the broad open forehead, and the dark eyes looked soft and full of gentle feeling when they met the timid glance of Edith, and then the mouth—all would not have liked the expression of that mouth, though the red lips when parted disclosed the teeth of pearly whiteness. Yet it was beautiful, and when his tone fell upon the ear of the listening Edith, and she saw the smile which lingered there, did she not think 'twas so? Full soon was the charm woven which bound her young heart, and when Ernest departed on business she wondered why she need feel so sad. He never spoke to her of love, but when they stood in the broad clear moonlight the evening before his departure, and her hand rested in his, and when he press his to hers as he whispered his good night! he knew full well her heart was wholly his.

CHAPTER III.

'A young meek bride on whom fair fortune smiled,
And wooed with a voice of love away
From childhood's home.'

The shades of evening were gathering fast as the little train which had followed the remains of Mr. Hayden to the tomb, returned to their homes. There was a sad loneliness in the heart of Edith as she entered the dwelling of her childhood. The voice which was wont to greet her was now silent, and she sat down by the window to gaze upon the scene before her. The red and purple clouds were fast fading from the sky, and the stars were coming forth one by one as if to gaze upon her sorrow, and the moon gave but a pale, sad light, and seemed to look down as if participating in her grief. Her head rested on her hand, and one by one the tears came trickling down. A step was heard, and then a voice—Edith! she started and turned round, and Ernest Bertram stood before her. 'Edith,' said he in a soft musical voice, 'I have come to thee in thine hour of sorrow.'

Long they sat in that pale moonlight, and there were traces of tears upon the countenances of both. Ay, sorrow calls forth the fine feelings of the heart, and unlocks those springs of deep affection and sympathy in the soul which might otherwise have been hidden forever. But youth after the first gush of feeling will turn to brighter things, and when Ernest saw the head of the fair young girl sink on his bosom, and her eyes met his so trustfully, he knew that she had consented to be his, and he pressed one long, burning kiss on her pure forehead, as if to seal the promise given so deeply, yet so silently.

In three short weeks from the day of the burial of Mr. Hayden, were Ernest Bertram and Edith Murray united by that holy and sacred tie which should never be broken on earth; and in one week from that time, they started on their voyage to England. The voyage was a happy one, and Edith almost sorry when it ended, for she was to go amongst strangers, with but one whom she loved, but that one was loved—how deeply, woman well can tell! At length they arrived at the stately mansion of the Bertrams, and in due form were ushered into the presence of Lord Bertram and Lady Elizabeth. Kindly and affectionately was Edith received by her father-in-law, but Lady Elizabeth looked at the trembling Edith through her glass, and when Lord Bertram introduced her as her niece, she coldly stretched out her hand as though she was conferring a privilege, and with a stately air returned to her seat.

A few months passed on and Edith was comparatively happy, excepting when Lady Elizabeth even in the presence of her husband would scoff at what she called her puritanical ideas. Lord Bertram on such occasions would always take the part of Edith, but Ernest generally remained silent. But at one time when his aunt had been more than uncommonly bitter at some new specimen of what she called her puritanical strictness in little matters, Ernest turned, gave an angry glance at his wife, and suddenly rising left the room. Edith was astonished, for it was the first time she had seen her husband angry, and unconsciously the tears came to her eyes.—Lord Bertram saw she was affected, and mistaking the cause, turned to his sister and said rather sharply, 'Edith has a right to her opinions, and they shall not be made a subject of ridicule or contempt so long as she remains under my roof.' Edith looked at him as if to express her gratitude, but her heart was too full too speak, and she silently retired to her chamber.

The following eve was to be one of festivity in the Bertram mansion. The rooms were already lighted and company began to arrive, and the proud Lady Elizabeth was in readiness to do her part towards the pleasures of the evening; but the young mistress of the mansion had not yet made her appearance. At last Ernest went to her dressing room to learn the cause of her absence. He found her dressed as for a festival. A white satin robe showed off her beautiful figure, and the fine black hair was parted from the high forehead, and diamonds glittered mid its radiant braids. One little foot encased in its white slipper peeped from under the folds of the rich satin. Ernest entered softly and she heard him not. She looked as though she had arrayed herself for festivity and joy, but on a sudden the lightness of her spirit had fled, and she had sunk down saddened and troubled. Her white taper fingers were clasped together and supported her brow and the tears were falling slowly and sadly. Ernest was startled, and in an instant the cause of the sorrow entered his heart. He called her softly, she turned turned and smiled sadly and mournfully. 'Come Edith,' said he,' our guests have arrived and the queen of the festival is still missing.'

'I am ready', said she in a low trembling voice.

'Come then, the fairest of the fair should be no longer absent. And drawing her arm within his, he led her to the scene of mirth and gaiety.'

'The young lady Bertram looks very beautiful though rather pale to night,' said Lord Danforth.

'Oh yes, very beautiful she may be,' was the reply of a young lady by his side, who had once done her best to enthral the heart of Ernest.—'But why did she make her appearance so late? and there were traces of tears upon her cheeks when she entered. Lady Elizabeth tells me Ernest Bertram will not find his American bride a being of the gentlest mould.'

'For shame, Lady Anna, to insinuate such a thing. Look at her now, as her fingers run over the chords of the harp, is there not gentleness in that downcast eye, and in the tones of that sweet voice?'

'I would you had seen her when the Marquis of Northington was speaking of the Americans whom he politely called rebels, then you would have seen that dark eye flash, and the lip curl haughtily enough for the proudest lady in the land. I do not recollect the reply she made, but it was spiteful enough I can assure you, and then she turned and walked away with as proud an air, as though she were the very queen of the rebels themselves.'

'And she was right to do so. The Marquis has no respect for ladies.'

'And Lady Elizabeth informs me,' continued Lady Ann, 'that she is very strict in her religious ideas, a very puritan. I know well, that Ernest Bertram already sickens of his bride, on whose account he has to endure so much raillery.'

'Then he must be a weaker man than I took him to be,' was the reply of the good natured lord, and so saying he walked away.

At length the company broke up, and Edith retired to her chamber, sad and sick at heart. It was a long while ere she sunk to sleep, and then she dreamed of her own New England, she saw the home of her childhood and all the spots where she had once delighted to ramble, and she tho't she still was there, and leaning fondly on the arm of Ernest as was her wont in former days; but then the arm on which she leaned was suddenly withdrawn, she looked up, and a dark stern man stood before her! She started and attempted to speak, but the effort she made awoke her, and she found it was but a dream!

Continued.

THE BELGIAN GIANT is drawing large numbers of our citizens, at Wentworth's Hall, that they may look upon a man truly a giant. We do not know that we can better enable our friends desirous of seeing the wonderful, to judge whether to pay their respects and twenty-five cents to Mons. Bihin, than by copying the following extract from the Boston Herald:

"Mr Bihin was born at Spa, in Belgium, Dec. 10th, 1807, and weighed twenty-six pounds at his birth.—His weight is now three hundred and fifty pounds.—At twelve years of age, he measured five feet ten inches, and he was over six feet at fourteen. He had attained puberty a year sooner. The girth of the calf of his leg is twenty-two inches, of his thigh twenty-eight, and of his chest fifty. He can raise eight hundred pounds with his hands, and can straighten his back under a weight of two tons. On on occasion, he lifted a man weighing two hundred pounds with one hand, turned him in the manner of a sommerset, and set him on his feet again. His stature is seven feet eight and a half inches."

☞ A correspondent of the Post in an account of the Democratic meeting at Taunton, on Tuesday night, says of GEO. S. BOUTWELL, our candidate for Representative to Congress: "He confines himself wholly to argument, avoids all abuse of parties, or individuals, and appeals to the reason, not the passions of the people, when he speaks. The subject of slavery in the territories, as involved in the present contest, was ably discussed by Mr Boutwell, and the blind guides and false lights, who are seeking in this vicinity to lead the intelligent democracy away from their principles and the true exponents of those principles, will find something yet to do, in order to uphold their declining fortunes even in this town until November."

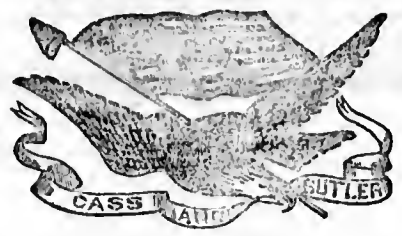
An eventful week. Last week was truly an eventful one to our town. More important events occurred here than in any other within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. We had a murder, one or more highway robberies, (or attempts to rob,) two MASS conventions, and an eclipse of the moon, besides various and sundry occurrences of minor interest! The federal convention was the last of the series, and from its appearance it was judged to be a general funeral ceremony in commemoration of other melancholly affairs!—*N. H. Pat.*

"The tree is known by its fruit." The only exception to this is the *dog-wood*, which is known by its *bark*.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDY EVENING, SEPT. 21, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Why every true friend of "Free Soil" should support Gen. Cass.

The election of Martin Van Buren at the coming Presidential contest, no honest man denies, is wholly beyond the limits of *possibility*. This is admitted by his most zealous supporters. Their only hope is to lay the foundation of a northern sectional party, that they profess to think may triumph in 1852. But in this even, they are doomed to inevitable disappointment; under the broad banner of Democracy, free soil will be maintained free soil, and the free soil party will die for want of food wherewith to feed upon.

We mean the party will die as a free soil party in principle, though it may and probably will exist as a free soil party in name, and embrace all there is of the whig party of the north, and all the principles of that party; yet, as a free soil party, it will be dead in fact, and what will then be termed the free soil party, will be nothing more nor less than the old federal whig party, supporting old federal whig principles, under the new *alias* of "free soil." After the election of Gen. Cass, what there is of the whig party will merge into the free soil party. The old federal whigs will then entirely control the action of what will be *called* the free soil party. Then, instead of the narrow Buffalo platform, the free soil platform will embrace a protective tariff, United States Bank, Bankrupt law perhaps, distribution of the public land proceeds, internal improvements and all the odious measures of federal whiggery. Democrats who now join the free soil party will then find themselves in the federal ranks and must aid in rolling on the federal car, or return to the democratic fold and acknowledge they have widely and foolishly strayed. The whole free soil movement will simply result in giving federalism a new name. Will any democrat join a party that will surely *be swallowed up* by federalism? The party is now but an offshoot of federalism! Whoever opposes democracy, by supporting Van Buren or in any other way, aids federalism—and whatever democrat votes against Cass and democracy, in effect, supports Taylor and federalism.

As Martin Van Buren cannot be elected to the Presidency, to discuss his free soil views, as a practical question, would only be a loss of time. If he cannot be elected, to talk about what he would do *if* elected, is idle. So we will not now spend the time to compare Gen. Cass' and Martin Van Buren's free soil positions; though we look upon Gen. Cass' position to be quite as safe for free soil as Mr Van Buren's.

Gen. Cass, or Gen. Taylor will be the next President. Such being the "fixed fact," every true friend of free soil should support Gen. Cass if he will do more than Gen Taylor towards maintaining free soil, as free soil' and vice versa. What is the position of each upon this question? Gen. Taylor at the north is represented to be a Wilmot proviso man; but *every* man *knows* such representation to be false, and *every honest man admits it to be.* Horace Greeley and a host of true whigs, have the candor to admit that he is not a Wilmot proviso man. But General Taylor, we believe, is a slavery propagandist of the most ultra southern stamp;—we believe he would use the whole patronage of the government for the spread of slavery.—We believe so because his friends and neighbors say so; because his interests, and education, and associations, are wholly southern and slavery; and because he *proves* himself to be such, by *disavowing* the inference drawn by some northern whigs from his letter to the editor of the *Cincinnati Signal*, that he is in favor of the Wilmot proviso, while he keeps the *most profound silence* under the statements of all southern whigs and the entire southern whig press, that the interests of slavery will be safe in his hands, and that slaveholders have a right of which they cannot be deprived by any legal power, to carry slavery into the territories of New Mexico and California.—What Gen. Taylor's views upon slavery and its spread over our newly acquired territories are, we cannot enforce stronger than by making a few extracts from whig papers and the speeches of whig orators, upon the subject. We might fill our entire paper with these for weeks, but a few must suffice. We will first quote from an address and resolutions unanimously adopted at a meeting (said to be democrats) of the friends of Gen. Taylor, in Charleston, S. C.

We object to General Cass, because we are satisfied that with the opinions he has expressed in relation to the right of the citizen of the slaveholding states to emigrate with his property in slaves to our newly-acquired territory, he has only seemed to promise the people of the south the sanction of his name as to the unconstitutionality of the Wilmot proviso—that his letter to Mr Nicholson contains no guarantee that our rights will be preserved—that so far from this, if he has opposed the abolition party by any declaration against the Wilmot proviso, he has, at the same time, explained to them *how the same end* that they desire to accomplish through the Wilmot proviso, can be better obtained through the instrumentality of the local legislatures of the territories. * * * To us it matters not *how* this insult and wrong can be effected. If in *any way* it can be done, we are by its exercise degraded and sunk. If the territories are the common property of the States, and if the southern States are equal in their sovereignty and independence with the other States, our true position is, that in the territories which belong to the United States, neither the Congress of the United States nor the local Governments of such territories have any power to pass any law which shall interfere with the free enjoyment of such territories by the people of any of any of these United States, and with such property as they may choose to take there with them. We have the opinion of Gen. Cass, that there is a mode by which this prohibition can be constitutionally exercised; and when we vote for him we confirm his opinion, and in so doing admit our inferiority. Claiming to be sovereign States, we concede the right of others to control us, in the enjoyment of that which belongs to us. On these grounds we oppose, therefore, General Cass.—

* * We prefer to rely on the independence of one [Gen. Taylor] who will refuse to make any promise.

* * * * * *

We desire to elevate to the high office of President of the United States, a man who unites in his person those qualities of great decision, without which the wisest councils are weak—deep devotion to his country which lifts him far above the power of party, that controls only to corrupt—singular honesty, which will enable him with an even hand to distribute the patronage of Government—high independence, which exalts him far above the management of dishonest politicians—and a profound admiration for the lessons of political wisdom taught in the conduct of the early fathers of our country, and which will guide him in the management of our interests, if committed to his care. In addition to these, we know him as one whose lot has been cast in that portion of the Union now decried, and sought to be trodden down. His interests are our interests. We know that he must feel the lawless character of any attempt to interfere with our property directly or indirectly—we knew that he must feel the senseless clamor that is raised to disturb our possession of that property, as violating the law either of God or man. *We know that in this great, paramount, and leading question of the South, he is of us, he is with us, and he is for us.* * * *

Resolved, That the doctrine of Gen. Cass, promulgated in his late letter, that the inhabitants of a territory, before they are invested with the attributes of self-government and sovereignty *—tenants of the public lands at the sufferance of the States—mere squatters*—have a right to appropriate the territory that may be acquired by the gallantry of all the States, and to exclude from its limits the property of fifteen of the States—*has been repudiated by the press and people of the whole south—It is a doctrine too monstrous to be tolerated—an ostracism to degrading to be endured.* * * *

Resolved, * * * That with such a leader, we may hope that the danger which surrounds us may be happily averted. But if this hope is disappointed, we shall be best prepared to maintain our just rights, and the integrity of our whole country, under his direction, who has always announced to the enemies of his country, that "*Gen. Taylor never surrenders.*"

Resolved, That the Democracy of Charleston District, now assembled, are satisfied with the tried integrity, undoubted firmness, and incorruptible patriotism of Zachary Taylor. That, under his administration, they feel assured that the rights of the States will be respected and preserved, and they cordially concur in the nomination of him for the Presidency of this Union, which has been made by the people of the United States, irrespective of parties, and independent of politicians.

The Richmond Whig thus speaks of Gen. Taylor's relation to slavery:—

Those who really would be injured by any assault upon southern rights or southern property, feel themselves assured, if other assurances were wanting, by the fact that *Gen. Taylor is himself a slaveholder, and that he can do nothing to injure them which will not also injure himself at the same time. If a man goes on board of a ship to cross the Atlantic, does he require bond and security—does he ask pledges of the Captain that he will carry him safe to the end of his voyage? Certainly he does not. He knows that the danger of the one is the danger of the other also. He knows that if the ship goes to the bottom, the captain and crew must go long with the passengers.*—COMMUNITY OF INTEREST AND OF DANGER IS THE STRONGEST PLEDGE HE COULD POSSIBLY GIVE, AND THAT IT GIVES BY THE VERY TERMS OF HIS UNDERTAKING.

So it is with Gen. Taylor. WHY ASK PLEDGES OF HIM UPON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY, WHEN THE FACT THAT HIS WHOLE ESTATE CONSISTS OF LAND AND NEGROES, AND THAT WHEN THEY GONE MUST BE A BEGGAR IS THE VERY STRONGEST PLEDGE HE COULD POSSIBLY GIVE? Has Lewis Cass given any such pledge as this? Is his interest the same with that of the slave-holder? If every slave in the Union could be liberated to-morrow, does he lose anything but?

If it can be supposed that he will be a watchful guardian over the interests of the south, IS IT NOT FAIR TO SUPPOSE THAT ZACHARY TAYLOR WILL BE FAR MORE SO?

From the report of a committee of the Mississippi Legislature, who waited on Gen. Taylor to tender him the hospitalities of the state, we make the following extract:

In regard to the conversation we had with General Taylor, we did not talk into tariff—we did on the war. He expressed himself in favor of the war; he was decidedly "in favor of prosecuting it vigorously till they should yield to honorable peace;" he was for indemnity, *and that territorial*, he was not wedded to any fine partialities, but thought, perhaps, as a kind of compromise with the Wilmot proviso men, we had better go up to 33d degree, make the Rio Grande the western boundary up to that degree, and said *the south should not agree to the provisions of the Wilmot proviso.*

Extract of the proceedings of a Taylor ratification meeting in Selma, Alabama, on the 19th. After disposing of Gen. Cass, they passed the following resolution in respect to Gen. Taylor:—

Resolved, That we regard him as better qualified than his competitor for the office, as not entertaining those dangerous sentiments which the other avows—as one emancipation, possessing the same feelings and having the same interests in regard to slavery as ourselves. *If we cannot confide to such a man, whom shall we trust?* Surely not the favorite senator of the most decided abolition state in the Union—a man who is not of us, and who has no feelings or interests upon this subject with us.

The New Orleans Bee says:—

The importance of placing at the head of the government one who, from *birth, association*, and *connection*, is identified with the south, and will fearlessly uphold her rights and guard her from oppression, cannot fail to strike every mind. In *this view*, his election becomes a matter of vital moment to the *slaveholding portion* of the confederacy.

The Matagorda (Texas) Tribune of May 22, thus speaks:

If elected, (it says of Taylor) our institutions—we speak out—slavery, will fall under the *protection of his eagle eye and his giant arm.* Who does not know that that institution is, in some shape or other, under daily discussion in congress, and that at this moment the southern members are ill at ease, in consequence of new and fearful movements being made in relation to it?

The Marion (Ala.) Review, of July 6, says:—

Gen. Taylor, a southern man, the destiny of *himself and his children identified with that of the south*, his immense wealth consisting in slaves and land, which have to be cultivated by slaves to render it valuable—is an enemy to the south!—he in favor of prostrating southern rights and interests!! The very quintessence of absurdity. They might as well say that Gen. Taylor was a free negro.

From the Columbus, (Ga.) Inquirer:—

Why, who is Gen. Taylor? and where does he live? Everybody knows that he is a citizen of Louisiana—an extensive and successful farmer—and owns more *slaves than most of his slanderers can ever hope honestly to obtain. Is there any fear of such a man on this subject?* Born in a slave state, and still residing in one—with a large portion of his capital invested in this species of property; identified from interest, inclination, and education, with the institutions around us; will any sensible man hesitate on this subject to prefer him over his opponent?

The following is from the Aberdeen Whig:—

An eventful, dangerous and thrilling crisis, has been forced upon the country by locofoco demagogues, regardless of the sanctity of that Union which is so very dear to every patriotic citizens. The Wilmot proviso as it is called, has opened a fearful mine, beneath the foundation of the sacred constitution. That mine may explode at the hour of midnight, and forever destroy the proudest fabric of human virtue. To avert this threatened evil, to close the mighty chasm that begins to yawn between the free and the slave states, is a duty we owe to ourselves, to our posterity, and to the memory of the illustrious dead. How shall this be done?

We must elect a man for President of the United States who lives in our sunny south; who is willing to peril all for the Constitution, who *loves the south* and HER CHERISHED INSTITUTIONS.

Such a man is then Zachary Taylor. *He lives in the south, and makes* 1200 *bales of Cotton on the banks of the Mississippi.* HIS INTERESTS, HIS FEELINGS, ARE ALL WITH US.

Mr Benjamin, one of the whig electors for the state of Louisiana, affirmed in a speech at Baton Rouge, *Gen. Taylor's own residence*, that the old general was "all right" on the slave question, adding—

"*I can assure my fellow citizens here that Taylor will promptly veto anything like the Wilmot proviso. The interests of the south are safe in his hands.*"

Having, from all the evidence before the public, and which evidence makes a conclusive case, as fully settled the fact that Gen. Taylor is in favor of spreading [illegible] United States, as if he had so declared under his own hand and seal, let us now examine Gen. Cass' position.

Gen. Cass openly and independently declares himself in favor of leaving the question of slavery to be settled by the people of the territories. He gives, in his Nicholson letter, two principal reasons for this decision. *First*, he doubts the constitutional power of congress over the subject. *Second*, he believes it safer and better policy to leave the whole matter with the people, than for congress to interfere with it, even though it had the constitutional right. Now what will be the effect of leaving the people to determine this question for themselves? We frankly admit that in order to leave this matter to be settled by the people of the territory, Gen. Cass must veto any bill of Congress taking the question out of the hands of the people of the territory. But slavery does not exist in the new territories—it is prohibited by the people and existing laws thereof. Before slavery can exist there it must be authorized and established. The people already there are opposed to its establishment. Slaveholders cannot go there with their slaves until the present law is changed; consequently the emigration will only be that of freemen, and slavery will be kept out by the people, because no slaveholder can emigrate there to change the present laws prohibiting slavery. Left with the people, and there is no fear of slavery whatever. The only danger is, in congress passing a law permitting its introduction, or passing a territorial government bill, like the compromise bill, wholly independent of the people of the territory, and under which slavery would have gone into the territory, and have been sustained against the will of the people. But Gen. Cass would veto such a bill. He is *pledged* to leave the people of the territories to settle the question of slavery. That bill took the power over slavery out of the hands of the people, and gave it to a few government officers to be appointed by the President, if it did not, by its conditions, fully authorize the introduction of slavery, as we think it did. Gen. Cass, therefore, should a similar bill, or any other bill taking the decision of the question of slavery out of the hands of the people, pass Congress, would veto it; as otherwise the question would not be left with people.

While Gen. Taylor would sign any bill of Congress establishing slavery, or under which slavery might be established by a power independent of the people, and dependent upon the President, Gen. Cass IS PLEDGED *to veto any and all such bills, because he is* PLEDGED *to leave that subject with the people of the territory and not with Congress, nor with a government created by Congress, and made independent of the people.* There can be no danger of the people who occupy or emigrate into those territories before slavery is allowed in them, establishing slavery. And if Gen. Cass is elected President, (as he will be) there is no possibility of slavery being introduced. If congress pass any compromise or other bill under which slavery may be cheated or smuggled into the territory without the consent of the people, Gen. Cass vetoes the bill; So it cannot get in in that way. If the people of the territory, through their territorial government, should declare in favor of slavery, which it is preposterous to suppose, then, before their will can have the force of law, the act must receive the sanction of Congress; and whenever the question of establishing slavery has to be directly met and approved or disapproved of by the members of the House of Representatives from the free states, as well might each man cut his own throat as to vote to confirm such an act. And thus the election of Gen. Cass prevents the spread of slavery by any power whatever. What more do honest free soil men want? What more do free soil Democrats want? Does it make any difference whether free soil triumphs by the application of the Wilmot proviso which is thought to be of doubtful constitutionality, or if, as was said at the South Carolina meeting, "*the same end is accomplished in an other way?* Free soil men! will you throw away your votes for Martin Van Buren, and thus aid the election of Gen. Taylor, who is soul, body and purse against free soil, instead of supporting Gen. Cass who can be elected, and whose election would make free soil as certain, and as far beyond the contamination of slavery as the election of Martin Van Buren?

Free Soil Democrats! will you throw away your votes on Mr Van Buren, and thus, in fact, practically *sacrifice* your free soil principles, and aid the spread of slavery by aiding the election of Gen. Taylor? Is that a work which you wish to effect, and for which you are willing to desert the democratic party, and the principles of Democracy? Pause! Reflect!

District No. 3 Democratic Convention.

A large meeting of Delegates from the different towns in the District assembled at Merrill's Tavern agreeably to notice, on Wednesday, Sept. 20th. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the District Committee and Esq. Phillips, of Andover, was elected to the chair.

[Not having minutes for which to give all the officers of the Convention, we shall omit publishing their names, the names of the District Committee, and some other details until our next.]

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, of Groton, was unanimously nominated, by acclamation, the Democratic candidate for Representative to Congress from District Number Three.

During the absence of the Committee on Resolutions, Gen. Cushing, who was present as a Delegate from Newburyport, made a speech that was universally admitted by the members of the Convention, to be the ablest and most effective to which they ever listened.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the unparalled growth of our country, in extent, wealth, greatness and power—the universal happiness and prosperity of our people under an almost uninterrupted Democratic rule through the whole period of our national existence, notwithstanding the continual ruin cry that has been made against Democratic policy and measures—are "fixed facts" in our political history, proving the benefits and blessings of practical Democracy, and the short-sightedness, or intended deceit of its enemies, under whatever disguise or name they have ever arisen.

Resolved, That to desert principles which in a little more than a half century have made us the most prosperous and enlightened people of the earth—the model and most powerful government—would be exhibiting a fool's wisdom; and therefore, we will adhere with religious faith and confidence to the Democratic platforms laid down at our National and State Conventions.

And, *Resolved*, That as members of the great Democratic Party, as lovers of the Union, earnestly desiring the maintenance of our free institutions, and the upholding of our Constitution and its compromises, we indignantly frown upon the late attempts of certain designing and disaffected politicians to organize upon geographical distinctions a sectional party which strikes at the very existence of our government, and menaces the integrity of the Union: That the Democracy of No. 3 have no sympathy with this dangerous movement, and say to their brethren throughout the District, State, and Union, in the words of the venerable Jackson, "rest assured fellow citizens, that the men found busy in this work of discord are not worthy of your confidence and deserve your strongest reprobation."

Resolved, That the civil experience of LEWIS CASS, his eminent services, his acknowledged ability and well known American and Democratic feelings, entitle him to our most ardent and united support as our candidate for President.

Resolved, That the nomination of WM. O. BUTLER as candidate for the Vice Presidency, receives our most hearty approbation, and that in voting for Cass and Butler, we shall be proud to sustain two Illustrious American Democrats who have always defended the honor of their country, and have always maintained her rights on the Battle field and in the National Councils.

Resolved, That we rejoice that the Worcester Convention, by its action, has presented as candidates for the two highest offices in our State, of whom we can so justly feel proud as CALEB CUSHING and HENRY W. CUSHMAN. Gen. Cushing for his early and unflinching devotion to his country's cause when assailed by the legislative whigism of Massachusetts, and his subsequent surrendering the comforts of home for the maintenance of that cause on the plains of Mexico, merits the thanks of every true lover of his country.—As a Democrat and a man we honor and esteem him; and we pledge ourselves to battle manfully for his election, and that of his colleague on the ticket—that tried and true Democrat—Henry W. Cushman.

Resolved, That this convention having the most unlimited confidence in the sound Democratic principles of GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, of Groton, present him to the electors of District No. 3, as one every way worthy their suffrages for Representative in the 32nd Congress. To talents of a high order he adds a legislative experience of considerable duration, and he may safely be depended upon for a faithful discharge of any duties which his fellow citizens may impose upon him.

☞ Somebody in Ohio announced that Hon. Columbus Delano, one of the most zealous whigs in that State, says the Boston Times, was about to take the stump for Taylor. Mr Delano answers the announcement by saying that he shall neither vote for Taylor nor ask others to do so.

LEVEE. The *Lowell City Guards* will give a Levee, at the City Hall, this evening, in honor of the *Lafayette Guards*, of Marblehead, who are now in our city as their guests. We venture to predict that a brilliant assembly of the beauty and manhood of our city will greet our Marblehead friends on the occasion.

At New Haven, on Thursday, a lad, son of John Gray, was crushed to death by the falling of the Canal Bridge, at the intersection of Orange and Grove streets. Arrangements had been made to remove the bridge the following morning.

☞ The Worcester County Cattle Show will be held at Worcester on the 27th inst. The Mechanics' Fair will be held on the same day.

☞ The HONEYMOON was well played at the Museum last night to a full house. The same to-night and to-morrow night.

☞ The Middlesex County Cattle Show will be held at Concord on the 4th of October.

Middlesex Cattle Show.

Exhibition of the Manufactures and Ploughing Match—Concord, Oct. 4th, 1848.

The Committee of Arrangements for the approaching Cattle Show give notice that all entries of animals for the pens are to be made with Phinens How by nine o'clock, A. M. on the day of exhibition.

Such Manufactures and Fabrics, Improvements in Machinery and Implements of Husbandry as are offered for premium must be entered at the Court House, by ten o'clock, A. M. on the day of the exhibition, where direction and aid will be given. Persons in the immediate vicinity are requested to forward their articles for exhibition at the Court House, at as early an hour in the morning as possible—and if convenient, the day before.

The Trustees have appointed a Committee to award premiums on the best specimens of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums and Grapes—it being understood that such as are offered will be used at the dinner of the Society. All fruit to be labelled with the owner's name, and name of the fruit. No person to have but one entry for the same kind of fruit.

The Ploughing Match will take place at 9 o'clock, A. M. precisely; and those who wish to contend for the prizes must leave their names with Abiel Heywood, Secretary of the Society, ten days previous to the day of exhibition.

The double, single and horse teams will be entirely independent of each other; a person having taken the first premium with one, can be competitor for the other, until he has taken the first of each.

A procession of officers and members of the Society, will be formed at half past 10 o'clock, at the Middlesex Hotel, and proceed to the meeting-house—where an address will be delivered by Hon. John C. Grey.

After the ceremonies at the meeting-house, the several committees will immediately proceed to the discharge of their duties.

The trial of strength and discipline of Working Oxen will take place immediately after the service in the meeting-house. Entries for the same to be made with the Secretary before nine o'clock.

A Dinner will be in readiness at the Middlesex Hotel. Members of the Society are requested to procure their tickets for the dinner at as early an hour in the day as possible.

At four o'clock, P. M. premiums will be publicly declared at the Court House; after which the choice of officers will take place.

WILLIAM SPENCER,
MOSES PRICHARD,
ELIPHALET WHEELER,
ELIJAH WOOD,
CYRUS HOBBARD,
JOHN S. KEYES,
DANIEL WETHERBEE,
DAVID HEARD,
CYRUS WARREN,
LARKING P. PAGE,
NATHAN BARRETT,
E. ROCKWOOD HOAR,
ABIEL HEYWOOD,
RICHARD BARRETT,
Committee of Arrangements.

N. B. All persons having business with the Secretary of the Society will find him at the Court House, from half-past seven to nine o'clock, on the morning of the Show.

Awarding Committees appointed by the Trustees.

On Farms. Joseph T. Buckingham, Cambridge; David Heard, Wayland; Cyrus Warren, Concord.

On Bulls and Bull Calves. Samuel Hayward, Boxboro'; Zadock Rogers, Lowell; Howard Gates, Ashby; Daniel Giles, Lincoln; Thomas S. Tuttle, Littleton.

On Steers. Daniel Wetherbee, Acton; Stephen Morse, Marlboro'; Simon Tuttle, Acton; Stephen A. Coburn, Lowell; Cyrus Stow, Concord.

On Heifers. Horace Heard, Wayland; James Baker, Lincoln; Munsur W. Marsh, West Cambridge; Elisha Davis, Lowell; Joel Hayward, Ashby.

On Working Oxen. Charles Wilder, Lowell; Jonas Monroe, Lexington; Jubez Gowing, Concord; Luther Conant, Acton; Benjamin Wellington, Waltham.

On Fatted Cattle. Daniel Carter, Lowell; Henry Sheldon, Wilmington; Larkin P. Page, Bedford; Francis Richardson, Billerica; Leonard Hoar, Lincoln.

On Milch Cows. Daniel Clark, Concord; Elijah Hale, Stow; Moses Brown, Bedford; Ephraim P. Spaulding, Chelmsford; Converse Smith, Waltham.

On Swine. E. Rockwood Hoar, Concord; George Farrar, Charlestown; James Russell, West Cambridge; Smith Adams, Lowell; Silas Holden, Acton.

On Butter. Levi Parker, Cambridge; Joshua Bennett, Billerica; Amos Carlton Chelmsford; Josiah B. French, Lowell; Moses Prichard, Concord.

On Apples and Pears. Nathan Barrett, Concord; James Eustis, South Reading; Oliver C. Rogers, Woburn; John R. Moore, Concord; Charles L. Tarbell, Lincoln.

On Fruit, except Apples and Pears. Zaccheus Reed, Jr., Westford; Simon Tuttle, Acton; Aaron Foster, South Reading; John L. Marshall, Framingham; John S. Draper, Westford.

On Vegetables. David Heard, Wayland; Gardner Fletcher, Chelmsford; Zebulon Blodgett, Dunstable; Calvin Rogers, Billerica; Abel Moore, Concord.

On Cotton, Woolen and Linen Manufactures.—Samuel B. Simonds, Lowell; Henry L. Shattuck, Concord; Alanson Crane, Lowell; John A. Laforest, Stow; Josiah Gates, Lowell.

Household Manufactures. William Whiting, Concord; Otis Allen, Lowell; Stephen. R. Phelps, Marlboro'; Stevens Hoyward, Acton; John Baldwin, Billerica.

On Inventions. Alfred Allen, Somerville; Joshua Swan, Lowell; Enoch Kidder, Sudbury; Nathaniel J. Wyeth, Cambridge; Elijah Whitton, Groton.

Ploughing with Double Teams. Nahum Hurdy, Waltham; Richard Harrett, Concord; N. S. Bennett, Framinghom; Ebenezer Richardson, Peppcrell; John B. Moore Concord.

Ploughing with single teams. Daniel Clark, Concord; Nathan Smith, Jr., Waltham; Thos. S Tuttle, Littleton; Ephraim A. Lawrence, Pepperell; Albert Hager, Lincoln.

Ploughing with Horse Teams. Josiah Bennett Billerico; Joines Eustis, South Reading; Abel Moore, Concord; David Heard, Wuylond; Daniel Wetherbee, Acton.

The officers of the Society particularly request the Committees to preserve all written statements of competitors for any of the premiums, and to append them to their reports, which they desire to see as full and elaborate as possible.

Acceptance of Mr Cushman.

Mr Cushman's reply to letter from the Committee appointed to inform him of his nomination for the office of Lt. Governor.

Bernardston, 12th Sept., 1848.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst., informing me that I was "unanimously nominated as a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor of this commonwealth at the ensuing election by the Democratic State Convention, holden at Worcester on the sixth instant."

I accept the nomination, gentlemen, with profound gratitude to my democratic fellow citizens who composed that convention, for this renewed mark of their confidence and regard. Should any portion of the executive administration of this commonwealth be placed in my hands, I trust that those who have placed it there will not be disappointed in the manner of its execution. Indeed democratic principles, when faithfully carried out in practice, always will conduce to the greatest happiness, prosperity and the highest well-being of the community.

I concur most fully with the very able and patriotic address and resolutions adopted by the late democratic convention at Worcester, as well as with the "democratic platform" adopted by the late national convention at Baltimore. Happy would be the people, if the spirit of these resolutions prevailed in all parts of the Union.

Our own commonwealth in particular needs the regenerating influences of a more democratic administration of its affairs, and greater equality and economy in its legislation. In no respect is this so obnoxious, so striking as in the *special legislation* which has filled our statute books for the last twenty years. The proceedings of the last legislature, during one of the most protracted sessions on record, furnish us with a most powerful illustration of that truth. Of the 332 acts passed by that legislature, 203—almost two-thirds—were for individual and personal benefit, and 104 were for the incorporation of manufacturing and wharf companies alone. A single law, providing that any number of persons may form a copartnership or corporation for manufacturing purposes, like that to be found among the recent statutes of the state of New York, would prevent all that waste of time and abuse of the legislative power. Fifty-eight acts passed by the last legislature relate to railroads. By granting these charters freely, and thus preventing the *monopoly* which *few* incorporations would inevitably produce, the people will be best secured in their rights and the prosperity of all be promoted. Let any number of persons, who have the means, build as many railroads as they please; and thus by competition the evil will cure itself.

A much greater degree of *economy* seems also very desirable in the management of our state affairs. It is much to be regretted that the retrenchment legislation of the democratic administration of the year 1843 has been, from time to time, frittered away, lost sight of and abandoned by subsequent whig management. The *effect* of the distinctly economical principles put forth and sustained with so much ability that year, has not yet been entirely forgotten by the people of this commonwealth. If the *profuse expenditures* of the last year shall be followed up for a few years to come, another STATE TAX of a few hundred thousand dollars will be the inevitable result. I had the honor, while holding a seat in the house of representatives a few years since, to propose a *joint standing committee on retrenchment and economy*. It was, of course, voted down by a whig majority; but subsequent experience and reflection have satisfied me that such a committee at this time, composed of the right men, would be more beneficial to the mass of the people of our state than almost any other committee could be.

It is to be hoped, also, that if another democratic executive shall fill the chair of state, some equalization of the offices of honor and profit in our commonwealth may be the result.

For more than twenty years past almost every appointment, above the office of justice of the peace, has been made almost exclusively from the dominant party. But a few weeks ago, under an act of the last legislature, fourteen commissioners of insolvency were appointed by the present executive administration *every one of whom are of one political party.*

A fearless and independent democratic executive, who would, like Jefferson, "correct such a procedure," by promptly removing from office a portion of those who have so long held every public station, would deserve well of his country. I trust that the distinguished gentleman whom you have nominated for the governmental chair, should he be elected to that office, will not be wanting in that part of his duty.

While many other reforms are necessary in our commonwealth, it is also very desirable that our state administration should be in harmony with the general government. Democracy has yet a *great mission* to accomplish.

The "area of freedom" is yet vastly to be extended, and millions of acres of "free soil" are yet to be inhabited by the sturdy descendants of the Anglo Saxon race. "Liberty, equality, fraternity," are yet to resound along the sides of the Rocky Mountains and in the valleys of the Pacific coast; and the great democratic ideas of progress, universal brotherhood and the elevation of the masses are yet to expand and to abound beyond even the conception of the most farsighted and gifted of minds. In this good, this glorious work, shall Massachusetts *always* be behind? God forbid!

With many thanks, gentlemen, for the very kind and flattering terms in which you have pleased to communicate the doings of the convention, I have the pleasure to be, with the highest respect, your friend and democratic fellow citizen.

HENRY W. CUSHMAN.

To Messrs CHARLES G. GREEN, ROBERT RANTOUL, Jr., GEO. SAVARY, GEO. S. BOUTWELL, CHESTER W. CHAPIN, J. D. THOMPSON, and B. F. BUTLER, Esq's., Committee.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

CONSUMPTION.

There is, perhaps, no disease with which our country is afflicted which sweeps off annually so many victims, as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold silent tomb fresh added victims to its conquest. No walk of life is secured from its blighting influence. No age is exempt from its death-dealing shafts. The old, the middle-aged, and the young, all alike, are food for this common enemy of mankind.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there is.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the 'adventitious aid' of a long string of fictitious certificates to give it notoriety. Its true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and to

'Waft on to fame'

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(22) Sep18A&w1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Read the following.—It is really astonishing to see what wonderful cures are performed by the use of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

[Extract of a letter from Dr Williams of Vt.]

Gentlemen—I will thank you to send me two dozen more of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I have used it with great success in four cases of dyspepsia, curing each of them in an almost incredible short time; likewise one case of scrofulous humor and one of jaundice. I consider it a valuable compound, and must say I have used it with the happiest effects.—Should like to have it as soon as convenient. One of the cases of dyspepsia was a gentleman who had suffered a long time, and had been to the Springs for two seasons.

A. Boyden, Esq., of Cambridge, cured of the dyspepsia of a year standing, after trying a hundred remedies without the least effect.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER Sold also by agents generally.

(12) Sep5A&F1w.

A NEW PRIVATE SCHOOL.

CHARLES ABBOT will open a Private School on Monday Oct. 2nd, at the School-room of the Free Chapel, on Middlesex St.

Four hours daily will be devoted to branches usually taught in Private Schools—one hour to playing the Piano-forte and one hour in Vocal Music.

Common branches Vocal and Instrumental Music $12.

Languages, Embroidery, Drawing &c., Extra.

Term 11 weeks. sep19A2w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of HILDRETH & HANSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent ISAAC C. HILDRETH,

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1848. JAS. P. HANSON.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Hildreth & Hanson, are requested to make immediate payment to James P. Hanson, who is duly authorized to settle the same. sep19A3t

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The subscribers would give notice that they have this day formed a connection in business under the firm of HANSON & TIBBETTS, and shall continue at the old stand, No. 120 Merrimack St., where may be found a large and desirable stock of Dry Goods.

Lowell, Sept. 1st 1848. JAMES P. HANSON,
sep19A3t JOSIAH TIBBETTS.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Thursday and Friday evenings, Sept. 21st and 22nd, will be performed Tobin's Comedy, in 5 acts called

The Honeymoon! or Pride made Humble

Duke Aranza.....Mr Altemus.
Rolando.....Mr G. C. Germon.
Lampedo.....Mr Stephens.
Juliana.....Mrs Germon.
Volante.....Mrs Stephens.
Zamora.....Mrs Altemus.

During the Comedy

A Contra Dance By the Characters.

MONS. JOSEPH BIHIN

The Celebrated Belgium Giant would give notice that he has taken Rooms at the Merrimack house and will meet those who may be pleased to give him a call at Wentworths Hall, on Wednesday Sept. 20th from 2 to 4 and from 6 to 10 P. M., and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 9 to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 and from 6 to 10 in the Evening. Positively the last time he will ever be in Lowell. sep19atf.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&ptf.

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations,	
by	G F Hayter.
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by	S Calzadilla.
Lucetta's Waltz,	Wm C Glynn.
Kate's Gallopade,	" "
Irish National Quick Step,	E L White.
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by	" "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step,	C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX,	C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,)	H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz,	B Byron.
Emily Waltz,	H Robyn.
Christina Quick Step and Polka,	Mrs H. L Greene.
Bouventon Quick Step,	D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka,	Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations in Von Weber's last waltz,	H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz,	S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka,	D F Haradeu.
Wolf Sink Quick Step,	C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.	
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo,	W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step,	B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by	Gungl.
Stigilitzi, (Waltz,)	Louis Strack
Revolution in Paris—Grand March,	A Baumbach.
Rossignol Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step,	I Bricher.
Old Zack's Quick Step,	E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz,	W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by

sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing respectfully announces to the public that his fall term for the instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillons, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles &c., will commence on Wednesday Even'g Sept. 27th at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will so comfort the School as to give entire satisfaction to all that favour him with their patronage—there will be no admittance to the School after the third Evening, only to the regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever.

Price of Tuition, (for 13 Lessons.)

For Ladies,	$2,00
For Gentlemen,	3,00

Mr E. R. will likewise have an afternoon School for young Ladies and Juveniles, commencing Wednesday October 4th., Wednesday and Saturday afternoons in Mechanic' (upper) Hall.

Terms—3 dollars for 18 Lessons

Particular attention given to all scholars, to learn them correctly in Waltzing, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, Cotillons, &c. &c. The school will be strictly respectable.

Reference, to all of my friends and acquaintances in Lowell and vicinity. sep16tuoct4

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, gave notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Borbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson.	

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. 4tf

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

Aug. 20 1848. T. H. SWEETSER.
B. W. POOR.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass, on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6.35 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75—to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M.
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " } Or
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " } Or
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " } Or

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Romney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stony Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1-15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack and Alder streets.) Sept 4, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grade of Merrimack street, between Ash street and the east line of Park street; and of Alder street, between Stockpole street and Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of Sept. inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Alderman's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

sep3A2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

WANTED.—Six Coat makers, four pant makers and two Vest makers. Constant employment and the best of wages given. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On Saturday, Sept. 23d, at 9 o'clock, a large lot of Household Furniture.

Large Sale of Crockery Ware.

On Saturday, Sept. 23d, at 9 o'clock, at office, the largest and best assortment of Crockery Ware, Cutlery and Glass Ware, ever offered at auction in Lowell, in part as follows: Flowing blue Teas, Plates of all sizes, Dishes, Nappies, Bakers, covered Dishes, Pitchers, Bowls, Chambers, Bowls and Ewers. Also, all the varieties of brown, white and blue Ware, black Tea Pots, Tumblers, Custors, Egg Glasses, Lemonade do., Lamps, Glass Dishes, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, China Ware, Tea Sets. Also, an extensive assortment of Table Cutlery, some very nice, sets of ivory handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces to a set, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale positive, by order of an importer.

On Wednesday, Sept. 27th, at 2 o'clock, at the old Methodist Church, a valuable Church Organ, cost $1300. One of the best toned instruments in the country. Sale positive.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

DRY GOODS.

The Great Sale of Dry Goods will be resumed on Tuesday Sep 19, and continue every day at at 9 1-2 and 2 two o'clock, until all is sold.

Genteel Furniture &c.

On Saturday, Sept 23d at 9 1-2 o'clock, the entire Furniture and Housekeeping articles of a genteel family relinquishing housekeeping, consisting of fine, super and com Carpets, Rugs, Sofas and Sofa Beds, Secretary, Bureaus, stuffed et mah cane st and com Chairs, large Rocking do, mah Centre, Card and Dining Tables, large and small Mirrors, 8 day brass Clock, best live geese and com Feather Beds, Bedding and Bedsteads, Toilet Tables and Wash Stands, Crockery, Glass and China Ware, the usual variety of Kitchen Furniture, Table Cutlery, Parlor and Cook Stoves, &c. &c.

Also, an invoice of new Table Cutlery, among which are Several line sets, of 51 prs. each.

Also at 12 o'clock, 3 bbls light Havana Sugar, in lots to suit purchasers.

Sale to commence at precisely 9 1 2 o'clock. Ladies are respectfully invited to attend.

Printing Materials.

On Monday, Sept 25th, at 2 o'clock, at office the printing utensils heretofore used in the printing of the Temperance Standard, consisting of various kinds of Brevier, Pica, Minon, Nonpariel, a few fonts of Job Type, &c. Also, a quantity of Cases, Stands, Rules, Chases, Composing Sticks, 1 Standing Galley, Tables Paper Boards, Rollers, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold as above, to close a concern. Terms cash.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first-rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheeting.
20 boxes mid wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

CITY OF LOWELL.

Stockpole, Bartlett, Fayette, and High streets. } Sept. 4, 1848,

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Fayette street may be extended from Merrimack street, northerly to Merrimack river; that Stockpole streets from Liverpool street, may be extended westerly to Essex street, so called, and easterly from Alder street to the old County road to Tewksbury; that Bartlett street may be extended westerly to Fayette street, so called; and that High street may be extended from Bartlett street, northerly to Merrimack river,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 27th day of Sept. inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

Sept3A2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

NOTICE. Be it known; that I, DAVID FIELDING hereby give to my daughters MARGARET and JOANNA FIELDING, now in their minority, from this time henceforth to their majority, all of the time thus intervening, to themselves, without any claims on my part to any of their earnings during that time; as I shall pay none of the debts of their contracting for and during the time thus relinquished to them.

his
DAVID ⋈ FIELDING.
mark

Attest—LUKE O'BRIEN. sept4A3w.

NOTICE. Members of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, who may have Books or Pamphlets in their possession, belonging to the Library of said Association, are requested to return them to the Library, on or before Saturday, the 23d inst., according to the 14th section of the by laws.

Sep7A123 P. P. SPAULDING, Librarian.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SIBLEY, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug25tf

WANTED—by a young man, a situation in a West India Goods Store. Testimonials of character can be given. Please address S. R. through the Post Office. Sep12A3t

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED

CORN & CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of these now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers, that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 24, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn-Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time, than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
ELEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

INVALUABLE FAMILY COMPANION.

SIX Lectures on Causes, Prevention and cure of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart and all Female Diseases. 234 pages, 28 engravings.—Paper 50 cts., bound 75 cts. Mail to any part—postage 9 1-2 cts.

Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders, $2. Mail to any part, 50 cts. postage. Inhaling Tubes, Silver $3, by mail, letter postage. Abdominal Supporters perfect, $8 to $10, for all Ruptures, Falling of the Bowels and Womb, and Weak Back, and Chest; sent by express everywhere. For Braces or Supporters, or Rupture Supporters, give height from head to foot and circumference of person next the surface, just above the hips. If Rupture, mention which side.—Agents wanted for the sale of the above goods. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 707 Broadway, New York, post paid. mar 25 1y



FLOUR. Extra

'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

Nov 4. 4tf Savings Bank Building

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-House, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&PtfJy15

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern District of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackonsee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillnye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July 29 A&P6m

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangment for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May 18 A&PtOct18

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pistf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected, with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jnn1A&rtf

WANTED—Four Pantaloon-makers. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, aug24tf No. 58 Central St.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce now: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23 1y

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in melancholious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug6A&ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec8

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea-Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Part. idge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hag do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plowe always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. At

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lave, Cameo and Enameled Breast Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new stylee never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than **10,000** Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 At

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1848. VOL. 13....NO. 113.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance; or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



CHARLES HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
258 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS,
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Spalding's Building, No. 30, Central Street.
A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—2 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale—2 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GILDER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Paper Hanging in the newest modern styles.
Sign painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Market Block, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St., Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. E. CARTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 1y

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician,*
jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY — G. W. GILMAN, — MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Kimball Streets.)

RUFUS LAWTON,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 atf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office to Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&rly

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 99 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Opposite Savings Bank Building.)
Sep25atf) Middle Street, LOWELL MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofolous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

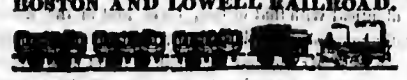
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, near the City Hall
oct28 LOWELL. atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3-4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Benniugton, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Nap. York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Lineu, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Lineo Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Rock Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Bartrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9atf

STEPHEN HOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. H., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16i3

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. Jan1 atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*
THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.
None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:
For males for insurance for one year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" " 6,00 " 7,50
" " 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.
For females, for Insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" " 3,00 " 5,00
The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.
DIRECTORS.
Elisha Huntington, Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French, John W. Graves,
David Dana, George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams, Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.
Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. jone29tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST., LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 A1aw6m

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)
O SOLE piu ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.
In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.
Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.
Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.
We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.
Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehul, adapted by C. W. Glover.
Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Barrus.
Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudients de Parin, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.
The child's dream, B. Covert.
Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.
A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.
We met at sonset, R. Gnylott.
We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.
Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.
Tiny tell us love that you and I, J. E. Gould.
True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.
Speed away I speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl, G. Linley.
My Rose, Bianchi Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 23 Central St., by
may11 I. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, compused of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.
As a crentor and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually disappears all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 48 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.
HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.
H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.
☞ Cash paid for old hair. jane24tf

The American Bride.

BY MRS. N. T. MUNROE.
(Concluded.)

It was indeed true that Ernest Bertram was obliged to endure considerable raillery on account of his choice of a wife. But it was the gay and heartless companions of his idle hours who ridiculed him, and his better judgment should have told him that their opinions were less than the idle wind. But he was one who could not bear ridicule, and it roused the evil passions of his heart till even his love for his gentle wife began to wear a different appearance. And then to hear the same tune resumed by his proud aunt when he reached his home, it was, he thought, indeed too much. He could have been happy with Edith in her own land but here, amid his high born relatives and friends who were ever telling him of his portionless bride for whom he crossed the Atlantic, he found it was a different thing. And he began to wish himself, that she was less conscientious and scrupulous about little matters of right and wrong, which she regarded so much. True she was beautiful and refined enough to mix with any class in society, and she was praised and flattered for her beauty and grace, but still there were some near with their light jests and unmeaning words which yet mean so much, and which sink into the very heart embittering all its better feelings. Even so it was, Ernest Bertram had a good heart, and a noble soul, but he had that one failing, he thought too much of the opinion of the frivolous and the gay. He had wooed his Edith in true sincerity of heart, and how he could not see why her religious feelings need to interfere with what fashions and the customs of genteel society required of their votaries, and slowly and almost unconsciously to himself, his manner began to change towards his wife. Edith saw and felt the change. She had left her native land for him she loved, even when her heart still mourned the death of the being who had been to her parent and sister and brother. And it was a hard, a mournful thing, to see that the one had changed on whom she had trusted so much, and yet he was all in the wide earth she had on which she could lean, and that sole and only one was changing! The thought brought with it melancholy and sadness! Perhaps Ernest did not consider how deeply he wronged his Edith, he knew not of what fine and delicate material the heart of a woman is woven, nor how the least shadow of indifference or changed affection in the one it has trusted, may fall with a blighting and chilling influence upon it, bearing down its buoyancy and joyousness!

Three years had now passed since Ernest Bertram with his bride had left the shores of America, and had Edith then been told of the changes which would have taken place in that time, she would have shuddered. And yet Ernest did but as many other men did. He sought amusement and pleasure among companions of his own sex, and left his wife to sit in loneliness, or to seek her joy and pleasure apart from him. Yet he always treated her with politeness still it was with a cold and almost indifferent air, for the freshness of love and affection had faded, and though he still considered her his wife, yet she was Lady Bertram—no more his own gentle Edith. And lonely in the midst of multitudes she wept the change, though all the wealth of the affection which had been thrown back upon her heart, was longing to pour itself forth upon its former object.

CHAPTER IV.

Knowest thou all
I would have born, and called it joy to bear,
For thy sake? Knowest thou that thy voice had power
To shake me with a thrill of happiness
By one kind tone?—to fill mine eyes with tears
Of yearning love! And thou—O! thou didst throw
That crushing affection back upon my heart—
Yet come to me! It died not!

The shades of night were fast falling upon the crowded city, and Edith sat gazing from the window upon the street below. There was a deep shade of care upon her brow, her cheek was very pale, and her lips were pressed closely together, but still there was a quivering motion there as her glistering eyes were bent down the street. And then she breathed a gentle sigh and turned slowly from the window and went to the bedside of Lord Bertram, her husband's father, who was now dangerously ill. 'Has he not come yet?' inquired the sick man. Edith shook her head mournfully. It was Ernest, for whom Lord Bertram inquired; he had been gone from home all day, and his father and wife were now anxiously awaiting his return.

'Edith come near me,' said the sick man.

'I am near thee, my father.'

'Thou hast been to me a kind daughter and I bless thee but thou art not happy; tell not awey my child I have seen tears in thy swee eyes, I have heard thee sigh; yes I have watched thee well, and know that thou art not happy, and I am sorry for thee, thou shouldst have had a happier lot!'

'Nay my father, talk not so. Hast thou not been to me a father? and thy son too?—But she stopped and covered her face with her hands and burst into tears.

'Yes Edith, I know all that is in thine heart even now. But Ernest is coming—I hear his step.

The door now opened, and Ernest entered the sick chamber. He walked up to his father and inquired concerning his health.

'I am very feeble,' was the reply, 'and my son, you will soon be fatherless, and I am glad you have come, for I wished to speak with you before my speech failed me. No, Edith, you must not leave the room, I wish you to hear what I have to say.' She sat down at the foot of the bed, and Ernest stood at his father's side and gazed upon his pale brow and glazed eyes. At length he spoke, 'My father, why did you not send for me before?'

'I knew not where you was to be found, but you have come, and I will say what I wish while my feeble strength remains. Ernest, look at your wife, ay, mark her well, for I think it is a long, a very long time since you have given her, more than a passing glance. Is not that cheek paler, and that eye more dim, than when you brought your bride to her home? Is not her form thin and wasted? Ay, mark her well. Does that brow and lip wear the gladsome smile they wore in her girlhood? And Ernest, my son, when you have gazed long enough to see that her cheek is pale, her eye dim, her form wasted, and her brow and lip sorrowful and sad, then ask yourself the cause; and your heart, if there yet lingers a noble feeling there, will give you the answer.—I see that it has answered—and it is well! But my son, I did not think that thou wouldst ever have caused her a tear or a sigh, but I was mistaken! Ernest, she has loved you, and still loves you well, too well, for her peace. Did she not leave her land for thee? Did she not cross the

wave for thee? Has she not ever been kind and dutiful to thee? Has she not watched thy father in his time of sickness, and did she not love the father for the son's sake? And yet, you have neglected the brightest link in the chain of her existence! And my son, ere you are aware, she may pass from earth like a fraglie flower, for when the heart is sick and weary, the body must soon depart.' 'My father, my father,' said Edith, springing to his side, 'say no more; he has ever been kind to me, nay, reproach him not, in thy last moments.'

'Ernest, my son, do I not speak truth?'

'Thou dost,' said he, in a faint, stilled voice. The worldly spirit of the man was subdued, and the high and holy feelings of the soul gained the triumph, and Ernest bowed his head upon his hands, and wept.

'It is well,' said his father, 'that thou shouldst weep; thou hast not suffered one half that she has suffered on thy account. Comfort her, speak kindly to her my son, while your heart is softened. Do you not see that she is weeping? Wipe the tears from her eyes, soothe her aching heart, repay, if thou canst, the wrong which thou hast done her.'

'I will, I will, my father!' said Ernest, rising, and taking his weeping wife unto his bosom.—'Look upon me, Edith,' said he, 'and see if I am not sincere. Yes, I have wronged thee, bitterly wronged thee, but wilt thou not forgive me? speak to me, look upon me once more, my own gentle Edith.'

She looked up at the sound of her husband's voice, speaking to her in the tone she had once loved to hear, but which had not met her ears till now, for a long, time. She clasped her thin, white hands, and raised her eyes to his, and 'Ernest, my husband,' burst from the quivering lips.

'And thou wilt take her again to thy heart, and love her, and she shall be dear to thee as thy own life, promise me, Ernest, my son.'

'Father, hear me,' said Ernest; 'by all that is good and holy I promise that I will be unto her all that she desires, and should I be tempted as I have been, I will come to her and she shall be my guardian spirit, and keep me from evil.'

'No, Ernest, my husband,' said Edith, 'we will both implore mercy of the Almighy, that he will guard us and keep us from the path of temptation.'

'Thou art right, my child. It is God alone who can protect us from evil. Let us pray to him now, for his mercy endureth forever.'

And they knelt down in that sick chamber, both husband and wife, while the father addressed a fervent prayer to God, and assuredly the prayer was answered, for the prayer of the righteous man availeth much. And shortly after he fell asleep, and in that sleep he passed from earth, calmly and sweetly as the infant sinks to rest upon its mother's bosom.

MUNICIPAL.

Board of Aldermen, September 18.

Petitions presented and referred—Of C. T. Applton and others, that Water street may be laid out; of Simeon Smith, for compensation for damage in consequence of the alteration of the grade of the sidewalk on Central street; of Jane Boynton, for do.; of Sylvester Crosby and others for a reservoir in or near Walnut st.

Reports accepted—Of committee on streets, on petitions of Ammi Dennison and others, for the laying out of Garnet st.; of U. C. Bernap and others, for a sidewalk on the south side of Middlesex street; of H. C. Taft and others, for a sidewalk on east side of Ash street; of Stephen Castles and others, for the laying out of Jefferson street; of the committee on sewers and drains, relating to a sewer in Middlesex and Grand streets; of the committee on lands and buildings, on purchase of land of the corner of Willie and Fletcher streets.

Resolutions passed—laying out Garnet street; laying a sidewalk on south side of Middlesex street; to build a sidewalk on the east side of Ash st.; laying out a sewer in Central street (Chapel Hill); relating to a sewer in Bartlett and Alder streets; laying out a sewer in Bartlett and Alder streets; continuing the William and Middlesex streets sewer westerly; relating to a sewer in Middlesex and Grand streets; discontinuing a part of Willie st.

A resolution reported by the committee on public instruction; on petition of H. Huntington and others, "in behalf of the infant school," was received from the Common Council, and indefinitely postponed. A motion to reconsider the vote was afterwards made by Aldermen Richardson, and the motion laid on the table.

The resolution laying out Lawrence street, came up from the Common Council recommitted with instructions "to report the county commissioners' line from Church st. to the land of O. M. Whipple, lying on the east side of the street, with such variations only as shall make the change of the width of the street for the house formerly Theodore Ames', from 50 to 40 feet graduat, and by an angular line of from 100 to 150 feet in length"—The Board concurred in the recommitment and instructions.

The Auditor's assessments for sidewalks in Stackpole, Central and Lee streets, were confirmed, in concurrence.

Leave to withdraw was granted to Weldo A Fisher and others, on their petition that Geo. E. Locke may be licensed to give dramatic exhibitions.

Liberty to keep swine was granted to J. S. French and to Ebee Meserve.

E. B. Patch, F. H. Noursn and Thomas Hardy, were licensed as Auctioneers.

License to run a cab was granted to Alfred Scott, and to Samuel Bohonnon.

An order was passed for a convention at the next meeting of the City Council, Oct. 2, for the purpose of determining the number of representatives to be sent to the next General Court, and also for hearing B. F. Butler, Esq., in relation to the report of the committee on streets on the petition of H. Powers and others.

Abijah Sanderson was appointed a constable.

The Brooklyn Eagle perpetrates the following:—

☞ What extraordinary paradox will be presented in the Presidential race of 1848? The *Van* will be in the *rear*.

☞ What candidate's Christian initials spell the doom of the disunionists? Butler's—W. O.

☞ When Barnburnerism is dead, what will be the verdict on its remains? Died in the *wool*.

☞ Why is Gen. Taylor's pen mightier than his sword? Because with his sword he only defeated his enemies, but with his pen he defeats himself.

THE LAFAYETTE GUARDS left our city yesterday afternoon. The Levee given in their honor was a very pleasant affair. The Guards were accompanied by a fine Band from Salem—said to be best in the State.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT., 23, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester,
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER. of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

For Member of Congress—District No. 3.

GEORGES. BOUTWELL, of Groton.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Case.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

John T. Chesley and H. B. Judkins will address the meeting on political matters, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 26.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

ATTENTION!! Those gentlemen who were elected at the Democratic Meeting of the 15th inst., to compose the CITY COMMITTEE, for the ensuing year, are requested to meet at the Advertiser Office, TUESDAY EVENING Sept 26, for the purpose of organizing, and doing such other business as may properly come before them.

GENERAL CUSHING WILL ADDRESS THE DEMOCRACY AND CITIZENS OF LOWELL, ON SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 30th.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTROMENTAL CONCERT, by Covert's Musical Company, commencing Monday Evening and to be continued every Evening through the week, will be given at Wentworth's Hall. The company consists of Mr Covert, Vocalist, well known to our citizens; Mons. Canderbeck the celebrated violinist and said to be equal to Paganini; Madam Canderbeck, the celebrated Harpist; Mr Barton, Vocalist; and Miss Provost, a favorite and delightful Vocalist.

Mr Covert has always received a large patronage from the citizens of Lowell, and we doubt not will be now honored in a similar manner.

THE BARNBURNER PAPER IN THIS CITY.—From a personal acquaintance with some of the leading men belonging to this new amalgomation, we supposed their organ would be a *respectable* sheet. But the Rev. editor makes it too low and obscene to be tolerated by any decent person. We never saw an article in print, where so coarse, grovelling, dirty, foul attempt at wit was displayed, as appears in an editorial in the last number.

KETCHUP. B. F. Cutter of Pelham, N. H., manufactures the best Tomato Ketchup ever yet brought into market. In saying this, we are interested to the amount of half a dozen bottles; but, notwithstanding, no one who has ever tried the article, or who does try it, will ever accuse us of giving partial testimony, in saying it is superior to that of any other manufacturer.

MUSEUM. To-night, a concert. We understand the best singers that ever appeared on the Museum boards, make up the present company.

On Monday and Tuesday nights the Comedy of "Master's Rival," and the play of the "Promissory Note."

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS must excuse us for sometimes being obliged to crowd out their favors. We shall do them full justice by additional insertions.

A MILLERITE CAMP MEETING commences to-morrow, we are informed, on the Court House lot, Chapel Hill.

Stolen Platform.

From the Worcester Palladium.

Mr Charles Sumner reported the Address adopted by the Van Buren Convention lately held in Boston. Of its general character we do not now design to speak. But one thing it contains, is too important to be passed by; and that is his exposition of the position taken by the convention in relation to slavery and the territories. Of course he was not aware of the fact, but it is identical with that of Gen. Cass, and of the democratic convention of this State; and being so, what ground has Mr Sumner on which to build up his party as distinct from all others? Speaking of the acquisition of California and new Mexico, he says:—

"But the local laws which remain in force until the conqueror changes them, forbid the introduction of slavery, and will not bear its presence. In the newly acquired provinces, *it must be introduced and established by the authority of the United States*, or *it cannot exist*."

Such is the language of Charles Sumner, whose opinion is worth something as a *lawyer*, however he may be regarded as a politician. It was deliberately adopted by the Van Buren convention. And, strange as it may seem, *it is a platform stolen from General Cass and the Democratic party!*

The position taken by the democratic party is this: The Territories of California and New Mexico are now free territory. Slavery cannot exist there until there is a law that provides for it. That law must be the work of sovereign power. The people of the territories cannot exercise sovereign power until they become States. Of course if any law is passed that will introduce slavery into those territories, or tolerate it there, it must be a law of congress. General Cass doubts the right of Congress to legislate upon the subject. Consequently, under his rule, the territories being now free, must remain so until they become States, when they have the right to decide all such questions for themselves.

Mr Sumner and his convention go further; they maintain that Congress can, must, and ought to legislate upon the subject; that no law shall be passed, which, according to their own showing, would be entirely unnecessary and uncalled for. He has not only stolen the democratic platform, but he mars, disfigures and uncumbers it with additions that are as much out of place as would be a fifth wheel to a coach, and then *smutches* it with *pitch*.

Altogether the position of Gen Cass and the democratic party is so much sounder and safer than that of the Van Buren men, as defined by the Massachusetts convention, that no possible reason can be given why any democrat should unite himself with that party, unless he enters into the miserable spirit of spite, cherished by Van Buren against the democratic party.

C. C. P. In the action M'Donell vs. Hovey, on trial at the close of our last report, the jury returned a verdict of 84 dollars and 20 cents for Plff. The case was one of peculiar aggravation—being an oppressive and overbearing trespass by a wealthy man upon a poor laboring Irishman, who was in a small way engaging in the same business that the deft. followed—that of raising nursery and ornamental trees for market. Hovey broke into McDonell's yard and dug up his trees and shrubs in his absence, and carried them off, under pretence that McDonell had stolen the plants originally from his (Hovey's) nursery. At the trial no evidence was offered that the trees were came from Hovey's grounds—and much evidence appeared tending to show the reckless overbearing nature of the act. The jury were instructed that if in their opinion it was a case requiring vindictive damages, they might return such; otherwise only nominal dameges for a technicel breaking of Plff's close. As will be seen by the amount, they returned vindictive damages. Butler & Farr for Plff.; Harmon of Lawrence for deft.

Patrick Flynn, et. ux. *vs.* Daniel Kennedy; slander. Deft. called Plffs. wife a "bitch, and a shame to her country both to Cork and Kerry"—and some other herd names not proper to name except where necessity calls for it. Verdict for plffs. for $93.12 1-2 cts. Brown & Alger for plffs; Butler & Farr for deft.

Frederick A. Silver *vs.* John Frye. Plff. agreed to work for deft. at $19 per month till he should earn the sum of $600, and then he should have the deed to a Farm of deft. in Wilton, N. H.—he worked seven months, got sick of his bargain and left, and sued deft. for his wages during the seven months. The court instructed the jury that if plff. agreed to take his pay in land, he could not now claim money. Verdict for deft. Beard & Gunnison for plff; Butler & Farr for deft.

The N. Y. Sun says, the U. S. Mail line to Oregon and California goes into operation on the 2d of October. On that day the new steamship California leaves this port for her destination, being the first of the line to ply on the west coast. Mail bags will be made up for her, for Rio Janeiro, Valparaiso, Callao, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Monterey, San Francisco, and Astoria. Letters or papers for places not within the territory of the United States must be pre-paid. The ship-postage for single letters, not exceeding half an ounce, will be 24 cents to Rio Janeiro, Valparaiso, or Callao; and for each newspaper, pamphlet, or price current, 3 cents. In each case the regular inland postage to New York is to be added. To Panama, each letter will be rated at 30 cents; and to San Diego, Santa Barbara, Monterey, San Francisco, or Astoria, 40 cts, without any addition for inland postage.

It does seem as though 'old Zach' was 'raised up' by Providence, or the Mexican war, or the Philadelphia convention, to be the death of the whig party.—He is about to kill it as effectually as he destroyed the army of Santa Anna in the battle of Buena Vista.—Bragg's battery wasn't a] circumstance to the battery of letters with which he is making daylight shine through the 'universal whig party,' says the Cabbotville Mirror.

☞ We learn from the Boston Post, that "An exploring committee has been appointed by anxious whigs to search for "that letter" in Abbott Lawrence's pocket, which proves Gen. Taylor to be a full blooded whig and "a quarter over"—as good a whig as Abbott himself. A diving bell has been purchased by the committee."

☞ The Richmond Enquirer has had for sometime a standing bet of $1000 that Gen. Cass gets more electoral votes than Gen. Taylor, and $500 that Virginia gives 3000 majority for Lewis Cass—the bets to be taken separately or together.

☞ Mr Charles Spear, of Boston, will deliver a lecture in the Third Universalist Church next Sabbath evening, on the Reformation of Criminals.

"Gen. Cass on the Quintuple Treaty."

Gen. Cass never won more distinguished honor, nor took a stand upon any occasion that placed him more firmly and securely in the hearts of the American people, than by his decided, ready, independent, bold position in relation to the Quintuple Treaty; not even his patriotic stand in reference to the Mexican War, has gained him such laurels;—the defeat of the Quintuple Treaty depended entirely upon him, his ready decision, firmness and sound judgment, while perhaps the Mexican war and the honor of our country, might have been maintained under the lead of some other champion. The *Washington Union*, on publishing from the *Detroit Free Press*, the Correspondence in relation to this treaty and its defeat, and showing the part acted by Gen. Cass, says:

"We ask the attention of the American people to the protest of General Cass against the quintuple treaty, while the minister of our government at France. This combination, entered into by the five principal powers of Europe, under the specious plea of suppressing the slave-trade, was designed by its authors to place the ships of the United States and the commerce of the world under the control of the naval power of Great Britain—rendering our vessels liable to be detained from their voyage, searched, and sent to a British court of admiralty for trial and adjudication.

With the keen sagacity of a consummate statesman, General Cass foresaw the consequences to result from this combination, and, like a general upon a field or battle, seizing the favorable moment—although acting upon his own responsibility, and without the authority of his government—crushed the measure in the bud! A triumph without a parallel in the history of diplomacy, and a service to his country unequalled in its beneficial results in the history of the government.

Were it the only act in his long life of brilliant public service, this alone would place him among the benefactors of his country, by the side of Washington, and Jefferson, and Franklin."

Gen. Cass did more for his country by this one stroke of diplomacy, than all the other candidates for the Presidency now before the people of the country asking their suffroges ever did, or ever will do in the whole course of their lives.

Mr Cass to Mr Webster.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Paris, February 15, 1842.

SIR: I have not heretofore considered it necessary to write you officially respecting the state of affairs here, having relation to the question of the right of search depending between the American and British governments. But though no direct diplomatic action seemed advisable till recently, I did not the less observe the progress of events, nor neglect, by proper conversations and explanations with those who, from their position, influenced them, to convey a just notion of the subject, in its relation not only to the United States, but to all other maritime powers who do not seek the supremacy of the seas. And I have the satisfaction to believe that my exertions were not wholly useless, either with respect to public opinion or to public measures. I have kept you informed in my private communication of the progress of affairs, as well as of my own course of unofficial action; and I have transmitted also such of the French journals as seemed, in addition to the other information, best calculated to convey to you a correct idea of the state of affairs here, and of public feeling.

But I have just taken a step which renders necessary a full and free report of the condition of things here, and of the reasons which have led me to adopt this measure. My letter of the 13th instant to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, a copy of which I enclose, will make known to you my general sentiments concerning the relation to which we are placed with the French government by the signature of the quintuple treaty for the suppression of the slave trade, and by the declarations of Lord Palmerston and Lord Aberdeen concerning the measures which they claim to be indispensable to its execution. I need add nothing upon the subject.

I hesitated, at first, respecting the true course to be adopted. That it was proper to bring officially to the notice of the French government the declaration of that of Great Britain, that the conclusion of these treaties created an obligation and conferred a right to violate the flag of the United States, I did not entertain a doubt. What was true of the duty of one of the parties, was true of the duty of each of them. Either, therefore, the claim of Great Britain was well founded and in that event the government of France was about to contract new obligations which might bring it into collision with the United States—a result I was certain it did not contemplate; or the claim was unjust, and in that event the treaty was about to be made the pretext of a direct attack upon our rights and honors by one of the parties, assuming to be governed by the obligations it had contracted toward the other associated powers: a state of things which gave us a right to call upon them to disavow such pretensions, and either to withdraw from an arrangement which was becoming so menacing to us, or to declare by a solemn act that it was not susceptible of such a construction, and should not, with their consent, be employed for such a purpose. My first impression was, to present a formal protest against the ratification of the treaty; but considering that I had no instructions to take so decided a measure, and that it would be more respectful to the French government, of whose friendly disposition to the United States I have had numerous evidences, and probably quite as useful, to state generally the bearing of the whole matter upon the United States, without claiming any specific action, I finally determined to take this course and the letter to Mr Guizot is the consequence.

I shall now proceed to make some remarks upon this general subject which may not be useless in the consideration which the government will necessarily give to it. For some years the English journals have with much art turned the public attention of Europe from the great question of maritime right and of the freedom of the seas, involved in our discussions with Great Britain, connected with the measures to be adopted for the suppression of the slave trade, and directed it to that infamous traffic, sometimes asserting and sometimes insinuating that our opposition to the cooperation their government proposed originated in the miserable motive of profit—the profit to be derived from the most wretched of all commerce. But, thanks to the progress of truth, our cause is now well understood upon the continent of Europe; and, as in all sudden reactions where injustice has been unwillingly done, the public sentiment here and elsewhere is setting strongly in our favor. The question has not again been presented in either of the chambers; but the indications in the journals, and in all societies, are too clear to be misunderstood.

Circumstances have placed us in a position which, if firmly maintained, will be equally honorable to ourselves, and useful to all other powers interested in the freedom of the seas. Depend upon it, we have reached one of those epochs in the progress of a nation to which history looks back, if not as decisive of its destiny, at all events as influencing it, and as controlling its character and its conduct for a long series of years. England has advanced a pretension which we can never submit to without dishonor. And, in its connection, she has spared our pride as little as our rights.—On the 27th of August, 1841, she avows the determination, and claims the right, to search our ships; and this interpolation into the law of nations is advanced with a coolness which might well surprise us, if anything could surprise us, in the march of human ambition.

The pretension is not put forth as a debatable point, to be discussed between the two governments, and to be settled in a mutual spirit of amity. But Lord Palmerston distinctly tells us, that the exemption of the vessels of the United States from search *is a doctrine to which the British government never can nor will subscribe.* And he adds with a rare comity, indeed, that he hopes "the day is not far distant when the government of the United States will cease to confound two things which are in their nature entirely different—*will look at things, and not to words*—and, becoming wiser from the lessons thus taught, will suffer the British cruisers to search their vessels, at all times and in all places, and content themselves with calling it a visit! For myself, I see no mutual concession by which the parties may be brought together. A contested territory may be divided, and a claim for pecuniary injury may be reduced and satisfied, but we cannot divide a great principle—one of the attributes of our independence—nor reduce the sphere of its operation. We can only demand its inviolability with its just consequences. Under these circumstances, the first question is, if we shall yield? and that being answered in the negative, (as I am satisfied it will be, by the universal feelings of the country,) the next is, will England yield? It is our safer course to believe that she will not; and looking to her line of policy, that too is our most rational course. Wherever she has planted her foot, whether on marsh, moor, or mountain, under the polar circles as under the tropics—I will not say never, that word does not belong to the deeds of man—but rarely has she withdrawn it. Whenever she has asserted a pretension, she has adhered to it thro' evil report and through good report, in prosperity and in adversity, with an iron will and with a firm hand, of which the history of the world furnishes, perhaps, no equal example since the proudest days of the Roman empire. In this consistency of purpose, and in the excess even of patriotism, which ministers to it, there is something noble and imposing; and I am among the last to deny the beautiful traits of the English character, or the benefits which England has rendered to the world by her example and her efforts. But she is not the less dangerous in her schemes of ambition from these redeeming considerations; and the time has come when we must look her designs in the face, and determine to resist or to yield. War is a great evil; but there are evils greater than war, and among these is national degradation. This we have never yet experienced, and I trust we never shall. If Lord Ashburton goes out with such modified propositions upon the various questions now pending between the two governments as you can honorably accept, the result will be a subject of lasting gratification to our country; and more particularly if, as I trust, before entering into any discussions, he is prepared to give such explanations as will show that we have misunderstood the intentions of the British government respecting this claim of a right to change the law of nations, in order to accommodate it to their treaty stipulations and its practical consequence—a claim to enter and search our vessels at all times and in all places. This preliminary proceeding would be worthy of the gravity of the circumstances, and equally honorable to both governments. It seems to me, it is due to us. I allude to it in this connexion, because the subject now necessarily presents itself to the French government, and because I feel confident that they are not prepared to support the pretensions of Great Britain.

We have already given one memorable example of moderation to the world in the rejection of a unanimous application from a neighboring people for admission into our confederacy; and this, too, of a territory among the most fertile and valuable upon the face of the earth, and destined to become our rival in the production of some of our richest staple articles. When accused of ambition, we may point to this proof of self-denial, and challenge an equal instance of its exercise. It is a fact worth volumes of professions of disinterestedness and of disclaimers of all desires of self-aggrandizement.

It is not to be disguised that the quintuple treaty for the suppression of the slave-trade was intended to act upon the United States by its moral force. As to France and England, their co-operation in the necessary measures for the abolition of that traffic was already secured by the treaties of 1831 and 1833; and as to Prussia, Russia and Austria, I suppose neither of them ever had, or ever will have, a vessel engaged in that commerce. But it was hoped, certainly by one of the parties, that this great combination would either induce the United States to follow their example and submit themselves to the measures indicated, or that it would lead to the establishment of some new principles of maritime law without them. But the subject is now so well understood that we have little to fear from this great combination so long sought and so highly applauded. Its moral force, as the 'Journal des Debats' justly observes, is gone. The discussion in the Chamber of Deputies, and the almost unanimous condemnation of the treaty, will have indicated to you the true state of feeling here; and you will not fail to appreciate the importance of the emphatic declaration of M. Guizot, during the debates, that the *Americans* were right, and that France in the same circumstances, would do the same thing. The value of this testimonial to the justice of our course, made by such a statesman in the face of Europe, can hardly be overrated.

Our true policy is to discourage all great combinations having for their object the regulation of maritime principles and policy. European confederations for the regulation of European questions, do not come within the sphere of our policy, as they touch neither our rights nor our interests. But when these powers extend their care and their jurisdiction over the ocean, I think the time has arrived for us to make ourselves heard. No nation is more interested than we are in the freedom of commerce, and we do not advance a single pretension which can give just cause of umbrage to any other country. If, indeed, a general congress of nations could be assembled where all might be represented, the weak as well as the strong, then we might fairly take our place there, and recognize its decisions as obligatory. But this is a measure so doubtful in itself, as well as in its consequences, that it is our interest, as it is the interest of all people who do not conceal any projects of aggrandisement in a professed desire to meliorate the maritime code of nations, to adhere to that code as they find it. This adherence to the established state of things, is certainly not inconsistent with any arrangement which two nations may be disposed to make for a single purpose, and for a limited time, to which they may be impelled by considerations of general benevolence. Certainly, if Great Britain and the United States choose to restrain their citizens from any traffic condemned by moral considerations, and to regulate their joint action upon the subject, they may do so without subjecting themselves to any imputations of interested or ambitious motives. Each must judge for itself whether such a combined movement is in accordance with its policy, or with the nature of its institutions. Both may agree to keep squadrons upon the coast of Africa, to suppress the slave trade, and upon the coast of China to suppress the opium trade—branches of commerce destructive of human life and happiness; the latter of which has the advantage of being prohibited by the government of China, and the disadvantage (if we can credit that a small part of the statements of that government) of being far more injurious in its operation than the former. But these mutual agreements, dictated by the most charitable motives, would not merely upon the citizens of the respective countries, executing them without overawing others by there imposing form, and without leading to the establishment of any new principle of maritime law.

Nothing can explain to us more clearly the danger of these great combinations, if it does not, reveal the object of one or more of the parties in their establishment, than the principle so frankly developed by Lord Aberdeen that this "happy concurrence" creates new duties and obligations, before whose *justice and necessity* the law of nations gives way, and to which the interests and independence of nations are sacrificed.—I was therefore much pleased to read, in the message of the President of the United States to Congress at the commencement of the present session, his emphatic declaration that the United States would not submit to any such pretension. The powers of Europe, strong or weak, must understand, if necessary, that our country, in taking her place in the family of nations, took it with the same rights as the greatest of them, and there will maintain it, unmoved by any confederation which may be formed, and wholly without the sphere of its operations.

The quintuple treaty has not yet been ratified by France, nor will it be, I think, without some essential alterations. It is understood that the English government are much dissatisfied at this determination. The Queen's speech, however at the opening of the session,

and Sir Robert Peel's remarks last week in answer to a question of Lord Palmerston, seem to take for granted the French ratification. But certainly, when the British premier made those remarks, he knew the discussion in the Chamber of Deputies and the state of public opinion here and he ought to have known that a constitutional ministry would hesitate before they would incur the responsibility of such an act.

I observe that Lord Palmerston, in the remarks prefatory to his question, dwells upon the *disinterestedness* of his country and of the parties to this treaty. This is the old of eulogy for England, as its reverse is intended to be of reproach for us. But its day has gone by. Europe fully understands the subject; and in public as in private life, it is not the most disinterested who are always avowing the purity of their intentions. One would think there were objects of misery enough at home to occupy the attention of any English statesman, without that excess of philanthropy which would tilt a spear at every nation; and light up the flames of a general war, in order to accomplish its own charitable views, in its own exclusive way, almost at the end of the world. It brings forcibly to recollection one of the vagaries of Rousseau, that there are people who love those who are placed at the extremities of the earth, in order to excuse themselves for not loving their own neighbors.

In all that precedes, I believe there is not a word which, if need be, would not be re-echoed by every American citizen in Paris. We are here in the midst of stirring circumstances, and can form a safe judgment of the dangers which menace us. If England pushes her purpose into action, we shall have a severe struggle to encounter; and the sooner and more vigorously we prepare for it, the better. If She does not, we shall gain by our exhibition of firmness, and the very state of preparations may lead her to recede.—But permit me to press upon you the necessity of instant and extensive arrangements for offensive and defensive war. All other questions—personal, local and political—should give way before this paramount duty. England has fearful means of aggression. No man can yet tell the effect which the use of steam is to produce upon great and warlike operations, and, with her accustomed sagacity, she has has accumulated a large force of steam-vessels. A hostile squadron might at any time carry to the United States the first news of war. And it would not be a war like the last one, conducted in many cases by incompetent officers and feebly prosecuted; but she will put forth her utmost strength, and she would be felt, and ought to be met at every assailable point. I cannot but hope that the excellent suggestions of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy respecting national defence may find general support.

You may generally think that this is not a very diplomatic despatch. It is not so, certainly, so far as diplomacy consists in mystery either of thought or expression. I have felt strongly, and I have attempted to speak plainly. I do not belong to the school of that well-known French statesman, who said that language was given to conceal thoughts.—If necessary, I must claim your indulgence for my candor, in consideration of my motives. I see the difficult position of my country, and most anxious am I that it should be seen and appreciated at home. That done, I have no fear for the result. If the sentiments I have expressed are not those of the government and people of my country, then I have lived a stirring life, and mixed with my countrymen in every situation, without having learned the American character.

You will perceive that, in my letter to M. Guizot, I have taken upon myself the responsibility of my interposition. Your course is perfectly free to avow or disavow my conduct. The President will decide as the public interest requires. I do not shut my eyes to the gravity of the circumstances in which I am placed. In the unforeseen emergency which presents itself, I have pursued the course that appeared to me to be dictated by the honor and interest of our country, and I have the satisfaction to believe that my measures will not be wholly without beneficial results. It is now for the government to judge what is its own duty and to determine whether my conduct shall be approved or disapproved.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEW. CASS.

Honorable Daniel Webster,
Secretary of State, Washington.

(To be Continued.)

☞ Before Gen. Cass was a candidate for the Presidency, he was spoken of by men of all parties as a statesman who conferred honor on the American name. The North American Review thus spoke of Gen. Cass in 1837:

"The history and science, as well as the social prosperity of Michigan, are not under greater obligations to any individual, living or dead, than to that distinguished soldier, scholar and statesman."

The dwelling of the Spanish Minister at Washington, was entered on Friday night, and robbed of a number of articles, amongst which was a silver crucifix, silver chalice and plate, two sets of necklaces, earrings, &c. The Minister is now on a visit to the north.

☞ The President has officially recognized Adolphe Duront St Andre, as consul of the French Republic for the port of Philadelphia.

☞ It is thought by some, that the Californian "gold mine" story is a hoax got up by speculators.

The earthquake on the 10th instant shook crockery from the shelves, at Litchfield, Connecticut.

The whigs are discouraged—it is two days since Taylor has been elected president on a steamboat.

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO-FORTE AND VIOLIN.

Also in the French and German Languages.

MR. F. P. HERFORD would respectfully inform the public, that he continues to give instruction in the above accomplishments. By punctual attention to the advancement of his pupils, he will endeavour to merit the patronage of those who may wish his services, either privately, or in classes.

All orders left at the residence of Mr. Crafts, on Lowell St., or at the Post Office, will meet with prompt attention.

Sept23 a2w*

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) Sept. 16, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the northerly side of Middlesex street, and alter the grade of said street between the westerly Appleton block and Thorndike st., The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 18th day of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

sep23a2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Whitman & Wade is this day dissolved by mutual consent. CHRISTOPHER WHITMAN, HENRY C. WADE.

Sept. 6th 1848.

All persons indebted to the said firm of Whitman & Wade are requested to make payment to C. Whitman who is duly authorised to settle the same. 23a3t

NOTICE. A special Meeting of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, will be holden at their Hall, Monday evening Sept 25th at 8 o'clock, to choose delegates to attend the Mechanic's Fair, to be holden at Worcester next week. ANDREW MOODY, Secretary.

Sept. 23d 1848.

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD, sep23 No 48 Central St., up stairs.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23a&ptf T. C. GILMAN.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

First appearance in 2 years of JERRY MERRYFIELD, the well known Bommedien.

On MONDAY and TUESDAY Evenings Sep 25th, and 26th, will be presented the Comedy in 2 acts entitled

Masters Rival,
OR, A TRIP TO BOULOGNE.

To conclude with the

Promissory Note.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

CONCERT.

MR. COVERT, Vocalist, would inform the citizens of Lowell, that he will give a

Vocal and Instrumental Concert,

on Monday Evening next, Sep. 25th, at Wentworth Hall, on which occasion he will be assisted by the following eminent performers,

MONS. CANDERBECK,
The celebrated Violinist and Imitator.
MADAME CANDERBECK, Harpist.
MISS MARY PROVOST, Vocalist.
MR. BARTON Comic Vocalist.

Cards of admission for Gentlemen 25 cts.
Ladies 12½

Doors open at 7½, Concert to Commence at 8 o'clock.

CARPETINGS!

Henry Pettes & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
Roxbury Carpet Factories,
Offer for Sale, at their Warehouse,
224 Washington Street,
BOSTON,

ALL THE CARPETS made in this large establishment, consisting of

EXTRA SUPERFINE CARPETS;
MEDIUM DO. DO.
CHAMBER AND STAIR CARPETS;
IMPERIAL THREE-PLY CARPETS;
ELEGANT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS;
SUPERB VELVET TAPESTRIES.

☞ *This is the only establishment in the city where Carpets can be bought at retail directly of the manufacturers.*

Every piece is made under our personal superintendence. We have THREE HUNDRED AND TWO REASONS now at work, and can show to purchasers *a much greater variety of Carpets, and at less prices, than any other store.*

These carpets are received from the factory every day. The assortment is large, and is constantly changed. . . . . We adopt the

LOW-PRICED CASH SYSTEM,

and purchasers of any kind of

CARPETING

will find this the place to buy.

Henry Pettes & Co.

Aug. 5 a2awf9wis

WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing respectfully announces to the public that his full term for the instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillions, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles &c., will commence on Wednesday Even'g Sept. 27th at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will so conduct the School as to give entire satisfaction to all that favour him with their patronage—there will be no admittance to the School after the third Evening, only to the regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever.

Price of Tuition, (for 12 Lessons.)

For Ladies, $2,00
For Gentlemen, 3,00

Mr E. R. will likewise have an afternoon School for young Ladies and Juveniles, commencing Wednesday October 4th., Wednesday and Saturday afternoons in Mechanic' (upper) Hall.

Terms—8 dollars for 18 Lessons.

Particular attention given to all scholars, to learn them correctly in Waltzing, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, Cotillons, &c. &c. The school will be strictly respectable.

Reference, to all of my friends and acquaintances in Lowell and vicinity. sep16toct4

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

NOTICE. Be it known; that I, DAVID FIELDING hereby give to my daughters MARGARET and JOANNA FIELDING, now in their minority, from this time henceforth to their majority, all of the time thus intervening, to themselves, without any claims on my part to any of their earnings during that time; as I shall pay none of the debts of their contracting for and during the time thus relinquished to them.

his
DAVID ⋈ FIELDING.
mark

Attest—LUKE O'BRIEN. sep14a3w.

A NEW PRIVATE SCHOOL.

CHARLES ABBOT will open a Private School on Monday Oct. 2nd, at the School-room of the Free Chapel, on Middlesex St.

Four hours daily will be devoted to branches usually taught in Private Schools—one hour to playing the Piano-forte and one hour to Vocal Music.

Common branches Vocal and Instrumental Music $12.
Languages, Embroidery, Drawing &c., Extra.
Term 11 weeks. sep19a2w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of HILDRETH & HANSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent ISAAC C. HILDRETH,
Lowell, Sept. 1, 1848. JAS. P. HANSON.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Hildreth & Hanson, are requested to make immediate payment to James P. Hanson, who is duly authorised to settle the same. sep19a8t

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The subscribers would give notice that they have this day formed a connection in business under the firm of HANSON & TIBBETTS, and shall continue at the old stand, No. 120 Merrimack St., where may be found a large and desirable stock of Dry Goods.

Lowell, Sept. 1st 1848. JAMES P. HANSON,
sep19a8t JOSIAH TIBBETTS.

NOTICE. Members of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, who may have Books or Pamphlets in their possession, belonging to the Library of said Association, are requested to return them to the Library, on or before Saturday, the 23d inst., according to the 14th section of the by laws.

Sept. 21 2t P. P. BRAULDING, Librarian.



Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats!

BENT & BUSH, 30 Central St.

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin;	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutra	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutra,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf



Gentlemen's Hats. Fall Fashion for 1848

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Costar,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent's hats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much.* They will offer to their customers and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time,* as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business.*—It is not our endeavour to "*abuse all of the letting business in Lowell;*" we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug26atf GILBERT & TAFT.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,
every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer; STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. HOWES.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.

A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Ramsey*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt. and *Stanstead, L. C.*; passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill;		$3.00
" "	Lyndon,	4.25
" "	Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,

aug3atf Agent.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor,
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER.
Aug. 26 1848. B. W. POOR.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass, on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At 6.35 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75—to Bangor, $1.25,

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0 75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8½ A. M. & 12¾ P. M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " }
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " }
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " }

On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8.5, A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Franconia Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Lancaster, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the valleys of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD;

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 0 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M.; intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 0 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD,

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or upon the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M. taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.
From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Merrimack and Alder streets.) Sept. 4, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grade of Merrimack street, between Ash street and the east line of Park street; and of Alder street, between Stockpole street and Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of Sept. inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

sep8a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

WANTED,—Six Coat makers, four pant makers and two Vest makers. Constant employment and the best of wages given. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On Wednesday, Sept. 27th, at 2 o'clock, at the old Methodist Church, a valuable Church Organ, cost $1300. One of the best toned instruments in the country. Sale positive.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell — A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Drucutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby Jumpers, of Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. Frenell No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale;

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

DRY GOODS.

The Great Sale of Dry Goods will be resumed on Tuesday Sep 19, and continue every day at at 9 1-2 and 2 two o'clock, until all is sold.

Printing Materials.

On Monday, Sept 25th, at 2 o'clock, at office the printing utensils heretofore used in the printing of the Temperance Standard, consisting of various kinds of Brevier, Pica, Minion, Nonpariel, a few fonts of Job Type, &c. Also, a quantity of Cases, Stands, Rules, Chases, Composing Sticks, 1 Standing Galley, Tables Paper Boards, Rollers, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold as above, to close a concern. Terms cash.

Standing Growth at Auction.

On Wednesday, Oct. 11th, on the premises, sixty acres hard and soft wood growth, in lots, situated on Snake-meadow Hill, so called, in Westford, known as the Hutchings lot, and lies within one mile of the Stony Brook Railroad; which renders it convenient to Boston or Lowell Market. A portion of the growth is suitable for timber and board logs, the balance principally best quality oak for market wood. Terms liberal.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balances on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale:

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds; Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG **Children's Panacea,** will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Dysentery, Bloody Flux, and the like; the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The bills of mortality during the week ending the 19th inst. in the city of New York, that out of 284 deaths, 106 were of July instant, show disorders of the bowels. The same ratio was exhibited by the above.

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and Liver Complaints appear the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills are unlike the only reliable medicines, and that both are procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others—contains double the number of doses of any other, and is the cheapest.

General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Allen & Gault, Concord; Edward Mansur, Portland; James Woodward, 2d; Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31a&r1yfsN24

CITY OF LOWELL.

Stockpole, Bartlett, Fayette, and High streets, } Sept. 4, 1848,

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Fayette street may be extended from Merrimack street, northerly to Merrimack river; that Stockpole street, from Livermore street, may be extended westerly to Essex street, so called; and easterly from Alder street to the old County road to Tewksbury; that Bartlett street may be extended westerly to Fayette street, so called; and that High street may be extended from Bartlett street, northerly to Merrimack river,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday the 27th day of Sept. inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

Sept8a2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office **STOVES,**

Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.

Sept8 a&ptf

WANTED—by a young man, a situation in a West India Goods Store. Testimonials of character can be given. Please address S. R. through the Post Office. Sept12a3t

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, not *leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind, at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their scrap, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our cleor corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be of first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and answers perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., July 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and now and improved this place, with great satisfaction, Corn, Grinding Bark, and Cast-Iron Mill, for Crocking Corn in pronouncing Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation, for similar purposes, in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind seen in any part of the country, that we have ever had the opportunity of seeing. Aed to the we do most willingly award HALE, of Lowell Mass, the very article that is so much the credit of producing, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and needed to all Grinding, the Cob, however green, is all—as by this the Corn, and can be made into Meal cut up finer in one quarter less time than by the by mill-stone of grinding, after its passage through commonly used Bark Mill.

an old provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for fine or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones; we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

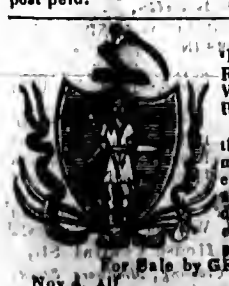
And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

INVALUABLE FAMILY COMPANION.

SIX Lectures on Causes, Prevention and cure of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart and all Female Diseases. 234 pages, 28 engravings.—Paper 50 cts.; bound 75 cts. Mail to any part—postage 9 1-2 cts.

Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders, $2. Mail to any part, 50 cts. postage. Inhaling Tubes, Silver $3, by mail, letter postage. Abdominal Supporters perfect, $8 to $10, for all Ruptures, Falling of the Bowels and Womb, and Weak Back, and Chest; sent by express everywhere. For Braces or Supporters, or Rupture Supporters, give height from head to foot and circumference of person next the surface, just above the hips. If Rupture, mention which side.—Agents wanted for the sale of the above goods. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 707 Broadway, New York, post paid. mar 25Ply



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Nov 4. 4tf Savings Bank Building

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street 1&Ptf15

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS Invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diorrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Senver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonerd, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Wurner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Muckensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillnye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&r6m

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mackie, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 80A&tf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected, with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

up18tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

WANTED—Four Pantaloon-makers. First class hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, neg6tf No. 58 Central St.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

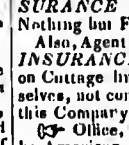
In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

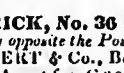
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8A&f.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of often ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirede. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. epr7A&Ptf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mai21Atf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2Atf. H. J. BAXTER

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—

The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; In 2 vol. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topas, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

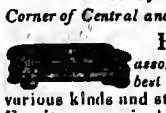
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen years*, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destructive of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—The effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1848. VOL. 13...NO. 114.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

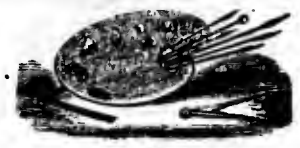
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glues, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. If
sop9

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East donr,) Middlesex at
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
janIAly Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
jan6Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&etf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
. B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Jo Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&ely

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER. No. 5a Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merk Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

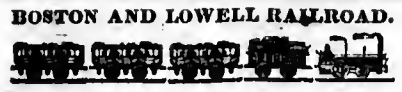
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurence Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

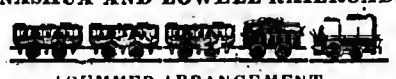
BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 5 P M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6¾, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6¾, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Muson village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Beanington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandannas, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done Nov20 with promptness and despatch. Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street a&rtfjy15

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

From the Pleindealer.

The National Slaughter-house.

AIR—"*Sitting on a Rail.*"

'Twas on a cold and cloudy day,
In Clay-Whig Philadelphia,
Old Horace says the Whigs did slay
Their great and favorite coon.

CHORUS.

Their great and favorite coon,
Their great and favorite coon,
Their great and favorite coon,
From old Kentucky State!

Before the victim was destroyed,
To Lexington he was decoyed,
And coaxed to have his mind employed
Against his country's war, &c.
Was old Kentucky's coon!

The men who urged the cruel blow
Were friendly to our country's foe;
They laid the poor old gray coon low,
And never shed a tear, &c.,
O'er "Duncan in his grave!"

"This war's unjust," the Whigs all say—
"The war's unjust," says Harry Clay,
"But still, I think I'd like to slay
A Mexican myself," &c.,
Says old Kentucky's coon!

"No, no," cries Zack, "there's none for you,
For nearly all of them I slew,
And now I'll have a crack at you,
For preaching 'unjust war,'" &c.
Poor old Kentucky coon!

"Hurrah for that!" says Judge McLean,
"Although this war's a mortal stain—
Its chief, fresh from the bloody plain,
We'll take to kill old Nat," &c.,
"And share the spoils ourselves!"

"Most upright Judge," says Dan, "you're right;
Although the hero of the fight
Wears tarnished laurels, yet they might
Eclipse Kentucky's star," &c.,
"And place us into power!"

"Oh, shame! oh, shame! to murder Clay!"
Methinks I hear Tom Corwin say;
"But 'bloody hands' the game must play,
Therefore let Harry die!" &c.,
The faithful, trusty coon!

"Hold, on," says Gresley, "should we sip
The crimson draught now near our lip,
We'll surely get the 'Tyler grippe,'
As once we did before."

CHORUS.

"As once we did before,
As once we did before,
As once we did before,
For slighting our old coon!"

From the Model American Courier.

THE MISTAKE.

BY V. GAYLE S——.

CHAPTER I.

"Deep within the sunny South" on a high bluff of the Black Warrior,—or as the Indians more musically have it, "Tuscaloosa,"—river, is romantically situated the little town of Ebon. It is here the scene of *The Mistake* is laid; the time from the latter part of 1839, to the present year of our Lord: about eight years.

The irregular cliff, with here and there a bush clinging tenaciously to its surface, the small black jacks and cedars over-hanging its verge, its gravelly summit, the grove of large oaks a few yards back from its edge, and the rows of China trees along the sidewalks of the principal street, looking so green in summer and in the Fall laying upon the earth a soft yellow carpet of such melancholy beauty as no other tree can spread, would give a poetical imagination data for a glowing description of a most lovely place.—Society moves on most harmoniously in Ebon.—Every man considers himself as having no superior, and his neighbours as equals; the conventionalities of the world are expelled, and freedom and ease of manner rule in their stead; servants to announce visitors are dispensed with, and visiting-cards are "trifles light as air."

There are some nice little parlors in Ebon; let us put on invisibility, and step through this clean little yard, containing a remnant of Flora's choicest gems, into Mrs. Conley's pattern of a parlor. They have a pretty daughter too—an only child;—perhaps we'll see her. Oh! what a very neat parlor. How tempting this sofa and that ottoman; inviting those of leisure to be lazy; how orderly the chairs are arranged; how bright and clear is that mirror, inviting the handsome to be vain; how clean the carpet; how tasty the window curtains; how bright the andirons; puss on the footstool is as happy as cats ever get to be except under the petting hand of Mrs. Stoke; and the centre-table loaded with gilded annuals, illuminated periodicals and literary souveniers thrown into the most *exquisite confusion*, is tempting to the lover of romance and fiction.—And sure enough, here is the daughter! She is sitting by the centre-table, gazing at the dying embers upon the hearth, toward which her fairy foot projects from beneath the flowing folds of her dress, and her needle, instead of plying industriously through the light sewing in her lap, laxily intruding itself between teeth like "Orient pearls" carefully "strung;" her hair is a *dark light*, and curls gracefully about her neck and shoulders, her forehead is high, her eye-brows arched; her nose slightly Roman; her lips of a dewy rose-bud hue; her eyes of a sky-blue, and unusually calm; "her neck is as a tower of ivory," she is of medium stature and has an unexceptionable form. Her position is one of "brown" study. Her age is about sweet sixteen, and she is a lass of no ordinary beauty.

What can she be thinking?—but hush! there is a tap at the door, which is half ajar. She hears it not, so intense are her meditations. A louder knock arouses her from her revery, and in a moment she is welcoming her visitor.

"Why, Horace! is it you? I was just thinking of you!" and she blushed at having made the confession.

"And were you thinking so intently of me, Cora, as not to hear my first knock at the door? asked Horace, gazing with an enquiring look into her eyes.

"If you knocked oftener than once," she said, averting her eyes, and blushing still deeper at being compelled to confess further than she thought prudence admitted. "Take a seat."

"I feared, dear Cora, that you never thought of me," he said, in a low tone of voice, and with an earnestness that caused the blush on Cora's cheek to deepen and spread even to her bosom.—But such scenes are for the ears of parties interested alone: so we will listen to them no longer for the present—suffice it to say, that a few minutes more, and perhaps you might have heard a kiss, (however, it *might* have been something else,) then there was a pause—and then—in short, in fifteen minutes they were betrothed.

Now, that I think of it, I'll say something of our new acquaintances. Mr. Conley's, Cora's father, is a merchant, and as in the case with some one merchant in towns the size of Ebon, he is Postmaster; and withal in very easy and independent circumstances. About five years prior to the commencement of our story, Horace Hinton became a destitute orphan, and was taken by Mr. Conley into his store. Until the last two years, he had been the recipient of board and clothing merely, but was now receiving a liberal salary.

Horace is fine looking, having about six feet of altitude, flowing hair, of a bright auburn color, dark, piercing eyes, and, in fine, just such a youth and man as Corn could, ought to, and did love. I "say youth and man," for he was only sixteen when he came under Mr. Conley's protection, and he is now, (at the time our story commences), twenty one—a man. When he first saw Corn, he loved her: and being daily thrown into her society, love grew into absolute adoration; yet he had hitherto been unable to summon courage sufficient to declare it.

Reader, if you have not doffed your invisibility, please accompany me to another scene.

CHAPTER II.

Well, here we are, in Esquire Lovell's office.—He is a lawyer, and is sitting at a table writing, as business like as lawyers are wont to, when James Johnston makes his appearance.

"Good mornin', Squire Lovell: I wants you to write a letter for me; you know I can't write, 'cause when I was little, thar want no schools in this state; in fact, 'Squire, this want a state until long arter I was born, and you knows thar wont no schools here until this got to be the state of Alabamy, besides, 'Squire——"

"But, James, you are not getting any nearer the letter. Who do you wish me to write to, and what about?"

"Well, you knows I bought a horse from Bill Werton, when he was over here? and I ain't never paid for it yet, well, I wants you to write to him, and put his hundred dollar bill in the letter."

The money was soon enclosed in a letter, the contents of which were dictated by James Johnston, he, the while, watching very intently the lawyer's pen.

"Where shall I direct it, James?" enquired Mr. Lovell.

"Well, now, 'Squire," said James, throwing himself back in his chair, with an air of much earnestness, "you see if I could write that way, just so I could er set down and write that letter myself, like you did, I wouldn't begrudge what thar is in it. I don't——"

"Come, James, I am very busy this morning; tell me where to direct this letter."

"Well—well! I thought you knowed where Bill Werton lived."

"No—I don't know Bill Werton, as you call him."

"Don't you know *William* Werton? Well—well!"

"Come—come, James," urged Lovell, very impatiently, "tell *me*, or take the letter, and get some one else to direct it."

"Well, he lives in Payneville;—but I, m mighty surprised that you don't know Bill Werton why——"

"The letter is ready, James; isn't this about the time the mail goes out?" and Lovell, released from Johnston's garrulity, resumes his pen.

Let us follow James. 'Tis not far to any place in Ebon, so we are soon at the Post Office.—There is no one in but Horace Hinton, who acts as Post master in Mr. Conley's absence. James accosts.

"Well, Horace, good morning; is the mail gone out yet?"

"No."

"Well, Horace I want you to send this letter to Bill Werton in it; and I want you to mail it good, for it's got the arnins of four months' hard work in it."

"I'll attend to it, James, said Horace, taking the letter and writing the post mark and rate upon it, as James left the store; and see reader, before we leave it he fills up a boot-bill, encloses both in a package, which he superscribes, and—after making an entry in the "account of mails sent,"—deposites it in the mail-bags, which the post-boy throws across a horse, and takes off.—If that money never reaches its destination, we will be witnesses of the performance of duty on Horace's part, though we may never testify it.

CHAPTER III.

James Johnson is a laborer at little odd jobs; once in a while swaps horses, if he can make a speck by it; and if he can get nothing more profitable to do, lounges about the principal stores. He lives over the ravine from town, and the road from his tenement to the principal, or lazy corner in Ebon, passes by Mr Lovell's gate.

'Twas in the morning, and about two weeks subsequent to the time of the last chapter, since which Mr Lovell was taken sick, and had been expected to die. Here comes James to lounge about the Post Office: perhaps he can tell us how Mr Lovell is getting.

"James, did you stop at 'Squire Lovell's as you came over?" queried Horace.

"Yes."

"How is he getting this morning?"

"Well, he's improvin' smartly, I stopped in a good bit, and he talked right smart considerin' how nigh he's bin to Death's door. Aint thar no letter in the office for me, Horace."

"I think not; I'll look." The search was unsuccessful.

"Well," soliloquized James, "I don't know what's the reason Bill don't send my note. I sent the money long enough ago to er got a letter." Then turning to Horace, he enquired—

"Horace, when did I mail that letter to Bill Werton?"

"I don't know the *man*, James. Where was the letter directed?"

"To Payneville."

Horace examined carefully the account of mails sent" for the past three weeks, and reported that he had not mailed any letter for Payneville during that time.

"Whey, *I know* 'taint bin the rize er *two* weeks since I put the letter in *your hand*, with *my own*, to go to Bill Wertou, that lives at Payneville." James said this with a countenance expressing surprise, fear and suspicion.

Horace immediately comprehended that his honor, under existing circumstances, was in danger of a wreck; and after a few minutes' reflection, he asked—

"James, who wrote that letter?"

"Squire Lovell."

"Well James, we'll go down and see him; perhaps he'll give us some light on the subject."

They went:—but alas! here was a new impediment. They found the family in confusion, and convulsed with grief. Like the waning

wick; the lawyer had revived that morning to die the more suddenly, and was now fast becoming Death's victim. He was speechless. This was unfortunate for Horace, for he expected Mr. Lovell would explain away "the mistake." He was convinced that there was a mistake; and he was much embarrassed under the circumstances to know what to do. He was satisfied that if Mr. Lovell died, suspicion of extracting money from, and destroying a letter, would rest upon him, and with that suspicion would come a sudden blight upon his fondest hopes and dearest anticipations.

The monster Death was inexorable. The attorney died.

CHAPTER IV.

Another week has passed, and nothing has transpired to prove Horace's innocence. The public are beginning to look upon him as not above suspicion. Day by day has he watched the countenence of Mr. Conley, to discover if he too doubted his honesty; and thought that he there recognised something like a painful expression of melancholy suspicion. Cora, with a constancy and confidence peculiar to her sex, alone believes him innocent; and Cora, who has studied little else than his disposition and character, since first she knew him, ought surely to know.

It is a case in which Horace has not the means of proving his innocence, and in which a failure to do so, must subject him to a loss of both friends and character; and 'tis these circumstances that gives us cause to deplore the want of one trait in Horace's disposition,—his want of moral courage. He is honest to the value of a thought, but has not that spirit of manly contention, which would prompt him to strive for his rights. He submits to imposition rather than have a contest for his privileges; and the want of one cheerful word or look of encouragement from Mr. Conley, sank his heart within him, and depressed his energy to the lowest ebb.

'Tis night, and in the solitude of his apartment (a room adjoining the store,) Horace yields himself thus:—He sits awhile before the little fire, with his head supported upon the palm of his hand in perfect and moody silence; then he starts up, and as he walks the floor with an irregular step, utters incoherent words of intense mental agony; then speaking with something of firmness, he said;—

'God knows my innocence, and Cora belives it; what care I for the opinions of any one else? I will fly from the society of those who have not the confidence in my integrity that it deserves;—but Cora!—' and at thought of parting with her, he stopped short, and throwing himself upon his couch, with his face buried in his hands, remained in miserable thought for several minutes.—When he arose he seated himself at a table with determination of purpose strongly marking his features, and wrote a letter, which having folded and sealed he carried into the store room and deposited in the 'C' division of the Post-Office letter case; thee returning, he threw a few indispensable articles of clothing into a carpet-bag, took it in his hand, walked out the door locking it after him,—but see! is he crazy? He immediately unlocks it again and is in the room. He goes to an old secretary, opens the doors, extracts a small drawer, from which he takes a small morocco case, containing one of Barne's best daguerreotypes, a faithful dilineation of Cora's beauty.

'Tis true, sweet shadow,' he said to himself, 'I forgot thee, 'twas because thoughts of the dear *original* monopolized my mind;' and he kissed the image.

He now locked the door, proceeded to Mr Conley's house, slipped the store key under the door, went to the steamboat landing, walked on board a steamer just in the act of pushing off, and se nothing was known on board of the suspicions surrounding him, he was unmolested, and soon on his way, for Mobile and parts as yet unknown to him.

(Continued.)

Arrival of the Acadia.

Seven Days later from Europe.

The Acadie arrived at Boston Sunday morning.—The news is somewhat important. Ireland is quiet, but distress is by no means banished. Austria has accepted the mediation of France and England for the settlement and pacification of Northern Italy.

Favorable reports are received regarding the crops. The demand for cotton is steady. Wheat and Indian corn had receded. Demand for money somewhat greater; rates of discount, 2 1-2 to 3 per ct.

England. The Queen prorogued parliament on Tuesday, the 5th.

Ireland. There is complete tranquility here. Public attention is drawn towards the approaching trials for the late political offences. The operation of the clearance system produces great affliction. Four hundred houses have been torn down in the union of Kilrush; one hundred human beings were evicted from their homes in Scariff, and over one hundred in Liscanor—for non-payment of rent.

France is still in a state of seige. The French army actually on foot amounts to 584,000 men. Lamartine has made a noble speech on the rights of labor. All seems quiet, and the prospect of a permanent government on the basis of a republican constitution is cheering.

Italy is in a most disturbed state.

Austria had accepted the mediation of France and England for the settlement and pacification of Northern Italy.

Turkey. Constantinople has been the scene of a dreadful fire which destroyed £800,000 worth of property.

The Courier and Enquires thus discourses concerning Taylor's letter accepting the Charleston nomination on a ticket with Butler:

"We are not at all insensible to the objectionable features of that acceptance, and should greatly have prefered that Gen. Taylor had allowed the nomination to pass unnoticed. His acceptance seems at first we admit, inconsiderate, if not disrespectful towards Mr Filmore, and it is very well calculated, under all the circumstances to strengthen the prejudices which have been sedulously sown throughout the north by the loco focos against Gen. Taylor as a sectional candidate."

CONFESSION OF A WHIG.—"I believe that the democrats appreciate General Taylor's services as highly as the whigs; that it is not so much for the attachment to the man that the whigs support him, as from a hope that by abandoning their principles and converting their electioneering capital, they can succeed in getting control of the spoils of office."—*A. B. Robinson, President of the Illinois State Convention.*

Mr Thomas Darcy McGee has effected his escape from Ireland. He went first to Glasgow, but finding the pursuit of the police very quick, changed his course, and, it is generally believed, sailed for America. Devon O'Reilly, another of the proclaimed insurgents, has also escaped.

In Taunton the other day a boy was fined $50 for raising a false alarm of fire. A few inflictions of a like punishment in this city would be of infinite service.—*Traveller.*

It is announced in one of the paris Journals that Lamartine is about to publish immediately a book called "Three months in Power."

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT., 26, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3d DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

John T. Chesley and H. B. Jodkins will address the meeting on political matters, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 26.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

ATTENTION!! Those gentlemen who were elected at the Democratic Meeting of the 15th inst., to compose the CITY COMMITTEE, for the ensuing year, are requested to meet at the Advertiser Office, TUESDAY EVENING Sept 26, for the purpose of organizing, and doing such other business as may properly come before them.

GENERAL CUSHING WILL ADDRESS THE DEMOCRACY AND CITIZENS OF LOWELL, ON SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 30th.

FIRE. The fire Saturday evening, was the burning of a wooden building in Belvidere, owned by John Nesmith, and occupied by Langley & Whitten, stove dealers. The fire commenced in the second story and is thought to have been the work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire in the part of the building where it broke out. The back part of the building was pretty much burned, but the damage not probably exceeding the amount of insurance, $600, at the Lowell Mutual office. The stock, principally stoves and materials for stoves, was a good deal damaged by breaking and water. Stock and tools insured at the Atlantic office, Exeter, N. H., for $600—probably sufficient to cover the loss and perhaps more. As usual, the fire department were speedily on hand, and though the building and those adjoining it were wooden, it was mastered without spreading, or even burning but a portion of that in which it originated.

THE CAMP MEETING. Last evening, we are informed, a large crowd of men and boys did the best they could to break up the meeting and kick up a row. Within the tent, perfect order and propriety prevailed, while the noise and confusion outside was hideous. Though we are not partial to camp meetings as a place of religious worship, we, nevertheless, believe in protecting all orderly and well disposed people in worshipping their own way; and for the credit of our city, we much regret that, while menageries, and circuses are guarded by our police, a religious meeting is allowed to be disturbed and insulted without their interference.

☞ Edmund Stevens, Esq., for many years a prominent whig member of the Maryland legislature, abjured whiggery, and in a speech at a recent democratic barbecue at Blandensburg, Md., came out for Cass and Butler.

District No. 3 Candidate for Representative.

It is with pleasure that we again place the name of GEORGE S. BOUTWELL at the head of our columns as the democratic candidate for Congress. Mr B. is a sound, practical democrat, who looks at things as they exist—at the substance, not the shadow. Of every democratic principle and measure he is a bold, fearless, able, honest advocate. Whoever quails, whoever flinches, whoever dodges, whoever turns traitor to his principles and his party or is deluded and deceived into the ranks of the enemy, it is not necessary to ask the question—where is Mr Boutwell? He is always where principles and an honest exercise of duty lead him. He is a Democrat at heart. He believes the principles and measures of Democracy have brought this nation and people to their present proud and happy position, as compared with the nations and people of the world; and that our future progress, in greatness and prosperity depends upon our adherance to those principles and measures. At the last Congressional election, Mr Boutwell gave evidence of his sincerity and faith in democracy, by consenting that his friends should invite the whig candidate to meet him upon the stump. The whig candidate shew his *lack* of sincerity and faith in what then were considered whig principles and measures, (for they have none now) by not meeting him. Nor will he, (now all principles have been thrown overboard by the whig party) or whoever may be nominated at the whig convention, meet Mr Bootwell at this time. They have no more faith in their ability to meet Mr Boutwell face to face and attack democracy, than the Sachems of the party in the Philadelphia "slaughter-house" convention had in whig principles, which they only thought worthy to be greeted with hisses and thrown under the table.

As a man of integrity, and sincerity of purpose, both as a public man and a private citizen, Mr Boutwell stands above even partizan attack. As a man of talent, his speeches in the Massachusetts Legislature, his popular speeches, his articles in the principal magazines of the country, have justly given him a high position. As a debater, for clearness, method, force, sound and logical deductions, we know not his superior. District No. 3 may be proud of her representative when she elects George S. Boutwell. She may then resume the marked position she has formerly occupied in the councils of the nation. Her every interest, if Mr Boutwell shall be elected, will be watched after and protected, ably and faithfully, fearlessly, and without fawning to power, place or wealth, but with equal justice to each and all.

The Boston Post, in announcing his nomination, says:

We are happy to announce the nomination of this sterling democrat as a candidate for congress from the third district. Mr BOUTWELL has, for many years, had no superior in our legislature as a logical debater. His mind is always clear, his reasoning close, and his positions incontrovertible. Intelligence such as his, adorned with talents of the highest order, united with an integrity and a steadiness of purpose which never fail, qualify him admirably for a seat in congress.—In him his constituents would have a representative whose strength would be devoted to the great interests of the nation—one devoid of selfishness—incapable of a mean action: such a representative as would do honor to his state and his country, and prove true to the democratic principles of the constitution.

His services to the democratic party have ever been freely rendered, and in the most disinterested manner—he never stops to ask 'what good will this do *me*?' but 'will it benefit the *cause* to which I am attached?' Such men the democratic party should cherish with care. In short, Mr B. is an honest and patriotic citizen, and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him, of whatever party.

C. C. P. Adaline Sanborn *v.* John Mc. Gregory.—This was an action on a promissory note made by deft. to plff., payable in installments of fifteen dollars each, and which payments were to cease upon the happening of a certain event, viz: the death of a child of plff—for the honor of being father of which, the deft., gave this note. The plff. sued for three installments. The defence was, the death of the said child—but the evidence left that point a little *dubious*.—Verdict for plff., for the amount claimed. Beard & Gunnison for plff. A. R. Brown and A. P. Judd, for deft.

F. W. Brown et al. *v.* Lowell Institution for Savings. Verdict for deft.. A. R. Brown, and Butler for plff. Abbott for deft.

Hose *v.* Farwell, appt.; a case where $3.62 is pending, claimed by an Irish laborer, for digging mud for a wealthy man in Waltham. At the trial before the magistrate where the action was originally commenced, the plff. recovered the amount claimed, from which deft. appealed. Verdict for Plff. Butler & Farr for Plff. Bigalow of Waltham for Deft.

NORTH CAROLINA. The official vote of North Carolina, cast at the last August election, is as follows:

	1848.		1844.
Manly, (Fed.)	42,360	Clay,	42,232
Reid, (Dem.)	41,486	Polk,	39,287
Fed. maj	874		3,945

An increase of 2,327 votes. It will be seen that the increase, with the exception of 128 votes, is all on the democratic side. The legislature is tied.

The Journal of Commerce says that the Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that he will pay the Mexican indemnity certificates on the 27th of October. These certificates were issued for claims adjusted before the war. Their amount is $1,500,000; most of which is held in New York city.

THEY ACKNOWLEDGE IT. Hon. John M. Botts, the whig leader of Virginia, says "all matters now stand the whig party is doomed to certain, inevitable, and disgraceful defeat, and every man not wilfully blind must see it."

☞ The Memphis steamer Concordia exploded on Monday, the 18th inst., at Palmyra, Louisiana. Ten or fifteen persons were killed and several are missing.

AN EDITOR KILLED. Mr Jenkins editor of the Vicksburg Sentinel, was recently killed in the street. Politics were at the bottom of the affair.

☞ Mr Macready, Mr Ryder, Mrs Barrett and Capt. Murdoch, were among the passengers in the Acadia.

☞ Rev. Barnas Sears of Newton, has been elected Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education, in place of Horace Mann, resigned.

Rev. Mr Mathes fell dead in his pulpit on Sunday in Green county, Georgia.

Gen. Coombs' Speech, Saturday night.

With the corporal's most extravagant panegyrics, Gen. Leslie Coombs was announced to speak, and, per announcement, did speak, to the whig citizens of Lowell, on Saturday evening last, at City Hall.—The speech, take it all in all, though it came from the speaker in an easy, 'quite at home' manner, and dotted with flashes of wit at the expense of the opposing candidates for the presidency, did but little towards removing the coldness the whig heart here manifests to Gen. Taylor. The first *half* of his speech, was made up in eulogizing Kentucky and the ladies, and quotations from Shakespeare, John Milton, and the Bible; in the latter book he professed to find the origin of the whig party. He dwelt long upon the patriotism and chivalry of Kentucky; he told of the great number of troops she furnished in the late war with Mexico; how her purse and her sword were ever at the disposal of the country in time of war, and she never stopped to inquire into the cause of the war, &c., &c. It was evident the speaker had forgotten his latitude; he was back again among his own chivalrous Kentuckians. Every word he spake went like a dagger-thrust to the hearts of the whigs present.—*They* had not forgotten the position of Massachusetts in that war. They knew that she discouraged every effort to render the national arm effective against the enemy; they knew that she, obliged by constitutional requirements to call out a portion of her militia, virtually voted to send them to the wars, enclothed, and in every way unprotected from the health-destroying clime of Mexico; and it seemed as if the hour of retribution had now come; some, muttering curses, left the hall; all looked chop-fallen, save a few democrats who saw present, some of whom exultingly smiled (we are sorry to say,) while others bore looks of pity; in vain did the speaker throw into this part of his speech all the eloquence he possessed, and tinged it with those theatrical attributes with which he seems so amply endowed, not an expression of approbation could he elicit, and the audience only felt relieved when he suddenly left his train of thought, and indulged in some vulgar jokes upon the personal appearance of Gen. Cass. We have not time to follow this man thro' his speech; its matter was light and airy; without substance; disconnected; devoid of bottom; like a highly colored ninepenny novel, devoured with eagerness, pleasing to the taste, but affording no nutriment to body or mind; appealed to the passions, not the judgment; like the momentary effect of the drama, terminating at the curtain's fall; it was a straw for the drowning whig party to catch at, and when grasped, found incapable of buoying them up, and straw and all sink. Let him but come once more before election, and it's all over with old Zack here.

District 3 Convention.

Not having minutes from which to give, in our first notice of this convention, the details of the proceedings and organization, we give them as they appear in the Newburyport Advertiser and Essex Banner, the editors of which papers were the secretaries:

At ten o'clock, the chairmen of the District Committee, F. A. Hildreth, of Lowell, called the meeting to order, and Samuel Phillips, Esq. was chosen President, Pro Tem., and E. H. Safford, Secretary.

Voted, that a committee of five, consisting of Geo. Emery, of Newburyport, Geo. A. Waldo, of Methuen, J. G. Moore, of Tewksbury, F. A. Hildreth, of Lowell, C. B. Hall of Haverhill, report a list of officers for the organization of the convention. The committee reported the following:

SAM'L PHILLIPS, of Andover, President.

Maj. J. G. MOORE, of Tewksbury, } Vice
Capt. N. JACKSON, of Newburyport, } Pres'ts.

E. Lawrence, Newburyport, } Secretaries.
E. H. Safford, Haverhill, }

Voted to choose a committee of three, on credentials,—who were Messrs Hill, Livermore, and Lawrence.

Voted, that an invitation be extended to all democrats present to take seats in the convention.

At this stage of the proceeding, it was proposed to receive and count the votes for a candidate for Congress, but, on motion of Hildreth, of Lowell, after a few remarks expressive of his belief that but one candidate for the nomination was thought of by the members present,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, of Groton,

was nominated unanimously and by acclamation.

A committee on resolutions, consisting of the following gentlemen, was chosen:

Messrs Hildreth of Lowell, Hill, of Newburyport, Clark, of Andover, Badwell, of Boxford, and Duren, of Carlisle.

A committee of five, consisting of Messrs Gilman of Lowell, Peabody of Newburyport, Waldo of Methuen, Currier of Amesbury, and Goodhue of Lowell were chosen to nominate a district committee, of nine, to serve for the ensuing two years. The committee reported the following names, and their report was unanimously adopted:

F. A. Hildreth of Lowell,
E. C. Peabody of Newburyport.
E. H. Safford of Haverhill,
J. Nayson of Amesbury,
B. F. Heald of Carlisle,
D. Saunders, jr., of Lawrence,
J. B. Fletcher of Westford,
A. R. Brown of Lowell,
J. H. Clark of Andover.

Voted, That the proceedings of the convention be published in the democratic papers in the State.

The President and Secretaries were authorized to inform Mr Boutwell of his nomination, and request his acceptance of the same.

After hearing the report of the committee on resolutions, and passing a vote of thanks to Gen. Cushing, for his able and eloquent speech, the convention adjourned without day.

E. H. SAFFORD, } Secretaries.
E. LAWRENCE, }

REVENGE. Speaking of the free soil movement, the St. Louis Union says:

"A few men in the Democratic ranks, thinking that they had personal wrongs to avenge, resolved after our nominations were made, to defeat our ticket, dissolve our party, hazard its measures, overthrow its principles, and by geographical or sectional agitation, inflict upon it an incurable wound, from which it could not recover."

CONCERT. Covert & Co.'s concerts are well spoken of by competent discriminators. Call and hear them to-night, at Wentworth's. To-morrow night they close their present series.

☞ Died on Sunday last, John O. Sullivan, late a member of Company E, Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers.—*Boston Times.*

Jenny Lind, says a recent letter writer, has expressed a great desire to visit America.

Washington Irving, it is said, has a new work nearly ready for the press.

Charles Dickens is to receive from his publishers five thousand pounds for his next Christmas story.

"Gen. Cass on the Quintuple Treaty."

(Continued.)

LEGATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

Paris, February 13, 1842.

SIR: The recent signature of a treaty, having for its object the suppression of the African slave trade, by five of the powers of Europe, and to which France is a party, is a fact of such general notoriety, that it may be assumed as the basis of any diplomatic representations which the subject may fairly require.

The United States, being no party to this treaty, have no right to inquire into the circumstances which have led to it, nor to the measures it proposes to adopt, except so far as they have reason to believe that their rights may be involved in the course of its execution. Their own desire to put a stop to this traffic is everywhere known, as well as the early and continued efforts they have adopted to prevent their citizens from prosecuting it. They have been invited by the government of Great Britain to become a party to the treaty, which should regulate the action of the combined governments upon the subject. But, for reasons satisfactory to themselves, and I believe satisfactory to the world, they have declined this initial action, and have chosen to pursue their own measures, and to act upon their own citizens only, without subjecting these to any kind of foreign jurisdiction.

In a communication from Lord Palmerston, her Britanic Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to Mr Stevenson, the American minister at London, dated 27th August, 1841, Lord Palmerston claims a right for the British cruisers, and avows the intention of his government to exercise it, to search American vessels at sea, in time of peace, with a view to ascertain their national character. He adds, "this examination of papers of merchantmen suspected of being engaged in the slave-trade, even though they hoist a United States flag, is a proceeding which it is absolutely necessary that British cruisers employed in the suppression of the slave-trade should continue to practice," &c., &c.

In a communication from the successor of Lord Aberdeen to Mr Stevenson, dated October 13, 1841, the views and determination announced in the first are confirmed and Lord Aberdeen thus states the ground upon which rests this pretension to search American vessels in time of peace: "But the undersigned must observe that the present happy concurrence of the states of Christendom in this great object, (the suppression of the slave-trade,) not merely justifies, but renders indispensable the right now claimed and exercised by the British government." That is to say the right of entering and examining American vessels to ascertain their nationality.

It is no part of my duty to offer any comments upon this pretension, nor upon the reasons advanced in support of it. And if it were, I should find the duty far better performed for me, than I could perform it for myself, in the annual message of the President of the United States to Congress of December 7, 1841. In that document will be found the views of the American government upon this subject; and it is there emphatically declared that "however desirous the United States may be for the suppression of the slave-trade, they cannot consent to interpolations into the maritime code, at the mere will and pleasure of other governments. We deny the right of any such interpolation to any one, or all the nations of the earth, without our consent. We claim to have a voice in all amendments or alterations of that code; and when we are given to understand, as in this instance, by a foreign government, that its treaties with other nations cannot be executed without the establishment and enforcement of new principles of maritime police, to be applied without our consent, we must employ language neither of equivocal import, nor susceptible of misconstruction."

You will perceive, sir, by these extracts, that the British government has advanced a pretension which it asserts to be indispensable to the execution of its treaties for the suppression of the slave-trade, and to which the President of the United States has declared that the American government will not submit. This claim of search, it will be observed, arising, as is asserted, out of existing obligations, has relation to the isolated treaties for the abolition of this traffic, which were in force at the date of the communications of Lord Palmerston and of Lord Aberdeen. It is now known, that the combined treaty upon this subject is more extensive in its operations, and more mianta in some of the details of its execution, that the separate treaties with France which preceded it, and equally indefinite in the duration of its obligations. Of course, measures which were not only "justifiable, but indispensable" for the execution of the latter, will find equal justice and necessity in the obligations of the former.

With this previous declaration made by one of the parties to this quintuple treaty, concerning its operations, the American government cannot shut their eyes to their true position. The moral effect which such a union of five great powers, two of which are eminently maritime, but three of which have perhaps never had a vessel engaged in that traffic is calculated to produce upon the United States, and upon other nations who, like them, may be indisposed to these combined movements, though it may be regretted, yet furnishes no just cause of complaint.—But the subject assumes another aspect when they are told by one of the parties that their vessels are to be forcibly entered and examined in order to carry into effect these stipulations. Certainly the American government does not believe that the high powers, contracting parties to this treaty have any wish to compel the United States by force, to adopt their measures to its provisions, or to adopt its stipulations. They have too much confidence in their sense of justice to fear any such result; and they will see with pleasure the prompt disavowal made by yourself, sir, in the name of your country, at the tribune of the Chamber of Deputies, of any intentions of this nature. But were it otherwise, and were it possible they might be deceived in this confident expectation, that would not alter in one title their course of action. Their duty would be the same, and the same would be their determination to fulfil it. They would prepare themselves with apprehension, indeed, but without dismay—with regret, but with firmness, for one of those desperate struggles which have sometimes occurred in the history of the world, but where a just cause and the favor of Providence have given strength to comparative weakness, and enabled it to break down the pride of power.

But I have already said the United States do not fear that any such united attempt will be made upon their independence. What, however, they may reasonably fear, and what they do fear, is, that in the execution of this treaty measures will be taken which they must resist. How far the acts of one of the parties putting its construction upon its own duties, and upon the obligations of its contractors, may involve these in any unlooked-for consequences, either by the adoption of similar measures or by their rejection, I do not presume to judge. Certain it is, however, that if the fact and principle advanced by Lord Aberdeen are correct, that these treaties for the abolition of the slave-trade cannot be executed without forcibly boarding American ships at sea in time of peace, and that the obligations created by them confer not only the right thus to violate the American flag, but make this measure a duty, then it is also the duty of France to pursue the same course. Should she put this construction upon her obligations, it is obvious the United States must do to her as they will do to England, if she persits in this attack upon her independence.—Should she not, it does not become me to investigate the nature of her position with respect to one of her associates, whose opinion respecting their relative duties would be so widely different from her own. But I may express the hope that the government of his Majesty, before ratifying this treaty, will examine maturely the pretensions asserted by one of the parties and see how these can be reconciled not only with the honor and interest of the United States, but with the received principles of the great maritime code of nations. I may make this appeal with the more confidence, from the relations subsisting between France and the United States, from a community of interest in the liberty of the seas, from a community of opinion respecting the principles which guard it, and from a community in danger should either ever be menaced by the ambition of any maritime power.

It appears to me, sir, that in asking the attention of his Majesty's government to the subject of the quintu-

ble treaty, with a view to its reconsideretion, I am requesting nothing on the part of the United States inconsistent with the duties of France to other powers. If, during the course of the discussions upon this treaty, preparatory to the arrangement of its provisions, England had asserted to the other parties, the pretension she now asserts to the United States, as a necessary consequence of its obligations, I cannot be wrong in presuming that France would not have signed it The views of England are now disclosed to you, but fortunately before its ratification. And this change of circumstances, may well justify the French government in interposing such a remedy as it may think is demanded by the great interests involved in this question.

As to the treaties of 1831 and 1833, between France and Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade, I do not consider it my duty to advert to the stipulations. Their obligations upon the contracting parties, whatever these may be are now complete; and it is for my government alone to determine what measures the United States ought to take to avert the consequences with which they are threatened by the construction which one of the parties has given to those instruments.

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the message of the President of the United States to Congress, in December last, and of the annuel documents which accompanied it. Among the latter will be found the correspondence between the British Secretaries of State and Mr Stevenson upon the subject herein referred to. From these, you will learn the respective views of the American and British governments.

It is proper for me to add, that this communication had been made without any instructions from the United States. I have considered this case as one in which an American representative to a foreign power should act without awaiting the orders of his government. I have presumed, in the views I have submitted to you, that I express the feeling of the American government and people. If in this I have deceived myself, the responsibility will be mine. As soon as I can receive despatches from the United States in answer to my communications, I shall be enabled to declare to you either that my conduct has been approved by the President, or that my mission is terminated.

I avail myself, &c, LEWIS CASS.

His Excellency Mr Guizot,
Miniater of Foreign Affairs.

Mr Cass to Mr Webster.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Paris, April 30, 1842.

SIR: The quintuple treaty, purporting to be for the suppression of the slave-trade, has not yet been retified by France; and the manifestations of public opinion against it are so numerous and decisive, that it seems to be too clearly the part of true wisdom to yield to them, to render it probable that the measure will ever be adopted.

Mr Guizot has not answered my letter of the 13th Februnry, and I have now no expectation he will do so, till the course of our government upon the subject is known here. I have yet received nothing from you upon the subject, but I am expecting every day your instructions. If the President should disapprove the step I have taken, I could no longer remain here, with honor to myself, or with advantage to my country.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
LEWIS CASS.

Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER,
Secretary of State, Washington.

Mr Webster to Mr Cass.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 5, 1842.

SIR: By the arrival of the steampacket at Boston, on the 27th day of last month, I had the honor to receive your several despatches down to the 26th of February. That vessel had been so long delayed on her passage to America, that, after the receipt here of the communications brought by her, there was no time to prepare answers in season to reach Boston before the time fixed for her departure on her return. The most I was able to do was to write a short note to Mr Everett, to signify the mail from London had come safe to hand.

The President has been closely attentive to recent occurences in Europe, connected with the treaty of the five powers, of which we received a copy soon after its signature in December. He has witnessed, with especial interest, the sentiments to which that treaty appears to have given rise in France, as manifested by the debates in the Chambers, and the publication of the Parisian press; and he is now officially informed of the course which you felt it to be your duty to take, by the receipt of a copy of the letter addressed by you to Mr Guizot on the 13th of February.

When the President entered upon the duties of his present office, in April of last year, a correspondence, as you know, had been long pending, and was still pending in London, between the minister of the United States and her Britannic Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, respecting certain seizures and detentions of American vessels on the coast of Africa, by armed British cruisers, and generally respecting the visitation and search of American vessels by such cruisers in those seas. A general opprobation of Mr Stevenson's notes to the British minister in regard to this subject was soon after communicated to that gentleman, by the President's order, from this department. The state of things in England in the early part of last summer did not appear to favor a very active continuance or prosecution of the correspondence; and as Mr Stevenson had already received permission to return home, no new instructions were addressed to him.

Circumstences occurred, as you are aware, which delayed Mr Everett's arrival at the post assigned to him as minister to London; and, in the mean time, in the latter part of August the correspondence between Lord Pulmerston and Mr Stevenson was, somewhat unexpectedly resumed afresh, not only on the subject of the African seizures, but on other subjects.

Mr Everett arrived in London only in the latter part of November, and, in fact, was not presented to the Queen until the 16th day of December. While we were waiting to hear of his appearance at his past, the session of Congress was fast approaching, and under these circumstances, the President felt it to be his duty to announce publicly and solemnly, the principles by which the government would be conducted in regard to the visitation and search of ships at sea. As one of the most considerable, commercial, and maritime States of the world, as interested in whatever may in any degree endanger or threaten the common independence of nations upon the seas, it was fit that this government should avow the sentiments which it has heretofore always maintained, and from which it cannot, under any circumstances, depart. You are quite too well acquainted with the language of the message, on which your letter is bottomed, to need its recital here. It expresses what we consider the true American doctrine, and that which will, therefore, govern us in all future negotiations on the subject.

While instructions for Mr Everett were in the course of preparation, signifying to him in what manner it might be practicable to preserve the peace of the country, consistently with the principles of the message, and yet so as to enable the government to fulfil all its duties, and meet its own wishes, and the wishes of the people of the United States, in regard to the suppression of the African slave-trade, it was announced that the English government had appointed Lord Ashburton as special minister to this country, fully authorized to treat of and definitely settle all matters in difference between the two countries. Of course no instructions were forwarded to Mr Everett respecting any of those matters. You perceive, then, that up to the present moment we rest upon the sentiments of the message. Beyond the fair scope and purport of that document, we are not committed on the one hand nor on the other. We reserve to ourselves the undiminished right to receive or offer propositions on the delicate subjects embraced in the treaty of the five powers, to negotiate thereupon, as we may be advised; never departing from our principles, but desirous, while we carefully maintain all our rights to the fullest extent, of fulfilling our duties also, as one of the maritime states of the world.

The President considers your letter to Mr Guizot to have been founded, as it purports, upon the message delivered by him at the opening of the present session of Congress; as intending to give assurance to the French government that the principles of that message would be adhered to; and that the government of the United States would regret to see other nations, especially France, an old ally of the United States, and a distinguished champion of the liberty of the seas, agree to any arangement between other States, which might, in its influences, produce effects unfavorable to this country; and to which arrangement, therefore, this country itself might not be able to accede.

The President directs me to say that he approves your letter and warmly commends the motives which animated you in presenting it. The whole subject is now before us here, or will be shortly, as Lord Ashburton arrived last evening; and without intending to intimate, at present, what modes of settling this point of difference with England will be proposed, you may receive two propositions as certain:

1st. That, in the absence of treaty stipulations, the United States will maintain the immunity of merchant vessels on the sea to the fullest extent which the law of nations authorizes.

2d. That if the government of the United States, animated by a sincere desire to put an end to the African slave trade, shall be induced to enter into treaty stipulations, for that purpose, with any foreign power, those stipulations will be such as shall be strictly limited to their true and single object, such as shall not be embarrassing to innocent commerce, and such especially, as shall neither imply any inequality, nor can tend in any way to establish such inequality, in their practical operations.

You are requested to communicate these sentiments to M. Guizot, at the same time that you signify to him the President's approbation of your letters; and are requested to add an expression of sincere pleasure which it gives the President to see the constant sensibility of the French government to the maintenance of the great principles of national equality upon the ocean. Truly sympathising with that government in abhorence of the African slave-trade, he appreciates the high motives and the comprehensive views of the tree, permanent interest of mankind, which induces it to act with great caution in giving its sanction to a measure susceptible of interpretations, or of modes of execution, which might be in opposition to the independence of actions and the freedom of the seas.

I am, &c.,
DANIEL WEBSTER.

LEWIS CASS, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

CONSUMPTION.

There is, perhaps, no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims, as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold silent tomb fresh added victims to its conquest. No walk of life is sacred from its blighting influence. No age is exempt from its death-dealing shafts. The old, the middle-aged, and the young, all alike, are food for this common enemy of mankind.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there is.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the 'adventitious aid' of a long string of fictitious certificates to give it notoriety. Its true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and to

'Wait on to fame'

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(23) Sep26A&e1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Read the following.—It is really astonishing to see what wonderful cures are performed by the use of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

[Extract of a letter from Dr Williams of Vt.]

Gentlemen—I will thank you to send me two dozen more of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I have used it with great success in four cases of dyspepsia, curing each of them in an almost incredible short time; likewise one case of scrofulous humor and one of jaundice. I consider it a valuable compound, and must say I have used it with the happiest effects.—Should like to have it as soon as convenient. One of the cases of dyspepsia was a gentleman who had suffered a long time, and had been to the Springs for two seasons.

A. Boyden, Esq., of Cambridge, cured of the dyspepsia of a year standing, after trying a hundred remedies without the least effect.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER Sold also by agents generally.

(12) Sep5A&e1w.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Sep 23 1843.

Sept. 17, Augusta L. Ripley, 1 yr, dysentery.
Ann Croghan, 55 yrs, disease of the heart.
18, Adelbah Fellows, 2 yrs, croup.
Lorenu Thomas, 17 yrs, typhoid fever.
19, Sarah B. Ladd, 25 yrs, dysentery.
Mary S. Gresu, 62 yrs, dyspepsia.
20, Mary Cordelia Chellis, 18 yrs, typhoid fever.
Isaiah Bradley, 80 yrs consumption.
Phebe Fletcher, 78 yrs dysentery.
Mary A. Jackson, 4 yrs, typhus fever.
Charles C. Hunt, 1 year, dysentery.
21, Sarah Cheney, 62 yrs, dysentery.
Phebe Atkins, 18 yrs, dysentery.
22, John H. Barnard, 9 mos, dysentery.
23, Harris Jackson, Jr, 1 yr, dysentery.
Elisabeth C Moody, 22 yrs, typhoid fever.

In the Catholic Burying ground.

Sept. 19, Catharine Kennedy, 2 yrs, dysentery.
20, Patrick Murphy, 20 yrs, consumption.
21, Mary Clarke, 27 yrs, dysentery.
22, Patrick Devlin, 86 yrs, old age.
Daniel Burke, 14 yrs, lung fever.
Francis McShea, 10 mos, water on brain.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

In this city, of dysentery, on the 21st inst. Mrs. Sarah Cheney, wife of Israel E. Cheney, aged 62 yrs.

Mrs Cheney, from an unusual attachment to her home, had mingled but little with the world, and consequently comparatively few knew her worth—yet we may with truth say of her what can be asserted of but few persons, that the number of her friends was as extensive as that of her acquaintances, as a wife she was faithful and affectionate. As a mother she was kind and indulgent. As a friend she was ardent and true; benevolent in disposition, and mild in temper, she well knew how to render all around her happy. Her religion was not that of the tongue, but a religion of feeling and action, it was not a mere occasional impulse, but a deep, quick, and unalterable yet powerful influence, which regulated every feeling of her heart, and prompted to every act of her life; sustained by this religion, she bore with fortitude and resignation the painful illness which has removed her from a world of pain to one of eternal and unalloyed bliss.

We cannot mourn her, tho' her loss we feel—
We must not grieve at her eternal gain—
Yet many a sigh our anguish will reveal,
And many a tear will tell of inward pain.

The scenes her smiles once cher'd are lonely now;
Where once her voice was heard now silence reigns;
Tho' to the will of God we meekly bow,
Her loss we'll feel while memory remains.

NOTICE. An adjourned meeting of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, will be holden at their Hall, this (Tuesday) Evening Sept. 26th, at 8 o'clock, to choose Delegates to attend the Mechanics Fair to be holden at Worcester this week.

ANDREW MOODY.
Sept. 26 1843. Secretary.

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

First appearance in 3 years of JERRY MERRYFIELD, the well known Comedien.

On MONDAY and TUESDAY Evenings Sep 25th, and 26th, will be presented the Comedy in 2 acts entitled

Masters Rival,
OR, A TRIP TO BOURDOGNE.

To conclude with the

Promissory Note.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
CONCERT.

MR. COVERT, Vocalist, would inform the citizens of Lowell, that he will give a

Vocal and Instrumental Concert,

this and to-morrow Evenings at Wentworth

MONS, CANDERBECK,
The celebrated Violinist and Imitator.
MADAME CANDERBECK, Harpist.
MISS MARY PROVOST, Vocalist.
MR. BARTON Comic Vocalist.

Cards of admission for Gentlemen 25 cts.
Ladies 12½

Doors open at 7½, Concert to Commence at 8 o'clock.

WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing respectfully announces to the public that his full term for the instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillons, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles &c., will commence on Wednesday Even'g Sept. 27th at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will so conduct the School as to give entire satisfaction to all that favour him with their patronage—there will be no admittance to the School after the third Evening, only to the regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever.

Price of Tuition, (for 13 Lessons.)

For Ladies, $2,00
For Gentlemen, 3,00

Mr E. R. will likewise have an afternoon School for young Ladies and Juveniles, commencing Wednesday October 4th., Wednesday and Saturday afternoons in Mechanic' (upper) Hall.

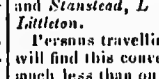
Terms—3 dollars for 18 Lessons.

Particular attention given to all scholars, to learn them correctly in Waltzing, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, Cotillons, &c. &c. The school will be strictly respectable.

Reference, to all of my friends and acquaintances in Lowell and vicinity. sep16toct4

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Hoverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Ramsey*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Craftsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt. and *Stanstead, L C.*, passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton*.

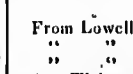
Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill, $3.00
" " Lyndon, 4.25
" " Stanstead, 5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack, and Worthen streets. C. H. SIMPSON,
aug3a1f Agent.

Through to Newburyport in
FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston,

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1843. 29tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

NOTICE. Be it known; that I, DAVID FIELDING hereby give to my daughters MARGARET and JOANNA FIELDING, now in their minority, from this time henceforth to their majority, all of the time thus intervening, to themselves, without any claims on my part to any of their earnings during that time; as I shall pay none of the debts of their contracting for and during the time thus relinquished to them.

his
DAVID ✕ FIELDING.
mark

Attest—LUKE O'BRIEN. sep14a3w.

A NEW PRIVATE SCHOOL.

CHARLES ABBOT will open a Private School on Monday Oct. 2nd, at the School-room of the Free Chapel, on Middlesex St.

Four hours daily will be devoted to branches usually taught in Private Schools—one hour to playing the Piano-forte and one hour to Vocal Music.

Common branches Vocal and Instrumental Music $12.
Languages, Embroidery, Drawing &c., Extra.
Term 11 weeks. sep19a2w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of HILDRETH & HANSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent ISAAC C. HILDRETH,
Lowell, Sept. 1, 1843. JAS. P. HANSON.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Hildreth & Hanson, are requested to make immediate payment to James P. Hanson, who is duly authorised to settle the same. sep19a3t

CO PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The subscribers would give notice that they have this day formed a connection in business under the firm of HANSON & TIBBETTS, and shall continue at the old stand, No. 120 Merrimack St., where may be found a large and desirable stock of Dry Goods.

Lowell, Sept. 1st 1843. JAMES P. HANSON,
sep19a3t JOSIAH TIBBETTS.

NOTICE. Members of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, who may have Books or Pamphlets in their possession, belonging to the Library of said Association, are requested to return them to the Library, on or before Saturday, the 23d inst., according to the 14th section of the by laws.

Sep7at23 P. P. SPAULDING, Librarian.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1843.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1843, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass, on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6.35 P. M.—This train connects, direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Hawes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75--to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD

ON and after July 1st, 1843, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3 60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8½ A.M. & 12½ P.M.
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " } Or
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " } Or
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " } Or
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5; A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour route to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the valleys of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Halderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.
Concord, N. H. June 28, 1843. jy6tf.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.
OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1843, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 03 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, to Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1843. aug8tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.
TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or upon the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.
From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.
Nashville, July 22, 1843. jy27tf

CITY OF LOWELL.
(Merrimack and Alder streets.) Sept. 4, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grade of Merrimack street, between Ash street and the east line of Park street; and of Alder street, between Stackpole street and Merrimack street,—And the Joint Committee on Streets to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of Sept. inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
sep3a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

WANTED.—Six Coat makers, four pant makers and two Vest makers. Constant employment and the best of wages given. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Valuable Real Estate on Charles St.

On Monday next, Oct. 2 at 2 o'clock on the premises, a 2 story Wooden shop and 4312 square feet situated on the southerly side of Charles St—the next lot east of the School house.

The building is high studded and may be converted into a dwelling house with small expense

Terms at Sale. Sale positive.

The above is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Middlesex Hamilton and Appleton Mills.

On Wednesday, Sept. 27th at 2 o'clock, at the old Methodist Church, a valuable Church Organ, cost $1300. One of the best toned instruments in the country. Sale positive.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.
E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of
E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Great Sale of Dry Goods.

On Thursday and Friday next, Sept. 28th and 29th, we shall resume the sale of the entire stock of an extensive dealer, consisting of more than 12,000 dollars worth of seasonable Dry Goods, consisting in part of Rich Plain and Changeable Silks, Plain and Striped do., Rich Black do., a great variety of Shawls Bleached and colored Alpines, 60 pieces Rich Thibet Cloths, various colors and shades, Silk and Cotton warp Alpeccas fig'd and plain, New Style Stuff Goods, Indiana and Coburg Cloths, Mi-de-lanes and Cashmeres, Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., embracing every article usually kept in a large Dry Goods establishment.

The public will bear in mind that this is the largest stock of Dry Goods ever offered at Auction in Lowell, and presents a rare inducement to purchasers as they must be sold Peremptorily.

Sale to commence at 9 1-2 and 2 o'clock, each day.

Standing Growth at Auction.

On Wednesday, Oct. 11th, on the premises, sixty acres hard and soft wood growth, in lots, situated on Snake-meadow Hill, so called, in Westford, known as the Hutchings lot, and lies within one mile of the Stony Brook Railroad; which renders it convenient to Boston or Lowell Market. A portion of the growth is suitable for timber and board logs, the balance principally beat quality oak for market wood. Terms liberal.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water; wood; and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon; consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit; or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
820 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

EXPRESS TRAIN.
LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.
Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!
RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,
every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1843, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland; there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Hodges.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't
Lowell, Aug. 8, 1843. L. & L. R. R.

REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Wilkes block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 **Pure Soda at all Seasons.** Atf.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER.
Aug. 26 1843. B. W. POOR.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—It may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,
Retail prices at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear coro run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dem given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.
May 16 A&Ptf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.
Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILL, 8.
Nov 4. 4tf Savings Bank Building

IMPORTANT!
B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL
A Safe and effectual Remedy for the
SUMMER COMPLAINTS,
Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Muckensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.
July29 A&P6m

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner.—*Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the first Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.
May18 A&PtOct18

CITY CLAIMS.
In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

WANTED—Four Pentaloon-makers. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY,
aug24tf No. 58 Central St.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer to a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, | Budding Knives,
do Spades, | Pruning do,
do Hoes, | do Saws,
do concave do, | Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, | Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, | Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, | Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes | Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, | Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, see they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

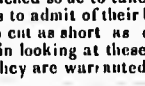
WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take the care of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.
Oct 19 A&Ptf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if included in Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,
Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.
March2 4tf. H. J. BAXTER

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price
Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 4tl

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by
jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand* 26 *Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slidee and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

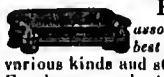
CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porto Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

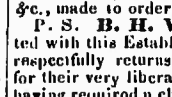
Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*
Nov18Atf



New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 At

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and to deserve general satisfaction.
Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS....$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1848. VOL. 13....NO. 115.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* Evening, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

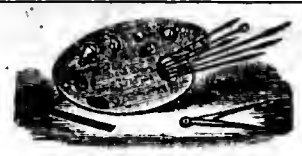
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers obtaining them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Three-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf novl

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the sep9 work is not satisfactory. tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

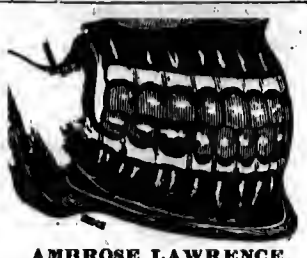
AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER,—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mer6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
— BY —
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spolding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, AND SURVEYOR,
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING, MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE---Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devoten particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, near *the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. stl

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

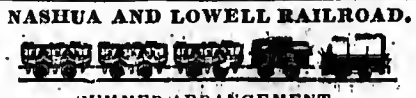
BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3-4.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellown Falls, Cherlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mer9atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pail Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done Nov20 with promptness and despatch. Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. mey4atf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptfjy15

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jealtf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

TO AN OLD OAK.

BY HENRY C. BUSSY.

Shake, shake thy head in the wind,
And wave thy locks, old tree,
That men, when they think of thy glories gone,
Shall feel for thy fall with me.

But they never can feel for thee,
Old Oak, as the passionate Poet can;
For he hath a heart that loves old friends,
And they have the heart of man—

The cold and stern and stony heart,
And the stolid soul within
That owes no God save the Idol Self—
Nor priests but the priests of sin.

Now, the Poet's heaving heart is warm,
And spurns the taint of the clod—
Is warm with the love of the good of life,
And fresh from the hand of God.

And he will say, thou ancient Oak,
That though so grim and grey,
Thy branches sung a gleesome song
In the merry month of May—

That, likewise, in the hot July,
They made a pleasant shade
For the way-worn wanderer, as he strode
Along the pleasant glade—

That August saw the cattle sleep
Beneath thy branches green,
Where the warbling wood-bird fed its young
In the depth of their emerald sheen.

And he will sing, old honest Oak,
Of a thousand things like these,
And spread thy fame on the wings of song
Away o'er an hundred seas—

And he will love the long and well,
And a poet's love is worth
The rarest pearls and the reddest gold,
And the richest gems of earth.

So, shake thy head in the wind,
And rustle and whistle, old tree,
To the gathering blast as it surges by,
A note of thy olden glee.

From the Model American Courier.

THE MISTAKE.

BY V. GAYLE S——.

(Concluded.)

CHAPTER V.

The next morning, reader we see the imprudence of Horace, a step. Except Mr. Conley and Cora, every man, woman and child, in Edon and vicinity, took Horace's flight as his admission of guilt. "I knew he was dishonest;" "I never liked his eyes;" "I always thought he had a bad countenance," &c., were a few of the many depreciatory remarks consequent upon his flight. Some old scandal-loving women in the neighborhood were even heard to say: "Didn't I tell you so?" "I said so long ago," &c.

Mr. Conley preserved the strictest silence on the subject, making no audible speculations pro or con; though he was almost constrained from the evidences—of which, in his estimation, Horace's abrupt departure was the greatest—to pronounce him guilty. Yet such had been his previous virtue, and conscientious walk, that he could not in his heart but acquit him of all criminality in the affair.

Cora's abiding affection will not for a moment admit an idea of guilt. Under plea of indisposition, she remained in her room through the day, and was bewailing Horace's misfortune and her own disappointment, when a servant entered and handed her a letter, which her father brought from the Post Office, when he came to his noonday meal. She recognized the superscription, and breaking the seal, read:

"EBON, DEC. 6th, 1839.

"*Dear Cora:* It wrings my heart to its centre to part with you thus; but you have an untarnished reputation, which I could not reconcile to my conscience to blot by claiming an union of our destinies. No! if suspicion of base dishonor blur a name, it shall be mine alone. I shall go where none shall hear of me, where I shall be beyond pursuit, and where continual thoughts of thee shall be my only companions. And Cora, —will a fond memory never give me an audience with you. I believe it will. I feel that she who maintains my innocence in the face of such convincing evidence to the contrary, will during my absence remember me.

"At present I know not, nor have I the least idea where I shall go, or how long I shall stay; but though thousands of miles and oceans intervene, and scores of years pass away, be assured, sweet Cora, I shall ever be, with the greatest constancy, only thine, HORACE H."

Mr Conely was not aware of the close connexion existing between Horace and Cora; and when he found a letter in the office for Cora, did not notice it closely, and therefore did not recognise the superscription, and that it was merely a dropletter; but had he known aught of serious feelings between them, he would have encouraged it rather than otherwise, until the late events rendered encouragement improper.

CHAPTER VI.

Reader, when we were last in Ebon, the China trees had spread their yellow carpet upon the side walks; but nature now wears quite a different aspect. The China trees have on their suit of green, though not surpassing in richness and beauty that of the old oaks upon the bluff, and the birds are gladdening the place with their varied melody. As is usual in May and June, there is a crowd of loungers about the door of the Post Office, all talking most enthusiastically. It is mail day, and the mail, which has just arrived, is being opened by Mr Conley, who is still Postmaster. He calls through the window—

"James, here is a letter for you."

"Where is it from, Mr Conley?" asked James.

"From Washington City."

"Well, I wonder what's to pay that? I reckon Mr Van Buren begins to feel like he wan't smart enough to manage the government 'thout my advice; or perhaps he's gwine to give me an appintment. May be he's gwine to appint me a minister penitentiary to liquidate a treaty with Mexico for Texas." By this time he had reached the counter, when he added—"Will you be so good as to read it to me, Mr Conley?"

"Certainly," said Mr Conley, breaking the seal and opening the folds of the letter, which operation disclosed an hundred dollar bill to view.—Now generally Mr Conley could not be excited beyond a given point; but now, hurriedly turning the back of the enclosed letter to view, and comprehending all, he exclaimed:

"Good! I knew it! I knew Horace was honest!"

He said this with such startling emphasis and energy that the whole crowd rushed into the store. The old gentleman shed tears of hearty joy; and gladness was as plainly depicted upon the face of each one present, as if they had each received an hundred dollar bill. While some were expressing their gratification at Horace established innocence; others were congratulating James, who was completely bewildered upon the unexpected recovery of his money.

Mr Conley took up his hat and went to dinner, so he said: but, reader it was not more than ten o'clock; however, he went; and there was an *unhappily happy* heart there that day. Cora was *unhappy* that Horace's locality was unknown to her—rendering it impossible for her to acquaint him with what made her *happy*: the confirmation of her belief in his innocence.

James for a time, could not collect his senses enough to understand how the money was his again, and then so limited was his knowledge of such affairs, that he could not be made to appreciate the means by which it was restored to him; indeed, his education consisted merely in knowing how to perform manual labor, and receive scanty wages, therefor, and being perhaps "right cute" in a horse swap.

The *mistake* is thus explained. From similarity in the names Payneville and Hayneville, Mr. Lovell was mistaken in the address given him by James, and directed it to the latter place instead of the former, where it remined several weeks, was advertised, sent to the General Post Office Department as a dead lattar; where it was examined, and being of value, was finally sent back to the Post Office at Ebon, the one from which it emanated, addressed to the person from whom it originated.

Dear reader, is it not strange that so much of trouble, disappointment, and painful anxiety, should follow the mere substitution of one letter for another?

Oh! how deceitful are some, (thank God, that it is only *some* of mankind!) Those who knew so well before that he was dishonest, now professed to have always believed Horace truly and strictly honest: and some of those *good* old *ladies*, living just out of town, said—

"Didn't I tell you there was no dishonesty in Horace Hinton?"

"I told you all, that you were accusing Horace wrongfully."

And many others made protestations of their previous sincere belief in Horace's integrity.

CHAPTER VII.

Eight years have winged their eternal flight, and old Time, a ruthless hand has wrought many changes in our little burg. Many of the lots are open, and grown up with weeds—the fences are racked—the ware-houses are dilapidated—the number of deserted tenements, reminds one of the apothecary's "beggarly account of empty pill-boxes;" in fact, Ebon is Ebon no more, still, it is yet one of the most sociable and agreeable of ruined villages. Owing to the flourishing condition of a neighboring town, to which the seat of justice was removed about the time our story commences, our romantic little spot has but little of anything, save its romance, to recommend it to the traveller: yet upon the arrival of a steamer, a gentleman came ashore and made known his intention of staying several days. Let us follow him to the only hotel Ebon can boast, and see what he registers. Well, now, all the loafers in the bar-room have been to the desk and found out his name, let us see—humph! he has written simply "DAVENPORT," in a bold, legible hand, without embrikation or desilnation.

He is about six-feet high;—a noble form; has hair of a dark auburn, that a casual observer would call, black; eyes as black as night, and glistening, jetty whiskers and mustache. Judging from the last item of description, in connexion with his slight registration, our old planters would pronounce him at once a gentleman-swindler; but such is his ease and elegance of manner, and he is so modest and unassuming, that all who come in contact with him are constrained to pronounce him a gentleman indeed.

"Mine host," after showing Mr. Davenport the book he honored with the name of register, stood by with an impudence peculiar to, and privilege of landlords, and read the name as it was written; then posted off to his wife, s chamber, and informed her of all that he could learn. This was a *duty*, remissness in which, entitled him to a Caudle lecture. The consequence of the information was—in half an hour every lass in the town of Ebon, who was old enough to have ever thought of a beau, knew there was a strange gentleman at the inn by the name of Davenport.

Mr. Davenport made known to the landlord his desire to be introduced to any of the respectable citizens of the place, that he might enjoy the pleasures of association. Accordingly, our host introduced him to several of the citizens, and several days after his arrival, to Mr. Conley. The latter gentleman did not much like Mr. Davenport's appearance, but after some conversation, he found him so intelligent, well-informed, and agreeable, that an invitation to 'tea that evening was given, a civility which several other of the citizens had extended to him. He accepted it.

Until this visit, Cora had never seen Mr. Davenport, for unless etiquette required it, she had never, since Horace, s departure, mingled with the opposite sex; and after being in his society an hour, she was quite angry with herself for being interested so much in him. She had scarcely thought of Horace during the evening, except when Davenport would express a partiality corresponding with Horace, s preferences, or utter sentiments which she knew were Horace, s, or admire a book which Horace admired.

When Mr. Davenport called again, which was ere long, so pure and congenial were his sentiments, breathed forth in calm, deep, and ardent eloquence, and so full of fathomless love his gaze, when speaking to her, that she had the admission to make that it afforded her much pleasure to see him. And the succeeding night, as she thought of Horace, she wept, and vowed that until she had reliable evidence of his death, she would marry no other man; however, she did not determine not to see Mr. Davenport; she respected him too highly to forego the pleasure of his society.

Although Mr. Davenport came to Edon to stay only a few days, he had now remained about a fortnight, and did not yet seem in any hurry to leave; and to the great vexation of the greater portion of the girls of Ebon, he almost daily visited Cora; and much to *her* vexation, did they tease her on his account. Cora had daily evidences that he was wooing her for her hand; yet, unlike the vain portion of her sex, from her charitable heart she sincerely hoped she might be mistaken, and that he might yet prove himself but a friend.

At last the crisis come. 'Twas evening; and just as the sitting sun threw his mild beams down the river, they strolled along the gravelly bluff alone. Davenport thought the hour one "meet for love", and in a language peculiar to the heart, poured into her unwilling ear the tale of his preferment. She would have avoided this, but could not. She remained silent several seconds;—her bosom heaved with anguish;—and uttering, with an effort, "'Tis impossible," she

gave vent to tears.

Davenport felt embarrassed, and yet encouraged; and he pressed the hand which still remained in his own. He felt that words at that moment would avail nothing, and remained silent. Having in a few minutes recovered sufficiently, they walked silently to her home: he handed her into the door and hastened to his room at the inn.

Cora feared that Davenport might be induced to renew his suit, and unwilling to reject him again, she sat down and wrote:

Eaon, March 20th, 1848.

Mr. Davenport:

Dear Sir—Fearing that circumstances might lead you to renew your suit, and wishing to save you the mortification of being again rejected, and myself the pain of rejecting you, I feel willing to give you an explanation of my seeming strange demeanor of this evening.

About eight years ago, my heart was won by as noble a youth as ever pressed foot upon earth's sod. He was suspected of crime, and being unable to produce to the contrary, fled the country. Soon after, his innocence was fully established, and will you censure me when I declare to you, that until *I know* that Enrth knows him no more, I will wed none else? I know you will not.

I have ever regarded you as a friend; yes! loved you! but my determination is rigid and unalterable. Yet I am willing to receive your visits, and enjoy your society as long as you think proper to bestow them upon the terms of friendship.

Believe me, truly your *friend*,

Cora C.

Despaching this by a servant, and believing she had accomplished a duty, she felt relieved.

CHAPTER VIII.

After tea we find Cora where we first found her. She is sitting by the centre table, upon which burns a brilliant light. Her hand, while it supports her head, guards her eyes from the intense light. The first number of the "American Conrier" is spread out before her, but not withstanding its varied interest, she is uninterested. She sees not a letter upon its page, so intense are her thoughts. Need we say what those thoughts are?—but we haven,t time;—there is a knock at the door, and without waiting for a bid to enter, Horace nt n bound clears the intermediate space, and clasps the astonished Cora to his bosom, and—fie! Mr. Conley why did you appear at this particular instant?

Mr. Conley paused a moment nt the door, fastened there by astonishment; then, recognizing Horace, reads the meaning of the scene, and makes a very child of himself by embracing Horace, kissing Cors, and becoming quite foolish.

After the storm, as usual, there came a calm, when Mr Conley said—

"Come, Horace, tell us where you've been this long time. Bless me! how you've altered since you left; I wonder that I knew you."

"That will not take long," said Horace. "When I took my unceremonious leave of Ebon, 'twas to go whither I was unknown—I cared little where. After a short and favorable voyage, I found myself in Cuba; and being under your tuition a good accountant, I found employment on a large sugar estate, at a liberal salary. At the end of four years, by a rigid economy, and a judicious investment of my wages in trade at Havana, I was master of about eight thousand dollars. This I continued to invest as profitably as possible, in the interim earning as much as I could upon the estate, and a few months since, finding that I was worth a very respectable fortune, I thought proper to travel this way, and make love to the lady-love of my youth. I came, paid my addresses, told my distresses, was this evening rejected, and, dearest Cora," he turning with a most provoking and enigmatical expression of countenance to her; "may I say accepted the same evening?"

'Why!'—and Cora,s features, as she gazed into Horace's face, betrayed for a moment the conflict of emotions! then it cleared up, and she concluded the sentence—'Why! Father, ,tis he!'

'Well, child, I know that.'

'Oh! but, Father, it's Mr. Davenport.'

Mr. Conley peered into Horace's face with a searching gaze, and was about to speak, when Horace interrupted him with—

'Yes, she has declared *nearly* right; I *am not*, but *was*, even the whiskered and mustachoed Davenport of this evening, but he is no more.—When I made my abrupt exit from this scene of action, it was with the determination that Cora should never be the partner of my supposed guilt, and when I found that a tropical sun had darkened my hair and skin so much, that by allowing my beard to grow, I would be recognized by none as Horace Hinton, I wound up my affairs, and came back to renew my suit, win if possible her affections, and make her the bride of an untarnished, though assumed name; but she loved Horace Hinton too well to heed the proffers of a Davenport. About two hours since she wrote me a note, in which she said she would never marry any one else until she knew Horace Hinton was dead, and told me of his history. Until I read that note, I did not know but that ugly cloud still hovered over my original name; and, as soon as it was read, I became myself in a twinkling, sought Cora,—and, Cora, you did not say whether I was rejected again or not?'

'Ah!' said Cora, hesitatingly, with an affectionate smile playing about her lips, her features all beaming with love, as she placed her hand in his—'ask Father.'

The old gentleman saw how matters stood, and said—

"You are a *rascal*, sir! but, for the life of me, I can't help pronouncing you a very gentlemanly one, and forgiving you; and, in token of my entire forgiveness, I present you with my Cora's hand; but, ha! I see she has anticipated me."—And he concluded—"I doubt not but her heart has long since preceded it."

Reador, are you satisfied, or must I add that Ebon was soon after made joyful with a wedding? And now, they koow who Davenport was, none envy Cora; not that they would not be proud of Horace as a husband, but that all admitted Cora's as a prior claim.

In the words of Washington, why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground?—*Z. Taylor.*

This will constitute an auxiliary force of nearly 5000 men, which will be required to prosecute the war with energy, *and carry it*, AS IT SHOULD BE, INTO THE ENEMY'S COUNTRY.—*Z. Taylor.*

Here is a distinct declaration, made before the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and before any order or intimation to that effect from the government, that *the war should be carried into the enemy's country.—Boston Post.*

The Tribune is coming out flat-footed for Taylor. Since the return of the editor of the Tribune to this city, that paper has been gradually going over to Taylor, until already it is effectively electioneering for him. Some two months ago, we notified the public that before the end of September, the editor of the Tribune would be found willing to swallow Taylor, his plantation, three hundred negroes, and his Talmadge and Daff Green managers, &c. Who that has looked closely to its columns for the last week doubts the fact? *N. Y. True Sun.*

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDY EVENING, SEPT. 28, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Luwell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"If we are not struck with judicial blindness, we shall cling to this constitution as the mariner clings to the last plank, when night and the tempest close around him."—*Lewis Cass.*

The nation that defends neither its honor or its interests will soon have neither to defend.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

W. H. Andrews and J. McLaughlin will address the meeting on political matters, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 3.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

GENERAL CUSHING WILL ADDRESS THE DEMOCRACY AND CITIZENS OF LOWELL, ON SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 30th.

From all the information we can gather, and we pot every confidence in some of the sources from which we have heard, our friends may consider themselves justified in putting down New York State as absolutely *sure* for Gen. Taylor. There can scarce be a question about that. Pennsylvania, too, promises to give Old Zach a clean majority—enough to range the State upon the right ground. Ohio, the great battle ground of the election, looks brightly, and the battle axe of Tom Corwin is doing knightly service in the cause of freedom and good government. Those are the line of battle ship States, and whichever party receives their fire, will sink. Cass and Van feel the promonitions of that catastrophe, already, in their bones.—*Courier.*

A short time ago, the Boston Atlas indolged in a strain of brag, very much after the fashion of the above; a gentleman authorized us to invite the editor to back up his opinion to the tune of a suit of clothes worth $60. We did so; but the Atlas editor does not face up. The same gentleman who was ready to bet with the editor of the Atlas, believes the editor of the Courier is not sincere in the opinion he puts forth, but that he, too, is playing the game of brag; and we are authorized by him to offer to bet the proprietor and senior editor of the Courier, a hat on each of the three States he claims—New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania—that the electoral vote will not be given for Gen. Taylor. And another, that Gen. Cass will be the next President of the United States.

The Courier has come out flat-footed for Thomas Hopkinson, Esq., for candidate for representative to congress. It says the principal candidates for the nomination from this city, will be Mr Hopkinson and Tappen Wentworth, Esq. It goes for Hopkinson decidedly, against his rival. Mr Wentworth and his friends must feel very well pleased with the decided and independent stand of the Courier. The Courier has expressed its preference for Mr H. under the dictation of Abbott Lawrence. Mr H., patronized by the corporation embodyment, feels so *sure* of the nomination that he declined being a candidate for the judgship. He will make a perfect representative of Massachusetts Taylor and corporation whiggery. We shall be happy to see him meet Mr Boutwell on the stump; and if he does, he will find he made a great mistake in choosing to be a *candidate* for Congress, instead of *taking* the judgship.

☞ The *Third Universalist Society*, hold a Pic Nic at the City Hall, This Evening. The tables look splendidly, and we have no doubt we shall have a good time. We always wear a cap.

Middlesex County Democratic Senatorial Nominations.

The ticket presented for senators by the democratic party of Middlesex county, is a good and strong one; one that should and will meet the approbation and receive the support of every voter in the county, who believes in and would honestly maintain democratic principles and measures. The votes of others we neither ask nor expect. *Federalism*—under whatever specious name it may present itself, however much it may continually prate of respect and love for *pure* democracy, however much it may "*slaver*" over the "*dear people*"—is found, at voting time, only supporting candidates who are *federalists* in principle, and who will support *only federal* measures. Therefore we say, we neither expect nor ask the votes of any man, of whatever party he may profess to belong, who is not a democrat at heart, and who is not ready to prove the sincerity of his democracy, by the only means by which it can be supported, by supporting the nominees of the democratic party, always, everywhere, instead of while professing democracy, getting up or joining a party of disorganizers, the only effect of which must, and is intended to be, the defeat of the democratic party, and with it democratic principles and measures.

The farming and mercantile interests, and the legal profession, are represented upon our ticket, though the legal profession has, accidentally, got more than a proportionate share. By a vote of our county convention, a year ago, the county was districted into six districts or sections, and each district authorized to bring forward its own candidate, subject to the approval of the whole convention. Under this arrangement have been nominated four lawyers; perhaps precisely the same nominations would have been made under the old system. But it matters not whether they would or not; the nominations are as good as could have been made; the candidates, each and all, are able, sound, firm, consistent democrats, and it matters not, by what honest pursuit they obtain a livelihood. "Principles, not men," is a sound motto of the democratic party. We support men for office not to honor or elevate them, but to maintain our principles; and if in a selection of candidates from among our best men, there happens to be more than a proportionate number of farmers, merchants, ministers, lawyers or doctors, it is of little importance.

That our ticket is a strong one, made up of true democrats, reliable men and honest, is fully settled by the fact that no whig nor "free soiler" has attempted to attack it as a whole, nor any individual upon it, save to try and get up a prejudice against it by carping at the number of lawyers upon it. All that can be made by no stronger nor other objections than that, our opponents are welcome to make the most of.

Gen. Cass' Correspondence with John Tyler's administration, which we have published this week in a valuable paper, worthy the hand and heart of its author. 'Give me a few prominent acts of a man's life,' said Gen. Coombs to the whigs, 'and I will read you his whole character.' The philosophy is good; but he perverted it, when he applied it to Lewis Cass, by overlooking the great events of his life, and pretending to read the man, by some minor incidents which he misconstrued or distorted. If you are disciples of Gen. Coombs' philosophy, study this matter of the quintuple treaty, and you will discover in him who fearlessly opposed it and prevented its consummation, one of great judgment and diplomatic skill, who, through his long public life, has ever had an eye single to the weal of our common country.

At the free soil meeting last night, there was a mighty falling off in numbers, when compared with their former meetings; the manifestations of approbation, too, were done up in the faintest manner. We hope the sober second thought is revolutionizing the falsely founded opinions of these men regarding free soil. The low and filthy tone of their organ in this city, disgusting some, no doubt, and its shallow argument discouraging others, has done something towards producing the diminished interest so prominent in last night's meeting. It was the *smallest* political meeting of the season. E. R. Hoar, Esq., addressed it.—Looking at the *surface* of the affairs of this party, we hardly think there will be a great increase in their vote this year, when compared with their vote of last year, which stood, in Lowell, for their representative ticket 188.

The whig game at the South. We have before us, says the Albany Argus, copies of a call for a mass meeting of the whigs of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Carolina, at Atolanta, Ga., on the 14th inst., addressed to "the friends of Gen. Taylor," but all allusion to Fillmore or the vice-presidency carefully avoided. They are called as "Taylor men," but not as the friends of the whig nominees. It will be curious to see what the "mass meeting" will do; and whether, as in "Carolina," it will concur in the nomination of Butler, and if so, whether Gen. Taylor will express his "gratitude" and "thanks" for the favor of urging *him* to the exclusion of his co-nominee.

MUSEUM. Love's Sacrifice, one of the best plays ever written, was performed at the Museum last night, and is to be repeated to-night and to-morrow night. The principal characters are sustained with much ability; but, as usual, there are two or three minor characters attempted to be supported by persons who would appear infinitely better should they come upon the stage, book in hand, and read the few lines of their part instead of having every word they utter repeated at least three times by the prompter.

Democratic City Committee.

Agreeably to notice, the Democratic City Committee for 1848-9 met on Tuesday evening last, at the Advertiser office, and organized, by choosing F. A. Hildreth, Chairman, and John T. Chesley, Secretary.

Voted, That the City Committee hold a meeting at the Advertiser Office, FRIDAY evening next.

Voted to adjourn to the Cass and Butler Club Room.

John T. Chesley, Secretary.

Potatoes and other roots of that class should be put away for future use in barrels or boxes, with sand or loam closely packed around them. They can be preserved in this way for years.

☞ Samuel Clark has been convicted of the murder of Louisa Griffin, at Lexington, Scott co. Ia., and sentenced to be hung.

The Detroit Free Press says, Mr Hallett's speech at Syracuse, is the speech of the campaign, and should be circulated widely.

How the People Stump the Taylor Stumpers in Ohio.

An Ohio paper gives the following report of a series of enquiries, and the replies, put to Tom Corwin at a Taylor meeting in the reserve:

An enquiry was propounded whether opposition to the extension of slavery was not made a distinct principle of the whig party in 1844, and laid down as such by Mr Clay? Mr Corwin replied that it was.—He was then asked whether Gen. Taylor had avowed such doctrine? *He admitted that he had not*, altho' he (Mr Corwin) believed that Gen. Taylor was opposed to the extension of slavery.

He then spoke at length in regard to the veto power, and expressed his opinion that this was the great question of the day. He also argued that Gen. Taylor would not veto any bill containing the Wilmot proviso. His evidence consisted of the Allison letter. He considered Gen. Taylor pledged by that letter not to veto that measure. He was asked whether Gen. Taylor had not distinctly said, in his McConkey letter that the Wilmot proviso was one of the issues on which the parties are divided, and on which he would *not* express an opinion? *This he admitted.* He was further enquired of whether it was legitimate to *infer* a pledge on this subject from the Allison letter against his declaration to Mr McConkey, that *he would give none on this subject?* His answer to this enquiry was not distinctly understood.

He gave it as his opinion, founded, as he said, in part from evidence which he could not with propriety lay before the audience, that Gen. Taylor was in principle opposed to the extension of slavery. Aaron E. Austin, Esq., enquired whether southern men did not urge his election because he was in favor of extending slavery? *Mr Corwin admitted they did.* Mr Austin further enquired why Gen. Taylor did not let his sentiments on this subject be known? Mr Corwin replied that if Gen. Taylor should publish his opinions in favor of the Wilmot proviso, he would not get the vote of a southern State; and if he declared his opinions against it he would not get a northern State. He was then asked, if such were the facts, and Gen. T. elected whether it would not be by deceiving either the north or the south into his support? *Mr Corwin said, one portion of the Union would of course find itself mistaken on this point.* The question was then propounded, if Mr Corwin could inform us whether we were to be made the dupes in such a fraud, or were southern men to be duped by us? Mr Corwin said he could not, but knew that he *himself would not be deceived.*

Covert's Musical Company. The Programme this company presented for last evening, promised a rich treat to those who should be so fortunate as to be present. It was most truly the entertainment to which we were invited. First, there was Covert with some of his best pieces; when we say this is the Covert of the Macomber Troupe, we have mentioned one whose rich voice has oft delighted the good people of our city. Then there was Madame and Mons. Vanderbeck, the first, an accomplished Harpist; the other a paragon of fiddlers; with his skill, the cat gut gave birth, at will, to the soft strains of the flute, the clear, piercing notes of the bugle, and the heavier tones of the bagpipe.—Miss Provost sang beautifully. The cootie song of Mr Burton was applauded. A very pretty lady presided at the piano, with much ability; her name was not announced—an inexcusable omission. Altogether it was a rare exhibition of musical talent, which, it is to be regretted, was not sufficiently well patronized to induce them to tarry longer in this city.

C. C. P. William Ready *v.* John C. Treadwell. This case was opened; it was an account for digging a well, in which was a number of items; for which reason the case was referred to Hon. Seth Ames, as auditor. Beard & Gunnison for plff. Robinson & Blaisdell for deft.

Franklin Coburn *v.* Benson C. Hazelton. This action was on a promissory note, an amount of about $7.00; the defence was that the consideration of the note was illegal, being for spirituous liquors. Verdict of the jury for plff., for $7.77. Abbott & Brown for plff. Butler and Farr, and Dean and Dinsmore for deft.

Elijah Hill *v.* Michael McDonough—an appealed case from a magistrate, where judgment was rendered for plff. for $6—for carting gravel. Verdict here same as before the magistrate. Morse for the plff. J. G. Abbott and A. W. Farr for defence.

Kidder *vs.* Beals & Billings—trover for a sleigh. Verdict for Deft. I. S. Morse for plff; Abbott and Brown for Deft.

Joseph Garrish *vs.* Cyrus Cummings, et. al.—trover for a horse. Cummings and A. P. Bonney, (the latter then a law student in Messrs Hopkinson and Ames' office) hired a horse for plff. to go to some town in Worcester County on business which was being transacted at Hopkinson & Ames' office for Cummings—the horse soon after their return died, and plff. alleges in consequence of bad treatment by defts. Cummings was defaulted, and Bonney defended on the ground that he had nothing to do in the matter but to go with Cummings as counsel. Case is now before the jury.

Cass and Butler Club. Tuesday evening last, we attended the regular meeting of the Cass & Butler Club, and were much entertained. John T. Chealey gave an address which shew he possessed a fund of political information that our veteran politicians would find serviceable, and of which they might be justly proud. We advise our democratic friends, and all in search of political truth to attend the meetings of this club.

☞ The great Clay Meeting in New York has been held, and Mr Clay signified his desire not to be a candidate. This position of Mr. Clay throws the whigs back to the support of Taylor, Van Buren, a new candidate, or they must let the election go by default.

Lowell Institute. The lectures will commence the first or second week after the Presidential election. It is well known that this institution possesses a considerable surplus fund, and it is hoped it may be expended in procuring lecturers of the first class; thereby preventing the fault-findings, which were manifested last season by its patrons.

The Irish papers state that it is the intention of the lady of John Mitchel, together with the mother and sisters of that unfortunate gentlemen, to proceed to Bermuda to join him in his captivity.

A man named Thomas, shot a man named Eldridge and mortally wounded him, during a gambling scrape at Havre de Grace, Md.. The former then escaped to Belair, and shot himself. Both are dead.

The U. S. steamship Allegheny has been ordered to proceed, on the 1st of November, from Rio Janeiro to the Mediterranean.

At Albany, Robert Sulton, a notorious pickpocket, under indictment for robbing Judge Harris, escaped from the city jail, a few evenings ago.

"Gen. Cass on the Quintuple Treaty."

(Concluded.)

Mr Cass to Mr Webster.

Legation of the United States,
Paris, May 15, 1842.

Sir: I have the hosor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 5th April, and am happy to find that the course which I considered it necessary to take in relation to the ratification by France of the quintuple treaty for the suppression of the slave-trade has met the approbation of the President.

Immediately on the receipt of your letter, I sought an interview with Mr Guizot; and after some conversation with him, I placed the letter in his hands. I thought this mode of procedure far better than to trust myself to make a verbal statement, to be afterwards put in the form of an official communication to him. As you instructed me to make known the sentiments of the President upon the whole matter, I was sure I could not perform this task as well as I found it performed for me; and this view was not checked by any considerations arising out of the nature of the despatch. There was nothing in it which might not be seen by all the world.

Mr Guizot was touched by the frankness of the proceeding, and testified his gratification after the perusal of the letter. He then asked for a copy of it, which I did not hesitate to promise him; and since then I have sent it; and have thus, in my opinion, in the best mode in my power, carried into effect your instructions.

Mr Guizot said nothing on the subject of an answer. If the treaty is not ratified, as I have now the confident expectation that it will not be, it is possible he may consider that the occasion for an answer has passed by.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEW. CASS.

Hon Daniel Webster,
Secretary of State, Washington.

Mr Cass to Mr Webster.

Legation to the United States,
Paris, May 26, 1842.

Sir: Since my despatch of the 17th instant, the question of the ratification of the quintuple treaty has been discussed in the Chamber of Peers and in the Chamber of Deputies; and the sentiments expressed were unanimously against the measure. It is now well understood that the subject is at rest in France, and that no ministry will venture to recommend ratification. Efforts will no doubt now be made, and I think eventually with success, for the abrogation of the treaties of 1831 and 1833.

The question of the budget is a subject which, by the usage of the French Chambers, allows great latitude of discussion. Connected with this matter, the commercial relations between France and the United States have just been warmly debated. I send you the *Moniteur*, which contains an account of the proceedings. It is well worth your examination, and I think ought to be translated and published for the information of the country. It is lamentable to find such erroneous notions prevailing in such a high place, respecting the true character of the trade between France and the United States. You will see that the speakers complain of two grievances: first, of the navigation, and, second, of the duties proposed to be levied on foreign productions imported into the United States. As in the former, it is, as you know, upon a footing of perfect equality; and as to the latter, if it were (as it is not) a just subject of interference for a foreign government, France is one of the last countries which has any right to complain.

Her prohibitive system, commenced so long ago as Colbert, has been continued, with little relaxation, to this day. You cannot fail to be struck by the views advanced by most of the speakers, and the gravity with which they urge reprisals against the United States. But I assure you that these sentiments are general in France; and such are the exclusive views taken of these subjects by the press, that it is hopeless to expect to change public opinion. We have nothing to do but pursue our own measures firmly, leaving to other governments to meet them as they think proper.

As soon as I read the debate in the *Moniteur*, I called upon Mr Guizot to converse with him upon the subject. I found him very reasonable, though not fully acquainted with the details of the matter. He says, however, that he is looking into it, and that nothing will be hastily done. It is my decided opinion that there is no efficient remedy for the present state of things, but by a commercial treaty which shall regulate our intercourse with France. I recommend that measures with that view be taken without delay; and I think the negotiations can be better carried on at Washington than here. If full powers and general instructions are given to the French minister there, you may calculate with a reasonable probability upon a successful termination of your efforts. He would understand the true state of things better than they are or can be understood here. The government has too many important subjects on hand to be able to devote the proper time for the acquisition of all the necessary facts which belong to this subject.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEW. CASS.

Hon. Daniel Webster,
Secretary of State, Washington.

Mr Cass to Mr Webster.

Legation of the United States,
Paris, May 31, 1842.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith the copy of a letter which I have received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs in answer to my letter to him of the 13th February, concerning the quintuple treaty.

I have merely said, in acknowledging the receipt of this letter, that I should transmit it to my government for its information.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

Hon. Daniel Webster,
Secretary of State, Washington.

[Translation.]

Paris, May 26, 1842.

General: I had received some time since the letter which you did me the honor to write to me on the 13th of February, on the subject of the treaty signed on the 20th of December between the plenipotentiaries of France, Austria, Great Britain, Prussia, and Russia, with the view of arriving at a more effectual suppression of the negro slave trade. In expressing to me therein your desire that the King's government should not ratify this treaty, you said to me that you were about to inform your government of a step which you had thought it your duty to take, without authority, on your own responsibility; and that, as soon as you should have learned of its approval or disavowal, you would hasten to apprize me.

I have just received, with your letter of the 3d of this month a copy of that which Mr Webster has written to you, to announce to you the approval given by the President to your despatch of the 13th of February; and this despatch having thus acquired an official character, which up to this time it wanted, I think I ought not longer to defer an answer, which before would have seemed to me premature.

You expressed to me, sir, an anxiety lest the treaty of the 20th of December should constitute, on the part of the contracting parties, an engagement to create a new principle of international law, which should subject the vessels, even of those nations which had not participated in the arrangement, to a right of search (*visite*) as established by its stipulations.

The treaty in question not having been ratified by the King's government, and consequently not existing at this time, as far as France is concerned, I might abstain from entering into any explanation on the subject but the friendly relations established between France and the United States make it my duty to anticipate, by free and complete explanations, all misunderstanding; and, moreover, we have always been actuated in this matter by motives too correct and honest not to seize with eagerness on occasion to make them manifest.

It does not belong to me to discuss the value of the inferences in regard to the private views of the cabinet at London, which you draw from certain passages in the despatches written by Lord Palmerston and by Lord Aberdeen to Mr Stevenson; but I shall not hesi-

tute to say what is the idea of the King's government on the grave question which Job raise.

The treaty of the 20th of December, 1841, whatever may be its destiny, is founded on no principles different from those of the conventions of 1831 and 1833.

The stipulations of those conventions bnand France and England alone. The treaty of December 20 extends them to Austria, Prussia, and Russia, making in them some changes more or less important, but which do not alter their nature. To be able to deduce from them the very extraordinary intention of imposing on other States an obligation to submit to them, it is necessary that this intention which is in nowise indicated by the treaty of the 20th December, should result from the previous conventions. Never have we so understood them—never could we so understand them.

I hesitate the less, sir, in giving here a formal and, in my opinion, altogether superfluous assurance, that the King's government, on its part, places entire confidence in the firm resolution, so often proclaimed by the Federal government, of concurring most sincerely in the efforts for the final abolition of the slave trade.

Mr Webster's despatch which you have done me the honor to communicate to me, is of a nature still further to increase this confidence. It seems to indicate, in fact, that the cabinet of Washington perceives the possibility of concluding with those States which have adhered to the reciprocal right of search for the suppression of slave trade, some arrangements calculated to attain the end which they have proposed to themselves.

We should attach so much the more value to this concurrence as, at the same time that it would hasten the entire annihilation of the trade, its effect, by placing all governments in the same situation with regard to the measures adopted for this purpose, would be to afford the maritime rights and the commercial activity of all nations guarantees of security difficult to obtain in the midst of the complications and the causes of collision which would necessarily result from an opposition or a diversity of systems.

However this may be, shall this hope prove vain, shall the United States persist in their isolation, we trust that they will regard it as a sacred duty to prevent this isolation from affording to an infamous traffic too many opportunities of impunity.

Accept, general, the assurance of the high considerations with which I have the honor to be your very humble servant, GUIZOT.

General Cass, Envoy Extraordinary, &c.

On Gen. Cass's return home the citizens of Boston, comprising some of the most prominent and distinguished of both parties, tendered him a public dinner as an evidence of their approbation of his public conduct while our minister there. The following is the letter of invitation addressed to him:

Boston, December 7, 1842.

Sir: The undersigned citizens of New England, would congratulate your excellency on your safe return to your native country, after YOUR FAITHFUL SERVICES AND ENERGETIC PROCEEDINGS *at an important crisis in your distinguished mission;* and respectfully request that you will give them and their fellow citizens an opportunity of expressing personally the high respect which your PUBLIC CAREER AND PRIVATE VIRTUES have uniformly inspired.

Returning, as you do, with the approbation of that generous people who were first, and for a long time, the only friends of our fathers, we would prefer that the meeting should be at such time as would suit your convenience in Faneuil Hall—the spot associated most nearly with the dangers in which both nations participated, and the place in which, of all other, Americans would desire to welcome HER DESERVING SONS.

We are, with sentiments of the highest consideration, your excellency's most obedient servants,

Samuel Armstrong,	S. Austin, jr.,
David Henshaw,	F. Haven,
Robert G. Shaw,	John B. Jones,
Bradford Sumner,	Nathaniel Greene,
Abbott Lawrence,	Samuel F. Cuolidge,
N. Appleton,	A. E Belknap,
Charles S. Green,	Isaac Livermore,
Thomas Motley,	George Parkman,
William Stargis,	Samuel Danu,
Josiah Quincy, jr.,	John Dawson,
Joseph Tilden,	Robert Hooper,
Daniel P. Parker,	Charles Henshaw,
Peter O. Thatcher,	Thaddeus Nichols,
Josiah Bradlee,	Geo. B. Thatcher,
Thomas B. Wells,	David Seure.

To his excellency Lewis Cass.

Here we find, among the most distinguished democrats and whigs of Boston, several whig members of Congress from Massachusetts, the name of *Abbott Lawrence*—a whig candidate for the vice presidency, and who received from the whig convention 109 votes as a candidte for that office. These gentlemen, it will be seen, welcomed Gen. Cass as a deserving son, for whose public career and private virtues they have a high respect; and they bear testimony to his faithful services and energetic proceedings at an important crisis in his distinguished mission—alluding to his efforts against the famous quintuple treaty.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Tribune yesterday, stated "with confidence that the leading Hunkers of our State meditate the withdrawal of their electoral ticket at the polls" in favor of the Van Buren abolition ticket. We caution the distant public against this story. It is a miserable and deliberate falsehood concocted with the view to help the sinking cause of Taylorism.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

Seven hundred dollars sent by Mr Derrow in a letter from St. Albans, Vt., after being several weeks lost, and all the postmasters on the route had been examined by a government agent, has been returned to Mr Dorrow in a letter through the mail, without postmark and in different money.

A Mr J. J. Kerby, magnetiser, has proven in a law suit that it is a science, and compelled the authorities of Columbus, Ohio, to pay him back forty-three dollars, which they charge for a license to lecturers upon subjects not of a scientific nature.

Flynn, the actor, the report of whose death has been so extensively chronicled, has not yet "stepped out," says the N. Y. Pathfinder, but is rapidly recovering his health at one of the hospitals of New York.

A weighable quantity of gold having been obtained from the petals of the blue violet, it is suggested that the extensive cultivation of the flower might yield a profitable crop of gold.

It is not my purpose to *accept of a whig nomination on a whig platform, or upon any platform* but that which is based upon my own repeated declarations. Z. TAYLOR.

Capt Harnden, of the steamer Bolle, was caught by the machinery of the boat and drawn under the shaft, at Bath, Me., and died in consequence.

The "free soil" paper in this city is now issued daily and weekly.

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary,*

5 Wells' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts.,

Sells Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons, with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

sep18 a6m

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug25atf

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

CONSUMPTION.

There is, perhaps, no disease with which our country is afflicted, which sweeps off annually so many victims, as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold silent tomb fresh added victims to its conquest. No walk of life is sacred from its blighting influence. No age is exempt from its death-dealing shafts. The old, the middle-aged, and the young, all alike, are food for this common enemy of mankind.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there is.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the 'adventitious aid' of a long string of fictitious certificates to give it notoriety. Its true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and to

'Waft on to fame'

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(23) Sep26A&P1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Read the following.—It is really astonishing to see what wonderful cures are performed by the use of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

[Extract of a letter from Dr Williams of Vt.]

Gentlemen—I will thank you to send me two dozen more of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I have used it with great success in four cases of dyspepsia, curing each of them in an almost incredible short time; likewise one case of scrofulous humor and one of jaundice. I consider it a valuable compound, and must say I have used it with the happiest effects.—Should like to have it as soon as convenient. One of the cases of dyspepsia was a gentleman who had suffered a long time, and had been to the Springs for two seasons.

A. Boyden, Esq., of Cambridge, cured of the dyspepsia of a year standing, after trying a hundred remedies without the least effect.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER Sold also by agents generally.

(12) Sep5A&P1w.

MARRIED.

In North Chelmsford on the 18th inst. by Rev B. F. Clark, George W. Sumner Esq., of Hill, N. H. to Mrs Abigail Pratt of Greenfield N. H.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN. Leave Groton at 7.35 and 10.15, A. M. and 4.45, P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend.

UP. Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15 and 5.30, P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M, for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Welles block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 **Pure Soda at all Seasons.** Rf.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

L. BRANDEIS & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRONZE POWDERS, METAL AND SILVER LEAF,

11 Cedar St., (up stairs,) NEW YORK.

Offer their articles 50 per cent. lower than any other house in the States, warranting their Goods superior to any thing yet in the market.

New York, Aug. 31 1848. 31a1m

NOTICE. An adjourned meeting of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, will be holden at their Hall, this (Tuesday) Evening Sept. 26th, at 8 o'clock, to choose Delegates to attend the Mechanics Fair to be holden at Worcester this week.

ANDREW MOODY.

Sept. 26 1848. Secretary.

GEORGE B. JONES',

HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND

Champooing Saloon,

(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,

Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL Mass.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23a&Rtf T. C. GILMAN.

WANTED.—Six Coat makers, four pant makers, and two Vest makers. Constant employment and the best of wages given. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block.

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

This and to-morrow Evenings will be performed George Lovell's celebrated Play in 5 acts entitled

LOVE'S SACRIFICE!

OR, THE RIVAL MERCHANTS.

To conclude with a COMIC SONG by

JERRY MERRIFIELD.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

ANCIENT HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE,

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Morrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

CARPETINGS!

Henry Pettes & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Roxbury Carpet Factories,

Offer for Sale, at their Warehouse,

224 Washington Street,

BOSTON,

ALL THE CARPETS made in this large establishment, consisting of

EXTRA SUPERFINE CARPETS;
MEDIUM DO. DO.
CHAMBER AND STAIR CARPETS;
IMPERIAL THREE-PLY CARPETS;
ELEGANT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS;
SUPERB VELVET TAPESTRIES.

☞ *This is the only establishment in the city where Carpets can be bought at retail directly of the manufacturers.*

Every piece is made under our personal superintendence. We have THREE HUNDRED AND TWO PERSONS now at work, and can show to purchasers *a much greater variety of Carpets, and at less prices, than any other store.*

These carpets are received from the factory every day. The assortment is large, and is constantly changed. . . . . We adopt the

LOW-PRICED CASH SYSTEM,

and purchasers of any kind of

CARPETING

will find this the place to buy.

Henry Pettes & Co.

Aug. 5 a2awr9wis

WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing respectfully announces to the public that his fall term for the instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillons, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles &c., will commence on Wednesday Even'g Sept. 27th at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will so conduct the School as to give entire satisfaction to all that favour him with their patronage—there will be no admittance to the School after the third Evening, only to the regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever.

Price of Tuition, (for 13 Lessons.)

For Ladies,	$2.00
For Gentlemen,	3.00

Mr E. R. will likewise have an afternoon School for young Ladies and Juveniles, commencing Wednesday October 4th., Wednesday and Saturday afternoons in Mechanic' (upper) Hall.

Terms—3 dollars for 18 Lessons

Particular attention given to all scholars, to learn them correctly in Waltzing, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, Cotillons, &c. &c. The school will be strictly respectable.

References, to all of my friends and acquaintances in Lowell and vicinity. sep1B1w4

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office

Stoves,

Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.

Sept5 A&Rtf

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO-FORTE AND VIOLIN:

Also in the French and German Languages.

MR. F. P. HERFORD would respectfully inform the public, that he continues to give instruction in the above accomplishments. By punctual attention to the advancement of his pupils, he will endeavour to merit the patronage of those who may wish his services, either privately, or in classes.

All orders left at the residence of Mr. Crafts, on Lowell St., or at the Post Office, will meet with prompt attention.

Sept23 A2w*

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) Sept. 16, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the northerly side of Middlesex street, and alter the grade of said street between the westerly Appleton block and Thorn like st., The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 18th day of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

sep23A2nw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Whitman & Wade is this day dissolved by mutual consent. CHRISTOPHER WHITTMAN,

Sept. 6th 1848. HENRY C. WADE.

All persons indebted to the said firm of Whitman & Wade are requested to make payment to C. Whitman who is duly authorized to settle the same. 23a3t

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,

sep23 No 48 Central St., up stairs.

Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats!



BENT & BUSH, 30 Central St.

WE have the satisfaction to announce in the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.—

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50;	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf

Gentlemen's Hats. Fall Fashion for 1848.



Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26 h inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Costar,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent's Hats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much.* They will offer to their customers and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time,* as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business.*—It is not our endeavour to "*absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell;*" we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug26atf GILBERT & TAFT.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 10 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

NOTICE. Be it known; that I, DAVID FIELDING hereby give to my daughters MARGARET and JOANNA FIELDING, now in their minority, from this time henceforth to their majority, all of the time thus intervening, to themselves, without any claims on my part to any of their earnings during that time; as I shall pay none of the debts of their contracting for and during the time thus relinquished to them.

his

DAVID ✕ FIELDING.

mark

Attest—LUKE O'BRIEN. sep14A3w.

A NEW PRIVATE SCHOOL.

CHARLES ABBOT will open a Private School on Monday Oct. 2nd, at the School-room of the Free Chapel, on Middlesex St.

Four hours daily will be devoted to branches usually taught in Private Schools—one hour to playing the Piano-forte and one hour to Vocal Music.

Common branches Vocal and Instrumental Music $12. Languages, Embroidery, Drawing &c., Extra.

Term 11 weeks. sept9A2w

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a connexion in business under the style of WRIGHT & WILKINS, and have taken Store No. 84 Merrimack St., where they intend keeping an extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES.*

A. C. WRIGHT,

Lowell, Aug. 15, 1848. T. L. WILKINS.

A. C. WRIGHT requests all persons indebted to him by note or account, to call and settle at once. 19tf

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWEN M. DONAHOE.

Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. A1f

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Adm'rs and Mortgagee's Sale of Furniture.

On Saturday, Sept., 30th, at 9 o'clock, at office—a very large lot of furniture, &c, by order of the Adm'r, in part as follows: Live geese and com Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Comforters, Sheets, Tables, Dress and Wash Stands, Le do, Bureaus, Carpets, 1 Wager & Haier Cooking Stove, Parlor do, Crockery and Glass Ware, and a great many other articles.

Also, by order of the Mortgagee—Live geese and com Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Sofa, Bureau, Chairs, Tables, Comforters, under Beds, Mattresses, Cook and Parlor Stoves, 1 Clothes, Press, Carpets, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

Valuable Real Estate on Charles St.

On Monday next, Oct. 2 at 2 o'clock on the premises, a 2 story Wooden shop and 4312 square feet situated on the southerly side of Charles St—the next lot east of the School house.

The building is high studded and may be converted into a dwelling house with small expense

Terms at Sale. Sale positive.

The above is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Middlesex Hamilton and Appleton Mills.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the macmoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer,

Baby Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Great Sale of Dry Goods.

On Thursday and Friday next, Sept. 28th and 29th, We shall resume the sale of the entire stock of an extensive dealer, consisting of more than 12,000 dollars worth of seasonable Dry Goods, consisting in part of Rich Plain and Changeable Silks, Plain and Striped do., Rich Black do., a great variety of Shawls Bleached and colored Alpines, 50 pieces Rich Thibet Cloths, various colors and shades, Silk and Cotton warp Alpaccas 6g'd and plain, New Style Stuff Goods, Indiana and Coburg Cloths, M-de-lanes and Cashmeres, Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., embracing every article usually kept in a large Dry Goods establishment.

The public will bear in mind that this is the largest stock of Dry Goods ever offered at Auction in Lowell, and presents a rare inducement to purchasers as they must be sold Peremptorily.

Sale to commence at 9 1-2 and 2 o'clock, each day.

Standing Growth at Auction.

On Wednesday, Oct. 11th, on the premises, sixty acres hard and soft wood growth, in lots, situated on Snake-meadow Hill, so called, in Westford, known as the Hutchings lot, and lies within one mile of the Stony Book Railroad, which renders it convenient to Boston or Lowell Market. A portion of the growth is suitable for timber and board logs, the balance principally best quality oak for market wood. Terms liberal.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

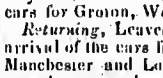
Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.

W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

OLD LINE REVIVED.—Fare Reduced.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES FOR NORTHERN N. H., VERMONT AND CANADA.



A Stage will leave *Meridith Bridge N. H.*, daily, (in connection with the Boston and Montreal Railroad,) immediately after the arrival of the first train of cars, for *Haverhill*, passing through *Plymouth* and *Romney*, and arriving in Haverhill at 10 o'clock, P. M.; thence to *Danville* and *Crafsbury* Vt.

Also a Stage will leave *Plymouth* for *Lyndon*, Vt. and *Stanstead, L. C.*, passing through *Franconia* and *Littleton.*

Persons travelling into this section of the country will find this conveyance a great saving, the fare being much less than on any other route.

FARE.

From Lowell to Haverhill,		$3.00
" "	Lyndon,	4.25
" "	Stanstead,	5.75

☞ Tickets to be had of C. H. SIMPSON, at D. R. Kimball's Coach and Cab Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthan streets. C. H. SIMPSON,

aug3atf Agent.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER.

Aug. 26, 1848. D. W. HOLT.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED

CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their samp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before eny thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heerd from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.

HUTCHINS & PARSONS,

34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRI

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Bins and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preferance to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. tf Savings Bank Building

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Colics.

THIIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern District of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum.* We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Senvar & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hevey, & Dillaya, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&r6m

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jeppaned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheat Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 80A&rtf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permenently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&rtOct18

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look* well, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

WANTED—Four Pantaloon-makers. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY,

aug24tf No. 58 Central St.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture and warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce now: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sersaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our egent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanuegen of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they see, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. mey23ly

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Gaylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concava do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hend, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. epr7A&rtf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&rtf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if included to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

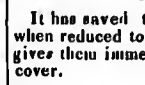
Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St. Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&P1oct20

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2A tf. H. J. BAXTER

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand* 26 *Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topez, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladies, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomada; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentleman's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. mey8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Heir, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 At

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1848. VOL. 13...NO. 116.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be mailed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1,50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Gloss Door Plates &c. executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, & Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,.....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct12) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3 Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

RUFUS LATHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1 Aly Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1 a&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, JR., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30 A&rly

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23 A&rtf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
Jan1 Atf

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1 Aly LOWELL Mass.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17 Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hotel*
oct23 LOWELL Atl

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



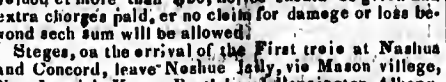
Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, A. M., 12, and 6½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 5 P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 6½, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6½, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4½, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7½, 9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, A. M., 8, 55, and 7½, P. M.
On Saturday night the Last Train leaves Boston at 8½, P. M.
Also a train leaves Woburn Centre for South Woburn at 6½, P. M., and returns immediately, to connect at South Woburn with the Train reaching Boston at 7 P. M. and to carry to Woburn Centre passengers leaving Boston at 6, P. M.,—and a train leaves Boston for Somerville at 6 1-2, P. M., and Somerville for Boston at 6 3 4.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.25 11.25 A. M., and 6 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7.15 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.45 and 5.45 P. M. Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bratleboro', Bennaington, Albony, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestowe, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
March 18, 1848. mar30 Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Crevats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle threed and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Poagee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20 A

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9 Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to Insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.,) LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING.
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4 Atf

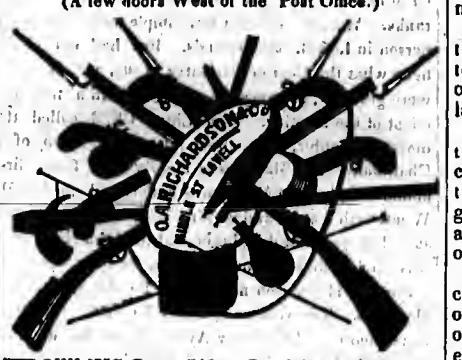
PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street a&rtfly15

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the Insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*
THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.
None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:
For males for insurance for one year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.
For females, for insurance for one year
" 3,00 " 5,00
The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar Institutions.

DIRECTORS.
Elisha Huntington, Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French, John W. Graves,
David Dana, George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams, Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.
Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co's,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, White, or Jointed Fly and Walking Canes do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 Aluw6m

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)
O SOLE piu ratto—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.
In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix; with English words, arranged by E. L. White.
Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.
Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.
We live amid the bounding, with varieties as sung by Jenny Lind.
Joseph and his brethren—music by Meisal; adapted by C. W. Glover.
Lament of an Irish lover, H. G. Bartlis:
Let us depart, I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudients de Paris, (the Students of paris,) duett, G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures, C. E. Ressicher.
The child's dream; B. Covert.
Barbara Allen, (an ancient ballad,) G. A. Macfarren.
A little cot beside the sea, J. H. Tully.
We met at sunset, R. Gaylott.
We are almost there, I. B. Woodbury
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet, J. W. Muenscher.
Take it easy, (quartett,) I. B. Woodbury.
They tell us love thet you and I, J. E. Gould.
True love—from "Lyrics of Life," W. R. Dempster.
Speed away! speed away! Quartett, I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west, T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl, G. Linley.
My Rose, Binnehl Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,) J. W. Turner. Just received at No. 28 Central St., by may11 I. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.
As a creator and *conservator* of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.
HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.
H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces. Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of Ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.
☞ Cash paid for cut hair. june24 tf

The Jeweller Bit.

In a populous town, in one of the midland counties of England, a stranger of agreeable manners and fashionable exterior, frequently made his appearance. He gradually obtained the acquaintance of some of the most respectable inhabitants; among the rest, of a jeweller, a man of considerable wealth, and reputed to be very knowing in his profession.

One day, while sitting after dinner over a bottle of wine, our friend of the precious stone department, whose eyes were never idle in the way of business, espied, on the little finger of his new acquaintance, a richly chased gold ring, set (apparently) with a brilliant of great size and of the first water. He begged to be permitted a nearer view, which was accorded with much politeness by the stranger.

'A magnificent stone sir,' said the jeweller, returning the ring; 'it is but seldom we see a brilliant of that size so perfectly free from flaw or blemish.' 'It is but an imitation stone, yet so excellent a one, that the best judges have been deceived by its appearance.'

'How!' returned the other; 'a false brilliant? It cannot be. I have followed by profession for thirty years, and I never yet have been deceived. Permit me a second inspection.'

But this only served to confirm his first impression. 'It cannot be,' he repeated to himself; 'I know a good stone when I see it, as well as any man in England; and if that be not one, may I never sell which of diamond (aside.) Then aloud to the stranger. 'May I ask if you are inclined to dispose of this ring?'

'No. It was the gift of a valued friend to me on his death bed. I esteem it almost as highly as if it were, as you suppose, a genuine brilliant. And in truth,' he added, with a smile, 'as such articles obtain their artificial value merely from their appearance, this ring, being so admirable an imitation as to deceive even a connoisseur, answers the same purpose as the purest diamond ring in the world.'

'Admirable indeed!' echoed he of the silver trade. 'It is a treasure. Why, Rundell himself might swear to its being a true stone.'

'The best judges,' said the stranger, 'are at times deceived. I can have no possible motive to mislead you in this matter; and I assure you, on my word of honor, that this is a false brilliant.'

The Jeweller knew not what to make of it—there seemed, indeed, no possible motive to deceive him. He looked first at the stranger and then at his ring; but the former only smiled good-temperedly at the jeweller's incredulity; and, as for the ring, it still gave the lie to its owner's words.

'I will stake my life on it,' thought the merchant of precious stones—'I will stake my life on it, that he is himself deceived as to the value of the stone, or else that for some reason or other, he does not wish others to know it.'

Some days passed, and the stranger did not recur to the subject. But the lapidary's thoughts ran continually on the brilliant, and every time they met, the temptation became stronger. At last he summoned courage, and asked *him of the ring* if he were willing to entrust it to his care for a single day, that he might test its purity to his own satisfaction. To this request the stranger at once assented, and the ring was placed in the jeweller's hands.

But all the usual tests only strengthened his original opinion. He showed it to several of his brother lapidaries, and they were in ecstacies at the sight; declaring it one of the most perfect brilliants they had ever seen.

'Well,' thought he at last, 'even if it be not a diamond, the best judges think it is; and it is the same to me as if it were. I can sell it as a diamond, and that is enough.'

In returning it, therefore, next day, he asked its owner what sum would tempt him to part with it.

"I have told you," he replied, "that I value the ring much above its real value, I do not wish to part with it."

"I will give much more than its value as a false brilliant," said the jeweller. "I will give you two thousand five hundred pounds for it."

"That is ten times its value," said the other, "but I cannot part with it. I cannot sell the gift of a departed friend."

'I may venture another offer,' thought the merchant: "I can sell it for five thousand;" then aloud: "I will give three thousand pounds for it, and that is my last offer."

"I will tell you candidly," rejoined the other, after a pause, playing with the ring and drawing it several times off and on his finger, "I do not think it right to sell it; but you seem so very anxious to possess it, that I know not how to refuse you. And yet—to take three thousand pounds for what is not worth three hundred, I can hardly reconcile my conscience. Will you give me," he added at last, "a certificate from under your hand that you purchase this stone from me, not as a diamond, but (as in truth it is) as a false brilliant?"

'With pleasure,' said the other, eager to close the bargain.

'Then the ring is yours.'

The merchant immediately wrote out the certificate and a check on his banker for three thousand pounds; and the stranger, drawing his ring from his finger, presented it, and received the papers.

The same evening, the jeweller took out his treasure from one of the innermost drawers of his secret cabinet, to admire its lustre at his leisure. It seemed to him less bright than before. He rubbed first the stone, and then his eyes.—Could he have been deceived? It certainly was less bright. He held it in a stronger light—his suspicions increased—he applied his highest magnifier—alas! alas! the fraud was too evident. The stranger had adroitly substituted another at the moment the bargain was closed, and the lapidary had given three thousand pounds for a bit of past.

But remedy there was none. There were witnesses enough to prove the stranger's repeated assertions that the diamond was a false one, and even his own certificate would testify to the same effect.

So he smothered his bitter disappointment, as well as he might, and left the treacherous bauble into a corner, and never again boasted to his brother lapidaries of his bargain in purchasing the diamond ring.

FOND OF KISSING.—Human nature was strongly exhibited a few days since, by a young girl in the city prison, who climbed up a rope sixteen feet to a grated window, for the sake of kissing an utter stranger.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEP. 30. 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ETHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

Democratic Rally

THIS EVENING.

There will be a grand gathering of the Democracy of Lowell and vicinity this Saturday evening at 7 1-2 o'clock.

GEN. CUSHING

will be the orator of the evening. Galleries reserved for the Ladies.

Per order of the City Committee.

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

W. H. Andrews and J. McLaughlin will address the meeting on political matters, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 3.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of this Committee will be holden at the Advertiser office, WEDNESDAY evening. Let every man be at his post!

JOHN T. O'[illegible], Sec'y.

Whigs, Native Americans, Free Soilers, and all factions, are but one party and have but one end—the defeat of the Democratic Party.

We have taken occasion to before note the fact that there are but two political parties in this country: the Democratic party, and the factions opposed to it under whatever names they may exist. We always find these factions acting separately or together, accordiog as they can make their opposition to the Democracy most available. Native American, whig, free soil, anti-rent, barnburner, are all only different names for the factions and fragments of the anti-democratic party. While each faction professes opposition to the other, as well as to the great democratic party, we always find them in alliance with, or opposed to one another, as they can thereby bring the greater opposition against their common enemy, the democracy.

The free soilers nominated Horace Mann for representative in Congress; the whigs, though Mr Mann will not come out for Taylor, have also nominated him.—He has accepted both nominations (Gen. Taylor fashion) and both these outside opposing factions are vieing with each other in his support. In Palfrey's district the same game will in all probability be played. In New Hampshire, the whigs, abolitionists, and barnburners if there are any, will all unite on the same electoral ticket, and on the same candidates for other offices, if by that means, a greater demonstration can be made against the democracy. In New York, the belting whigs found that their union with the barnburners would be likely to result to the advantage of the Democratic party, and nothing more was wanted to make them bolt back again, and swallow Taylor, his three hundred slaves, no-principles and all. In Ohio, the "free soilers" will finally run candidates or not, just as they can make most against Cass and democracy, by the operation.

The whigs and Native Americans have always acted together whenever they could do most to defeat the democracy in that way, from the days of John Adams and his alien laws, to the present time. Daniel Webster, after the election of 1844, came out Native American in Faneuil Hall. The slavery whig party of the country are now supporting a candidate for the Presidency, first nominated by the Native party. In this State, the last year's Native American candidate for governor is nominated as one of the Taylor whig electors; and the whigs and Native Americans support the same candidates for all offices, state and national, throughout the state. In Pennsylvania, the whigs and natives unite in the support of all candidates from President down.

As we find it with the "free soilers" and the Native Americans, so we find it with every party and faction. The great end only and aim is to defeat the Democracy, and to affect that they go together or act seperately, whichever gives the best chance for success.

With these facts before them, can honest democrats be deluded into the support of any faction? Can they be made federalists, or be made to support federalism by being deceived and deluded into the support of a faction?

[illegible] of our country un made to vote for the Native American candidate for the Presidency? Will they join the whigs and Native Americans, put their shoulder to the wheel, and push on the Native American whig car? Would they have all foreigners proscribed for obtaining such rights as themselves enjoy? Would they prohibit naturalization, except after 21 years residence? If they would, we recommend them to vote with the Native American and other factions, all of whom oppose the democracy, and in fact are one party, acting separately or together, supporting the same or different tickets, whichever may promise the stronger opposition to the democratic party. The motto of all these factions is and ever has been, "unite or divide, as we can best fight the great enemy—Democracy."

The Whig business meeting at City Hall, last night, was as much of a sizzle as the Taylor whigs have *force* to get up. The Courier affected to think the comments we made upon the preference it expressed for Mr Hopkinson over Mr Wentworth, was intended to breed disaffection and heart-burning in the whig ranks. We only stated a few simple truths that every person in Lowell understands. But had our object been what the Courier attributes to us, we certainly were gratified, as every one will see from a true account of the meeting. Hon. Linus Child called the meeting to order, and called for a nomination of a Chairman. The Mayor was clearly and fairly first nominated; but the Mayor was understood to be Mr Wentworth's man, and so Mr Child, after the hubbub subsided, put, not the Mayor, but Mr John Mixer, who was Mr Hopkinson's man, as also, for the purpose of getting Mr Hopkinson nominated for Congress, was Mr Child. The vote was put and doubted. All hands were then called on to say Aye or No on the nomination of Mr Mixer. The sound on both sides was about equal. Then those in favor of Mr Mixer were requested to rise and stand uncovered until counted. Under the full gaze of Agent Child, many who were in favor of Mr Wentworth dared not rise and go against Mr Child's candidate, and Mr Mixer was declared elected. But Mr Wentworth's friends, nothing daunted by the election of a chairman by a palpable wrong, moved that a committee for nominating delegates to the Convention be raised by nomination at large. This issue the other side dared not meet, and it was carried. The nominations were made but the chair was strongly partial to the Hopkinson side, and gave them every advantage possible. The Committee was supposed to be Hopkinson, but by a successful *coup de main* in the committee room, authorizing each Ward to propose its own candidates for Delagates, Wentwurth got *nineteen* of the twenty-seven delegates. A stronger, partially smothered and partially open ill feeling, then both sides exhibited, we never witnessed. Either side would infinitely prefer the election of Mr Boetwell, to that of their opposing rival. We shall have rich times whichever is nominated. Wentworth's friends were decidedly smarter managers than their opponents.

C. C. P. In case of Gerrish v. Cummings and Bonney, the judgment was for plff. with $140 damage. Butler and Farr for plff. Hopkinson and Ames for deft.

Smith v. Pearl & Huntress; action on the case for the value of horse that became frightened, ran away and came in contact with two wagons standing in the street, belonging to the defts, and was killed. Abbott & Browe for plff. Hopkinson & Ames for deft.

Henry T. Butler v. Geo. T. Whitney. This was an action for the amount of $60 for goods sold—defence, payment—it was alleged by the deft, that the goods were purchased by him of Dennis G. Littlefield, a clerk of the plff., on the agreement that the clerk should take payment therefor in goods at defendant. Verdict for deft. Board & Gunnison for plff. D. F. Butler for defence.

☞ *Donavans' great Serial Panorama of Mexico*, now on exhibition at Boylston Hall, Boston, is said, by the best judges, to be the greatest painting of the kind ever produced. For particulars see advertisement.

IMPROVEMENT. We understand that the Hamilton company purposes erecting two large buildings over the canal, both sides of the canal bridge, on Central street.

☞ Timothy Shea was shot during a fight in a drinking house, and died in eight minutes. A man named Austin was arrested for the perpetration of the deed.

AXIOM. When men bestow their votes upon candidates who will not be the exponent of their principles and measures, the republican feature of the elective franchise is lost.

MUSEUM. The bill for to-night presents extraordinary attractions. Madame and Moos. Canderbeck are engaged for this occasion.

THE PICNIC of the 3d Universalist Church, passed off very pleasantly. Good things, plenty; ladies, pretty; music by the Philharmonic Club, excellent.

☞ Attention is invited to the advertisement of Capt. Marstoe—his oyster saloon re-opened.

☞ In the editor of the Courier so weak and stupid as to believe a free people, in a land where common schools are maintained, are so gullible as to swallow its, and the Worcester True Whig's "round Robin Hood's barn" story, as a refutation of the fact that Taylor did tell the Committee of the Mississippi legislature "the south should never submit to the Wilmot Proviso?" The whole story, as detailed by the True Whig, is, a member of Congress has written a letter which is in the possession of the True Whig editor; (and he prefers keeping it there, and telling what it is, rather than publish it); on the authority of which the Whig states that Patrick Thompson knows the chairman of the committee of the Mississippi legislature, and Gen. Brown, not *Col.* Brown, (an awful mistake!) was chairman of that committee; and *Gen.* Brown says, *not an allusion was made to party politics* by Gen. Taylor when the committee visited him. Well, what if "*no allusion to party politics*" was made? If true, is that a denial that Gen. Taylor said, "*the south should not submit to the Wilmot proviso?* Who ever heard that the Wilmot proviso at the south, was a *party* question? Even this letter, if such ne one exists, but which, at best, is founded on hearsay, does not deny, contradict, nor refute one word of the facts reported to have been stated by the Mississippi legislators.

But the Courier man is not quite so shallow as to suppose that story can be imposed upon the people as a refutation of what Gen. Taylor did say; and so he adds the weight of *his* testimony, and says—

"We state, as a fact, that the story has been pronounced a slander, out and out, *by Gen. Taylor himself*, who declares that no *such conversation was ever held, nor anything like it.*"

Gen. Taylor has never so declared, and whoever makes any such statement, states what is not true.—The Courier man can show on such declaration of Gen Taylor.

FOR THE ADVERTISER.

Groton, Sept. 28, 1848.

MR EDITOR: A few weeks since I subscribed for a new campaign paper, then about to be commenced at Groton, by one George H. Brown, and which was, according to the prospectus, to be devoted to the whig cause. Five numbers of this sheet have reached me, and I freely confess that the four earliest copies thoro' ly digested me by reason of the flat and groveling tone of all the articles therein contained, and the latest by its *obscenely vulgar and contemptibly base contents.* It has ever been wrought with reading of the lowest character, vile personal attacks, and miserable slang, which stamp their authors, whoever they may be, as low-minded and dirty. The editor, by permitting such stuff to go before the public, has shown himself to be as weak and inefficient in an intellectual point of view, as he is truculent, base and vulgar in his taste. We ask any decent man to read a letter, written by a "Yeomen" of Pepperell, which appeared in that paper of the 27th with reference to Gen. Cushing, and then say, whether such a paper is fit to be placed in the hands of women or youth. I like to see a canvass carried on with spirit and energy,—I like to see severe blows given and returned, but I am by no means desirous of having partisan editors convert their sheets into vehicles of personal abuse and the lowest species of revolting indecency. The insipidity of this new paper can, however, be easily borne, if he refrains from the publication of more vulgar doggerel and scandalous prose. A WHIG.

GEN. TAYLOR IN FAVOR OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE.

The Mobile Herald contains an account of a conversation between Gen. Taylor and the correspondent of the Herald, from which the following is an extract:

"Speaking of the free soil movement of the north, Gen. Taylor expressed fears that it would be the absorbing question in the present canvass, and engross all other questions. He said that *he considered the Missouri Compromise a* FAIR *and* LIBERAL *line for settling the slave question,* AND HE WAS WILLING TO SEE IT ADOPTED."

The adoption of that compromise will permit slavery in all the territory of New Mexico and California, south of 36 deg 30 min.; that looks as if Taylor was in favor of the Wilmot proviso!

HON. ROBERT RANTOUL has been unanimously nominated for Representative to Congress by the Democrats of District No. Two. George W. Dike, Esq., candidate last year, declined.

The Democratic candidates for Congress now nominated are, Robinson, Boutwell, and Rantoul. See three able and better men be found in the State?—No. Let them be elected then.

MAINE ELECTION. The Augusta Age gives returns for governor in all but five towns and 14 plantations, as follows:

Dana, dem.	39,604
Hamlin, fed	30,121
Others	12,912

The towns not heard from gave last year, democratic 403, fed 105, others 100.

OCTOBER ELECTIONS. Georgia and Florida, Oct. 2nd, Maryland, Oct. 4th, South Carolina, Oct. 9th, Pennsylvania and Ohio, Oct. 10th, are the only states now to hold elections before the Presidential election, except Michigan, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, which takes place the day before.

VERMONT. It is said that Paul Dillingham, the Democratic candidate for Governor at the late election, will go the "free soil" ticket at the Presidential election. Should the party generally follow his lead, Vermont is lost to Taylor past hope. Van Buren and Adams may yet carry one state.

☞ The treatment of Mr Mitchell by the authorities of Bermuda, was discussed recently in the British Parliament. Lord Bentinck censured the unusual degree of favor that had been extended to him.

☞ REMEMBER the Democratic Meeting to be addressed by GENERAL CUSHING, at City Hall, this [Saturday] evening at 7 1-2 o'clock. Galleries reserved for the Ladies.

☞ A young man named Mann, jumped over the bank of the Genessee River, at Mount Morris and was dashed to pieces.

☞ The anti-rent state convention at Albany have nominated John A. Dix for governor, and Geo. W. Patterson for lieut. governor.

HON. MICHAEL HOFFMAN, naval officer for the port of New York, died in Brooklyn, Wednesday evening.

JUDGE CONE has been tried and fined $800, for his assault on Hon. A. H. Stevens.

"Striking the Black Flag."

"The true democrats," says the Nashua Gazette, "are beginning to see through the tricks of Van Buren and his crew of disappointed and disorganizing *attaches*. They are beginning to open their eyes to the double dealing course of these demagogues, and, as a consequence, drop Van Burenism as one would a hot potato. Here are a few instances, where honest editors in New York are beginning to haul down the *black flag*. 'There's a good time coming' yet.

The *Queen's County Democrat*, a radical paper previous to the national convention, boldly repudiates the Abolition test and goes in cordially for the support of Cass and Butler.

ANOTHER! The *Rep. Watchman* that was in the ranks of the bolting faction, has raised the ample banner of Cass and Butler, and supports the regular ticket.

YET ANOTHER! The *Hudson Gazette*, a supporter of the Utica bolters previous to the national convention, is now battling with zealous patriotism in the ranks of the democracy, under the broad banner of Cass and Butler.

AND YET ANOTHER. The *Whitehall Democrat*, a zealous paper in the ranks of the faction, yields to the call of the national democracy to support its eminent usages and principles, and has at its mast head the honored names of Cass and Butler.

AND STILL ANOTHER! The *Mayxville Sentinel* boldly and fearlessly comes out from the bolting ranks and runs up the banner of regular nominations. Cass and Butler are at its mast head and receive its support.

AND ANOTHER STILL! The *Western Democrat* yields to the popular sentiment, and comes up cheerfully to the support of the regular ticket. The Democrat says "*we have been on the bolter's side of Democracy*, and as we are called to the field as one of the standard bearers of the democratic national convention, we proudly throw our banner to the breeze, that those 'who run may read the name of Cass and Butler.'"

AND STILL THEY COME! The *Poughkeepsie Telegraph*, one of the ablest country papers in the State, leaves the faction, and cheerfully supports the nominees of the national convention. It has no sympathy with disorganizers.

AND STILL THEY COME! The *West Chester Herald* repudiates the bolting movement, by giving its support to Cass and Butler. It is again battling upon the old democratic platform.

MAKE ROOM FOR MORE! The *Seneca Observer*, that has been trying to take a moderate course, though unwilling to see the party divided, and at the same time sympathised with the Utica organization, raises the proud banner of Cass and Butler, and denounces the present course of the bolters as calculated to destroy the democratic party and dissolve the Union.

THE CRY IS 'STILL THEY COME!' The *Chenango Union*, the editor of which has been strongly identified with the proviso bolters, raises the Democratic banner of Cass and Butler, and denounces the disorganizing movement of the faction. He will not fellowship with traitors."

Cass and Butler will yet carry New York. The whig bolters returning to Taylor and slavery, will yet open the eyes of all honest free soil democrats, to the necessity of supporting Cass. The issue is, Cass and free soil by the people, or Taylor and slavery in spite of the people.

"But suppose I were to say to the whigs of this district next spring, that I would as soon accept a nomination at the hands of the locofocos as from them, and that I would make no pledges, and would not be the exponent of their party principles; and that, if they elected me, it must be on their own responsibility;—I beg to know what twenty years of laborious work in the whig cause would avail me? *And why should I not have as much right to take that ground as Gen. Taylor?*—*John M. Botts.*

Nevertheless, *John M. Botts* has taken a seat in the Taylor Car, and finds plenty of room for more.

THE RECENT VOTES Attempts have been made to show that the votes cast in the recent western elections were small, to account as well for the Van Buren party getting none, and the whigs comparatively so few; and yet the official returns show that the votes cast were unusually heavy for state elections. In Missouri, the vote was 67,968, or within about 4000 of what it was in the presidential election of '44. In the five contested districts of Illinois it was 74,779, being upwards of 4000 more than it was at the presidential election of '44. In North Carolina, the vote of Aug. '48, was greater than that of November, '44.—*Middlesex Freeman.*

The war is a crime, and all who have partaken in its well-fought fields, have aided in its perpetration. Whig Legislature of Massachusetts, 1847.

We do not wonder that soldiers desert. *This war is* WORSE THAN THIEVING. *We hope the Mexicans will conquer*, if it takes them twenty years.—*New Haven Palladium.*

This paper is now an ardent advocate of a general of the war for President, and boasts that he never surrendered to the Mexicans.—*Boston Post.*

Hon. Myron Lawrence and Hon. William Baylies we perceive, are both placed upon the Taylor Ticket for electors in this state. We do not exactly understand the peculiar claims of these gentlemen to the support of Massachusetts men, and should think, since their persevering efforts when commissioners on the boundary line, to transfer to another state several thousand inhabitants of Bristol county, and two or three millions of dollars worth of property, that they would run a good deal better in *Rhode Island* than in this commonwealth. *Taunton True Democrat.*

DROWNED. The body of HENRY G. THOMPSON, a printer, was taken from the Canal in this town yesterday morning, into which, as it is supposed he fell sometime last week, while intoxicated. He was a man of fine talents, and but for *rum*, might have been an ornament to the profession and a blessing to himself. He was for some time at work in the Courier office, and the publisher succeeded in weaning him, for a few months, from his habits of intoxication, but he again fell, and has "died as fools die th."—*Lawrence Messenger.*

Free Soil Candidate for Governor nominated in Ohio. We notice that the free soil mass meeting at the capital (Columbus) have nominated Salmon P. Chase as their candidate for governor; and the movement will be followed through the State undoubtedly. This cuts off Mr Mann Ford from the votes of the free soilers.—*Times.*

☞ J. W. Graves, of Kentucky, who killed Mr Cilley of Maine, in a duel, died last Wednesday. Mr G. was one of the whig candidates for Presidential electors for Kentucky.

The talk of some of the whig papers since their late defeat in this State forcibly reminds one of Santa Ana's account of his *victories* over the Americans, and his boasts of what he would do at the *next* battle.—*Bangor Democrat.*

COL. BENTON, says the Boston Post, "has recently addressed a letter to the people of California and New Mexico giving his advice as to the proper course to be persued by them in the absence of all legislation by congress. The edicts promulgated by Gens. Mason and Kennady, he says, are null and void as far as they change the laws of the conquered country, for the laws of a conquered country remain in force until altered by the proper legislative authority; and no legislative authority has yet altered the laws which existed at the time of their conquest. He advises them to meet in convention, and provide for themselves a governor, judges, some peace and militia officers, and that is all they need. These judges should administer the Roman civil law, and new codes should be avoided, till introduced by permanent authority. Elections, trial by jury, and courts of reconciliation, the latter for the termination of disputes without law, by the mediation of the judge, are easily engrafted on the Roman civil law. It exists in some of the northern European nations, Norway especially, where two thirds of all the disputes are settled in the court of "reconciliation." It is founded upon the command in Scripture, "agree with thine adversary quickly whilst thou art in the way with him." In regard to the settlement of land, he regrets that congress passed no law upon the subject, but advises the emigrants to settle upon the principle contained in the Oregon bill, which will no doubt be the terms introduced into the territorial bill for California and New Mexico. Imports which have paid no duties to the United States he thinks should pay to the people of the new territories, moderately, so as not to depress trade, or burden the consumers, say 20 per centum on the value wheece imported. Less, or even none, would be better. Upon the question of slavery he recommends total abstinence from its agitation, as when the territory becomes a state, the entire control of the subject will be in the people's hands."

In a political discussion between Henry A. Wise and Joseph Segar, of Hampton, Va., during the last month, Mr Segar is reported by the Richmund Republican to have held the following language.—*Bos. Rep.*

"Gen. Taylor took the true view of the veto power—was not for its abrogation—would not veto bills relating to the currency, fiscal operations, the tariff, and internal improvements, because, like Madison, in regard to the bank, he regarded those questions as settled, constitutionally speaking, by repeated adjudication and long acquiescence. But *in cases of palpably unconstitutional and hasty and inconsiderate legislation, he would exercise the veto, and, under this reservation he might be safely relied on* TO VETO ANY BILL CONTAINING THE WILMOT PROVISO.

☞ "There is no whig at the South more favorable to the principles of Free Soil than Gen. Taylor." *Rochester Daily American.*

There is no man in the south more bitterly opposed to the Wilmot proviso, and the principles involved in it than Gen. Taylor.—*N. O. Picayune.*

☞ Greeley has come out for Taylor. What unprincipled or inconsistent act caused Horace Greeley perform?

☞ Persons going to New Hampshire and north, will find it to their advantage to look at the advertisement of C. H. Simpson.

☞ The first arrival this season of Malega fruit was 6,000 boxes of raisins by the George H. Montague, at this port.—*Boston Times.*

☞ Money is now defined to be a composition for taking stains out of character!

Gov. Bissell of Connecticut, is seriously ill, the N. Y. Tribune says.

RAILROADS—*time* changed. See advertisements.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

CONSUMPTION.

There is, perhaps, no disease with which our country is afflicted, which sweeps off annually so many victims, as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold silent tomb fresh added victims to its conquest. No walk of life is spared from its blighting influence. No age is exempt from its death-dealing shafts. The old, the middle-aged, and the young, all alike, are food for this common enemy of mankind.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle climate? We think there is.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the 'adventitious aid' of a long string of fictitious certificates to give it notoriety: its true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and to

'Waft on to fame'

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(23) Sep26A&P1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Read the following.—It is really astonishing to see what wonderful cures are performed by the use of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

[Extract of a letter from Dr Williams of Vt.]

Gentlemen—I will thank you to send me two dozen more of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I have used it with great success in four cases of dyspepsia, curing each of them in an almost incredible short time; likewise one case of scrofulous humor and one of jaundice. I consider it a valuable compound, and must say I have used it with the happiest effects. Should like to have it as soon as convenient. One of the cases of dyspepsia was a gentlemen who had suffered a long time, and had been to the Springs for two seasons.

A. Boyden, Esq., of Cambridge, cured of the dyspepsia of a year standing, after trying a hundred remedies without the least effect.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(12) Sep5A&P1w.

Soda Water! Soda Water!

FIFTY TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

E. M. HILLIARD, *Apothecary*,

No 5 Wellcs' Block, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts.,

Draws Sparkling Soda from Stone Fountains, at all seasons with every variety of rich and pure Syrups.

N. B. Syrups of all kinds, sold by the gallon or bottle.

a18 46m

BOSTON & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Change of hours.* On and after Monday next, Oct. 2nd, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz.

Express Trains—Leave Boston, at 7 A. M., 12 M., 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell, at 8½, A. M. 12 M., 5 P. M.,

Accommodation Trains—Leave Boston, at 7½ and 9½ A. M., 2 1-2, 4 and 6, P. M.

Leave Lowell, at 7, and 10, A. M., 2, 4, 1-2, and 6, P. M.

WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS,

Leave Woburn Centre, at 6 1-2, 7 3-4, and 9 1-2, A. M., 1 1-4 and 4 3-4, P. M.

Leave Boston, at 8 1-2, and 11 1-2 A. M., 3, 5 1-2 and 7, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

Boston, Sep. 27, 1848. Agent B. & L. R. R. Co.

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields as on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3ia

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage, would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. A1stf

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1 and 5.20 P. M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.40 and 11.25 A. M., and 5. 25 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Concord.

The first morning train down from Concord and Nashville meets the Stony Brook Railroad, at Chelmsford, over which passengers can go, *without delay*, to Keene, Athol, Worcester, Fitchburg and Townsend, and thence West and South.

By the second down train, passengers can stop 1½ hours at Lowell or Chelmsford, and proceed as above; and by the last down train, they go without delay only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers by the second train down from Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend, will proceed, *without delay*, to Nashua, Manchester, and Concord—and Lawrence and Portland;—and by the first train down, can stop 2 hours at Lowell, and then proceed as above.

Sept. 30, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The firm of Wright & Wilkins, consisting of the subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Stock in trade and all debts and demands owed to the firm, have become the property of said Wright, who will settle all the debts to or by said firm.

Lowell, Sept. 30th 1848. A. C. WRIGHT.

A3t T. L. WILKINS.

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Morrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&Ptf.

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office

Stoves,

Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.

Sept5 A&Ptf

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO-FORTE AND VIOLIN.

Also in the French and German Languages.

MR. F. P. HERFORD would respectfully inform the public, that he continues to give instruction in the above accomplishments. By punctual attention to the advancement of his pupils, he will endeavour to merit the patronage of those who may wish his services, either privately, or in classes.

All orders left at the residence of Mr. Crafts, on Lowell St., or at the Post Office, will meet with prompt attention.

Sept23 A2w*

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and so do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

L. BRANDEIS & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRONZE POWDERS, METAL AND SILVER LEAF,

11 Cedar St., (up stairs,) NEW YORK.

Offer their articles 50 per cent. lower than any other house in the States, warranting their Goods superior to any thing yet in the market.

New York, Aug. 31 1848. 31a1m

GEORGE B. JONES',

HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND

Champooing Saloon,

(Few doors East of 2d Universalist Church,

Sep25a1f) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sept23a&Ptf T. C. GILMAN.

WANTED.—Six Coat makers, four pant makers and two Vest makers. Constant employment and the best of wages given. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block.

CARPETINGS!

Henry Pettes & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Roxbury Carpet Factories,

Offer for Sale, at their Warehouse,

224 Washington Street,

BOSTON,

ALL THE CARPETS made in this large establishment, consisting of

EXTRA SUPERFINE CARPETS;
MEDIUM DO. DO.
CHAMBER AND STAIR CARPETS;
IMPERIAL THREE-PLY CARPETS;
ELEGANT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS;
SUPERB VELVET TAPESTRIES.

☞ *This is the only establishment in the city where Carpets can be bought at retail directly of the manufacturers.*

Every piece is made under our personal superintendence. We have THREE HUNDRED AND TWO PERSONS now at work, and can show to purchasers *a much greater variety of Carpets, and at less prices, than any other store.*

These carpets are received from the factory every day. The assortment is large, and is constantly changed. . . . . We adopt the

LOW-PRICED CASH SYSTEM,

and purchasers of any kind of

CARPETING

will find this the place to buy.

Henry Pettes & Co.

Aug. 5 a2ewr9wis

WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing respectfully announces to the public that his fall term for the instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillons, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles &c., will commence on Wednesday Even'g Sept. 27th at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will so conduct the School as to give entire satisfaction to all that favour him with their patronage—there will be no admittance to the School after the third Evening, only to the regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever.

Price of Tuition, (for 13 Lessons.)

For Ladies, $2,00
For Gentlemen, 3,00

Mr E. R. will likewise have an afternoon School for young Ladies and Juveniles, commencing Wednesday October 4th., Wednesday and Saturday afternoons in Mechanic' (upper) Hall.

Terms—3 dollars for 18 Lessons.

Particular attention given to all scholars, to learn them correctly in Waltzing, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, Cotillons, &c. &c. The school will be strictly respectable.

Reference, to all of my friends and acquaintances in Lowell and vicinity. sep16toct4

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN. Leave Groton at 7.35 and 10.15, A. M. and 4.45, P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend.

UP. Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15 and 5.30, P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Solem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. HOWES.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Welles block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense, in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES* and *CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery. &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 Pure Soda at all Seasons. Atf.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3,00
" " one lady, 2,25
" one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership affairs and business of the subscribers, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have this day been settled with each other, and that all business of said late partners that was on hand and unfinished in the Courts at the time of the dissolution, are by said settlement made the sole property of Benjamin F. Butler, to be prosecuted by him alone, and the proceeds to be paid to him only. And all the Partnership property of said Partners, on hand or due at the time of said dissolution, on the 16th day of July, 1846, except as aforesaid, is to be the sole property of William Smith, who is alone authorised from this date, to collect the same. B. F. BUTLER,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Lowell, July 19, 1848.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, as above are requested to call and settle without delay.

WM. SMITH,

Wells Block corner of Merrimack and Kirk sts.

July 26, 1848. aug1atf



BENT & BUSH, 30 Central St.

Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats!

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf



Gentlemen's Hats. Fall Fashion for 1848.

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Costar,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent's Hats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much.* They will offer to their customers and the public generally, on *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time*, as low as they can afford to; and *live by their business.*—It is not our endeavour to *"absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell;"* we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug28atf GILBERT & TAFT.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 281 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio with less virus appears in Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like. The celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hull, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. March, Roxbury. eug31a&r1yfrN24

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

NOTICE. Be it known; that I, DAVID FIELDING hereby give to my daughters MARGARET and JOANNA FIELDING, now in their minority, from this time henceforth to their majority, all of the time thus intervening, to themselves, without any claims on my part to any of their earnings during that time; as I shall pay none of the debts of their contracting for and during the time thus relinquished to them.

his
DAVID ⋈ FIELDING.
mark

Attest—LUKE O'BRIEN. sep14a3w.

A NEW PRIVATE SCHOOL.

CHARLES ABBOT will open a Private School on Monday Oct. 2nd, at the School-room of the Free Chapel, on Middlesex St.

Four hours daily will be devoted to branches usually taught in Private Schools—one hour to playing the Piano-forte and one hour to Vocal Music.

Common branches Vocal and Instrumental Music $12, Languages, Embroidery, Drawing &c., Extra. Term 11 weeks. sep19a2w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

T. H. SWEETSER.

Aug. 26 1848. B. W. POOR.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD,

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass, on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, con, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6.35 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor, Forthwith by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75—to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R. R.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

—*Returning*—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0.75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3.60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8¼ A.M. & 12¾ P.M.
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 "
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " } Or
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 "
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoino Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Wells River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7, P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. jy6tf.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, via:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. jy27tf

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and James Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is no longer in my employ, and has no authority to act further for me, in relation to any business connected with the Lowell Brewery, or any other business. OWEN M. DONAHOE.

Lowell, Aug. 9, 1848. Atf.

NOTICE, Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Valuable Real Estate on Charles St.

On Monday next, Oct. 2 at 2 o'clock on the premises, a 2 story Wooden shop and 4312 square feet situated on the southerly side of Charles St—the next lot east of the School house.

The building is high studded and may be converted into a dwelling house with small expense

Terms at Sale. Sale positive.

The above is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Middlesex Hamilton and Appleton Mills.

Guardian's Sale.

Will be sold, by virtue of license from the Judge of Probate for the County of Middlesex, on Wednesday, the fourth day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Merrimack House in the city of Lowell in said County, one undivided fifth part of all the right, title and interest, which Daniel Goodhue, late of Campton, in the County of Grafton, and State of New Hampshire, had at the time of his decease, in the following Real Estate in said Lowell, (it being the undivided right or share of Sumner A. Goodhue, a minor in said land,) lying on the south side of a certain street called Middlesex st., and is bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of said street, one hundred and fifty feet westerly of the corner made by said street, and a new street forty feet wide, which runs along the west side of W. & S. Carlton's land—thence running S. 75° W., along said Middlesex st. fifty feet to a stake—thence S. 15° E., one hundred and fifty feet to Pine st., (so called,) as laid out on Caleb Butler's plan, thence N. 75° E., along said Pine st. fifty feet—thence N. 15° W., one hundred and sixty feet to the point of beginning—containing eight thousand square feet, excepting the land included in the within, set off on execution, to Samuel Keniston, of Campton, County of Grafton, and State of New Hampshire, to the number of about 850 feet. Conditions made known at time and place of sale.

LEAVITT CLARK, Guardian.

Campton, N. H., Aug. 26, 1848.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.—A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Standing Growth at Auction.

On Wednesday, Oct. 11th, on the premises, sixty acres hard and soft wood growth, in lots, situated on Snake-meadow Hill, so called, in Westford, known as the Hutchings lot, and lies within one mile of the Stony Book Railroad, which renders it convenient to Boston or Lowell Market. A portion of the growth is suitable for timber and board logs, the balance principally best quality oak for market wood. Terms liberal.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

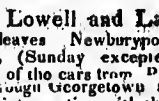
Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furnitsre; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.

W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandize and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Battrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept, 12th, 1848. Atf

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,

sep23 No 48 Central St., up stairs.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price of the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sweep, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however grain, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&PtF

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $200 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. A1f Savings Bank Building

IMPORTANT.
B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL
A Safe and effectual Remedy for the
SUMMER COMPLAINTS,
Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Worner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Enot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackenzee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneve; Fitch, Hovay, & Dilluye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&P6m

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jeppaned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&PtF

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for **DEAFNESS**, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. **THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE** is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carlton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848,

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

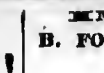
H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&PtF

WANTED—Four Pantaloon-makers. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, sug24tf No. 58 Central St.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Hoaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who feel a prepuration of sarsaparillo useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

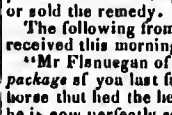
In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 toned Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Geylord's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concava do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. opr7A&PtF

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, **No. 34 Merrimack St,** (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

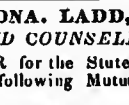
All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&PtfSf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

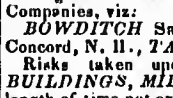


OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Read Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentary and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of often or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from passing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefixtory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

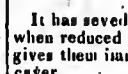
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&etoct20

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&PtF

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter* and not *by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2atf. H. J. BAXTER

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 1tf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand* 26 *Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topes, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topas, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Sheers and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY. Calf Wallets, Porte Monnies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tuo-Troys and Muts; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 A1f

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18A1f



New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Gout BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. Has also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturers, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March3 A1

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Bare's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3, 1848. VOL. 13...NO. 117.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 46, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, except a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kimball Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ADR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,...LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the
sep9

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL Mass. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 6 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1dy Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2*nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
oov16 aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL, MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jeel4&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jun1 a&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Pty

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jun1 A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE---Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
Jun1 Atf

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
D. L. D. NODDIN
Jun1 aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
Jene10tf Lowell

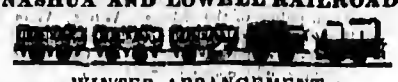
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 2d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.40 11.25 A. M., and 5.25 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 1 and 5.20 P. M.—Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

The first morning train down from Concord and Nashville meets the Stony Brook Railroad, at Chelmsford, over which passengers can go, *without delay*, to Keene, Athol, Worcester, Fitchburg and Townsend, and thence West and South.

By the second down train, passengers can stop 1½ hours at Lowell or Chelmsford, and proceed as above; and by the last down train, they go without delay only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers by the second train down from Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend, will proceed, *without delay*, to Nashua, Manchester, and Concord—and Lawrence and Portland, and by the first train down, can stop 2 hours at Lowell, and then proceed as above.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
October 1, 1848. Oct3Atf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS.

Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 6, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7, A. M., and 4½ P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½ and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7½, 9½ A.M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct3 Bos ton and Lowell Railroad Corporation

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves: Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Litee Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A:1

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence of the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson,
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,...JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. in19Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
No. 8, Middle St., LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowance of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Street., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)
Oct)

P. S. S. W.
PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOLAND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

From Neals Saturday Gazette.

THE COUNT;
OR, TRUE COURAGE EXEMPLIFIED.

A TALE OF REAL LIFE.

In the year 18—, late one evening in August, a dense crowd thronged the streets and promenades of Paris, for the intense heat of the day had rendered every one eager to refresh himself, by inhailing the soft breeze that had sprung up in the evening. However, ere long the clouds of vapor, which had been floating so wantonly in the air, began to muster their forces, and frown, till suddenly they poured into the city and surrounding country a perfect flood of rain.

Those who were out of doors sought the nearest shelter, and three young men, who seemed to be comrades, ran into a cabinet of study, whither the shower had already driven almost as many as the room could contain. Instead of following the example of the rest who had entered, most of whom had taken up a book or paper to beguile the time, these three youths kept up a constant conversation, to the evident annoyance of their neighbors. Meanwhile one gentleman only seemed to pass unnoticed the bad manners of the young men, and to continue his occupation seemingly in good humor and unannoyed.

He was seated by a table and seemed as if taking notes, for he wrote from time to time in a large portfolio that was open before him. He appeared to be a man about thirty years old, of a calm and dignified demeanour, with forehead broad and finely developed, lined with furrows, not made by time but by the intense labors of a vast and fruitful intellect. There was an air of distinction about him that could not be misunderstood, although his garments were modest and plainly made, bearing no mark of costliness or fashion. His appearance contrasted singularly enough with that of the three young men who still continued to talk and laugh, in defiance of the murmurs and contemptuous looks which such indecorous conduct elicited from the crowd. Their heightened color gave unmistakeable signs of intoxication, nevertheless their language and manners showed that they belonged to the upper rank of society.

One of them, Ernest Dasmon, who had made himself remarkable by the sprightliness of his repartees, threw occasional furtive glances towards the stranger, and an indescribable expression of anger and chagrin curled his lip, because it was evident his wit was unnoticed by the most distinguished in the room. So desirous was he to attract the stranger's attention, that at length he rudely touched him on the shoulder, and said:

'Sir, you seem very much absorbed indeed.'

This impertinent question elicited no response, the stranger never raised his eyes, and Ernest turned crimson with vexation, while his comrades smiled in raillery, and one of them cried 'I'll bet my horse against yours that you cannot make that man speak to you.'

'Can you not move your chair, sir', said Ernest, 'you inconvenience me.' These words were uttered in an impertinent tone, at the same time that Ernest drew his seat nearer to the stranger.

'I have the honor to inform you, sir, that you are very much in my way,' again cried Ernest, while he touched the stranger roughly with his elbow.

At this moment the stranger raised his eyes, and Ernest read in the look he cast upon him more of pity than anger.

Exasperated to the last degree by this moderation, which he mistook for disdain, he again pushed the stranger with his elbow, when the stranger raised himself with the intention of leaving the room, but the movement he made upset the writing table and spilt the ink on Ernest's clothes.

'If you wish to insult me sir,' said Ernest, foaming with rage', you might have chosen a more decent mode; it is too base sir, I will not submit to it.'

His friends seeing that the affair must take a serious turn; essayed to appease him, but he repulsed them rudely, and the stranger replied in a calm voice, while only a slight tremor could be seen about his lips.

'Sir, please accept my apologies for what was but an accident. I know not how you can torture aught that I have said or done into an insult, for surely none was intended.'

And his piercing eye seemed to probe the very soul of Ernest, who was constrained to make a violent effort, in order to meet calmly the stranger's gaze. Humiliated by the other's superiority he was mad with rage.

'Sir, cried he' I persist in saying you have offended me, and I will receive none of your idle excuses.'

'Nevertheless it is the only reparation in my power to make. The offence of which you complain was not intended; is not that enough?'

'I repeat to you, sir, that it is insufficient. My honor has been wounded, and I demand satisfaction at the point of the sword.'

'I will fight no duel.'

The stranger a coward.'

features contracted visibly; and [illegible] this scene expected every moment to hear words of long suppressed anger escape his lips, when pressing his hand upon his heart as if to still its throbbings, he said with a troubled but sweet voice, looking at his assailant: 'You have insulted me young man, grievously insulted me; but may *you* pardon youself as *I* now pardon you!' Then making his way through the crowd, he disappeared.

The smile of triumph that had mounted to Ernest's lip, disappeared at the last words of the stranger—and when he could no longer see him, he remained stupified, and humbled between his friends, who knew not whether to felicitate him or not, upon his victory. The change in his manner had been so sudden and remarkable.

Whence came the courage that bore up that man who shewed no anger, when thus insulted and wantonly called a coward?

Want of courage was in Ernest's estimation a monstrous crime; and a secret intuition assured him that his adversary, so far from being a coward, was one of those noble and elevated beings, whose esteem he would be proud to obtain, and whose friendship he would cherish with delight. 'Oh! if this injurious word had not escaped my lips, how gladly would I pursue him, and implore a second time the pardon he once so nobly proffered me; my conscience is wounded fatally—I cannot dissemble it. It was myself alone that did the wrong; but at least this unfortunate adventure will cure me of intemperance. I will become intoxicated no more.'

It was very perceptible that the good qualities which had been conferred upon Ernest by nature and a fine education, had been rather changed than destroyed by the trifling and dissipated life he had led.

Separated from his friends at the door of the reading room, he took the first street that came in his way, and without knowing whither he went, was soon in a gloomy and deserted part of the city.

Yielding entirely to the agitation of his mind he hurried on, with no other aim than to kill time, and as he looked only on the ground, he was not aware that a bad looking man was following his footsteps.

Soon, however, the man approached and asked him, 'the hour?'

'The night is too dark,' rashly replied Ernest, 'for me to see the time, but I suppose,' 'tis past ten.'

Scarcely had he spoken, when he was grasped powerfully by the collar, his hat thrown off, and he received a violent blow that knocked him down. 'Thieves, assassins,' he exclaimed, while making every effort to keep off the ruffians, (for there were two,) who had assailed him.

They had already taken his watch, when one of them cried out: 'Let's dispatch him, his cries will betray us,' and the knife was already aimed at his breast, when a man armed with a sword cane, fell upon the villians, who were of course cowards, and they immediately ran, not however without wounding the stranger who had attacked them.

'Generous man,' said Ernest, seizing his hand with ardor, 'You have perilled your own life to save mine—how shall I be able *ever* to requite you?'

'Tis to God alone that your gratitude should be addressed,' answered his friend, 'I have been but the instrument of his will.'

At the sound of the stranger's voice, Ernest struck his forehead with agony and exclaimed:

'O wretch that I am, to have called him a coward. 'Oh, sir,' pursued he, turning towards the stranger, who then recognised him, 'the baseness of my conduct towards you, and the nobility of yours towards me, have taken from me all power of justification—in opposing pardon to injury, and shewing what is true courage, although it has made me despise myself, yet I thank you for the lesson—it will live forever in my memory.'

'Let us not speak of the past,' answered his companion in an affectionate tone, 'there are no faults that a sincere repentance cannot efface, and the wrong you reproach yourself with having done me, ceases to be one, when thus frankly avowed.

'I accept most gratefully your pardon,' said Ernest, seizing the hand the stranger presented to him, 'all is noble generosity on your side, and although I have no claim to your esteem, believe at least that I appreciate and honor your virtue.'

Trembling with emotion Ernest followed his deliverer, without perceiving that his steps were directed to a quarter of the town far from his own residency, when opposite a house in the faubourg St. Germain, he stopped and bade Ernest good night.

'And may I not return to visit you in the morning,' eagerly demanded Ernest.

'You know not that you will have to ascend to the fourth,' answered the stanger smiling.—Ernest felt a thrill of delight, 'I am rich and I can be of service to him, for he is poor,' and at this moment the light shone upon them, and Ernest almost shrieked:

'You are wounded—oh, may I not assist you to your room. Lean upon me, my arm will sustain you; I ask it as a great boon!' and they both ascended to his apartments, when the stranger sank upon a chair, for though his wound was not fatal, it had made him very faint. Ernest in affright rung the bell, and immediately a venerable looking old man appeared at the door.

'What is the matter,' cried he, running towards the wounded man; 'divine goodness, who has thus wounded my master the Count,' and he looked suspiciously at Ernest.

'Calm yourself, my old friend,' said the Count; 'see, it is but a scratch.

'But a scratch indeed; see he swoons. Ah, I have often told him he would come to this if he persisted in going out as he does at night, into the gloomy portions of the city, infested as they are with robbers. He would never allow me to accompany him; he would do his charities alone and at night; he would not expose the life of his old servant—a life of no value to any one, while his—oh my God! how his blood flows—dear child whom I have carried so often in these old arms, and to see you thus! During all this time the old man was dressing the wounds chafing the temples, and doing all in his power for his master, but still he talked on. 'In the name of God, my master, the Count, answer your old friend; tell him you will not die, and that you will not thus expose yourself again.'

'Let me go for the surgeon,' cried Ernest, who could not refrain from tears while listening to the wounded man, of the old servant, and replied, who feebly opened his eyes; 'I am better now,' and extending his hand to his old servant, he added, 'fear not for me—a night's rest will restore me—be calm my worthy old friend, to-morrow will repair all.'

'And you will return to your imprudent life! but I declare, if you persist in thus exposing your life, I will inform your aunt, who loves you as her own son, and who will disinherit you—yes, sir Count, she will disinherit you. Oh, you need not make me so many signs, I will not be silent. I will thus punish you for the uneasiness you cause me continually. Yes sir,' turning to Ernest, 'this is the Count de Vaudrea, who lodges in this humble apartment. He has annually fifty thousand pounds sent to him, and what do you think he does with it? He feeds the unhappy families who have no means of subsistence of their own, and if it were not for my care in retaining a little of the vast sums that he orders me to distribute also, I think we would often want the absolute necessaries of life. But if you do not act with more prudence, my young master, you will soon have nothing to distribute—to solace the poor, 'your children,' as you call them, 'who are famishing,' but after all, you are a noble young man, my master, the blessing of the poor, and the pride of your family.' Tears here for a moment checked his utterance, but recovering himself he was about to proceed, when the Count in an impressive manner imposed silence upon him.

During this time poor Earnest was suffering the most horrible torture. He trembled from

head to fool and large tears rolled down his cheeks, till unable to command himself any longer, he seized the hand of the Count, pressed it to his lips, and cried, 'Oh pardon me again; without your repeated pardon my life would be wretched indeed; and oh! tell me where I may obtain virtue like to yours?

The Count pointed to an ivory crucifix near by, and with humility bowed his head towards the earth.

'Oh!' said Ernest I will henceforth serve the same master; I will abjure all my errors; you will be my guide; you will watch over me. Oh say you will be my friend my brother.'

The Count de Vaudree could not articulate, so great was his emotion, but extending his arms to Ernest, now fell upon his bosom.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT., 3, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Hollisten

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEPENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

W. H. Andrews and J. McLaughlin will address the meeting on political matters, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 3.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of this Committee will be holden at the Advertiser office, WEDNESDAY evening next. Let every man be at his post. The following gentlemen compose the committee:

WARD ONE.

JOHN WILSON, J. M. CARTER, A WHEELER, WM. JOHNSON, AUGUSTUS ROBY.

WARD TWO.

B. F. BUTLER, A. R. BROWN, T. C GILMAN, E. STEARNS, J. T. CHESLEY.

WARD THREE.

I. W. WEBSTER, J. A. MORRILL, D. CARTER, W. H. ANDREWS, J. T. FARNSWORTH.

WARD FOUR.

H. W. BOUTWELL, N. G. SWASEY, C. T. CRANE, JOSEPH WOODBURY, N. S. PINCKHAM.

WARD FIVE.

O. M. DONAHOE, J. DECATUR, A. L. CLAPP, J. J. MAGUIRE, ISAAC PLACE.

[illegible] ROBY, J. L. W. TILTON, SAMUEL EMERSON, CARLOS THOMAS.

JOHN T. CHESLEY, Soc'y.

General Cushing's Address at Lowell.

Glorious Meeting of the Democracy.

The largest meeting ever held in Lowell, except the immense responsive war meeting, was called together on Saturday night last, on the announcement that Gen. Caleb Cushing would be present and address the democracy of Lowell and vicinity. The body of the City Hall was densely crammed with men, and the galleries with ladies—full three thousand persons; and a much larger number finding it impossible to get into the Hall went away greatly disappointed. The General was received with the greatest cordiality and enthusiasm, and was warmly cheered throughout his remarks, which occupied about an hour and a half.

Thomas Gill, Esq., of the Boston Post, was present and made a condensed report of the speech which appears in the Post of this morning. We are indebted to Mr Gill for a slip yesterday, from the office of the Post containing his report; and for which we are greatly obliged, as we are thereby enabled to give our readers the best report of the meeting possible.

The democratic meeting held in the City Hall, at Lowell, on Saturday evening, was the largest of any kind held there this season. The whigs estimated the number at 2500. The gallery was filled with ladies. The hall was tastefully decorated with evergreens and festoons of flowers. Over the platform were raised bands, with the inscriptions—"The Union: it must be preserved." On the front of the gallery was the following inscription:

"We go where democratic principles lead: when they disappear, we mean to stop."—*Judge Woodbury.*

The meeting was called to order by F. A. Hildreth, Esq., who introduced Gen. Cushing, and that gentleman was received with shouts of welcome from every part of the hall.

GENERAL CUSHING, after some introductory remarks, said he proposed to present some plain, practical views upon the question who among the candidates for the presidency was the best entitled to the suffrages of the people of Massachusetts. In the present partial disruption of old political associations every man had the opportunity and it was his duty to exercise a conscientious judgment in the premises; he was himself the more impelled to this inasmuch as he entertained a high respect as well for Gen. Taylor as for Gen. Cass, and yet must of necessity choose between them upon some satisfactory considerations of political principle.

What was the practical question? The whigs condemned the past policy of the government, and proposed new men for the highest offices. An examination of some important facts would show whether the country would be likely to be benefitted by the proposed change. Mr Polk's administration had raised the country to the highest pinnacle of glory and prosperity. The future historian would find more to record in the current four years than in any corresponding period of our history since the adoption of the constitution; for it must be borne in mind that the great events in the life of Gen. Washington—the principal acts by which he secured the veneration of his countrymen—occurred prior to his presidency.—Compare Mr Polk's administration with the only previous four years which have been marked by analogous events, namely, a part of the administration of Mr Madison. The United States were then engaged in a war, which, however, honorable it was to our arms by sea and land, yet was on the whole a drawn fight, so far as the permanent settlement of any question was effected. True it ended with the glorious victory at New Orleans, under Gen. Jackson, but it began with the disastrous fall of Detroit. At the same time the internal condition of the United States was one of prostrated commerce, and of universal financial distress. But how was it with the war just concluded? No matter what opinions men entertained either of war itself, or of the propriety of this particular war, no American could fail to exult in reflecting that the United States in thirty battles in Mexico had not suffered a single reverse; that wherever our flag was carried, it was displayed only to triumph; that the administrative ability of our government in this course of events had only been equalled by the skill and courage of our troops in the field; that the vast expenditures of the war had been met without the slightest embarrassment to the government or to the people; and that in the midst of foreign war, carried on upon a stupendous scale, the country had enjoyed the most overflowing domestic prosperity. Our flag had continued to be unfurled in every sea, without any where encountering molestation or challenge. All the industrial interests of the country had flourished to such a degree as to trouble only with the effects of extreme prosperity in the shape of excessive productions outranning demand—an evil which will of course speedily cure itself.

The practical question then was, whether it would be wise to depart from the policy, which has thus secured the highest prosperity and glory to the country, and rush upon the mere experiment of new men and consequently new measures,—new men, too, who do not declare what their measures are to be, and who only profess to offer as a change—who, as distinctly avowed by Mr Speaker Winthrop at Worcester, have no platform, except that of hostility to the policy of the present administration.

The general inquiry involved therefore the discussion of the characters of the respective candidates and the objects of the parties by whom they are supported. In Gen. Butler the democratic party have nominated for vice president a statesman and soldier, who, if any unforseen circumstances should devolve the functions of the presidency upon him, is in every respect qualified to fill with honor the office of chief magistrate of the Union; and in Gen. Cass they have presented for the presidency a candidate distinguished as a soldier and pre-eminent as a statesman—a ripe scholar, thoroughly versed in all the business of government, whether administrative or legislative; alike familiar with domestic and foreign policy; who has run a long and brilliant career in the highest civil employments, and who already fills a space among those lights of their country and their age to whom posterity will point with pride and pleasure, as the ornaments of a time when there were giants in the land. He looked in vain in the authenticated proceedings of the Philadelphia convention for a reason for not voting for Gen. Cass. The reason is only to be picked out of the whig newspapers, addresses and speeches; and it is, that he is so jealous of his country's honor, they are afraid he may involve us in a war. True, Gen. Cass regarded the honor of his country above all other earthly considerations. He could not express the satisfaction, the joy, he felt that the utmost scrutiny of the opposition had not been able to discover any other objection to Gen. Cass than that he is too patriotic. It came very naturally from the party which had sought to embarrass the government while engaged in vindicating the honor and defending the rights of the nation. He challenged any one to produce a man uniting more qualifications calculated to commend the respect of New England men. His public course had been such as to make him the pride and glory of every true son of New England.

Mr Cushing next proceeded to consider two other objections which have been presented, not against Gen. Cass personally, but against him as a politician, representing, and who will continue the policy of the present and other democratic administrations. One is the acquisition of new territory. Mr C. did not believe that any such questions would arise during the next presidency; but if it should, he was prepared to accept and justify it. He then referred to the successive acquisitions of territory under Jefferson, Monroe, Tyler and Polk, and demonstrated the advantages, political and economical, which have accrued to the American people by these enlargements of the limits of the United States, [illegible] prosperity secured, by the expansion of our population into the fertile regions of the west. He compared the condition of the United States in this respect to that of Europe, showing how the fact of the restricted limits of the constitutional monarchies of Europe was connected with that of the misery and starvation of their laboring classes, their frequent wars, civil and foreign, and the perpetual recurrence of insurrections and sanguinary revolutions, in Ireland, France, Germany and Italy. There the starving millions are impelled to seek the improvement of their condition by overturning or attempting to overturn the institutions under which they suffer. While, in the United States, on the contrary, the prairies of the west, with their rich soil and bright skies, are the safety-valve of discontent among us, and afford such scope to our increasing population, as to be the main cause of the tranquility of the country, and the absence of all those calamities which are perpetually brooding over the straitened nations of Europe. Gen. Cass, in his long experience of the free life of the west, has learned to appreciate this great blessing of our country, and his opinions on the subject, so far from constituting a ground of objection, forms one of his titles to the confidence of the whole people of the United States.

Gen Cass is also opposed by men whose professed indacement is hostility to the south and to negro slavery. This objection comes from two quarters in Massachusetts;—from the whigs and from the "free soil" party"—so called. Mr C. commented upon the absurdity of pretending, as the whigs of Massachusetts do, that General Taylor, an opulent planter and slaveholder, is the best possible representative of the anti-slavery opinions of the north. The democratic party does not pretend that Gen. Cass represents the sectional prejudices either of the south or the north, but the high principles of the constitution, which alone are compatible with the existence of the Union, and without entertaining which no man ever can or ought to be President of the United States. In regard to the free soil party, nobody imagines they are to make or to prevent the making of the president. He did not deem it important to dwell on the opinions which Martin Van Buren had got up for the present occasion in opposition to Gen. Cass.

Passing from the consideration of the policy of the democrat party, and the character and opinions of Gen Cass, Mr Cushing took up the doctrines and the candidates of the whigs. The Philadelphia convention had not adopted any platform, or made known the principles and policy of the whigs. Why? Was it because they had no specific opinions, and no policy except the pursuit of power and office? Or, if they had any opinions, why conceal them? No reason for this concealment was conceivable, except that the whigs knew their opinions to be odious to the great majority of the people; that their policy had again and again been stamped with irretrievable defeat, and that if avowed they would now encounter the same fate. There might be another reason, equally discreditable to the cause of the whigs, for concealment of opinions on one point, which is the most prominent at the present time, namely, the relation of the north and south, as affected by the slave question. For, aware either of the fact that Gen. Taylor has not yet made up his mind on this great question of public policy, which divides the country, or, if he has made up his mind, refuses as he has a right to do, to declare it, the whigs in Massachusetts are found underbidding the abolitionist, and endeavoring to persuade the free soil men that Gen. Taylor is quite as good an anti-slavery man as Mr Van Buren or Mr John P. Hale, while the whigs of the south confidently point to Gen. Taylor's annual crop of cotton and his two or three hundred slaves as conclusive proof that he is the very type of the slavery interest and slavery prejudices of the south. All this was disingenuous, and implied fraud on the people, either at one end of the Union or the other; and no such disingenuous policy could by any possibility succeed in these United States.

Mr Cushing now commented on the fact that Gen. Taylor's political opinions were unknown, or not yet formed. To think of electing a president of unformed or unknown opinions was to embark on a troubled sea without rudder or compass. What man of common sense proceeded thus in the other affairs of life? Suppose, for example, a pulpit be vacant, will the parish take for their minister the first honest citizen who presents himself, especially if he be a physician or a lawyer, and not a clergyman, and without inquiring whether he were a Catholic or Protestant, Episcopalian or Presbyterian, Trinitarian or Unitarian, Millerite or Mormonite? A parish doing this would be quite as reasonable as this country if it were to elect for president a citizen, however excellent and estimable in general character, simply because he had preeminently distinguished himself in the war with Mexico.

The whigs of Massachusetts were the more lame in this respect, inasmuch as they have been frantically opposed to the war. Our legislature deemed the deeds of Gen. Taylor odious and criminal—acts of horror and of outrage, and yet they tell us those very deeds constitute his title to the suffrages of the people of Massachusetts. They have thrown over the great embodiment of whig principles, and put up in his stead the personification of the shameful and abominable war. And yet if a battle is to make a president, why Gen. Taylor rather than Gen. Scott?

The residue of Mr Cushing's remarks were devoted to a full and scorching examination of the principles and policy of the third party represented by the Buffalo convention, showing its ephemeral nature, its want of practical objects and results, the suicidal fallacy of its course, and its final tendency towards pure abolitionism, and the fruitless and wanton sacrifice of the peace of the country to a sentiment of aversion to slavery, which, however just in itself, ought not to be indulged at the expense of all other objects, including the existence of the federal Union. Mr C. could conceive of one sort of *free soilism* which might have the spirit of life in it, and that was the idea which gave rise to the name, of facilitating to every actual settler on the public domain the possession of a farm with which to begin a career of independence. That would be of some use to the free laborers of the north.

In conclusion, Gen. Cushing said the Baltimore convention had proposed to the American people a continuation and further development of those principles—of that policy—which have been fraught with such inestimable blessings; which have overshadowed with the wings of glory the continent of America; which have secured to the American people a stable, tranquil; independent republican government, watchful, over the interest and happiness of every member of the confederacy. Relying on that good Providence which has thus far protected us, he did not allow his mind to be disturbed by any doubts or question in regard to the result of the present canvass for the presidency. He was sure that the same course of policy would be permitted to continue to guide and unfold the happy destiny of the country; and in the person of Lewis Cass would be found the man who is to continue onward to another generation that glorious series of chief magistrates in comparison with whom all the kings and kaisers of the old world sink into obscurity and insignificance.

All the strong and well made points in the speech were responded to with unanimous and hearty demonstrations of approbation.

John P. Robinson, Esq., was called upon to address the meeting, and after a few remarks about the early life, education, abilities and high character of General Cass, concluded by stating that on some future occasion, prior to the election, he should go more fully into the claims of Gen. Cass upon the support of the people.

B. F. Butler, Esq., was next called upon, but, on account of the lateness of the hour, he forbore speaking, and contented himself with proposing "three cheers for Gen. Cushing, our candidate for governor," and they were given with with overwhelming enthusiasm. He then proposed a like compliment to Lewis Cass and William O. Butler, and it was given with equal energy and unanimity.

From the Washington Union.

Pay and allowances of Major Gen'l Taylor per month.

Pay, [illegible] at $15	120 00
Allowance for fuel, 2 cords of wood for self, and 3-4 of a cord for four servants at $8 per cord	69 33
Allowance for subsistence for self, THIRTY RATIONS PER DAY, at 20 cents per ration	180 00
Allowance for 4 servants, 4 rations per day, at 20 cents	24 00
Allowance for clothing for same, at $2 50 each	10 00
Allowance as pay for same, at $8 each	32 00
Allowance for forage for 7 horses at $8 each	56 00
Making	691 33

SIX HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE DOLLARS AND THIRTY-THREE CENTS PER MONTH, WHICH IS SEVEN THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIVE DOLLARS AND NINETY-SIX CENTS A YEAR, which this military candidate for the presidency receives, and is determined to hold on to, unless the good people can dispossess him, at the availability-no-principle whig party tree, into electing him to that high office. The democratic candidate, on being nominated, immediately relinquished everything, dignity of station and salary, and placed himself in the hands of the people; but nothing short of the $25,000 per annum, as President, will induce the whig candidate to give up his cherished pay and allowances, amounting to considerable more than the salary of any one of the high cabinet officers of the government.—

* * * * * * Gen. Taylor has received as extra allowances, which we have specified, over and above his regular pay, up to the

1st of January last $74,864 04

To which add his extra allowance, according to his accounts, up to the 30th June, viz: 2,947 98

Making the very moderate sum of $77,812 02

which is only $18,821 56—more than the whigs, with all their distinguished mathematical talent, can in any way make out that General Cass has ever received for extra allowances of all kinds, whether for compensation, expenses, or expenditures.

HEAR THE "WHIG SACHEMS."

The whigs of Lowell for the past few days, seem to have taken a little courage in reference to the election of Gen. Taylor. Three weeks since Taylor whiggery was acknowledged by themselves to be on its last legs and just ready to sink into a premature grave. The Rough and Ready Club, comprising the federal juveniles of the city was *defunct*, defunct, their flag struck, and to all appearances had passed the dreaded styx. But now "the boys" are in full blast again, the flag set (Union down as usual), and a new life has been infused into the club and the Taylorites, by the application of music in front and thirty guns in the rear.

Butts and Greeley, say they, have come out for Taylor, and we are sure now of electing the General.—Butts, the greatest debater in the "old Dominion," and the Tribune, the most influential of all the whig prints, will certainly ensure the triumph of our cause. Not reflecting for a moment that Butts and Greeley both, have for three months been wielding the full strength of their giant intellects against Gen. Taylor and the success of the whig party, they now shout hosannas of success, merely because they both simply announce to their disunited party that they will not oppose, and may possibly vote for the whig candidate.

John M. Botts is the man, who within two weeks past, sent word to the great Clay meeting for the purpose of nominating Clay, at Vauxhall garden, by telegraph "you are right go ahead."

Last Wednesday evening at the same place, there was a great assemblage of Clay whigs to hear Hon. John M. Botts, and he announced the following as his sentiments in relation to the nomination of Taylor.

Previous to his address the Clay whig executive Committee reported as follows:

"The will of the people as expressed has been disregarded, and it were a bare abandonment of man's reason and of "right" in behalf of the successful violators to appeal to a cheated people, to support their available candidate "as a choice of evils."

"There are oftentimes contingencies when an armed neutrality, is the course of prudence and wisdom. It seems to us manifestly our course now."

That is, they have resolved to save the attempt of getting up a Clay electoral ticket for the State of New York, but will maintain an "armed neutrality" in relation to Gen. Taylor and will not take him as the "least of two evils." Now hear Mr Botts.

He says the nomination of General Taylor "was made by the politicians at Washington without consulting the wishes of the whig party. That nomination was made by men, selfish, designing, artful, and traitorous, who hoped to get the power of the government into their hands by the imbecility of their candidate. It was a nomination made by a few of the older heads of the whig party, backed by men who were hen-feather politicians, without giving the least regard to the popular voice and wishes of the people" "Therefore 9 tenths of the party were to be deceived, cheated, and trampled upon by the cry of 'non-availability.'"

And further declares this same Mr Botts, "General Taylor says he will not be an exposeur of whig principles, he will not be a party man, and will not bind himself to any clique or party," and accepts the nominations by all—whig, native, neutral, and democratic.

Horace Greeley, being called for, rose and replied to Mr Botts controverting his points as to the right of Congress to extend slavery into the new territories, but uttered not a syllable in relation to his rendering his support to Gen. Taylor. He has with Daniel Webster however, after four months reflection concluded not to oppose Gen. Taylor's election. Daniel Webster in his famous Marshfield speech, declared the nomination of Taylor was a "nomination not fit to be made"—"It is not satisfactory to the whigs of Massachusetts"—"Gen. Taylor is a mere military man"—"He has had no training in civil affairs"—He has performed no functions of a civil nature under the constitution of his country;—and this is the first instance in the history of our country in which a man of a merely military character has been proposed for that high office."

The New York Journal of Commerce, a Taylor paper, in commenting upon the above speech, declares that "silence would have been a kindness to comperison."

And the Herald, another Taylor organ, says, that Webster "seems making an apology for supporting a man so ignorant in public affairs as even he himself represents Gen. Taylor."

The above are a few specimens of the sentiments of the whig anchors upon the nomination of Gen. Taylor, and his qualification for the office of President fresh from their lips. That he has not the requisite qualifications for the office, is the acknowledged and publicly expressed sentiment of many of the wisest and soundest whigs in the land; and yet at the mere announcement by Botts, Greeley and Webster, that they will not oppose him, these short-sighted, bewildered, "cheated" and "deceived" whigs of Lowell fancy that their party and cause will triumph. The leaders do not believe any such thing; but the rank and file with music and powder, in front and rear, are called out with mighty diminished numbers, told of the cheering prospects, merely and solely to keep an organization and save the old commonwealth from utter and total prostration. Ever since the year 1842, the whigs throughout the country have been in a large minority in the States; Congress has been strongly democratic, except the present, and with such weapons to wield against their cause and candidate, as has been furnished the democracy, by the wise and honest of their own party, nothing but divine interposition can save them from total defeat the 7th of November.

☞ The Courier pours out only about two columns of words in endeavoring to show that the old whig party have been supporters and defenders of "free soil" down to the time of the annexation of Texas. The old whig party, under the influence of the abolition whigs, *professed* a great deal of abolitionism, 'tis true; but at the Philadelphia Convention the whig party was "dissolved," and the abolition whigs have joined the abolition free soil party, and all the slavery whigs are now supporting Gen. Taylor. A Taylor whig trying to prove himself a "free soiler!

Lowell Museum.

The following article has been delayed publication an entire week, owing to a press of other matter; it is from the pen of LOUIS STRACK.

The third season at this establishment has commenced under the most favorable and promising auspices, with a company, which, as a *Museum Company*, we may safely assert, is second to none in the United States. The interior of this establishment too, has undergone a most thorough and, in the highest degree, successful change, having been enriched with a most beautifully delicate Act-Drop, the ceiling having been most elegantly frescoed, and the stage having been so much enlarged, that the best and greatest tragedies or comedies may now be performed without restricting, as heretofore, the actors to certain prescribed limits, which confined them into a compass so narrow that the sweep of their actions was necessarily crammed, and thus the delusion of the audience greatly impaired.—This improvement is one of the best proofs that the theatrical star in Lowell is in the ascendant. May it continue to rise, and not be obscured by clouds of darkness.

All persons of a refined taste, must have rejoiced in seeing announced the performance of that sterling comedy, The Honeymoon." This play stands a most sad monument of how little, during his lifetime, a writer's talents have sometimes been appreciated and rewarded. When this play was given to the managers (we believe of Drury Lane theatre), it was considered unworthy of production, and silently laid on the shelf in the green room, amongst other plays that had met with a like fate, or had gone out of fashion, and there it remained for nearly thirty years, when Gerrick happened, by accident, to alight upon it, and found it to be what actually it was then and is now, one of the most brilliant comedies in the English language. He produced it; and The Honeymoon was received with the most decided enthusiasm, and had a run of upwards of forty successive nights, yielding to the managers most enormous benefits. But alas! the lamented author was then, and for a long time had been, mouldering in the dust, having never had the gratification to rejoice in this tribute to his genius, to say nothing of reaping any pecuniary advantage from his labors and talents, for John Tobin died in the most abject poverty.

The great beauty of this play is the author's happy portraiture of the character of Juliana. A young and beautiful girl, whose better qualifications are so perverted by pride and giddiness, that she imagines man was born to wait on women, to be woman's slave, is made to look into her heart, to see her foibles and imperfections there, and after she is made aware of them, and has passed the ordeal, she appears purified, a most lovely, high-minded, dutiful, loyal, generous and noble being.

What pride, what hauteur, and what daring too, which we might almost term insolence, is carried in the following, when Juliana awaits her bridegroom:

Juliana. How! not come? the duke not come!
Volante. Patience, sweet sister; oft without a murmur
It has been his delight to wait for you.
Jul. It was his duty. Man was born to wait
On woman, and attend her sovereign pleasure:
This tardiness upon his wedding day
Is but a sorry sample of obedience.
Balt. Obedience, girl!
Jul. Ay, obedience, sir!
* * * * * * *
I have no patience—that a free-born woman
Should sink the high tone of her noble nature
Down to slavish whisper, for that compound
Of frail mortality they call man,
And give her charter up to make a tyrant!

But mark the contrast in the following lines, when Juliana is in the ducal palace, over which she is presently to preside as mistress. The veil is cast off. Arenza appears as Duke, and Juliana finds that his character as passed was merely assumed to make her understand herself, and her position as a woman and a wife:

Duke. What says my Juliana.
Jul. I am lost, too,
In admiration, sir: my fearful thoughts
Rise on a trembling wing to that rash height,
Whence, growing dizzy once, I fell to earth.
Yet since your goodness, for the second time,
Will lift me, though unworthy, to that pitch,
Of greatness, there to hold a constant flight;
I will endeavour so to bear myself,
That in the world's eye, and my friends' observance—
And what's far dearer, your most precious judgment—
I may not shame your dukedom.

The foregoing speeches, the one made at the beginning the other at the end of the play, and seemingly altogether adverse to each other, are in perfect harmony, when we regard the delicately digested plot of the play, and the developement of the character. For it may be asserted as a fact, that the most noble and energetic passions of man's soul may be perverted when misdirected, into the most heinous and horrible caricatures, whilst his evil passions, when properly schooled and managed, may be changed into the most exalted virtues.

Mrs. Germon conceived and played the character well, nay, beautifully, if we except here and there some slight mistake in reading and acting. Her first we should liked to have seen a little more motion and [illegible] even emotion, when she [illegible] the duke. Her first scene in the cottage, we may say, was somewhat too boisterous, and lacked also in that display of insulted pride and dignity which the character requires, and which Mrs Germon knows so well how to assume, when she chooses. But the above last speech, which we have quoted, was beautifully delivered, with precision and feeling. The first act should be performed with impetuous haughtiness, both in speech and bearing. The performance of the second and third acts, should convey to the audience the idea that Juliana's pride has met with a fall, that she feels herself insulted, degraded, and cheated out of the air-built castles her fancy had created, and that this haughty spirit, now caged, imprisoned and bound down, is vainly endeavoring to burst the fetters that hold it enthralled; the fourth act should give glimpses of dawning contentment, and the fifth should be delineated with that tranquility in looks and bearing, which is the true impress of unalloyed happiness and domestic felicity, and since that noble pride, which a woman experiences, when she can look upon her husband as a guardian and a protector, whose qualities of the soul she is compelled to honor and to admire, and to whom she may cling as the ivy clings to the oak.

Duke Aranza is portrayed as a high-minded man, whose sharp sense lets him at once into the elements of Juliana's character, and whose quick-sightedness suggests to him forthwith, the means, by which her failings, not inherent, but grown upon her, may be

eradicated. His department to her, is altogether that of a man, and this teaches, at length, Juliana to respect, love, and admire him. Her sense of his excellence is first awakened when he tells her that, if refractory, he would not beat, but talk to her.

Duke. But you must keep your hounds.
Jul. And if I break them,
Perhaps you'll beat me.
Duke. No; I'll talk to you.
The man that lays his hands upon a women
Save in the way of kindness, is a wretch
Whom it were gross flattery to name a coward.

But the following beautiful speech, which should be studied by all ladies, fully convinces Juliana of his noble heart, and entirely reconciles her to him; nay, makes her happy in the possession of such a husband, and the allottery of Providence. When they both are going to enjoy the rural sports on the green, he tells her:

I'll have no glittering gew-gaws stuck about you,
To stretch the gaping eyes of idiot wonder,
And make men stare upon a piece of earth
As on the star-wrought firmament—no feathers
To wave as streamers to your vanity;
Nor ombrous silks, that, with its rustling sound,
Make proud the flesh that bears it. She's adorn'd
Amply, that in her husband's eye looks lovely—
The truest mirror that an honest wife
Can see her beauty in.
Jul. I shall observe, sir.
Duke. I should like well to see you in the dress
I last presented you.
Jul. The blue one, sir?
Duke. No, love, the white. Thus modestly attired,
A half-blown rose stuck in thy braided hair,
With no more diamonds than those eyes are made of,
No deeper rubies than compose thy lips,
No pearls more precious than inhabit them;
With the pure red and white, which that same hand
That blends the rainbow mingles in thy cheeks,
This well-proportioned form, think not I flatter,
In graceful motion to harmonious sounds,
And thy free tresses dancing in the wind;
Thou'lt fix as much observance, as chaste dames
Can meet without a blush.

Mr Altemus, in performing this part, acquitted himself most nobly, though sometimes we thought his play was somewhat too heavy. The foregoing speach too, on the second night, he recited most beautifully, but on the third he made several sad mistakes, and lacked altogether that spirit in the delineation of the character which he had evinced on the night previous. No actor should indulge himself in this indifference, but always perform his part to the best of his abilities.

Rolando, as performed by Mr. G. C. Germon, we have never seen excelled; he looked and played the character to perfection. The author has portrayed him a women-hater, not in heart, but in imagination; for Volante conpared him to the boy, who left off eating nuts because he met with a sour one. This alludes to his love for Juliana by whom he was rejected, and which determined him to hate the entire sex.—But his abomination of women stands in beautiful juxtaposition to Juliana's crammed and low opinion of insignificant man, and his hatred of the sex forms a most happy contrast to Zamora's amiable, ardent and devoted love, who, disguised as a page, follows him to the wars, tends him with the most unwavering assiduity through his sickness, and at last conquers this phantasmagoria of his brain, and not only reconciles him to the sex, but even succeeds in winning his entire affection, ardent and constant. The latter character, as performed by Mrs. Altemus, far exceeded our expectations, and was most delicately and amiably represented.

Volante is one of those spirited, quick-witted, sprightly, good natured characters, in whom every beholder feels an interest, and as such, was very ably represented by Mrs Stephens. Her scene with the count as confessor, is exceedingly ludicrous and interesting, and the frankness with which she yields her hand when she is entrapped, delights and arouses the approval of the audience.

We must not omit the mention of one highly important personage in the play: Jaquez, the Mock-Duke, forms a most happy interlude, and never fails to excite an audience with heart-felt laughter. In performing this part, Mr Frank Garmon has won for himself golden opinions, regarding his talent as a low comedian.

Mr Tenney, as Balthaner, did not acquit himself so well as he had previously done in the character of Dismal.

In conclusion we would make an observation on the business of the stage. We have repeatedly remarked that Mr G. C. Germon has a great passion in changing the exits and the entrances of the characters. Why he does so, is to us inconceivable; particularly, when at all other theatrical establishments, the directions as laid down in the acting copy, are closely followed up and scarcely ever violated. This circumstance has sometimes marred the entire effect of a scene. It moreover gives rise to confusion, particularly when the performers are not accustomed to the change, and should for instance, look to the left wing of the stage and say "Here comes" such an one, when presently, we see him enter from the right. Whenever we have witnessed such a change, we could not divest ourselves of the feeling that something was wrong and the delusion has vanished.

Wishing that Mr Gates may obtain that patronage, that our sight may soon be greeted with the performance of Romeo and Juliet, Castle Spectre, Money The Apostate, etc., etc., we bid, for the present, farewell to our readers.

Appendix: Last week we had "Love's Sacrifice." This play, as regards its dramatic merit, construction of the plot, elegance of diction, and thrilling incidents, may justly rank among the first of dramas. It was played with great acceptance to the audience, and all the principal characters, with one or two exceptions, were well sustained. We cannot particularize, but we also cannot forego this opportunity of giving a few well-meant admonitions to Mr W. Germon. This gentlemen unites in his person nearly all the requisites to make him a good actor and a great favorite.—He is handsome in person, (at least the ladies say so, and in these cases we must allow *them* a superior judgement;) has a good voice and graceful manners, and is by no means a bad reader. But he spoils everything by his loud and sonorous talking, and his dialogue, when it should be tranquil, is a continual rant. We assure him that our ears ached, whenever he spoke, and that we wished him rather off the stage than on. Had we not given him of this a hint in private, we should not now speak of him so publicly. But supposing that when next we write we may compliment him on an improvement, we will conclude our remarks.

☞ John C. Park and Theodore Sedgwick, will

Arrival of the Steamship America!!

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Steamer America, Capt. Judkins, arrived at New York, about 7 o'clock Friday evening.

The crops in the northern parts of the Kingdom of Great Britain are represented as in "tolerable good condition." It was thought that the damage to potatoes would be most extensive.

Ireland. The most exciting accounts have been received from Ireland of another outbreak in Tipperary.

On the night of the 12th ult. there was a partial rising in Waterford.

An attempt has been made to blow up the bridge at Granuey, over the Suir, and thus impede the advance of the military. The police and a party of the insurgents have had a brush at Potalew; the latter are said to have retreated after ten rounds, leaving two killed.

It was rumored in Cork that the bridge of Waterford had been blown up, or otherwise destroyed, yesterday morning. It was also rumored that that the bridge of Grenferry, about a mile from the city of Waterford, and on the road to Carrick, had shared a similar fate. The arrival of the Youghal coach brot' confirmitory intelligence in respect to the latter bridge.

It is reported that Doheny headed the armed insurgents who made the attack on Carraghmore for arms last night. He had taken the command of the Waterford rebel division, whose present rendezvous is to be Portlaw; and the Tipperary rebel division, under the command of O'Mahony, is to rendezvous at Slievenmon.

Their commissariat is said to be most abundantly supplied at the expense of the neighburing farm-houses; and it is a condition on all recruits joining that they are to bring arms, ammunition and a supply of bread, meat, &c., for a certain number of days.

This has all the appearance of a determined and sanguinary rebellion.

Six companies of the 60th Rifles left Dublin on the 15th, by rail for the disturbed districts.

France. In Paris the state of seige continues. The elections coming on in the city were producing much excitement.

The Continent. At Berlin it was announced that the Germans were bent upon establishing an Empire.

A letter from Marseilles of the 7th, mentions that the Neapolitans were landing at Messina with 10 or 12,000 man, when they were driven back by the Sicilians. Charles Albert was said to be reorganizing his army. An insurrection is reported to have broken out at Mecklenburg Strelitz. Tuscany was the scene of frightful disorders. Piedmont was in a wretched state. The town of Massina had been bombarded by the Napolitan fleet and gun boats. The resistance of the inhabitants was obstinate.

Vox Populi offers some rare bets on the Presidential election. The editor is certainly a man of pluck! He offers to bet five dollars on each of twelve States, *four* of which are claimed by democrats for Gen. Cass! Is not he a hazardous man? We shall not take his *very liberal* offer of betting on *eight* states that we don't claim, for the sake of betting on *four* that we do. *But we will bet five dollars on each of the 30 States of the Union, if Mr Vox Populi or Mr anybody else wishes.*

Temperance Meeting. C. C. Jordan will lecture on Temperence at the First Universalist Church, the Rev. Mr Clark's, next Sunday, to commence at 5 1-4 o'clock.

We repeat that Massachusetts will give a majority of thousands for old Zuck.—*Courier.*

A bet on that, if you dare, Mr editor of the Courier.

DIED.

Report of Deaths in Lowell, during the week ending Saturday, Sep 30 1848.

Sept. 24, Joseph Blanchard, Jr, 3 months, dysentery.
25, Ann M. Osgood, 2 yrs, dysentery.
James Adams, 25 yrs, billious cholic.
Caroline Seaver, 3 yrs, ——
William A., Low, 30 days, hemorrhage.
26, Eonen J. Balcom, 8 months, marasmus.
Elizabeth M. Dwan, 11 mos, inflam of brain.
27, William Kitchen, 67 yrs, old age.
Mary A. Cressy, 1 yr, dysentery.
28, Lucia M. Brundige, 15 yrs, dysentery.
Marguret Wilson, 68 yrs, old age.
29, Ann Hoyal, 56 yrs, dysentery.
30, John Blake, 9 months, dysntery.
Lovica Jackson, 18 yrs, typhus fever.
Thomas H. Lunt, 20 yrs, chronic diarrhoea.

In the Catholic Burying ground.

Sept. 26, John Murphy, 3 yrs, dysentery.
27, John Dorlin, 1 yr, dysentery.
28, Peter Burns, 2 yrs, diarrhoea.
29, Dennis Daughlan, 29 yrs, consumption.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Middlesex ss: Court of Common Pleas, at Lowell Sept. Term 1848. Reynold G. Rodgers, et al. Plffs. vs. Ira Hersey, Defdt.

THIS is an action of assumpsit to recover one hundred dollars alleged to be due to the Plffs. from the Deft. on the sixth day of March last, as set forth in Plffs'. writ on file.

And it appearing to the Court by the suggestion of the Plffs. that the Deft. was not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, nor resident therein, at the time of the service of said writ, and that he has no last and usual place of abode, tenant, agent or attorney in this commonwealth, known to the Plffs; and that no personal service of said writ has been made upon the Deft.—It is ordered by the Court here, that the Plffs. give notice to the Deft. of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Lowell Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Lowell, once in a week, three weeks successively; thirty days at least before the next term of this Court for this County, and that this action be continued until notice shall be given to the Deft. agreeably to this order.

Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of the order on file.

Attest: E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

NOTICE TO VOTERS. The Mayor and Aldermen will sit for the purpose of making out the *LIST OF VOTERS*, every afternoon and Evening, until Wednesday, October 11.

All persons claiming a right to vote at the ensuing elections, whose names were not on the list last year, are requested to make application immediately, so that their names may be inserted before the list is printed.

Voters whose names were on the last list, and who have recently removed into another Ward, are requested to give notice thereof to the City Clerk previous to the 12th instant. By order of the Mayor and Aldermen. THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

City of Lowell, Oct. 2, 1848. tt2

NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the Middlesex Association will be holden at their Hall Thursday Evening Oct. 5th at 8 o'clock. For the choice of officers and such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

Oct. 3d 1848. ANDREW MOODY, Sec'y.

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage, would inform them, and the public generally, that he has re-opened his

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenge, will be presented the thrilling Drama entitled

CLARKE.

To conclude with

My Husbands Ghost.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Advantures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&ptf.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN. Leave Groton at 7.35 and 10.15, A. M. and 4.45, P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend.

UP. Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15 and 5.30, P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1 and 5.20 P. M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.40 and 11.25 A. M., and 5. 25 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Concord.

The first morning train down from Concord and Nashville meets the Stony Brook Railroad, at Chelmsford, over which passengers can go, *without delay*, to Keene, Athol, Worcester, Fitchburg and Townsend, and thence West and South.

By the second down train, passengers can stop 1½ hours at Lowell or Chelmsford, and proceed as above; and by the last down train, they go without delay only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers by the second train down from Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend, will proceed, *without delay*, to Nashua, Manchester, and Concord—and Lawrence and Portland;—and by the first train down, can stop 2 hours at Lowell, and then proceed as above.

Sept. 30, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

BOSTON & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Change of hours.* On and after Monday next, Oct. 2nd, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz.

Express Trains—Leave Boston, at 7 A. M.. 12 M., 4½, P. M.

Leave Lowell, at 8½, A. M. 12 M., 6 P. M.

Accommodation Trains—Leave Boston, at 7½ and 9½ A. M., 2 1-2, 4 and 6, P. M.

Leave Lowell, at 7, and 10, A. M., 2, 4 1-2, and 6, P. M.

WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS,

Leave Woburn Centre, at 6 1-2, 7 3-4, and 9 1-2, A. M., 1 1-4 and 4 3-4, P. M.

Leave Boston, at 8 1 2, and 11 1-2 A. M., 3, 5 1-2, and 7, P. M. WALDO HIGGINSON,

Boston, Sep, 27, 1948. Agent B. & L. R. R. Co.

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office

Stoves,

Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.

Sept5 A&rtf

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO-FORTE AND VIOLIN.

Also in the French and German Languages.

MR. F. P. HERFORD would respectfully inform the public, that he continues to give instruction in the above accomplishments. By punctual attention to the advancement of his pupils, he will endeavour to merit the patronage of those who may wish his services, either privately, or in classes.

All orders left at the residence of Mr. Crafts, on Lowell St., or at the Post Office, will meet with prompt attention.

Sept28 A2w*

GEORGE B. JONES',

HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND

Champooing Saloon,

(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,

Sep25tf) East Merrimack St., Lowell Mass.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS and RAILS at a very low price, one of the subscriber is selling soon. GILMAN.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass, on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6.35 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer State of Maine, Capt. S. H. Hawes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1,75—to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

eep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M.; or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD

ON and after July 1st, 1848, this Road will be opened for public travel. Passenger Fare—Bristol and Boston, $2 25. Bristol and Concord, $0 75. Freight—1st Class, Bristol to Boston, (per ton,) $4.20. 2nd Class do. $3.60. The Passenger Trains in connection with the Northern, Concord, Nashua, and Lowell Railroads will run as follows:

Leave the Depot of the Boston and Lowell Road, at Boston, for B. and L. at 7½, A. M., and 12, M.
" Lowell, for B. & L. at 8½ A.M. & 12½ P.M. } Or
" Manchester, at 9½ " & 2 " }
" Concord, at 10½ " & 3 " }
" Franklin, at 11.20 " & 3.50 " }
On the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Leave Bristol for Boston at 8-5, A. M. and 2.50 P.M.

☞ Passengers will take seats in the Cars of the *NORTHERN RAILROAD.*

Francoina Notch and Centre Harbour routes to the White Mountains.

Stages leave Bristol, on the arrival of the first train of cars, for the White Mountains, via Plymouth, Franconia Notch, Littleton, or Bethlehem, &c. Also, via New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Conway, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in those directions than any other line, except the Northern Railroad, via Lebanon, Haverhill, Walle River and Littleton, through the vallies of the Connecticut and Ammonoosuck Rivers.

There is also Stage conveyance from Bristol to Alexandria, Hebron, Groton, Rumney, &c., and to most parts of central New Hampshire.

On the arrival of the second train from Boston, stages leave Bristol for Plymouth, via New Hampton and Holderness, and arrive there about 7 P. M.—Merchandize trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Concord, N. H. June 28, 1848. j)6tf.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 25th of July, inst., the trains on the Stony Brook Railroad will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7.40 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.,

in connection with trains over the Lowell and Lawrence, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroads.

Passengers from Lawrence and from the Concord and Nashua roads, can go directly to Worcester, or up on the Fitchburg Roads by this Road.

Returning, leave Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

taking passengers from the Fitchburg, and the Worcester and Nashua Roads to Lowell and Lawrence, or up on the Nashua, Concord, and Roads above Concord.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, 40 cents.

From Lowell to Worcester, $1.25.

C. F. GOVE, Superintendent.

Nashville, July 22, 1848. j)27tf

NOTICE.

ANY connection in business heretofore existing between the Subscriber and Jasper Meldrum, is ended, and the said Meldrum is not for me, in relation and has no authority to act for the Lowell Brewery, or to any business connected OWEN M. DONAHOE.

any other businesses. Atf.

Lowell, Aug. 8

Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, whom the Subscriber has recently been connected in the Brewing business has dissolved the Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

sep 15tf JAMES MELDRUM

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Guardian's Sale.

Will be sold, by virtue of license from the Judge of Probate for the County of Middlesex, on Wednesday, the fourth day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Merrimack House in the city of Lowell in said County, one undivided fifth part of all the right, title and interest, which Daniel Goodhue, late of Campton, in the County of Grafton, and State of New Hampshire, had at the time of his decease, in the following Real Estate in said Lowell, (it being the undivided right or share of Sumner A. Goodhue, a minor in said land,) lying on the south side of a certain street called Middlesex st., and is bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of said street, one hundred and fifty feet westerly of the corner made by said street, and a new street forty feet wide, which runs along the west side of W. & S. Carlton's land—thence running S. 75° W., along said Middlesex st. fifty feet to a stake—thence S. 15° E. one hundred and fifty feet to Pine st., (so called,) as laid out on Caleb Butler's plan, thence N. 75° E., along said Pine st. fifty feet—thence N. 15° W., one hundred and sixty feet to the point of beginning—containing eight thousand square feet, excepting the land included in the within; set off on execution, to Samuel Kenistan, of Campton, County of Grafton, and State of New Hampshire, to the number of about 850 feet. Conditions made known at time and place of sale.

LEAVITT CLARK, Guardian.

Campton, N. H., Aug. 26, 1848.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. Patch.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

Office—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Standing Growth at Auction.

On Wednesday, Oct. 11th, on the premises, sixty acres hard and soft wood growth, in lots, situated on Snake-meadow Hill, so called, in Westford, known as the Hutchings lot, and lies within one mile of the Stony Brook Railroad, which renders it convenient to Boston or Lowell Market. A portion of the growth is suitable for timber and board logs, the balance principally best quality oak for market wood. Terms liberal.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

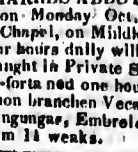
Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand 1000 Sale, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandize and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple	Stephen Cushing,
William Pink,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Barbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Josiah Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
Ira Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
	Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

A NEW PRIVATE SCHOOL.

CHARLES ABBOT will open a Private School on Monday Oct. 2nd, at the School-room of the Free Chapel, on Middlesex St.

Four hours daily will be devoted to Branches usually taught in Private Schools—one hour to playing the Piano-forte and one hour to Vocal Music. Common branches Vocal and Instrumental Music $12. Languages, Embroidery, Drawing &c., Extra. Term 11 weeks. sep19a2w

---

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs prenious to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WHEELER BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prices at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations,

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALL, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
24 Merrimack Street 24,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $200 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the excellent reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same*.

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in second order and full weight, commends a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No v4. Atf Savings Bank Building

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the publick in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permenently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the investor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do hog do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

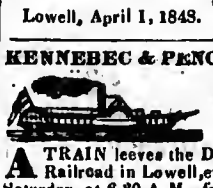
Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hantress for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00
" " Thomaston, 1.25
" " Belfast, 1.25
" " Bangor, 1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 11, 1848 1m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

To Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month; and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for **Cash** at the very lowest prices. He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* custom made by himself, equal in workmanship to any better made Garment, and consequently better goods, *Ready made* and better trimmed than any found at other by McEvoy is doing *Stores*. All other Clothing sold all the judgment mind with all possible care, and with Being a practical Tailoring experience commands.—better judgment than other one select Clothing with are not tailors. Those wishing in the article, who *note articles* of Clothing, such as can purchase a *real first* style and quality, such as will wear a warranted, to *look well*, can have them cheap, by calling and always ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 [illegible] st.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&PtfJy15

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heares at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as regulable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flueuegar of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to

EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their staff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every Instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont; an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

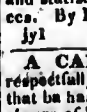
Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St., Lowell, Ms.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—

The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

A CARD.

LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

WANTED—Four Pantaloon-makers. First rate need apply. H. McEVOY,

aug24tf No. 58 Central St.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It inverably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tura to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those Impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

PLEASURE PARTIES



and others, from LOWELL, LAWRENCE, ANDOVER, METHUEN &c

ARE informed that by the introduction of Steam upon the Merrimack, a convenient and beautiful route is opened to

PLUMB ISLAND, BOAR'S HEAD and RYE BEACH.

The New Steamer LAWRENCE, Capt. Isaac Shepard, Runs regularly between Newburyport and Haverhill, as follows:

Leaves Newburyport for Harerhill, at 5.30 A. M., and 1.30 P. M.

Leaves Haverhill for Newburyport, at 9, A. M., and 5, P. M.

Passengers from Lowell, by taking the first train of Cars in Lawrence, thence to Haverhill by the Boston and Maine Railroad, will be conveyed down the river by the 9 o'clock Boat, arriving at Newburyport in season to visit Plumb Island and other favorite resorts, and leave in the 4 o'clock train of Cars for Hampton.

Parties of fifty or more from Lowell, Lawrence, Andover, Haverhill, and other towns, will be taken by the Boat directly to Plumb Island or Salisbury Beach, where they can remain one hour, and enjoy surf bathing and the sea breeze, and return to their homes at night; or, they can remain upon the Island and return by the Boat any day they may desire.

This route affords a complete Pleasure Trip to the traveller, the scenery upon the banks of the Merrimack being equal to any in New England.

Fare between Haverhill and Newburyport, 37 1-2 cents.

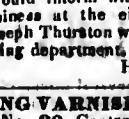
jy22 r2m

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the Piano Forte, Guitar, etc., and also in the German language, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis Strack would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tf dec8

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2Atf. H. J. BAXTER

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Kinobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

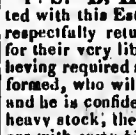
Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 28 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS; American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Coston Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the *past fifteen years*, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove them defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, quesdna nebrowner color. The slightest evil effect is harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wolf's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

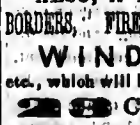
BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No. 23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5, 1848. VOL. 13...NO. 118.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is publishad on *Tuesday*, *Thureday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $2,00 per aanum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is dolayed six months fram the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 4d, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in King's Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICHES,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No.* 11, *Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimores and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No.* 29, *Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD,
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Hookingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM F. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central corner, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar25A&Ply

CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 36 Coburn's Block Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE——Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hertford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
janltf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct22 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 2d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.40 11.25 A. M., and 5.25 P. M.

UP—Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 1 and 5.20 P. M.—Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

The first morning train down from Concord and Nashville meets the Stony Brook Railroad, at Chelmsford, over which passengers can go, *without delay*, to Keene, Athol, Worcester, Fitchburg and Townsend, and thence West and South.

By the second down train, passengers can stop 1½ hours at Lowell or Chelmsford, and proceed as above; and by the last down train, they go without delay only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers by the second train down from Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend, will proceed, *without delay*, to Nashua, Manchester, and Concord—and Lawrence and Portland;—and by the first train down, can stop 2 hours at Lowell, and then proceed as above.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

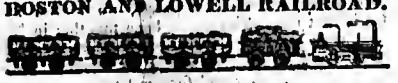
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bretleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts o. New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

CHARLES F. COVE, Sup't.
October 1, 1848. Oct3Atf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, A M., 12 M., and 4½ P M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A M., 12, M. and 6, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7, A. M., and 4½ P. M. do not stop at all Passengers et Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not et all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston et 7½ and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7½, 9½ A.M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.
Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.

PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French,
Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson.
John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick,
O. M. Whipple, John Miner, Chas H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK.
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done Nov20 with promptness and despatch. 1y

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PAKKE'R, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
janltf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

A TALE OF A MOTHER.

TRANSLATED FROM THE DANISH.

A mother sat by the side of her infant, afraid it would die; it was very pale, and its little eyes were closed; it scarcely breathed, and at intervals its bosom heaved as if it sighed; and the mother looked with bitter anguish upon the poor little creature.

There was a knock at the door; an old man entered, shrouded for warmth in what appeared a rug, which he seemed to need, for 'twas mid winter, and every thing without was covered with ice and snow; the wind was so piercing that it cut the face.

The old man shook with cold, and as the infant slept, the mother [illegible] pouring out some wine into a small mug placed it on the stove to warm it for him; he approached, seated himself beside and rocked the cradle of the slumbering child; so the mother placed herself by them and bent her eyes upon her suffering babe; which breathed with difficulty, whilst ever and anon it raised its little hands.—'Don't you think he may be spared me?' said she. 'God is merciful! and will not take him from me!' The old man, for it was Death, nodded so strangely, that it might just as well signify yes, as no! The mother's countenance fell, and the tears trickled down her cheeks; her head sank with heaviness, for during three days and so many nights, she had not closed an eye, so that she was overcome, she slept, 'twas but for a moment she started up, shuddering as if from cold: 'What is this!' said she, looking round bewildered and amazed, for the old man was gone, and her nurselling also; he had taken it with him, and nothing heard and seen but the old clock in the corner, that continued to tick and tick, as if in mockery, when suddenly its weights ran down heavily against the floor, bang! and it stopped. The distracted mother rushed out of the house calling upon her child.

Outside, in the midst of the snow, a being was seated, all clothed in black, and she said; 'Death has been within your dwelling; I saw him hurry along with your infant; he travels faster than the wind, and never brings back what he takes?'

'Only tell me wither he went, said the mother, 'only tell me the way, and I will find him.' 'I know the way,' was the reply, 'but before I tell, you must sing me all those songs you sang to your infant; I like them and have heard them before; I am night!' 'I also beheld your tears as you sang them.' 'I will sing them all!' said she, 'but detain me not now, lest I may overtake him, and get back my child!'

But Night sat mute and still, so the mother wrung her hands, sung and wept; the songs were many, but her tears were more; at last Night said: 'Turn to the right into yon dark forest of pine, thither I saw Death go with your little one.'

Deep with the wood, the roads crossed each other, and the wanderer knew not which to take; a bramble was by the way side devoid of leaf or flower; 'twas mid-winter, and its branches were covered with hoar-frost. 'Have you seen death pass this way with my child?'

'Yes!' said the bramble, 'but I will not tell the road he took, unless you warm me in your bossom! I freeze! I die! and turn to ice!' The mother pressed the bramble to her bosom so closely to warm it, that its thorns pierced her flesh, and she bled; but the bramble threw out fresh leaves, and it blossomed in the cold winter night; there was so fervent a heat in the heart of the sorrowful mother. So the bramble told her the way she should take.

She then came to a great lake, but neither vessel nor boat was there; the lake was not sufficiently frozen to bear her, nor open or shallow enough that she might wade across, and across it she must go, if she would seek her child. In despair, the poor mother threw herself down to drink it up; this was not possible, but she thought in her anguish that she might perform a miracle. 'This will never do,' said the lake, 'much better come to a compromise. I love to garner pearls, and your eyes are the clearest I have ever seen; cry them out into my bosom, and I'll convey you to the great Conservatory, where Death resides, and where he takes care of flowers and trees, each a human being.'—'Oh! I will give every thing to get my child,' said the mother, already bathed in tears, that continued to flow faster and still faster, till at last her eyes sank to the bottom and became two precious pearls. So the lake lifted her as in a swing, and wafted her to the opposite bank where stood a stupendous abode so marvelous that no one knew whether it was a mountain with woods and caves, or a building; the poor mother however, could not see it; she had cried her eyes out.

Where shall I find Death who took away my child!' said she. 'He is not yet come,' said an old grave wife, passing along to take care of Death's conservatory. 'How could you find your way hither, and who assisted you?' 'The Lord has helped me,' said the mother. 'He is compassionate, and you will be so! Where shall I find my child?' 'I do not know your child,' said the woman, 'and you are blind! many flowers and trees have withered last night;

Death will soon come to transplant them! You must know that every human being has his tree or flower of life, each as he is constituted. They look like our plants, yet they possess vitality. Children's hearts also throb; trace them by the beating, and very likely you may recognise your child. But what will you give me to tell what else you must do?' 'I have nothing to give,' said the afflicted mother 'but I will go to the world's end for you!' 'There I have nothing to do,' said the woman; 'but you can give me your long black hair; you know yourself how very beautiful it is! I have taken a fancy to it, and you can take my hoary locks in return, which is something.' 'Do you ask nothing more?' said the mother,' I am willing.' So she gave her beautiful hair and took the other's snowy locks in exchange. They now entered Death's great conservatory,' where flowers and trees were strangely mingled. Here were fine Hyacinths under bell-glasses and great hardy Pæonies; and there grew water plants, some fresh, and others sickly; water-snakes rested upon them, and crawfish pinched their stalks. And amid lovely palms, oaks and plantains were parsley and flowering thyme: every tree and flower had its name, each of them a human being. The individuals yet lived, one in China, one in Greenland, and in every part of the world. There were great trees in small flower-pots, so cribbed and confined that they were ready to burst their confines; in many places were small delicate plants in rich mould sheltered with moss, petted and fostered

The bereaved mother leaned over all the smaller plants and listened to the beating of each heart within, and among the millions she recognised her child's. "'Tis this!" she exclaimed and stretched her hand towards a small blue Crocus that sickly hung its head. "Touch it not," said the old Grave-wife, "but place yourself here, and when Death comes—and he comes mostly when least expected—prevent his gathering the plant, and threaten him with pulling the others up; he will become alarmed and may hesitate for he is responsible to God for them, as none dare he plucked before. He commands.' All at once an icy coldness streamed through the hall, and the blind mother became conscious that Death was coming. 'How did you find the way hither?' asked he, 'how could you come quicker than I? [illegible] towards the tender flower, but the mother sheltered it firmly with her hands around it, yet dreading to touch a leaf. And Death blew upon her hands, and she felt his breath more numbing than the wind, so that they fell powerless beside her.

'You can do nothing at all with me,' said Death. 'But the Lord can!' replied the mother. 'I do but what he bids,' said Death; 'I am his gardener! I take his trees and flowers and transplant them into the great garden of Paradise, in your unknown country; how they thrive there I may not tell!' 'Give me back my child!' said the mother, crying and entreating; suddenly she grasped two beautiful plants beside her and exclaimed: 'I am desperate! give me back my child or I pluck up all your flowers!'—'Touch them not!' said death,—'You speak of being so miserable, and yet want to make another mother equally so'—'Another mother!' replied she, and immediately let go both flowers.

'There are your eyes,' said Death, 'I fished them out of the lake; they were so bright, I knew not they were yours; take them again; they are now clearer than ever; look down into the deep well close by; I will tell the names of the two flowers you would have pulled, and there you will behold their future career in life. See! this is what you would disturb and destroy!' She looked down, and it was a happiness to behold how the one became a blessing to mankind, and how he diffused joy and happiness around him. She turned her eyes towards the other, and beheld nothing but sorrow and want misery and horror. 'Both are the will of God!' said Death. 'Which is the flower of calamity and misery, and which of happiness?' asked the mother. 'That, I will not tell,' said Death, 'but know one was your child, it was your childs destiny you saw, your own child's future!'—The mother shrieked in terror; 'which of them was my child? tell me? Save the innocent? save my child from all that misery! carry it away rather! take it with you into God's kingdom! forget my prayers! and all that I have said and done!' 'I do not understand you!' said Death. 'Will you have your child back, or shall I take it yonder? you know where.' The mother wrung her hands, fell on her knees, and prayed; 'Lord! hear me not when I solicit any thing contrary to thy will! Hear me not!—Heed me not! Thy will be done, for it is best!' She bowed her head in submission; and Death passed with her child into the unknown land.

THE INDIAN CHIEF.

The following beautiful story is literally true, and was first published in a lecture delivered by W. Tracy, Esq. of Utica, on the early history of Oneida county. It has been altered by somebody, but we have not at hand the means of correcting the alterations, nor are they sufficiently important to greatly mar the beauty of the incident as gracefully related by Mr. Tracy, whose fine pen, we take this occasion to say, it is a reproach to him that he has suffered to lie so long.

One of the first settlers in Western N. York, was Judge ———, who established himself in Whitestown, about four miles from Utica. He brought his family with him, among whom was a widowed daughter with an only child—a fine boy about four years of age. You will recollect the country around was an unbroken forest, and this was the domain of the savage tribes.

Judge W——— saw the necessity of keeping on good terms with the Indians; for as he was nearly alone, he was completely at their mercy. Accordingly he took every opportunity to assure them of his kindly feelings and to secure their good will in return. Several of the chiefs came to see him, and all appeared pacific. But there was one thing that troubled him, not could he ascertain the views and feelings of the Sachem with regard to his settlement in that region.—At last he sent him a message, and the answer was that that the chief would visit him on the morrow.

True to his appointment, the Sachem came; Judge W——, received him with every mark of respect, and introduced his wife, his daughter and little boy. The interview that followed was interesting. Upon its result the Judge was convinced his security might depend and he was therefore exceedingly anxious to make a favorable impression on the distinguished chief. He expressed his desire to settle in the country, to live on terms of amity and good fellowship with the Indians, and to be useful to them by introducing among them the arts of civilization.

The chief heard him out, and then said—Brother, you ask much and promise much.—What pledge can you give of your faith? The white man's word may be good to the white man; yet it is wind when spoken to the Indian.'

'I have put my life in your hands,' said the Judge, 'is it not evidence of my good intentions? I have placed confidence in the Indian, and will not believe that he will abuse or betray the trust reposed.'

'So much is well,' replied the chief, 'the Indians will repay confidence, if you will trust him he will trust you. Let this boy go with me to my wigwam—I will bring him back in three days with my answer.'

If an arrow had pierced the bosom of the mother, she could not have felt a deeper pang than went to her heart as the Indian made this proposal. She sprang forward, and running to the boy who stood at the side of the Sachem, looking into his face with pleased wonder and admiration, she encircled him in her arms, and pressing him in her bosom was about to fly from the room. A gloomy and ominous frown came over the Sachem's brow, but he did not speak.

But not so with Judge W——. He knew that the success of their enterprise, of the lives of his family, depended on the decision of a moment.

'Stay, stay, my daughter,' he said. 'Bring back the boy, I beseech you. He is not more dear to you than to me. I would not risk a hair of his head. But, my child, he must go

with the chief. God will watch over him. He will be as safe in the Sachem's wigwam, as beneath our own roof."

The agonized mother hesitated for a moment; she then slowly returned, placing the boy on the knee of the chief, and kneeling at his feet burst into a flood of tears.

The gloom passed from the Sachem's brow, but he said not a word, he arose and departed.

I shall not attempt to describe the agony of the mother for the ensuing days. She was agitated by contending hopes and fears. In the night she awoke from sleep, seeming to hear the screams of the child calling on its mother for help. But the time wore slowly away—and the third day came. How slowly did the hours pass. The morning waned away, noon arrived; yet the Sachem came not. There was a gloom over the whole household. The mother was pale and silent. Judge W —— walked the room to and fro, going every few minutes to the door, and looking through the opening in the forest towards the Sachem's abode.

At last the rays of the setting sun were thrown upon the tops of the trees, and the eagle feathers of the chief were seen dancing above the bushes in the distance. He advanced rapidly, and the little boy was at his side. He was gaily attired as a young chief—his feet being dressed in moccasins a fine beaver skin was on his shoulders, and eagle feathers were stuck in his hair. He was in excellent spirits, and so proud was he of his new dress, that he would not for a time leave his father's side. He was soon in his mother's arms, and in that brief minute she seemed to pass from death to life. It was a very happy meeting—too happy for me to describe.

"The white man has conquered!" said the Sachem; hereafter let us be friends. You have trusted an Indian, he will repay you with confidence and friendship."

He was as good as his word; and Judge W. lived for many years in peace with the Indian tribes, and succeeded in laying the foundation of a flourishing and prosperous community.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 5, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC WARD MEETINGS.

Ward One.

Democrats, residents of Ward One, will meet for business purposes in the Mechanics' building, Dalton street, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, at 8 o'clk.

Par Order City Committee of 1st Ward.

Ward Two.

To organize for the campaign, the Democracy of Ward 2 will convene at the Advertiser office, SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 7th, at 7 1-2 o'clk.

Per order Dem. City Committee of Ward 2.

Ward Three.

The Democracy of Ward 3 are requested to meet at the Ward Room, on Church street, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 9th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organization.

Par order,
City Committee of Ward 3.

Ward Four.

Democrats of the Fourth Ward, are requested to meet at the Ward Room, on South street, SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 7th, at 7 1-2 o'clk, to transact important business.

Per order,
Democratic City Committee of Ward 4.

Ward Five.

Democrats! There will be a meeting at O. M. Doolittle's Hotel, Lowell street, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8 o'clk, for transacting important business.

Par order of Fifth Ward City Committee.

Ward Six.

Democrats of Ward Six are requested to assemble in the Ward Room, corner of Merrimack and Race streets, on WEDNESDAY EV'NG, Oct. 11 at 8 o'clk.

Par order of the Ward City Committee.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of this Committee will be holden at the Advertiser office, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11th.

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

A. A. Kelley and A. G. Gennison will address the Club, Tuesday evening, Oct. 10.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

The Address of the Democratic State Committee, from the pen of Hon. B. F. Hallett, is among the ablest and most valuable political documents ever laid before the public. We have not room to-day to speak in detail of its merits, nor would we if we had; as nothing it would be possible for us to say, would add to the high estimation in which every candid, honest man must hold it after reading. The matters considered and discussed are of vast importance, and are presented with a clearness, force, power, and irresistible conviction, such as only result from a great mind, seeking only right and truth. Would that every voter in the land could read it! And we hope Democrats after reading, will pass it round among their whig, abolition, and "free soil" neighbors;—they want light;—give them the light of wisdom, experience, honesty, patriotism, justice and truth.

Museum. There was a very large audience at the Museum, on Wednesday night to witness the play of *Clari*, or *Home Sweet Home;* and we unhesitatingly pronounce it one of the best, or at least, most pleasing pieces we have ever seen played. The characters of *Rolamo* and *Clari*, by Mr and Mrs Germon, were exceedingly well played. Mr Altames, and, in fact, all the rest of the company sustained their parts very well, and, on the whole, we do not recollect having seen a piece played better or more smoothly since the Museum was opened. The music is very fine what there is of it, but we beg leave to suggest to the leader, that a little more music before the rising of the certain between pieces and at other times while the curtain is down, would be very acceptable to the audience, and tend greatly to keep them in good humor. Deficiency of music often destroys the effect of a good play, by the audience getting impatient and out of humor.

☞ The "free soil" meeting, of Tuesday night last, addressed by John C. Park, was rather moderate in numbers, though perhaps on account of the weather being unpleasant. There was a good show of enthusiasm. Mr Park is a fine speaker, and it is of little consequence to him what cause he advocates.

☞ We shall be happy to see the gentleman, or lady, whichever it was, who honored us with a note this morning, from P. O. Box 623, at the Advertiser office. We are ready.

ADDRESS

FROM THE

Democratic State Central Committee of Massachusetts—1848.

Fellow Citizens of Massachusetts and of the Union—The democrats of Massachusetts, though rarely in a majority in this state, have but once, since the days of Jefferson and John Adams found themselves in a popular minority in the Union.

This consideration makes them jealous of the preservation of the Union; for they see this one great fact running through all our history, viz: that the democratic party have alone preserved this Union, and that the supremacy of the democracy has been and can be sustained only

BY THE FIRM UNION OF SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN DEMOCRATS.

In the present crisis of false issues and false men, it is a most fitting time to recall the vigilance of every democrat, north or south, east or west, to the great chart of the republican fathers:

Adherence to regular nominations, abhorence of all sectional divisions, and a platform broad enough for the whole Union.

The prominent feature of the present presidential election is the struggle to make it turn upon a geographical and sectional distinction, founded on the local fact that fifteen states in this Union have local laws which authorize the relation of master and slave, while the same number (many of which were originally slaveholding states, but abandoned it when it became unprofitable) are hostile to that institution.

The natural result is that one section approves and the other condemns that form of servitude; and hence it follows, as night the day, that if the two classes of states rally upon this sectional feud, and come into stern collision on this exciting topic, which involves one thousand millions of the working capital of the south, there must be an end to the Union, to be followed by seperate confederations and civil wars.

To guard against this fatal collision, the constitution gave no power whatever to congress over the subject, but reserved it to the states, as it did all the relations of property, all the freedom of the press, and all matters of conscience in religion. Congress can pass no laws in these respects, but the states can pass any laws they please, in these matters within their borders.

In the Massachusetts convention to adopt the constitution of the Union, Samuel Adams defined State rights to be, "that each state shall choose such republican form of government as they please, and congress solemnly engage themselves to protect it from every kind of violence, whether of faction at home or enemies abroad."

When northern democrats talk of state rights and the compromises of the constitution, they mean this doctrine of non-interference maintained by Samuel Adams, Thos. Jefferson, and the republican fathers.—It follows that if the states can frame their own local institutions, they may establish or abolish slavery, as they please. If congress is bound to protect their form of government, it is bound to protect it from every form of violence; and if so, is it not a breach of faith for congress, by slave agitation, to encourage end incite the very domestic violence it is bound to suppress?

By the firmness of the democracy of the north in keeping the faith of their fathers with the south in this respect, the first shock of political abolitionism which was aimed at the states, was turned aside.—The aggressors upon the south, who have so long kept up this agitation, now admit, in their Buffalo platform, that congress has no power over slavery in states, and if they are sincere in this, that question has been put at rest, and so far the Union has been preserved.

But now comes another phase of the slave agitation. Disclaiming as to states, it fastens upon the territories. It assumes that we of the north are wiser to frame domestic institutions for territories thousands of miles off than the people under their own political organization will be to make local laws for themselves.

The democrats of the north say that this is anti-republican, because it denies the right of the majority to govern and to frame governments, within their duties to the Union, as they may please.

Our fathers fought seven years with Great Britain to maintain this principle. The democracy of this Union stood upon it, by the side of Gov. Dorr and his compatriots in the Rhode Island suffrage question, and those who are not false to fundamental principles, must stand by it now, when applied to the organized political communities of territories as well as states.

It is here the democracy of this Union, and their candidate for the presidency, stand "upon the fundamental principles of our Union."

Shall Congress enforce local laws upon a political community, or shall the people make their own local laws?

"The Wilmot proviso (says Gen. Cass in his plain and statesmanlike views,) seeks to take from its legitimate tribunal (the people) a question of domestic policy, having no relation to the Union as such, and to transfer it to another (congress) created by the people for a special purpose and foreign to the subject matter involved in this issue. But going back to our true principles we go back to the road of peace and safety. Leave to the people who will be affected by this question, to adjust it upon their own responsibility and in their own manner, and we shall render another tribute to the original principle of our government, and furnish another guaranty for its permanence and prosperity."

And this brings us in the relation of parties as to the presidency, to the *free soil movement* as it is called.

The whig party in this contest, as in many before it, seeks to avail itself of the element of abolitionism. Then it has nominated the owner of two plantations of slaves, while the candidate of the democracy is from the free states; and yet so far as the north is concerned, it insists that the slaveholder is for the extension of slavery! Both of these assertions are miserably sectional, and neither of them are true.

The whigs rely for their only chance of success solely upon the influence of abolitionism in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and the plurality free states, to draw off enough democrats upon the free soil candidate to reduce the vote of Gen. Cass below that of Gen. Taylor. They are doomed to disappointment, but the design is not less dishonest in itself, disrepectable to any party that claims to belong to the whole Union, and deeply disloyal to that Union.

In this view let us consider the free soil issue, and the duty of democrats concerning it.

It has ever been a fundamental principle of the democratic party to admit into presidential elections none but national issues that cover the whole Union. This has been the source of the coiform success of the democratic party of the Union.

Now this free soil question, so far from being a national issue, is exclusively sectional, designed to be aggressive and offensive to the south, and is so narrow in its application that (Oregon being already taken away) it has but two remote and sparse territories to stand upon—whose soil, habits and climate are totally incongenial to slavery. Then again, the brief space of time in which it can act, is the transition from a territorial to a state government, when the latter can establish or abolish slavery in its sovereign pleasure, just as Massachusetts can do now.

The south say let the new states come into the Union with all the power the old states had, and where is the power to deny them this right in their local concerns?

But beyond this the free soil issue rests upon the single proposition that congress *shall* pass a law prohibiting slavery in the territories.

Now this offers no possible practical result, for in the first place, an act so offensive if not unjust to the south as she regards it, in respect to California and New Mexico, never can pass the senate. In the next place it is wholly unnecessary, for it relates to territory which came into the Union free, and where slavery, being solely a thing of municipal law, can never exist without a law to create it.

Thus say the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Prigg against Pennsylvania, 16th of Peters, "the state of slavery is a mere municipal regulation founded upon and limited to the range of the territorial law," that is the limits of the State enacting it.

And yet, such is the folly as well as injustice of the false clamor of the hour against a pretended "slave power" that, though there can be no slavery in these territories without law, and there is no law, and the south ask for no law, but only ask for what the constitution gives them and no more—yet designing and disappointed men, taking advantage of the strong and impulsive aversion to slavery in the north, now hope so to use this mere abstraction as to let in the federal power, by severing the democracy of the north and south, and thus, as in 1824 and 1840, divide and conquer.

Or failing in this purpose, the next is to form a geographical party to carry out the designs of a northern confederacy begun by the federal leaders forty years ago, (as President Monroe in his letter to Mr Jefferson informs us,) when they attempted to shut up the mouth of the Mississippi and give it to Spain, so as to prevent migration to the west, and "thus give such a shape to the Union as would secure the dominion over it to its *eastern section.*"

[See letter of James Monroe to Thomas Jefferson, May, 1820.]

As a branch of this conspiracy, Mr Monroe informs us, that "Mr Jay on his return from Europe, avowed his object to make New York a New England state," a process which Mr Van Buren, who tried it once through the federal candidate, Da Witt Clinton, in 1812, is again attempting, through himself, in '48.

A northern party, which must be a federal whig party, if it ever comes to a head, is all that the free soil men can hope for. Hence every step taken in that direction by democrats leads to a coalition with the whig party.

The free soil men of New York who went to get up a northern party, and the whigs of the North who mean to rule that party if ever it offers to them the power they seek, both concur in desiring the election of General Taylor as a slaveholder, by southern votes, for that would be a resistless argument to the northern democracy to hold their southern allies as faithless and false.

So that, if the intrigues now going on to carry slavery and free soil together, by exhibiting Gen'l Taylor with a double face, north and south, on the territorial issue, the managing whigs could dupe both and elect him, this result would follow, viz: Either the whigs would triumph now, by having in Gen'l Taylor a President that they could mould to the Massachusetts model, or if he should fail them, as Mr Tyler did, still the bad faith of the democratic south in deserting Gen'l Cass, would so exasperate the north as to leave but one common sentiment in the free states against the south, and out of this sentiment the whigs could then form a free soil party strong enough to dispense with their southern whig allies, and control the south, or drive her out of the Union.

It is these aspirations after power, no matter how obtained, that now so strangely bring together in New England, upon the support of Gen'l Taylor, men who have denounced the Mexican war as accursed, and him as its head butcher and foremost robber of them all. Men who have made long harangues, if not prayers, in the market places and at the corners of the streets, against the awful sin of slavery, and have denounced every northern democrat who adhered to the Union, as a "doeface," and yet now submissively yield to the dictation of their leaders, and will give their votes to the owner of two plantations stocked with slaves, purchased a hundred in a lot, within five years, and some of them since his return from Mexico, as the published deeds and records show!

Yes, fellow citizens, the whigs of the north, who have exhausted language in denunciatory resolutions against the slave power, have nominated Gen. Taylor, in preference to Webster or Clay, for the sole reason, that not being an ultra whig, he could get more of the whig votes of the north, and being a slaveholder he could get more than the whig vote of the south. In a word, just what Mr Webster with a sneer, frankly admits was the whole of it—"That sagacious, wise, far seeing doctrine of availability, which lies at the bottom."

Now if there had been any love for the *slave*, any sentiment or sincerity in the abolition movement of the whig party of the north, as they have professed so vehemently in their resolutions, reports and speeches, they never could have made that nomination of Gen'l Taylor, which even Mr Webster tells them, "*was not fit to be made,*" or if made, they would never have sustained it. In fact, a portion of their delegation came home and denounced it as a dissolution of the whig party, and were then denounced themselves and read out of the whig party proper. Mistaken men!—They and their free soil followers really supposed that so many awful "resolves and re-resolves" against the "slave power" meant something! They should have gone behind the scenes, and they would there have discovered that by this scarecrow of "*slave power*" the cunning whigs only meant *the democratic power* of the states in which there happened to be slaves!

It was the democratic power, combined with the northern democrats, that had elected all the presidents but two since Jefferson, and by giving it a bad name, and crying "mad dog," "*slave power,*" they fancied they could scare the northern democrats into breaking the old alliance of north and south, handed down to us as the palladium of the Union by our republican fathers. But they never dreamed of losing the conscience whigs, or that any but democratic barns were to be consumed in the free soil fire they were kindling! And hence we now find the whigs proper in New England as complacently supporting a slaveholder and the major general who advised the march to the Rio Grande as though they had always prayed for the prosperity of slavery all their lives, and had exhausted their state treasuries in clothing volunteers, and their lungs in rejoicing at the victories of our country over her Mexican enemy!

Fellow citizens, we intend to speak plainly on this topic which so nearly concerns the preservation of this Union. We mean to speak to the whole Union, and not to a section. To warn the democracy not only of New England, but of the Union, against the designs of our common foe to divide and conquer. To exhort those northern democrats, (not the leaders who mean treason to the Union, but the conscientious and earnest man who are misled by them) who are listening to the syren song of free soil—to pause before they are sunk in the federal vortex and dashed upon the rocks of disunion! In the present, as in all former movements of the whig leaders of the north in regard to third parties, the design is obvious; to combine abolitionism as the great element of their political success, and to make the whigs of the south subservient to that purpose.

History will show that the combustible material of abolitionism at the north has from the days of the Hartford convention till now been wielded by the federal party to regain the political power which they lost in 1804 by the triumph of democratic Virginia over federal Massachusetts.

Abolitionism, at first denounced and despised when weak, has been nursed, petted and vehemently courted by the whig party of the north, when it began to draw from their ranks; while the whigs of the south have at least winked at it, if not favored the amalgamation, under the assurance of their northern friends that it was the only way for the whigs to get into power.

Southern whigs, in their eagerness for political power abroad, and their impatience of a long minority at home, have permitted this process to go on unrebuked, and are thus the most effective allies of northern abolitionism.

At this moment they are strengthening the hands which they pretend to believe would light the torch of the incendiary and sharpen the knife of the assassin. They do this by permitting the northern whigs, in order to retain the free soil whigs, to affirm, un-contradicted by themselves and their candidate, that Gen'l Taylor is in favor of the Wilmot proviso, and would use all his influence as president to put down the "slave power."

Thus the tendency in the whig party of the north, indirectly aided by that at the south, is directly to the revival of the oft defeated scheme of a NORTHERN CONFEDERATION.

It was first conceived in the project to shut up the Mississippi, and keep the west a wilderness.

It was more fully developed after the severance of Massachusetts and Virginia, who placed themselves under Adams and Jefferson, at the head of the two columns of federal and democratic states.

Here lies the philosophy of abolitionism as a political wedge to dissolve the Union, wielded as it always has been by the federal party. Slavery originally formed no element of party division, and it was entirely escaped that democratic majorities prevailed in the south and federal majorities in the north. Whenever in the history of parties the federal or whig party can break down the democracy of the north or excite a sectional jealousy, between northern and southern democrats, that party is sure either to rule or to divide the Union.

The shrewd men of the federal party perceived in 1804, that they could regain their lost power in the Union, only by putting down the southern democratic states, and by preventing the admission of new states into the Union.

How was this best to be done? This means were obvious—sectional divisions. To appeal to northern prejudices and feeling against slavery, and thus divide the northern from the southern democracy, and so conquer both in detail.

And secondly, by the same appeal, to prevent the extension of the democracy by resisting the extension of all southern or western territory, and thus to admit no states that would be likely to come in democratic states, and diminish the power of the federal party.

This was the origin of a northern party against the south, at an early period. It was only a new form of northern federalism against southern democracy of Adams against Jefferson.

Mr John Quincy Adams, in his letter to Mr Otis, Dec 20, 1828, says that the plan of a northern confederacy in end preceding the war of 1812, was so far matured that a military leader was selected to head the movement.

Dewitt Clinton affirmed in the senate of New York (Feb., 1809) that "the plan of a northern confederacy originated with a number of ambitious men, who, despairing of being able to control a majority of the whole Union, wished to form a separate confederation in which they could obtain the power," and applied to Gen. Hamilton to aid them. [For proof, see Boston Patriot, March 3, 1809.]

As early as 1804, the Boston Centinel taunted the Massachusetts democrats who voted for Jefferson, as "*the white Virginians of the north.*"

In 1812 the same purpose broke out in the coalition between the Boston federalists and Martin Van Buren, to elect Dewitt Clinton by the aid of New York democrats, over Mr Madison, and thus break down the democratic states of the south. Mr Van Buren is now just where he was then colluding with the eastern federalists to drew the democratic vote of New York from General Cass, and give it to the candidate of the Boston aristocracy. He failed then and was forgiven. He will fail now, but never to be forgotten.

[Harrison Gray Otis, the ambassador of the Hartford convention to James Madison is out in a letter for Gen. Taylor. Otis and Van Buren united on Clinton in 1812. They are again together aiding the federal candidate in 1848! Democrats, do your mark that!]

The fourth struggle for rule or ruin was the Hartford convention, and but for the delay caused by the sturdy opposition of the fearless democratic majority of New England, and the thunders of the democratic Demosthenes, Samuel Dexter, that conspiracy would have been consummated, instead of passing, in consequence of the peace, where John Quincy Adams said it went, "into the receptacle of things lost upon earth."

In 1824 the federalists, by claiming to be national republicans, and eomicating a supposed democrat in the person of Mr Adams, did divide the southern and northern democracy, and gained the political power.

In 1828 the democracy south and north re-united, and so long as they continued united the power of federalism was broken for twenty-two years, and with it fell a corrupt system of one hundred millions of internal improvements, a national bank, a tariff of bounty to capital and taxation to labor, and in short the whole incipient measures of consolidation and a British constitution, which Hamilton, the elder Adams and the federal statesmen had so earnestly longed for as the consummation of a strong government.

In '40 madness ruled the hour, the democracy south and north were severed, divided and scattered, and for a little month federalism revelled in the halls of the nation and ruled in the closet of the cabinet.

Again we united in 1844, and drove back the invaders.

And now in '48 comes the last struggle of the federal whig party for rule in the thirty states, or far a geographical party line to split them in twain, on the slave question, and take the half if they cannot gain the whole.

Political abolitionism, in fact, originated in the Hartford convention in 1814. There then were nine free and nine slaveholding states. Every northern state but Vermont was in the hands of the federalists. Every slaveholding state, except Delaware, was democratic. If the slave representation (which was in fact in derogation of the representative right of person, and unfair to the south) could be abolished, the federal north would rule in congress and the electoral colleges.

Hence the first movement in the Hartford convention was against what they then termed "the preponderance of the slave power." The Hartford convention demanded of the south, as its terms of continuance of the Union—

First, that slaves should not be counted in representation;

Second, that a two-thirds vote should be required to admit any new state, to lay an embargo or to declare war;

Third, that no naturalized citizen should ever hold any civil office whatever!

Had the federal party prevailed, this would have been the worse than British constitution under which we should have lived, in order to compress the country within a space small enough for the northern party of Adams and Hamilton to have ruled it.

The northern federal states adopted and proposed these amendments to the other free states. They were indignantly rejected by Pennsylvania and New York, through their democratic governors, SIMON SNYDER and DANIEL D. TOMPKINS. Thus the northern democracy again saved the Union. But from that day to this the federal party, through all changes of name to its modern appellation of whig, has sought to break down the democracy of the south by agitation of the slave question.

Massachusetts, which took the lead of the Hartford convention, has never ceased to drive the abolition wedge of disunion to rive those happy states. Her legislative journals are full of reports and resolutions, aggravating and injurious to the south.

The fruit of these assaults upon the Union, is legitimately devolved in the recent organization of the first sectional northern party that has existed since the Hartford convention; calling itself the free soil party. At the head of this party in Massachusetts, and the free soil candidate for the vice presidency, is the son of Mr John Quincy Adams, for years a leading whig member of the legislature, and there sustained by the Massachusetts whigs in all his bitter reports and resolutions; but whom they now affect to denounce as a traitor to their section of the party, when he only demands of them to carry their resolutions into their legitimate action, and to do as well as involve.

With him is associated Martin Van Buren, who, like the second Adams, has all the rancied griefs and private wrongs of his last second election to the presidency, to revenge upon the south. And here are the elements of a second crusade against the south, and a second attempt to complete what Adams and Dewitt Clinton says was begun in 1828, "the plan of a northern confederacy, originating with ambitious and disappointed men, who despairing of being able to control a majority of the whole Union, seek to form a separate confederation in which they can obtain the power."

And now, fellow citizens, we have a new chapter in this eventful history. The federal party of Massachusetts and New England, after having thus petted political abolitionism and hostility to the south for years, and incited it almost to an open rebellion upon Texas and the Mexican war, suddenly found its own policy turned back upon itself, by this "availability" nomination of Gen. Taylor.

Now, Gen. Taylor, (a gallant soldier but no statesman) as far as he has made known his opinions, has acted on the Texas and slave questions, has shown himself in favor of every thing the Massachusetts and the northern whigs denounced and opposed. He is in favor of slave representation, for he works three hundred slaves on his plantations. He is in favor of the domestic traffic in slaves between the states, for he has bought and transported slaves to his plantations in different states, and has made purchase of men as late as May, 1848. He was in favor of the Mexican war, for he headed the army and advised the march to the Rio Grande, which the whigs affirm was the cause of the war by invasion of foreign soil, for he called for 5000 men from Texas (as he himself said) "*to prosecute the war with energy and carry it as it should be into the enemy's country;*" and he declared to the committee of the Mississippi legislature that "he was in favor of the war, and decidedly in favor of prosecuting it vigorously to an honorable peace."*

He was for indemnity and the annexation of territory, for he told the same committee that "he was for indemnity certain, and that territorial," and in his letter to Gen. Gaines he went for extension in the Sierra Madre, embracing seven Mexican states.*

*See Gen. Taylor's official letter, October 4, 1845—April 26, 1848. Report of the committee of thirty members of the Mississippi legislature, and his letter to Gen. Gaines.

What is was upon the proviso, they were to guess. Upon this most exciting, earnest and absorbing topic of the election he was and is intensely silent. At the north his oracle responded yes, at the south it answered no.

Now, at this point, it was not to be expected that the "conscience whigs," who believing that the whig party were sincere in their denunciations of southern slaveholders, had honestly committed themselves to the one idea, could pursue any other course than to renounce the whig party and resolve not to support Gen. Taylor at all hazards.

But the leaders and those who had run this race after abolition votes upon paper, only intending to use it to put down the democratic party, when it came to this issue owed to themselves and their country so honorable recantation and a manly position. Well then

Do the whig party of Massachusetts put themselves upon or platform where the north and south can stand together in this Union?

If whigery prevails in the Union, Massachusetts whigs will be at the head of it.

Now, the fatal objection to the free soil party is, that it is eminently sectional, and can never succeed but amidst the ruins of the Union and the constitution.

It resolves all political action into a single idea, and *makes the agitation of slavery the main business of congress.*

The democracy of the north have always, as a body, withstood this influence, but the federal or the whig party has always taken advantage of it. We had rather be a minority state party belonging to the Union, than in a local majority with the party of disunion.

But we did hope, that when the whigs of Massachusetts took up a southern slave-holder, and relied on southern whigs to help elect him, we should hear no more from them of this cant of the slave power!

We have been disappointed, but not surprised. The whigs of Massachusetts assembled in convention at Worcester, in September, with Zachary Taylor and his three hundred slaves in the foreground, have assumed that the free school people of this commonwealth must be duped into voting for the whig candidate by a rather extra amount of anti-slavery and free soil professions.

Accordingly the first position taken by their address and unanimously carried, was this—

"The Whigs, the true and original free soil party."

They then proceeded to prove this, by an earnest appeal to the gratitude of the abolitionists for having done more against the south than the abolitionists themselves.

"The whigs of the north (says the address) and especially whigs of Massachusetts, may rightfully claim the appellation of the *free soil party.* Our whig delegation in congress, for more than a quarter of a century have been uniform in resisting the extension of slavery; the whigs in congress from this commonwealth have uniformly opposed the extension of slavery, and the encroachments of its power. They have voted against the slave feature in the constitutions of Florida and Texas; against the introduction of slavery into Iowa and Oregon, New Mexico and California; against paying for runaway slaves, and in favor of the abolition of slavery in the district of Columbia, in every form in which it has been presented. All this has been done by our whig delegation in congress, not from any desire to produce a schism among the whigs, or to build up a new party; but from an honest conviction that slavery was an evil, and ought to be circumscribed. In this manly course in congress—the only field in which the doctrine of free soil can be made a practical question—the whig party in Massachusetts have nobly sustained their representatives. May we not then with propriety claim to be a free soil party."

Now here is a full endorsement of the Buffalo convention and of the whole course of the conscience whigs, except barely in the *selection of candidates.*

Mark this, candid men of all parties. While the presses and the "jubilant orators" of the whigs proper, denounce the conscience whigs as traitors, the solemn address of their Worcester convention endorses every sentiment and act of that party, except the nomination, and charges upon the free soilers that they have in fact stolen whig thunder!

The address affirms without qualification, that upon the Wilmot proviso "*the sentiments of General Taylor are believed to be in accordance with those of the whigs of Massachusetts, while those of General Cass are known to be directly opposed to them.*"

We will not charge our opponents with intentional deception, but the faith to be put in the address of their convention is severely tried by the fact that we find them quoting the example of Washington to sanction the refusal of General Taylor to give his opinions upon political measures. To do this they garble a letter from Gen. Washington to Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, of March 11, 1789, in which he says—

"Should it become necessary for me to go into the chair of government, I have determined to go free from all positive *engagements* of every nature whatsoever." This is used to apply to the *principles* of government, but on turning to the 477th and 478th pages of Sparks's collection of the Writings of Washington, Vol. 10, you will find that it is *applications for office* from Gen. Lincoln, Benjamin Harrison and others, to which alone Gen. Washington referred.

In fact the whigs of the north expect to carry their State elections and their members of Congress solely by assuring the free soil men that they hate the south as fervently as did their members of the Hartford Convention! "Under all the circumstances of the case, we are satisfied that the election of Gen. Taylor is the most effectual way of securing the object we all have at heart. Such are our convictions, and such we believe will be the conclusions to which ALL FREE-SOIL-WHIGS will come on due reflection."

And there stands General Taylor, pledged to two extremes north and south, by his followers, and utters never a word nor makes a sign!

And then the great Whigs of New England step forward to throw their personal character into the scale, as witnesses for the abolition of General Taylor.

Hon Rufus Choate is put upon the stand, and he says, "But suppose Mr. Van Buren would not veto a law of congress prohibiting slavery in the new territories? *Neither will General Taylor veto such a law.* On this ground, therefore we will vote [illegible] for freedom with him, as with Martin Van Buren."

And lastly, Hon. George Ashmun, speaking from congress to his constituents, assures them that "*General Taylor was opposed to the acquisition of Texas, opposed to enlarging the boundaries of our Union, and does not desire or approve the extension of slavery.*"

So in other forms the ploy is kept up. Mr. Truman Smith, of Connecticut, has some one's assurance that he has seen a letter of General Taylor to a Mr. Bates, of Massachusetts, in favor of the Wilmot Proviso. Mr. Abbott Lawrence is another confidential correspondent, and he carries a letter of General Taylor's in his pocket, which is to be never seen but to serve as a sample for any sort of goods called for in the market!

Now, fellow citizens, north and south, this is the position of the northern whigs upon this one absorbing topic of the general election. Is it fair, is it honest, is it above-board?

At the south, precisely the opposite opinions are vouched for as the fixed policy of General Taylor. We might quote volumes of evidence on that point. Let a few suffice. The committee of the Mississippi legislature affirm that General Taylor said to them, "the south should never agree to the provisions of the Wilmot Proviso."

The General has never denied this. The New Orleans Bee, published under his eye, declared, "He is opposed to the Wilmot Proviso, and in favor of securing to slave-owners the privilege of removing with them to newly acquired territory."

The Alabama Whig says, "He lives in the south, and he makes 1200 bales of cotton on the banks of the Mississippi.—His interests, his feelings are all with us."

At Baton Rouge, the residence of General Taylor, Mr. Benjamin, one of the whig candidates for elector, said openly in a speech, "I can assure my fellow citizens here, that Gen. Taylor will promptly veto any thing like the Wilmot Proviso. The interests of the south are safe in his hands."

On the other hand, the democracy of the north stand with the democracy of the south, as their fathers did in the framing of the constitution, and in the test of the Union, in the days of the Hartford Convention. Their candidate has but one opinion and one aspect on this question. It is to withdraw this unavailing and irritating agitation of the slave question from congress, and leave it with the people of the states and territories, under their constitutional rights, and "in the relations they bear to the confederation."

Upon this platform the democracy of the north will stand, and those who cannot stand with us there, but never themselves from the democracy of the Union by joining the disorganizers, will find that, whether New York treason shall fail or shall fail, as fail it must, they will have been used by the whig party merely as auxiliaries to break down the democratic power of the Union, and make way for the restoration of federalism in all its forms.

Fellow citizens, there are other points and positions in the Massachusetts whig address which, in ordinary times, would deserve attention. With a candidate who avows no principles, and yet says he has none to conceal, nominated by a convention which could agree upon no one principle, except thanks to their presiding officer, the whigs of Massachusetts affirm in this address that they do not abandon the utterly condemned doctrines of a bank to regulate the currency, a high tariff of bounty to capital, and the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands.

They avow that their aim is, by electing a quiescent president who has no opinions, to make congress alone the supreme government of this Union; and if, under the double-face of anti-slavery at the north, and extension of slavery at the south, they can elect sufficient members to control congress, they will then bring back all the measures which the administration of Jackson abolished, and the people condemned so effectually that even the wisest whigs had pronounced them "obsolete ideas."

To these purposes, now identified with the success of Gen. Taylor, viz: division and the restoration of the exploded measures of the whigs of 1840, no sound democrat, south or north, can knowingly lend his influence or give his vote; and recalling to his memory the injunctions of Washington, of Jefferson, of Madison and Jackson, to beware of geographical parties and adhere to the Union as our fathers made it, he will resolve that this Union is safest in the hands of him whose public life of forty years, at home and abroad, has been identified with the preservation, the advancement and the glory of this Union—who carries a thoroughly *American heart* in his bosom, and in the words of the gallant Jessup, "is never the apologist of the enemy, but is always found on the side of his country," who knows no north and no south, but the whole country, and in the patriotic language of the high scholar and matured statesman, exhorts his countrymen to "cling to this constitution as the mariner clings to the last plank when night and the tempest close around him."

State Central Committee, Sept. 30, 1848.—Mr. Hallett, from the sub-committee, reported the foregoing address, and it was unanimously adopted and ordered to be published in the democratic newspapers and in pamphlet, with the names of the committee. Attest,

THOMAS GILL, } Sec'rs.
B. D. BAXTER, }

B. F. Hallett, James Cheever, J. L. C. Amen, J. T. Heard, B. D Baxter, Joseph Smith, Isaac Adams, Boston; John H. Stacy, Gloucester; John M. Clark, Andover; B. F. Brown, Salem; Richard Frothingham, Jr., Charlestown; Joseph Hobbrook, Concord; Daniel Needham, Groton; A. R. Brown, Lowell; J. S. C. Knowlton, Worcester; W. A. Bryant, Barre; James Balabrook, Worcester; Wells Lathrop, S. Hadley; H. H. Chilson, N. Hampton; A. W. Stockwell, Chicopee; Joseph M. Ely, Westfield; Whiting Griswold, Wm. Rabb, Greenfield; Thomas F. Plunkett, Pittsfield; H. W. Bishop, Lenox; D. B. Penn, Stockbridge; Bradford L. Wales, Randolph; George Thompson, Milton; Aaron Hobart, Brentham; Elijah Ward, Middleboro'; Edward Cannan, Hingham; Seth F. Nye, Sandwich; S. B. Phinney, Barnstable; Charles W. Risford, New Bedford; A. M. Ide, Jr., Taunton; Foster Hooper, Fall River; Simon P. Coffin, Edgarton; C. W. Rand, Nantucket.

"Another of Mr Winthrop's National Whigs."

Says the Boston Republican, "Hon. A. H. Stephens, whig member of the House of Representatives from Georgia, has sufficiently recovered from his "assassination" to be able to make speeches. At Griffin, recently he made a speech, which was principally devoted to a defence of himself for voting against Clayton's Compromise Bill. He then spoke of the annexation of Texas. Said he:"

"Fifteen different plans for annexation were brought into the House by Democrats—all of which left the rights of the South unprotected—and he voted against the whole of them, and they all failed. At last, Mr Milton Brown introduced his plan, which was made out and perfected upon conference with him and other Southern whigs. This plan secured the rights of the South by adopting the Missouri Compromise line, and for this, he and several other Southern whigs voted, and it was passed. Our rights now with regard to Texas, are put down in black and white, and the North cannot say a word against it. Had any of the other plans been adopted, the North were ready to raise the same questions about that territory, that they now raise about New Mexico and California—therefore he opposed all plans that did not clearly and distinctly define what our rights were."

Mr Stephens proceeded to speak of the relative claims of Cass, Van Buren and Taylor, to the support of the people:

"Gen. Cass, though opposed to the Wilmot proviso, was in favor of excluding slavery from New Mexico and California, by submitting the question to the decision of the colored population of those territories which was worse, if anything than the Wilmot Proviso itself. This any one could see by reading General Cass's Nicholson letter, and if Southern men should, by their votes, place him in the Executive chair, they would find before the end of his term, that they were as much deceived as when they voted for Mr Van Buren. He did not went to go to the shores of the Northern lakes, to find a protector of Southern rights. All who did so were either deceived or were deceiving themselves. *He would rather trust a man who was identified with us in feeling, interest, education and location—and such a man was Gen. Taylor.* But it had been said by the supporters of Gen Cass, that Mr Fillmore was an abolitionist. He had for himself examined into the matter, both from his votes while in Congress, and from those personally acquainted with him; and he would assert without the fear of successful contradiction, that *Millard Fillmore was as true a friend to the South and Southern institutions, as any man whig or democrat, North of Mason and Dixon's line.* The charge against Fillmore was only brought to prevent a full investigation of the opinions and position of Gen. Cass."

C. C. P. After the case Butler *v.* Whitney, last Saturday, a case was tried concerning a swarm of bees—the parties live in Tewksbury and Andover, and one is named Burt the other Thompson. It want off on a question of law. Brown and Algar for plff. Hopkinson and Ames for deft.

Monday morning, the case of Call *v.* Calif was again tried, having been once before the jury at a previous term, and disposed of by raising a law question; the same fate awaited it now, and it was again taken from the jury. Hopkinson for plff. Morse and Wentworth for deft.

Weaver & Brothers *v.* Hooker—Truver, for carpet. Verdict for plff. Dean & Dimmoor for plff. Richardsons, for deft.

From Matamoras. The Matamores Flag of the 11th, has come to hand, from which we extract the followieg:

From Monterey. By the Mexican mail, which arrived here last Saturday, we have dates from Monterey to the 3d inst. The greatest good feeling continues to be manifested between the American and native residants; the former feel quite as safe as they did before the departure of the American troops.

We are happy to learn that the reported death of Mr Garnier, the gentleman represented to us as having been murdered and robbed, as published in our paper of the 26th ultimo, is wholly incorrect. Mr G. is in good health.

Pennsylvania for Cass and Butler. From all quarters of our old Commonwealth the intelligence is most cheering. There is not a spot from which we do not hear glad tidings, looking to a great victory in October. The best feeling animates our friends, North, South, East, West. All seem to be confident of a great and crowning triumph. Our correspondence from every county in the State is too heavy to publish at length, but all is encouraging. Not a speck stains the prospect—not a cloud darkens the horizon. Judge Longstreth will, we are now thoroughly convinced, sweep Federalism and its allies into a political tomb so deep in October, that the military bogie of Gen. Taylor, in November cavar will penetrate into its dark profound!—*Pennsylvanian.*

☞ The whig meating last night, that was advertised with such a flourish of trempets, was a failure—the speaking weak and gassy—and the audience made up of the boys of the Rough and Ready Clubs of this city, and one or two neighboring towns, and her boys attracted by the music.

Wm. C. Gray has become the oracle of the Jeveline Rough and Ready Club of this city. His first speech since his election as Club orator and oracle, was made at Concord. He suggested that a mass convention be held somewhare, previous to the Presidential election.

Chauncy L. Knapp, Esq., was yesterday nominated at the "free soil" convention, for Representative to Congress, from District three. Mr Knapp has for several years belonged to the Abolition party. The nomination was first tendered to Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, and by him refused.

Michael Connan, the porter at Willard's Hotel in Washington city, came to his death in consequence of the use of 15 grains of morphine, (150 ordinary doses as said,) administered to him by Dr. Thomas of that city, a physician of high reputation in his profession. The dose was *prescribed* to the poor fellow, so no blame falls on the apothecary.

North Carolina, was tried and sentenced to be hung on the 3d of November, David Hildreth, for murder. He has appealed to the Supreme Court.

Hum. Gen. Cass is one of your straight-forward men whose march is direct to the Presidency.—*Ex-York News Letter.*

☞ Mr Ordway, one of the publishers of the Boston Advertiser, was knocked down in that city, on Monday evening, by some ruffian who struck him with a club.

☞ Boston papers contain four days later news from England by telegraph from New York—nothing important.

☞ Rev. Charles Hudson has been re-nominated to Congress, by the whigs of Worcester district.

☞ Mrs. Frances, wife of Rev. J. N. Maffit, died in Dublyn on Friday evening, 29th ult.

Great American Remedy.

We are about to present through the columns of this paper to our readers, sick and well, wherever they may be, a series of weekly notices, concerning that celebrated medicine, which has made so many and various cures in this and almost every other country during the past five years. *Vaughns Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture* is the article to which we allude. We frankly say that we have been astonished at the success of the article, and further, that we believe it has great virtue, or it would not have established the fame for itself which it certainly has. We are not one of those who believe human nature is so easily gulled, as many are apt to imagine, and a worthless nostrum cannot sustain itself *five* years,—it is out of the question,—here is a short extract from a letter shown us by the Agent. 'I thought I would test the article myself for weakness of the kidneys, before introducing it, a single small bottle instantly relieved me. I then offered it to my customers for all kinds of complaints—resolved to test it severely. I was astonished at its results in all cases, and must subscribe to the theory of a universal remedy, &c. Dated Euclid, Ohio, July 18, 1846. L. L. Adams, Druggist &c.'—Reader go to the Agent, get a pamplet, and learn more. Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard; and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (1) 5aty

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Reprieves from the gallows are generally hailed with satisfaction, and the same may be said of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which beyond all doubt has reprieved many from almost equally sure deaths by lung complaints. Mr. Fowle, the general agent, who deals in the article largely, sends us the following note which he has just received in the way of his business. *Chronotype.*

Irashurgh, Vermont, May 5, 1847.

Mr. S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir: I am nearly out of the Balsam of Wild Cherry. You may forward, if you please two or three dozen more. The medicine gives better satisfaction here in pulmonary complaints than any other that I have kept. I have tried it with perfect satisfaction upon myself—having been troubled with a severe cough for more than a year, and having pruntuse night sweats for the last month. I had tried various popular remedies without material benefit—at length I tried Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and before I had finished the first bottle I found great relief. Two bottles have wrought a cure.

Yours, respectfully, HUBBARD HASTINGS.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastmee, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(24) Oct5A&F1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

A medicine well worthy the attention of the physicians and public—Compound Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. This is a very strong preporation of the extract of Sarsaparilla and Tomatoes. These articles are too well known to need any thing said in praise of them; suffice it to say, this compound is said, by those who have given it a trial, to be far superior and more effectual than the Sarsaparilla alone. In fact, we know of a number of cases where it has effected most astonishing cures in purifying the blood, where Sarsaparilla and other medicines have been taken without the least effect. Reader, look to it; we knew from experience it is well worthy your attention; it operates as a gentle laxative, and is a very pleasant article; therefore it is easily taken.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(13) Oct5A&F1w.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithantriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standieg, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sole of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Peppereil; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; B. Holden, T. Burbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent.

Oct9A&Ply

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage, would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. A1stf

NOTICE TO VOTERS. The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of making out the *LIST OF VOTERS*, every afternoon and Evening, until Wednesday October 11.

All persons claiming a right to vote at the ensuing elections, whose names were not on the list last year, are requested to make application immediately, so that their names may be inserted before the list is printed.

Voters whose names were on the last list, and who have recently removed into another Ward, are requested to give notice thereof to the City Clerk previous to the 12th instant. By order of the Mayor and Aldermen. THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

City of Lowell, Oct. 2, 1848. t12

WANTED—Four Pantaloon-makers. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, No 2 Central st.

aug24tf

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenge, will be presented the thrilling Drama entitled,

CLARKE.

To conclude with

My Husbands Ghost.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army; from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the meerit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

ARCADY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic, Panoremic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE,

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Herbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A4ptf.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN. Leave Groton at 7.35 and 10.15, A. M. and 4.45, P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend.

UP. Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15 and 5.30, P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passengers two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northere, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1 and 5.20 P. M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.40 and 11.25 A. M., and 5. 25 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Concord.

The first morning train down from Concord and Nashville meets the Stony Brook Railroad, at Chelmsford, over which passengers can go, *without delay*, to Keene, Athol, Worcester, Fitchburg and Townsend, and thence West and South.

By the second down train, passengers can stop 1½ hours at Lowell or Chelmsford, and proceed as above; and by the last down train, they go without delay only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers by the second train down from Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend, will proceed, *without delay*, to Nashua, Manchester, and Concord—and Lawrence and Portland;—and by the first train down, can stop 2 hours at Lowell, and then proceed as above.

Sept. 30, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

BOSTON & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Change of hours.* On and after Monday next, Oct. 2nd, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz.

Express Trains—Leave Boston, at 7 A. M., 12 M., 4½, P. M.

Leave Lowell, at 8½, A. M. 12 M., 6 P. M.

Accommodation Trains—Leave Boston, at 7½ and 9½ A. M., 2 1-2, 4 and 6, P. M.

Leave Lowell, at 7, and 10, A. M., 2, 4 1-2, and 6, P. M.

WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS,

Leave Woburn Centre, at 6 1-2, 7 3-4, and 9 1-2, A. M., 1 1-4 and 4 3-4, P. M.

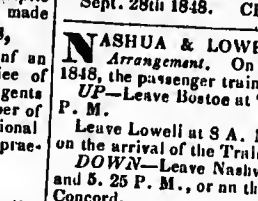
Leave Boston, at 8 1-2, and 11 1-2 A. M., 3, 5 1-2, and 7, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

Boston, Sep, 27, 1948. Agent B. & L. R. R. Co.

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office

Stoves,

Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St., *And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.*

Sept5 A&Ptf

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO-FORTE AND VIOLIN.

Also in the French and German Languages.

MR. F. P. HERFORD would respectfully inform the public, that he continues to give instruction in the above accomplishments. By punctual attention to the advancement of his pupils, he will endeavour to merit the patronage of those who may wish his services, either privately, or in classes.

All orders left at the residence of Mr. Crafts, on Lowell St., or at the Post Office, will meet with prompt attention.

Sept23 A2w*

GEORGE B. JONES',

HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND

Champooing Saloon,

(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church, Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23A&Rtf T. C. GILMAN.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass., on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6.35 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrivel of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75—to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Grotoe at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcestor at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss: Court of Common Pleas, at Lowell Sept. Term 1848. Reynold G. Rodgers, et al. Plffs. vs. Ira Hersey, Defdt.

THIS is an action of assumpsit to recover one hundred dollars alleged to be due to the Plffs. from the Deft. on the sixth day of March last, as set forth in Plffs'. writ on file.

And it appearing to the Court by the suggestion of the Plffs. that the Deft. was not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, nor resident therein, at the time of the service of said writ, and that he has no last and usual place of abode, tenant, agent or attorney in this commonwealth, known to the Plffs; and that no personal service of said writ has been made upon the Deft.—It is ordered by the Court here, that the Plffs. give notice to the Deft. of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Lowell Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Lowell, once in a week, three weeks successively; thirty days at least before the next term of this Court for this County, and that this action be continued until notice shall be given to the Deft. agreeably to this order.

Atirst. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of the order on file.

oc3a3w Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable Cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

A NEW PRIVATE SCHOOL.

CHARLES ARBOT will open a Private School on Monday Oct. 2nd, at the School-room of the Free Chapel, on Middlesex St.

Four hours daily will be devoted to branches usually taught in Private Schools—one hour to playing the Piano-forte and one hour to Vocal Music.

Common branches Vocal and Instrumental Music $12.

Languages, Embroidery, Drawing &c., Extra.

Term 11 weeks. sep19a2w

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the Middlesex Association will be holden at their Hall Thursday Evening Oct 5th at 8 o'clock, For the choice of officers and such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

Oct. 3d 1848. ANDREW MOODY, Sec'y.

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD, sep23 No 48 Central St., up stairs.

WANTED.—Six Coat makers, four pant makers and two Vest makers. Constant employment and the best of wages given. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1600.

Wanted, A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ¼ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracut, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of [illegible] No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Standing Growth at Auction.

On Wednesday, Oct. 11th, on the premises, sixty acres hard and soft wood growth, in lots, situated on Snake-meadow Hill, so called, in Westford, known as the Hutchings lot, and lies within one mile of the Stony Brook Railroad, which renders it convenient to Boston or Lowell Market. A portion of the growth is suitable for timber and board logs, the balance principally best quality oak for market wood. Terms liberal.

TWO FARMS AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, Oct. 13th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, containing about 65 acres each, situated in Dracutt, four miles from Lowell, on Stage-road to Methuen and Lawrence.

Said Farms are estimated excellent in quality for Grass and tillage purposes, embracing as large a proportion of good natural soil as can be found on the same level in this vicinity.

The Farms are contiguous being divided by the Stage road running East and West. Each are subdivided into smaller lots, considerable portions of them being walled in, devoted to the various purposes of Orchardieg, Tillage, Grass, Pasturage and Wood Lots.

A very large portion of the South Farm consists of a deep black muck soil, portions of which are now cultivated enough to give a correct idea of the facility with which the same is brought under cultivation and its rare productive qualities, affording also numerous quantities of vegetable matter for compost.

On the North Farm, on which stands a house and barn of moderate size and value—there is also a peat and muck bed of about 3-4 of an acre and within two rods of the barn-yard, from which any quantity of muck may be obtained with uncommon facility.

Owing to the circumstances of the original proprietor, the cultivation of the ploughable portions of these Farms has been somewhat neglected so that some portions bear marks of a degree of sterility, but which good dressings will soon remedy. In view of the quality of the soils, the amount of Wood fit for market, and its convenient contiguity to the markets of Lowell and Lawrence, this sale will offer rare inducements to those wishing to engage in Agricultural pursuits. *TERMS OF PAYMENT VERY LIBERAL.*

P.S. Carriages will be provided to convey all who wish to attend the sale, to leave the Office at 1 1-2 o'clock on the day of sale.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 160 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired on a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.

150 reams Letter Paper.

400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.

520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.

3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.

20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Rumpton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.

W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple, Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk, Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams, Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill, Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana, Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. 3tf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) Sept. 16, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the northerly side of Middlesex street, and alter the grade of said street between the westerly Appleton block and Thorndike st., The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 18th day of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested thereby.

By order of the Committee,

sep23a2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Crocking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its beight, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prices at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent —the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Noshua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Berk; Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&ptf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf



FLOUR. Extra

'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No 14. 4tf Savings Bank Building

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

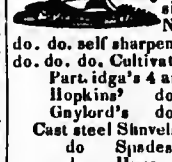
Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For farther particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kiddor Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Part. idge's 4 and 6 tined		Manure forks,	
Hopkins'	do do	do do	
Gaylord's	do do	do do	
Cast steel Shovels,		Hadding Knives,	
do Spades,		Pruning do,	
do Hoes,		do Saws,	
do concave do,		Transplanting Tools,	
do hog do,		Ladies Weeding do.	
Harrows,		Tree Scrapers,	
Seed Sowers,		Ox Yokes,	
Cast steel garden rakes		Ox Bows,	
Grafting Irons,		Improved Hoes, Rakes.	

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plowe always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&ptf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,	$2.00
" " Thomaston,	1.25
" " Belfast,	1.25
" " Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DARIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptf15

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: It is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

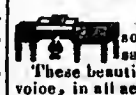
In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed as wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of time &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 34 Merrimack St, (*Wymon's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his great experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Pistf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention in business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

WANTED—Four Pantaloon-makers. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY,

aug24tf No. 58 Central St.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General Debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of often or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they vary soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Pioct20



PLEASURE PARTIES

and others, from LOWELL, LAWRENCE, ANDOVER, METHUEN &c

ARE informed that by the introduction of Steam upon the Merrimack, a convenient and beautiful route is opened to

PLUMB ISLAND, BOAR'S HEAD and RYE BEACH.

The New Steamer LAWRENCE, Capt. ISAAC SHEPARD, Runs regularly between Newburyport and Haverhill, as follows:

Leaves Newburyport for Haverhill, at 5.30 A. M., and 1.30 P. M.

Leaves Haverhill for Newburyport, at 9, A. M., and 5, P. M.

Passengers from Lowell, by taking the first train of Cars to Lawrence, thence to Haverhill by the Boston and Maine Railroad, will be conveyed down the river by the 9 o'clock Boat, arriving at Newburyport in season to visit Plumb Island and other favorite resorts, and leave in the 4 o'clock train of Cars for Hampton.

Parties of fifty or more from Lowell, Lawrence, Andover, Haverhill, and other towns, will be taken by the Boat directly to Plumb Island or Salisbury Beach, where they can remain one hour, and enjoy surf bathing and the sea breeze, and return to their homes at night; or, they can remain upon the Island and return by the Boat any day they may desire.

This route affords a complete Pleasure Trip to the traveller, the scenery upon the banks of the Merrimack being equal to any in New England.

Fare between Haverhill and Newburyport, 37 1-2 *cents.*

jy22 r2m

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2Atf. H. J. BAXTER

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every Article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors; Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Rug trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wall's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered, in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 At

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS....$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 7, 1848. VOL. 13....NO. 119.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in King's Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bortlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE--Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 10th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct12) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9 | 12 to 12 1-2 | 4 to 5.
jy8Aly Order Box at the Gate.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST;—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar0 Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymu's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET,
By L. B. NORRIS,
Commercial Street, near Merrimack Street,
Jan1Aly LOWELL MASS.

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

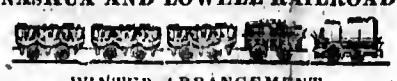
ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hotel*
oct23. LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 2d, 1848, Passenger Trains will leave Nashville for Boston at 7.40 11.25 A. M., and 5.25 P. M.
UP—Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 1 and 5.20 P. M.—Or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.
The first morning train down from Concord and Nashville meets the Stony Brook Railroad, at Chelmsford, over which passengers can go, *without delay*, to Keene, Athol, Worcester, Fitchburg and Townsend, and thence West and South.
By the second down train, passengers can stop 1½ hours at Lowell or Chelmsford, and proceed as above; and by the last down train, they go without delay only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.
Passengers by the second train down from Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend, will proceed, *without delay*, to Nashua, Manchester, and Concord—and Lawrence and Portland;—and by the first train down, can stop 2 hours at Lowell, and then proceed as above.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the First train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
CHARLES F. GOVE, Sup't.
October 1, 1848. Oct3Atf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 6, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7, A. M., and 4½ P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at ,7½ and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7½, 9½ A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct0 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

NEW SAVINGS BANK.
THE City Institution for Savings in Lowell, will receive deposits at the *Appleton Bank*, corner of Central and Hurd streets, every afternoon, (except Saturday,) from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Quarters commence on the second Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Rate of interest, five per cent. per annum, for each whole quarter money remains on deposit from those dates.
PRESIDENT,
H. A. MILES.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
U. C. BURNAP, D. C. EDDY, A. A. MINER.
DIRECTORS,
Jonathan Tyler, Stephen Mansur, J. B. French, Aaron Mansur, Wm. Livingston, Thos. Hopkinson, John Nesmith, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick, O. M. Whipple, John Mixer, Chas. H. Wilder.
TREASURER,....JOHN A. BUTTRICK,
Lowell, March 1, 1848. mar9Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16) Oct)

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,
COOL AND SPARKLING,
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4Atf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*
THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.
None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:
For males for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.
For females, for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3.00
" 3,00 " 5,00
The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Buttrick.
Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co's,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS,
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 AlawGm

NEW MUSIC—(Vocal.)
O SOLE pin ratio—O haste crimson morning. Duett from Lucia Di Lammoermoor—English and Italian text. Arranged by E. L. White.
In the lovely grove I wander—duett from Donizetti's Opera of Linda Di Chamounix, with English words, arranged by E. L. White.
Behold my happy home—from the Maid of Honor, M. W. Balfe.
Jamie's on the stormy sea—ballad. B. Covert.
We live 'mid the bounding, with variations as sung by Jenny Lind.
Joseph and his brethren—music by Mehul, adapted by C. W. Glover.

Lament of an Irish lover,	H. G. Barrus.
Let us depart,	I. B. Woodbury.
Les Etudients de Paris, (the Studeats of paris,) duett,	G. Lo Bianco.
Home, dear home! fond memory treasures,	C. E. Resseiter.
The child's dream,	B. Covert.
Barbara Allan, (an ancient ballad,)	G. A. Macfarren.
A little cot beside the sea,	J. H. Tully.
We met at sunset,	R. Gaylott.
We are almost there,	J. B. Woodbury
Unclasp your jewelled bracelet,	J. W. Mrenscher.
Take it easy, (quartett,)	I. B. Woodbury.
They tell us love that you and I,	J. E. Gould.
True love—from "Lyrics of Life,"	W. R. Dempster.
Speed away! speed away! Quartett,	I. B. Woodbury.
The sun is in the west,	T. T. Baker.
The Swiss girl,	G. Linley.
My Rose,	Bianchi Taylor.
The merry hearted soldier, (song and chorus,)	J. W. Turner.

Just received at No. 23 Central St., by
may11 I. N. METCALF.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose-seat hue to the complexion.
As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.
HENRY REINEWALD, From Germany.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Hair Dresser.
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken a store on Central street, two doors from Tyler street, where he hopes by his unremitting exertions, to merit a liberal share of patronage.
H. R. manufactures every description of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Front and Top pieces, Ringlets and Curls, dressed in the very best manner. Ladies Hair dressed at their residences, and particular attention paid to cutting the hair of ladies and children. In every department of his business he warrants the most perfect satisfaction.
☞ Cash paid for old hair. jnar24tf

From the Nonpariel.

THE CONSUMPTIVE.

"Oh, true and fervent are the words that breathe
Forth from a lip that fades with coming death."
ANON.

Yes, I am dying. Few believe
That to this grave I am so near,
Nor none have ever heard me grieve,
Or seen me shed a single tear.
Upon my cheek there lingers still
A flush, like health's own brilliant light;
And sparkling are the eyes that will
Close, ere the Summer, in death's night.
None know how oft the midnight chime
Hath rung upon my wakeful ear,
Nor how fierce pain hath many a time
Brought to my eye the burning tear;
No, none can know this; and they deem
That life, to me, looks fair and bright;
They think I revel in the beam
Of youth's and hope's enchanting light;
They think that all of joy and mirth
By me through fancy's glass is seen;
They little know how dark this earth,
And all — — — just appears.
Oh! 'tis sad, 'tis very sad,
To feel, when comes another May,
That all things will be bright and glad,
And I lie cold beneath the clay.
So young! so very young! and yet
To die ere comes another year!
And will the friends I lov'd forget
That once with them I mingled here?
Will they but lightly speak my name?
But seldom give a thought to me?
And will the hours pass on the same,
In dance and song, in mirth and glee?
Oh! I have crushed each bitter tear,
That trembled in my death dim eye,
Whene'er across the thought so drear,
That with the Summer I must die.
I've bid my heart subdue its throbs,
Tamed it to wear a calm repose,
Although I know that soon the clods
Would o'er its bounding passions close;
And on my lip hath dwelt the smile,
And in my eye no tear be seen;
My life was fading all the while,
And yet I'm only just nineteen.
One only hope hath borne me up,
Hath made my anguish seem as nought,
Hath sweetened e'en death's bitter cup,
The hope of being (unforgot);
The hope of one whose love was mine,
Would count my memory as dear;
Would bid it round his spirit twine,
And bend it with each mourning tear;
Would, when the Summer came with flowers,
And song of bird, and bee, and wave,
Pass many of those sad, sweet hours
Around my humble, new-made grave;
Would in each breeze that wandered by
Fancy I whispered him, from Heaven,
And to the stars in the pure sky,
Would thoughts of love and me be given.
And let me hope, vain if it be,
For, oh! it lightens all my woes,
To dream that he'll remember me,
When o'er my form the turf clods close.
And gaily I will sing and smile;
And in my eye no tear be seen;
My life be fading all the while;
And yet I'm only just nineteen.
E. A. W.

Farm Work for October.

The latter harvest has come, and the fields are white for the corn-cutter. The days have grown shorter, and the farmer must not expect the morning sun to rouse him to his labors.—Shorter and cooler days make labor more agreeable, and more activity is demanded.

Indian corn is now ripe enough to be husked, and the late frosts have done but little more than to open the ears to the sun. Last year the husks clung close till the second week in October, for lack of frost, and the business of harvesting commenced late. By commencing sooner we save the husks better for the cattle.

Corn-forks are now quite common, and they facilitate the business of loading on the cart very effectually. Those that have handles like a manure fork are the best; and four tines—two below and two above—are most convenient.—We have seen good ones made wholly of wood—but iron tines are better. Some of the very hardest work on the farm is avoided by the use of corn-forks.

Potatoes, too, are now dug with hoes made purposely for that business. A common hoe goes hard into a hill that has been consolidating for two or three months past. The tines of the potato digger enter the ground better and haul out less earth with the potatoes. *Potato ploughs* might be made to air up the earth in plain fields and leave less digging for the man with the hoe. Such ploughs would need no cutter or mould plate; but a share that should raise the earth and the potatoes four or five inches, and effectually loosen the patatoos without burying them anew with turned earth. We have not seen an implement of this kind that precisely suited us.

Buckwheat should be carted to the barn as soon as it is dry enough to be threshed, and the hail should be going concurrently with the cart, for the straw has too much moisture in it to be packed before threshing.

Winter Apples ought to be picked early in October. They have now drawn from the tree all the juice that is of value, and they waste and lose their goodness by lying out in the weather. Apples for cider or vinegar gather no goodness by lying out on the ground. And they deteriorate by lying long in heaps, out or in doors. The rotten ones are worse than a dead loss. All but the hardest should be ground during this month.

Manures from the cowyard ought to be cleared out ere they are frozen. Such as are to be spread on grass lands will do more service if applied in October than in November; they will not be so liable to be washed away for they will be partially incorporated with the soil before winter frosts set in. Coarse manures that are intended for planting next spring, ought to be piled in large heaps. They waste away too much when they are but in small piles as for spreading.

After the yards and pens are cleared of their manures they should be replenished at once from *muck meadows* or from *soil* that lies where it is of no use. Old walls that have stood for a century have often an accumulation of vegetable matter that is more valuable for the cowyard than the peat that we usually find in the meadows, though it may not look so rich or so black. This matter by the wall side should be removed if for no other purpose than to show up the wall higher and make it a better fence.

But the matter gathered here, the leaves that have lodged and rotted, and the abrasion from the rocks make a good material for mixing with the animal manures. On some farms there is a lack of this material; but on many it is found in abundance where the owners neglect to use it. A good supply should be always procured in the fall; there is no better mode of increasing and preserving this important article of manure.

Dry wood for winter is a luxury not to be dispensed with. If your year's stock was piled in the woodhouse last spring, you have no care of this kind at present, but must look out for a farther supply in the winter. If you have not a stock of dry wood, October is a good month to be collecting where it is fallen and lies scattered over the farm. Those who use green wood need a pile of dry for kindling. After the snow appears it is too late to pile up dry wood.

Wells are sunk best in September and October. The under ground springs are then lowest, and

there is a good chence to secure a permenent supply. Not helf the wells in the state are dug deep enough tu supply water through the whole year.

October is one of the most buey months for the farmer. Much depende on his attention now to secure the fruits of his summer lahors.—Let no person neglect the duties of October.
—*Ploughman.*

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 7. 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,
OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,
OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,
OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
OF GROTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.
CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston.
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER. of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Coss.*

DEMOCRATIC WARD MEETINGS.

WARD ONE.

Democrats, residents of Werd One, will meet for business purposes in the Mechanics' building, Dutton street, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, at 8 o'clk.
Per Order City Committee of tat Ward.

WARD TWO.

To organize for the enmpeign, tbe Democrocy of Ward 2 will convene at the Advertiser office, SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 7th, at 7 1-2 o'clk.
Per order Dem. City Committee of Werd 2.

WARD THREE.

The Democrecy of Ward 3 ere reqoested to meet at the Ward Room, on Church street, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 9th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organization. Per order,
City Committee of Werd 3.

WARD FOUR.

Democrets of the Foorth Ward, are reqoested to meet at the Werd Room, on South street, SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 7th, at 7 1-2 o'clk, to transact important besiness. Per order,
Democratic City Committee of Ward 4.

WARD FIVE.

Democrats! There will bo e meeting et O. M. Donshoe's Hotel, Lowell street, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8 o'clk, for transacting important business.
Per order of Fifth Word City Committee.

WARD SIX.

Democrets of Ward Six are reqnested to assemble in the Ward Room, corner of Merrimack eed Race streets, on WEDNESDAY EV'NG, Oct. 11 at 8 o'clk.
Per order of the Ward City Committee.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of this Committee will be holden at the Advertiser office, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11th.

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

A. A. Kelley and A. G. Gunnison will address the Club, Tuesday evening, Oct. 10.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

☞ A fine body of soldiers from Newburyport, were in town yesterday. The Phalanx were prompt in recieving them. They visited the museum in the evening.

MUSEUM—to night, rich variety of musical display.

Monday evening, Guy Mannering will be enacted; a full house, we predict.

Two children of four and six years, perished in the flames of a burning house, in Jericho, last week.

Presidential and State Elections—Organization.

The Presidential election, at which Presidential electors only are to be voted for, takes place on the 7th of November. The Monday following, will take place the annual election for choice of State officers—governor, senators, representatives to general court, and representatives to congress.

There are then, but about four weeks left for organization for one of the most important national elections—important from its future effect upon the country—ever held. The result of this campaign determines whether the party standing upon a national platform of principles, adhering to, and respecting the compromises of the constitution, and bowing to the will and maintaining the rights of the people, or whether the party without any platform of principles, and without any bond of union but the spoils of office, and the hope of plundering the people by banks, tariffs, and other special privileges, shall control the destiny of this nation; nay, the perpetuity of the constitution itself, and consequently of our free institutions and republican government, may depend upon the result of the election now so near at hand. There is but one national party, but one party holding in common national principles; defeat that party, and the whole machinery of our government is worked and controled by opposing and contending factions, that, instead of being able to allay and arrest sectional war that there is danger may burst out between different localities of the Union, are wholly powerless, if not disposed to famant discord, division and disunion.

The State election, though of secondary importance at this time, is, nevertheless, a matter of considerable moment. Upon its result depends the questions, whether we shall have just and equal legislation, an honest and economical administration of the government, and whether the resources and privileges of the people shall be formed out to their injury for the benefit of capitol. State or national election, either, are of vastly more importance than should be necessary to insure a thorough and efficient ORGANIZATION. Both together we hope and trust will cause such an organization in every town, parish and school district, as to bring every democrat of sufficient health to the polls.

If there is any lack of organization in any place, now, democrats, immediately, at once commence the work! It is organization that secures the votes. You may get speakers, circulate documents, and thereby make converts; but if you have not an organization such as will bring your men to the polls, your speakers might as well have staid at home, your documents might as well not been circulated, and your converts might as well remained unconverted. Votes are wanted. And to ensure votes an indispensable requisite is a *THOROUGH ORGANIZATION.*

THE TRUTH IN A NUT SHELL. Hon. John McLean, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, in a letter written just previous to the Buffalo Convention, holds the following strong language:

"*Without the sanction of Law, slavery can no more exist in a territory, than a man can breathe without air.*"

The practical question of slavery, as connected with the pending Presidential canvass, is *not* whether the Wilmot proviso shall be applied to our newly acquired territories; but, (the principle of that proviso already existing there) the true question is, shall the will of the people of those territories be disregarded, and, in defiance thereof, laws be created by the United States government, by which slavery may enter therein?—NO! says Lewis Cass; the same, say we. What says Zachary Taylor? Under the administration of one of these men, this question will be settled. It would seem that the support of the former, was the plain duty of the "free soiler;" and the democrat's duty is indicated by many other considerations.

Men of the North! weigh well this matter! Pause, and reflect, ere by indirection you assist in the election of the southern whig slaveholder!

AN OFFER. We are authorized to offer *One Hundred Dollars* on the Ohio election—fifty dollars that the whig candidate for Governor will be elected, and fifty dollars that the electoral vote of the State will be given to Gen. Taylor.—*Vox Populi.*

Vox Populi makes the above offer, but dares not take our offer to bet five dollars on each of the thirty states of the Union. Vox is surely the most reckless man in creation! First, he dashes boldly out and offers to bet on *four* states, that are *sure* for Cass, if anybody will bet on *eight, that Cass men don't claim as sure.* Then he swaggers and talks large, *but declines betting on every state in the Union.* And finally he offers to bet fifty dollars that Ohio goes for Taylor, *provided* that bet is coupled with another, to wit: that Ohio goes for the whig candidate, *Mum* Ford, for Governor. Here again, he is marvellously brave! Everybody expects the whigs, free soilers and abolitionists together, will elect Ford by ten thousand majority at least. And so we shall not bet against Ford for the sake of betting on Ohio for Cass. Would Vox Populi like to bet on Ohio alone, as going against Cass?

☞ The Courier of yesterday, contains an article showing that if Mr Wentworth or Mr Hopkinson had been as true a whig as Homer Bartlett, Esq., one of them might have been nominated for Representative to Congress. It says, there was a very general disposition shown to give Lowell the nomination—that Mr Bartlett came within two votes of receiving the nomination, and would have received it had he been so situated as to have accepted, and had any one been authorized to present his name. Perhaps Mr H. or Mr W. will be as good a whig as Mr Bartlett, four years hence, if they behave well.

☞ Mr Hopkinson's friends at the whig district convention, finding Mr Wentworth would be elected if they continued Mr H. upon the course, brought out Homer Bartlett, Esq., knowing that if nominated he would decline, and then they would have a chance to try their luck in a new convention.

THE CITY GUARDS were poisoned the night before the muster, by drinking coffee made in a copper kettle. All the company but three drank of the coffee, and the 3 only, escaped the poisoning. None of the company were injured beyond being made sick.

ADJ. FERRIN, of the American House, officiated as Lt. Colonel at the Littleton muster, in place of Lt. Colonel Stanley, who was unable to be present. He acquitted himself, we learn, with distinguished ability.

☞ B. F. Butler, Esq., addresses the democrats of Medford this evening.

Organize! Organize!!

It is sincerely hoped the democrats of the various wards of our city, will turn out in good numbers, at the ward meetings called by the City Committee of each ward. Thorough, effective organization, generally so necessary to insure success, can be consummated only in these primary meetings. There is work for every democrat to perform. Let no one shrink from his duty. Let no threats of the monied power intimidate, and no cunnings or flatterings of friends and relatives lure you from the patriotic, straight-forward, well-trodden path of Democracy! Being aware yourself, see that your neighbors are not sleeping. Has any democrat moved from one ward to another during the past year? If so repair *immediately* to the Aldermen's room, and see that your name is on the proper Check List, before it is published; much trouble will be thus avoided. The Mayor and Aldermen advertise to be in session afternoon and evening, till Wednesday next, for the purpose of preparing the List for publication. There are many democrats in the city who never have voted here; some, perhaps, who are unacquainted with our mode of voting in wards; and ignorant of the laws of this state in relation to voting; many young democrats who have the right to vote for the first time, at the coming election; all these cases, it is the unavoidable duty of democrats to seek and make right. These things can be all talked over in Ward meetings; and the necessity of a numerous attendance is apparent.

Qualifications of a Voter. Any man, who is 21 years of age and upwards, who has resided in the State one year, and in the city 6 months immediately anterior to the day of election, and has paid a tax, assessed in the State, within two years, has a right to vote.

☞ Abbott Lawrence and corporation influence could *not* nominate Mr Hopkinson for Representative to Congress from District three, but *could and did* put an extinguisher upon Mr Wentworth. Mr Duncan, of Haverhill, received the *nomination* after *eight* ballotings. It will take more than *eight* ballotings to *elect* him. Mr Duncan, we believe, is a lawyer, and therefore a debater by profession. Will he *dare* meet Mr Boutwell before the people and discuss political questions? We think not; but that, like Amos Abbott, he will decline if invited. "Beat or bill" was acted upon by both the Hopkinson and Wentworth factions from this city. And in killing each other they have killed all chance of electing a Whig from this district. Boutwell will get more votes than Duncan, and in our opinion, finally be elected.

Election News.

Telegraph of last evening from New York to the Boston Papers.

Maryland Election. The democratic sheriff in Alleghany county is elected by 270 majority. The popular vote for state officers remains unchanged.

Georgia Election. Thomas C. Hackett, dem., has been elected to congress in the 5th district; Howell Cobb, dem., in the 6th; Alexander H. Stevens, whig, in the 7th, and Robert Toombs in the 8th.

The telegraph report that reached Boston yesterday, of whig gains in Georgia, is not confirmed.

Hon. Robert Rantoul Jr.

This distinguished democrat and statesman is again a candidate for old Essex. He sent the Convention a letter declining a nomination, but they nevertheless nominated him by an unanimous vote on the first ballot. The democracy must harness themselves to the work *and elect him.* Such a man as Robert Rantoul is needed in Congress, not as the representative of one corner of Massachusetts, but of all New England; for we claim him as the common property of the democracy of the six states. Down with the "silver greys!"
Eastern Argus.

AN ANCIENT CANDIDATE. The Era says of Mr Knapp, the free soil candidate for Congress:

He stood by the *cradle* of the great Cause of Freedom in the dark midnight of its adversity, and now he goes forth with it [the cradle] in the morning of triumph!

Mr Knapp must design the conversion of the "Rough and Ready" Club—a *cradle, nurse-bottle,* and Rev. Mr Brewster's *lullaby* will be wholly irresistible.

MIDDLESEX. The "free soil" party have nominated for Senators, Joseph T. Buckenham, of Cambridge, Wm. Jackson, of Newton; Shubael P. Adams, of Lowell; James T. Woodbery, of Acton; Reuben Bacon, of Bedford; Eliab Bacon, Jr., of Reading.

The Whigs have nominated Albert H. Nelson, of Woburn; Tappan Wentworth, of Lowell; Hobart Speecer, of Ashby; Chester Adams, of Natick; John Sargent, of Cambridge; John S. Keyes, of Concord.

PRETTY GOOD. The Lowell Era, speaking of the banner representation got up by the "rough and ready" club at their last meeting, says, "Briggs and Reed" were printed, as they ought to be on *white cotton cloth,* indicating the source of their election.

☞ The Courier swells greatly over the certainty of Taylor's election, *but has not yet seen fit to take the bets we were authorized to propose and did propose for it to take.* The Editor has little faith in his own opinions whatever others may think of them.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE. Mrs Mary Ann Cline, an Irish woman living in the Adams block, in this city, in a fit of delirium tremens, cut her throat. The wound does not prove fatal.

☞ It is said that 50,000 persons will migrate to California during the next year. Companies for emigration to California, are already organizing in Kentucky.

GEN. CUSHING is addressing great mass meetings in different parts of the Commonwealth, and doing noble service in the Democratic cause.

☞ John P. Hale addresses the "free soilers," of Lowell, Monday evening October 9th. There will unquestionably be a great rush.

☞ Homer Bartlett, Esq., has received the appointment of treasurer of the Massachusetts Mills.—He will in consequence remove to Boston.

☞ Abbott Lawrence reads the letter so long in his "*breeches pocket,*" to-night at Dracutt. We intend to be there to report it.

☞ Hon. B. F. Hallett will address the democrats of Woburn and vicinity, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 11th.

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria!!



Three days later from Europe.

The Royal Mail steamer Cambria, Capt. Harrison of the Cunard Line, arrived at Boston, Friday morning. She brings three days later accounts from England.

Trade in all departments remains in much the same position as at the departure of the America. Cotton is steady, and the corn markets also firm. The Iron trade is more languishing. Money is abundant, and can be had on easy terms.

The total stock of Cotton at Liverpool is now estimated at 532,870 bales, being about 123,940 bales more than at this time last year. At present there is not any prospect of advance, as the reports from the cotton manufacturing districts of Lancashire are not satisfactory.

Flour fully sustains the rates current at previous advices.

There has been a decline in sugar and molasses.—The cured provisions market are not so active.

The weather has continued fine during the week for securing the balance of the harvest, and the ripening of the potato crop, and the fear of a deficiency of food and the necessity for very excessive imports is much less general than it was a week or two since.

England and Scotland continues to enjoy a state of profound tranquility.

In Ireland insurrectionary movements continue. Parties of armed insurgents are almost daily descried on the hills. The troops are sent to the spot and the marauders disappear.

There is said to be a growing feeling of disrespect in Ireland towards the Catholic clergy, who have lost much of their influence over their flocks in consequence of their conduct during the late outbreak.

The continent of Europe appears to be still in a state of convulsion from the Mediterranean to the Baltic.

The elections in France show that next to Louis Napoleon, the Communists seem to the especial favorites of the majority.

The appearance of Louis Napoleon in Paris must be the signal for a terrible conflict between the parties. Whether the Red Republicans are using the name of Louis Napoleon for their own purposes, being the deadliest foes to Imperialism, or whether Louis Napoleon is climbing to power upon the backs of the Terrorists, the issue must be equally deplorable for the liberties of France and of mankind.

Whilst Louis Napoleon is forcing himself prominently before the French people, and becoming every day stronger, Gen. Cavaignac, by a pursuance of policy the most despotic, and in point of principle, most anti-republican, is daily retrograding. There seems to be no doubt of his declining popularity.

A mob of Red Republicans recently took possession of the Bourse and by main force drove out a large meeting of moderate electors, who were congregated there.

A letter from Paris, of Tuesday night, Sept. 16th, states that the results of the election returns are not yet officially known, but it is supposed that Louis Napoleon, Raspail, (Socialist,) will be returned for Paris, now in the dungeon of Vincennes, for an attack on the Assembly on the 15th May.

In the National Assembly to-day, M. Marrast was elected for President the next month, by a majority of 527 out of 670.

The Assembly was occupied all day in discussing a credit of 50,000,000 francs demanded by Gen. Lamoriciere, for Africa.

Louis Napoleon has been returned for the Department of the Arne, Charente Inf'r and the Moselle, at 5½ this evening.

The general impression was that the Red Republicans would secure the second seats after Louis Napoleon in the departmental elections; some Legitimists might be successful, but not one of the Government candidates.

Under these circumstances it is difficult to imagine that Gen. Cavaignac will be able to maintain himself, as Marshal Bugeaud, is impairing his power on the one hand, and Ledru Rollin on the other; whilst the determined band of Red Republicans are hanning to avenge the affair of June; and the numerous party of Thiere forms another formidable phalanx, aiming at the overthrow of the Dictator at the proper time.

The special commission at Clonmel, on Thursday Sept. 21st, Chief Justice Blackburn charged the grand jury, after which they retired, and late in the day brought in true bills against Messrs Smith O'Brien, M'Manus, Orchard, Kline and O'Donnell.

Mr Doheny, who took a leading part in the insurrection in Ireland had arrived in Paris.

La Presse states that the Sicilian Government is taking the most energetic measures for the protection of the island.

The Journal Des Debats announces that the Hungarian Diet, pressed between the Imperial Government and the victorious insurrection of the Croats, had made their unconditional surrender to the Emperor Ferdinand.

The French Assembly voted, without discussion on the 18th Sept:

1. A project of decree, allowing a credit of 1,000,000 francs for the relief of the necessitous citizens of Paris.

2. Another project, granting a further sum of 1,000,000 francs for the use of charitable institutions thro'out France.

The atricals in London had never been so flat.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. We see it stated that "A correspondence has taken place between the government of Spain and Mr Saunders, our Minister, respecting General Lopez's plot to deliver Cuba into the hands of the yankees. The American Ambassador's explanations are considered quite satisfactory by the Spanish Cabinet. It is said that Mr Saunders has been sounded by Narvaez, with a view of finding out, in an indirect manner, whether he will act as a mediator between Spain and England, for the purpose of bringing about a reconciliation. Mr Saunders would probably be reluctant to accept such a mission, as Lord Palmerston is unwilling to have anything to do with the present Spanish Cabinet. Spain regrets her conduct towards Sir Henry Bulwer."

The Newburyport Herald says the mortality in Boston, during the past summer has been very much greater than in New York. In Boston the deaths have been about 100 a week, and in New York about 250. The population of Boston is about 125,000; and of New York about 425,000.

☞ Amos Stickney, a brakeman on the Cape Cod Branch Railroad, was knocked off the cars on Thursday, when near Middleboro', by coming in contact with a bridge, and injured so seriously that he lived but a few minutes.

☞ Mr Hough, proprietor of the Museum, Manchester, N. H., was mortally wounded while hunting in the Derry woods, on Friday, by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of one of his companions.

A lawyer at St. Charles, Kane County, Illinois, was was recently tarred and feathered, and then ordered to leave the village, by persons, who charged him with getting up useless lawsuits.

On the 30th ult., at Woodbine, Md., three kegs of powder exploded and killed Patrick Crowley, Alexander Mosetta, Patrick Walden and Thos. McGenaey.

☞ John McClare has been arrested in Bangor charged with forging a check for $180.

☞ The Cambridge Banks have declared semi-annual dividends of three per cent.

WHYS AND WHEREFORES. "Why do *whigs* oppose Gen. Taylor?" naively asks the Auburn Daily Advertiser, a Taylor whig print.

Because such a nomination "*was not fit to be made,*" says the great Daniel.

Because "General Taylor is a military man, and a *military man merely,*" says the same high authority.

Because "Gen. Taylor has had *no training in civil affairs.*"

Because "he has performed *no functions of a civil nature* under the constitution of his country."

Because "it was not *wise* nor discreet to go to the *army* for the selection of a candidate for the Presidency."

Because "it is *the first instance* in our history in which any man of *mere military character* has been proposed for that high office."

Because "it is without a precedent or *justification* from anything in our previous history," continues the great Expounder.

Because "his whole course of conduct is *insulting* to the whig party," says John M. Botts.

"Because "he is *not a whig* candidate," and because under such a leader, "the whig party *is doomed* to certain, inevitable *disgraceful defeat,*" adds Mr Botts.

Because "no man can say, for *no man knows,* what Gen. Taylor's views are on *a solitary political principle,*" says Willis Hall.

Because Gen. Taylor "has neither by precept nor practice, given to the world *the least evidence* of even an *ordinary acquaintance* with a *single one* of the great questions which agitate the Union."

Because "we know not Gen. Taylor's views on a single question of public utility;" and

Because Gen Taylor's "much talked of Allison letter amounts to *nothing at all,*" continues Mr Hall.

Because "Gen. Taylor has *no claim* upon the *whig* party—upon its support or countenance," said the Clay whigs in mass meeting at Vauxhall Garden, New York:

Because, in his Lippard letter, Gen. Taylor declared he was *not a party candidate,* after his nomination at Philadelphia: In his Charleston News letter, that he *would have accepted the nomination of the Baltimore Convention on the same terms* as he did the Philadelphia nomination: In his letter to the Charleston Taylor and Butler democrats, that he *winked at the proposed repudiation of Mr Fillmore,* his co-nominee: In his Richmond Republican letter, that he avowed *his determination to run,* whoever might be the nominee of the whig or democratic national conventions—respond the whigs miscellaneously.

These are some of the "whys and wherefores" which the Auburn Daily Advertiser will find sprinkling the whig journals all over the country, by merely looking through its exchanges. The Advertiser, we suspect, will find it a much easier matter to collate than to answer them satisfactorily. They are at its service, if it chooses to enter on the task.—*Albany Argus.*

BUCHARD'S LAST QUID. "I was once, said Burchard, the eccentric revivalist, "an inveterate lover of tobacco, and I know how difficult it is to break off the habit of using it; but it can be done. I indulged in the use of the weed to a great excess; I loved it; but knowing its effects were bad, and especially ill-becoming a man of the gospel, I made one mighty effort to quit it. With that resolution I took a tremendous 'cud,' which was to be my final wind-off. I chewed it and chawed it, and 'rolled it as a sweet morsel under my tongue,' and from one cheek to the other, for three weeks. 'Twas no tobacco ever tasted so good before; and I almost shed tears when I recollected that it was to be my last indulgence.—When its strength was all gone, I threw it away; 'there, Burchard,' said I, 'there goes your last—your omega of quids!' Well, for a while it was very hard doing without it, and I was sorely tempted to try it again. Old tobacco-chewers would pull out their rusty steel boxes, give them a scientific snap, and say, 'Buchard, have a chaw?'—and for a long time, whenever I heard the click of a tobacco-box, I involuntary put my hand in my trowsers to get hold of my pig-tail. In fact I am afraid I sometimes blundered dreadfully in my sermons, my thoughts being more perhaps upon tobbacco than upon the Lord. But I stuck to my resolution; and neither 'cavendish' nor 'pig-tail' has ever been between my teeth from that day to this!—*Knickerbocker.*

GEN. CASS' PRAYER. Under this head, all the southern whig papers publish the following paragraph:

"We are no slaveholder. We never have been. We never shall be. We deprecate its existence in principle, and PRAY FOR ITS ABOLITION EVERYWHERE, where this can be effected justly, and peaceably, and easily for both parties."

A destructive fire broke out here yesterday, which, before it could be got under, destroyed a whole block of dwellings, stores &c., bounded by Washington, Main and Beach streets. The loss is stated to be very great. The origin of the fire has not been clearly ascertained. *Galena, Ill., Sept. 28, 1848.*

Appointment by the President. Cornelius S. Bogardus, naval officer for the district of New York, in the State of New York, vice Michael Hoffman, deceased. A good appointment.

The health of New Orleans was improving on the 24th ult. and all fears of the yellow fever becoming epedemic had vanished.

In Newburyport, Monday last, a girl died very suddenly, in consequence, it is supposed, of eating large quantities of cloves.

☞ "MR VAN BUREN IS EMPHATICALLY ON THE GROUND OF THE MASSACHUSETTS WHIGS."—[Charles Sumner, a Boston Whig Van Burenite.

☞ The New York Tribune says that the recent disturbances in Ireland were more serious than represented by the English press.

EIGHTH DISTRICT. The democratic convention, held at Dedham on Tuesday, nominated the Hon. Bradford L. Wales for congress.

☞ Nathaniel Morton has been nominated for Congress by the "free soil" Convention of the eighth district.

JOHN G. PALFREY has been nominated for Representative to Congress by the "free soilers" of district number four.

☞ The rioters at Hampton Beach have been discharged, no one appearing against them before the court of common pleas.

☞ Boston ice was selling at Vera Cruz last month at fifteen cents a pound! It may be found in all the restarants and eating houses.

GREAT RACE. The great race between Fashion and Boston has come off, and the purse of $1200 has been won by the latter.

General George Washington Dixon has been badly beaten in New Orleans for refusing to write a political song.

The king of the Belgians has refused to receive the French minister because he was once a shoemaker in Brussels.

☞ Treasury notes outstanding October 1st, 1848, $11,755,289 31.

☞ All widows of revolutionary soldiers married previous to 1800, are hereafter to draw pensions.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Reprieves from the gallows are generally hailed with satisfactine, and the same may be said of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which beyond all doubt has reprieved many from almost equally sure deathe by long complaints. Mr. Fowle, the general agent, who deals in the article largely, sends us the following note which he has just received in the way of his business. *Chronotype.*

Irasburgh, Vermont, May 5, 1847.

Mr. S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir: I am nearly out of the Balsam of Wild Cherry. You may forward, if you please two or three dozen more. The medicine gives better satisfaction here in pulmonary complaints than any other that I have kept. I have tried it with perfect satisfaction upon myself—having been troubled with a severe cough for more than a year, and having profuse night sweats for the last month. I had tried various popular remedies without material benefit—at length I tried Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and before I had finished the first bottle I found great relief. Two bottles have wrought a cure.

Yours, respectfully, HUBBARD HASTINGS.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Curleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(24) Oct5 A&r1w

Great American Remedy.

We are about to present through the columns of this paper to our readers, sick and well, wherever they may be, a series of weekly notices, concerning that celebrated medicine, which has made so many and various cures in this and almost every other country during the past five years. *Vaughan's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture* is the article to which we allude. We frankly say that we have been astonished at the success of the article, and further, that we believe it has great virtue, or it would not have established the fame for itself which it certainly has. We are not one of those who believe human nature is so easily gulled, as many are apt to imagine, and a worthless nostrum cannot sustain itself *five years*,—it is out of the question,—here is a short extract from a letter shown us by the Agent. "I thought I would test the article myself for weakness of the kidneys, before introducing it, a single small bottle instantly relieved me. I then offered it to my customers for all kinds of complaints—resolved to test it severely. I was astonished at its results in all cases, and must subscribe to the theory of a universal remedy, &c. Dated Euclid, Ohio, July 18, 1846. L. L. Adams, Druggist &c.'—Reader go to the Agent, get a pamphlet, and learn more. Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (1) 5a1y

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, browe, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in *the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848. oct7tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 2d, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol, West Lebanon and Roxbury, Vt., at 7 A. M., and for West Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.10 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston, Lowell and Manchester.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 2.20 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1.75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7 A. M., train from Boston, reach Rutland, Middlebury and Montpelier same evening.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steem mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrivel of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Compton, Franconie Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in these directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrivel of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandise Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 30, 1848. oct7tf

NOFICE TO VOTERS. The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of making out the *LIST OF VOTERS*, every afternoon and Evening, until Wednesday October 11.

All persons claiming a right to vote at the ensuing elections, whose names were not on the list last year, are requested to make application immediately, so that their names may be inserted before the list is printed.

Voters whose names were on the last list, and who have recently removed into another Ward, are requested to give notice thereof to the City Clerk previous to the 12th instant. By order of the Mayor and Aldermen. THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

City of Lowell, Oct. 2, 1848. t12

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday and every Evening (Saturday excepted) during the week, and on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock will be presented the Musical Drama entitled

Guy Manling!

Or the Gipsey Prophecy.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 a3m

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON,

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 a&eif.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 20 cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL FOLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN. Leave Groton at 7.35 and 10.15, A. M. and 4.45, P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend.

UP. Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15 and 5.30, P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1 and 5.20 P. M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.40 and 11.25 A. M., and 5. 25 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Concord.

The first morning train down from Concord and Nashville meets the Stony Brook Railroad, at Chelmsford, over which passengers can go, *without delay*, to Keene, Athol, Worcester, Fitchburg and Townsend, and thence West and South.

By the second down train, passengers can stop 1½ hours at Lowell or Chelmsford, and proceed as above; and by the last down train, they go without delay only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers by the second train down from Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend, will proceed, *without delay*, to Nashua, Manchester, and Concord—and Lawrence and Portland;—and by the first train down, can stop 2 hours at Lowell, and then proceed as above.

Sept. 30, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage, would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 4istf

GEORGE B. JONES',

HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND

Champooing Saloon,

(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,

Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL Mass.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep28a&r1f T. C. GILMAN.



Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats!

BENT & BUSH, 30 Central St.

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales in consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00,	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf



Gentlemen's Hats. Fall Fashion for 1848.

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Costar,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent'sHats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much.* They will offer to their customers and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time*, as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business.*—It is not our endeavour to "*absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell*;" we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug26atf GILBERT & TAFT.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. NEW YORK.

During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will also appear in Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like. The celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Munson, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31a&r1yfrN24

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and so do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&r6m

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SIRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN*, corner of *Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carlton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Aye*, Apothecaries. dec28l

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.15 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass, on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6.35 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75—to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss: Court of Common Pleas, at Lowell Sept. Term 1848. Reynold G. Rodgers, et al. Plffs. vs. Ira Hersey, Defdt.

THIS is an action of assumpsit to recover one hundred dollars alleged to be due to the Plffs. from the Deft. on the sixth day of March last, as set forth in Plffs' writ on file.

And it appearing to the Court by the suggestion of the Plffs. that the Deft. was not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, nor resident therein, at the time of the service of said writ, and that he has no last and usual place of abode, tenant, agent or attorney in this commonwealth, known to the Plffs; and that no personal service of said writ has been made upon the Deft.—It is ordered by the Court here, that the Plffs. give notice to the Deft. of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Lowell Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Lowell, once in a week, three weeks successively; thirty days at least before the next term of this Court for this County, and that this action be continued until notice shall be given to the Deft. agreeably to this order.

Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of the order on file.

oc3a3w Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug25atf

NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the Middlesex Association will be holden at their Hall Thursday Evening Oct 5th at 8 o'clock. For the choice of officers and such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

Oct. 3d 1848. ANDREW MOODY, Sec'y.

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viat Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,

sep23 No 48 Central St., up stairs.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Standing Growth of Auction.

On Wednesday, Oct. 11th, on the premises, sixty acres hard and soft wood growth, in lots, situated on Snake-meadow Hill, so called, in Westford, known as the Hutchings lot, and lies within one mile of the Stony Brook Railroad, which renders it convenient to Boston or Lowell Market. A portion of the growth is suitable for timber and board logs, the balance principally best quality oak for market wood. Terms liberal.

TWO FARMS AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, Oct. 13th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, containing about 65 acres each, situated in Dracutt, four miles from Lowell, on Stage-road to Methuen and Lawrence.

Said Farms are estimated excellent in quality from Grass and tillage purposes, embracing as large a proportion of good natural soil as can be found on this same area in this vicinity.

The Farms are contiguous being divided by the Stage road running East and West. Each are subdivided into smaller sections, considerable portions of them being walled in, devoted to the various purposes of Orcherding, Tillage, Grass, Pasturage and Wood Lots.

A very large portion of the South Farm consists of a deep black muck soil, portions of which are now cultivated enough to give a correct idea of the facility with which the same is brought under cultivation and its rare productive qualities, affording also numerous quantities of vegetable matter for compost.

On the North Farm, on which stands a house and barn of moderate size and value—there is also a peat and muck bed of about 3-4 of an acre and within ten rods of this barn-yard, from which any quantity of muck may be obtained with uncommon facility.

Owing to the circumstances of the original proprietor, the cultivation of the ploughable portions of these Farms has been somewhat neglected so that some portions bear marks of a degree of sterility, but which good dressings will soon remedy. In view of the quality of the soils, the amount of Wood fit for market, and its convenient contiguity to the markets of Lowell and Lawrence, this sale will offer rare inducements to those wishing to engage in Agricultural pursuits. *TERMS OF PAYMENT VERY LIBERAL.*

P. S. Carriages will be provided to convey all who wish to attend the sale, to leave the Office at 1 1 2 o'clock on the day of sale.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 160 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super Indin Rubber web Suspenders.
620 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fiske,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Bothank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. atf

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) Sept. 16, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the northerly side of Middlesex street, and alter the grade of said street between the westerly Appleton block and Thorndike st. The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 18th day of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

sep23a2w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed to all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

NEW GOODS AND NEW STORE.
HUTCHINS & PARSONS,
34 Merrimack Street 34,

HAVE recently received in addition to their former large Stock, a splendid assortment of **Rich Gold Jewelry** which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in this city or any other city in the Union.

They have Gold Pins and rings from fifty cents to $300 each.

They believe they can say without exaggeration that they have the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOLD JEWELRY

that can be found in Lowell and they will sell it at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES*, for the sufficient reason that they *buy for Cash* and *sell for the same.*

"Quick Sales and small profits"

is their motto, and they desire LADIES' and GENTLEMEN to CALL and justify the advertisers assertions by their own observation and judgment.

Lowell, Nov. 2 1847. tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No 14. Atf Savings Bank Building

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Plough-do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Guyford's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Hurrowe,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.





A TRAIN leave the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,	$2.00
" " Thomaston,	1.25
" " Belfast,	1.25
" " Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 Atf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. McEVOY has on hand a most extensive assortment of *SPRING GOODS* to be sold for Cash at the very lowest prices! He can furnish Dress and Frock Coats, Vests and Pants, which he will *warrant* to be made by himself, equal in workmanship to any custom made Garment, and consequently better goods, better made, and better trimmed than any found at other *Ready made Clothing Stores.* All other Clothing sold by McEvoy is selected with all possible care, and with all the judgment which long experience commands.—Being a practical Tailor, he can select Clothing with better judgment than other dealers in the article, who are not tailors. Those wishing to purchase a *real first rate article* of Clothing, such as can be warranted, in style and quality, such as will *wear long* and *always look neat*, can have them cheap, by calling on

ap15tf H. McEVOY, 2 Coburn's Block, 58 Central st.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street a&rtfly15

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer to a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also erase their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

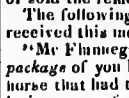
In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed as wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Borey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23 1y

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.
MESSRS HUTCHINS & PARSONS.



Would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have opened a WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, No. 31 Merrimack St, (*Wyman's Building*) and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Mr P., who has been employed for a number of years in the well known Establishment of PALMER & BATCHELDER'S, Boston, will take charge of the repairing Department, and from his past experience in that line, feels competent to undertake the most difficult and intricate jobs that may be entrusted to his care.

All work done on reasonable terms, and warranted.

J. HUTCHINS, E. W. PARSONS.

Oct 19 A&Ptf

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience; that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

WANTED—Four Pantaloon-makers. First rate hands only, need apply. H. McEVOY,

aug24tf No. 58 C St.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, &c, &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

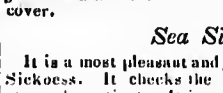
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20



PLEASURE PARTIES

and others, from

LOWELL, LAWRENCE, ANDOVER, METHUEN &c

ARE informed that by the introduction of Steam upon the Merrimack, a convenient and beautiful route is opened to

PLUMB ISLAND, BOAR'S HEAD and RYE BEACH.

The New Steamer LAWRENCE, Capt. ISAAC SHEPARD, Runs regularly between Newburyport and Haverhill, as follows:

Leaves Newburyport for Haverhill, at 5.30 A. M., and 1.30 P. M.

Leaves Haverhill for Newburyport, at 9, A. M., and 5, P. M.

Passengers from Lowell, by taking the first train of Cars to Lawrence, thence to Haverhill by the Boston and Maine Railroad, will be conveyed down the river by the 9 o'clock Boat, arriving at Newburyport in season to visit Plumb Island and other favorite resorts, and leave in the 4 o'clock train of Cars for Hampton.

Parties of fifty or more from Lowell, Lawrence, Andover, Haverhill, and other towns, will be taken by the Boat directly to Plumb Island or Salisbury Beach, where they can remain one hour, and enjoy surf bathing and the sea breeze, and return to their homes at night; or, they can remain upon the Island and return by the Boat any day they may desire.

This route affords a complete Pleasure Trip to the traveller, the scenery upon the banks of the Merrimack being equal to any in New England.

Fare between Haverhill and Newburyport, 37 1-2 *cents.*

jy22 P2m

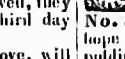
LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bonk Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF



CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. J. BAXTER & Co., is this day by mutual consent dissolved, all persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to H. J. Baxter, who alone is authorized to settle the same. H. J. BAXTER,

Lowell March 1st 1848. JOSEPH THURSTON.

The Subscriber would inform his friends that he will continue the business at the old stand, No. 29 Central St. Mr Joseph Thurston will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department.

March2 Atf. H. J. BAXTER

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plate geildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz;

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Treye and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Gout BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye; in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—If brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than **10,000** Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

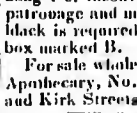
WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 At

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS....$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, 1848. VOL. 13....NO. 120.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jun4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

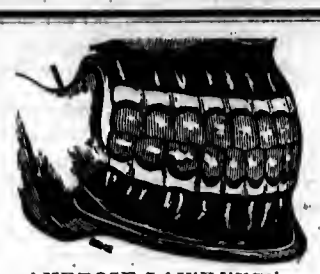
AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25Atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8Aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass.



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
jan6 Atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—*Commissioner* for Maine and New Hampshire. Jun1a&Plf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
. B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Plf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

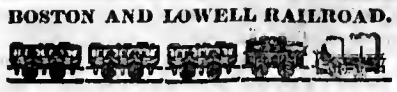
DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW;
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atl

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 6, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½ P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at ,7½ and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7½, 9½ A.M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 6½, and 7, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct3 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1 and 5 20 P. M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.40 and 11.25 A. M., and 5. 25 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Concord.

The first morning train down from Concord and Nashville meets the Stony Brook Railroad, at Chelmsford, over which passengers can go, *without delay*, to Keene, Athol, Worcester, Fitchburg and Townsend, and thence West and South.

By the second down train, passengers can stop 1½ hours at Lowell or Chelmsford, and proceed as above; and by the last down train, they go without delay only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers by the second train down from Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend, will proceed, *without delay*, to Nashua, Manchester, and Concord—and Lawrence and Portland;—and by the first train down, can stop 2 hours at Lowell, and then proceed as above.

Sept. 30, 1848. CHAS. T. GOVE, Sup't.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosea hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

FIRE INSURANCE
WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.
OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Bullrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson.	

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Ramlamia, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A.1

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

NOSE AT A MASQUERADE BALL.

'May I presume, lady, to sit beside you?

'Delighted!—I feel flattered by you prefering my society among the many Beauties that make the Ball so brilliant. You know me perhaps?'

'Not now—and indeed it is possible my answer might be the same if you removed your mask. But what does it matter? To night we may begin to know each other and be as intimate as you please. The friendship commenced at a masquerade are by no means the worst.,

'Some times they deceive one terribly.'

'That can't be denied. I have met with a disappointment myself.'

'And been the culers of them?'

'No—'tis not very easy for a man to assume a false character when he shows himself in all cases—even in a carnival ball, with his face unmasked.'

'Indeed! Perhaps you have cause to hide it, and that can't be said of every one.'

'Thanks, gentle lady; you know me then.'

'Yes by sight. They tell me you are a poet. Will you write me a sonnet.'

'Oh, certainly! I make it a rule never to refuse a lady. But I must first know your name.'

'Call me—anything—Phillis, Laura, Filenia—any name you think poetical. 'Tis better not to tell my true one. You may chouse one to your liking'.

'But without at least seeing the face whose beauties I am to immortalize—without knowing the sweet object of my inspiration'—

'Does a poet say this? What do you gentlemen Parnassus, who live in the illimitable regions of fancy, want with the real presence of the object of your admiration? For my part I have so little confidence in my face, and so much in your imagination, that I must retain my mask'

'Tis true we poets—since you include me in the number—feast our minds in the realms of imagination, but we cannot support ourselves with these illusory viands. And in regard to pleasure, profess myself one of the most prosaic of men.'

'But what pleasure can you expect in seeing my face?'

'The pleasure of adoring it—if it is beautiful' as I persume it is adoring it'—

'Adoration is constantly on your lips. You poets ought to be banished from every christain and well communtiy.'

'And why, my dear?'

'If you say what you really think' as impious idulators, if you do not, as imposters. You did well in coming without a domino. Poets don't require them' in order to deceive. They are never without a mask.'

'If that be true, I am delighted to plead guilty to an accusation that make me so much resemble the softer sex.'

'Are women then so false?'

'Yes, fair mask, you can't deny that they are guilty' but at the tyranoy of us men are the cause of your insincerity, and that your very deceptions are excusable, as they arise entirely from a wish to please us. But is it posible that I am to see your very face?'

'Impossible! the wish to please you induces me to preserve my mask.

'Your conversation enchants me, and every word increases my desire to know you.'

'Must you *absolutely* see the face, to enable you to suppose it is beautiful? Have you not called me already 'the sweet object of your inspirtion?' Believe me, your interests and mine, in this matter are opposed to each other. While remaining concealed, I am sure of hearing flattering speeches, to which, perhaps, I am not always accustomed. If the guardian mask were lifted adieu to illusion. Stiff politeness and sober seriousness would take place of the compliments, the pretty speeches and the attention which, though they do not altogether turn my head, keep me at least pleased and satisfied.

'This modesty is convincing proof, with me, of numberless charms.'

'Yes—but I have no other charms; I am at least modest—or rather sincere ——'

'Even if it could confound you with the common run of women, I could believe you on the present occasion. The carnival is nothing more nor less than the reverse side of the medal of life; and doubtless the ladies, sheltered by their false faces which at first sight would appear to aid them in deceiving, speak more truly than with a mask. They have so few opportunities of speaking the whole truth with importunity—But you!—you are beautiful! I'll swear it!—By dints of long experience, I have acquired the art of judging through, the thickest mask. The game can't escape me. I have an excellent nose. (As I pronounced the word, I perceived a sudden start in my companion, of surprise or perhaps displeasure. I thought she had not been pleased with such a vulgar phrase and I apologised for not having expressed myself in elegant language; but she smiled, and pressed my hand, gave me to understand that she pardoned the *lapsus linguæ*, and I went on.) There is only one reason why I should regret your unmasking.'

'And that I pray?'

'That I should not then be able to speak to you as to a mask. Would'nt it be miserable to give up this charming familiarity, and the intimacy allowable in a carnival ball? We speak now with as little restraint as friends or brothers, or married people, or lovers.'

'If I were to be so indiscreet as to unmask myself, you would jump up in a hurry, and hardly find time to utter a cold a rapid, 'Your servant madam,' before you left me.'

'How can you tease me so? Do you think me capable of so much impoliteness? Suppose even for a moment, you were ugly-will your mask carry with it the charms of your conversation? your bewitching voice? your captivating affability your exquisite grace? How could a woman be ugly with such attraction?—if your face is uglier than a gorgon's I'll forgive it.'

'Look to what you say. Are you more indulgent than other men? Have you less self love? With your most sensible sex, ugliness is the greatest crime woman can be guilty of.'

'Either I am of a different kind, or you calumniate other men, lair mask. Away with that envelopement, envious of my happiness! and you will see that my attentions, instead of diminishing, will grow still more tender, and do not fancy that my promise is a bold one—for where can the ugliness be with which you threatened to astound me? Don't I see the perfect elegance of your shape? Don't I hold your beautiful hand in mine? Hasn't your small and faultless foot made me madly in love with it?—Doesn't the palpitation of that bosom reveal to me a thousand charms? Don't the arrows of those dark Mourish eyes strike me at every glance? Those cold black tresses that contrast so finely with the marble whiteness of the neck—whose are all these if they are not yours? And have I watched so inattentively the motions of your head, that the smile of your ripe red lips has escaped me?'

'And yet with all these advantages which you prize so highly; I assure you I am a monster, and you will be horrified if I unmask'

'Nu, no—it is impossible—your shape, your features'——

'Have you seen them *all?*'

'I may say so—the nose indeed is the only'—Here she interrupted me with a laugh—'you laugh—it is a Romnn?'

'Or a Carthageninn, for anything I know,—You had better not trouble yourself to decide.'

'No, no—it is impossible that a nose out of keeping perhaps with the other features, can destroy the effect of so many beauties; and moreover I undertake all the consequnces of the request I make you. With that mouth, with those eyes, with that faultless form, you may be either all nose or no nose.'

'Imprudent man!'

'Come, unmask! let the sun rise on me!—tho' 'tis now two o'clock in the morning.'

'Rash man!'

'Must I fall on my knees to ask you? Will you make me the laughing stock of the ball?'

'Enough! you desire it. Well, then you are about to see me without my mask. Alas, women are so weak!—but it shall not be my hand that throws open Pandora's box. Receive from your own the punishment of your foolish curiosity!'

'Is that all? Oh, glory! oh fortune! Envy me ye mortals—give me the lyre, oh Moses! at this moment I am Pindar!—I am Tyrtæus!'

'At this moment you are a fool.'

'What a nuisance!—I can't untie the mask—I shall cut it—ah, here it is—most beaut—'

I could not get out another syllable. Such was my surprise, my disappointment, my horror! What a nose! what a nose! what a nose! I could not have believed names capable of producing such a pleonasm; such amplification, such a hyperbole. The sonnet of Quevado—

"There was a man once tied to a great nose,"

would be poor and inefficient in describing it.—It was not a human nose—it was a beet root—a scymitar—a knife case—an Egyptian pyramid Great heavens, and they say our country is reformed! Why, then, do they submit to such gigantic abuses? If every thing is condemned that interferes with the slow and progressive advances of our institutions—if every thing is out of place—every thing *exagerado*—why isn't there a law against the exaggeration of the human nose? In the midst of the horror caused by this terrible change of scene, I wished to disengage myself from my overnosed compagnion, if possible without being rude. I made incredible efforts to utter a few complimentary phrases. It was impossible! If at that moment I had a looking glass before me I should most undoubtedly have seen the countenance of a fool.

To my great relief, the lady, who had doubtless learned to reconcile herself to her deformity and its results, laughed very heartily, either at my attempt or at herself. This gave me an opportunity of hurrying off under pretence of accosting a friend! and without venturing another look, I took leave of her with a short, a dry, 'your servant, madam.'

Shame gave me wings to my feet—rage blinded me—wanted room to escape. I stumbled among furniture and people, and should have fled home without waiting for the carriage, or remembering my cloak, if my disappointment had not excited in me hunger as tremendous as the ooze beneath the shadow of which my happiness had withered away. I flew to the refection room, took possession of a table, seized a carte, and ordered what could be got ready soonest. I devoured, not with appetite, with rage, four different dishes, and they were just bringing me the fifth, when behold! there sat down in front of me the same masked lady, or rather the same masked nose, which had horrified me a few minutes before. My first impulse was to fly; but the malicious ogress detained me, saying with the most diabolical sweetness—

'What! arn't you going to invite me to supper?'

I looked puzzled, and foolish—and the nose laughed; but unlucky for me, the gentleman at her side did not join in the laughter, or I might have vented my rage on him.

'Madam'——

'I shan't put you to much expense; one glass of Roman punch, and nothing more.'

Her easy assurance piqued me, and I determined so revenge myself. 'I shall be delighted, fair lady, to obey you; but I am afraid your nose will slightly interfere with the functions of your mouth If you don't remove your mask, I don't see how.'

—A

'Of course I can't drink with it on. I shall take it off'

'How! What do you say? Then'—

But while I spoke she laid her hand on her nose and pulled it off!

Wretch that I was, it was a false one—it was of pasteboard—and there was her own true nose before me, as handsome and perfect as the other features.

How shall I describe my shame, my despair, on seeing such a lovely creature, and remembering the folly, the rudeness, the injury of my behavior! I would have lamented my error, I would have kissed the dust under her feet, but she took the arm of her companion, and looking at me haughtily and severely, disappeared, saying with chilling coldness, 'Your servant, sir.'

SHOCKING MURDER BY A CHILD.

The following report of a criminal investigation is extracted from one of the late London papers:

BUTTINGFORD, HERTS, Aug, 30.

On Thursday evening last, a child of William Game, servant to Mr. Greg, of Colos Park, Westmill, was found dead in the lodge occupied by his parents. The mother and one daughter were absent gleaning, and left William Game, a boy nine years old, to take care of his three sisters Lucy (deceased, four and a half years,) Hannah, two years, and a baby. The father was away from home hushing stable fields.—On the return of the mother and daughter from gleaning, the mother saw William Game, the baby, and Hannah, standing near the gate, and asked William where Lucy was. He replied, 'She lies dead in the house.' Upon this an alarm was given, and Inspector Byrant was on the spot immediately, and on examining the body of the child found the left arm frightfully shattered and the skull fractured, the brains protruding.

On Friday the 26th inst., an inquest was held on the body. William Game, the youngest, on

being examined, said that about a quarter past six on Thursday evening last he left his sister Lucy in the house and went toward Westmill.—On his return, half an hour afterward, he found the door open, and his sister Lucy lying dead in the house. He then shut the door and went to the gate until his mother came home. Several persons passed the boy and spoke to him, but he did not mention to any one that his sister was dead;and on being asked why he did not,he said he did not know. On Saturday, Inspector Bryant, on questioning the boy and comparing his answers with the statement before the coroner, and that of another boy named Wallis, took William Game, jr. into custody, and while under his charge the following day the boy said he saw a man about six o'clock go up the Thrift lane toward the rectory he, was dressed in a ragged dark jacket and trowsers, durk cap with peak, and was talking to himself.

About five minutes afterward he heard the report of a gun at the back of the lodge and on going home half an hour afterward found his sister Lucy dead on the bricks; her stool was against the door, which he put inside and shut the door.—The inspector could not trace any person answering the description, and told William Game so, who then said, 'I wanted my sister Lucy to stop in the house on Thursday, while I went to see if mother was coming. It was a quarter past six by our clock, she said she would not. I then went into the little plantation by the wood-house, and fetched a stick. I went back to the house, and asked Lucy if she would stop in the house.—She said she would go along with Billy. Then I hit her ever so many times on the head with the stick. She rolled down. I then fetched the bill from the corner against the pump, and then hit her on the arm ever so many times. I took hold of her body, and moved her farther into the house, and laid her on the bricks, where she was found. I put the stool inside the house and shut the door. I washed the bill in some water that was in a pail outside against the pump, and wiped it on a rag, which I hurled away into the plantation, against the apple tree. I put the bill where I took it from, and threw the water on the potato ground, and put the pail near the pump. I threw the stick away ever so far down the hedge in Surcoat mead. It went into the hedge. One end is bloody.'

The inspector searched for the stick, but could not find it. But he found the rag near the apple tree in the plantation. From circumstances which came to the inspector's knowledge, he was present when the head of the deceased was examined on Tuesday, the 29th inst. and saw several shots taken from the brain. The father also gave the inspector two shots that his wife found in the house. When the inspector returned to Buttingford, he asked the prisoner which gun he took out of the bed room. Prisoner said, 'I took the old one, and held it to Lucy, who held up her arm to her head. It clicked several times; and then went off, and she took and rolled down. I bit her with a stick I fetched out of the wood house. I hit her on the head. I fetched the bill, and hit her on the arm. I took hold of her body and moved her. I shut the door. I then washed the bill, and wiped it on a piece of red rag, which I hurled away in the plantation next the pump.'

Prisoner was taken by Mr. C. Soames and Mr. G. W. Hallam, two of her Majesty's justices of the peace for the county, on Monday the 28th, and remained until the following day, when, the depositions being completed, prisoner was committed for trial at the next assizes, and conveyed to Hertford jail forthwith.

The Prisoner, when called on for his reply to the charge against him, repeated the substance of his confession to Inspector Bryant, and signed his name.

DISTRICT CONVENTION. This body met at Lynn on Wednesday pursuant to notice. We scarcely ever witnessed a more harmonious, confident and zealous meeting than this. Its members came together full of hope, energy and devotion to principle, which guaranties a full and fearless canvass on the part of our friends throughout the district. The feeling manifested on this occasion gave an earnest of an unabated zeal and an unconquerable determination to overthrow federalism in the congressional election.—The democracy are awake throughout the district and ready for the contest. We know that federalism, to conquer in this district this year, will have to exert an almost superhuman effort. The democracy can conquer if they will.

This convention presented the man of all others for whom we can heartily and sincerely do battle. The name of RANTOUL will arouse every iota of democratic energy and action in the coming congressional contest. He has never deserted them, and they will never desert him.

He has been faithful and true in our darkest hours; he has done more towards humbling federal tyranny, federal arrogance, and federal corruption, than any other man in the district. His moral as well as political character is unexceptionable; his talents are not surpassed; his ability, zeal, honor, integrity and virtue place him high upon the roll of his country's greatest statesmen. He is just such a man as Essex South needs to represent it in the halls of congress. Let us each and all enter heartily and confidently into the contest. Let each man of us take a personal interest in the business. We are all deeply concerned in the issue of the election, and let us show our zeal and love of country by electing the talented RANTOUL to Congress this fall.—*Salem Advertiser.*

☞ Names of the slaves Gen. Taylor bought of John Hegerd, Sr.—some of the names are quite pretty. The Post thinks that N. P. Willis might introduce Rachael, Caroline, Lucinda and others, into his next Taylor song, without marring its beauty:

Nelson, Milley, Peggy, Pleasea, Mason, Willis, Rachael, Caroline, Lucinda, Randall, Wirina, Carson, Little Ann, Wilson, Jane, Tom, Sally, Grecia, Big Jane, Louisa, Maria, Charles, Sally, Carson, Pant, Sensford, Mansfield, Harry Odan, Harry Hurley, Carter, Herriotta, Clerisse, Ben, Anthony, Jacob, Hamby, Jim, Gabriel, Emeline, Armstead, George, Wilson, Cherry, Peggy, Wallace, Jane Wallace, Bartlett, Martha, Letitia, Barbary, Matilda, John, Sarah, Big Aon, Allen, Tom, George, John, Dick, Fielding, Nelsoo or Isom, Winna, Shellod, Lidney, Little Cherry, Puck, Sam, Hannah or Anna, Mary, Ellen, Henriotta, Barnard, Myrs, and two small children.

A modern cannibal. 'Do you see that fellow lounging there, doing nothing?' said Evans to Jenks the other day.

'How does he live *by* his wits?'

'Oh, no; he's a cannibal!'

'A *cannibal!*'

'Yes, a cannibal—he *lives* on *other people.*'

Jackson Cheshire is arrested in San Augustin, Texas, for the murder of Benjamin Pallum: In the fight he gouged out Pallum's eyes, bit off his ears and nose, and afterwards sunk him in the river, with great difficulty, Pallum swimming all the time, and Cheshire being in a canoe.

☞ Commodore James Biddle died at his residence in Philadelphia on the 1st inst., in the 65th year of his age. He entered the navy in the year 1800, and was made a captain in 1815. He was brother of the late Nicholas Biddle.

FATAL ACCIDENT. A sail boat was capsized near Nantasket on Saturday, and two men were drowned; one named Leach, a blacksmith, and the other Van Wormell, house and ship joiner.—*Post.*

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT., 10, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester,
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
"10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC WARD MEETINGS.

WARD ONE.

Democrats, residents of Ward One, will meet for business purposes in the Mechanics' building, Dutton street, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, at 8 o'clk.

Per Order City Committee of 1st Ward.

WARD TWO.

An adjourned meeting of the Democracy of Ward 2 will convene at the Advertiser office, FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 13th, at 8 o'clk.

Per order Dem. City Committee of Ward 2.

WARD FOUR.

An adjourned meeting of the Democrats of Ward Four will be holden at the Ward Room, on South street., FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 13th, at 8 o'clock, to transact important business.

Per order,
Democretic City Committee of Ward 4.

WARD FIVE.

Democrats! There will be a meeting at O. M. Donahoe's Hotel, Lowell street, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8 o'clk, for transacting important business.

Per order of Fifth Ward City Committee.

WARD SIX.

Democrats of Ward Six are requested to assemble in the Ward Room, corner of Merrimack and Race streets, on WEDNESDAY EV'NG, Oct. 11 at 8 o'clk.

Per order of the Ward City Committee.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of this Committee will be holden at the Advertiser office, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11th.

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

A. A. Kelley and A. J. Gunnison will address the Club, Tuesday evening, Oct. 10.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

JOHN P. HALE spoke at City Hall last evening.—The Hall was early filled, and early thinned; many rushed to *see* him, few stayed to hear him through; nothing like attention was given him; politics were being discussed, in groupes, all round the Hall; no enthusiasm whatever. The meeting was a sad disappointment to the friends of the free soil movement, who counted upon a rich harvest from the seeds which this embodiment of abolitionism was to sow. They account for the extreme dulness of the meeting in the fact that the speaker had been worked very hard of late, which we are inclined to believe, for we know there is more of life and spirit in John P. Hale than was manifested on this occasion.

Ward 3.

At a meeting of the Democracy of the 3d Ward on Monday evening last, J. G Peabody, Samosl Converse, Jona. Page, David Rogers and Wm. Pierce, were elected to act with the city committee of the Ward, as a Democratic Ward Committee, to facilitate the organization of the Ward for the present campaign.

VERMONT. The Burlington Sentinel says the story that Mr Dillingham, late Democratic candidate for governor, had gone over to the free sollers, is utterly without foundation in fact.

Hon. ABBOTT LAWRENCE at DRACUTT.

Having listened to a portion of the Hon. gentleman's remarks at Dracutt, on Saturday evening last, I was much surprised at two of his assertions towards the close of his speech.

First, he declared with very emphatic gesture, "that our country had been going down, down, down, in the scale of improvement and enterprise, from 1828 to the present time, and that the administration of Mr Polk has been the most destructive to the country of any preceeding age."

Second, "That the present revenue tariff, causing excessive importations of foreign goods, was draining our specie from the country, thereby causing the present financial and commercial embarrassments."

Both of the above assertions we pronounce totally and unqualifiedly untrue, and must have been known to be so by the speaker, if not, he had better become pupil rather than attempt to be teacher.

Our country has never known such a period of prosperity as for the past four years, including even the last. Our shipping interests, manufacturing and agricultural, have all had their turn, and received profits hitherto unparalled.

The carrying trade of 1846-7, increased to an unusual extent in consequence of the scarcity of breadstuffs in Europe, gave to our commercial marine in one year, profits equal to a legitimate business of four.—The demand for breadstuffs caused a rapid rise here, and among the farmers of the west; grain was bro't forward to the sea-board, shipped to France and Great Britain, and the proceeds were returned to the west in gold and silver to the producers; and never, since the mighty valley of the Mississippi was settled, were its people so rich, so able to procure and pay for the necessaries and luxuries of life as during the past and present year. The Hon. gentleman knows that they have consumed a greater amount of Lowell goods the present year than ever before—and I ask, is it necessary to speak to Lowell and Dracutt manufacturers, of the dividends made since 1843?

Mr Lawrence declares that the country is going *down, down*, and yet he has, since 1843, received, upon his manufacturing capital, in good fat dividends, just about his capital invested, or about 20 per cent. annually; upon his railroad stocks 8 per cent. The writer knows that he received 35 per cent. from one Lowell company, at one dividend, since the time he declares the country is *going* down. "Oh, Jimmy Polk times is awful," says Mr Lawrence. What does Mr Lawrence mean by such barefaced assertions, such miserable croaking, just before election, to men who know he utters deliberate and wilful falsehoods? Yet it is the old whig game of reckless assertion, deliberate falsehoods, uttered on the principle that a lie well stuck to by an "Honorable" is as good as the truth.

Now for the second assertion. The whig protective tariff was passed in 1842. The revenue tariff in 1846 Let us examine and refer to actual statistics, taken, from the official report of the Customs. Figures will not lie; Abbott Lawrence may be mistaken.

Foreign goods imported in four years—two years under tariff of 1842, and two years under tariff of 1846:

Years	Dutiable goods Total imports Imported.	Gross duties	Perct. duty on imports
1844	$88,331,404 108,434,702	31,510,463	35
1845	95,100,724 117,254,564	25,641,672	26
1847	69,049,068 101,581,528	30,438,250	44
1848	82,000,000 100,000,000	33,000,000	40

The last year is estimated generally, and the above tables being official, are unquestionably correct, and if correct Mr Lawrence is incorrect. Which will the intelligent people of Dracutt and Lowell believe—the official returns of actual imports, and revenue, and duties, or the bare assertion of any gentleman, however honorable.

He complained of the excessive importations of foreign goods, which, says he, are invited in by the low revenue tariff, and declared, per consequence, it depressed labor here and brought it in competition with the pauper labor of Europe. The protective whig tariff was all right, according to his theory; it protected labor, kept out foreign goods, and kept specie at home. Now look at the tables.

In 1844, one hundred and eight millions in all, of goods, were imported; eighty eight millions of which were dutiable, paying an average duty of 35 per ct. with the whig tariff in full blast.

In 1847, one hundred and one millions of goods were imported, sixty nine millions of which were dutiable, paying an average duty of 44 per cent., with the black, labor *crushing*, locofoco, revenue tariff in full blast. This proves that there were more dutiable and free goods both, imported under the whig tariff in 1844-5, and less average rate of duties paid and less revenue collected than in 1847-8.

And yet the Hon. gentleman complains that labor is in danger of being thrown out of employment, by excessive importations, and the lowness of the present tariff, when in fact less goods are imported, free and dutiable, a greater revenue obtained, higher rates of duty paid, and the present tariff is more highly protective than the former.

Then why does this Hon. gentleman (the man who aspired to run for Vice President with the General, and is said to have offered the snug little sum of $100,000 to help on that ticket, had he been nominated) utter such palpable untruths? There is, in my philosophy, but one reason. It is intended, unquestionably, out of pure sympathy to the operatives in Lowell, and to protect them, to cut down wages throughout the mills, and this is his way of telling them of the necessity of the measure. Well, take a look at another table, official also.

These foreign goods, says he, take away our specie and cause financial embarrassments.

For five years past, the aggregate imports of specie have been	$65,620,027
The whole exports, *same time*,	32,393,729
Amount remaining in the country	$33,226,235
Add amount estimated to have been bro't in by emigrants	17,000,000
Whole balance in *favor* of this country for 5 past years.	$50,226,235

Thus we see a balance in favor of this country, of over fifty millions, in the past 5 years, most of which has been recoined in the United States mint, and is now in the pockets of the people, instead of the vaults of the banks. It is this accession of foreign coin to our currency that has enabled the government to prosecute the Mexican war, and individuals to carry on and prosecute their vast and profitable enterprises the past few years; and is the basis of our country's prosperity. Fifty millions of that specie is now in the country, in the hands of the people, in the East, West, and South, and Mr Lawrence cannot talk it out of their pockets if he talks till doomsday.

Thus have we shown from actual statistics, that the whole basis of Mr Lawrence's objections to the present administration, and its policy, is as groundless, as his statements are untrue. Let those who heard the man and his statements, but refer to the financial statistics of our country, and although Mr Lawrence may be, and undoubtedly is a humane, liberal, moral man, they will at once see the fallacy of the reasoning upon the two points here discussed, and will be convinced that official returns are of higher and more reliable authority, than Abbott Lawrence's bare assertions.

FALSE COLORS. Silently, and under cover of midnight's darkness, (as if the sacrilege they were committing, was too revolting to be perpetrated in the face of day, or while men were yet abroad) the 'free sollers' on Friday, ran out the Ensign of the Republic, bearing the names of their candidates for office. The time was fitting for the event; no cheers greeted its appearance; that pure sentiment of patriotism which it ever inspires, becomes deadened when we read the names it bears; consummate the principles which they cherish who are represented by these men, and that honored flag is a burlesque. It represents a great *united* nation, they represent a *disorganizing* principle; it is *national*, they are *sectional*; it recognizes no bounds but the utmost limits of the Union, their patriotism is hemmed in by the Potomac; it proclaims a *unity* of feeling, on their front they bear DISUNION! By raising one section of our country up against another, by instilling into the minds of their follower the false impression that the interest of one portion of our people is the bane of another, and by inculcating the doctrine that there never can be a common sentiment of interest pervading all sections of Americans, they seek to sow the seeds of domestic feuds, the harvest whereof is blood and ruin. And with their revolting, unnatural schemes, they associate that *national* flag, from whose ample folds they would pluck the stars! Verily, under the mantle of Heaven, evil deeds are done on earth!

DRACUTT. J. G. Abbott, Esq., and Dr. Hildreth, are announced to speak in Dracutt, to-morrow night, upon the beauties of Buffaladum. Well, there never were such times in Dracutt before; one would suppose Dracutt was *the* great political battle-ground, and on it depended the weal or woe of the nation. One or two political meetings per week, alternately of Taylorism and free soilism; we reckon the people of that ancient town never dreamed they were of so much importance. The Van Buren and Taylor parties are playing desperately to win them; by which we are reminded of a story we read not long since, to wit: A gentleman travelling through the western wilds came suddenly upon two savages, seated upon a log, very earnestly playing some game with bones. Although the gentleman was unacquainted with the play, he entered into the intense interest and spirit the enacters manifested, and very naturally selected one who, he hoped would beat; after playing sometime, that one did beat, and the stronger congratulated the savage on his success. The Indian speaks to the white man, thus: "We saw you approaching, and played the game you have just witnessed to decide which of us should have you for food!" This tale applies to the subject we were contemplating to the extent that whichever of these two divisions may win the people are losers. Let the democracy of Dracutt do their whole duty, and the ides of November will bring about a result, which, unlike the termination of our story, will show that the biters have got bitten.

Under cover of the frank of the member of Congress from this district, says the Newburyport Advertiser, we have received a package containing several political pamphlets, one of which is filled with stale, oft-refuted falsehoods concerning Gen. Cass, which were originally put forth by Mr Stuart, of Pennsylvania, who appears to be making strong efforts to rival the infamous liar, Ogle, of that State, and of 'gold spoon memory, who figured in the drunken campaign of 1840.

This is bad business for Deacon Abbott—to be an instrument of what he knows to be false. Those who circulate falsehoods are no better than those who invent them. We would respectfully suggest to the church in which Mr A. enacts the part of deacon, that they take the matter in hand, and deal with him according to the enormity of the offence. We would also respectfully suggest to the whigs of this district, as they are about nominating a new man, (if they can,) that they nominate a sinner, so that, if there be any dirty work to perform, the inconsistency will not appear quite so glaring as in the present instance.

On the Advertiser's hint, the whigs acted, at their convention in Haverhill the other day.

☞ A convention for the purpose of influencing the public opinion of the Christian and civilized world in favor of substituting some other and more rational mode of settling international differences than an appeal to brutal force, the Times says, was held at Brussels on the 20th, 21st, and 22d ultimo. The three particular points brought forward for consideration, were, introduction of an Arbitration Clause in all international treaties—the establishment of a High Court of Nations for the settlement of all international disputes, and the General Disarmament of Nations.—The invitation was confined to those who held that all war is inconsistent with the spirit of Christianity.

DEMOCRATS! We see by the Vanguard that there is to be a grand Democratic gathering at Lawrence, on Thursday evening next; CUSHING and other speakers are to be there. We understand an invitation has been extended to the Lowell Democracy. Action will be had upon the matter in the Cass and Butler Club to-night. We really hope that arrangements will be effected by which a hundred or two of the unterrified will visit Lawrence on this occasion.—A supper will come off after the meeting.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, Esq., of this city, has received and accepted the appointment of Judge upon the Bench of the court of Common Pleas. The appointment is a good one. Mr H. is a gentleman of a high order of legal attainments, of strong mind, and is familiar with men and things.

☞ A violent gale has been experienced on the Mexican coast. Brazos island was submerged. An U. S. schooner, Capt. Peys, was lost at Brazos. Schooner Homa was lost on Padre Island.

CIGARS. We found upon our table yesterday morning a bunch of the "delightful soothers" from the Waverly House. We are not a judge of the article, but a friend who is, tried them, and pronounced them "first best."

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETINGS.—NOTICE

The committee appointed by the State Central Committee to make arrangements for holding a series of Democratic Mass Meetings previous to the approaching election, hereby give notice that meetings have been appointed as follows:—

Gloucester	October	tenth.
Middleboro'	"	Thirteenth.
Randolph	"	Seventeenth.
Worcester	"	Eighteenth.
Springfield	"	Nineteenth.
Greenfield	"	Twentieth.
Sandwich	"	Twenty-fourth.
Barnstable	"	Twenty-fifth.
Concord	"	Thirtieth.

Gen. Caleb Cushing, Hon B. F. Hallett, and Robert Rantoul, Jr., Esq., and other distinguished speakers will address the meetings.

The respective district, county and town committees are requested to make the necessary arrangements for the said meetings.

Democratic newspapers are requested to copy this notice.

Other meetings will be designated and notified hereafter.

Per order of the State Central Committee.

CORWIN ON BLOOD-HOUNDS. "In 1840, Corwin tore his 'passion to tatters' over the blood-hounds which Van Buren caused to be used against the Florida Indians, in pursuance of Taylor's advice. Circumstances having altered, Corwin no longer preaches against the horrid enormity of using dogs to tear defenceless women and children limb from limb. The Cleaveland True Democrat lately contained a report of a speech delivered by Tom in that town, from which we extract as follows:"

Mr Corwin said in his speech here that Col. Taylor, during the Florida war, learned that in Cuba they had dogs that could track man as well as animals; and as the Indians were very difficult to find, the Colonel recommended to the Secretary of War that a few of these dogs should be procured, "to ascertain where the Indians were, and not to warry them." "If a man," said Mr C, "loses a horse or a cow, he generally uses a dog to find where they are, and this is all there is about it."

ELECTIONS. The reported gain of two whig members of congress in Georgia having melted into thin air the telegraph now reports, via Charleston, that a whig governor and majority in the legislature are chosen in Florida! We shall see.

As to Georgia the congressmen will stand as at present politically, namely—

	31*st Congress.*	30*th Congress.*
1.	T. B. King, w.	T. B. King, w.
2.	M. J. Wellborn, d.	A. Iverson, d.
3.	Allen F. Owen, w.	J. W. Jones, w.
4.	H. A. Haralson, d.	H. A Haralson, d.
5.	T. O. Heckett, d.	J. H. Lumpkin, d.
6.	Howell Cobb, d.	Howell Cobb, d.
7.	A. H. Stephens, w.	A. H. Stephens, w.
8.	Robert Toombs, w.	Robert Toombs, w.

The Hartford, Conn., Times has returns from 102 towns. Of these the democrats have carried 46, and the whigs 49—7 divided. The democrats have gained 5—the whigs 5.

☞ At the annual meeting of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, held at their Hall in this city on Thursday evening last, for the choice of officers, the following gentlemen were elected. John Wright, President; George Brownell, Vice President; Andrew Moody, Secretary; Moses Whittier, Treasurer; Sam'l W. Brown, Landen Adams, Josiah Gates, Erastus Douglass, Edward C. Johnson, Jonathan White, John W. Smith, Trustees; Samuel Fay, Jr., Jonathan Allen, Daniel Bixby, Committee on Relief; Samuel L. Dana, Alexander Wright, Daniel Cushing, William A. Burke, James B. Francis, Committee on the Library and Reading Room; John C. Dalton, Samuel Lawrence, Benjamin F. French, Alfred Gilman, Joseph M. Bullins, Committee on Apparatus.—*Courier of Saturday.*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

OFFICIAL.

The Governor, with advice of Council, has appointed THURSDAY, the 30th of November next, to be observed as a day of PUBLIC THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE.

CHALES MARSTON, of Barnstable, is appointed Sheriff of the County of Barnstable.

Secretary's office,
Boston, October 6, 1848.

THEY DARE NOT DENY THE BARGAIN! We have solemnly and specifically charged that William F. Johnston [whig candidate for Governor] was a party to the origin and consummation of the bold and glaring league between the Whig and Nativists leaders. Not one of the opposition prints has denied it—though it has been feebly and shrinkingly admitted by the Nativist Sun. The North American starts back appalled at the hazard of touching the question, and fears even to whimper a denial. The Inquirer does not say a word disproving it. Come, come, gentlemen, thousands are waiting to see you meet the question. Dare you, or dare you not do so?—*Pennsylvanian.*

TO MATHEMATICIANS. Abbot Lawrence, in his speech at Dracutt, declared he would not give the musket he inherited from his father for any office Van Buren over held. Van Buren has been President of the United States. Botts and other whigs say, Abbott Lawrence to be *nominated* only Vice President, offered $100,000. If then, a *nomination* for the Vice Presidency is worth $100,000, what must be the value of Abbot Lawrence's father's market, which he would not give for the Presidency?

☞ Prof. Morse is likely to lose the merit of conceiving the principle of the Magnetic Telegraph.—Prof. Henry, and Dr. C. F. Jackson, are his rivals for the honor.

☞ In four weeks from to-day the great Presidential election takes place; and Lewis Cass will be proclaimed President of the United States.

ROBBERY. At Patterson, N. J. on Friday evening, Robert O. Crommeline was knocked down by two men, and robbed of $8,500.

☞ *Norfolk County Whig* is the title of a new paper, just started in Dedham. The name of Zachary Taylor is at its head, of course.

☞ The democrats of Franklin County have nominated for senators, James S. Whitney, of Conway, and William Smith, of New Salem.

John Barfield is to be hanged in Smithfield, N. C., Oct. 20, for the murder of Flowers.

☞ Snow has fallen to the depth of three inches, at the Forks of Kennebec river.

☞ Capt. Prentiss of the U. S. 1st Artillery, died on the 23d ult., of yellow fever.

☞ Hazard's powder Mills at Enfield, Conn., was blown up on Sunday evening last.

☞ This day Ohio and Pennsylvania votes for governor, congress and legislature.

BOTTS says, Mr Abbott Lawrence offered $100,000 for the nomination of vice president.

☞ Thanksgiving in Pennsylvania 23d of Nov.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Ma. Fowle: Dear Sir, I could send you a dozen certificates, strong and decisive, of the really sensative effects of your valuable Balsam of Wild Cherry, within the past twelve months, under my own supervision and direction. Indeed I know of a few persons who have used it, comparatively, but command it in the strongest terms. A case of Asthma, the severest I ever saw, to which I was called a month ago, evinced the superiority of the Balsam. The disease had lasted 6 weeks, and the dyspnoea and suffering were dreadful: he sat he sat up every night. The gentleman told me to give him something to last him home, (21 miles,) so that he might see his wife and child, and die in peace! I gave him one bottle of the Balsam, and four ounces syrup squills, directing him take tea-spoonful doses of best Bordeaux olive oil, when the difficulty of breathing was greatest. Next day I forced his despondent will and made him take six bottles of the Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry home with him as a present, he having alleged that he had used so much expensive medicine as no profit. Last week Mr A. called and expressed his gratitude to me in the warmest manner, said the medicine had saved his life, paid his whole bill, and took six bottles more, and left my office for home, rejoicing.

Very respectfully yours,
WM. A. SHAW, M. D.

Washington, N. C., Aug. 12, 1837.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(25) Oct10A&F1w

Great American Remedy.

We ask our readers to turn their eyes over the following extract from a letter written by an Agent for Vaughn's Lithontripic Mixtures, a remedy now more sought for, than any panacea which has ever been introduced to the world.

Washington, Fayette County, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1846.

Da D. C. Vaughn: We have sold all the mixture left with us, as much more would not have supplied the demand since we have been out; the trial of the medicine has decided its character; it will have a great run, purchasers have recommended to others all over the county and many are at this moment waiting to buy. You must contrive to send us 2 boxes as soon as possible. We hope you will not delay, as our customers are anxious about the articles. Write and let us know if you can send immediately.

Yours, REID & SANDERS."

Reader call upon the Agents whose names are found under the "Great American Remedy" Advertisement. Get a pamphlet study the why and wherefore.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (2) 10aly

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

A medicine well worthy the attention of the physicians and public—Compound Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. This is a very strong preparation of the extract of Sarsaparilla and Tomatoes. These articles are too well known to need any thing said in praise of them; suffice it to say, this compound is said, by those who have given it a trial, to be far superior and more effectual than the Sarsaparilla alone. In fact, we know of a number of cases where it has effected most astonishing cures in purifying the blood, where Sarsaparilla and other medicines have been taken without the least effect. Reader, look to it; we know from experience it is well worthy your attention; it operates as a gentle laxative, and is a very pleasant article; therefore it is easily taken.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(13) Oct15A&F1w

MARRIED.

In this city, Oct. 3d, by Rev. Mr Blanchard, Mr Edward W. Smith to Miss Philomelie Davis.

In this city, Oct. 5th, by Rev. Mr Burnap, Mr Zebulon Lyford to Miss Lois A. Woodward. Mr Josiah F. Fox, of Pelham, N. H. to Miss Mary E.W. Stickney of this city.

DIED.

Report of Deaths in Lowell, during the week ending Saturday, Oc. 7, 1848.

Oct. 1, Serah F. Hubbard, 1 yr scarlet fever.
Henry McLanathan, 1 yr dysentery.
Wm. M. Cerlton, 3 yrs scarlet fever.
2, John C. Gierlow, 4 yrs, scarlet fever.
Emily A. Pettingill, 18 yrs consumption.
Otis Sherman, 53 yrs dysentery.
5, Aonlu B. Littlefield, 5 yrs dropsy of brain.
George E. Osgood, 1 yr dysentery.
6, Sally Knox, 61 yrs dysentery.
Sarah J. Clossen, 23 yrs typhoid fever,
7, Ravana Duckworth, 2 months, convulsions.
Emily Goodrich, 1 month; whooping cough.

In the Catholic Burying ground.

Oct. 3, John Wright, 1 yr dysentery.
4, John Sullivan, 31 yrs delirium tremens.
6, James Sullivan, 2 yrs dysentery.
7, Jane Carmichael. 3 yrs scarlet fever.
Mery O'Donnell, 3 yrs diarrhœ.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Tercerita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavandish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10A1y

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of George W. Reeves, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, on insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Reeves, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Monday, the 30th day of October inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
oct10A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Cyrus P. Adams, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Joseph G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Friday the 13th day of October inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Adams may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. BENJ. DEAN,
oct10A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Samuel P. Russell, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Thursday the thirteenth day of October inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. TRISTAM C. GILMAN,
oct10A3t Assignee.

NOTICE. The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in the Stable business, in Lowell, is mutually dissolved.

L. B. NORRIS,
THOS. PARKER.

Lowell, Oct. 10th, 1848. 3t.

STUART'S CANDIES. Just received, a large assortment of Stuart's Candies, such as Lemon, Vanilla, Acid Drops, and Broken Candy, by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, corner of Merrimack and Kirk street. oct10

ODOR CASES. Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases; containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Mer'k and Kirk sts. oct10

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday and every Evening (Saturday excepted) during the week, and on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock will be presented the Musical Drama entitled

GUY MANNERING;
Or, The Gypseys Prophecy.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,
Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 3m

AMORY HALL,

No. 323 Washington St., BOSTON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!

Bayne's Gigantic Panoramic Painting of a

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

COMPRISING Views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, the river Mersey, Liverpool London from the Thames, and both sides of the Rhine, the largest Panorama ever presented to the public.

Admission 50 cents—Children under twelve years 25 cents. Doors open at 6½—to commence at 7½ o'clk.

Office of the Panorama open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

An afternoon exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Persons desirous of forming parties to visit this exhibition can obtain Tickets of Messrs Merrill & Heywood, Booksellers, Central St., at a reduced price.

April 1 A&eotf.

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS,

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in *the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready-Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848. oct7tf

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage, would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 4tsf

NOFICE TO VOTERS. The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of making out the *LIST OF VOTERS*, every afternoon and Evening, until Wednesday October 11.

All persons claiming a right to vote at the ensuing elections, whose names were not on the list last year, are requested to make application immediately, so that their names may be inserted before the list is printed.

Voters whose names were on the last list, and who have recently removed into another Ward, are requested to give notice thereof to the City Clerk previous to the 12th instant. By order of the Mayor and Aldermen. THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

City of Lowell, Oct. 2, 1848. tl2

PURE WATER.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

COOL AND SPARKLING,

Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4tf



Fall Style! Gutta Percha Hats! BENT & BUSH, 30 Central St.

WE have the satisfaction to announce to the Public that our Sales is consequence of the reduction of the prices of our hats have increased beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we feel warranted in continuing the same prices.

Our prices for the season will therefore be for the

Superfine Moleskin,	4,00,	former price	4,50
Super Moleskin,	3,50,	"	4,00
No. 1. "	3,00,	"	3 50
No. 2. "	2,50,	"	3,00
Superfine Beaver,	4,50,	"	5 00
Fine Nutria	4,00.	"	4,50
No. 1. Nutria,	3,50,	"	4,00

We have introduced the use of the GUTTA PERCHA in the manufacture of Silk Hats, which we consider the greatest improvement of the day. The body of the Hat is thirty per cent lighter than by the old mode of stiffening, is much firmer, elastic and stronger, not liable to crack, is not effected by the Sun or temperature of any climate, is cooler for the head and is water proof; and possesses all the requisite qualities in a greater degree than any compound heretofore used in stiffening hats.

Our customers are requested to call, examine and judge for themselves. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Aug. 17 1848. tf



Gentlemen's Hats. Fall Fashion for 1848.

Gilbert & Taft,

Will introduce the standard style for Gentlemen's Hats, Saturday, the 26th inst. They will on this occasion present an entirely new style, made from the choicest known materials, in the most artistic taste and perfect finish, manufactured expressly for them by the celebrated New York house *Wm. H. BEEBE & Co.* (late Beebe & Costar,) who have deservedly taken the lead so long in setting the style for Gent'sHats.

In presenting the Fall Style the subscribers cannot say that they have *reduced the prices* of their goods, for the very good reason that they *never asked too much.* They will offer to their customers and the public generally, as *good a Hat as has been made, up to this time*, as low as they can afford to, and *live by their business.*— It is not our endeavour to *"absorb all of the hatting business in Lowell;"* we are willing others should live as well as ourselves; the world is broad and big enough for all. It is almost useless to say that our Silk Hat bodies are stiffened and varnished with Gutta Percha, as that material has been in use for the last nine months for that purpose, by all *good hatters* in New York.

Please call and examine, at No. 33 Central Street opposite the Advertiser Office.

aug26atf GILBERT & TAFT.

EXPRESS TRAIN,

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

Fare from Lowell to Bangor only $1.25!

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THE PENOBSCOT,

every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

A STEAMBOAT train will leave the Depot of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Middlesex St. Lowell, commencing Wednesday Aug. 9th 1848, at 5 o'clock P. M, for Portland, there connecting with the New and Splendid Steamer, STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes.

Returning, the train will leave Lawrence in connection with the train which leaves Portland on the arrival of the Steamer from Bangor. This train will not stop at way stations.

Fare from Lowell to Lawrence 25 *cts—Lawrence to Bangor and intermediate Landings* $1.00.

N. B. This train down will connect direct with the last Evening train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls. ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't

Lowell, Aug. 8, 1848. L. & L. R. R.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

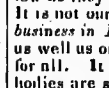
TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 14 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office.

Apr22a&r6m

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20



DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug25tf

CHERRY PECTORAL

Sold in Lowell, by *Carleton & Co.; Kidder; Eastman & Co.; Hilliard, and Ayer*, Apothecaries. dec28t

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Connection with the Essex Railroad, which will be opened to the public between Lawrence and Salem, Sept. 5th, 1848.

ON and after Sept. 5th, 1848, TRAINS will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., to connect at Lawrence with the first train for Portland.

At 9 A. M., in connection with the morning train from Concord, N. H., and intersecting at Lawrence with the Essex road for Salem, there to connect with trains for Lynn, Marblehead, Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

At 2.10 P. M. Passengers that arrive in Lowell from the roads North by the morning trains from Lebanon, Bristol and Meredith, N. H., and from Groton and Clintonville, Mass, on the Stony Brook and Nashua & Worcester Railroads, can, by this train, intersect with trains on the Boston and Maine Railroads, for Haverhill, Exeter, Newmarket, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Andover, Reading and Boston. Also, with trains on the Essex Railroad for Danvers, Salem and stations on the Eastern Railroad.

At *6.35 P. M.—This train connects direct with trains from Nashua, Concord, Montreal, Northern, Bristol, and Vermont Central Railroads.

*On the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence at 7.45 A. M., to connect from Haverhill at Lowell, with Stony Brook and all the roads North.

At 11.45 A. M., connecting with trains from Portland and intermediate stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Also, on the Essex Railroad from Salem, and stations on the lower Eastern Railroad, with Stony Brook, and all the roads North.

At 4.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Salem, Haverhill, Boston, and intermediate stations, arriving at Lowell to connect with last train for Concord, N. H.

At *7.30 P. M., in connection with last train from Portland. Also, the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE PENOBSCOT.

Every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, a train will leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the new and elegant steamer STATE OF MAINE, Capt. S. H. Howes, for Bangor and intermediate landings. Returning, this train will leave Portland on the arrival of the steamboat from Bangor. Fare by this train only,

To Portland, $1.75--to Bangor, $1.25.

This train down connects at Lawrence with the last regular train for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Great Falls.

sep2tf ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Huston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD

ON and after Oct. 2d, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol, West Lebanon and Roxbury, Vt., at 7 A. M., and for West Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.10 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston, Lowell and Manchester.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 2.20 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7 A. M., train from Boston, reach Rutland, Middlebury and Montpelier same evening.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Compton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in these directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 30, 1848. oct7tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN. Leave Groton at 7.35 and 10.15, A. M. and 4.45, P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend.

UP. Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15 and 5.30, P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given Address (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story House, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Standing Growth at Auction.

On Wednesday, Oct. 11th, on the premises, sixty acres hard and soft wood growth, in lots, situated on Snake-meadow Hill, so called, in Westford, known as the Hutchings lot, and lies within one mile of the Stony Brook Railroad, which renders it convenient to Boston or Lowell Market. A portion of the growth is suitable for timber and board logs, the balance principally best quality oak for market wood. Terms liberal.

TWO FARMS AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, Oct. 13th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, containing about 75 acres each, situated in Dracut, four miles from Lowell, on Stage-road to Methuen and Lawrence.

Said Farms are estimated excellent in quality from Grass and tillage purposes, embracing as large a proportion of good natural sod as can be found on the same area in this vicinity.

The Farms are contiguous being divided by the Stage road running East and West. Each are subdivided into smaller sections, considerable portions of them being walled in, devoted to the various purposes of Orcharding, Tillage, Grass, Pasturage and Wood Lots.

A very large portion of the South Farm consists of a deep black muck soil, portions of which are now cultivated enough to give a correct idea of the facility with which the same is brought under cultivation and its rare productive qualities, affording also numerous quantities of vegetable matter for compost.

On the North Farm, on which stands a house and barn of moderate size and value—there is also a peat and muck bed of about 3-4 of an acre and within ten rods of the barn-yard, from which any quantity of muck may be obtained with uncommon facility.

Owing to the circumstances of the original proprietor, the cultivation of the ploughable portions of these Farms has been somewhat neglected so that some portions bear marks of a degree of sterility, but which good dressings will soon remedy. In view of the quality of the soils, the amount of Wood fit for market, and its convenient contiguity to the markets of Lowell and Lawrence, this sale will offer rare inducements to those wishing to engage in Agricultural pursuits. *TERMS OF PAYMENT VERY LIBERAL.*

P. S. Carriages will be provided to convey all who wish to attend the sale, to leave the Office at 1 1 2 o'clock on the day of sale.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss: Court of Common Pleas, at Lowell Sept. Term 1848. Reynold G. Rodgers, et al. Plffs. vs. Ira Hersey, Defdt.

THIS is an action of assumpsit to recover one hundred dollars alleged to be due to the Plffs. from the Defdt. on the sixth day of March last, as set forth in Plffs'. writ on file.

And it appearing to the Court by the suggestion of the Plffs. that the Defdt. was not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, nor resident therein, at the time of the service of said writ, and that he has no last usual place of abode, tenant, agent or attorney in this commonwealth, known to the Plffs; and that no personal service of said writ has been made upon the Defdt.—It is ordered by the Court here, that the Plffs. give notice to the Defdt. of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Lowell Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Lowell, once in a week, three weeks successively; thirty days at least before the next term of this Court for this County, and that this action be continued until notice shall be given to the Defdt. agreeably to this order.

Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of the order on file.

oc3a3w Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March.

I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) Sept. 16, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the northerly side of Middlesex street, and alter the grade of said street between the westerly Appleton block and Thorndike st. The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 18th day of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

sep23a2aw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,

sep23 No 48 Central St.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its uppereat durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncon, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Welles block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 **Pure Soda at all Seasons.** Atf.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rond,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Pawers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dana & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to earn an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own, I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

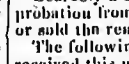
In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gruvel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

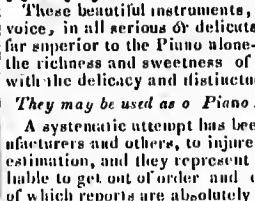
☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office

Stoves,

Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.

Sept5 A&Ptf

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. **A. H. REED,** would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Gilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Mendon, April 17 1848. july1tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

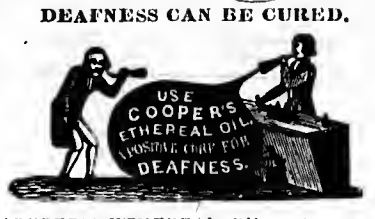
Sold by **MRS. E. KIDDER,**

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

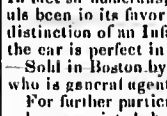
For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Guylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H.; Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North a he American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY HOTEL,

BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

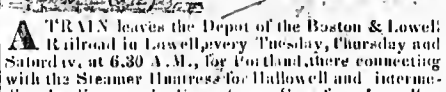
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hunter for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
"	" Thomaston,	1.25
"	" Belfast,	1.25
"	" Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. 46m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No 14. Atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

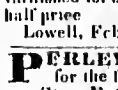
PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings;—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10t

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptfjy15

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 25 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Ancher, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors; Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beeds and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

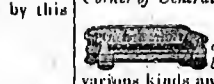
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye Instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than **10,000** Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS....$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1848. VOL. 13....NO. 121.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements at 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Cluck, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. seu13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec22 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES. ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM B. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 atf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass.



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE, Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ptf

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&P

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Marrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 9, A. M., 1 P. M. and 6, P. M.—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½ P. M. do not stop at all Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½ and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M. 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7½, 8 A. M. 12 and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct3 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1 and 5.20 P. M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7, and 11.25 A. M., and 5. 25 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Concord.

The first morning train down from Concord and Nashville meets the Stony Brook railroad, at Chelmsford, over which passengers can go *without delay*, to Keene, Athol, Worcester, Fitchburg and Townsend, and thence West and South.

By the second down train, passengers can stop 1½ hours at Lowell or Chelmsford, and proceed as above; and by the last down train, they go, without delay only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers by the second train down from Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend, will proceed, *without delay*, to Nashua, Manchester, and Concord—and Lawrence and Portland;—and by the first train down, can stop 2 hours at Lowell, and then proceed as above.
Sept. 30, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising Miracle!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap* composed of American Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.

As a greater and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute excretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and by the method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

FIRE INSURANCE
WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.
OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson.	

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Bisket thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandannas, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior in any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch.
Nov20 aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 18 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 6 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St. (up stairs) Central and Hurd Streets, LOWELL, MASS.* (16)

MIDDLESEX COUNTY CATTLE SHOW.

Owing to the very inclement weather, the attendance at Concord, yesterday, was not as large as usual; although a goodly number of farmers were there, and everything passed off to the entire satisfaction of all. A very able address was made by Hon. John C. Gray of Cambridge, and an appropriate prayer offered by Rev. Mr Frost of Concord. The ploughing Match—sixteen teams being entered—was admirably contested; the first prize being taken, as may be seen in the list of premiums granted, by a youth of fifteen. That is quite a feather in his cap, and was fairly won. Want of space compels us to omit many details of interest, which we would gladly give. That most interesting portion of the ceremonies, the dinner, had some three hundred zealous devotees, who went through the work in grand style. It was prepared in the best fashion of the popular host of the Middlesex Hotel, Mr J. L. Dolon.

After the dinner, the farmers adjourned to the Court House, where the Reports of Committees were read. The following is a list of the premiums which were awarded:

FARMS.
George Pierce, W. Cambridge, 1st prem., $25 00
Ebenezer Davis, Actun, 2d " 20 00
Charles Stearns, Billerica, 3d " 15 00

RECLAIMED MEADOWS.
J. B. Farmer, Concord, 1st prem, 15 00
William Buckminster, Framingham, 2d do, 12 00
Amasa Sanborn, Groton, 3d do., 8 00
Elbridge G. Hayden, Concord, 4th do., 5 00

COMPOST MANURE.
Ebenezer Richardson, Pepperell, 1st premium, 10 00
Daniel L. Giles, Lincoln, 2d do., 5 00

APPLE TREES.
E. Richardson, Pepperell, best apple orchard, 1st premium, 15 00
Leander Crosby, Billerica, 2d do, 12 00
J. C. Freeman, Framingham, 3d do.,—a copy of Emerson's Forest Trees.

PEACH TREES.
Joel Britton, Concord, best peach orchard, 1st premium, 10 00
Charles Twitchell, Ashland, 2d do., copy of Emerson's Forest Trees.

PEAR TREES.
John Gordon, 1st premium, 10 00
John A. ——, Hopkinton, 2d do.,—copy of Emerson's Forest Trees.

PLUM TREES.
John Gordon, Brighton, 1st premium, $5, and a copy of Emerson's Forest Trees.

FATTED CATTLE.
Wm. L. Howe, Marlboro', 1st prc. fat oxen, 8 00
Stephen A. Coburn, Lowell, 2d. do. do. 6 00

BULLS AND BULL CALVES.
Asa G. Sheldoo, Wilmington, & Leonard Hoar, Lincoln, 1st premium, $4 each, 8 00
Hunatio C. Merriam, Tewksbury, Durham bull, 2d prem. 4 00
Zadoc Rogers, Lowell, " calf, 1st prem. 4 00
John F. Rice, Marlboro' do. 2d do 2 00

HEIFERS.
Wm. Spencer, Lowell, milch heifer, 1st prem. 6 00
John W. ——, Lincoln, " 2d do. 4 00
Wm. L. Howe, Marlboro', two-year-old, not having calf, 1st premium, 5 00
Andrew Conant, Concord; do. do., 2d do., 3 00
Josiah Green, Carlisle, yearling heifer, 1st. premium. 4 00
Wm. Spencer, Lowell, " " 2d do. 2 00
E. M. Reed, Tewksbury, heifer calf, 1st premium, 4 00
Augustus Tuttle, Concord, " " 2d do., 2 00

BUTTER.
Nathan Brooks, Acton, 1st premium, 3 00
John Kimball, Littleton, 2d do., 2 50
George A. Carter, Billerica, 3d do., 2 00
John M. Hartwell, Littleton, 4th do., 1 50

FRUIT.
Daniel Weston, Lincoln, peaches, 2 50
Jas. Russell, W. Cambridge, " 2 00
John Gordon, Brighton, " 2 50
S. B. Simonds, Lowell, " 3 00
Charles L. Tarbell, Lincoln, " 1 50
Benj. Wheeler, Framingham, basket fruit and flowers. 2 50
Asa Parker, Acton, grapes, 75
J. B. Moore, Concord, Isabella grapes, 1 50
Asa Clement, Dracutt, " 2 50
Gordon Wheeler, Concord, " 75
Cyrus Wheeler, " " 1 50
Henry Robertson, " " 1 50
Reuben Brown, " watermelons 1 50
Asa Clement, Jr., Dracutt, " 75
Obed Stearns, Bedford, " 1 00
George Prescott, Concord, quinces, 37
Wm. Blanchard, Billerica, " 25
Oliver C. Rogers, Woburn, " 50

APPLES.
Nathan Brooks, Acton, apples, (sweet,) 50
Wm. Brown, Concord, " 50
F. Richardson, Billerica, " 25
Daniel L. Giles, Lincoln, Porter, apples, 150
Augustus Tuttle, Concord, " 25
John B. Moore, " Hubbardston apples, 25
Obed Stearns, Bedford, Porter apples, 75
Oliver C. Rogers, Woburn, " 1 00
George Prescott, Concord, Golden Russet and Ramshorn, 50
John Goldsmith, Littleton, Baldwin, 12
Geo. Brooks, Acton, Baldwin and Hubbardston, 37
Eben Richardson, Pepperell, Sweet & Porter, 75
Daniel Weston, Lincoln, Porter and Weston, 1 00
J. S. Draper, Wayland, Porter & Orange Sweet, 75
Obed Stearns, Bedford, Baldwin, 12
Jas. S. Draper, Wayland, assorted, 75
Amos Carlton, Chelmsford, Porter, 62
James Eustis, S. Reading, Porter and others 3 00
Levi Pearce, Lincoln, " " 62
Asa Clement, Jr., Dracutt, " 25
Asa Parker, Acton, Pippins and others, 50
John M. Hartwell, Littleton, Baldwin and others, 25
Silas Conant, Sudbury, Porter, 25

PEARS.
Charles C. Warren, Concord, 37
Wm. Blanchard, Billerica, Seckel, 62
Jas. S. Draper, Wayland, Seckel, Bergamour, Chelmsford, &c., 1 00
Amos Carlton, Chelmsford, Seckel, St. Michael, and Bartlett, 1 50
George Brabrook, Acton, 25
John Gordon, Brighton, assorted, 2 50
J. L. L. F. Warren, Brighton, apples & p'rs 5 00

INVENTIONS.
Parker & White, Boston, butter moulds, (gratuity,) 5 00
J. D. McNeal, Lowell, atmospheric churn, (gratuity,) 3 00
J. F. Purrington, Charlestown, Washing machine, (gratuity,) 3 00

SWINE.
Leonard Hoar, Lincoln, boar, 1st premium, 6 00
Josiah A. Thomas, Wayland, do., 2nd do., 5 00
Leonard Hoar, Lincoln, breeding sow, 2nd pre., 5 00
Abel Gleason, Wayland, pig, 1st prem., 5 00
Augustus Tuttle, Concord, do., 2d do., 3 00

PLOUGHING, SINGLE TEAMS.
George M. Baker, Lincoln, 1st, (Prouty & Mears, No. 72,) 10 00
Joshua W. Brown, Concord, 2nd, (Ruggles, Nourse, Mason, No. 9,) 7 00
John B. Moor, 6 00
Jonas Smith, Lincoln, (Prouty & Mears, No. 71) 5 00

DOUBLE TEAMS.
Francis Wheeler, Concord, 1st, (Prouty & Mears, centre draught, No. 72—held by a boy fifteen years old,) 10 00
Joseph Derby, Concord, (Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, Eagle, No. 20,) 7 00
Nathan Brooks, Acton, (Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, Eagle, No. 20,) 6 00
Joseph D. Brown, Concord, 5 00

MILCH COWS.
Thomas E. Upton, Wilmington, 1st, 8 00
Moses Brown, Bedford, 2d, 6 00
George Hurd, Wayland, 3d, 4 00
Jabez Gowing, Concord, 4th, 3 00
H. C. Merriam, Tewksbury, gratuity, three Durham cows, 4 00
Elijah Wood, jr., Concord, 1 cow, gratuity, 2 00
Samuel Stapley, " " " 2 00

VEGETABLES.
John Leathe, Woburn, Chenango potatoes, 50
Jeminy Staples, Nu. 63 Hercules Gourd, Concord, 25
John B. Moore, Concord, blood beets, 25
" " " white carrots, 25
Nathan Brooks, Acton, corn, 25

STEERS.
J. W. Brown, Concord, 3 yr old steers, 1st, 6 00
Nathan Brooks, Acton, do. 2d, 3 00
Nathan Pratt, Sudbury, 2 yr old steers, 1st, 5 00
Geo. Vinal, Littleton, yearling " 2 00
Joseph P. Rogers, Lowell, steer calves, " 2 00

WORKING OXEN.
Nathan Pratt, Sudbury, 4 yr old steers, 1st, 8 00
Bradford Heald, Carlisle, 2d, 7 00
John T. Rice, Marlboro', 3d, 6 00
Cyrus Conant, Concord, 4th, 5 00
Andrew Conant, 5 yr old oxen, 5th, 4 00

HORSE TEAMS.
Daniel Wetherbee, Acton, 1st, 10 00
Thomas Z. Damon, Wayland, 2d, 7 00
Francis A. Wheeler, Concord, 3d, 6 00
Joseph D. Brown, Concord, 4th, 5 00

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.
Harriet Atwood, Boxboro', hearth-rug, best 3 00
Sarah B. White, Littleton, 2d, 2 00
Abby Parker, Chelmsford, 3d, 1 00
Miss Emeline Knowles, Lowell, hearth-rug, gratuity, 1 00
Eliza L. Flagg, Littleton, do gratuity, 1 00
Mary B. Brown, " " " 50
Hannah B. Wright, Lowell, " " 3 00
Mrs Jnmes Wood, Concord, white bed-spread, gratuity, 1 00
Miss Rhoda Wright, Westford, bed-spread, gratuity, 1 00
Caroline Robbins, Carlisle, woollen bed-spread, gratuity, 1 00
Miss Hannah Wright, Westford, bed-quilt, gratuity, 1 00
Miss Susan Park, Stow, bed-quilt, gratuity, 50
Mrs L. Filton, Marlboro, bed-spread, do. 1 00
A. G. Smith, Westford, patch-work bed-spread, do. 50
Miss G. A. Colburn, Lowell, bed-quilt, do. 50
Mrs Augustus Adams, Lowell, bed-spread, do. 1 00
Mary S. Vose, Westford, bed-blankets, do. 1 00
Caroline Robins, Carlisle, next best, do. 1 00
Mrs. C. Stewart, Eckonville, table-spread, 1 00
Jane A. Brown, Littleton, net window-curtains, do. 50
Julia A. Birnes, Lincoln, carpet bag, do. 25
Miss Martha A. F. Binley, Carlisle, do. 25
S. M. Blaisdell, Carlisle, 3 ottomans, do. 50
Hannah G. Griffin, Pepperell, counterpane, 50
Mrs. Edward Farmer, Concord, sealing wax-basket, do. 25
Mrs. Edward Farmer, Concord, 1 sill'd herp, do. 50
Mrs Edward Farmer, Concord, fancy work boxes, do. 50
Mrs Edward Farmer, Concord, 1 shell watch stand, do. 25
Mrs Edward Farmer, Concord, pair shell toilet stands, do. 50
Mrs Edward Farmer, Concord, 2 vases of Grass, do 1 00
Miss Rebecca Barrett, Concord, 1 pr. wrought slippers, do. 25
Mary P. Barrett, Concord, ottoman spread, do. 25
Rebecca Barrett, Concord, lamp-mats, do. 25
Mrs G. Colburn, Lowell, steel work bag, do. 50
Ellen M. Hubbard, Concord, 2 wrought money purses, do. 25
Abby Parker, Chelmsford, watch-safe, do. 25
Mrs. Edward Farmer, Concord, sealing-wax vases, do. 25
Mary M. Baker, Lincoln, lamp-mats, do. 50
Hannah Ordway, Carlisle, do. 37
Caroline E. Hosmer, Concord, do. 25
Martha Wheeler, Concord, do. 25
Martha E. Tuttle, Concord, do. 25
Lucy Wheeler, Concord, do. 25
Miss Alice Brown, Lowell, do. 37
Lauretta G. Hubbard, Concord, do. 25
Maria E. Hadley, Lowell, bead-basket, do. 25
Mary A. Meek, Concord, a child only ten years old, do., 26
Lucretia G. Hubbard, Concord, portfolio, 25
Mary F. Brooks, Lincoln, chrystalized alum basket, do. 50
Mrs. William Brigham, Concord, wrought slippers, do., 37
Mrs Dalrymple, Stowe, pin and needle cushions, do., 25
Andrew Edwards, Concord, set of procelain teeth, 5 00
Mrs Edward Farmer, Concord, mineral box, gratuity, 1 50
Almarine A. Hoar, Carlisle, knit drawers, do. 25

COTTON, WOOLLEN AND LINEN MANUFACTURES.
Mrs Elias Sweetser, Westford, plain cloth 1st premium, 4 00
Mrs H. Gates, Ashby, woollen flannel, 4 00
Mrs Elijah M. Reed, Tewksbury, ladies' long hose, 2 00
Mrs Rebecca Rogers, Woburn, woollen knit half hose, 2 00
Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Concord 2 best do. 1 00

Mrs Eliza Wheeler, Concord, ladies long hose 2d best, 1 00
Mrs Elizabeth Melvin, Concord, best woollen frocking, 4 00
Mrs Elizabeth Sheiden, Wilmington, cotton and woollen frocking, 2 00
Mrs Sarah Adams, Chelmsford, ladies' long hose, gratuity. 1 00
Mrs Lydia Rogers, Woburn, ladies' long hose, do., 75
Mrs Sarah Brown, Concord, ladies' worsted hose, 1 25
Mrs Sarah Wetherbee, Concord, ladies' worsted hose, 50
Mrs Lucy W. Goldsmith, Littleton, worsted hose, gratuity, 25
Mrs Lydia Rogers, Woburn, men's half hose, 1 00
Mrs J. M. Hartwell, Littleton, do., 50
Mrs E. M. Reed, Tewksbury, worsted mittens, 25
Mrs Rhoda Wright, Wexford, 77 years of age, linen diaper, 2 00

The following gentlemen were chosen officers of the Society for the ensuing year: President, Hon. Joseph T. Buckingham, of Cambridge; Vice Presidents, Hon. James Russell, of West Cambridge, E. Rockwood Hoar, of Concord, Secretary, Moses Prichard, of Concord; Treasurer Phineas How, of Concord.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDY EVENING, OCT. 12, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

DEMOCRATIC WARD MEETINGS.

WARD TWO.

An adjourned meeting of the Democracy of Ward Two will convene at the Advertiser office, FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 13th, at 8 o'clk.

Per order Dem. City Committee of Ward 2.

WARD FOUR.

An adjourned meeting of the Democrats of Ward Four will be holden at the Ward Room, on South street., FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 13th, at 8 o'clock, to transact important business. Per order,

Democratic City Committee of Ward 4.

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

A. S. Holbrook, and J. L. W. Tilton, will address Club, Tuesday evening, Oct. 10.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the elder democrats there too.

FREE SOIL MEETING IN DRACUTT. By dint of Lowell assistance, and an advertisement that Hon. J. G. Abbott would make a speech, and Dr Hildreth would reply to the grandiloquent speech of Hon. Abbott Lawrence, one of the largest meetings ever assembled in Dracutt was brought together last evening.—Mr Abbott opened the ball in a speech of about three-quarters of an hour. He found it rather up hill to prove Gen. Cass a slavery-extension man. So far, in fact, he wholly failed. The Dr. then reviewed the great "I Am" of Taylor whiggery, and the general impression is that the "illustrious cotton-bag lord" had better never attempted to make Dracutt an appendage to his dominions. On the whole, Taylor, and the embodyment of Taylor whiggery were pretty much "done for."

We like to have forgotten to mention that the excellent music of the Lowell Hymn Band brought together a large portion of the audience.

SOME FREE SOIL PAPERS are quoting from Andrew Jackson a remark that the people would call Mr Van Buren to the Presidency, at the end of Mr Polk's administration. As far as, by that quotation, these men intend to produce the impression that General Jackson would countenance the *means* by which Van Buren strives now to reach the Executive Chair of the nation, they meanly slander the old 'hero of the hermitage.' There is a vast difference between the Van Buren of 1848 and the Van Buren of the days of Jackson. If, because of Mr Van Buren's professed devotion to democratic customs and principles, his aid in the election of Mr Polk, and his approval of all the measures which the people declared for in the successful termination of the campaign of 44, Andrew Jackson *did* express the hope that he might be the next President of the United States, we unhesitatingly declare that the whole life of this great man is a withering rebuke to that organization entitled "Free soil," and to the candidates it puts forth for the people's suffrages. No man was more ardently devoted to the Union. No man more zealously strove to prevent the creation of sectional prejudice, or to smother it wherever it was visible. No patriotism exceeded his; and he possessed the firm belief that the great principles of the democratic party were co-existent with the well-being of the republic. Were he living to-day, he would raise his warning voice in appeals to his countrymen, to discountenance this baneful scheme of mad politicians; to frown indignantly upon this dawning of an attempt to alienate the ties by which all portions of our people are bound together in one common interest; and to spurn all catering to that ambition (even though it be seen in Martin Van Buren) which "stalks forth into the haunts of men, restless, vociferous, and insatiable," and whose path would be marked by ruin and desolation—else we have not studied rightly the character of him who "filled the measure of his country's glory."

DEMOCRATS! is it not time to begin the great work of political organization? Other States are ahead of Massachusetts in the business of saving the nation from the effects of whiggery. The great valley of the west is literally alive with preparations in behalf of CASS and BUTLER. But here in Massachusetts the work has not proceeded far. The Worcester convention set a fine example to the party. There was zeal and enthusiasm there and no mistake, and if any went there expecting to see that do-nothing, General Apathy, they were disappointed. Now will not EVERY TOWN AND CITY light its watch-fires? The abolitionists are noisy, petulant, and as full of hreg as of cant. They talk of carrying this State for Van Buren and freedom—heaven save the mark! The federalists, too, are getting waked up and feel their power tottering. Many of their congressmen feel more like rating than like standing by the old hulk. Now is the time for democrats "to stand up in their boots" for the Union, the constitution, the old democratic platform, and CASS and BUTLER. What shall the vote be? Thirty thousand or sixty thousand? This will depend on the fidelity of the masses of the party. If their hearts are in the work of electing CASS and BUTLER they can gain nobly on last year. Stick to the regular ticket—suspect the bolting politicians of the party—and above all, *chose forthwith committees to* ORGANIZE THE PARTY. This is the pathway to an efficient campaign. If these committees are active they will call meetings and engage speakers. Let all true democrats resolve to do a handsome work in the stage of REDEEMING THE STATE.—*Boston Post.*

ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS!!

Ho! for LAWRENCE! A grand Democratic Mass Meeting will be held in that town to-night. Cushing, Rantoul, and other distinguished speakers are to be present. The Democracy of Lowell have been invited to attend. A special train of Cars has been engaged by the Cass and Butler Club. The cars will leave the depot at 1-4 before 7. A procession will be formed at the Club Room, on Central st., at 6 1-2 o'clock. All democrats are requested to assemble at the Club Room at the appointed hour. A band of music will be in attendance. The fare is liberally reduced. Be on hand, at the Club Room in good season.

But he [Cass] stands pledged to favor the extension of slavery.—*Free Soil Press.*

There is not one jot of truth contained in the above—and we defy any man to prove there is. The free soilers (judging them by Sumner and McLane) are of opinion that slavery cannot exist in the new territories without law. There is no law now by which slavery can exist in New Mexico and California—the people there want none. Congress may attempt to make such law; then it is, and only then, that Gen. Cass' action, if he be President, can affect the slave question. How will he act? will he sanction this law or condemn it? Read:

"I am in favor of leaving to the people of any territory which may be hereafter acquired, the right to regulate it [the question of slavery] for themselves, under the general principles of the Constitution."—*Lewis Cass.*

Hence, it is as plain as noon-day, that Gen. Cass is pledged to VETO any such law. So, be it remembered, that Lewis Cass is *pledged* AGAINST the extension of Slavery into new Territories.

WARD SIX.

A meeting of the Democracy of Ward 6, was held at the Ward Room last evening, for the purpose of organization. OTIS BULLARD was called to the Chair. Thos. Z. Barnes was elected Secretary.

The following gentlemen were chosen a committee of the ward for electioneering purposes: J. S. York, Job S. Eaton, Wm. Miner, Thos. Z. Barnes, John Searle.

Several speeches were made; attentively listened to, and applauded.

The meeting then dissolved—all agreeing to meet at the Cass and Butler Club Room, Thursday evening at 6 1-2 o'clock, to form in the procession to move to the cars, bound for Lawrence.

THOS. Z. BARNES, Sec'y.

CITY COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Committee, last evening it was voted, That the members of the Ward Committees be requested to act with the City Committee in matters pertaining to the present campaign.

J. T. CHEELEY Sec'y.

☞ The "Eathean Pen Handle," sold at Bonney's Book Store, is a very neat and convenient article, answering as a pen-holder and paper-folder.

STATE ADDRESS. This valuable paper is receiving the highest encomiums of our brethren in all quarters.

Elections, &c.

From the Post of this morning, we glean the following summary of election news.

Pennsylvania. In 1847 Shunk, democrat, had 146,115, Irvin, whig, 128,138; Reigart, native, 11,207; Lemoyne, abolition, 1667. Shunk's majority 5103. This year no native candidate is run, and the native vote is give for Johnston, the whig candidate. The democratic candidate is Morris Longstreth.

The telegraph reports received on Wednesday claim that the whigs had carried the governor and legislature; that the whigs had gained a senator in Philadelphia county; that Moore, whig, was elected to congress from the third district, Philadelphia, a gain; and that Swift, the whig mayor, was re-elected in Philadelphia city, by 4000 majority, and that Johnston had a still larger majority in the city.

The majorities reported by telegraph show large gains, but nobody believes they are correct, and we do not lumber our columns with them.

Levin, the native, is re-elected to congress in the 1st district, over the eloquent and distinguished Taylorite, David Paul Brown.

Ohio. The telegraph reports that the western reserve gives Ford whig, 8000 majority, and that he is elected governor. Giddings probably re-elected to congress.

Stark county is reported to have given Weller, dem., for governor, 750 majority. In 1846 the democratic majority was but 69. This return, if correct, is a glorious sign.

If Ford, the whig candidate, shall be elected governor, it will not, as we have before explained, prove any thing in favor of Taylor. Ford is for the Wilmot proviso; and refused to avow any presidential preference. The free soilers voted for Ford. It does not appear that S. P. Chase, who received a partial free soil nomination for governor, was voted for. The state central free soil committee issued an address to the electors, dated Columbus, Oct. 4th, which closes with these words:

"The election of Gen. Ford will indicate the weakness rather than the strength of Gen. Taylor in Ohio. He is not a Taylor candidate; his election will be no test of Taylorism. It is our deliberate opinion that the state of Ohio can, in no event, be carried for Gen. Taylor. We are confident of a heavy majority over Cass and Taylor both, in the counties of the Western Reserve."

Maryland. The last senate consisted of thirteen whigs, eight democrats. The terms of seven senators expire this year, and, as no representatives are elected this year, the late election conecrned the state government no further then to fill the seven senatorial vacancies. Four of those whose terms expire are democrats and three whigs.

So that the next senate will stand 14 whigs, 7 democrats. The Baltimore Argus says—

"It is clear to the minds of the whigs themselves that they have received a severe defeat in this state, our friends doing better in all the contested counties than they did several years ago, when whiggery made but a poor show. TAYLORISM HAS BEEN DONE UP BROWN in old Maryland, and no mistake about it.

The democratic gain in Alleghany is 238; Ann Arundel 100; 100 in Calvert; 100 in Montgomery; 90 in Prince George's; 90 in Washington; 500 in Baltimore county; 150 in Kent; 150 in Caroline; 500 in Dorchester; and then recollect that our reliable democratic voters have not been reduced in any other section of state."

The democratic sheriff in Kent is elected for the first time in twenty years.

North Carolina. By the election of Berry to the senate in the Orange district, Waddell, whig, having resigned, because he did not believe himself to be fairly entitled to the seat, and by contesting Oglesby's right to a whig seat in Surry, the democrats expect to be in a majority in the legislature and to elect a United States senator.

South Carolina. The election for seven members of congress, and for members of the legislature, took place on Monday, the 9th of October. The legislature choose the governor and electors of president and vice-president. A U. S. senator is also to be elected by the legislature, in place of Hon. A. P. Butler, whose term expires in March next.—Isaac E. Holmes, democrat, is the Taylor and Butler candidate for congress in the Charleston district, the only in which Taylorism makes a show.

C. C. P. John Davis *vs.* Arza Page; suit to recover about $35, for labor of pltf's minor son. Defence special contract. Verdict for deft. Butler for pltf; Beard & Gunnison for deft.

John Rowley, et ux, *vs.* Calvin Goodspeed et ux.; action of trespass for false imprisonment of pltf's wife, by deft's wife. Mrs Rowley called at Mr Goodspeed's house to pay rent—Mr G. being absent; Mrs G. thot it not expedient to receive the money, unless in presence of a witness, and not having one at hand, invited Mrs Rowley into her parlor, and locked her in, while she, (Mrs G.) went into another part of the house and got her sister for a witness. This took place Oct. 26, 1847. The suit was first brought in the Police Court, where $5,—demegee and costs were given to the pltf., from which judgment deft. appealed. Verdict was now rendered for pltf. for $20, demage and costs. Butler & Farr for pltf; Hopkinson for deft.

Wm. Spooner *vs.* Joseph Butterfield; action of trespass for attaching certain property as the property of one Cummings, but which was claimed by plaintiff. Verdict for deft. Hopkinson for plaintiff; Butler for defendant.

☞ The Post asks, Is there a man in the United States loving the memory of WASHINGTON, who believes that he could have countenanced his friends in advocating the election at the north as an abolitionist, and at the south as a friend of slavery? Yet this is the precise position of Zachary Taylor. He is aware of the attempted fraud, and approves it by his silence.

THE DEMOCRACY of the Sixth Ward held a very spirited meeting last evening; there was a good number in attendance, and several excellent speeches were made. We are glad to see the Democracy of that quarter up and doing. Let their example be followed all over the city.

☞ Jackson Runnels, aged 14, employed in the mills at Durham, N. H., was caught in the machinery and so horribly mangled that after the most intense suffering of five hours, he died. The physician had just finished amputating his arms and legs, when he expired.

RIGHT. William Claggett, Esq., a strong whig, and writer for the Portsmouth, N. H., Journal has renounced Taylor and stands out for Gen. Cass.

From the Boston Times.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION NOT ACCEPTABLE TO THE BRITISH.

It appears that the nomination of General Cass is as little acceptable to the English as it is to some few mischief makers in New York, who call themselves democrats in order that they may render their malice more effective in its operations. The New York Albion, the only *avowed* British paper in the United States, has endorsed the views of the "Barnburners" and whigs, and declares that Gen. Cass ought not to be President of the United States! It steps out of the way to condemn the action of the Baltimore Convention, and admits that it would not have done so had *any other* men been nominated by that distinguished body. Here are its very words:—"Had *any other* candidate been nominated, we should have contented ourselves with announcing the fact; but Gen. Cass has *on repeated occasions* MANIFESTED SO HOSTILE A FEELING TO GREAT BRITAIN, THAT WE MUST ADD OUR EXPRESSION OF REGRET AT SEEING HIM IN THIS PROMINENT POSITION BEFORE THE COUNTRY." It goes on to say, that it cannot forget Gen. Cass's efforts, when American Minister at the French Court, to plunge Great Britain and France into a war on the right of search question. His course on that occasion is represented as having been "OFFENSIVE TO GREAT BRITAIN;" and he is accused of having shown "ill will" towards the same immaculate power while the Oregon question was under discussion and more recently in the Yucatan debates. In fine, Gen. Cass is, according to this organ of British Toryism,—which is pretty much the same as American Whiggism,—a very unfit man to be President of this republic, seeing that the love he bears for American rights will make him an enemy to Great Britain in the event of that nation invading those rights, as she has done repeatedly, and as she will do again if we condemn those of our statesmen who have been *guilty* of acts "offensive" to her.

There is a wonderful similarity in the causes of opposition to Gen. Cass among the British Tories and American Whigs. The first declare that he pursued on an important occasion a course "*offensive to Great Britain*," and the latter aver that they *fear* that he will do the same thing again. The British Tories say that he has talked in a bad way on the Oregon and Yucatan questions, and the second are *afraid* that he will be as unyielding a President as he was a Senator. The former express their "regret at seeing him in so prominent a position before this country," and the latter express the same sentiment, with a great deal more of coarseness—for, to do the *British subject* justice, he has a much more gentlemanly way of rebuking an American Statesman for upholding American rights and interests, than have American citizens, calling themselves whigs, of condemning him for the same unpardonable offence. The people ought to take notice of this coincidence of sentiment, and expression thereof, between the British and their fast allies and supporters. It was nothing more than was to have been expected, yet we must express our surprise at its being done so cleverly and coolly, and with so little of reservation and disguise. This probably comes from the belief on the part of the British editor that disguise is useless, and that his barnburning friends have made our candidate's defeat certain by their truculency.—He will find his mistake before the year is out, and be made to understand, that firmness in an American statesman, and adherence to the national side in disputes with foreign powers, are two very things which must strongly commend him to the support of his countrymen. If he and his friends hope to prevent Gen Cass from being elected President by showing that he is not a British partizan, they will find themselves terribly out in their reckoning.

We wonder who, among the democratic statesmen of our country, would receive the endorsement of the British for the Presidency! No man worthy of the place, certainly; and some ultra whig would have to be selected unless we should elect to do without a government. Do the British approve of the nomination of Gen. Butler? We cannot believe it, seeing that he had a very unpleasant way of making himself "offensive to Great Britain," in the last war, by killing her Indian allies, and ruling "Old Hickory" to trample down her legions before New Orleans! He must be particularly "offensive" to her, quite as much as is Gen. Cass. Then he must be "offensive" to Mexico also, as he fought bravely at Monterey, and is now the commander of our army in that "shameless and unoffending country," as the whigs delight to call it. Really, we don't see how it is possible to select any man from among the democracy in whom Great Britain would not be able to find some cause of "offence," for it has often happened that our leaders have been able to serve their native land only by rendering themselves "offensive" to the amiable islanders, whose regard for the feelings and rights of others is so notorious, that all whom they condemn must necessarily be in the wrong. Great Britain, like her monarch, can do no wrong—in the estimation of our whigs.

There is no remedy for it, and Gen. Cass must content himself with getting along without the good word of the British. Perhaps he will console himself with the reflection that, in place of it, he has enjoyed the confidence of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and Jackson, and that the representatives of the national democracy have selected him as "the most worthy" to be one of the successors of those illustrious men.

☞ A printer in St. Louis, was lately knocked down and robbed of fifty-five dollars; whereupon the Illinois Observer submits remarks: "Well, any printer who would disgrace his profession by having so much money, deserves to be knocked down. Who ever heard of a printer being robbed of that much money before?"

MARKET. St. Louis market reports of Sept. 25th represent the demand for wheat and flour as brisk.—Country brands of flour were selling from $3.50 to $4.30 per bbl. City brands $4.62. Wheat sells from 55c to 85c. The demand for corn was steady at 26 to 28 cents per bushel.

☞ We have received a staunch democratic sheet from Cass Co., Illinois, which speaks of the excellent spirit of the democracy of that quarter in anticipation of victory. The North Western States without exception, are sure for Cass and Butler.

☞ The Chicago Democrat says, the Galena and Chicago Railroad will probably be completed about sixteen miles out of Chicago, by the first of November.

☞ The free soilers have been claiming the Hon. Henry Horn and Hon. John K. Kane, of Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvanian says that they are both warm supporters of Cass and Butler.

☞ The Van Burenites of Detroit elected W. R. Norris, Jr., Esq., as delegate to their State Convention. He declines and says he is in favor of Cass and Butler.

FORGERY. John A. Guptil, of Boston was arrested on Saturday afternoon, charged with uttering a forged order, and committed to jail.

☞ The Legislature of Vermont will meet at Montpelier, on Thursday next. A U. S. Senator is to be chosen.

Georgia Election. Eighty four counties have been heard from. The democratic gain is 1400 over the vote for governor last year. The majority for Welborn, dem., in the 2d district is 200.

BANKSTAELE BANK. A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. was declared and paid on the 9th. inst.

☞ The late Lord George Bentinck was 44 years of age and a bachelor.

IRELAND AND GENERAL CASS.

The whig party having taken up the presidential candidate of the Native Americans, are making desperate but unavailing efforts to asperse the character of the democratic nominee, and prejudice the minds of our adopted fellow-citizens, by the most gross and unfounded statements. One of them is, that General Cass voted against the Irish relief bill, while in the Senate; a matter so totally false, that it shows not only the extreme mendacity of the whigs but the desperation to which they are driven.

Gen Cass voted for the Irish relief bill, and was also its most eloquent advocate in the United States Senate, as the following, which we copy from the Congressional Globe, will show. On the 26th of February, 1847, the following bill was before the Senate:

"A bill to provide some relief for the suffering people of Ireland and Scotland.

"*Be it enacted, &c.*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be purchased such provisions as he may deem suitable and proper, and to cause the same to be transported and tendered, in the name of the government of the United States to that of Great Britain, for the relief of the people of Ireland and Scotland, suffering from the great calamity of scarcity and famine.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to carry into effect this act.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized at his discretion, to employ any of the public ships of the United States for the transportation of the provisions to be purchased as aforesaid."

"Mr Cass said, as one member of this body, he felt obliged to the Senator from Kentucky for the motion he had submitted, and for the appropriate remarks with which he had introduced it. He has (continued Mr C.) expressed my sentiments, but with an eloquence peculiarly his own. While physical want is unknown in our country, the Angel of Death is striking down the famishing population of Europe, especially the suffering people of Ireland. The accounts which reach us from that country indicate a state of distress, in extent and degree far exceeding any previous experience in modern times. It is a case beyond the reach of private charity. Its fountains are deeper than the magnitude of the evil. It is a national calamity and calls for national contributions. The starving millions have no Egypt 'where they can go and buy corn, that they may live and not die.' From our granary of abundance let us pour forth supplies. Ireland has strong claims upon the sympathy of the United States. There are few of our citizens who have not Irish blood in their veins. That country has sent out a large portion of the emigrants who have added numbers to our population, industry and enterprise to our capital, and the elements of power and prosperity which are doing that mighty work, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, that is already exciting the admiration of the Old World, and will stimulate by its example the exertions of the New. Our population of Irish descent have fought the battles of the country with as much zeal and bravery as any class of citizens. And from the heights of Abraham, where Montgomery fell, to the walls of Monterey, their blood has been poured out like water in the cause of liberty. We can now send to Ireland, not indeed what she has sent to us, her children—those we cannot part with—but food for their relatives, our friends upon whom the hand of God is heavily laid. I am petition presented yesterday by the Senator from New York, was a suggestion which I am gratified to find embodied in the bill reported by the Senator of Kentucky, and which I should be happy to see carried into effect—to employ, in the transportation of provisions, such of the armed ships of the United States as are not required for war operations in war. It would be a beautiful tribute to the advancing spirit of the age. The messenger of death would thus become a messenger of life; the agents of destruction, agents of preservation; and the eagle which has flown above them, and carried our arms to the very coast of Ireland, would thus become the signal of hope, where it had been the signal of defiance. I shall lend the bill my support with great pleasure."

AN ANCIENT PRESS. But few of our readers are aware, we suspect, that the press upon which our little sheet is printed is the oldest now in use in the United States, and probably in the world. Yet such is a fact. The press now used by us has been in almost constant service for more than a hundred years. Upon it was printed "The Maryland Gazette," the earliest paper published in the province of Maryland and one among the first in America. Upon it, also, was printed the first volume of the laws of Maryland that ever appeared. It is constructed somewhat on the Ramage principle, and requires three pulls, though two were originally sufficient, to produce a good impression. It is truly a venerable object.—*St. Mary's (Md) Beacon*

☞ As Democrats, we have nothing to do with sectional parties. As to any intermediate party, between the two great divisions in politics, it is all humbug. Such a party can accomplish nothing for itself, nor for the country. It has mere fiction. Either Cass or Taylor must be elected, and every democratic vote cast for Van Buren, is a vote, or as Mr Webster says, half a vote in favor of the whig party. Let no democrat give *half* a vote. Go the whole or nothing. By so doing, we shall act up to principle. Every democrat will feel extremely ridiculous, who votes for the free soil party candidate. Whether Cass or Taylor is elected, he will have to lament, that he has thrown away his vote, and lost the substance, by trying to grasp at a shadow. Away with such folly.—*Barnstable Patriot.*

FROM CALIFORNIA. Mr B. Chauteau arrived at Santa Fe on the 16th of August from California. He left on the 4th of July. Mr C. reports that the American troops stationed at Fort La Paz were attacked a short time before he left by about 200 Sonorans, and that the Americans, about 60 in number, were obliged to fall back upon the fortifications. The battle was not regarded as a very important affair. Business is represented as dull. Mr Chauteau reports that a man found two pieces of virgin gold near San Francisco, California, worth $2000.

LOWELL AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD COMPANY. At the annual meeting of the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad Company, held yesterday, Wm. Livingston, Sidney Spaulding, Otis Allen, Frederick Parker, H. Howard, Isaac Farrington, and Abner W. Buttrick were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year. At a meeting of the said Directors, subsequently held, Wm. Livingston was chosen President, and Frederick Parker, Clerk of the Company.—*Courier.*

BACKING OUT.—*Just as we expected!* One of the free soil delegates to the State convention from Bradford, who spent several days in electioneering for "free dirt," we understand has now gone back to his original element, whiggery. Let these movements operate as serious cautions to vacillating democrats.—These whigs are slippery fellows, and have caused the political ruin of many honest-hearted democrats. We say again, beware of them!—*Essex Banner.*

ONE BACKED OUT. We mentioned last week that the "free soil" electoral ticket for Indiana consisted of 7 whigs, 3 democrats, and 2 liberty men.—One of the three democrats has refused such a use of his name, declaring that he shall support CASS and BUTLER. So there are but 2 democrats to 10 whigs and abolitionists.—*Poughkeepsie Telegraph.*

☞ A massacre of U. S. Dragoons by the Comanche Indians is reported on the Arkansas Frontier, by three of the dragoons who have returned to the Creek settlement. The detachment, which is supposed to have been cut of consisted of a single company, from Fort Gibson, under orders to proceed to Santa Fe.—Lt. Buford commanded.—*N. Y. Sun.*

☞ Advices from Mexico state that there was a slight insurrection at Tobasco, and a battle was expected between 600 government troops and 400 insurrectionists.

☞ The Democratic County Convention of Essex, nominated for Senators—N. J. Lord, of Salem; J. M. Sergeant, of Lynn; George Osborne, of Danvers; Daniel Waldo, of Methuen; and E. A. Peabody, of Newburyport.

The Taylor whigs, same county, have nominated E. James M. Hale, of Haverhill; Charles B. Beloh, of Newburyport, Daniel C. Baker, of Lynn; N. W. Hasken, of Andover; Otis P. Lord, of Salem.

MEXICO. Accounts by the Trent at New Orleans represent that Mexico is quiet on the surface. There has been no more pronunciamentos. The return of Santa Anna is openly talked of and expected. Paredes is trying to get a perdon. D. Luis de la Rosa has been nominated and confirmed by the Senate as Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.

☞ The Boston papers of Saturday announce the death of Pelham W. Warren, Esq., for many years Clerk of the Massachusetts House of Representatives afterwards President of the Railroad Bank of this city, and at the time of his death a broker in Boston. He was a good citizen and an estimable man.—*Courier.*

☞ Gutta Percha seems likely to outdo India rubber. It is now converted into beautiful dessert sets, looking glasses and picture frames, Indian dresses, panel work, alto rellevo, ornaments, and imitations of the most perfect carvings.

☞ The epidemic prevailing at Natchez has attacked between 4 and 500 persons, of whom only five or six have died. It yields more readily to medicine than any epidemic that has ever prevailed in Natchez. Physicians are unable to classify it among any known diseases.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Young ladies who are accustomed to read newspapers are always observed to possess winning ways, must amiable dispositions, always select good husbands, invariably make good wives, and are seldom or never taken in by itinerant cheats and impostors.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS. Three's of the Battenkill Bank, Manchester, Vt., and one's of the Appleton Bank, Lowell, Mass, are in circulation.—*Boston Advertiser.*

☞ By an arrival at Baltimore we learn that a battle has taken place between the whites and Indians, in which six American officers were killed.

The women of Peru never, it is said, nurse their children when angry, for fear of imparting to them a choleric temperament.

Use cold water for severe burns and scalds—use it profusely and very cold. It will allay the inflammation.

He person fawns on you when up, he will most assuredly trample on you when down.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

MR. FOWLE: Dear Sir, I could send you a dozen certificates, strong and decisive, of the really extraordinary efforts of your valuable Balsam of Wild Cherry, within the past twelve months, under my own supervision and direction. Indeed I know of a few persons who have used it comparatively, but commend it in the strongest terms. A case of Asthma, the severest I ever saw, to which I was called a month ago, evinced the superiority of the Balsam. The disease had lasted 6 weeks, and the dyspnœa and suffering were dreadful: he could eat up every night. The gentleman told me to give him something to last him home, (2 miles,) so that he might see his wife and child, and die in peace! I gave him one bottle of the Balsam, and four ounces syrup squills, directing him to take tea spoonful doses of best Bordeaux olive oil, when the difficulty of breathing was greatest. Next day I heard his despondent wife said made him take six bottles of the Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry home with him as a present, he having alleged that he had used so much expensive medicine to no profit. Last week Mr A. call: I expressed his gratitude to me in the warmest manner, said the medicine had saved his life, paid his whole bill, and took six bottles more, and left my office for home, rejoicing.

Very respectfully yours,
WM. A. SHAW, M. D.

Washington, N. C., Aug. 12, 1837.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(25) Oct10A&r1w

Great American Remedy.

We ask our readers to run their eyes over the following extract from a letter written by an Agent for Vaughn's Lithontriptic Mixture, a remedy now more sought for, than any panacea which has ever been introduced to the world.

Washington, Fayette County, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1846

DR. D. C. VAUGHN: We have sold all the mixture left with us, as much more would not have supplied the demand since we have been out; the trial of the medicine has decided its character: it will have a great run; purchasers have recommended to others all over the county and many are at this moment waiting to buy. You must contrive to send us 2 boxes as soon as possible. We hope you will not delay, as our customers are anxious about the article. Write and let us know if you can send immediately.

Yours, REID & SANDERS.

Reader call upon the Agents whose names are found under the "Great American Remedy" Advertisement. Get a pamphlet study the why and wherefore.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (2) 10aly

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ARIEL ROLFE,
oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

STAGE NOTICE.

FROM $2 TO $2,50 SAVED by purchasing tickets at the Stage Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen Sts.

Persons travelling to New Hampshire, Vermont or Canada, by purchasing their tickets at the Subscriber, at the Cab and Coach Office of D. R. Kimball, at the corner of Merrimack and Worthen Sts., (3 doors West of the Merrimack House,) will make a saving of $2 to Haverhill, N. H.; and $2,50 to Lyndon, Vt., and North of that place.

Fare from Lowell to Haverhill, N. H. $2,00
" " Lyndon, Vt., 4,00
" " Stanstead, L. C. 5,75

☞ By the above prices persons cannot help seeing the importance of securing their Tickets at the above place. C. H. SIMPSON,
oct12tf Agent.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Munroe Morris of Dracut, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery ld and for the County of Middlesex, in Lowell in said County, on Wednesday the 18th day of October inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in chancery.

BENJ. F. BLOOD,
oct13&3t Assignee.

CITY OF LOWELL. Resolution determining the number of Representatives.

Resolved, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in Convention assembled. That it is expedient for the city to elect nine Representatives to the General Court this year.

In Convention, Oct. 3d, 1848.
Passed
oct12&3t JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday and every Evening (Saturday excepted) during the week, and on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock will be presented the Musical Drama entitled

GUY MANNERING;
Or, The Gypseys Prophecy.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

WILL open on MONDAY Evening, Oct. 16th for two weeks only,

BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been unrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 a3m

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY D. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Suns Principe, Plantation, Le Espernnas, and Le Teresita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavanaugh.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Ryan's celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10aly

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage, would inform them, and the public generally that he has re-opened his

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 4tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of George W. Reeves, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Reeves, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Monday, the 30th day of October inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
oct10A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Cyrus P. Adams, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Friday the 13th day of October inst, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Adams may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. BENJ. DEAN,
oct10a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Samuel P. Russell, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Thursday the thirteenth day of October inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. TRISTAM C. GILMAN,
oct10a3t Assignee.

NOTICE. The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in the Stable business, in Lowell, is mutually dissolved.

L. B. NORRIS,
THOS. PARKER.
Lowell, Oct. 10th, 1848. a3t.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer most paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Dowe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Luring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford; P. Potter, Concord; R. Hollen, T. Burbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

CARPETINGS!

Henry Pettes & Co,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Roxbury Carpet Factories,

Offer for Sale, at their Warehouse,

224 Washington Street,

BOSTON,

ALL THE CARPETS made in this large establishment, consisting of

EXTRA SUPERFINE CARPETS,
MEDIUM DO. DO.
CHAMBER AND STAIR CARPETS,
IMPERIAL THREE-PLY CARPETS,
ELEGANT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
SUPERB VELVET TAPESTRIES.

☞ *This is the only establishment in the city where Carpets can be bought at retail directly of the manufacturers.*

Every piece is made under our personal superintendence. We have THREE HUNDRED AND TWO persons now at work, and can show to purchasers a *much greater variety of Carpets, and at less prices, than any other store.*

These carpets are received from the factory every day. The assortment is large, and is constantly changed. . . . . We adopt the

LOW-PRICED CASH SYSTEM,

and purchasers of any kind of

CARPETING

will find this the place to buy.

Henry Pettes & Co.

Aug. 5 a2nwr9w1s

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, black, brown drab, &c.—warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in the *FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 3 1848. oct7tf

STUART'S CANDIES. Just received, a large assortment of Stuart's Candies, such as Lemon, Vanilla, Anid Drops, and Broken Candy, by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, corner of Merrimack and Kirk street. oct10

ODOR CASES. Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Merk and Kirk sts. oct10

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stony Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Trains which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 2d, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol, West Lebanon and Roxbury, Vt., at 7 A. M., and for West Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.10 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston, Lowell and Manchester.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 2.20 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7 A. M., train from Boston, reach Rutland, Middlebury and Montpelier same evening.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Compton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster; For Hebron, Romney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in these directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance to these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandise Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Sept. 30, 1848. oct7tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN. Leave Groton at 7.35 and 10.15, A. M. and 4.45, P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend.

UP. Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15 and 5.30, P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up on to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a Third Series of Six Concerts, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3,00
" " one lady, 2,25
" one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Hayward, D. Bixby & Co., and C. Marsh. I. N. METCALF,
Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 3aff.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.) Sept. 16, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council is proposed to lay a sidewalk on the northerly side of Middlesex street, and after the grade of said street between the westerly Appleton block and Thorndike st., The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 18th day of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Alderman's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
sep23&3w&w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the pure living waters of Pentucket Spring, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent in any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. my29

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge certain valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,
sep30 No 48 Central St., up stairs.

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$6000 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given. Address (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.
Aug. 1st 1848 tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH,

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Building Lots.

On Friday, Oct. 13th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, three pleasant Building Lots.

No. 1—containing about 4800 ft, situated on the westerly side of Gorham st, south of intersection of South with Gorham st.

No 2—a lot on the corner of Gorham and Davis sts. Davis st leads from Gorham to Thorndike st, near the Cupolle place. It contains about 3000 feet.

No 3—a corner lot on Thorndike and Davis sts, opposite E. Melvins house. It contains about 2000 feet.

No 4—a lot on the south side of Davis st, between Gorham and Thorndike sts. It contains 3000 feet.

These lots are pleasantly situated, and all prices usually obtained in that neighborhood, are the most desirable lands in the market. The above lots will be sold for cash. Title good. Each lot is now designated by a notice of the sale on a board erected on the same. These lots were bid off in August, by several persons who neglected to call for their deeds. Sale positive. The lots are now designated by sign boards.

On Saturday, Oct. 14th, at 9 o'clock, a large variety of Household Furniture.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1800.

Wanted, A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.
E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ¼ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracut, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars, enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of
E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

Office—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

TWO FARMS AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, Oct. 13th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, containing about 50 acres each, situated in Dracut, four miles from Lowell, on Stage road to Methuen and Lawrence.

Said Farms are estimated excellent in quality from Grass and tillage purposes, embracing as large a proportion of good natural soil as can be found on the same as in this vicinity.

The Farms are contiguous being divided by the Stage road running East and West. Each are subdivided into smaller sections, considerable portions of them being walled in, devoted to the various purposes of Orcharding, Tillage, Grass, Pasturage and Wood Lots.

A very large portion of the South Farm consists of a deep black muck soil, portions of which are now cultivated enough to give a correct idea of the facility with which the same is brought under cultivation and its rare productive qualities, affording also numerous quantities of vegetable matter for compost.

On the North Farm, on which stands a house and barn of moderate size and value—there is also a peat and muck bed of about 3-4 of an acre and within ten rods of the barn-yard, from which any quantity of muck may be obtained, with uncommon facility.

Owing to the circumstances of the original proprietor, the cultivation of the ploughable portions of these Farms has been somewhat neglected so that some portions bear marks of a degree of sterility, but which good dressings will soon remedy. In view of the quality of the soils, the nearness of Wood at the market, and the convenient contiguity to the markets of Lowell and Lawrence, this sale will offer rare inducements to those wishing to engage in Agricultural pursuits. *TERMS OF PAYMENT VERY LIBERAL.*

P. S. Carriages will be provided to convey all who wish to attend the sale, to leave the Office at 1 1-2 o'clock on the day of sale.

Household Furniture at Auction.

On Saturday, Oct. 14th, at 9 o'clock, the entire Furniture of a Family leaving the city. Also, an invoice of new Furniture to be sold without reserve to pay advances.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 34 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 feet posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 100 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 bales and wood Chocks, Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss: Court of Common Pleas, at Lowell Sept. Term 1848. Reynold G. Rodgers, et al. Pltfs. vs. Ira Hersey, Deft.

THIS is an action of assumpsit to recover one hundred dollars alleged to be due to the Pltfs. from the Deft. on the sixth day of March last, as set forth in Pltfs. writ on file.

And it appearing to the Court by the suggestion of the Pltfs. that the Deft. who is an inhabitant of this commonwealth, not resident therein, at the time of the service of said writ, and that he has no last and usual place of abode, tenant, agent or attorney in this commonwealth, known to the Pltfs. and that no personal service of said writ has been made upon the Deft.—It is ordered by the Court here, that the Pltfs. give notice to the Deft. of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Lowell Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Lowell, once in a week, three weeks successively; thirty days at least before the next term of this Court for this County, and that this action be continued until notice shall be given to the Deft. agreeably to this order.

Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of the order on file.
Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.
oct6&3w

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

SODA AND SPARKLING!

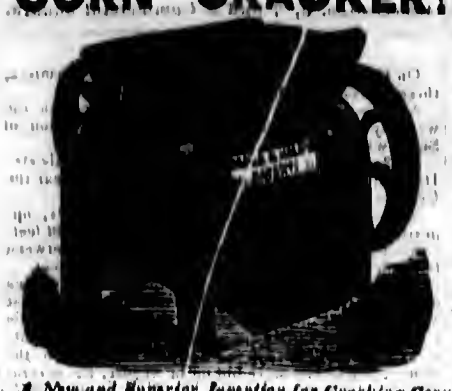
Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4tf

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure licenses according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinance in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.
Lowell, August 28th, 1848. aug28tf

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Proven der. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WHEELER & BEALS,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you use this way, please call."

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crushers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn crushed by it, and also their scrap, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Crusher, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crushers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our finer corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Crushing Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Crushing Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a proveniler Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle fed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill, and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS,
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 1Aptf

E. M. HILLIARD,

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Wells block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. The Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts, that, by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H. keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

may14 **Pure Medicines at all Seasons.** 1Atf,

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the first class will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the second, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS,

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Orrell G. Mack,	Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers,	Henry Read,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Cooper P. Watson.

D. H. Weaver,

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dear & Dinsmoor, Central St. may26tf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Hoarse, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the fallacious which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a mean manner of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of confirmed Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture at warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future misfortunes, if, when the first symptoms of cold are observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent Heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and prickles new ones, they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat, protect against disease; they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and rehearse the whole system which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preponderance of sarsaparilla useful in correcting vitiated state of the blood, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from the agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a package of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely; he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. BEALL, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gould & Co.—I have by chance procured one package of your Tattersall's Heave Powders, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse of all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is cash. Please send, $6, to EDWARD JUNES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

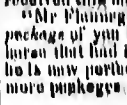
In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be obtained, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and valuable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed as wherever we have introduced our article.—Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stand to be the original and genuine, although it is well known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOULD & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. may28ly

COLEMAN'S PATENT AOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES.



Made by T. GILBERT & Co, Boston, sole Owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all sacred or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Aolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HENDRICK, No. 30 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

Mr. C. H. is also Agent for GEO. HEWENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Stricture, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all these cases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

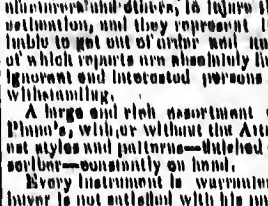
☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicines at his house on Middlesex St., at Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at the office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 28 4Aptly

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office STOVES.

Hollow Ware, Cooking Ranges, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc,

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.

Sept8 1Aptf

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their buildings protected from lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Gilded top and Copper bottom, is from $10 to 15 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and L. A. Beard Esq.

Meriden, April 17 1848. July1tf

MENARD AND STONE,

Merchant Tailors, 91 Washington street, Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship, our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

Mrs. E. MIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful solution is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be terminally feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—cure is sure, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults of months or years continuance, is dried, readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

If inclined to diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

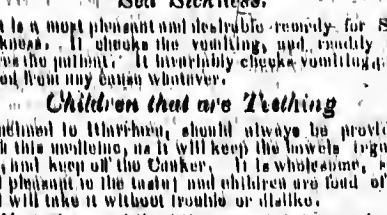
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 106 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Proct20

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have lately established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the native and efficient ingredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact in numerous, as emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils; consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. spit sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators,

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do do do	
Taylor's do do do do	
Cast steel Shovels,	Hubbling Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tray Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Quilting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior in any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *FARMERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

CITY HOTEL,

BY C. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Amherst Streets.)

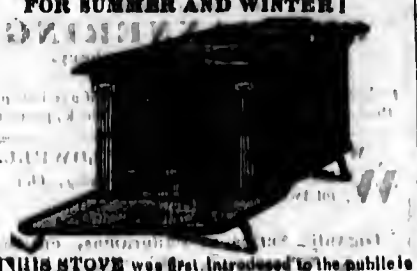
HEAD-QUARTERS.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

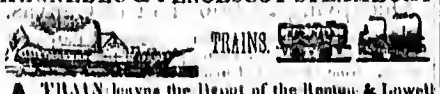
Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mann's, &c., &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin ed Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merriman Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.60

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
"	" Thomaston,	1.25
"	" Belfast,	1.25
"	" Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will be over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar2Atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. BILLS.

No v4. 4tf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

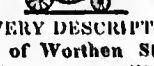
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where oil applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tdec6

Jn B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings.—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10t

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams. In 2 vols. For sale by

1yt MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



T. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May6Atf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DARKIN'S IMPROVED WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. a&Ptly15

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c. &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Reeds and Tassels, Purse and Rag Trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

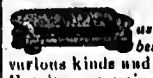
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, *two yds. wide; Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to *ANY* in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the *past fifteen years*, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it troubles persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in a reliable manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 Atf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1848. VOL. 13...NO. 122.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 42, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

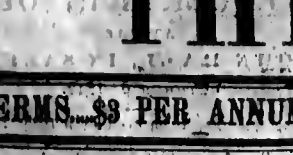
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
38 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tutor's mensures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept2

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Alf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Manest's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kinsley Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Terms of
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. A. R. BROWN.

WILLIAM [illegible],
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the newest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Duotb Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett jey *Street, Lowell, Mass.*

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS [illegible], M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE—[illegible]



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Arf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—AT—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. -@
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 25 Central St,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1 A&Prf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Prf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Boston.
Also, Commissioner [illegible]
Office in Central [illegible] Lowell. Apr1 Prf

CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 16 Central Block, Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private; in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made on the shortest notice. Sept23 A&prf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Y

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Corbett Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves; Ribbons; Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Prf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY.
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. [illegible]

JOHN C. [illegible],
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
[illegible] Central St., Lowell.
[illegible] House.

BENJAMIN [illegible] BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
Lowell
Jan1 10tf

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
[illegible] *Office—Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
[illegible] AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
[illegible] BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
LOWELL. Atf

[illegible] HOUSE
[illegible] BERRY,
[illegible] LOWELL, MASS.

[illegible] INSURANCE Co

CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 16 Central Block, Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private; in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made on the shortest notice. Sept23 A&prf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Y

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Corbett Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves; Ribbons; Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Prf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY.
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. [illegible]

JOHN C. [illegible],
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
[illegible] Central St., Lowell.
[illegible] House.

BENJAMIN [illegible] BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
Lowell
Jan1 10tf

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
[illegible] *Office—Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
[illegible] AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
[illegible] BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
LOWELL. Atf

[illegible] HOUSE
[illegible] BERRY,
[illegible] LOWELL, MASS.

[illegible] INSURANCE Co

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12 M. and 6, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Trains from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7, A. M., and 4½ P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½ and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7, 9½ A.M., 12, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 2, 6½, and 7, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct8 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:
UP—Leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1 and 5.20 P. M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.
DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.40 and 11.25 A. M., and 5. 25 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Concord.
The first morning train down from Concord and Nashville meets the Stony Brook Railroad, at Chelmsford, over which passengers can go, *without delay*, to Keene, Athol, Worcester, Fitchburg and Townsend, and thence West and South.
By the second down train, passengers can stop 1½ hours at Lowell or Chelmsford, and proceed as above; and by the last down train, they go without delay only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.
Passengers by the second train down from Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend, will proceed, *without delay*, to Nashua, Manchester, and Concord—and Lawrence and Portland;—and by the first train down, can stop 2 hours at Lowell, and then proceed as above.
Sept. 30, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising discovery!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose-bud hue to the complexion.
As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost [illegible] Compound for the most part of Oriental [illegible] ples, freckles, sunburn, and other [illegible] visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 3 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

FIRE INSURANCE
WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS!
OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make Insurance against fire; on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.
OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city, and a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Baodanna, Ponge, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Established in Lowell, will undertake to insure males between the ages of 18 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years!
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
Office—No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS., (16ly
Oct)

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.
None will be insured but persons between 18 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:
For males for insurance for one year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.
For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00
The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing scale with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS:

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

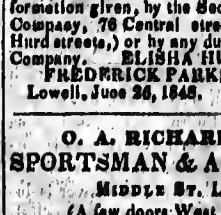
John A. Buttrick.
Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co's,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



Gun Cotton, Fishing [illegible] Bamboo and common Cane Rods, White and Yellow Cane dot Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 Alaw3m

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the results of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG
Children's Panacea,
will prove an infallible preventive and cure.
For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.
The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 108 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will also appear.
In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Hamilton Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is
OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.
Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Morse jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31 A&Prly&N24

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.

The Lowell and Lawrence [illegible] leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.
Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.
Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.
☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*
NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Ramee to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.
In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Ramee as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18tf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership Agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment in said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.
aug 16tf JAMES MELDRUM.

From the London Times.

A ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.

A romance of real life, in its incidents and catastrophe far beyond the wonders of an average novel, has just been in the Court of Queen's Bench, by a verdict which appears to have been as gratifying to every listener, as it must needs have been to the parties immediately concerned. There was no very great conflict of evidence in the matter, as the case turned entirely upon a selection between one of two probable stories, and we shall be best enabled to present the reader with an intelligible digest of the three days' trial by assuming, as the jury did, that the tale of the plaintiffs was strictly true, and by relating it in the shape of such a continuous whole as may be constructed from the minutes of the proceedings.

In the year 1763, there was born, at Badwell Ash, in the county of Suffolk, Theophilus, the son of John and Elizabeth Turner, who were people in a humble rank of life, the husband being gardner to the Rev. Dr. Ord, of Horham St. Martin, in the same parish. As the boy gave promise of quicker senses than ordinary, he was sent to a village school, where writing happened to be taught with peculiar excellence, and subsequently, by the kindness of Dr. Ord, to some seminary at Bury St. Edmund's—very probably, as his classical proficiency is now mentioned, to the admirable old grammar school of that ancient town. It seems that the boy looked to the use of his future profession, since Dr. Ord used familiarly to call him 'Jack the Sailor;' but upon some quarrel between himself and his patron he left Suffolk, and obtained, through the continued kindness of his friend, a situation in some school near London. This was in his youth, and from that moment almost up to the present day none of the Suffolk people ever heard or saw any more of their lost countryman.—Theophilus Turner.

In the year 1849, on the last day of January, there died at No. 13 Huntly street, Brunswick Square, a gentleman of the name of John Turner, insane and intestate, leaving behind him property exceeding the value of £60,000. He had been an eccentric gentleman, and up to the year or two before his death had been not only in possession of his faculties, but of faculties considerably above the common run of such endowments. He had been a clerk, first, in the Ordnance office, and subsequently in the Sun Fire office, in which establishment he conducted himself so serviceably that in 1835 he was permitted to retire upon a pension of £200 per annum, as the reward of nearly forty years work. He had gained prizes not only in the lottery of life, but in that less manageable lottery with which the government of those days encouraged the speculative propensities of the people, and a fortunate ticket was always understood to have placed him with something like a comfortable independence. His habits and appearance were [illegible] and he was a gentleman [illegible] He were punctually [illegible] periodically into [illegible] tendency [illegible] expensive [illegible] exhilaration, yet he now and then dropped hints which were not forgotten, and he showed some predilection for the county of Suffolk, by making an excursion there twice every year for the sake of shooting, and receiving from the same quarters occasional presents of game, which were left for him at the old eastern counties, the White Horse, in Fetter Lane, and fetched from the office with his own hands. At length, as we have said, in 1843, John Turner departed this life, after a goodly lease of it, and, in default of any next of kin, Mr. Maule, the solicitor of the treasury, impounded his whole property in behalf of the crown.

Now comes the romance of the story. Few readers of discreet age and average observation can have failed to remark that the memory of a relative lost when young, and supposed to be revelling in riches in some mysterious quarter of the globe, is invariably cherished by every branch, sprig or bud of the whole family, with a reverence and tenacity, compared to which the affection of a Roman for his household gods, or of a Chinese for his ancestral sacrifices, vanishes absolutely into nothing. Two whole generations had passed away, and yet the name and fortunes of the missing Theophilus were still in a favorite topic with the Turners of Livermere, and expeditions were actually made to the great city to discover that relative, who was presumed by all to be infallibly surveying in unbounded wealth and grandeur. One woman, with the constancy of her sex, actually devoted her life to the search, and was known in London as the lady in search of her long-lost kinsman.

Even before Mr. Turner's death some glimmerings of gratulation were directed towards him, but, when the amount and disposal of his property became known, no further hesitation was felt, and the kinship and goods of the deceased gentleman were boldly claimed by the thirteen surviving Turners of the Suffolk stock.—The result has rewarded their fidelity and justified their claims, for our report of Friday will have informed the public that the jury were thoroughly satisfied by the evidence of the witnesses, and the eloquence of Sir Frederick Thesiger, of the identity of Theophilus, the schoolboy, and John, the gentleman, and that the crown has now to refund the £60,000 at stake for the benefit and disposal of the plaintiffs at large.

Considering that the proof required involved nothing less than the identification of a gentleman who died six years back, in London with a lad who left Suffolk seventy years ago, it must be admitted that Sir Frederick spun his threads of evidence into a yarn of wonderful neatness and likelihood. It was proved by the concurring testimony of witnesses altogether unconnected with the family, and that the deceased had spoken of himself as the son of a gardener, as born in Suffolk, as once a teacher in a school, and as having had a sister named Sarah. He was also proved, by the evidence of a surviving school fellow, to have been at school at Bury, and a coincidence more really curious than such analogies usually are was exposed in the fact, that he used to call a lad to whom he had taken a fancy by that identical *sobriquet* of 'Jack the Sailor,' which had once been his own. His handwriting was peculiarly good, and answered to the no[illegible] excellence of the school to which he acquired it. The most knotty point was the convertibility to be proved of the names of John and Theophilus. But after stating the probable supposition that a lad who had cut his kindred adrift to seek his fortune in the world would rid himself of so distinctive a mark as a quadrisyllable Christian name, the learned gentle-

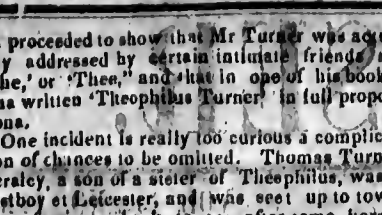
sel proceeded to show that Mr Turner was actually addressed by certain intimate friends as 'The,' or 'Thee," and that in one of his books was written 'Theophilus Turner' in full proportions.

One incident is really too curious a complication of chances to be omitted. Thomas Turner Deraley, a son of a sister of Theophilus, was a postboy at Leicester, and was sent up to town some few years back to see after some horses which had been stolen from his employer. After catching one of the thieves he dined with his companion at the inn where Mr. Turner used to call for his parcels—an errand on which the old gentleman actually presented himself at that identical minute. Deraley heard the parcel inquired for as due from Suffolk, and remarked that he himself came from that neighborhood. Mr. Turner took him up at the moment, ascertained the connexion between them, and gave the lad three half crowns, which he joyfully pocketed, but said nothing about the discovery, thinking that by keeping his secret he would monopolize the whole forthcoming advantage. Such are the particulars and catastrophe of this singular narrative; and if the result carries no other moral with it, it may be at least remembered as exhibiting what little favor in this country is shown to the claims of the crown over the plea of its humblest subjects.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 14, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston.
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield.

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston.
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Holliston.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

A. S. Holbrook, and J. L. W. Tilton, will address Club, Tuesday evening, Oct. 10.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room early Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

Destructive Fire in Nashua.

We are indebted to the Nashua Oasis for an extra containing the following particulars of a fire that broke out in Nashville Friday morning. The Oasis will accept our thanks.

"About 5 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the Central Building, Nashville, occupied as Tuttle's Clothing Store, Doty's Shoe Store, Smith's Variety store, the Telegraph Printing Office, and also by several families. Buttrick was saved. Cost of building about $9,000.

The First Baptist Church was also burnt. Cost $10,000.

The dwelling house of Mr Moses Woods, and much of the furniture, were burnt. House cost $1,200.

The fire crossed Main st. and burnt the large Store occupied by T. Gay & Son, with an immense stock of goods. The second story was occupied by S. Abbott, as Furniture Warerooms—all lost. Building worth 7 or $8,000.

Shattuck's Building, occupied as I. Bagley's Market, and as Mr Talbot's Barber's Shop, was burnt.

The contiguous Tin Ware shop of Mr Spaulding Boynton, and the Grain and Flour Store of Mr Gilman Shattuck, were destroyed, at which point the devouring flames were stayed by a brick partition and the exertions of the firemen, otherwise the whole of the railroad buildings would have gone.

The bridge was many times on fire, and buildings on the Nashua side, were with great difficulty saved.

Democratic Meeting in Lawrence.

It having been announced that there was to be a democratic gathering in Lawrence on the evening of the 12th inst. arrangements were made through the agency of the Cass and Butler Club, by which an extra train of cars was placed at the disposal of such democrats as wished to join our brethren of the 'New City' on this occasion. Notwithstanding the necessity of starting before the hour at which men are released from their daily toils in the corporation-ridden city, rendered it impossible for many to go who otherwise would, (for who ever knew whig agents, or whig overseers to grant their help liberty to attend democratic gatherings, before "ball time?") the delegation was numerous and in high spirits. On arriving at the place of meeting in Lawrence, we found Gen Cushing had been speaking some time. We managed by much exertion, to make our way through the dense mass of people, and obtain a small foothold near the speakers desk. The house was filled to its utmost capacity. Gen. Cushing was remarking upon the absurdity of the assertion of northern whigs that Gen. Taylor was a free soiler—a Wilmot proviso man.—As for Gen. T., in the forty-three letters he had written relating to his political creed, he was perfectly dumb on the subject of slavery extension, save perhaps, the Signal letter, on which these northern whigs pretend to found their assertion, but from which, Gen. C. proved conclusively, no such fact could be deduced. The whig candidate being thus silent, the searcher after light and truth in this matter, took into account the circumstances of his life and what are those? Born in a slave State, reared in a slave community, surrounded by slave influences, the owner of two plantations, containing nearly 300 slaves, has recently made large purchases of slave property—these were prominent among the many circumstance which, plainly shew the identification of Gen. Taylor with this great interest in, and his devotion to the pro-slavery doctrines and sentiments of the South; and the speaker thought he could see the scornful mien of defiance in the old slaveholder of Baton Rouge, when he should be told he could not, if he wished, go with his property to the territory *he* had conquered. While northern whigs were holding up Gen. Taylor as an abolitionist, his near neighbors, the companions of his youth and manhood, southern men who would do nothing against the interests of the South, were proclaiming him the protector and fosterer of slavery! who is correct? who most capable of judging the truth of this matter? who will be disappointed? The answer is inevitable. The position of Gen. Cass on the territorial question, while it was plainly and honestly avowed, was the only truly republican platform. It carried out a principle on which binged the revolution of '76; for which our fathers fought, and bled, from Lexington to Yorktown; a principle conforming to the spirit of our constitution, and the genius of our government, viz: *self-government*—the right of the people to govern themselves, to create their own local laws. Gen C. shew the uselessness and impracticability of the free soil movement, the laws of California and New Mexico prohibited slavery; these laws had the approbation of the people, by the express terms of our treaty with Mexico, the said laws were continued in full force; let a southerner take his slaves there to-day, and when they stepped upon the newly acquired territory, master and slave were politically equals. The speaker alluded to the climate, soil, people, &c. showing the improbability of slavery extending into these territories. The whole speech was logical, of pregnant thought, and a lucid exposition of the political affairs of the day; in his premises he paid rigid regard to truth, and from his well-grounded conclusions no one could escape; he was open, fair, candid; speaking respectfully of all candidates; and venting no remark that would wound the feelings of any man present, of whatever political party. The people were very attentive, and often manifested their approbation in round applause.

B. F. Butler, Esq., of this city, was next introduced to the meeting, and spoke in his own eloquent, witty, and "perfectly at home" manner. As a soldier, he admired Zachary Taylor; and, when he looked at his brilliant deeds in Mexico, from Palo Alto to Buena Vista, he almost reverenced him; but he knew him only as a soldier. The first time the speaker heard of Gen. Taylor was during the Florida war; from the everglades, there came a certain letter to the War Department, signed plain "Z. Taylor," recommending the employment of Bloodhounds in facilitating the war against the Indians. The whigs bitterly denounced the plan and the author of the letter, too; They distributed through the country, caricatures representing a company of bloodhounds, dressed in regimentals, with Zachary Taylor for their captain, and in many ways manifested their strong feelings against him.—Then, some years afterwards, there came another letter, again signed "Z. Taylor," and again sent to the War Department, recommending the removal of our troops from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande; this scheme and its author were also denounced by the whigs, who declared it to be the immediate cause of the war; then, the war was 'God abhored,' unjust,' &c., and all engaged in it were worse than pirates.—Such has been the position of the Gen Taylor towards the whig party; and now, as he did not find 'the hospitable grave' which they wished him, they were going to make him president! The speaker analyzed the motives which induced the whig party to take up Taylor, and closed by an eloquent appeal to the people of the young and growing town of Lawrence, to give no hold to the whig cry of ruin to remain true to the principles of democracy, unintimidated by the moneled influence which surrounds them.

Mr Tasker of Boston, made a very able speech.—The enemy had been scattered, and he was left to capture the stragglers. He thought some injustic had been shown the whig party by one preceding speaker, who had avered that the most important resolution passed at the Philadelphia convention, was the one choosing the officers. There was a resolution passed that body of far greater import, and which justice demands should be placed first, in importance of the acts of that convention. It was the resolution to Abolish! We have not space to follow this gentlemen through his somewhat lengthy and very argumentative speech. He well understood the subjects he touched, and was successful in communicating his views to the audience. At the close of his remarks the meeting seded, and

Col. Clark, of Andover, who presided with much credit and ability, announced that a supper had been prepared by the proprietor of the Merrimack House, where he hoped there would be a re-assembling of the democracy.

The tables were loaded with all the good things the markets afford to tempt the appetite. Some hundreds sat down to them. The presiding officer proposed the health of Gen. Cushing, which was drank. Gen. C. responded in some happy remarks, and proposed the success of Lewis Cass, which was received with continued rounds of applause. Sentiments and speeches became the order of the evening and a right merrie time it was. After a couple of hours spent thus agreeably, the procession was formed, and, accompanied by a good number of our Lawrence friends, moved to the depot, which, after exchanging congratulations and some hearty cheers, we left with the speed of the iron horse, well pleased with our visit.

We must mention that the Lowell Brass Band, which accompanied the Lowell delegation, did their duty in the most acceptable manner.

Elections.

The news from every State where an election has been held, save Pennsylvania, is cheering beyond the hopes of the most sanguine.

GEORGIA, where the whigs claimed to have gained two Representatives to Congress, and to have carried the State, it finally turns out they have made no gain of Congressmen, and that the Democrats have carried the state by a largely increased majority;—Telegraph says 1400.

OHIO, which we expected and conceded would go for Ford, the free soil, abolition and whig candidate, by ten thousand majority, proves to be a close run between Ford and Weller, with the chances in favor of the election of the latter—an unexpected, great and glorious victory! We have made a gain of one member of Congress, and the latest telegraph news is, that returns from 42 Counties give Weller (Dem.) a gain of 2,000 on Bebb's majority, and that the Democrats have gained 2 Congressmen, and 2 in the Legislature. It is true the free soilers of five Counties nominated Chase as their candidate for Governor, but his nomination was not endorsed by the free soil party of the State and nearly the whole free soil vote was given to Ford who was the regular candidate of both whigs and Free Soilers. At least twenty to thirty thousand free soilers who voted for Ford will never vote for Taylor electors; and the State is sure for Cass and Butler beyond all the combinations and frauds that can be concocted.

South Carolina.—Mr. Holmes' majority in Charleston city and Neck is 467, and he is probably elected. The Taylor men have elected the state senator by 218 majority, and 13 out of the 17 representatives.—Among the democrats elected is Mr Carew, editor of the Mercury.

Vermont. Here the Taylor whigs claimed to have elected a majority of 22 to the House of Representatives. The Legislature have met, four ballotings been had, and the Taylorits are found to be in a minority and cannot elect a Speaker. And so proves all whig calculations this year, unless Pennsylvania is an exception.

Pennsylvania disappoints us. The returns indicate the election of Johnston (whig and native) over Longstreth (democrat) for Governor. There is but little of any hope of a different result. Whigs, natives and free soilers voted for Johnston. The election however, is very close, and by no means proves that state will go against Cass and Butler. If the vote is a full one, the State must be considered as somewhat doubtful, for the same combination of parties may exist at the presidential election, though it can hardly be conceived that the Taylor combination can go beyond the whig and natives. Before a very correct idea of the result of the Presidential vote of this State can be given, further facts concerning the present election must be developed.

Florida. The Washington Union says, "the information received authorizes the assurance that the legislature (whig last year) is now democratic by 5 to 11 majority, and that Gen. Bayley, the democratic candidate for governor, is elected by at least 400 majority. It may be that Mr Calhoun, owing to local circumstances, has beaten Gov. Duval, for congress, but this is not yet conceded.

Maryland. The election of Gen. Elijah Stansbury, mayor of Baltimore, over Giffin, whig, by ONE THOUSAND majority, is a glorious sign of gaining Maryland for Cass and Butler in November.

Ward 5.

At an adjourned meeting of the democrats of ward 5, held at the Ward Room, on Friday evening, A. T. MELVIN was chosen Chairman, James J. Maguire Secretary, and L. W. Cooper, Treasurer.

Voted, That a committee of five be chosen to act in concert with the City Committee: A. T. Melvin, Jackson Hoyt, L. W. Cooper, Albert G. Kemp, James T. Page.

Voted that three be added to this committee, viz: A. L. Clifford, Wm. G. Bruce, George Robbins.

Voted that the Chairman of this meeting be, and he is hereby invited to address the democrats of Ward 5, at the Ward Room, at the next meeting.

Voted that the proceedings of this meeting, together with a call for a general ward meeting at this place, on Wednesday evening next, be published in the democratic papers of this city.

Voted to adjourn to next Wednesday evening.

J. J. MAGUIRE, Sec'y.

Museum. The beautiful Gipsey play, "Guy Mannering," is drawing crowded houses every night as it ought to do, for it is decidedly one of the best pieces of the season. The music is very fine and well sung. No one will regret going to see it. It will be played this afternoon for the accommodation of families and others who cannot attend evenings; and we advise everybody to go, and take all their children, as it is one of those peculiar pieces well calculated to amuse the young. It is worth the price of admission to hear the *Ercuita* Domina Sampson, pronounce the word "*prodigious*."

☞ Friday's Courier inquires what has become of the Cass and Butler Club. Perhaps if its editor, who is president of the Rough and Ready Club, should induce the members of that body to meet the Cass and Butler Club in the discussion of politics, his inquiry would be answered.

☞ A lecture on *Odd-Fellowship* will be delivered before the Merrimack Lodge (Odd Fellows' Hall) on Monday evening next, at 1-4 past 8 o'clock. All Odd-Fellows, with their families and friends, are invited to attend.

Haynes Panoramas of a voyage to Europe, open for exhibition on Monday evening the 16th instant, at Wentworth's Hall. They have been on exhibition for several months in Boston, and visited by hundreds of thousands of people.

Gen. Cushing at Taunton.

Gen. Cushing addressed the democracy of Taunton at Union Hall last Wednesday evening. There was a large attendance of the sterling democrats of this town and vicinity on the occasion, and the meeting passed off to the satisfaction of all present. The speech of Gen. Cushing was an able, eloquent and dignified effort, replete with sound argument, and distinguished for its candor. He commenced by referring at length to the respective parties in the country, and the principal objects which they are severally known to have in view. He proceeded to show that the republican democratic party had almost invariably been in the power, and had been able to administer the government with such energy, and advantage to the country was, that its principles were congenial to the institutions which have been framed by the people; institutions reflecting the will of the people formally and deliberately expressed.—On the other hand, the whig party has always been an impracticable party. Its opinions were impracticable. They were not congenial to our republican institutions. The policy they had endeavored to establish was not sought for by any considerable portion of the people. It was only desired by a comparatively small number. The supporters of that policy undoubtedly numbered in their ranks many influential men, who were able to create something like the appearance of a public opinion within the sphere of their immediate action, but their efforts and opinions were without influence on the nation at large. He illustrated the ingratitude, folly and want of nationality of the whigs, by their policy immediately after the death of Gen. Harrison. At that time, Massachusetts, through Daniel Webster, had a controlling influence in the administration, and whatever measure was calculated to benefit the mass of the people of this commonwealth was sure to receive the most favorable consideration, and be consummated by substantial action. But the whigs of Massachusetts made a trifling point with President Tyler, fell into great passion because he would not sanction a bank with an unlimited power, and immediately abandoned their legitimate influence in the national councils. In that course, with it, he was demonstrated that the whigs were not able to carry on the government, and for the reason that they would not abide by the principles of democracy. Mr. Choate, of Worcester, could not help referring to this fundamental distinction between the parties, and frankly declared that he honored the democratic party for their nationality. In relation to the Mexican war, the want of nationality—of all national ideas—on the part of the whigs, was again displayed. They lost all idea of the nation, and seemed to be unconscious that they bore any relation to the nation.—No one could gather from their speeches, addresses, or resolutions, that they formed any part of the nation known as the United States. If, through any mischance, any accidental combination of circumstances, they had obtained a position from which they could have shaped the policy of the government to suit their expressed opinions, the United States would have been placed at the foot of every foreign power that might think proper to assail them. It was this want of sound national statesmanship that had always wrecked the whig party, when it had got into a presidential election with an avowal of opinions, a profession of policy, and a declaration of measures.

Gen. Cushing discussed the "free soil" question, as a matter of practical politics. He showed the free soil party to be an anti-national combination, and one which would have no permanent objects to keep it in existence. To get up a party to procure the passage of laws prohibiting slavery in free territory—in New Mexico and California, was as absurd as to form one for the single object of preventing its introduction into Massachusetts. Gen. C. closed his speech amid enthusiastic applause, and was followed by Hon. E. P. Halloway, of Proctorville, in a few remarks, satisfactorily defining his own position upon the presidential question. The meeting adjourned in good spirits, and it is but just to say that the entire proceedings of the meeting on Wednesday last, were such as to be highly acceptable to all the friends of our cause.—*True Democrat, (Taunton.)*

☞ The nomination of the Hon. BENJAMIN F. HALLETT as candidate for congress from the district of Boston, by the democrats, is a manifestation of respect and confidence, says the Post, to which he is eminently entitled. No man in Massachusetts, for many years past, has done more for the cause of democracy than this distinguished gentleman.—His services as an orator and a writer have been constantly in requisition, and always freely, promptly and effectively rendered. As a public speaker Mr H. has no superior within the scope of our acquaintance—his arguments are always based upon a thorough knowledge of his subject, sustained by an array of facts, and enlivened by a felicity of illustration, which carry conviction to the mind, and excite in his auditors a lively and agreeable interest. As a writer, the evidence of his ability is before the public in the numerous addresses, resolutions, and other papers from his pen, while his intellectual strength, generally, as an acute investigator, logician, and eloquent pleader, has been too often displayed in his professional practice to admit of a question.

In this nomination the democrats of district No. 1 have set a good example—they have selected a faithful, strong, and hard working man—one who is in the front rank of the battle—who wishes for an success distinct from the success of his party, and is willing to abide its fortunes, whether they lead to defeat or triumph. Such men the democracy can depend upon—such men the democracy should always sustain.

☞ We understand, says the Cambridge Chronicle, that the Lowell Railroad Company is to purchase the Inman houses on the south side of Bridge st. and west from the Charlestown crossing to East Cambridge for the purpose of erecting a passenger depot for the Northern Railroad Company. The building to be erected will be 300 feet in length, and in width will cover the land between the street and the railroad. It is to be of wood, and it is to be leased to the Northern Railroad Company for the term of three years.

THE WHOLE NUMBER OF VETOES. The veto power has been exercised twenty-five times since the foundation of the government.

By George Washington,	9
James Madison,	6
James Monroe,	1
Andrew Jackson,	9
John Tyler,	4
James K. Polk,	3
Total number of vetoes,	25

THE FREE SOIL MEETING last Evening, in City Hall, was very thin. As we near the day of the Election the enthusiasm of the free soilers seems to be fast fizzling out.

☞ The Democratic County Convention [illegible] cester have nominated for Senators, Levi Fitchburg, Seth Hapgood of Peter[illegible] Paine of Milford, and Otis Adams [illegible]

The whole number of [illegible] since the origin of the [illegible] which will make

THE [illegible] trict, is [illegible] feder[illegible]

SPEECH OF

Hon. ROBERT RANTOUL Jr.

AT THE

TOWN HALL, IN SALEM,

OCTOBER 6, 1848.

[Phonographic Report for the Boston Daily Times.]

The familiar faces which I see around me, persuade me that we have come back again to the old times; that the power of the democratic party, which some have fondly hoped was gone, is in fact as fresh, as lively and likely to be as effective, as in any of those old contests when we all stood shoulder to shoulder, and when every conflict showed an accession of strength. We have come together to-night to take our part in that grand consultation which is now going on among the free people of the whole North American Union, a consultation upon one of the most important temporal concerns that man can advise upon, the government of a great nation. We are proposing to take our part in deciding, not merely to whom that government shall be committed, but what shall be the nature of that government, upon what principles, for what measures, with what views and end, it shall be conducted. I know nothing upon the face of this globe, of a mere temporal nature, that deserves to be so carefully pondered upon, so judiciously settled, and so energetically carried out, as the political views which a man entertains.

Now, my friends, we have all of us lived long enough to see the operations of two great political systems which have been contrasted with each other in this country. The system has been tried, and tried long enough, one would think, to decide whether it be or not the true system on which the government of this country should be conducted; I mean that system of which the great political philosopher of the age, I refer to De Tocqueville, but a few weeks since, spoke of in the National Assembly of France, when he refers to democracy, and points to that great nation, "where alone it had been freely and fully exhibited, and where it had wrought out its natural results, the United States of America." When the eyes of the old world are turned to us, they are turned here for an answer to the great questions, whether man is, or is not, capable of self government; they look to us and say, the experiment we are trying is the experiment of democracy.—They know our government has been a democratic government carried on upon democratic principles, and they overlook all smaller, minor matters of detail, and look to the grand results, and say—If democracy be founded in truth, if man be capable of self-government, then we shall expect to see the North American experiment successful; and if he be not, if democracy be false, if man is forever doomed to be governed by those in whose selection he has no voice or choice, we shall expect to see the North American experiment fail.—They look to us for a decision of the question; not for us only, but for the world; for all mankind, and for all time.

Now I say, and I ask any man that can do so to gainsay it, I say, that we have decided the question. I say that the onward march of our republic in greatness, glory, and prosperity, in improvement of every sort, is of itself a decisive answer to the question.—What is the best form of Government? We have answered, "Democracy." This is a nation that has doubled itself every quarter of a century since it came into existence. It is a nation that has grown wealthier, stronger, and more intelligent, and has improved its moral and social position in every respect. It has done this while other nations have been some stationary, and some retrograding; it has done it because of and by means of its peculiar form of government, and its peculiar principles; and they are democratic principles.

Now, Mr President, the government of the United States, having been governed upon democratic principles by the democratic party, in spite of the opposition, and in defiance of the continual and unremitted remonstrance of the party out of power, and this having been the case for almost the whole period of about sixty years since our government was established,—I say that he who proposes to change this straight forward course of policy, takes upon himself the burden of proof. That is a position in which no sound lawyer, no man of common sense would dare to differ from me. Let him who proposes to alter our policy tell us WHY. We "let well enough alone." When we have seen that our form of government is successful, if any man comes to us and says, "this is all wrong," we ask why, and how is it wrong? To what useful purpose do you call upon us to change? If the Government has managed badly, if it be what some have called it, "the worst government upon the face of God's earth," then let us change it; aye, but if that be true, it is a radical and an essential change which is to be gone through. We should fly back to the monarchy of the Old World, if democracy be the worst form of government upon the face of God's earth. But we are told that our Government has "degenerated;" that we have seen our Constitution desecrated by transforming it into a Greek democracy; the most unstable and corrupt form of government God ever suffered to exist one hundred years in this world;" and this, because it is democratical. This is a statement of fact, and is to be tried by appeal to the evidence.

What, then, are the measures, and what is the course of policy which our government has thus far pursued, successfully and in a career of unparalleled prosperity? And what principles would they substitute? What is it that is wrong; what is it that is complained of? The burden of the proof in this case is upon the plaintiff; upon him who brings the complaint. And what does he complain of? You are told that "the labor of America should have the market of America." You are told that the labor of the country deserves and should have "protection." You are told that there is such a thing as an "American system," and that that system should be followed out, in order to protect American interests. Very well, all these are fine sounding phrases, and I could give such a meaning to each one of these phrases that I should give it my cordial assent. It is not the words to which I object, it is the idea couched under these words, and which is not the natural meaning of the expressions. That labor should have the market of America—my creed goes further than that; I say, that *American labor should not be confined and restricted to the market of America.*—The man who talks of giving and securing to American labor the market of America generally means something which he does not say, and it is the separation of the American market from the foreign market; it is the adoption of a system of restriction which will keep down American labor, instead of extending its sphere.

How is this? Let us examine into it a little. Suppose restrictions to be set up between the commerce of two great nations. The effect is just the same as that of restrictions set up against the free exchange of products between individuals. Suppose John, having a small farm, cannot raise provisions enough conveniently, to feed his family; and he is obliged to pinch the members of his family in their food to make them work very hard, with scanty supplies. On the other hand, Jonathan has a large farm and is able to raise food very well, but cannot [illegible] as John. Suppose John [illegible] wheat, and [illegible] pose that Jon[illegible] suppose that [illegible] his farm [illegible] to s[illegible]

ceptible doctrine, that says, everything that benefits my neighbor injuries me, and everything that secures my neighbor benefits me; and yet that doctrine would seem to be at the bottom of the political economy of a great party of this nation. Do you want to send bread cheaper to England than she can raise it? Oh, that benefits the English. Do you want to buy your cloth cheaper than you can make it yourself?—That benefits the English. But if at the same time, it benefits us, if both parties are benefited, let us first rejoice in our own benefit, and then let us rejoice in the benefit conferred upon our brethren upon the other side of the Atlantic.

You all remember who it was that defined the term neighbor. "Who is my neighbor?" they asked, and it was the Samaritan who was the neighbor of the Jew, a man of a different religion, of a different nation, of a nation against which the Jews had strong, deep-rooted, and hereditary prejudices. They had been brought up to hate each other just as the English and French were a few years ago, when Lord Nelson taught the midshipmen that it was their duty to "Fear God, honor the King and hate the Frenchmen as you do the devil." That is good sound *whig* doctrine that a man should confine his affections to the people of his own nation? But the American policy, the policy of American patriotism looks first to American objects, and if in securing these objects, good is reflected abroad, *so much the better.* I held to no narrow bigoted definition of patriotism which would make me lament that, while I am buying goods cheaper abroad, I am paying for them the corn and flour and pork of Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois, which keeps millions upon millions of poor Irishmen out of the grave.

(Continued.)

LAWYERS ON KISSING. The Providence Journal of Wednesday morning, contains the report of the trial of John Donahue for an attempt to kiss one Mary Gorman, whom he alleges is his second cousin.—The Journal says that the evidence gave rise to some very interesting questions of law, especially to young men:

"The counsel for Mrs Gorman did not contend that the *usual proposal* to kiss a lady was an assault—but the parties should, before proceeding to extremities, ascertain beyond any *reasonable doubt* that the lady would not be accommodating, and especially should forbear from such attempts in the presence of a third party. All men, especially young, would be justified in using reasonable diligence in ascertaining the disposition of the lady under such circumstances, but he must be careful not to press his suit after it became apparent that the fondness was not reciprocated. Currey, counsel of J. Donohue, did not fully concur with this view of the law—but contended that the transaction was all in good nature as far as John was concerned—that Mrs Gorman was second cousin, and there was no intention of committing an assault on his part.

"The Court found John guilty, and fined him $1 and costs. The fact that Mrs Gorman was the second cousin of John was not considered a sufficient justification for his persisting in the prosecution of his desire. The court gave no opinion as to what would have been their decision if the parties had been first cousins, or if the kiss had been stolen before the lady had objected. Without meaning to commit ourselves fully upon so important a question, we would intimate the opinion that such a state of facts would be a perfect justification."

☞ In a speech at Cleveland, Giddings said he saw the original letter from the committee of the Mississippi legislature, giving his account of their interview with Gen. Taylor, in which he, Taylor, said, "the south ought never to submit to the Wilmot proviso." John M. Botts says in a note to Wm. J. Bowditch, of Boston, that he *has the original letter from Col. Boone, a member of that committee, making that statement, in his (Mr. Botts's) possession*, which he will exhibit to any one.—*Post.*

Great American Remedy.

We ask our readers to run their eyes over the following extract from a letter written by an Agent for Vaughn's Labantriple Mixture, a remedy now more sought for, than any panacea which has ever been introduced to the world.

Washington, Fayette County, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1845.

Dr. D. C. Vaughn.—We have sent all the mixture left with us, as much more would not have supplied the demand since we have been out. The trial of the medicine has decided its character. It will have a great run, purchasers have recommended to others all over the county and many are at this moment waiting to buy.—You must contrive to send us 2 boxes as soon as possible. We hope you will not delay, as our customers are anxious about the article. Write and let us know, if you can send immediately.

Yours, REID & SANDERS.

Reader call upon the Agents whose names are found under the "Great American Remedy" Advertisement. Get a pamphlet, study the why and wherefore.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct6 (2) 10a1y

MARRIED.

In Tewksbury Oct. 10th by Rev Mr Kimball, Mr. G. Everett Currier of Lowell to Miss Mary Bridges; Oct. 12th Mr William H. Patten, of Billerica to Miss Abba A Jaques, daughter of Mr Nathan E. Jaques.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of JAMES A. LAWRENCE of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Lawrence will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Monday the 23d day of October inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in chancery.

JAMES DINSMOOR, Jr.
oct14 3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Ervin F. Swift of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Saturday the 28th day of Oct. inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Swift may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

L. W. SMITH, Assignee.
oct14 3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Louis Bradley, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a master in chancery, within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Monday the 23d day of October inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Bradley may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JAMES DINSMOOR, Jr.
oct14 3t Assignee.

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Oct. 16th, 17th and 18th, will be performed the popular Drama called

The Carpenter of Rouen,

OR,

THE LORD AND THE MECHANIC.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

WILL open on MONDAY Evening, Oct. 16th for two weeks only,

BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe,

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years!

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 27 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been unrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

—Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock precisely.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

oct14 1f

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL.

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Vulcubdo—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston.

Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and, for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war; Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept20 A3m

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations, by G P Hayter.
Ida Chilsons Polka, composed by S Calzalilla.
Lucetta's Waltz, Wm C Glynn.
Kate's Gallopade, E L White.
Irish National Quick Step, E L White.
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by H Herz.
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step, C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX, C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,) H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz, B Byron.
Emily Waltz, H Robyn.
Christina Quick Step and Polka, Mrs H. L Greene.
Bonvenuo Quick Step, Dr. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka, Jas W Turner.
Brilliant Variations to Von Weber's last waltz, H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz, S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka, H F Harraden.
Wolf Sink Quick Step, C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo, W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step, B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by E. Gengl.
Stigilitzi, (Waltz,) Louis Strack.
Revolution in Paris—Grand March, A Baumbach.
Rossignol Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step, J Bricher.
Old Zack's Quick Step, E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz, W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by
I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.
sep16

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE, No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay and Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Teresita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavendish.

ALE. Campbell & Co's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do. on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10a1y

STAGE NOTICE!

FROM $2 TO $2,50 SAVED

By purchasing tickets at the Stage Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen Sts.

Persons travelling to New Hampshire, Vermont or Canada, by purchasing their tickets of the Subscriber, at the Lowell Coach Office of D. K. Kimball, at the corner of Merrimack and Worthen Sts., (2 doors West of the Merrimack House,) will make a saving of $2 to Haverhill, N. H.; and of 50 cts to Lyndon, Vt. and North of that place.

From Lowell to Haverhill, N. H.	$3,00
" " Lyndon, Vt.	4,00
" " Stanstead, L. C.	5,75

☞ By the above prices persons cannot help seeing the importance of procuring their Tickets at the above place.

C. H. SIMPSON, Agent.

CITY OF LOWELL.

Resolution determining the number of Representatives.

Resolved, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in Convention assembled, That it is expedient for the city to elect nine Representatives to the General Court this year.

In Convention, Oct. 2d, 1848.

SOLON LINCOLN, Mayor.

A safe and profitable

YEAR, good

address

Hugh McElwoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City. His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver, heavy English and American do—blue, black, brown drab, &c. warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Dueskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, *in the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted in fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality: Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, together with skill and ability, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McELVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848. oct7tf

Carpet Rings!

Henry Pettes & Co,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Roxbury Carpet Factories,

Offer for Sale, at their Warehouse,

No. 1 Washington Street,

BOSTON,

ALL THE CARPETS made in this large establishment, consisting of

EXTRA SUPERFINE CARPETS;
MEDIUM DO. DO.
CHAMBER AND STAIR CARPETS,
IMPERIAL THREE-PLY CARPETS,
ELEGANT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
SUPERB VELVET TAPESTRIES.

☞ *This is the only establishment in the city where Carpets can be bought at retail directly of the manufacturers.*

Every Piece is made under our personal superintendence, and has been shown to purchasers *a much greater variety of Carpets, and at less prices, than any other store.*

These carpets are received into the store every day. The assortment is large, and is constantly changed. We adopt the

LOW-PRICED CASH SYSTEM,

and purchasers of any kind of

CARPETING

will find this the place to buy.

Henry Pettes & Co.

Aug. 5 2aw9wis

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage, would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE, kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 3taw1f

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Soirée Concerts*, this coming modest season; similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, some of the highest characters, both Vocal and Instrumental.

Tickets for the Series, admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3,00
Admitting one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Book stores of Merrill & Haywood, D. Bixby & Co., and Or Marsh.

I. N. METCALF,
Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 3atf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of George W. Reures, of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Reures will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Monday, till 30th day of October inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master, in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
oct10 4t Assignee.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!

Owners of dogs, in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that, unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violators of the City Ordinances in such cases.

ZACCHEUS SIBLEY, City Marshal.
August 25th, 1848. 2aug25 4taw1f

[illegible] and prudential precautions established in the city of Boston, the Double Locks are universally adopted.

C. J. HENDERSON.
TYLER PARKER.
A3t.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run, in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave *Groton* at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in *Worcester* at 11 4 M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1,25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 2d, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic River's Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol, West Lebanon and Roxbury, Vt., at 7 A. M., and for West Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.10 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston, Lowell and Manchester;

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6.15 A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 2.20 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon,	$2,75	—Bristol,	$1,75
" Manchester "	2.10	"	1.10
" Concord "	1.75	"	.75

Passengers taking 7 A. M. train from Boston, reach Rutland, Middlebury and Montpelier same evening.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and Western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in these directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont, For Hanover, Haverhill, Landon, Stanstead and Sherbrook, and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agents.
Concord, N. H., Sept. 30, 1848. oct7tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN. Leave Groton at 7.35 and 10.15, A. M. and 4.15, P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend.

UP. Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15 and 5.30, P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up daily to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern and Concord and Montreal roads can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Boston and North and East, to Lowell and Lawrence roads, will find this the best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at	6.45,	A. M.;
" "	9	"
" "	2.15,	P. M.;
" "	5.40	"

Or on the arrival of same from the North.

Leave Lawrence at	7.25,	A. M.
" "	11.45,	"
" "	4.15,	P. M.;
" "	7.10,	"

*Or on the arrival of the cars from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with Northern roads North and East also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value; and that personal unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid.

ABIEL ROLFE,
oct12 1f Sup't L. & L. R.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Sattinets, Tailors Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep9 1f No. 29 Central St.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

MANUFACTURED BY

C. S. EASTMAN,

Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, Druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack Streets.

Fifty Tickets for One Dollar.

sep4 3m1f

ODOR CASES! Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by M. HILLIARD, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts. oct14

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH,

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

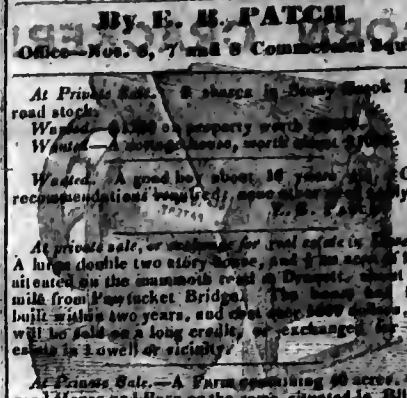
At Private Sale.—8 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

Wanted—$1000 on property worth double.

Wanted—A store house, north of the Depot.

Wanted—A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required, none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.



At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and 3 rds acre of land, situated on the mammoth road to Dracut, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over $600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said Farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found in the Confectionery store of Thomas T. Peters, No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler St. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

TWO FARMS AT AUCTION.

On Tuesday, Oct. 17th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, containing about 65 acres each, situated in Dracut, four miles from Lowell, on the Stage road to Methuen and Lawrence.

Said Farms are estimated excellent in quality from Grass and Tillage ground, embracing as large a proportion of good mowing land as can be found on the same size lots in this vicinity.

The Farms are contiguous being divided by the Stage road running East and West. Each are subdivided into smaller sections, considerable portions of them being walled in, devoted to the various purposes of Orcharding, Tillage, Grass, Pasturage and Wood lots.

A very large portion of the South Farm consists of a deep black muck soil, portions of which are now cultivated enough to give a correct idea of the facility with which the same is brought under cultivation and its rare productive qualities, affording also numerous quantities of vegetable matter for compost.

On the North Farm, on which stands a house and barn of moderate size and value—there is also a peat and muck bed of about 3-4 of an acre and within ten rods of the barn yard, from which any quantity of muck may be obtained with the common facility.

Owing to the circumstances of the original proprietor, the cultivation of the ploughable portions of these Farms has been somewhat neglected so that some portions bear marks of a degree of sterility, but which good dressings will soon remedy. In view of the quality of the soils, the amount of Wood fit for market, and its convenient contiguity to the markets of Lowell, and Lawrence, this sale will offer rare inducements to those wishing to engage in Agricultural pursuits. *TERMS OF PAYMENT VERY LIBERAL.*

P. S. Carriages will be provided to convey all who wish to attend the sale, to leave the Office at 1 1 2 o'clock on the day of sale.

Wood and Timber at Auction.

On Wednesday Nov. 8th, 70 acres of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar &c., &c., (of the latter there is probably about 100 Cords), situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern, and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point uncommonly easy of access; and known as the Lorrig Lot. To be sold in lots the usual size the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

Executrix's Sale of Real Estate in Tewksbury.

On Tuesday, Oct. 31st, at 2 o'clock on the premises,—about 50 acres pasturage and woodland, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. H. Kittredge, situated north, and a very short distance from the railroad station at Tewksbury Centre.

Terms at sale. By Order of
oct14 M. R. KITTREDGE, Ex'x.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 30, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner, being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Stiles Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale,

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 600 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper,
1 new pair super India Rubber web Suspenders,
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths,
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furnitures; Bedding and Feathers of all kinds; Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Ritter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Court of Common Pleas, at Lowell Sept. Term 1848. Reynold G. Rodgers et al. Pltfs. vs. Ira Hersey, Deft.

THIS is an action of assumpsit to recover the hundred dollars alleged to be due to the Pltfs. from the Deft. on the sixth day of March last, as set forth in Pltfs. writ or file.

And it appearing to this Court by the suggestion of the Pltfs. that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, nor resident therein, at the time of the service of said writ, and that he has so left, and remained since of above, usual, Agent or Attorney in this commonwealth, known to the Pltfs; and this is to forewarn service of said writ has been made upon the Deft. It is ordered by the Court here, that the Pltfs. give notice to the Deft. of the pendency of this action by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Lowell Advertiser, a newspaper printed and circulated once in a week, three weeks successively, the first days at least before the next term of this Court, for said County, and that this action be continued until notice shall be given to the Deft. agreeably to this order.

Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of the order on file.

oct14 3w Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street,) Sept. 16, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay a sidewalk on the northerly side of Middlesex street, and alter the grade of said street between the westerly Appleton block and Thorndike st. The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed Wednesday, the 18th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, at the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee,

sep23 3w JOHN O. LOCKE, Clerk.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

MANUFACTURED BY

C. S. EASTMAN,

Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, Druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack Streets.

Fifty Tickets for One Dollar.

sep4 3m1f

ODOR CASES! Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by M. HILLIARD, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts. oct14

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of those machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my date given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and daily examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., do we most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
Proprietors in the Norway Mills.

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Wetles block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*; from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 Pure Wines at all Seasons. tf.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Machinery shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Russell G. Shaw,	Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Alonzo C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Wesson.

R. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dana & Ellingwood, Central St. may20tf

---

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a desperate cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Mr. Anna A. H. Govan & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed as wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO-FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense; by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 26 Central Street, *Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.*

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug6A&rtf

---

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

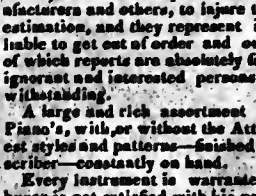
☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rtly

L. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office STOVES,

Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St., *And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.*

Sept5 A&rtf

LIGHTNING.

FRANKLIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Gilded cap and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and L. A. Beard Esq.

Marshfield, April 17 1845. july1tf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 24 Wash St., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment exceeds any house in the United States. jan1A&rtf

---

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Cracker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

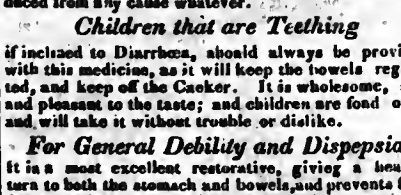
Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20a&rtoct20

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May13 A&rtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 toned Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do hay do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of E. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1843. apr7A&rtf

JOHA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H.—on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings—this Company.

☞ Office, Spalding's Building (in the American House,) Central St.

CITY M

BY G. W. GILMAN,

(Corner

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the publicin the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00
" " Thomaston, 1.25
" " Belfast, 1.25
" " Bangor, 1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

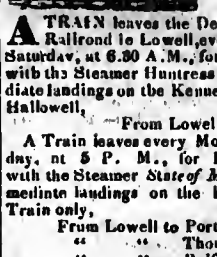
2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No v4. tf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the tearm. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* to all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Oil Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmantos	N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell	Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb1

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL W

The Statesman's Manual, containi

and messages of the Presidents of the

inaugural, annual and special, from

a memoir of each of the Presiden

their administrations. Also,

United States, and a

and statistical in

ces. By Edwin W

jy1

Watches and Jewelry,

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase, and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 23 tf

---

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care takee in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixteres, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen years*, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*; and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Gout BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEY

WOULD

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS $2 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, 1848. VOL. 13....NO. 193.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $2.00 per annum, in advance. If $2.50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

P. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 46, Central street, Lowell, Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements on proportional terms. Yearly advertisers, and one a special bargain and a special price are allowed to keep a given square, to be changed occasionally.

☞ Cash Notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be mailed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
26 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Mansur's Building, No. 20, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. tf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jo4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. tf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan1 *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Papers ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, LOWELL.
Jan1 J. MERRILL, C. A. HEYWOOD.
tf dly

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central St.—next to the Bridge.
Has just received a fresh assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, consisting of every kind. Work executed by skilful and experienced workmen. Garments may be procured at a few hours notice, if the case will not admit of a longer time. Garments warranted to fit or no sale. tf.

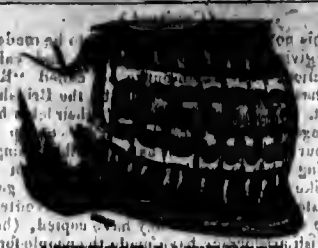
H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of FURNISHING GOODS.
Oct21 *No. 23, Central Street, Lowell, Mass.* (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—12½, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8, A. M. to 10, P. M.
Oct23 tf

GEORGE D. JONES,
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND SHAMPOOING
Rooms—East of St. Universalist Church, Merrimack St., Lowell Mass.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
Office—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., Examining Physician.
tf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE.
Services in the Chapel, (Kirk St.) Sabbath at 2 and 7, P. M.
Operations at 9 and 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office.
mar30 tf



ABROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office, (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
2nd door below the Museum—LOWELL.

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. 60
nov16 aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL, MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ETHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, *Jr.*, JAMES DINSMOOR.
B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30&29ly

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep28&Ptf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING, CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
Jan1 tf

C. S. MANN, M. D.
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17 tf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building, Central St., Lowell,
Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
Jan1 Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
and Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property.
Office—*Mansur's Buildings, Central St.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. C. F. MORRISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Davis's Bank Block, near the City Hall
LOWELL

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CORNER OF CENTRAL & JOHN STS., LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Incorporated by the General Court of Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Office of the Company, No. 23, Central Street, Lowell.
Directors—Moses Greenleaf, Josiah Richardson, Jr., Thomas Hopkinson, Jr., Daniel Saunders, Jr., Joseph Locke, Jr., Samuel Lawrence, Jr., Nathaniel Wright, Jr., Joseph Morrill, Jr., Samuel Batchelder, Jr., Ebenezer Bailey

courteous answer, Sanders shouldered the box, and in a few minutes it was placed in triumph upon the old rickety table.

"Excitement is no evidence of a great mind; yet great minds, under peculiar circumstances, have been greatly excited. So it was with Mr Sanders on this occasion. The children gathered around, expecting, no doubt, to see some live monster burst from its confinement, on the opening of the box. The lid was quickly removed, when, to the astonishment and inexpressible delight of the father, nine large volumes, not second hand, but new, presented themselves. They were drawn out, one by one, and last of all came a small case of mathematical instruments.

"The next three years of Sanders' life almost prostrated the strength of the high minded and resolute man. Poor and scanty fare, excessive labor, and nightly study, began to make rapid inroads upon a naturally strong constitution; but the time of his reward was near at hand.

"A mathematical problem had been put forth in a scientific journal, a copy of which his city friend had sent him: for the solution of this problem a reward of one hundred dollars was offered. Thirty-five competitors appeared; and among the rest, Sanders, with the greatest possible modesty, ventured a solution. In ten days he received a letter by mail, containing a draft for one hundred dollars, and announcing the altogether unexpected but joyful news of his successful effort.

"We will not follow him through the next seven years of his life. He was successful in almost every branch of learning to which he addressed himself; and the man who, at thirty years of age, was the renter of a miserable cabin, worn with toil and crushed with poverty, was seen at forty the owner of a comfortable and even elegant mansion, in the suburbs of the great commercial city of G——. The unlearned mechanic, who bargained with a school boy for the use of his books at night, seven years afterwards was publicly known as a man of rare literary attainments. For twenty-five years Sanders acted as foreign correspondent to the principal business establishments in the city, being perfectly familiar with the modern languages of Europe. He was also distinguished as a mathematician, and geologist, and indeed in almost every department of learning. The real greatness and glory of the man, however, consisted in the purity of his character. A firm believer in revealed religion, his was a deep-toned, practical Christianity, making him 'eyes to the blind, and feet to the lame.' He visited the widow, and sustained the fatherless, and the blessings of many ready to perish descended upon him. His departure was such as might have been expected—calm, triumphant, and glorious! 'I have been,' said he, when near his end, 'confined for many years in a dark prison-house, where the lightest and brightest moments I enjoyed only served to show how deep the darkness was in which I walked. In my strongest moments I was only able to drag my spirit to the window of its cell, to gaze with rapture upon the fair vision that lay beyond, but which I could not reach. The spirit indeed was willing, but the flesh was weak, powerless. The prison door will soon be opened, the fetters struck off, and the captive spirit set forever at liberty, will rejoice in the fulness of glory and power. I have sometimes thought,' he continued, 'that the most perfect state attainable by man, while tied to mortality, is to acquire an ability to discover between the right and the wrong; to love the good, and long after a complete conformity to the pure and holy; to bow the spirit willing, though the flesh should remain weakness. In this broken, impotent state, how grand, how glorious, are the hopes of immortality!—how desirable to be 'clothed with light!' 'Yes,' he exclaimed' 'all of life begins at death.' While the words trembled on his lips, the spirit was emancipated.

"Thus lived and died a man of true nobility. A strong faith and firmness of purpose was the secret of his success."

From Taylor to Cass.

The Poughkeepsie Telegraph states that SAM'L S. BOWMAN, Esq., who was placed on the Taylor electoral ticket in Delaware, was withdrawn from it, and declares he shall support Gen. Cass. After giving his reasons for the repudiation of Taylor, the principal ones of which are that he considers his course inconsistent with his first professions, and because he had no experience as a civilian; he then speaks truthfully of the democratic nominee as follows:

On the other hand, Gen. Cass, the Democratic candidate, is both a soldier and a civilian, and I have been much astonished to find that so little has been urged against him by the opposition. He has been called by the favor and partiality of his country to fill many high and responsible offices in the government, without giving his enemies or opponents the least possible chance of bringing charges against his character, either as a politician or a man, which shows him to be worthy of the confidence and support, not only of his own party, but of the people generally.

THE QUINTUPLE TREATY. GEN. JACKSON, in his letter to Gen. Cass, congratulating him upon the success of his efforts in defeating the quintuple alliance, said:—

Had Great Britain obtained the sanction of France to this treaty, (with the late disgraceful treaty at Washington—so disreputable to our national character and injurious to our national safety) then indeed, we might have hung our harp upon the willows, and resigned our national independence. TO YOU we are indebted for the shield thrown over us from the impending danger which the ratification of the quintuple treaty by France would have brought upon us.

NOT A MORAL PHILOSOPHER. The London Athenæum, endorsed by the Church and State Gazette, has proven that Dr Paley was not the originator of the ideas, nor author even of the language of the 'Natural Theology', which has given him such world wide reputation. The work, almost identical in words, was written and published before Paley's appeared, by one of the most erudite Holland philosophers, Dr Bernard Nieuwentyt. Extracts from the two works, it is said, prove the theft most conclusively, and leave Dr. Paley, before the world unrivalled in the enormity and splendor of his plagiarisms.

We see that the Albany Journal has pronounced our statement "false" that ex-Governor Seward had expressed a willingness to exchange fifty thousand freemen for an equal number of "free negroes" at the south. Do we understand the Journal to make this denial on the authority of the ex-governor? If so, the proofs shall be adduced, and they shall be such as no one can question.—*Washington Union.*

Eli Baldwin, who was imprisoned in this town a few days since, for committing a rape in Marlboro', attempted suicide, on Wednesday morning, about 5 o'clock, by cutting his throat with a common jack-knife. He severed one artery, which caused him to bleed profusely, and it is doubtful if he survives.—*Concord Freeman.*

☞ *If my suffrage is asked for the highest civil office of my country, the candidate, however illustrious and successful he may be, must present claims other and higher than military glory gathered on the bloody battle field.*—*Henry Clay.*

Gen. Covington is of Irish descent, and of the same primeval race of the Kavanaghs of Borris.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT., 17, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield.

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
"10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge,
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

A. S. Holbrook and J. L. W. Tilton, will address Club, Tuesday evening, Oct. 10.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

PENNSYLVANIA—SKIES BRIGHT FOR CASS AND BUTLER.

The returns from Pennsylvania, when first announced, we received, with disappointment, and, to some extent, with despondency. There were but two candidates run for Governor, and we did not know that either catered for the "free soil" abolition vote. Longstreth did not. Johnston did, got it, and whether he or Longstreth is elected is not yet known; but this morning's telegraph news claims the election of the Democratic candidate: the vote is very close however, and the result as yet doubtful. The following letter from Johnston proves that he bid high for the free soil vote. The vote of Wilmot compared with Longstreth's proves that Johnston got the free soil vote.—In Susquehanna and Bradford Counties, Wilmot leads Longstreth by nearly two thousand votes. These 2000 votes were given for Johnston the "free soiler," but cannot be given for Taylor electors. So with the entire "free soil," abolition party of the State—they voted for Johnston because he came out "free soil;" but will *never* vote for Taylor, until he comes out for "free soil," which he will never do, while there is a foot of free territory belonging to the United States.—This cause alone will take from five to ten thousand votes from Taylor that were given for Johnston—much more than enough to insure the defeat of Taylor and the election of Cass and Butler.

But we also notice, by the Pennsylvanian, that the Democratic party, confident of success, have neglected to rally, and suffered the election to be lost (if lost) by not feeling the necessity of coming out in their full strength. They will not be caught napping on the 7th of November.

The Native Americans will vote for Taylor as they did for Johnston which will be neither a gain for Taylor nor loss to Cass. But with the free soil vote lost to Taylor, and a thorough democratic rally, Pennsylvania may be safely set down for Cass & Butler by at least from 8000 to 12000 plurality.

Here is the letter which bought the free soil abolition party. It is a whole hog bid, and rips General Taylor hard for his mum position.

HARRISBURG, September 27, 1848.

HON. THOMAS HARNED:

My Dear Sir: In our conversation of yesterday, you suggested the idea, that during our absence, inquiries might be made of me in relation to the extension of slavery over the the territories of the United States; and that a failure to reply might be construed into an unwillingness to answer such questions. Having no disposition to conceal my opinions from the people, upon this or any other important subject agitating the public mind, and believing, as I have always held so, that the voters have a right to know the candidate's opinion, that the spirit of our glorious institutions may be carried into effect; and fearing the circumstances may occur, during absence, and so prevent under my own name be ready to be returned, I have determined to put my opinions in such a form as may enable you to answer all such interrogatories if any be proposed.

First, I am utterly and decidedly opposed to the increase of the patronage and power of the slaveholding interest of this country; believing that the increase of that power not only interferes with and prevents the growth of the free North, but that while it injures our free labor, it casts a blighting influence over the region that tolerates its existence.

Secondly, I believe that the territory of the United States should be held and preserved as the home of a free, happy, and virtuous population, and that slavery, or involuntary servitude, should be forever excluded therefrom.

Thirdly, I believe that the compromises of the Constitution contemplated the non-extension of slavery into the territories of the United States, and that each extension heretofore, has been a violation of the spirit of those compromises, if not of the Constitution itself.

Fourthly, I believe that the refusal to the Ordinance of 1787, as embraced in the Wilmot proviso, was an unworthy subserviency on the part of northern freemen to the dictation of the slave power.

The opinions are not new, nor of recent origin—I have long entertained them, and on all proper occasions have given them publicly; not with the hope of changing the opinions of others, but simply as an expression of my own feelings on this subject. I am persuaded that if the good people of this Commonwealth would refuse their support to any gentleman advocating or supporting contrary opinions, the same unanimity would soon appear among us of this generation, as distinguished our fathers of 1819 and 1820 on the same question.

With the expression of my wishes for your welfare, I am truly your friend.

WM. F. JOHNSTON.

Guardians' Sale.

The Guardians of the Rough and Ready Club, having made arrangements with several political nurses to take charge of their infant wards during the ensuing winter, will offer for sale, at "Social Hall" the 23d of October inst., at 10 o'clk P. M., all the paraphernalia belonging to the "infants" late composing said Club. Families and others may now supply themselves with trinkets and toys at low prices, for cash or approved credit. Among which may be found—

20 patent elastic baby-jumpers—*nearly new.*
8 velocipedes—"Whitey pattern."
8 willow carriages.
12 trundle beds, with beddieg.
11 cradles with patent rockers.
48 glass nursing bottles with metalic tubes.
3 milk cans and strainer.
1 tin trumpet of superior tone, having the arms of Corporal Streeter, i. e., 3 jackasses rampant on a field of blue, surmounted by a *bar of soap*—motto: "*We protect home produce and home manufactures,*" elegantly emblazoned on one side; while the other simply has the owner's name beautifully engraved—sold on account of the corporal's weakness—not strength to blow.
11 yards Russia diaper.
33 1-4 do. do. do. from A. and A. Lawrence, Boston, (present.)

Together with 47 undivided shares of a valuable new milch cow, the corporal refusing to sell his share. Cow, and all the above discribed articles may be seen on day of sale at Social Hall over Shapleigh & Farrington's Auction and Commission Store—Commercial Square.

I AM LAWRENCE,
HORATIO BARTLETT, } Guardians.

Lowell, Oct. 13, 1848.

COURT OF DEATH AND TELEGRAPH. Dr Colton commences a course of lectures and exhibitions this evening, at Wells' new Hall, corner of Merrimack & Kirk streets, and we think those who read the advertisement, and the trifling admission, will hardly fail to attend. Peale's *Court of Death* was received in this city, two years since, with distinguished favor, as it has been throughout the country. It will also be remembered that Dr Colton gave two lectures upon the Telegraph which filled the City Hall to overflowing. For the past three weeks, Dr. C. has crowded the Tremont Temple at Boston, and the papers have spoken of his exhibitions as highly useful and entertaining. The following letter of introduction from Gov. Lincoln to President Wayland, of Providence, we find published in the Providence Journal:

WORCESTER, (Mass.) Aug. 16, 1848.

REV. AND DEAR SIR. I take great pleasure in commending to your kind notice Dr. Colton, who proposes to exhibit in your enlightened city, the instructive and beautiful Painting by Peale, of "The Court of Death." The picture itself, in the closest study both of its design and execution, will gratify the purest taste and the highest moral sentiment. It has been received with delight by the most intelligent and best gifted minds in this community.

The Philosophical Lectures and illustrative experiments of Dr. Colton have been well attended, and received with favor by intelligent audiences, for several successive evenings. With sentiments of the highest consideration, Most faithfully, your obd't serv't,

LEVI LINCOLN.

President Wayland, L. D. L. L. D., Brown University.

CITY COMMITTEE.

The Democratic City Committee will meet every WEDNESDAY EVENING until after the fall elections, at the ADVERTISER OFFICE.

The WARD COMMITTEES are authorized to act with the City Committee; and they are hereby notified to meet at the time and place aforesaid.

Let every man be present at these meetings.

WARD FOUR.

The democrats of Ward 4 held a meeting at the Ward room Friday evening last. CHAS. T. CRANE was chosen Chairman and I. W. Beard was chosen Secretary.

Voted to choose a Ward Committee of five. Chose Edwin A. Clark, Albert J. Ford, Joseph B. Rollins, Daniel L. Richardson, and Sargent S. Files.

I. W. BEARD, Secretary.

WARD TWO.

The Democrats of the 2d Ward met at the Advertiser Office, and organized by the choice of F. A. HILBRETH Chairman, and A. E. Brown, Secretary. The following gentlemen were elected Ward Committee: Jos. H. Read, A. S. Holbrook, J. Griffin, J. L. Cambridge, S. R. Brecket.

A. E. BROWN, Sec'y.

☞ The appointment of Thomas Hopkinson, Esq., to the Common Pleas Bench has been confirmed by the Governor's Council.

☞ The Grand Jury are now in session in this city—Criminal Court follows.

☞ The Carpenter of Rosco is to be crossed at the Museum to night, and to-morrow night.

SPEECH OF

Hon. ROBERT RANTOUL Jr.

AT THE

TOWN HALL, IN SALEM,

ON TUESDAY 6, 1848.

[Phonographic Report for the Boston Daily Times.]

(*Continued.*)

All this notion which is attempted to be made popular by giving it a fine sounding name, and calling it "Protection," but which out to be called "Restriction," has been tried out and cast by the British Government. They have "protected" their labor by high duties, against being overwhelmed by cheap goods, which our whig friends tell us are terrible things. If they bring them to my house, I thank them for it, for I like cheap goods better than dear goods.—The aristocracy of Great Britain, who invented this doctrine which our aristocracy have copied, (because the British aristocracy have made the people for many years believe that they really protected them;) by the system of Restriction, by shutting out the cheap products of other nations, cheap bread as well as other things,) have "protected" them until they have "protected" them to the very brink of starvation, and to the very grave. They have protected their labor, by compelling them to labor very hard for a very small amount. That is the way, and it is the only way the system of Restriction ever protected any man.

Now, what is the Tariff, against which our whig friends are talking again? I say "again," because a little while ago it seemed that that issue was abandoned. The whig party boast that it is the same to-day that it always was; that it has undergone no change. In August, 1834, there was an assembly in this very city of Salem, constituted of the whig party. They came from other quarters as well as this city; and in various ways, by speeches, resolutions, and songs, they manifested the principles of the whig party at that moment. I say "at that moment," because sometimes the whig party makes very sudden changes. Thus on that day of August, in 1834, the predominant idea was expressed in these words: "Fill up your bumpers, then drink to those noblemen, Clay, Calhoun, Preston, Poindexter, the friends of good order." That was the chorus of one of the good whig songs, sung by the whole whig audience on that occasion.

Now I ask you for a moment to see what could have been the designs of the whig party at that precise period of time, in August, 1834. Did they then profess to go for the "American System," a high "protective tariff?" Clay had just plunged a dagger into the heart of the "American System." He had just carried through Congress his horizontal tariff bill, cutting down all duties to 20 per cent. The high tariff then was not that which caused their grateful recollections of Henry Clay. Preston was one of the men in their flowing cups, gratefully remembered, and Preston had just before said, "South Carolina will be laid waste with blood and fire before she will submit to that accursed bill," meaning the tariff bill—"The corpse of many a traitor shall blacken unburied upon her soil, before she will submit." Was it, that they were desirous to re-establish the United States Bank, to restore the paper system, and prevent the passage of the Sub-treasury bill? Mr Calhoun was just as much a hard money man then as now. The Hon. John Quincy Adams, the leader of the delegation of the State of Massachusetts in Congress, and the Hon. Stephen C. Phillips, then representing this district in Congress, had just voted for the Sub-treasury system, on motion of Mr Gordon of Virginia. Poindexter, the nullifier, Calhoun, the nullifier, and Clay, who had just abandoned the American System to its fate, and who never touched it for seven years from that day, had formed a coalition; and that was the whig policy of Salem in 1834.

And now, gentlemen sometimes run their recollections back, and forgetting all this, (for one of the first qualifications of a whig is shortness of political memory,) imagine, and please themselves with the imagination, that the whig party now stands where it did in 1834; and where it has stood ever since. As those gentlemen, in 1834, did not intend to carry out any of their old principles, what was the bond of union then, and what was their war cry? It was, "Down with a military chieftain," it was a general attack upon the administration of Andrew Jackson; and the rallying cry was, "Danger to liberty from the power of a military man." Why, you see, gentlemen there was nothing else left. I have gone over the whole list of whig principles, and there was not one of them left, excepting that one rallying cry; and what has become of that.

That was the state of things in 1834; but very soon the whig party returned to the principles it had formerly avowed, and again attempted to carry them out. Its situation now is something like its situation in 1834. It has again abandoned its principles at Philadelphia; but now, instead of crying out against a military chieftain, as they did against a man, not bred in camps, but in civil life, not by *trade* a warrior, but a warrior when the necessities of his country called him to the field, brought forward for his civil talents and services, and because he had done great military services also—that cry is dumb, and now, instead of that, they bring forward, without a precedent in our history, or the history of any other nation, a man "not known in civil life," but known merely for his military services—a man who never threw a vote in an election of the United States, although old enough to have voted for some thirty or forty years. Strong are the contrast with their professions then, this is their conduct now.

Mr Webster has justly said that it is "without precedent and without justification from anything in our previous history." Harrison had seen some civil service; he had filled offices of a civil nature, as Governor of a Territory, Member of Congress, and Minister abroad. His case, then, was not such a case as that now proposed to us. Washington was a Member of Congress when he was appointed Commander-in-Chief in the Army of the United States. Washington was as distinguished for his civil services as for his military renown. Washington was not elected President of the United States when Commander-in-Chief, but long after he had resigned his military station and retired to the shades of private life. Jackson was known to civil life, from his boyhood, up. There is then, as Mr Webster has said, no example, in the history of our country, of such a selection of a candidate for the Presidency by a great political party.

But there is brought forward the Nestor of the old federal party, Harrison Gray Otis, to enlighten us upon this subject. He does not run a tilt against his friend, Mr Webster, by pretending that there is a parallel case to be found in American history; but he refers us, for precedents, to Julius Cæsar, Napoleon, Marlborough, and Wellington, and I believe these are the only instances from foreign history which any one has yet supposed to be at all parallel to that of Gen'l Taylor.

We have been told by a distinguished orator, that Gen. Taylor "was not more ignorant of civil law than Julius Cæsar learned Astronomy, in the camp." Now I am not going very largely into the history of Julius Cæsar; but this I will say, that that remarkable man became known first as a Statesman, before he was known as a soldier; that he was a leading legislator, an orator; that he was at the head of a great political party at Rome before he took up the military command and brought down the whole weight of Gaul to crush the miserable aristocracy of the city of Rome. Cæsar began his public life as a politician, a statesman, an orator. He was well known in their public assemblies as the best orator in the republic excepting Cicero, and a greater statesman than Cicero, before he gained his military renown. So much for that example; which, instead of being a parallel case, is an opposite to this, as that of Washington or Jackson.

Napoleon is cited as a parallel case. But did not Napoleon ever vote? All his life long, he was a politician. He had written upon political subjects, pamphlets which are now in existence, and had expressed decided opinions upon political questions. When he went into Italy, he was in fact the manager of all the French relations in that quarter long before any man dreamed of him as the Executive head of the government. And when he took himself the military command which found him a subaltern, he exhibited as profound a knowledge of civil law as any man who had a seat at that board.—His case then was not precisely parallel to that of Gen. Taylor, who when asked his opinion upon certain measures replies that he has not had time enough yet to examine the constitution of his country.

Marlborough is another instance, I believe. But Marlborough was a statesman in his youth. Colonel Churchill was a politician before he went abroad as a soldier, aye, all his life he was connected with politics. When a soldier he was in constant correspondence with the Minister, so that his letters would make a large volume of political correspondence carried on by him from the army. He was a leading statesman in the country, a different and opposite case from that now presented to us.

So of Wellington. Take the correspondence of Wellington in India and in the Spanish Peninsula, &c, and see how he is continually involved in politics; see that he is quite as much a statesman and politician as a soldier. Is Gen. Taylor all this? Did it ever enter into the dream of the craziest whig, (and that is as strong an expression as I can use,) did it ever enter into his distempered imagination, that General Taylor had been all his life time a politician and statesman, and yet nobody ever heard of it till this day?

So much then for instances of great statesmen of our own and other countries, who possessing civil talents have been devoted also to military services. In 1812, Mr Madison entertained the idea of conferring a high military command upon Henry Clay. Had he done this, no doubt Mr Clay would have distinguished himself in the army, but people would not have forgotten that he had been a statesman and an orator; and that would have been his earliest claim to their regard.—Here then is brought forward "without precedent or justification" a mere military man, for mere military services; and for what military services? Good God! that a party professing to look upon the war in Mexico as *murder*, as inexcusable murder, which had passed resolutions in the State House in Boston, in which they treat it as murder, and implicate every man who takes up arms in it, in the guilt of that murder, should then take up the leader in that war, which they call "unholy, brutal, and murderous," and say to him—We know you have no other claims excepting those acquired in this war, we know that you have been the chief man in this "unholy, brutal, and murderous war," and *therefore* we select you to lead us on to political victory!

What then, I was enquiring when I turned aside to consider this strange and anomalous nomination, what then would the whig party do to change the course of government, if they could by any possibility get into power? They say, "We would protect labor." I think the democratic party, THE PARTY OF LABORERS, would reply, "We will protect ourselves!"—(Applause.) Why, what is the democratic party in the United States? It is the mass of the laboring people of the United States. And what is the whig party? It is the mass of the capital of the United States. Now, here come forward these patronizing select few, and say the majority of the people of the United States—the facts bear me out in saying the "majority" since the democracy have ruled the country, with scarcely an intermission since the Revolution—they say to the majority, "Oh, don't go on as you have been going. Give up the government to us; and we will protect labor." And *how* will they protect labor? Several things they propose to do.

The democratic party is the party of expansion, the party of progress, the party of freedom. The whig party is the party of restriction, the party of conservatism, the party—give it what name you please—that curtails freedom on all occasions and in every direction. Now, let us see, for I say these things to bring them to a practical result, how this character of the two parties bears on the question of the protection of American labor. How do the whigs propose to protect American labor, First, they object to our extension of the territory of the United States. Is that the interest of labor, or capital? A very little examination will show us where it leads. If I mistake not, we shall find that this same party will do what it has done in England, France, and everywhere else. It is contriving a great system to reduce the price of labor. If the territory of the United States is freely expanded by the annexation of Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Oregon and California, their cheap land is abundant; and so long as cheap land continues to be abundant, so long you cannot grind down the wages of labor to the starvation point in America, as it has been done in England, Ireland, and some other parts of Europe. There was a great outcry that the people of the United States ought not to go beyond the Alleghany mountains; then it was against going beyond the Mississippi; having too much land would be ruinous to our interests because the laboring classes cannot be confined like rats in a cage, until they starve or eat each other, when they have plenty of elbow room.

Here, then, is the way in which a comprehensive democratic statesmanship would begin to protect labor, by affording it ample room, scope sufficient to work out its will upon the whole unoccupied North American continent. What interest is really injured by such a course? Is your commerce curtailed because you have Louisiana? Ask those who build the ships and own them, what has spread your commerce over every sea, more than the acquisition of Louisiana. Why, if we had not had Louisiana, wages would have been lower, and the owners of cotton factories and woolen factories could have hired men, women and children, for less money than they now can.

But let us look at the other side of the question.—Suppose that the manufacturing interest, instead of their miserable starveling policy, conceived by avarice, engendered by stupidity, of shutting up men to keep their wages down, that policy which defeats itself, as all selfish policies defeat themselves, should adopt our policy. We substitute a wealthy laboring class; to be sure, the manufacturer does get labor so cheap, but he has ten thousand customers he never would have had under his own system. Instead of shutting up men and starving them, we spread them out where their labor shall be productive to their own benefit; and a part of that benefit comes back to the manufacturer; because the laborer, instead of being poor, becomes comfortable, and buys cloth of the manufacturer. So then, a free diffusion of the population, finds a market for the products of manufactures, and finds products for navigation to transport—it builds up commerce and manufactures, and gives birth to that glorious agricultural community, which, after all, makes the back bone of the American nation. If those millions which fill the valley of the Mississippi could have been confined on this side of the Alleghany mountains, true, wages would have been lower, but men would have been less elevated in the intelligent, less deserving to take part in the management of their own concerns, and less an object of admiration and envy to the rest of the world. It builds up a great manufacturing interest; it builds up a great commercial interest; and the narrow, short-sighted, selfish policy of restriction which says, compel the laborer to buy his shirt and jacket of me, and do not let him go to England for them; which says, do not send corn to England, because you bring back in payment cotton and woollen cloth, destroys itself and diminishes every one of the great interests of the country.

Let us see how it directly bears upon the agricultural interests.—If, by a tariff you shut out cotton goods, you also throw out of employment the ship carpenters and sailors who would have transported those goods; and you not only do this, but you at once put a stop to an immense market for agricultural labor; because the English and Germans do not give us silks and other articles, but they are to be paid for; and how? In the agricultural productions of the United States; there is no other way. They are not paid for in specie; one year's importation would not be paid for by all the specie in the United States. They are paid for by agricultural products; and not a yard of cloth comes into the country but what encourages American labor, and causes somebody here raised flour and corn, which has gone abroad to pay for that cloth.

I was talking about this the other day, with a very intelligent gentleman, and I offered to quote the facts, and to show exactly how the agricultural interests would be affected by the tariff, but he did not believe in statistics; he did not believe they were ever correct; and when I offered to argue the matter,—why, I never care anything about theories, that is nothing but theory." In short, then, if all along with the manufacturing side of the question, it is necessary that to foster that

and then to reject theory; and having rejected both, I should imagine a man was pretty sure to go wrong.

First, let me allude to two great facts, and you must pardon me, if I allude to such facts as I do not see mentioned in the speeches upon the subject by any great white friends. *Whenever a tariff is made more restrictive, which the whigs call protection, the prices of agricultural products as a general thing, fall; and whenever you lower your tariff, as a general thing, the prices of agricultural products rise.* This is true, not merely of corn, wheat, tobacco, and sugar, but as a general thing of every article in the whole list of agricultural products; and this is the fact not of one year and one tariff, but of all tariffs, and of every year.

SLAVERY IN DELAWARE. The Blue Hen's Chicken says: "The petition for the abolition of slavery in the State is receiving the signatures of almost all of our citizens. From appearance it will be one of the largest petitions ever offered to our legislature."

☞ At last accounts the health of Gen. Kearney was improving—the symptoms have taken a decidedly favorable turn. He is, however, very much reduced.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.

A man named Gallagher cut the throat of a Mr Hester last night, in an apothecary shop, in Eden st., killing him instantly.

☞ A quantity of jewelry, valued at $7000, stolen from a store in St. Louis, has been discovered, buried, near Cape Girardeau, in Missouri.

☞ The Taylorites of District No 2, have nominated Hon. Daniel P. King for re-election to Congress.

☞ Wm. Lawrence, of Boston, brother of Sam'l Lawrence, of this city, the Boston papers announce as dead.

☞ Adam g. Camp, planter of Spartanburg, Ga., was shot dead, a few days since, by his overseer, Joseph Glenn.

George A. Davis, fireman at the Washington navy yard, was killed while breaking a horse.

Francis Smith, switch tender, was shockingly killed on the Reading Railroad.

HON. FOSTER HOOPER is nominated for Congress by the democrats of the ninth district.

VERMONT. Thirty ballotings and no speaker.—The Taylor whigs losing—result speculative.

OHIO. Ford probably elected—still uncertain.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 14, 1848.

Oct. 8, Leonard Harris, 33 yrs, consumption.
Jane A. Monroe, 16 yrs, typhoid fever.
Susan Carleton, 8 yrs, scarlet fever.
9, William H. Coburn, 8 months, dropsy of brain.
11, Amanda Sargent, 1 yr, cholera infantum.
Thomas Howard, 4 yrs, dysentery.
12, George Eaton, 10 yrs, dysentery.
13, Fanny M. Swett, 23 yrs, consumption.
Clara M. Osgood, 17 yrs typhoid fever.
14, Abigail Eastman, 77 yrs, Erysipelas.
Mary Z. Greene, 17 yrs; typhoid fever.
Louisa Young, 26 yrs; typhoid fever.
Melville A. Osgood, 1 yr, dysentery.
In the Catholic Burying ground.
Oct. 9, Mary Leonard, 3 yrs, diarrhoea.
10, Mary Ann Megan, 27 yrs, suicide.
11, Jane Barrows, 1 yr, dysentery.
Ann Riely, 4 days, infantile.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

Second Term;
WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing, respectfully announces to the public, that his second term, for the instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillions, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, &c., will commence on Tuesday Evening, Oct. 24th, at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will conduct the School so as to give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. There will be no admittance to the School only to regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever.

PRICE OF TUITION (for 12 lessons.)—Ladies $2,00; Gentlemen, $3.00.

AFTERNOON SCHOOL,

Commencing for young Ladies and Misses only—will meet on Wednesday Afternoon, Oct. 18th, at 2 o'clock at the Upper Hall in Mechanic's Building.

☞ Parents wishing to send their Children can have an opportunity, as the School is not yet full.

The School will meet on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock.

The Scholars will be taught Waltzing, and all the fashionable Dances of the day.

Tuition, $2,00 for 12 Lessons. Parents are invited to visit this School. Oct17

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.—MONS. E. H. VIAU, from Paris, French Instructor in the Lowell High School, informs the inhabitants of this city, that he intends soon, to commence a course of *Oral Instruction in French.* Those persons who may wish to form a class, or to receive private instruction at their residence, will please leave their names and directions at the list, deposited at the principal bookstores, or apply to M. E. H. V., at 23 Merrimack st.

Terms.—For a course of 20 lessons in a class of six or more people, each $6. For 20 private lessons $10

M. E. H. V. is permitted to refer to the Ward Committee on Public Instruction. oct17alw'

LOST—On Sunday evening Oct. 15th, on Middlesex st., between Middlesex Village and the junction of Middlesex and Central sts, in Lowell, a lady's grey squirrel skin TIPPET, with black tips. The finder will confer a favor, and be remunerated for all trouble, if he will leave it at the office of the subscriber, (Butler's Range) in Wyman's Building, corner of Merrimack and Central sts.

oct17d2w A. W. FARR.

MONEY FOUND.—Found by, and in the store of the subscriber, a roll of bank bills. Any one describing the same, and proving that they were in the store the evening they were found shall receive the same by calling on HUGH MCEVOY, No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st. oct16d3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Moses Morris of Dracut, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in said County, on Wednesday, the 18th day of October inst., at 2 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in chancery.

BENJ. F. BLOOD, Assignee.

oct14a3t

CITY OF LOWELL. Resolution determining the Boundaries of the Several Wards in the City.

Resolved, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in Convention assembled. That it is expedient for the city to elect also Representatives to the General Court this year.

In Convention, Oct. 3d, 1848.

JEFFERSON SANGSTER, Mayor.

MONEY! Persons in want of money to any amount, by leaving in pledge gold watches, silver watches, silver spoons, fancy articles, &c. &c. can obtain the same at the Lowell Loan Office, No 49 Central st., up stairs.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Oct. 16th, 17th and 18th, will be performed the popular Drama called

The Carpenter of Rouen,

OR,

THE LORD AND THE MECHANIC.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Court of Death,

WITH EXPERIMENTS IN

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

DR. COLTON will give a course of FIVE LECTURES, illustrated by Brilliant Experiments in Electricity, Electro-Magnetism, Galvanism, &c., &c.,

AT WELLES HALL, LOWELL,

Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, Oct 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st.

The Magnetic Telegraph, with Battery, Wires and Register, will be exhibited, explained and set in operation.

A newly invented Electric Engine will be exhibited. It works without the Electro Magnet.

A Rod of Iron will be suspended in the air upon nothing.

A newly invented Air Pump will be exhibited, with a series of instructive and surprising experiments.

The experiments called "The Bolognia Viels," "The Water-Hammer," "Colt's Sea Marine Battery," "The Magic Slippers," "The $5 Gold Piece." A Balloon will be inflated and sent up. An Electric Circular

RAILROAD

will be exhibited, with an Engine and Car, which are driven around by electricity—but the electricity is applied to the track and not to the Engine. This is a new invention, and the first and only one of the kind ever made.

The evening will close with an exhibition of Poole's Great Original Painting of the

Court of Death.

It is believed that this alone, is worth double the admission to the whole entertainment.

Dr. Colton seeks and hopes to receive the patronage of *thinking, intelligent* and *moral* people.

Admission to the whole, 12½ cents. Doors open at 7 to commence at 8 o'clock. oct17alw

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

WILL open on MONDAY Evening, Oct. 16th for two weeks only,

BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself; constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been enrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 120,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Vahadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war; will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 3m

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sanz Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Teresita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavandish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do. on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10aly

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of JAMES A. LAWRENCE of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Lawrence will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in Central St. in said Lowell, on Monday the 23d day of October inst, at one o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will receive his account. By order of said Master in chancery.

JAMES DINSMOOR, Assignee.

oct14a3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Erelia T. Swift of Charlestown, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Saturday the 28th day of Oct. inst., at 2 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Swift may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

L. W. SMITH, Assignee.

oct14a3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Samuel P. Russell, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Thursday the 26th instant at one o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. TRISTAM C. GILMAN, Assignee.

oct14a3t

DR. GREEN'S AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithocriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30 oz. $1 12 oz. the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hitherd, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Haws, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Barbeck, Acton; G. P. Coesant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

CARPETINGS!

Henry Pettes & Co,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Roxbury Carpet Factories,

Offer for Sale, at their Warehouse,

224 Washington Street,

BOSTON,

ALL THE CARPETS made in this large establishment, consisting of

EXTRA SUPERFINE CARPETS;
MEDIUM DO. DO.
CHAMBER AND STAIR CARPETS;
IMPERIAL THREE-PLY CARPETS;
ELEGANT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS;
SUPERB VELVET TAPESTRIES.

☞ *This is the only establishment in the city where Carpets can be bought at retail directly of the manufacturers.*

Every piece is made under our personal superintendence. We have THREE BURDEN AND TWO PERSONS now at work, and our show to purchasers a *much greater variety of Carpets, and at less prices, than any other store.*

These carpets are received from the factory every day. The assortment is large, and is constantly changed. . . . . We adopt the

LOW-PRICED CASH SYSTEM,

and purchasers of any kind of

CARPETING

will find this the place to buy.

Henry Pettes & Co.

Aug. 3 3awr9wis

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage, would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which had been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept on hand in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 3m

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3,00
" " one lady, 1,25
" one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Merck.

I. N. METCALF.

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 6m

STAGE NOTICE:

FROM $2 TO 2,50 SAVED

By purchasing tickets at the Stage Office, corner of Merrimack and Worthen Sts.

Persons travelling to New Hampshire, Vermont or Canada, by purchasing their tickets of the Subscriber, at the Oak and Coach Office of D. R. Kimball, at the corner of Merrimack and Worthen Sts., (3 doors West of the Merrimack House,) will make a saving of $2 to Haverhill, N. H. and $2,50 to Lyndon, Vt., and North of that place.

Fare from Lowell to Haverhill, N. H. $3,00
" " Lyndon, Vt., 4,00
" " Stanstead, L. C. 4,75

☞ By the above prices persons cannot help seeing the importance of securing their Tickets at the above place.

oct12tf C. H. SIMPSON, Agent.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure licenses according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. 3awtf

NOTICE. The unexpended balance of the notes against the subscribers, in the Stable Insurance, in Lowell, is nationally discounted.

L. B. NORRIS,
THOS. FARRER.

Lowell, Oct. 10th, 1848. 3t.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M.; or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 2d, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol, West Lebanon and Roxbury, Vt., at 7 A. M., and for West Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.10 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston, Lowell and Manchester.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 2.20 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75.
" Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
" Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7 A. M. train from Boston, reach Rutland, Middlebury and Montpelier same evening.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in these directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Shorbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyence in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 20, 1848. oct7tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN. Leave Groton at 7.35 and 10.15, A. M. and 4.45, P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend.

UP. Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15 and 5.30, P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on these roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.,
" " 9 " "
" " 3.15, P. M.,
" " 6.10,* " "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, (A. M.)
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.,
" " 7.10,† " "

†Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid.

AMOS ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

oct12tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor.

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23tf T. C. GILMAN.

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given. Address (post paid) box 311 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Great Sale of Dry Goods.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next, Oct. 18th and 19th, at 2 o'clock a lot of desirable Dry Goods of every description.

Weekly Sale of Furniture.

On Saturday next Oct. 21st at 9 o'clock A. M. at office—a large lot Furniture of several Families breaking up. Also, a lot of New Crockery. Also, A lot of Stoves consisting of Cook Stoves of all patterns, Parlor and Shop Stoves &c. &c. Sale Positive. Ladies are invited to attend.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

Wanted. A good buy about 10 years old. Good recommendations required, none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and 1 an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Standing Growth at Auction.

On Tuesday Oct. 27th, about 30 acres Excellent Wood and Timber, being the balance of the Hutchins lot so called, on Snake Meadow Hill, in Westford, left of the Sale on the 11th inst. This portion of the lot embraces by far the largest portion of the growth and is worthy the attention of purchasers, being within about 1-2 mile of the Stoney Brook Railroad and very easy of access.

N. B. Sale to commence on the section near the Fletcher Lodge at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M.

Terms Liberal.

Wood and Timber at Auction.

On Wednesday Nov. 8th, 70 cords of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar &c. &c., (of the latter there is probably about 100 Cords,) situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern, and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point accommodaly easy of access, and known as the Loring Lot. To be sold in lots the usual size the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

Executrix's Sale of Real Estate in Tewksbury.

On Tuesday, Oct. 31st, at 2 o'clock on the premises,—about 50 acres pasturage and woodland, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. H. Kittredge, situated north, and a very short distance from the railroad station at Tewksbury Centre.

Terms at sale. By Order of

oct14 M. R. KITTREDGE, Ex'x.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 38 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees; with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 29 by 14 and new barn 26 by 30, 16 feet posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated in North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Stylle Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss. Court of Common Pleas; at Lowell Sept. Term 1848. Reynold G. Hodgets, et al. Plffs. vs. Ira Horsey, Defdt.

THIS is an action of assumpsit to recover one hundred dollars alleged to be due to the Plffs. from the Deft. on the sixth day of March last; as set forth in Plffs. writ on file.

And it appearing to the Court by the suggestion of the Plffs. that the Deft. was not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, nor resident therein, at the time of the service of said writ, and that he has no last and usual place of abode, tenant, agent or attorney in this commonwealth, known to the Plffs; and that no personal service of said writ has been made upon the Deft.—It is ordered by the Court here, that the Plffs. give notice to the Deft. of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Lowell Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Lowell, once in a week, three weeks successively; thirty days at least before the next term of this Court for this County, and that this action be continued until notice shall be given to the Deft. agreeably to this order.

Attest: E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of the order on file.

Attest: E. PHINNEY, Clk.

oct3a3w

P. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER.—Manufactured by C. A. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the pure Spring Water of Pentucket Spring, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

COOL AND SPARKLING,

Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. A. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

Five Tickets for One Dollar. may24tf

ODOR CASES! Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases; containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts. oct14

STUART'S CANDIES. Just received, a large assortment of Stuart's Candies, such as Lemon, Vanilla, Acid Drops, and Broken Candy, by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, corner of Merrimack and Kirk street. oct14

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in completeness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same range) less, or than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little wore,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by water, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for table use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of E. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Retail prices of the Size, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. B. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn ground by it, and also their cobs, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cranker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed as all Grist Mills; for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this Invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle food, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. HEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN ROBIE,
} Proprietors in the Norway Mills.

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 a&p1f

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.

During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the CRANBERRIES

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Bowel Pain, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 10th of July instant, show that out of 374 deaths, 102 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio prevails in every section of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed as all Grist Mills; for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this Invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle food, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Heal & Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER HARDY, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Stone, Jr., Portsmouth; Alden & Swift, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, St. Johnsbury; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chase Bishop, Roxbury. 1y&p1

CITY HOTEL,

BY - S. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Hoaves, either complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not incommode the animal or injure him even if he has no disease, it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case or Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of colds, distemper, &c.

At this season, while the horse is moulting his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is then chiefly liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed, by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; prevent spinal diseases; they, also, from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which is the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr. Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a package of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely; he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. ALLEN, Burlington, Vt.

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured one package of your Tattersall's Heave Powders, and have tried them on a horse of my own; I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man have thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to

EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of sheep and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their style to be the original and genuine, although it is well known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may6ly

HEED THE AGED.

D. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and Sure Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Nicotent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the ammonia remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers, the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of the estimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

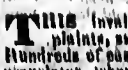
We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *D. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *Diarrhœa* and *Cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of her customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *Cholera Infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Sawyer & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy, Bissell & Leonard, Rochester, Foster & Dickinson, Utica, J. H. Warner & Co., do., J. K. Bates, do., Wm. Bristol, do., John J. Foot, Hamilton, C. M. Mackenzie & Co., Cleveland, Platt & Simpson, Geneva, Finch, Hovey & Dillaye, Syracuse, R. R. Davis, do., Tallman & Williams, do.

Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 a&p6m

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES!



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all curious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organs with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of 7 Octave & 6½ Octave Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 50 miles free of charge.

GEO. HENDRICK, No. 99 Central Street, directly opposite the Post Office Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

N. B. He is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. a&p6m

NOTICE.

Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber was formerly in partnership, in the Grocery business, and Provision Trade, has left the said Partnership unsettled, and refuses to settle the same, the undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by said Donahoe, or any account or demand against said firm.

JAMES MELODUM.

Lowell, May 29.

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, and Stomach Disorders, &c. &c.

WHEN this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be particularly feared, nor looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—sure to cure, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels quieted, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of four or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

If inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste, and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

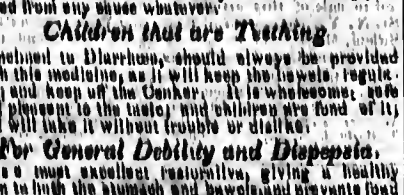
Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayer, Carleton & Hovey. may1 d&w1 tou120

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharges of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cases in which deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and eminent excellent is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—E. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Knowlton.

May16 a&p1Oct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortments of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. del Sids hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators,

Part Iron & Steel Manure forks,
Hoeing do do do
Cultivators do do do
Cast steel Shovels, do do
do Spades, do do
do Rakes, do do
do manure do, Budding Knives,
do hoe do, Pruning do,
Narrows, do Saws,
Hand Hoes, Transplanting Tools,
Cast steel garden rakes Ladies Weeding do,
Grafting Irons, Tree Scrapers,
Or Yokes,
Or Bows,
Improved Rakes,

Also, on hand—A large lot of N. Y. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and stitched so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Warranted in every way, well in looking as those offered for sale elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

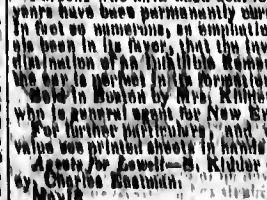
Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 4, 1848. a&p1y

R. W. & D. BANTA,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office

STOVES,

Hollow Ware, Shelf & Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central Street, and near the Rail Road Depot, Merrimack Street.

Sept8 a&p1f

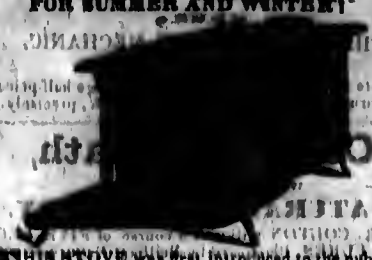
MARSH AND PEASE,

Wholesale Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, No. 2 Winter Street, over Bigelow & Dearborn's, Have just received a large variety of new and desirable goods for the season, which they offer to the trade on the most favorable terms. Orders solicited, which will receive prompt attention. In point of workmanship and finish, their stock will compare favorably with any in the United States. jan1&p1f

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN FIRE-LIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE, FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, roasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel is required to perform as great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight, Boston Air Tight, Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jeppaned ware on hand.

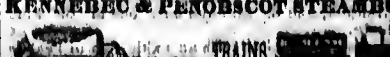
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing* done to order.

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the old Universalist Church.

A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 80a&nf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAIN.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.50

From Lowell to Bath, 1.50

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00
" " Thomaston, 1.25
" " Belfast, 1.25
" " Bangor, 1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. 18m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 15th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

Ed. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of such month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf



FLOUR.

Extra Family, Extra Blue and Red Shawmut Brands—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No 94. 3tf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter* and not by the lesson, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. 1dec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct1&tf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and piano foldings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1, 1847. 1y&p1

PERLEY PARKER

has been appointed Agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Dowlitch do.	at do.	do.
Farmers do.	at Gilmanton N. H.	
Proprietors Mechanics	at Lowell	Mass.

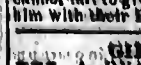
He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings.—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Public

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.

The Businessman's Manual, containing the addresses and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1848, with a synopsis of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams, in 1 vol. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes to sell or let. Those first rate instruments are superior quality.

Address at Boston Instruments to be sent and tuned as usual.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, FURNITURE!!

THE WOODWARD'S, Agents for the Sale of their FURNITURE, at their Warerooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. a&p1y28

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

No. 25 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, Jr. & Co.

WOULD respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen, that he still continues his business at the *Old Stand* in Central St., opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase, and the best articles in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold at great bargains, and every article warranted to be represented, which sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles are to be found, viz:

WATCHES, Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY, Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond Sugar Rings; Ear Rings, Studs and Drops; Gold Beads, Chased and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE, Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks, &c. &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE, Cake Baskets, Casters, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS, Dixon & Sons, Best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY, A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY, Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.

Have a general and complete [redacted] assortment of FURNITURE, from the best manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS. (Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of new and rich styles, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past fifteen years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18 a1f

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and has the has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style, made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices.

N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or grey Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest will be required must not be feared from its use; it is unobjectionable. This compositive is the only one submitted by the science of Chemistry to fire, in a palpable manner, the various prejudices of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has received the liberal patronage and unlimited obedience of the world. If black is required, ask for box marked No. 1—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HYLLIARD, Apothecary, No. 3 Wood's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Is obliged to their former patrons, they have just received from Cottenham, New York, their entire manufacture, 50 Cases of new and beautiful patterns, which they have opened for sale during the present week, consisting of more than Fifteen Hundred

Different Patterns.

Varying in price from 6 cents to 100.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

which will be sold as the lowest prices, at No. 93 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

Mar25

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed from No. 4 Davis's Block to the store recently occupied by Mr. A. Davis, and directly opposite the Merrimack House, where he will be happy to see all who may favor him with a call.

Lowell, Nov. 8.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS....$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19, 1848. VOL. 13....NO. 124.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing,

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 23, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Banks, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Pectures, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf novl

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
(Dec2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Central St.) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9 | 12 to 12 1-2 | 4 to 5.
jy8 Aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1 Aly Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jun1 A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&P1y

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jun1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Anil Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 6, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7, A. M., and 4½ P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½ and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7½, 9½ A.M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct3 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1 and 5.20 P. M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.40 and 11.25 A. M., and 5. 25 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Concord.

The first morning train down from Concord and Nashville meets the Stony Brook Railroad, at Chelmsford, over which passengers can go, *without delay*, to Keene, Athol, Worcester, Fitchburg and Townsend, and thence West and South.

By the second down train, passengers can stop 1½ hours at Lowell or Chelmsford, and proceed as above; and by the last down train, they go without delay only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers by the second train down from Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend, will proceed, *without delay*, to Nashua, Manchester, and Concord—and Lawrence and Portland;—and by the first train down, can stop 2 hours at Lowell, and then proceed as above.

Sept. 30, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Saap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose-seat hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

FIRE INSURANCE
WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.
OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Bullrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.
OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20 A:t

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)
Oct)

From the Home Journal,

THE LOST GLOVE;

Or, the Ladie's Dressing-Maid.

BY MISS METTA VICTORIA FULLER.

CHAPTER I.

A little girl was sitting in the September sunshine that fell in checkered gleams across the old woolen steps in front of a decayed and tottering building, in one of the by-streets of the Empire City. The sunlight seemed like a pleasant visitor, as it crept from her little naked feet and ragged dress up over her dimpled arms and shoulders, and nestled amid the shining curls, hanging in dishevelled profusion around her sweet and childish face. But as it grew more inquisitive, and stole under her drooping lids, to discover the color of her downcast eyes, it betrayed two bright, sparkling, but sorrowful-looking tears, just creeping down to the edge of those silken lashes.

Just at this moment, a young man, who was passing by, stopped short in his hasty walk, to gaze for a moment on the sunshine, the tears, and the beautiful little creature before him. He was a poet and a painter; and struck by the exquisite grace and beauty of her face and attitude, perfect in their unconscious and unstudied loveliness, he sought to impress the image upon his memory.

"What a glorious picture I have stumbled on," said he; "I must have that picture—tears, sunshine, and all. It will win me fame." The little maiden threw up the lashes glittering with moisture, and perceiving a stranger, with an artless but sad smile, held out her hand and said:

"Please, sir, just a sixpence for my mother."

The stranger looked at the little, pleading hand, and forgot the beautiful face. It was just such a hand as he had dreamed of, had sought for, but had never before found. Even though belonging to a child, its tiny proportions were most exquisitely developed—rounded, delicate, dimpled, tapering, perfect! In the rapture of an artist's joy, the young man caught the beautiful little hand in his and pressed it to his lips. The child looked surprised and frightened, but she said, meekly:

"Only a sixpence, sir," in her childish, musical voice.

"Certainly, certainly," replied the artist, for the first time comprehending what she said, and emptying a handfull of dimes in her lap.

"Oh, thank you!" said she, her large blue eyes darkened with a flash of delight; "you are very kind, sir."

"I should like to paint your portait, pretty one; and I will give you as much more money, if, when I come for you to-morrow, you will go home with me, and let me take your likeness."

"What is that?" asked the wondering child.

"Oh, I will show you, to morrow—something very pretty."

"Well, I will go, sir, if mamma will let me."

The artist all enthusiasm at his precious discovery, stepped gaily down the street, and the little girl bounded away in the opposite direction, to buy a loaf of bread for her sick mother.

"See here, Mr. Baker!" said she, joyfully, springing into a little bakery where a hard-featured man stood behind the counter—"I may have the bread, now, for mother—mayn't I?" and she held out her little hand, grasping tight the shining pieces of silver.

"Eh? where did you get that, little girl? Of course you can have the bread, when you can pay for it."

"Given to me, sir."

"Humph! on account of your bright eyes, I suppose. Catch me giving bread, or money, either, to folks, because they are pretty;" and laying out a loaf of bread, he took one of her dimes in exchange.

"Oh!" exclaimed the child, her eyes falling on a few oranges ranged in the window, "I'll take an orange, too—it will please mother so."

Another dime was taken; and with the loaf of bread and the orange, she flew back to her comfortless and destitute home.

"See here, mother, what I've brought you!" she exclaimed, gaily, bounding into the wretched apartment; but she stopped short, and letting fall her treasures, sprung to the bedside, where, pale and motionless, a woman lay dying, alone and unattended.

The ashy lids were closed over her sunken eyes; her colorless lips were parted, and the breath came slow and struggling from her scarcely heaving bosom.

"My mother! my poor mother!" shrieked the child, winding her arms around the emaciated form of her parent, and covering her cold, clammy brow with kisses.

"My child!" said the mother, faintly—"I am dying, my Stella."

"Oh, mother!" sobbed the little girl. And these two words, and the tone in which they were said, coming, as they did, from the heart of a child, were fraught with an agony of grief and suffering.

"Stella," continued the dying woman, "this ring, (with a strong effort taking it from her finger and giving it to the child,) keep it always—never, never part with it—it may sometime bring you friends. Stella God bless thee, my poor orphan;" and clasping her child convulsively to her bosom, she heaved a deep sigh, and sank back upon her pillow—dead.

All that night, the little girl sat alone on the wooden steps, now drying her eyes to look up at the sweet, bright stars, where she thought her mother had gone; and again sobbing and wailing most touchingly, till, just as the rosy tint of dawn crept over the great city, from mere exhaustion, she fell asleep on her hard pillow.

That day the artist did not come. An affair of importance called him from the city for a couple of weeks; and when he returned, and still full of the thought of the little maiden, went to look for her, she was gone, and the old house was untenanted.

A month afterward, he sailed for glorious Italy.

CHAPTER II.

Eight years after this occurrence, on a pleasant evening of October, soon after sunset, a gentleman was promenading through Broadway. Just in advance of him, tripping gracefully over the pave, was a young girl of light and elegant form, in a tasteful but rather plain dress, and close cottage hat. He was admiring her graceful and gliding step, when he suddenly paused. She had dropped one of her gloves. He picked it up. It was a dainty little creation of white kid, just the least bit in the world soiled by contact with the pavement.

"Exquisite!" muttered he, hurrying after the fair loser, with the commendable intention of restoring it, and, perhaps, making the acquaintance of a lady who wore *such* a glove.

But he was a moment *too late*; for, just as he was overtaking her, she turned suddenly and mounted the steps of an elegant dwelling. Balancing her pretty feet on the edge of the marble door-sill, she stood for half a moment with her hand on the polished knob. The hand was ungloved, white as snow, and beautiful as it could be. She opened the door without ringing the bell, and disappeared in the hall. Of course she resided there.

The gentleman placed the little glove in his pocket, took down the number of the residence and walked away.

It was twilight when he reached his lodgings; and going immediately to his room, he threw himself into an arm-chair by the window, and sank into a reverie, from which he was awakened by the presence of a visitor, whose unceremonious entrance put to flight a whole cloud of angels in white kid gloves, and little, mortal hands without them.

"Why, I say, Ernest, how do you do?—don't you know me?"

"Is it possible! I beg your pardon! my old chum Hal——, how are you?" exclaimed the dreamer, springing from his chair, and shaking his friend most sensibly by the hand. "Why, how you have changed; eight years have improved you vastly, I must confess."

"I can return the compliment, with interest," replied Hal, gazing admiringly upon his friend's elegant form and strikingly handsome and intellectual countenance. "European polish has done much, even for you. But how have you fared? how succeeded? have you realized half your young dreams of glory? has the artist been as successful as the poet?—for we have occasionally been favored here with some of your luxurious fancies, done up admirably in beautiful verse."

"I fear you flatter me, Hal, but with regard to my painting, I have been almost as successful as I could wish—that is for one who pursues it merely for his own amusement."

"Quite an accomplished amateur, eh!"

The two friends sat down to converse upon old times, and the happy present, and the promising future.

Ernest Dunmore had indeed spent eight years in travel, in cultivating his fine taste and intellectual gifts, without returning to his country an exceedingly refined and fascinating man.

"By the way, Hal," said he, suddenly interrupting his friend in a glowing description of his anticipations of the future, "can you tell me what young lady resides at No.——Broadway?"

"Why, Isidore Allen, our city belle. Have you seen her? She is a beautiful creature—be-witches all of us. And that just reminds me that I came with a pressing invitation from the Bentleys for you to attend a grand party there to-night. Miss Allen will of course be there."

"Then I shall, certainly!" was the animated reply.

"Why, Ernest, you must have seen this paragon of beauty. In love, so soon, after reveling all the bright eyes and bewildering smiles of foreign perfection for eight years!"

"Indeed, you are mistaken. I am not certain that I have seen this belle of yours—at least, I have never seen her face."

"Well, you shall see her to-night. The ladies have heard of your arrival, and are on tiptoe to behold the wonderful Mr. Dunmore, the poet the painter, and the millionaire."

"How extremely flattering!" returned Ernest, smiling a quiet but perfect satisfied smile, as he turned to the mirror to arrange his toilet for the evening. What gentleman possessing grace, accomplishments, intellect, and the advantages of personal beauty and great fortune, would not be a little inclined toward a pleasant feeling of vanity? None, certainly—at least, not Mr. Ernest Dunmore.

It was late in the evening when Hal Hazleton and his friend entered the brilliant and crowded rooms of the Bentleys. A lady was at the piano. It was Miss Allen, and the gentlemen edged through the throng, and reached the instrument just as the sweet voice of the belle was trembling on the concluding stanza. She was certainly a beautiful creature, just nineteen, with glorious dark eyes, sweeping lashes, an exquisitely curved mouth and finely chiseled features—a graceful form too; but her hand—a shade of disappointment darkened the fine face of Ernest—it was a very pretty hand, slender and tapering; but it was not *the* hand—it could not wear *such* a glove.

"A radiant creature! isn't she!" whispered Hal, as she rose from the piano.

"Very pretty," was the disappointed reply.

"*Very pretty!*" was the rather indignant ejaculation. "She is peerless, unequalled, divine!"

"But her hand!" At this moment, the lady turned towards them, and Hal presented his friend, Mr. Ernest Dunmore; and soon the two most distinguished personages present—the belle and the artist-millionaire—were promenading through the brilliant assembly. Ernest found his bright companion really bewitching. She was witty, learned, brilliant, beautiful—he would certainly have been fascinated, had it not been for the little kid glove that was lying on his heart, and the perfect little hand he had seen on the door knob. As it was, his heart thrilled and palpitated slightly beneath its tiny treasure, and he colored twice and stammered once—the accomplished Mr. Dunmore!

The belle was unusually charming. She thought she had made a decided and most agreeable conquest, she had quite a passion for paintings. Ernest would have a room prepared for the exhibition of his works to his friends by the day after to-morrow, and he would be happy to wait on her there, and hear her opinion: no doubt her criticisms would be of value. And they separated, mutually pleased. Poor little glove! what will be thy fate?

CHAPTER III.

Isidore Allen was slowly promenading through the exhibition-room, leaning on the arm of Ernest Dunmore. He was more than ever enchanted by her grace, her fine taste, and her loveliness. She was very enthusiastic, and her observations showed correct judgment and cultivated taste. Ernest sighed as he stole a glance at her hand—it certainly was *not* a perfect one—and thought of the glove so carefully laid—on his dressing-table.

"This," said Ernest, as he threw aside the cloth which hung over a painting, "I consider my master-piece."

"Beautiful! beautiful!" said Isidore, and the tears sprang unbidden into her dark, soft eyes at the extreme loveliness of the picture. Ernest perceived them, and thought them the dearest tribute that could be paid to his powers as an artist.

It was a picture of the little girl, the sunshine, and the old wooden steps. There was the childish graceful attitude, the little, pleading hand extended so prettily, the dancing curls of gold, and the tearful fringes thrown up from her large, mournful eyes, and over all the rich, warm, glowing light, slumbering softly over the brightly sorrowful picture.

"Precisely!" exclaimed Isidore, after regarding it an instant, "it is the very likeness of Stella May, my pretty little dressing-maid. One would think it copied from her, just as she looked eight years ago, when mamma brought her home as my companion and assistant."

"Indeed!" said Ernest, while a flash of surprise and delight beamed over his face; "will you not tell me something of your Stella May?"

"With pleasure; for I look at her always in connection with some romance or another; she is so peculiar, such a strange being. I was only a child myself, when, one day, mamma was visiting several poor people, to whom she frequently afforded assistance, when she noticed a little girl sitting in the doorway of an old building, weeping bitterly. She spoke to her kindly, but the little girl only raised her head a moment, and then sobbed more wildly than ever. "My mother—my dear mother—they have buried my mother!" was all she could make her say. Touched by her grief, and anxious to know if she was left friendless, mamma entered the house, which she found entirely deserted and unfurnished. What little wretched furniture had remained, had been seized by the neighbors in payment for various little articles which they had sometimes given the woman before she died. The mother had been buried by the poor officers, and the child was left unpitied, unprotected, homeless and destitute.—Mamma took the little sufferer into her carriage, and brought her home. For days she refused all consolation, weeping all day and sighing all night, as if her young heart had broken with its grief. But we were all very kind to her, and gradually, she became more contented; and when, at length, she smiled, or warbled to herself notes of music that she had heard, child as I was, I loved her for her beauty and sweetness. We knew there must be some unusual circumstance connected with her, for she had a ring, engraven, on the inside, with her name, 'Stella May;' and then she was so naturally lady-like and refined, so tasteful and intelligent, it seemed as if the very spirit of grace breathed and lived in everything she said or did. Mamma congratulated herself on having found such a treasure of a companion for her daughter; and, as for me, Stella was my dependence—for she assisted me in all the tasks imposed upon my youthful patience by a dried and withered specimen of a governess. Though three years the youngest, she was more ready than I in every branch of study, which mamma allowed her to pursue, merely to gratify me.—Music, of course, was not included. But for this she had such a passion, and seemed so utterly wrapped up in it, that I really felt grieved not to have her share in my lessons. She never said anything about it, but the tears would start to her eyes when I left her for the practice-room; so, at length, I persuaded manna to let her take lessons, too. And such a musical talent as she has is really wonderful—she performs the most divinely on the harp of any one I ever heard! Then she has such an exquisite taste in dress! I do not pretend to exercise the least judgement with regard to the arrangement of my wardrobe; she so far excels me in all such matters. Then she is so sensitive, so proud, yet so grateful for kindness! Really, she is quite a wonder of a dressing-maid! I do believe, if she were to be brought out—despite the advantages of fortune—she would throw me quite into the shade!"

"That would be quite impossible, Miss Alien. But do you never introduce this fair wonder to your friends?"

"Ah, I see!" said the lady, laughing, "you would like to get a glimpse at her rare beauty! Very well!—as you are an artist, and she looks so very much like this painting of yours, I will humor you, if possible. But she has too much native delicacy to ever yield to my solicitations to appear in the parlor; so I shall have to bring her here. Mr Hazleton will call for us to-morrow?" she said, as that gentleman approached.

"Certainly; I shall only feel too much honored." And the three continued on their way round the room.

Continued.

BRUNETTI'S MODEL OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM is to be exhibited in the vestry of the John st. (Rev. Mr Henks') church, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. This miniature-regeneration of the sphere around which cluster so many associations of vital importance to sinful men, comes among us recommended by the most flattering testimonials of its great merit, from eminent men and journals of Europe and America. If it be all it professes, (and we are assured such is the fact) the instruction gleaned by attending its exhibition, is invaluable, and recommends it to the patronage of men of all classes and every creed.

A witness spoke several times during his testimony of occurrences about the time of his birth when a surely judge interrupted him:—"Do you mean to say that you can relate occurrences at the time of your birth, from your own recollection?" The laugh which began against the witness turned upon the judge, as the former replied: "Why, sir I cannot exactly say that I remember every particular, but I can assure your honor I *was there!*"

Two students dining, one noticing a grease spot on the neck-cloth of the other, said:

"I see you are a *Grecian*."

"Pooh," said the other, "that's rather too far fetched."

"No, indeed," said the punster, "I made it on the *spot*."

ANDOVER IN THE FIELD! Arrangements are in progress for a Mass Meeting in ANDOVER, on Friday evening next, on which occasion J. T. TASKER, Esq, of Boston, and other eloquent advocates of the popular cause, have been engaged to address the living democracy. The democrats of Lawrence, who are now wide awake, go in for a share of this gathering.—*Lawrence Vanguard.*

OHIO—result still doubtful—the whigs have been most thoroughly whipped, at any rate. She is ours in November.

WHITING GRISWOLD, Esq., of Greenfield, was nominated for Congress in the 6th district by the democratic convention at Northampton on Monday.

PENNSYLVANIA—reported to have gone whig by 300 majority—SURE for Cass and Butler.

☞ We learn that Rev. Mr Cumings has recovered from his illness, and will preach next Sunday, in Wentworth's Hall.—*Era.*

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDY EVENING, OCT. 19, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester,
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Hollliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

"Where are the Democrats to hold another meeting at the City Hall?" is very often asked of us, by our friends. We will say, touching this matter, that the proper officers of the Cass and Butler Club and City Committee, have written to many distinguished members of the Democratic party, in all parts of New England, to address the citizens of Lowell; from some no answer has been returned; others are fulfilling prior engagements, but promise to be with us before the termination of the campaign. While we regret the inability our friends to procure speakers from abroad just now, it is a source of pleasure to know the cause thereof is, they are busily engaged in the ranks of democracy elsewhere. The City Hall is engaged by the democrats, for next Saturday evening, and it is hoped that a speaker will be procured in season; if not, we may have a social gathering of the Democracy, and speaking of "home manufacture;" but due notice of this affair will be given, as the proper committees may decide.

Meantime, democrats, be vigilant and active. Work till the setting of the sun on election day! Don't forget to ask your democratic neighbor if his name is on the check list; if not on, don't leave him till it is; and if on see that he votes.

From all quarters of the Union we receive the most cheering accounts; everything promises the triumphant success of our national candidates. Our advices from different quarters of the old Bay State, show the democracy to be up and doing; let not old Middlesex be behind in the good work of redeeming our State from the thraldom of federalism.

THE SPEECH OF HON ROBERT RANTOUL, at Salem, we commend to the careful perusal of our readers, especially our whig friends who are deceived and misled by the perverted use of the words "*protection to American labor.*" No man in the Union is better able to present the tariff question in its true light, trace its operation and effect upon the currency, and upon the various interests of the country, and upon labor, than Mr Rantoul. The tariff and currency questions have been with him subjects of close investigation and research, and no man handles them with greater ability, nor with more clearness.

The position of the whig party in their nomination of Gen. Taylor, the inconsistency of nominating a merely military men against all their former professions, and which act is without precedent or parallel in the history of our country or the world, Mr Rantoul portrays in a manner that must delight every supporter of Zachary Taylor.

CITY and WARD COMMITTEES will hold an adjourned meeting at the Advertiser Office, FRIDAY (to-morrow) Evening, at 8 o'clock. Bear it in mind, Democrats.

SPEECH OF

Hon. ROBERT RANTOUL Jr.

AT THE

TOWN HALL, IN SALEM,

OCTOBER 6, 1848.

[Phonographic Report for the Boston Daily Times.]

(Concluded.)

And now, do you want to see whether this fact is a trifling one? Take the products under the Compromise Tariff, under Mr Clay's system. The products began to be reduced; take the average of the years 1839 to 1842, the four years when the tariff was reasonably low, and you find us selling large quantities of agricultural products at higher prices. From 1843 to 1846, agricultural goods were lower. Then the tariff was repealed and altered, and in 1847 they rose again. This is the general fact, and I will show you how far that fact reaches. If the products exported from this country, in the 4 years, 1843-6, had been sold at the average prices of the four preceeding years, the gain would have been one hundred and thirty odd millions of dollars. That is the difference. The products under the high tariff sold 130 odd millions of dollars lower than they had sold during the four years preceeding. Is this nothing to the west and south? 'Oh, these southern men are very unreasonable; does not everybody buy cotton and flour that wants them?' But look at the facts, and see the difference. I have carfully looked them over, and taken the official figures and this is the result. We should have gained 130 odd millions of dollars during those four years, if it had not been for the tariff; and I say this because the fall takes place in 1843, and continues to 1846. It was eighty nine millions on the single article of cotton; sixteen millions more on tobacco; sixteen millions more on bread stuffs and provisions, and the rest on other articles.

Now you are told, when you say that the prices of products were higher in 1847 than in all the previous four years, that it is on account of the famine in Europe. Was there a famine in 1841 and 1842? Why the whigs were crying out that 'this low tariff was ruining us.' How? by giving the farmers of the west thirty per cent. better prices for their products than they were able to get under the high tariff. From 1843-6 the prices were low. Then, in 1847 the prices rose again, and this was owing to the 'famine in Europe.' A famine may cause bread to rise, and pork to rise; but pray tell me if a famine in Europe makes *cotton* rise? If a man in England finds that it is all he can do to get bread for his family, does he go to buying cotton for his wife? Why it is as plain as preaching; and much plainer than a good deal of the preaching it has been my misfortune to listen to, that a famine raises the price of the staple articles of food, while the price of cotton and other less important articles diminishes. Well, does famine raise the price of tobacco? A man who must go without his bread or tobacco, I am inclined to think, would at least shorten his allowance of tobacco. Nor, do I see how a famine would raise the price of sugar. A man at the point of starvation, would not buy sugar; he would buy bread or potatoes for his family; and sugar would be less in demand on account of the famine.

I shall be told that there was a small crop in 1847. There was a small crop of sugar, but not very small. Now this is my answer. In 1848, there is an uncommonly large crop, both of cotton and sugar. There have been generally, from one hundred and seventy to one hundred and seventy-five hogsheads of sugar; but this year, there are two hundred and forty thousand hogsheads, an immense crop, the largest crop ever raised in the country. And so of cotton; the crop is the largest but one ever grown in the United States. Therefore we have not only the famine, but an immense and extraordinary crop of cotton and sugar; and yet, taking the years 1847 and 1848 together, which give a larger average than former years, the prices are higher. They are higher in spite of the famine, which ought to have made them lower; and higher in spite of the larger average crops, which ought to have made them lower. I say then, that *if the tariff has not something to do with this change, will anybody tell me what has?* It is not the size of the crop, it is not the famine in England, it is not any other cause that I can conceive of. It is simply this.—When we buy of other people they can buy of us.—If you say to your neighbor in one of your small towns —'I will not buy my boots and shoes of you;' 'Very well then,' says he, 'I must go somewhere else for my hat; if you will not buy of me, I cannot buy of you.' And so of foreign nations; if we buy of them they will buy of us; but if we will not buy anything of them, they *cannot* buy of us. It is not a question of friendship, it is a question of *necessity.*

We were told in 1840, only build up the manufacturing system, and you will make a home market to consume all the bread and pork of the country. Now I am going to measure that. There is nothing so fatal to whig doctrines in this country, as a slate and pencil; and the man who desires that his boys should grow up democrats, should take care that they learn to cypher. In Buffalo in 1844, I happened to take up a whig speech by one of my Massachusetts friends, and there I read facts that perfectly astounded me. It stated that the manufacturers of a certain portion of the United States, consumed a certain amount of provisions in a certain time. Now, in making the calculation, I found that there were six hundred and forty pounds a day which each man had to eat! (laughter.) That all passed off for food, sound whig political economy! It was like the crusade of Mr George Evans through the State of Maine. The honorable Senator went through the State, and the burden of his song was the distress that would fall upon the State of Maine if the duty was taken off of potatoes. I followed him through the State, and made the calculation as well as I could, and I found that the quantity of potatoes which would be brought in by the alteration of the tariff, would amount to *one eighth part of one potato* for each man, woman and child in the State. I believe the people came to the conclusion that if they could be rained as easily as that, by the introduction of one eighth part of a potatoe apiece, it was not at all worth struggling for. They might as well be raised at once, and 'done with it.' (Laughter.)

It was the great uproar in 1840, that the home market would be given to the labor of the west, if Harrison was elected, by protecting home manufactures, and especially cotton manufactures. Now in that identical year, 1840, according to the census, we manufactured at home, 46 millions of cotton goods. Some of those which were imported, were again sent abroad and we also shipped some of our own cotton: but the excess of our imports above our exports amounted to 1,800,000 dollars; and that was all. Now suppose that the tariff had been passed that year, to prohibit all cotton cloth from coming into the country, how many laborers would have been called into action to manufacture this cloth? It would have employed a little less than three thousand persons in a nation of twenty millions. How much agricultural labor of the west would that have put into action? Each one of these 3000 laborers, to make the statement perfectly fair, should be supposed to have a wife and family to support; and allowing five persons to each family, we have 15000 persons who would be employed, as our agricultural labor on account of this manufacture; and they would eat, of course, bread and other products. Now the west is a country of considerable extent.—You may sail down the Ohio and the valley of the Mississippi a week or ten days, and yet find you are not very near the end of your voyage. One county in Ohio, twenty-five miles square, will contain six hundred twenty-five square miles; each square mile will contain 640 acres, thus making 400,000 square acres in one county. Suppose one half to be planted with wheat, and the other half to be planted with corn, supposing the wheat to be fifteen bushels to the acre, and the corn only thirty five bushels to the acre, which is a low estimate, and you have 10,000,000 of bushels of breadstuffs in one county. Now there are between eighty and ninety counties in each of the western States; but will your 15,000 cotton manufacturers eat the whole 10,000,000 of bushels, or nearly two bushels per day? You see every small fraction of one county in Ohio would feed all these additional manufacturers. If you suppose them to be brought into action by this tariff, why they may eat 150,000 bushels, and that would be allowing them to eat pretty fast, but not ten millions; that will feed hard upon a million of persons. You have got enough then, to feed all your manufacturers out of a small part of one county, and what will you do with the other counties of Ohio? Then there is Iowa, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the other western States; what will they do with their wheat? 'Oh, let it rot, because theory is everything, and we go for the grand American system of protecting American labor!'

I go one step further. They passed this tariff but did they shut out the foreign produce from the country? It so happens that they did not. In the years 1844-6, the three last years under the tariff of 1842, the imports of cotton goods exceeded the exports by more than nine millions; because the amount was so trifling that in fact it was not regulated by the tariff which they passed on purpose to regulate it. They tell you, you are ruined by the low tariff. In 1848 the average is 10 1-2 millions, and for three years before but 9 1-3 millions of imports. You perceive at once, that the number of men called into action by this change is as nothing compared to the rise of one cent upon a pound of cotton, or of half a dollar upon a barrel of flour.

But let us go one step further. We have supposed all the cotton to be consumed in this country under the high tariff, which was consumed before; but there is not so much cotton consumed when you have a high tariff, because the people of the West, not being able to sell their products at a profit, are not able to buy much cotton. Immediately after the low tariff, the cotton manufacture of this country increased faster than it had since the first cotton factory was built in Beverly, about the beginning of George Washington's administration. It was 427,000 bales in 1847; and 531,000 in 1848. It increased nearly 25 per cent in the first year of this horrible tariff, which was to destroy the whole American manufacture.

Now they tell us that they are ruined, *ruined* by the great quantity of cotton goods thrown into the market. Who throws them there? They have produced these goods themselves, in spite of their pretence that they were to be ruined. It is putting so many new factories which has brought upon them this depressed state of the market. The increase has been a hundred thousand bales of cotton; vastly more than ever before had been consumed in the Southern and Western States. Now, why has the cotton manufacture increased so rapidly as it has since the tariff was lower? I will tell you why. It was because the people in the west, having a command for their goods, were becoming rich and comfortable, and of course bought more cotton. The manufacturers have done right in putting up new factories to supply this increased demand; only they have gone a little too fast, and they should not charge that error upon the government. The increase of American cotton goods from 46,000,000 in 1840 to 65,000,000 in 1848, is an immense per centage, and too great for the demand.

So much then for the effect of liberal policy upon the agricultural and manufacturing interests. Before I go farther, I want to notice one little fact connected with this subject. When they tell you the number of persons engaged in manufacture, they always take from the census the total number of persons there said to be engaged in manufacturing and mechanic industry; the stone cutters, masons, ship carpenters, house carpenters, &c, are included in the total given. I don't think it is necessary to protect these by a tariff lest they should import cellars already dug, and chimnies already built. Nor need we fear that foreign labor will compete with our saw mills, or our flour-mills; many centuries I think it will be before that will happen. Will you build fewer ships because you have fewer goods to carry? Yet they reckon these classes of laborers; and they include also the manufacturers of boots and shoes which we can send to the British Provinces, of hats which we can send to Buenos Ayres, and of course cottons which we can send anywhere in the world, cheaper than England can send them.—They have to bring these all in to swell up the aggregate number, and then imagine them to eat twice or three times as much corn as they really will; and even then this industry to be protected, is as nothing compared to the vast products of the great west.

I perceive that this is a dry discussion, and I will therefore pass over one topic more and then I have done. How are commerce and the interests of navigation affected by a high or low tariff? Why encourage manufactures, cause the teeming west to produce millions upon millions of bushels of grain for the starving millions on the other side of the Atlantic, and you have at once employment and profitable employment for a vast mercantile marine. Since 1830, when the tonnage of the United States was a million, it has grown up to three millions, or more than trebled in eighteen years. Is not that a growth worth encouraging? Do not discourage the commerce of this country; do not hang a mill-stone about its neck, but give it free scope, and that is the protection that it asks. This congressional district has about 60,000 tons of shipping, and every ton of that shipping has cost at least $5 more on account of duties on materials of construction and outfit, making an aggregate of $300,000 levied by the tariff; and yet it survives and prospers; but prosper it would more vigorously if you would remove all restrictions.

Great Britain, in olden times, was the "mistress of the ocean." Her flag for a thousand years had braved the battle and the breeze, as long as she had only the Old World to contend with. She is "mistress of the seas" no longer. (Applause.) What is that constitutes naval strength? It is not the oaken ribs. It is not the ships. They can be built out of the products of your forests in a very short time.—That which makes our naval strength is hardy tars, bold and fearless, who dare to board the British lion in his own home. (Great cheering.) We are for protecting labor. Give your labor the world. Give to the labor of the hardy Yankee tar the scope of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.—(Cheers.) It is your tars that make your naval strength, and what shall decide the number of your seamen?—The amount of employment your country gives to them. And who gives employment to the seamen, he that passes a high restrictive tariff, or he that encourages FREE TRADE with all the world. (Cheers.)

Great Britain had a mercantile marine vastly greater than ours. What was the consequence? When she went to war, she could take from her merchant ships any number of seamen she might require in her navy. She impressed them; a thing which never has been done, and which I hope never will be done in this country. That was the secret of her power. We are going on in a career of prosperity. Never has our navigation increased so much in any four years as it has in the present and the last year. We are increasing the amount of our shipping seven per cent a year, more than three times as fast as our population increases. We are increasing so fast that within less than four years from the time when Lewis Cass shall have taken his seat in the Presidential chair, (cheers) from the day which the thunder of your cheering tells me you all know will come, (renewed applause) within four years from that day, the mercantile marine of the United States, the tonnage of the United States, and the number of the seamen of the United States, will be far beyond those of the British Empire, including all her islands and all her colonies. (Renewed applause.)

Then if there shall be war, and no other nation is pretended to be liable to a war with us excepting Great Britain; if there shall be a war, the bloody Cross of St George must veil and bow before us, upon whatever sea we shall meet her, and we shall be ready to meet her upon all seas. So much for the war side of the picture. If it be necessary to fight—and I hold that it is best to avoid fighting as long as you can, and when you must fight to do it effectually—if it be necessary to fight, that is the position in which Free Trade places the American nation.

We can have no wars upon the land. The serpent of Mexico will never lift up her head in defiance again. Canada would be glad to veil under our stars and stripes this blessed day, if we would receive her.—We have no enemies upon the American continent. If we have any war, it must be upon the ocean, and such a war would be trivial, if with any power excepting Great Britain. Over her power, we shall predominate within four years from the present day.

Now look at the other side of the question. Our whig friends say that Gen. Cass is an able and excellent man; they have nothing to say against his private life or public career as a statesman, with one single exception:—he is too much inclined to war. We are told that the democratic party is the party of war, and that we shall be involved in a war with Great Britain. A liberal policy in commercial affairs increases our navigation and strengthens our naval power, and Great Britain is not quite as ready to go to war with us since 1812 as she might have been; because some of my friends from Gloucester and Marblehead, happened to meet some of her children, and they gave Great Britain than a touch of their quality which she is not likely to forget. (Cheers.) And now you have trebled your tonnage since 1830, so it is close upon the heels of the English merchant marine, and increasing every day. When our ships and sailors are more numerous than those of Great Britain, will Great Britain be any more disposed to go to war with us than in 1812? The party that pursues a liberal commercial policy, that builds up navigation, and causes your sails to whiten every sea, and your stars and stripes to float in every port, pursues the policy which makes peace certain, because nobody will desire an enemy so strong as the United States will make herself.

On another ground we have less cause to fear.—With whom do people go to war? With their enemies; with those who, they imagine, have given them cause of war. Now, take the whig policy of restriction. It shuts every man up within himself, and every nation within itself. We do not want to sell you anything, or buy anything of you, is its spirit. Keep yourselves to yourselves, and we will keep ourselves to ourselves. That makes enemies. Mountains interposed, made enemies once; but the railroad that crosses the Alps, and the railroad that crosses the Pyrenees, will take away that cause of war. Now, restrictions makes enemies; take away those, and we are friends to the world, and have no enemies. If we take the starving Irish population and feed them; if we take the operatives of Manchester and other English manufacturing cities, and strengthen their arms for labor by filling the bellies of those unfortunate men, do you think they will go to war with us who furnish the raw material for their labor, who furnish the clothing for their backs, and the food for their stomachs, and keep their own supplies? When they find us every day a better customer, will they go to war with their benefactors? ("Marblehead will keep them off.") "Free trade and sailor's rights" was what old Marblehead fought for in the last war.—Great Britain has come to her senses since. She tried the "protection" of labor, until it had starved thousands and tens of thousands. She now proposes fair and free exchanges of our products with hers. And I say that liberal and free exchanges makes friends of all nations, and makes war impossible.

Gen. Cass, then, is a man of peace; and not such a man of peace as my whig friends have conjured up, who has spent all his life in the camp, whose trade is war, and who has been so devoted to that trade that he has not had time to examine the Constitution of the United States, to see whether a United States Bank or a high Tariff is constitutional or not, so that he has no opinions on the subject! A man who has confined himself so closely to the trade of killing men, is not quite as likely to be a peace man, as Gen. Cass who has been all his life a civilian, and who adopts and supports that policy which makes all nations friends, because it makes them mutual benefactors.

I will take up no more time with this discussion.—("Go on" "go on.") Let me say to you that the democracy of the country is to decide these great questions. The democracy of the United States is to determine whether hereafter the policy of any nation in the world, shall be to make an enemy of every other nation; to keep at home its own food, and to shut out its neighbor's clothing; to provoke and irritate, instead of conciliating and making friends. There never has been, and there never will be, excepting in this manner, such a scene of universal brotherhood in this world as will follow the general adoption of a liberal commercial policy, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity," and the fraternity of all men. (Great applause.) That is the doctrine which thirty-four millions of Frenchmen now hoist at their masthead, and that is the doctrine that is to circumnavigate the globe with our ships, and their ships, and the ships of every nation, as they float upon the sea. Shall we join in this policy? Shall we say, let labor have free scope; let the antilled lands be brought into the market at the cheapest rates, so that agriculture shall have free play! Let the products of the west be sold in God's name, in Ireland, in England, or anywhere else, where there is an opportunity to sell them. May our commercial greatness, vast and towering as it now is, go on increasing as it has done; and let our onward march in greatness, in wealth, and in prosperity, be accelerated as it will be when we adopt that policy which makes a Christian brotherhood of all nations, and unites their before discordant interests into one.

The honorable gentlemen here resumed his seat amid the applause of the audience, who had followed him through his argument with unusual attention, told how heartfelt were their thanks, even before they were regularly tendered by vote.

On motion of one the Vice Presidents, Mr Barstow, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the speaker for his able and eloquent address, which vote was passed by acclamation and THREE TIMES THREE.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.—The articles are—The Caxtons, Part VII; Political Economy, by J. S. Mill; Life in the "Far West," Part V; A Legend of Antwerp; A few words about Novels, a Dialogue; Continental Revolutions, Irish Rebellion, English Dissenters; Byron's Address to the Ocean. The Caxtons is the conclusion of a remarkable story "in which nothing is concluded." It would hardly be considered unworthy of the pen of the greatest writers of the age. The second article is review, and a certain kind of an essay on political economy, of the true fogy stamp. In the article "A few words about novels," Jane Eyre, *the* novel of the time, is extravagantly commended, and novel reading, so generally condemned, ingeniously and ably defended.—Leonard Scott & Co., of New York, are the republishers, and Thomas Wiley agent at Boston.

☞ It having been suggested that the writer of certain squibs and other political items which have appeared in the Advertiser over the signature of "—" is the same person who was engaged at this office for some time previous to last May, we take this opportunity to correct the impression. He rarely writes for the Advertiser, and never over that signature.

☞ Last evening, about half past seven a pane of glass was broken in the window of Barnap & Woodards store, King's building, and some four or five hats and caps stolen. The watchmen were not a great distance off, but it was raining and dark, and the thieves have not been taken.

MUSEUM. The Carpenter of Rouen will be continued through the week. This is a fine play, illustrative of the social turmoils of the sixteenth century, and of the terrible ordeal the followers of Luther passed through that they might secure the enjoyment and perpetuity of their faith.

VERMONT. On Monday the house balloted 16 times for Speaker, and on the 46th ballot, William C. Kittredge, whig, was elected; he had 109 votes to 64 for Needham, 30 for Heaton, 2 for Hubbell. F. F. Merrill, of Montpelier, was unanimously chosen clerk.

DR. COLTON'S exhibitions at Welles Hall are highly instructive and entertaining; don't fail to give him a call some evening this week.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

[Certificate from the Principal of the Fredonia (New York,) Seminary.]

Fredonia, July 17th, 1846.

Dr Seth W. Fowle. Dear Sir: Feeling, as I do, under obligation to the friend who urged me to try Wistar's Balsam, in spite of my hostility to the endless variety of remedies claiming infallibility, I cannot justly refuse to comply with your request to furnish a statement of its effects.

From my youth I have been subject to lung complaints, and during the last few years I have been under the necessity of using the utmost caution to avoid that most ungracious customer, "a cough." In February last I took cold; a cough set to, and though slight in the beginning, I made use of the simple remedies which I always kept for that purpose. These failing, I resorted to others, many of which have gained celebrity, but my cough increased in violence, and a pain in the right lobe of the lungs set in, which soon became very distressing and at intervals were attended with oppressive strictures on the lungs. During this time I expectorated freely, but the mucus raised from the lungs indicated a disease deeply seated. Two or three physicians kindly sent me their medicines, which have been very efficient in curing coughs, but they failed to reach my case, and I began to be somewhat uneasy. In the latter part of April I left home, intending to travel awhile and if possible escape, by that means, from present danger. When I reached Buffalo I had taken an additional cold, and my cough was considerably aggravated — A friend there advised me to try the Balsam of Wild Cherry, but I told him I had swallowed medicine enough. Well, sir, I coughed out that day and the night following, and the next day my friend urged me again to try "Doctor Wistar," and at 3, P. M., I was willing to try anything, for I coughed constantly. I procured a bottle—drank of it—read the directions—took the stage for home, continued taking it from that bottle one week, and when the Balsam was gone my cough and pains were gone, and I have not coughed since.

Respectfully yours, &c.

F. A. REDINGTON.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(26) Oct17A&P1w

Great American Remedy.

Readers! we do not wish to infect upon you too constant notices of what is to be found in our advertising columns, worthy of your attention,—nor do we want you to believe we are always paid for puffing an article I to notice. We are not now puffing "Vaughn's Lithontriptic" for in justice to the medicine we must say it stands so high that our pen would never give it a greater altitude—it rises any higher it must be its own intrinsic merit, it is a ready far above any other Nostrum of the age. While upon this subject we will give an extract from a letter dated

"New London, Conn., Sep. 17, 1846.

Mr. G. C. Vaughn—I have the pleasure to write for more Lithontriptic, and will inform you that I have made it my purpose to learn the results of the trial of every bottle sold. It has far exceeded my most sanguine expectations. It is a great article. A man of my acquaintance has been under medical care for a long time confined to his bed with gravel—he is now able to attend to his business. Such has been its effect in all kinds of complaints—it will have a great sale, &c. Yours,

F. L. ALLEN.

Reader! get a pamphlet and read about it, the Agent has them to give away. Look to our columns for Vaughn's Lithanthroptic—"the Great American Remedy."

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (3) 17a1y

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Bath, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown:—Dear Sir: Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and would recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints. Yours, truly,

WM. DONNELL.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER Sold also by agents generally.

(14) Oct17A&P1w.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Ezra W. Reeves, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Reeves, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Monday, the 30th day of October inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chantery.

E. A. ALGER,
oct19A3t Assignee.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Fayette Street.) Oct. 17, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grade of Fayette st., and lay sidewalks on the same,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
oct19Aaw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Erdix T. Swift of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Saturday the 28th day of Oct. inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Swift may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

L. W. SMITH,
oct14A3t Assignee.

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.—MONS. E. H. VIAU, from Paris, French instructor in the Lowell High School, informs the inhabitants of this city, that he intends soon, to commence a course of *Oral Instruction in French*. Those persons who may wish to join a class, or to receive private instruction at their residence, will please leave their names and directions on the list deposited at the principal bookstores, or apply to M. E. H. V., at 23 Merrimack st.

Terms.—For a course of 20 lessons in a class of six or more pupils, each $6. For 20 private lessons $10

M. E. H. V. is permitted to refer to the Ward Committees on Public Instruction. oct17A1w

LOST—On Sunday evening Oct. 15th, on Middlesex st., between Middlesex Village and the junction of Middlesex and Central sts., in Lowell, a lady's grey squirrel skin TIPPET, with black tips: The finder will confer a favor, and be remunerated for all trouble, if he will leave it at the office of the subscriber, (Bot'or & Farr's) in Wyman's Building, corner of Merrimack and Central sts.

oct17A2w A. W. FARR.

MONEY FOUND.—Found by, and in the store of the subscriber, a roll of bank bills. Any one describing the same, and proving that they were in the store the evening they were found shall receive the same by calling on HUGH McEVOY, No. 2 Cobara's Block, Central st. oct16d3t.

CITY OF LOWELL. Resolution determining the number of Representatives.

Resolved, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Lowell, in Convention assembled. That it is expedient for the city to elect nine Representatives to the General Court this year.

In Convention, Oct. 2d, 1848.

Passed
oct12A3t JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Mayor.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.
Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug25tf

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,
sep23 No 48 Central St., up stairs.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

For Two Nights More Only!

Thursday and Friday Evenings, Oct. 19th and 20th, will be presented, for the last time,

The Carpenter of Rouen,

OR,

THE LORD AND THE MECHANIC.

Court of Death,

WITH EXPERIMENTS IN

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

DR. COLTON will give a course of FIVE LECTURES, illustrated by Brilliant Experiments in Electricity, Electro-Magnetism, Galvanism, &c., &c.,

AT WELLES HALL, LOWELL,
Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, Oct 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st.

The Magnetic Telegraph, with Battery, Wires and Register, will be exhibited, explained and set in operation.

A newly invented Electric Engine will be exhibited. It works without the Electro Magnet.

A Rod of Iron will be suspended in the air upon nothing.

A newly invented Air Pump will be exhibited, with a series of instructive and surprising experiments.

The experiments called "The Belochina Vials," "The Water-Hammer," "Colt's Sub Marine Battery," "The Magic Slippers," "The $5 Gold Piece." A Balloon will be inflated and sent up. An Electric Circular

RAILROAD

will be exhibited, with an Engine and Car, which are driven around by electricity—but the electricity is applied to the track and not to the Engine. This is a new invention, and the first and only one of the kind ever made.

The evening will close with an exhibition of Peale's Great Original Painting of the

Court of Death.

It is believed that this alone, is worth double the admission to the whole entertainment.

Dr. Colton seeks and hopes to receive the patronage of *thinking, intelligent* and *moral* people.

Admission to the whole, 12½ cents. Doors open at 7 to commence at 8 o'clock. oct17A1w

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

WILL open on MONDAY Evening, Oct. 16th for two weeks only,

BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe,

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Herbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been unrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and Le Terecita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavandish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byus' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10A1y

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage, would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cookieg, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. A1stf

Second Term,

WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing, respectfully announces to the public, that his second term, for the Instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillions, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, &c., will commence on Tuesday Evening, Oct. 24th, at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will condeot the School so as to give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. There will be no admittance to the School only to regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever.

PRICE OF TUITION (for 12 lessons.)—Ladies $2,00; Gentlemen, $3.00. Oct17

ODOR CASES. Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Merr'k and Kirk sts. oct10

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canada a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Millstica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Burbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&P1y

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in the *FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848. oct7tf

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged; and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series —

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March.

I. N. METCALF,
Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of JAMES A. LAWRENCE of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Lawrence will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Monday the 23d day of October inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims, and the Assignee will render his account. By order of said Master in chancery.

JAMES DINSMOOR,
oct14A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Samuel P. Russell, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Thursday the nineteenth day of October inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery. TRISTAM C. GILMAN,
oct14A3t Assignee.

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. in1y20

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 2d, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol, West Lebanon and Roxbury; Vt., at 7 A. M., and for West Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.10 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston, Lowell and Manchester.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 2.20 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7 A. M., train from Boston, reach Rutland, Middlebury and Montpelier some evening.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Rumney, Werren, Haverhill, and all towns in these directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Sept. 30, 1848. oct7tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN. Leave Groton at 7.35 and 10.15, A. M. and 4.45, P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend.

UP. Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15 and 5.30, P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,
oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep28A&P1f T. C. GILMAN.

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Weekly Sale of Furniture.

On Saturday next Oct. 21st at 9 o'clock A. M. at office—a large lot Furniture of several Families breaking up. Also, a lot of New Crockery. Also, A lot of Stoves consisting of Cook Stoves of all patterns, Parlor and Shop Stoves &c. &c. Sale Positive. Ladies are invited to attend.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wantrd—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

Wanted. A good boy about 16 years old. Good recommendations required; none other need apply.

E. B. PATCH.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mountain road in Dracott, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable orchard meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B. PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Great Sale of Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Flannels, &c.

On SATURDAY next, Oct. 21st, at 9 1-2 o'clock, A. M., the entire Stock of a dealer, consisting of 1500 dollars worth of new and desirable Goods.

This Stock is worthy the attention of dealers, as the goods will be sold in lots. Terms cash. One half the room will be reserved for Ladies, who are respectfully invited to attend.

Standing Growth in Tewksbury.

On THURSDAY next, Oct. 26th, at 10 o'clock, about 8 acres, divided into 16 lots Standing Growth, on what is known as the Morey Lot, near the house of Mr Joel Rodgers, in Tewksbury, 2 1-2 miles from Lowell, being the same sold last season, and not having been paid for, they will be sold without reserve to close the consern. Terms at sale.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

Standing Growth at Auction.

On Tuesday Oct. 27th, about 35 acres Excellent Wood and Timber, being the balance of the Hutchins lot so called, on Snake Meadow Hill, in Westford, left of the Sale on the 11th inst. This portion of the lot embraces by far the largest portion of the growth and is worthy the attention of purchasers, being within about 1-2 mile of the Stoney Brook Railroad and very easy of access.

N. B. Sale to commence on the section near the Fletcher Ledge at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M.

Terms Liberal.

Executrix's Sale of Real Estate in Tewksbury.

On Tuesday, Oct. 31st, at 2 o'clock on the premises,—about 50 acres pasturage and woodland, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. H. Kitteredge, situated north, and a very short distance from the railroad station at Tewksbury Centre.

Terms at sale. By Order of
oct14 M. R. KITTEREDGE, Ex'x.

Wood and Timber at Auction.

On Wednesday Nov. 8th, 70 acres of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar &c. &c., (of the latter there is probably about 100 Cords.), situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern, and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point uncommonly easy of access, and known as the Loring Lot. To be sold in lots the usual size the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Degood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale,

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss: Court of Common Pleas, at Lowell Sept. Term 1848. Reynold G. Rodgers, et al. Plffs. vs. Ira Hersey, Defdt.

THIS is an action of assumpsit to recover one hundred dollars alleged to be due to the Plffs. from the Deft. on the sixth day of March last, as set forth in Plffs'. writ on file.

And it appearing to the Court by the suggestion of the Plffs. that the Deft. was not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, nor resident therein, at the time of the service of said writ, and that he has no last and usual place of abode, tenant, agent or attorney in this commonwealth, known to the Plffs; and that no personal service of said writ has been made upon the Deft.—It is ordered by the Court here, that the Plffs. give notice to the Deft. of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Lowell Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Lowell, once in a week, three weeks successively; thirty days at least before the next term of this Court for this County, and that this action be continued until notice shall be given to the Deft. agreeably to this order.

Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of the order on file.

oc3A3w Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

COOL AND SPARKLING,

Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. mar4aw1y

STUART'S CANDIES. Just received, a large assortment of Stuart's Candies, such as Lemon, Vanilla, Acid Drops, and Broken Candy, by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, corner of Merrimack and Kirk street.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn in the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistence of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prices at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and since samp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Cora Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

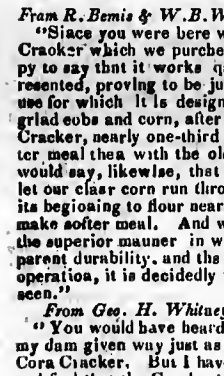
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS. } *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will obtain throughout the country.

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Heal h Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Allison & Gault, Concord; Edward Moses, Portland; James Woodward, 24, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&PlyfrN24

CITY HOTEL,

BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent hauves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.,—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foat, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&rPGm

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&PtF

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or peyment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diorrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

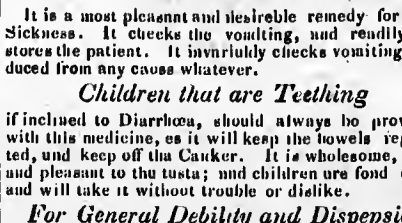
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle. Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Proct20

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kiddar Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastmen.

May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Engle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Guylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

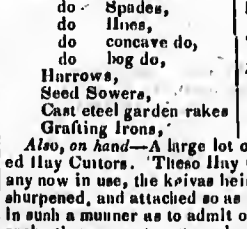
Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office

Stoves,

Hallow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.

Sept5 A&rtf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Bruthers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *Stats of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,	$2.00
" " Thomaston,	1.25
" " Belfast,	1.25
" " Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No 44. atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 4tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

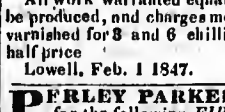
Stato Mutual,	at Boston. Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10t

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, Inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources: By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of an superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtfly15

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted as* represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enemeled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diotoond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS, Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Stasl Beeds and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Het, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Muts; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experianced workman. Nov. 28 atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby assuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrassas, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A. f.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to receive the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. if

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., STAURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21, 1848. VOL. 13...NO. 125.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Coloumscrint Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABRM. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despotch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

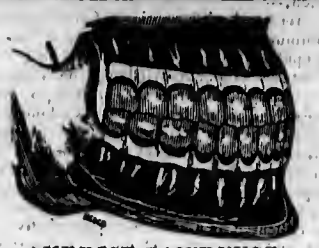
AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25Atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1 Lowell, Mass.



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
opr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hol*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets,
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passengor Trains run as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 6, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½ P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave Boston at 7½ and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7½, 9½ A. M., 1, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 6½, and 7, P. M.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct3 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:
UP—Leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1 and 5.20 P. M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.
DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.40 and 11.25 A. M., and 5, 25 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Concord.
The first morning train down from Concord and Nashville meets the Stony Brook Railroad, at Chelmsford, over which passengers can go, *without delay*, to Keene, Athol, Worcester, Fitchburg and Townsend, and thence West and South.
By the second down train, passengers can stop 1½ hours at Lowell or Chelmsford, and proceed as above; and by the last down train, they go without delay only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.
Passengers by the second train down from Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend, will proceed, *without delay*, to Nashua, Manchester, and Concord—and Lawrence and Portland;—and by the first train down, can stop 2 hours at Lowell, and then proceed as above.
Sept. 30, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.
As a curator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. It also will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

FIRE INSURANCE
WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.
OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.
THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandize and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.
DIRECTORS.
Oliver M. Whipple, Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk, Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams, Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill, Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana, Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson.
OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
PAUL T. GRIFFITH,
HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.
Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at
No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20Atf

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*
THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured on a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.
None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:
For males for insurance for one year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" " 6,00 " 7,50
" " 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.
For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" " 3,00 " 5,00
The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.
DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Battick.
Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Martin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whole or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswald Spring Sportdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought of any other place.
April29 Alaw6m

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.
Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord, Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.
Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.
☞ *Fare as cheap as on any other route.*
NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

REMOVAL.
E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Wells's block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive a liberal patronage of the community.
E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery*, &c. &c., from the most celebrated manufactories.
sep14 Pure Soda at all Seasons. Atf.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.
In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.
DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson,

B. H. Weaver.
THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.
Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.,
BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.
Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.
Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.
Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage Buildings and those detailing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.
☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ma.

From the Home Journal.

THE LOST GLOVE;
Or, the Ladie's Dressing Maid.

BY MISS METTA VICTORIA FULLER.

Continued.

CHAPTER IV.

The next day, as the snowy fingers of Stella May were wreathing the dark hair of her mistress into shining braids, Isidore said—"Would you not like to visit that exhibition-room of our new artist this afternoon, Stella?"

"Yes, lady, very much," replied the young girl; "but—"

"Nay, Stella, you must go, just to oblige me. There is a picture there that I admire very much, and I know you would love to see it."

"Indeed, lady, I cannot tell you how much I love everything beautiful—my harp, my flowers, and my own beautiful mistress," said the young maidea, in a trembling and slightly mournful voice; "but such things make me sad and unhappy, when I know I ought to be grateful and contented. But I will go."

How wildly the heart of Ernest Dunmore throbbed and palpitated when his eyes met those of Stella May. The brightest dream, the loveliest fancy, the sweetest vision of his poet's soul, looked on him through those eyes—the one embodiment of all his heart had longed for, and not found—lived, breathed before him! The pure, girlish, spiritual brow—the deep, dreamy, shadowy eyes—the sweet mouth, beautiful in its expression of subdued repose—the eloquent color, coming and going in her cheek, just as the thoughts came and went in her soul. There was a proud reserve mingled with the ineffable grace of her manner, that no princess could surpass.—Ernest almost forgot to notice her hand, till she raised it to smooth back a truant curl that had stolen from the confinement of her straw hat.—It was *the* hand he had looked for, eight years!—She wore but one glove—where was its mate? Ernest smiled, and his heart gave a bound against the little white treasure that had again found its way to his vest-pocket. And he had once held that beautiful hand in his—had pressed it to his lips: would he ever clasp it again? For Ernest Dunmore was a proud millionaire, and Stella May was a dressing-maid!

They paused first before a lovely picture of sunset—an Italian scene. Stella gazed at it with a flushed cheek and brightening eye.

"Do you love Italy?—would you like to visit it, Miss May?"

"I have dreamed of it ever," replied the young girl, raising her soft eyes innocently to her companion's face.

There was something peculiar in his earnest gaze, and the silken lashes drooped slowly toward the deepening color in her cheek. Isidore Allen observed the manner of both, and when Stella raised her eyes, she curled her full lip very slightly, but it called the crimson to that gentle brow, and a flash of pride to those deep, beautiful eyes. Isidore was sorry in a moment, she was usually so kind and considerate; but Ernest had excited her ambition, and she was jealous—of her dressing maid. But she knew Mr. Dunmore to be proud and fastidious, and the next moment she smiled at her own vain fears.

"And now for the picture I told you of, Stella," said Isidore, as the four paused in front of the veiled painting.

"Only a sixpence, please sir, to buy bread for my mother," repeated Ernest, keeping his eyes fixed on the maiden's face, as he drew aside the curtain.

Stella gazed at it a moment, and then up into the face of the artist, with a look of wondering inquiry. Their eyes met, and Stella burst into tears. Perhaps it was the memory of her mother—perhaps it was this thoughtless and cruel reminding of what she had been—that so affected her.

The artist was embarrassed. It was a delicate subject to make apologies for; and his friend Hal and Miss Allen both looked surprised, but he rallied, and said frankly—"Forgive me, Miss May, if I have wounded your feelings. It was unintentional; and, indeed, I am very happy to meet again the little girl who, you see, I have never forgotten."

"Then this is a portrait of our Stella, is it?" said Isidore, caressing the young girl, to remove her injured feelings.

"Let us return, Miss Allen; I do not feel well," said she, in a low tone; and they retired.

That evening there was no company in the parlor, and Stella came down, at Isidore's request, to play for her.

"Oh, that Mr. Dunmore could picture her thus lovely upon the canvas," thought Isidore, as she watched her beautiful companion, who was leaning over the harp, lost in her own sweet melody. Her rounded arm gleamed out from its falling sleeve, like moulded snow, as the small fingers of that lovely hand swept over the quivering strings: like the shadow of a fluttering rose-leaf on a lily, the soft color hovered on her cheek; and her bright, spiritual eyes were cast upward with a dreamy, clear, forgetful look, as her bright lips trembled with the rich gush of music thrilling up from a soul full of beauty and melody.

The two maidens were both so absorbed that they did not hear the ring of the door bell, nor notice the gentleman who stood, hat in hand, just inside the parlor. It was Mr. Dunmore.—He, too, was charmed into silence, and stood mute and motionless till the last quiver of the harp died away, and Isidore, perceiving him, exclaimed, laughingly:

"Spell-bound, Mr. Dunmore?"

Stella started and blushed crimson, and rising hastily, would have retreated from the apartment, but Ernest detained her by begging for another song. She recovered her self-possession immediately, and complied gracefully to his request.

The evening passed delightfully. Ernest was a man of rare accomplishments and inexhaustible sources of amusement and information. It was the first time Stella had ever met with just such a person; books and her own high thoughts had been her only companions. It was no wonder, then, that listening eagerly to every accent of his fine voice, and drinking in the enthusiasm of his dark, soul-lit eyes, she forgot herself, her circumstances, all the sadness of her life.

But she was doomed to a quick waking from dream; Isidore saw it all, and displeasure flashed from her eyes as she saw that she was rivalled by the sweet loveliness of the young orphan.

"Stella, you may retire, now," she said quickly and stingingly.

The young girl's cheek grew deadly pale, but she stood with the proud dignity of a queen, and bidding Mr. Dunmore good evening, left the apartment.

A flush of indignation mounted to the white forehead of Ernest as she disappeared, and his manner became cold and constrained.

Isidore saw she had made a mis-step, had forgotten her position as a lady, and, for the first time in her life felt humbled. She strove to be gay and brilliant, but she failed, and in a few moments her visitor left.

Who can tell the deep misery in the desolate orphan's heart, as she threw herself on her couch and strove to hush its wild throbbing? A cloud had ever cast its dim shadow on the happiness of that young heart and now the cloud had burst in a wild storm of anguish that threatened to annihilate every flower of hope she had ever cherished. Sensitive to an extreme, proud and delicate, to be thus repulsed and scorned before *him*, and by the only one who had ever appreciated her since they bore her mother away to the pauper's burial-place. Long after midnight she sobbed herself to sleep.

The next morning Stella was ill. But she said nothing, though her head ached intensely and her face burnt with fever. Isidore's heart reproached her with her cruelty; but she knew that an apology would only deepen the wound, so she told her kindly that she might keep her room if she was not well. Solitude was grateful to the orphan's heart.

CHAPTER V.

Three weeks passed away, and Ernest Dunmore had called but once on the belle. Hopeless of ever winning his regard, she had renewed her flirtation with Hal Hazleton, for whom, perhaps, after all, she had the most affection, if he was not quite so *distingue*.

The Allens were all out to a brilliant bridal party. Stella had gone down to the deserted parlors, and seating herself by the splendid centre table, buried her face in her hands. Half an hour passed by, and she still sat motionless, but by-and-by the words struggled up from her aching heart, broken and almost incoherently:—

"And this is fate—my fate—while Isidore is so happy—cherished, loved, worshipped, even by *him*. Oh! I am so utterly wretched—so very unhappy!"

"Would to be loved, cherished, worshipped, make *you* happy, dear Stella?" said a rich, manly voice, in tones of thrilling tenderness, as an arm stole round her waist and lifted her to her feet.

"Ernest!" murmured the frightened girl, hiding her beautiful young face in her bosom.

"Stella! vision of my dreams! radiant spirit love of mine! beautiful embodiment of all the poet or the painter ever yearned for! I am thine—all thine—my Stella!"

There was a hush through the lofty apartment, broken, at last by a low sob, coming up from a heart too full of happiness.

CHAPTER VI.

It was a beautiful June morning, radiant with sunlight—heavy with perfume where, occasionally, the air floated over a dewy garden in the midst of the close, populous city. There was a wedding at the church that morning, and it was crowed with the *elite*, drawn thither out of curiosity to get a glimpse of the bride of Ernest Dunmore, the millionnaire. It was rumored he had chosen Miss Allen's dressing-maid to be the partner of his wealth and accomplishments.—There was many smiles, some sneers, and still more wandering remarks. But they were all hushed when the bridal-party entered and walked up the aisle. An suppressed murmur of admiration was all the sound, as the eye was riveted to the rare loveliness of the bride's young face. There was no bashfulness, no awkwardness to ridicule—only a beautiful timidity, as softening and as graceful as the veil that floated round her, as she stood by the side of her betrothed before the altar. Isidore Allen and Hal Hazleton were their attendants.

The priest, in his clerical robes, stood up and commenced the ceremony, when they suddenly thought—who should give the bride away? At this important moment, a noble-looking man, still in the prime of life, stepped forward and gave way—*his daughter!* It was no time for explanation, and the ceremony proceeded.

Stella May was the wife of Ernest Dunmore. The bride and groom immediately changed places with their attendants, and the whole fashionable world stared in mute surprise as the good man pronounced Isidore Allen and Hazleton man and wife.

"My daughter! God bless you my beautiful child! and may you be happy with your young heart's choice!" and the stranger folded Stella in his arms and kissed her white brow fondly.

Something told Stella it was indeed her father, and she wound her fair arms around his neck and pressed her warm lips to his cheek.

"Stella!" said Ernest in surprise, "perhaps this is a mistake!"

"Let this be the proof," said the stranger taking a gold locket from his bosom, containing two miniatures—one, evidently a likeness of himself the other the very counterpart of the bride.

"Your mother looked just as you do now, when I married her," said Mr May, regarding his bright daughter with eyes dim with tears. "But we parted in bitterness, and were both proud; and when I repented and went to search for her she had gone none knew whither. I have at last learned her mournful fate; but I am happier than I have been for many years, to-day, my daughter. Heaven bless those who have been kind to you," and he looked gratefully at Isidore, who whispered to her husband:

"I always knew Stella May would have a romance."

"And so we must go south, first, and roam amid the orange flowers and myrtles around your father's romantic home, must we?" said Ernest Dunmore as he handed his bride into the carriage, "and go to Italy afterwards?"

"If he wishes it, Ernest. But, really, in the confusion I have dropped one of my gloves."

"Oh! never mind, dear," said Ernest, taking a little white glove out of his vest pocket and handing it to his wife with a very demure countenance, "this will answer."

"The glove I lost last fall!" said the bride, with a look of wonder.

"Ahem!" said Ernest.

RESOLUTION adopted by the Bristol county democratic convention, holden at Taunton on the 16th inst:—

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this convention the removal of the present collector of the port of Boston and Charlestown from the office which he now holds, is demanded by a proper regard for the rights and interests of the democracy of Massachusetts and the Union."

MR POLK'S OFFICE HOLDERS. We learn that Mr Polk's District Attorney, Robert Rantoul, Jr., has gone to Pennsylvania on a political mission.—*Boston Atlas.*

The Atlas has been "sold." Mr Rantoul was sitting very quietly in his office yesterday morning.—*Boston Times*, 26th.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 14, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3d DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston,
H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield,

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—E. LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. FOSTER, of New Bedford.

For Senatore—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridgn.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Coee.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

CHALLENGING COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Committee, the following gentlemen were appointed a Challenging Committee for the campaign—a part of whom to be always at the Aldermen's Room (when the Mayor and Aldermen are in session for arranging the list of voters) to assist democrats in getting their names upon the Check List: A. R. Brown, J. L. W. Tilton, A. J Gunnison, John T. Chesley, E. A. Alger, I. W. Webster.

CITY and WARD COMMITTEES will hold an adjourned meeting at the Advertiser Office, MONDAY Evening, Oct. 23 at 8 o'clock. Beer in mind, Democrats.

DEMOCRATIC GATHERING TO-NIGHT,

At the CITY HALL—at 7 1-2 o'clock.

ARTHUR McARTHUR, Esq., of New York, and other speakers from abroad are expected.

Galleries are retained for the Ladies.

Per Order City Committee.

REV. MR. HANSON has retired from the editorial charge of the free soil paper of this city—the Massachusetts Era. He gave his valedictory on Friday last. His future labors will be in a *higher* sphere, he says. We trust so, and hope his ideas will, in the discharge of his *higher* duties, be clothed in *higher* language, language free from vulgarity and obscenity.

MOSES A. CARTLAND succeeds Mr Hanson. His salutatory, though not given in verse, is quite poetical. We are not prepared to say whether he will be more or less transcendental than his party. The proprietor of the Era speaks very highly of him, and probably does him no more than justice in so doing.

☞ Mr Cummings Society give a Pic Nic at the City Hall next Tuesday Evening at which time and place, if report speaks truth, will be one of the finest gatherings we have had in the city this fall. So mote it be.

FIRE. The fire in this city, Thursday night, was the burning of a small barn, and the partial burning of a house to which it communicated, upon the same.

VOLNEY B. PALMER'S BUSINESS MAN'S ALMANAC is everything it should be, and we recommend it to all in want.

☞ Mr Webster will address the whigs of Boston in Faneuil Hall, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clk.

☞ Thanksgiving in Connecticut, Thursday, Nov. 30th.

THANKSGIVING in Maine, Thursday, Nov. 16.

Duncan treed—Hopkinson against a stump—Child left alone in his glory in Westford.

The Taylor whig candidate for congress in District No. 3, James Duncan, has taken the stump, and we hope he will visit every town within his constituency. We have as yet heard of him, however, in but one town—Bradford. Here the coon was treed, nor permitted to come down until he made a complete surrender. He was treed, brought within deed shot, forced to surrender, and then released upon his parol of honor after having admitted himself a dead man, in this wise: He stated that Gen. Taylor was a Wilmot proviso man; and attempted to back up the assertion by the General's letter to the editor of the Cincinnati Signal. He declared himself a Wilmot provisoist, and would support no man for President whom he thought was not. *A gentlemen present inquired of Mr Duncan, if he was willing to read a later letter of Gen. Taylor in which he disavows all thought of approving of the Wilmot proviso in his letter to the editor of the Signal, and that he only intended to endorse the frankness of the editor.* Mr Duncan knew of no such letter. The gentleman drew the letter from his pocket and asked the privilege of reading it, or of having it read. It was read, and after the reading, the Taylor candidate for Representative handsomely gave up his arms and put himself upon the mercy of his enemy. *He said he was bound, in honesty and honor to acknowledge he did not know the existence of such a letter, and that if he had he should not have made the statements he had done.*

Mr Hopkinson, of this city, the would-have-been candidate for representative to congress, went to Hopkinton to enlighten the natives upon Taylor whiggery, and, we are informed, was completely outcohised into silence.

Linus Child, also of this city, and the to-be candidate for representative after Mr Duncan, went to Westford, and had the gratification of making an evening's speech to the *Lowell* Rough and Ready Club, and the bare walls. It is a capital idea to take an audience along with one, though it be small and weak, as it sometimes prevents a very unpleasant loneliness. There are quite a number of towns in Massachusetts where, if Taylor whig orators must hold meetings, they had better adapt Mr Child's shrewdness and take their audiences along with them. With regard to Mr Hopkinson and Mr Child, perhaps the Courier will give us further particulars.

Correspondence of Advertiser.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20. '48.

Friend H. All here is chaos in politics. New York is sure for Taylor. Whigs and democrats both agree that as goes Pennsylvania, so goes the election. Both agree *the battle is yet to be fought.* Great activity in both political circles here, for the Pennsylvania Market. The democratic party in Pennsylvania, is represented as furious for another "round." The whigs are more calm, but seem quite self-confident. The fight is a tariff fight. Money runs freely from both sides to purchase the varied means for the conflict. Many speakers on both sides have gone from this and the adjoining states.

Georgia and Tennessee will give it to the democrats without Pennsylvania. Louisiana, New Jersey and a host of States, are reckoned for the democracy, by little politicians; wise men of both parties *agree* that Pennsylvania is the battle ground. Ohio is looked upon as sure for Cass.

Truly yours,

A LOOKER-ON.

☞ In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, a very amusing scene occured on the arraignment of Dr Antonio de Fontaine, on an indictment for cheating Ethan Burnap and others.

The Doctor listened very attentively to the reading of the long bill against him, and when asked whether guilty or not guilty, answered in a careless and indifferent manner, "Oh, I aint guilty of any of that stuff." The attorney asked the court that he be required to find bail in the sum of $2,500 for his further appearance. The Doctor then made quite an interesting speech upon his affairs with Mr Burnap, and concluded by saying, "Mr Judge, if you will not diminish the bail I ask that de ossifer be allowed to come to my house and stay with me, I will board him and give him lodging at my own expense;" but on being informed by the court that the State had provided a home for him, he continued, "I den ask that de court do put me in charge of some other man than Mr Butterfield, he is de most ungentlemanly man that I know of, and I want nothing to do with him." We soon afterward, saw Sheriff Pritchard leading him off by the arm towards the State house. In the evening he obtained the required bail.

DR COLTON'S LECTURES. The lectures and exhibitions given by this gentleman at Welles' Hall, are the most entertaining and instructive of anything of the kind we have ever had in this city. This is the spontaneous testimony of all who have attended them. The prion is a mere trifle, and more than an equivalent is received in a view of that splendid pictoro, the "Court of Death." This evening Dr. C. repeats the *best* of his experiments.

Dr Colton requests us to announce that on Monday afternoon, he will give, by request, a *free* lecture to *ladies*, upon the properties and effects of the Nitrous Oxide, or *Laughing Gas*, and at the close, a few ladies will inhale the gas.

ELECTIONS—*Ohio.* The result is still doubtful; two despatches were received in New York up to 10 o'clock last evening—one states that Ford the other that Weller is chosen governor. The Columbus State Journal says that Ford is elected by 635 majority.

In Pennsylvania Johnston is chosen governor without doubt.

☞ The ladies who have visited No. 10, Centre street, (since Mr Robinson received his new goods and fall fashions) do say they can get anything they wish in the way of Millinery and Trimming goods, as he has a very large and beautiful stock of bonnets, ribbons, feathers, flowers, velvets, silks and satins. Also, gimps, fringes and buttons in endless variety.

Wisconsin. The Rock County Democrat, which had the Van Buren and Adams flag at its mast head, has hauled it down and put in its place the names of Cass and Butler.

☞ Mr Corcoran sold three millions of the U. S. loan to twelve leading London houses. The price was one per cent better than it could have been done on this side the water.

From the Essex Banner.

MR BOUTWELL'S LETTER.

We lay before our readers this week Mr Boutwell's letter, accepting the nomination of the late District Convention. His remarks on the principle topics now of interest to the people, though brief, cannot fail to please all who read them.

GROTON, Oct. 4, 1848.

Gentlemen,—

I have received with emotions of gratitude your official communication of the proceedings of the Democratic Republican Convention of the Third Congressional District. In acknowledging the obligation of those proceedings, so far as they relate to myself, I desire to extend to my fellow citizens whom you represent, my thanks for this expression of confidence.

Realizing the magnitude of our manufacturing and commercial interests, their intimate connection with the prosperity of the country, and their dependence on the peace of the world, I regard it as no common honor to be indicated as a suitable representative of those interests, and as a public servant or private citizen I shall labor for and rejoice in their success.

The laboring population of New England are indebted for their prosperity to the devotion of the Republican party to those measures of public policy which augment the population, develope the resources and preserve the liberties of the country. Any system which is burdensome in the agricultural districts, must in time become burdensome to us. On the other hand, any system which extends the markets and improves the prices of agricultural products, increases the value of labor on the land, where a large portion of American labor is employed, and at the same time and in the same degree advances the price of labor in the mills and shops, and improves the market of the manufacturer.

While then it is the duty of the government to protect these great interests from injurious legislation, their best reliance is upon that system and policy which promotes the general prosperity. A system which furnishes steady and profitable employment to seven-8ths of the population of the Republic, is entitled to our support, as well from its national character as from certain advantages it brings to us. An annual export of fifty millions of bushels of grain is hardly more beneficial to the farmers of the West, than to the merchants and manufacturers of the East.

The extension of our territory is to be speedily followed by the extension of civilization and freedom. New States are to be formed on the shores of the Pacific, and the present century will close upon a republic spanning a continent, controlling the cities and harbors on two great oceans, and enjoying the commerce of both hemispheres. These are the anticipated results of that wise, progressive policy, which the people of this country have pursued for fifty years; and even at the time of the treaty of 1778, with France, our fathers contemplated the acquisition of Canada and the Bermuda Islands.

The recent acquisitions of territory will contribute to the national wealth, business and prosperity, and advance the interests of freedom and free labor. A wise policy demands that these territories shall remain, as they now are, free territories. This result, so anxiously desired by the North, will secure to the free laborers of the country a wider field for the development of those qualities which are the basis of American prosperity and glory. While no policy which is unjust to others or dishonorable to ourselves is truly American, the patriot will rejoice in the present extension of territory, the consequent increase of population, the developement of our resources, and the progress of the country in its career of power, glory, freedom and civilization.

To be sure our boundaries are not where they were established by the treaty of 1783, yet our territory is as convenient for the purposes of communication, government and social intercourse as at any former period. Though the relative position of Massachusetts among the States of the Union may not appear as important as formerly, her influence need be no less than when she led the colonies in support of the inalienable rights of British subjects. Her men, her doctrines of morality, her principles of education and liberty are found in every State of the Union, and in every section she may make a confident appeal to the sentiments of freedom inspired by her history and institutions. While Massachusetts shall manifest an ardent devotion to the principles of Liberty, the Constitution and the Union, her rank and influence cannot be inferior to that of the noblest member of the confederacy.

With high respect,

I am your ob't serv't,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL.

Hon. SAM'L PHILLIPS, Pres't of the Convention.
E. LAWRENCE, } Secretaries.
E. H SAFFORD, }

What They Think.

"CHARLES F. ADAMS, the son of the ex-president," says the Eastern Argus, "now the candidate for Vice President on the same ticket with Martin Van Buren! Of Mr Van Buren, he said but a few years since:"

"*The principles of liberty are never safe in the hands of men who make a trade of public affairs.—Mr Van Buren must be judged by his preceding course, taken as a whole—and from that let no man delude himself with the belief that he is fixed to any thing but his own interest.*"

"But ambition has made Charles dizzy, and he now hugs to his bosom, beating with the warm blood of his federal ancestry, this very Mr Van Buren. But when he recovers himself, and finds his proper level, he will be satisfied that he spoke the truth of his colleague.

Mr Giddings is another example of the unhappy propensity some men have to eat their own words. Here is an extract from a speech made by him only a few weeks before Martin Van Buren's nomination by the Buffalo Convention:"

I may be led to confide in the honor of a slave holder; but a 'SERVILE DOUGHFACE' is too destitute of that article to obtain credit with me. MR VAN BUREN HAS PLACED THE EVIDENCE OF HIS SERVILITY CONSPICUOUSLY upon the records of our country. THERE IT WILL REMAIN, AND BE REGARDED AS AN ENDURING MEMENTO OF THE DEGENERACY OF THE MEN WHO FILLED OUR PUBLIC STATIONS.

Although a Northern man, it became the boast of HIS FRIENDS that he possessed 'Southern principles,' and he soon gave SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE of his devotion to the interests of his employers (slave merchants.) Indeed, had he been bred up in the hut-dens, he would scarcely have discovered MORE ATTACHMENT TO THE INTERESTS OF SLAVE GROWERS AND SLAVE DEALERS. * * ANXIETY FOR THE SUCCESS of that 'execrable commerce,' appears to have been UPPERMOST IN HIS MIND, and to have superceded ALL OTHER MATTERS of state policy.

"It took but about a month to convert the author of the above into an ardent supporter of this 'servile doughface.'"

VERMONT. Official vote for governor:—

Carlos Coolidge, fed.	22,125
Oscar L. Shafter, free soil	15,038
Paul Dillingham, democrat	12,501
Scattering	47

Says the Post, the whig vote is 330 less than 1847, the democratic vote 3,563 less, and the abolition or free soil vote 6,575 *more*. In 1847 the whigs elected a speaker of the house on the first ballot by 4 majority; in 1848 they chose one on the *forty-sixth* ballot by permission of two other parties.

☞ A petition to the President of the U. States dated the 25th of August last, has been forwarded from Guadaloupe, praying that an American vessel or vessels may be placed at the disposal of the white inhabitants of that island, for the purpose of conveying them to the United States.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NIAGARA.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

The Steamship Niagara arrived at Boston on Thursday, having made the run in 12 days.

The Niagara brought 11 passengers from Liverpool to Halifax, 85 from Liverpool for Boston and 17 from Halifax for Boston—in all 113.

The Hibernia, hence 20th ult., arrived at Liverpool on the 2d, inst. The steamer Washington from New York, 20th, arrived at Southampton on the 5th.

The United States frigate St Lawrence, Captain Pendling, arrived at Cowes, on the 3rd, in 24 days from Norfolk, and sailed on the 4th, for Copenhagen.

The Anglo American, hence, arrived at Liverpool on the 1st of October.

In England politics were in a dormant state. The Court had returned from Scotland.

O'Brien's trial was proceeding at Dublin. The alledged submission of Mr Gavin Duffy, had been indignantly contradicted by that gentleman.

Some of the Chartists had been convicted and sentenced to transportation.

A banquet got up at Toulouse seemed to revive all the fury of the Conventionists of 1794. Cries of "Down with Cavaignac!" and "Up with the guillotine!" were frantioly shouted.

On the incidents being known in Paris, a Mr Denjoy assailed the Government, and denounced the sanguinary objects of the Red Republicans with crushing eloquence.

When M. Denjoy alluded to the late speech of Ledru Rollin at the democratic banquet, the fury of the Ultra Republicans knew no bounds. They rushed in a body to the tribune, threatening summary vengeance of M. Denjoy; and it was only by the strenuous exertions of his friends and the officers of the Chambers that M. Denjoy was saved from falling a sacrifice to the vengeance of the Left.

The President put on his hat and it was only after a long interval that order was sufficiently restored to resume proceedings.

Ledru Rollin had come to a complete rupture with Cavaignac, and having set on foot these Socialists banquets, will render the possession of power by the present Government exceedingly precarious.

Gen. Cavaignac, after long hesitation, has adhered to the proposition of the minority in the Committee of the Constitution, that the election of the President of the Republic shall be by the National Assembly.

General Cavaignac is said to be seriously indisposed.

The salaries of the Foreign Ambassadors of the Republic have all been cut down; that to London one-half.

There had been serious disturbances in Lyons, in which the Garde Mobile had been engaged. They were charged by other troops and dispersed.

It is stated that the election of President in France will probably be fixed for the month of January next.

Prince Louis Napoleon, by a letter to the President, declared that he would sit for Paris, the city in which he was born.

The capital of Austria is not yet free from fatal *emeutes*, and a devesting war seems to be carried on between the Hungarians and the Croats.

Fresh difficulties have been started by Austria respecting the mediation of France, England, and that she has definitely rejected the proffered mediation in Italian affairs.

Count Lomberg, who had been appointed by the Emperor of Austria Commander-in-Chief of his troops in Hungary and Crotia, was assassinated on the 29th ult., on the bridge of Perth, by a student.

Gustavus Struve, the leader in the insurrection at Baden, in company with Hecker, now in New York, had been taken and shot, pursuant to martial law. The same fate awaits eighty other prisoners—at least sentence of death has been recorded against them.

Another report says Struve is not shot, but a prisoner at Freyburg.

Herr Von Roune was about to be sent from Berlin, Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.

Letters from Padua, Sept. 25, state that the Venetians, having made a sortie, were driven back on two points, with the loss of fifty killed and fifty prisoners.

Business at Messina is reviving, the shops are opened and the people are returning.

The Great Boston Water Celebration,

Bids fair to be less of a celebration than was anticipated. Difficulty has arisen between the military leaders and the managers of the celebration. The Transcript says, "a card signed George H. Devereux, Adj't General, appears in the morning papers, in which it is stated that difficulties having arisen between the civic authorities and military bodies, the troops of this vicinity will prevented from taking a share in the procession on the 25th; a fact, which volunteer corps in remoter parts of the State ought to know. There is now little or no hope that the Fire Department, or the Military will take part in the grand procession of the 25th. Most of the country troops who voted to attend have since voted not to do so, and there will probably be no military in the procession. The city government having refused to grant rations to the country troops is the principle cause of the disaffection. Nothing was asked for the city troops, who being near home could provide for themselves." Sowhat was expected to be the greatest display ever witnessed in Boston is like to fall considerably short of what might be.

Later—all settled. The Post of this morning says that the military and fire department will join the procession of Wednesday. The official announcement of this fact will be found in that paper.

☞ At a meeting of Taylor whigs in Paducah, Kentucky, on the 27th of September, in reply to the question of Linn Boyd, Mr Baylie Peyton, of Louisiana, said that FROM GEN. TAYLOR'S RAISING, FROM HIS POSITION, HIS INTEREST AS A SLAVEHOLDER AND A COTTON PLANTER, HE (Mr P.) BELIEVED, AND HAD NO KIND OF DOUBT, BUT WHAT GEN. TAYLOR WOULD VETO THE WILMOT PROVISO, IF IT SHOULD PASS THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

STORE BREAKING IN ATTLEBOROUGH. We learn from the Taunton Gazette that the store of Albert Carpenter was broken into on Tuesday night and some goods and about 200 cents stolen therefrom.—The Attleborough depot was also broken into, and about $25 stolen. Erastus Inman and William Paine have been arrested as the thieves and bound over in the sum of $1000 each, and committed for want of bail.

FLORIDA is now said to have gone for the whigs by about 500 majority. A whig United States Senator will succeed to the place of Mr Westcott, (Dem.)

☞ The Art Union of Philadelphia, have distributed their first prizes, 28 paintings valued from $150 to $25 each.

☞ The costly Mormon Temple at Nauvoo was completely destroyed by fire, Oct 9th. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

☞ The Legislature of Vermont have elected Carlos Coolidge, fed., as Governor, and Robert Pierpoint, fed., as Lt. Governor.

MUSEUM. *London Assurance* is to be enacting at the Museum next week. An excellent and popular play, whose announcement will insure full houses.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

[Certificate from the Principal of the Fredonia (New York,) Seminary.]

Fredonia, July 17th, 1846.

Dr Seth W. Fowle. Dear Sir: Feeling, as I do, under obligation to the friend who urged me to try Wistar's Balsam, in spite of my hostility to the endless variety of remedies claiming infallibility, I cannot justly refuse to comply with your request to furnish a statement of its effects.

From my youth I have been subject to lung complaints, and during the last ten years I never been under the necessity of using the utmost caution to avoid that most ungracious customer, "a cough." to February last I took cold; a cough set in, and though slight in the beginning, I made use of the simple remedies which I always kept for that purpose. These failing, I resorted to others, many of which have gained celebrity, but my cough increased in violence, and a pain in the right lobe of the lungs set in, which soon became very distressing and at intervals were attended with oppressive strictures on the lungs. During this time I expectorated freely, but the mucous raised from the lungs indicated a diseased deeply seated. Two or three physicians kindly sent me their medicines, which have been very efficient in curing coughs, but they failed to reach my case, and I began to be somewhat uneasy. to the latter part of April I left home, intending to travel while and if possible escape, by that means, from present danger. When I reached Buffalo I had taken an additional cold, and my cough was considerably aggravated — A friend there advised me to try the Balsam of Wild Cherry, but I told him I had swallowed medicine enough. Well, sir, I coughed out that day and the night following, and the next day my friend urged me again to try "Doctor Wistar," and at 3, P. M. I was willing to try anything, for I coughed constantly. I procured a bottle—drank of it—read the directions—took the stage for home, continued taking it from that bottle one week, and when the Balsam was gone my cough and pains were gone, and I have not coughed since.

Respectfully yours, &c.

F. A. REDINGTON.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(26) Oct17A&P1w

Great American Remedy.

Readers! we do not wish to inflict upon you too coostest notices of what is to be found in our advertising columns, worthy of your attention,—nor do we wish you to believe we are always paid for puffing an article into notice. We are not now puffing, "Vaughn's Lithontriptic" for in justice to the medicine we must say it stands as high that our puff would never give it a greater altitude—if it rises any higher it must be its own intrinsic merit, it is already far above any other Panacea of the age. While upon the subject we will give an extract from a letter dated

"New London, Conn., Sep. 17, 1846.

Mr. G. C. Vaughn.—I have the pleasure to write for more Lithontriptic, and will inform you that I have made it my purpose to learn the results of the trial of every bottle sold. It has far exceeded my most sanguine expectations. It is a great article. A man of my acquaintance has been under medical care for a long time confined to his bed with gravel—he is now able to attend to his business. Such has been its effect to all kinds of complaints—it will have a great sale, &c. Yours, F. L. ALLEN.

Reader! get a pamphlet and read about it, the Agent has them to give away. Look into our columns for Vaughn's Lithontriptic—"the Great American Remedy."

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (3) 17aly

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Bath, Me., May 29, 1844.

Mr F. Brown:—Dear Sir: Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and would recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints. Yours, truly,

WM. DONNELL.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER Sold also by agents generally.

(14) Oct17A&P1w.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAILROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Denforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.—MONS. E. H. VIAU, from Paris, French instructor in the Lowell High School, informs the inhabitants of this city, that he intends soon, to commence a course of *Oral Instruction in French.* Those persons who may wish to join a class, or to receive private instruction at their residence, will please leave their names and directions on the list deposited at the principal bookstores, or apply to M. E. H. V., at 106 Merrimack st.

Terms.—For a course of 20 lessons in a class of six or more pupils, each $6. For 20 private lessons $10

M. E. H. V. is permitted to refer to the Ward Committees on Public Instruction.

TO TEACHERS. A class for female teachers is also being formed, to be thoroughly instructed in the French syntax, prosody and familiar conversation, and will meet every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Terms for the course, $6.

Tickets for this course may be had at Merrill & Heywood's 23 Central St. oct17A2w

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 4th meeting of the creditors of Lorenzo Stevens of Bedford in the County of Middlesex, Butcher, (now residing in Roxbury,) an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex; on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 4th day of November next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Stevens may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. DANIEL SANDERSON, Assignee.

Brookline Oct. 17th oct21A3t

NOTICE. Such members of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, as are disposed to accept the invitation politely extended to them by the city authorities of Boston, to join in their celebration of the introduction of the Cochituate water into that city on the 25th inst, are requested to meet at Mechanics' Hall on Monday evening 23d inst, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for that purpose. By order of the Government. ANDREW MOODY, Sec'y.

Oct. 21st, 1848. oct21A1t

LUBINE'S AMBER LAVENDER. The subscriber has received a supply of this much admired Lavender Water. Also, Edes' Persian Sweet Bags, an agreeable perfume for scenting clothes, drawers, wardrobes, &c, and preventing moth. This article, for durability and sweetness of perfume, is entirely different and altogether superior to the sweet bags usually sold. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,

oct21 Cor. Mar'k and Kirk sts.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Ezra W. Reeves, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Reeves, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Monday, the 30th day of October inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,

oct19A3t Assignee.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings will be presented the Comedy entitled

LONDON ASSURANCE.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Court of Death,

WITH EXPERIMENTS IN

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

DR. COLTON will give a course of FIVE LECTURES, illustrated by Brilliant Experiments in Electricity, Electro-Magnetism, Galvanism, &c., &c.,

AT WELLES HALL, LOWELL,

Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, Oct 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st.

The Magnetic Telegraph, with Battery, Wires and Register, will be exhibited, explained and set in operation.

A newly invented Electric Engine will be exhibited. It works without the Electro Magnet.

A Rod of Iron will be suspended in the air upon nothing.

A newly invented Air Pump will be exhibited, with a series of instructive and surprising experiments.

The experiments called "The Bologna Viels," "The Water-Hammer," "Colt's Sub Marine Battery," "The Magic Slippers," "The $5 Gold Piece." A Balloon will be inflated and sent up. An Electric Circular

RAILROAD

will be exhibited, with an Engine and Car, which are driven around by electricity—but the electricity is applied to the track and not to the Engine. This is a new invention, and the first and only one of the kind ever made.

The evening will close with an exhibition of Poole's Great Original Painting of the

Court of Death.

It is believed that this alone, is worth double the admission to the whole entertainment.

Dr. Colton seeks and hopes to receive the patronage of *thinking, intelligent* and *moral* people.

Admission to the whole, 12½ cents. Doors open at 7 to commence at 8 o'clock. oct17A1w

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been enrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sep30 a3m

CARPETINGS!

Henry Pettes & Co,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Roxbury Carpet Factories,

Offer for Sale, at their Warehouse,

221 Washington Street,

BOSTON,

ALL THE CARPETS made in this large establishment, consisting of

EXTRA SUPERFINE CARPETS;
MEDIUM DO. DO.
CHAMBER AND STAIR CARPETS;
IMPERIAL THREE-PLY CARPETS;
ELEGANT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS;
SUPERB VELVET TAPESTRIES.

☞ *This is the only establishment in the city where Carpets can be bought at retail directly of the manufacturers.*

Every piece is made under our personal superintendence. We have THREE HUNDRED AND TWO persons now at work, and can show to purchasers *a much greater variety of Carpets, and at less prices, than any other store.*

These carpets are received from the factory every day. The assortment is large, and is constantly changed. . . . . We adopt the

LOW-PRICED CASH SYSTEM,

and purchasers of any kind of

CARPETING

will find this the place to buy.

Henry Pettes & Co.

Aug. 5 a2awr9wis

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Tereeita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavan dish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10A1y

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Hown, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Ewing & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Pollat, Concord; R. Holden, T. Botheck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&P1y

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

☞ The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, *in the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848. oct7tf

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3,00
" " one lady, 2,25
" one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Murch. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Fayette Street.) Oct. 17, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grade of Fayette st., and lay sidewalks on the same.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Alderman's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

oct19aew3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

LOST—On Sunday evening Oct. 15th, on Middlesex st., between Middlesex Village and the junction of Middlesex and Central sts, in Lowell, a lady's grey squirrel skin TIPPET, with black tips. The finder will confer a favor, and be remunerated for all trouble, if he will leave it at the office of the subscriber, (Butler & Farr's) in Wyman's Building, corner of Merrimack and Central sts.

oct17-2w A. W. FARR.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure licenses according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug26A1f

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 38 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 2d, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol, West Lebanon and Roxbury, Vt., at 7 A. M., and for West Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.10 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston, Lowell and Manchester.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M. and 2.20 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1.75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7 A. M. train from Boston, reach Rutland, Middlebury and Montpelier same evening.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Frenconie Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in these directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 30, 1848. oct7tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN. Leave Groton at 7.35 and 10.15, A. M. and 4.45, P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend.

UP. Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15 and 5.30, P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.10,* "

*On the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.10,* "

*On the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,

oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage, would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. a1tf

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23A&P1tf T. C. GILMAN.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $3000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ¾ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road to Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jampers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House, with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Standing Growth in Tewksbury.

On THURSDAY next, Oct. 26th, at 10 o'clock, about 8 acres, divided into 16 lots Standing Growth, on what is known as the Morey Lot, near the house of Mr Joel Rodgers, in Tewksbury, 2 1-2 miles from Lowell, being the same sold last season, and not having been paid for, they will be sold without reserve to close the consern. Terms at sale.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

Standing Growth at Auction.

On Tuesday Oct. 27th, about 35 acres Excellent Wood and Timber, being the balance of the Hutchins lot so called, on Snake Meadow Hill, in Westford, left of the Sale on the 11th inst. This portion of the lot embraces by far the largest portion of the growth and is worthy the attention of purchasers, being within about 1-2 mile of the Stoney Brook Railroad and very easy of access.

N. B. Sale to commence on the section near the Fletcher Ledge at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M.

Terms Liberal.

Executrix's Sale of Real Estate in Tewksbury.

On Tuesday, Oct. 31st, at 2 o'clock on the premises,—about 50 acres pasturage and woodland, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. H. Kitteredge, situated north, and a very short distance from the railroad station at Tewksbury Centre.

Terms at sale. By Order of

oct14 M. R. KITTEREDGE, Ex'x.

Wood and Timber at Auction.

On Wednesday Nov. 8th, 70 acres of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar &c. &c., (of the latter there is probably about 100 Cords.), situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point uncommonly easy of access, and known as the Loring Lot. To be sold in lots the usual size the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 30, 16 feet posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of The's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Robber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss: Court of Common Pleas, at Lowell Sept. Term 1848. Reynold G. Rodgers, et al. Plffs. vs. Ira Hersey, Defdt.

THIS is an action of assumpsit to recover one hundred dollars alleged to be due to the Plffs. from the Deft. on the sixth day of March last, as set forth in Plffs'. writ on file.

And it appearing to the Court by the suggestion of the Plffs. that the Deft. was not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, nor resident therein, at the time of the service of said writ, and that he has no last and usual place of abode, tenant, agent or attorney in this commonwealth, known to the Plffs; and that no personal service of said writ has been made upon the Deft.—It is ordered by the Court here, that the Plffs. give notice to the Deft. of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Lowell Advertiser, a newspaper printed in Lowell, once in a week, three weeks successively; thirty days at least before the next term of this Court for this County, and that this action be continued until notice shall be given to the Deft. agreeably to this order.

Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of the order on file.

oc6A3w Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Second Term,

WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing, respectfully announces to the public, that his second term, for the instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillions, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, &c., will commence on Tuesday Evening, Oct. 24th, at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will conduct the School so as to give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. There will be no admittance to the School only to regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever.

PRICE OF TUITION (for 12 lessons.)—Ladies $2,00; Gentlemen, $3,00. Oct17

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

COOL AND SPARKLING,

Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets,

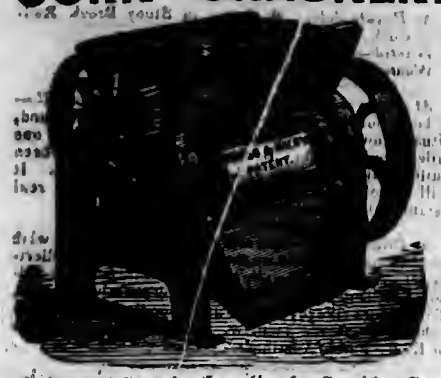
Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4A1tf

STUART'S CANDIES. Just received, a large assortment of Stuart's Candies, such as Lemon, Vanilla, Acid Drops, and Brulsa Candy, by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, corner of Merrimack and Kirk street. oct14

ODOR CASES. Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Mar'k and Kirk sts. oct14

BEALS PATENT IMPROVED

CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and cried the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially Mitchell's,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WHEELER, BEAL & CO. LOWELL MASS.

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works, suits us well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Crackers, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our cleor corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cut Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c. I and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. Beal & Heath, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

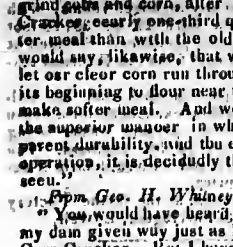
For a Provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS,
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the

Graefenberg Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 108 were caused by the above disorders! The same thing in Pepper!

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Fluid Bitters are the only reliable medicines; and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Also, Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Rockingham; Wilson & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hill, Plymouth; B. F. Gardner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. sep9tly&eodlyrN24

GET HOTEL,

U. S. HOTEL, MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the bile, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed as wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

IMPORTANT!

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS Invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

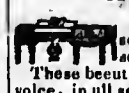
We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickeson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Font, Hamilton; C. S. Mackenzie & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillage, Syracuse; R. R. Doyle, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July 29 A&P6m

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

NOTICE.

"Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership, entirely contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

Aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. &c,

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults; of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

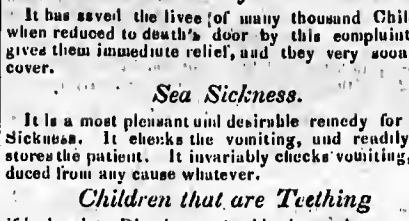
Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the Inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL. A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every medical discovery. THIS VALUABLE ACCOUNTIC MEDICINE is a compound of four different Oils, one of which the active and efficient engredient is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15, and even 20 years have been permanently cured by using this oil.—In fact so numerous, so emphatic have the testimonials been in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an Infallible Remedy in all cases where the ear is perfect in its formation.

Sold in Boston by Mrs. Kidder only, 100 Court st., who is general agent for New England.

For further particulars, and evidence of its great value see printed sheets in hands of Agent.

Agents for Lowell—S. Kidder Jr., Carleton & Hovey, Charles Eastman.

May18 A&PtOct18

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,	
Hopkins' do do	do do
Gaylord's do do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out slugly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

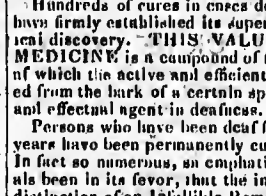
Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office

Stoves,

Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,

And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.

Sept5 A&Ptf

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

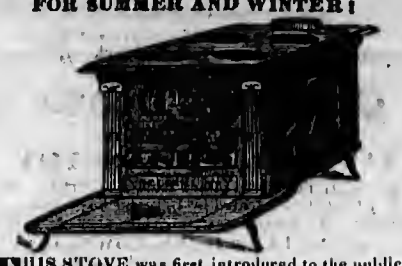
1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

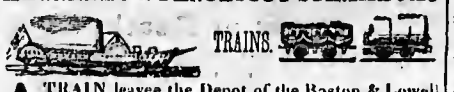
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotery Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf.

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,	$2.00
" " Thomaston,	1.25
" " Belfast,	1.25
" " Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

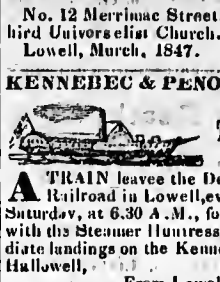
ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Bluo and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No v4. atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the Piano Forte, Guitar, etc, and also in the German language, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis Strack would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch; in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 3tl

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

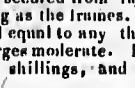
Stote Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10t

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

Jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*, Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street a&rtfjy15

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, *Anchor*, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topez, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Matts; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 28 atf.

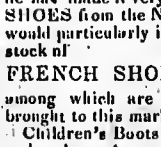
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care to be taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Matrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A f

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. 12a6tmtf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1848. VOL. 13....NO. 126.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

P. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 47, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—25 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the Advertiser Office, at $1,50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
30 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Parlor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 23 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale 2 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Sept. 30, 1847. atf

WILLIAM HOKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jo4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
(ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
June2 No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass. (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, & c Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,.....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf novl

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. if
Sep9

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2 *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep23 atf East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
Jan1aly Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30a&ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 36 Coburn's Block Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 a&ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN P. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10 tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW;
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*
nov28 LOWELL. atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Prescott Streets.
Risks taken at Manufactories and Dwellings.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Also, a Stage will leave Worcester at 2 45 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1,25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 2d, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol, West Lebanon and Roxbury, Vt., at 7 A. M., and for West Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.10 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston, Lowell and Manchester.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 2.20 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7 A. M., train from Boston, reach Rutland, Middlebury and Montpelier same evening.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Through stages connect with all trains of the cars, and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster; For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in these directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly checked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent,
Concord, N. H., Sept. 30, 1848. oct7tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 6, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½ P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½ and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7½, 9½ A. M., 1½, and 4½ P. M.
Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct3 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD, *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.25 A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20 P. M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAILROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and

Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M. for on arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

L. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Ranges, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Warehouse Central St., under the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept8 a&ptf

From the Boston Atlas.

ADVENTURE WITH A LADRONE!

JALAPA, June 20, 1848.

On our march last Summer, from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, I rode a large portion of the way; but I determined on our return, to walk the entire distance of over two hundred and fifty miles. So, with no other weapon than a Mexican sword-cane, and accompanied by my good dog Bolera; I left the city, keeping no great distance from the troops. On some days I suffered not a little from fatigue; and, in this connection, I will relate a little incident of quite an exciting character, which befel me a few days since, while on the march from El Pinal to Ojo de Agua.

At about noon, we came to a cluster of palm trees, on a slight elevation, near which was a fountain, partly surrounded by stone seats. As the troops halted a few moments I thought no better opportunity would present itself for taking a little rest after a tedious march. There was an orange grove at no great distance from the road, which I intended to visit after a few moments stone bench, watching the train as it passed on, and I suppose very soon fell asleep. How long I lay upon the stone pillow, I do not know, but I was at length aroused by the barking of Bolera. I sprang to my feet in a moment; no troops were visible—not even stragglers—in any direction. A different object met my view. At a few paces from the fountain, stood a savage looking Mexican, fastening his horse to a tree.—This he had no sooner done, than he advanced towards me, presented a cocked pistol to my breast, without saying a word. Now a pistol is very well in its place, but it has an ugly appearance when pointed directly at you, and at the distance of a couple of feet. I knew, at first sight, the fellow to be one of the ladrones or guerillas who infest all the highways in Mexico for the purpose of plunder and murder. He wore a sterape, several folds of it tucked beneath a belt from which projected the handle of a knife. His legs were encased in leathern trowsers as cherivalli, opened at the sides, and partially jingling and globular buttons. A huge straw sombrero on his shaggy head, completed his attire. He had the marks of the devil in his face, and perhaps I ought to have been exceedingly frightened. But I remembered that when a man looses his self-possession, his courage, like that of Bob Acres, is very sure to ooze out at his fingers ends, and then all is over with him. I determined at once upon the course which I would pursue. I was the first one to speak—

'What do you want friend?' I said, keeping my eye upon the pistol.

'Your purse or your life!' was his instant reply; and he placed his pistol still nearer.

'Well, sir, take the purse.'

And drawing from a side pocket a steel netted purse—the gift of a friend—containing some two or three dollars in silver, and one or two other articles, I tossed it towards him. He caught it, and lowered his pistol. I confess I watched his motions with a good deal of anxiety, in the hope of finding an opportunity of accomplishing what I determined to do from the first, viz: wrest the pistol from him, mount his horse, and put ahead. I therefore kept an eye upon him, every moment, but at the same time was careful to maintain, to all appearance, the most perfect indifference in regard to what was going on.

The ladrone proceeded to open the purse by emptying the contents into the hand which held the pistol. He suddenly started as if stung by an adder.

'What is it?' said I.

'Holy Virgin!' was his only reply, as he riveted his keen eyes on me.

It seems that the very first article which fell into his hand from the purse was one of those small bronzen medals, worn by every good catholic—particularly by the Aztec women—around the neck; containing on each side a representation in relief of the Virgin, or one of the apostles. He turned it over and over, as carefully as if his slighest touch would be profanation, and nothing whatever could induce him to meddle with the purse further, it appeared to have some charm or spell within it, in his eyes.

'Is this yours? Are you a Catholic?, he asked.

'It is mine, Senor.'

He placed the little coinage in the purse again and handed it to me, scanning my face all the while, as if he would read my every thought.

'Have you no more money?' he continued, again levelling his pistol at me. I will search you.'

His look was more ferocious than before, and it was apparent from his whole demeanor that he was in real earnest—that the affair was no joke. I determined to keep as cool as possible.

'Your money or life!' he repeated, in no very pure Castilian.

The ladrone then commenced operations by thrusting his hands into my pockets, and finding nothing of any importance, he proceeded to feel along the seam of my pantaloons. As you may know, an express rider in this country or any one entrusted with important matters generally sews up his dispatches, or whatever article of value he may have about him, in his pantaloons, shirt collar, or stockings; these, ladrones are always sure to search any such hidding place.—Now, it so happened that I had a small silk belt fastened about my body, next to the skin, which contained a hundred dollars in gold. Thinking I might possibly, some time or other in my life, have occasion for so trifling an amount of the needful, I felt some little concern lest his fingers should become too familiar with belt in question. I suddenly stooped, as if to pick up something from the ground, and in doing so endeavored, unobserved, to knock the cap from the fellow's pistol. I did not succeed however. The ladrone immediately caught me by the collar, and raising the weapon again he exclaimed in a thunder tone,

'Is it a lie! Your money or your life!' and he shook me as though he was in earnest. I never saw such a devilish expression upon the face of a human being.

I was on the point of disrobing myself to convince the ladrone that I had no other money than he had seen, when I heard a slight rustling near the adjacent hedge, and in a moment a young girl, with a basket of roses on her arm, sprang into the street and placed herself directly between the bandit and myself. If any angel had dropped from the skies at my feet I could not have been more surprised than at this sudden apparition. Turning in the direction whence she appeared, I observed for the first time a small hut, just below the palm trees, on the other side of the hedge. From this the female no doubt emerged, and was probably at the moment gathering the roses she profusely scattered among the aloes and wild cherry trees in front. She was as white as snow and fair as a lily.—She wore a loose skirt or petticoat and her neck and shoulders were partially concealed by her flaunting dolera, and her long, curling tresses. She was bare footed, but her feet were of the smallest possible size, and her form was almost fairy-like. A brighter eye or a milder expression I have rarely seen out of the imperial city. Her attire was in every respect neat, and she seemed to me to have been born in a higher sphere in life. My attention was now riveted upon this girl—she could not have been more than sixteen—who so suddenly placed herself between me and the ladrone. The eyes of the latter gleamed fire, and he seemed for a moment at a loss whether to point the pistol at the new comer or myself.

'Luis! Luis! No! No! Kill not the gentleman! Remember your vow!'—she exclaimed in a most impassioned tone, fastening her black eyes full upon the tawny visage of the ladrone.

Taking one of the roses from her basket, I watched the issue of this most exciting and novel scene with all the composure I could

'Manuela! Begone! Begone!' exclaimed the bandit, pointing his pistol at the heart of the female and stamping his feet upon the ground.

'Luis!' she continued' 'remember the vow! When you were in the mountains where would have been Manuel, had not the Americans shielded her from the guerillas? Your house would have been in flames and your daughter borne away among the snows of Orizaba. The Americans protected us, and all I had to give them was a cup of pulpuc and chocolate. When you came home and pressed Manuela to your bosom, did you not promise her that never more your hand should harm *los yankee*.' Luis! Remember your vow!'

The bandit drew himself up to his full height, and for a moment I could see his bosum heaving with contending emotions. His evil genius however prevailed.

'Manuela! Begone, I say. The American must die! Who chased me from mountain to mountain—keeping on my track for days? The accursed Americans. When I was in the mountain passes of Orizaba and Jarauta—while I was scouring the forests of Huamalat with Zenobia, the Americans were burning our dwellings' plundering our cattle and carrying off our wives and children. Holy Virgin! Shall I forgive them! Their rifles have murdered my comrades, from the snows of Popocatapetl to the mountain passes of Durango and New Leon! Shall I spare them because they have left a single kid while they destroyed the flock? No! Manuela! The American must die!'

'Luis! you are a coward! Remember your vow!'

'Child! Begone! Begone! Death to the American!'

There was more of the devil in his look than I had before seen. Manuela continued reminding him of his vow, and once endeavored to get possession of his pistol. At length in a moment of extreme passion and irritation, he seized her by her long hair, and with one arm round her waist, bore her to the maguey hedge and threw her over with great violence upon the ground. I herd a wild shriek and trembled lest she had fallen upon a stone. He advanced rapidly towards me, exclaiming, 'He shall die!'

All this took place in much less time than I have taken to describe it. I thought it about time to bring the whole affair to an end, and I determined to do it.

'Scoundrel and coward!' I exclaimed between my teeth.

'What's that?' he growled.

'You say the Americans have burned your houses and carried off your women and cattle. Listen! When our soldiers lay bleeding on the battle field of Molino del Ray—having received their death wounds and on the point of dying—your cowardly lancers, guerrilas ran their swords and lances through their bodies, tormenting and doubly murdering the gallant fellows. Think you their surviving comrades would spare the marauding guerillas and ladrobes after such inhuman butchery? Every soul of you ought to be strung up to the branches of yonder palm tree, and hung there until the rope rots off that holds your cowardly necks.'

'Good! Glorious! They did right. Die, accursed American. Die infidel. Die—

'Die I shall—but not by your hands!' I exclaimed, striking the pistol aside and gathering all my energies for a final effort. Not content, I continued, 'with contending alone with an unarmed man, you must also have accomplices, coward that you are. Behold your comrades,' said I, suddenly, pointing to a bypath up the mountain.

The ruse took. The ladrone immediatey turned his head in a direction opposite to me, to see what was not to be seen. In an instant I sprang upon him, wrested the pistol from his hand, and struck him a violent blow over the head. He reeled and fell, uttering a dreadful imprecation upon me as he did so. One powerful blow more, and he lay bleeding and insensible.

'Accursed Mexican. Dog of a ladrone!' I exclaimed, 'take your deserts!'

To unfasten his horse, spring into the saddle and put ahead was the work of an instant.—One thing somewhat disconcerted me. As I was mounting the horse, the pistol fell from my hand upon the ground. I did not dismount for it, and I expected every moment to hear it go forward, to hear a report, followed by a ball whistling near my head. I thought it not unlikely that the scoundrel might suddenly recover, and seek to avenge himself. All the sound however that I heard, was that of a female voice, exclaiming—

'Run, Senor, run,'

I saw no one, but I could not mistake the voice of the fair Manuela. I continued riding ahead with all possible speed, until I came to a turn in the road about a mile from the spot where the bandit lay. I stopped a moment, to look back. The spectacle touched me. Manuela was leading the ladrone across the road, towards the hut, near the cluster of palm trees.—I touched my sombrero to her, and rode onward to the camp, some three or four miles distant.

The animal I had captured was an American horse, probably stolen by the ladrone from some dragoon, and being the property of the United States I turned him over to the Quarter-Master.

The only way to treat a ladrone, like the one I encountered, is to shoot him dead on the spot. I was censured for not having shot the scoundrel in this instance—but there were two considerations that restrained me. I was apprehensive that the report of the pistol might summon a dra-

en more bandits to the spot; and again, when I thought of shooting him with his own pistol—that which was intended to take my own life—the fairy like form of Manuela flitted before my vision, and seemed to entreat me that I would spare the father for the daughter's sake. It is needless to say that I did not make my contemplated visit to the orange orchard.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT., 24, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston
HENRY H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield.

FOR ELECTORS.

No. 1—JAMES CHEEVER, of Boston.
" 2—EBEN H. STACY, of Gloucester.
" 3—EDWIN LAWRENCE, of Newburyport.
" 4—TIMOTHY FLETCHER, of Charlestown.
" 5—J. S. C. KNOWLTON, of Worcester.
" 6—JOSEPH SMITH, of Hatfield.
" 7—SAMUEL GATES, of West Stockbridge.
" 8—WILLIAM ELLIS, of Dedham.
" 9—FOSTER HOOPER, of Fall River.
" 10—JAMES D. THOMPSON, of New Bedford.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM." *Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the elder democrats there too.

CHALLENGING COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Committee, the following gentlemen were appointed a Challenging Committee for the campaign—a part of whom to be always at the Aldermen's Room (when the Mayor and Aldermen are in session for arranging the list of voters) to assist democrats in getting their names upon the Check List: A. R. Brown, J. L. W. Tilton, A. J Gannison, John T. Chesley, E. A. Alger, I. W. Webster.

"GEN. CASS AND THE WILMOT PROVISO."

The Boston Republican of the 20th inst., contains an article, made up of editorial remarks and extracts from different sources at the North and the South, the object of which is to prove that Gen. Cass is opposed to the Wilmot Proviso, and that at the North and the South his friends represent him as holding contrary opinions in relation thereto. Now we undertake to say, and have no fear of contradiction from the Republican or any other source, that Gen. Cass is not represented at the North as entertaining any different views in relation to the Wilmot Proviso from those he is represented at the South as holding;—we mean the views he is represented at the North and South as holding by his Democratic friends are not contradictory; the whigs of the South represent him as a rabid and fanatical abolitionist, which he is not, and which nobody at the North pretends. The Republican does no the honor to quote our views of General Cass' position in relation to free soil as presenting his northern face, and those of the Washington Union, and of some other southern papers as presenting his southern face.—Those views, that paper thinks, or affects to think, show General Cass as having a Northern and a Southern face. We think not; and that both these pretended faces may be seen in the full blaze of the Republican's light, we will present them just as it has, by a literal quotation. If there is more than one face presented they are so much alike we cannot tell which is the other.

The Cass leaders of the North are trying to mystify their followers about this territorial doctrine of Cass's letter. The Lowell Advertiser of Sept. 21st, published the following. We find it quoted in the National Era:

"While Gen. Taylor would sign any bill of Congress establishing slavery, or under which slavery might be established, by a power independent of the People, and dependent upon the President, Gen. Cass is PLEDGED to veto any and all such bills, because he is PLEDGED to leave that subject with the people of the Territory, and not with Congress, nor a Government created by Congress, and made independent of the people. There can be no danger of the people who occupy or emigrate into those Territories before slavery is allowed in them, establishing slavery. And if General Cass is elected President, (as he will be,) there is no possibility of slavery being introduced. If Congress pass any compromise or other bill, under which slavery may be chested or smuggled into the Territory without the consent of the people, Gen. Cass vetoes the bill—so it cannot get in that way. If the people of the Territory, through their Territorial Government, should declare in favor of slavery, which is preposterous to suppose, then, before their will can have the force of law, the act must receive the sanction of Congress; and, whenever the question of establishing slavery has to be directly met and approved or disapproved of by the members of the House of Representatives from the free States, as well might each man cut his own throat as to vote to confirm such an act. And thus the election of Gen. Cass prevents the spread of slavery by any power whatever. What more do honest Free Soil men want? What more do Free Soil Democrats want?

Here is the Northern face of Gen. Cass. Let us give a view of the Southern face. The Washington Union (the national organ of the Cass party) says:

"Gen. Taylor evades any answer on the Wilmot Proviso. Gen. Cass has bravely and frankly defined his position in his Nicholson letter. HE WILL VETO THE WILMOT PROVISO."

The Hon. R. Barnwell Rhett, M. C., in a late speech at Charleston, S. C., said:

"But what do they say of Gen. Cass? Barnburners, Abolitionists, and Whigs, all agree that he will veto the Wilmot Proviso, if he is elected to the Presidency. I think that he will. I think so, not only because I know that he is a strenuous supporter of the veto power itself, but because he voted against it in Congress, and in his letter to Mr Nicholson he denies that Congress has the right of passing any such law."

In the article of ours quoted by the Republican we by no means claim that General Cass will not veto the Wilmot Proviso. We are free to admit that a fair interpretation of his [illegible] our mind that he would veto it. At the same time he is pledged to veto any and all bills by which, or under which slavery might be established in New Mexico and California, either by Congress itself, or by any government it may establish there, or by any power whatever except the people themselves. Gen. Cass's position is to leave the subject of slavery to and with the people of the territory—and this as much compels him to veto the Wilmot Proviso as it does to veto the establishing or authorizing of slavery by Congress, or by any power save the people themselves, and *vice versa*. North and South, all, agree he will veto the Wilmot Proviso, *and also the extension of slavery by authority of Congress.* Are two faces here presented?

The safety of the north with General Cass is, he is *pledged to veto the spread of slavery directly or indirectly by Congress*, and not that he will not veto the Wilmot Proviso; for he will veto it we are bound to admit. He is pledged to leave the whole question relating to slavery to the people themselves. We believe the people will never pass laws admitting it and are content to support Gen. Cass. And even if the people should desire to introduce slavery, they cannot while it is a territory, until their acts are approved by Congress, and we have no fear of Congress approving the introduction of slavery, while they are obliged to directly meet the issue and take their stand on the side of freedom or slavery. And did we not know Cass is as strongly pledged and bound to veto the extension of slavery as he is to veto the Wilmot Proviso, we could not and would not support him. Gen. Cass's position is open and aboveboard; he would take the whole subject of slavery extension from Congress, which he thinks has no Constitutional power over it, and leave it with the people. We are not afraid to leave it there, and therefore we support Gen. Cass. The Southern whigs say the people of those territories are more opposed to slavery than the abolitionists. We are glad of it; and would for that reason leave them to settle the vexatious question all the sooner.

THE WHIG MEETING at the City Hall last night, is universally acknowledged to have been the slimest, dullest meeting of the campaign. We don't know how large the meeting was at the commencement, but an hour subsequent, we honestly believe there were not twenty-five attentive listeners to the stale, dull matter which came to them through a duller channel, though there may have been a hundred present. How such men as Mr. Duncan—for he was the speaker—contrive to get nominated for Congress, in preference to superior men of the same creed, we hardly know. We cannot believe the people of this district are to be represented in congress by this man. With most miserable inability have we been represented for the past half-dozen years; so much so, that we venture to say one-half the people of the 3d district are ignorant of the name of the man who sits for them in Congress.—Judging from the matter and manner of Mr Duncan, last night, his election would be a continuation of the same state of things, and we hope and pray the people will avert such a calamity.

WESTFORD. Some of the Lowell free soil folks went to Westford last night, and we sincerely hope, for the reputation of our city, that their conduct while in that quiet town, was widely different from that which is reported of the Rough and Ready boys (or, as an old inhabitant of that village calls them, the Rough and *Rowdies*) on the occasion of their visit to the same place. Apparently having no interest in the meeting, most of them spent the time in caterwauling thro' the streets; fighting; knocking at the farmers' doors, and, if no men were found at home, insulting the females; breaking into the cider mill, drinking their fill, and wasting what they could not drink; (we presume this may be considered a partial fulfilment of the prophecy of Col. Schouler, that this campaign would be "like that of 1840, only a little more so!") and in much other disgraceful proceeding. The old Westford farmer who informed us of these matters, says that if these ardent admirers of Zachary Taylor purpose ever visiting that place again ("which," the old yeoman here ejaculated "God forbid!") his townsmen intend to furnish cider to them gratis, on the common, to be dealt out judiciously, provided they will behave well—of which the corporal will please make mention at the next 'Social Hell' gathering.

DEMOCRATS, ARE YOUR NAMES ON THE CHECK LISTS?

The Check Lists are now out, and each of you whose name is not on must see personally to it that it is put on, or you will not be allowed to vote. Attend to it at once! Nothing can be gained by delay. Copies of the published check lists for each ward may be seen at the Advertiser office where all voters may learn whether or not their names are on.

Wages of the operatives to be reduced. Notice has been given upon some, if not upon all the manufacturing corporations of this city, that a reduction in wages of about 25 per cent. will take place after the 20th of November next. This is a part of the system by which Taylor votes are to be ground out. We hope whig free soilers will open their eyes to what the democrats have always said about corporation dictation and oppression.

THE MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY at City Hall, Saturday evening last was one of the best this season. Previous to the time for calling to order, the Hall was literally crammed. A few moments after 7 1-2 o'clock, Mr McAnthewes waited upon into the hall, and was welcomed by enthusiastic cheering. The meeting was immediately called to order, but Mr McArthur desiring to wait a few moments before speaking, A. R. Brown, Esq. made a short, but happy and effective speech. Mr Brown's remarks fell upon listening and appreciative hearers, as frequent and hearty applause gave evidence. In reply to the whig statements of Abbott Lawrence and others, that, under our present tariff and the sub-treasury system, the importations of foreign goods were greatly exceeding our exportations and draining the country of its specie, and bringing our labor in competition with "the pauper labor of Europe," Mr Brown shew that the balance of trade since the passage of the Constitutional Treasury and the Tariff of 46, had been largely in our favor, and that there has been a balance of over *fifty millions* specie brought into the United States more than there had been carried out, and that it is here now in the pockets of the people, bearing upon it the American Eagle and the Goddess of Liberty, it having been coined at our mint. Mr Brown shew also that the revenue of the nation was greater under the tariff of '46 than under that of '42, both in total amount and in the rate per cent., proving that all classes were prospered to a greater extent in the 42 than under the restrictive whig tariff of 1842. Mr. Brown, though without intending to speak at all, made one of his best speeches. He gave the Taylor whigs some hard hits and they felt them.

Arthur McArther Esq., of New York, made a smooth, eloquent, well-arranged, pointed, pithy, strong speech. We have rarely been better pleased with a speaker. For an hour and a half he discussed the various political topics of interest at this time, and the duties of patriotic citizens, with a sincerity and eloquence we have not seen surpassed during the campaign. We would attempt to give a review of his remarks were it not that we should hardly know where to begin or leave off short of giving the substance of his whole speech (the felicity of language we could not attempt,) which our limits will not permit. One fact he illustrated, however, which we must note. Protection to American *labor* is a great cry with the whigs in manufacturing districts; they have the keenest sympathy with the laboring masses and ask only for their protection and happiness. He tested the sincerity of their "love of the dear people," by illustrating the protection necessary to enable American laborers to compete with foreign laborers in the manufacture of coarse cottons. He calculated the labor to manufacture a yard of cotton cloth constituted about one fourth the whole cost; that is 25 per cent. If English labor (admitting all other things to be equal, but all of which are in favor of the American manufacturer, raw material, motive power, superior ability of American laborers, &c.,) is 25 per cent. cheaper than American labor, then, to protect American labor engaged in the manufacture of common cottons, we should need a protection equal to six and one-fourth per cent. on the whole cost of the goods, which would be just 25 per cent. on the labor. Now, if nothing is wanted but to protect American labor, only six and one fourth per cent. protection can be needed. But the present tariff of duties is four times that amount on most kinds of cotton manufacturers; and where it less, if protection to labor only is wanted, it is ample to protect American labor against English labor, even though English labor cost nothing—to protect it against self-acting machinery—machinery by which goods could be manufactured without labor.

Mr McArthur stated one fact new to us, to wit:—that fine cottons could not be manufactured in this country, because the climate is so dry we cannot spin the cotton of the requisite fineness.

Everything indicates that we shall throw a grand vote for Cass and Butler, Cushing and Cushman.—When men crowd to our meetings in thousands and stay, part *standing up*, for three hours, we think we have a right to infer that a large Democratic vote will be given.

☞ It affords us much pleasure to be able to announce that ROBERT RANTOUL, Jr., will address the citizens of Lowell next Tuesday evening. The announcement of the appearance among us of this very talented and fearless advocate of democratic measures, will be hailed with much joy by our people, whose ears already tire at the continual whig cry of "ruin," consequent upon the present non-restrictive commercial policy of the country. Of Mr Rantoul, George Bancroft once truly said, "No man in Massachusetts in our day has exhibited greater skill in the quick perception of truth; in the clear and forcible manner of expounding it, in sudden and effective reply; in close and persevering force of argument."

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

There is to be a grand gathering of the Democracy of Middlesex county and the fourth congressional district, in Concord, *Monday*, Oct. 30

Among the distinguished speakers announced to address the convention, are Caleb Cushing, Robert Rantoul, B. F. Hallett, Geo. S. Boutwell, B. F. Butler, N. P. Banks.

We hope every town in said county and district will be represented.

Lowell Democrats! Shall you not be represented by a large delegation?

LAUGHING GAS. The laughter provoking effects of this Gas, were exhibited last evening by Dr. Colton, and the exhibition altogether, was conducted in a highly creditable manner. Such shouts of laughter, were probably never heard in the building before. Dr. Colton gives the next exhibition this evening, with also a variety of instructive experiments in Electricity. Those who would *laugh* or *learn* should not fail to attend. The admission is very trifling.

☞ The Washington Union of Saturday admits that Ford is elected governor of Ohio by a very small majority in the house. The Intelligencer says that Ford is elected by 200 majority. A later despatch from Ohio states that the city clerk of Cincinnati has issued certificates to two whig representatives in the city district. Seven now hold certificates, who will contest for four whig seats in the house.

☞ Gen. Taylor has written a letter to Dr Pannell, a whig candidate for clerk in Virginia, saying that *he WILL VETO THE WILMOT PROVISO should he be chosen President, and congress should adopt it.—Post.*

"Bought like Cattle in the Market—The Cost of Taylor's Nomination."

"It will be recollected that John M. Botts, in his late speech at Vauxhall Garden, boldly asserted the shameful fact that a delegate was offered $3,000 if he would use his influence for the nomination and election of Gen. Taylor instead of Clay:" "It is a singular fact" says the N. Y. True Sun, "that this has never yet been contradicted by a single whig press in the country; it therefore may be set down as true, and shows by what means Clay was defeated and Taylor nominated. But the half has not been told. The profligacy of these whigs was well established in the famous Glentworth affair, but here are charges in the Day-Book of the 9th inst., a most respectable whig paper, with a responsible editor, Dr. Bacon, which causes the very blood to tingle in our veins to know that such open and barefaced wickedness and profligacy could exist among even the most depraved politicians, in order to pull down one candidate and nominate another. The assertion of the Day-Book that Abbott Lawrence, of Massachusetts, offered ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS for Taylor's nomination with himself as Vice President exceeds all belief; but yet it must be so, if we are to believe Dr. Bacon, and he boldly challenges a denial by any responsible man, when the PROOFS shall be forthcoming. Such wickedness and profligacy is damnable, and we are not now surprised, at the indignation and bitterness of feeling expressed by the Clay Whigs at his defeat."

"The article of the Day-Book is too long for insertion [illegible] which the reader may judge of the whole."

Bear it in mind that Botts is a whig—now a Taylor whig, and that Dr Bacon is a whig, and the Day-Book a whig paper.—*whig evidence only is given.*

The Day-Book distinctly and deliberately reiterates its charges, that both in April, 1844, and in June, '44, the friends of Abbott Lawrence, urging his nomination by the Whig National Convention as the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency, promised in his behalf, in his name, and professedly by his authority, that if so nominated he would GIVE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000) of his own money to promote the election of himself and the Whig candidate for the Presidency. The Day-Book further reiterates that one delegate to the Whig National Convention from the State of Kentucky, (while in the city of Washington on his way to Philadelphia, in May or June last,) was asked by a friend of Abbott Lawrence to accept the sum of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($3,000) of money advanced by Abbott Lawrence to promote his nomination for the Vice Presidency—"to electioneer with"—being the exact words employed by the offer. This fact was made known in the caucus of the friends of Mr Clay, held in the office of John Swift, Mayor of Philadelphia, on the evening preceding the Presidential nomination, at which at least fifty persons were present—the assertion being made by a distinguished Senatorial Delegate to the Convention, "an entirely RESPONSIBLE" man, whose word no one present could question. The fact thus heard was not only "understood," but believed and known, and freely spoken of by a great number of persons attending the meetings of the Convention. The Day-Book also repeats that money was freely distributed among the members of that Convention to defeat the nomination of Henry Clay for the Presidency, and to promote the nomination of Abbott Lawrence to the Vice Presidency,—that it was repeatedly stated there that the money of Abbott Lawrence was so employed, and that his money could be had for that purpose, to the amount of $100,000. Furthermore, it was notorious and uncontradicted belief that the defeat of Henry Clay was due to the bribery of "doubtful" delegates by the money of Abbott Lawrence.

For all these statements of the Day Book, its editor and proprietor is "entirely responsible" and will furnish the evidence on which they are founded whenever Abbott Lawrence or any decent person authorized to speak for him will call for it in a proper way.

PRESIDENTIAL CALCULATION.

The "*Tribune*" sums up the Presidential "prospect" as follows;

Probably for Taylor.		*Probably for Cass.*	
Massachusetts,	12	Maine,	9
Rhode Island,	4	New Hampshire,	6
Connecticut,	6	Virginia,	17
Vermont,	6	South Caroline,	9
New York,	36	Georgia,	10
New Jersey,	7	Alabama,	9
Pennsylvania,	26	Mississippi,	6
Delaware,	3	Texas,	4
Maryland,	8	Ohio,	23
North Carolina,	11	Indiana,	12
Louisiana,	6	Illinois,	9
Florida,	3	Michigan,	5
Kentucky,	12	Wisconsin,	4
Tennessee,	13	Iowa,	4
		Missouri,	7
Total, Taylor,	158	Arkansas,	3
		Total, Cass,	137

Just transfer Pennsylvania from the Taylor to the Cass column, and then see how the footing will stand: Taylor 127; Cass 163. That is enough though we shall get more.

Gen. Cass and Silas Wright on Slavery extension—Their Views in substance the same.

GOV. WRIGHT.

"Should the U. States acquire new territory, *it ought in this respect* (slavery) *to remain in the condition in which it may be when so acquired, and the people left to the exercise of their own wishes and judgment on the subject, when admitted into the Union as a State under the Constitution.*"

GEN. CASS.

"Briefly, then, *I am opposed to the exercise of any jurisdiction by Congress over this matter; and I am in favor of leaving to the people of any territory which may be acquired, the right to regulate it for themselves, under the general principles of the Constitution.*"

Two Planks of the Taylor Platform.

The Buffalo Platform is rotten—rotten as a punk—I would not place a child two years old on it, for if I should he'd certainly fall through.—*Speech of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence at Groton.*

Gentlemen, it is well known that there is nothing in this Buffalo platform, which, in general, does not meet the approbation, and the entire approbation of all the Whigs of the Middle and Northern States.—*Mr Webster at Abington.*

We understand that Colonel Isaac H. Wright, well known as a prominent and influential democrat, and commander of the Massachusetts regiment of volunteers, has come out for Taylor, and will speak at the mass meeting in Lawrence on Tuesday next.—*Boston Journal.*

Col. Wright perhaps, feels somewhat sore because the democratic party, to some extent, defended him against the disgraceful acts charged against him while in Mexico, by the whigs. It is said he was thereby subjected to unnecessary *exposure.*

☞ Judge Winchester in a speech recently delivered in Natchez, declared, that "no *man in his senses would doubt for a moment that glorious old Zach would veto the Wilmot Proviso.*

☞ The whigs run an extra train of cars to Boston this afternoon, to enable their friends to participate in the torch light procession this evening. We learn the fare will be reduced one half.

From the Memphis, Taylor whig, (Tenn.) Eagle Sept.

Abolition Freedom Strong as Poison.

Keep it before the People, That GEN. CASS has proclaimed the MONSTROUS OPINION, that the question of slavery in the newly acquired territory must be settled by the people thereof—thus giving to the *Indians, Mestizoes, Zambos*, and other colored inhabitants of such territory, the right and power to exclude citizens of the South from establishing themselves, with their property on the soil.

Keep it before the People That the Whig National Convention promptly *repudiated* the Wilmot Proviso; that the resolution introduced in that body by Mr Tilden, of Ohio, as follows—"*Resolved*, That while all power is taken from Congress to interfere with slavery in any of the States, it is within the power and it is the duty of congress to prohibit the introduction or existence of slavery in any territory now possessed or may be acquired"—was instantly denounced and voted down, only *five* voting in its favor out of 280 votes.

Keep it before the people, That the Democratic National Convention *refused* to repudiate the Wilmot Proviso, and that Mr Foreman, of Ga., was compelled to withdraw his resolution to that effect, without a vote, from the fierce clamors of the Abolitionists of that body; that the said convention refused to make any disclaimer of the Proviso, in reference to the "Territories;" that the resolution of Mr Yancey, as follows—"*Resolved*, That the doctrine of non-interference with the right of property of any portion of the people of this confederation, be it in the States or in the *Territories*, by any other than the parties interested in them, is the true republican doctrine recognized by this body"—was voted down in that body, by a vote of 216 to *thirty-six!*—the Democrats thus refusing to concede that the rights of slaveholders were equal to those of the "colored brethren" of the Territories.

WHERE IS HON. CUSHING? It is a long time since we have heard anything about him from our democratic friends. Has the Mirror forgotten him?—*Telegraph.*

Thank you, Cousin. The 'Mirror' has not forgotten Gen. Cushing. It remembers him as active, in raising, supporting, and clothing the citizens of Massachusetts who had volunteered to defend their country in the hour of their danger; while the 'Telegraph' was opposing the volunteers and upholding the recreant legislature in its refusal to appropriate money for their comfort and subsistence.

We remember that the Democratic party, in consideration of his patriotic course, nominated Gen. Cushing as their candidate for Governor. We remember that Gen. Cushing with the soldiers for whose benefit he expended $20,000, and marched to the aid of Gen. Taylor, the Telegraph's candidate for President, at a time when the 'Telegraph' was saying many naughty things of Taylor and the war. We remember that Gen. Cushing once had the reputation of being one of the best men in the whig party. We remember that Gen. Cushing, though once a whig, has abjured all connection with the whig party, and openly, plainly, thoroughly, distinctly adopted the Democratic faith and principles. We remember that we did support Gen. Cushing for Governor because he sustained the country as we sustained it, because he subscribed to the same political creed as ourselves; and we remember that, September last, Gen. Cushing was re-nominated by the Democratic party, and that we intended then and intend now, to give him our support. We also remember that 'our Cousin' not long since gave in his adhesion to a man who sustains a 'peculiar institution' which 'our Cousin, opposes, who refuses to adopt the political creed which 'our Cousin' believes. We remember some other things, too, which we will speak at another time if 'our Cousin' wishes.—*Cabotville Mirror.*

How the Whigs kicked the Principles which Rufus Choate "fondly and sadly recollects." In the Philadelphia Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor, the following resolution was declared OUT OF ORDER, and smothered without discussion, as also was another of similar import at the same time and place. We copy from the daily report of that convention published in the North American and United States Gazette, a Taylor paper of high reputation:

Resolved, that the whig party, through its representatives here, agree to abide by the nomination of Gen. Taylor (cheers) on condition that he will accept the nomination as a candidate of the whig party, and adhere to its great fundamental principles—NO EXTENSION OF SLAVE TERRITORY, (great sensation)—No acquisition of Foreign Territory by Conquest (hisses and cheers, order, order, sit down, hear him,) protection to American Industry, (tremendous cheers, order, rap, rap, sit down, go on,)—and opposition to Executive Patronage. (Cheers and hisses.)

"Mr Chairman—I—(rap, rap, rap, order, whack, bang, order.)

The Johnston Combination. Apart from the fact that the Democrats of this State were fatally overconfident of success, was the combination that was banded against them. In this quarter the natives were added to the Johnston standard—in the west, over three thousand abolition votes—in Lancaster, the anti-masons—and in other places numbers of free soilers. All these factions gave up for the nonce their respective "*principles*," and banded together to destroy the great party which they could not master separately. Their league will not last till November; but if it should, the giant of Democracy will avenge himself at the ballot-boxes.—*Penn.*

EDITORS ON PARADE. The Mayor and Aldermen of Boston, in their arrangements for the Water Celebration on the 25th instant, have assigned the editors of New England a place in the grand procession. The programme puts them in the rear of the medical faculty, and in front of the lawyers:

The committee of arrangements would hit the correspondence better by putting the printers first, the doctors next and the lawyers last; at least that is the order of the Apocalyptic procession. There, Famine went before and Death and Hell followed after.—*Daily Republican.*

☞ Gen Taylor, in a letter to Gen. Gaines just after the battle of Monterey, says:

"The most judicious course to be pursued on our part, would be to take possession at once of the line we would accept, by negotiation, extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific, and occupy the same, or keep what we already have possession of, and that, of Tampico, which will give us all on this side of the Sierra Madre, and as soon as I occupy Saltillo, will include six or seven states or provinces—and say to Mexico, 'drive us from the country.'"

SOUTH CAROLINA'S VOTE. The Charleston papers contain the proclamation of Governor Johnston of that State, calling an extra session of the legislature on the first Monday in November, to cast the nine electoral votes of that State for President and Vice President.

PENNSYLVANIA. The election has resulted in an essential democratic victory, though the governor is not yet settled. The democratic candidate for canal commissioner, is elected by about 2500 majority.

☞ Henry Lee, alias Williams, and Alexander McFarland, convicts, escaped from the Rhode Island State Prison, were captured in Boston last week and sent back to prison.

☞ J. G. Sutherland, Esq., of Genesee county, one of the first lawyers of western New York, has abjured Van Buren abolitionism and taken the stump for Cass and Butler.

☞ Blair and Rives propose to publish a daily neutral at Washington, during the sessions of congress, and a weekly the rest of the year.

THE TITLE "HONORABLE." This title has been applied of late years to so many worthless characters, that it has become cheap and ridiculous; and we wish that our public men, to whom it belongs by courtesy, would dispense with it altogether. All aspiring titles, except such as directly designate in the simplest form the official station of an individual, are anti-republican and worse than superfluous.—*Boston Tran.*

Amen.

Our Lowell friend is assured that the Southern Taylor papers which have come under our observation, all hold one language on this subject. They say that General Taylor is perfectly sound on the subject of of slavery, and they oppose Cass, because he is an *abolitionist!—Boston Republican.*

Chauncey L. Knapp, the Free Soil candidate for Congress in the Third district—says the Path Finder, is a printer, and is admitted by his opponents to be a man of fine talents, amiable, unassuming and honest.

Who has ever said anything to the contrary?

Oh, "No proscription." On Monday last, thirteen men, only, were discharged from their employment at Pottsville, for the heinous crime of *voting the democratic ticket.—Philadelphia Keystone.*

An anxious enquirer proposes the following query: "Does an engine *work* at a fire, or does it merely *play?*" Who can tell?

☞ The Utica and Syracuse Railroad company are about to lay a double track from Buffalo to Utica.

☞ There were seven editors and ex-editors candidates for congress in Pennsylvania.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 21, 1848.

Oct. 16, Rhoda Haley, 15 yrs. typhoid fever.
Josiah B. Robinson, 28 yrs.
Albion Knapp; 23 yrs. typhoid fever.
17, Johnathan Hurd, 23 yrs. typhoid fever.
18, Alpheus B. Coukey, 22 yrs. typhoid fever.
19, Almira J. Neal, 1 yr. dysentery.
In the Catholic Burying ground.
Oct. 15, Mary Jane Riley, 1 yr. whooping cough.
James Campbell, 45 yrs. inflam. of lungs.
16, John Fitzgerald, 27 yrs. consumption.
18, Patrick Carry, 32 yrs. consumption.
Daniel Driscol, 72 yrs.
David Burke, 10 months, diurrhœa.
19, Patrick Lowny, 1 yr. dysentery.
John Monahan, 9 months, dysentery.
20, Patrick Cregan, 3 yrs. scarlet fever.
21, Mary Crossa, 2 yrs. scarlet fever.
Matilda Coolan, 1 yr. consumption.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7½ A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,00 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Compton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Hanerhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandise Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

SCIENTIFIC AMUSEMENT.

DR. COLTON, by request of several ladies and gentlemen, will give an EXHIBITION of the amusing effects produced by inhaling the

NITROUS OXIDE, EXHILIRATING, OR
LAUGHING GAS,

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Oct. 24th,
At Wells Hall, corner of Merrimack and Kirk streets.

Several gentlemen have volunteered to inhale the Gas, to commence the entertainment. None but gentlemen of intelligence and high respectability, will be allowed to inhale the Gas, and not the slightest impropriety need be anticipated. The effect of the Gas is to develope the most prominent trait of character—some will speak, others sing, others laugh, dance, &c.

The evening will commence with a number of brilliant and amusing Experiments in Natural Philosophy

Admission 12½ cts. Doors open at 7,—to commence at 8 o'clock. oct24a1w

MODEL OF JERUSALEM.

THE Model of Ancient Jerusalem is now being exhibited at the Vestry of Rev. Mr Hanks' Church, John street.

The hours of exhibition on Saturdays and Wednesdays will be 3 and 6½ o'clock, P. M. On other days, (Sabbaths excepted) at 3 and 8, P. M.

In the day-time, the lectures are seperate from each other, and in the evenings they form a series, commencing on Monday evening and again on Thursday evening. "Course Tickets" admit to *all* these courses.

Tickets for single lectures 15 cents—for the course 25 cents. Sabbath and other schools, 10 cents for single lectures; for the course 20 cents. Tickets can be had at the different Bookstores, and at the door.

Oct24 a3t

Social Gathering.

☞ *THIS EVENING!!* ☜

The Ladies Beneficent Association connected with Rev. Mr. Cummings' Society of this city, will have a social gathering at the City Hall, this (Tuesday) evening, Oct. 24. Refreshments, speeches, songs and sentiments, may be expected.

The FREE SOIL GLEE CLUB, will be present and add to the entertainments of the occasion.

Tickets 25 cents—to be had at the Bookstores and of A. C. French, 44 Merrimack St., and at the door.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 a&r12w

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings will be presented the Comedy entitled

LONDON ASSURANCE.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S
Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled
A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been unrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL
PANORAMA OF MEXICO,
Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles In Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 a3m

CARPETINGS!

Henry Pettes & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE
Roxbury Carpet Factories,
Offer for Sale at their Warehouse,
224 Washington Street,
BOSTON,

ALL THE CARPETS made in this large establishment, consisting of

EXTRA SUPERFINE CARPETS;
MEDIUM DO. DO.
CHAMBER AND STAIR CARPETS;
IMPERIAL THREE-PLY CARPETS;
ELEGANT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS;
SUPERB VELVET TAPESTRIES.

☞ *This is the only establishment in the city where Carpets can be bought at retail directly of the manufacturers.*

Every piece is made under our personal superintendence. We have THREE HUNDRED AND TWO reasons now at work, and can show to purchasers *much greater variety of Carpets, and at less prices, than any other store.*

These carpets are received from the factory every day. The assortment is large, and is constantly changed. . . . . We adopt the

LOW-PRICED CASH SYSTEM,

and purchasers of any kind of

CARPETING

will find this the place to buy.

Henry Pettes & Co.

Aug. 5 a2awr9wis

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperansa, and La Tereclta.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Carondish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10a1y

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.—MONS. E. H. VIAU, from Paris, French instructor in the Lowell High School, informs the inhabitants of this city, that he intends soon, to commence a course of *Oral Instruction in French.* Those persons who may wish to join a class, or to receive private instruction at their residence, will please leave their names and directions on the list deposited at the principal bookstores, or apply to M. E. H. V., at 106 Merrimack st.

Terms.—For a course of 20 lessons in a class of six or more pupils, each $6. For 20 private lessons $10

M. E. H. V. is permitted to refer to the Ward Committees on Public Instruction.

TO TEACHERS. A class for female teachers is also being formed, to be thoroughly instructed in the French syntax, prosody and familiar conversation, and will meet every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Terms for the course, $6.

Tickets for this course may be had at Merrill & Haywood's 23 Central St. oct17a2w

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 4th meeting of the creditors of Lorenzo Stevens of Bedford in the County of Middlesex, Butcher, (now residing in Roxbury,) an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 4th day of November next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors for the said Stevens may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. DANIEL SANDERSON, Assignee.
Brookline Oct. 17th oct21a3t

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.
Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug25a1f

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society:

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30 oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Rowe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Burbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

Hugh McEvoy,
MERCHANT TAILOR
No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb Germon Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c.—warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, *in the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready-Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848. oct7tf

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3,00
" " one lady, 2,25
" one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Fayette Street.) Oct. 17, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grade of Fayette st., and lay sidewalks on the same.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.
oct19a6w3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

LOST—On Sunday evening Oct. 15th, on Middlesex st., between Middlesex Village and the junction of Middlesex and Central sts, in Lowell, a lady's grey squirrel skin TIPPET, with black tips. The finder will confer a favor, and be remunerated for all trouble, if he will leave it at the office of the subscriber. (Butler & Farr's) in Wyman's Building, corner of Merrimack and Central sts.

oct17a2w A. W. FARR.

LUBINE'S AMBER LAVENDER. The subscriber has received a supply of this much admired Lavender Water. Also, Eden' Persian Sweet Bags, an agreeable perfume for scenting clothes, drawers, wardrobes, &c, and preventing moth. This article for durability and sweetness of perfume, is entirely different and altogether superior to the sweet bags usually sold. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,

oct21 Cor. Mer'k and Kirk sts.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23a&r1f T. C. GILMAN.

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinesweil, with brilliant variations, by G F Hayter.
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by S Calsadilla.
Lucetta's Waltz, Wm C Glynn.
Kate's Galiopade, " "
Irish National Quick Step, E L White.
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by " "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step, C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX, C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,) H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz, B Byron.
Emily Waltz, H Robyn.
Christina Quick Step and Polka, Mrs H. L Greene.
Convention Quick Step, D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka, Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations in Von Weber's last waltz, H Herz.
The Bridal Ball Waltz, S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka, D F Heraden.
Wolf Sink Quick Step, C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo, W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step, B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by Gungl.
Stiglitzl, (Waltz,) Louis Streck
Revolution in Paris—Grand March, A Baumbach.
Rossignol Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step, I Bricher.
Old Zeck's Quick Step, E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quirk Step, H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz, W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by
sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.,
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,
oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage, would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. a1stf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Sutinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

Or, The Gypseys Prophecy.
LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Meadon, April 17 1848. july1tf

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner of Central and Merrimack sts. may20

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venerol Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&r6m

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Ezra W. Reeves, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Reeves, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Monday, the 30th day of October inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,
oct19a3t Assignee.

NOTICE. Such members of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, as are disposed to accept the invitation politely extended to them by the city authorities of Boston, to join in their celebration of the introduction of the Cochituate water into that city on the 25th inst, are requested to meet at Mechanics' Hall on Monday evening 23d inst, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for that purpose. By order of the Government. ANDREW MOODY, Sec'y.

Oct. 21st, 1848. oct21a1t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,
sep23 No 48 Central St., up stairs.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Standing Growth in Tewksbury.

On THURSDAY next, Oct. 26th, at 10 o'clock, about 8 acres, divided into 16 lots Standing Growth, on what is known as the Morey Lot, near the house of Mr Joel Rodgers, in Tewksbury, 2 1-2 miles from Lowell, being the same sold last season, and not having been paid for, they will be sold without reserve to close the concerns. Terms at sale.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

Standing Growth at Auction.

On Tuesday Oct. 27th, about 35 acres Excellent Wood and Timber, being the balance of the Hutchins lot so called, on Snake Meadow Hill, in Westford, left of the Sale on the 11th inst. This portion of the lot embraces by far the largest portion of the growth and is worthy the attention of purchasers, being within about 1-2 mile of the Stoney Brook Railroad and very easy of access.

N. B. Sale to commence on the section near the Fletcher Ledge at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M.

Terms Liberal.

Executrix's Sale of Real Estate in Tewksbury.

On Tuesday, Oct. 31st, at 2 o'clock on the premises,—about 50 acres pasturage and woodland, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. H. Kitteredge, situated north, and a very short distance from the railroad station at Tewksbury Centre.

Terms at sale. By Order of
oct14 M. R. KITTEREDGE, Ex'x.

Wood and Timber at Auction.

On Wednesday Nov. 8th, 70 acres of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar &c. &c., (of the latter there is probably about 100 Cords.), situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point uncommonly easy of access, and known as the Loring Lot. To be sold in lots the usual size the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 26 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Natter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street,
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1f

Second Term,
WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing, respectfully announces to the public, that his second term, for the instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillons, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, &c., will commence on Tuesday Evening, Oct. 24th, at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will conduct the School so as to give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. There will be no admittance to the School only to regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever.

PRICE OF TUITION (for 18 lessons.)—Ladies $2,00; Gentlemen, $3,00. Oct17

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

COOL AND SPARKLING,

Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4atf

STUART'S CANDIES. Just received, a large assortment of Stuart's Candies, such as Lemon, Vanilla, Acid Drops, and Broken Candy, by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, corner of Merrimack and Kirk street. oct19

MONEY FOUND.—Found by, and in the store of the subscriber, a roll of bank bills. Any one describing the same, and proving that they were in the store the evening they were found shall receive the same by calling on HUGH McEVOY, No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st. oct16d3t.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in completness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs surrounding the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are crunked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their samp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to our miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, the apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Burk Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&eif

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of ascertaining a way for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosebud hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&eif Jy15

CITY HOTEL,

BY — G. W. GILMAN, — MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and disorganment of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's.

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also form their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to

EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY NEW YORK.

During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will appear:

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Hair Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&eIyrN24

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Hayford's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do hog do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers.
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Trees Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, Irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 Apply

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Ilsley & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

---

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has, every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately straugthens, and shortly restures them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invarinbly checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&rtoct20

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

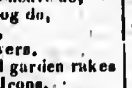
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

---

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

Aug 16tf JAMES MELDRUM.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the foregoing diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seavor & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&r6m

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland there connecting with the Steamer Hantress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2 30

From Lowell to Bath, 2 80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine*, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00
" " Thomaston, 1.25
" " Belfast, 1.25
" " Bangor, 1.25

CHARLES MINOT.

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. may21Atf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in small order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

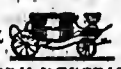
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that he he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics' at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb1ot

---

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

jy1

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues the business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c. &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

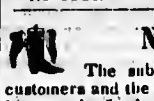
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete* assortment of FURNITURE, from the best manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c. made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color.—An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS

in addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the curling department at H. McEwen's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Lowell, Nov. 9. 1y45

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1848. VOL. 13—NO. 127.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, Office, { No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not to exceed 16 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special agreement to the contrary, are allowed to keep two squares, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted as customary rates. Papers containing them will be mailed and delivered to the advertisers without addition of charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Friday Morning—at the same Office, at $1,50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Manser's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 2 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1848.

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,.....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf.
sep9

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS*,
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

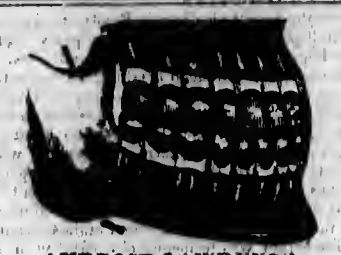
AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER,—Manning's Building
Jan1aly Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.
—AT—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 3m

GEORGE P. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 36 Central St.,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
LOWELL, MASS.
STEPHEN W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithumar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1&4tf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office 18 Central street, under Lowell Advertiser,

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jun1 A&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jun1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10 tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets,
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Munday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., connecting with Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1,25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Connecticut River Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12 M. and 6, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½ P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them in the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½ and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 8½, 7½, A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

WALLACE GUNNISON, Agent
oct3 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAILROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Bonforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN. Leave Groton at 7.35 and 10.15, A. M. and 4.45, P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend.

UP. Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15 and 5.30, P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done Nov20 with promptness and despatch. aly

L. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept8 A&rtf

From the Dollar Magazine.

LAWYER VS. HUNTER:
OR THE TWICE WON.

CHAPTER I.

"He is a fool who strives not for love and beauty."

Oh, for the young heart like a fountain playing!
Flinging its bright fresh feelings up to the skies,
It loves and tries to reach—strives, loves in vain;
It is with earth.—— *Festus.*

Max Kemson the old hunter, at last settled down within the reach of civilization. In youth a voyager among Canadians, in after life a trapper without society except the occasional companionship of a few chance comrades, he was wholly wedded to a wild life, and only pined when the infirmities of old age compelled him to return to his kind, and wear social fetters. There was another motive, as it seemed to others, which however had little weight with him.—His wanderings were not entirely solitary. For many years he had been accompanied by a beautiful, wild-hearted girl, the sole offspring of the only marriage that the free trapper had ever contracted. People thought as his daughter approached womanhood, Max would naturally wish to give her the advantages of education and society. But he had no such thought. These things were of little importance in his own views, or indeed in those of his daughter, as he very well knew; but Max was too sensible not to feel his natural life must soon terminate, and that the desert was not the most fitting home for an unprotected friendless girl. So he settled himself as near the wilderness as possible, and became the oracle to all lovers of forest craft. His nature was better pleased with his amphibious life than if he had existed in a wholly uncongenial element.

Diane Kermoo inherited from her mother, the daughter of a Canadian voyager, both a name and the roaming spirit of that race. From the days of her earliest recollection, she had been at her father's on the wild prairie or raoging over desert mountains, and sometimes too her courage was tried in hours of danger. The bold hunter delighted in predatory skirmishes with the Indians who on their part were wont to acknowledge the dept with interest. Once with but two comrades at his back, he was surrounded in his trapping lodge and forced to stand a week's siege. Then the fearless conduct of his daughter, child as she was, won from him a hunter's praise and fatherly pride. Though calm without at the sight of blood, she shuddered at its effusion. The brave girl, who so courageously garrisoned one side of their little hut, was a true woman after all. That was a singular training which she received—wandering over an uninhabited country with a rude trapper; shut out from education, and only taught to read and write by an accidental residence for a few weeks at a Jesuit mission; without means of refinement and having for the language of her mind only what could be learned from the voice of Nature in her deepest seclusions. This she could understand vaguely,

——and the heart of the maiden
Swelled and obeyed its power like the tremulous tides of the ocean.

She loved the green woods and mighty forest, for there her soul could live beyond the rough influences of the only life she had ever known. Hours passed away and she would linger, as much rapt in her woodland teachings as when she first entered the pleasing solitude, leaving the rude camp and its life far behind. Perhaps she was better educated thus than if she had been taught to cultivate her mind by harsh mathematics, her religion from a prosy pulpit in some sleepy church, or her affections from fashionable novels. Yet there are certainly defects in this primitive system. Though the faith which nature taught her was childlike and pure, the trainings of her soul lofty and wide as the forests themselves, this was not all of her life.—Days and nights by camp-fires, the little intercourse ever enjoyed, and that solely with half civilized beings, the constant sight of weapons and death, had all given an unnatural turn to a spirit originally bold, and taught her ignorance to believe that manliness lay alone in skill with the rifle or strength for athletic feats. An unnatural character, perhaps. But place her two lovely namesakes in the same situation, bold Diane of Poiters, and that better creation of fancy, dashing Die Vernun, and, my life for it, the insignificant daughter of a trapper would well compare with either.

Such was her character when old Max Kermon, exchanging his semi-barbarism for the half-civilization of a Western frontier, found as little difference between his old and new situation as might have been expected. In fine days he hunted, unpleasant weather he perched on a settle with his pipe and told huge stories of old adventures. Of course books and bookmen were contemptible in his eyes, and equally so they were worthless in her sight, for she had never known them. She mingled but little with those about her, and spent most of the leisure time alone with her musings in some favorite retreat.

She was very beautiful. Long exposure to the sun had veiled but not hidden her fair complexion with a rich olive, and indeed, as with more fashionable ladies, the veil added to her charms. Constant exercise had given firmness and elasticity to her limbs. No wonder then that she was the belle of the village, even though rarely seen, and still more rare-addressed. Suitors came for her hand and were repulsed. The bold and adventurous she instinctively disliked for the coarseness which generally characterised them: the few of a different stamp who sought her, she did not take the trouble to notice, thinking them hardly worthy of the name of men. Of this latter number, the most prominent was James Charlton, a young lawyer who had just opened his office in that village. It is no wonder that with her views of hookmen, she rarely thought of him who would come nearest to that class of any she had ever known. In that single word was comprised all of Charlton's character, so far as it has been developed. Educated at an Eastern university, and naturally of a retired cast of mind, he had always avoided the world and lived only with his books. In being obliged to fall back on them for support, he met the fate which usually attends men of this stamp, whom the world does not understand. But a part only of his character had appeared. A little intercourse with the world would soon teach him how to know and be known; after that, his talents were a sure guaranty of success. In his eyes the beautiful forest girl was the one whom philosophers had always admired and vainly sought to find. He determined to be more fortunate and to obtain the reality of the childlike freshness, while they could only conceive the ideal. Luckily he saw his deficiencies and resolved to amend them, so that she could at least think of him; and after that his sanguine nature hoped the rest.

CHAPTER II.

"He is a fool who strives not for love and beauty."

—Old Max Kermon suddenly took it into his head that eighteen was the proper age for marriage, and bluntly told his daughter so, who on her part received it with a feeling that she could hardly understand. Marriage she had always looked upon as a necessary evil which all must sometime endure, and in her few dreams of her future husband destined for herself, had pictured him as a bold, wild, frank-hearted man, differing from her father only in years. All of this class whom she had hitherto known seemed to lack something—she could hardly tell what—and the fact induced fears for her future happiness.—However she hoped for good fortune and thought little more on the subject.

The hunter determined that none but a man after his own heart should possess his daughter, and almost the only qualification necessary according to his views were strength and agility in manly sports. He took no pains to conceal his determination, and it was surprising how suddenly such games rose in favor with the young men of the village and vicinity. Among so many it was somewhat difficult to distinguish the foremost, and yielding to the general desire, Max Kermon appointed a particular day for the contest, with the understanding that the victor should be backed by his favor. Diane protested at first against this primitive plan, but the old man was resolute and she too felt an interest in in these proofs of manhood, and was quite willing to accept the victor of the day as her husband, provided he was not too far below her standard she had mentally set.

At last the day came, and with a crowd of young men about him, Max measured off the ground of contest, and made every necessary arrangement. There were fair girls too present at the scene; blooming Western damsels drawn together by the excitement of these rustic lists, or perhaps anxious to see what labored one would be removed from that very necessary class—their beaux. There were but two exercises, one of leaping, and one of mere strength. Old Max, himself, led off the first, and grumbled because his stiffened limbs could not carry him beyond fourteen feet, four less, as he bitterly exclaimed, than he could leap in his youth.—Then came the others one by one, with different success. Some fifteen feet, sixteen, two seventeen, one luckless boy only thirteen, and another more fortunate than the rest, a perfect Ajax in limb, reached seventeen and three quarters.—This settled the question, and all turned their attention to the second trial. Just then the young lawyer Charlton, came up and gazed upon the proceedings with quiet indifference.

A bar was firmly placed between two parallel posts full four feet above the reach of a man from the ground. The candidates were to leap up, catch with both hands, and then, after heavy weights had been attached to their feet, slowly raise their shoulders till they touched the bar, then drop and hang by a single hand. The one who could cling longest, thus, was the winner of a wife. Fewer tried this game than the other, for it required great muscular strength, and besides, the immense limbs of the former winner seemed to settle the question. With the weights attached he remained in the air just twelve minutes, a third longer than any other had done. He descended with an air of triumph that became so soeer when Charlton stepped forward and deliberately prepared for the spring. Max rubbed his eyes, and Diane herself surveyed the young lawyer thoroughly—a mark of interest she had never before shown. He seemed powerfully formed, though by no means as large in bulk as his chief rival. Yet every limb appeared to be in its proper place and well set.

With a light spring he gained the bar, raised himself, when the weights were attached till his breast touched it, and then hung motionless without any apparent effort. Nine ten minutes passed away and he did not stir; twelve, and he seemed to quiver slightly; thirteen, and he drew out his watch with a calm smile, saying:

'I suppose in its unnecessary for me to remain here any longer. Will not some one unfasten the weights?'

He dropped lightly down.

'Bravely done!' said Max, 'done like a man, my boy, but why didn't you, try the leap?'

Charlton marked the ground with a wary eye and then arose nimbly from the starting place.

'Right to his tracks!' cried the old hunter, 'ah if you had risen a little higher, you would have struck two inches ahead. No matter though—its enough to be even with him on this. You beat him on the other as nearly as I ever saw anything done.'

Notwithstanding his admiration of these proofs of Charlton's manliness, the old man seemed somewhat dissatisfied with the idea of marrying his daughter to a lawyer. The young man whom Charlton had so eclipsed was evidently his first choice. Suddenly his face brightened as he turned to the rivals and said:

Come, boys, you're even on the jumping—let's have a little rifle practice to settle that part. Another trial will do no harm. Two shots each, remember.'

The Ajax briskly approved the plan with a triumphant glance at Charlton. He well knew that the young lawyer had not reckoned on this, or ever trained himself very particularly with his rifle. The other looked surprised and annoyed, but made no useless opposition.

A pointed nail was partly driven into a tree at long shot distance, as the mark. Charlton fired first with great care, but missed it by at least a foot. His rival next, and with better success, for his bullet struck within an inch of the nail. The old hunter rubbed his hands and seizing a rifle took rapid aim. The nail was driven right into the tree. Charlton and the next shot, and noticing that Max had raised his rifle rapidly until the instant of pressing the trigger, imitated the motion precisely, trusting in his own quick eye, and somewhat in fortune too. The marker at the tree announced that the new nail had been slightly struck on the edge of the head and bent double. The last shot was close, but did not quite touch the mark.

This was more than the defeated man could endure. He shook his clenched fist at Charlton and throwing himself into his favorite fighting position, with bent head sprang straight for the other's breast. Charlton's hands were as quick as his eye, and stepping a little aside, he grasped the other's waist while in air, and with a slight whirl, compelled him to execute a somerset on nothing and then fell on his back, wildly counting the afternoon stars.

He rose and looked sullen for a moment, then grasping Charlton's hand, saying, as only a Western man can say, 'Lawyer! that was nicely done. You are my friend—take her.'

All congratulated the lucky victor. Old Max

shook him warmly by the hand, and the fair prize bestowed a sweet smile on her fortunate winner. The object for which he had spent long hours of painful labor, was now gained, and he called himself a happy man.

For a month he daily visited her abode and chatted with the old hunter, or more commonly walked out with the daughter. Yet not a word did he speak of the marriage, for, to confess the truth, though his love had increased, Charlton was disappointed. He found even more than he had expected,—a noble but uninformed soul, lofty thoughts but undirected and wandering—closer views showed him the folly of his ideal. With all a lover's ardor, he had no patience to await the full developement of her mind, and expected it to burst at once from ignorance.—Yet she was an apt scholar and, after overcoming her first aversion to books and bookmen, made rapid progress. Indeed, he hardly knew that his affection was returned, so absorbed was she in her new pursuit, and he could not bear to wait until she had attained his standard of perfection, much less think of marriage before that time. He was unreasonable, for he was a lover.

Charlton suddenly disappeared. He foolishly thought his love ill-directed, and strove to escape even from its memory.

CHAPTER III.

——'It' is the hour when love
Shoots up the eye like morning on the east,
Making amende for the long northern night,
They passed ere either knew the love.

The poor girl waked from her dream of happiness,—a dream where new thoughts and new lights were continually opening before her—to find her guide and teacher gone. So occupied had she hitherto been in the strange surprise of her mind's first awakening, that she had hardly thought of him, except as an instrument of delight. Certainly there was nothing in their first meeting to awaken love, and since that time she had been so busy to dream of it. His unaccountable departure showed her that these delights had always been associated with him, and were incomplete without his presence—Yet the pride native to her bosom was untamed and his abrupt, insulting desertion, prevented her from making any manifestations of sorrow. She returned to her books and old haunts again, somewhat sadder, perhaps, but with the same enthusiasm as before.

Nearly two years past away and she still remained unmarried. Time had fully developed her mind and could James Charlton have seen her now, in her intelligent beauty, he would have sorely repented his self-banishment. Old Mex was furious at first, but soon settling his mind by reflecting that, after all, a lawyer was not the best suited to his taste. Besides he had lately selected a new son-in-law, whom he vainly sought to commend to his daughter's favor. This was a young hunter, just returned from an expedition to the far Western trapping-grounds who had won the old man's heart by his hunting stories and skill with the rifle. He was a fine handsome fellow too, much darkened by exposure, but his manly bearing and frank address. Yet, as Diane always evaded him, he had never been able to exchange a word with her.

One day she sought a favorite shade, more dear to her, because on that very spot was her last meeting with Charlton. She tried to read, but in vain; one thought alone filled her mind and she threw aside her book to think of him. Hour after hour passed without her moving, though love and pride were struggling in her heart. She heard a slight noise, and listlessly looked up, then came suddenly the report of a rifle, a yell of agony, and the quick crashing of some heavy body through the branches. A large catamount, knotted up and fighting with death, fell at her feet just as a man leaped from the bushes and despatched it by a blow with his rifle. He was her father's favorite, the young hunter.

It was no time for mere compliments, and they exchanged none. She thanked her preserver in simple heartfelt words, and he replied with strange embarrassment for one who was usually so ready in his language. He first stammered out something about the fortunate accident that had brought him so near her, then suddenly changing his tone, as if recollecting himself, entered into conversation with his fair companion that strongly surprised her.—She had always supposed him as his fellows, but he now spoke with an easy elegance that showed that not merely a familiarity with the best society, but with that also which forms refinements of society, with the production of master men. She was charmed and bewildered. No such eloquence had ever reached her, except when poured from the lips of the lost Charlton. On her part she entered into the spirit, which breathed from all his words, and replied in a manner that astonished her new friend, as much, probably, as he had dazzled her. They talked thus long and fervently.—Mind had met kindred mind, and each was loath to shorten the communion. At last he stopped and mused for a few moments, and then looking at her fixedly with a strange yet frank smile, began to speak of love—of his own love to her.

She started at the word, and the image of Charlton seemed rising up to rebuke the past hours of happiness. The new acquaintance was fascinating but her heart was already occupied. She was surprised too at his abrupt introduction of the subject, but could not be offended with him who had preserved her from a fearful death. Still she spoke gravely and severely, expressing astonishment at his singular avowal, and a request that she might be pained with it no more.

'You have another, then. Remember that I preserved your life!'

His words might have been insulting, but not in the tone he used, or with that same unaccountable, winning smile upon his face.—Thrown off her reserve by this bold language, she replied, hurriedly:

'What you have said is true. You have preserved my life, and I owe you all gratitude and friendship. But I also owe a richer, dearer debt to another. He found me ignorant, and taught me how to feel and know what I felt. He translated for me the mysterious teachings of Nature, which I had often faintly heard, but could never understand. He gave me new life; you have merely preserved it.—Ought I not then to love him, and not to blush at the avowal? While he exists, I will think of no other—live for no other but him.'

While she spoke these passionate and unguarded words, the hunter was regarding her with the same curious, provoking, smile, such as hardly seemed to befit the mouth of a rejected lover. She turned away with burning cheek, and would have left him there, but he lightly detained her and said,

'This was Charlton, the hunter?'

She looked into his face, and finding that its expression had changed to a real earnest yet not intrusive anxiety, replied without hesitation,

'Blessings on you for that word!' cried the hunter, winding his arm around her waist; 'I am that foolish man who doubted your love.'

He drew her to his bosom, and she there forgave his former desertion.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 26, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3d DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

CHALLENGING COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Committee, the following gentlemen were appointed a Challenging Committee for the campaign—a part of whom to be always at the Aldermen's Room (when the Mayor and Aldermen are in session for arranging the list of voters) to assist democrats in getting their names upon the Check List: A. R. Brown, J. L. W. Tilton, A. J Gunnison, John T. Chesley, E. A. Alger, I. W. Webster.

Cass & Butler Club.

I. W. BEARD, A. R. BROWN and B. F. BUTLER,

Have accepted the invitation to address the CASS & BUTLER CLUB, THURSDAY EVE'G at 8 o'clock, at CITY HALL. Galleries for the Ladies.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the CITY COMMITTEE at the ADVERTISER OFFICE, Saturday Evening.

The WARD COMMITTEES are authorized to act with the City Committee; and they are hereby notified to meet at the time and place aforesaid.

Let every man be present at these meetings.

Per order.

☞ The Taylor torch light procession that went from this city to Boston numbered just *sixty* when it passed our office for the cars. We are informed that great efforts were made to get up that meagre number, and the larger part of them simply went to the cars. If every voter in Lowell should cast his ballot as conscience and reason dictate, uninfluenced by fear or favor, we do not believe Zachery Taylor would get over five hundred votes on a first choice between Cass, Taylor, and Van Buren.

☞ Charles Sumner Esq., of Boston, addresses the free soilers of Lowell, Friday evening the 27th inst. What the vote of Lowell will be we cannot tell till after election, but to judge from the meetings of the respective parties, we should be of the opinion the whigs will be entitled to the cognomen of "the third party." Their meetings have not averaged more than two thirds as large as the Democratic or the free soil gatherings.

☞ The race over the Union Course, between Amarioso and Black Hawk, drew together a large crowd. Black Howk won the stakes in three straight heats. Time 8 min. 28 sec., 8 min. 30 sec., 8 min. 34 sec.

TOOTH WASH. We have received an article of Tooth Wash, from Dr. S. Lawrence, said to be a valuable preparation. After trying it we shall judge for ourselves. Dr L's Office is No. 24 Central street, Lowell.

MASSACHUSETTS MILITARY. It is well known to all, that for a long series of years, the democratic party have been earnestly laboring as a party and with hardly an individual exception, to place the military of our Commonwealth upon a first and respectable basis. Year after year the democratic party has called for some action of the legislature of the State, by which an efficient military organization may be maintained. Democratic members of the legislature have done all in their power to pass such bills as were necessary to effect such an organization. The whigs, conscience and cotton, have always contrived to defeat all such action, though some of them have been even boisterous in their pretended regard for the interests of the militia.

At the last session of the legislature, a strong effort was again made to do something for the military, and a bill, not all it should have been, but better than nothing, was got through the House, but only to be defeated in the Senate, agreeably to the will of the whig party, promulgated by the Boston wire-pullers. *Albert H. Nelson*, Esq., of this county was the chosen champion to defeat the bill. Mr Nelson is again before the people of Middlesex asking their suffrages. Now we do not ask the friends of the military to come forward and defeat Mr Nelson for his course on that bill.—That would amount to nothing, and moreover Mr Nelson was not to blame. He only did the dirty work of his party according to order. He is no worse than those of his party who did less. He had not a colleague who would not have said and done just all that he did and said, had it been required. Mr Nelson was very abusive in his speech of the acting militia, and so would have been any whig in the Senate had that duty been required of him. For whigs to vote against Mr Nelson because of his action upon the militia bill, only proves them to be poor deluded souls, condemning, by their votes against him, just what they support by voting for the whig party. If you would reform the degenerated and degenerating militia system of Massachusetts—ay, the entire system of legislation and administration of the State government support the nominees of the democratic party.

☞ The Court of Common Pleas for the trial of criminal cases commenced at Lowell on Monday last, and the following cases have been disposed of up to this time.

Commonwealth *vs.* Alanzo W. Ricker charged with stealing the horse of J. B. V. Coburn from his pasture in Dracutt. Plea, not guilty—tried and acquitted by the jury.

Com. *vs.* John Callehon, charged with felonious assault upon one Moriarty, by striking him with an axe, and cutting off his left hand and inflicting various severe wounds upon him. Tried and found guilty—sentenced to 18 months hard labor in the State prison.

Com. *vs.* James McGee, assault and battery—sentenced to 20 days in jail.

Com. *vs.* Peabody Keyes and Calvin Harris, charged with stealing the horse and beggy of Phineas Whiting. Harris pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 8 months in House of correction. Keyes pleaded not guilty, was tried and acquitted.

Com. *vs.* Alfred Willis; larceny—sentenced to 18 months in State prison.

Com. *vs.* Thomas McCulloch, assault and battery. Fined $15 and costs.

Com. *vs.* Marines M. Nichols, two indictments for larceny. Pleaded guilty and sentenced to one year in State prison on each indictment.

Com. *vs.* John Mitchell; larceny Pleaded guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $25, or four months in House of correction.

Com. *vs.* Daniel Coleman, charged with a felonious assault upon wetehman Sanderson—sentenced to 8 months in House of correction.

Com. *vs.* Daniel Martin; charged with burglery.—Pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to 8 years in State prison.

Com. *vs.* Eli Bathrick; charged with an assault with intent to commit a rape. Pleaded guilty and sentenced to 1 year in the House of correction.

MODEL OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM. The course of lectures which, it will be seen from the advertisement, is given twice over this week, may not be repeated next week, as arrangements must be made for receiving Sabbath schools. Of the value of these lectures our readers can judge from the following testimonial, given by many most respectable citizens of Nashua, last Saturday:

"The undersigned, citizens of Nashua and Nashville, having attended the descriptive and historical Lectures given by Mr N. Southord, in connection with Bronetti's beautiful Model of Ancient Jerusalem, have received from them an amount of pleasure and instruction far beyond our expectations; and we, together with many others, who have attended, deeply regret that the exhibition in this place has closed so soon.—We cordially concur in the expression given by many distinguished men, that it should be patronized by all lovers of intelligence and goodness, for their own benefit."

GEN. TAYLOR AND GEN. JACKSON.

In a letter of Gen. Taylor, which was published by us a few days since, our readers will remember the words—"*My opinions, even if I were President of the United States, are neither important nor necessary.*"

Gen Jackson, the hero, the statesman, the sage, thus boldly wrote to his friends on this very point, so strongly put forth by the whig candidate for the Presidency:

"I say again, fellow citizens, remember the fate of ancient Rome, and *vote for no candidate who will not tell you, with the frankness of an independent freeman, the principles upon which, if elected, he will administer your government.* * * * Can a free man, who values his rights, vote for such a man, who, when his opinions are asked for, insults you with the reply—'I will answer no questions, coming either from friend or foe'? I answer FOR YOU, that none, worthy to be free, can do so."

What a contrast between these two distinguished men. "Old Zack," by some of his deluded advocates and followers, has been likened to "Old Hickory," but how strikingly dissimilar is the comparison. —*Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.*

☞ The New Hampshire Locofoco Convention—Cass branch—nominated Samuel Dinsmoor of Keene as their candidate for Governor, at Concord, on Thursday.—*Courier.*

The *Cass Branch* of the Democracy of New Hampshire! What are the Taylor whig, Conscience whig, and Abolition whig twigs now twisted together doing? —And how many such twigs would it take to make a Cass branch?

Mr Lucius Smith, of Stratford, a workman on the New York and New Haven Railroad, fell from the Railroad bridge over the Housatonic river, on Thursday, and struck one of the stone piers, dashing out his brains, and killing him instantly.

Address of the Central National Democratic Republican Committee to the Democracy of the United States.

BRETHREN: We deem it our duty to address you briefly upon the present aspects of the presidential campaign.

At the outset we assure you that nothing has yet occurred which has shaken our confidence in the success of the democratic party, and the triumphant election of its illustrious standard bearers, LEWIS CASS and WILLIAM O. BUTLER.

Until the recent elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the intelligent members of the whig party had given up all hopes of the election of their candidates. Their nominations had produced disaffection, distraction, and division in their ranks. Their military candidate had not only failed to awaken any enthusiasm in his favor, but had, well-nigh ruined his prospects, faint as they were, by the injudicious correspondence in which he had indulged. In this stage of the campaign, the elections in the western States and in North Carolina, Maine and Georgia, occurred, and resulted disastrously to the whig cause. The effect of these triumphs of the democracy was to inspire our party with exultation and undoubting confidence in the election of their candidates, while it filled the hearts of our opponents with fear and despondency. Hence, while faith in ultimate victory induced the former to relax their efforts, it gave the energy of despair to the latter.

The result in the recent election in Pennsylvania, where the democratic party have a strong and reliable majority, is but the fruit of these two combined causes. While in our belief it has not endangered the democratic cause, it proclaims in thunder-tones to the democracy the necessity of VIGILANCE, ENERGY, and UNTIRING ACTIVITY.

We repeat, we see nothing in the present state of the campaign to lead us to doubt, for a moment, the final success of the democratic party in November. A calm and dispassionate view of the recent elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio, convinces us that the democracy have nothing to fear from these States in the Presidential election.

In Pennsylvania, all parties and factions opposed to the democratic party united on the whig candidate for governor. He was voted for by whigs, native Americans, abolitionists and Van Buren men. This union of parties and factions upon the whig candidate may have secured his election, but it is yet doubtful, while the democratic candidate for canal commissioner was elected by a handsome majority.

In Ohio the democracy had the same combination of factions to encounter Besides, in the State election we did not expect victory. Yet the result, under all the circumstances, is most glorious. We have gained in the election of members of Congress and the legislature, and in all probability have carried our candidate for governor.

In view of these results, can there be a doubt that the votes of Pennsylvania and Ohio will be given to the democratic candidates in November? We think not. Every vote which was cast for Longstreth in Pennsylvania may be relied on for Cass and Butler; as may also every vote given for the gallant Weller in Ohio. But can all that voted for the whig candidates in those States be depended upon for Gen. Taylor?—If there is any honesty in human nature, they cannot be. In the first place, the abolitionist cannot vote for Gen. Taylor. The abstraction of the vote of that party from the whig candidate will reduce his vote at least 3,000 in Ohio, and 4,000 in Pennsylvania. The abstraction also of the pretended "free soil" faction will take from him many thousand more in both States.—Neither abolitionists nor Van Buren men can vote for the whig nominee, without proving themselves to be utterly corrupt and unprincipled. To these may be added Quakers and other religious denominations, who cannot, upon principle, vote for a military candidate, who now belongs to the army and wears a sword by his side.

We therefore believe it to be morally impossible for the whig party to carry either Pennsylvania or Ohio, if our brethren in those states manfully do their duty, as we have every reason to believe they will.

In addition to the encouraging signs which have been indicated in the State elections during the summer and autumn, and the certain prospect of carrying Pennsylvania and Ohio in the approaching presidential, election, we have the strongest assurances that Tennessee, and perhaps even North Carolina, will be added to the phalanx of democratic States in November.

We therefore unhesitatingly say to our democratic brethren of the Union, be of good cheer. *Your final success is certain*, if you do your duty manfully and faithfully until the election. But you must no longer fold your arms in inactivity—*you must work*—you must speak—you must write—you must organize forthwith in every town, and school district; and you must rally every democrat and bring him to the polls.

We speak plainly to you, because we would not disguise from you the necessity of instant and untiring effort. The unexpected gains of our opponents have aroused them from the gloomiest despair to wild and unreasonable hope. It will stimulate them to additional exertion, which will render activity and energy more necessary on the part of the democracy. Brethren, when we call upon you to make the necessary efforts for the success, we are confident we shall not be disappointed.

We would address the old democracy—the supporters of Jefferson, Madison, and Jackson—and ask if they desire a return of the federal party to power, with its odious policy and its obnoxious measures?—Are the fruits of a quarter of a century of hard struggle now to be lost for the want of a little effort on your part? We do not believe it.

To our naturalized fellow-citizens, to Frenchmen, Germans, Irish, English, now citizens of the United States—we appeal. Do you desire to see the party elevated to power that proscribes you—the party that passed the infamous *alien* law—the party who would never permit you to become citizens in this land of liberty, this asylum of the oppressed, to which you have come to enjoy the sweets of freedom—the party that openly leagues with proscriptive native Americans to overthrow the democracy, who stand by your rights and privileges? If not, you cannot fail to rally under the banner of democracy, which is the party of equal rights and of liberty.

To the patriotic people of the United States we would appeal. Do you desire the success of the party that opposes your country in every foreign controversy—the party whose leaders have committed "*moral treason*" in two wars—the war in England in 1812, and the war with Mexico in 1847!—the party whose candidate is supported in one portion of the Union because he is in favor of the extension slavery, and in the other because he is not? If not, then cast your ballots for the candidates of the party whose feelings are American, and whose principles are not hidden from the people.

To our democratic brethren we again say, a glorious and splendid triumph is within your reach, if you will make the necessary efforts to secure it. Will you not do it? We await, in confidence, your answer at the ballot-boxes in November.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1848.

BAYNE'S PANORAMA OF A VOYAGE TO EUROPE, now on exhibition at Wentworth's Hall, is worthy the attention of our citizens. Over 130,000 persons visited it while on exhibition in Boston. To all who would like to take a "*Voyage to Europe*" in one evening, without experiencing the least seasickness, and without being taken from business for more than an hour or two, we recommend a visit to this great work of art.

THE MODEL OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM was visited this morning by the very large number of Baptist Clergymen now in this city, who, on the spot, passed resolutions cordially commending it.

N. B. It will be seen by the advertisement that the whole course of lectures is yet to come, beginning *this evening.*

☞ At the Museum, for two nights, commencing this evening, is to be performed the beautiful play of "The Lady of Lyons."

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Smith O'Brien found guilty, and sentenced to be Hanged, Drawn and Quartered!

Another revolt in Austria.

From the New York Sun extra of yesterday, we make our summary of the news:

Indian Corn had declined one shilling per qr.
Flour had declined one shilling per barrel.
Cotton had declined an eighth on the lower qualities.
The money market is represented as easy.

Several cases of the cholera are reported to have occurred in London during the past week—26 fatal cases have been reported. At Edinburgh on Sunday, there had been 14 ascertained cases, of which 7 terminated fatally. Seven cases had also occured at Newhaven.

The trial of Smith O'Brien has resulted in his conviction of high treason. His sentence was as follows:

That you, William Smith O'Brien, be taken from hence to the place from whence you came, and be thence drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution, and be there hanged by the neck until you be dead; that afterwards your head shall be severed from your body, and your body be divided into four quarters, to be disposed of as her majesty shall please, and may God have mercy on your soul!

The most profound sensation followed the conclusion of this sentance, and continued to manifest itself for several minutes afterwards.

Several women ran to the gates shrieking and throwing up their arms in violent grief. A large body of the constabulary, with bayonets fixed, were at once marched into the square before the court house; the goal van, drawn by two horses, was then admitted inside the gates and the prisoner conducted from the cell and placed in it. The vehicle was then driven to the the goal, surrounded by constabulary, and the prisoner conducted to his cell.

The excitement in the street was intense. After a pause, several persons rushed forward to the dock to take farewell of the prisoner; he shook them warmly and affectionately by the hand; he was cool and collected, his manner calm and manly, and he left the dock with a steady and smiling countenance and was conveyed to the cell or waiting-room adjoining the dock. When the intelligence reached the streets that he had been sentenced to death crowds of persons collected about the Court-house, and great sensation was manifested.

Austria. Information has been received of the outbreak of a new and terrible insurrection at Vienna on the 6th inst. The military refused to march against the Hungarians, part of the National Guards joined in the mutiny, barricades were erected, the tocsin was sounded, the arsenal bombarded and sacked, the Minister of War, Count Latour, was killed, and his naked body exposed on a gibbet. In the midst of these scenes the Emperor and the other members of the Imperial family left Vienna. They were escorted by 5000 cavalry.

France. The question relative to the election of President is still the engrossing topic of discussion in Paris.

☞ *The fourth annual report of the Rev. H. Wood, Minister at Large in Lowell* is now published and before our citizens. It shows that much good has been done by the adoption of a well regulated system for the dispensation of charity and relief. We hope the report will be read by our citizens, that their charities may not be withheld from fear that they will be misapplied. What is therein said in reference to foreign immigration, we think hardly becomes, or is in keeping with the benevolent and philanthropic tone universally characterizing the report with this single exception. It seems a sort of political Native Americanism.

The following suggestion we think worthy the attention of citizens and City Government:

"I have often thought, that the real poor of the city—we have no idea of the number—might be better cared for, imposition and laziness out-manœred, and expense saved, by the appointment of an agent, whose sole business it should be to attend to the applications for city help, investigate carefully their claims upon charity, and give such aid, direction and advice, as their condition might require. The idea would be, that the agent should be appointed from year to year with an intention of permanency; that he should have an office and keep a record of all applications for help, and the exact disposition made of them; also the character of the individual, as far as can be ascertained, and the employment for which fitted. An employment office, for the prevention of pauperism, might be under his care, the many good results of which I have not time to set forth. It might be an especial object to put an end to street beggary. I believe that such an agency is wanted, and might be so managed as to more than pay itself."

Late and Important News from Mexico. The British steamer Forth, Capt. Dencolby, arrived at Ship Island, with dates from the City of Mexico to the 14th inst. The revolution was frustrated by the Government calling out troops and planting cannon at all the exposed points.

Iturbide and many officers were imprisoned for conspiring to bring Santa Anna into the country.

Bustamente was raising 4000 troops for the purpose of arresting the revolt at Tampico.—*New York Sun.*

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. By the latest advices from the city of Mexico, public affairs were in much confusion. Another revolution was impending over Herrera. An express had arrived at Vera Cruz, bringing information that Tampico had declared itself independent. The State of Tamaulipas seeks annexation to the United States.

A SMASH. A gentleman, last night, drove his chaise into the ditch, left carelessly on Middlesex st., by the opening of a sewer, by which the vehicle was pretty essentially smashed. The city should be made to foot the bill—and workmen, who leave such dangerous traps in our streets, should be taught their duty and regard for property and limbs, by severe legal punishment.—*Courier.*

☞ A great fire occurred at Alexandria, (La.) Red River, on the 18th inst. No less than six squares all stores, and back dwellings, with the Republican Office, were destroyed. The loss was estimated at half a million of dollars.

☞ The post office at Lebanon, Conn., was burnt on Monday night; the letters, &c., were all consumed. The store in which the office was kept contained a stock of goods valued at $2,000, which was also destroyed. No insurance.

☞ The house of J. Q. Kettell, No. 54 Belknap st., Boston, was entered by a thief, and $26 in money, a watch, and other articles stolen therefrom.

☞ Horace A. Paine, of Gloucester, lost his life by the accidental discharge of a gun. He was 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and six children.

☞ It is said that more of the Miller forged notes have come to light since Mr Belknap offered to pay the $10,000 over to the sufferers.

YUCATAN. *Battle with the Indians.* 10,000 Indians attacked the garrison at Tuzcahe, and killed 100. Loss of the Indians unknown.

☞ There are about fifteen thousand Israelites in Pennsylvania.

☞ James Conway, teamster, Boston, fell from his cart on Monday evening last and was killed.

COURT OF DEATH AND TELEGRAPH.—Dr Colton will repeat the exhibition of the Telegraph, with all his beautiful experiments on this and to-morrow evening at Wells' Hall. These Lectures have answered all that we have said in their praise, and any one who neglects the opportunity to attend, will most assuredly regret it. The Court of Death is also exhibited, and all for *nine-pence*—cheap enough.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

[Certificate from the Principal of the Fredonia (New York,) Seminary.]

Fredonia, July 17th, 1846.

Dr Seth W. Fowle. Dear Sir: Feeling, as I do, under obligation to the friend who urged me to try Wistar's Balsam, in spite of my hostility to the endless variety of remedies claiming infallibility, I cannot justly refuse to comply with your request to furnish a statement of its effects.

From my youth I have been subject to lung complaints, and during the last ten years I have been under the necessity of using the utmost caution to avoid that most ungracious customer, "a cough." In February last I took cold; a cough set in, and though slight in the beginning, I made use of the simple remedies which I always kept for that purpose. These failing, I resorted to others, many of which have gained celebrity, but my cough increased in violence, and a pain in the right lobe of the lungs set in, which soon became very distressing and at intervals were attended with oppressive strictures on the lungs. During this time I expectorated freely, but the mucus raised from the lungs indicated a disease deeply seated. Two or three physicians kindly lent me their medicines, which have been very efficient in curing coughs, but they failed to reach my case, and I began to be somewhat uneasy. In the latter part of April I left home, intending to travel awhile and if possible escape, by that means, from present danger. When I reached Buffalo I had taken an additional cold, and my cough was considerably aggravated—A friend there advised me to try the Balsam of Wild Cherry, but I told him I had swallowed medicine enough. Well, sir, I coughed out that day and the night following, and the next day my friend urged me again to try "Doctor Wistar," and at 3, P. M., I was willing to try anything, for I coughed constantly. I procured a bottle—drank of it—read the directions—took the stage for home, continued taking it from that bottle one week, and when the Balsam was gone my cough and pains were gone, and I have not coughed since.

Respectfully yours, &c.

F. A. REDINGTON.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(26) Oct17a&r1w

Great American Remedy.

Readers! we do not wish to inflict upon you too constant notices of what is to be found in our advertising columns, worthy of your attention,—nor do we wish you to believe we are always paid for puffing an article into notice. We are now puffing, "Vaughn's Lithontriptic" for in justice to the medicine we must say it stands so high that our puff would never give it a greater altitude—it rises any higher it is in the its own intrinsic merit, it is agreed, far above any other Panacea of the age. Whilst upon the subject we will give an extract from a letter dated

"New London, Conn., Sept. 17, 1846

Mr. G. C. Vaughn—I have the pleasure to write for more Lithontriptic, and wish inform you that I have made it my purpose to learn the results of the trial of every bottle sold. It has far exceeded my most sanguine expectations. It is a great article. A man of my acquaintance has been under medical care for a long time confined to his bed with gravel—he is now able to attend to his business. Such has been its effect in all kinds of complaints—it will have a great sale, &c. Yours,

F. L. ALLEN.

Reader! get a pamphlet and read about it, the Agent has them to give away. Look into our columns for Vaughn's Lithontriptic—"the Great American Remedy."

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (3) 17a1y

MARRIED.

At White River Village, Hartford, Vt., July 24th, by Rev. Mr. Morrill, Mr. William Lee, and Etherlinda Paige, both of this city.

DIED.

In Westford, Oct. 23d, of consumption, Mr. Levi Heywood, aged 59 years.

Notice to Voters.

THE Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters on Saturday Evening, Oct. 28, and on every evening of the succeeding week, from 7 o'clock till 9. Also, on Friday, Nov. 3, from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. On Monday Nov. 6, from 9 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7 till 9 in the evening; and on Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, from 7 till 8 o'clock, after which time no application can be received.

Persons claiming a right to vote, whose names are not on the list, are earnestly requested to make application in season. If delayed later than Friday, Nov. 3, they may lose the opportunity of having their names inserted.

Voters who wish to have their names changed from one Ward to another, are requested to make application to the City Clerk, either in person or in writing, previous to Friday Evening, Nov. 3.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

Oct. 26, 1848.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

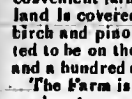
OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N.H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pastering, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beach, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

act26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Pfeil, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.

*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***

BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,

oct. 26tf Lowell, Ms.

MILLINERY STOCK & STAND, FOR SALE. The advertiser is desirous of selling her Stock of Millinery Fixtures, &c. The rooms are located centrally, on Washington street, being one of the best locations in the city, and has a good run of custom.—Being about to change her business she would sell on liberal terms. It is an excellent opportunity for any one desirous of going into the Millinery business. For further particulars, apply at the Boston Times Printing Office. oct.26 2w*

MODEL OF JERUSALEM.

THE Model of Ancient Jerusalem is now being exhibited at the Vestry of Rev. Mr Hunks' Church, John street.

The hours of exhibition on Saturdays and Wednesdays will be 3 and 6½ o'clock, P. M. On other days, (Sabbaths excepted) at 3 and 8, P. M.

In the day-time the lectures are seperate from each other, and in the evenings they form a series, commencing on Monday evening and again on Thursday evening. "Course Tickets" admit to *all* these courses.

Tickets for single lectures 15 cents—for the course 25 cents. Sabbath and other schools, 10 cents for single lectures; for the course 20 cents. Tickets can be had at the different Bookstores, and at the door.

Oct24 a3t

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston.*

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 a&r3m

STUART'S CANDIES. Just received, a large assortment of Stuart's Candies, such as Lemon, Vanilla, Anise Drops, and Broken Candy, by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, corner of Merrimack and Kirk street, oct10

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Thursday and Friday Evening's Oct. 26th and 27th will be performed the

LADY OF LYONS.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Telegraph and Court of Death.

DR. COLTON, by request, will give TWO MORE LECTURES and Exhibitions of the TELEGRAPH,

Thursday and Friday Evenings, Oct. 26th & 27th,

AT WELLS HALL.

In addition to the Telegraph, Dr C. will repeat all the Instructive, Brilliant, and Amusing Philosophical Experiments.

Many of these Experiments are new, and have been received with hearty expressions of approbation, by intelligent audiences for several evenings.

Each evening will close with an exhibition of the Great Original Painting of the

COURT OF DEATH.

It is believed that this scene, is worth double the fee of admission.

Admission 12½ cts. Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock. oct24d1w

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been enrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

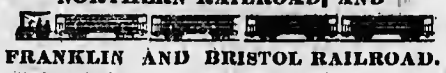
Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 3m

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND



FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon; N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7½ A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M.; or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton; N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

npr13tf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

LUBINE'S AMBER LAVENDER. The subscriber has received a supply of this much admired Lavender Water. Also, Eder' Persian Sweet Bags, an agreeable perfume for scenting clothes, drawers, wardrobes, &c, and preventing moth. This article for durability and sweetness of perfume, is entirely different and altogether superior to the sweet bags usually sold. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,

oct21 Cor. Merk and Kirk sts.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug25tf

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER,

COOL AND SPARKLING,

Drawn from the most approved Fountains, with every variety of Syrups, by C. S. EASTMAN, druggist, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

Fifty Tickets for One Dollar. may4a1f

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given. Address (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all Diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 80oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the direction, &c. See pamphlet page 23. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Lorlng & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Ullerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Hotden, T. Butheck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&P1y

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeros, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, *in the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848. oct7tf

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3,00
" " one lady, 2,25
" one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Marsh. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 4th meeting of the creditors of Lorenzo Stevens of Bedford in the County of Middlesex, Butcher, (now residing in Roxbury,) an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 4th day of November next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Stevens may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. DANIEL SANDERSON, Assignee.

Brookline Oct. 17th oct21a3t

LOST—On Sunday evening Oct. 15th, on Middlesex st., between Middlesex Village and the junction of Middlesex and Central sts, in Lowell, a lady's grey squirrel skin TIPPET, with black tips. The finder will confer a favor, and be remunerated for all trouble, if he will leave it at the office of the subscriber. (Butler & Farr's) in Wyman's Building, corner of Merrimack and Central sts.

oct17 2w A. W. FARR.

MONEY FOUND.—Found by, and in the store of the subscriber, a roll of bank bills. Any one describing the same, and proving that they were in the store the evening they were found shall receive the same by calling on HUGH McEVOY, No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st. oct16d3t

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23a&P1f T. C. GILMAN.

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations, by G F Heyter.
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by S Calzadilla.
Lucetta's Waltz, Wm C Glynn.
Kate's Gallopade, " "
Irish National Quick Step, E L White.
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by " "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step, C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX, C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,) H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz, B Byron.
Emily Waltz, H Robyn.
Christina Quick Step and Polka, Mrs H. L Greene.
Bonvention Quick Step, D. H. Haskell.
The Castallan Polka, Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations in Von Weber's last waltz, H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz, S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka, D F Haraden.
Wolf Sink Quick Step, C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo, W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step, B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by Gungl.
Stiglitiri, (Waltz,) Louis Strack
Revolution in Paris—Grand March, A Baumbach.
Rossignol Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step, I Bricher.
Old Zack's Quick Step, E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz, W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by

sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,

oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

J. M. MARSTON,

No. 58 Central St.,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage, would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. a1s1f

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled: To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted; with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Meadon, April 17 1848. july1tf

P. S. S. W.

PENTUCKET SPRING SODA WATER—Manufactured by *C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets*, Lowell. The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hotels, Refreshment Saloons, Families and Parties, with superior Mineral Water, manufactured from the *pure living waters of Pentucket Spring*, put up in glass bottles, with all the different flavors, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, by the dozen or gross. Sent to any part of the city free of expense. Orders to be left at the corner o Central and Merrimack sts. may20

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases*. Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22 a&r6m

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Ezra W. Reeves, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Reeves, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Monday, the 30th day of October inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

E. A. ALGER,

oct19a3t Assignee.

NOTICE. Such members of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, as are disposed to accept the invitation politely extended to them by the city authorities of Boston, to join in their celebration of the introduction of the Cochituate water into that city on the 25th inst, are requested to meet at Mechanics' Hall on Monday evening 23d inst, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for that purpose. By order of the Government. ANDREW MOODY, Sec'y.

Oct. 21st. 1848. oc21a1t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD, sep23 No 49 Central St., Squire.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

At Private Sale.—9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracut, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Executrix's Sale of Real Estate in Tewksbury.

On Tuesday, Oct. 31st, at 2 o'clock on the premises,—about 50 acres pasturage and woodland, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. H. Kitteredge, situated north, and a very short distance from the railroad station at Tewksbury Centre.

Terms at sale. By Order of

oct14 M. R. KITTEREDGE, Ex'x.

Wood and Timber at Auction.

On Wednesday Nov. 8th, 70 acres of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar &c. &c., (of the latter there is probably about 100 Cords.), situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point uncommonly easy of access, and known as the Loring Lot. To be sold in lots the usual size the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood; at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
8000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid; Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and Suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks; Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay and Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Torecita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavandish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byrn' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10a1y

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.—MONS. E. P. VIAU, from Paris, French instructor in the Lowell High School, informs the inhabitants of this city, that he intends soon, to commence a course of *Oral Instruction in French*. Those persons who may wish to join a class, or to receive private instruction at their residence, will please leave their names and directions on the list deposited at the principal bookstores, or apply to M. E. H. V., at 10th Merrimack st.

Terms.—For a course of 20 lessons in a class of six or more pupils, each $6. For 20 private lessons $10. M. E. H. V. is permitted to refer to the Ward Committees on Public Instruction.

TO TEACHERS. A class for female teachers is also being formed, to be thoroughly instructed in the French syntax, prosody and familiar conversation, and will meet every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Terms for the course, $6.

Tickets for this course may be had at Merrill & Heywood's 23 Central St. oct17a2w

Second Term,

WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing, respectfully announces to the public, that his second term, for the instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillons, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, &c., will commence on Tuesday Evening, Oct. 24th, at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will conduct the School so as to give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. There will be no admittance to the School only to regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever.

PRICE OF TUITION (for 18 lessons.)—Ladies $2 00; Gentlemen, $3,00. Oct13

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,
LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,
Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their samp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Cruckers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

This undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cub, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Burk Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.
May 16 A&ptf

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosebud hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 48 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

L. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptfjy15

CITY HOTEL,

BY — G. W. GILMAN, — MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own, I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and valuable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a horse medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. NEW YORK.

During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will [illegible] appear!

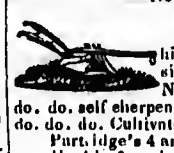
In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shures Jr., Portsmouth; Allson & Chalt, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&PlyfrN24

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,			
Hopkins'	do	do	do do
Guylord's	do	do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,		Budding Knives,	
do	Spades,	Pruning	do,
do	Hoes,	do	Saws,
do	concave do,	Transplanting Tools,	
do	hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.	
Harrows,		Tree Scrapers,	
Seed Sowers,		Ox Yokes,	
Cast steel garden rakes		Ox Bows,	
Grafting Irons,		Improved Hoes, Rakes.	

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.
Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.
April 22 A&Ptfly

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 51 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of often or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell:—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptom20

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



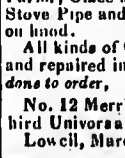
THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the Third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

Those beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.
aug 18tf JAMES MELDRUM.

B. FOUGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the
SUMMER COMPLAINTS,
Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics,

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured as copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern District of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer-label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fougate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

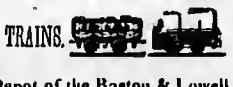
A. P. Cortis, Attica, Wm. Senver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Murkensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dilleye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.
July29 A&r6m

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and Intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
"	" Thomaston,	1.25
"	" Belfast,	1.25
"	" Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' 'Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
No 14. tf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as his *touches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. atl

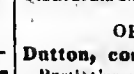
PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10t

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by
jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



J. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enamoled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*
Nov 18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March8 A&

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Burr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. [illegible] where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to merit the patronage of his friends and [illegible] patrons.

Lowell, Nov. 9, tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, 1848. VOL. 13...NO. 128.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
PAPER HANGING AND PAINTING.
Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 11, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square or 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,.....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass



AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO BROWER & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beerd,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
. B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 36 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10 tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. att

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

WORCESTER AND NA... RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONV... TO BOSTON.

ON and after Monday, ... Trains will run in con... the Fitchburg Railroad, to Bo...
Leave Clintonville at 6 20 ... 4 05 P. M., intersecting at ... Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 ... 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival ...
Returning—Leave Groton ... M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., ... upon the Fitchburg Railroad; ... A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.
The above Trains will also ... Trains upon the Stony Brook ...
A Stage will leave Worce... Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 ... Clintonville in season for the ... tonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 ... 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., ... Railroad to Lowell, arriving ... and 8 25 P. M.
Returning—Leave Lowell ... and 1 15 P. M., and arrive ... Trains for Clintonville and ... Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 ...
The Trains which leave C... ville at 9 05 A. M., ... and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., c... Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and ... Maine Railroads, thus forming a communi... Portland and Worcester, New York ... West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester ... Eastern Railroads.
Fare from Worcester ... $1.25.
A Stage will run from Ste... to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with ... for the Train which leaves Clintonville at ... M., returning after the arrival of the last ... from Boston and Groton.
The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.
W. A... Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848.

BOSTON AND LOW... RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run ... EXPRESS ...
Leave Boston at 7, A. M., ... and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 6, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Trains from Nashua.
The Trains from Boston, at 7, A. M., and 4½ P. M. do not stop at all. Passengers at Way Stations, wishing to go by them to the Upper Railroad, must take the Trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7, A. M., and 4½, P. M. The other Express Trains stop only for Passengers to and from the upper Railroad, and not at all at East Cambridge.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at ,7½ and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7½, 9½ A.M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.
Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct3 Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:
UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.
DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M., 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

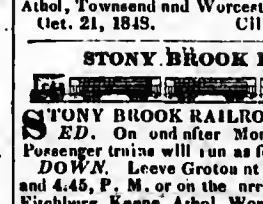
Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.
Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:
DOWN. Leave Groton at 7.35 and 10.15, A. M. and 4.45, P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend.
UP. Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15 and 5.30, P. M.
☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.
Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.
Sept. 26th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 6, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor, and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept8 A&Ptf

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847,
Capital $50,000, ... participation in the profits by the Insured. ... Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.
THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council; and will ... not more than $400 per annum, ... a single risk. The Insured, if disabled ... (to their ordinary ... occupations, ... ries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week; provided, however, that the ... sixty times the ... insured shall not be paid, on account of disability in the course of any one year.
None will be insured but persons between 18 and 60 years of age, and the premiums to be ... will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance, for one year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For two years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.
For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington, Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French, John W. Graves,
David Dana, George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams, Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Battelck.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company.
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. jane29tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whole, or Jointed Fly and Walking Canes do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 Alaw6m

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.
Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.
Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.
☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*
NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Wilkes block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.
E. M. H. keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.
sep14 Pure Soda at all Seasons. Atf.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class holds for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.
In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson, Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith, James H. Rand,
Sewall G. Mack, Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers, Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock, Edward F. Watson.
R. H. Wenver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.
Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dana & Dinsmoor, Central St. oct20tf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:
BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.
Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.
Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.
Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H.; Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.
☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

In Chambers' Edinburgh Journal we find the account of a narrow escape, but for two days, in the forests of New Brunswick, without food.—The story is a thrilling one, and vouched for as true. After narrating his wandering for two days, the sufferer continues as follows:—

"I had, felt without that ... heading them, very ... prostrating weakness ... I frequently ... sound of voices quite distinctly, ... Hallos. I whooped ... The stream ... rustling amongst the leaves, ... the long grass but that was ... was as silent as the grave. ... a short time after a most extraordinary illusion ... My attention was first attracted by distinctly hearing a tune whistled in the direction of the river; and on looking round, I saw through the trees an Indian with two squaws and a little boy. My joy at the sight may be readily understood; their canoe, I thought, could not be far off, and I already fancied myself seated in it, and quickly gliding down the river. I hallooed ... my utter amazement, not the slightest notice was taken, or reply made. The Indian, with folded arms, leaned against a tree, and still continued to whistle with philosophic ... I approached, but they receded, and appeared to shun me; I became annoyed, and ... but in vain, in trying to attract their notice. The dreadful truth at length flashed upon my mind; it was really no more than an illusion; and one of the most perfect description. Melancholy forebodings arose. I turned away, retraced my steps, and endeavored to think no more of it;—I had turned my back upon the ... but as I retreated, its companionment of ghosts ... some time continued to fall upon ... ear like a death-knell. A sort of ... appeared to me to spread over the ... so completely real in its effect, that ... when expecting to step over my ... ter, I found that I was treading ... grass;' to be convinced of the truth of ... quently felt with my hand. My ... was undoubtedly the result of delirium ... brought on by exhaustion; but whether ... arose from the same cause, or from external phenomena, I cannot well determine.

"I continued my toilsome journey along the alternately flat and tangled, or precipitous banks of the river, which, from being now swollen, left me no beach to travel on. I crossed a large brook, which, mistaking it for the Odell, led me to suppose myself but a little way from the settlement, (in reality, upwards of twelve miles.) I had not advanced a great way further until I suddenly dropped down. Supposing I had merely tripped and fallen, I got up and endeavored to continue my march, but again staggered and fell. I got up a second time, and leaning against a tree, in the hope of recovering from what I at first imagined to be temporary indisposition, again made several fruitless attempts to walk, until at last the appalling fact forced itself upon me that I had really lost my strength; and as any further exertions of my own were now impossible, my case was indeed hopeless, unless discovered by some of the party, who I had no doubt were by this time, in search of me or, what certainly did appear improbable, by some persons going up the stream to lumber.

Under these circumstances, I thought it best to regain the banks of the river; but owing to my weak and disabled condition, I could scarcely do more than drag myself along on my hands and knees, and was consequently overtaken by the night and a sharp frost. I took shelter behind the roots of a fallen tree, and pulling off my boots, for the purpose of pouring out the water and rendering my feet as dry as I could make them to prevent their being frozen, I found it quite impossible to get them on again. I lay down, excessively fatigued and weak; yet, other sensations of suffering, both mental and physical, kept me, through another lonely night of twelve or thirteen hours, in a state which some might possibly conceive, but which I must confess my inability to describe. There was a sharp frost during the night, against which my light jacket and trowsers were but a poor protection. On the morning of the 8th, when it was sufficiently clear, I discovered that I was not more than a hundred yards from the bank of the river. On endeavoring to get up, I was unable, and found both my feet frozen; the former, as far as my ankles, felt as perfectly hard and dead as if composed of stone. I succeeded, however, with a good deal of painful exertion, in gaining the bank of the river, where I sat as long as I was able, with my feet in the water, for the purpose, if possible, of extracting the frost. The oiled canvass haversack in which I carried my sketching-case, I filled with water, of which I drank freely. The dreadful gnawings of hunger had by this time rather subsided, and I felt inclined to rest.—Before leaving the bank of the river, I laid hold of the tallest alder near, and drawing it down towards me, fastened my handkerchief to the top and let it go. I scrawled a few words on two slips of paper, describing my situation, and putting each into a piece of slit stick, threw them into the stream. I next moved back a little way amongst the long grass and alders, and striving to lie as calm and collected as my sufferings and weakness would allow, I addressed myself to an all-seeing and merciful Providence, and endeavored to make my peace with Him and place myself entirely at His disposal—feeling assured that whatever the issue might be, whether for time or eternity, it would undoubtedly be for the best. I trust I was not presumptuous, but I felt perfectly calm and resigned to my fate.

"I lay down among the long wet grass, having placed my papers under my head and my haversack, with some water, near my side.—My weakness seemed to favor the most wonderful creations of the brain. I became encompassed, especially towards evening, with a distinct assemblage of grotesque and busy figures, with which, could I have seen them under different circumstances, I should have been highly delighted. Yet do I believe them to have been a great relief from the utter loneliness that must otherwise have surrounded me, as it really required an effort to establish the truth of my being alone. I passed another long and dreary night, and from its being rather milder, had some little sleep, although of a distressing and disturbed nature, and not in the least refreshing. The morning of the ninth arrived, and I could then with difficulty support myself even on my knees. Still, after extraordinary exertions, I procured a fresh supply of water and lay down—I thought most likely never to rise again. A violent burning sensation had now come on in the stomach. A few

mouthfulls of water alloyed it, but brought on violent spasms for five or ten minutes, after which I had, for a little while, comparative relief. In this state, gradually growing weaker, I continued until the morning of the tenth.—During the night it rained in torents, which, although in some respects inconvenient and disagreeable, had, in a great measure, drawn the frost from my feet and hands, which, as well as my face, had become very much swollen.

"In the course of the morning I thought I heard the sound of voices. I raised my head a little from the ground—all I could now accomplish—and looked through the shore, I saw a number of men and several horses on the opposite side of the river, and scarcely a hundred yards distant from where I lay. My surprise and joy were of course excessive, yet, I had of late seen so many phantoms, that I was quite at a loss whether to consider it a reality or not. When at length convinced, I discovered, alas! that both my strength and voice were so completely gone that I could neither make myself seen nor heard. I had now given up all hope, and once more resigned myself to my apparently inevitable fate. Three hours had passed, when I again thought I heard the sound of horses feet on the bed of the river.—On looking up I saw they had returned to the same spot. My efforts to make myself heard were once more renewed, and I at last succeeded in producing a howl so inhuman as to be mistaken by them for that of a wolf; but on looking up the stream they saw my handkerchief, which I had fastened to the rider, and came at once to my assistance. I was taken to a cabin built at the stern of the tow-boat, in which there was a bed and a small stove.—They made a sort of pap with bread and sugar, which they offered me, and also some potatoes. I declined their kind offering, but begged to have a little tea, which they gave me, and I went to sleep. The tow-boat had to continue her voyage some distance up the river with her freight, after which we returned, and got to Campbell's late in the afternoon, where I met with every kindness and attention; and the good dame was from long experience, well skilled as to the case she had to deal with, at the same time saying mine was the worst she had ever had under her care.

"I have thus endeavored to give an imperfect sketch of my wanderings during the period of more than five days and nights, without food, fire or shelter. My recovery has been very rapid, and were in a few days sufficiently well to be removed down to the mouth of the river Toplque, where I found my poor wife anxiously awaiting my arrival. I must say, in conclusion that my wonderful escape ought at least to convince me that God is ever merciful to those who sincerely put their trust in Him."

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 28. 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

CHALLENGING COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Committee, the following gentlemen were appointed a Challenging Committee for the campaign—a part of whom to be always at the Aldermen's Room (when the Mayor and Aldermen are in session for arranging the list of voters) to assist democrats in getting their names upon the Check-List: A. R. Brown, J. L. W. Tilton, A. J. Geenison, John T. Chosley, E. A. Alger, I. W. Webster.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the CITY COMMITTEE at the ADVERTISER OFFICE, Saturday Evening.

The WARD COMMITTEES are authorized to act with the City Committee; and they are hereby notified to meet at the time and place aforesaid.

Let every man be present at these meetings.

Per order.

☞ The Medal of Ancient Jerusalem, it will be seen, will be accompanied by richly instructive descriptive lectures in the evening as well as in the afternoon. We understand a large number of our schools will avail themselves of the privilege thus offered.

CASS AND BUTLER MEETING AT CITY HALL.

The Cass and Butler Club came out in full numbers, and, added to others of our citizens, democrats, free-sellers and stray whigs, made a pretty large gathering. The meeting was called to order by Capt. Tilton, President of the Club, who made a speech of about fifteen minutes length, and in which he said as much for the democratic cause as any man could say in the same space of time. Capt. Tilton is one of the firmest and steadiest men amongst us, as well as an effective speaker. The Cass and Butler Club may justly feel proud of their President.

I. W. Beard and B. F. Butler occupied about an hour and a quarter each, in pretty plain and smart talk. Mr Beard traced the history of parties with considerable minuteness from the foundation of our government to the present time. He also walked into Mr Van Buren without gloves, and handled him with as little mercy as ever the whigs did John Tyler. Mr Butler's remarks were principally directed against Taylor, and in support of the position that Gen. Cass is the only practical free soil candidate for the Presidency whom there is a possibility of electing. The folly of democrats or free soil men voting for Van Buren was illustrated to the conviction of every unprejudiced man present. He had a few words to say upon the present movement of the corporations, for reducing the wages here, and promised to devote an entire evening to the subject at a future time. He claimed there was no occasion for any reduction of wages, and that the present movement was simply another turn of the screw of oppression, for the double purpose of adding to dividends far beyond a fair and just distribution between labor and capital, and of affecting the presidential election. He claimed that the laborers of Lowell had created all the capital of Lowell and millions besides now the possessions of Boston capitalists, and all from an original capital of but a few hundred thousand dollars—that the capital of Lowell and the dividends of Lowell corporations had been created, earned by the laborers of Lowell, and that what constituted the capital was taken from the productions of labor beyond giving capital full and fair interest. Perhaps an evening spent in discussing this subject will be profitable.

THE "FREE SOIL MEETING" at City Hall, last evening, was one of the largest of the season. Chas. Sumner, of Boston, made an eloquent and adroit, tho' not a practically sound speech.

A miserable, blackguard gang of Taylorites, some of them members of the Rough and Ready Club, threw their respect for order, decency and the rights of others, by "rowing" and "fighting" for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. One gentleman got struck three times in endeavoring to keep order. The police that were got to prevent the gross outrage and assault had some effect in restraining these hopeful specimens of Taylorism; but their conduct throughout the evening was such as should have secured them a place for the night in the cellar apartments of the Police Court. A petition is in circulation to-day, asking the appointment of a corps of special constables to keep order in future free soil meetings at City Hall. We hope it will be complied with.

☞ The leading Van Buren men at the North, are in close intimacy with the leading friends of slavery at the South, playing kindly and affectionately into each other's hands, for the purpose of defeating the free States upon the great question now agitating the country. That is the whole purpose of the game, although just the reverse is presented.—*Courier.*

Silly soul! How did you blunder upon so much truth in effect? Were it not for the Van Burenites, Taylor would stand no more chance for the Presidency than the Courier does for becoming honest.—That the Van Burenites intend "to defeat the free states upon the great question now agitating the country" is too silly to have emanated from anything but a shallow head, as unprincipled as weak. That the effect however, of all their labor is to increase the chances of the election of Taylor, and of establishing the slaveholders power it is only necessary to look to the great states of New York and Pennsylvania.

☞ The Lowell Advertiser admits that Gen. Cass would veto the Wilmot Proviso, but claims that he would also veto an act establishing slavery by any power except the people themselves. Do Southern men propose to pass any such law?—*Republican.*

Slavery is now by law excluded from the territories of New Mexico and California. And for that reason Southern Democrats and Southern whigs tried to pass the late compromise bill, so called, in order that slavery might go there against the wishes of the people.—Gen. Cass is in effect pledged to veto that bill, should it pass during the four years of his administration, commencing March 4th, 1849.

☞ The Courier of yesterday assumes the dignified and high minded, with reference to the "cow" and "rattles" of the Rough and Ready Club, and in no degree loses its exalted and sublime position when it calls Van Buren men, for doing just what the whig party here always done, "*a smelling committee,*" *nosing about the various corporation boarding houses, in this city to ascertain the politics of the boarders.*" Verily the mantle of the late editor of the Ern seems to have fallen upon the erudite, sensitive, pure and expansive minded editor of the Courier.

LAUGHING GAS FOR LADIES. Dr Colton offers another exhibition this evening, having prepared a double supply of the laughing element, he will administer it the whole evening—commencing at 7 o'clock. Ten gentlemen and *six ladies* will breathe the Gas this evening. There will be a crowd of the lovers o' fun. Go early if you would gain admission and a good seat.

☞ If you would know where to find amusements worthy attending, reader, run your eye over our advertisements under the head of "Amusements."—When so meagre an entertainment is offered that it will not pay the expense of telling what it is, it is never worth visiting.

☞ The November No. of the New England Offering has made its appearance in usual good style, and containing its accustomed variety. The Proprietor proposes with the January number to make it a medium for the views of all female laborers.

THE LIBEL SUIT against the Editors of the N. H. Patriot has resulted in a verdict by the Jury of "not guilty." The Libel consisted in the Patriot accusing Dudley S. Palmer of forging a letter and signing it Z. Berton, to influence the late election. We understand the defence to have been the truth of the statement.

SPEECH OF

B. F. HALLETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS,

At the Democratic Mass Meeting in Syracuse, N. Y., July 22d, 1848.

I see assembled here a large body of citizens, to whom I am personally unknown, but whose presence assures me that I am about to address the thinking, reading, reflecting and active men of this thriving and fertile country, in the interior of the largest state of this great Union. A great portion of this audience have laid aside the labors of the field, in the midst of a busy harvest, and disregarding the inconvenience of leaving their occupations and travelling in the rain, have come hither from their distant homes to consult upon their interests and duties as American citizens.

It is a pleasure to commune with the freemen of a free soil in a free land; those who live by the sweat of their brow in the wholesome labors of the husbandman, and of whom, as a class, Mr Jefferson said, they are the favored of heaven, and the surest reliance of the country in sustaining the great democratic principles of free government, in all trials and all emergencies.

And because you are Americans, whether born such or made such by adoption, I have a right to address you as fellow citizens of this great republic.—'This is the common right and the common inheritance which we have derived from our fathers who framed the constitution of the United States. And now, this very day, the question we have to consider is, whether this common bond of Union, which has so long united millions of people in a common brotherhood, North, South, East, West, shall continue to bind the whole together, or whether we shall abandon the old landmarks of the republican fathers, and rush upon new and untried issues of geographical parties, and sectional divisions, against which the Father of his Country left his warning legacy, as the "grave of the Union."

Let us then, in the calm interval, before the excitement of the day of the election shall come upon us, take an observation of the past course and the future progress of the democratic party. Shall we trust to the old charts that were marked out by the great statesmen who have safely passed through all the storms of conflicting parties, and always sailed under the broad flag of democratic principles, covering the whole Union? Or shall we venture into the narrow channels of sectional division, and trust to these new pilots, or avoid *old* pilots, who hung out false lights, to carry us over the sunken rocks that lie in the course they have recently undertaken to explore without the aid of the experience of the past or the knowledge of the future?

At this day and in this hour, the country is more honored abroad and more prosperous at home than in any period of her progress. So admirably have our great democratic measures operated upon the country, and so effectually have the opposite whig measures been prostrated and rendered "obsolete," that for the first time, since parties were formed, we are in the midst of a Presidential election, without our opponents being able to raise a solitary cry of "*Ruin!*" which the Federal party, when they want to get into power, have always rung in the ears of the people as their watchword to rally the disaffected, the disappointed, the revengful, the reckless, the profligate, and the unthinking against democratic administrations and democratic candidates, under which you as a state, and all the states, of this Union, have enjoyed the prosperity and progress that so gloriously distinguish this confederacy. Is this fact you may see reflected the certainty of the success of the democracy in the present contest; because it has become a fundamental maxim of party organization in this country, that the federal party rises as the country sinks, and sinks whenever the country rises. The leaders of that party are, emphatically, the quack doctors in politics, who only thrive upon the imaginary diseases and nervous excitements of the body politic. Hence, you find that in their "Great National Slaughter-house," at Philadelphia (as one of their own editors calls it,) they killed off all their great men in one common massacre; and, abandoning all their principles, and all their old issues with the democratic party—which the people had utterly condemned—took up a man (who was to be taken at guess as a whig) who has never avowed any political principles, and yet says he has none to conceal; whose recognition of the whigs is no better than his recognition of his first nominators, the Native Americans; and whose only distinctive and uncontradicted declaration has been, that he was ready to accept the nomination of any party, or every party, or no party, without being bound to carry out their principles, or any principles except his private views of a constitution he has never studied, and that if not nominated by the whigs, he would run himself against Henry Clay or any other man!

And yet, the great Whig Convention at Philadelphia, standing "in all its pride of place," with the great "*embodiments*" and "*expounders,*" threw their men and their principles overboard, and nominated a *soldier*—and nothing but a *soldier*—in the face of the solemn warning which Henry Clay gave them (and upon which, alone, he and they have justified his vote against Gen. Jackson,) that it would be destructive of the Republic to elevate to the Chief Magistracy "a military chieftain MERELY BECAUSE HE HAS WON A GREAT VICTORY."

Greedy and voracious, indeed, must the federal leaders be for the spoils of office, when, without avowing a single principle, or obtaining a solitary pledge from their candidate, they follow the example of the conquered Mexicans in surrendering to Gen. Taylor 'without a why or wherefore,' and blindly rushed upon that alternative which Henry Clay told them was worse than 'war, pestilence or famine.'

This, in fact, is the sole issue that the whig party (no, what was once the whig party, but now the Taylor-no-party) present to the intelligent judgement of the people of these United States, viz: that General Taylor, without an hour's study and experience in civil life—without having ever cast a vote at the ballot box—is more entitled to the suffrages of the whig party than such whig statesmen as Clay, Webster, and McLean; and better fitted to be President of the United States than the accomplished scholar, the matured statesman, the brave General, the experienced civilian, the able senator, the uniform republican, Lewis Cass.

Never before has such an issue been presented to the people of this country. Washington, Jackson and Harrison, had been trained to civil life more than to arms, and had gained battles in the forum and the senate as well as in the field. General Taylor has been nothing but a 'man of war from his youth.' The experiment is now to be tried for the first time in our history, and should it prove successful, war must become our trade, and the only road to the presidency. The people of this country, by electing General Taylor, would solemnly say to the ambitious men who aspire to the Presidency that if they wish to succeed they must get up a war a year or two before every Presidential election in order to fight themselves into the chief magistracy of the nation.

'I cannot believe (said Henry Clay in his letter to Mr Blair, in 1827) that killing twenty-five hundred Englishmen at New Orleans, qualifies a man for the various difficulties and complicated duties of the chief magistracy.'

This was whig doctrine in 1828, applied to such a man as Andrew Jackson, who had been district attorney, a judge, member of the legislature, governor of a territory, a senator of the United States, (where he moved the annexation of Louisiana in 1803) and had sat in conventions to frame constitutions.

But what is now the whig doctrine upon military chieftains? Why, that a Major General of the army, in actual service in time of war, at the head of his troops, who has been employed all his life in killing Indians and Mexicans, is above all the men of this land best qualified for 'the various difficult and complicated duties of the chief magistracy.'

Even in 1840, when they supported Gen. Harrison, it was whig doctrine that 'the employment of *bloodhounds* in the Florida war, against a tribe of ignorant and defenceless savages, exhibited a *brutality* that stamped the character of the *conductors* of the war with every feature that an intelligent people may justly look upon with contempt.'

And now, in 1848, it is the whig doctrine that the chief '*conductor*' of that war who advised the government to import Cuba blood hounds to hunt out the Indians in the everglades, and employed them for that purpose, is a fitter candidate of the whig party for President, than Clay, Webster, McLean, or the gallant conquerer of Mexico himself!

Who does not remember the ovations of that day exhibiting a regiment of Cuba blood hounds standing on their hind legs, in full dress, at the head of which was placed '*Col. Zachary Taylor*' as their commander, passing his new recruits in review before Mr Poinsett and President Van Buren as commander-in-chief!

And here is the letter of Col. Z. Taylor, to Adjutant General Jones, dated:

'Head Quarters, Army of the South,
July 28, 1839.

Sir—I have the honor to enclose you a communication on the subject of *procuring blood hounds* from the Island of Cuba, to aid the army in the operations against the hostiles in Florida. *I am decidedly in favor of the measure, and beg leave again to urge it, as the only means of ridding the country of the Indians.*'

How the whigs hunted poor Mr Van Buren with these bloodhounds! And when we quoted from Col. Taylor's letter, that his object in employing dogs, was only 'to ascertain where the Indians could be found, and not to worry them,' they answered us with fresh caricatures, exhibiting Col. Taylor and his dog trainers holding the hounds with a leash till they scented the Indians, when they broke from their keepers, rushed into the wigwams, and thereafter the women and strangled the poor little papooses!

And now the 'bloodhound colonel' of 1840, as they then called him, is the whig candidate for the Presidency in 1848.

[See senate documents Feb. 17, 1840, communication from J. R. Poinsett, Secretary of War.]

What whig would have dreamed *then* of nominating Col. Zachary Taylor? And what has he since done to claim their suffrages? Why nothing, in their estimation of his services, but killed some three thousand Mexicans in a war which the men who now support him have denounced in these words:

'A crime against humanity, and *all* who have partaken in its well fought fields have aided in its perpetration.'—*Vote of the Massachusett Legislature.*

'An unnecessary and *unconstitutional* war.'—*Vote of the whig members of Congress.*

'A war for slavery in which Mexico has the right and America the wrong side.'—*Albany Evening Journal, May 11, 1846.*

'A war of plunder and murder. A war in which no *gentleman* can engage.'—*Boston Atlas.*

'A war against God.'—*Louisville Journal.*

'A war in which the Mexicans have acted strictly in self defence, and are to be honored and applauded for their manly resistance to General Taylor.'—*Luther Severance, whig member of congress from Maine, and whig editor now supporting Gen. Taylor.*

A war in which Gen. Taylor was described by one of his present advocates, as 'the head butcher.'

And now for these enormities as the whigs *themselves* described them is their denunciations, which the democrats have repelled as infamous libels upon the gallant hero and his brave comrades in the glorious achievements in that necessary, just and honorable war; for this alone, since the hunting of Indians with bloodhounds, the great, moral, enlightened and universal whig party, call upon the country to elevate the perpetrator of all the alledged crimes against humanity, the 'head butcher' of them all, to the office held by Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson!

Let me not be misrepresented, fellow citizens. Not one word shall ever be heard from me against the fair fame, the gallant services, the indomitable bravery, the true glory of Zachary Taylor. And in this I utter the sentiment of every democrat. Not one leaf shall be plucked from the wreath of military glory that encircles the brow of the hero of Buena Vista.—Why the democrats placed it there. Gen. Taylor owes all his opportunity for acquiring fame to a democratic administration, and all his reputation to the appreciation, of his merits in a just war, by the democracy of this Nation, who sustained this war and its generals and men, (as they have every war the country was ever engaged in) against the almost treasonable opposition of the Federal and whig party; that party which has always been and always will be, 'the *war* party in *peace* and the *peace* party in *war*?'

And who, in the Cabinet and Council Chamber, has sustained Gen. Taylor and his gallant comrades, in this glorious war, now so gloriously terminated by conquering a peace, honorable to the country, and magnanimous to Mexico? Was it the whigs in Congress, headed by Webster, who pledged himself at Springfield to go against all supplies, just as he did in the war of 1812?

Was it Senator *Bell*, of Tennessee, who exclaimed 'stop the war and flee the country as you would a city doomed to destruction by fire from Heaven?'—Had Taylor *fled* would he have been the whig candidate?

Was it Corwin, of Ohio, who exhorted the Mexicans to welcome Taylor and his brave men 'with bloody hands and hospitable graves?' Had they done so would he now have been a candidate for aught but a posthumous fame?

No, none of these. While they were giving 'aid and comfort to the enemy' Lewis Cass stood up in the Senate, with his patriotic and able associates in the House and Senate, the friend and guardian of the fame of Zachary Taylor, granting him men, money and supplies, cheering him on to victory, upholding the honor of the national flag, refusing all terms but an honorable peace that should insure the glory of all engaged in the war, and uttering that great sentiment which should live forever in the hearts of this people:

"*All wars are to be deprecated, as well by the statesman as by the philanthropist. They are great evils; but there are greater evils than these, and submission to injustice is among them. The nation which should refuse to defend its rights and its honor, would soon have neither to defend.*"

Well, then, my friends, when such are the issues raised by the former whig party, (which has so often in the history of federalism changed its name, without changing its principles, but now has abandoned its principles without changing its name,) need we wonder that there are men of conscience and consistency in its ranks who reluct at the nomination of Gen. Taylor, and consequently that they regard that nomination made, without pledge, principle or a single resolution to form a platform, except the availability of military glory, as a virtual dissolution of the whig party!

It is the *leaders* who have done this, and it remains to be seen whether the upright men of that party who honestly believed that whig principles meant something, and who really desire the good of their country, (for thank heaven, the great body of the men of all parties, except the party of *disunion*, desire this, tho' they differ in the means,) will ratify this surrender of the rank and file by the officers to Gen. Taylor, without firing a gun or striking a blow for principles! Why it is worse than the surrender of the Mexicans at Monterey; for they marched off with the honors of war; but the defeat that awaits the whigs who surrendered their principles to Taylor, will be not a defeat with honor, as they had under the frank statesman, Henry Clay, but a surrender in which even victory, were it possible, would be defeat.

In short, the only rule upon which an honest whig can support Gen Taylor, is the rule of contradiction. They must construe their candidate as we are told to interpret bad dreams, by opposites.

They claim to be *whigs*, and they support General Taylor because he is not an ultra whig, that is, not enough of whig to hurt him. So the less whiggery he has, the better he is for the whigs.

They profess to be opposed to *slavery* and its *extension* into new Territories; and they support Gen'l Taylor because he owns two hundred slaves, and will not be very likely to go the Wilmot Proviso if it will deprive him of a market for his slaves!

They are opposed to *land indemnity* from Mexico; and go for Taylor because he was in favor of taking seven of her provinces up to the line of Sierra Madre! —*See his letter to Gen. Gaines.*

They denounce the Mexican war as 'a God abhorred war,' and all engaged in it as partakers in the crime; and they support Taylor because he has killed and captured more Mexicans than any other of the 'criminals' engaged in that war.

They are the friends of *peace* and afraid of another war if Gen. Cass is elected who has been a man of peace for thirty odd years; and therefore they go for Gen. Taylor, because he has been like Goliah, of Gath, 'a man of war from his youth up!"

They insist upon having a Northern candidate to humble the South; and are opposed to a 'Northern man with Southern principles;' and therefore they take a Southern man with no principles at all.

They are desperately bent upon having '*free soil and free men;*' and therefore they want to elect a President who has stocked all the soil he owns with slaves.

They firmly believe that the salvation of the country depends upon the whig party, and therefore they want a President who is a no-party man; who will have no opinion of his own, but will be whig if Congress is whig; democratic if Congress is democratic; abolitionist if Congress is for abolition; native American if Congress is native American; and neither one thing nor the other, if the Senate and House of Representatives happen to be divided.

In short, a sort of *chameleon* President, who is to take the hue and the color of the Congress he happens to light upon.

And here we must leave a 'conscience whigs' and no conscience whigs to settle their family quarrel as they best can, and turn to our own here in New York.

[The history of the Barnburner defection in New York, and the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention towards the double delegations from that State, we are obliged to omit in order to get the balance, and to persons out of New York the more important portions of this great speech, into a week's issue of our paper.]

Mr Van Buren's ground against Gen. Cass is, that he has written a letter to the effect that Congress has no power to exclude slavery from the territories, and his followers lay it down as their 'corner-stone' that Congress *shall* pass a law prohibiting slavery in the territories.

Mr Van Buren [conceals or omits the true position of Gen. Cass. Gen. Cass is opposed to the exercise of jurisdiction by Congress, pro or con, over this matter, because he does not see in the constitution any requisite grant of the power.

(Continued.)

Election Items.

From the Boston Post.

South Carolina. In the 4th district, A. D. Sims is re-elected to congress, and McQueen is not elected as stated. Mr Sims is for Gen. Cass, and McQueen was noncommital. Sims' majority is 39.

The Columbus Statesman of the 21st says, the clerk of Ashland county had taken his returns from the capitol to correct them, and that nobody can know who is governor of Ohio till the vote is officially canvassed.

Vermont. A bill has passed the senate providing for the election of electors of president and vice president by a plurality of votes.

☞ On Monday evening the democrats of Philadelphia had a thundering meeting in Independence square, and were addressed by Dudley Selden, of New York, a whig for the last ten years. He ridiculed the idea of Gen. Taylor being a leader for the *whig* party, and warmly eulogized the services and character of Gen. Cass. The meeting did not separate till 11 o'clock.

Johnston, the whig governor just elected in Pennsylvania by pretending to be a free soiler and everything else; has now taken the stump for General Taylor!

☞ The following criminals have been tried in the Court of Common Pleas, now in session in this city, since our last.

Commonwealth vs. John Beard, for breaking into the Boston and Lowell Depot and stealing tickets and money. Tried and found guilty.

Com. vs. Daniel Johnson, for placing a wooden sleeper upon the Fitchburg Railroad in Littleton, with intent to obstruct the cars and throw them off the track. Dismissed, for defect in Indictment.

Com. vs. Edward Allen, for selling liquor without a licence. Tried and found not guilty.

Com. vs. Susan McNabb, for same offence, found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

Com. vs. Mary Masterson, same offence and same punishment.

Com. vs. Edward Whiteside, and Eliza Ferguson, for lewd and lascivious cohabitation. The parties have lived together for the last two years as man and wife. In August last, Whiteside came to Lowell, engaged himself in marriage and was published to a Miss Thompson. This woman or wife hearing of this engagement, came to Lowell, and took legal measures to prohibit the marriage. Whiteside to clear himself, declares that he was never married to her, but that he has been living with her unlawfully. The marriage was forbidden and the publication taken down by the clerk. Whiteside was then taken at his word and arrested for living with her unlawfully. Afterwards she was arrested for the same offence, she however alleging a marriage and claiming him as her husband.—The trial was quite long and interesting, and resulting in his conviction and her acquittal. The result of the verdict of the Jury is that he has been living with her unlawfully and she with him lawfully, or in other words she is his wife, but he not her husband.

☞ The Boston Post publishes the following telegraph dispatch from the Pennsylvanian:—

"*Philadelphia, Oct. 26.*—Official democratic majority in Pennsylvania for canal commissioner TWO THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT; on Congress ticket Democratic majority THREE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX, both over all combinations."

The Sons of Soldiery, under the command of Capt William Green, Jr., will celebrate their 43d anniversary, by a visit to Lowell on Monday, Oct. 30th, and dine at the City Hotel, and will be accompanied by Bond's Cornet Band.—*Boston Post.*

☞ Where did the bold lie respecting the Mississippi Committee's conversation with Gen. Taylor, come from?—*Courier.*

From Gen. Taylor's own lips.

☞ Always consult our advertising columns if you would learn where to lay out your money to the best advantage.

HON. DIXON H. LEWIS, the able Senator in Congress from Alabama, died at 12 o'clock on Wednesday at the National Hotel in N. Y. city.

THE BOSTON WATER CELEBRATION was quite a grand affair; and the Boston papers make it out something more.

LOOK OUT FOR FRAUDS.—Atlas.

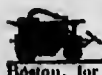
Are you going to get out some extras?—*Republican.*

☞ Remember the City and Ward Committee meeting to-night.

☞ The next meeting of the Cass and Butler Club will be holden on Tuesday evening, as usual.—

☞ The Daily Era, the free soil organ of this city, is dead. We supposed it would struggle on until after election. It was unwise to commence it; but that is none of our business. The weekly is to be still sustained.

A Card.



The MAXEPPA Engine Co., No. 10, of Lowell, tender their grateful thanks to the EXTINGUISHER Engine Co., No. 20, of Boston, for the kind and generous attention of which they were recipients on the occasion of their visit to that city on the 25th inst.

The occasions of such liberal hospitality are sunny spots in the fireman's turbulent life which are never clouded, never forgotten. They are monuments never to be marred by the iron finger of time, that there are seasons when men rises above the characteristic selfishness of the world and devotes himself to the happiness and comfort of his fellows.

Per order

Lowell, Oct. 28. G. S. HATCH, Clerk.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

(Certificate from the Principal of the Fredonia (New York,) Seminary.)

Fredonia, July 17th, 1846.

Dr Seth W. Fowle. Dear Sir: Feeling, as I do, under obligation to the friend who urged me to try Wistar's Balsam, in spite of my hostility to the endless variety of remedies clothing infallibility, I cannot justly refuse to comply with your request to furnish a statement of its effects.

From my youth I have been subject to lung complaints, and during the last ten years I have been under the necessity of using the utmost caution to avoid that most ungracious customer, "a cough." In February last I took cold; a cough set in, and though slight in the beginning, I made use of the simple remedies which I always kept for that purpose. These failing, I resorted to others, many of which have gained celebrity, but my cough increased in violence, and a pain in the right lobe of the lungs set in, which soon became very distressing and at intervals were attended with oppressive stricture on the lungs. During this time I expectorated freely, but the mucus raised from the lungs indicated a disease deeply seated. Two or three physicians kindly sent me their medicines, which have been very efficient in curing coughs, but they failed to reach my case, and I began to be somewhat uneasy. In the latter part of April I left home, intending to travel awhile and if possible escape, by that means, from present danger. When I reached Buffalo I had taken so additional cold, and my cough was considerably aggravated—A friend there advised me to try the Balsam of Wild Cherry, but I told him I had swallowed medicine enough. Well, sir, I coughed out that day and the night following, and the next day my friend urged me again to try "Doctor Wistar," and at 3, P. M., I was willing to try anything, for I coughed constantly. I procured a bottle—drank of it—read the directions—took the stage for home, continued taking it from that bottle one week, and when the Balsam was gone my cough and pains were gone, and I have not coughed since.

Respectfully yours, &c.

F. A. REDINGTON.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(26) Oct17a&r1w

Great American Remedy.

Readers I we do not wish to inflict upon you too constant notices of what is to be found in our advertising columns, worthy of your attention,—nor do we wish you to believe we are always paid for puffing an article into notice. We are not now puffing "Vaughn's Lithontriptic" for in justice to the medicine we must say it stands so high that our puff would never give it a greater altitude—if it rises any higher it must be from intrinsic merit, it is a ready far above key other Panacea of the age. While upon the subject we will give an extract from a letter dated

"New London, Conn., Sep. 17, 1846

Mr. G. C. Vaughn—I have the pleasure to write for more Lithontriptic, and will inform you that I have made it my purpose to learn the result of the trial of every bottle sold. It has far exceeded my most sanguine expectations. It is a great article. A man of my acquaintance has been under medical care for a long time confined to his bed with gravel—he is now able to attend to his business. Such has been the effect in all kinds of complaints—it will have a great sale, &c. Yours,

F. L. ALLEN.

Reader! get a pamphlet and read about it, the Agent has them to give away. Look into our columns for Vaughn's Lithontriptic—"the Great American Remedy."

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (3) 17aly

MARRIED.

In this city, Oct. 12th, by Rev. Dr Child, Mr Edward Lawson to Miss Betsey Everton. Oct. 25th, Mr Thomas Cook to Miss Ann Tilton.

In Newport, R. I., Oct 23d, by Rev. Mr Jackson, Mr James H. Atkinson, of Lowell, to Miss Sarah D. daughter of Daniel C. Denham, Esq., of N.

In Nashua, N. H. Oct. 7th Mr James L. Marsh to Miss Sarah H. Nesmith, both of Lowell.

In Tewksbury, Mr David S. Prince, of Amherst, N. H., to Miss Caroline Pinson, of T.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1.15 P. M.

Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Climaville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 25th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

Quadrille Band.

MESSRS. DEAN & SMITH, most respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Cotillon Parties, &c, at short notice. Apply to

S. T. DEAN, Lawrence st., near Richmond's Mills.
W. P. SMITH, No. 11 Booth Corporation.

Lowell, Oct. 28. 4tf

ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES.—Just received by the subscriber a large assortment of English Tooth Brushes. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 1 Wells Block, Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Notice to Voters.

THE Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters on Saturday Evening, Oct. 28, and on every evening of the succeeding week, from 7 o'clock till 9. Also, on Friday, Nov. 3, from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P.M. On Monday Nov. 6, from 9 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7 till 9 in the evening; and on Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, from 7 till 8 o'clock, after which time no application can be received.

Persons claiming a right to vote, whose names are not on the list, are earnestly requested to make application in season. If delayed later than Friday, Nov. 3, they may lose the opportunity of having their names inserted.

Voters who wish to have their names changed from one Ward to another, are requested to make application to the City Clerk, either in person or in writing, previous to Friday Evening, Nov. 3.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

Oct. 26, 1848.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Mokenburg, N.H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipisiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the *farm*, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct30tf CYRUS KENDALL.

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Monday and Tuesday Evenings will be presented the tragedy entitled

OTHELLO,

THE MOOR OF VENICE.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

LAUGHING GAS,

DR. COLTON will give another grand exhibition of the Laughing Gas,

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Oct. 28th.

Six Gallons of Gas, or nearly double the usual quantity will be prepared, so that a large number may inhale it. Ten gentlemen and six Ladies will inhale the Gas on this occasion.

Doors open at 6 1-2 Exhibition to commence at 7 o'clock. Admission 12 1-2 cents.

Closing Week of the

MODEL OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, at the Vestry of Rev. Mr HANK'S CHURCH, on JOHN St. To accommodate those who wish to hear the descriptive lecture *this evening*, it will be given next week at the following hours:

Every afternoon at 3, and on Wednesday and Saturday at half past 1; and in the evening at half-past 6. All other evenings at 8.

Tickets for single lectures 15 cents—for the course 35 cents. Sabbath and other schools, 10 cents for single lectures; for the course 20 cents. Tickets can be had at the different Bookstores, and at the door.

Oct24 4St

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been enrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenary, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Vhalolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston; Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 3m

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.—MONS. E. H. VIAU, from Paris, French instructor in the Lowell High School, informs the inhabitants of this city, that he intends soon, to commence a course of *Oral Instruction in French.* Those persons who may wish to join a class, or to receive private instruction at their residence, will please leave their names and directions on the list deposited at the principal bookstores, or apply to M. E. H. V., at 106 Merrimack st.

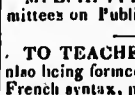
Terms.—For a course of 20 lessons in a class of six or more pupils, each $6. For 20 private lessons $10

M. E. H. V. is permitted to refer to the Ward Committees on Public Instruction.

TO TEACHERS. A class for female teachers is also being formed, to be thoroughly instructed in the French syntax, prosody and familiar conversation, and will meet every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Terms for the course, $6.

Tickets for this course may be had at Merrill & Heywood's 23 Central St. oct17a2w

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Pani, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.

*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***

BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,

oct. 26tf Lowell, Ms.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 4th meeting of the creditors of Lorenau Stevens of Bedford in the County of Middlesex, Butcher, (now residing in Roxbury,) an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 4th day of November next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Stevens may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. DANIEL SANDERSON, Assignee.

Brookline Oct. 17th oct21a3t

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 4&p3m

LUBINE'S AMBER LAVENDER. The subscriber has received a supply of this much admired Lavendar Water. Also, Eden' Persian Sweet Bags, an agreeable perfume for seenting clothes, drawers, wardrobes, &c, and preventing moth. This article for durability and sweetness of perfume, is entirely different and altogether superior to the sweet bags usually sold. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,

oct21 Cor. Mer'k and Kirk sts.

LOST—On Sunday evening Oct. 15th, on Middlesex st, between Middlesex Village and the junction of Middlesex and Central sts, in Lowell, a lady's grey squirrel skin TIPPET, with black tips. The finder will confer a favor, and be remunerated for all trouble, if he will leave it at the office of the subscriber. (Butler & Farr's) in Wyman's Building, corner of Merrimack and Central sts.

oct17-2w A. W. FARR.

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$6000 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given. Address (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30cs.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN"

written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Barbeck, Acton; G. P. Cunant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c.—warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in *the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 4tatf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&p6m

MILLINERY STOCK & STAND, FOR SALE. The advertiser is desirous of selling her Stock of Millinery Fixtures, &c. The rooms are located centrally, on Washington street, being one of the best locations in the city, and has a good run of custom.—Being about to change her business she would sell on liberal terms. It is an excellent opportunity for any one desirous of going into the Millinery business. For further particulars, apply at the Boston Times Printing Office. oct 26 2w*

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug25tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7½ A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to				
West Lebanon,	$2,75	Bristol,	$1,75	
Manchester	"	2,10	"	1,10
Concord	"	1,75	"	,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Ramsey, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,

oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

Second Term,

WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing, respectfully announces to the public, that his second term, for the instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillone, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, &c., will commence on Tuesday Evening, Oct. 24th, at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will conduct the School so as to give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. There will be no admittance to the School only to regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever.

PRICE OF TUITION (for 13 lessons.)—Ladies $2,00; Gentlemen, $3.00. Oct17

CITY OF LWELOB.

(Fayette Street.) Oct. 17, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grade of Fayette st., and lay sidewalks on the same,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

oct19anw6w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common Building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Meadon, April 17 1848. julyltf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18tf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS*, at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23a&p4tf T. C. GILMAN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Drucutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Executrix's Sale of Real Estate in Tewksbury.

On Tuesday, Oct. 31st, at 2 o'clock on the premises,—about 50 acres pasturage and woodland, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. H. Kitteredge, situated north, and a very short distance from the railroad station at Tewksbury Centre.

Terms at sale. By Order of

oct14 M. R. KITTEREDGE, Ex'x.

Stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and ready made Clothing.

On Wednesday Nov 1st, at 10 and 2 o'clock, by catalogue, a large invoice of Broadcloths Cassimeres and ready made Clothing.

Wood and Timber at Auction.

On Wednesday Nov. 8th, 70 acres of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar &c. &c., (of the latter there is probably about 100 Cords.), situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point uncommonly easy of access, and known as the Loring lot. To be sold in lots the usual size the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 26 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 100 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1f

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanta, and La Teresita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavendish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10a1y

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Barbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. 4tf

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price of the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their meal, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS,
Proprietors in the Norway Mills.

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosiest hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, always every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&rtfjy15

CITY HOTEL,

BY — O. W. GILMAN, — MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers; purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed as wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. NEW YORK.

During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will also appear:

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Hair Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hull, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31s&rly&rN24

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Part. idge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,			
Hopkins'	do	do	do do
Guylord's	do	do	do do
Cast steel Shovels,		Budding Knives,	
do	Spades,	Pruning	do,
do	Hoes,	do	Saws,
do	concave do,	Transplanting Tools,	
do	hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.	
Harrows,		Tree Scrapers,	
Seed Sowers,		Ox Yokes,	
Cast steel garden rakes		Ox Bows,	
Grafting Irons,		Improved Hoes, Rakes.	

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, well in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

---

Mrs E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of often or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&rtuct20

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

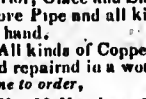
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscribers is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

---

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 18tf JAMES MELDRUM.

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern District of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

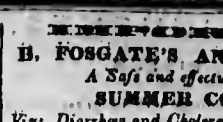
We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their care or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Burber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

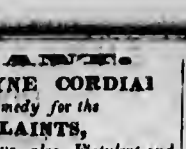
☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&r6m

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
"	" Thomeston,	1.25
"	" Belfast,	1.25
"	" Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. may21 atf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No v4. atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as in *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frame.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and piano guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. atf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

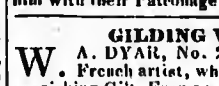
He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10t

---

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, Inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted as* represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladies, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Sheers and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 28 Atf

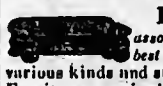
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich oed ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. His health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*; and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No. 23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A&

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McElroy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS $3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1848. VOL. 13. NO. 129.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $2.00 per annum in advance, or $2.50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. AN. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One inch (12 lines) $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Above 1 inch and 12 lines every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
38 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.
Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. ap13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*
A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kinsa Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors, Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods:
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sep9

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

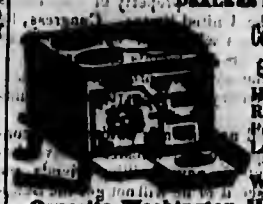
GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Hair Dressing Saloon,
(Few doors East of the Universalist Church.
Sep30 Atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL Mass.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the New Chapel, (Rear door.) Middlesex st.
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 1; 3 to 5.
July4y Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
Jan1 Aly Lowell, Mass

L. W. & H. RANGE,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Coking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Ranges, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St., *And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.*
Sept8 1&Ptf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 4ly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrick Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
Jan1tf Lowell

ISAAC E. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

E. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, near the City Hall
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERKIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 9 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., per on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell or Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7½ A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord, " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Simonsbad and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and in the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads, and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Francoin Notch, Littleton, Lancaster; For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Landon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.; and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,
oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 3, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov28

Unwritten History of the Mexican WAR.

BATTLE OF MOLINO DEL REY.

Sir:—So little seems to be known of the true details of the battle of Molino del Rey, or of the circumstances under which it was fought, that I am influenced to send you the accompanying communication, for publication in your widely circulated journal, in the hope that it may prove interesting to many of your readers, and possibly loosen some of the erroneous impressions that seem to have fastened upon the public mind in relation to this battle.

BATTLE OF MOLINO DEL REY.

The fatal Tacubaya armistice, which after repeated violations on the part of the enemy, General Scott decided to terminate, was declared at an end on the 6th of September, 1847.—Immediately thereafter, the enemy began to make dispositions for the defence of his capital.

Early on the 7th, it was reported to Gen. Scott that the enemy was taking up positions at Molino del Rey and its vicinity, immediately in the neighborhood, and under the guns, of Chapultepec.

From the top of the Bishop's Palace, situated on the heights of Tacubaya, the general movements of the enemy could be distinctly seen, and thither General Scott, accompanied by General Worth, repaired to reconnoitre.

As was natural; under the circumstances, the probable objects and intentions of the enemy became the subject of discussion between the two generals.

General Worth believed the enemy was preparing for general battle, so expressed himself to General Scott, and advised an immediate attack, with all our disposable force, before the enemy should have time to complete his preparations. General Scott thought differently; informed General Worth that Molino del Rey was a foundry in active operation, casting guns and shot, boring cannon &c.' and stated that the display force was to protect the foundry during the fabrication of *materiel*, which the enemy stood greatly in need of.

Deeming the destruction of the foundry of importance to our future operations, he directed Worth, with his division, to brush away the enemy, cripple the machinery—spike or destroy the guns, and withdraw his troops to Tacubaya. This was understood by General Scott to be a partial operation, necessary, and preparatory, to the final battle for the city; he designed it to be a *coup de main*, accomplished under cover of the night, and Worth, made his preliminary dispositions accordingly.

Satisfied from his own observation, and confirmed in his belief by subsequent reconnoissances, that the enemy had other objects in view than the protection of the foundry, General Worth was apprehensive that the work might be to heavy for his division, unsupported; and to meet exigencies that might possibly arise, he requested that his own division might be reinforced, which was accordingly done, with Cadwallader's brigade.

For reasons that were satisfactory to himself, and must be to any military man who has the slightest claims to a knowledge of his profession, he determined to take up his positions in the night, but to defer the attack till daylight, having communicated the final orders to his subordinate commanders being, indisposed, he retired. Soon after the ordinance officer in charge of the heavy guns for the morrow, came to General Worth's quarters, and informed several officers there present, that he was directly from General Scott, to whom he had explained General Worth's dispositions, and that he, (General Scott), disapproved them, saying that General Worth must have misunderstood or disregarded his instructions, as he intended the attack to be made in the night, and the troops to be withdrawn to Tacubaya before daylight.

Instead of communicating this intelligence to General Worth, it was considered advisable that an officer should go to General Scott, and state to him again what General Worth's dispositions were, and the reasons that had influenced him to make them, in order that there might be no misunderstanding on the part of General Scott, in relation to the approaching operations. This was accordingly done. The officer found General Scott, at supper, with several other officers present; the subject of his visit was immediately taken up, and discussed in length and breadth by General Scott, who stated that from the most reliable sources, he had positive information that Molino del Rey, was a foundry in full blast, casting guns and shot, from bells taken from the churches in the city; that our recent captures had so crippled the enemy in *materiel*, that many of his works were without guns to defend them, and that he was bending his whole energy to supply this important deficiency. General Scott also discussed at length the subject of military night attacks, saying all that any body could say in favor of them, and much more than sound military theory could approve, or experience illustrate. The principal, if not the only argument he urged against an attack by daylight, was that his troops would be exposed to the "destructive fire from Chapultepec."

After thoroughly discussing this side of the question, he was pleased to consider the arguments on the other side, amongst which were—1st, That it was at least possible that the work might prove more difficult than was anticipated. 2nd, That the artillery fire, which in daylight would be of great value, in the night must be useless, and might prove worse than useless. 3d, That all experience showed that artillery fire from elevated places, need not to be dreaded, and Cerro Gordo and Monterey were cited as examples, to illustrate that Chapultepec would exercise but little influence in the battle.

General Worth's order was again laid before and explained to General Scott, who was pleased to approve it in every particular, except the following:—

Worth had ordered Col. Garland, with his brigade, in case circumstances favored the movement, to follow up the blow on Molino del Rey, and make a lodgment in the grove at the base of Chapultepec, with a view to facilitate an assault upon the work, should it become necessary, or be thought advisable.

This General Scott disapproved decidedly, and ordered the officer who had waited upon him, to return to Gen. Worth, and inform him that it was his (Gen. Scott's) positive instructions, that no matter how inviting the opportunity, on no account was he to make any demonstration towards Chapultepec; that from all the information he had received, his line of attack upon the city would be to the right of Chapultepec, and that once in the city, Chapultepec must fall by his own weight. Gen. Scott's instructions on this point as well as his approval on others, were duly communicated to Gen. Worth the same night, and the battle was fought the next morning, with such results as I shall hereafter show.

The official report of Gen. Worth explained the details of the battle; and it is believed that, under the circumstances, it will stand the test of severest scrutiny.

It is contended by some that the battle had no results, and therefore, the sacrifice of life was unnecessary and culpable. Admitting this to be true for a moment, how far was Gen. Worth responsible for it? True it is, there was no foundry at Molino del Rey to destroy; but was Gen. Worth responsible for that? or was Gen. Scott, under whose orders Worth fought the battle responsible for it?

If a commanding general allows himself to be deceived by erroneous information, or mistakes the movements of the enemy, and bases his operations upon false data, the mistake is his own; and to hold his subordinates accountable for it would be to introduce a principle of military responsibility as novel as it would be unjust.

Besides, the battles of Molino del Rey was far from being barren of results. It is not the number of cannons captured, prisoners taken, or men killed, that constitutes the importance of a battle; and this important fact ought never to be lost sight of in military discussions.

The battle of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo were fought at Buena Vista, nearly two months before, and over eight hundred miles distant.

The direct results of the battle of Molino del Rey were, first, in the *morale*. The fact that three thousand men assaulted more than four times their number, strongly intrenched, and, after a desperate struggle, forced this almost impregnable position at every point, with immense loss to the enemy, set back the *morale* of the Mexican army to Cburubusco, a point whence it began to be elevated by the unfortunate armistice.

All the enemy's artillery was taken, together with a large amount of amunition, and upwards of eight hundred prisoners, including fifty officers, the best troops of the Mexican army.—These were direct results. The collateral were: First—it proved to Gen. Scott that the fire from Chapultepec upon the plain below was not so "destructive" as he had anticipated, as not one man was killed or wounded by it during the entire day. Chapultepec, instead of *via* San Antonio, it is impossible to say; but the influence it was entitled to exercise is apparent.

But what is of most importance, is the fact that the attack upon Chapultepec being determined upon, the battle of Molino del Rey had to be fought. General Scott decided to attack, via Chapultepec, on the 11th. The preliminary battle had been fought three days before at Molino del Rey.

On the 12th General Pillow took possession of the ground of Molino del Rey, and planted his batteries against Chapultepec, without firing a shot or the loss of a single man. Could this have been done on the 18th, or could it have been done on the 12th, but for the folly of the 18th? The answer is plain to any military men having even a smattering of the principles of his profession.

Others contend, that had Worth attacked in the night, as General Scott designed and ordered, the loss would have been less. It has been before shown, that General Scott approved of Worth's dispositions; and it is well he did: for, had the attack been made in the night our forces must have been defeated, beyond a possibility of doubt.

Others, again, contend that Worth did not make sufficient use of his artillery; indeed, Col. Hitchcock, in a letter published in the "Courier and Enquirer" of the 1st of March, 1848, attributes the loss at Molino del Rey to the circumstance that Worth did not employ more artillery, when he had a "superabundance" at his disposal. A more wicked perversion of fact than is here deliberately set forth, it is difficult to conceive.

Colonel Hitchcock was present at that interview with General Scott before alluded to, and must have heard General Scott say to the officer who waited on him, "that whatever work was to be done, must be done by Worth, with the means he had placed at his disposal; and if he called upon him for more he would do every foolish thing." These, it is believed, were his very words, and I know that Colonel Hitchcock heard them; and whether he did hear General Scott make his declaration or not, Col. Hitchcock must have known that there never was a "superabundance" of artillery with the American army from the time it left the beach at Vera Cruz, till it entered the Garitas of the city of Mexico. It must be borne in mind that this was understood by Gen. Scott to be a partial operation, expected to exercise no direct influence on the fall of the city. The only guns that could have been used with effect against Molino del Rey, were guns of heavy calibre, and the critical position of the army at that time, fully warranted the belief that all the heavy metal we had would be necessary to reduce the city. These considerations were duly weighed in determining the amount of artillery that was employed at this battle.

It is an easy task to criticise military movements and operations after the campaign is over, and it often happens that those who have the clearest heads and stoutest hearts, after the crisis had passed, were the very men who had the dullest intellects and the whitest lips on the day of battle. He who undertakes to discuss military operations with honesty of purpose, ought to surround himself with the circumstances which, at the time surrounded the actors whose achievements he criticises. Apply this rule to the battle of Molino del Rey, and what is the result? The reconnoissance of the position was made by Captain Mason, of the Engineers, than whom no officer of the army was better qualified to execute the work thoroughly. The reconnoisance was industriously prosecuted from the moment Gen. Scott determined to assault the position. It was made in open day, and in sight of both armies, and was incomparably the closest and boldest reconnoisance of the war. All the information was obtained that under the circumstances, could have been obtained; the number and calibre of the enemy's guns were accurately ascertained.—The number of troops displayed was correctly estimated, and the strength of the position determined as nearly as possible, and this information seemed to be confirmed by that which Gen. Scott had received through other channels. With these lights before him—all that could be obtained—General Worth made his dispositions for battle. The enemy, after

nightfall, reinforced his position, and instead of meeting three thousand men the next morning, he met twelve thousand, posted in the strongest position that has been assaulted since the war began.

The desperate character of the contest may be estimated from the fact that out of a force of little more than one half the numerical strength, more men were killed or wounded in forty minutes than in the two glorious days of Buena Vista. No battle that has ever been fought upon the American continent is all equal to it in severity; nor as a whole, does any in Europe surpass it. That the loss was great, all must deplore; but that under the circumstances it was necessary, none can honestly deny.

The battle once begun, had to be lost or won, it might have been lost at a less sacrifice; but no American would not have preferred victory, even double the cost—at least such I know was the feeling of those engaged in the struggle, and their opinion is entitled to some consideration.

The new combinations upon the field, rendered necessary by a change of circumstances, were judiciously made, with the rapidity of thought, and as promptly executed; all that human effort could accomplish was done. Seldom, if ever, has a command found itself in a more imminently critical position, and never did troops under equally trying circumstances bear themselves more gallantly.

The facts which I have detailed were in my possession, and all of them were in possession of nobody else. I have given them publicity as an act of justice, due alike to the reputation of the living and the memory of the dead; and I trust they may be received by those who may take the trouble to read them, in the same spirit in which they are written.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING OCT. 31, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

For Senators—Middlesex County.
THAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

"A NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Let the members of the Club be at the Club-room every Tuesday evening. Always pleased to see the older democrats there too.

CHALLENGING COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Committee, the following gentlemen were appointed a Challenging Committee for the campaign—a part of whom to be always at the Aldermen's Room (when the Mayor and Aldermen are in session for arranging the list of voters) to assist democrats in getting their names upon the Check List: A. R. Brown, J. L. W. Tilton, A. J. Gannison, John T. Chesley, E. A. Aiger, I. W. Webster.

☞ Mr Choate last night, said he well remembered the new life the passage of the tariff of '42 breathed into the industrial interests of the country; how the wages of labor were raised. &c. &c. "Humbug!" "humbug!" said a hard-working mechanic at our elbow; he subsequently told his story: He was a machinest; in 1840 was employed at his trade in Norfolk county; being told the business would be suspended if Harrison was not elected, and if elected the wages would be raised, he supported the whig nominee; he shouted with the loudest for 'Tip and Ty,' his bosom was graced by a miniature log cabin, and his cane was topped with a cider barrel; Harrison was elected, and in less than a month his wages were *reduced*, and before 1843 the establishment had wholly ceased operation! We remembered too, that the wages were considerably reduced on the corporations in this city about the same time, and we "put that and that together," and concluded with the honest mechanic that the orator's doctrine was "humbug."

Paper Ruin.

Mr Webster, in his speech at Faneuil Hall has made out, on paper, a ruin that has paralyzed and broken down the great leading industrial interest of the country, and brought ruin and universal distress upon the people. Much obliged to Mr Webster for his information; but still more obliged to him for confining his ruin to a ruin on paper.

BURGLARY. The store of John Smith, tailor, was entered last night, through the window, by some rogue who took therefrom goods to the amount of $25.

Correspondence of the Advertiser.

The Lowell Courier of Oct. 23d calls for the figures relating to certain statements made at the City Hall on the Saturday evening previous, by one of the speakers. The writer in the Courier puts forth certain tables which he seems to have examined, draws certain conclusions, and then asks very triumphantly for the readers of the Courier to see how the gentleman falsified. His tables stand thus:

Imports for Consumption.

1844	99,950,168
1845	101,907,734
1846	110,345,174
Average	102,067,692
1847—imports for consumption	138,534,480
Showing an excess of	$35,466,778

over the average of the 3 years under the tariff of 1842.

And now for his conclusions: He says that "the imports for the current year will yield a revenue as estimated, of $31,715,200, (the Secretary of the Treasury estimates them at $1,000,000) taken at the average per centage of 47, which is a trifle over 17, will make the imports $190,291,200; thus showing if the estimate is true, that there will be an excess of importations under the tariff of '46, of $87,222,508 over that of the average of the '42 tariff." He declares "he should like to see the figures," and shall be accommodated with references.

By reference to the American Almanac, I find the following tables for the benefit of my friend, to the careful perusal of which, I can safely recommend him and all benighted whigs on this subject, as it is not a political publication, nor biased by party sentiments.

yrs.	goods paying duties.	gross imports.	gross duties.	average per ct.
'44	83,668,154	108,435,035	31,110,468	34 64
'45	95,106,724	117,254,564	25,641,672	32 45
'46	96,924,058	121,671,797	23,452,964	31.34

Average rate of imports, 3 years, 115,760,465

Error against the Courier tables of 13 1-2 millions annually.

I will now take the tables for 1847 and 1848, from Bennett's Herald for July 1848, not a partizan paper, although decidedly in this election a Taylor paper, and therefore such authority that the Courier should be silent on that point:

'47	69,049,068	101,581,528	30,438,256	44
'48	82,000,000	100,000,000	33,000,000	40

The American Almanac and Bennett's Herald both agree very nearly as to the importation of free and dutiable goods in 1844-5-6.

Now let us see how the reconing stands. The Courier correspondent make out from his tables an excess of importations in 1847 of 35 millions, and in 1848, as he estimates, of 87 millions.

Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for August last, gives our total exports as follows:

1844	99,715,177
1845	99,299,776
1846	102,141,893
1847	150,637,464
1848	122,500,000

Therefore the Courier and the Herald and Hunt, do not agree; the Courier putting down the importations for 47, at 135 millions, the Herald at 101 millions; Hunt's Magazine puts our exports in '47 at 150 millions, and it is well known that the balance of trade was in our favor in '47, and that it took 24 millions of gold to pay that balance, and I trust the Courier does not think that gold comprises [illegible] goods. Again, Bennett of July last states that the average rate of duty in '47 was 44 per cent., in 1848, that it is 40 per cent. The Courier says it was 17 in 1847 and 1848. Now let us see. Look back to my first table and you will find that in 1844, upon a given amount of dutiable goods imported, a certain gross amount of revenue was obtained, at an average rate of duty of 34 3-4 per cent., and you will also find that for the last 3 years of the tariff of '42, there were more dutiable goods imported, more free and dutiable goods imported, at a less average rate of duty than in 1847-8 under the revenue tariff.

For instance in '45, 117 millions were imported, 95 millions of which were dutiable, and the per cent. of duty averaged 32.4 with a revenue of 35 millions.

In 1847, 101 millions were imported, of which 69 millions were dutiable, revenue derived from the 69 millions was 30 millions, the average rate of duty 44 per cent.

So in '48 as estimated, imports 100,000,000, dutiable 82, revenue 33, per cent duty 40.

Now any man must see that 30 millions of revenue cannot be derived from 69 millions of dutiable imports without a higher rate than 17 per cent., as the Courier estimates.

But for the sake of the argument, we will suppose that the average rate of duties paid as stated by the Herald, is too high; let us look at the Tribune's statement of Oct. 13, 1848, as to the average rate of duties paid for the past 3 years, and see if they do not much exceed 17 per cent.

1846	1847	1848.
28 4-7	27 2-3	25 5-6

Therefore, according to the Tribune, the difference between the average rates under the two tariffs in '46 and '47 was 1 per cent—'46 and '48 3 per cent., and it appears that the Courier is in error or "destitute of soundness," to the extent of almost a per cent. if the Tribune is correct; or if the Herald is correct, of *only* 2 per cent.

Now let us look at the surplus of imports for 1848, upon which the Courier draws excusively upon its imagination, and pictures sad disasters to the country, if its premises are correct.

The Herald estimates our gross imports at 100 millions, call it 120 millions; Hunt estimates our exports at 122 1-2 millions. True, they are estimates, but made without political reference, and far more reliable than the estimates of so shallow a political huckster as he who publishes that the average rate of duties under the Tariff of '48 is but 17 per cent., and that our imports this year will equal 190 millions.—Our imports never have, any one *year*, equalled that sum, but were greatest in 1839, when the States, under whig policy of internal improvements, sold millions of State bonds in Europe and imported goods in exchange for them.

I have thus, I think, to any impartial mind, vindicated by actual correct tables, the position of the speaker at the City Hall, and proved and furnished the proof that there are less foreign goods both free, and dutiable imported the past two years under the revenue than under the protective tariff, that more revenue is derived from a less amount of taxable imports. There is one other important fact to be derived from an inspection of these tables, to wit: that our exports have immensely increased under a revenue tariff; and if the west has soldier surplus grain and got her pay in gold and silver, as is the fact, then any one for a moment doubt, but that they of the west will consume more of Lowell manufactures? it is even so. The idea that the tariff of '46 is ruining Lowell manufacturers, when by the Tribune it differs but 3 per. cent. from that of '42, is to shearest political charlatanry imaginable; and I trust we shall hear no more of it, since the most intelligent and skilful manufacturer of all, in Lowell, has repeatedly written and more frequently declared, that Lowell manufactures were on too solid and enduring a basis to be seriously affected by the tariff of '46, and that they could make money without any tariff at all. The class leaders of the rough and ready club, may belie the tariff to them, but it is considered by those who understand it best, judiciously and equitably arranged and sufficient to protect both labor and capital from all foreign competition.

For the Advertiser.

MR EDITOR: Last Saturday evening I had the pleasure of viewing *Bayne's Panorama*, which is now being exhibited at *Wentworth's Hall*, comprising a Voyage to Europe; also a pleasure excursion on the Thames, with an extensive and highly interesting view of the city of London, with its splendid towers, glittering steeples, lofty domes and stately public edifices. Also a most delightful, as well as most perfect and accurate view of the Rhine, with its vine clad vales, sequestered villas, moss covered and war worn castles, the former dwelling places of ancient Barons, which have sustained the shock, alike of former invasions, as those barbarian hordes rushed from their Northern hives, and the more modern strifes and conflicts of a Gustavus Adolphus; or an iron willed and invincible Napoleon; those banks within which the winding and rapid waters of this beautiful river pour themselves from their mountain fountains into the kindred waves of the Northern Sea, all waveing with the most rich and luxuriant harvests, out-rivaling even the fabled gardens of the East; forming one of the most splendid scenes, as well as most perfect and accurate artistical displays which has ever graced the world of painting or of art. Let no one fail of seeing with his own eyes this magnificent Panorama, and hearing from the learned Artist, the various events and historical transactions which have transpired on these great battle grounds of Ancient and Modern civilization.

Oct. 31st, '48. GEORGE M. DEWEY.

READ THIS!

"Are we of the North to infer from your Signal letter that you will not oppose the patronage or the veto of the executive to the passage of a law prohibiting Slavery extension into the new territories?"—*Mr J. Doolittle, of Wyoming County, N. Y., to General Taylor.*

"*YOU ARE NOT!!*"—*Gen. Taylor's reply.*

"*THE SOUTH CAN NEVER SUBMIT TO THE WILMOT PROVISO!*"—*Z. Taylor.*

"*THERE IS NO MAN IN THE SOUTH MORE BITTERLY OPPOSED TO THE WILMOT PROVISO, AND THE PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN IT, THAN GEN. TAYLOR.*"—*New Orleans Picayune—Taylor paper.*

REMEMBER, that from the evidence before the public we are justified in the belief that General Taylor will VETO any bill of Congress prohibiting the extension of Slavery; and will SIGN any bill by which slavery may be extended into the newly acquired territories, if he should be elected President.

Gen. CASS is opposed to the extension of slavery; and he is PLEDGED to VETO any act of Congress which shall extend it.

☞ "There are a good many things I like in the democratic party. I like their nationality and their spirit of union, after all; I like the American feeling that pervades the masses."—*Rufus Choate, at Worcester.*

The Worcester Palladium says, "why then don't you imitate their 'nationality,' which is but another name for patriotism? Why don't you try to induce your party to *affect*, if they cannot really feel, "the American feeling which pervades the masses" of the Democracy? But instead of doing that, one of the charges made by the federal leaders against Gen. Cass grows out of and is founded upon this very 'American feeling,' this same 'nationality' which is so much applauded by Mr Choate! They accuse him of always standing up too strenuously in support of the rights and honor of his own country! But after all, we suspect Mr Choate *affects* his love of the 'nationality' and 'American feeling' of the Democracy."

GEN. TAYLOR'S QUALIFICATIONS.

"*Gen. Taylor does not possess the ABILITY to discharge the duties of the office of President!*"—*Henry Clay to Mr Collins of Philadelphia.*

"*The nomination was not fit to be made.*"—*Daniel Webster at Marshfield.*

☞ The Boston Times makes out Rough and Ready boys as follows: "A large number of boys passed our office last evening, bearing torches and banners, accompanied by several middle-aged men who appeared to enjoy the delight of the youngsters mightily. The little fellows fired off several squibs, crackers and Roman candles and they behaved as if they knew their anxious mammas were not aware of their exteriority."

LAUGHING GAS. Our readers who were present at Dr Colton's laughing gas exhibition, on Saturday evening, will be glad to learn that he has been persuaded to repeat the same tomorrow evening. Dr C. has conducted his exhibitions in such a manner as to secure the respect and esteem of all who have attended, and they have certainly afforded much amusement.

"The Soul of Soldiery," accompanied by Bond's excellent Band, visited our city yesterday, paraded the streets, made a fine appearance, had a glorious time at City Hotel and, we understand return, to Boston to-day.

☞ Harrison Gray Otis died at his residence in Beacon street, Boston, on Saturday morning at 2 o'clock, in the 84th year of his age.

MUSEUM. To-night "Othello, or the Moor of Venice." On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evening "Rosina Meadows."

SPEECH OF

B. F. HALLETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS,

At the Democratic Mass Meeting in Syracuse, N. Y., July 22d, 1848.

This is clearly a sound democratic doctrine, for the general government to assume no doubtful powers.—Mr Van Buren has been a strict constructionist all his life. He could never see in the constitution the power to establish a Bank, which Mr Webster and Mr Clay saw plainly in the clause of the "general welfare." He now sees a despotic power in congress over the whole question of the property of individuals in the territories of the United States. Congress, he now contends, may enact what shall *not* be held as individual property by the inhabitants of a territory.—He finds all this in "the power to prescribe rules and regulations for the territory and property of the United States."

Mr Van Buren could not find any power in the constitution to prohibit the sale and transfer of slave between the states. But his new abolition friends see it, and he has got to see it or he will not get the Buffalo nomination.

Mr Van Buren could find power enough in the constitution to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia but he could not find the power in *himself* to consent to it, even if congress should enact it at the request of every slaveholder in the District, unless he had the consent of the south; and he pledged himself in advance, in his inaugural address, to veto any such bill if "*against the wishes of the slaeholding states.*"

So he could find power in the constitution to give his casting vote as Vice President, to ransack the mails for abolition matter, and to authorize censors at the south to abstract from the mails, established by the people as their common carrier, all letters, papers and pictures which they considered incendiary! And so inconsistent is his new position that had the act he voted to a third reading become a law, his own letter to the Utica convention, could not have gone through the mails.

Strange again is this sudden conversion in the solitude of Liodenwald. He now condemns Gen. Cass for submitting to a southern test; that is frankly answering a call for his opinions; and yet Mr Van Buren gracefully submitted to the southern test put to him in Feb. 1836, by several gentlemen in Jackson, N. C. as to his opinions on slavery and then declared that 'all interference with the relation of the master and slave and *all agitation of the subject should be frowned on indignantly as disloyal to the Union!*' He is now struggling to place himself at the head of this agitation!

Still more strange, Mr Van Buren in his Utica letter, complains more of Gen. Cass for *not concealing* his opinions, than he does of the opinion itself. He says that the barnburner delegates went to the convention prepared to accept the nomination of any sound democrat, who had not actually submitted to a test which implicated the repeatedly expressed opinion of their state (whig opinion by the way) without interrogating him in regard to his opinion on this particular question? And this, he adds, was 'the only course by which the democratic party of the Union, as hitherto organized, can be perpetuated!'

So it seems that if nobody had asked his opinions on this subject, or if he had concealed it if asked, Gen. Cass would have been a very proper candidate!

This doctrine may suit the whigs just now, with their candidate who declines any avowel of principles, but it is no doctrine of the democratic school. Mr Van Buren, all his life, has denied the whig charge of 'non *committalism*,' and now he insists upon it, as a cardinal requisite in the Baltimore candidates, and makes the want of it a ground of opposition to him.

At the same time we find Mr Van Buren avowing opinions in his Utica letter, which, if he is now right, make his whole political life a mere *part* enacted in a play, and not his own character. And further than this we are told that he has just answered with great gravity, a letter sent to him from the Industrial Congress of Land reformers, who support Mr Gerritt Smith an extreme abolitionist, for the Presidency. In that letter he gives his reasons for accepting the Utica disorganizing nomination, and the sole reason is that he does so because the use of his name is necessary to the success in attempting to disorganize the democrat party. At the same time he refuses to give any more opinions, and refers all inquirers to his former public acts and declarations, all of which utterly condemn his present position as the anticipated leader of a northern party, arrayed against the south upon the one idea of the slavery agitation!

I will here leave all these inconsistencies and self-contradictions, to the 'sober second thought' of the people, and consider the position of Gen. Cass upon what is now called the free soil issue.

And now what pretence have Mr Van Buren and those who go out of the democratic party with him, to set up an exclusive claim to be the friends of Free Soil and Free Labor?

This is an universal sentiment at the North, upon which their is no party, and no pre-eminence. All are opposed to slavery in every form. Mr Van Buren and his followers are the last men entitled to any exclusive claim on this score, for he declared he would not make the District of Columbia 'free soil,' upon *any terms* except the *unanimous consent* of the *slave holding states!* That was a practical issue, where he took the extreme southern ground against free soil, and yet he now makes war upon General Cass for leaving the same question before the people of the territories under their constitutional rights!

Gen. Cass takes no doubtful or double position on this question. He is not in favor of carrying slavery into the new territories, but he is in favor of the constitution, and of all the rights which the states of this Union have under it. It is no question of tribunal, nor of principle. There is no difference on the abstract principle, it is an issue as to the means.

The Baltere insist that Congress shall be the only tribunal, and that it *shall* prohibit slavery.

Gen. Cass believes the power of congress over the subject, is at best doubtful, and its exercise, if practicable, is inexpedient, and therefore he wisely says, *leave it to the people!* Now which is the most democratic, to trust the congress or to trust the people?

When did the democracy ever distrust the people, and insist upon forcing institutions upon them or abolishing them against the popular will? It is an old doctrine of the Hamiltonian school of politics, and it was not long ago avowed by a prominent whig politician of Massachusetts, "that it would not do to trust the people with the power to do wrong."

This is precisely the argument of the barnburners now, who assume to be wiser than the people, and insist that it will not do to trust the people of the territories with the power, because they may do wrong.—But there is no such dogma to be found in the creed of Jefferson or of the democratic party of this Union. Least of all have the barnburners any claim to *Jefferson* as the author of dissension. In his letter to Gen'l Lafayette Nov. 4, 1823 he earnestly deprecated the Missouri movement at the North, and said, as he would say now, if alive, of the Van Buren movement. 'The people of the north went blindfold into the snare and followed their leaders until they became sensible they had been used as mere *tools* for electioneering purposes and that *trick of hypocracy* thus fell as quickly as it had been got up."—Vol. 4, Randolph's Mem. 384. See also Jefferson's emphatic letter to John Holmes, April 22, 1820, calling him a fast friend of the Union for voting for the admission of Missouri.

This pretended question of *free soil*, my friends, is a very narrow one, and no party that will ever be a national party or a party of the Union, can stand upon it. It is limited to the brief space of time between the organization of a territorial government, and its admission as a State. The moment it becomes a state, it is sovereign and can make its own constitution, with or without slavery in it. Congress can no more prescribe the terms of a constitution to a new state, than it can do to an old state. If admitted to-day with a prohibition of slavery, the people of the state may call a convention to-morrow and restore the slave clause to their constitution. Now this is peculiarly the doctrine of the barnburners, for they and their leader Mr Van Buren, fully endorsed it in the Rhode Island question. It is the only republican doctrine, for it rests upon the inherent sovereignty of the people.

Well, then has a community of slaveholders, in a State or in a Territory, any less rights of sovereignty and free will in the formation of their constitutions and in their local questions, than has a community of non-Slaveholders? No man can negative this proposition. The whole contest rests here. The extreme South claims more than the constitution gives them and hence the test proposed by Mr Yancey, to compel Congress to recognize the extension of slavery in the new Territories, was rejected in the Baltimore convention.

The extreme North deny to the South the rights which the constitution may give them, and hence their test, to compel Congress to prohibit Slavery in the Territories for the brief space until they became states, when all agree it must be left to the people of the new states, was also repudiated.

Gen. Cass, in his statesmanlike views, which cover the wide Union, prefers to take this question from Congress, as the exercise of a doubtful power, and leave it to the people of the territories under their constitutional rights and relation. Now is not this the only practical and sound view of the case?

Read his manly and explicit opinion, so much more becoming a candidate than the non committal policy pursued by Gen. Taylor, who silently permits his advocates to claim him for extension at the South and against it at the North.

Gen. Cass says (in his Nicholson letter) "I am opposed to the exercise of any jurisdiction by Congress over this matter: and I am in favor of leaving to the people of any territory, which may be hereafter acquired, the right to regulate it for themselves, *under the general principles of the constitution*, because I do not see in the constitution any grant of the requisite power to Congress; and I am not disposed to extend a doubtful precedent beyond its necessity—(the establishment of territorial governments when needed) leaving to the inhabitants *all the rights compatible with the relations they bear to the confederation.*"

Mark the important qualification—"the general principles of the constitution," and "the rights compatible with the relations the inhabitants of a territory bear to the confederation."

Now if the inhabitants of a territory have a constitutional right to establish or prohibit slavery, is Congress the tribunal to pass upon that right, one way or the other? Clearly not, for the constitution declares that "the judicial power of the Supreme Court shall extend to all cases in law and equity, arising under this constitution and the laws of the United States."

Suppose then congress should pass a law to prohibit or establish slavery in the territories? The Supreme Court must interpret that law, as it does all others.—Hence the folly of those who refuse to leave it to the people, under the decision of the Supreme Court, and insist upon congress as the sole tribunal. They cannot take it from the Supreme Court, unless they alter the Constitution.

In the meantime what do the real friends of free soil gain by its agitation in Congress? They may rend the Union and destroy all the beneficial action of congress. But looking to a practical result, what is gained? If every Northern member of the House were a barnburner, (which heaven forbid) no act like that contemplated could pass the Senate. In the mean time, while this agitation is going on, year after year, in congress, the territories fill up, and before you have got the Wilmot proviso through the Senate, they knock at the door of congress to be admitted as States, and there your power ends and the unquestioned sovereignty of the people over their domestic institutions begins.

Practically, therefore, to rely upon congress as the sole tribunal to settle this question, is to leave the territories open to slavery, if the South choose to carry it there. For by this doctrine that congress alone can legislate upon the subject, the people are left powerless to prohibit the introduction of slaves into the territory. The courts are powerless, because you deny their jurisdiction, and the simple refusal of the Senate to act, enables a minority to establish slavery in the territories, and thus to acquire rights, which it will be difficult for the people when they form a state to divest from the owners of this species of property.

Now take the opposite views, and withdraw this question from Congress, where, if it exists at all, it exists as a doubtful and strongly contested power. In the first place you remove a disturbing cause and a most dangerous element of disunion. You then have the almost certainty, (from climate, the tendency of emigration, the facility of settlers going there unincumbered with slaves, and the almost impossibility of a slave owner conveying or holding his slave there) that the decision of the people of the territory will be against the institution. The law of the territory, if against slavery, will never reach the President for his approval or veto. He has no action upon it. The territorial laws come before Congress only. If they reject them, they are void; if Congress does not act upon them, they stand. A veto upon a territorial law, against slavery could never pass the House, if it did the Senate, and therefore must stand.

The chances are not one in a thousand that the people of the territories, under their territorial legislatures, chosen by the people, would desire to establish slavery as a domestic institution, any more than they would establish primogeniture or a State religion. If they do not, the soil is free. If they should attempt it, what then! Will you deny them the right, if they have it under their Constitution? But if it becomes a question first whether Congress may not disapprove the law. They may reject it, as they did the acts of the territorial government of Florida, establishing Banks, admitting, for the argument, that they have the right, and whether they have the right must finally be settled by the Supreme Court, and not by a vote of Congress. If Congress did not act upon it, by the Senate refusing to veto the law, then it is also resolved into a question for the judiciary, whether slavery can be introduced, by any act, short of the law of a Sovereign State, into territory where it does not now exist as a municipal regulation of the rights of property. This question the South have a constitutional right to have decided for or against them, by the judiciary.

(*Concluded in our next.*)

From the Boston Republican.

A Winthrop Whig.

"Who desires to be a better whig than Crittenden, BERRIEN, or Badger in the South!"—*Robert C. Winthrop's speech at the Worcester Convention.*

The following letter from John M. Berrian to a barbacua at Beaverdam, Ga., is copied from the Southern Whig published at Athens, Georgia:

"I ask you to make known to our fellow citizens who will be assembled on the 30th inst., the reason why I am not with them, not so much to explain my absence, for that is comparatively unimportant, as to enable me through the proper organs of the meeting to say to them how deeply important I feel it to be, that we should work with "might and main in the present canvass—that *I consider it as the most important Presidential election especially to* SOUTHERN MEN, *which has occurred since the foundation of the Government.*

We have great and important interests at stake—if we fail to sustain them now, we may be forced too soon to decide whether we will remain in the Union, at the mercy of a band of fanatics or political jugglers—or reluctantly retire from it for the preservation of our domestic institutions, and all our rights as freemen. If we are united, we can sustain them—if we divide on the old party issues, we must be sacrificed.

WITH A HEART DEVOTED TO THESE INTERESTS ON THIS GREAT QUESTION, AND WITHOUT RESPECT TO PARTY, *I implore my fellow-citizens of Georgia, Whig and Democratic, to* FORGET FOR THE TIME THEIR PARTY DIVISIONS—TO KNOW EACH OTHER ONLY AS SOUTHERN MEN—*to act upon the truism uttered by Mr Calhoun that on this* VITAL QUESTION—*the preservation of our Domestic institutions, the Southern man who is farthest from us, is nearer to us than a Northern man can be*—that Gen. Taylor is identified with us in feeling and interest—was born in a slaveholding State—educated in a slaveholding State—is himself a slaveholder—that his slave property constitutes the means of support to himself and family—that he cannot desert us, without sacrificing his interest, his principles, the habits and feelings of his life—and that with him, therefore, our institutions are safe. I beseech them, therefore, from the love which they bear to our noble State, to rally under the banner of Zachary Taylor, and with one united voice to send him by acclamation to the Executive chair."

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

CAUTION.

☞The public are particularly cautioned against being imposed upon by persons that are selling preparations of Sarsaparilla which they pretend have the same qualities as *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Since these Bitters have been offered to the public, there have been no less than four different imitations got up by as many different individuals, and sold for the genuine. The good qualities of Brown's Extract of Sarsaparilla and Tomatoes, or Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, is already known and appreciated by physicians and the public—particularly by those who have used them for Impurities of the Blood, bad humors, Scrofulous diseases, Bilious affections, Costiveness, loss of appetite, &c.—There has been no medicine sold that has given such general satisfaction. There cannot be the least doubt but this compound is the best alterative now in use. We have abundance of proof of that fact. There have been thousand of cases of impurities of the blood cured by this medicine. Some of them have been truly wonderful, where the patients have been given over as incurable. The above compound is not merely a common extract of Sarsaparilla, but a very strong extract of the best Spanish Sarsaparilla, extracted by an entirely new apparatus, made expressly for the proprietor, and used by no other person in this country. This apparatus ensures the whole medical qualities of this most valuable root.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(15) Oct31A&Plw.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

OLD VIRGINIA AGAIN.

Albemarle County, Virginia, March 21, 1847.

Mr Seth W. Fowle,—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in stating to you my experience in the use of Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I was a very valuable negro girl who was attacked with a difficulty of the lungs, which brought her in appearance to the brink of the grave. I consulted some of our best physicians, who pronounced her case incurable, or that they could do no more for her. I tried many remedies, but none did any good. I saw some account of Wistar's Balsam and thought I would try it, but had little faith in it. I procured a bottle, which was administered according to directions, and I saw she began to mend; and before the first bottle was gone she was up. I procured a second and she took that, and now she is, I think, cured, or nearly so. She attends to her daily labor, and I hear no complaints from her.

E. L. JEFFERSON.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kiddar, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(27) Oct31A&Plw

Great American Remedy.

When we are asked by our readers why we are constantly, week after week, alluding to Vaughn's Veg. Lithontripic Mixture, we have only to say that with all due allowance to the merits of other articles of the kind, we must say we have been astonished at the success of this Great American Remedy. In all the complaints which belong to the human family, it acts as a curative power of most magical character—this we know. 'Tis true that we are paid for this notice—for the proprietor of the Lithontriptic, Dr Vaughn, advertises largely with us, but reader we are not paid to falsify, and we beg of you to examine his book in the Agents hands and also the Agents themselves if his Remedy is not something of great value. See our columns.

Reader! get a pamphlet and read about it, the Agent has them to give away. Look into our columns for Vaughn's Lithanthropic—"the Great American Remedy."

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (4) 3Ialy

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Bostoo at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6½,7½,9½ A.M.,1½,and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On Saturdays, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

The Trains from Boston,at 7½, A. M.,and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Concord and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

oct31 Bostoo and Lowell Railroad Co.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1.15 P. M.

Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—o on the arrival of the cars from Keene, Athol, Towns' end and Worcester.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N.H. about 5 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipisseogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pastoring, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beach, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON's Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct28tf CYRUS KENDALL.

Quadrille Band.

MESSRS. DEAN & SMITH, most respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Cotillion Parties, &c., at short notice. Apply to

S. T. DEAN, Lawrence st., near Richmond's Mills.
W. P. SMITH, No. 11 Boott Corporation.

Lowell, Oct. 28. Atf

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug25tf

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

ODOR CASES. Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Mer'k and Kirk sts. sep19

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Monday and Tuesday Evenings will be presented the tragedy entitled

OTHELLO,

THE MOOR OF VENICE.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Closing Week of the

MODEL OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, at the Vestry of Rev. Mr HANK'S CHURCH, on JOHN St. To accommodate those who wish to hear the descriptive lecture in *the evening*, it will be given this week at the following hours:

Every afternoon at 2, and on Wednesday and Saturday at half-past 1; and in the evening at half-past 6. All other evenings at 8.

Tickets for single lectures 15 cents—for the course 25 cents. Sabbath and other schools, 10 cents for single lectures; for the course 20 cents. Tickets can be had at the different Bookstores, and at the door.

Oct31 A3t

LAUGHING GAS,

DR. COLTON, by request, will give one more exhibition of the Laughing Gas,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, at WELLES' HALL,

On this occasion Six Gallons of Gas, or nearly double the usual quantity will be prepared, and seven Ladies and Ten Gentlemen will inhale the Gas. The exhibition will be conducted with great care.

Doors open at 6 1-2 Exhibition to commence at 7 o'clock. Admission 12 1-2 cents.

FOR A SHORT TIME LONGER AT WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been unrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be gives every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

On Saturday Evening doors open at 6, to commence at 7.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the pictures, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

Notice to Voters.

THE Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters on Saturday Evening, Oct. 28, and on every evening of the succeeding week, from 7 o'clock till 9. Also, on Friday, Nov. 3, from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P.M. On Monday Nov. 6, from 9 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7 till 9 in the evening; and on Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, from 7 till 8 o'clock, after which time no application can be received.

Persons claiming a right to vote, whose names are not on the list, are earnestly requested to make application in season. If delayed later than Friday, Nov. 3, they may lose the opportunity of having their names inserted.

Voters who wish to have their names changed from one Ward to another, are requested to make application to the City Clerk, either in person or in writing, previous to Friday Evening, Nov. 3.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

Oct. 26, 1848.

Pianofortes.

I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.

*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual.***

BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,

oct. 26tf Lowell, Ms.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 4th meeting of the creditors of Lorenzo Stevens of Bedford in the County of Middlesex, Butcher, (now residing in Roxbury,) an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Saturday the 4th day of November next at 9o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Stevens may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. DANIEL SANDERSON, Assignee.

Brookline Oct. 17th oct21A3t

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 A&P3m

LUBINE'S AMBER LAVENDER. The subscriber has received a supply of this much admired Lavender Water. Also, Eden' Persian Sweet Bags, an agreeable perfume for scenting clothes, drawers, wardrobes, &c, and preventing moth. This article, for durability and sweetness of perfume, is entirely different and altogether superior to the sweet bags usually sold. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,

oct21 Cor. Mer'k and Kirk sts.

LOST—On Sunday evening Oct. 15th, on Middlesex st., between Middlesex Village and the junction of Middlesex and Central sts, in Lowell, a lady's grey squirrel skin TIPPET, with black tips. The finder will confer a favor, and be remunerated for all trouble, if he will leave it at the office of the subscriber, (Butler & Farr's) in Wyman's Building, corner of Merrimack and Central sts.

oct17a2w A. W. FARR.

ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES.—Just received by the subscriber a large assortment of English Tooth Brushes. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 1 Wells Block, Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts

Hugh McElvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American da—hine, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Buckskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in *the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations, by G F Hayter.
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by S Calzadilla.
Lucetta's Waltz, Wm C Glynn.
Kate's Gallopade, " "
Irish National Quick Step, E L White.
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by " "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step, C H Grasger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX, C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,) H J M Holtsermans.
Friendship Waltz, B Byron.
Emily Waltz, H Robya.
Christina Quick Step and Polka, Mrs H. L Greene.
Bonventios Quick Step, D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka, Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations in Von Weber's last waltz, H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz, S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka, D F Huraden,
Wolf Sink Quick Step, C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Asna Wal's and L'Hirondelle.
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo, W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step, B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by Gungl.
Stigilitzi, (Waltz,) Louis Strack
Revolution in Paris—Grand March, A Baumbach.
Rossignol QuickStap, H J M Holtsermenn.
Ratification Quick Step, I Bricher.
Old Zack's Quick Step, E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz, W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by

sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. A1stf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Read,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Disease.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&Tm

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

Oct. 19th. L. B. NORRIS.

MONEY FOUND.—Found by, and in the store of the subscriber, a roll of bank bills. Any one describing the same, and proving that they were in the store the evening they were found shall receive the same by calling on HUGH McEVOY, No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st. oct16d3t.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It *is particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of care—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Barbeck, Acton; G. P. Consut, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Marsh. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Sattinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

Second Term,

WALTZING AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. E. RICE, Teacher of Dancing, respectfully announces to the public, that his second term, for the instruction of Waltzing, Dancing Cotillons, Spanish Dances, Quadrilles, &c., will commence on Tuesday Evening, Oct. 24th, at 8 o'clock, at Mechanics Hall. Mr R. pledges himself that he will conduct the School so as to give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. There will be no admittance to the School only to regular scholars during the term, at any price whatever.

PRICE OF TUITION (for 18 lessons.)—Ladies $2,00; Gentlemen, $3,00. Oct17

CITY OF LWELOL.

(Fayette Street.) Oct. 17, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grade of Fayette st., and lay sidewalks on the same.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

oct19aaw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Burril Esq.

Mendon, April 17 1848. july1tf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Esmes to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Esmes as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18tf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)

Oct)

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23a&Ptf T. C. GILMAN.

STUART'S CANDIES. Just received, a large assortment of Stuart's Candies, such as Lemon, Vanilla, Acid Drops, and Broken Candy, by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, corner of Merrimack and Kirk street. oct10

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,

sep23 No 45 Central St., up stairs.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 pr cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $3000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road to Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and ready made Clothing.

On Wednesday Nov 1st, at 10 and 2 o'clock, by catalogue, a large invoice of Broadcloths Cassimeres and ready made Clothing.

Wood and Timber at Auction.

On Wednesday Nov. 8th, 70 acres of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar &c. &c., (of the latter there is probably about 100 Cords.), situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point uncommonly easy of access, and known as the Loring Lot. To be sold in lots the usual size the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 26 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand linen Sale, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass end wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Natter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1f

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wendering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and Le Toroeita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavendish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do, do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10A1y

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make Insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
	Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

MILLINERY STOCK & STAND, FOR SALE. The advertiser is desirous of selling her Stock of Millinery Fixtures, &c. The rooms are located centrally, on Washington street, being one of the best locations in the city, and has a good run of custom.—Being about to change her business she would sell on liberal terms. It is an excellent opportunity for any one desirous of going into the Millinery business. For further particulars, apply at the Boston Times Printing Office. oct 26 2w*

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without the coarseness—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Roch Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their scrap, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose-bud hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, always every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 48 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Weil's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Sewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership Agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 15tf JAMES MELDRUM.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*ever to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from passing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, jeweled for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the Inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Pioct20

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY NEW-YORK.

During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will sometimes appear.

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&PlyfrN24

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Coetral St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do dn do
Geylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, | Hudding Knives,
do Spades, | Pruning do,
do Hoes, | do Saws,
do concave do, | Transplanting Tools,
do hog do, | Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, | Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, | Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes | Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, | Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s Improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula, and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



The only original and genuine remedy for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS.

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease; they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used our so'd the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to

EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

---

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 20A&Ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptfjy15

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets

Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.

jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

CITY HOTEL,

BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

IMPORTANCE.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics,

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the latest last diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured by copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern District of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini, 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus*, in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Meckmeen & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July 29 A&r6m

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00
" " Thomaston, 1.25
" " Belfast, 1.25
" " Bangor, 1.25

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar2tatf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No v4. atf Savings Bank Building.

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the tearm. tfdec 6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. atf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at	do.
Farmer's do	at Gilmanton	N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell	Mass.

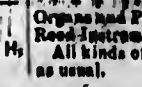
He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings.—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10t

---

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 3 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 20 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 20 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 20 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks, &c. &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoles and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag Trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomada; Accordions, &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 28 atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

[redacted] Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on such articles.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Weil's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER, would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mrs A. Barr's and taken charge of the cutting department at H. Mellen's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that undivided attention to business he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS....$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1848. VOL. 13....NO. 130.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless in *genuine* bargain and *special* notices, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Cuts, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Tailor's measuren, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 38 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Masur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in King's Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
sept9

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of the Universalist Church,
Entrance) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Jy31 Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan24 Lowell, Mass

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and cost, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&tf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. All

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Grotoe at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Grotoe with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7½ A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon,	$2,75	Bristol,	$1,75
Manchester "	2,10 "		1,10
Concord "	1,75 "		,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhil, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 730 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25 A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20 P. M., or on the arrival of the trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boton.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M;
" " 6.10, "
*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.10, "
*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid.
ABIEL ROLFE,
oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M. has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch.
Nov20 Aly

Principles of Breeding.

It is generally admitted that there are two modes or systems of improving domestic animals viz: 1, crossing different varieties and afterwards breeding from the produce; and 2, selecting animals for propagation entirely from one breed. But within a few years, considerable controversy has arisen in regard to these two modes of breeding, and, as often happens where discussions are carried on with warmth, the parties have in many instances urged there arguments to extremes. On the one hand it has been held that crossing is the only safe course of breeding, while on the other it has been denied that any *real improvement* is ever effected in that way.

We do not advocate, exclusively, either mode, being convinced that each has its peculiar advantages under different circumstances, and if judiciously pursued will be productive of improvement. The most essential point is the same in both systems—that is, a proper selection of breeders. As was remarked by Prof. Simmonds, in his lecture before the Royal Agricultural Society, (noticed in our September number,)—"Every improvement of breed requires the application of the same means to retain it which produced it; the chief of these is, care in the selection of stock, so as to avoid a tendency to hereditary disease (or defects.) Crossing is founded on a principle just as Bakewell's system of care in selection, added to the in-and-in system."

The great breeder above referred to, (Bakewell,) evidently combined the system of crossing with that of breeding from one stock; for his breeding animals were in the first place selected from different breeds, but after the cross had been carried to the desired point, he confined his selection to his herds or flocks. He formed in his mind a standard of perfection for each kind of animals, and to this he constantly endeavored to bring them. That he was eminently successful in the attainment of his object cannot be denied.

But it has been said that "it cost Bakewell the labor of a life time and a large fortune to establish a single breed of sheep." If this were true, it might be replied—if his improvements could only be obtain at such "cost," it was time and money well spent. But is the assertion correct? The language implies that he accomplished nothing else in his "life time" but the improvement of "a single breed of sheep," and that in effecting this he spent "a large fortune"—both which statements we think are erroneous. His improvements in animals were not confined to sheep, but extended to horses, cattle and swine; in all which he produced stock superior to any of his time, and for their several purposes it is probable they have never been surpassed. "He was allowed," says his biographer, "to be the first breeder of horses of the age in which he flourished. * * * The different nations of Europe supplied him with *materiel*, and Nature herself might have wondered at the skill he displayed in bringing her works to a greater degree of perfection." In practical agriculture, his improvements were scarcely less remarkable, and it has been said, that "no man, perhaps, during the last century, did so much towards increasing the agricultural interests of the country, as Bakewell." "He was in advance of the age, and we may say full half a century before any of his neighbors. Dishley, [the name of his farm,] was in fact a school of 'practical agricultural reform'"

The expenditure of his "large fortune," does not appear to have resulted from his efforts to improve his breed of sheep, or from prosecuting his other operations; but, according to the authority we have referred to, his embarrassments arose principally from another source. From the distinction he acquired, his house became the resort of great numbers of visitors from various parts of the world. His expenses were great, as "his hospitality was unlimited."—"Several of the nobility were frequently his guests, and Mr Bakewell, whose disposition was as liberal as his mind was noble, entertained them in the same expensive style as they were accustomed to live in themselves when at home."

That it required a length of time to fix and establish the improvements which Bakewell made in sheep and other animals is admitted; but considering the nature of the work, it has been well remarked, that the time he took to accomplish it, "was incredibly short." He began his farming operations about 1750. At what period he commenced the improvement of sheep we are not exactly informed. It is said that in 1760 his rams did not sell for more than two or three guineas per head. From this time he gradually advanced in terms, and in 1770 he let some for twenty-five guineas a head for the season. Marshall states that in 1786 Bakewell let "two thirds of a ram, (reserving a third for himself,) to two breeders, for a hundred guineas each, the entire services of the ram being rated at three hundred guineas the season. It is also stated that he made that year by letting rams, more than one thousand pounds.

In 1789 he made twelve hundred guineas by three "ram-brothers," and two thousand guineas from seven, and from his whole letting, "full three-thousand guineas." Six or seven other breeders made from five hundred to a thousand guineas each, and the whole amount of ram-letting of Bakewell's breed is said to have been not less, that year, than "ten thousand pounds."

We presume it will not be doubted that this breed of sheep was established," in public opinion, at the time these prices were obtained.—Bakewell died in 1795, at the age of 69.

It is true that still more extraordinary prices were obtained for the use of rams of this breed after Bakewell's death. Pitt, in his "Survey of Leicestershire," mentions that in 1795, Mr Astley gave three hundred guineas for the use of a ram of this breed, engaging at the same time, that he should serve gratis twenty ewes owned by the man of whom the ram was hired—making for the entire use of the ram that season, four hundred and twenty guineas. In 1796 Mr Astley gave for the use of the same ram, three hundred guineas, and took forty ewes to be served gratis. At the price charged for the service of the ram to each ewe, the whole value of the season was five hundred guineas. He served one hundred ewes. In 1797 the same ram was let to another person at three hundred guineas, and twenty ewes sent with him—the serving of which was reckoned at a hundred guineas, and the ram was restricted to sixty more; which brought his value for the season to four hundred guineas. Thus the ram made in three seasons, the enormous sum of "thirteen hundred guineas."

We have nothing to do at present, with the question whether the value of these animals was not exaggerated. The actual superiority of the breed over the stock of the country must have been obvious, and this point we wish kept in mind.

This breed of sheep is continued to the present day, and it has been remarked by a respectable writer, that they will "remain a lasting monument of Bakewell's skill." As to their origin, the testimony shows them to have been of "mixed blood;" though no breed is more distinct in its characters, or transmits its qualities with more certainty; and if we were without any other example of successful crossing, the advocates of the system might still point triumphantly to the Leicester or Bakewell sheep.

But what are the opinions of our best modern breeders in regard to the practicability of producing distinct breeds by crossing? Robert Smith, of Burley, Rutlandshire, an eminent sheep-breeder, in an essay on the "Breeding and Management of Sheep," for which he received a prize from the Royal Agricultural Society, (1847) makes the following remarks:—"The crossing of pure breeds has been a subject of great interest amongst every class of breeders. While all agree that the first cross may be attended with good results, there exists a diversity of opinion upon the future movements, or pairing the crosses together. Having tried experiments, (and I am now pursuing them for confirmation,) in every way possible, I do not hesitate to express my opinion, that by proper and judicious crossing through several generations, a most valuable breed of sheep may be raised and established; in support of which I may mention the career of the celebrated Bakewell, who raised *new* variety from other long-wooled breeds by dint of perseverance, and propagation, and which have subsequently corrected all other long-wooled breeds.

We might cite other evidence to show that Bakewell derived the originals of his flock from various breeds; but for our present purpose, it is not necessary to enter more into this part of the subject.

It will be admitted that the general principles which govern the propagation of animals are the same in all races, and, therefore, a system that has produced the improvement of one species may, of course, be relied on for others. The writer by no means advocates indiscriminate crossing; to become a good breeder, by the practice of any system, requires a degree of judgment and skill in the selection and management of animals, rarely attained, and hence it results that of the many attempts which are made for the improvement of stock, few, comparatively, are successful, and many are productive of injury rather than benefit.

But as new breeds have originated by crossing, in almost every species of domestic animals, a brief notice of some of them may be useful. We will begin with horses.

The Arabian breed, the eminent in the world, and the acknowledged source of improvement in most other existing breeds, was in its origin, according to Col. Charles Hamilton Smith, (see Naturalists Library,) "a race of great intermixture." The English race-horse is admitted to have been derived from a mixture of the blood of the Turk, Barb, Arab, Persian and Spanish, with more or less of the ancient British Stock.—(See Low, Youatt and Smith.) "The Hunters," says Low, "have been mixed not only with one another, but with every other race which seemed fitted to give the confirmation and characters required. The horses of Spain, Italy and Turkey, nay of Barbary and Arabia, have been resorted to." The Suffolk Punch, according to the authorities above quoted, was descended from a cross of the Norman stallion and Suffolk cart mare. The Clydesdale breed is said to have originated from a cross with stallions brought from Flanders and the best Lonark mares. The Andalusian, (the parents of the celebrated *canolas* of California,) were derived from a mixture of the Barbary and Spanish blood; and the highly esteemed Norman, is a cross from the Andalusian with the old Norman draught horse.

All these may be claimed as examples of the results of judicious crossing in horses, and yet the proposition to preserve some valuable stocks which originated in a similar way, has been discouraged, on the supposition that breeding them together "would be only insuring uniformity of defects," and making them, in the end, utterly worthless!"

Among sheep, of breeds that may be called artificial, besides the Leicester, (originated by Bakewell, as before shown from a mixture of several long-wooled breeds,) we have the Cotswolds, which are a cross of the Leicester and old Cotswold, and a sub-variety of the Cotswold called the Improved Oxfordshire, which have arisen within a few years chiefly through the agency of Mr. Large, of Broadwell, Oxfordshire. The celebrated Cheviot breed of Scotland is a mixture of the Leicester with the old Cheviot stock. Some experiments are now going on in England, in reference to crossing the South Downs and Hampshire Downs with the Leicesters and Cotswolds, and Mr. Twynham and Mr. Hilliard have flocks originated by crossing these breeds which have received many prizes, and have been repeatedly commended in high terms. But as these may be considered not fully "established," we only mention them.

Of cattle, we have at least two esteemed breeds—the Durham or Improved Short-Horn, and the Ayrshire, which, according to the authentic accounts, were of mixed origin.

Of swine, it may be safely said that we have not a single variety of any value that was not derived from a mixture of breeds.

In dogs, the advantages of crossing have been not less remarkable than in the animals above mentioned. Several varieties now considered distinct, were originally produced by intermixture. Youatt, in his work entitled "The Dog," tells us that the Fox-hound is the only English hound "sufficiently crossed with the Grey-hound to give him lightness and speed without impairing his scent." He tells us, that the Pointer "is evidently descended from the hound;" and that the Bull-Terrier is a cross between the Bull-dog and the Terrier, and "is generally superior, both in appearance and value, to either of its progenitors."

A cross between the Bull-dog and Grey-hound, of which he gives an account, deserves special notice. "Towards the close of the last century," says Mr Y., "Lord Orford, a nobleman enthusiastically devoted to coursing, imagined and rightly, that the Grey-hound of his day deficient in courage and perseverance. He bethought himself how this could be best rectified, and he adopted a course which brought upon him much ridicule at the time, but ultimately redounded to his credit. He selected a bull-dog, one of the smooth, rat-tailed variety, and he crossed one of his grey-hound bitches with him."

He kept the female whelps, and crossed them with some of his fleetest dogs, the consequence was, that after the sixth or seventh generation, there was not a vestige left of the form of the bull-dog, but his courage and his indomitable perseverance remained; and having once started after his game, he did not relinquish it until he fell exhausted or perhaps died. This cross is now almost universally adopted It is one of the secrets in the breeding of the greyhound"

Mr. Youatt goes on to relate the exploits of a bitch of this breed called Czarina which won forty seven matches and was never beaten.—This same bitch commenced breeding in the thirteenth year of her age, and two of her progeny, Claret and Young Czarina challenged the whole kingdom and won their matches. Most of their progeny proved very fleet, some of them sold for a hundred guineas each,and their blood it is said, 'can now be traced in almost every good dog in the kingdom."

Of poultry, it is well known that several of the most noted varieties originated from crosses. Even the Dorking fowl, which by some advocates of "pure "breeding has been held in great estimation, was, many years ago pronounced "a bastard breed," produced by a cross of the Malay and Poland or Hamburgh fowl.

We trust our remarks will not be misunderstood; our main object has been to show that certain breeds of animals have been produced by crossing. Other breeds—such as the Devon, Hereford, Galloway and West Highland cattle, and the South Down and Merino sheep have been improved without any foreign admixture. The expediency of crossing must be determined by circumstances; the breeder's course must be adapted to the materials at his command.—Where animals of the desired form and properties can be found in the same breed, we should decidedly choose them for propagation in preference to introducing alien blood. But the breeder should have a distinct and definate object in view, he should carefully consider the means of attaining it; and with the requisite facilities, his success will be proportionate to his judgment and attention.—*N. Y. Cultivator.*

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 2, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day,and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

CHALLENGING COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Committee, the following gentlemen were appointed a Challenging Committee for the campaign—a part of whom to be always at the Aldermen's Room (when the Mayor and Aldermen are in session for arranging the list of voters) to assist democrats in getting their names upon the Check List: A. R. Brown, J. L. W. Tilton, A. J. Gannison, John T. Chesley, E. A. Alger, I. W. Webster.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the CITY COMMITTEE at the ADVERTISER OFFICE, Monday Evening.

The WARD COMMITTEES are authorized to act with the City Committee; and they are hereby notified to meet at the time and place aforesaid.

Let every man be present at these meetings.

Per order.

GREAT WHIG RALLY AT CITY HALL.

Last night, there were but one hundred and seventeen persons in the Hall while Col. Schouler was delivering his able, eloquent and labored address.

What there should not be.

There should not be a thought of voting anything but the Regular Democratic Cass and Butler ticket, by any live democrat!

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL addresses the people of Lowell, at City Hall, to-night.

Why you should vote the Democratic ticket the Seventh of November.

Because the democratic party is the party of patriotism—the party that has always sustained the honor and interests of our country—the party that in the war of 1812 and 1814 with Great Britain,supported James Madison and the war, until we whipped the foreign and home enemies of the country, the *British* and the *Federalists*;—the party that in the war with Mexico supported James K. Polk and the war until our foreign foes, the Mexicans, have been whipped and made to do our country justice, and that, on the 7th of November, will whip the *allies* of our Mexican enemies, the *whigs* (conscience and cotton) *abolitionists* and *Native Americans.*

Because the democratic party is the party that will support the constitution strictly in accordance with its letter and spirit, and opposes, repudiates and condemns the doctrine that the President shall perjure himself by violating his constitutional duty and oath of office by laying the veto power at the footstool of congress, and becoming a mere automaton, without opinion, sense or will of his own.

Because the democratic party is the party that supports a just system of revenue tariff taxation, and an economical administration of the government against an extravagant expenditure and iniquitous tariff system that robs the laboring whole to enrich the wealthy few.

Because the democratic party is the party that does not believe with Daniel Webster, that "a national debt is a national blessing;" and that, therefore, opposes all grand schemes of internal improvements, by which, had it not been for the veto of the great patriot, statesmen and hero, Jackson, our people might now be in the full enjoyment of all the blessings of a national debt, rivalling that of Great Britain.

Because the democratic party is the party that opposes a National Bank which the whigs intend to fasten upon the country, as appears by the speech of Daniel Webster at Faneuil Hall,in which he demands the repeal of the sub-treasury and condemns all other systems of finance save the monster bank, that himself has declared an "obsolete idea."

Because the democratic party is the party that has no union nor sympathy with that narrow minded,prejudiced faction of a party known by the name of Native Americans; but "would have our county still continue to be an asylum for the oppressed of all nations, a land of perfect civil and religious freedom."

Because the democratic party is the party that opposes the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the states, and then taxing the people double the sum to get an equal amount back into the treasury.

Because the democratic party is the party, and the only party, that has and will vindicate, our brave soldiers from the federal press, and rebuke the traitors who wished that the Mexicans might welcome the gallant defenders of their country's rights,"with bloody hands to hospitable graves!"

Because the Democratic party is the party that believes, with Jackson,that the blessings of government, like the dews of heaven, should fall alike on the rich and the poor."

Because the democratic party is the party that opposes the organization of a sectional,geographical party; and would support the Constitution and the Union at whatever sacrifice,and against attack from whatever quarter.

Because the democratic party is the only party possible to put into power,under the ascendency of which, the free soil of California and New Mexico is sure to remain free soil agreeably to the will of the people of those territories.

Democratic Mass Meeting at Concord.

Delegations of Democrats of Middlesex county, met at Concord to the number of about five hundred, to commune together in relation to their duty at the the present time, and to hear speeches from some of their best orators. From different parts of the county the best reports were given by those present. Our vote in old Middlesex, notwithstanding the efforts of the whigs, abolitionists and free sollers, will be nearly, if not fully equal to that of last year.

The speakers were Gen. Cushing, George S. Boutwell and B. F. Butler. The meeting was enthusiastic, and the speeches able and eloquent. The certainty of the election of Cass and Butler on the 7th of November, and the probable defeat of all parties in this state on the 13th, keeps the democracy in the best spirits,while all the opposing factions are gloomy mad and desperate.

ADOPTED CITIZENS!

Remember that General Zachary Taylor was first nominated by, and accepted with 'profound respect' and pleasure, the nomination of, the Native American party, whose source of vitality is its deep hatred of you and your oppressed brethren at home, and whose chief aim is that not one of your relatives, friends or countrymen, whatever may be their sufferings, whether they be the martyrs of religious opinion or victims of despotic arogance, may step foot upon the free soil of America. And

CITIZENS OF THE REPUBLIC!

Forget not that Zachary Taylor is as unqualified for the office of President, as are the selfish principles of the Native American party unfit to predominate in this land of the free.

Voters are you Ready?

First, are your names on the voting list? Look and see for yourselves! Trust no man's eyes but your own!

Second, shall you be at the polls?

Third, depend upon it, when you vote, your duty is to vote for Cass and Butler.

Fourth, look after your neighbor—see to get his name on the voting list—that he goes to the polls—that he votes for his country, democracy, Cass and Butler.

Taylor and Slavery.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Register, the veteran organ of Taylorism, in its last issue, exclaims:

To those locofocoes who have the impudence to accuse Gen. Taylor, a southern man and a slaveholder, of being in favor of the Wilmot proviso,we would whisper the simple caution—look well to your blunderbusses, &c.

LAUGHING GAS.—Dr. Colton gives another of his mirth-moving exhibitions of the Laughing Gas, on Saturday Evening. How can Dr. C. leave while his exhibitions attract such crowded and fashionable houses, and while every body is urging him to stay? We have had nothing in the way of amusement in Lowell, for a long time, where so much is given for so small a price.

☞ The carrier of one of the Advertiser routes, being a new hand, it is probable that some subscribers may not get their papers; if there are any such,and they will give notice at the office, we shall be much obliged and their case shall be promptly attended to.

THE WHIG MASS MEETING AT LAWRENCE was a very considerable gathering—but that said, the whole story is told. The Atlas of yesterday morning claims there were *six* or *seven thousand* present. The Atlas being a truthful paper, in charity we must believe it meant to say there were from six to seven thousand male citizens in the city of Lawrence on the day of the whig mass meeting, including residents and non-residents. There were not over from two thousand to twenty-five hundred assembled at the place of the meeting, in and about it. We heard several whigs estimate the number, and the highest estimate was three thousand. But it was a very respectable meeting so far as numbers only are concerned.

Delegations from different towns formed a procession and marched to one of the corporations waste houses, as their head quarters for the meeting. One of the banners was made of two Bay State Shawls, labelled—"we need only protecton." Had that banner been followed by a pumpkin and cabbage cart, labelled "we need only protection," would not the whole thing look ludicrously absurd? But protection is only asked for labor; and now if that is really all that is wanted, certainly pumpkins and cabbages should be among the first articles of protection, for there is four times the amount of labor expended in raising a dollar's worth of these wholesome vegetables that there is in manufacturing a dollar's worth of Bay State shawls. But while pumpkins and cabbages are not protected at all, Bay State Shawls are protected to more than the cost of the entire labor it takes to manufacture them; and therefore it is pretty evident that if Bay State Shawls want more protection,it must be for something besides labor. *And with the startling fact before us that for the last five years, the cotton and woollen manufacturing corporations have received on their capital, over and above six per cent. self, more interest than the entire amount paid all the labor employed by them*, perhaps we shall be pardoned the *suspicion*, that further protection is wanted to swell the dividends of capital,Abbott Lawrence, however "*disinterested*" he is, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The meeting was disappointed in its expected speakers. They did not come. Gen. Wilson, who was to have been the great gun, was among the missing.—Linus Child of Lowell, was chosen President, and in a few remarks, after accepting the distinguished honor, told the meeting "we need only protection to American labor." He pretty well expressed what he meant by "protection to American labor," by introducing Hon Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, as "the greatest laborer in the country." Mr Lawrence reiterated what Mr Child had said, that "we need only protection to American labor." Mr Lawrence was followed by a young man from Boston; when he commenced we came away.

WHO SHALL COMMAND

The present commander of the old Ship of State, the American Union, is about retiring from his position; he leaves the old boat in a sound condition, in a smooth sea, under the influence of a prosperous breeze, and 'neath the sun of Democracy. Who shall succeed him! Suppose (what we feel assured will never happen) it be Zachary Taylor. He steps on board, and, *being shown where it is*,takes the helm; he has never before smelt tar water, or even twisted a rope yarn; he knows not a string in her rigging or a beam in her hull; he can no more 'box her compass' than read her topsails; his subordinates are mostly of his own profession, and as little versed as himself in the duties of their new position. Hardly knowing the effect upon the ship, he starboards the helm, and soon she leaves her smooth, straight-forward course, and cruises in unknown seas, or in waters where snaken rocks are known to be lurking, ready to wreck the noble bark; the sea becomes troubled; the sky is dark and lowering, and a furious gale is hurrying her on a lee shore, and the foaming breakers are already in view. Old Zach is below *sea-sick;* his lieutenants are anxious for the safety of the boat, but how incompetent to perform their duty! "Shoulder arms," emanates from the quarter deck,instead of "ley aloft," "wheel into line," instead of "'bout ship," and many such incongruities, none of which are understood; confusion prevails,and nothing, but to raise a forecastle man to the quarter deck can save the ship. Who will trust their lives and fortunes to such a man, however *honest?*

Suppose the command be given to LEWIS CASS, (as we think it will be); *he is every inch a seaman;* he knows the old ship from her bowsprit to her rudder, from her main truck to her keel; he continues her on towards the goal of her brilliant destiny; her sails are filled by the breezes of prosperity, and peace and happiness reign unchecked. *He shall succeed the present able commander.*

The following is an extract from the address of the Eighth district democratic convention. We much regret the state of our columns will not permit us to publish the entire address. It is one of the ablest appeals to patriotic and democratic citizens that the present campaign has brought forth. E. K. Whitaker is undoubtedly entitled to the credit of its production:

Fellow citizens—The plain question for you to settle in this national contest is, whether you will have a whig or democratic administration; whether you will elect to the presidency Gen. Cass or Gen Taylor. No one believes there is any other question to be settled. If any one ever did entertain doubts upon the subject those doubts are now dispelled. Scrutinize closely and sternly the man who would withdraw your vote from New England's noble son. Scan the motives of the tamperer who would jeopardise principles, which have stood the assaults of time, of federal whigs and disunionists, and which will stand while the contest stands. Courage, fellow democrats! The Hartford convention is once more in the field against you. Mark its prime leader and sole survivor, after 30 years of long repose, lifting his head for the last time to rouse your old opponents to rally to the support of the federal candidate. Courage! the whig party must be tottering in imbecility to call for help from such a source. Courage! those ranks of your opponents are disgusted with the Philadelphia nominations, and, like soldiers without leaders, are scattered and dismayed. Courage! resolve to stand fast by your men and your principles. Your country has for nearly half a century, been guided by the principles which, embodied in Cass and Butler, you are now called upon to defend. Courage! The Union is safe. Democratic principles will endure forever if in the hour of trial you and such as you do not flinch from your duty.

EVERY MAN who votes for Zachary Taylor (he refusing to be the exponent of any political principles) yields up his birthright; subverts the republican element of American suffrage; does homage to the 'one man power,' and buries every vestige of those principles which his fathers' blood purchased.

☞ A. R. Brown, Esq addresses the democratic citizens of Methuen, Friday evening the 3d inst.

SPEECH OF

B. F. HALLETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS,

At the Democratic Mass Meeting in Syracuse, N. Y., July 22d, 1848.

[Concluded.]

But what is property? Property does not exist by nature. It is the creature of legislation. How then can you give one man property in the service of another, either as his apprentice or his slave, except by a law of the place? The laws of a state determine what is property within that state, but not beyond its limits. The laws of a state therefore, creating property in the service of another, cannot be carried into a territory. It comes, at once, under the local laws, and the constitution and laws of the United States, which are extended over it.

The constitution and the laws of Congress do not and cannot establish slavery as property in territory where it does not exist. By establishing a territorial government,Congress authorizes local legislation,somewhat (for the territories are anamolies,) as a convention of the people, establishes a constitution and authorizes laws for the government of property under it. To affirm that Congress, by direct legislation over a territory, can prohibit slavery, is to affirm that it can *establish* slavery, if it have the negative power, it must have the *affirmative* power. The only sound and safe doctine therefore, in a question of doubt and difficulty, is to withdraw the issue from Congress, and leave it with the people, and the judiciary.

These are the fundamental principles upon which alone democratic government and the permanency of the Union can stand and to deny them,and set up any other tribunal, especially Congress, is to set aside the constitution and deny the fundamentals of popular government, which leave to the people of every political community the great inherent right to establish their own local institutions for good or for evil as their wisdom may direct."

Gen Cass, and the democracy of the whole Union, who support him as the Presidential candidate for the whole Union and not for a geographical section, stand upon this fundamental doctrine of the Republican Fathers who framed the Union on that basis.

To deny these rights, is to deny the rights of the people and the supremacy of the constitution and its construction by the constitutional interpretar, the judiciary; and upon this basis which Gen. Cass has laid down as his creed, with a sagacity and foresight that has surpassed the deliberations of all other statesmen of the day in disposing of this difficult question, all must stand, who mean to stand by the Constitution and the Union. To this conclusion the sound sense of the country is fast coming, as the only platform of compromise and stability.

Such being the sound fundamental principles of government, we must abide by them without being governed by merely imaginary or possible results; and those results and the interpretation of conflicting rights under these principles, if they arise,must be left where the constitution leaves all such issues, to the action of the people in making laws, and the judiciary in construing the laws.

Any opposite conclusion leads directly to anarchy and disunion; and thus our opponents who are now driven to the wall upon their pretended but false issue of free soil, are also driven to abandon their ground that Congress is the only tribunal, or they must renounce the constitution they have sworn to support by disclaiming the Supreme Court as its judicial interpreter.

I, by no means, would be understood to say that tribunal is irresponsible. Whenever it shall assume powers that do not manifestly belong to it, and strike, at the fundamental rights of the people, in their sovereign capacity, to establish, alter or abolish forms of government with or without the consent of rulers or legislatures; they will cease to be the Supreme Court under the Constitution, and the original right of the people to peaceful changes in government, by revolution remains in full force. But the pretence that the court will decide corruptly, furnishes no ground of revolt against the fundamental principles of government, while we have have a Constitution to govern us.

I tell you my friends, the argument is with us on this subject, and the sophistry is all on the other side. I tell you also, that great injustice is done to the South, in attempting to stir up this sectional jealousy. The great body of the Southern statesmen and people meet this question magnanimously and justly in the spirit of the compromises of the Constitution. They have extremes there so ultra as to furnish the pretext for the extremes which we encounter at the North, both tending to dissolve the compact upon an abstract question. But the great body of the democracy South and North are sound on this issue. It was in that spirit of compromise and Union that General Cass was nominated. It was in that spirit that the South, with great unanimity rejected the ultra test proposed by the eloquent delegate from Alabama, Mr Yancey. We discussed that proposition in the committee on resolutions, for hours, and it was rejected nearly unanimously by the votes of Northern and Southern delegates. Let me refer to a single incident in the committee to illustrate the soundness and directness of Southern statesmen on Constitutional questions of government.

The proposition called the Alabama test, was "the doctrine of non-interference with the rights of property of any portion of the people, in the states or territories,by any other than the parties interested in them."

Now this, if it had a definite meaning, was saying that nobody in a state or territory should interfere with the rights of property, except the owners of the particular species of property to be interfered with. It followed that the owners of land must alone legislate as to land titles; the owners of horses and cattle as to property in them; and the holders of slaves as to that kind of property! The impossibility of making general laws upon such a basis was forcibly pointed out by several members of the committee; but the whole argument was admirably compressed into a single sentence by Gov. M'Dowell of Virginia, who represented the committee. His reply to an hour's argument,most eloquently urged by Mr Yancey,was this:—"The gentleman mistakes a *personal* right to hold property,under general laws, for a *governmental* right to make laws."

The answer is as complete and full as could be embraced in a volume.

And here let me add that the Alabama test, so called (which was thus spoken of by a word, as impracticable, and that the word of a southern statesman, followed by southern votes in its rejection in the convention,)was originally the whole pretext upon which the barnburners dug up their "corner stone," when they bolted from the regular Syracuse convention.

They assumed, in their Herkimer address that the Alabama test would be forced upon the Baltimore convention,and therefore they insisted upon setting a backfire with the Wilmot proviso! When I was on my way to Baltimore I had a long and friendly conversation with Mr B. F. Butler, of New York, who I did not then know believed in no prophet but him of Kinderhook. His whole ground of opposition was, not that the Wilmot proviso should be adopted by the convention, but his fears that the Alabama test would be incorporated into the democratic creed. I told him I believed both extremes would be repudiated. And so it was; and the convention took Mr Butler's and Silas Wright's own platform in 1840; but the next I heard of the District Attorney,he was lecturing on abolitionism in a disorganizing barnburners' meeting in the Park, and his next step will be to fraternize with the whigs at Buffalo!

I say therefore, my fellow-citizens, that the aggression and the attack on this topic of discord came from a disaffected portion of the North, and not from the South. It is for agitation, if not for revenge, and not for "free soil."

Why, there is your free soil in all the territories!—There is no slavery there. Now, how will you get it there without *law?* Ask Judge Bronson, of your own State—ask every man who has written on the subject, South or North—and no one whose judgment has weight has said that slavery can get upon soil where, by law, it does not exist, until a law establishes it there.

Even Senator Dix takes this ground. He says that if territory comes in free, it must remain free; if it comes in with slavery, that remains, if the people do not abolish it.

Well, then, it has all come in free soil, and there it is. Then why quarrel about it? The South do not ask Congress to pass a law establishing slavery, and without some law how can it go there? But the the disorganizers insist upon a negative law, to make that free soil which is already free soil! This is absurd. You might, with just as much propriety,go to Congress for a law to prohibit slavery being revived in the State of New York, under pretence that you cannot trust the people here without a guardian!

And here permit me to tell a plain truth for the benefit of those among us who like the Pharisees of old claim to be the exclusive friends of *Free Soil*, and thank God that they are so much better than these Publicans and sinners, the slaveholders and reliable democrats. New York and the North have nothing to boast on this score. New York came into the Union, as did South Carolina, a slaveholding state. She and the North, including Massachusetts, never abolished slavery; it abolished itself. It was abandoned when it ceased to be profitable, and so it will at the South if we will but cease this irritating assault upon their domestic relations. Self interest governs the North, quite as it rules the South, to say the *least* It is a very *cheap* philanthropy for us, who have fortunately gone through that terrible transition which every generation must suffer while the process is going on, of getting rid of slave labor and substituting free labor, to cry out against slavery at the South. It is glorious to any community when the change is effected.

The South would rejoice at it for its slaves,if it had well regulated free labor, without the terror, sacrifice, and ruin to fortunes, families and long fixed habits which must follow such a change in society. But we should at least be gentle when we ask others to make a sacrifice we should shrink from with terror ourselves.

And now my friends, and true men of New York, why not leave this side issue, this false, futile and hollow cry of "Free Soil," which means nothing but disorganization to defeat our candidate; and go onward, in the support of the well tried men and measures of the Democratic party?

To the leaders of this disaffection it is in vain to appeal. They have made their bed and they must lie in it. We shall see them after the election strewed along the whole political coast, the wrecks and fragments of broken and disappointed ambition.

But for the people—the masses—the men who have faith in democracy—who are misled for the moment by the cry of free soil, by the once respected name of Van Buren; of these I would respectfully inquire; as the *moral* or conclusion of the matter, *where are you going?*

You say for free soil and against the "slave power." But those who are at the bottom of this movement, when they say "slave power," mean that union of the democracy of the North and South which has thus far given us every Presidential election save one, by the people, since the days of Jefferson. If they can *scare* the Northern democracy,or *sneer* them from the South, then the success of whiggery and old federalism,which would have ruled this country and made it as Hamilton and John Adams wished it should be made, after the model of the British constitution, will be secured, and with it in that form, the dissolution of the Union.

Yes, men of New York, *once* the unquestioned Empire Democratic state of the Union, *now* debateable ground for whiggery, abolitionism, free soil and disorganization of all sorts; every step you take with the barnburning leaders carries you away from the democracy and into federalism, abolitionism and disunion!—If you take one step, you must go on till you join the enemies of democracy and the Union.

Mr Van Buren and his followers cannot stand upon their abolition platform with but a *single leg* to it!—That leg is free soil. But it tottors already, and you must add *abolition in the District of Columbia!* That is two legs. Then comes *abolition of the transfer of slaves between the States*, and then, to complete the four props, you must have Garrison's last leg of "*no union with slaveholders!*" "*The union a league with death, and a covenant with hell.*" You cannot stop short of this, unless you stand with the democracy of the whole Union.

Then look behind, and see the road those who have gone before you have travelled in. This abolition and free soil disunion, and no annexation doctrine, came right out of the Federal school of the Hartford Convention.

In 1814 'hot treasonable body put forth three propositions, viz: to abolish the apportionment of slaves in the representation of the South, to prevent the admission of any new State, without two-thirds of Congress consented, and to exclude all naturalized citizens from office.

This was the abolition-federal platform in 1814. It was sent to New York for approval, and the Republican Legislature of that day sent it back to old Federal Governor Strong, by the *stronger* hand of Daniel D. Tompkins, with the endorsement, "*rejected and disapproved.*"

The same design is now revived in this new guise of *Free Soil*, to shatter this Union, to break down the *democratic* South and build up the federal North, and to dissolve the ties of political brotherhood, in which, for forty years, the democracy have triumphed, and by this Union of South and North given to this mighty Republic, against ceaseless federal opposition, all its extension in territory, in power, in prosperity, and in glory.

We find the following extracts of whig opinions of the whig party and Gen. Taylor, in the Brooklyn, N. Y., Eagle. Hundreds more of the same sort might be added; but these are sufficient for refreshing the Taylorites memories:

Whig Opinions of the Taylor Party.

The whig party has ceased to exist. Its name will continue to be used for a short time to enjole those who are governed by sound without meaning; but its principles are abandoned; openly denounced as impracticable and obsolete by those who have been most noisy in their vindication.—*Willis Hall's letter.*

I should think any man who *would* give such pledges as Gen Taylor had given in his letter, was nearer an ultra *democrat* than an ultra whig, and nearer an *ultra fool* than either.—*Bolls' letter to the N. Y. committee.*

It were a base abandonment of man's reason and of 'right' in behalf of the successful violators [the Philadelphia convention] to appeal to a cheated people to support *their* available candidate [Gen. Taylor] "*as a choice of evils.*"—*Address of the New York Clay Whig Committee.*

There is no man more firmly of opinion that such a nomination (as that of Gen. Taylor) was not fit to make.—*Webster's speech at Marshfield.*

None can more sincerely regret the *degraded position* in which our party has been placed, than you of committee.—*Address of the New York Clay Whig committee.*

"But is Gen. Taylor *committed* to the great *fundamental* principles of whig policy?" will be asked; and we answer—*Not distinctly, fully satisfactorily to us. N. Y. Tribune.*

It cannot be imagined that we mean any disrespect to Gen. Taylor, when we say that the people of Massachusetts have not regarded *and cannot now regard him* as possessed of qualifications for the most satisfactory discharge of the duties of the office to which he is nominated.—*Boston Daily Advertiser, the leading Taylor paper in Massachusetts.*

His (Taylor's) nomination was urged on unworthy grounds and secured by the force of considerations we heartily detest. Its advocates either assumed that the great distinctive measures for which the whig party had long and honorably struggled were obsolete, (that is surrendered)—or that they were not sufficiently popular to triumph on their own merits, but must be carried by the roll of the drum and the flesh of Buena Vista guns. We deny these assertions and despise the councils they inspire.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

In fact the head of the whig party is chopped off and the heart is broken. It is as dead as Julius Cæsar, and its resurrection will be slow.—*New York Day Book, edited by Dr Bacon, who formerly was associate editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer.*

I saw a soldier from the camp, whom all must acknowledge to be without civil experience or practical knowledge, either in regard to our foreign or domestic

relations, stepping forward as a candidate for this high and responsible office; I thought it but just and proper that the people should know the opinions of a candidate before they voted. I do not subscribe to the doctrine laid down in his McConkey letter, when he says: 'I have laid it down as a principle not to give my opinions on the various questions of policy now at issue between the political parties of the country.'—*John M. Botts.*

Who is he whom they presented to us as a candidate? What is he? A man who had distinguished himself in civil service? Nay! He had fought battles, and written four accounts of them, and, therefore, he was to be our candidate. An honest old gentleman, who, in the honesty and simplicity of his rough western nature, told them plainly, 'I have not the qualifications for this place, but if you choose to make fools of yourselves and vote for me, I will do the best I can for you.'—*Hon. Joseph L. White, formerly a whig member of congress from Indiana.*

You call your boy to you and say to him—are you a whig or a democrat? 'Why, father, I am a whig,' he replies. What do you say about the protective tariff?—'Father, I don't know anything about it.'—What do you say about a Bank or Sub-treasury, my son? 'Why father, I don't know what you mean.'—What sort of a whig do you call that child? Now, gentlemen, I defy any man to find that evidence of Gen. Taylor's whigism which you would not find in your child of six years old."—*Hon. Charles Allen of Massachusetts, a delegate to the Philadelphia whig convention.*

I don't want a man for my candidate who has no principles to avow. I don't want a man who will run as a candidate of the native American party, or the free soil party, or the locofoco party, or any party that may take him up."—*Freeman H. Morse, whig congressman, and whig candidate for governor in Maine.*

General Taylor has *not a single qualification* for the office of President.—*Charles Hudson, whig member of congress, from Mass.*

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

CAUTION.

☞ The public are particularly cautioned against being imposed upon by persons that are selling preparations of Sarsaparilla which they pretend have the same qualities as *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.* Since these Bitters have been offered to the public, there have been no less than four different limitations got up by as many different individuals, and sold for the genuine. The good qualities of Brown's Extract of Sarsaparilla and Tomatoes, or Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, is already known and appreciated by physicians and the public—particularly by those who have used them for impurities of the Blood, bad humors, Scrofulous diseases, Billious affections, Costiveness, loss of appetite, &c.—There has been no medicine sold that has given such general satisfaction. There cannot be the least doubt but this compound is the best alterative now in use. We have abundance of proof of that fact. There have been thousand of cases of impurities of the blood cured by this medicine. Some of them have been truly wonderful, where the patients have been given over as incurable. The above compound is not merely a common extract of Sarsaparilla, but a very strong extract of the best Spanish Sarsaparilla, extracted by an entirely new apparatus, made expressly for the proprietor, and used by no other person in this country. This apparatus ensures the whole medical qualities of this most valuable root.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(15) Oct3tA&P1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

OLD VIRGINIA AGAIN.

Albemarle County, Virginia, March 21, 1847.

Mr Seth W. Fowle,—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in stating to you my experience in the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I own a very valuable negro girl who was attacked with a difficulty of the lungs, which brought her in appearance to the brink of the grave. I consulted some of our best physicians, who pronounced her case incurable, or that they could do no more for her. I tried many remedies, but none did any good. I saw some account of Wistar's Balsam and thought I would try it, but had little faith in it. I procured a bottle, which was administered according to directions, and I saw she began to mend; and before the first bottle was gone she was up. I procured a second and she took that, and now she is, I think, cured, or nearly so. She attends to her daily labor, and I hear no complaints from her.

R. L. JEFFERSON.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(27) Oct31A&P1w

Great American Remedy.

When we are asked by our readers why we are constantly, week after week, alluding to Vaughn's Veg. Lithontriptic Mixture, we have only to say that with all due allowance to the merits of other articles of the kind, we must say we have been astonished at the success of this Great American Remedy. In all the complaints which belong to the human family, it acts as a curative power of most magical character—this we know. 'Tis true that we are paid for this notice—for the proprietor of the Lithontriptic, Dr Vaughn, advertises largely with us, but reader we are not paid to falsify, and we beg of you to examine his book in the Agents hands and also the Agents themselves if his Remedy is not something of great value. See our columns.

Reader! get a pamphlet and read about it, the Agent has them to give away. Look into our columns for Vaughn's Lithauthroptic—"the Great American Remedy."

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (4) 3taly

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 28, 1848.

Oct. 22, Simeon Jefts, 62 yrs, consumption.
24, Samuel Paris, 38 yrs, congestion of brain.
Mary Thomas, 35 yrs, dropsy.
Elizabeth M. Hanson, 5 months.
25, Emma Dawson, 1 yr, inflam of lungs.
Wm. E. Gardner, 15 yrs, typhoid fever.
Edwin W. Hutchins, 1 yr, dropsy of brain.
Elisabeth R. Simonds, 20 yrs, ——.
26, Charles S. Stickney, 1 yr, disease of brain.
27, Henrietta Horn, 5 yrs, scarlet fever.
Eunice J. White, 27 yrs, typhoid fever.
28, David P. Ford, 29 yrs, typhoid fever.

In the Catholic Burying ground.

Oct. 22, Benard Fiean, 2 yrs, marasmus.
23, Ellen McSuigan, 26 yrs, consumption.
25, Ann McAlner, 39 yrs, consumption.
Mary McArdal, 1 yr, diarrhoea.
26, William Fielding, 4 yrs, consumption.
27, Mary Dunlary, 3 yrs, scarlet fever.
28, Margaret Mulloy, 6 yrs, diarrhoea.
Ellen Butler, 26 yrs, consumption.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

In this city, Nov. 1, of croupe, Florence Convers, daughter of J. G. and Susan Peabody, aged 7 months.
In Sudbury, Oct. 26th, Elijah Brigham, aged 72.
In Dracut, Oct. 28th, Mrs M. H. Darrah, 45.
At Rocky Hill, (Conn) of consumption, Miss Nancy R., daughter of Mr Obed Pulsifer, 22.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of NATHAN ABBOTT, of Charlestown in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Abbott, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Saturday, the 11th day of November inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
nov2 3t Assignee.

FEMALE POETS.—Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, by Themes Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated by ten portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Peuse after original paintings by the Editor; and a poem by the editor, splendidly illuminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, No. 23 Central St. nov2

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen characteristic steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. nov2

NEW WORK.—Lectures on India; Also, descriptions of remarkable Customs and Personages in other Pagan and Mohamedan Countries, illustrated by numerous Engravings. Just received at MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central St. nov2

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Thursday and Friday Evenings will be presented the Drama entitled

ROSINA MEADOWS.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Closing Week of the

MODEL OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, at the Vestry of Rev. Mr HANK'S CHURCH, on JOHN St. To accommodate those who wish to hear the descriptive lecture *in the evening*, it will be given this week at the following hours:

Every afternoon at 3, and on Wednesday and Saturday at half-past 1; and in the evening at half-past 6. All other evenings at 8.

Tickets for single lectures 15 cents—for the course 35 cents. Sabbath and other schools, 10 cents for single lectures; for the course 20 cents. Tickets can be had at the different Bookstores, and at the door.

Oct31 4St

FOR A SHORT TIME LONGER AT WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and Instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been unrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

On Saturday Evening doors open at 6, to commence at 7.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas,

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

Notice to Voters.

THE Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters on Saturday Evening, Oct. 28, and on every evening of the succeeding week, from 7 o'clock till 9. Also, on Friday, Nov. 3, from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. On Monday Nov. 6, from 9 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7 till 9 in the evening; and on Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, from 7 till 8 o'clock, after which time no application can be received.

Persons claiming a right to vote, whose names are not on the list, are earnestly requested to make application in season. If delayed later than Friday, Nov. 3, they may lose the opportunity of having their names inserted.

Voters who wish to have their names changed from one Ward to another, are requested to make application to the City Clerk, either in person or in writing, previous to Friday Evening, Nov. 3.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

Oct. 26, 1848.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1.15 P. M.

Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South.—The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on these roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N.H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipisiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, hemlock, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 A&P3m

LUBINE'S AMBER LAVENDER. The subscriber has received a supply of this much admired Lavender Water. Also, Eden' Persian Sweet Bags, an agreeable perfume for scenting clothes, drawers, wardrobes, &c, and preventing moth. This article for durability and sweetness of perfume, is entirely different and altogether superior to the sweet bags usually sold.

E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,
not21 Cor. Mer'k and Kirk sts.

MONEY WANTED! A safe and profitable investment for Capitalists.

$600 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR, good security, and a liberal rate of interest given (post paid) box 611 Lowell Post Office.

Aug. 1st 1848 tf

ODOR CASES. Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Mer'k and Kirk sts. oct10

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in *the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 4½ P M.

Leave Lowell at 8½ A M., 12 M. and 5¾, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7¾, 9½ A.M., 1¼, and 4¾, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 6½, and 7, P. M.

On Saturdays, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5¾ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Concord and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. A1stf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

Pianofortes.

I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.

*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***

BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,

oct. 26tf Lowell, Ms.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure* in *all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the Alley at the end of the office.

Apr22A&P6m

Quadrille Band.

MESSRS. DEAN & SMITH, most respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Cotillion Parties, &c., at short notice. Apply to

S. T. DEAN, Lawrence st., near Richmond's Mills.
W. P. SMITH, No. 11 Scott Corporation.

Lowell, Oct. 26. 4tf

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Mulno St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below, will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J.C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Rowe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Burbeck, Actoe; G. P. Consent, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&P1y

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March.

I. N. METCALF,
Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5aif.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep 9tf No. 29 Central St.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Fayette Street.) Oct. 17, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grade of Fayette st., and lay sidewalks on the same,—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

oct19aow3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Pointed, with Guilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Mendon, April 17 1848. julytf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

MONEY FOUND.—Found by, and in the store of the subscriber, a roll of bank bills. Any one describing the same, and proving that they were in the store the evening they were found shall receive the same by calling on HUGH McEVOY, No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st. oct16d3t.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS*, at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23A&P1f T. C. GILMAN.

STUART'S CANDIES. Just received, a large assortment of Stuart's Candies, such as Lemon, Vanilla, Acid Drops, and Broken Candy, by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, corner of Merrimack and Kirk street. oct10

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD, sep23 No 43 Central St., up stairs.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracut, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale,

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Wood and Timber at Auction.

On Wednesday Nov. 8th, 70 acres of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar &c. &c., (of the latter there is probably about 100 Cords.), situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point uncommonly easy of access, and known as the Loring Lot. To be sold in lots the usual size the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 86 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house.—Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1f

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Pouched Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sane Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Teresita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavandish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10A1y

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. 4tf

MILLINERY STOCK & STAND, FOR SALE. The advertiser is desirous of selling her Stock of Millinery Fixtures, &c. The rooms are located centrally, on Washington street, being one of the best locations in the city, and has a good run of custom.—Being about to change her business she would sell on liberal terms. It is an excellent opportunity for any one desirous of going into the Millinery business. For further particulars, apply at the Boston Times Printing Office. oct 26 2w*

ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES.—Just received by the subscriber a large assortment of English Tooth Brushes. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 1 Wells Block, Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED

CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in completness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. it will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineas, *not leaving the Cobe coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (aspecially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Coro Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sacks, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find a quite a saving to let our clear coro run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap* composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radiest whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 48 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership company contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any undefined business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 16tf JAMES MELDRUM.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or immoral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels became perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. mey20A&Ptoct20

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. NEW YORK.

During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will sometimes appear!

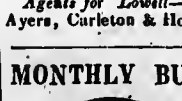
In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. eug31A&PlyfrN24

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do

Cast steel Shovels,	Budding Knives,
do Spades,	Pruning do,
do Hoes,	do Saws,
do concave do,	Transplanting Tools,
do hog do,	Ladies Weeding do.
Harrowe,	Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers,	Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes	Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons,	Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N.B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St. April 22 A&Ptf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, without inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: It is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tottersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they coo, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

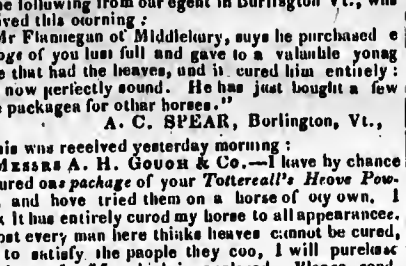
1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

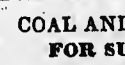
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Tin *Roofing done to order*,

No. 12 Marrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&PtfJy15

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.

jne1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

CITY HOTEL,

BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Muckensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&r6m

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00
" " Thomaston, 1.25
" " Belfast, 1.25
" " Bangor, 1.25

CHARLES MINOT,

May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No v4. Atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10t

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May24tf.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 20 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz;

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Bands, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pan-handled pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. Ha also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearence of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove those defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B,

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Weil's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS.

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No,

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Bates's and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEwen's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by strict attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4, 1848. VOL. 13...NO. 131.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, (Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, (unless a special bargain and a special price are allowed to keep in one square,) to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Short notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be sent and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Poetnrs, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor'n measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. neo13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in King's Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
ja4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory.
asp9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct21) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.
ja12 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 2d Universalist Church,
Sep23 Atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL, MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
ja1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8 Aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS RAPHAEL,
LAWYER—MANSUR'S BUILDING
ja1 Aly Lowell, Mass.

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Ranges, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&rtf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED, &c
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1 A&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 n&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mor30A&ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Atf 2nd *door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Market Sts. feb17 Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2 tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10 tf Lowell

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1 tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central St.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, near the City Hall
oct23 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 56 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 50 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 20 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M., and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7½ A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon,	$2,75	Bristol,	$1,75
Manchester	2,10	"	1,10
Concord	1,75	"	,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Munday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run on following:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.10,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid.
ABIEL ROLFE,
oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Pest. Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch.
Nov20 Aly

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the Insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for one year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $3,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

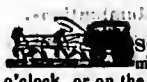
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary; at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Ponches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 a1aw6m

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*
NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

E. M. HILLIARD,

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Welles block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 Pure Soda at all Seasons. Atf.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James U. Rond,
Sawall G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.
THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, and Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:
BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H.; *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.
Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.
Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.
Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H.; Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.
☞ Office, Spalding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Mass.

"Selling a Crown!"

OR VIEWS A FOOT, BY A STRAGGLER.

Boston is favored "a few," by being the *locale* of sundry very curious, strange and "fast" men. SHAKESPEARE talks about certain "*wise saws*," but we've "modern instances" about these "diggins" that can "flax" anything natural, old Billy ever dreamed on. Who that has seen "PROPELLER," or heard tell of DODGE, can doubt the above hinted conclusion? No one—certainly! Of all perambulating breeds, mighty pedestrians, or *fast men* on record, none, in our mind's eye, can hold a candle to the renowned Propeller—Propeller Davis! See him in a crowd; see him auctioneering—selling hats, boots, haberdashery, horticultural articles, or washing-tubs; see him at noon day propelling along Washington street, in hot haste after *jobs* for his eternal self-acting patent cylinder, hard-dial, engine-turned back, perpetual motioned card-press—then you'll see a specimen of animated nature, most decidedly!—Propeller has been around "some," sees considerable of life, and knows a hawk from a hand-saw as well as he knows the right and wrong side of human nature. Good-natured, free and easy, honest as the day's long, and with a gift of the gab that defies all competition, the Propeller is to all intents and purposes a *queer customer*, and by his enterprize and indomitable industry, is about as well known in and about Boston as the "Old South." Such is a faint etching of the famed genius, who, in connection with another fellow, equally as renowned in the field of wit, humor, and song, as Propeller is in *business*, was the getter-up of one of the latest and richest *saws* of the present season. Thus it was—

DODGE was standing, a few mornings since upon the pavement at Brown's drug store, corner of Washington and State streets, when he observed that near about everybody, big and little, old and young, darkies and bull dogs, passing along down State street by the open basement door of a certain eating establishment, gazed down, as if something was going on therein of considerable momentary attraction. Dodge's everlasting *penchant* for a joke induced him to cross over, and take a peep down the cellar, just to see if something couldn't be made of the matter.

About this time, Dodge espies Propeller coming up State street from towards the *Mail* office, with a bunch of "Cruises" in his hand.

"Heavens and earth!" ejaculates Dodge, looking down into the basement, and gesticulating with great emphasis.

Hello! brother," says Propeller, "what's the matter?"

"Only look!" says Dodge.

"What?" says a man, stopping short, and peering over the shoulders of Dodge and Propeller.

"Well, I never!" chimes Propeller, taking the *dodge*.

"Eh? What, what's the matter?" anxiously asks a third, fourth, tenth, and fifteenth person, stopping and crowding about the door-way, while Dodge kept on rolling his big eyes, and sawing the air with his hands, and Propeller equally excited, dodged up and down, effectually keeping others from getting anything like a fair sight at the doings in the basement.

"Can't that be stopped?" says Dodge; "can't it, I'd like to know?"

"Let's go down and see,—*too bad!*" says Propeller.

"What's going on, eh?"

"Any body hurt?"

"Who, what hurt him, eh?" says first one, then another, crowding up and blocking the sidewalk.

"He's got a knife, by thunder!" says Dodge.

Who?" says one.

"Stabbed himself, eh?" says another.

Who's stabbed? Call a policeman!" echoed a third.

"No! no! No use, no use," says Dodge; "he only wants air and light. Stand back, gentlemen! stand back!"

"Yes, yes—don't crowd; stand back, gentlemen, if you please—he's only——!" but before Propeller could get the residue of his speech out, somebody shouted—

"He's only—*got a fit!*"

A fit? Is that all? I thought he'd *cut his throat!*" says another.

What's the matter?" asks an outsider of a news-boy.

"A man's cut his throat down that cellar, they say, sir!"

"A man's cut his throat!" echoes the mob, and by this time shop-keepers' stock-jobbers, loafers, cab-drivers, apple-women, and news-boys, fairly barricaded the door-way of the basement, and several voices from below could be indistinctly heard uttering offensive epithets to the mob, to move off.

"Why don't they send for an officer?" says an old spectacled gent.

There's two down there," says Propeller.

"Only one," says Dodge; "just look! see?"

"Eh? man killed?" almost breathless, whispers an investigator.

"Man killed?" asks Dodge.

"Man killed! man killed!" shout the boys.

"Silence, you scoundrels! Who says a man's killed?" says Dodge. "*No man's killed!*"

"*Wo*-man killed! is there, sir?" inquires another.

Woman *killed?* No—woman saved," says Propeller. "Glad to see it—any thing to *save* the women!"

"Woman saved! woman saved!" again shout the boys.

"Who saved the woman? Was she run over—much hurt—where is she, eh? umph?" asks a medical man, who had heard the report, and saw the mob, as he was riding by.

"Didn't say a woman was hurt, sir," says Propeller; "I *say*, that *thing* will save the women, save them——"

"Aye! my hearties, save the women of the shop's afire—haul out the women—blast the goods!" cries a tar, rushing in to the rescue, as soon as he heard, or thought he heard, women were in danger.

"Gentlemen!" shouts Propeller, as the mob nearly crowded him, Dodge, and the rest who were nearest the door-way, down into the basement—"gentlmen, nobody is hurt, nor in danger, but there will be, if you don't quit pushing this way. If you'll keep quit, gentlemen, I'll tell you all about it. I and my friend here, (Dodge,) chanced along, and seeing a man turning a new-fangled machine for cleaning knives and forks, we just *stopped to see the motion, that's all!*"—The speaker and his friend mizzled, and the mob melted away—*very suddenly!*

☞ Where did the bold lie respecting the Mississippi Committee's conversation with Gen. Taylor, come from?—*Courier.*

From Gen. Taylor's own lips.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 4, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

"IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cocc.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cocs.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Democratic Rally

THIS EVENING.

GEN. PEASLEE

of New Hampshire, will address the Democracy of Lowell, this (Saturday) evening at the CITY HALL. Come all, as it is the rally before the election of **CASS & BUTLER.**

CHALLENGING COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Committee, the following gentlemen were appointed a Challenging Committee for the campaign—a part of whom to be always at the Aldermen's Room (when the Mayor and Aldermen are in session for arranging the list of voters) to assist democrats in getting their names upon the Check List: A. R. Brown, J. L. W. Tilton, A. J. Gunnison, John T. Chesley, E. A. Alger, I. W. Webster.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the CITY COMMITTEE at the ADVERTISER OFFICE, Monday Evening.

The WARD COMMITTEES are authorized to act with the City Committee; and they are hereby notified to meet at the time and place aforesaid.

Let every man be present at these meetings.

Per order.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT THE CITY HALL, THURSDAY NIGHT.

In addition the speech of Mr Boutwell, we were favored with a few brief remarks from H. P. Rolfe, Esq., of New Hampshire, who happened to be in our city. Mr Rolfe was listened to with attention, and what he said was heartily applauded.

Mr Boutwell, in a speech of little more than an hour, completely chained the attention of the audience with his irrefutable argument, earnestness, sincerity and eloquence. We never listened to a better speech, and more unanswerable. The tariff, sub-treasury and free soil questions were discussed with an ability, force and clearness that carried conviction to every unprejudiced mind. He shew all classes, and all branches of industry to have been benefitted by the tariff of '46. By a reciprocal system of duties between our own and foreign nations, the farmers of the great west had found, in the markets of the world an outlet for their surplus productions and have been enriched by a balance of millions of specie. The surplus of western agricultural productions, finding markets in foreign countries, the eastern markets of our own country were left for the agricultural production of eastern farmers by which their prosperity and wealth have also been increased. The prosperity and wealth of the agricultural interest having been increased, the manufacturing interest was benefitted, by the home market being increased from the increased ability of farmers to buy and pay for manufactured goods. Labor was also benefitted, for seven-eighths of all the labor of the country is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, and, as farmers are enriched by having the markets of the world opened to them, they are enabled to pay increased wages, and when farmers pay more wages, manufacturers and all other employers must also pay more or the laborers will leave manufacturing and other pursuits, and go to farming.

Upon the subject of free soil Mr Boutwell was wholly impregnable. Slavery does not now exist in the territories of New Mexico and California, nor can it exist until established by positive law. There was no occasion for passing the Wilmot proviso, except as a mere declaration of the principle, as a tribute to liberty. The Wilmot proviso and the ordinance of '87, when passed, were each applied to territory where slavery had a legal right to exist. In these territories slavery had no right to exist, and there was no more need of applying the proviso to them, than there is of applying it to Massachusetts. All we have to do is, to resist any attempt to establish slavery, and the territories are secured to freedom.

Marlboro', Oct. 31, 1848.

Mr Editor:—B. F. Butler, Esq., of Lowell, addressed the citizens of this place last evening—and most glorious address it was too. We have never listened to a more calm, fair and convincing argument. Not one word of abuse, not one word of detraction from the moral and social characters of the two opposing candidates for the presidency; but he opened by a critical examination of Gen. Taylor's education and employment for the last forty years, and his letters, and acknowledgement therein, that he was totally incompetent, politically, to discharge the high and responsible duties entrusted to the President of the United States. He shew that the constitution had imposed important functions and duties upon the incumbent of this office, which required an extensive knowledge of our constitution, of our relations with foreign nations and of the whole genius of our government; functions and duties entirely incompatible with a continuous summer's day repose, in magnificent idleness at the White House, while the *people* make the law.

Most conclusively did he show that the "*free* soil" seceders could rationally hope for nothing in their disorganizing movements, for, said he, give them the vote of every state *regularly* represented in the Buffalo Convention, or, if there is no choice by the people, and it goes to the House of Representatives, then giving Mr Van Buren the vote of every free State, yet he will not be elected, for it requires a majority of all the states—and which of the slave states will ever vote for M. Van Buren.

Most beautifully did he remark upon the equality that exists under our democratic form of government, and most forcibly did he illustrate by that stupendous example, Gen. Cass. "But a few years ago," said he, "a poor boy, with a small pack upon his back, left his home in New Hampshire with no fortune but his honor, a generous soul, and a New England education and character, to seek his fortune in the opening west. Unobserved and uncared for he plodded along till he stood on the wild and continuous Alleghanies, and then looked back upon his happy New England home, and bade her a long, though not last farewell—Excelsior his motto—and he disappeared. From that western wilderness, undisturbed, almost by human footsteps, grew an Empire. The emigrant boy, through progressive steps has grown a man and now," said he, "in a few months, Gen. Cass, the plodding, wandering boy—the guiding genius and architect of this Empire and of his own fortunes, will again stand upon the Alleghanies, and smile upon his New England home—the admiration and example of the world, superadded to his motto, the Presidency."

"Honor to him, who self-complete and brave,
In scorn, can carve his pathway to the grave;
And heeding nought of what men think or say,
Makes his own *heart* his world upon the way."

A more attentive audience for more than two hours I never saw. Conviction reached the heart, and the doubtful were strengthened. He did just service, and will ever be welcomed here.

A LOCO.

Whig Torch Light and Illuminations.

The last argument of the whigs, and the first that has not rivalled outer darkness in blackness and despair, was *pitch and tallow*. Last night, between fourteen and fifteen hundred persons, (by actual count) of this city, and from Boston, Lawrence and other places, presented the great Taylor whig argument to the citizens of Lowell. Those not now convinced must grope on in darkness—they have had *light*, and if they wont now see they must all likewise perish! If *pitch, tallow and gunpowder squibs* are not enough to satisfy the people of Gen. Taylor's principles, and of his fitness for the presidency, then surely they would not believe though one rose from the dead to enlighten, instruct and guide them in the way of their duty. Whoever is not now satisfied, after witnessing the satisfactory arguments of Taylor whiggery last night, must be a stiffnecked wretch, and deserves the awful doom that awaits hardened and unrepentent sinners.

Of the procession, which, as we have stated, fell short of fifteen hundred, at least one third were boys, and more than one half the remaining two thirds, were picked-up rowdies, having no more right to vote than the torches they carried.

The distinguishing feature of the whole affair was DRUNKENNESS. Night was made hideous by the unearthly yells and groans of more men and boys *drunk*, than this city has witnessed in all the public displays, and public days of fifteen years put together. If the work of last night does not satisfy the people that their duty is to vote for Taylor, then there is not only no virtue in *pitch, tallow, gun-powder and blue lights*, but *they must withstand the potency of a scene of drunkenness, glorious beyond anything known in the history of Lowell.*

The free soil meeting last night, notwithstanding the Taylor torch light, was full, and by all the din and confusion that could be made, the conscienceites could not be drawn from their meeting. There were twice as many voters in the Hall as in the procession. Gen. Wilson and Shubael P. Adams argued the subject of corporation influence and dictation in true democratic style. They have got to be about right on the tariff and sub-treasury, and as soon as they get fully converted to the truth, and come into the full support of Democratic principles, we shall be happy to receive them into the fold. If the election was a month ahead we should confidently reckon upon them for Cass and Butler.

On one hand stand the whigs, offering, as they offered under Washington, national and individual prosperity—high wages and plenty of work.—*Lawrence Courier.*

Taylor's "niggers" will be glad to hear this.—Heretofore they had "plenty of work" with a plentiful scarcity of wages.—*Boston Republican.*

What the whigs down at Lawrence are offering, we do not pretend to know; but here in Lowell they purpose to add two per cent. per annum, to their dividends by cutting down wages 98 1-2 per cent.

The Museum.

Shakespeare's tragedy of Othello, and Saunders' play of Rosina Meadows have been performed during the week past at the Museum. Political matters at the present prevent us from entering into such details as would please us best, and we merely have room to say that the performance of Othello did honor to the actors and to the establishment. This majestic drama was followed by the play called Rosina Meadows.—"Oh what a fall was there." We wonder how any enlightened audience can bear to witness the performance of such trash as composes this play. The characters are nothing more than sad caricature of human passion; every law of dramatic literature is violated; the language in many places is vicious, and the incidents outrageous. How any actor of talent can so far condescend as to study any part of this play is almost inconceivable. If Mr Gates wishes to prosper, and cultivate in this city a taste for the drama, let him avoid introducing plays which fall beneath all criticism. His company is talented enough to give us legitimate dramas, such as will arouse the approval of the uncultivated as well as the cultivated, and such as will both be beneficial to an audience, and awaken a liking and a taste for dramatic representations in the community. Give us "The Wife," Mr Gates, or something of equal merit, and we shall be glad to invite the attention of the public to this most improving of all amusements "The Drama."

EMIGRATION. The New York Sun says—"An Ex-member of Parliament, some of the Irish gentry, a clergyman of the established church, three justices of the peace, a number of wealthy farmers, and persons lately connected with commerce and trade, have formed an emigration society, and are about to embark at Dublin on their way to Texas, where a tract of land has been purchased for their use. This is considered in England the first active symptom of a general "break-up" among the wealthier classes of Ireland. We consider it the first active symptom of common sense among them. Ruin stares them in the face at home, while prosperity, wealth, and civil and religious liberty invite them to America. This plan of emigrating *en masse* is admirable; it preserves all the ties of family and society; protects the emigrants from fraud and deception; it relieves them of those harassing doubts, fears, perplexities and anxieties incident to isolated emigration, by which so many poor foreigners are hurried to premature graves in America. It enables them to take immediate advantage of the vast resources of the new world. The Hollanders, Germans and Swiss have prospered by it, and we are gratified to see the Irish beginning to adopt it."

☞ Where did the bold lie respecting the Mississippi Committee's conversation with Gen. Taylor, come from?—*Courier.*

John M. Botts—we presume the Courier has heard of *John Minor Botts*—in an address to the whig party says:

"'A short time since the Legislature of Mississippi appointed a committee to wait on Gen Taylor, and invite him to Jackson (the seat of State Government,) to partake of the hospitalities of the State. Rumors of an extraordinary character reached my ears as to the nature of the conversation reported by that committee to have taken place with Gen. Taylor, on the subject of the Tariff and the War. At my instance, a member of Congress from Mississippi addressed a letter the chairman of that committee, to ascertain precisely what was said. Here is his answer:

"'In regard to the conversation had with Gen. Taylor, I have to say, we did not talk on the tariff—we did on the war. He expressed himself *in favor of the war.* He said he was decidedly in favor of *prosecuting it vigorously* till they should yield to an honorable peace. He was *for indemnity, certain, and that Territorial*—was not wedded to any line particularly, but thought, perhaps, as a kind of compromise with the Wilmot Proviso men, we had better go up to the 32d degree, making the Rio Grande the western boundary up to that degree, and said the *South should never agree to the provisions of the Wilmot Proviso. The citizens should be left free on that subject.* He says: *All Mexico will eventually come into our Government by degrees—that it cannot be avoided.*

"'On the subject of politics: He said he was no politician—had been three-fourths of his life in the army—devoted his time and mind to that service, and paid but little attention to anything else.'"

Court of Common Pleas.

Since our last report.

Com. *v.* John Brady, for breaking in store of Shapeigh and Farrington. Sentenced to State Reform School in Westboro'.

Com. *v.* Willard B. Strew, for having counterfeit notes in his possession with intent to pass them. Jury did not agree.

Com. *v.* Lather Sheplay, four charges for violation of license law. Sentenced to pay $100 on first charge; $20 on second; $20 on third; $20 on fourth.

Com. *v.* Jeremiah Pratt, for having counterfeit notes in his possession. Acquitted.

Com. *v.* Michael Logna, for felonious assault. Convicted.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD COLLISION. At about ten minutes past 12 Thursday night an extra train from Salem for Marblehead, and an extra train from Lynn for Salem, came in collision at the switch near Castle Hill, both trains running with considerable speed.—The Marblehead train consisted of an engine, tender and two passenger cars, with a delegation from Marblehead, who had been over to hear Gen. Cushing; and the train from Lynn, of an engine, tender, two baggage crates, and three or four passenger cars, with a delegation from Salem, to join the torch-light procession in Lynn. The shock was terrible, breaking the Marblehead engine and tender, and the first passenger car, into a thousand pieces, and damaging the forward end of the second car. Not less than six of the passengers in the Marblehead train are already dead—and others are dreadfully injured, some of whom, it is said, will probably die of their wounds.—*Salem Reg.*

Six of the wounded have since died, and the recovery of others is doubtful.

MATHUAN. The sterling democracy of this town held a glorious meeting last night. Gen. A. Waldo, Esq., presided, and A. R. Brown, Esq., of Lowell, in an able and brilliant manner, spread before the large assembly the great truths of democracy, for which he was rewarded by their close attention and frequent applause.

☞ Dr Colton administers laughing gas again at Welles Hall, this evening. We advise the Doctor to remain one week longer; for, after the election no whig will be able to raise a laugh without a strong "stimulant." Stay, doctor, you will be sure of a full house.

An *English Flag* was displayed over the house of a prominent whig last night, in honor of Taylorism.—In this, Whiggery obeyed its natural instincts and shew for once its true colors.

VOTES!! VOTES!!!

The regular Democratic Cass and Butler votes may be had at the Advertiser Office for this city. The Committees of the several Wards will please notice. Look out for spurious tickets!!

CHECK LISTS!!!!!

Is your name on the Voting Lists?—If not, drop this paper and turn neither to the right nor to the left until it is there!!

DEMOCRATS!

See that your names are on the check lists! Recollect, that if they are not there on Tuesday, you are DISFRANCHISED!!

DEMOCRATS,

Keep your eyes on your own gun---No pairing off. No staying at home.---Vote no ticket but the Cass and Butler, and trust to God and Truth for Victory

BOLTERS

From the regular Democracy will wake up after the Election and find themselves in the foul embraces of HARTFORD CONVENTION[FEDERALISM. Be wise in time!!

WHAT SOUTHERN WHIGS SAY OF GEN. TAYLOR.

He lives in the South. He loves the South and her cherished institutions. He makes 1200 bales of cotton on the banks of the Mississippi. His interests, his feelings are all with us!

ADOPTED CITIZENS!

Remember that General Zachary Taylor was first nominated by, and accepted with 'profound respect' and pleasure, the nomination of, the Native American party, whose source of vitality is its deep hatred of you and your oppressed brethren at home, and whose chief aim is that not one of your relatives, friends or countrymen, whatever may be their sufferings, whether they be the martyrs of religious opinion or victims of despotic arrogance, may step foot upon the free soil of America. And

CITIZENS OF THE REPUBLIC!

Forget not that Zachary Taylor is as unqualified for the office of President, as are the selfish principles of the Native American party unfit to predominate in this land of the free.

DON'T BELIEVE THEM!

The Taylor folks are resorting to their old tricks of *threatening* to cut down the wages of their operatives, and stopping their mills, if Taylor is not elected. But do not believe them. *They lie.*

An old farmer told us this week, that a manufacturer in this county told him that "if Taylor was not elected he should have to stop his mills." "Well," said we, "did you believe him?" "Why he says he shall," was the answer. "Bet," said we, "did he not tell you four years ago, if Polk was elected, he should stop them?" "Well, I guess he did." "*Now did he do it?*" was the inquiry we made. "No sir." "Well then," said we, "don't you believe him—*he lied then and he lies now*—and you may tell him so from us if you please.—*Dedham Democrat—Free Soil.*

Roorbacks and Humbugs.

Look out for all manner of hombugs and roorbacks, lies and forgeries, between this & election day! No lie will be too barefaced, unnatural and absurd to be sworn to by the whigs as gospel truth. Even a flat-footed Wilmot proviso letter, under "Old Zach's" hand and seal, is not a whit too outrageous for the whigs to attempt.

NOTICE.

Towns in Middlesex county that have failed to receive their Democratic National and State ballots, will be supplied without charge, on application to A. V. LYNDE, Chairman Middlesex Democratic County Committee, corner of State and Devonshire sts., Boston; or at this office.

Important Discovery.

The vexed question, what Gen. Taylor meant by saying that he was not on "ultra whig" has been discovered by an editor *down south*. Gen. Taylor said: "I am a whig but not an *ultra whig.*" By "ultra whig" this editor contends the General meant "Wilmot proviso" whig. The sybillium—oracular declaration is now explained, and being thus interpreted, reads: "I am a whig but not a Wilmot proviso whig!"

EVERY MAN, who votes for Zachary Taylor (he refusing to be the exponent of any political principles) yields up his birthright; subverts the republican element of American suffrage; does homage to the 'ana man power,' and buries every vestige of those principles which his fathers' blood purchased.

Samuel vs. Abbott.

"We live under the WORST government in the world."—*Abbott Lawrance.*

"Our government is the cheapest, and BEST in existence."—*Samuel Lawrence.*

What there should not be.

There should not be a thought of voting anything but the Regular Democratic Cass and Butler ticket, by any live democrat!

☞ Mrs Fanny Kemble Butler has received $1500 from her husband's estate to prosecute her defence for divorce and defray the expenses incurred in coming to this country. The divorce case is to be tried in Philadelphia, on the 20th inst.

A. R. Brown, Esq., addresses the people of Shirley Meeting night next, on political subjects.

B. F. Butler, Esq., speaks at Dunstable next Monday night.

☞ At the Museum next week, Home's tragedy of "Douglas" is to be enacted—a very beautiful piece.

The election of Cass and Butler takes place Tuesday next.

The exhibition of the model of ancient Jerusalem closes to-day. Improve this last opportunity.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER HIBERNIA



Seven Days Later from Europe.

The Royal Mail steamer Hibernia, Capt. Shannon, arrived at her wharf at East Boston, at half past two Friday morning.

Wilmer & Smith's European Times, says: At no one time since the breaking out of the French insurrection in February, has the position of affairs been more critical than at present. In almost every quarter of the continent there are symptoms of the most unsatisfactory nature for the continuance of peace, and we are daily looking out for intelligence of a more distinct nature fraught with the utmost importance to the tranquility of Europe, and, perhaps, the world at large.

The weather for the week in England had been unsettled. The harvest was harvested and shows the potato crop good in Scotland, but largely short in Ireland; grain, however was kept down by the large arrival expected from the Baltic.

Cotton was dull in all the English markets, and had declined 1-8d on all descriptions in Liverpool.

Money continues abundant, with a little more inquiry but not enough to raise the rate of discount.

The cholera alarm was abating in England. In London 4 new cases on the 16th, 11 on the 17th. Several cases of Asiatic cholera have been declared in Amsterdam, some of which terminated fatally. At Konigsberg, Prussia, the disease is raging fearfully, and up to the 10th, 720 persons had been attacked, of whom only 112 were cured.

IRELAND. The attorney general would not decide upon the writ of error in S. O'Brien's till he returned from Clonmel to London. The impression is that he never will be executed. P. O'Donohue was found guilty, and Meagher's trial began on the 16th. The Catholic priests in Dublin have passed resolves deprecating the proposed state provision for the Catholic clergy of Ireland, but implore the government for immediate relief to the poor.

Petitions from all parts of Ireland are pouring in upon the Lord Lieutenant, for the pardon of Smith O'Brien, or the commutation of his punishment.

There were two or three inches of snow in Dublin on the 18th.

FRANCE. Gen. Cavaignac, finding it impossible to resist the decided tone of the Assembly, has agreed to a slight modification of the Ministry. It has been got over very quietly, and without the least discussion in the Assembly.

Ducoux, the Prefect of Paris, has written a letter resigning his office, and in plain terms says that he disapproves of Gen. Cavaignac's "adroit policy;" and in presence of the dangers which menace liberty in France whilst it triumphs in Germany, he shall resume his place among the adversaries of royalty, which he will combat under all disguises.

The state of siege has been removed from Paris.—The discussion upon the constitution continues.

Another pregnant proof of the critical position of Cavaignac is to be found in the wavering of the "National!"

Louis Napoleon Bonaparte remains quiet. As yet he has decidedly the best chance for the presidency. The legitimists would vote for him from hatred to the republic, and many of the socialists would give him their vote in expectation that he would be induced to favor their party. The rupture of the Red Republicans is complete; and even Ledru Rollin with all his audacious ambition is becoming an insufficient representative to personify the concentrated resentment of the red party, who now openly put forward Raspail as their candidate for the presidency. The frightful convulsion now going on in Germany is being eagerly watched by all parties, the reaction on France, whatever may be the issue, being inevitable.

A democratic banquet was held at Montpelier a few days since, at which the most execrable doctrines were promulgated. When concluded, the assistants paraded the streets in groups, singing the Carmagnole and Caira, and shouting "Down with the Aristocrats," "Vive Barbes," "Vive Raspail," "Vive Robespierre," "Viva L'Eofer." (Hurrah for hell!)

The annual printers' and compositors' dinner took place on the 15th, at the barrier of Savres. About 900 persons were present.

The result of the vote for President of the National Assembly which took place Oct. 19th was that M. Marrast was re-elected by 495 votes, being a very considerable majority over the other candidates, M. Senard, M. Lecrossa, and M. Bac.

RUSSIA. A dreadful fire broke out at Cronstadt on the 1st inst, destroying between 35 to 40 English houses.

PRUSSIA. The National Assembly at Berlin, Oct. 11th, commenced discussing the constitution. The first line of preamble, "We, Frederick Wilhelm, by the grace of God," &c, was erased by a majority of 87 votes. So it is decided that the King of Prussia has nothing to do with the grace of God.

AUSTRIA. The stupendous events which are passing in the neighborhood of Vienna and in the Austrian empire, have kept all Europe in alarm and amazement during the week. We have announced the breaking out of the insurrection in Vienna, the flight of the Emperor, and the ascendancy of the insurgent party on the 7th and 10th Oct.

SPAIN. An important triumph has been gained by the Carlists in Catalona.

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—*its duties to itself, and its relations to other countries. Embracing also a review of the late war with Mexico, its causes and results; and of those measures of government which have characterized the Democracy of the Union.* We have received from the publishers, D. Appleton & Co., 200 Broadway N. Y., a work with the foregoing title, and dedicated to Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania. It makes a book of three hundred and twenty two pages duodecimo, and will be sent by mail to any part of the United States at the low price of $1, if bound in cloth, or 75 cents, bound in paper. From among the notices of the work by distinguished men, we subjoin the opinion of Hon. Edmund Burke.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1848.

Messrs D. Appleton & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have perused with great pleasure, the proof sheets of the new work about to be published by you, entitled, "The Republic of the United States of America, its duties to itself and its responsible relations to other countries. Embracing, also, a review of the late war between the Republics of the United States and Mexico, its causes and results; and of those measures of Government which have characterized the Democracy of the Union;" and am of the opinion that it is the ablest and most powerful defence of the principles, policy, and measures of the Democratic Party that has yet appeared. It is eloquent, logical, and profound, and cannot fail to make a deep impression on the American mind. Although treating of the gravest questions, the author has happily adapted his style to the popular intellect, upon which it is most desirable to produce a favorable influence. The work cannot fail to be read with interest and profit by all. And if the Democracy of the country understand their true interests, they will not fail to give it a wide and extensive circulation.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
EDMUND BURKE.

Voters are you Ready?

First, are your names on the voting list? Look and see for yourselves! Trust no man's eyes but your own.

Second, shall you be at the polls?

Third, depend upon it, when you vote, your duty is to vote for Cass and Butler.

Fourth, look after your neighbor—see to get his name on the voting list—that he goes to the polls that he votes for his country, Democracy, Cass and Butler.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

CAUTION.

☞ The public are particularly cautioned against being imposed upon by persons that are selling preparations of Sarsaparilla which they pretend have the same qualities as *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.* Since these Bitters have been offered to the public, there have been no less than four different imitations got up by as many different individuals, and sold for the genuine. The good qualities of Brown's Extract of Sarsaparilla and Tomatoes, or Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, is already known and appreciated by physicians and the public—particularly by those who have used them for Impurities of the Blood, bad humors, Scrofulous diseases, Bilious affections, Costiveness, loss of appetite, &c.—There has been no medicine sold that has given such general satisfaction. There cannot be the least doubt but this compound is the best alterative now in use. We have abundance of proof of that fact. There have been thousand of cases of Impurities of the blood cured by this medicine. Some of these have been truly wonderful, where the patients have been given over as incurable. The above compound is not merely a common extract of Sarsaparilla, but a very strong extract of the best Spanish Sarsaparilla, extracted by an entirely new apparatus, made expressly for the proprietor, and used by no other person in this country. This apparatus secures the whole medical qualities of this most valuable root.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(15) Oct31a&r1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

OLD VIRGINIA AGAIN.

Albemarle County, Virginia, March 21, 1847.

Mr Seth W. Fowle,—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in stating to you my experience in the use of Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I own a very valuable negro girl who was attacked with a difficulty of the lungs, which brought her in appearance to the brink of the grave. I consulted some of our best physicians, who pronounced her case incurable, or that they could do no more for her. I tried many remedies, but none did any good. I saw some account of Wistar's Balsam and thought I would try it, but had little faith in it. I procured a bottle, which was administered according to directions, and I saw she began to mend; and before the first bottle was gone she was up. I procured a second and she took that, and now she is, I think, cured, or nearly so. She attends to her daily labor, and I hear no complaints from her.

R. L. JEFFERSON.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(27) Oct31a&r1w

Great American Remedy.

When we are asked by our readers why we are constantly, week after week, alluding to Vaughn's Veg. Lithontriptic Mixture, we have only to say that with all due allowance to the merits of other articles of the kind, we must say we have been astonished at the success of this Great American Remedy. In all the complaints which have long to the human family, it acts as a curative power of most magical character—this we know. 'Tis true that we are paid for this notice—for the proprietor of the Lithontriptic, Dr Vaughn, advertises largely with us, but reader we are not paid to falsify, and we beg of you to examine his book in the Agents hands and also the Agents themselves if his Remedy is not something of great value. See our columns.

Reader! get a pamphlet and read about it, the Agent has them to give away. Look into our columns for Vaughn's Lithontriptic—"the Great American Remedy."

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (4) 31daly

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of John Hallett of Chelmsford, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvant debtor will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 8th day of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Hallett may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master is Chancery.

JOSEPH REED, Assignee.

nov4a3t

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in avery approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sordines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and Le Tarecita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavandish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10a1y

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of NATHAN ABBOTT, of Charlestown in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Abbott, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Saturday, the 11th day of November inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master is Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE, Assignee.

nov2a3t

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&r6m

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston.

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphans's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 a&r1m

FEMALE POETS.—Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, by Thomas Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated by ten portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Pease after original paintings by the Editor; and a poem by the editor, splendidly illeminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, No. 23 Central St. nov2

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen characteristic steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. nov2

Quadrille Band.

MESSRS. DEAN & SMITH, most respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Children Parties, and all kind of parties. Apply to

S. T. DEAN, Lawrence st., near Richmond's Mills.
W. F. SMITH, No. 11 Boott Corporation.

Lowell, Oct 28. atf

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

T. C. GILMAN.

Sept23a&tf

ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES.—Just received by the subscriber a large assortment of English Tooth Brushes. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 1 Post Block, Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

NEW WORK.—Letters on India. Also the Scriptures of Mohammedan Customs and Personages in other Papers and Mohammedan Countries, illustrated by numerous Engravings. Just received at MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central St. nov2

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

First appearance of MRS. E. F. RICHARDS.

On Monday and Tuesday Evening Nov. 6th and 7th will be presented the Tradedy entitled

DOUGLAS,

OR, THE NOBLE SHEPARD.

To conclude with the Farce entitled.

The Rival Valets.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

LAUGHING GAS,

DR. COLTON, by request, will give one more exhibition of the Laughing Gas,

This (SATURDAY) Evening, at WELLES' HALL,

A large quantity of Gas will be prepared, and the Exhibition conducted in the same manner as the former.

After which Dr. C. will give the Experiments with the Gold Piece and Magnetic Machine, the Magic Slippers, the Railroad. Also, the Great Battery, by which lights will be produced equal to the noon-day sun!—The last is the most magnificent Experiment Dr C. can give.

Doors open at 6 1-2 Exhibition to commence at 7 o'clock. Admission 12 1-2 cents.

Closing Week of the

MODEL OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, at the Vestry of Rev. Mr HANK'S CHURCH, on JOHN St. To accommodate those who wish to hear the descriptive lecture *in the evening*, it will be given this week at the following hours:

Every afternoon at 3, and on Wednesday and Saturday at half-past 1; and in the evening at half-past 6. All other evenings at 8.

Tickets for single lectures 15 cents—for the course 25 cents. Sabbath and other schools, 10 cents for single lectures; for the course 20 cents. Tickets can be had at the different Bookstores, and at the door.

Oct31 a3t

GEN. TOM THUMB,

THE world celebrated MAN IN MINIATURE, 16 years of age, 28 inches high, weighs only fifteen pounds, perfectly symmetrical in all his proportions, intelligent and graceful beyond belief, and smaller than any infant that ever walked alone and who was received with the highest marks of royal favor by Queen Victoria and all the principal crowned heads of Europe, has the pleasure to announce that arrangements have been made to hold his Levees at the

BOSTON MUSEUM,

for a short time, commencing on

Monday Nov. 6th,

and continuing every forenoon, afternoon and evening through the week, in connection with the Theatrical performances,

AT THE USUAL CAARGE OF 25 CTS.,

which includes a view of all the valuable curiosities, the Mermaid and the splendid performances. n4a3t

FOR A SHORT TIME LONGER AT
WENTWORTH'SHALL, LOWELL.
OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S
Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been enrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 120,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

On Saturday Evening doors open at 6, to commence at 7.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the pictures, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 a3m

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1.15 P. M.

Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

Notice to Voters.

THE Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters on Saturday Evening, Oct. 28, and on every evening of the succeeding week, from 7 o'clock till 9. Also, on Friday, Nov. 3, from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. On Monday Nov. 6, from 9 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7 till 9 in the evening; and on Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, from 7 till 8 o'clock, after which time no application can be received.

Persons claiming a right to vote, whose names are not on the List, are earnestly requested to make application in person. If delayed later than Friday, Nov. 3, they may lose the opportunity of having their names inserted.

Voters who wish to have their names changed from one Ward to another, are requested to make application to the City Clerk, either in person or in writing, previous to Friday Evening, Nov. 3.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

Oct. 26, 1848.

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, black, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, *in the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready-Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assidiaty, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 4½ P M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7½, 9½ A.M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On Saturdays, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Concord and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. a1stf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

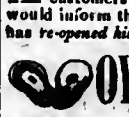
Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewall G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.

*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***

BIG 30, MIDDLE STREET,

oct. 26tf Lowell, Ms.

MILLINERY STOCK & STAND, FOR SALE. The advertiser is desirous of selling her Stock of Millinery Fixtures, &c. The rooms are located centrally, on Washington street, being one of the best locations in the city, and has a good run of custom.—Being about to change her business she would sell on liberal terms. It is an excellent opportunity for any one desirous of going into the Millinery business. For further particulars, apply at the Boston Times Printing Office. oct 26 2w*

MONEY FOUND.—Found by, and in the store of the subscriber, a roll of bank bills. Any one describing the same, and proving that they were in the store the day they were found shall receive the same by calling on HUGH McEVOY, No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st. oct16-3t.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Barbeck, Acton; G. P. Coeant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&P1y

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, is the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Barbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Bettrich,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. 4tf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanas, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March; I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Gnilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Meadon, April 17 1848. julyltf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

ODOR CASES. Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Merk and Kirk sts. oct10

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On Tuesday, Nov. 7th, the stock of a dry goods dealer from Keene, N. H., comprising all such goods as are usually kept in a country store. Also, many rich and seasonable dry goods, to pay advances. Particulars hereafter.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 pr cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $2500.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1500.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road to Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars, enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jampers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Dry Wood at Auction.

On Monday next Nov. 6th at 10 o'clock, about 50 cords Dry Hard Wood laying on the Morey lot, so called near the house of Mr Joel Rodgers in Tewksbury, by order of Mrs Mary C. Smith, Administratrix.

Real estate at Auction.

On Monday next Nov. 6th at 3 o'clock P. M. on the premises, 18000 feet Land with Buildings thereon consisting of a large wooden dwelling house, Barn &c, situated on the corner of Bond and Pine Sts.

1100 feet Land on the South side of Marshall St.

Also, a Bond for a deed of about 4 acres land on North side of Middlesex street near Mr Chas. H. Wilder's,

The above belongs to the estate of Mr Cyril Cobern and to be peremptory sold as above. Terms Cash.

Wood and Timber at Auction.

On Wednesday Nov. 8th, 70 acres of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar &c, &c., (of the latter there is probably about 100 Cords), situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point uncommonly easy of access, and known as the Loring Lot. To be sold in lots the usual size the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

Sale of Personal Property,

In Windham, on the farm formerly occupied by Mr David Drmstrong, and recently by Dr. York, about 2 miles from the meeting-house, on Wednesday, Nov. 8th, at one o'clock, consisting of 1 yoke of oxen, 3 cows, 1 ox wagon, 1 stone dray, Ploughs, Harrows, Chains, and a great variety of other farming utensils. Also, 10 or 15 tons English Hay, a lot Corn Fodder, &c. &c. Terms liberal.

Dwelling House and Lot, on Chapel Hill.

On Saturday Nov 11th at 3 1-2 o'clock P. M. a new Cottage House just finished with Lot of 2000 feet land, pleasantly situated on East side Cedar St. the House Consists of a neatly finished and conveniently arranged Rooms, the location is within a convenient distance of the Hamilton, Appleton, Middlesex or Lowell Machine Corporations, and worthy the attention of purchasers. To be peremptorily sold on Liberal terms.

Valuable Residence in Dracutt.

On Saturday next Nov 11th at 2 o'clock P. M. 4400 square feet land with an excellent Dwelling House 2 stories high conveniently arranged in five spacious rooms finished in modern style with best cellar under the whole, a well of the best of water for all purposes which is brought into the kitchen by suction pump. An excellent Stable 20 by 18 feet thoroughly built, the whole comprising a very desirable residence, the lot being richly stocked with choice fruit trees, pleasantly situated on north side of Seventh St. near Central street Centralville Village within 4 minutes walk of Merrimack St. The above property is owned and occupied by Mr Joseph Lefkin, who is soon to remove from the city. Having been built by himself for his own accommodation the purchaser may rely upon finding the most substantial workmanship and materials, and is worth the attention of those in search of a genteel and pleasant residence.

Terms very liberal.

Stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods.

On Monday, Nov. 13th, at 9 1-2 o'clock, the entire Stock and fixtures of the store formerly occupied by the late Mrs Darrah, consisting of the largest and best selected stock of the kind in the city. The goods will be arranged, and catalogues ready on Friday before the sale. Dealers are respectfully invited to examine the stock, as it will be sold in lots as arranged on the catalogue. Terms cash within thirty days.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooded Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 26 by 14 and new barn 26 by 30, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale,

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
320 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
2000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Meltenboro', N.H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipisseogee, containing about 200 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may here find a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct20tf CYRUS KENDALL.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

BEAL & HALE,

LOWELL Mass.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their meal, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Core, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of the austere Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for vendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complaxion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 68 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

NOTICE. Whereas OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dismissed said Partnership expressly contrary to the terms of the existing agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.

aug 16tf JAMES MELDRUM.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—sure to cure, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION!

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20a&rtoct20

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. NEW YORK.

During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will obtain throughout the country.

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Health Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr., Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31a&r1yfrN24

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Parkhurst's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do hog do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Marriil's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to

EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30a&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æoliae in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order, and out of tune &c., &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street 4&rtfly15

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

CITY HOTEL,

BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

EXTRAORDINARY.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS Invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissall & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co.; do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Muckensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneve; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

Jul29 A&r6m

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00
" " Thomaston, 1.25
" " Belfast, 1.25
" " Bangor, 1.25

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. a6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

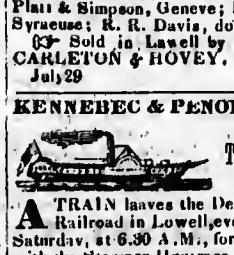
ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No v4. Atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics' at Lowell Mass.

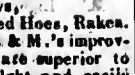
He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and reading Bills:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts, Central Village, Dracut. Feb10t

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, consisting the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

jy1

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middlesex St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8tf.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold; or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks, &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.,

Have a *general and complete* [redacted] *assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories; English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article!*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, in the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is, for beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No. 23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. MacEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, (but by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 6. tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 7, 1848. VOL. [illegible] NO. [illegible].

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3.00 per annum, in advance, or $3.50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 5 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless on *special* bargains and *special* prices, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

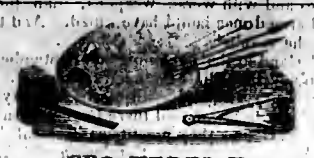
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—*every* FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
—Dec28 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM BIGELOW,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern style.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf
aep9

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL Mass. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

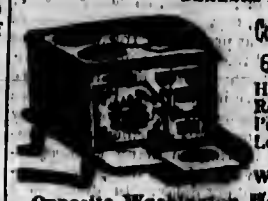
GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep20tf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL Mass.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent,
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf.

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (Rear Kirk St.) Middlesex St
Open from 8 to 9; 11 to 12 1/2; 2 to 5.
Order Box at the Gate.
BALY

RUFUS LATHAM,
LAWYER, Masonic Building
Jan14y Lowell, Mass

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TERBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & NEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jun1 A&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&rly

CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jun1 A&rtf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jun1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth'n Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

R. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, near the City Hall
oct28 LOWELL. tf

AMERICAN HOUSE
E. GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Grotoo at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passengor trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7½ A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1.75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hannver, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Dunforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.10, "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.10, "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and no extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,
oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.
Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.
☞ S. M. has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.
Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. apr20

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for one year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For *five years* one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington, Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French, John W. Graves,
David Dana, George H. Carleton,
Joel Adams, Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D., Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co.,
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns, Rifles, Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps, Fun Cases, Also, Powder, Shot, Per-description, Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whole, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 Alaw6m

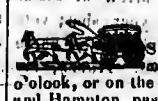
TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose-ate hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly outnesses vicissitudes, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 48 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations in Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene, the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

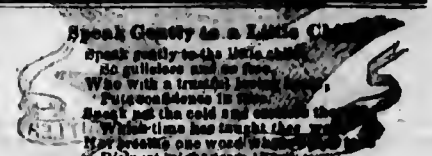
NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Wells block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

Pure Soda at all Seasons. Atf

NOTICE. Whereas, OWEN M. DONAHOE, with whom the Subscriber has recently been in partnership in the Brewing business has dissolved said Partnership, contrary to the terms of the Partnership agreement, therefore all persons having any unfinished business with said firm are hereby forbidden to make any settlement with or payment to said Donahoe, of any account or demand due said firm.
angr16 JAMES MELDRUM.



Speak Gently to a Little Child.

Speak gently to the little child,
Its guileless and so free,
Who with a trustful heart hangs
Full confidence in thee.
Repress not the cold and cruel thoughts
While time has taught thee yet
Not pressing one word
Distrust might [illegible]

Mon that brow there rests a cloud,
However light it be,
Speak loving words and let him feel
He has a friend in thee.
And do not send him from thy side
Till on his face shall rest
The joyous look and heaven-like smile
That mark a happy breast.

Oh, teach him this should be our aim—
To cheer the aching heart,
To strive where thickest darkness reigns
Some radiance to impart.
To spread a peaceful, quiet calm
Where dwells the [illegible]
The aching [illegible]
To [illegible]
To love with pure affection [illegible]
All creatures great and small,
And don't [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
To [illegible]
The [illegible]

My Mothers Voice.

My Mother's voice! how sweet it sounds
[illegible]
[illegible]
Or dew upon the [illegible]
I might [illegible]
While pleasure's pulses [illegible]
But in the still unbroken air,
Her gentle tones come stealing by,
And years of ebb and manhood die,
And I am on my mother's knee.

THE OUTWITTED HUSBANDS.

A few months since a fun loving friend related to us the following amusing anecdote which we have never seen in print. Last spring two steamboat agents in Buffalo occupied a double house, and their families were on very intimate terms. One morning when they were all together, their wives asked them for a little spending money, which they provokingly withheld. The women resolved to accomplish their object, and threatened, in the event of a continued refusal, to sell paper rags, and thus buy what they desired. The husbands sneered, and told them to do so if they dared. Soon after, the men went out to attend to business, and the women were left to mature their plans. Mr. G. had almost forgotten the morning's threat, when, while eating his dinner he was reminded of it by overhearing his wife directing a servant to wait until the gentlemen returned to their offices, and then go to a closet in a certain room, get the bags belonging to Mrs. W., and carry them as privately as possible to Haywood's store, sell the contents, and bring back the money immediately. All this amused Mr. G. exceedingly. He managed to get the car of his errand, Mrs. W., and informing him of what he had heard, suggested the propriety of appropriating the rags and drinking their wive's healths from the avails of the plunder. The latter approved the plan, and they [illegible] altered upon its accomplishment. Shortly [illegible] the coast clear, and slipping quickly out of the back door, by dodging around our houses, and skulking along fences, they succeeded in reaching the store unperceived. They then repaired to another store, where they deposited their contents, one receiving fifty-six and the other sixty-nine cents.

In fine glee at the success of their undertaking, the hopeful husbands then resorted to the Mansion, and proceeded to spend their gains of the rags for sundry "creature comforts." All went on merrily, and the fund was almost exhausted, when, as they were leaning back in their chairs, sipping each a glass of good wine—in jokes and refreshments at the expense of their wives—an acquaintance came in, and addressing the clerk, said, "Sam, have you heard what a fine haul Haywood made this afternoon?" "No," replied the clerk, "what was it?" why, said the former speaker, "he bought two bags of paper rags and paid about ten shillings for them, and what he opened them what do you suppose he found?—Two new dress coats, latest fashion, worth forty dollars apiece, four good satin vests, and half a dozen pair of broad cloth pants, and lots of other first rate clothing, worth at least one hundred and fifty dollars. His boy don't know a shot of whom he bought them. Pretty good afternoon's trade, isn't it?" And off he went.—In the meantime the husbands had been all ears to the [illegible] listeners. Dropping his wine glass and starting to his feet, one of them exclaimed to his equally agitated accomplice—"By [illegible] have made us sell all our best clothes! Now what a pretty fix we are in."

How the cloths were [illegible] not; but we have heard that the husbands expressed a lively anxiety that the affair might be forgotten, and their wives soon appeared in [illegible] and shawls, and have never since asked in vain for spending money.—*Seneca Co. Courier.*

THE "PRINCIPLES OF '98."—Clarke, of the Knickerbocker, who [illegible] humorously advertises, in all cases of [illegible] the principles of '98," as no doubt containing everything within the connection, "J. Y. B.," to the Cincinnati Dispatch, hangs thereupon a tail.

Mike Walsh was making a speech, and was a candidate for office. Just as we had found a "good place to see the review," Mike was saying something about his principles.

Old Knick, ever ripe for a joke, pricked up his ears, and called out:

"Stop, stop, *what* are your principles?"

All eyes of the "unterrified" were now turned towards the last speaker, when Mike sharply said:

"I do not like to be interrupted, sir."

"But I *demand*," continued old Knick, "as a voter of the old Seventh Ward, sir, to know what *your* principles are,"

"Well, sir—then I will tell you, sir. Mine are the principles of Ninety-Eight, sir; yes, sir, the principles of our forefathers, sir—we fought for them, sir—yes, sir, the principles of Ninety-Eight."

"Very well, Mr. Walsh," continued the interrogator, and his handsome face wreathed in smiles, at the prospect of a good joke on Mike, "but I wish to know what were those principles? I do not know them—will you explain them?"

Just at this moment, Mike, who knew old Knick, and liked him, too, recognized him as the man who had interrupted him, and being determined to fling the laugh back, replied—

"Did I understand the gentleman to say, that he does not know what the principles of Ninety-Eight were, and desired information?"

"Yes sir, I said so."

"Well, sir, then all I have to say is, I cannot spend my time explaining political history to such a [illegible] fool."

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING NOV. 7, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.



FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3d DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

TIMOTHY W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

IF WE ARE NOT STRUCK WITH JUDICIAL BLINDNESS, WE SHALL CLING TO THIS CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Lewis Cass.*

THE NATION THAT DEFENDS NEITHER ITS HONOR OR ITS INTERESTS WILL SOON HAVE NEITHER TO DEFEND.—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ *The CASS & BUTLER CLUB-ROOM is open every day, and till 10 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers from all parts of the Union are daily received, to which the Democracy have free access.*

The regular meetings of the Club are holden every TUESDAY EVENING.

Democratic Rally THIS EVENING.

There will be a meeting of the Democrats of this city this (Tuesday) evening, at City Hall. They will be addressed by **B. F. BUTLER.**

Preliminary arrangements for nomination of REPRESENTATIVES for the General Court will be made.

Per order City Com.

CHALLENGING COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Committee, the following gentlemen were appointed a Challenging Committee for the campaign—a part of whom to be always at the Aldermen's Room (when the Mayor and Aldermen are in session for arranging the list of jurors) to assist disbursals in getting their names upon the Check List: A. R. Brown, J. L. W. Tilton, A. J. Cummings, John T. Chesley, E. A. Alger, I. W. [illegible]

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE.

[illegible] Regular meeting of the CITY [illegible] at the ADVERTISER Office, to-[illegible]

The [illegible] are authorized to act with the City Committee, and they are hereby notified to attend at the time and place aforesaid.

In every case be prompt at these meetings.

Per order.

Democratic Meeting on Saturday Night.

One full meeting before the great Presidential contest, embracing the very best of the campaign. The City Hall was full, and for three hours most of that great audience quietly remained, happy to listen to Wm H. Farrar, Esq., of Boston. Mr Farrar's remarks were able and eloquent. He discussed the fundamental doctrines of democracy and *federalism*, gave the origin, history and principles of those parties, shew that, in fact, those and only those same two old parties now existed, and that the presidential contest to come off on Tuesday would be purely a war between democracy and *federalism*. Mr F. unrivalled the whig party of the day most effectively. He dissected Taylor and Van Buren, and contrasted the "no-party" cheat of the one, and the "one idealism" of the other, with the bold, manly, independent, open, upright, high position of Gen. Cass, who plants himself fully upon the Democratic platform, and follows wherever democracy leads, and without concealing his views upon any measure or principle upon which any man asks to know them.

Mr F. considered many of the questions to be affected by the result of this election. The meeting was enthusiastic throughout, and wound up by giving three rousing cheers for the speaker, and the same for Cass and Butler.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the Branch Tea Store of the Union Tea Company. It is under the management of Mr James Meldrum who has opened at No. 261 Merrimack street, near the Bleach shop. Here is an opportunity for the House keeper and the economist which should not be neglected.

From the Boston Post.

"Shan't Massachusetts be as great,
As any other sister State?"

"That depends upon the people! If the people are resolved to go on in the career of their fathers, in opposition to the will of a majority of the people of the United States; Massachusetts must continue to be nearly alone. How much has she gained by such a policy in time past! There was a time when Massachusetts stood at the head of her sister states; when she was looked up to as the chief star of her constellation; and, if she had never departed from the principles of the revolutionary fathers, she would now be among the leading states of the Union. But, alas! she forsook her old principles, and "followed after strang gods;" and fell from her proud station, and became the opponent, as she was once the great defender of republican principles. It was a melancholy destiny, a total eclipse of one of the most brilliant stars of the cluster!

But her case is not hopeless. Her lofty position may be regained—*only in one way.* Let her abandon the erring counsels of her faithless leaders of the opposition and anti-democratic school. Let her come into the assembly of her sister states, nearly all rejoicing in democracy. The weight that keeps her down would be instantly removed. The lofty and proud feeling of liberty and independence, so conspicuous in her sons of the 'revolution,' would again be her crown of honor—the distinction that would conduct her, by general consent, to the head of the family of states.

An opportunity now offers to redeem the character of the state, and to raise her to the proud eminence to which she is entitled. The valor of her sons; the wide spread intelligence and learning; the exemplary liberality in promoting the happiness of man, and the progress of christianity; if, upon these hereditary virtues, were grafted a sound democratic scion, Massachusetts might dictate, instead of being shut out of the councils of the democracy. Men of the old Bay State! let us make one more effort to justify the hope of our sacred fathers. The time is at hand when upon us depends the advancement of our state. Let us, for a time, 'leave all and follow' in the path of the worthies of a former age; resolving that their spirit shall, *in us*, suffer no degeneracy."

Place then the helm of state in the hands of those "sound democratic selans," CUSHING and CUSHMAN, if you would see Massachusetts "raised to the proud eminence" to which she is entitled in the councils of the nation.

The Court of Common Pleas for the trial of criminal cases adjourned on Saturday last, having disposed of all cases ready for trial.

The following persons were sentenced on the last day of the Court:

Commonwealth v. William Phillips, charged with three acts of Burglary. For the first, 3 years in state's prison; for the second, 3 years in state's prison, to commence on termination of first sentence; for the third, 3 years from termination of the second sentence.

Com. v. John Beard, for breaking into Boston and Lowell depot, sentenced to 2 years imprisonment in state's prison.

Com. v. Worthy Parker for an assault on Aiken Parker, fined five dollars and costs.

Com. v. Aiken Parker, for an assault on Worthy Parker, fined $5 and costs.

Com. v. Worthy Parker, for stealing a plough handle from Aiken Parker. Acquitted.

Several poor Irish women were sentenced to pay fines for violations of license law, and if not paid, to the common jail.

TO-DAY—TUESDAY, NOV. 7,

Settles the great and vital question whether our national government shall continue to be administered in conformity to democratic, or *federal* policy and principles. We believe the verdict of the American people will be rendered in support of democracy—we cannot doubt each will be the result. That there has been most foul and false representations on the part of *federalism*, more especially upon the question of slavery extension, we know; but we believe, notwithstanding all their deception and black falsehood, that the people will not be deceived, but will this day, give a verdict for Cass and Butler—Right and Justice—Democracy and Patriotism—Truth and Principle.

HAVE YOU VOTED? If not, repair to the polls without delay, and exercise the dearest right of freemen; vote for no man who is mum, for in so doing you sacrifice all that renders the right of suffrage worth possessing; vote for no impracticable philanthropic theorist, with no possibility of being elected, for you would then only aim your arrow at the stars, and, however strong, would lose your shot; vote to carry out practical democracy, and let the name of LEWIS CASS grace your ballots. *Hurry, before the polls close.*

NO SUBSERVIENCY. We have been informed that the girls in one of the corporation boarding houses on the Prescott, after the landlady had illuminated for the Taylor torch-light, according to the mandate of the agent, waited upon her in a body, and gave her formal notice that unless she put out her lights they would not board with her another day. She blew out. May every one of those girls get a democrat husband within a year.

INDEPENDENT AND RIGHT. A lady on the Merrimack corporation, having been ordered to illuminate for the Taylor torch-light, hung a Cass and Butler banner at the window, and then obeyed orders. She illuminated by order of the corporation agent, but hung out the Cass and Butler banner by her own order.

GEN. TOM THUMB has arrived at the Boston Museum, where he will exhibit every day and evening for a short time, and where the magnificent stage will enable every one to see him to great advantage—This is not charged for as a separate show, but is included in the 25 cents that admits to the theatrical performances and other entertainments.

☞ Isaac H. Wright is the *only* officer who went to Mexico a professed democrat and is now sustaining the whig nominations.

☞ A son of Mr Harrison Ingraham of North Amherst, 2 years and 3 months old, was killed, Thursday by the kick of a horse.

'Douglas' at the Museum to-night. 'The Hunchback' the rest of the week.

ZACHARY TAYLOR AND NATIVEISM.

The following account of Taylorism and Nativism, written by Wm. E. Robinson, was published in the New York Tribune:

Taylorism in the principal places where it has been supported, is simply a resurrection of *the rotten remains of Nativism.* This weight no party long can carry in a political race in this country. Follow this *Taylor movement* from Boston to Richmond, and what is it? Why, in Boston, in Faneuil Hall, there was a great Taylor demonstration sometime since, and Gen. Dearborn, (the leading NATIVE of that State, and I believe recently the NATIVE candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and the NATIVE candidate at the approaching election for Vice President of the United States) was the presiding genius. In New York, among the names of the call for the public meeting at Niblo's, on the 22d of February, in favor of Gen. Taylor, I recognize the names of the leading NATIVES of that city. In Philadelphia it is the same NATIVE movement. The corresponding secretary of the concern there, seems to be Peter Sken Smith, the leading NATIVE editor of the United States. I presume many of the voices, which waked up echo from her sleep at the Taylor meeting in the 'city of brotherly love,' on the 22d of February, were the very same which sang hosannahs of joy *over the burning churches, and yelled curses after hunted priests in the memorable riots in Philadelphia*

In Harrisburg *Taylor electors* were nominated the same day. The only one I know among them is Thomas D. Grover, one the leading men of that *fanatical gang*, whose footsteps *were lighted by burning churches*, and whose soul-inspiring was the crash of the falling temples and the crackling of blazing libraries—deeds in comparison to which the acts of the Goths and Vandals assume the garb of civilization.—Last of all, we have *the Taylor gatherings at Richmond, Virginia*, on the same day, where the friends of Mr Clay were borne down, and as a fit accompaniment to such a scene, W. S. Archer, the NATIVE nominee for President of the United States at the last election, was President.

"Do not understand me as attacking Gen. Taylor. In this I only speak *facts as plain as daylight.* It is no use to say that Gen. Taylor is not a *Native.* The fact is, IRISHMEN, GERMANS, AND CATHOLICS, *cannot and will not*, and *OUGHT NOT* to vote for any man whose party is officered and drilled by such men.

The Benefits of Machinery for all Classes.

Fifty years ago, wages were no better, in fact less than at the present day, and the comforts and luxuries of life far more difficult to obtain. Articles needed by the poor man, cost in those days of comparative freedom from machinery, from twice to three times what they do now, and often more; and you will find that the greatest reductions are in those articles to which machinery has been most successfully applied. There is no article of luxury or comfort to which machinery has been extensively and successfully applied, of which the poor man cannot now get more for a day's labor than he could before such application of machinery. Salt is now less than one third, iron less than one half, shirtings and calicoes and cloth generally, from one half to one fourth. Pins, needles, shoes, hats, everything in similar proportions.

Forty years ago such articles of use or ornament as locks were scarcely known, and could be afforded by the rich only. Farmers' wagons were chiefly sleds, their houses, cabins, their chairs, stools and benches, bureaus, pins drove in the wall or poles hung across, and their windows, often an old sheet or blanket.—Nails and glass cost money in those days, and labor commanded little!

Since machinery has been applied, better roads, turnpikes, railroads, all of which are a species of machinery, have been constructed. Steam has been made to propel the boat and the great ship, and to give power to the mill, to the jenny and the loom.—Production in many articles has more than trebled, and every thing the laborer needs has fallen, while his wages have raised or remained stationary. The clock, which was the former's and mechanic's only timepiece, adorns the mantle of his poorest tenant, and summons him to his meals.

There have been less improvements in agricultural implements than in machinery for manufacturing purposes, but this is the age of improvement. Let machinery be applied to husbandry also. Let bread and meat be as cheap as clothing, and if the distribution is not as equal as it might be, let us rejoice, that if the rich men has more, so also the poor man much more.

The cottager has now, by the aid of machinery here, what great kings have not in Africa, and what the kings of England had not before the introduction of machinery. The great Alfred sat upon a three legged stool, while many an English or American tenant now reclines on a gilded sofa. If the poor of England and America are not so well off as they should be, machinery that has saved them from much greater misery, and the reforms which they need are chiefly governmental and social.

GOOD ADVICE. The following good advice to correspondents is contained in the "Nation," a weekly newspaper just established in New York by T. D. McGee, who played a prominent part in the late insurgent movements in Ireland:

1. In writing to an editor always choose some subject which has reference to the objects for which his journal was established. This will at once secure you his attention.

2. Study brevity. Read Defoe, Cobbett or Swift, (or Franklin's Essays) to acquire similar plainness and strength of style.

3. Avoid long introductions and perorations. Jump into the subject at once, and when you have said all you have to say, end there. Try to put a thought or a fact into every sentence you write. Avoid repeating ideas except they are placed in new aspects.

4. Avoid broken metaphors, and metaphors altogether, except they are very applicable. All others weaken and deform writing.

5. Never assert a doubtful fact positively. Never lose temper with an adversary. Remember that coarse language is not strong language, any more than a rope of sand is a strong rope.

6. Write legibly and on one side of the sheet.

☞ The Telegraphs are said to have been injured very severely by the storm which prevailed during Saturday night and Sunday. A part of the Boston line, and some portions of the northern and southern lines from New York are down. The posts in New Jersey were blown across the railroad at several points. On the Eastern line, between New York and Stamford, the posts and wires are in complete wreck upon at least five miles of the route. The New York papers say that this disaster annihilates all hopes of receiving the presidential election returns from the several states, to-night—so say the Boston papers.

It was a sorry sight to see many well looking workingmen from out of town adding their strength to the grand humbug and claptrap the other evening, of the Boston aristocracy. If they knew the estimation in which they were held by the wire pullers of that movement, they would have staid at home, and not made themselves the tools of a party as dead to any feeling of sympathy for them as they are dead to anything like self respect. It is no place for a working man in such a mass, and to find them there shows either a want of understanding on their part, or a reckless indifference for their country's weal; either way ruinous ill for themselves.—*Boston Post.*

WHIG OUTRAGE. Last night about 9 o'clock a heavy lump of hard coal was thrown through one of the windows of our editorial room from a crowd of 'decency' whigs who were cheering for Taylor near our office. Two persons were writing in the room at the time, and barely escaped injury. This is a sample of 'whig decency' and love of 'Law and Order'; but if this be the game of the whig party, we can only tell them that two parties can play at it.

An attempt was also made, by a whig Torchlight procession to burn our flag by applying torches to it.—*Boston Times.*

THE REBELLION IN IRELAND!

Cause of the Non-Commencement of the Rebellion in Ireland.

To the Editor of the Spirit of the Times:

CONGRESS-HALL, Thursday, Oct. 12, 1848.

DEAR SIR: Several gentlemen of this city, who have long felt a deep interest in the affairs of Ireland, (of which number you have not been the least active,) desire that I should give some public explanation of the causes which led to the unexpected failure of the late revolutionary movement in that country.

I feel bound to *meet their wishes, as being theirs*, and for this other reason, that no honest statement of the matter can be made at present in Ireland, where the right of meeting and the liberty of the press have been both annihilated by the British authorities. Were it not my fortune to arrive in your city, I should have felt it my duty to have made the Executive Directory of New York the medium of this statement. But being detained here, and hearing so many anxious inquiries daily made, I have yielded to the general desire to make it public without delay. In doing so I fear I will try your patience much, but I am certain none of your readers will consider the final fate of seven millions of a generous and gifted race a subject of indifference to them, as men or as Americans.

In what I say, I shall speak from my own knowledge, for, though I went on a mission into a neighboring country toward the end of July, I was back in Ireland the first week in August, and was engaged there till September.

There are three dates to be borne in mind in references to this movement: the month of February, when the continental revolutions began—the 24th of July, when the Habeas Corpus Act was suspended, and the Harvest time, which, in Ireland, does not come till September.

In February last, the Irish parties who sought a change of government were two—"the moral force Repealers," and "Young Ireland." These parties originated in July, 1846, when young Ireland seceded from the Repeal Association, on the subject of the lawfulness of shedding blood to achieve political rights. Before that event, Daniel O'Connell was as absolutely the ruler of Ireland, as Nicholas Romanoff is of Russia. The old honored him for his cautious tactics, the young because England feared and hated him; many Protestants sincerely co-operated with him for his liberality; the Catholics revered him as the man who rebuilt their altars, and loosed the tongues and arms of their Priesthood. Two thousand Catholic Clergymen, quartered in every hamlet and at every cross-road, were his Captains and his magistracy.—His word was the only law in the land, and children were baptized with his name, as with the name of a Saint.

This man, so powerful and so well beloved, taught in his last days the doctrine that "no amount of liberty was worth the spilling of one drop of human blood," and the great majority of the clergymen and the people adopted it implicitly. But there was an undergrowth of a new generation in Ireland, who desired self-government, and who thought it a cause worth fighting for—who, indeed, wished to fight for it, provided it could not otherwise be had. O'Connell introduced, in July '46, his test of membership in the Repeal Association, known as "the Peace Resolutions,"—and Young Ireland, believing that such a course would be fatal to success against such an enemy, seceded. In January, 1847, they formed "the Irish Confederation," out of which the heat of the Continental events produced this late attempt at insurrection.

In 1847, Young Ireland was busy gaining over the inhabitants of the towns from "moral force" and with the examples of Pius the Ninth, and the revolutions of last Spring, we succeeded. At any time during the last six months the towns' people of Ireland, were, in terms, committed to attempt a forcible expulsion of the British power.

This township organization consisted of 500 clubs, in the total of about 30,000 men of the fighting age.—[illegible] July, and the other half were acquiring arms as fast as they could where money was scarce and military weapons dear. I have known half-employed tradesmen to stint themselves of their daily meals in order to buy a gun. Each club was divided into sections of ten men, with a Master to each section, who knew, personally, each of his ten men. And let me assure our generous American friends that although the clubs, *as clubs*, do not meet now together in Ireland, these sections nearly all exist, and form a nucleus of future movement which cannot be reached or crushed. I assure them of this both from knowledge of the system and from the fact that under the Disarming Act, twenty stands of arms have not yet been captured from the confederates.

But the Confederate principles did not pervade the rural populations up to the last hour. For this there are many causes. The famine of '46-7, had left a lassitude after it like that which follows fever. The Peasantry could not retain the heat that Mitchel, Duffy and Meagher would infuse into them. They felt the electricity as a shock—and it passed through them.

The Government saw—it was a potent fact—that we had converted and organized the towns, but had not reached the heart of the country. They knew that the club system, formidable where population was grouped, was unsuited to the rural districts. They, therefore, opposed, the insurrection with two weapons; they concentrated their forces on the towns, and used every act to prevent the junction of the Catholic Clergy with the Revolutionary leaders.

In this latter enterprise they were materially assisted by the opposition of Mr John O'Connell to the formation of the "Irish League." That League, devised and advocated by the best of clergymen and citizens, was intended to swallow up both the Repeal Association and the Confederation. Its actual result would have been to bring together Young Ireland and the Priesthood—the two vital elements of Irish politics at that period. Mr John O'Connell opposed it by a succession of small artifices, unworthy of any man, and which were only tolerated because being his father's son, he was necessary to the Union of parties. He asked a delay of a fortnight—of a month—and of six weeks. Finally when the six weeks were expired, and for very shame could ask no more, he openly assailed it as illegal, and intended to be un-Catholic. The Catholic Clergy, with the exception of the courageous and eloquent Bishop of Derry, and his clergymen—abandoned the infest League, and so the Confederates were left alone face to face, and foot to foot with the government.

Any one who knows Ireland, socially, will know how indispensable the Priesthood are to discipline and movement in the rural parts. In many parishes the Priest is the only educated man; in nearly all he is the only one who feels and toils for the people. Ireland has no middle class, and it would be well for her if she had no gentry. But the Priesthood is everywhere and revered everywhere. And this reverence has been the reward of unchanging devotion. Through the entire seventh century the Priests and People fought side by side, Bishops commanded armies, and Friars conducted sieges. In the penal eighteenth century the flock upon the mountains stood sentinel for the shepherds, and many a bloody corpse bolted the paths by which they escaped. I am satisfied that if the Church had been involved even one so little in 1848, we would have beaten the English. But the Bishops and dignitaries opposed the movement, or what had the same effect prophesied its failure, and argued its ruin. The secondary Clergy and the Curates who were more favorable to it, in submission to their order, were silent.

In taking that course; the Irish Clergy did not leave themselves without arguments. The bloody days of June in Paris—the lamentable anarchy in the City of Rome—the comparative unpreparedness of the people, the slaughter that would be made—the partial failure of the harvest—are all reasons for their course. But, assuredly, they made the revolution fail by preaching that it would fail. At Carrick at Castlereagh, in Tipperary, Limerick, and Clare, they preached against an appeal to arms, and made converts.

Now the concentration of the troops in the towns and cities compelled the Confederates to choose a Guerrilla war or none. The attention of an Irish town, in August last may be understood from this instance. In Dublin as in most Irish towns, there is an old and new town. The Government people live in the new town, and command its open and angular streets from strong public buildings, filling every vista, and dwelling-house, nearly as strong. In the old town live the hereditary rebels who could be destroyed by a shower of shells which might be so directed as not to injure the other quarter. In Dublin, the garrison was, on the 27th of July, 15,000 men, and, if averaged throughout ten thousand. The object of making the warfare a guerilla one, was to drag these concentrations to pieces as the Spanish patriots did Napoleon's armies of occupation, and by bringing them into districts where only infantry could act with ease, to put them more on a level with the raw levies of the people. The remainder of the course that might be taken would be to burn the towns and cities, as the Athenians did Athens, and the Russians Moscow. This, I believe, would have been the result, on the news of the first royalists blood being drawn in the rural districts, whither these considerations, and the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act, had driven our leaders. But the rural districts would not move without their clergy, and the clergy were adverse or inactive.

It is not fair to assume that there was no system of operation agreed on among the confederates. There was a feasible and well understood plan. What it was, it is not advisable for me publicly to explain.—Beside, I had rather a future success should publish it than I. I have no objection—quite the contrary—to explain it to any Committee or circle of the friends of Ireland, but printing it would serve no purpose except to arm the enemy.

The conclusion I draw, from all I know of this attempt, is this—that the clergy of the people made a grave political mistake, and that that mistake, was fatal to the insurrection in its incipient stages. It would be unfair and false to say that they cannot allege strong grounds for their course, but I am, for one, fully convinced, that if they had headed the peasantry we would have renewed the miracle of St. Patrick. I know there would be slaughter, but Fever and Famine, now under the protection of the British flag in Ireland, will destroy more lives and with worse weapons, than the sixty thousand armed men could have killed. And then to compare the results!

I left Ireland at the beginning of September, despairing of any immediate National movement. But I do not, and never should despair of the country. The people are not to blame that there has not been a Revolution. Next time they must trust in local leaders, like the Rapparees and the Catalonian chiefs, fierce men and blunt, without too many ties binding them to the Peace. They must choose, too, the favorable concurrence of a foreign war, an event which is likely to precede the settlement of the newly awakened races of the continent. The extermination of the Irish people is not to be apprehended; they cling to the soil like grass, and while they cling they hate England.—The numerous emigrations of them make scarcely any sensible diminution in the parent stock. Their two strongest political feelings are hatred to England, and a sanguine hope in Ireland.

Until the good day of victory comes, all individuals of the Irish nation must only strive the more to make their names respectable by doing noble deeds—by honesty, by courage, by gentleness, by genius, to save the national spirit from barbarism and the national character from disparagement. If this late movement has produced nothing else, it has produced martyrs.—It has wedded the Irish cause once more to disinterestedness and self sacrifice, and next to such sages as Washington, the life most valuable to freedom is a life like Emmett's offered up upon her holy altar, the scaffold; such offerings have been freely made of late by the wall immolation of John Mitchell and his faithful friend John Martin, by Mr Meagher and Mr O'Gormon, the sons of two of our richest merchants, by Mr Duffy, our greatest journalist, by John Lillion and Smith O'Brien, men whom much fortune and many friends wooed in vain from "the thorny path of duty." In other revolutionary attempts, leaders are usually less exposed to danger than the people; in this they have upon adventured fortune, home, friends and life. The country that can bear even a few such men will not readily degenerate into a nursing mother of slaves.

Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son;
Though baffled oft, is ever won.

That it will be won in Ireland, and sooner than many, even among her friends, dare hope, I believe. The vice of loyalty is good at the root, and it but needs a little more of Time's teaching to make a Democratic Revolution, which will wait for no leadership to strike, to make Ireland as free as the freest—even as free as this parent land of liberty itself.

Requesting your indulgence, for this too long letter,
I remain, my dear Sir,
Yours, very truly,
THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE.
(A Traitor to the British Government.)

☞ The N. Y. Journal of Commerce has the following account of a singular prophecy:

About nineteen years ago, Mr Hait, of Wilton, Ct., then a remarkably good student in his collegiate course, was suddenly deprived of his reason and memory. In these circumstances, his father, Rev. Mr Hait, sent him to Hartford; finding no relief, he sent him to Dr Chaplin, of Cambridge Mass. The Dr said there was an relief for him at that time—but at the age of 36 or 37, there would be a change; that the brain was too much expanded for the cranium, and there would at that age be a contraction, which would enable it to act healthfully.

His anxious father and family saw their hopes peremptorily deferred for nineteen years. That time has recently expired, and in their great joy the prophecy is fulfilled. The man began to enquire for his books as if he had just laid them down, and resumed his mathematical studies where he left them.

There was no trace on his mind of this long blank in his life, or of anything which has occurred in it, and he did not know that he was almost forty years of age.

☞ The Commissioner of Alien Passengers reports that 665 Immigrants arrived at Boston last week.

A Card.

Mr G. L. Pollard most respectfully returns his sincere and heartfelt thanks to his neighbors and friends, who so kindly rendered him such valuable assistance, during the late sickness and distress of himself and family, assuring them that their services will be remembered with feelings of love and gratitude.

G. L. POLLARD, No. 6, Cady st.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

CAUTION.

☞ The public are particularly cautioned against being imposed upon by persons who are selling preparations of Sarsaparilla which they pretend have the same qualities as *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.* Since these Bitters have been offered to the public, there have been no less than four different imitations got up by as many different individuals and sold for the genuine. The good qualities of Brown's Extract of Sarsaparilla and Tomatoes, or Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, is already known and appreciated by physicians and the public—particularly by those who have used them for Impurities of the Blood, bad humors, Scrofulous diseases, Biliious affections, Costiveness, loss of Appetite, &c.—There has been no medicine sold that has given such general satisfaction. There cannot be the least doubt but this compound is the best alterative now in use. We have abundance of proof of that fact. There have been thousand of cases of impurities of the blood cured by this medicine. Some of them have been truly wonderful, where the patients have been given over as incurable. The above compound is not merely a common extract of Sarsaparilla, but a very strong extract of the best Spanish Sarsaparilla, extracted by an entirely new apparatus, made expressly for the proprietor, and used by no other person in this country. This apparatus ensures the whole medical qualities of this most valuable root.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(15) Oct3IA&Plw.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

OLD VIRGINIA AGAIN.

Albemarle County, Virginia, March 01, 1847.

Mr Seth W. Fowle,—Dear Sir—I take pleasure in stating to you my experience in the use of Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I own a very valuable negro girl who was attacked with a difficulty of the lungs, which brought her in appearance to the brink of the grave. I consulted some of our best physicians, who pronounced her case incurable, or that they could do no more for her. I tried many remedies, but none did any good. I saw some account of Wister's Balsam and thought I would try it, but had little faith in it. I procured a bottle, which was administered according to directions, and I saw changes to record; and before the first bottle was gone she was up. I procured a second and she took that, and now she is, I think, cured, or nearly so. She attends to her daily labor, and I hear no complaints from her.

R. L. JEFFERSON.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kiddar, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(37) Oct31A&P1w

Great American Remedy.

When we are asked by our readers why we are constantly, week after week, alluding to Vaughn's Veg. Lithontriptic Mixture, we have only to say that with all due allowance to the merits of other articles of the kind, we must say we have been astonished at the success of this Great American Remedy. In all the complaints which belong to the human family, it acts as a curative power of most magical character—this we know. 'Tis true that we are paid for this notice—for the proprietor of the lithontriptic, Dr Vaughn, advertises largely with us, but reader we are not paid to falsify, and we beg of you to examine his book in the Agents hands and also the Agents themselves if his Remedy is not something of great value. See our columns.

Reader! get a pamphlet and read about it, the Agent has them to give away. Look into our columns for Vaughn's Lithontriptic—"the Great American Remedy."

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (4) 3taly

MARRIED.

In this city, by Rev. Mr Blanchard, Nov. 5th, Mr Thatcher Marcum of Lawrence to Miss Lois Morse of Lowell.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of HIRAM HERSEY of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Hersey will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Monday the 4th day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

HENRY J. BAXTER,
nov7a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of John P. How, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of November inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
nov7a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of NATHAN ABBOTT, of Charlestown in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Abbott, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday, the 11th day of November inst. at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
nov7a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of John Hallett of Chelmsford, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 8th day of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Hallett may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOSEPH REED,
nov4a3t Assignee.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office.

Apr22a&P6m

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Fayette Street.) Oct. 17, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grade of Fayette st., and lay sidewalks on the same.—The Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein.

By order of the Committee.

nov19aow3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 A&P3m

FEMALE POETS.—Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, by Thomas Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated by ten portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Pease after original paintings by the Editor; and a poem by the editor, splendidly illuminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD No. 28 Central St. nov2

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen characteristic steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 28 Central st. nov2

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep22a&P1f T. C. GILMAN.

ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES.—Just received by the subscriber a large assortment of English Tooth Brushes. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 1 Wells Block, Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

NEW WORK.—Lectures on India: Also, descriptions of remarkable Customs and Personages in other Pagan and Mohamedan Countries, illustrated by numerous Engravings. Just received at MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 28 Central St nov2

STUART'S CANDIES. Just received, a large assortment of Stuart's Candies, such as Lemon, Vanilla, Acid Drops, and Broken Candy, by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, corner of Merrimack and Kirk street. oct10

MONEY! MONEY! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by putting in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. M. OLMSTEAD, oct28 No 48 Central St., up stairs.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

First appearance of MRS. E. P. RICHARDS.

On Monday and Tuesday Evening Nov. 6th and 7th will be presented the Tragedy entitled

DOUGLAS,

OR, THE NOBLE SHEPARD.

To conclude with the Farce entitled

The Rival Valets.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

FOR A SHORT TIME LONGER AT
WENTWORTH'SHALL, LOWELL.
OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S
Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been enrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

On Saturday Evening doors open at 6, to commence at 7.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL.

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 3m

GEN. TOM THUMB,

THE world celebrated MAN IN MINIATURE, 16 years of age, 28 inches high, weighs only fifteen pounds, perfectly symmetrical in all his proportions, intelligent and graceful beyond belief, and smaller than any infant that ever walked alone and who was received with the highest marks of royal favor by Queen Victoria and all the principal crowned heads of Europe, has the pleasure to announce that arrangements have been made to hold his Levees at the

BOSTON MUSEUM,

for a short time, commencing on

Monday Nov. 6th,

and continuing every forenoon, afternoon and evening through the week, in connection with the Theatrical performances,

AT THE USUAL CHARGE OF 25 CTS.,

which includes a view of all the valuable curiosities, the Mermaid and the splendid performances. o4a3t

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1.15 P. M.

Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Teresita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavendish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byes' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10A1y

Notice to Voters.

THE Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters on Saturday Evening, Oct. 28, and on every evening of the succeeding week, from 7 o'clock till 9. Also, on Friday, Nov. 3, from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. On Monday Nov. 6, from 9 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7 till 9 in the evening; and on Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, from 7 till 8 o'clock, after which time no application can be received.

Persons claiming a right to vote, whose names are not on the list, are earnestly requested to make application in season. If delayed later than Friday, Nov. 3, they may lose the opportunity of having their names inserted.

Voters who wish to have their names changed from one Ward to another, are requested to make application to the City Clerk, either in person or in writing, previous to Friday Evening, Nov. 3.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

Oct. 26, 1848.

Quadrille Band.

MESSRS. DEAN & SMITH, most respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Cotillion Parties, &c., at short notice. Apply to

E. T. DEAN, Lawrence st., near Richmond's Mills.
W. F. SMITH, No. 11 Boott Corporation.

Lowell, Oct. 26. 4tf

Hugh McElvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, black, brown drab, &c.—warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality, and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in the *FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7½, 9½ A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On Saturdays, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M., and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Concord and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has re-opened his

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 4istf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the second, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Wanver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or, to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

Pianofortes.

I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Chickering Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pinnofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.

*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***

BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,

o1. 26tf Lowell, Ms.

MILLINERY STOCK & STAND, FOR SALE. The advertiser is desirous of selling her Stock of Millinery Fixtures, &c. The rooms are located centrally, on Washington street, being one of the best locations in the city, and has a good run of custom.—Being about to change her business she would sell on liberal terms. It is an excellent opportunity for any one desirous of going into the Millinery business. For further particulars, apply at the Boston Times Printing Office. oct 26 2w*

MONEY FOUND.—Found by and in the store of the subscriber, a roll of bank bills. Any one describing the same, and proving that they were in the store the evening they were found shall receive the same by calling on HUGH McEVOY, No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st oct16d3t.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canada a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30 oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Bitsbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR DUNT, Travelling Agent. 16tW&A6Ply

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandize and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson,

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. 4tf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Handanna, Pongee, Broche Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street,
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a3

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Marsh. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5tf.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltanboro', N. H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipiseogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUREE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Gilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Heard Esq.

Meadon, April 17 1848. jaly1tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted in the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $3000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and 1 an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without these.

Houses on Tyler street at Private Sale.—A large convenient and well finished double House with 6300 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

Office—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Real estate at Auction.

On SATURDAY Nov. 18th at 3 o'clock P. M. on the premises, 18000 feet Land with Buildings thereon consisting of a large wooden dwelling house, Barn &c, situated on the corner of Bond and Pine Sts. 1100 feet Land on the South side of Marshall St.

Also, a Bond for a deed of about 4 acres land on North side of Middlesex street near Mr Chas. H. Wilder's.

The above belongs to the estate of Mr Cyril Coburn and to be peremptory sold as above. Terms Cash.

Wood and Timber at Auction.

On Wednesday Nov. 8th, 70 acres of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar &c. &c., (of the latter there is probably about 100 Cords.), situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern, and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point uncommonly easy of access, and known as the Loring Lot. To be sold in lots the usual size the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

Sale of Personal Property,

In Windham, on the farm formerly occupied by Mr David Drmstrong, and recently by Dr. York, about 2 miles from the meeting-house, on Wednesday, Nov. 8th, at one o'clock, consisting of 1 yoke of oxen, 3 cows, 1 ox wagon, 1 stone dray, Ploughs, Harrows, Chains, and a great variety of other farming utensils. Also, 10 or 15 tons English Hay, a lot Corn Fodder, &c. &c. Terms liberal.

Dwelling House and Lot, on Chapel Hill.

On Saturday Nov 11th at 3 1-2 o'clock P. M. a New Cottage House just finished with Lot of 2000 feet land, pleasantly situated on East side Cedar St. the House Consists of a neatly painted and conveniently arranged Rooms, the location is within a convenient distance of the Hamilton, Appleton, Middlesex or Lowell Machine Corporations, and worthy the attention of purchasers. To be peremptorily sold on Liberal terms.

Valuable Residence in Dracutt.

On Saturday next Nov 11th at 2 o'clock P. M. 4400 square feet land with an excellent Dwelling House 2 stories high conveniently arranged in five genteel rooms finished in modern style with best materials & ceiling under the whole, a well of the best of water for all purposes which is brought into the kitchen by suction pump. An excellent Stable 20 by 18 feet thoroughly built, the whole comprising a very desirable residence, the lot being richly stocked with choice fruit trees, pleasantly situated on north side of Seventh St. near Central street Centralville Village within 3 minutes walk of Merrimack St. The above property is owned and occupied by Mr Joseph Lucklin, who is soon to remove from the city. Having been built by himself for his own accommodation the purchaser may rely upon finding the most substantial workmanship and materials, and is worth the attention of those in search of a genteel and pleasant residence.

Terms very liberal.

Stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods.

On Monday, Nov. 13th, at 9 1-2 o'clock, the entire Stock and fixtures of the store formerly occupied by the late Mrs Durrah, consisting of the largest and best selected stock of the kind in the city. The goods will be arranged, and catalogues ready on Friday before the sale. Dealers are respectfully invited to examine the stock, as it will be sold in lots as arranged on the catalogue. Terms cash within thirty days.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 4th at 9 o'clock A. M., the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Latho with screw apperatus. One 11 ft do. do. do. do.; one 9 ft do. do. do. One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do., 12 Vises, 20 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, reborers, files, chisels, callipers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shaftings and pulleys, Bitts, Anvils and large tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, castings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH, }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 28 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees therein, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 26 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Containing seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 30, 16 feet posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 180 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Hoe Sale, about 300 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
350 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Naiter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable price.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machines. It will wear (with the same usage) longer, than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sample, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind to use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent thing that they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the millowners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c., and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALL, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed to all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. HEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS,
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 19 A&Prtf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cotton buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

(PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.)

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Ord) Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS. (161)

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Lowell, Manchester, Nashua, Lawrence, Dracut, Tewksbury, Chelmsford, Tyngsboro', Dunstable, Westford, Billerica, Carlisle, Bedford, Lincoln, Concord, Acton, Boxborough, Littleton, Harvard, Stow, Boxboro', Hudson, Sudbury, Wayland, Framingham, Natick, Sherborn, Holliston, Hopkinton, Ashland, Hollis, Nashua, Merrimack, Amherst, Milford, Mason, Wilton, Lyndeboro', Temple, Peterboro', Hancock, Antrim, Bennington, Francestown, Deering, Hillsboro', Henniker, Warner, Bradford, Newbury, Sutton, Salisbury, Boscawen, Concord, Pembroke, Hooksett, Chester, Candia, Manchester, Goffstown, Weare, New Boston, Dunbarton, Bow, Hopkinton, Loudon, Canterbury, Northfield, Salisbury, Andover, Webster, Hill, Danbury, Grafton, Alexandria, Bristol, New Hampton, Sanbornton, Meredith, Gilford, Laconia, Gilmanton, Barnstead, Alton, Wolfborough, Tuftonborough, Moultonborough, Ossipee, Effingham, Wakefield, Brookfield, Middleton, Milton, Rochester, Farmington, Strafford, Barrington, Lee, Durham, Madbury, Dover, Somersworth, Rollinsford, Berwick, Lebanon, Shapleigh, Acton, Waterboro', Alfred, Sanford, Lyman, Kennebunk, Wells, Ogunquit, York, Kittery, Eliot, South Berwick

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9, 1848. VOL. 13...NO. 132

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3.00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

E. A. HILDRETH,

Office, No. 46 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1 00 for the first insertion, 17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,

SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS MAHOGANY PINE FURNITURE,

CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.

LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.

Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

OFFICE—*Messer's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,

Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kinge Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St; Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN,

Lowell, Apr. 16, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.

Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.

Also, a large stock embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. jly4

LAW NOTICE.

KNOWLES & MEAD,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS

and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.

Jan4 *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (A1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c. Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.

No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.

JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.

Atf suv1

HUGH McEVOY,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.

☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9

H. J. BAXTER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS

and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*

Oct2) *No. 39, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (A1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

OFFICE—126, Merrimack St.,

LOWELL, MASS.

OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M

Jan13 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',

HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND

Champooing Saloon,

(Few doors East of 1st Universalist Church, No. 51) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.

JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.

OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.

GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*

jan1 Atf

OFFICE

OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,

(In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st

Open at 8 to 9, 11 to 12, 3 to 4, 6 to 9.

jy8 1y Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,

LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING

jan1 1y Lowell, Mass

I. W. & D. BANGS,

MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office

STOVES,

Hollow Ware, Cooking Ranges, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.

Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St., *And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.*

Sept6 atf

OYSTERS, FRUIT, Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,

—BY—

LORENZO WOOD,

81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED, &c.

nov16 atf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,

DEALER IN

Gold and Silver Watches,

SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,

PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,

[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.

No. 61 Central St.,

OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,

LOWELL, MASS.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.

☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1 A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

OFFICE, Spalding's Building, East side of Central St., next North of the American House.

BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.

☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire. Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,

COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.

Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.

Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,

CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block

Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.

☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&tf.

LAW NOTICE.

BUTLER & FARR,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

—OFFICE—

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,

MERRIMACK STREET,...LOWELL.

B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.

Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,

101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)

DEALER IN

Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.

apr1 A&tf

J. B. VARNUM,

DEPUTY SHERIFF,

OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,

CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, Mass.

JOHN W. DAVIS,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,

No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. Jan1 Atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,

MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,

Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.

Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Spalding's Building, Central St., Lowell,

may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,

June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,

DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839) No. 27 Merrimack Street,

mar6 Atf 2nd door west of the Museum—LOWELL.

ISAAC M. MORSE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property

jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centrals.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Under the Third Universalist Church,

MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *next the City Hall*

oct28 LOWELL.

AMERICAN HOUSE

BY GILBERT FERRIN,

CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

[redacted]

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston as follows:

Leave Clinton Hill at 8.20 A. M., 2.05 P. M., and 4.05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7.05 A. M., 9.10 A. M., and 4.40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains at Groton.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8.27 A. M., 2 P. M., and 6.15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 9.10 A. M. and 4.05 P. M. to connect at Groton.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6.45 A. M. and 1.30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9.05 A. M. and 4.05 P. M., and Groton at 9.40 A. M. and 4.40 P. M., over the Stony Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10.25 A. M. and 5.25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7.40 A. M. and 2.15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8.27 A. M. and 3 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9.05 A. M., and Lowell at 2.15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Leicester, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6.20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

[redacted]

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7½ A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 6 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75

" Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10

" Concord " 1.75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrooke second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroad at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster; Fo Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont, Fo Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Kanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Wilton; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance to these directions, than by other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 184. oct24tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

[redacted]

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.25 A. M., and 12.35 and 6.20 P. M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAILROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and goin up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS F. GOVE, Sup't.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

[redacted]

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 23d, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.
" " 9 " "
" " 2.15, P. M.
" " 6.10, " "
*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.,
" " 11.45, "
" " 6.15, P. M.,
" " 7.10, "
*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Keene Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and no extra amount paid.

ABIEL ROLFE, Sup't L. & L. R.

STEPHEN MOULTON,

Locksmith and Machinist,

No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,

LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Pocket Chest Lock, which is considered superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and dispatch. Nov20 Aly

From the Western Literary Messenger.

An Autumn Hymn.

The mulled winds are sighing
O'er Autumn's opening grave,
And whadded flowers mollycoddle
Like horse which Childhood gave.
Each leafy crown is stolen
That hung the fountains o'er,
Whose bosoms, sudden swollen,
Their grief in rivers pour.

No sylvan song of bird or bee
The birds are here to wake,
The wind's low tones of sadness
Alone the silence break.
And thus is Nature weeping
For beauties torn away,
Like Age, its sighs keeping
O'er Manhood to decay.

But soon the storms will vanish
And verest bloom appear,
And nature then will banish
Each gloomy cloud of fear.
And soon both age and sorrow
Aside the soul will fling—
Its long celestial morrow
Will be eternal spring. J. CLEMENT.

AUNT MAGWIRE.

Treats of the Contemplated Sewing Society at Scrabble Hill.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE WIDOW BEDOTT PAPERS."

We're a gwine to have a Sewin, Society at Scrabble Hill. Miss Birsley, lawyer Birsley's wife, was the first one that proposed it. She hain't lived here but about a year, and she's always been used to such societies where she come from, an she felt as if she'd like to have one here. Miss Birsley's jest the woman to take hold of any such thing. She's a wonderful active little body, and a real good woman tew. But, above all, she's got a way o' sayin' jest what she pleases to everybody without ever givin' any offence. I've often wondered how it was that Miss Birsley could speak her mind so freely and never make no enemies by it. Why, if I should veoter to talk half so plain as she does, I should be universally hated. But she comes right out with everything she thinks, and yet she's more popular than any woman in the place. I guess it must be because folks has found out that she never says no wus about 'em behind their backs than before their faces. Well, she come into our house one day last week, (she and I'd very good friends,) she come in and axed me how I'd like to jine a Sewin' Society for benevolent purposes. I told her that not knowin' I couldn't say, for I hadn't never belonged to none. So she went into an explanation; and after I understood the natur of 'em I liked the idee, and said I'd go in for it.—She wanted me to go round with her and talk it up to the folks, and as I din't see no reason why I shouldn't I put on my things and off we started. The first place we went to was the minister's—we thought we'd like to see what Miss Tuttle thought about it afore we spoke to anybody else. Well, Miss Tuttle said she approved o' sewin societies—she thought they was quite useful when properly conducted. She din't know how the plan would work here—at any rate, it was well enough to try, and she'd be glad to help us all she was able to.

Next we went to Deacon Skinner's. The widder Grimes and Charity was there a spendin' the day, so we discussed the plot with 'em all. Miss Skinner and the gals seemed quite took with the idea; but Charity and her mother rather hesitated at first, but after they'd axed forty questions, and we'd told 'em all about it, and they'd satisfied themselves that they could git along without givin' anything more than their time for an hour or tew a week, and git their tea to boot, they agreed to jine. So Miss Birsley took down their names. We din't conclude what we should dew with the avails of our labor—thought we'd discuss that matter at our first meetin', and Miss Birsley said she'd have 'em meet to her house the next week a Wensday.

When we come away from there, I says, says I, "We mustn't forgit to go to see Liddy Ann Bulli." "O yes," says Miss Birsley, "the old maid that keeps the milliner's shop." Now I hadn't the least idee she'd jine, but I know'd she never'd forgive us if we din't call on her. She's a curus critter—consates that some folks feels above her, and it makes her wonderful uncomfortable. She's always on the lookout for slights and insults, and of course she thinks she gits plenty on 'em. She hates Deacon Fustick's wife like pizen, on account o' some remarks she heerd o' Miss Fustick's makin' about the ostridge feathers she wore on her bunit winter afore last.—Miss Fustick said afore old Miss Crocker that she thought Liddy Ann Bulli wes tew old to ware plumes. Old Mother Crocker went straight and told Liddy Ann on't, and she was hoppin' mad about it. She went round tellin' about Miss Fustick at a terrible rate. Of course, Miss Fustick talked back again, and it led to an awful quarrel that aint made up yet. That bunnit was a curiosity though. Blue velvet with a couple o' great loog yaller feathers tipped with pink on't, and red flowers in the inside. "I know she won't jine," says I; "but we may as well call, for she'll be awful mad if we don't." "I guess I can manage her," said Miss Birsley. "I know she thinks I feel above her, but I'll see if I can't convince her she's mistaken." So in we goes—Liddy Ann wes a sewin' a straw bunnit. She's generally pretty perlite to me—I'spose she thinks I'm proud—but when she see me along o' Miss Birsley she thought I'd natrelly feel rather lifted up, (bein' as Miss Birsley belonged to the up per crust,) and so she'd treat me accordin'ly. She looked up when we come in, and gin us a wonderful stiff bow—never axed by her sewin' din't even ax us to sit down—but there she sot, head up, nose in the air, (she's got a singular way o' turnin' up her nose, at folks,) with a real, I'm-as good-as-you-be look on her face, and sewed away as if her life depended on't. I'll rather askard, but Miss Birsley din't seem to. She looked down into the show-box that sot on the counter, and says she, "What a beautiful assortment o' ribbins—you've jest got 'em in, hain't you, Miss Bulli?" "I have," says Liddy Ann. "That green and white plaid one's a beauty," says Miss Birsley—"won't you please to let me look at it?" "Can't you lift the liver and take it out yerself," says Liddy Ann, says she. "O yes, to be sure," says Miss Birsley—"I din't know as I might." So she took it out and admired it wonderfully. "What a firm stout ribbon it is tew!" says she—"why, Miss Bulli, you make better selections than the merchant's dew." "When I buy ribbins I buy *ribbins*, and not shavin's," says Liddy Ann. "So I see," says Miss Birsley. "I'll take three yards on't if you please." I wondered whether the critter'd condescend to git up and wait on her—but she couldn't help it—so she riz with a great deal o' dignity and measured it off. Miss Birsley paid for it, and then she happened to notice a straw bunnit that laid on the shelf—'twas one that Liddy Ann had been dewin' over for Loanthy Perlibone—"How white this bunnit is!" says she—"I don't see how you can make old straw look so nice." "When I bleach hers I *bleach* 'em," says Liddy Ann; "I don't *tan* 'em." "So I perceive," says Miss Birsley; says she—"but I declare I'd a most forgot my errand—we're a trying to raise a Sewin' Society, Miss Bulli, and we called to see whether you wouldn't jine?" "Well," says Liddy Ann, takin a leetle grain more starch in she did before—"well, I don't know—I'm fearful you won't succeed in her undertakin'." "Why not?" says I. "O," says she, "society here aint united as it ought to be—indi widdiwals don't pull together at all." "Well, then," says Miss Birsley, "mabby a Sewin' Society would be the means o' makin' 'em more united—it promotes good feelin' to meet together and work for some benevolent object—makes folks take an interest in one another, you know." "O, but 'twouldn't be the case here," says Liddy Ann; "there's too much rastocratical feelin'—some o' the members would carry their heads so high, and think themselves so much better'n some others, and them others would *know they* was jest as good as the rest—for my part, I shouldn't want to put myself in the way o' bein' put down and stompt on afterwards by Deacon Fustick's wife and such." Miss Birsley raised her hands, and says she, "The land alive!—well, I declare, I'll be dumbed now, to hear you go on at such a rate, Miss Bulli! You look well a talkin about aristocracy, when you're got more on't than anybody else in the village. Why, I always thought you was very proud and haughty, and I guess it's the general impression that you feel above your neighbors. I was half afeard to come in here to day, you've always been so scornful towards me; but now I *am* here, I feel as if I could speak plainly—and I'll tell you *what*, if you do want society to be united, you must be the first to set the example. You *must* lay aside some o' yer pride and consent to associate with yer neighbors on equal terms." (Liddy Ann's nose come down a peg, and she really looked quite gratified. Thinks me, these are folks that's forever blazin' away about aristocracy, are always willin' enough to have the name o' bein' aristocrats themselves, and would be so acsilly if they had a chance.) Miss Birsley went on—"Now, if you're sincere in what you say, do, for pity's sake, show it by comin' to the Sewin' Society. We expect all the other girls 'll come—the Skinners have agreed to, and we intend to call on the rest, and no doubt they'll jine." Liddy Ann's nose come down another peg to hear herself classed with the girls.

She looked any most good-natured. "Well, I'll see about it," says she—"but why don't you take some cheese and set down?" "Because you haint loyited us tew," says Miss Birsley.—'Dear me,' says Liddy Ann, 'how forgetful I be!' 'No matter,' says Miss Birsley, 'we can't stey to sit down now—but you *will* jine us, won't you?—we depend a great deal on your taste, and the other girls all seem to give up to you in thet respect.' Liddy Ann fairly drop her nose to a level with that of other folkses, and actilly smiled, and says she—'Well, takin all things into consideration, I ruther guess I *will* jine.'" So Miss Birsley took down her name, and told her not to fail to attend the first meetin at her house next Wednesdey. She promised she'd come; and then she went to the door mighty gracious, and hoped we'd call on her agin. After we'd got on a piece, says I, 'Well I dew say for't I never was more beat in all my born days than I was to see you git round that cross-grained old critter as you did! I didn't know afore that you ever used any *soft soap*, but I'm sure you daubed it onto Liddy Ann right and left; 'twas the best way after all though, for if you'd a took her to task about bein' jealous and suspicious, she'd a ben fearin' mad, and like enough, showed us the door, and then went round and jawed about us afterwards.' 'Jest so,' says Miss Birsley, 'the only way to deal with such folks is to try to make 'em satisfied with themselves; make 'em think you look on 'em as persons o' some consequence, and they'll dew anything you want 'em tew; and then tew, there's a satisfaction in it, because it makes 'em feel so much more comfortable and good-natured.'

The next place we went to was Dr. Lippincott's. Miss Lippincott was pleased with the idee of a Sewin' Society, and said she'd jine. Aunty Marlar sot there a playin' on the planner, and we axed her if she wouldn't take hold and help us. "Dear me, no!" says she; "I can't bear to sew, and besides, I don't understand it. I never had to sew any." "How old are you?" says Miss Birsley. "Eighteen," says Aunty Marlar. "The land alive!" says Miss Birsley, "eighteen years old and don't know how to sew!—and you can set there and tell on't without blushin'! Why what's yer ma ben thinkin' about, all this time to neglect yer eddication so? I declare, I must tell Dick o' that; I shan't allow him to git interested in a young lady that don't know how to sew"—(Dick was her nephew; he was studyin' law with Mr. Birsley and was quite attentive to Aony Marlar). "Well," she went on, "it's high time you larnt, and if you'll come to the Sewin Society, I'll engage to teach you." Miss Birsley said all this in a pleasant, good-natured way; but Miss Lippincott felt it, and so did Aony Marlar. I guess she begun to suspect that, after all, 'twent so wonderful lady-like, not to know how to sew. She promised she'd attend the meetin next week. 'That's good,' says Miss Birsley; 'but don't, for pity's sake, wear all them petticoats, for I don't think there'll be room for 'em if the meetin's large.'

(Continued.)

LET US BE HAIR.—An old minister once stated that in the whole course of fifty years' preaching, he never laughed but three times in the pulpit, during the exercises of the sabbath, and one of these occasions was the following:

The pews of the church (said he,) were those old-fashioned square ones, so that people in different pews often sit back to back, merely separated by a low railing for a division.

Now (continued the pastor) it fell out one Sabbath that two old deacons, in two contiguous pews, had fallen into profund meditation, and closing their twice two eyes, had thrown their heads back until their long queues dangling therefrom hid most together, and were quietly reposing for the benefit of aforesaid internal meditations.

There were some wicked people present (continued the venerable narrator,) who scandously insinuated that the two deacons were *asleep*, but I looked upon the imputation as mere persecution for righteousness sake. However, there was an awful depraved young man in the pew that cornered upon the two, where the deacons meditated, and what does this sacrilegious sinner do? Why he takes the dangling queues aforesaid, and softly ties them cleverly and firmly together. And then—all that were not enough to send him to perdition, he takes a pin and cruelly sticks into one of the deacons.

Well, the deacon jumped of course, like a tuck pig, and the jump gave a horrid twitch upon the queues of both heads.

'*Let go of my hair!*' cried deacon number one.

'*Let go of my hair!*' cried deacon number two.

'Twas now twitch and twitch! hit and hit! and (continued the pastor,) the conclusion I must leave you to imagine.'

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 9, 1848.

STATE ELECTION NEXT MONDAY, NOV. 13TH.

Nominations of the Democratic State Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,

OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,

OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

OF GROTON.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

CHALLENGING COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Committee, the following gentlemen were appointed a Challenging Committee for the campaign—a part of whom to be always at the Aldermen's Room (when the Mayor and Aldermen are in session for arranging the list of voters) to assist democrats in getting their names upon the Check List: A. R. Brown, J. L. W. Tilton, A. J Gunnison, John T. Chesley, E. A. Alger, I. W. Webster.

At a meeting of the City and Ward Committees, held on the evening of the 8th, the following gentlemen were nominated as candidates for representatives to the General Court, to be presented to the Democracy, at their meeting at the City Hall next Saturday evening, for their approval or disapproval.

AT LARGE.
J. L. W. TILTON.
DANIEL CARTER.
EDW. A. CLARK.

Ward one ALBERT WHEELER.
" two A. S. HOLBROOK.
" three ANSEL SMITH.
" four CALEB CROSBY.
" five ISAAC PLACE.
" six OTIS BULLARD.

JOHN T. CHESLEY, Sec'y.

☞ The Advertiser says, with its accustomed impudence, that "the distinguishing feature" of the Whig Torchlight procession in this city, on Friday night, "was DRUNKENNESS," and that "night was made hideous by the unearthly yells and groans of more men and boys *drunk*, than this city has witnessed in all the public displays and public days, of fifteen years put together."

We dont know what you may have had here within the last fifteen years, but admitting all you say to be true, Mr. Advertiser, (and we are well aware, as you seem to be of the riotous conduct of certain persons on the night referred to,) we should like to be informed who the drunkards were that made night so hideous? Can you tell us? If not we can tell you,—they were, without exception, a miserable set of blackguard Locofocos and "Free soil" rowdies,—most of them of the very lowest grade, but countenanced and urged on by others, pretending to be respectable, but who, in fact, were ten thousand times worse than the very worst of them. We have ascertained the names of more than one of them, without their voluntary acknowledgement of guilt, and should advise you, Mr. Advertiser, not to endeavor to make too much capital out of the rascally conduct of such fellows as you employ to do your dirty work, by any attempt to make it appear that the drunkards and disturbers of the peace alluded to were WHIGS. That impression you have already tried to produce, and it is most contemptibly false and mean, more so, if possible, than anything you have yet been guilty of during the campaign, and you know it.—*Courier.*

If truth, plainly spoken, is "impudence," then we plead guilty to the charge of "impudence;" but every man in this city who saw anything of the whig torchlight procession after ten o'clock, on the night it paraded our streets, knows every word we said to be the literal truth. The drunken rowdies that made up a large portion of that procession, could not stand it to walk for their liquor while the procession was marching over the ground between the places where it is said, but carried their rum bottles with them, and drank as they marched. That Free Soil men or Democrats made up the drunken rowdies of that procession is very easily said, but it will none the more be believed than if not said. We should like to see you, Mr. Courier, commence the work of *exposure* you so forbearingly threaten. You admit the "riotous conduct," and say you "have obtained the names of more than one of them," and we doubt not that you know the names of more of them, and now pray out with them. They will prove rough and ready Taylor whigs, every blackguard of them. Why, not only were they a drunken set, but they refused, in some cases, to pay for the rum they called for and drank.—And even at the rough and ready head quarters, several persons were employed, and not by any body that had any thing to do with the torch light, to prevent the building being set on fire by persons having torch lights, but in a condition not fit to be entrusted with them; and with all that precaution two or three times the room was set on fire. Will it be said that drunken Free Soilers or Democrats were up in the rough and ready club room with torches?

HYDROPHOBIA. Dr. J. W. Graves informed us yesterday morning, that he visited a young man, clerk of Shapleigh & Farrington, by the name of Wm. H. Bardwell, who was suffering all the horrid torments of this strange and awful disease. He was bit by a dog several months ago. The case is beyond all question one of real hydrophobia. The unfortunate young man died last evening at 9 o'clock.

☞ 6109 aliens arrived at New York on the 4th and 5th.

Democratic Meeting Tuesday night.

The Democracy were called together last Tuesday evening to take preliminary steps for the nomination of Representatives to the General Court, and also to hear a disquisition, by B. F. BUTLER, Esq., on the contemplated reduction of the wages of mill operatives in this city.

The hall was literally jammed full. Hundreds finding it impossible to obtain access, turned away disappointed.

F. A. HILDRETH, Chairman of City Committee, called the meeting to order, and Capt. J. L. W. TILTON was elected Chairman. The organization of the meeting was completed by electing JOHN A. MERRILL Secretary.

Voted, That the City and Ward Committees be authorized to report at an adjourned meeting a list of nine gentlemen, as democratic candidates for the Legislature; the report to be adopted, rejected or amended, at said meeting.

Mr Butler was introduced to the assembled multitude, and made a most powerful and eloquent speech, of some two hours in length, frequently interrupted by rounds of applause. The cheers of men and the waving of the handkerchiefs of females, shew the deep interest taken in the question under discussion. Could the hostility there manifested against soulless corporations and their mighty influence, be carried out at the ballot box, those who control the government of our City and State would soon be in a merited minority. Mr B. ran familiarly over the history of manufacturing operations in this city, from the creation of the Locks and Canals Company to the present day. This company a few years ago, ceased to exist as a distinct body, dividing before its dissolution an immense fund of money. The amount of capital invested in manufacturing in this city, is $12,110,000, viz: Merrimack $2,000,000; Hamilton, 1,200,000; Appleton 600,000; Lowell, 900,000; Middlesex, 1,000,000; Suffolk, 600,000; Tremont 600,000; Lawrence 1,500,000; Bleachery, 210,000; Boott, 1,200,000; Massachusetts, 1,800,000; Machine Shop, 500,000. This capital has been earned three times over by the operatives. Besides the declared dividends, which ranged from eight to thirty per cent., there was an undivided surplus fund in the hands of the corporations, with which to build new mills, improve old ones, purchase real estate, dig canals, build new blocks, try experiments, &c. Within the last two or three years, (or, as the speaker significantly said, since the 'locofoco' tariff of '46) out of this surplus fund, had been constructed, new mills on the Lawrence, Merrimack, Boott, Hamilton, Appleton, Suffolk and Tremont: a new canal had been built costing something like a million of dollars, Winnipisseogee lake and other water privileges had been purchased and 'bored' to fill it.—Mr B. quoted from authentic documents to prove his positions and statements which shew the great prosperity of the manufacturing interest up to this time, and at which the above is but a slight glance. During all this prosperity, when three times the amount of the capital invested, had been made in the business, labor had been permitted to enjoy none of it, save a meagre remuneration of wages, ranging from 50 cts. to $2.25 (including overseers) per day, each operative. Now suppose, for argument's sake, the manufacturers are not making so much money at the present time, as heretofore, is it quite charitable, is it in accordance with those professions of love for the laborer which are so often heard from those who speak for corporations, to cut down the wages of the operatives and make them bear the evils of hard times, when they are not allowed to share in the blessings of the more prosperous seasons? But are the mills running at a *loss*, (as some of the agents assert) and is there really any necessity for reducing the wages?—The picture of manufacturing prosperity for the last few years would suggest a negative answer. This present year the Merrimack company, according to the Treasurer's report, earned 15 per cent. on the invested capital, 8 per cent. of which was declared, and 7 per cent went to the sinking fund; is a reduction of wages necessary there? The Lawrence, where the corporationists most complain, declared a dividend of $45,000, and sent $25,000 to the sinking fund. Among the causes which diminished the Lawrence dividends, (and they were far from being diminished to a *losing* point) was their misfortune in the purchase of the raw material; something like a year ago, when stories of short crops, and of the ravages of some blighting insect, were in vogue, the price of cotton rose, and while yet high, the Lawrence company purchased largely; it soon after fell about one third.—Is it just that the consequences of the blunders, or lack of forethought, on the part of the owners or their agents, should be visited upon the heads of the poor operatives? Is there really a necessity for reducing wages on this corporation? If not, surely there is no necessity of doing so anywhere. But why are wages to be reduced? Because stockholders are now receiving a little short of the enormous dividends which have heretofore trebled their capital. Why? Mainly, (tho' the demand for their goods may not be the most active at the present moment) because of the vast amount of money kept undivided, which makes up the surplus or sinking fund. From this money new machinery for old and new mills is being purchased, new buildings put up, new canal being finished, real estate bought and many other *preparations for future profit*; divide this fund and outward manifestations of prosperity are at once visible. But they point to a declared dividend of about half of what they have really made, swearing that the times are hard, and the cause thereof the tariff, and proceed at once to reduce the wages of labor.

Mr B. entered into a vindication of the tariff of '46, and shew conclusively that any ills which had befallen the industry of the country was not attributable to it. Never before had all classes so prospered, as since the passage to the tariff act of 1846; especially had the citizens of Massachusetts cause to rejoice at its passage. Many statistics were presented showing the spirit of enterprise which had been manifested in the business community during the last few years; among which the following from the Boston Courier, whig paper:

Subjoined is an estimate of the amount our citizens have embarked in a few leading enterprises, principally since the spring of 1846, viz:

In factories and manufacturing cities on the sites enumerated.....$13,000,000
Purchase of railroads out of the State.....3,000,000
Expansion of old lines of railroad.....6,000,000
Construction of new railroads in Massachusetts.....7,000,000
Construction of new lines out of State.....12,000,000
Boston Aqueduct, estimated cost with reservoirs and dead interest.....4,000,000
Stock taken in United States loan.....7,000,000
$57,000,000

Amount unpaid less than $7,000,000 July 20th, '48.
Estimated dividends to be received by citizens of Massachusetts, June to April, 1849:

From banks.....2,000,000
United States loan.....400,000
Railroad.....3,600,000
Factories.....2,000,000
Accumulation of savings banks.....1,000,000
$10,000,000

The above is but one of many glances the speaker made at statistical exhibits of our local prosperity under the present tariff. He quoted from a letter of Mr Samuel Lawrence, the great manufacturer of this city, showing that the cause of the depression in the woollen manufacture of this country, was anything but the tariff. A Mr "R. G." of Jefferson county, Ohio, who is a great wool grower, writes Mr Lawrence, asking him among other things, if, in view of the decreased demand for wool, and the future prospects of the business, it "would not be advisable to abandon the business at once." In reply, Mr Lawrence, after detailing the causes of the depression in the woollen market, which, he assures his wool-growing friend, are found in the famine in Great Britain in 1847, the great commercial crisis on the other side of the water, the political and financial troubles on the continent, and not in the democratic revenue tariff—tells Mr. R. G. that "this kind of thing cures itself, and my belief is firm that another year will show a greatly improved state of things." Mr Lawrence tells the western man farther:

"The clip of 1847 was entirely worked up. Do not for one moment entertain the idea of abandoning the business; instead of which, make preparations to go on increasing. All the old and new machinery will be in full operation within one year."

Mr Lawrence's letter is dated September 26, 1848. The prosperity of the past few years, under the tariff of '46, has been seen, and here is the prospective view of one of our most skilful, shrewdest, and wealthiest manufacturers, while there was scarcely a possibility of any material modification of the tariff, for at least some years to come.

But, notwithstanding prosperity is seen on every hand—new manufacturing cities growing up all around—new mills erecting here, there and everywhere—new machinery supplanting old—new buildings for boarding houses and for renting, being built—new canals being dug—real estate being purchased—new and expensive experiments being tried—and money-making dividends so declared—*the wages are to be reduced!* and the speaker presumed many were before him to ask his advice. What should they do? It was a most difficult question to answer. One thing he would advise them not to do, not to have a public "turn-out," as he had heard was contemplated. He wished not to see the male and female operatives of Lowell parading the streets; that was the resort of the starving victims of oppression in European governments; the condition of the American operative is much better; he can be heard through the ballot box. But a large number of operatives had given their notice to leave the mills, on some corporations every girl had given notice to quit. He advised those who had homes in the country to go to them, and all to help each other to get off, and when once back to their homes, never to tire in propagating the truth respecting manufacturing corporations, and strive to remove the false impression (created by corporation emissaries to lure young men and women from their homes) that Lowell is an Eden; tell them to cling to their own green, native hills, if they would possess health, wealth and happiness: they are not to be found here. Let the power which legislation has given and continues to give corporate bodies, be diminished.—They are bound together in a common, selfish interest, and under the auction of law, conspire to oppress and reduce the price of labor. The wages on every corporation are to be reduced, yet every corporation is making money, and some corporations are making more than double the amount of others; if the Lawrence reduces the wages of its operatives because its dividends are too small, is it any reason the Merrimack should do the same, when its dividends are large? yet the cut-down is universal. Let journeymen boot makers the combine together, or any set of men other than corporations, and they violate the law. The remedy for this matter was through the ballot box.

Mr B. dwelt long upon the influence of associated and incorporated wealth. Operatives were often told they were not slaves and if they did not like their work and pay they could go where they pleased.—Is it so? Let an operative leave one mill and attempt to obtain work in another without a *line*, and no matter how honest or industrious, he or she is not permitted to earn the bread of life. This tyranical system exists among manufacturing corporations all over the State, and all over New England.

The above is a very imperfect glance at this masterly and fearless expose of a local question. Never was more interest manifested in any subject; and cheers after cheers were given for Mr Butler as he retired from the stand.

JOHN A. MERRILL, Secretary.

MONDAY NEXT.

Will not every Democrat, since the complete overthrow of *federalism* in Massachusetts on Tuesday last, rally to the polls on Monday next, and give the final death blow to the slavery extension Taylor whig party? The people of Massachusetts by 15,000 majority have declared against the damnable *union* of the lords of the loom and lords of the lash—cotton and slavery—to spread the curse of human bondage, and overturn Democratic policy and principles, by the power and patronage of the general government. May God in his infinite mercy move the hearts of the people, that, on Monday next, a deeper and stronger disapproval and condemnation of the unholy alliance may be made. If every Democrat will do his duty, such will be the glorious result. The power of the cotton-oracy has been broken down, and whatever may have been the termination of the Presidential contest, the people of Massachusetts may glory in their victory.—Again then, let us ask, will every Democrat be at the polls on Monday next, and strike another final blow for Freedom, Democracy, and the defeat of federal whiggery. We believe they will. We believe and trust the Democratic party with the incentives they now have to a grand rally, will, as one man, go to the polls and maintain their integrity and principles, by voting the Democratic ticket, the whole Democratic ticket and nothing but the Democratic ticket.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT. A telegraphic despatch from Taunton to the Providence Journal, states that a man, name not known, supposed to have started from New Bedford, got between the tracks near Myrick's, while the up freight train was passing, on Monday evening, and there not being room, was run over and killed.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The telegraphic returns intimate that Taylor may be elected. Pennsylvania, Tennessee or North Carolina were looked upon as necessary to the success of the Democratic ticket. Pennsylvania we fear has gone for Taylor, so far as heard from, which is from most of the state, as appears by the Atlas, he has a plurality of about seven thousand. These returns are unquestionably incorrect in many instances; but we fear Pennsylvania is gone—though we still have hope.

From Tennessee there are no returns except from Bradford county, which gives a majority for Taylor.—It is impossible to give the result at present, with any degree of certainty, even allowing the telegraphic reports to be substantially correct. From North Caroline there are no returns as yet. In a few days all doubt will be dispelled.

VOTE OF LOWELL.

	Cass.	Taylor.	V. B.	Total.
Ward 1	53	213	62	328
" 2	185	516	293	994
" 3	159	379	237	779
" 4	221	350	232	803
" 5	143	250	147	540
" 6	112	251	125	488
	870	1959	1096	3925

VOTE OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

	Taylor.	Cass.	V. Buren.
Acton,	96	73	176
Ashby,	120	68	49
Bedford,	27	93	68
Boxboro',	8	42	24
Billerica,	141	107	25
Brighton,	198	127	32
Burlington,	21	59	9
Cambridge,	1145	410	360
Carlisle,	43	73	6
Chelmsford,	159	129	74
Charlestown,	1114	749	337
Concord,	63	148	140
Dunstable,	63	66	1
Dracutt,	228	127	142
Framingham,	298	113	204
Groton,	181	172	80
Holliston,	103	146	156
Hopkinton,	89	156	303
Lexington,	168	92	51
Lincoln,	52	12	50
Littleton,	68	18	72
Lowell,	1,959	870	1,096
Maldon,	262	240	138
Marlboro',	65	115	285
Medford,	239	253	92
Natick,	175	116	201
Newton,	342	141	250
Pepperell,	171	163	44
Reading,	248	62	240
Sherburne,	74	85	60
Shirley,	68	90	91
Somerville,	221	80	53
South Reading,	177	147	70
Stoneham,	61	125	120
Stow,	74	110	14
Sudbury,	77	127	47
Tewksbury,	93	67	19
Townsend,	99	112	100
Tyngsboro',	66	66	5
Waltham,	271	265	62
Watertown,	177	107	84
Wayland,	71	84	85
Westford,	92	97	64
West Cambridge,	164	140	45
Wilmington,	54	63	15
Woburn,	180	297	326
Weston,	100	63	26
	9942	6958	5845

VOTE OF COUNTIES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Counties.	Cass.	Taylor.	Van Buren.
Suffolk, comp.	3177	8905	2137
Franklin, comp.	1542	2133	1640
Bristol, comp.	2171	4341	2826
Hampshire, comp.	1070	3055	1306
Hampden, comp.	3081	3334	1286
Middlesex, comp.	6953	9942	5845
Norfolk, comp.	2449	4746	3602
Worcester, comp.	5113	6008	8659
Barnstable, 9 t'ns.	630	1523	463
Plymouth, 21 t'ns.	1918	3553	3187
Essex, 28 towns.	4756	8668	4873
Berkshire, 25 t'ns.	1923	3143	1436
297 towns	34,738	59,551	38,067
Majority against Taylor,			13,054

MAINE. According to our information from this state, the Cass and Butler electors are chosen by from 6 to 8000 plurality.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. A slip from the Concord Patriot shows a NET gain of ELEVEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY for Cass in 60 towns, over the vote for Governor for last year. The majority for Cass and Butler will reach 7000 and their plurality will be between TWELVE AND FIFTEEN THOUSAND. Mr Polk's majority over all in the state was but 500.

VERMONT. The vote in 51 towns stands, Cass 2379; Taylor 8412; Van Buren 3304.

CONNECTICUT. The Taylor whig electors are chosen in Connecticut. The votes stands Cass 22,066, Taylor 25,911, Van Buren 4,536. Plurality for Taylor, 3825.

RHODE ISLAND. The returns from all but two towns, shew the following result, Cass 3610; Taylor 6639; Van Buren 711. Majority for Taylor 2,368.

NEW YORK. This state has gone for Taylor, as was expected.

NEW JERSEY. The vote in this state stood, Cass 3278, Taylor 3744. Taylor's majority 472.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The returns from this state indicate pretty clearly that it has gone for Taylor.

MICHIGAN.

Wayne county is reported 900 majority for Cass.—It gave Polk but 892 majority!

ILLINOIS.

Chicago—Van Buren 1542; Taylor 1231; Cass 1026. Springfield—401 maj. for Taylor. Lake county 150 maj. for Cass. Sangamon county 580 maj. for Taylor. [446 for Clay.]

INDIANA.

Floyd county 187 maj. for Cass. [38 for Polk.]

DELAWARE.

The entire vote of this State shows a majority of 535 for Taylor.

OHIO.

Cass majority in Hamilton county 1523, Columbiana 850. Taylor majorities—Montgomery counties 236, Summit 65, Greene 780. [Waller's majority in Hamilton was 1623, in Columbiana 452. In Montgomery Ford's majority was 243, in Summit 623, in Greene 628.] The Ohio State Journal, whig, admits that the state has gone for Cass by 8 to 10,000 maj.

VIRGINIA.

Chesterfield county 200, Carolina 50; Shanandoah 1244, Warren 183, Frederick 93, Louisa 100, Powhattan 89, majorities for Cass. Henrico county 192, Albemarle 300, Clarke 9, majorities for Taylor.

☞ A party of the "Rough and Rowdies," acting out their natures, and following the advice of the Lowell Courier, presented themselves at the Free Soil meeting in the Depot last Monday evening, and attempted to make a disturbance by cheering for old Zach, attacking the procession with stones, &c. It annoyed them very much to see that their juvenile effort wholly was unappreciated—being passed by without the least notice from the Free Soilers.

The use of tea is recommended by the physicians at Constantinople, with great success, as a preventative of cholera.

MASSACHUSETTS FEDERALISM DEFUNCT! TAYLOR AND SLAVERY EXTENSION REPUDIATED BY FIFTEEN THOUSAND MAJORITY!! HONOR TO MASSACHUSETTS!!!

THE MASSACHUSETTS COON.



CUSHING & CUSHMAN.

The Democratic Party should roll up a vote for these worthy champions of its principles much beyond that cast last Monday. The Party can do it, and we hope it will. Nothing like the whole vote was out on Monday. With the power to give federalism a final defeat will any Democrat neglect so agreeable and righteous a work. We cannot conceive that any Democrat will prove so recreant to his principles as to stay away from the polls, or as to abandon our own candidates fairly and honestly nominated.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL.

Give him the entire Democratic vote of District 3. A better and more true and faithful Democrat does not live. A better free soil man breathes not the pure air of Heaven. He should receive the support of the whole people—He will receive the vote of every Democrat.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL NOMINATION.

The ticket presented by the Democratic party for Senators of Middlesex county, compared with that of any other party, we have every reason to be proud of. For ability and respectability it is no disparagement to any other party to say it is decidedly the leading card. Each and every man upon it is a true, flat-footed, progressive democrat. Let us, therefore, give them each and all a generous support—the whole support of the Democratic party.

Look carefully that a mutilated or spurious ticket is not palmed off upon you!

There is one great work for the redemption of Massachusetts in which the Democrats and free soilers have a common interest, to wit: to defeat the election of Whig Representatives to the General Court.

☞ In the Police Court, yesterday, we understand a case was tried in which an "Indian Botanic Doctor" claimed $20—for what he called a "course of medicine" which he had administered to a subject, and which charge was resisted by the patient, on the ground that it was exorbitant. The Doctor was questioned particularly as to the component parts of some of his medicines, but he was wholly unable to give any information upon the subject. Our own opinion is that the man who is foolish enough to employ a quack doctor, should be made to pay any price the operator may see fit to charge him; that would be the surest way to eradicate quackery.

CAUSE FOR THANKSGIVING. In his proclamation for Thanksgiving, Nov. 30th, the Governor of Rhode Island says:

The past year has been the witness of many stern and terrible Providences, in the Divine dealings with the *Old* world; but it has seen the same hand vouchsafing munificent and distinguished favors to us. In those lands civil wars; social discords; fearful famines and deadly pestilences have paralyzed the hand of labor, stopped the wheels of commerce, distracted public peace and private society, and destroyed many valuable lives! In our land, peace has returned to smile upon our borders; the people have enjoyed profound repose under the protection of free institutions; our vast fields have teemed with bountiful harvests; health has breathed its energies upon our persons; our cities, our towns, our villages have been alive with the bustle of active labor; education, arts, science have scattered their precious seeds broadcast upon the national mind, and above all, the glorious gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ has extended its influence, and increased its power over the hearts of men.

ILLINOIS CANAL. There are already 150 boats of all descriptions, running on the Illinois and Michigan canal. Of these, 5 are packets, 58 line boats, and 50 scows. The packets are among the best in the U. States, and the line boats large and well built; the lake boats have flush decks, and built strong enough to navigate our inland seas if necessary, and the river boats are principally light draught, originally intended for the Illinois and St. Joseph Rivers. Notwithstanding that the canal is not in as good order as it may reasonably be expected to be next season, it is doing a large business. A late St. Louis Republican speaks with surprise of the trade that is already passing thro' their city, the hotels of which are crowded full. Besides, the amount of merchandise passing through to the South, astonishes the inhabitants of the Illinois and Mississippi valleys. The St. Louis Republican says, that instead of receiving their supplies by the Ohio, dry goods, merchandise salt, and every conceivable commodity, are imported into St. Louis by the Illinois and Michigan Canal.—*N. Y. Express.*

TRUE. It cannot be too deeply felt, says the Boston Christian Reflector, that he is bound to use the elective franchise in the fear of God, and in the spirit of an enlarged patriotism. It is a noble legacy bequeathed to us by those who purchased it by toil and pain and blood,—a sacred privilege enjoyed by no other nation under heaven as we enjoy it.

INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE. We see it announced that a settlement of the difficulties in relation to the postages by the British and United States mail steamers, has been effected with the British government, by Mr Bancroft, United States Minister in London.

The N. H. Patriot proprietors will please accept our thanks for an extra giving election news of that state. Cass carries the state by from 12000 to 15000 plurality, and a majority of from 5000 to 6000. Honor to New Hampshire!

☞ The New York Mirror of yesterday says:—"We regret to learn that the venerable Albert Gallatin lies at the point of death, and will not probably survive this day."

☞ A maid by the name of John Rice, was robbed of a watch valued at $60, and a wallet containing $15, in a house of ill fame, in Boston, on Monday night.

TO PICKLE ONIONS. Peel and boil in milk and water about ten minutes, drain off the milk and water and pour scalding spiced vinegar on them.

FROM YUCATAN.—The N. O. Picayune has files of papers from Merida to the 2d ult:

"Yaxcaba has been recovered by the Government troops from the Indians. There was little or no fighting in the business; and since the 11th ult., when the town was recovered, there has been some slight skirmishing in all which the whites have had the advantage. The number of killed and wounded on each side is quite inconsiderable. Yaxcaba was almost totally destroyed by the Indians while in their possession.

Gov. Barbachano, in consequence of the Indian difficulties and the unsettled state of the country generally, has issued a decree postponing the elections in the State. Some political motive, which we do not precisely understand, is at the bottom of this postponement. It is shadowed forth in the Governor's preamble and in the official paper. Both are fearful the election may go against them.

The papers are filled with reports of unimportant military operations, and letters of congratulation from Governors of different States of Mexico upon the re-incorporation of Yucatan with the Republic.

PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE ENGINEER CORPS OF THE NAVY.—*Promotions.*—At the late examination held at Norfolk, Virginia, the following named assistants were passed for promotion, viz: First Assistant Jesse Gay to be a chief engineer. Second Assistants Edward Faros, Wm. E. Everett and Wm. H. Shook, to be first assistants.—Third Assistants Benjamin E. Garvin, E. A. Whipple, J. C. Tennent, to be second assistants. *Appointments*—George W. Alexander, of Pennsylvania; John Faron, of New York; George Gideon, Jr., of Pennsylvania; Geo. T. W. Logan, of New Jersey; James M. Hobby, of Massachusetts; Thomas Alphonso Jackson, of Virginia; Edward Fithian, of Pennsylvania.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION.—The Wisconsin legislature has passed an act exempting from attachment and forced sale a homestead, consisting of a quantity of land not exceeding forty acres, used for agricultural purposes, with a dwelling house thereon; or, at the option of the owner, a quantity of land not exceeding a quarter of an acre, with a house upon it, in a town plat, city or village. A reservation is made, securing the payment of taxes, also one securing to mechanics and laborers any lien they may have upon the premises. A mortgage lawfully obtained, moreover, shall have a valid hold upon the premises, but in all these cases of exemption, except that which relates to the payment of taxes, a married man cannot alienate his homestead, unless his wife signs the deed or other instrument of alienation.—*Boston Post.*

VIRGINIA.—A special election was held in Powhattan county Virginia, on Thursday last, for a Delegate to the State Legislature in place of J. W. Nash resigned. The following was the vote:

Hopkins, (Dem.)	266
Finney, (Fed.)	242
Hopkins majority	24

Powhattan had been generally Democratic, but its vote in 1844 was 229 for Clay, and 199 for Polk—Clay's majority 30.

We learn that a benevolent gentleman of Cincinnati offers to Mr. David Cristy, agent of the American Colonization Society for Ohio, the sum of two thousand dollars, for the purchase of a portion of the African coast, outside of the present limits of Liberia, to be paid as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. His design is to offer the territory to the colored people of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, for their acceptance, upon which to establish a new state in connection with the republic of Liberia.

Gen. Scott said to a gentleman a few days since, at his residence in New Jersey, that the fifteen millions of dollars paid for the acquisition of our newly acquired Mexican territory was but a drop in the bucket, compared with the incalculable benefit these possessions will prove to the United States.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The annexed letter has been handed to us by a gentleman who vouches for the respectability and truthful character of the writer.—*Boston Chronotype.*

New Haven, Connecticut, Sept. 14, 1847.

Dear Sir:—Pardon me for the liberty which I now take in advising you at the benefit I received from the use of Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Last spring, a sudden and violent attack upon my lungs, by exposure to the cold, confined me to the house for several days. I used many remedies, some of which seemed to benefit me, so that I had all hopes of receiving any help from medicine.

But, by the advice of friends I purchased a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I no sooner commenced using it than I found immediate relief, and before the whole bottle was taken my cough and night sweats had entirely left me. Yours truly, JAMES GALLAGHER

66 Chapel St.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(28) Oct31 a&Tlw

Great American Remedy.

DUNNVILLE, Grand River, C. W., April 24, 1846.

My Wife has been afflicted for a number of years with general dropsy; about a year past it increased to an alarming state, so much that her limbs at times have swollen to one third over the natural size. The disease continued to reduce her strength. After trying many kinds of medicine, I came to the conclusion that her case was quite hopeless. When your Vegetable Lithanthroptic Mixture was recommended I concluded that I would try once more, and more, and by so doing found it successful in curing. After using two large and one small bottle she believes herself entirely cured. I give you this testimony hoping that it may prove a benefit to those who may be afflicted with the same disease, that they may try it and find relief—and I also wish to express my gratitude to Dr. Vaughn the inventor of the medicine.

JARIUS COOK.

Reader! get a pamphlet and read about it. The Agent has them to give away. Look into our columns for Vaughn's Lithanthroptic—"the Great American Remedy."

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (5) 9aly

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,

Nov3 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

NEW BOOKS. The life of Christopher Columbus, by Washington Irving.

Grecian and Roman Mythology, by M. A. Dwight, with an introductory notice by Prof. Tayler Lewis.

Dramatic Poems. Specimens of English Dramatic Poets who lived about the time of Shakspeare, by Charles Lamb.

Ballards and other Poems, by Mary Howitt, new edition complete in one volume.

The First of the Knickerbockers—a tale of 1673.

This day received by

Nov9 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of James Lannan, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for the County of Middlesex, in Lowell in said County, on Monday the 25th day of December next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in chancery.

A. R. BROWN,

Nov2 aSt Assignee.

CORRECTION OF CHECK LISTS.

THE Board of Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of voters, to-morrow evening from 7 till 9 o'clock; on Saturday afternoon from 2 till 4, and from 6 o'clock till 8 in the evening; and on Monday morning next, from 7 till 9 o'clock.

By order of the Board.

Nov. 9. THOS. ORDWAY, City Clerk.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

This and to-morrow evening will be performed the

HUNCHBACK.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

FOR A SHORT TIME LONGER AT WENTWORTH'SHALL, LOWELL.

OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been enrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

On Saturday Evening doors open at 6, to commence at 7.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept20 43m

GEN. TOM THUMB,

THE world celebrated MAN IN MINIATURE, 16 years of age, 28 inches high, weighs only fifteen pounds, perfectly symmetrical in all his proportions, intelligent and graceful beyond belief, and smaller than any infant that ever walked alone and who was received with the highest marks of royal favor by Queen Victoria and all the principal crowned heads of Europe, has the pleasure to announce that arrangements have been made to hold his Levees at the

BOSTON MUSEUM,

for a short time, commencing on

Monday Nov. 6th,

and continuing every forenoon, afternoon and evening through the week, in connection with the Theatrical performances,

AT THE USUAL CHARGE OF 25 CTS.,

which includes a view of all the valuable curiosities, the Mermaid and the splendid performances. 44 3t

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Jesto Sana Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Tereeita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavan dish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and 1 pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart an pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10aly

Notice to Voters.

THE Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters on Saturday Evening, Oct. 28, and on every evening of the succeeding week, from 7 o'clock till 9. Also, on Friday, Nov. 3, from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. On Monday Nov. 6, from 9 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7 till 9 in the evening; and on Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, from 7 till 8 o'clock, after which time no application can be received.

Persons claiming a right to vote, whose names are not on the list, are earnestly requested to make application in season. If delayed later than Friday, Nov. 3, they may lose the opportunity of having their names inserted.

Voters who wish to have their names changed from one Ward to another, are requested to make application to the City Clerk, either in person or in writing, previous to Friday Evening, Nov. 3.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

Oct. 26, 1848.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of HIRAM HERSEY of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Hersey will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Monday the 4th day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. HENRY J. BAXTER,

nov7 3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of John P. How, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of November inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. For order of said Master in Chancery. PETER R. MOORE,

nov7 3t Assignee.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 A&Tly

NEW WORK.—Lectures on India; Also, descriptions of remarkable Customs and Personages in other Pagan and Mohamedan Countries, Illustrated by numerous Engravings. Just received at MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 28 Central St. nov2

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in the *FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 43tf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James L. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Leed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson,

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of NATHAN ABBOTT, of Charlestown in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Abbott, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday, the 11th day of November inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,

nov7 3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of John Hallett of Chelmsford, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday the 8th day of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Hallett may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOSEPH REED,

nov4 3t Assignee.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St., Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22 a&r6m

Pianofortes.

I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.

*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***

BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,

t 26tf Lowell, Ms.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

Oct. 18th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

Quadrille Band.

MESSRS. DEAN & SMITH, most respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Cotillion Parties, &c., at short notice. Apply to

S. T. DEAN, Lawrence St., near Richmond's Mills.

W. F. SMITH, No. 11 Boott Corporation.

Lowell, Oct. 28. 41f

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep28 a&r1f T. C. GILMAN.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7, 9½ A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 2, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last trains leave at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M.—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1.15 P. M.

Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down trains on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Battrick,
David Dean,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. 41tf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentlemen and two ladies, $3,00

" " one lady, 2,25

" one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N.H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GWINNION'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also, a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. C. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep2tf No. 28 Central St.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, surest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Gilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 5 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Meadow, April 17 1848. julytf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

On Saturday, Nov. 11th, the Furniture of several families about leaving the city. Also, a large lot of Crockery and Glass Ware, Cutlery, &c.

12 acres valuable Land.

On Saturday, Nov. 11th, at 2 1-2 o'clock, on the premises, 12 acres of first rate land, situated on the north side of the old Tewksbury road, a few rods beyond Mr Ray's new house—being about 1 mile from Church st. Bridge in Lowell. There is upon the premises about 150 Plum, Peach and other trees. A portion of the land has been under cultivation for the last two years, and produced very large crops of grain and grass. This lot of land for pishes several varieties of soil, and is admirably adapted to gardening purposes. It will be sold in one or two lots, as may be desired. The owner is obliged to sell, to raise money. Terms 1-2 cash, on delivery of the deed, the remainder in one and two years and interest annually. Free passage will be furnished by the owner, to all who wish to attend the sale.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale, 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 pr cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and 1 of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars, enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Real estate at Auction.

On SATURDAY Nov. 18th at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, 18000 feet Land with Buildings thereon consisting of a large wooden dwelling house, Barn &c, situated on the corner of Bond and Pine Sts.

1100 feet Land on the South side of Merrimack St.

Also, a Deed for a deed of about 10 acres land on Dorth side of Middlesex street near Mr Chas. H. Wilder's.

The above belongs to the estate of Mr Cyril Coburn and to be peremptory sold as above. Terms Cash.

Dwelling House and Lot, on Chapel Hill.

On Saturday Nov 11th at 3 1-2 o'clock P. M. a New Cottage House just finished with Eot of 2000 feet land, pleasantly situated on East side Cedar St. the House Consists of a neatly golished and conveniently arranged Rooms, the location is within a convenient distance of the Hamilton, Appleton, Middlesex or Lowell Bleachery Corporations, and worthy the attention of purchasers. To be peremptorily sold on Liberal terms.

Valuable Residence in Dracut.

On Saturday next Nov 11th at 2 o'clock P. M. 4400 square feet land with an excellent Dwelling House 2 stories high conveniently arranged in five spacious rooms finished in modern style with best materials a cellar under the whole, a well of the best of water for all purposes which is brought into the kitchen by suction pump. An excellent Stable 20 by 18 feet thoroughly built, the whole comprising a very desirable residence, the lot being richly stocked with choice fruit trees, pleasantly situated on north side of Seventh St. near Central street Centralville Village within 4 minutes walk of Merrimack St. The above property is owned and occupied by Mr Joseph Lufkin, who is soon to remove from the city. Having been built by himself for his own accommodation the purchaser may rely upon finding the most substantial workmanship and materials, and is worth the attention of those in search of a genteel and pleasant residence.

Terms very liberal.

Stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods.

On Monday, Nov. 13th, at 9 1-2 o'clock, the entire Stock and fixtures of the store formerly occupied by the late Mrs Durrah, consisting of the largest and best selected stock of the kind in the city. The goods will be arranged, and catalogues ready on Friday before the sale. Dealers are respectfully invited to examine the stock, as it will be sold in lots as arranged on the catalogue. Terms cash within thirty days.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 4th at 9 o'clock A. M., the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, as insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 10 ft. double headed Engiee Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do. one 9 ft do. do. do. One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do. 12 Vices. 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chisels, callepers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shafting and pulleys, Bits, Anvils and large tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, castings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH, }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 38 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house, Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 30, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house of other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Bythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 300 lbs.

150 reams Letter Paper.

400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.

520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.

2000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.

20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and, highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable price.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED

CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in completness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WHEELWRIGHT BEAL,

LOWELL, MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call."

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their swamp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can find cobs and corn, after passing them through your cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We could say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to run our clear corn through in the same way—for by beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that, considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent and best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers."

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in his place, with great satisfaction, a new and Improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by millstones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through a old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS,
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Mas.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY,

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

(PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.)

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Ord) Hurd Street, LOWELL, MASS. (161)

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.

Jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, without inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c.; many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease; they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegne of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely; he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they are, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to

EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a horse medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may28ly

---

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining us they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order, and out of tune &c., &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year, free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

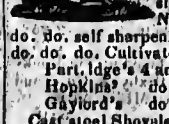
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug6&ptf

---

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Part. Idge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do,
do Hoes, do Saws,
do scovays do, Transplanting Tools,
do bog do, Ladies Weeding do.
Harrows, Tree Scrapers,
Seed Sowers, Ox Yokes,
Cast steel garden rakes Ox Bows,
Grafting Irons, Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R., N., & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7Aptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, Irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs. Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St. April 22 Aptf

---

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washington, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. Jan1A&Ptf

---

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE but PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Sore and Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General debility, etc. etc.

WHERE this all powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—sure to cure, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or material substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton, it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Cankor. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia,

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of puffing off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied on as favorable terms, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&Ptoct20

IMPORTANT!

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS Invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, wherein speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers in the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini, 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

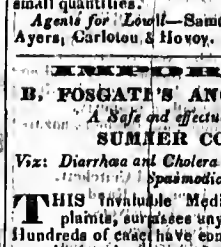
We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Wattier & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Genova; Fitch, Hovey, & Dilley, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&Rm

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will appear

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Restorative Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr. Portsmouth; Allen & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&Ptjan1

CITY HOTEL,

BY - O. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE FIGHTER!!

COAL AND WOOD COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the publick in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a deep grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel is requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

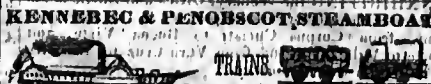
Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.80

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00
" " " Thomaston, 1.25
" " " Belfast, 1.25
" " " Bangor, 1.26

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS,

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

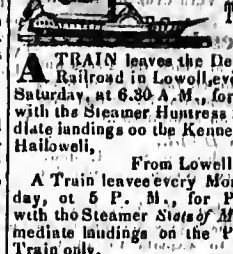
2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

---



FLOUR. Extra Family, Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
No 4. Atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

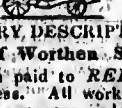
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, &c., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRAUK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage Oct12atf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. All

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE* Co's.

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics at Lowell Mass.

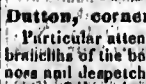
He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb1tf

---

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. MaySatf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

L. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&Ptf15

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he still continues his business at the *Old Stand 26 Central St.*, opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. The Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city*, bought at the *lowest cash prices*, and *will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enamelled Bosom Pins, Tapes, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys, Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c. &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and despatch, by an experienced workman. Nov1 28

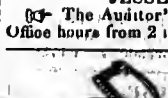
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and style of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS. (Great care taken in selecting) and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide, *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions,) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which announces considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chesteut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one employed by the science of Chemistry, to dye in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may13

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of over two 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER, would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from No. 4 Barr's Block, and taken charge of the cutting department at No. 91 Central St., where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. N

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS $3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SAURTDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11, 1848. VOL. 13....NO 134.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3.00 per annum, in advance, or $3.50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 16, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, either a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

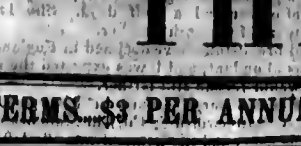
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser, without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. REDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
50 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE, FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Mansur's Building, No. 40, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kiegs Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles. Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jn4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pat tern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's *Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.*
A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. tf

M. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
No. 29, Central Street, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—120, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Main. Atf

GEORGE D. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Two doors East of St Universalist Church,
Jn28Atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
ALAN KINBALL, M. D., Examining Physician.
Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
Tuft's Chapel, (West door,) Middle
Open from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5; 4 to 8.
Order

L. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept9 A&Ptf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
31 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(*Opposite the Post Office.*) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

HEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & HEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. HEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Heard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St., next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&ptf

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 44 Coburn's Block,
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
Jan1 Atf

C. E. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
Jan10tf L...

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 30 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at [illegible] A. M., 8 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 16 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leaves Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave [illegible] for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. [illegible] 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season [illegible] which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., [illegible] and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M. [illegible] Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, [illegible] at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and [illegible] season for the Trains for Clintonville, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M., connecting in Worcester at 11 A.M.

The Trains which leave [illegible] at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M. [illegible] with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence Railroads, and Maine Railroads, thus forming a [illegible] between Portland and Worcester, New York and West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run [illegible] to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, which leaves Clintonville after the arrival of the Trains from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains [illegible] at Groton with Trains upon the Paterboro' and Vermont and Mass. Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg [illegible]

[illegible] HELLER, Agent.
Worcester, July [illegible] aug5tf

NORTHERN [illegible] RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN [illegible] RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, [illegible] Passenger trains on these lines will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leave Boston for Nashua, Concord, Passumpsic Rivers [illegible] with the Lowell, Northfield and Bradford, and Connecticut & [illegible] Lebanon, N. H., Leave Boston for Lowell [illegible] at 7 A. M. Leave Concord at 10 [illegible] Bristol, at 12 M. and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Leave West Lebanon at [illegible] and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the [illegible] the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon [illegible] Bristol, $1.75
" Manchester [illegible] " 1,10
" Concord [illegible] " ,75

Passengers taking 7 A. M. train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Barnet, Danville, Peacham and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one hour earlier than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrooke the second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads at the mouth of White River, and to the [illegible] so Central and Western N. H., and [illegible] Western Vt. It is also the British steam [illegible] the nearest route from Boston to the [illegible]

Numerous stages connect [illegible] all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first [illegible] stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Compton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster, Fair Meadow, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all [illegible] those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Hanover, Haverhill, [illegible] Cornish, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, [illegible] Canaan, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for [illegible]; and on the arrival of the second train for the north.

This Route has a greater [illegible] of Railroad conveyance to these directions than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no one beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 23, 1848. oct24tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

Up—Leave Nashua at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.45 A. M., and 12.55 and 5.30 P. M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

Down—Leave Nashville at 7.25 and 11.25 A. M. and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Trains from the Concord and Wilton [illegible]

WILTON [illegible]

The Cars on the Wilton [illegible] section with those [illegible]

Leave Danforth's [illegible] A. M., and [illegible] ville at 9 A. M. [illegible] val of the cars [illegible]

Passen[illegible] 1.15 P. M. [illegible] 4.45 P. M. [illegible] Athol, Town[illegible] (Oct. 21, [illegible]

LOWELL [illegible]

ON and after [illegible] ger Trains [illegible] follows, viz.: [illegible] Leave Lowell [illegible] " " " " " " " " "

Or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

Leave [illegible]

AUNT MAGWIRE

Treats of the Contemplated Sewing Society at Serabble Hill.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE WIDOW SHDOTT PAPERS."

(Concluded.)

When we come from there we started for Deacon Fustick's, and while we was a crossin' the road we observed Cappen Smalley a standin' in his store door. "There,e 'the Cappen," says Miss Brisley, "now we'll go in and make him give us something to begin with." Gracious sakes!" says I, "I hope you don't expect to squeeze anything nut o' him?" "To be sure I dow," says she. "Well, you'll find yourself mistaken," says I, "for he never gives nothing to no objict—always takes it out in talkin'."—"You'll see 'f I don't make him hand nver," says she. When the Chappen see us a comin,' he went in so's to be ready to wait on us. "Cappen," says Miss Birsley, "we haint come to trade to day; wey,e come on bizness. We ladies are thinkin' o' startin' a Sewin' Society for benevolent objicts, and it's quite important to git the opinion o' the leadin' men n' the place afore we begin. What do *you* think o' the plan, Cappen?" "A capital plen," says he, "a most excellant idee. I've long been of opinion that something n, the kind was needed here—its a great satisfaction to me to laborin' for the good of our feller critters. To what pertikler purpose do you intend to devote the availe o' yer labor?" "Well," says she, "we hain't decided yet; we shall wait till we git started, and then consider the matter—ther's enough ways o' dewin' good with money, you know." "Exactly," says the Cappen, says he, "and I would suggest the idee o' your expendin' yer funds in the purchase of articles n' clothin' for the poor; thar's a great number in destitute circumstances in this place, and it strikes me it would be a great satisfaction to the ladies to furnish 'em with comfortable aparill." "That *is* a good idee," says Miss Birsley—"don't you think so, Miss Maguire?" "Yes," says I. "I'm glad it strikes you favorably," says the Cappen, says he, "and come to think I have on hand a variety o' meterials that would be suitable to make garments for the poor; and if you see fit to purchase, I'll let you have 'em at first cost, seein' it's for a benavolent objict. In such cases it's always a satisfaction to me to sell low." "You're very kind," says Miss Birsley, "we'll mention it at the meetin', but we've got to have *some* funds to begin with.—You can give us something, I s'pose?" "Well, raly," says he, rubbin' his hands together, "I'm very sorry, very indeed, that it's very inconvenient just now—in fact its unpossible for me to give anything at this time. I have a large remittance to make very soon to New York, and, of course, I can't spare a penny. We men o' biznese that have large nuttstandin' depts, are often more put to't for munny than a day laborer—it's very vexatious, very, indeed." "Yes," says Miss Birsley, "it *must* be so—it must be very tryin' to you to be scant o' money when you have a call to contribbil, it's such a *satisfaction* to you to give"—(here she gin me a hunch)—"but that don't make no differance to us, we'd jest as live take something out o' the store—for instance, some o' this ere cotton cloth"—(and she stept up to a pile n' shirtin' that laid on the counter)—"you'd esteem it a privilege to give us a piece o' this." "But—but"—says the Cappen, "I really don't feel"—"Now, Cappen," says Miss Birsley, "you needn't apologize a word, this is very nice cloth, and it'll be jest as good as money—it'll make first rate shirts, and we can always find ready market for good shirts."—"But" says he, "concider a minnit—a piece o' shirtin' is"—"O now, don't talk so, Cappen," says she; "a piece o' shirtin's jest exactly as good as anything else, and we'd jest as lieve have it as the money; for if we had the money we should have to spend it to buy materiels to begin on. We know 'twould be more of a *satisfaction* for you to give us five dollars if 'twas convenient; but seein' it aint, we're perfectly willin' to take this—so jest please to dew it up;" so she picked out one o' the best pieces and tumbled it down towards him. The Cappen he looked awful womblecropt—I declare, I raly pitied the poor man—he hesitated for a minnit, and then can you believe it? he actilly took the cloth an[illegible] tell ye, I never see such [illegible]

—(Miss Fustick's awful pious acco-din' to her ideas n' piety.) Of course, Miss Peabody had her doupts, tew, about jinin' the society. Miss Birsley and me, we both said tew 'em that we'd no doupt but what the Sewin' Society would be the means o' dewin' a great deal o' good if 'twas properly conducted. Well, Miss Fustick said she was onsartin about bein' able to attend—her time was pretty much took up—she was Soperintendant o' the maternal Society, President o' the Daughters n' Temperance, and Corresponding Secretary to the Friends o' Humanity, and she was afeard she couldn't consistently do much for the Sewin' Society; but she'd try to attend occasinnally—at least she'd make it a subject o' prayer, and try to find out what was her duty in the case. Of course, Miss Peabody said she'd try to attend tew—and then we axed she'r daughters whether they'd come? Sophrony Peapody inquired whether the gentlemen was a gwine to attend. We said that hadn't been thought o' yet. And Jane Elizy Fustick said she hoped in all favor they wouldn't—if they did, *she* wouldn't any how—she couldn't bear to have the fellers stickin' round. 'Why can't you speak the truth,' says Miss Birsley, 'and say you won't come *without* they do?' At last they both said they'd jine.

Next we went into Jo Gibson's and there we found Tom Hodge's wife a visitin' with her young one. Of all the children I ever see, that boy's the disagreeablest; but his mother don't think so. She makes a natral fool of him—always takes him every where with her, and it takes everybody in the house to attend tew him. He was a settin' on his mother's lap, eatin' an awful great hunk o' cake, makin' a dreffal growlin' noise over it that em most prevented our hearin, one another talk. After we'd discussed the Sewin Society, with the ladies, and they'd both say they'd jine, Miss Birsley says to the young one, 'Come here and see me, bub.' 'Me won't!' says he. 'He'd rather stay by mommy, hadn't he, darlin'?' says Miss Hodge. 'Stay there then if you want to, little cross-patch,' says Miss Birsley. I felt rather sorry to hear her speak out an, so I says, 'What's your name ducky?' 'Nun o'to bidness!' says he. 'O now,' say his mother, can't he be a little man and tell the lady his name?' 'Me wont' says he and he hit his mother a slap in the face. 'Now that aint pritty,' says she; 'mommy'll cry,' so she put her hands up to her face and pretended to cry. After a spell, says she, 'Now tell the lady his neme nice and pritty, and then mommy'll atop cryin.' But instid o' tellin' his name he begun to bawl for more cake. 'Wait a minnit, Miss Gibson,' says Mise Hodge, 'I want the ladies to hear him tell his name, he says it so sweet and cunnin'. Now tell the lady his name, and then he shall have more cake.' 'Yando Puffle Hoge,' says the little torment. 'That's a darlin,' says his mother—'now, Miss Gibson may get him a great big piece o' cake.' 'What did he say his nume was?' says Miss Birsley.—'Orlando Percival Hodge,' says his mother.—'The land alive!' says Miss Birsley, 'I declare I don't blame the yonng one for not wantin' to tell his name.' 'What I don't you like it?' says Miss Hodge. 'No,' says Miss Birsley; 'I don't admire double names any way, especially such a awful jaw-breakers as that.' 'Why how you talk,' says Miss Hodge, 'for my part I think boys names alwayr ought to be double. I told his pa I wanted to give him a name that would sound well in Congress one o' these days, and I think 'Olando P. Hodge will. I s'pose you think that Henry Clay'd be a much greater man if his name was Henry P. Clay. And George Washington, tew, no doubt he'd a made great deal more noise in the world if his name had a been George P. Washington.' 'What a pity 'twas n't—but you needn't be calculatin' on seein' your boy a member o' Congress—his name'll be the death of him afore he comes to maturity. Did you ever consider that 'twas G. P. H?' 'Gracious!' says Miss Hodge, 'it never struck me afore.' 'Mise Birsley,' says I, 'it's time for us to go.' So 'tis' says she. 'Well ladies, we shall expect to see you at the meetin' next Wensday;—but, Miss Hodge, don't you bring O. P. H., for I shan't have time to stalk him.'

Well, from there we went over to Professor Stubbleses to present the case to Miss Stubbles and Jerushy. Miss Stubbles is quite a clever woman, and a good member o' society as far as she dares to be; but she's dretfully under the pro[illegible] and he's a wonderful curious man;

two fold; first to discharge with self-interest-sacrificing zeal our duty towards down-trodden humanity; second, to perform with soul-earnest, wife assisting, daughter-helping, labor-loving fidelity, such domestic services as shall be to be performed at home: and I pronounce that soul who refuses to acknowledge the dignity of household labor, a pride bescotted, contempt-deserving, heaven-provoking churl.' Here the churn-dasher come down with such vengeance, that the cream spirted up and spattered all round, and some on't went onto Miss Birsley's shawl. 'The land alive!' says she, 'that 'was dignified, any how.' Miss Stubbles jomped up to clean it off. 'Set still, Miss Stubbles,' says Mivs Birsley, 'its the professor's business to repair his mischief. Come professor, get a wet cloth and wipe off my shawl afore the grease soaks in.' The professor looked mad and did'nt stir. 'Well,' says she, 'accordin' to what you jest advanced, you must own yerself to be a pride-besotted wretch. Now, professor, I should like to know if it wouldn't be ruther more dignified for you to go out and split wood, than 'tis to make yer wife do it while you stay in the kitchen and churn? Wouldn't it be quite as dignified to send that great able bodied boy to the pasture to milk, as 'tis to make Jerushy go? It kind o' seeme to me as if laber wa'n't dignified only when it's done by the right persons, and in the right time and place.' It seems to me as if it's the best way for everybody to dew the'r duty in the station where Providence has placed 'em—mabby it's an *artificial arrangement*, but it strikes me as ruther a good one.' The professor looked quite beat, and began to *hum* and clear his throat and I see he was preparin' to let off another speech, so I saye to Mies Birsley, 'Come, it's time we was gwine.'—So we riz to come away, and Mies Birsley says she, 'Well, Professor Stubbles, I's'poze you'll be offended if I don't invite you and Nathan to come to the Sewin' Society and help us, but as my fleet respectin' the dignity of labor differ from yourn, I think I'd a leetle ruther have Miss Stubbles and Jerushy come.' The professor looked real wrathy, but didn't say no thing, and we left him churnin, away for dear life.

Well, the next day we went to the Parkers, and the Billinses and the Stillmans, and the Pettibones, and all round; but 'twould take tew long to go over with the whole genealogy of all the calls we made. Enough to say, we found most everybody agreeable to the plan: and when they wa'n't in favor on't, Miss Birsley argyed 'em into't—so she sent a notice to Parson Tuttle, and yesterday he gin it out in meetin', requestin' all the ladies o' the congregation to meet next Wensday afternoon at the house of Squire Birsley, for the purpose of arganizin' a Sewin' Society for benevolent objects.—*Godey's Lady's Book.*

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 11, 1848.

STATE ELECTION
NEXT-MONDAY, NOV. 13TH.

Nominations of the Democratic State Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. CALEB CUSHING,
OF NEWBURYPORT.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

HENRY W. CUSHMAN,
OF BERNARDSTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS—3D DIST.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
OF GROTON.

For Senators—Middlesex County.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, of Lowell,
BRADFORD RUSSELL, of Groton,
EDWIN WHITNEY, of Stow,
T. R. RAYMOND, of Medford,
WILLIAM E. PARMENTER, of Cambridge,
ABEL POND, of Holliston.

CHALLENGING COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Committee, the following gentlemen were appointed a Challenging Committee for the campaign—a part of whom will be always at the Aldermen's Room (when the Mayor and Aldermen are in session for arranging the list of voters) to assist democrats in getting their names on the Check List: A. R. Brown

One Last Word to the Democracy of Lowell.

That there are democrats who have talked some about a union with the free soilers, on Monday, is no reason for any one's word more upon the subject of uniting with any party. Why should the great democratic party unite either with the whigs, free soilers, or any other party? What have they to gain by any union, either in this State, or in the nation? In the nation, if anything is done for free soil, the democratic party must do it, and all free soilers who would have their action tell in favor of free soil must come to the Democratic party, and not talk about the democratic party going to them. They must do for freedom what the slaveholders have done for slavery. The slaveholders struck hands with the cotton whig party of the north, that they might be enabled to spread slavery by the united power of whiggery and slavery.—Free soilers must come into the democratic party of the Union, pledged to freedom, if they would effect anything in the great work of preventing the spread of slavery by the alliance between the slavers and the cottonocracy. A union of the democratic party with the free soil, renders both impotent against the powers of slavery and cotton whiggery. The democracy never can, never will, and never should desert their principles—wherever Democracy tends, Democrats will follow—and any narrow policy that would confine democracy to a single idea to the exclusion of all other great principles, must be powerless to do good or to stay evil. To effect national good, then, the democracy must unite with no party, or faction, but stand upon their own broad platform, and invite all to unite with them, by stepping upon it, and embracing the great and holy principles and truths of Democracy and Freedom.

And what have the democracy in this State to gain by joining with any party? So far as the free soil question can be effected, democrats, by maintaining their connection with the national democratic party, will be able to exert a powerful influence for good, upon a great party, which, by leaving, and going off on local questions, or one ideaism, they wholly lose. So the free soil question suffers by democrats attempting to support it by leaving their own party, and joining another.

And what do we gain in this state? Free Soil suffers by any departure from the democratic faith; and will Democracy gain any thing by any union to compensate for this loss? Suppose the democratic party should unite with the whigs, and elect George N. Briggs, what would that advantage democrats or democratic principles? Is not Briggs deadly hostile to every thing democratic in legislation? Certainly, and therefore we cannot support him without sacrificing all principle, and should not do it. Or, suppose the democratic party should unite with the free soil party, and elect Stephen C. Phillips, what would that advantage the democrats, or democratic principles? Is not Stephen C. Phillips deadly hostile to every thing democratic in legislation? Certainly he is, and will go just as far in support of Massachusetts whiggery as George N. Briggs, and no democrat can support him as he stands before the public with a particle more consistency than he can support Briggs. What whig principle or measure has Stephen C. Phillips ever repudiated, or what democratic principle or measure has he ever endorsed? Not one. Can democrats support such a man? Clearly not. But still further, is there any hope or probability of electing Mr. Phillips even if democrats could consistently vote for him? No. He cannot be elected by the people, and the cotton and slavery whigs will under no circumstances vote for him; nor will his friends vote for Briggs. And if the democratic party stand firm and true to their own talented candidate—Caleb Cushing—and back him up by a respectable delegation of democrats in the House and Senate, his chances are best for the gubernatorial chair, as they will hold the balance of power in this triangular warfare, and a union on Cushing must be effected or no governor be elected. Let Democrats, then, stick to Cushing, who may be elected, and not desert their party and principles for a whig that cannot be.

"Susannah, don't you Cry!"

The Courier of *Thursday*, under the napoleon "Large political sale of whig and liberty men!" says:

"We *know* this much, at all events; that Henry Wilson told a prominent democrat in this city—an out and out Cass'd man and office holder—that he *was willing to* [illegible] *defeat the whigs*."

States Ascertained.

Gen. Cass.		Gen. Taylor	
Maine	9	Vermont	6
New Hampshire	6	Rhode Island	4
Michigan	5	Connecticut	6
Missouri	7	New York	36
Ohio	23	New Jersey	7
South Carolina	9	Pennsylvania	26
Illinois	9	Delaware	3
Virginia	17	Maryland	8
Indiana	12	Kentucky	12
	97	Massachusetts (by leg.)	12
			120

VERMONT. Peck (dem) is probable elected to Congress in the 4th district.

GEORGIA. Fifteen counties give Taylor a gain of 787 over the vote of 1844, when Polk's majority was 1944. Whigs claim the State.

NORTH CAROLINA. The returns exhibit whig gains. The Raleigh Register claims the State for Taylor.

VIRGINIA. A despatch was received at New York which shews a whig gain in 50 counties of 1625—75 counties to hear from. Result somewhat doubtful.

NORTH CAROLINA. This State is claimed for Taylor by 3000 majority.

ALABAMA. These is a Taylor gain of 1200 in 8 counties. Polk's majority was 1,462.

Taylor did not not get the highest vote in New York city. Cornelius Anderson, for Register beat him by 213.

WISCONSIN. *Milwaukie*.—Whig, 804; Dem. 1880; Barnburners, 537. *Southport*—Taylor 99; Cass 62—Van Buren 454.

☞ The Tribune considers the following States as yet doubtful: Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Wisconsin.

The miserable slander against Gen. Cushing relative to his alleged treatment of a sick Volunteer proved a base lie!!

In justice to the whig press and party, as a whole, we must admit this contemptible slander has not received their endorsement, except in a few instances among the lowest of their partizans. The Boston Post gives the following card, proving the falseness of the charge. Among other comments for which we have no room to-day, the Post says, "in the latter port of September last, a person representing himself to be a returned volunteer gave out that he was about to lecture on the subject of the regiment, and to give an account of Gen. Cushing's treatment of the sick soldier, Thomas Gallagher, of company A. Upon hearing of this, Gallagher stated to another member of the late regiment that the story was not true; that he had no fault to find with Gen. Cushing, and that he was desirous of making a statement which would relieve him from the false imputation which had been cast upon him. The following certificate was that day given by Gallagher, but we not made public at the time, the lecturer not having made the threatened attack on Gen. Cushing:—

Boston, Sept. 28, 1848.

It having been reported in certain newspapers, and also verbally understood, that Gen. Caleb Cushing committed or caused to be committed a gross outrage upon a sick soldier of the Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, on the beach at Vera Cruz; and as the circumstances specified appear to refer to an affair between General Cushing and myself, I feel called upon to state and declare publicly, that no such outrage was committed upon me, either by General Cushing or by any other person; but General Cushing did severely reprimand me for what he supposed to be an intentional violation of a comp order.

THOMAS GALLAGHER, Co. A.
Massachusetts Regiment.

Witness, SAMUEL TOPLIFF."

Hear the Atlas on Free Soil!

The Van Buren "Triumph," in this State, amounts to this. They have put the Governor to the trouble of calling an extra session of the Legislature to choose electors at a cost of some *fifteen thousand dollars*.—This is all they have accomplished *politically*. THE MORAL ASPECT OF THEIR 'TRIUMPH' GOES TO SHOW THAT THERE IS A POPULAR MAJORITY IN MASSACHUSETTS OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND AGAINST THE PRINCIPLES OF 'FREE SOIL.' How the moral power of Massachusetts is increased by such acts of stupendous folly!—*Atlas.*

Boys, do you hear that? A boast that there is 100,000 majority in this State against THE PRINCIPLES OF FREE SOIL. Robert C. Winthrop, in Faneuil Hall, boasted that "TAYLOR WAS BOTH ABLE AND WILLING TO PUT DOWN DISUNION *whether it came in the shape* OR NORTHERN FREE [illegible] to expect from a party [illegible] such a candidate?

[illegible] RUSETTS.

	Total.
[illegible]	127,813
[illegible]	111,062
[illegible]	116,992
[illegible]	121,288
[illegible]	184,222
[illegible]	105,928
[illegible]	101,916
[illegible]	105,443

[illegible] morning the lowing:

Henry Wil[illegible]—an ou[illegible] the toa[illegible] Whige[illegible] life[illegible]

Death by Hydrophobia.

We have the melancholy duty to state that Mr. William H. Bardwell, son of Rev. Mr. Bardwell of Oxford in this State, whose case was mentioned yesterday, died last evening, at a quarter before eight o'clock, at the house of Deacon Elias Chellis, from hydrophobia. This case was one of those awful visitations, by that mysterious and most terrible of all diseases, which to witness fixes upon the mind an indelible sense of horror. Language can convey no idea of the fearful agonies, the frightful sufferings to which the victim of this deadly disease is subject. Mr. Bardwell was bitten by a strange dog in the store of Shapleigh & Farrington, on the 29th of July. He was about eighteen years of age, of strong, robust frame, and esteemed for the rarest personal virtues.—He had won the warmest esteem of his companions, and the love of a large circle of friends, by the moral worth, intelligence, integrity and manly character; and he was cut off in the prospect of a life of success and great usefulness, in the prime and vigor of dawning manhood. His death, under such awful circumstances, has cast a deep gloom over the hearts of all who knew him, and over the whole city.

The general facts, attending his case, are as follows. He was bitten slightly upon the right wrist, in attempting to secure the dog to tie him. The wound drew blood, but nothing particular was done, although he was advised to use some precautions, to protect him from possible consequences. The wound healed readily, leaving a scar, which we observed was quite red, yesterday. It is stated that he has occasionally felt pains in the wounded part, but it was not until last Sabbath, that this was severe enough to indoce any particular attention to it. On that day he took a bath. On Monday, his arm still paining him, he bathed it in alchohol. On Tuesday morning he again took a warm bath, and felt much better. About loor o'clock in the afternoon, however, the first spasms attacked him, caused by the sight of a glass of water. This was a quick spasmodic shudder, and involuntary drawing back. It appears that he has long entertained the belief, that he would ultimately die of hydrophobia, and has been known to exhibit much distress of mind from this anticipation. The first spasm, following the pain of his arm, satisfied him that his time was come; that death, in its most horrible form was approaching.

From this time the fearful spasms continued to increase in violence as to a short time before his death, becoming finally frightfully violent, and almost passing belief in the powers of the human frame. So frantic were his struggles that it required the united strength of eight men to restrain him; and had he not finally been secured otherwise, it would scarce have prevented his doing injury to himself and others. Chloroform was employed yesterday with success; and he was enabled, with great effort, to swallow a small portion of water; but the spasms returned with increased violence, until he finally sank away, exhausted, in death.

During the whole time he was in possession of his reason, except when in his agonies. He was perfectly calm, and entirely resigned; only desiring a speedy release by death, from his dreadful sufferings. The peculiarity of his case was, that the mere idea or thought of water, or any liquid, suggested by the sight of anything employed for their conveyance, induced spasms instantly. It was this which rendered the employment of chloroform very difficult. He was thrown into violent spasms, the moment he was conscious that the Chloroform approached him.

Dr. Green was first called to attend the case, and a number of our best physicians were also in close attendance, and every thing was done which skill and experience could suggest, but without avail. It was beyond the power of human aid. The disease progressed with extraordinary rapidity, manifesting its first active symptoms on Tuesday afternoon, and terminating in death early on Wednesday evening. It is indeed a fearful and mysterious foe—lying dormant for nearly four months, and springing into instant and deadly activity, when finally aroused. God grant we may never be again called upon to record such a death, in this community."—*Courier.*

The price of grain under the tariff of 1846. We publish from the New York Post the following account of the prices of Flour, Corn, Meal, Wheat, &c., from the official papers, published by order of Congress, of the exports of those four articles from the United States to foreign countries, from 1840 to 1847, with the prices paid to our people at the pieces of exportation in the United States:

Year.	bbls. exported.	Prices paid at place of exportation per bbl.
1840 to 1841	1,515,317	$5 12
1841 to 1842	1,288,602	5 74
1842 to 1843	841,474	4 48
1843 to 1844	1,438,574	4 70
1844 to 1845	1,195,230	4 52
1845 to 1846	2,289,476	5 28
1846 to 1847	4,382,496	5 96
	CORN MEAL.	
1840 to 1841	232,294	2 54
1841 to 1842	209,199	2 95
1842 to 1843	174,354	2 60
1843 to 1844	247,882	2 58
1844 to 1845	247,882	2 58
1845 to 1846	298,790	3 16
1846 to 1847	948,060	4 54
	CORN.	
	bush. exported.	per bushel.
1840 to 1841	285,727	58
1841 to 1842	800,808	57
1842 to 1843	672,608	42
1843 to 1844	825,282	49
1844 to 1845	840,184	49
1845 to 1846	1,826,063	61
1846 to 1847	16,326,060	88
	WHEAT.	
1840 to 1841	863,586	94
1841 to 1842	317,950	1 12
1842 to 1843	341,685	85
1843 to 1844	558,917	89
1844 to 1845	389,716	86
1845 to 1846	1,613,795	1 04
1846 to 1847	4,399,251	1 33

The amount received by the people of the United States during the year ending June 30, 1847, for Flour, Corn, Corn-Meal and Wheat, exported to foreign countries, was $30,819,707, exceeding the amount they would have received at the prices of 1844 and 1845, for a like quantity, upwards of $17,000,000.

FOR CALIFORNIA. The steam-barks Edith sailed from New York on Wednesday for San Francisco with a portion of the regiment under Gen. Riley, which had been stationed on Governor's Island, for several weeks past. The auxiliary steamship Massachusetts is now at anchor off the Island, receiving a detachment, and will leave in a few days for the same place. The Iowa, also under government orders, left on Wednesday for California; and the Silvie de Grasse, formerly a packet, will take the remainder. California will be Americanized at this rate.—*Transcript.*

Arrival of the America.

The America, Capt. Judkins, arrived at New York, Wednesday night last, having made her passage in the short space of eleven and a half days. She brings Liverpool papers of the 28th October.

Cotton and breadstuffs have declined in England.

Money was abundant, and it was expected the rates of discount would recede still further.

There has been a large failure in Liverpool, and another (S. A. Butterworth & Co.,) in Manchester.

Money was easy, and the nominal rate 3 1-2 per cent, although transactions had been effected at a point below that figure.

The most important political event in England is the canvass for the coming election in the West Riding of Yorkshire, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lord Morpeth, now a peer of England.

The position of Austria is as at last advices; and the revolutionary agitators throughout Germany, continue.

The news from France is gloomy, and the difficulties of the government appear to be on the increase.

The election for President of the Republic is to take place on the 10th of December next. Lamartine declines being a candidate.

The new cabinet of Cavaignac has already sustained a signal defeat upon an amendment to the Constitution, for the purpose of abolishing the privilege of purchasing substitutes for the army. The Assembly defeated the ministry by a majority of 531 votes.

The discussion on the Constitution was terminated on the evening of the 22d. It will undergo a revision before being proclaimed, this revision would occupy 5 days.

The contest for the Presidency, in France, has been very keen, and the ultra democrats of all shades are making desperate efforts to produce unanimity among their partizans, as to their candidate for the presidency. Thos the friends of M. Raphael are earnestly solicited to support M. Ledru Rollin.

The decree for the election of President on the 10th of December passed the Assembly by 355 majority. The result created much surprise, and the proposed banquets are to be presented, but no public functionary allowed to attend them.

It is stated that an important change is about to be introduced into the French Infantry. All the soldiers are to be trained for artillery service.

The correspondent of the Daily News says another scene of tumult and disorder was exhibited in the Assembly to-day. M. Dufaure Minister of the Interior, in answering the questions put by M. Grandin, in relation to the banquet of Soodey, last, alluded to the letter addressed to him by Prince Louis on the subject of the expected emeute, and intimated that there were no grounds for any apprehensions.

This called up M. Pierre Napoleon, who was succeeded by M. Clement Thomas, and a scene of confusion and uproar ensued.

Several members of the Assembly now expressed their misgivings about the policy of maintaining the Assembly beyond the time that will be indispensable to pass the organic laws. It is therefore probable that a proposition will be made to dissolve the Assembly as soon as the laws of election and the judiciary system shall have passed, leaving the rest of the organic laws to be decided by the regularly constituted Legislature of the Republic.

IRELAND. M'Manus, O'Donohoe and Meagher were sentenced to death on the 23d October as O'Brien had been previously, but were gladdened to learn by an article in the London Times that none of them are to be executed.

The special commission has been adjourned until the 5th December, after sitting twenty-three days.—The immediate result is the trial, conviction and sentence of four persons for the crime of high treason; whilst several of the humbler class of the people still await the decision which the law officers of the crown shall adopt in relation to prosecuting them.

The following persons, now suffering imprisonment under the habeas corpus suspension act, William Mathews, Charles Tuefe, Patrick Marron, Jas. Crolly, Wm. Walsh, James Baker, Coll Rochford, Owen O'Neil, Francis Gabbett, Justin Sopple, James M. O'Ryen, have been admitted to bail.

SPAIN. Numerous arrests of suspected republican conspirators took place in Madrid. Three republicans were executed at Bunal. In the civil war in Catalonia and Arragon, Cabrera shot 20 of the queen's officers in retaliation for the shooting of 19 Carlists by Villalongo. We have received the Madrid mails of the 20th. The ministerial crisis was for the moment solved, by the return of Narvaez to power, and the establishment of the king-consort at the head of the household.

AUSTRIA. The latest date from Vienna is to the 21st of Oct., at that time the city was completely surrounded, and it was rumored that the Hungarians who were advancing to the relief of the city had retreated in consequence of the desertion of two Hungarian regiments of hussars to Windischgratz, commander of all the "imperial forces," who has taken possession of the island of Lobau, and placed a force of 1600 men there. Provisions were becoming scarce in Vienna.

PRUSSIA. The king of Prussia celebrated the anniversary of his birthday on the 15th ult. The congratulatory deputations were received with any thing but gracious cordiality. To the loyal assurances of the city deputies, he replied—"Do not promise with words that you will restore quiet and order in Berlin, but prove it by deeds." To the deputies of the assembly—"Remember that I am still king, by the grace of God, and that the authorities which are instituted by God alone are able to maintain law and order."

ITALY. On the 18th, a new insurrection broke out in Milan against the Austrians. Several lives were lost, and the whole city rose in arms.

According to report Charles Albert had declared that if the Austrians did not immediately evacuate Milan, he would, on the 20th inst., be under the walls of Milan.

An insurrection had broken out at Como. The people had driven out the Austrians, but 10,000 men had been sent against the city.

Information from Turin states that the chamber of deputies decided on the 21st in favor of a motion for the prolongation of the armistice with Austria. The central German power has, it is said, proposed the following as a settlement of the Italian question: That Lombardy remain attached to the imperial crown of Austria, but that it might at the same time form part of the Italian diet, which the king of Sardinia wishes to create, in conjunction with the pope and the grand duke of Tuscany. In this way Lombardy would hold the same relation to Italy that the duchy of Lauenburg holds to Germany.

Advices from Rome announce that General [illegible] has definitively accepted the portfolio of War.

It is positively stated that the Sardinian fleet, which was anchored at Ancona, has received orders from king Charles Albert to proceed to Venice, to relieve any attack of the Austrian fleet.

INDIA AND CHINA. We have received, in anticipation of the overland mail, Bombay papers of the 15th Sept., Calcutta 5th Sept., and Hong Kong of the 23d August. A considerable force was assembled at Moultan, ready to commence the siege of that fort. Moolraj has resolved to sell his life, and there is no doubt that he has some devoted followers who will stand by him to the last. In Bombay there was no improvement in business. The latest advices from Ceylon, indicate the speedy suppression of the insurgents. It will however, have cost money in the transportation of troops, the destruction of property, and the necessary preparations against further disturbance.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Advices have been received to the 10th ult. A severe action had been fought between Sir Harry Smith's forces and the [illegible] Boers. The latter were completely routed, with a loss of 50 killed. Eight English officers were wounded. Capt. Murray subsequently died. Of the others 8 or 10 were killed. The engagement took place on the 29th Aug. The rebel Boers were strongly posted at a place called Bloe Plaas, and after a sharp contest of three hours were defeated. Sir Harry Smith was wounded in the knee, and had a horse killed [illegible]

[illegible] publishes a card from [illegible] explicitly [illegible] Gen. Cushing [illegible]

MR CALHOUN. The Charleston Mercury of Thursday, contains a long letter from Mr. Calhoun, upon the subject of taking the choice of Presidential Electors from the Legislature of South Carolina and giving it to the people of that State. Mr. Calhoun thinks the change would be productive of unmingled evil, and manifests the deepest solicitude for the preservation of the existing law.

THE COLORED VOTERS. The vote of this class of citizens last Tuesday was highly creditable.—Notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts which were made to seduce them from their allegiance to the party with which they have always acted, only four of them, so far as we can learn, voted for Van Buren.—*Providence Journal.*

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

CAUTION.

☞ The public are particularly cautioned against being imposed upon by persons that are selling preparations of Sarsaparilla which they pretend have the same qualities as *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.* Since these Bitters have been offered to the public, there have been no less than four different institutions go up by as many different individuals, and sold for the genuine. The good qualities of Brown's Extract of Sarsaparilla and Tomatoes, or Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, is already known and appreciated by physicians and the public—particularly by those who have used them for Impurities of the Blood, bad humors, Scrofulous diseases, Bilious affections, Costiveness, loss of appetite, &c.—There has been no medicine sold that has given such general satisfaction. There cannot be the least doubt but this compound is the best alterative now in use. We have abundance of proof of that fact. There have been thousand of cases of impurities of the blood cured by this medicine. Some of them have been truly wonderful, where the patients have been given over as incurable. The above compound is not merely a common extract of Sarsaparilla, but a very strong extract of the best Spanish Sarsaparilla, extracted by an entirely new apparatus, made expressly for the proprietor, and used by no other person in this country. This apparatus secures the whole medical qualities of this most valuable root.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(15) Oct31A&F1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The annexed letter has been handed to us by a gentleman who vouches for the respectability and truthful character of the writer.—*Boston Chronotype.*

New Haven, Connecticut, Sept. 14, 1847.

Dear Sir:—Pardon me for the liberty which I now take in advising you of the benefit I received from the use of Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Last spring, a sudden and violent attack upon my lungs, by exposure to the cold, confined me to the house for several days. I used many remedies, none of which seemed to benefit me, so that I lost all hopes of receiving any help from medicine.

But, by the advice of friends I purchased a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I no sooner commenced using it than I found immediate relief, and before the whole bottle was taken my cough and night sweats had entirely left me Yours truly, JAMES GALLAGHER

66 Chapel St.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. E. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(28) Oct31A&F1w

Great American Remedy.

DUNAVILLE, Grand River, C. W., April 24, 1846.

My Wife has been afflicted for a number of years with general dropsy; about a year past it increased to an alarming state, so much that her limbs at times have swolen to one third over the natural size. The disease continued to reduce her strength. After trying many kinds of medicine, I came to the conclusion that her case was quite hopeless. When your Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture was recommended I concluded that I would try once more, and more, and by so doing found it successful in curing. After using two large and one small bottle she believes herself entirely cured. I give you this testimony hoping that it may prove a benefit to those who may be afflicted with the same disease, that they may try it and find relief—and I also wish to express my gratitude to Dr. Vaughn the inventor of this medicine.

JARIUS COOK.

Reader! get a pamphlet and read about it, the Agent has them to give away. Look into our columns for Vaughn's Lithanthroptic—"the Great American Remedy."

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (5) 9a1y

MARRIED,

In this city Oct. 26th, by Rev. Lemuel Porter, Mr Elbridge Duke of Boston, to Miss Lucinda S. Hannaford of this city; Nov. 5, in the Worthen Street Baptist Church, Mr Joshua F. French of Tewksbury to Miss Hannah Marie Cram of Unity, N. H.

MIDDLESEX SS.—*To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of SIMEON JEFTS, late of Lowell in said County, trader, deceased.* GREETING:

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to me for probate by John Mead, the Executor therein named. You are cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Lowell in said County, on the first Tuesday of December, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John Mead is ordered to serve this Citation by giving personal notice thereof to all persons interested in said estate, living within ten miles of said Court, seven days, at least, previous thereto, and, by publishing hereof in the Lowell Advertiser, printed in Lowell, three weeks successively; the last publication to be five days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this eighth day of November, A. D. 1848.

nov11a3w S. P. P. FAY, J. Prob.

AGENCY OF THE CHINA TEA CO. FOR LOWELL.

MR. JAMES MELDRUM offers to the inhabitants of Lowell, and its vicinity an assortment of the Chien Tea Co's;

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

together, with all the varieties of Coffee either raw, roasted or ground, the latter warranted fine and unadulterated, at his store, No. 261 Merrimack St., near Suffolk Canal. JAMES MELDRUM,

nov11a4w*im Ag't China Tea Co.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of THOMAS H. COLBY of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, baker, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Monday, the 13th day of Nov. inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Colby may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

BENJ. DEAN, Assignee.

nov11a3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Lowell T. Marshall of Dracut, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the 23d day of November inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Marshall may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. ARTHUR P. BONNEY,

nov11a3t Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. J. & R. L. Hamilton, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the sixth day of September, last. The business is still continued by Dr. J. Hamilton, Corner Central and Charles St.

JONATHAN HAMILTON,
R. L. HAMILTON.

Lowell, Nov. 9, 1848. 01 1143t

ALONZO LYNDE, ODE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW,

And Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire.

Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.

nov11a3m BOSTON, MS.

FEMALE POETS.—Read Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, by Thomas Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated by 14 portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Peace after original paintings by the Editor; and a poem by the editor, splendidly illuminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, No. 23 Central St. nov2

ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES.—Just received per Cambridge a large assortment of English Tooth Brushes. E. B. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 1 Wells Block, Corner of Merrimack and Main Sts. nov11

ENTERTAINMENTS.

FOR A SHORT TIME—LONGER AT WENTWORTH HALL, LOWELL.

OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been unrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

On Saturday Evening doors open at 6, to commence at 7.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas,

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston.

Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 3m

GEN. TOM THUMB,

THE world celebrated MAN IN MINIATURE, 16 years of age, 28 inches high, weighs only fifteen pounds, perfectly symmetrical in all his proportions, intelligent and graceful beyond belief, and smaller than any infant that ever walked alone and who was received with the highest marks of royal favor by Queen Victoria and all the principal crowned heads of Europe, has the pleasure to announce that arrangements have been made to hold his Levees at the

BOSTON MUSEUM,

for a short time, commencing on

Monday Nov. 6th,

and continuing every forenoon, afternoon and evening through the week, in connection with the Theatrical performances,

AT THE USUAL CAARGE OF 25 CTS.;

which includes a view of all the valuable curiosities, the Mermaid and the splendid performances. 4a3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of NATHAN ABBOTT, of Charlestown in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Abbott, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday, the 11th day of November inst, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

PETER R. MOORE,
Assignee.

nov7a3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of HIRAM HERSEY of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Hersey will be holden at the office of the Hon. J. G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Monday the 4th day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. HENRY J. BAXTER,

nov7a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of John P. How, of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery on Central St. in said Lowell, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of November inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in Chancery, PETER R. MOORE,

nov7a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of James Lannan, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery in and for the County of Middlesex, in Lowell in said County, on Monday the 25th day of December next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present, and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in chancery.

A. R. BROWN,
Assignee.

Nov9a3t

NEW BOOKS. The Office of Christopher Colon, by Washington Irving.

Grecian and Roman Mythology, by M. A. Dwight, with an introductory notice by Prof. Tyler Lewis.

Dramatic Poems. Specimens of English Dramatic Poets who lived about the time of Shakspeare, by Charles Lamb.

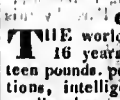
Ballads and other Poems, by Mary Howitt, a new edition complete in one volume.

The First of the Knickerbockers—a tale of 1673.

This day received by

Nov9 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Pratt, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.

*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***

BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,

26tf Lowell, Ms

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th 1f L. B. NORRIS.

Quadrille Band.

MESSRS. DEAN & SMITH most respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Cotillon Parties, &c., at short notice. Apply to

E. T. DEAN, Lawrence st., near Richmond's Mills.
W. P. SMITH, No. 11 Boott Corporation.

Lowell, Oct. 28. 4tf

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second hand POSTS and RAILS, at very low rates, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

T. C. CHENAN.

Sep23

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American Black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver, heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in the *FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready-Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality: Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER,

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewull, with brilliant variations, by G F Hayter.
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by S Cutsadilla.
Lucretia's Waltz, Wm C Glynn.
Kate's Gallopade, " "
Irish National Quick Step, E L White.
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by " "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step, C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX, C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,) H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship, Waltz, B Byrne.
Emily Waltz, H. Robyn.
Christian Quick Step and Polka, Mrs H. L. Greene.
Bonventroe Quick Step, D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka, Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations on Von Weber's last waltz, H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz; S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka, D F Heraden.
Wolf Sink Quick Step, C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo, W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step, B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by Gungl.
Stigilitzl, (Waltz,) Louis Streck
Revolution in Paris—Grand March, A Baumbach.
Rossignol Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step, I Brichor.
Old Zack's Quick Step; E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz, W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by

sep16 H N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 4tif

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property. In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Josiah Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

P. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St.

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H. the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given who desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,

Nov9 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

MILLINERY STOCK & STAND, FOR SALE. The advertiser is desirous of selling her Stock of Millinery Fixtures, &c. The rooms are located centrally, on Washington street, being one of the best locations in the city and has a good run of custom. Being about to change her business, she would sell on liberal terms. It is an excellent opportunity for any one desirous of going into the Millinery business. For further particulars, apply at the Boston Times Printing Office. oct28 2w*

CORRECTION OF CHECK LISTS!

THE Board of Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of voters, to-morrow evening from 7 till 9 o'clock; on Saturday afternoon from 2 till 4, and from 6 o'clock till 8 in the evening; and on Monday morning next, from 7 till 8 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

Nov. 9 THOS. ORDWAY, City Clerk.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6½, 7½, 9½ A. M., 1½ and 4½ P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7½ P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M.—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former, to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

oct31

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1.15 P. M.

Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Keene, Athol, Fowusend and Worcester.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Josi Adams,	Samuel Barbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Bottrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson.	

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. 4tf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Ponged, Bloonde Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3,00
" one lady, 2,25
" one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Murph.

I. N. METCALF.

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 6atf.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N. H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of oak, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is now on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sept16 No. 20 Central St.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will recommend them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Gilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright, Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and A. Beard Esq.

Mendon, April 17 1848 july1tf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

9 Shares Central Bridge Stock.

On Thursday Nov. 16th at 11 o'clock A. M., 9 shares Central Bridge Stock—Lodged as collateral and sold for account of whom it may concern, without reserve—per cash.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $3000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road to Dracut, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars.—It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and 1 or 2 miles from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler Street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

The Sale of Millinery and Fancy Goods

Is unavoidably postponed until Monday, November 20th at 9 1-2 o'clock when will be sold the entire Stock and fixtures of the store formerly occupied by the late Mrs Darrah, consisting of the largest and best selected stock of the kind in the city. The goods will be arranged, and catalogues ready on Friday before the sale. Dealers are respectfully invited to examine the stock, as it will be sold in lots as arranged on the catalogue. Terms cash within thirty days.

Sale of Wood and Timber at Continued.

On Wednesday Nov. 15th, 60 acres of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar &c. &c., situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point uncommonly easy of access, and known as the Loring Lot. To be sold to lots the usual size the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

Real Estate at Auction.

On SATURDAY Nov. 18th at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, 18000 feet Land with Buildings thereon consisting of a large wooded dwelling house, Barn &c, situated on the corner of Bond and Pine Sts.

1100 feet Land on the South side of Marshall St.

Also, a Bond for a deed of about 4 acres land on Dorill side of Middlesex street near Mr Chas. H. Wilder's.

The above belongs to the estate of Mr Cyril Coburn and to be peremptory sold as above. Terms Cash.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 4th at 9 o'clock A. M. the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do. do., one 9 ft do. do. do. One 14 do do. second hand. Two small do. do., 12 Vices. 20 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chisels, callepers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shafting, and pulleys, Hitts, Anvills and forge tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, Castings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH, }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre; will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND in our Office, a parcel of money, in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 86 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 30, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of, Thos. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington Lowell.

At Private Sale,

1 second hand 1100 Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought on reasonable terms, and let on reasonable rate.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE, No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sano Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Terceito.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavandish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do. on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER, Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10a1y

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

BEAL & BRADLEY,

LOWELL Mass.,

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sauap, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We could say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to get our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can also softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. Beal & Bailey, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and Ears as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through a old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors of the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

JONA. LADD.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, as Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets,) LOWELL, MASS. (16)

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to

EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;

Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation; and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug8A&rtf

---

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Part. Idgo's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do hog do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to cause a shearing angle, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&rtf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience! An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs; Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers; have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment exceeds the surpasses in the United States. jan1A&rtf

---

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily primed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&rtoct20

IMPORTANT!

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers in the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

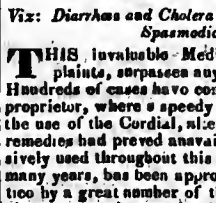
We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rowe; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

Jul29 A&P6m

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will nearly appear.

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Heidsick Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr. Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug21A&rly&N24

CITY HOTEL,

BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.

(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

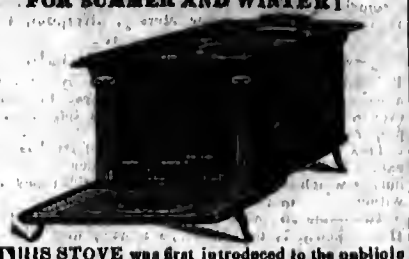
1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the publick the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, Mareb, 1847. 30A&rtf

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermedinte landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00
" " Thomaston, 1.25
" " Belfast, 1.25
" " Bangor, 1.25

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. A6m Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

---



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No 14 Atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

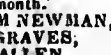
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 2 and 3 shillings, and plane guilding half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do, do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics' at Lowell Mass.

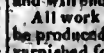
He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting. Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10t

---

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams, in 2 vols. For sale by

Jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DARBY'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street a&rtfjy15

Watches and Jewelry,

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY. Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and despatch, by an experienced workman Nov. 28 Atf

---

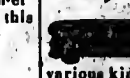
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities,—widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby assuring to customers the *lowest prices on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, in the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye Instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience! For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and comprises

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No. 23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Davis's, and taken charge of the cutting department of H. McFarlin's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to receive the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS $3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 14, 1848. VOL. 13. NO. 136.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3.00 per annum in advance, or $3.50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spalding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be mailed and delivered to the advertisers without addition al charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept3

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 23 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRASSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
Particular attention paid to PLATE and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Dado's, Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. if

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL Mass. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. to 10, P. M.
Jan12 atf

GEORGE B. JONES,
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
Few doors East of St Universalist Church,
Sep25 atf East Merrimack St., Lowell Mass.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12½; 4 to 5.
Orders for the Gate

RUFUS LARKIN,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
Lowell, Mass
Jan1 Aly

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1 A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY.
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of Jolis and Merrick Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office—SAVING'S BANK BLOCK, near the City Hall
oct28 LOWELL. tf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT PERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

CITY HOTEL
BY A. G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 29, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4 56 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7½ A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1.75 " 75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with the cars at the mouth of the county and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster, For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6¼, 7¼, 9¼ A. M., 1¼, and 4¼ P. M.

Leave Boston at 8¼ and 11¼, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS.

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8¼, A. M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.
oct31

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD, Winter *Arrangement*. On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M. and 12.55 and 5.20P. M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAILROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Mill Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.3 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M., 1.50 and 6.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY-BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 9 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.45 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

From Graham's Magazine, for November.

EDITH MAURICE.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

How many beautiful, lovely-minded women do we meet in society, who are united, by marriage contract, with men whose tastes, habits and characters, cannot but be in every way uncongenial. And on the other hand, how often do we see the finest specimens of men unequally joined to women who seem to have no true appreciation of what is really excellent in morals or social life. The reasons for such inequality is very apparent to all who observe with any intelligence. The difficulties which govern among those who enter life's dazzling arena, are in most cases, external instead of internal. Accomplishment, personal appearance and family connections, are more considered than qualities of the heart. Beauty, wit, station and wealth, are the standards of value, while real merit is not thought of or fondly believed to exist as a natural internal correspondent of the external attractions so pleasant to behold. In the false and superficial mode of estimating character lies the base of human happiness. Deceived by the merest externals, young persons come together and enter into the holiest relation of life, to discover, alas! in a few years, that there exists no congeniality of taste, no mutual appreciation of what is excellent and desirable in life, and worse than all, no mutual affection, based upon clearly seen qualities of the mind. Unhappiness always follows this sad discovery, and were it not for the love of children, which has come in to save them, hundreds and thousands, who in the eyes of the world, appear to live happily together, would be driven angrily asunder.

Aunt Esther, whose own experience in life, confirmed by much observation, made the evil here indicted as clear as noonday to her perceptions, saw the error of her beautiful niece Edith, in courting rather than shunning observation while in society.

'You wrong yourself, dear,' she would often say, 'by this over carefulness about external appearance. You attach those who see but little below the surface, while the really excellent and truly intelligent avoid instead of seeking your society.'

'Would you have me careless about my appearance, aunt?' Edith would sometimes say, in reply to these suggestions.

'By no means,' Aunt Esther would reply. 'A just regard to what is appropriate in externals marks the woman of true taste and right feelings. But you go beyond this.'

'Then I violate the principles of taste in dressing.'

'I will not say that you do very broadly. Most persons will affirm that you display a fine taste, and using the word display would express my objection. I think a woman infringes good taste when she so arrays herself as to attract attention to her dress.'

'As I do?'

'Yes, Edith, as you do. If you disguise from yourself the fact that you both love and seek admiration for personal appearance, you do not do so from others—at least not from me.'

Aunt Esther did not wrong her niece by this judgment. It was Edith's weakness to love admiration, and what we love we naturally seek. Without actually infringing the laws of taste and harmony, she yet managed to dress, in a style that always attracted the eye, and set off her really fine person in the most imposing manner. The consequence was that she had many admirers, some of whom were elegant & attractive young men. But none of these were drawn to the side of Edith from a love of her moral beauty. It was the beauty of her person, the fascination of her manners, and the sparkle of her wit, that made her an object of admiration.

Edith had a friend whom she dearly loved; a sweet, gentle, true-hearted girl, named Mary Graham. Those who are dazzled by an imposing appearance, passed Mary with indifference; but the few who could perceive the violet's odor by the wayside, as they moved along through life, sought her company, and found, in the heart of a loving woman, more of beauty and delight than she ever gives as a creature of show and admiration.

Different as they were, in many respects Edith and Mary were alike in the possession of deep affections. Both loved what was pure and good but, while one had an instinctive power of looking beneath the glittering surface, the other was easily deceived by appearance. While one shrunk from observation, the other courted attentions. The consequence was that Edith had hosts of admirers, while only the discriminating few lingered near the retiring Mary. The one was admired for what she appeared to be, the other was loved for what she was.

Two young men, entirely dissimilar in character, yet thrown together as friends, by circumstances, met one evening, when one of them, whose name was Ashton, said to the other.

'Erskine! I met a glorious creature last night—a perfect Hebe!'

'Ah! Who is she?'

'Her name is Edith Maurice.'

'She's a showy girl, certainly.'

'Showy! She's a magnificent woman, Erskine. And so you've met her?'

'A few times.'

'Were you not enchanted?'

'No. Your glorious creatures never turn my brain.'

'You're an anchorite. I am fond of delight in all things lovely; and, above all, in the presence of a lovely woman.'

'A lovelier woman than Edith Maurice I have not seen for twelvemonth.'

'Though I have.'

'Yoo have, indeed!'

'I think so. She has a friend named Mary Graham, whom I think far more interesting.'

'Pray introduce me.'

'I will, when opportunity offers.'

Not long afterwards no introduction took place and Ashton spent a short time in the company of Mary Graham.

'That's your lovely woman,' said the young man to his friend, in a tone of contempt, when they next met.

'To me she is exceedingly interesting,' returned Erskine.

'Interesting! A duller piece of human ware it has not been my fortune to meet for these dozen years. I should say she has no soul.'

'There you are mistaken. She is all soul.'

'All soul! If you want to see a woman all soul, look at Edith Maurice.'

'All body, you mean,' replied Erskine, smiling.

'What do you mean by that?' inquired Ashton.

'All external. It is rather the beauty of person than the beauty of soul that you see in Edith; but, to Mary, every tone and motion but expresses some modification of the true beauty that lies within. Edith bursts upon you like a meteor; but Mary comes forth as Hesperus, scarcely seen at first, but shining with a purer and brighter light the more intently you gaze upon her.'

'Not a meteor, my dear fellow,' replied Ashton 'I repudiate that comparison. Edith is another Sirius, flashing on the eyes with an ever varying, yet strong and beautiful light. As for your evening stars, with their unimpassioned way of showing—their steady, planet-like, orderly fashion of sending forth their rays—I never had any fancy for them.'

'Every one has his taste,' said Erskine. 'As for me, I like true beauty—the beauty of the mind and heart.'

'Oh, as for that,' returned Ashton, lightly, 'let people go to for hearts who understand such matters. I don't profess to know much about them. But I can appreciate, ay, and love a magnificent woman like Edith Maurice. You can have Mary Graham, and welcome; I will never cross your path.'

From this time Ashton became the undisguised admirer of Edith. The young man was handsome, well educated, and had a winning address; yet, for all this, there was something about him from which the pure-minded girl at first shrunk. Erskine she sometimes met, and whenever she happened to be thrown into his company, she was charmed with his manners and interested in his conversation. Unobtrusive as he was, she admired him more than any man she had yet seen. But the showy exterior of Edith hid from the eyes of Erskine her real worth. He looked upon her as vain, fond of admiration, and of course, as possessing little heart—and turned from her to find a congenial spirit in her friend Mary. Had Erskine sought to win the favor of Edith, a man like Ashton would have proved no rival. But Erskine evinced no disposition to show her any thing more than ordinary polite attentions, and with an inward sigh, she suffered the heart which shrunk at first with instinctive repugnance, to turn with its affections towards Ashton.

Vain with the thought of having so imposing and beautiful a woman as Edith for a wife, Ashton did not stop to inquire whether there was a relative fitness for mutual happiness, but pressed his suit with ardor, and won her consent before the half-bewildered girl had time for reflection. Friends, who understood the character of the young man, interposed their influence to save Edith from a connection that promised little for the future; but their interposition came too late. She was betrothed, and neither could nor would listen to a word against the man with whom she had chosen to cast her lot in life.

A brilliant and beautiful girl, Edith was led to the altar by one, who, as a man, was her equal in external attractions; but he was far from possessing her pure, true, loving heart. It did not take many months to lift the veil that had fallen before the eyes of Edith. Gradually the quality of her husband's mind began to manifest itself—and sad, sad, indeed, was her spirit, at times, when these manifestations were more distinct than usual.

The experience of a single year was painful in the extreme. The wife not only found herself neglected, but treated with what she felt to be direct unkindness. She had discovered that her husband was selfish; and though to the world, he showed a polished exterior, she had found him wanting in the finer feelings she had fondly believed him to possess. Moreover, he was a mere sensualist, than which nothing is more revolting in a pure-minded woman. External attractions had brought them together, but these had failed to unite them as one.

No wonder that, in such a marriage, a few years robbed the cheeks of Edith of their roundness and bloom, and her eyes of their beautiful light. Those who met her, no longer remarked upon her loveliness, but rather spoke of the great change so short a period had wrought. A certain respect for himself caused Ashton to assume the appearance of kindness towards his wife, when any one was present; but at other times he manifested the utmost indifference.—They had three children, and love for these held them in a state of mutual toleration and forbearance.

Ill health was the understood reason for the change in Edith's manner and appearance.—Few, if any, knew the real cause. Few imagined that the fountain of her affections had become sealed, or only poured forth its waters to sink in an arid soil. In society she made an effort to be companionable and cheerful, for the sake of others; and at home, with her children, she strove to be the same. But, ah! what a weary, hopeless life she led; and but for the love of her little ones she would have died.

Mary Graham was united to Erskine, shortly after the union of Edith with Mr. Ashton—and it was a true marriage. A just appreciation of internal qualities had drawn them together, and these proved, as they ever do, permanent bonds.

Mary and Edith had retained a tender regard for each other, and met frequently. But in all their intercourse, with true womanly delicacy, Edith avoided all allusion to her own unhappy state, although there were times when her heart longed to unburden itself to one so truly a sympathizing friend.

One evening—it was ten years from the time of Edith's marriage—her husband came home in his usual cold and indifferent way, and while they sat at the tea-table, something that she said excited his anger, and he replied in most harsh and cutting words. This was no unusual thing. But it so happened that Edith's feelings were less under her control than usual, and she answered the unkindness with a gush of tears.—This only tended to irritate her unfeeling husband who said, in a sneering tone:

'A woman's tears don't lie very deep. But it's lost time to use them on me. I'll go where I can meet cheerful faces.'

And then rising from the table, he put on his hat and left the house to spend the evening, as usual, in more congenial society.

Edith dried her tears as best she could, and going to her chamber, sought by an effort of reason to calm her agitated feelings. But such an effort, for a woman, under such circumstances, must, as in this case, ever be fruitless. Calmness of spirit only comes after a more passionate overflow of grief. When this had subsided, Edith remembered that she had promised Mrs. Erskine, who lived only two or three doors away to come in and spend the evening. Had she consulted her feelings now, she would have remained at home, but as she would be expected, she rallied her spirits as much as was in her power, and then went in to join her friend.

How different was the home of Mary to that of Edith. Mutual love reigned there. The very atmosphere was redolent of domestic bliss. Mr. Erskine was away when Edith joined Mary, and they sat and talked together for an hour before he returned. A short time before Edith intended going home, he came in, with his ever cheerful face, and after greeting her cordially turned to his wife, and spoke to a voice so full of tenderness and affection, that Edith felt her heart flutter and the tears steal unbidden to her eyes. It was so different from the way her husband spoke. The contrast caused her to feel more deeply, if possible, than ever, her own sad, heart-wrung lot.

Rising suddenly, for she felt that she was losing the control of her feelings, Edith excused herself, and hastily retired. Mary saw that something had affected her friend, and, with a look, made her husband comprehend the fact a - so. He remained in the drawing-room, while Mary passed with Edith into the hall, where they paused for a moment; looking into each other's faces. Neither said a word, but Edith laid her face down upon the bosom of her friend and sobbed passionately.

'What is it that pains you, Edith?' Mary asked, in a low, tender voice, as soon as her friend had wept herself into calmness.

Edith raised her face, now pale and composed, and pushing back with her hand a stray ringlet that had fallen over her cheek, said, with a forced but sad smile.

'Forgive my weakness, dear—I could not help it. A full heart will at all times run over. But good-night—good-night!'

And Edith hurried away.

A few years more and the history of a hopeless, weary life was closed. Is the moral of this history hard to read? No, all may comprehend it.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING NOV. 14, 1848.

Democratic Meeting at City Hall.

The democracy held an adjourned meeting at the City Hall, Saturday evening last, to hear the report of the nominating committee, on Representatives to the General Court, and to listen to B. F. Butler, Esq., on the subject of Manufacturing corporations and the reduction of wages thereon. At an early hour the Hall was crowded and continued so to the end of the meeting.

The Secretary called the meeting to order, and Capt. Tilton being absent, A. S. Holbrook, Esq., was called to the Chair.

Mr Chesley, from the City and Ward Committees, reported a list of nine gentlemen to be supported by the democracy of Lowell for the next legislature; the report was received with manifestations of approbation, and, on motion, was adopted.

Mr Butler was announced, and in his usual eloquent and effective manner, he addressed the people for near two hours; oft eliciting their approbation of his well-digested matter. As on the Tuesday night previous, the factory system was his subject, and in its discussion he proved himself competent to analyze it, and present to the people many facts which hitherto have only been possessed by those who figure behind the curtain.

It was with feelings of deep regret, with sorrow, such as the honest patriot experiences when contemplating a national calamity, that he referred to the result of the recent presidential election. The Democracy were overcome, not conquered, by the combined influence of the lords of the loom and the lords of the lash. If the ills of the community really do flow from a democratic administration of the government, an opportunity of enjoying the blessings of whig rule will soon be presented, and Mr B. congratulated those who had faith in such rule on the approach of the prosperity they anticipated—begging them to remember, that should wages be reduced hereafter, or any mishaps befall the community, it would not be the fault of the Democracy.

Mr B. made a thorough expose of the affairs of manufacturing establishments in Lowell—their capital, amount of cloth manufactured, cost of labor, price of cloth, dividends, &c. He again shew clearly that the profits arising from the manufacture of goods in this city, had nearly trebled the capital invested; hence, if honesty and justice directed our steps in search of the true owners of all the water privileges and mills here, we should be guided to the operatives; they have earned for capital three times its original amount, and justice would demand what is left should be theirs. But in lieu of this, capital, fostered by special legislation, continues to possess undivided sway over the entire system, pocketing, as heretofore, more than five sixths of the profits, leaving to labor less than one-sixth; and now, because of expensive preparations for making money in the future, the present profits are triflingly diminished, the burdens of the diminution are to fall on labor—the wages of the operatives are to be reduced.

The corporations exhibit much policy in the appointment of their agents; they are selected, not for any knowledge they possessed of cotton or woollen manufacture, but for their political influence. Those who can best subserve the political purposes of corporations are singled out—and it matters very little whether they ever saw a spindle twirl or a shuttle fly. The high salary of local agents (higher than the commonwealth can pay any of its officers) tempts the judge from the bench and the legislator from the Senate chamber. If it is necessary to reduce wages, why not let the reduction fall upon the high salaries of agents and treasurers! asked Mr B.; these salaries are from three to nine thousand dollars per annum, free dwelling-house &c.

After running over the evils visible in these combinations of wealth, and proving clearly that a reduction of the wages of labor was unnecessary and unjust, he made a few suggestions to thinking men, touching a remedy. Let a law be made requiring the agents of corporations to report once in 3 months, to the treasurer of the Commonwealth, the earnings of the company; then from those earnings let 8 per cent on the capital stock be taken and given to stockholders, the rest to go to the operatives. The high salaries of the corporation officers to be reduced. Such a law he apprehended would result in the prosperity of all concerned. He urged the people to select men for the State government who would favor this plan. Mr B. was in favor of removing the seat of government from Boston; from the centre of the money power. He concluded his remarks by urging the people to ponder over the truths he had uttered, and, no matter what their political profession, to unite in earnest endeavor for thorough, radical reform.

JOHN A. McNEILL, Secretary.

State Election.

The returns so far as heard from indicate the election of the whig nominees by the people. The vote is much smaller than that thrown Tuesday last. We are sorry to say the democrats did not turn out. Our candidate for Governor has not received half the democratic strength of the State. Among the causes, the result of the Presidential election is prominent. The vote of the democratic party this year is a good one to gain upon next year. We have not sufficient returns to indicate the result in this district or county. We shall publish more complete returns in our next.

VOTE OF LOWELL.

Ward—	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total.
For Governor:							
Whole number,	300	920	923	736	592	446	3914
CALEB CUSHING,	30	66	72	123	66	62	441
George N. Briggs,	217	517	394	649	250	249	1976
Stephen C. Phillips,	53	319	257	261	166	145	1221
Scattering,							12
For Lt. Governor:							
Whole number,	601	926	761	725	509	443	3660
Henry Cushman,	61	104	67	128	75	79	504
John Reed,	217	521	395	346	252	229	1962
John Mills,	53	603	249	249	162	135	1171
Scattering,							2
Representatives to the 61st Congress:							
Whole number,	300	924	762	725	560	464	2659
George S. Boutwell,	60	116	93	163	76	69	537
James Duncan,	216	516	393	346	250	249	1976
Chauncey L. Knapp,	54	292	240	245	166	126	1143
Scattering,							2
For Senators—Democratic ticket:							
Whole number,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ithamar W. Beard,	30	112	96	161	72	87	528
Bradford Russell,	60	109	66	126	76	66	519
Edwin Whitney,	60	109	68	128	76	87	516
T. R. Raymond,	30	109	89	126	76	67	519
Abel Pond,	30	109	67	126	76	67	517
Wm. E. Parmenter,	60	109	86	126	76	67	416
Whig ticket:							
Albert H. Nelson,	217	517	693	646	206	249	1976
Tappan Wentworth,	166	507	387	344	350	249	1922
Hobart Spencer,	267	522	697	649	252	250	1987
John S. Keyes,	217	521	396	347	252	250	1963
Chester Adams,	217	522	397	649	252	250	1967
John Sergeant,	217	520	697	649	252	250	1965
Free Soil ticket:							
J. T. Buckingham,	66	305	249	247	177	126	1192
Wm. Jackson,	54	296	247	247	178	128	1150
S. P. Adams,	52	292	245	243	177	126	1135
J. T. Woodbury,	54	297	245	247	177	126	1146
Reuben Bacon,	54	296	246	247	177	127	1147
Elish Parker,	54	296	247	247	177	127	1148
Democratic ticket:							
John L. W. Tilton	60	105	83	129	73	96	516
Daniel Carter	30	104	86	129	73	92	516
Edwin A. Clerk	30	104	86	124	72	92	506
Albert Wheeler	60	104	87	129	74	92	516
Ahrem S. Holbrook	30	100	86	129	74	92	509
Ansel Smith	30	106	66	127	74	92	514
Caleb Crosby	30	105	91	127	73	92	518
Isaac Place	30	106	87	129	72	92	516
James Keyes	30	104	86	129	73	91	513
Whig ticket.							
Homer Bartlett	215	519	395	644	249	251	1978
Joseph Locke	214	513	693	341	250	242	1956
H. G. F. Corliss	217	507	390	348	228	244	1934
Stephen Moar	216	522	399	350	246	251	1966
Saml Barbank,	216	560	393	351	251	256	1999
Ransom Reed	214	521	690	346	251	251	1973
Geo. Brownell	216	524	395	352	255	252	1694
James Adams	216	523	699	651	251	253	1993
Horace Parmenter	217	522	398	350	254	254	1995
Free Soil ticket:							
J. G. Abbott	53	305	247	247	178	125	1155
Sidney Spalding	52	296	242	250	178	126	1146
Ethan Burnap	54	295	243	245	179	126	1142
Peter Powers	54	298	243	243	179	125	1142
Ignatius Tyler	53	296	243	246	178	126	1142
Asa W. Fay	52	293	241	242	174	124	1227
Wm. H. Brewster	56	265	241	242	179	121	1124
Jeremiah P. Jewett	53	279	243	245	175	126	1141
John Colby	53	295	240	244	176	123	1161

DEATH OF AN IRISH MARTYR. The Albany Journal notices the death of Mr Thomas Trenor, at the advanced age of 87 years. He died on the 6th of September, at Albany. He was in Ireland, a merchant of extensive business and large fortune. He was owner in whole or in part, of thirty merchant ships. But he was an ardent lover of liberty and engaged with the Emmetts, McNevins and other Irish patriots, in the cause of liberty. He was treasurer of the United Irish Society, and was arrested and imprisoned in the Birmingham tower of Dublin Castle. He escaped to England in one of his own ships, and was there arrested and imprisoned four years. Reined in fortune and with impaired health, he came to this country. He established iron works in Vermont, where he resided seventeen years. Since then he has been in our Custom House. During his forty years' residence in this country, Mr Trenor has enjoyed the respect of all who knew him, and the friendship of many distinguished citizens, among whom was the late Gov. Clinton.

For the Advertiser.

Gov. Slade of Vermont will lecture this evening at 6 o'clock in the Vestry of the Rev. Mr Willits church on Hurd st—Subject, "the moral and intellectual improvement of the Great West, through the instrumentality of female teachers"—those who did not hear Gov. S. when here before, will enjoy a treat by going to night and hearing him—his lectures are highly interesting—especially so to young ladies.

IMPORTANT DECISION. The American Law Journal for November contains an interesting decision of the district court of Lancaster Pa. The postmaster gave the advertising of the list of letters to the paper having the largest circulation in the city of Lancaster, and the editor claiming the largest circulation brought suit against the postmaster. The court decided that under the act of congress of 3d March, 1845, the advertisement must be inserted in the paper "having the largest circulation" generally, and that inserting it in a paper having the largest circulation in the city or town where the post office is located, or where the paper is printed, is not a compliance with the law.

MAD DOGS. Col. Larabee, we are informed, has had a spaniel dog run mad, and been compelled to kill him; but unfortunately not until after he had bitten several other dogs and a cat, all of which have been killed. As the dog ran at large about the town, how many, or what other dogs may have been bitten by him is wholly problematical. Our citizens should be on their guard.

The Taylor whig party has carried the nation and Massachusetts. In 1852 it will be routed again, 'horse foot and dragoons.' Democrats, let us now commence preparing for the contest.

We understand that our information that the national government officer in this city illuminated for the Taylor torchlight, is incorrect.

☞ It is hoped, now that the whigs have elected their candidates, we shall hear nothing of a reduction of the wages of factory operatives.—*Newburyport Advertiser.*

WHIG AND BUTLER CLUB meeting to night. It is hoped that every member will be present.

☞ The New York Legislature stands; Whigs 101, Van Burenites 18, Case men 3, not heard from 8.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Suffering and Triumph of an American.

We find the following remarkable narrative of the sufferings, perseverance, and final success of a rare American genius, in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine for November, addressed to the late Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, United States senator, who died a few days since in New York. The writer is a native of Virginia, and he went to England in January, 1647, to look for the appreciation which he had not found in Washington:

Stafford, England, Aug. 15, 1846.

MY DEAR SIR: I should have written sooner, but that I had nothing pleasant to say. I reached London on the 1st of January, 1647, without money or friends, which was just the thing I desired when I left America, and just the thing, I assure you, I will never desire again. I commenced operations at once, on the supposition that, in this overgrown city, I would at least enlist one man. But Englishmen are not Americans. An Englishmen will advance any amount on absolute certainty, but not one penny where there is the slightest risk, if he got the world by it. I spent the first five months looking for this man, with unparalleled perseverance and industry, living for less than three pence per day. I am convinced that few persons in London know so much of that incomprehensible large city as myself. But steal my wardrobe was gone to supply me with wretchedly-baked corn bread, on which I lived entirely. I slept on straw, for which I paid a half-penny per night. I became ragged and filthy, and could no longer go among men of business. Up to this time my spirits never sunk, nor did they then; but my sufferings were great. My limbs distorted with rheumatism, induced by cold and exposure—my face and hand swelled to a most unnatural size with cold and toothache, and those who slept in the same horrid den as myself were wretched street beggars, the very cleanest of them literally alive with all manner of creeping things. But I was no beggar. I never begged, nor ever asked a favor of any man since I came to England. Ask George Bancroft, who I called upon two or three times, if I ever asked the slightest favor, or even presumed upon the letter you gave me to him. I did write him a note, asking him to come and witness the triumph of opening the bridge at the Gardens, and delivered the note at his own house myself; and although Prince Albert came, I never got even a reply to my note. If Bancroft had come and been the man to have only recognised me in my rags as I was, it would have saved me much subsequent suffering. I will not believe that Bancroft ever saw my note, for his department was ever kind.

The succeeding three months after the first five, I will not detail up to the time I commenced to build the bridge. I will not harrow up my feelings to write, nor pain your kind heart to read, the incidents of those misery days. My head turned gray, and I must have died but for the Jews, who did give me one shilling down for my acknowledgment for £10 on demand.—These wicked robberies have amounted to several hundred pounds; every penny of which I have had to pay subsequently; for since my success at Stafford, not a man in England who can read but knows my address. It cost me £10 to obtain the shillings with which I paid my admittance into the Royal Zoological Gardens, where I succeeded after much mortification, in getting the ghost of a model made of the bridge.—The model, although a bad one, astonished everybody. Every engineer of celebrity in London was called in to decide whether it was practicable to throw it across the lake. Four or five of them at the final decision declared that the model before them was passing strange; but that it could not be carried to a much greater length than the length of the model. This was the point of life or death to me. I was standing among men of the supposed greatest talents as civil engineers that the world could produce, and the point decided against me. This one time alone was my whole energies ever aroused. I never talked before. I was haggard and faint for want of food—my spirits sank in sorrow in view of my mournful prospects—clothes I had none—yet, standing over this model, did I battle with those men. Every word I uttered came from my inmost soul, and was big with truth—every argument carried conviction. The effect on those men was like magic—indeed they must have been devils not to have believed under the circumstances.—*I succeeded.* My agreement with the proprietor was, that I should superintend the construction of the bridge without any pay whatever, but during the time of the building I might sleep in the gardens, and if the bridge should succeed, it should be called "Remington's Bridge."

I lodged in an old *lion's cage*, not strong enough for a lion, but by putting some straw on the floor, held me very well, and, indeed, was a greater luxury than I had had for many months. The carpenters that worked on the bridge sometimes gave me part of their dinner. On this I lived, and I was comparatively happy. It was a little novel, however, to see a lion in rage directing gentlemanly looking head carpenters.—The bridge triumphed, and the cost was £6, and was the greatest hit ever made in London.

The money made by it is astonishly great—thousands and tens of thousands crossing it, paying toll, besides being the greatest attraction to the gardens.—Not a publication in London but what has written largely upon it. Although I have never received a penny, nor never will, for building the bridge, I have no fault to find with Mr. Tyler, the proprietor, for he has done fully all that he promised to do—that was, to call it "Remington's Bridge." The largest wood-cut, perhaps, ever made in the world, is made of the bridge. Every letter of my name is nearly as large as myself. The bridge to this day is the prominent curiosity of the gardens. You can't open a paper but you may find "Remington's Bridge." Soon after it was built, I have frequently seen hundreds of men looking at the large picture of the bridge at the corners of the streets and envying Remington, when I have stood unknown in the crowd, literally starving. However, the great success of the bridge gave me some credit with a tailor. I got a suit of clothes and some shirts—a clean shirt. Any shirt was great; but a clean shirt!—O God, what a luxury! Thousands of cards were left for me at the gardens, and men came to see the bridge from all parts of the kingdom. But with all my due-bills in the hands of the hell-born Jews, of course I had to elope, and came down to Stafford.

I first built the mill, which is the most popular patent ever taken in England. The coffee-pot, and many other small patents take exceedingly well. The drainage of Tixall meadows is the greatest triumph I have yet had in England. The carriage-bridge for Earl Talbot is a most majestic and wonderfully beautiful thing. Dukes, marquises, earls, lords, &c., and their ladies, are coming to see it from all parts. I have now more orders for bridges from the aristocracy than I can execute in ten years, if I would do them. Indeed, I have been so much among the aristocracy of late, that, what with high living, being so suddenly transition from starving, I have been compelled to go through a course of medicine, and am just now convalescent. Of course, anything once built precludes the possibility of taking a patent in England, but its merits and value are beyond all calculation. A permanent, beautiful and steady bridge may be thrown across a river half a mile wide out of the reach of floods, and without anything touching the water, at a most inconsiderable expense. The American patent is well secured at home I know. I shall continue to build a few more bridges of larger and larger span, and one of them a railroad bridge, in order that I may perfect myself in them so as to commence fair, when I reach America. I have a great many more accounts of my exploits since I came to Stafford, but must defer sending them until next time. I beg you will write me for now, since a correspondence is opened, I shall be able to tell you something about England. I know it well. I have dined with earls, and from that down—down—down to where the knives, forks and plates are chained to the table for fear they should be stolen.

I am, my dear sir, your obedient servant,

J. R. REMINGTON.

☞ The Legislature of Vermont is discussing the propriety of a law for granting divorces in case of insanity.

☞ Albany city has voted for water, 4199 to 69.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

GEORGE N. BRIGGS,

GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS;

A PROCLAMATION

FOR A DAY OF

PBULIC THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE.

Gratitude to benefactors is not only a duty, but it is also one of the most beautiful and useful sentiments that can move and animate the heart.

It is our duty, at all suitable times and occasions, gratefully and publicly, to confess our dependence upon, and acknowledge our obligations to, that GREAT BENEFACTOR "in whom we live and move and have our being."

When the fruits of the Earth had ripened, and the harvest had been gathered in, our Pilgrim Fathers annually set apart a day for Thanksgiving and Praise to the God of the harvest and the Author of all their blessings.

In imitation of a custom so ancient and rational, I do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, appoint THURSDAY, THE THIRTIETH DAY OF NOVEMBER, to be observed by the people of this Commonwealth, as a day of Public Thanksgiving, Praise and Prayer.

Withdrawing from their places of business and the pursuits of pleasure, let them go to the temples of God, and there with joyful hearts raise the voice of Thanksgiving and Praise to HIM for his goodness and mercies to us during the past year.

In our preparations for the happy family festival, let us remember the poor upon whose destitute and cheerless homes the sun of prosperity and plenty never shines, and share with them, liberally, the bounties with which our common PARENT shall load our own tables.

In our public assemblies let us, with sincerity and truth, express our thanks to the living GOD, that HE has caused the Earth to yield her fruits in rich abundance, and rewarded the toils of the husbandman with a plentiful harvest;

That the laborer has got the bread he has earned, in peace;

That the mechanic, the manufacturer, the merchant, and the mariner, have been left to choose their own pursuits, and been protected and prospered in their avocations;

That general health has prevailed throughout our State, and that the desolating scourge, which, within the last twenty years has travelled round the globe, carrying woe and death in its train, though it is again advancing over the earth, has not as yet reached our healthful shores;

That among our own citizens a new impulse has been given to that beneficent system of popular Education which was established by our fathers, and that our Colleges and High Seminaries of Learning are in a state of unusual prosperity, and diffusing their influences and benefits among the rising generations;

That the Ministers and Professors of Religion, bearing different names, by the mutual interchange of kindness, the manifestation of Christian Charity towards each other, and by a cordial and earnest co-operation in the support and diffusion of the cardinal doctrines of the Holy Scriptures, furnish higher evidence that they are the true disciples and followers of that divine Master, who was "meek and lowly of heart," and who "gave his life a ransom" for a guilty world;

That peace has been restored between this and one neighboring Republic, that the clangor of war has ceased in our land, and our hostile hosts no longer trample upon foreign soil;

That liberty, rational, constitutional liberty, civil and religious, and self-government, with all their countless blessings, are, by His good providence, still continued to us as citizens of this free Commonwealth;

And that this union of the great family of States, into one Republic, the work of a wise patriotic generation of men who have passed away, the glory of this continent and the admiration of the world, exists in the vigor and beauty of youth.

But whilst with devout gratitude to our FATHER in Heaven, we recount these blessings, we should remember, with deep humility, that they are mercies flowing from his goodness, and not the reward of our own merits.

Conscious of our unworthiness as sinners, let us, by sincere repentance, and faith in His Son, invoke His gracious pardon, and interest HIM to bestow upon us those spiritual endowments, which are precious beyond all the treasures of earth.

Let us pray that HE will continue to us those civil and religious institutions which we have so long enjoyed.

That HE will enable us hereafter so to discharge our individual and social duties as to render us more deserving of His favor.

That HE will direct the public functionaries of this great Union, and of all the States, in the paths of moderation, justice, and humanity; and inspire the people with a love of truth, liberty, and religion.

That HE will vouchsafe His aid to our fellow-men in the old world, who are struggling to throw off the oppression of ages, and "to regain their long lost rights."

That HE will in our own country arrest the further extension of Slavery, and open the way in His wise providence for the extinction of an institution, alike repugnant to the rights of humanity, and to that just rule of conduct laid down by the SON of GOD, binding upon all men, everywhere, of "doing unto others, as we would that others should do unto us."

And, finally, that HE will give success to the instrumentalities now in operation for diffusing the light and knowledge of Christianity over the face of the whole earth.

Given at the Council Chamber, in Boston, this 6th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the seventy-third.

GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

By His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council.

WILLIAM B. CALHOUN, *Secretary.*

God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

A Cute Yankee.

Some time since, a slab sided mortal from down East, who looked as if he had been passed through a shingle mill, called at a respectable establishment in Philadelphia, and inquired,

"Is this Burlap, Jean & Co.'s store?"

"Yes sir."

"Well, then, I reckon I owe you a small bill."

"What name sir?"

"Zerubable Snooks."

After overhauling the ledger, Zerubable was assured it could not be, as his name was not on the books.

"A darned pretty way to keep 'am then! I guess if a man owed me a matter of three hundred dollars I could tell the date without looking. However, I don't want to cheat you. I know this is the place. Just give me a receipt for two hundred twenty-five dollars and fifteen cents."

"Never mind the cents, Mr Snooks, here's your receipt for the dollars."

"Mighty careless you be of small matters. One hundred cents make a dollar where I come from. Fifteen cents also to be counted at. Good morning.

Messrs Burlap, Jean & Co., were electrified at the miraculous honesty of the down easter, and would not let him go so readily. They insisted upon his purchasing a bill of goods, but Zerubable was unwilling. "It was darned hard to pay for them," he said, "he'd been all winter raising that." But to their great gratification they succeeded in securing so good a customer, by selling him a bill of a thousand dollars for 6 months.

When the time of payment had arrived, and a note of the demand was forwarded to the address of the down easter, the letter remained unanswered. The account was sent to a limb of the law, resident in the town from which he hailed, and the next mail brought Burlap, Jean & Co., the agreeable intelligence, that no such man as Zerubable Snooks ever lived there.

Wages.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The Star Spangled Banner, a weekly journal published in Boston, tells a good story about wages. A poor sewing girl brings to a wholesale clothing shop, on Saturday evening, 6 vests, the products of a week's labor, to make which she had worked through each day; and till twelve of each night. The shop keeper found fault, and deducted sixpence from the price of each, offering her a dollar and fifty cents, instead of the two dollars stipulated, with the alternative of that or nothing. The poor, pale, thin, half-starved, feeble girl, finding expostulation vain, took the remainder, after this fraudulent deducting, and left the shop in a passion of grief. As she departed a green-horn from the country entered, to buy a wedding suit; and an amusing dialogue ensues, exhibiting the raw, confiding, easily astonished dupe on one side, and the cunning, rapacious, fraudulent, lying knave on the other. The dupe pays about forty-five dollars for a suit worth twelve, including one of the vests at seven dollars, for the making of which the shopkeeper has just paid the poor girl twenty-five cents, cheating her of one-fourth the price stipulated; and after the green-horn's departure, the shopkeeper, congratulating himself on having made thirty five dollars out of the green horn, and fifty cents out of the poor girl, says it will do for an evening's work, and orders his clerk, who has aided him through all this lying, to *close the shutters.*

Is this a true story? We suppose so. It is a type of others that occur weekly, daily, not merely in clothing stores, but in various other shops, whose stock in trade is made by feminine labor. And why does it occur? Because women, being weak, and therefore defenceless, are an easy prey. But why do men wish to prey upon either sex? Because all the morals of trade are not as exalted as they should be, and frequently violate every principle and injunction of Christianity. Political economists ascribe the whole evil to *competition.* They tell us that when a market is over stocked with labor, laborers bid against each other, and employers take advantage of this competition to hire labor cheap. Demand and supply, say they, tell the whole story. We admit they do, but only because conscience and justice are entirely thrown out of the case. Did they govern, they would tell part of the story, and not leave demand and supply to tell the whole. An honest employer, who always does as he would be done by, will never under pay labor. He will hire it only for remunerating prices—his standard of remuneration being a comfortable subsistence, a reasonable enjoyment of life, and provision for a rainy day. If every employer strictly conformed to this golden rule, the condition of every laborer would be far better than at present. And the employer would derive profit from paying remunerating prices, from the augmented consumption of the laborer. If the keeper of a "slop shop" paid better wages to his sewing girls, they could afford to be better fed, better lodged, better clad, and could afford more time for recreation and mental culture; and those who furnished the better food, clothing, lodging, amusement, instruction, could afford more for "slop-clothing."—Thus compensation always attends justice, and thus honesty is the best policy.

The British Government emancipated the slaves of the West Indies, because *they* saw what the sugar planters did not, that, freemen consumed more, and therefore were more profitable customers than slaves. As like causes produce like effects, all slavery produces evil to its masters; and hence the slavery of labor at starving prices, is always unprofitable, in the end, to employers. If all who live by labor were impoverished, those who employed labor would find but a scanty market for their produce. Hence when we see an employer striving to reduce wages to the lowest possible point, willing to hire for a cent, what he knows to be worth a dollar, we see a fool, as well as a knave.

But what is the remedy for starving prices? The political economist will tell us that laborers must have overstocked employments for those understocked. Indeed! Then if sewing girls are too numerous, a portion of them must quit the needle, to hoe corn and dig potatoes, especially in winter! But we deny that, in our cities, feminine labor is overstocked, even when women suffer most from inadequate payment. Advertisements for twenty, thirty, fifty, or a hundred women, as wanted in various departments of feminine labor, are of almost daily occurrence, and if any man in Philadelphia wanted a dozen of shirts made, he might spend two or three days in hunting, without finding a seamstress sufficiently at leisure for his purpose. We can mention more than one who has had *this* experience, and been driven reluctantly to a slop-shop at last.

What then is the remedy? Fourierism, socialism, new modifications of the social structure are out of the question. But public opinion can do something. A man who uses short weight, if unaware, is brooded, despised and shunned. Why then should he not be dealt with likewise, who gives short payment? Who *screws* laborers down to unreasonable wages, or cheats them with depreciated money? If such men were brooded, despised and shunned, they would find, like the dealer in short quantities or counterfeit money, that honesty was the best policy. We offer this as a hint to both laborers and employers.

From the Journal of Commerce.

The Cholera.

Unlike the yellow fever and some other pestilential diseases, the cholera prevails both in winter and in summer; and when it appeared in this quarter of the globe in the summer of 1832, it was no less fatal in Canada and the northern cities, than at the South and in the West India Islands. This peculiarity of cholera has given apprehension that it may speedily reach us, and that to the scantiness of fuel and raiment which affects the poorer classes in all large towns in the winter season, may be superadded here the sufferings of disease enhanced by destitution. In 1832 the cholera reached New York about four months after it broke out in London.

Time alone can develope the future. But there are certain considerations calculated to allay alarm and relieve the timid, which we shall proceed to suggest.—A highly respectable physician, whose acquaintance with this disease both in Europe and America, thinks that its movements from one district to another are not sensibly influenced by a greater or less frequency of intercourse between the two; and he assures us that nearly all the medical men with whom he has conferred on the subject, concur in that belief. They hold that a peculiar state of the atmosphere is requisite for the prevalence of the cholera as an epidemic, and that till that state exists, no danger whatever can result from the introduction of persons sick with the disease. What these atmospheric influences are, or how generated, no one has attempted, at least successfully, to define. It is probable however that they are *promoted* by want of cleanliness, and prudence recommends the precaution of a thorough purification of our streets and residences, for which we possess abundant facilities, and which, if undertaken now while the season favors, and resolutely persevered in, will almost certainly mitigate the ravages of the pestilence, if it should come, and can do no harm if it should not. That cholera never has prevailed as an epidemic in any part of New England is attributed with considerable plausibility to the prudence of the people and to the general cleanliness of their towns and cities.

The cholera has been much more fatal in Europe than in this country, and still more in Asia than in

Europe. The difference is ascribable in part to the feeble constitutions of the Asiatics, a people enervated by climate, who subsist chiefly on vegetables and fruits, and whose bodies want the stamina that can resist disease. The greater mortality in Europe results from the poverty of the masses, which condemns them to a comparatively meagre diet, and to a privation of many of those comforts of life which nearly all in our more favored country enjoy. That portion of our own population who are most liable to become the victims of cholera, are the few who are reduced to extreme poverty by misfortune or vice, who abide in unwholesome tenements, and subsist on a scanty supply of food—those whose constitutions are impaired by disease or intemperance, and finally the cowardly and timid. These last two classes are found in every rank in life.

Personal prudence and medical experience will avail much towards counteracting the fatal taudency of the pestilence. All our elder physicians are perfectly familiar with the proper treatment of cholera, and observations of former experience, aided by the more recent developments of science, will doubtless enable them to disarm the disease of much of its malignity.—But there is no certainty that we will have to contend with it in any form. Its very lawlessness (so far as human sagacity can discern,) affords ground of encouragement that we shall not. Last year it advanced into the heart of Europe, and then receded, or remained in abeyance. The same may be the case now. It has however approached as much nearer now than then, and therefore, speaking after the manner of men, the chances are great that it will cross the Atlantic.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The annexed letter has been handed to us by a gentleman who vouches for the respectability and truthful character of the writer.—*Boston Chronotype.*

New Haven, Connecticut, Sept. 14, 1847.

Dear Sir—Pardon me for the liberty which I now take in advising you of the benefit I received from the use of Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Last spring, a sudden and violent attack upon my lungs, by exposure to the cold, confined me to the house for several days. I used many remedies, none of which seemed to benefit me, so that I lost all hopes of receiving any help from medicine.

But, by the advice of friends I purchased a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I too sooner commenced using it than I found immediate relief, and before the whole bottle was taken my cough and night sweats had entirely left me. Yours truly, JAMES GALLAGHER

66 Chapel St.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(28) Oct31a&r1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

COSTIVENESS

is often brought on by want of exercise, close confinement to business, &c. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA TOMATO BITTERS will give a tone and activity to the stomach and bowels, increase the circulation, and operate as a mild cathartic, and not liable to leave the patient (as many medicines do after taking) more costive than he was before their use. By using them a short time, they will be satisfied of its virtues; the effect is felt most immediately felt. It purifies and nourishes the whole debilitated system. One trial will satisfy the most prejudiced mind.

This we know from experience of hundreds.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(16) Nov15a&r1w.

Great American Remedy.

We wish to say to those who want information concerning that Medicine so much is said about, and written about also as for that matter, that we desire them to look over our columns, and find where it is sold and call there, instead of troubling us on the subject,—we have too much else to do of our own business to continually answer questions as to the whereabouts of Dr Vaughn's Agents. Once for all we say to our country friends do not expect us to know everything—but turn our paper every which way till your eye catches Great American Remedy—then read through—and at the bottom of the advertisement you will find the Agents names. Go and get a pamphlet and read that, and then if you are in need of one the most wonderful panacea of any age, go buy it, but do not expect to find it in our sanctum. We wish we had the secret of preparing this Lithanthroptic Mixture, that is all we wish about it.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (5) 14uly

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of JOSEPH GREGORY of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Friday, the 29th day of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Gregory may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOHN H. CHASE, Assignee.

nov14a3t

NOTICE is hereby given that the demands due the late firm of GEORGE S. MELDRUM & Brothers, have been assigned to George S. Moldrum, and left in my hands *for collection*—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call at my office (near the Nashua Depot Middlesex St) and make payment without delay—All persons having unsettled accounts against said firm or against George S. Meldrum, are requested to leave the same with the subscriber for payment. B. W. POOR.

Lowell, Nov. 13th 1848. 14a3w

AGENCY OF THE CHINA TEA CO. FOR LOWELL.

MR. JAMES MELDRUM offers to the inhabitants of Lowell, and its vicinity an assortment of the China Tea Co's,

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

together with all the varieties of Coffee either raw, roasted or ground, the latter warranted fine and unadulterated, at his store, No. 261 Merrimack St., near Suffolk Canal. JAMES MELDRUM,

nov11a&p1m Ag't China Tea Co.

NEW BOOKS. The life of Christopher Columbus, by Washington Irving.

Grecian and Roman Mythology, by M. A. Dwight, with an introductory notice by Prof. Tayler Lewis.

Dramatic Poems; Specimens of English Dramatic Poets who lived about the time of Shakspeare, by Charles Lamb.

Ballards and other Poems, by Mary Howitt, new edition complete in one volume.

The First of the Knickerbockers—a tale of 1673.

This day received by

Nov9 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ALONZO V. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW,

And Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire.

Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.

Nov11a3m BOSTON, MS.

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen characteristic steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. nov2

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by having to pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,

sep23 No 48 Central St., up stairs.

STUART'S CANDIES. Just received, a large assortment of Stuart's Candies, such as Lemon, Vanilla, Acid Drops, and Broken Candy, by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, corner of Merrimack and Kirk streets. oct20

ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES.—Just received by the subscriber a large assortment of English Tooth Brushes. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 1 Wells Block, Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday will be presented the Drama, in 5 acts, called

THERESE,

OR THE ORPHAN OF GENEVA.

To Conclude with the Farce entitled

How to Die for Love.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

To Close Immediately.

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 67 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been unrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

On Saturday Evening doors open at 6, to commence at 7.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

GEN. TOM THUMB,

THE world celebrated MAN IN MINIATURE, 16 years of age, 28 inches high, weighs only fifteen pounds, perfectly symmetrical in all his proportions, intelligent and graceful beyond belief, and smaller than any infant that ever walked alone and who was received with the highest marks of royal favor by Queen Victoria and all the principal crowned heads of Europe, has the pleasure to announce that arrangements have been made to hold his Levees at the

BOSTON MUSEUM,

for a short time, commencing on

Monday Nov. 6th,

and continuing every forenoon, afternoon and evening through the week, in connection with the Theatrical performances,

AT THE USUAL CHARGE OF 25 CTS.;

which includes a view of all the valuable curiosities, the Mermaid and the splendid performances. n4a3t

MIDDLESEX SS.—*To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of SIMEON JEFTS, late of Lowell in said County, trader, deceased.* GREETING:

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to me for probate by John Mead, the Executor therein named. You are cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Lowell in said County, on the first Tuesday of December, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John Mead is ordered to serve this Citation by giving personal notice thereof to all persons interested in said estate, living within ten miles of said Court, seven days, at least, previous thereto, and, by publication hereof in the Lowell Advertiser, printed in Lowell, three weeks successively, the last publication to be five days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this, eighth day of November, A. D. 1848.

nov11a3w S. P. P. FAY, J. Prob.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Lowell T. Marshall, of Dracut in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the 23d day of November inst. at 2 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Marshall may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. ARTHUR P. BONNEY.

nov11a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of James Lannan, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery in and for the County of Middlesex, in Lowell in said County, on Monday the 25th day of December next., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in chancery.

A. R. BROWN, Assignee.

Nov9a3t

FEMALE POETS.—Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, by Thomas Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated by ten portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Peace after original paintings by the Editor; and a poem by the editor, splendidly illuminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD No. 23 Central St. nov2

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. J. & R. L. Hamilton, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the sixth day of September last. The business is still continued by Dr. J. Hamilton, Corner Central and Charles Sts. JONATHAN HAMILTON,

R. L. HAMILTON.

Lowell, Nov. 9 1848. 11a3t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

Quadrille Band.

MESSRS. DEAN & SMITH, most respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Cotillion Parties, &c., at short notice. Apply to

R. T. DEAN, Lawrence st., near Richmond's Mills.

W. P. SMITH, No. 11 Scott Corporation.

Lowell, Oct. 30. Atf

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23a3tf T. C. GILMAN.

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c.—warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, *in the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready-Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations, by G F Hayter.

Las Chilenas Polka, composed by S Caballa.

Lucetta's Waltz, Wm C Glynn.

Kate's Gallopade, " "

Irish National Quick Step, E L White.

Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by " "

Gen. Boyd's Quick Step, C H Granger.

Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX, C Z Edstrom.

Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,) H J M Holtzermann.

Friendship Waltz, B Byron.

Emily Waltz, H Robyn.

Christine Quick Step and Polka, Mrs H. L Greene.

Convention Quick Step, D. H. Haskell.

The Castellan Polka, Jos W Turner.

Brilliant Variations to Von Weber's last waltz, H Hera.

The Bridal Bell Waltz, S Brieher.

The Adelaide Polka, D F Haraden.

Wolf Sink Quick Step, C W S.

Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.

Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo, W C Glynn.

The Silver Moon Quick Step, B A Barditt.

Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by Gungl.

Stigilitzi, (Waltz,) Louis Strack

Revolution in Paris—Grand March, A Beambach.

Rossignol Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.

Ratification Quick Step, I Brieher.

Old Zack's Quick Step, E L White.

Missouri Volunteers Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.

The Mary Carolina Waltz, W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by

sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 20th, 1848. A1atf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops; and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,

Nov9 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

MILLINERY STOCK & STAND, FOR SALE. The advertiser is desirous of selling her Stock of Millinery Fixtures, &c. The rooms are located centrally, on Washington street, being one of the best locations in the city, and has a good run of custom.—Being about to change her business she would sell on liberal terms. It is an excellent opportunity for any one desirous of going into the Millinery business. For further particulars, apply at the Boston Times Printing Office. oct 26 2w

CORRECTION OF CHECK LISTS.

THE Board of Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of voters, to-morrow evening from 7 till 9 o'clock; on Saturday afternoon from 2 till 4, and from 6 o'clock till 8 in the evening; and on Monday morning next, from 7 till 2 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

Nov. 9 THOS. ORDWAY, City Clerk.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.10, " *

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.10, " *

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,

oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1.15 P. M.

Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Saloon, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of hosiery and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 29th 1848. 20a1

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged; and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3,00
" " one lady, 2,25
" one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Merch. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Molicebero', N. H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BRAND & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H. J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

LIGHTNING.

FRANKLIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Gilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Meadus, April 17 1848. july1tf

Pianofortes.

I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Pond, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges here pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted.

☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.

☞ Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ☜

BIG 60, MIDDLE STREET,

oct 20tf Lowell, Ms.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

9 Shares Central Bridge Stock.

On Thursday Nov. 16th at 11 o'clock A. M., 9 shares Central Bridge Stock—Lodged as collateral and sold for account of whom it may concern, without reserve—per cash.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 pr cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large doubly two story house, and 1 an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

The Sale of Millinery and Fancy Goods

Is unavoidably postponed until Monday, November 20th at 9 1-2 o'clock when will be sold the entire Stock and fixtures of the store formerly occupied by the late Mrs Darrah, consisting of the largest and best selected stock of the kind in the city. The goods will be arranged; and catalogues ready on Friday before the sale. Dealers are respectfully invited to examine the stock, as it will be sold in lots as arranged on the catalogue. Terms cash within thirty days.

Sale of Wood and Timber at Continued.

On Wednesday Nov. 15th, 50 acres of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar &c. &c., situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point uncommonly easy of access, and known as the Loring Lot. To be sold in lots the better also the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

Real estate at Auction.

On SATURDAY Nov. 18th at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, 18000 feet Land with Buildings thereon consisting of a large wooden dwelling house, Barn &c, situated on the corner of Bond and Pine Sts. 1100 feet Land on the South side of Marshall St.

Also, a Bond for a deed of about 4 acres land on North side of Middlesex street near Mr Chas. H. Wilder's.

The above holdings to the estate of Mr Cyril Coburn and to be peremptory sold as above. Terms Cash.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 4th at 9 o'clock A. M., the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do.; one 9 ft do. do. do., One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do.; 12 Vices, 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, drivers, files, chisels, callipers, dividers, gouges; One excellent wheel Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shafting and pulleys, Bitts, Anvills and forge tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, castings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH, }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 26 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees therein, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 26 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super ladie Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods; all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE, No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Providence* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, John Sons Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Teresita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavendish.

ALE. Campbell & Co's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept. 1848. Oct10a1y

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphans' pensions, and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machines. It will wear (with the same usage) longer time three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not tossing the Cobs over the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even grass, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that one run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked to a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WHEELER & BEAL,

LOWELL Mass.,

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are able way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Westham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their cobs, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. D. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through our Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the ennie way—for by its beginning to flour over the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Dascon, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

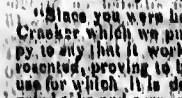
The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. UHAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the 'Cob,' however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. HEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOUSE,
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.
May 16 A&eptf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Brand, &c. &c. &c. self sharpening do., do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. Cultivators,

Parkhurst's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkinson's do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do manure do,
do hog do.
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting irons,
Shingling Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes,

Also, an Assortment of R. N. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached on so to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed next each other, to be cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANNUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr1A&eptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANKS, Agents for BAKER'S WOODEN PUMP. Also—a large lot of CUP PUMPS at their Store Ware-House, opposite Worthen House, and near the Railroad Depot.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease, it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of colds, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the farmer is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses may be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Horse Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and promotes new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat, protect against disease; they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a package of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely; he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPRAIT, Burlington, Vt.

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.,—I have by chance procured one package of your Tattersall's *Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own, I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearance. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c, to

EDWARD TURNER,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be obtained, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immediate use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and available horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their style to be the original and genuine, although it is well known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbride's Tattersall's, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Powis, Boston; and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. may6ly

GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we here only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canada a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is particularly requested that all who contemplate the use of this medicine, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested; and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 50 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $3, 50c. and $1 12 cts.; the larger being the cheapest. Every bottle has the "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Rochester, 156 Nassau St. N. Y., and corner of Bacon and Washington Street, Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

R. M. Hilliard, J. O. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Boston; J. S. Rice & Co., Worcester; J. Foster, Dunstable; Powers & Bancroft, Nashua; Kidder & Co., Boston; Hovey & Co., Boston; Russell, Gilmore & Co., Lowell; Lampee & Co., Concord; Edward P. Flint, Portland; J. Foster, Dunstable; Hunter & Burbank, Acton; C. F. Conant, Stowe; Rice & Co., Boston, Traveling Agents. Outly&ly

COLBURN'S PATENT AUSTRIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES!



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this Counties of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all curious & delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano stone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest tunnel organ with the delicacy and vividness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ parody.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Austins in public estimation, and they respectfully beg leave to say, that being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune but few, all of which reports are absolutely false, the malicious of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—in the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not entirely satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but positively desires every instrument returned and whatever taken in the place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and hope to turn one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory. Also delivered any distance within 50 miles free of charge.

ERO. PUTNAM, No. 26 Central Street, Lowell.

Agent for the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for the Manufactory of T. Gilbert & Co. Boston.

Agent for the Austin Piano Forte.

Agent for Geo. Stratton, Organ Builder, Boston. Aug6&eptf

Mrs. R. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,
AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, and Sickness of General Debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be generally feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same—sure to cure, even where the disease has extended to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels soothed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of six or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand children when refused to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Cholera. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dyspepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which many they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. R. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle. Sold by

MRS. R. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may2&A&eptC20

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

H. HOSTETTER'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS Invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort in the ordinary remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in families by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as many to seem by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the river, the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the internal label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered according to act of Congress, in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold H. Hostetter's Anodyne Cordial, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: Acute and chronic diarrhœa and cholera morbus in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of cholera infantum. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia; L. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rowe; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. R. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Hitter, do.; Wm. Bristol, do.; John J. Hunt, Hamilton; U. S. Mackenzie & Co., Cleveland; Pitt & Simpson, Trenton; Finch, Hovey & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do.; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

Jun28 A&eptOn

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and promptness in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Outly&ly

GILDING VARNISHED.

WILBYAR, No. 26 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold leaf is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will make as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charged moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 6 and 8 shillings, and plain gildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. tf

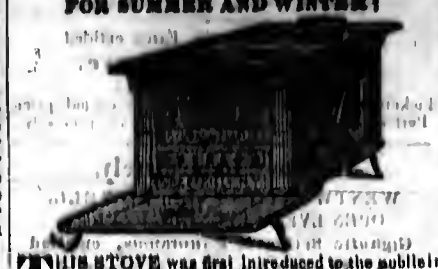
PARODY PARKER

has been appointed agent for the following FIRE INSURANCE CO'S.

Mercantile, of Boston, Maine
Hingham do. do. do.
Yorkshire do. do. do.
Phœnix do. do. do.
Firemen's do. do. Delaware, N. H.
Tradesmen and Mechanics' do. do. Delaware, N. H.

Its will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings. Office Corner of Dutton and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Public

1848 -
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE, FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the publick in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & BATER Air-Tight**, Stanley's Improved, Rotary Air-Tight, Boston Air-Tight, Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&eptf

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG **Children's Panacea,** will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will also appear in Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like. The celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Tar Pills Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shurtz Jr. Portsmouth; Allen & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, Bl. Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; H. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&eptN24

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Hunirees for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.50

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only.

From Lowell to Portland, $2.00
" " Thomaston, 1.25
" " Belfast, 1.25
" " Bangor, 1.25

CHARLES MINOT,
Sup't B. & M. R. R.

May 9, 1848. A&M

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Ulcers of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cutaneous Maladies, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use, or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&eptly

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

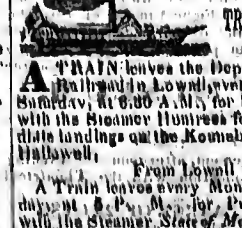
ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 20th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 8 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar2tAtf



FLOUR. Extra Family, Extra Blue and Red Shewmut brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Miller's distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in good order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

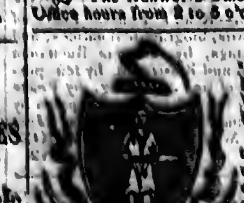
For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
Savings Bank Building
No 94 tf

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, VIOLIN and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 11, Beak Building, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he teaches by the quarter and not by the terms, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. 1dec6

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES.



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to suit all tastes. Persons in need of Musical Instruments supplied at short notice.

☞ All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. Nov1&eptly

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he still continues his business at the *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the best selected in the city, bought of the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Drops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks, &c. &c. All arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware; and best American Manufactured Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY,

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purses and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; Fresh Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions, Guitars, and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.

Nov. 23 tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.

[redacted] Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS — (Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Tapestries from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one million and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. His health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that with the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18&tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles, never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices.

N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond anything of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one ever called by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wall's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

HERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to $1.50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENCIES,

WINDOW SHADES,

which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No. 23 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

March3

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER, respectfully informs his friends and patrons that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and has charge of the cutting department at H. Merrill's, where he trusts, from long experience, and undivided attention to business, he will be able to merit the patronage of all. Ladies and Gents' garments cut to order. Lowell, Nov. 9.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS $3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16, 1848. VOL. 13....NO 136.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Published on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance; or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

J. HILDRETH,
Office, Middlesex Commercial Square, No. 43, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Ordinary Notices, at 50 for three insertions—17 cents for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and over, 50 cents for the first insertion, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain and a special place is shown to keep in one square, to be charged extra.

Credit notices (before the first customary rates). Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Bills, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Receipts, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same office, at 1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Theatres Dials, Tailor's Measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner and sales may be obtained in Lowell. sept3

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 25 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 ATf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Master's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Ring Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St. Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, April 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. tf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan1) No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass. tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch,
No. 23, Central street, LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 3, Osborn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory.
sept2

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of FURNISHING GOODS.
Oct23 No. 24, Central Street, LOWELL, Mass. tf

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8, A. M. to 10, P. M.
Jan22

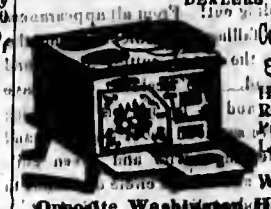
GEORGE M. JONES,
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of St Universalist Church,
Sep23tf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL Mass.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., Examining Physician.
jan1

OFFICE
OF THE MARSHAL'S AT LARGE,
In the Town Clerk's, (Upper Room) Merrimack St.
Open from 6 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3tf Order Box at the Gate.

BUTLER & FARR,
LAWYERS.—Masonic Building,
Lowell, Mass.

L. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES.
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wedded Pumps.



Opposite Washington House Central Sq.
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
BY
LORENZO WOOD,
51 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. 0
oct6 1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and Warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD, A. GUNNISON.
Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
B. B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&rtf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. jan20A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with practical engineers to furnish Plans and Specifications for the erection of Buildings both public and private, in any part of the country.
Estimates of quantity, quality and cost made at the shortest notice. 1tf Merrimack St.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER, A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&rtf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, Mass.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
Jan1 Atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merrimack Sts. feb17tf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell.

AMBROSE LAWRENCE
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
2nd door east of the Museum—Lowell.
mar6tf

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
JAN1tf Offices—Mansur's Building, Central st.

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. C. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office—Savings Bank Building, and the City Hall
LOWELL.

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FARRAR,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Street.)

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 05 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stony Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving at Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9.05 A. M., and Lowell at 3.15 P. M. connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. augtf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Alexandria, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7½ A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10 40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct Route to Central and Western N. Hy. and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous Stages convey passengers to all parts of the country on the arrival of the first morning trains. Leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Dalton, for Holderness, Ramsey, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont, For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains, run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6¼, 7, 9½ A. M., 1½, and 4½ P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12 M. and 5½, P. M.—or on the arrival of the Trains from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½ A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5¾ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.
oct31

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston, at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 20 A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20 P. M., on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAILROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst), at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 8 A. M., 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M. and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Ashby, Townsend and Worcester.
Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

Bervance; Or, Father and Son.

BY WALTER WHITMAN.

Almost incredible as it may seem, there is more truth than fiction in the following story. Whatever of the latter element may have been added, is for the purpose of throwing that disguise around the real facts of the former, which is due to the feelings of a respectable family.

The principal parties alluded to have left the stage of life many years since; but I am well aware there are not a few yet alive, who, should they, as it is very probable, read this narration, will have their memories carried back to scenes and persons of much more substantial existence than the mere creation of an author's fancy. I have given it the form of a confession in the first person, partly for the sake of convenience, partly of simplicity, but chiefly because such was the form in which the main incidents were, a long time ago, repeated to me by my own informant. It is a strange story—the true solution of which will probably be found in the supposition of a certain degree of unsoundness of mind on the one part, manifesting itself in the morbid and unnatural paternal antipathy, and *filial* opposition on the other, by the well known, though mysterious law of hereditary transmission.

W. W.

My appointed number of years has almost sped. Before I sink to that repose, in the bosom of our great common mother, which I have so long and earnestly coveted, I will disclose the story of a life which one fearful event has made, through all its latter stages, a continued stretch of wretchedness and remorse. There may possibly be some parents to whom it may serve as a not useless lesson.

I was born, and have always lived, in one of the largest of our Atlantic cities. The circumstances of my family were easy; I received a good education, was intended by my father for mercantile business, and upon attaining the proper age, received from him a moderate, but sufficient capital; and, in the course of a few years from thus starting, found myself sailing smoothly on the tide of fortune. I married, and possessed, of independence and domestic comfort, my life was a happy one indeed. Time passed on; we had several children; when about twenty years after our marriage my wife died. It was a grievous blow to me, for I loved her well; and the more so of late, because that a little while before, at short intervals, I had lost both of my parents.

Finding myself now at that period of life when ease and retirement are peculiarly soothing, I purchased an elegant house in a fashionable part of the city; where, surrounding myself and my family with every resource that abundance and luxury can afford, for happiness, I settled myself for life—a life which seemed to promise every prospect of a long enjoyment. I had my sons and daughters around me; and objecting to the boarding-school system, I had their education conducted under my own roof, by a private tutor who resided with us. He was a mild, gentlemanly man, with nothing remarkable about his personal appearance, unless his eyes might be called so. They were grey, large, deep, and having a certain beautiful expression, that I have never seen in any others; and which, while they at times produced an extraordinary influence upon me, and yet dwell so vividly in my memory, no words that I can use could exactly describe. The name of the tutor was Alban.

Of my children, only two were old enough to be considered anything more than boys and girls. The eldest was my favorite. In countenance he was like the mother, whose first-born he was; and when she died, the mantle of my affections seemed transferred to him, with a sadly undue and unjust preference over the rest.—My second son, Luke, was bold, eccentric, and high-tempered. Strange as it may seem, notwithstanding a decided personal resemblance to myself, he never had his father's love. Indeed it was only by a strong effort that I restrained and concealed a positive aversion. Occasions seemed continually to arise wherein the youth felt disposed to thwart me, and make himself disagreeable to me. Every time I saw him I was conscious of something evil in his conduct or disposition. I have since thought that a great deal of all this existed only in my own imagination, warped and darkened as it was, and disposed to look upon him with an evil eye. Be that as it may, I was several times made very angry by that I felt sure were intended to be wilful violations of my rules, and contemptuous conduct toward me for that partiality to his brother, which I could not deny. In the course of time, I grew to regard the heedless boy with a feeling almost amounting—I shudder to make the confession—to hatred. Perhaps, for he was very cunning, he saw it, and, conscious that he was wronged, took his only method of revenge, that was in his power.

I said that he was eccentric. The term was hardly strong enough to mark what actually was the case with him. He occasionally had spells which approached very nearly to complete derangement. My family physician spoke learnedly of regimen and drugs, and courses of treatment which, if carefully persevered in might remove the peculiarity. He said, too, that cases of that kind were dangerous, frequently terminating in confirmed insanity. But I laughed at him, and told him his fears were idle. Had it been my favorite son instead of Luke, I do not think I would have passed by the matter so complacently.

Matters stood, as I have described them for several years. Alban, the tutor, continued with us; as fast as one grew up, so as to be beyond the need of his instructions, another appeared in the vacant place. The whole family loved him dearly, and I have no doubt he repaid their affections, for he was a gentle-hearted creature, and easily won. Luke and he seemed always great friends. I blush now, as I acknowledged that this was the only thing by which Alban excited my displeasure.

I shall pass over many circumstances that occurred in my family, having no special relation to the event which, in the present narrative, I have chiefly in view. One of my favorite amusements was afforded by the theatre. I kept a box of my own, and frequently attended, often giving my family permission also to be present. Luke I seldom allowed to go. The excuse that I assigned to myself and to others was, that he was of excitable temperament, and the acting would be injurious to the brain. I fear the privilege was withheld quite as much from vindictiveness toward him, and dislike of his presence on my own part. So Luke himself evidently thought and felt. On a certain evening—(were it last night my recollection of it all could not be more distinct)—a favorite performer was to appear in a new piece, and it so happened that every one of us had arranged to attend—every one but Luke. He besought me earnestly that he might go with the rest—reminded me how rarely such favors were granted him—and even persuaded Alban to speak to me on the subject.

"Your son," said the tutor, "seems anxious to partake of this pleasure, and has set his mind so fully upon it, that I really fear, sir, your refusal would excite him more than the sight of the play."

"I have adopted a rule," said I, "and once swerving from it makes it no rule at all."

"Mr. Bervance will excuse me," he still continued, "if I yet persevere in asking that you will allow Luke this indulgence, at least for this evening. I am anxious and disturbed about the boy—and should even consider it as a great personal favor to myself."

"No, sir," I answered, abruptly, "it is useless to continue this conversation. The young man cannot go, either from considerations of his pleasure or yours."

Alban made no reply; he colored, bowed slightly, and I *felt* his eye fixed upon me with an expression I did not at all like, though I could not analyse it. I was conscious, however, that I had said too much; and if the tutor had not at that moment left the room, I am sure I should have apologised for my rudeness.

We all went to the theatre. The curtain had hardly risen when my attention was attracted by some one in the tier above, and right off against my box, coming noisily in, and talking loudly, and stumbling along, apparently on purpose to draw the eyes of the spectators. As he threw himself into a front seat, and the glare of the lamps fell upon his face, I could hardly believe my eyes when I saw it was Luke. A second and a third observation were necessary to convince me. There he sat, indeed. He looked over to where I was seated, and while my sight was riveted upon him in unbounded astonishment, he deliberately rose—raised his hand to his head—lifted his hat, and bowed low and long—a cool, sarcastic smile playing on his features all the time—and finally breaking into an actual laugh, which even reached my ears. Nay—will it be believed! the foolish youth had the effrontery to bring down one of the wrenched suitcase who are met with there, and seat himself full in our view—he laughed and talked with his companion so much to the annoyance of the house, that a police officer was actually obliged to interfere! I felt as if I should burst with mortification and anger.

At the conclusion of the tragedy we went home. Reader, I cannot dwell minutely on what followed. At a late hour my rebellious boy returned. Seemingly bent upon irritating me to the utmost, he came with perfect nonchalance into the room where I was seated. The remainder of that night is like a hateful dream in my memory, distinct and terrible, though shadowy. I recollect the sharp, cutting, but perfectly calm rejoinders he made to all my passionate invectives against his conduct. They worked me up to frenzy, and he smiled all the more calmly the while. Half maddened by my rage, I seized him by the collar and shook him. My pen almost refuses to add—but justice to myself demands it—the son felled the father to the earth with a blow! some blood even flowed from a slight wound caused by striking my hand, as I fell against a projecting corner of furniture—and the hair that it matted together was grey!

What busy devil was it that stepped noiselessly round the bed, to which I immediately retired, and kept whispering in my ears all that endless night? Sleep forsook me. Thoughts of a deep revenge—a fearful redress—but it seemed to me hardly more fearful than the crime worked within my brain. Then I turned, and tried to rest, but vainly. Some spirit from the abodes of ruin held up the provocation and the punishment continually before my mind's eye. The wretched youth had his strange fits: those fits were so thinly divided from insanity, that who should undertake to define the difference? And for insanity was there not a prison provided, with means and appliances, confinement, and, if need be, chains and scourges? For a few months it would be nothing more than wholesome that an unnatural child, a brutal assailer of his parent, should taste the discipline of such a place. Before my eyes closed, my mind had resolved on the scheme—a scheme so cruel, that as I think of it now, my senses are lost in wonder that any one less than fiend could have resolved to undertake it.

The destinies of evil favored me. The very next morning, Luke had one of his strange turns, brought on, undoubtedly, by the whirl and agitation of the previous day and night. With the smooth look and the quiet tread with which I doubt not Judas looked and trod, I went into his room, and enjoined the attendant to be very careful of him. I found him more violently affected than at any former period. He did not know me; I felt glad that it was so, for my soul shrunk at its own intentions, and I could not have met his conscious eye. At the close of the day, I sent for a physician, not him who generally attended my family, but one of those obsequious gentlemen who bend and are pliant, like the divining-rod, that is said to be attracted by money. I sent, too, for some of the officers of the lunatic asylum. Two long hours we were in conversation. I was sorry, I told them, very sorry; it was a dreadful grief to me; the gentlemen, surely, could not but sympathize in my distress; but I felt myself called upon to yield my private feelings. I felt it best, for my unhappy son to be, for a time, at least, removed to the customary place for those laboring under his miserable disease. I will not say what other measures I took—what *tears* I shed. Oh, to what a depth may that man be sunk who once gives bad passions sway! The next day, Luke was taken from my dwelling to the asylum, and confined in what was more like a dungeon, than a room for one used to all the luxurious comforts of life.

Days rolled on. I do not think any one suspected aught of what was really the case. Evident as it had been that Luke was not a favorite of mine, no person ever thought it possible that a father could place his son in a madhouse, from motives of any other description than a desire to have him cured. The children were very much hurt at their brother's unfortunate situation. Alban said nothing; but I knew he sorrowed in secret. He frequently sought, sometimes with success, to obtain entrance to Luke, and after a while began to bring me favorable reports of the young man's recovery. One day, about three weeks after the event at the theatre, the tutor came to me with great satisfaction on his countenance. He had just returned from

Luke, who was now as sane as ever. Alban said he could hardly get away from the young man, who confused him to remain, for solitude there was a world of terror and agony. Luke had besought him, with tears streaming down his cheeks, to ask me to let him be taken from that place. A few days longer residence there, he said, a conscious witness of its horrors, and he should, indeed, be its inmate for ever.

The next morning I sent private instructions to the asylum, to admit no person to Luke's apartment without an order from me. Alban was, naturally, very much surprised, as day after day elapsed, and I took no measures to have my son brought home. Perhaps, at last, he began to suspect the truth; for in one of the interviews we had on the subject, those mild and beautiful eyes of his caused me to sink before them, and he expressed a determination dictated, so he said, by an imperious duty, in case I did not see fit to liberate the youth, to take some decided steps himself. I talked as smoothly and as sorrowfully as possible—but it was useless.

'My young friend, I am sure,' said he, 'has received all the benefits he can possibly derive from the institution, and I do not hesitate to say, any longer continuance there may be followed by dangerous—even fatal consequences. I cannot but think,' and the steadfast look of that gray eye settled at me, as if it would pierce my inmost soul, 'that Mr. Bervance desires to see his unlucky child away from so fearful an abode; and I have no doubt that I shall have his approval in any proper and necessary measures for that purpose.'

I cursed him in my heart, but I felt I had to submit. So I told him that if in two days more Luke did not, here any relapse, I would then consider it safe to allow him to be brought home.

The swift time flew and brought the evening of the next day. I was alone in the house, all the family having gone to a concert, which I declined attending, for music was not then suited to my mood. The young people staying later than I had expected; I walked the floor till I was tired, and then sat down on a chair. It was a parlor at the back of the house, with long, low windows opening into the garden. There and then, in the silence of the place, I thought, for the first time, of the full extent of the guilt I had lately been committing. It pressed upon me, and I could not hide from my eyes its dreadful enormity. But it became too painful and I rose, all melted with agonized, yet tender emotions, and determined to love my injured boy from that hour, as Father should love Son. In the act of rising, my eyes were involuntarily cast toward a large mirror, on the chimney-piece.—Was it a reflection of my own conscience, or a horrid reality? My blood curdled as I saw there an image, in the form of my son—my cruelly-treated Luke—but oh, how ghastly, how deathly a picture! I turned, and there was the original of the semblance. Just inside one of the windows stood the form, the pallid, unwashed, tangly-haired, rag-covered form of Luke Bervance.—And that look of his—there was no deception there—it was the vacant, glaring, wild look of a maniac.

'Ho, ho!'

As I listened, I could hardly support myself, for uncontrollable horror.

'My son, do you not know me? I am your father,' I gasped.

'You are Flint Serpent. Do you know *me*, Flint? A little owl screeched in my ear, as I came through the garden, and said you would be glad to see me, and then laughed a hooting laugh. Speak low,' he continued, in a whisper, 'big eyes and bony hands are out there, and they would take me back again. But you will strike at them, Flint, and scatter them, will you not?—Sting them with poison; and when they try to seize me, knock them down with your heart, will you not?'

'Oh, Christ! what a sight to this!' burst from me, as I sank back into the chair from which I had risen, faint with agony. The lunatic started as I spoke, and probably something like recollection lighted up his brain for a moment.—He cast a fierce look at me.

'Do you like it?' he said, with a grim smile, 'it is of your own doing. You placed me in a mad-house. I was not mad. I was not mad; but when I woke, and breathed *that* air, and heard the sounds, and saw what is to be seen *there*—Oh, now I am mad! Curse you! it is your work. Curse you! Curse you!'

I clapped my hands to my ears, to keep out the appalling sounds that seemed to freeze my very blood. When I took them away, I heard the noise of the street door opening, and my children's voices sounding loud and happily.—Those maniac brother heard them, also. He sprang to the window.

'Hark!' he said; 'they are after me, Flint.—Keep them back. Rather than go there again, I would jump into a raging furnace of fire!'—He glided swiftly into the garden, and move, for every nerve seemed paralyzed. 'Keep them back, Flint! It is all your work! Curse you!'

When the family came into the apartment, they found me in a deep swoon, which I fully recovered from only at the end of many minutes.

My incoherent story, the night, and the strangeness of the affair, prevented any pursuit that evening, though Alban would have started at once, if he had had any assistance or clue. The next morning, the officers of the lunatic came in search of the runaway. He had contrived a most cunning plan of escape, and his departure was not found out until daylight.

My story is nearly ended. We never saw or heard of the hapless Luke more. Search was extensively made, and kept up for a long time; but no tidings were elicited of his fate. Alban was the most persevering of those who continued the task, even when it became hopeless.—He inserted advertisements in the newspapers, sent emissaries all over the country, had handbills widely distributed, offering a large reward; but all to no purpose. The doom, whatever it was, of the wretched young man is shrouded in a mantle of uncertainty as black as the veil of outer darkness in which his form and disappeared on that last memorable night; and in all likelihood it will now never be known to mortal.

A great many years have gone by since these events. To the eyes of men, my life and feelings have seemed in no respect different from those of thousands of others. I have mixed with company—laughed and talked—eaten and drunk; and, now that my allotted term is waning, must prepare to lay myself in the grave. I say I have lived many years since then, and have laughed and talked. Let no one suppose, however, that time has banished the phantoms of my busy thoughts, and allowed me to be happy.—Down in the inward chamber of my soul there has been a mirror—large, and very bright. It has pictured for the last thirty years, a shape, wild and haggard, and with tangly hair—the shape of my maniac son. Often in the midst of society, in the public street, at my own table, and in the silent watches of the night, that picture stands out in glaring brightness; and, without a tongue, tells me that it is all my work, and repeats that terrible cursing which the last time the tyrant and victim stood face to face together, rang from the lips of the lion, and fell like a knell of death on the ears of the Father.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16.

GEN. TAYLOR AS PRESIDENT ELECT OF THE UNITED STATES. UPON WHAT POLICY AND MEASURES WILL HE ADMINISTER THE GOVERNMENT? HOW WILL HIS ACTS AFFECT THE WHIG PARTY?—AND HOW THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY?

That Gen. Taylor is President elect of the United States has become a "fixed fact." Thus far, and only thus far is yet known. Whether he will support the policy and measures of his predecessors, or go for *a change of policy and measures as well as men*, no man knows from any public declaration of his. His views upon the sub-treasury, the bank, internal improvements, a tariff, and all other questions are entirely hidden from the people. Upon the subject of slavery extension even, we know nothing of what he will do, save from the statements of his friends and neighbors, his southern feelings and interests, from which there would seem to be but little question as to his views upon that subject. But as the Senate is now constituted, the question of slavery extension seems to be the only one upon which his action can be of practical consequence. No sub-treasury can be repealed; no bank can be established; no system of internal improvements can be carried out; no tariff can be repealed, or even modified; no bankrupt law can be passed; no public land proceeds can be distributed, nor other measure be passed, repealed or modified, except a democratic senate, for two years, at least, & in all probability thro' his entire term, will enable him that no outrageously anti-democratic change be effected, save it may be upon the subject of slavery extension upon which the democracy do not act together as a party, but divide north and south. We may safely calculate that the *measures* of General Taylor's administration will be *democratic*, whatever the wishes of General Taylor and friends. The government *must* be administered in conformity to the measures of the democratic party. The sub-treasury, tariff &c, will remain as they are in all their general features.

But upon the subject of slavery extension, General Taylor will be called upon to act. And how will his action effect the whig party? and how the democratic? In the first place, how will he act? At the coming session of congress the Taylorites will attempt to settle the question under Mr Polk's administration; but in this they will fail. At the first session after General Taylor's inauguration, the Wilmot Proviso will be passed, and Gen. Taylor *must* take the responsibility of signing or vetoing it. The whigs of the south say he will veto it, and we have no doubt they know their man, and are correct; the whigs of the north say he will sign it. But whichever is right, whether he signs or vetoes, the whig party will be irreconcilably divided and distracted. The north or the south must be *cheated*. He cannot both sign and veto. If he signs (preposterous idea!) every slave state in the Union arrays itself against Taylor whiggery. If he vetoes, there is not a free state but will array itself against Taylor Whiggery. Gen. Taylor's administration from that moment becomes powerless; it will receive only the support of a wing of the Taylor whig party. The democratic party only will have any force in the government. From the moment Gen. Taylor takes a stand for or against slavery extension, the whig party is broken down, prostrate, powerless. Being elected by the fraud & cheat of being represented as a Wilmot provisoist at the north, and at the south of being represented as deadly hostile to it, he must, soon as he acts, receive the execration of one section or the other. With the whole north repudiating Taylor whiggery, and it comes to a brief and disgraceful end.—With the whole south arrayed against it, and its end is no less brief, though it may be more reputable. Should Taylor sign the proviso, he then gains but little or no strength in the free states, as by that act, he does no more for freedom than Gen. Cass would have done by leaving the whole subject with the people.—He then must leave the whole south and gain little or nothing at the north, or lose the whole north, and then the whole south can't save him. What Gen Taylor and his party loses, the democratic party gains. And one year will not have rolled round after Gen. Taylor takes the presidential chair, before the whole south and the democratic states of the north will be banded against him, or the entire north will be banded together against him; either of which is equally fatal to cotton and slavery whiggary, and secures the triumphant restoration of the democracy in every department of the government, in 1852. The fraud in relation to the Wilmot Proviso at the north and the south must be exposed, and exposure is death.

Case & Butler Club.

The members of the Club met Tuesday night to disband. There was a good number present, and very good feeling prevailed. Resolutions were passed proclaiming unshaken faith in the creed of Democracy—expressing regret at the existence of our family feuds by which the enemy had triumphed—affirming that, though beaten in state and nation by uncongenial elements made congenial to subserve unholy purposes, the candidates of the party, for their enlarged views of national policy, for their unbounded patriotism, for their great talent, and for those great principles of democracy they embody, still possess the undiminished love of those they have led unsuccessfully to battle.—Defeated, they are no less worthy the high stations they laudably aspired to fill. No adversity can pale the fires of their intellect, nor tarnish the purity of their moral character; darkness lends brilliancy to bright lights—

"Pyramids are pyramids in vales."

Resolutions were also passed thanking the officers of the Club, and also those gentlemen who have aided and encouraged the Club during the campaign—their generosity will not be forgotten. Finally, it was

Resolved, That the Club is now dissolved.

WHOEVER is BRAVER PRINTERS CAN. Mr Donahoe of the Exchange Coffee House, in commemoration of the defeat of Gen. Cass and the Democratic party, gave a supper last evening, than which, a more sumptuous has never been provided in this city for a like occasion. Twelve of the very best men that could be picked out down at the festive board at 8 o'clock and did not rise until past 12. Everything was in the best style, of the best quality, and got up by one of the best fellows and blandest landlords in the world. As it will not do to speak of the Champaigne drank, we will only say we noticed several bottles left that somebody may drink.

☞ Gen. Scott arrived at Washington on the 14th

State Election.

The returns up to this time indicate the defeat of Briggs by the people. As Mr Cushman runs ahead of Gen Coming, it is pretty certain that John Reed is not elected Lt. Governor. The legislature is whigish enough to elect their candidates, in case the people have not seen fit to thus honor them. The following (except Wyland, whose vote we have not received) is the

VOTE OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Acton,	42	60	135
Ashby,	139	65	39
Bedford,	26	72	73
Boxboro',	16	43	29
Billerica,	137	78	40
Brighton,	169	38	49
Burlington,	25	35	7
Cambridge,	1074	118	429
Carlisle,	38	70	46
Chelmsford,	147	110	52
Charlestown,	955	226	548
Concord,	68	136	135
Dunstable,	55	57	2
Dracutt,	218	87	145
Framingham,	288	96	151
Groton,	184	192	42
Holliston,	117	126	129
Hopkinton,	81	138	297
Lexington,	179	55	55
Lincoln,	62	6	32
Littleton,	69	23	66
Lowell,	1,974	441	1,221
Malden,	197	73	173
Marlboro',	86	77	193
Medford,	249	89	164
Natick,	172	64	190
Newton,	330	45	288
Pepperell,	178	154	86
Reading,	249	48	210
Shirburne,	93	75	45
Shirley,			
Somerville,	62	84	14
South Reading,	180	35	60
Stoneham,	58	103	138
Stow,	71	101	127
Sudbury,	90	99	9
Tewksbury,	84	45	39
Townsend,	96	71	24
Tyngsboro',	84	45	24
Waltham,	240	231	113
Watertown,	171	48	95
Westford,	71	95	62
West Cambridge,	149	74	65
Wilmington,	57	40	17
Woburn,	189	89	313
Weston,	103	31	7
	8499	4168	6123

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

1st district—Mr Winthrop is elected by nearly four thousand majority.

2nd district—No choice. In all the towns but two the vote stood—whig, 6179; democrat, 3296; Free Soil, 3993.

3d district—Duncan is elected by 600 to 800 majority.

4th district—No choice. In the towns heard from, whig vote, 4961, democratic 3155, free soil 4595.

5th district—No choice. For ex received, whig, 3284, democrat 2521, free soil 5447. Judge Allen, free soil, will probably succeed next beat.

6th district—Ashman elected by six hundred and thirty-seven majority.

7th district—Rockwell is probably elected by a small majority.

8th district—Mann, supported by free soil and whig, is elected by very large majority.

9th district—No choice. 29 towns give whig 4677, democrat 2194, free soil 3462.

10th dist.—Grinnell elected by about 1000 majority

The Atlas publishes the following

TABLE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	Whigs.	Democrats.	V. Burenites.
Suffolk Co.	36	0	0
Essex	22	1	2
Bristol	13	1	3
Plymouth	6	0	8
Norfolk	8	0	3
Middlesex	23	5	4
Worcester	9	5	20
Hampden	10	3	1
Hampshire	14	1	3
Franklin	3	1	2
Berkshire	8	1	1
Nantucket	4	0	0
Dukes	2	0	0
	158	18	47

Summing Up.

The following which is pretty nearly correct, shows the election of Zachary Taylor to the Presidency of the United States. The whole number of electoral votes, is 290, and 146 effects an election.

Gen. Cass		Gen. Taylor.	
Maine	9	Vermont	6
New Hampshire	6	Rhode Island	4
Michigan	5	Connecticut	6
Missouri	7	New York	36
Ohio	23	New Jersey	7
South Carolina	9	Pennsylvania	26
Illinois	9	Delaware	3
*Virginia	17	Maryland	8
Indiana	12	Kentucky	12
Alabama	9	Massachusetts (by leg.)	12
Wisconsin	4	Tennessee	13
*Iowa	4	North Carolina	11
Texas	4	Louisiana	6
*Arkansas	3	Georgia	10
*Florida	3		
*Mississippi	6		
	129		161

*Some doubt still exists regarding these states.

Mons Mad Dogs. A large bull dog belonging to Messrs Wood & Hemmenway, Chapel Hill, was killed yesterday, after exhibiting undoubted signs of hydrophobia. The dog had seemed unwell for several days without exciting much suspicion; but on being offered water was seized with violent spasms.

Several other dogs have been killed in different parts of the city and neighboring towns after exhibiting symptoms which produced alarm. Nothing short of the complete extermination of both dogs and cats will render the community safe in walking the streets. Has our city government power to take immediate and efficient measures for protection? If not, let the citizens be called together at once, and take the responsibility of protecting themselves. There are hundreds of useless dogs in the city, every one of which may now have the poison in their veins, which will ere long do its work, and human lives be sacrificed as the penalty of our negligence. You, or I, or our children, may be those victims—we know not who—*all* are alike exposed.

MUSEUM. Mrs Richards, the lady who has been playing a short time at the Museum, closes her engagement Friday evening, when she takes a benefit. We hope she may have a good house. She offers an excellent bill.

☞ General Forsifer Smith, has been appointed Governor of California, vice Mason re-called.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT. A friend writing us from Woburn, appends to a postscript, the following account of a dreadful accident, which happened in that town on Wednesday of last week: Mr Richard Richardson, one of my nearest neighbors, a most respectable and industrious man, went into the woods, early in the morning, to cut board-logs; not returning home to dinner, his family became quite alarmed, and about sun-down, got me to go in search of him. I found him in the woods about a mile from any house, lying upon his back, nearly in a senseless state, a frightful and deathlike object to behold—with his skull broken in, and his brains protruding out! From all appearances it was done by a limb falling perpendicular from the tree, which he was in the act of cutting down, and striking him in the head. The accident must have happened before noon, and he lay in this distressing state till sundown. He survived about 24 hours, and died in great agony, leaving a wife and seven children to mourn his fate, and a large circle of friends to remember his many good qualities. N. A. R.

☞ The emperor of Russia is seriously alarmed at the spread of Republicanism. He requires that every person visiting Russia and desiring to obtain a passport, shall apply to the Russian Ambassador at the court of the country to which he belongs, accompanying his application with a certificate, stating that he has never taken part in any revolutionary movements and pointing out the object of his journey, and the places he intends to visit, and the persons whose company he will frequent. Wonder what Nicholas will do next?—*N. Y. Mirror.*

"What will he do, when the school master shall be abroad in his empire; when the fog of ignorance shall be dispelled from those frigid regions; when light shall shine on the benighted minds of the people; and science shall expand their souls and give new impulses to their intellectual powers? He will find himself constrained, as other monarchs have to make concessions, and to admit those who he has trampled on as Vassals, Slaves or Serfs, to an enjoyment of their rights, and to a participation in the government. The age has come when man will assert his rights, and tyrants must concede them, or perish on the scaffold."

Lawrence vs. Webster.

"Hit him again, he's got no friends."

Mr Webster's tardy assistance, says the Boston Republican, and the returns from the towns he visited, have disgusted the Zachites. Mr Lawrence, on Monday evening gave him a kick, as other live animals have other dead ones. When the Taylorites, in procession called upon him, he made a speech, in the course of which he remarked, "It has been said in certain quarters, that the nomination of Taylor was not fit to be made. In my opinion, gentlemen, it was most fit to be made." There is getting to be a deadly feud between pockets and brains. The shining qualities of the cotton lord carry it along over the intellect of Webster. Never mind; we don't believe that there will ever be three volumes of Abbott Lawrence's speeches published, for the readers of a thousand years hence. There is comfort for Webster in that reflection.

☞ The Commissioner of the Patent Office has offered a reward of fifteen hundred dollars for the recovery of the articles stolen from that office on the night of the 8th of November. The articles are:—

A gold snuff box, set with diamonds; a gold scabbard belonging to the sword presented to Com. Biddle; gold medal, struck by order of the Senate of Hamburg at their centennial commemoration of the establishment of their constitution; silver medals, portraits of the same; gold medal, commemorative of the delivery from assassination of Gen. Bolivar; gold medal, struck in Peru in 1821; do. do. in 1828; gold medal of Napoleon; silver do do.; silver medal of Rio de la Plata, 1831; Roman gold coins; pint bottles of attar roses; pearl necklaces; two extra pearls in the gold snuff box which was taken; twenty-one medals of copper and silver, of Generals Wayne, Green, and other Generals.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT. The Times tells of an accident resulting from the use of fire arms, of an exceedingly distressing nature, which occurred in Dunbarton, N. H., on Wednesday of last week. Dr James Stark of Hopkinton, left home on the morning of the day for the purpose of gunning in the first named town, and by accident shot himself with his own gun. The deceased, says the N. H. Patriot, was twenty-five years of age; by profession was a surgeon dentist, a young man of great respectability, and highly esteemed by the community in which he resided. He was a son of the late Dr James Stark, of Hopkinton, and leaves a widowed mother whose reason has well nigh been dethroned by this sudden and appalling calamity.

THE RESULT. The Washington Union, in speaking of the result of the election of president says—

"If it be true that we have lost, we must prepare again to fight and to win. The glorious standard of our party faith still waves over us. Its folds are bright with great names of the past and of the present, and emblazoned with the records of great achievements and eternal truths. The eye of the people, if for a moment diverted, will ere long turn again to its guidance with truth and hope!

"What though our masts are all blown overboard—
Our anchors from their fast moorings dragged,
And half our sailors buried in the flood—
Yet lives our Pilot still."

We well recollect that in the whirlwind of the defeat of 1840 these glorious lines were applied to Virginia. The great principles of the democratic party, inscribed upon our banner by Maine, New Hampshire, Ohio, Virginia, South Carolina, and the other states which are yet to come in—these great principles "live our pilot still."

FRIENDS JOHN'S LAST. A morning paper in giving an account of John Van Buren's speech at Mansfield, Ohio, relates the following:—

"When twitted in regard to the impropriety of going around electioneering for his daddy, he replied—that he was but a shepherd's boy, for his father was the owner of a large flock of sheep, and that a d—d old ram had broken into the fold and let a lot of them away, and that he was now in Ohio endeavoring to hunt them up."

A. V. LYNDE, Esq., corner of State and Devonshire streets, Boston, has been appointed Commissioner to take depositions and the acknowledgement of deeds, &c., for the State of Ohio.

A clerk in the Baltimore Post Office, named Keyes, has extracted some $9000 from letters passing through his hands. He has been arrested.—*Atlas.*

A letter from Bermuda, dated the 18th of September, says that John Mitchell "is a poor, miserable, broken-hearted looking creature, and in wretched health. He is not set to work with other convicts; indeed, he is not fit for it."

The Masonic fraternity is said to be rapidly increasing.

Collection money is "harder than earning it.

HYDROPHOBIA. The following distressing case is noticed in the Cecil, Maryland, Democrat, of Saturday:

Mr William Hutton, of this town, (Elkton,) is now suffering all the horrors of this fearful malady. He was bitten upon the hand two or three weeks ago, by a dog not supposed to be mad at the time, but which shortly after discovered undoubtable signs of the hydrophobia, and was killed immediately, but not until it had bitten another dog and a cat, the latter of which went mad directly, when both the bitten animals were dispatched. It is now the sixth or seventh day since the symptoms manifested themselves, and medical aid was not called in until the 3d or 4th day. All the medical gentlemen in town visited him on Thursday, but they were prevented from doing any thing for his relief. Their very presence, together with the necessary inquiries put to him, touching his condition was sufficient to throw him into the most violent spasms. They attempted to administer chloroform, but his spasms were so violent they were compelled to desist. In the advanced stage of his case, the medical art can do nothing for him, and death must speedily put an end to his miseries.

In the brief lucid intervals between his spasms, he talks with his friends, telling them that he is aware he cannot survive, and that he is resigned to his fate.—His hands are secured and covered with stout gloves, so that he cannot injure himself or others. Being a stout, athletic man, his spasms are of the most violent character, but he has offered no violence, as yet, to the many persons who have called to see him. No one but his attendants are now permitted to see him, for the sight of strangers is sufficient to throw him into spasms. He takes nothing to sustain nature, for the reason that he is unable to swallow any thing.—The importunities of friends induced him to attempt to eat some boiled fowl, on Thursday, but after making the effort, he put it from him, being unable to swallow. Soup, tea and coffee were offered him, but he shuddered at the sight of it, and ordered them not to bring it near him. His cries are heard throughout the neighborhood, and awakes the sympathies of the entire community. He is in the family of Mr George Wells, his brother-in-law, and is attended by a brother and a daughter, besides Mr W.'s family, who do all that human kindness can do to lessen his suffering. The imaginative, perhaps, cannot paint the horrors of such a scene, or form any adequate conception of the grief it occasions in the bosoms of his sorrowful friends.

Since writing the above, the unfortunate man has expired.

PRESENTATION OF THE SWORD TO THE SON OF THE LATE COL. RANSOM. On the evening of the 30th ult., the ceremony of presenting the Sword, voted by the General Assembly of Vermont last year to Cadet D. R. Ransom, son of the late Col. Ransom, took place in the Hall of the House of Representatives. An address was made by Col. Kinney, to which young Ransom replied as follows:—

SIR—I receive this testimonial of respect for the memory of my Father, from his native State, with feelings I am unable to express. I know I bear a part in this ceremony not for myself; that while pursuing my studies I have been called to aid in a ceremony intended to honor the Father, not the son.

I will take this sword, and assure you that while I am preparing for the service of my country, it shall always remind me of the obligations to my native state, and the name it is intended to honor. Permit me to thank you for your generous sentiments on this occasion, offered, in "honorable remembrance" of my father, and for your kind and appropriate admonitions to me in the employment of the splendid tribute bestowed upon me "to perpetuate the memory of him" who has fallen while engaged in his country's service, and through you to thank the people of Vermont for this gift, and to say that I hope I shall some time be able to show by actions, what I cannot now show by words, that their noble generosity has been bestowed upon one who will seek never to tarnish their honor, or proved to have been unworthy to accept it as the son of the man whose name it will commemorate.

Jefferson's Tomb.

The following is a copy of the inscription on the tomb of Thomas Jefferson, the third President of the United States:—

HERE LIES BURIED
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Author of the Declaration of Independence, of the Statutes of Virginia for Religious Freedom and father of the University of Virginia.

His ten good rules to be observed in practical life, are—

I. Never put off till to morrow what you can do today.
II. Never trouble others for what you can do yourself.
III. Never spend your money before you have it.
IV. Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap.
V. Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst or cold.
VI. We never repent of having eaten too little.
VII. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.
VIII. When angry, count ten before you speak—if very angry one hundred.
IX. Take things always by the smoothest handle.
X. In all cases when you cannot do as well as you would do the best you can.

☞ Information from Maracaibo had been received to the effect that the foreign merchants there had been grievously wronged by official acts. The payment of duties a second time had been demanded and enforced, and the house of the American consul was entered and searched, without any apparent reason.—The fears of the foreign merchants are very great, and, in consequence of the application of the British residents, H. M. schooner Bermuda was to be despatched thither from Kingston immediately.

☞ Major F. B. Flournoy, of Arkansas, challenged Major Borland to fight a duel. The latter would not accept. There is much excitement in Little Rock in consequence of this. Borland and Flournoy will have a street rencontre, it is said, as the latter is determined on a fight.

☞ Gen. Taylor has not a *majority* in New York, the combined vote of Cass and Van Buren] considerably exceeds Taylor's. His *plurality* will be 50,000 or less.

☞ The New York and New Haven Railroad will be open in two or three weeks. Only 20 miles of rails have to be laid, between Norwalk and William's Bridge, to complete the work.

It is stated that the Massachusetts legislature, about to be called together to ballot for presidential electors, will pass a vote of thanks to Gen. Taylor for his brilliant services in the Mexican war.—*Post.*

ALABAMA. The latest despatch from this State is to the effect that Cass has carried the State by from 4500 to 5000 votes.

☞ Two crops of Apples have been gathered in the orchard of Mr Carter, Nashville, Tennessee, this year.

☞ William Collier was killed, in Smyrna, Chenango county, N. Y. on the 1st inst., by a limb of a tree falling upon him.

☞ Somebody says "blessed are they that do not advertise, for they shall rarely be troubled with comers."

VIRGINIA. Returns are received from 100 counties. In these Taylor gains 4844 votes. The State is still doubtful.

Hon. John P. Bigelow has been nominated by the whigs for mayor of Boston.

☞ The United States sloop-of-war Albany, has been ordered to sail from Norfolk to Havana.

A woman named Elizabeth Stevens died recently in New York from starvation.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT. Lucian Barbour to be attorney of the United States for the District of Indiana, in the place of Daniel Mace, resigned.

MARRIED.

In this city, *Nov.* 14, by Rev. Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Amel W. Pattee of Billerica, to Miss Sarah Jane Morrell of Tewksbury.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 9, 1847.

S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir: For two years past I have been more or less troubled with a cough. During the past year, I was taken with a severe pain in the left side, accompanied by a very bad cough, and raising of blood—probably a quart or more. In addition to this, I sweat profusely at night which induced me to apply to a physician, but received no permanent benefit. I then procured a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which seemed to have the desired effect. I continued to use it, and my appetite, had been very poor, returned, and with it my strength was restored. After taking four bottles I was completely cured, and have enjoyed good health since.

DAVID R. BELL.

The editor of the North Carolinian, albeit strongly opposed to puffing "quack medicines," but believing that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry ought to be classed with that sort, cheerfully testifies to his knowledge of the truth of Mr Bell's statement, in regard to the efficacy of the Balsam.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(29) Oct31a&p1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

COSTIVENESS

Is often brought on by want of exercise, close confinement to business, &c. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA TOMATO BITTERS will give a tone and activity to the stomach and bowels, increase the circulation, and operate as a mild cathartic, and not liable to leave the patient (as many medicines do after taking) more costive than he was before their use. By using them a short time, they will be satisfied of its virtues; the effect is all most immediately felt. It purifies and nourishes the whole debilitated system. One trial will satisfy the most prejudiced mind.

This we know from experience of hundreds.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(16) Nov15a&p1w

Great American Remedy.

We wish to say to those who want information concerning that Medicine so much is said about, and written about also as for that matter, that we desire them to look over our columns, and find where it is sold and call there, instead of troubling us on the subject,—we have too much else to do of our own business to continually answer questions as to the whereabouts of Dr Vaughns Agents. Once for all we say to our country friends do not expect us to know everything—but turn our paper every which way till your eye catches Great American Remedy—then read through—and at the bottom of the advertisement you will find the Agents names. Go and get a pamphlet and read that, and then if you are in need of one the most wonderful panac as of any age, go buy it; but do not expect to find it in our sanctum. We wish we had the secret of preparing this Lithanthroptic Mixture, that is all we wish about it.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (6) 14aly

DR. SHACKFORD

—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—

DR. MANN

Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

nov16 atf

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Sutins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Hdkfs, from Auction—cheap.

The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.

E. HANSCOM,

101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)

nov16 a&rtf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of SOLON F. WILDER, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Wilder, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday, the 9th day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOTHAM S. FRENCH,
Assignee.

nov16a3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Sewell T. Marshall, of Dracut in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the 23d day of November inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Marshall may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. ARTHUR F. BONNEY.

Assignee.

nov16a3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of JOSEPH GREGORY of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday, the 29th day of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Gregory may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOHN H. CHASE,
Assignee.

nov14a3t

NOTICE is hereby given that the demands due the late firm of GEORGE S. MELDRUM & Brothers, have been assigned to George S. Meldrum, and left in my hands *for collection*—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call at my office (near the Nashua Depot Middlesex St) and make payment without delay—All persons having unsettled accounts against said firm or against George S. Meldrum, are requested to leave the same with the subscriber for payment.

B. W. POOR.

Lowell, Nov. 13th 1848. 14a3w

AGENCY OF THE CHINA TEA CO. FOR LOWELL.

MR. JAMES MELDRUM, offers to the inhabitants of Lowell, and its vicinity, an assortment of the China Tea Co's

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

together with all the varieties of Coffee either raw, roasted or ground, the latter warranted fine and genuine, at his store, No. 261 Merrimack St., near Suffolk Canal.

JAMES MELDRUM,
Ag't China Tea Co.

nov14a2w1m

NEW BOOKS. The life of Christopher Columbus, by Washington Irving.

Grecian and Roman Mythology, by M. A. Dwight, with an introductory notice by Prof. Taylor Lewis.

Dramatic Poems. Specimens of English Dramatic Poets who lived about the time of Shakspeare, by Charles Lamb.

Ballads and other Poems, by Mary Howitt, now first published in one volume.

The Nine of the Knickerbockers—a tale of 1673.

This day received by

Nov9 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ENTERTAINMENTS:

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday will be presented the Drama, in 3 acts, called

THERESE,

OR THE ORPHAN OF GENEVA.

To Conclude with the Farce entitled

How to Die for Love.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

To Close Immediately.

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been enrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

On Saturday Evening doors open at 6, to commence at 7.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Vuluolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston.

Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 a3m

GEN. TOM THUMB,

THE world celebrated MAN IN MINIATURE, 16 years of age, 28 inches high, weighs only fifteen pounds, perfectly symmetrical in all his proportions, intelligent and graceful beyond belief, and smaller than any infant that ever walked alone and who was received with the highest marks of royal favor by Queen Victoria and all the principal crowned heads of Europe, has the pleasure to announce that arrangements have been made to hold his Levees at the

BOSTON MUSEUM,

for a short time, commencing on

Monday Nov. 6th,

and continuing every forenoon, afternoon and evening through the week, in connection with the Theatrical performances,

AT THE USUAL CAARGE OF 25 CTS.,

which includes a view of all the valuable curiosities, the Mermaid and the splendid performances. n4a3t

MIDDLESEX SS.—*To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of SIMEON JEFTS, late of Lowell in said County, trader, deceased.* GREETING:

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to me for probate by John Mead, the Executor therein named. You are cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Lowell in said County, on the first Tuesday of December, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John Mead is ordered to serve this Citation by giving personal notice thereof to all persons interested in said estate, living within ten miles of said Court, seven days, at least, previous thereto, and, by publication hereof in the Lowell Advertiser, printed in Lowell, three weeks successively, the last publication to be five days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this, eighth day of November, A. D. 1848.

nov11a3w S. P. P. FAY, J. Prob.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of James Lannan, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery in and for the County of Middlesex, in Lowell in said County, on Monday the 25th day of December next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in chancery.

A. R. BROWN,
Assignee.

Nov9a3t

FEMALE POETS.—Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, by Thomas Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated by ten portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Pease after original paintings by the Editor; and a poem by the editor, splendidly illuminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD No. 29 Central St. nov2

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. J. & R. L. Hamilton, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the fifth day of September last. The business is still continued by Dr. J. Hamilton, Corner Central and Charles St.

JONATHAN HAMILTON,
R. L. HAMILTON.

Lowell, Nov. 9 1848. 11a3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23a&p1f T. C. GILMAN.

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. M. OLMSTEAD,

sep23 No. 49 Central St., up stairs.

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Definite and is a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by Misses sisters of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen characteristic steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 29 Central St. nov2

ALONZO V. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW,

And Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire.

Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.

Nov11 2m BOSTON, MS.

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, Garmas, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c.—warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in *the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready-Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinesweil, with brilliant variations,	
by	G F Huyter.
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by	S Caizadilla.
Lucetta's Waltz,	Wm C Glynn.
Kate's Gallopade,	" " "
Irish National Quick Step,	E L White.
Gems from Luciu Di Lammermoor, arranged by	
	" " "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step,	C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX,	C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,)	H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz,	B Byrne.
Emily Waltz,	H Robyn.
Christina Quick Step and Polka,	Mrs H. L Greene.
Bonveatoi Quick Step,	D. H. Haskell.
The Custalian Polka,	Jos W Turcer.
Brilliant Variations to Von Weber's last waltz,	H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz,	S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka,	D F Harades.
Wolf Sink Quick Step,	C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.	
Suppo Quick Step, from Opera of Suppo,	W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step,	B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by	Gungl.
Stigilitzi, (Waltz,)	Louis Streck
Revolution in Paris—Grand March,	A Baumbach.
Rossignol Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
Rarification Quick Step,	T Bricher.
Old Zach's Quick Step,	E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz,	W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by

sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 4tsf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Read,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers,	Henry Read,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,

Nov9 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

MILLINERY STOCK & STAND, FOR SALE. The advertiser is desirous of selling her Stock of Millinery Fixtures, &c. The rooms are located centrally, on Washington street, being one of the best locations in the city, and has a good run of custom.—Being about to change her business she would sell on liberal terms. It is an excellent opportunity for any one desirous of going into the Millinery business. For further particulars, apply at the Boston Ticket Printing Office. oct 26 2w*

CORRECTION OF CHECK LISTS.

THE Board of Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of voters, to-morrow evening from 7 till 9 o'clock; on Saturday afternoon from 2 till 4, and from 6 o'clock till 8 in the evening; and on Monday morning next, from 7 till 10 o'clock.

By order of the Board.

Nov 9. THOS. ORDWAY, City Clerk.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1.15 P. M.

Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested accordieg to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Barbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Battrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson.	

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanas, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Haywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Marsh.

I. N. METCALF.

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N. H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beach, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

H J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

LIGHTNING.

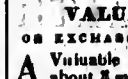
FRANKKIN'S Method of securing Buildings from Lightning made perfect. A. H. REED, would inform those who wish to have their Buildings protected from Lightning, that he will accommodate them with Rods erected in the best, safest and most economical manner.

The average expense to secure a common building with a Rod, neatly Painted, with Gilded top and Copper bottom, is from 4 to 6 dollars.

Refers to Alexander Wright Esq., Wm. Davidson Esq. and I. A. Beard Esq.

Meadon, April 17 1848. julyltf

Pianoforces.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.

☞ Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ☜

PIC 30, MIDDLE STREET,

oct 26tf Lowell, Ms.

Quadrille Band.

MESSRS. DEAN & SMITH, most respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Cotillon Parties, &c., at short notice. Apply to

S. T. DEAN, Lawrence st., near Richmond's Mills.

W. F. SMITH, No. 11 Scott Corporation.

Lowell, Oct. 20. 4tf

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such Large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1, 1848. 37tf

ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES.—Just received by the subscriber, a large assortment of English Tooth Brushes. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 1 Wells Block, Corner of Merrimack and Kirk sts.

STUART'S CANDIES. Just received, a large assortment of Stuart's Candies, such as Drops, Vanilla, Acid Drops, and Broken Candy, by E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, corner of Merrimack and Kirk sts. oct19

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

2 Shares Central Bridge Stock.

On Thursday Nov. 16th at 11 o'clock A. M., 2 shares Central Bridge Stock—Lodged as collateral and sold for account of whom it may concern, without reserve—per cash.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 8 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $2000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $2000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracut, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1800 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

The Sale of Millinery and Fancy Goods

Is unavoidably postponed until Monday November 20th at 9 1-2 o'clock when will be sold the entire Stock and fixtures of the store formerly occupied by the late Mrs Darrah, consisting of the largest and best selected stock of the kind in the city. The goods will be arranged, and catalogues ready on Friday before the sale. Dealers are respectfully invited to examine the stock, as it will be sold in lots as arranged on the catalogue. Terms cash within thirty days.

Sale of Wood and Timber at Continued.

On Wednesday Nov. 15th, 50 acres of valuable standing Growth, consisting of large Timber Pine, Yellow Pine, white oak, chestnut, poplar and &c., situated in Groton south west of the Ridge Hill Tavern and lying within 40 Rods north of the Stoney Brook Railroad, at a point uncommonly easy of access, and known as the Loring Lot. To be sold in lots the usual size the purchasers will have until April 1850 to remove the growth. Terms at sale.

Real estate at Auction.

On SATURDAY Nov. 18th at 3 o'clock P. M. on the premises, 18000 feet Land with Buildings thereon consisting of a large wooden dwelling house, Barn &c, situated on the corner of Bond and Pine Sts.

1100 feet Land on the South side of Marshall St.

Also, a Bond for a deed of about 4 acres land on North side of Middlesex street near Mr Chas. H. Wilder's.

The above belongs to the estate of Mr Cyril Coburn and to be peremptory sold as above. Terms Cash.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 4th at 9 o'clock A. M., the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 16 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do. do., one 9 ft do. do. do., One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do., 12 Vices, 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chisels, callipers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shafting and pulleys, Ritts, Anville and forge tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, castings, stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH. }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 29 by 14 and new barn 36 by 30, 16 feet posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Bytha Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 600 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE, No. 6 MARKET SQ.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands; Regalia, Wandering Jew, Le Norma, Austerlitz, Principe, Pinetalion, La Esperanza, and Le Tarbelle.

TOBACCO, Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavendish.

ALE, Campbell & Co's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., do. do. and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER, Byas, celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hudson's do. do. x American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER, Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10a1y

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Merrimack Exchange, Court Square, Boston.

ATTENDS to Agency at Washington, and prosecutes and collects claims, back pay, extra pay, Widows and Orphans pensions, and prescribes cases of every description against the United States, on reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold. oct26

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will work with the same usual power than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not forcing the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the ones with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even greed, without clogging, which no other will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers, that any run of stones CAN grind as fast again as one-third finer and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time, and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

BEAL & HALE,
LOWELL, MASS.

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let the clean corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to floor near the eye of the stone, we can make better meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c., and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. Added to the Inventors', Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed on all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and others by this invention, the Cob, however green, is ground finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by a much easier motion in quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old-fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN, } *Proprietors of*
JOHN F. BEALS, } *the Norway*
S. F. SMITH, } *Mills.*
EBEN HOBBS,

with seventy-five others, citizens of Maine.

MAY 6 1y

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 119 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving a full assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Eagle Plows, do. do. Self-sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do. do. do. do. Cultivators.

Pare Iron's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hoe Rakes, do do do do
Grass do do do do
Cast steel Shovels, Budding Knives,
do Spades, Pruning do.
do Manure do. do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Trace Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes,

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. Ives & Co.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached to the nut slightly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being pushed nearer each other so as to cut short or lengthen the straw to suit the wishes of the purchaser, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. Ives & Co.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached to the nut slightly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being pushed nearer each other so as to cut short or lengthen the straw to suit the wishes of the purchaser, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

WM. TA. TWOMBLY & STEPHEN MANNUR.

Lowell, Sept. 1st, 1847. 3m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Hleaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the horse, is the

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

which is warranted, to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease on it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being consulted throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure on ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a liberal choice of cold, stormy weather.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of Incipient Heaves are obstructed now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves on this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others, who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanigan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gouch & Co.—I have by chance procured *our package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse of all appearance. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they say, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD HAAS,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and valuable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small packages, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their staff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person over brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. H. GOUCH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may28ly

GREAT MERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canada a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who take a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 60c. and $1 12 1-2; the latter being the cheapest. Every bottle has the name "G. C. VAUGHN" and signature written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 122 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts. Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada and Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Wm. H. Gray, Tewksbury; A. Hows, Methuen; J. H. Rockwell, Haverhill & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, F. Potter, Concord; R. Hollis, T. Babsack, Acton, &c. &c. &c.

EDGAR HUNT.
Travelling Agent.
Oct9A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES,



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice in all serious and delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be applied to any Piano Forte, or Action purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c., &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and well assorted variety of T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos, with or without the Attachment, of the choicest styles and patterns, finished expressly for the subscriber constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense. Orders can be given direct from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 34 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

Mr. G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ply

Mrs. E. RIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE & PERFECT CURE FOR

Cholera, Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General Debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be dreaded, or looked upon with terror, as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and common Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint. It gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Cankers. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia.

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those Impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article called CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which none of they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisement and directory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their worked and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle. Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder, Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. may20A&ptoct20

IMPORTANT!

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved entirely vain. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of bad waters of the rivers in the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured, a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia; J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; J. Wm. Bristol, do.; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackenese & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dilaye, Syracuse; R. Davis, do.; Talman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&Pom

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct1A

GILDING VARNISHED

WM. BYAM, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding specially secured from injury in cleaning, and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. For instance, frames varnished for 3, and 4 shillings, and glass cut for half price.

Lowell, Sept. 20 3m

PERLEY PARKER

has been appointed agent for the following

FIRE INSURANCE COS.

State Mutual, of Boston.
Holyoke do. at Salem
Bowditch do. at
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics, at Lowell, Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting. Building Lots—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb16t

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in December 1847. Those who became acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, roasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight, Boston Air-Tight, Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood. Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned Wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *The Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 3m&eof

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August, and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG Children's Panacea, will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Bloody Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio appears in the other cities.

To Fevers, Fever and Ague, and to the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and the Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is, taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores, Jr. Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&ptf1yrN24

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT



TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.00 A. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $3.00

From Lowell to Bath, 2.00

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
" "	Thomaston,	1.25
" "	Belfast,	1.25
" "	Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. Agt. Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE; RELIEF IS AT HAND!

AT No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience! An advantage to be derived by patients that is able at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Marrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St.; or Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 Apply

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

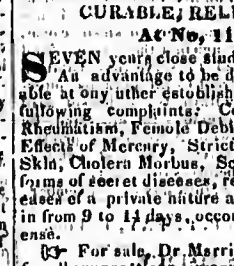
ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall. Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. may21A&ptf



FLOUR.

Extra Family, Extra Blue and Red "Shawmut" brands.—Weekly supplies from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commends a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No. 24 Apf Savings Bank Building.

LOUIS STEAOK,

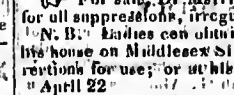
PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, &c., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at the pupils' residences or at his Room, No. 12, Bank Building, where all applications are to be made.

Louis Steaok would most respectfully inform his pupils, that he teaches by the quarter and not by the dozen; the lessons taken by the pupil will be considered as taken until charged accordingly, and not as they elect by Arabic figures made up at the end of the term.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



CHANGED to Middle St. (opposite Appleton's Stable), where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Also, Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues the business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. Also the following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Pearl, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Enameled Drops, Gold Beads, Cameo and Pink Onyx and Rings; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c. &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY. Gilt Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings, Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles useful in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices* or ill

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman Nov1 2S

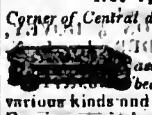
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, *from the best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, *of new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions,) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and being confident that from the location of the former house and new stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov1 2S

New Store.

THE subscribers is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies, to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS, among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's Ant Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! Nu mo lo While, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove those defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond anything of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is so tender, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or grey Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use, it is entirely harmless. This composition is the only one ever discovered by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an instantaneous manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, use for dye marked No. 1. If any other, use for dye marked No. 2. Price $1 per box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other manufacturers, 10 cases of the most elegant &c., superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 30,000 rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

varying in price from 6 1-2 cts to $5,

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BORDERS, FIRE BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES, etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No. 23 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

May8tf

CARD. LEONARD MORGAN respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed from Mr. A. Berry's shop to the one recently occupied by Mr. Hall, where he trusts, from his long experience, (having served a regular apprenticeship to business,) he will be able to merit the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction. Lowell, Nov. 9.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS....$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SAURTDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1848. VOL. 13....NO 137.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 44, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 5 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* article, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Short notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be folded and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock and Time-piece Dials, Parlor's mouasres, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 23 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 — ☞ — Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je1

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hard Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jun4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf novt

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the sep9 wurk is not satisfactory. If

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3Aly Other Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1Aly Lowell, Mass

I. W. & D. HANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
Stoves,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&rtf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
91 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. may30A&ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
H. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall)
DEALER IN
Embroideries, Laces, Linen Cambrics, White Muslin Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, &c.
apr1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

C. S. MANN, M. D.,
MEMBER OF THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY,
Devotes particular attention to the treatment of Scrofulous Diseases.
Office—Corner of John and Merk Sts. feb17atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2*nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL.

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9,40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M., and 1 15 P. M., and arrive at Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 5 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, this forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 9 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Dec. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7½ A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.30 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon,	$2,75	Bristol,	$1,75
Manchester "	2,10	"	1,10
Concord "	1,75	"	,75

Passengers taking 7 A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Lisbon, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6½ 7¾, 9½ A.M., 1½, and 4¾, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A M, 12 M., and 4½ P M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A M., 12, M. and 5¾, P. M,—or on the arrival of the Trains from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5¾ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20 P. M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Hunforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office*—76 *Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one* year

To the amount of	$4,00	per week,	$5,00
"	6,00	"	7,50
"	8,00	"	10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for *one* year

To the amount of	$2,00	per week,	$3.00
"	3,00	"	5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Hahon, M. D. Otis Pettham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Oct. 12th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 6.45, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.10,* "
*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.10,* "
*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,
oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1.15 P. M.

Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Haverhill, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BARGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

REMOVAL.

M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Welles block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery*, &c. &c., from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 Pure Soda at all Seasons. Atf.

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

From the Union Magazine

The Unwilling Bride.

BY MRS. E. F. ELLETT.

'Sister, let me take away this ring!'

The speaker was a young girl, that might have seen sixteen summers. Her companion appeared about three years older, and sat leaning her arm on the table near the window, in an attitude of dejection that ill accorded with her gay attire. Her dress was of white satin, and fell in graceful folds from her slender waist.—Her beautiful arms were bare; and the pearls on her neck and in her hair, as well as the sprig of orange blossoms that gleamed in its dark folds—the appropriate ornaments for a bride—showed that she 'wore her bridal robe;' while the cheek that 'rivalled its whiteness' as plainly betrayed that she was awaiting no joyous event. Her guitar and fan thrown carelessly aside, were in keeping with her air of sadness and abandonment, in which the younger sister appeared to sympathize.

'Let me take this!' again pleaded the soft low voice of the young girl.

'No, Juliet, I cannot part with *that!*' replied the other, in a voice full of melancholy tenderness.

'But, Margaret,' persisted Juliet, 'it is not right that you should wear the token—now!'

'I will not part with it.'

'He is utterly unworthy of your remembrance.'

'I know that, Juliet; but I cannot help loving him; no—not him—but the image in my heart—such as I once thought him. The ring he gave me was a pledge of feelings I can never more cherish; and I will keep it. Oh, if he had not deceived me—deceived us all—I would have sooner died than given my hand to another.'

Juliet kneeled down beside her sister, clasping one hand in hers, while the other arm encircled her waist. Her drooping face expressed the sympathy she felt.

'But it is all over now,' pursued Margaret, with a sigh, and wiping away the tears that had gathered in her eyes. 'I will try not to think so much of what is past. Indeed, I ought to be resigned; for Mr. Berneau is very kind, and my father has so earnestly wished the match! One person, at least, will be made happy.'

'And more than one might be!' said a stern voice, as an elderly lady entered, having heard, apparently the foregoing conversation. 'Yes, we might all be happy. Is it possible you are still weak enough to be grieving after that——'

'Hush, mother!' implored Juliet, looking up anxiously.

'Margaret!' said the lady, regarding her daughter with asperity, 'this sullen behavior is more than unbecoming and foolish; it is wicked? Remember, you are to be married to-night.'

'I do,' responded the young girl, with a slight shudder.

'Mr. Berneau is your father's choice and mine. He is worthy of you. Meet him as a bride should—you have consented—and it is too late to recede—your conduct will but lose you the affection and esteem of your husband, who must feel insulted by it.'

The tone of extreme severity had its effect.—The bride rose from her seat, and tried to smile as she received the little box containing her lover's bridal present. It was a superb necklace of diamonds. Juliet busied herself in arranging bouquets from the flowers that covered a table on one side of the apartment.

It is time to give the reader some clue to our little tale.

Margaret Leslie was the daughter of a planter in one of the districts of South Carolina.—Beautiful and accomplished, as many young ladies are who pass nearly their whole lifetime in the country, she had numerous admirers; but her heart was given only to Edward Carlton.—This young gentleman had just completed his law studies in New York, and was on a tour through the Southern States, when he met Mr. Leslie and his family in Charleston. An invitation to spend some weeks at the country seat of the hospitable planter, was gladly accepted, and it was not long before his amiable manners, intelligence and entertaining qualities, won the favor of the master and mistress of the mansion, while the impression upon the heart of the fair Margaret was still deeper. How could it be otherwise, when she had never met one who in grace and refinement, as well as in varied acquirements, could compare with Mr. Carlton?—He took an interest in all her studies, and enjoyed her amusements; drew with her, sang with her, and rode with her. That exhilirating exercise, in which southern country girls excel; how delightful it was, in the bright winter mornings, while Juliet with some chance beau in attendance, lingering a little behind—and they chatted gaily as they rode. Or the long lonely walks in the brown woods, or the sail on the river, or the quiet morning at home, or the evening enlivened by music and dancing, and social converse! It was not to be wondered at, that the evening before the day on which Edward Carlton was to take his departure, he requested an interview with Mr. Leslie, and asked his daughter of him; nor that Margaret blushed and smiled when he joyfully announced that he had obtained her parents' consent.

Carlton resolved to return North immediately and commence the practice of law, for which, from his position and family connections, enjoyed unusual advantages. He hoped in a few months to be able to return and claim his bride. There was some sadness at the thought of parting with Margaret; but the visits of the family to the North every summer would bring them together; and Edward had promised that as often as possible his young wife should spend her Christmas at 'Woodlawns.' Then the youthful pair were so happy in each other, and so well suited in tastes and dispositions! There seemed nothing to darken the prospect. The letters of Carlton were frequent, and filled with glowing accounts of success, even beyond his most sanguine anticipations.

Some time passed, and the family were beginning to talk of a visit from their cherished friend when his letters suddenly ceased. The Leslies had just returned from their annual excursion to Charleston during the season of the races, where Margaret had mingled much in fashionable society, and had received the attention due to a belle and a reputed heiress. Juliet too, had made her first entrance into gay life.—They had returned home weary,—as they said,—of dissipation. Margaret was enchanted to have her music and drawing again, and her long rides on horseback. But these soon lost their charm. Anxiety and disappointed hope, the "hope deferred" which "maketh the heart sick", banished the rose from her cheek and the smile from her lip, while two weary months passed on, bringing no tidings of Carlton.

Tidings at last came. A package was sent them by a friend, containing several newspapers, with the intelligence that a number of forgeries had been detected, committed by one Edward Carlton, who, having eluded the pursuit of justice, had escaped in a vessel bound for France The description of his person, the locality and circumstances, left little doubt on their minds; and even this was removed by a letter from a person who was well acquainted with Edward Carlton, and knew of his engagement. Some of Margaret's letters, which he said were found in Carlton's lodgings after his hasty flight from justice, were enclosed to Mr. Leslie.

The blow sudden as it was was a dreadful one to poor Margaret; but youth and a strong heart will resist much. Where the sting of disgrace, too, is felt, the struggles of the proud spirit terrible as they are, have a power to triumph over despair itself. Mrs. Leslie was a woman of haughty temper, and a quick sense of honor; she prided herself, moreover, on what she called the aristocratic blood of her family; and under her schooling the gentle Margaret soon learned to hide the anguish that was gnawing at her heart. Carlton's name was mentioned no more, and a perpetual round of company and social amusements, devised by the sagacious mother, ere long restored the fire to her daughter's eyes, and the bloom of her cheek. It was not till after she had yielded to the earnest wishes of her parents, and plighted her troth to another, that she felt how irretrievable was the wreck of her happiness.

Mr. Bernesu was a gentleman of French family, but had lived, as he said, in America since his childhood. He was supposed rich, and brought letters of recommendation to Mr. Leslie, whom he first met in the city.

* * * * * * *

The preparations for the wedding were completed; the guests were assembled in the spacious drawing-room which was lighted up and decorated with garlands and wreaths of roses; the splendid supper table was laid, and shone with rich plate; and at the doors and windows might be seen rows of black faces glistening with interest and curiosity; while the piazza was crowded with negroes who had come up from the plantation to see their young mistress married. The bride had put on the snowy veil that floated like a cloud over her figure, and was seated in [illegible] awaiting the arrival of the bridegroom. [illegible] came not, though the great clock in the hall already pointed to the hour fixed. Another hour—and yet another—rolled away. The guests were gathered into groups, talking to each other in omnious whispere. The bride stood at the window of her apartment, through which the [illegible] light poured, gazing listlessly upon the [illegible] flowers that looked so beautiful in the silvery [illegible]; while Juliet, pale with anxious apprehension, was at her side.

The roll of a carriage was heard coming up the avenue. It stopped before the door. There was a hustle, and strange voices were audable in the hall. Juliet, trembling clung to her sister, while the bride's maid ran to the top of the stairway to see what happened. A few moments after, Mrs. Leslie entered, evidently highly excited and ordered the doors to be closed.—It was in vain; before the order could be obeyed they were forced open, and a stranger rushed in. A wild shriek burst from the lips of Margaret, she recognised in the pale and emaciated being the features of Edward Carlton. Starting forward at the first impulse to meet him, she recoiled suddenly, and fell fainting into the arms of her mother.

A brief explanation will be all the reader requires. The young man who had committed forgery and fled, though bearing the same name, and even some resemblance in personal appearance, was a very different person from the Edward Carlton who was betrothed to Miss Leslie. He had been long prostrated with one of those terrible typhoid fevers, which leave the body and mind for months so debilitated that the subject is incapable of action. Unable himself to write to Margaret, he had, as soon as consciousness was restored, entrusted, a friend to perform the duty for him. That friend was no other than Mr. Berneau! Edward had met him in different circles, where he was received as a gentleman; was pleased with his bearing, and hesitated not, when Mr Bernesu announced his intention of visiting the South, to invite him to accompany him, as soon as he should be able to travel.

Not a few will remember the sensation produced in certain polished circles, when it was discovered that the accomplished Mr. Bernesu, the reputed possessor of wealth, had been in the habit of plundering those who admitted him to their houses on intimate terms, of large sums of money: Carlton had suffered with the rest; and the letters of Miss Leslie, of which such base use was afterwards made, were also purloined from the desk.

The moment he was able to bear the fatigue. Carlton set out on his journey southard. But it was not until his arrival in Charleston that he discovered the fearful extent of Berneau's villany, that he learned how his own name had been brandad, and his affianced bride deceived into renouncing him, and won to pledge herself to the wretch whose deep laid arts had imposed on Mr. Leslie as on others.

Edward's pursuit of the felon was in vain; he fled as soon as he became aware that his real character was exposed, and was never heard of afterwards. But it was ample consolation to the injured lover, to find that Margaret was still true to him in heart. Her parents, when convinced of the truth, were anxious to repair their involuntary injustice; and it was not very long before a wedding was celebrated in the mansion of 'Woodlawns,' where the lovely Margaret did not figure as the *Unwilling Bride.*

The weekly Union in connexion with the Congressional Supplement.

Containing the full reports of debates and proceedings in Congress, will be published together at the low rate of TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR.

Clubs will be furnished with one copy of each of the above at the following rates:

Five copies for.....$10
Ten " ".....$15

payable in advance.

Postmasters, by sending us five subscribers with ten dollars enclosed, will be entitled to one copy of the Weekly Union and Congressional Supplement.

The *Weekly Union* may be had as heretofore, for less than a year, by sending a proportional subscription, *but in no case will the Congressional Supplement be sent with it unless the full year is paid for.*

We submit to our democratic friends that this arrangement offers to them the opportunity of uniting in the support of our cherished principles by sustaining a newspaper publication, *undoubtedly the cheapest* (in proportion to the quantity and value of the matter afforded them) which has ever in this country been devoted to the maintenance of the democratic cause.

In taking upon his shoulders, for the present, the whole "Union" establishment, the editor is aware of the responsibility which he is assuming, and relies upon the liberality of the democratic party to sustain him in his new efforts for usefulness.

THOS. RITCHIE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. [illegible]

☞ [illegible] to not re-elected by the people. Taylor [illegible] twice defeated in Massachusetts!

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 18, 1848.

Reduction of Wages in Manufacturing Establishments.

There is no subject of this time so interesting and of so much importance to the people of Lowell, and that so vitally affects all classes of society as this of reducing manufacturing operatives' wages. And as manufacturers, large and small, throughout New England and in other states, are following the lead of Lowell manufacturers, thereby affecting the whole labor of the country and all classes and interests, the subject becomes interesting and important to the whole community and to the whole people. And this is the only apology we shall make for publicly discussing this reduction of wages question, so particularly vital to every laboring man and woman.

It is certain that the price of labor in one branch of business depends materially upon the price in other branches. If farmers and commercial men are paying fifteen dollars a month for labor, it is certain manufacturers can't get their labor for eight. And so it is equally true that if manufacturers pay but eight, farmers will not pay fifteen. The price of labor in all the different branches of business will so far regulate itself as to be about the same *for* the same amount of labor and skill expended in all the various branches of industry. Labor will seek the best-paying employment; and when one business pays labor better than another, laborers seek the business that pays labor best, until an equilibrium is restored between that which pays most and that which pays least. So we may rely upon the "fixed fact that," as a general rule, labor, requiring equal skill and enjoying equal advantages, and being subjected to equal disadvantages, will be paid for about the same in all branches of business.

There is another "fixed fact" as eternal as the selfishness of man, that must never be lost sight of in any discussion between the employer and the employed—between labor and capital—to wit:—Capital will pay labor no more than the lowest sum for which labor can be procured. And if manufacturers, farmers, employers of mechanics, or commercial employers can successfully cut down labor one third, then a reduction of the price of labor in all other branches of industry, will follow, because no employers will pay more than they are obliged to, and if labor in one branch of business can be and is reduced while paying only fair wages in comparison with other branches, then it may and will, sooner or later, be reduced in all other branches. And whatever affects manufacturing labor affects the hired man and woman upon the farm, and the whole labor of the country; and hence the interest every man, woman and child in the country has in this reduction of wages by manufacturers.

Now if a reduction of wages in manufacturing establishments is an unavoidable *necessity* which capital is forced to resort to, that it may get a fair and honest share of the profits of labor and capital combined, taking the past profits and the future prospects of capital fairly and honestly into consideration, than it should be borne without a murmur. But if, on the contrary, the reduction is only an arbitrary and unjust exercise of power, exercised because manufacturing capitalists have the power to exercise it, and to thereby add to profits unjustly large, [illegible] should not be submitted to by any one able to live without such employment. Nor should a power so unjustly exercised, if the power results from, or is possessed thro' legislative enactments, be continued for a day, unless by counteracting legislative enactments, labor can be and shall be fully protected against such unjust and arbitrary oppression.

Is this reduction of wages now going on to an unjust and arbitrary demand upon the honest rights of labor? That it will be conceded by all, unless stern and uncompromising *necessity* drives capital into that course. The representatives of the capital interest here concede the injustice and oppression of this reduction unless the sternest necessity compels it, by justifying it upon the plea and pretext that such necessity does exist. The question then is, does such a *necessity* exist? If it does, would it be unreasonable on the part of the operatives if they should ask the capitol interest, to intelligibly show the fact that there is such *necessity*? It would seem not. If *necessity* compelled this reduction, would not the capital interest be anxious to satisfy the labor interest of the fact, by making a true statement of the profits and losses, and the actual state of the capital side of this question? Certainly with all the love manufacturing capitalists have for labor, with all their anxiety that American labor may be protected against the pauper labor of Europe, they should not be unwilling to relieve the minds of their operatives from the suspicion that they may be, and that they are unjustly dealt with. Why then this overbearing, arbitrary and oppressive exercise of tyranical power? Why this lordly importance, and consequence that cannot condescend to make a business like this change, which might be patiently endured as a misfortune, by showing its necessity?—Why treat free American laborers as slaves or serfs, unworthy to know and have fully placed before them the whole facts in the case, that they too may judge of the *necessity* of having one third of their daily wages taken from them and given to capital? Is it not a sufficient answer to say, because a full statement and exposition of all the facts would show no such *necessity* to exist; and that there is in fact, no cause for a reduction of wages except the unbounded avarice of capitolists, who, to add two per cent more to their annual div'ds, already, on an average, much greater than justice and a fair division between labor and capital, would permit, now demand 1-3d more of the laborer's portion in a division where capital gets, & has heretofore got the "lions share?" It is. And the lordly, overbearing and consequential position and treatment that manufacturing corporation capitalists assume and exercise towards their operatives, should be submitted to by no operative who can obtain bread by other means, and demands immediate legislative interference to protect those not able to protect themselves against the robbery of a combination of corporation wealth.

But there is still farther proof that there is no pressing *necessity* for any reduction of the wages of manufacturing operatives. And until an exposn of the actual condition of the manufacturing corporations is made, we think it will be deemed sufficient. Never, in the same length of time, has there been anything like the amount of capital invested in the business of manufacturing as since the tariff of 1846. So far, certainly, it does not look as if manufacturing capitalists anticipated or feared ruin, or distress, or depression not common to all branches of industry. Never have manufactures found a more ready sale, nor have our manufacturers an unusual quantity of goods stowed away waiting for a market; so no distress can be near at hand, for capitalists always store goods and let them accumulate while before they sell at great sacrifices. And in this we see pretty strong evidence that there is no pressing *necessity* for reducing wages. Nor have any manufacturing corporations, so far as we know, failed to make dividends, which is more than we can say of any other business; and the average dividends, in this city, the headquarters of manufacturing, we think on examination will show to exceed ten per ct. per annum. Pretty strong evidence against the *necessity* of reducing the wages. And in the same time, too, full a million and a half or two millions of dollars, from ten to twenty per cent on all the capital here invested, and that all surplus profits undivided, have been expended in building new mills and filling them with new machinery, digging new canals and enlarging old ones, purchasing and tapping the great lakes at the head of the Merrimack to increase the water power, substituting new machinery and new improvements for old and other improvements, that conclusively proves that there is no necessity whatever for a reduction of wages at this time, and that it is only an unholy exercise of the power that combined corporation capital has to oppress and rob labor.

The only radical and permanent remedy against this oppression, that we can discover, is to be found in legislation; by a law giving labor an interest in the profits beyond a certain fixed and fair per ct. allowed capital. That temporary advantage may be gained by all who can afford it, leaving and going home is very possible; for it is the advantage of all such to do so, as it is much better for man to till the soil, and for women to fit themselves for farmers wives, than to remain here for a mere subsistence.

It may, perhaps, be worth the people's remembering when more protection and more plunder are asked for by the manufacturing lords of the nation, that manufacturers are, and always have been, a favored and pampered class, have made greater profits than any other, and are the only class that have ever combined to oppress labor, and are the only class now so combined for that purpose, though manufacturing is as good as any business in the country at this day; and that they are the only class that claims to be the exclusive friend of the laborer, and asks neither protection nor privelege except only and entirely for its good.

Gen. Taylor's Cabinet.

Speculations are rife as to who will constitute Gen. Taylor's Cabinet. Some insist that bank, tariff, and slavery whigs only—the regular old line National Intelligencer, Henry Clay sort—will be tolerated by the whig party. Others insist that General Taylor is the President of the people and the representative of no one party more than another and that his cabinet will be formed from members of all parties.—John C Calhoun it is insisted by some, and with a great degree of pertinacity and confidence, will be made Secretary of State; and also, that John Van Buren will have a high cabinet seat. But such speculations as these are *foolish* and absurd. The individuals who will be made [Gen.] Taylor's advisers we know not, but that they will be Taylor men we have no doubt. That they will be taken from the different factions of Taylor whiggery, is very likely; but it is [illegible] Gen. Taylor will call advisers around him who are not of the no-party-Taylor-whig party. But this much we believe may be relied on: whoever is called to the cabinet by Gen. Taylor, from whatever section of the country they may be taken, cotton and slavery will be the controling influences in determining the selection of that cabinet, and no man who is not wholly devoted to these interests need hope to be an adviser of Gen. Taylor.

Gross Whig Fraud by which the election in Lowell was carried.

At the recent national and state elections in this city, the whigs hunted up large numbers of persons who had not been taxed in the state within two years, and consequently had no legal right to vote, sent them to the city collector who entered their names on the Assessors books as if regularly taxed, and gave them receipts as having paid a regularly assessed poll tax, by which fraud their names were entered upon the Check lists and their vote secured for Taylor and Fillmore, Briggs and Reed, and the representatives elect to the General Court from Lowell. A case of such outrageous fraud upon the elective franchise was never before attempted in this city, nor to our knowledge, anywhere else. What number of votes were *manufactured* in this manner we know not; but, by this and other frauds, we have no doubt that at least three hundred illegal votes were cast. This system of operations gives a clue to the extraordinary and unexpectedly great whig vote polled. It is without exception, the boldest and most bare-faced "pipe-laying" operation that ever come to our knowledge. We do not impute any intentional fraud to the collector. He undoubtedly took the opinion of his whig friends.—We understand the Assessors knew of, and sanctioned, and approved of the fraud.

☞ The President, officers and members of the Cass and Butler Club will accept our grateful acknowledgements for their flattering resolution and notice of ourself at the time of the dissolution of the Club.—May the future efforts, private or political, of each and every member of that worthy organization, be as successful as his labors have been untiring and honorable in the support of country, and the man, measures and principles of Democracy.

The democratic candidate, Berry, has been elected senator in the Orange District of North Carolina by seven majority. This gives the democrats one majority in the legislature.

The governor of Kentucky offers a reward of $3000 for the arrest and delivery to the jailor of Floyd county, of Nielding Sluyar, who is charged with the murder of Wiley W. Morgan, in that county on the 2d of September last.

☞ An Irishman employed in unloading charcoal from a car in East Cambridge, was struck by the engine of a train from Boston, thrown upon the track, and his left hand cut off by the wheels.

☞ The great box proprietor, so much noticed at Barnum's Museum, has recently died of voluntary starvation, it is said.

☞ The bill before the Vermont legislature to exempt homesteads from attachment has been defeated in the house—96 to 80.

Lowell Museum.

For the last two weeks past, a routine of sterling plays have been performed at the above establishment—such as Douglas, The Hunchback, Wrecker's Daughter, and Therese, in all of which, Mrs Richards, a new veteress at the shrine of Thespis, sustained, or rather attempted to sustain, the principal female characters. To descant on the merits or striking excellencies of these plays, were, perhaps, here superfluous, as we shall make it our chief business to speak of Mrs Richards alone, and of acting as an art and a profession.

Acting, by most people, is regarded as a something easily to be attained. But we assure all those who entertain such an opinion, that they labor under the greatest possible error. Of the many who were and now are on the stage, how very few have arrived at superiority and have gained renown and glory. But those who really have been great in their art, how fondly are their names cherished by posterity, and in what high repute are they held by their contemporaries! The name of the great Roman actor, Roscius, is perhaps more widely known than those of the dramatic poets, Terentius and Plautus. At the mention of the name of Garrick and Mrs Siddons, every English heart thrills with pride; Talma and Mdlle Rachel find equal admiration in France; speak of Iffland and Madam Schroeder to a German and he is in ecstacies on hearing the revered names; appeal to Forrest and Miss Cushman and the American is enthusiastic in their praise. These artists, however, did not all at once or even in a short time; revel in the full enjoyment of their glory, but if report and historical records may be relied upon, it was by means of the hardest labor, the closest study, the most persevering assiduity, long experience, and by means of their own bright genius, that they have climbed to the topmast heights of dramatic perfection. Indeed, so seldom are we greeted by a truly great actor, that we scarcely see one once in an age, and with safety may we assert that the world will see five men like Henry Clay before it will again be delighted by one Booth.

We have made this short introduction, to point out to Mrs Richards the great obstacles and difficulties she has to encounter and to surmount before she ought even to dream that she can stand where she perhaps imagines she already stands. That Mrs. Richards has talent for the stage cannot be denied. She has a clear annunciation, a good toned voice, perhaps a good imagination, and seems tolerably well educated. These are great requisites to make a good actress, and if confidence and full assurance may be deemed indispensable, we may pay her the highest compliment. But she lacks every experience, dignity and graceful bearing. Her gesticulations are bad, her walk is very awkward, and her reading very false and defective For her, therefore, to attempt the character she endeavored to represent, is perfectly preposterous; she does not even understand them, and with her limited experience as an actress she completely "murders" them. In the character of Lady Randolph we made out to stay to the close of the play; for she was very perfect in the part, and the language of the play is so chaste, elegant and classical, that its rich flow would interest us were we even to hear it recited by a school boy. But Mrs Richards scarcely knows how great a part it may be made when managed by a skilful artist, and of all the actresses we have seen on the American boards, we can remember but two, who, when they were in the full zenith of their glory, might have done Lady Randolph justice, and presented her such as the poet conceived her; and those two are Mrs Duff and Mrs Drake. We have no room nor time to go into particulars and point out mistakes, for we should have to pause at every speech. Enough, Mrs Richards cannot play the part, at the present, nor do we believe that she will ever have the ability to represent it in all its niceties and shadings.

But her Julia, in The Hunchback, was most unmercifully caricatured. This being altogether an acting part, it requires not only a great amount of genius, but also a voice capable of the finest modulation, and a very long experience in the profession to do it anything like justice, to say nothing of making it a beautiful piece of acting. As Julia, Mrs Richards cannot go through a single scene respectably, and we may go still further and not be far from the truth, when we say that she cannot, in the entire play read two consecutive lines correctly. She does not understand the part, and has not the remotest conception of what it may be made.

Of the other plays we cannot say anything, for we did not go to see them, fearing lest we might lose the recollection of the excellency with which we have seen them represented.

We have said that Mrs Richards evinced talent for the stage, and this we assert with full conviction. But if she wishes to engage in the profession, we assure her that she cannot become great at one single bound. We advise her to engage in some theatre, and perform for the present, nothing but inferior parts, that she may in the first place learn to walk the stage, and become more familiar with stage business. By degrees, and by dint of study, close observation and careful practice, she may ascend one round after another of the theatrical ladder, until she has arrived at a respectable altitude. This she has the power to do, but without practice, study and experience, to attempt the delineation of any of the characters she has endeavored to represent here, is the height of presumption.

L. S.

MR WILSON gives one of his entertainments on the Songs of Scotland, on Tuesday Evening Nov. 21st, at City Hall. No gentlemen who has ever appeared before a Lowell audience came under a harvest of flattering notices from the press exceeding those given Mr Wilson; and they are from papers of the highest merit, both in England, Scotland, and America. Never having heard Mr Wilson, we can only give the criticisms or notices of others. From the London Times we make a brief extract:—

A native of Scotland himself, Mr Wilson perfectly understands the pathos and humor conveyed by the songs of his country, and being, moreover, an accomplished vocalist, he has mastered the art of making them produce their full effect on a large audience.—Last night the performance was of mixed character, embracing songs, old and new, humorous and sentimental, but there was scarcely one song that did not call forth the loudest manifestations of delight. At the conclusion, when Mr Wilson, in a brief but pithy speech had taken leave of his hearers, and announced his intention of departing for America, several voices shouted out, "Scots wha hae," and Mr Wilson sang this truly national song amid repeated rounds of applause.

The Boston Post of this morning contains a long and highly complimentary notice of him. He is accompanied by his Daughter upon the Piano Forte.

Our last year's cotton crop was worth $65,000,000.

From the Worcester Spy.

To the Elector's of the 5th Congressional District.

For two or three weeks past, some of the friends of Gen. Taylor, in this city and elsewhere, have been busily insinuating, that disclosures injurious to my character, would be made to the public. Curiosity has been kept alive, by the daily promise of the forthcoming charge and proof. Still, the charge has been kept back, until this late hour, when it was doubtless supposed the calumny would reach many minds, which could not be disabused, before the Congressional and State elections should have taken place. The Transcript, Whig and Ægis, of Wednesday of the present week, have spread the charge, without giving a shadow of proof in support of it.

In a long and ostensibly editorial article, full of virulence and personal abuse, headed "The Traitors—The Verdict," I find the following accusation:

"Charles Allen was himself an accomplice in the sole fraud which has yet attached discredit to the Philadelphia Convention. Conspirator, he met with his "ultra" *Whig* friends, on the first day of last June, to prepare a protest against the nomination of Zachary Taylor. That protest was prepared, and to it were affixed the signatures of the entire Mutual Admiration clique, Charles Allen among the number—and then, with his hands tied, with his "free lips" struck dumb by a pledge that he would not acquiesce in its possible determination, this same Charles Allen went to Philadelphia, and without a blush took his seat as a delegate among honorable men."

* * * * * *

"His name was already in print, before the candidate had even been selected, signed to a circular of which the publication was only the overt act in the deliberate, malignant treason. The Fifth District was betrayed in Boston, on the first of June."

The answer to this gross attack, prepared by individuals, who have not the manliness to give to it the responsibility of their names, is brief. The accusation is FALSE—UTTERLY FALSE. *I attended* no *such meeting. I signed* no *such protest or circular.* The paper, to which allusion is made, is doubtless the circular, which was published in the Boston Whig, after the Philadelphia nomination was made. When, and by whom it was prepared, I know not, to this day.—It was not prepared with any knowledge or assent of mine. It has not received my signature, to this hour. When the paper was first published in the Boston Whig, it will be found, on recurrence to it, that it did not purport to have my signature. Many days afterwards, with additional names, which had been procured, subsequent to the original publication, mine was associated, upon the presumption of the Editor, that, after my return from Philadelphia, I had authorized it. But even this mistake, though a harmless one, was made by the Editor.

My first knowledge of that circular was obtained at New York, several days after the Convention was dissolved. I need not add, that after the nomination of Gen. Taylor was made, I rejoiced to see such evidence as the circular furnished, of a popular movement in Massachusetts in the right direction.

Allow me to add, that my whole course of action, as your Delegate, is known to you. There is nothing concealed, and therefore, there is nothing to disclose. My instructions were contained in the following resolution of the District Convention, which appointed me their Delegate:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, no Candidate for the Presidency, can receive the Electoral vote of Massachusetts; who is not publicly known to be opposed to the extension of Slavery over territory now free.

I endeavored, earnestly and faithfully, to select such a candidate and, such only, as the District Convention declared could obtain the electoral vote of Massachusetts. When the National Convention nominated a man, whose opinions, on the subject of restricting slavery, there was every reason to believe, were in direct opposition to the frequently expressed sentiments of Massachusetts, I declared, in a few words, written after I had voted for the last time, my belief that her people would not sanction that nomination.—Has not the popular vote justified that opinion?

I have thought that the falsehood, related so circumstantially, might mislead some minds, and since the authors, for the purpose of giving plausibility to the fiction, have the hardihood to "*challenge a responsible denial*" of it, that denial is made, let the unanymous, but perhaps not wholly unknown, writers now now give to the calumny their own responsible names.

The article contains other statements *alike destitute of foundation;* but being made with less minuteness and particularity, there is little probability that they will impose upon the public mind. Among these, I might allude to the charge of preferring Taylor to Clay, the interview with the Ohio Delegation, and the insinuation, foreign to the subject, which introduces the other accusations, but yet properly associated, as it partakes of the same characteristic of falsehood, that I had, in former years, made application for judicial office, and had since boasted that I had refused it, when offered.

But, I address you for the purpose of refuting the "*tissue circumstantial,*" which constitutes the staple of the fabrication, and shall leave to your own intelligence the duty of disposing of the "family" of smaller lies, which cluster around it. The whole article is an elaborate libel, destitute, throughout, of one fact that can be urged by the writers in extenuation of deliberate malice.

In the progress of an important canvass, I have felt it to be my duty to speak of public men with plainness. In every instance, it has been openly done, and with the pledge that I would maintain the truth of my assertions. That pledge, I trust, has been redeemed, whenever these assertions had been denied. Had the writers for the "True Whig" published their accusations, with the names of the accusers, when they first circulated it in whispers it would have mitigated the meanness of the act, and left to its perpetrators the merit of audacity.

CHARLES ALLEN.

WORCESTER, Nov. 9, 1848.

☞ The Boston Journal mentions an improbable rumor, that Caleb Cushing is appointed Collector of Boston.—*Salem Gazette.*

The only improbability we see in the rumor, is the probability that Gen. Cushing would not accept the appointment.

☞ Ohio has undoubtedly gone for Cass, and although we regret to part with her, we can very well spare her. Old Zach is elected without the aid of her vote.—*Louisville Courier.*

This is what the Southern delegates said at the Philadelphia Convention—"D—n Ohio!—she is a d——d Abolition State any how.—*Times.*

☞ The late John Jacob Astor's personal property has been ascertained to amount to four millions of dollars. The value of his real estate has not yet been fixed.

☞ M. De Lamartine is preparing a new work entitled "Histoire de la Revolution de 1848, et de la Fondation de la Republique."

☞ The cost of cigars smoked every day in the city of New York is estimated at $10,000.

☞ A young German, recently arrived in the country was robbed of $1100 in gold at the U. S. Hotel in Philadelphia.

☞ A boy died in New York, on Tuesday, of hydrophobia, the effect of a bite received several months before.

The Pittsburgh Post denies the truth of the account of a rape of a school mistress by a gang of rowdies in that neighborhood, which has been going the rounds of the newspapers.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Fayettevills, North Carolina, March 2, 1847.

Dr. Seth W. Fowls—Dear sir: For two years past I havn been more or less troubled with a cough. During the past year, I was taken with a severe pain in the left side, accompanied by a very bad cough, and raising of blood—probably a quart or more. In addition to this, I sweat profusely at night which induced me to apply to a physician, but received no permanent benefit. I then procured a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which seemed to have the desired effect. I continued to use it, and my appetite, had been very poor, returned, and with it my strength was restored. After taking four bottles I was completely cured, and have enjoyed good health since.

DAVID R. BELL.

The editor of the North Carolinian, albeit strongly opposed to puffing "quack medicines," but believing that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry ought to be classed with that sort, cheerfully testifies to his knowledge of the truth of Mr Bell's statement, in regard to the efficacy of the Balsam.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(29) Oct31a&r1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

COSTIVENESS

Is often brought on by want of exercise, close confinement to business, &c. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA TOMATO BITTERS will give a tone and activity to the stomach and bowels, increase the circulation, and operate as a mild cathartic, and not liable to leave the patient (as many medicines do after taking) more costive than he was before their use. By using them a short time, they will be satisfied of its virtues; the effect is all most immediately felt. It purifies and nourishes the whole debilitated system. One trial will satisfy the most prejudiced mind.

This we know from experience of hundreds.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(16) Nov15a&r1w.

Great American Remedy.

We wish to say to those who want information concerning that Medicine so much is said about, and written about also as for that matter, that we desire them to look over our columns, and find where it is sold and call *there*, instead of troubling us on the subject,—we have *too* much else to do of our own business to continually answer questions as to the whereabouts of Dr Vaughas Agents. Once for all we say to our country friends do not expect us to know everything—but turn our paper every which way till your eye catches Great American Remedy—then read through—and at the bottom of the advertisement you will find the Agents names. Go and get a pamphlet and read that, and then if you are in need of one the most wonderful panaceas of any age, go buy it; but do not expect to find it in our sanctum. We wish we had the secret of preparing this Lithanthroptic Mixture, that is all we wish about it.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (6) 14aly

MARRIED.

In this city, Nov. 15, by Rev. Mr. Burnap, Mr. Benjamin W. Hildreth, of Manchester, to Miss Almira Tallman, of Lowell.

In Tewksbury, by Rev. M. Kimball, Mr. Edward Ballard to Miss Mary M. French.

DIED.

In West Cambridge, Nov. 14, Theodore Wellington, youngest son of Mr. Wm. F. Homer.

In Boston, Nov. 14th, Mrs. Lucy M. Whitney, formerly of Watertown, 73.

In Pelham, Nov. 31st, Capt. David Hannum, 86.

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!

THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak Hall,

GRAND ENTRANCE



Nos. 32, 34, Ann Street, 36 and 38, Boston.

LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Nov 16a&r3m Proprietor.

LOWELL SEMINARY.

THE *Winter Term* will commence on Monday, Dec. 4th, in Wentworth's Building on Merrimack st., in the room occupied by Mr. J. W. Pesse, as a Writing Academy, Rev. C. Mann, Principal. Mr. Pesse will assist in the Writing Department. Other assistants will be employed as circumstances may require. A course of Lectures will be delivered on Anatomy and Physiology. *Tuition* to be paid in advance.

English Branches, $4 00.

Latin and Greek Languages, 5 00.

Lowell, Nov. 17th, 1848. tD2

ALONZO V. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW,

And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday and Tuesday Evenings Nov. 20th and 21st will be presented the domestic Drama in 3 acts entitled

CLARI:

OR HOME SWEET HOME.

To Conclude with the Farce entitled

The Railroad Depot,

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

To Close Immediately.

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been unrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

On Saturday Evening doors open at 6, to commence at 7.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING,

Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOL.'S.

Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volumn,—now ready.

The Life and Voynges of Columbus, volume 1. 8th the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Grenada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c.* The Spanish Legends, in one volume.* Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood; from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $3,50; gilt edges $4; morocco extra $6; proofs on India paper, morocco super-extra, $7.50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mohammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

——*These volumes will comprise several papers now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 23, Central Street.

Lowell, Nov., 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the demands due the late firm of GEORGE S. MELDRUM & Brothers, have been assigned to George S. Meldrum, and left in my hands *for collection*—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call at my office (near the Nashua Depot Middlesex St) and make payment without delay—All persons having unsettled accounts against said firm or against George S. Meldrum, are requested to leave the same with the subscriber for payment. B. W. POOR.

Lowell, Nov. 13th 1848. 14a3w

NEW BOOKS. The life of Christopher Columbus, by Washington Irving.

Grecian and Roman Mythology, by M. A. Dwight, with an introductory notice by Prof. Tayler Lewis.

Dramatic Poems. Specimens of English Dramatic Poets who lived about the time of Shakspeare, by Charles Lamb.

Ballards and other Poems, by Mary Howitt, new edition complete in one volumn.

The First of the Knickerbockers—a tale of 1673.

This day received by

Nov9 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

MILLINERY STOCK & STAND, FOR SALE. The advertiser is desirous of selling her Stock of Millinery Fixtures, &c. The rooms are located centrally, on Washington street, being one of the best locations in the city, and has a good run of custom.—Being about to change her business she would sell on liberal terms. It is an excellent opportunity for any one desirous of going into the Millinery business. For further particulars, apply at the Boston Times Printing Office. oct 26 2w*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. J. & R. L. Hamilton, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the sixth day of September last. The business is still continued by Dr. J. Hamilton, Corner Central and Charles St. JONATHAN HAMILTON,

R. L. HAMILTON.

Lowell, Nov. 9 1848. 11a3t.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure licenses according to law, I shall be compelled to

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, *in the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready-Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazerdous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. A1stf

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,

Nov9 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of SOLON F. WILDER, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Wilder, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday, the 9th day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOTHAM S. FRENCH, Assignee.

nov16a3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Sewell T. Marshall, of Dracut in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the 23d day of November inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Marshall may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. ARTHUR P. BONNEY.

nov16a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of JOSEPH GREGORY of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Friday, the 29th day of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Gregory may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOHN H. CHASE, Assignee.

nov14a3t

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Domi Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Hdkfs, from Auction—cheap.

The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.

E. HANSCOM,

101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)

nov16 A&rtf

STUART'S CANDIES!

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ALLEN ROLFE,

oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1 15 P. M.

Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Crosby,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
	Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street,

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

MIDDLESEX SS.—*To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of SIMEON JEFTS, late of Lowell in said County, trader, deceased.* GREETING:

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to me for probate by John Mead, the Executor therein named: You are cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Lowell in said County, on the first Tuesday of December, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John Mead is ordered to serve this Citation by giving personal notice thereof to all persons interested in said estate, living within ten miles of said Court, seven days, at least, previous thereto, and, by publication hereof in the Lowell Advertiser, printed in Lowell, three weeks successively, the last publication to be five days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this, eighth day of November, A. D. 1848.

nov11a3w S. P. P. FAY, J. Prob.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Marsh. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N. H. about 8 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.

*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***

BIG 80, MIDDLE STREET,

oct 26tf Lowell, Me.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Esmes to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ¼ an acre of land, situated on the Merrimack road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

The Sale of Millinery and Fancy Goods

Is unavoidably postponed until Monday November 20th at 9 1-2 o'clock when will be sold the entire Stock and fixtures of the store formerly occupied by the late Mrs Darrah, consisting of the largest and best selected stock of the kind in the city. The goods will be arranged, and catalogues ready on Friday before the sale. Dealers are respectfully invited to examine the stock, as it will be sold in lots as arranged on the catalogue. Terms cash within thirty days.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 4th at 9 o'clock A. M., the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do. do., one 9 ft do. do. do., One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do., 12 Vices, 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chisels, callepers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shafting and pulleys, Bitts, Anvills and large tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, castings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assigeees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH. }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees there on, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms; with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale,

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*; which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sons Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Teresita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavandish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do. on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10aly

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to, as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

Quadrille Band.

MESSRS. DEAN & SMITH, most respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish music for Balls, Cotillion Parties, &c., at short notice. Apply to

S. T. DEAN, Lawrence st., near Richmond's Mills.
W. P. SMITH, No. 11 Boott Corporation.

Lowell, Oct. 28. A1f

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Buck Mill.

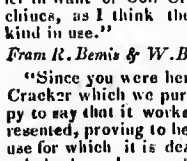
For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 110 Central St.



The subscriber is now receiving his usual assortment of farming utensils, consisting in part of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Englo Blows, do. do. do. self sharpening do., do. do. do. side hill do., do. do. do. Cultivators.

Partridge's 4 and 6 tined Manure forks,
Hopkins' do do do do
Gaylord's do do do do
Cast steel Shovels,
do Spades,
do Hoes,
do concave do,
do hog do,
Harrows,
Seed Sowers,
Cast steel garden rakes
Grafting Irons,
Budding Knives,
Pruning do,
do Saws,
Transplanting Tools,
Ladies Weeding do.
Tree Scrapers,
Ox Yokes,
Ox Bows,
Improved Hoes, Rakes.

Also, on hand—A large lot of R. M. & M.'s improved Hay Cutters. These Hay Cutters are superior to any now in use, the knives being straight and easily sharpened, and attached so as to take out singly, and in such a manner as to admit of their being placed near each other, so as to cut as short as desirable. Persons in want, will in looking at these, before purchasing elsewhere, as they are warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, Castings for Plows always on hand, or to be had at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR.

Lowell, April 1, 1848. apr7A&Ptf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

L. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite the Railroad Cross-

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and de-angement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their sanction to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. may23ly

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
WESTERN NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF HEALTH
207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 20oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN"

written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; R. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Babbock, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 30 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Or-

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S Dysentery Cordial,

AN IMMEDIATE and PERFECT CURE FOR Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of Children, Sea Sickness General debility, &c. &c.

WHERE this all-powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhœa are no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the commencement.

It has been before the public for more than sixteen years, and was the first article made known to the public as an immediate and perfect remedy for these complaints. It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—*sure to cure*, even where the disease has advanced to the last stage. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or anything that is in the least injurious to the constitution.

Cholera and compton Cholera Morbus.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhœa, and restores the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the attack may be, or however low the patient may have become, it invariably restores.

Severest cases of Dysentery

are immediately counteracted, the pains are allayed, the bowels healed, and not unfrequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhœa

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, is most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand Children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover.

Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for Sea Sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

Children that are Teething

if inclined to Diarrhœa, should always be provided with this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and keep off the Canker. It is wholesome, safe and pleasant to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it without trouble or dislike.

For General Debility and Dispepsia

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy turn to both the stomach and bowels, and prevents food from pressing or distressing the stomach.

CAUTION.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed upon the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, which name they have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and prefatory address. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be sure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at One Dollar per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court St., Boston,

who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities.

Agents for Lowell—Samuel Kidder Jr., James C. Ayers, Carleton & Hovey. stony20A&Pwoet20

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the river. The southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern District of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

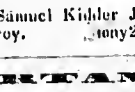
We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickenson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton, C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&P6m

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell	Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10t

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio [illegible] appear:

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and [illegible] the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and [illegible] Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr. Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T. Hall, Plymouth; H. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&rt,frN24

KENNEBEC & PENOBSCOT STEAMBOAT TRAINS.

A TRAIN leaves the Depot of the Boston & Lowell Railroad in Lowell, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 A.M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer Huntress for Hallowell and intermediate landings on the Kennebec. Fare from Lowell to Hallowell, $2.30

From Lowell to Bath, 1.80

A Train leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., for Portland, there connecting with the Steamer *State of Maine* for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot. Fare by this Train only,

From Lowell to Portland,		$2.00
"	" Thomaston,	1.25
"	" Belfast,	1.25
"	" Bangor,	1.25

CHARLES MINOT,
May 9, 1848. aGm Sup't B. & Me. R. R.

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs. Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St. April 22 A&rly

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

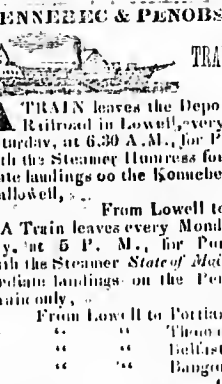
ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mn21Atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
No 14. Atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No.* 11, *Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8Atf.

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase, and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepino, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigor Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purses and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. All health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Cub and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 21, 1848. VOL. 13...NO 138.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $2,00 per annum, in advance; or $2,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 49, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertiser without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—*every Friday morning*—at the above Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
38 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kirge Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (ly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—east to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (ly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep23atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1 1y Lowell, Mass

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 1y

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beerd,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan14&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 58 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
Jene10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, near the *City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N.H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 26 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug6tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7 A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H., same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads, and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: Fox Habron, Romney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; Fairlee, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6 ,7¼,9 A.M.,1¼,and 4¼, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 ; A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M:

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8¼, A M., 12, M. and 5¼, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with those at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8¼ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.35 and 5.20P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

THE GRINDSTONE,
OR THE LOST CHILDREN.

BY ANDREW DUNCAN.

'This is not the same country that it was forty years ago. When I first squatted at the foot of yonder dark mountain you see away to the north, I had to live like an Indian in a wigwam for over fourteen years. I remember when the field we are now standing in was covered with a dense forest of hemlocks; now you don't see a stump. I remember when, for twenty miles around the most splendid mansion to be met with was a log cabin, of one room, with boys and girls as the principal furniture. Now, sir, just look round you, and count from fifteen to twenty good frame buildings, all polished off in red and white paint. I feel that the world is running away from me; it goes too fast for the ideas of an old man, and I must even let it go. I love to think of the past, and look forward to the future. Recollections of the past, and the hopes connected with the future, are all that is left me now.'

Thus spake Mr. B., a resident of a northern county in the State of New-York. Anxious to hear a little more of things incidental to the life of a hardy forest pioneer, we invited the old man to take a seat on the fence, where we had ourself come to an other anchor. With our invitation he cheerfully complied, seeming happy at having met with one who appeared to take an interest in the things of by-gone days.

'For,' said he, 'the world now-a-days is all go-ahead, seldom taking time to look behind.'

'Had you any grist mills, or stores,' said we, in tha early days of this settlement?'

'Well,' said tha old man, "do you see that large spruce, that stands by itself, a little to the east of a red building?'

We replied that we saw the tree.

'Well,' there stood the first and only mill the settlement had for sixteen years, and it was just fifteen miles from my cabin. I considered myself very lucky in living so nigh tha mill, as we had to back all our grain, at least for the most part. As for stores, we had little use for them, and had none nigher than Sandy Hill, about forty miles South. Some neighbour would go out occasionally, and brag in tobacco, snuff, and such like indispensables; besides the 'Squire, when he went out to get his barrel filed, would bring up any nick nacks the women wanted.

'What did the 'Squire fill his barrel with?,—Had you a rum-selling tavern in those days?'

'Not exactly a tavern, like the taverns they have now-a-days, but we had two *grindstones*, one in my neighborhood, and one about ten miles north. Old 'Squire S——, he is now dead—some said he made way with himself, but that was never fully known. Mr. S—— moved into his country about two years before I moved in; he was a pretty cunning old fellow; understood himself very well, at least he thought he did; but all did not end well with him. When he came into the country, he brought with him a *grindstone* and a barrel of whiskey, two very good pieces of property in those days, and the man who had them, was pretty sure to pick up all the loose change that was afloat. When money failed, a bushel of corn would answer, and when corn failed, a day's chopping was good. Many an acre of land did the 'Squire clear with a few gallons of whiskey. Every man had an axe, and you know they get dull, when they must be carried to the grindstone, and as Mr. S—— could not afford to have his stone worn out for nothing all was kept straight by spending a sixpence or shilling in whiskey. Before one barrel was out, the 'Squire would always manage to have another on the spot; and on this account he was considered a public benefactor, and was elected 'Squire, an office which he held for more than twenty years. I shall never forget the last time I was at the grindstone. *Never*, NEVER! shall I forget that day!'

'What happened on that day,' said we, 'that makes you remember it so well?'

'Why, if you have time to hear it, I will tell you the whole story. I was once a wicked man stranger, very wicked, a blasphemer, an infidel, and a drunkard. I was going to tell you about the last time I was at the 'Squire's grindstone. Well, I started on a fine morning in the latter part of May, with a bushel of corn on my back, and, as the day was long, and I had got an early start, I thought I could get out to mill and back again by night. Indeed, it was necessary that I should return the same day, as I did not leave a pound of meal in the house. We were dependent mainly upon meal and milk for a living as pork at the season of the year was pretty scarce. I did not take my axe that morning as I was in the habit of doing having determined not to make any stop at the 'Squire's although it lay in my way.—Having got along to within about half a mile of the house, I was overtaken by three of my neighbors, with their axes, going to have a *grind*, and of course the stone must be wet. They invited me to turn in and partake with them; in a drop of the new barrel, for it had been reported that a barrel of a very superior quality had arrived a few days previous. Of course I did not need much pressing. The new stock was pronounced by all hands to be excellent, and I turned the grindstone and drank whiskey until noon. I now thought it time to start for the mill, and it did seem to me that I walked on a great deal faster by the help of the spirit than I otherwise could have done. I made no doubt but that I could get home by night. But for all the speed with which I was getting over the ground, I found, on arriving at the mill, that I had been five hours in travelling nine miles. I could not believe it, but the miller showed me his notch-mark, and calculated the time so that there could be no mistake.—He told me that the water was low, and he could not do my grinding short of an hour. It was not a mill like the mills we have now-a-days; that can grind a bushel of corn in a *giffy*. Somewhat sobered, I felt vexed at this state of things; I saw plainly I could not get home that night, and my children must go to bed supperless. I felt ready to cry, for no man ever loved his children better than I did; drunkard that I was, my heart was never clean gone. I cursed the 'Squire's grindstone, whiskey barrel and all, but it was of no use; my cursing did not mend the matter in the least. At last, I thought the children might make out with milk for supper for one night, and I should get home bright and early in the morning. I got my grist about an hour before sun-down, and returned four miles, when I put up at the house of a neighbor for the night, (we were all neighbors within twenty miles.)

I was up in the morning as soon as it began to get light, and while engaged with a bowl of bread and milk, some one knocked; the woman of the house went to the door, and was asked by a young man if Mr B. was there. Being told that he was, the man entered, and coming up to me, said—

"Mr B., two of your children are lost in the woods."

I told him he lied, for I knew not what I said, but had some kind of thought that the man wanted to scare me.

"It is true," he said; "and I have been clear down to the mill, looking after you. And some of the neighbors have been hunting for the children all night."

I saw the man was in earnest. I cannot describe my feelings, stranger, at that moment.—Did you ever feel as if the earth was sinking away from under your feet, and the whole weight of the heavens coming right down upon your head? Did you ever feel your heart knocking against your breast like a sledge hammer and threatening to force a passage up through your throat? If you ever felt so, you know something of my feelings on that terrible morning. But, after all, my feelings did not bewilder me, nor render me inactive. I rushed from the house like a madman—soon leaving the messenger and the grist far behind. Neither stump, stone, nor fallen tree impeded my course. I was young, then, and few men were more fleet afoot than I was in those days. I remember nothing of my thoughts, until I had got within half a mile of my own house. I then began to conjecture which of my children it could be that was lost, (for I had forgot that the man mentioned two.) Could it be my own dear little Nally, who used to come dancing to meet her father every night, with her little eyes sparkling like diamonds? Whether I came home drunk or sober, Nelly was always rejoiced to meet me.

'Have you any children, sir?'

We answered in the affirmative.

'You will not wonder, then, at the old man's tears, when remembering and speaking of the strong pure love of a little daughter. But none can tell how dear a child is, until it is lost in the woods. It is nothing comparatively nothing to lay a child in the grave. I have had the experience of both; the one is a hard thing, but the other awfull terrible. As I came in sight of my house, a new idea struck me—a strange idea to enter a head like mine. I thought, now, if there is a god, he can save my child. I don't know why it was, but for the first time in my life I felt sure there was a God. My infidelity had in a moment completely vanished, and I roared aloud again and again—'O Lord! save the lost child of a poor sinner!' This was the first prayer that I ever had uttered—but, thank God! it was not the last. I discovered, on approaching the house a few men standing about the door, and as soon as I could make myself heard, I enquired which of my children was lost. I was informed it was Nelly and Jamie. This was a dreadful blow; but the madness of my grief had passed away with my infidelity, and I repeated, 'Lord, save the lost children of a poor sinner.' On entering the house, I found my wife and six remaining children huddled together in a corner. They had all cried until their faces were swollen, and my wife looked the picture of utter despair,—She could not speak, and I could only say, 'Oh! Mary Mary!'

'The children came clinging around me, their tears grew colder, they felt sure that their father could find Nelly and Jamie. I kissed them all, and told them they must stay in the house with mother until I came back. I was about to join the men at the door, who were deliberating upon the best plan of proceeding, when my wife rose from her seat, and laying hold of my arm, said—

"John, the Lord can save our children."

Arrangements were now made for commencing the search. We were to go forth two and two, each party having a gun, and if either party should be successful in finding tha children aliva, the fact should be announced by the firing of six guns, and, if dead, three guns.

Perhaps I had better give you some idea of the geography of the woods. My house was situated about a mile from the foot of the mountain to the north; along tha basa of the mountain, runs a considerable stream, holding a course from west to east. From the south bank of this stream, rock rose on rock, up to tha very summit of the mountain; so steep and rugged, that a deer could hardly get a foot-hold. With the exception of two or three small fields, all tha distance from the house to the brook was covered with heavy timber. It was while hunting up the cows, about the clearings, that the children got lost, and it was reasonable to suppose that they could neither cross the stream or climb tha mountain, being only eight and six years of age. We therefore determined to confine our search between the house and the north bank of tha brook, extending a few miles east and west. Doctor P——, who was my companion in the search, said all he could to cheer me, but that was a dreadful day. I could not take time to walk; but ran from one thicket to another, calling out with all my strength, 'Nally! Nelly! Jamie! Jamie!' But no Nelly, no Jamie answered. No gun was fired during tha day; and night a very dark night, began to set in. I determined to continue tha search, but the Doctor persuaded me to return home, saying, "we should have more help by morning, and would go in larger parties."

(Continued.)

Carrying out a Whim.

Older things than are told of in novels sometimes happen in this working-day world. We heard of one yesterday, which is substantially true, although it would sound improbable in a romance. Not many months since, a lady, who resides in Providence; encountered in the railroad cars an old gentleman, who seemed to regard her with an air of unusual interest. Finally, assuming the privilege of age, he ventured to accost her, and they ventured into conversation. Before parting, he begged permission to call on her at her house. His deferential manner, his advanced age, and his frank expression of interest in her welfare, though a stranger, were so many pleas in his favor, and she replied to his request, that she would be very glad to see him, and did not doubt that her husband would also be. 'What is your address?' She gave it, and they parted. He called on her the next day, and an interview with her in the presence of her husband, and asked the lady's permission to send her his miniature. She turned to her 'lord and master,' who at once acquiesced in the strangers proposal. Not many days afterwards the miniature was sent—an admirable work of art, set round with costly diamonds and accompanied with a bracelet of great value.

Husband and wife were astonished, as may be supposed. Some weeks elapsed before they heard from the stranger again. A short time

since, he called, and the interview was to this effect t

'Have you any objection to moving to New York?' he asked.

'None at all if we could better our situation.'

'What is your present income, Mr. T.?'

'A very moderate sum was named.

'Humph! I have a house in New York for which I want occupants. I sail for Europe next week, and you shall come and take possession.'

'You are very kind, my venerable friend,' said Mr. T., but we are very comfortable here; I don't know that I could afford to enter into the arrangements you propose.

'I will very soon obviate that objection,' replied the old gentleman. 'Come to New York and live, and I will at once make over to you the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.'

His hearers looked at him as if they half suspected that they were dealing with a fugitive from some insane asylum. But there was no insanity about it. The offer was made in good faith—was accepted—and has been redeemed to the letter. Mr. and Mrs. T. have removed to New York, and taken possession of a fine house in ——street. Their benefactor has gone to Europe. He will probably make his newly made friends the heirs of his great wealth. Mrs. T. was, we learn, formerly an instructress in one of the public schools of a neighboring city. The character of the parties and the history of the affair thus far preclude the imputation of any improper motive. The cause of the old gentleman's conduct is as much a mystery to the lady herself as to her friends. He seems to have taken a whim, and carried it out. So much only is apparent, but time may throw more light upon the affair—*Boston Transcript.*

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING NOV. 21, 1848.

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ACADIA.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

The Steamship Acadia arrived at Boston at 6 o'clk, Sunday morning. She was fifteen days on her passage. The Cholera is increasing in England and Scotland, though not to an alarming extent. Stocks have improved. Money can be obtained freely at a very low rate of interest. The Bank of England has reduced the rate of interest on Bills of Exchange from 3 ½ to 3 per cent. Cotton has advanced 1-8d. There is increased activity in the railway shares. The provision and grain markets about stationary. Business in the manufacturing districts presents but little change. The news on the whole is favorable, and we should judge will favorably effect our monetary difficulties.

"The states of the Zollverein have consented to the admission of British goods free from the additional duties, provided they are accompanied by certificates of origin."

"The most important political intelligence is the bombardment of Vienna, which was commenced on the 28th October, and was still going on at the latest advices."

"The British annexationists have met with a disaster in India and been compelled to retreat from before Mooltan."

"The Morning Herald says: we have every reason to believe, whatever may have been the wishes of Sir Robert Peel two years ago, that he is both ready and willing to re-assume the reins of government in 1849. He only waits for permission."

"The first railway in Spain, from Barcelona to Mataro, has just been opened."

"Nearly thirty lives were sacrificed on Saturday by an explosion at a pit on Cleator Moor, within three miles of Whitehaven."

"The French papers announce that Lord Brougham has arrived in Paris."

On the 1st of October the decree for the complete emancipation of the Jews of the Roman States came into force. They are thereby declared fit for the exercise of all civil rights."

"There are in London alone, at present, 30,000 mechanics, and 15,000 laborers out of work."

Ireland. The Attorney-Gen. granted his fiat for the issue of writs of error in the cases of Smith O'Brien, and the other State prisoners tried at Clonmel, on the 29th ult. Mr Jonathan Henn, Q. C., has given the following opinion:—

"That as the act of the last session has extended the whole treason law of England to this country, the prisoners at Clonmel were entitled to a list of the witness; as and a copy of the jury panel ten days before trials and that in consequence of the refusal to grant them by the Crown, the writ of error must succeed, and the judgement must be quashed. Also, that in case another indictment for high treason should be preferred against Mr Smith O'Brien and the other persons tried at Clonmel, they would have the right to plead "*autre fois convict*" to bar any new indictment."

The 13th November was fixed upon for the argement of the writ of error, and notice to that effect was served upon the counsel of O'Brien and the other prisoners.

Wilmer & Smith's Times remarks upon the above:

In the event of the Court of Queen's Bench confirming the views of the judges who sat upon the trial, which is more than probable, considering that they are almost the same parties sitting at another tribunal, there can be no doubt that the prisoners will appeal to the House of Lords, and, under any circumstances, the final decision of the points in question can scarcely be arrived at for many months to come.

On the 30th ult., Mr Kevin Izod O'Doherty, one of the proprietors of the Irish Tribune, in whose case the jury had twice before disagreed, was placed on trial for the third time. He was convicted on the 5th count, charging him compassing to levy war against the Queen. The conviction was accompanied, however, with a recommendation by the jury to mercy on account of his youth, and of the excited state of the public feeling at the time of the publication of his treasonable writings. The trial of Mr Williams, the other proprietor of the Tribune, commenced on the 2d inst., and was not concluded at the last accounts.

Tranquility throughout Ireland continues uninterrupted. The declarations of insolvency of "farmers and yoemen," in all parts of the country, swell every gazette, and indicate but too plainly the vast change of property which is silently being accomplished.

The Dublin correspondent of the Globe says—"The pressure arising from the poor law is so great in many districts that all classes are trying to escape from the impost; and turn where you will, the same degree of alarm is felt at the progressive increase of the rates.—It is an anomaly in taxation, that the poorer the districts the greater the local burdens which it is called on to sustain; and yet with all the money raised the poor remain in abject misery. Turn where you will, squalid beggars surround you as remorselessly as assessment for their support, and when directed to go to the work house (so called, *lucus a non lucendo*, because the inmates do nothing) they allege, as an excuse that it is full, or an imprecation on the person who thus meets their appeal for alms. * * * In the best streets whole lines of houses are shut up, and trade is at a stand still, except with some monster establishments, which have crushed hundreds of small concerns that could not withstand the rivalry. But if this be the lamentable condition of affairs in Dublin, what is it compared to the scenes occurring in the west and the south? I was speaking to-day to a gentleman officially employed in the county of Clare, who states that in one union no less than 20,000 persons are receiving relief, and yet the misery is most appalling. The wretched creatures had sold even their clothes to get potato seed, and now there is not what will afford a supply of food beyond the 1st of November. The deaths are increasing rapidly, and it is the belief of many that in May, miles may be traversed next year without meeting a living being, except in one or two of the most favorable localities. The desire for emigration is universal, and God knows this cannot be wondered at; old ties and associations are broken asunder under the pressure of famine, and the poor people say 'they have no more dependence in the soil, for sore it betrayed them twice.' The expression is a quaint one, but very significantly implies what they mean."

The long expected rescript from the pope, addressed to Archbishop M'Hale, arrived from Rome on Sunday. This highly important document is dated the 11th ult., and is signed by Cardinal Fransoni. It reiterates a portion from the former rescript, and disapproves of the new statutes which had been drawn up with a view of meeting all difficulties, and to be conducted, even in the modified form. The pope suggests to the Irish Roman catholic university in Ireland, entirely unconnected with the government colleges, and earnestly recommends a thorough and cordial union amongst the Roman catholic prelates of Ireland. From this it will be seen that Archbishop M'Hale has completely succeeded in his mission to "the Eternal City."

Printed circulars have been addressed to a vast number of persons who were connected with the revolutionary clubs prior to their dissolution by the lord lieutenant's proclamation and the suspension of the habeas corpus act. This document calls on those parties to remember the ninth of the 26th of May; that though defeated now the triumph of the enemy will be but short-lived; and that as the materials of war are still in the hands of the stubbists, an early day should be fixed for a general rising.

Mr Whiteside's retaining fee in the case of Smith O'Brien was £500.

The Dublin Gazette, of Tuesday week, contained no less than one hundred and thirty-two insolvents for nine counties, of whom no fewer than seventy-three were farmers.

It is stated that the government contemplate an early augmentation of the constabluary force in Ireland to 30,000 of all ranks.

France. Paris continues quiet upon the surface of things, but the preparations making for a fierce contest for the Presidency, and the increasing difficulties which are arising from the financial embarrassments of the Treasury and the deplorable state of trade, denote that the approaching struggle will not pass over without some signal event. The pretensions of Prince Louis Napoleon will be contested by the whole weight of the Executive Government. Nevertheless, the *prestige* of the name of Bonaparte is so great in the Provinces that it is not doubted but that the prince will carry his election by an overwhelming minority.

The 'Reforme' says that, on Thursday, after the speech of M. Louis Bonaparte in the Assembly, a very animated discussion took place in one of the lobbies of the Chamber, between the above gentlemen and M. Etienne Arago. The latter was in conversation with M. Jerome Bonaparte, when his cousin joined them. M. Etienne Arago addressing him said, 'I have been telling your cousin that our reason for opposing you is, that, even should you wish to remain in the path of republicanism, you will be driven by the mass behind you to march towards a monarchy; for what impels you forward is the ignorance of the country people and imperial fetishism.' 'But, M. Arago,' replied Louis Bonaparte, 'must not attention be paid to the majority?' 'And it is for that reason,' said M. Arago, 'that I would postpone the election of President, in order that the nation may be told that you have no claim, either personal or even borrowed, to the Presidency of the Republic; that the reflection of the extinguished star with which you seek to light yourself will be but a monarchical reflection. 'It appears to me,' replied Louis Napoleon, 'that I can find in the past life of my uncle some remembrances of the Republic.' 'Ah!' said M. Arago. 'I understand what you mean. Your uncle was Consul before he was Emperor. Yes, but that remembrance is not encouraging for us, for the consul soon transformed himself, and the 18 matchiss have only left in our recollection the idea of emperor. Look at the poor country people an whose votes you reckon; they have in their humble cottages pluster busts and colored prints, but whom do they represent? Is it Bonnparte or Napoleon? And the lithographic prints which are now hawked about from village to village, and from workshop to workshop, paid for by I know not whom, what period of the life of your uncle do they represent? Is he shown to the people as general of the Republic with the military custom of the immortal campaigns of Italy? No; it is with the grey greatcoat of the emperor and king; in a word, it is Napoleon, always Napoleon, and never Bonaparte.—That, sir, is why no sincere and enlightened Republican will vote for you.' M. Louis Bonaparte turned on his heel and walked away without saying a word. The above dialogue took place in a group of at least 50 representatives, the greater part of whom expressed their approbation to M. Etienne Arago of what he said.

The Paris papers are almost exclusively occupied with the approaching election of a president for the republic. The republican journals appear to expect that Prince Louis Napoleon will be the fortunate candidate, and console themselves by saying that he may be president, but nothing more: for that should he attempt to over throw the republic, he would be crushed by the sovereignty of the people.

The party of the Palais Royal, composed of the democrats, not including the Mountain, have agreed to support the candidateship of Gen. Cavaignac.

SWITZERLAND. Accounts from Berne of the 25th state that an attempt had been made to overthrow the government at Fribourg, but it had been suppressed. The bishop had in consequence been arrested.

AUSTRIA. The Dutch Reforme, of Berlin, publishes the following intelligence, which we believe may be relied upon:—

The bombardment of the city of Vienna began on the morning of the 28th. Windischgrotz had demanded the disarming of the working classes, and of the remainder of the academic legion. Thereupon the deputations from the various corporations of Vienna declared that it was out of their power to carry that measure into execution, and invited him to enter the city, which they would willingly surrender to him, and undertake himself the disarming. He replied that he would not enter upon any street contest. Already on the 27th some bombs had been thrown into the suburbs and had set some houses on fire. All then became quiet until the 28th, when the disarming not having taken place, the bombardment commenced in the morning. So far (adds the above journal) is our intelligence derived from an authentic source, in all probability from the Prussian Government itself.

We are still without any direct communications from Vienna. It appears, however, beyond a doubt, that it has been attacked and bombarded by Windischgratz, and that his troops have suffered severely, and when the last accounts left had failed to make themselves masters of the town. Jellachich had been compelled to retire, and the citizens are determined to destroy the city rather than surrender. The defence of Vienna can only be paralleled by the defence of Saragossa.

The latest intelligence received via. Ratisbon was as follows. That four of the suburbs are in flames, that the cannonade continued without intermission on both sides throughout the day; the troops are in possession of the northern line, and have not yet succeeded in taking any of the suburbs. In the Jagerzell a tremendous barricade has been erected, defended by eight cannon and as many companies of burghers. A perpetual fire is kept up against the enemy, but they were beginning to husband their powder. There was still a supply of provision.

The western conduit which is in the hands of the enemy, has not been destroyed. The dead are buried in the glacis, as the church is occupied by the enemy.

Unfortunately there has been an encounter in the streets between the tri-colored and the two-colored burghers, in which the latter were overcome, after they had set the streets on fire. This is, however, a solitary instance, as otherwise great harmony prevailed.

A captain in the national guard has been hanged, because he wanted to inform the enemy of an intended sally from Nussdorf.

There is no want of money. The bank has not yet been attacked. 70,000 florins, which were destined for the military, have fallen into the hands of the national guards.

The Polish legion has had considerable loss at the Prater—from 60 to 70 are dead.

On the 28th a general service was performed in honor of the late Count Latour, in the Cathedral of Olmutz. The Emperor and Empress, with the court and all the civil and military authorities were present.

Spain. Accounts from Madrid are of the 26th ult. M. Lesseps had presented to the Queen letters from Gen. Cavaignac, appointing him envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of France to Madrid.

An official communication was received on the 28th ult., by the minister of the United States from Senor Pidel, requiring him to surrender up his footman, Ferdinand to the authorities. Senor Pidal had previously offered excuses for the discourteous manner in which the agents of the government had acted. He also promised to punish the informer against Ferdinand.—As Gen. Saunders denies the right of the Government to claim his servant for the military service, it seems probable that some dispute may grow out of this question between the Spanish government and the U. S.

India. The following is the review which the Liverpool Times makes of the latest attempt of the natives to throw of the galling British yoke:

The intelligence brought by the overland mail from India, will come like a thunder clap upon our readers. Our dates are from Bombay to the second of October, and from Calcutta to the 18th September. It will be remembered that at our last advices, Major Edwards, supported by a large division of troops under General Whish, was encamped under the walls of Moultan, and only waiting a battering train to commence the seige of that strong city. The English forces including those of their allies, has been estimated, perhaps not correctly at 23,000 men, with thirty guns. Besides these, Shere Singh, the Durbar leader of Lahore, had 3000 men under his command, and his fidelity since his departure from Lahore in May last, seems not to have been doubted. The enemy in Moultan is supposed to have an army of 7000 to 12000 men, and 52 guns. Notwithstanding this apparently superior force on the British side, we regret to say, that, whether it has been owing to a miscalculation of the strength of the enemy, who has had time to organize his plans, or whether the British general Whish has been unequal to the task of crushing the incipient rebellion, we have as yet not sufficient evidence to form an opinion, but it seems beyond a doubt that the British troops, after a perfectly ineffectual investment and bombardment of the city during seven days, attended with considerable loss of life, were compelled to retire on account of the inadequacy of their forces; and Shere Singh, who perceived that the English were unequal to the capture of the city, passed over to the enemy, and rendered the retirement of the British to a distance of eighteen miles from the city altogether unavoidable. This perfidy on the part of Shere Singh is but one act of a general scheme of treachery to the British authorities throughout the whole of the Punjaub. It is alledged that the Sikhs are in full rebellion, not only in Moultan, and in the Hazareh country, at the very gates of India, but also in Peshawur, Pathan Kote, and Roorpore; and that even the complicity of Golob Singh, the Maharajah of Cashmere, is placed beyond a doubt. This, indeed looks like rebellion.

Already have several of the Sikh Sirdars at Lahore been arrested, and the whole Durbar is suspected; and it only requires the Lahore country to declare against us, and we then shall have the entire territory of the Five Rivers upon our hands. This news of the Cabul massacre or of the Sikh invasion, is far outweighed in importance by the present unwelcome tidings. A military force of at least 30,000 to 40,000 men will be required to suppress this general movement. They who thought the self-denial of the British praiseworthy, when Lord Hardinge refused to add the whole of the Punjaub to our dominions in India, must now perceive their error; and it is clear that the whole country must, after this, be annexed to our former territories, if those precious conquests are to be retained.

Sirdar Chutter Singh, the father of Shere Singh, now the ally of Dewan Mooltaj of Moultan, is at the head of the rising in the Hazareh districts. The presence of Major Lawrence may check the progress of rebellion in Peshawur. But the possession of Attock by any of the rebels would, we fear, be the signal for a general combination against us in that quarter, supported, perhaps by the wild reckless tribes of Afghanistan. As we have no official statement of the events which this mail brings us, it would be premature to speak in a tone of alarm of such widely-spread and suddenly formed confederacy against the British authority. The Indian press, as usual in such cases, rails unmercifully at the inefficiency and supineness of the governors and residents at head quarters. The simple fact is, that the natives have taken advantage of the seasons and have leagued against us.

Northern Italy. The Breslau Gazette of the 22d, announces, in large capitals, on the authority of a traveller from Brunn, that peace had been concluded in Italy on these terms:

"The erection of Lombardy into an independent province, annexed to Austria, with a special and separate constitution and the full maintenance of its autonality; Venice to remain a free port, and German troops to retire from Italy immediately."

A private letter, dated Como, the 23d ult. announces a rising in that province. The military commandant of the town and district of Cumo, fearing a sudden outbreak of the hardy mountaineers of the neighborhood requested the municipal chief to issue a decree, ordering the inhabitants to give up all their arms.—This the magistrate refused to do, and the news spreading, the people rose to arms along the borders of the lake. They advanced on Como, and after a severe battle drove the Austrians out of town. They pursued them for two hours along the road that leads to Milan. The Italian tricolor was hoisted in the square before the cathedral at Como.

The whole of the Brianza is reported to be in arms.

The province of Bergamo is reported to swarm with bands of insurgents of 100 to 150 men each, armed with rifles, who have commenced a guerilla warfare against the Austrians.

The Concordia of the 28th ult, says the Valtoline is in a state of insurrection. The bridge over the Adda is destroyed. For some time the sound of the tocsin and the firing of cannon had been heard in the direction of Orgegno.

Naples and Sicily. Accounts from Naples state that the Sicilian affairs have been settled by the mediation of England and France. Sicily remains a part of the Neapolitan dominions, but is to be secured a separate government, and the constitution of 1812.

Russia. A private letter from Stettin contains an account of the Emperor of Russia having made peace with Circassia; it is supposed with the intention of being able to withdraw his troops from thence, and send an army of 2 or 3 hundred thousand men into the principalities of the Danube.

Wallachia and Moldavia. It is reported that 23,000 Turks are in the occupation of Buchurest, and that all business is at a stand. It was feared that the Turks would be followed by a force of 40,000 Russians, and that a collision would ensue between them at Boldn, as their mutual hatred is inextinguishable.

Turkey. Another dreadful fire has taken place at Pera, almost the whole of which now lies in ashes.—About 300 houses have been burned.

Persia. It is expected there will be an dispute as to the succession to the throne, although considerable intrigue has been discovered.

THE INSTITUTE opens tomorrow evening. The lectures already publicly announced, are such as promise a rich literary harvest to the patrons of this association. The introductory lecture will be delivered by Ralph Waldo Emerson, of Concord.

Season tickets may be had at the following bookstores—Bonney's, Merrill & Heywood's, Sargent's, Marsh's; and at E. M. Hilliard's Apothecary store.

Young Greenleaf made his debut night before last. For a first appearance, critics consider him decidedly too *frisky*.

Money Pressure.

The Boston Traveller speaks of the monetary embarrassments of the country and the causes of the same with a little rationality now the Presidential excuse is over.

In times of commercial embarrassment it is natural to hope that any change that may occur will be for the better, and in some way afford a promise of relief. Such a hope has entered largely into the present struggle, and it remains to be proved whether even a change of administration can produce such a change as is hoped for in the financial affairs of the country.

There is no reason to believe that some of the causes of the present difficulties are of such a character that national or state legislation can badly reach them. The immense amount of capital which has been diverted from the regular channels of commerce the last five years, and invested in manufacturing establishments, railroads, &c., must for a time cripple the business of the country. Many of these investments will for the present be unproductive, and in the meantime those who have embarked in them, are obliged to dispose of productive property to pay instalments in companies worth much less than the par value. Until we have more capital, or until the prices of our products are reduced to a level with what we have remaining, the withdrawal of so large a sum from regular business, will be severely felt."

THE RESULT. General Zachary Taylor is President elect of the United States. It cannot be doubted—it cannot be helped.

How came it so?—the reader may ask. We will answer the question in a few words.

Whigs voted for him because he was whig, and the candidate of the whig party. No-party men voted for him because he was a no-party man. Some democrats at the south supported him because he was a slaveholder; some professed democrats at the north supported him because they disliked Lewis Cass.—The former were moved by selfishness—the latter by revenge. Whigs at the South supported him because he was opposed to the Wilmot Proviso—Whigs at the North supported him because he was in favor of it.—

Republican Herald.

By magnetic telegraph to Boston Post.

NEW YORK, Sunday, 8 o'clock, P. M.

Destructive Fire. On Saturday night, in 28th st, New York, Murphy's stables, 118 horses, 26 omnibusses, 16 sleighs, the Methodist church, public school house and several dwelling houses were destroyed by fire; the work of an incendiary. Murphy's loss $45,000; insured only $2500. Another fire occurred at the corner of Broome street and the Bowery, in which several wooden buildings were burnt, and Mr Cone's church considerably damaged; loss 8 or 10,000 dollars. The church was insured for $5000.—The incendiary was chased around several blocks by watchmen.

☞ The Springfield Gazette says the great dam of the Connecticut river, by the Hadley Falls Company at the "New City," nine miles north of Springfield, which has just been completed, is entirely destroyed There was an imperfection at the bottom of one of the gates. Measures were taken for stopping the leak, but without effect, until it was obvious the whole structure must give way. It took place with a crash, and the whole destruction was the work of a moment.—The dam was 1000 feet long and 30 high. The loss is between $60,000 and $100,000."

Terror vs. the Dictionary. A nice old gentlemen and an observing young man, while walking up street the other day, met one of our citizens who had recovered his ability to walk, after a confinement of several weeks by disease of the spine. "There's a man who has been cured by hydropathy," says the younger of the pedestrians. "Ah! well there! cuss the dogs, I wish they were every one of them killed," ejaculated the old one, who mistook hydropathy for hydrophobia.

☞ What the Courier says about the Gallagher certificate will probably turn out to be entitled to about as much credit as what it said in relation to a conversation between a national government officer of this city and the Hon Henry Wilson of Natick. Corporal Streeter has a prolific brain and an easy conscience, besides being a somewhat remarkable man in other respects. The *Courier says* Gallagher denies the certificate of the Post. Would it not be as good evidence if *Gallagher* should deny it?

A son of the Emerald Isle, lately imported, was quietly puffing his short, black pipe, in the vicinity of Lowell street, one afternoon last week, when the ball from a pistol just discharged at a dog, grazed his cheek, slightly wounding him. He taken the pipe from his mouth, examines it very closely, his countenance betraying mingled fear and astonishment, and finally flings it far from him, exclaiming—"Be Jasus I didn't think she was loaded."

What say his townsmen and neighbors?

Gen Cushing, in one town, Newburyport, at the State election received six votes *more*, with a less vote pulled, than Gen. Cass received at the national election, while Gov. Briggs received 47 votes *less* than Gen. Taylor. The miserable slang of such papers as the Lowell Courier has no effect upon anybody who knows Gen. Cushing.

LEVEE. The Mazeppa Engine Company give a Levee on Thursday evening, the 23d inst., at City Hall. We understand the arrangements are made upon a plan that promises a "right merrie time."—Dancing to be the principal amusement. Music by Peshoe and Bond's Band. Managers: Edward Jones, G. C. Morey, C. M. Langley, G. W. Weymouth, H. C. Stephens, S. H. Gillett.

"CLARI" was played at the Museum last night better than ever before. Mrs Gorman did herself the highest credit; and indeed, all the parts of any particular importance were admirably rendered. The "Rail Road Depot" is a good farce. Both performances to be repeated to-night.

☞ The governor has issued his proclamation convening the legislature next Thursday. Here is another specimen of whig extravagance—had they voted for Lewis Cass, this extra expense might have been saved the state.

FRAUD. Most of the free soilers in this vicinity practiced double voting, at the late presidential election. Each of them threw half a vote for Cass, half a vote for Taylor, and a whole vote for Van Buren—so folks say.

MR WILSON, of whom we spoke a few days since, gives his first entertainment in this city, to-night at City Hall.

From the N. Y. Sun.

Ireland and the English.

The condition of Europe and the United States, in relation to it are matters which now ought to attract the serious attention of all parties. The immigration to this port from January to November 1, 1848, has been about 162,000 souls—say 16,000 per month.—Of these the larger portion are from the British Islands. Many of the immigrants are persons of property, of skill and intelligence, who have sought our shores as a refuge against continued and increasing oppression as well as for a means of improving their worldly condition. A considerable number are, however, sent here destitute of resources, of health, and of means of livelihood, and this process appears to be so much on the increase, as to demand the attention of the government. In relation to Ireland, the first and most obvious fact which presents itself is, that there are millions of human beings in a destitute condition for whom provision must be made. They have claims upon humanity not to be disregarded, and it is one source of American pride that we can both furnish the relief and have the will to do it effectually. This fact, however, by no means exonerates the British government from their responsibilities in the matter. It is through their bad conduct chiefly that the misery has been produced, and they should be compelled to suffer the consequences. The United States can succor the suffering Irish, and will do so; but in doing so they acquire the right to demand of the British government a reform of those abuses, which have produced the evils they are unable to remedy? We may look, briefly, back at the course of events. Ireland was possessed of about 1,000,000 people, Roman Catholics, when the English government saw fit to oppress them—cutting the throats of many and robbing the rest. They dispossessed the owners of property, and apportioned the whole of Ireland, which consists of 2,500 000 mountains, 3,000,000 acres of bog, and 14,000,000 available land among a certain number of English adherents. These English continue to hold the land, and the people as its serfs, until this day.—Late Parliamentary returns shows that there are 8,175,000 people in Ireland; of these 700,000 are of the Rathcormac or English church, embracing all the office holders, the 60,000 persons who *are alone* entitled to vote, and the 8,000 proprietors of the soil. All the rest—say 7,000,000 souls—are Catholics; of these 2,500,000, are absolute paupers, and 3,740,000 live on the estates of the 8,000 land owners in the condition of small occupiers, paying rent at the rate of *fifty dollars per acre*, which is generally worked out at the rate of *six cents per day*. At the close of the last century it was allowed to payers of 40s. rent to vote. The land owners, to increase their political influence, encouraged settlers upon their land. Those were taken by "Middle-men" and relate to cottiers in lots from a half perch to a half acre each, at the rate of fifty dollars per acre, to be planted with potatoes.—This process encouraged young marriages and stimulated the population to a remarkable extent. Of late years the 40s franchise was abolished, and immediately the landlords wished to get rid of the small occupiers. This desire in 1845 was greatly increased by the failure of the potato crop and the consequent fear that the landlords would be compelled to support the tenants. Hence the "clearance" system commenced and is now in rapid progress. As explained before a late Parliamentary Committee, a landlord gives from three to six pounds to a family to quit the land, help pull down the cabin and emigrate to America. Other landlords who have less means, will give one pound or a few shillings only, to aid the poor starving creatures to get into England. In this manner over 1,500,000 persons, as shown by statistical returns, have been set adrift since 1842. The details of this system are of the most awful character. One Major Mahon, of County Tyrone, cleared his estates of 3,000 souls in 18 months. One party of 476 of his tenants left Liverpool in the ship Virginius for America, and on their arrival only *three* remained—all the rest were DEAD and in his jail. The same fate overtook other portions, and the major was *shot* by the surviving relatives. Ins end of providing a remedy for this awful distress, all that we hear from Parliamentary action is "coercion,"—arresting, trying, hanging and transporting. Surely this wanton and infamous sporting with millions of valuable lives, by a bloodthirsty and haughty aristocracy, requires at least a remonstrance of the countries, at whose expense the pranks are played. The English clergy and government draw $3,500,000 annually from Ireland, and send thither 50,000 troops to be supported. Why should people, supported, in a manner, by the United States, pay such sums to England? If England cannot feed them, let it cease to rob them. Let the land titles be sifted into, and those which are the result of robbery, be restored or sold for the benefit of the people.

THE SILENCE OF VICTORY. Never, in our political experience, have we witnessed such *profound silence* after a great victory, as has been exhibited in this borough since Tuesday last. What does it mean? Is it a victory, or is it not a victory? Is it a *Whig* victory, or is it not a *Whig* victory? Is it a *Native* victory, or is it not a *Native* victory? Is it a *Free Soil* victory, or is it not a *Free Soil* victory? Is it an *Independent* victory, or is not an *Independent* victory? Is it a *Tariff* victory, or is it not a *Tariff* victory? Is it a *Free Trade* victory, or is it not a *Free Trade* victory? Is it a victory of the '*Spoilsmen*,' or will it not be *their* victory?

As soon as either of the above sub-divisions of the *great conglomerate* shall inform us whose victory it is, we shall announce the fact.

We rather take it that the victory is *Old Zack's* victory, and that the balance will have to wait awhile to see whether they will have any share in it.—*Democratic Union.*

"*The Gallagher Certificate.*" As a sufficient reply to the article in the Lowell Courier of Saturday last, we publish the following note from Lieut. O'Regan, who returned from Mexico in command of company B:

Boston, No. 4, Spring Lane, Nov. 20, 1848

To the editor of the Boston Post—Sir: my attention has just been called to an article in the Lowell Courier stating that "*Sergeant* Gallagher" is now in Lowell, and that he "declares he never signed the certificate published in the Post," &c. I would state in the first place that there was no such person as *Sergeant* Gallagher in company A, of the Mass. reg't. 2d, Thomas Gallagher, private in said company, stated to me last October that he had given a certificate contradicting the statements about his alleged punishment by Gen. Cushing; and he offered to give me another to the same effect. DANIEL O'REGAN,

1st Lieut. Co. B, 1st Regt. Mass. Vols.

Boston Post.

The Courier will grovel on in its native element, and still attempt to besmear the character of honorable men, with the filth it of late has delighted to wallow in.

TALL FIRING. The whigs of Boston fired a salute of *one thousand* guns, on Monday, in honor of General Zachary Taylor's political victory on the previous Tuesday. The politicians are lavish of their powder now, doubtless to make up in some sort, for the guns they did not fire at any of Gen. Taylor's victories over the enemies of his country.—*Albany Argus.*

Wilmot's district—the head quarters of the previous gives TAYLOR 606 majority!! Doesn't that prove the old hero is in favor of "free soil?"—*Post.*

Yes, in Wilmot's district.

☞ Mr Slidell, of New Orleans, it is said, bet upwards of $80,000 on Gen. Cass carrying Ohio.

The Chicago Journal says the canal navigation is closed by ice.

Thanksgiving in Indiana, Nov. 30.

☞ The game in Massachusetts has been played to annihilate the democratic party by carrying it over to federalism through that portion of the party "now and always" hostile to the Union, the abolitionists.—If there have been honest democrats deluded into the association, can they not now see through their error? Suppose the vote of that state had not been secure for Taylor through the legislature already elected that will decide it, will anybody believe that every nine in ten of the whigs voting the Van Buren and Adams ticket to induce democrats to go with them, would not have voted as these free soil gentry did in Vermont and Connecticut, where the plurality elected Taylor in the chair? If the democrats would preserve themselves from annihilation, they will unite with neither section of the incendiary party in that state which has opposed every great measure of the democracy of the country that has contributed to its present freedom and prosperity. We have had a lesson on this subject in New Hampshire in the great cheat practised by John P. Hale and his followers that will not soon be lost on us: "a burnt child dreads the fire."—*N. H. Patriot.*

FIRE. A cabinet-maker's shop in Tyngsboroogh, occupied by George Turner, was burnt Saturday evening, together with the stock and tools therein. The building belonged to D. S. and W. A. Richardson of this city—was worth about $300, and insured for $100 at Andover. The stock and tools of Turner, which were burnt, are estimated at $1300, upon which there was an insurance of $550. The cause of the fire is not known. Turner is an industrious young man, just started in a successful business, and the loss will be heavy for him.—*Courier.*

☞ The notorious Capt. Rynders, as the whigs used to call him, has been in the employ of the Zachsrites during the late campaign, and has done a large business at organizing Rough and Ready clubs in New Orleans, Philadelphia, New York and other cities.—*Portsmouth Gaz.*

The latest absence of mind case was the sending up a receipt for twenty dollars to the pulpit, to be read by the minister, instead of an important church notice. This occurred on Sunday, in one of the New York churches.

BURGLARY. The shoe store of Mr Wilkins, on Merrimack street, was broken into on Friday night, and robbed of several pairs of boots and shoes, and a small sum of money which was in the drawer.—*Courier.*

☞ Thanksgiving in Michigan, Nov. 23, by appointment of Gov. Ransum.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

TO DRUGGIST AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This celebrated and infallible remedy for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, and Liver Complaint, was discovered some six or seven years ago, in the State of Virginia, the residence of one of the most distinguished physicians that ever lived. Since that time it has, by its own merits, been rapidly, surely, and safely working its way through the opposition of quacks and counterfeiters, and, by its true value and intrinsic excellence, it has gained for itself a most enviable popularity, and established itself in the confidence of an intelligent and enlightened public, from one end of the continent to the other. The testimony of thousands who have been relieved and cured by this valuable article, will show that it stands unrivalled at the head of all other medicines for the cure of diseases for which it is recommended. The genuine Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is now for sale by duly appointed agents, and all respectable druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and British provinces.

Address all orders to Seth W. Fowle, Boston, Mass.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(30) Nov21a&p1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

COSTIVENESS

Is often brought on by want of exercise, close confinement to business, &c. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA TOMATO BITTERS will give a tone and activity to the stomach and bowels, increase the circulation, and operate as a mild cathartic, and not liable to leave the patient as many medicines do after taking, more costive than he was before their use. By using them a short time, they will be satisfied of its virtues; the effect is almost immediately felt—it purifies and nonfixates the whole debilitated system. One trial will satisfy the most prejudiced mind.

This we know from experience of hundreds.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER Sold also by agents generally.

(16) Nov15a&p1w.

Great American Remedy.

We wish to say to those who want information concerning that Medicine so much is said about, and written about also as for that matter, that we desire them to look over our columns, and find where it is sold and call *there*, instead of troubling us on the subject,—we have no more else to do but our own business to continually answer questions as to the whereabouts of Dr Vaughn's Agents. One for all we say to our country friends do not expect us to know everything—but turn our paper every which way till your eye catches Great American Remedy—then read through—and at the bottom of the advertisement you will find the Agents names. Go and get a pamphlet and read that, and then if you are in need of one the most wonderful panaceas of any age, go buy it; but do not expect to find it in our sanctum. We wish we had the secret of preparing that Elixir of life Mixture, that is all we wish about it.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (6) —14aly

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Nov. 18 1848.

Nov. 11, Frederick Fowler, 8 yrs, consumption.
14, Ann Scofield, 3 yrs, whooping cough.
15, John W. Walker, 9 months, scarlet fever,
18, Betsey Woodman, 83 yrs, billious cholic.
Gilbert C. Carr, 5 yrs, scarlet fever.
17, John W. Dale, 3 months, croup.
Josiah Greenlief, 75 years, consumption.

In the Catholic Burying ground.

Nov. 13, Ellen Cavann, 2 yrs, croup.
14, Mary O'Brian, 4 days, infantile.
16, Mary Dorval, 67 yrs, consumption,
17, Catharine McCarthy, 23 years, childbirth.
18, Margaret O'Brian, 6 years, dysentery.
Catharine Burns, 22 years consumption.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

In this city, Nov. 20th, Charlotte E. wife of Elkanah F. Bean, and daughter of Capt. Josiah Evans, late of Franklin, N. H., in the 33 year of her age.—She died as she lived—perfectly resigned. [COM.]

AT THE CITY HALL.....LOWELL.

MR. WILSON,

(*Of the Queen's Concert Room & Music Hall, London.*)

HAS the honor to announce that he will give ONE OF HIS ENTERTAINMENTS on the

SONGS OF SCOTLAND,

in the above Hall, TUESDAY evening, Nov. 21, '48, when he will sing—"O weel may the Boatie row"—"Wha'll buy Caller Herring?"—"My boy Tammie"—"The Flowers of the Forrest"—"Young Lochinvar"—"Love wakes and weeps"—Get up and bar the door"—"Woo'd an' married an' a'"—"The lued o' the Leal"—"Scots wha hae w' Wallace bled"—"Mister McAllister"—"There's nae luck about the house"—and John Anderson my Jo."

Mr. Wilson will be accompanied on the Piano Forte by his Daughter.

Tickets, Programmes, and Books of the Songs, to be had of I. N. Metcalf, Merrill and Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., at the Merrimack House, and at the door.

Doors open at 7 1-2 o'clock—Concert to commence at 8 precisely. nov21

PRINTERS TAKE NOTICE.

ONE half of a good Printing Office in this city will be disposed of with the privilege of purchasing the whole, if desired. It has a good Job patronage, sufficient for 6 or 8 hands. A portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For further particulars enquire at this office. Nov21tf

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD, sep30 No. 36 Central St., up stairs.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday and Tuesday Evenings Nov. 20th and 21st will be presented the domestic Drama in 3 acts entitled

CLARI:
OR HOME SWEET HOME.

To Conclude with the Farce entitled
The Railroad Depot,

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

LAST WEEK!!
WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.
OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S
Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled
A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax; the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been unrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence nothing at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

On Saturday Evening doors open at 6, to commence at 7.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL
PANORAMA OF MEXICO,
Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 ASm

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING,
Revised and enlarged by the Author,
IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOLS.

Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume I. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—

Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Travoller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Granada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c.* The Spanish Legends, in one volume.* Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $3,50; gilt edges $4; morroeco extra $6; proofs on India paper, morrocco super-extra, $7.50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mahommed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

——* These volumes will comprise several papers now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 23, Central Street.

Lowell, Nov., 1848.

AGENCY OF THE CHINA TEA CO. FOR LOWELL.

MR. JAMES MELDRUM offers to the inhabitants of Lowell, and its vicinity an assortment of the China Tea Co's,

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

together with all the varieties of Coffee either raw, roasted or ground, the latter warranted fine and unadulterated, at his store, No. 261 Merrimack St., near Suffolk Canal. JAMES MELDRUM,

nov11a&p1m Ag't China Tea Co.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23a&p1f T. C. GILMAN.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold. oct24 a&p3m

DR. SHACKFORD
—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—
DR MANN

Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

nov16 1tf

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN
COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!
THE MOTTO.

You can purchase
MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING
and all kinds of
FURNISHING GOODS,
FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,
at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
OAK HALL, BOSTON,
visited by upwards of
200,000 STRANGERS,
from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,
Oak Hall,
GRAND ENTRANCE
Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38,
ANN STREET, BOSTON.



LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS made to order.

The Extent of this
MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT
can only be known by a visit to
OAK HALL ROTUNDA,
THE ONLY
CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES
that requires
TWO EXPRESSES
FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,
Nov 18a&p3m Proprietor.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. A1tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of SOLON F. WILDER, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Wilder, will be held at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for said county, on Central St. in said Lowell, on Saturday, the 9th day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

JOTHAM S. FRENCH,
nov16a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Sewell T. Marshall, of Dracut in the County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street in said Lowell, on Thursday the 23d day of November inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Marshall may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery. ARTHUR P. BONNEY.
nov18a3t Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the demands due the late firm of GEORGE S. MELDRUM & Brothers, have been assigned to George S. Meldrum, and left in my hands *for collection*—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call at my office (near the Nashua Depot Middlesex St) and make payment without delay—All persons having unsettled accounts against said firm or against George S. Meldrum, are requested to leave the same with the subscriber for payment. H. W. POOR.

Lowell, Nov. 13th 1848. 14a3w

NEW BOOKS. The life of Christopher Columbus, by Washington Irving.

Greeian and Roman Mythology, by M. A. Dwight, with an introductory notice by Prof. Tayler Lewis.

Dramatic Poems. Specimens of English Dramatic Poets who lived about the time of Shakspeare, by Charles Lamb.

Ballads and other Poems, by Mary Howitt, new edition complete in one volume.

The First of the Knickerbockers—a tale of 1673. This day received by

Nov9 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD, *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 1.15 P. M.

Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passanger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on these roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Saban, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.* "

*On the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.* "

*On the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,
oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

FIRE INSURANCE
WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.
OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Sparhling,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Bullrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
	Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. A1f

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city: Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a3

MIDDLESEX SS.—*To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of SIMEON JEFTS, late of Lowell in said County, trader, deceased.* GREETING:

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to me for probate by John Mead, the Executor therein named. You are cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Lowell in said County, on the first Tuesday of December, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John Mead is ordered to serve this Citation by giving personal notice thereof to all persons interested in said estate, living within ten miles of said Court, seven days, at least, previous thereto, and, by publication hereof in the Lowell Advertiser, printed in Lowell, three weeks successively, the last publication to be five days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this, eighth day of November, A. D. 1848.

nov11a3w S. P. P. FAY, J. Prob.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.
THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March. I. N. METCALF,
Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Mollenboro', N. H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beach, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BRAND & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,
Nov9 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,
—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—
Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvetee, Satins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Bulkfs, from Auction—cheap.

The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.

E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)
nov16 a&p1f

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.
Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrance near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock,

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1600.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road to Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale;

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,
OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Sale of Millinery Goods &c., continued.

On Thursday next Nov. 23d at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M, The balance of the Stock of Millinery and Store Fixtures of the late Mrs Darrah. There yet remains a large amount of ribbons, edgings, Laces, Bonnet Silk, Satins, Velvets, Feathers, Silk and Satin Bonnets &c. Dealers are invited to attend the sale, the goods may be seen on Wednesday. 60 Days credit on all bills over 25 dollars.

Great sale of Muffs, Cloaks and Dry Goods.

On Thursday next Nov. 23d at 2 o'clock P. M. to be continued on Friday and until the whole stock is sold. This is the entire stock of a dealer who is closing up business and is to be sold without reserve, the goods are fresh and desirable and worthy the attention of purchasers.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c;

On Tuesday Dec. 4th at 9 o'clock A. M., the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do. one 9 ft do. do. do., One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do., 12 Vices. 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chisels; callepers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shaftings and pulleys, Bitts, Anvils and large tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, canstings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH. }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office; a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 86 acres of land well provided with good water; wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 18 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter: It can be bought at a bargain; or rented at a reasonable rate.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Suns Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and Le Terceita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavandish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson'n do; do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10a1y

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep 9tf No. 29 Central St.

Quadrille Band.

MESSRS. DEAN & SMITH, most respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Cotillon Parties, &c., at short notice. Apply to

S. T. DEAN, Lawrence st., near Richmond's Mills.
W. P. SMITH, No. 11 Boott Corporation.
Lowell, Oct. 28. 4tf

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen characteristic steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. nov2

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1848.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1848.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1848, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DARIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtfly15

ODOR CASES. Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Merr'k and Kirk sts. oct10

ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES.—Just received by the subscriber, a large assortment of English Tooth Brushes. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 1 Wells Block, Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30a&rtf

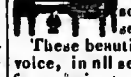
Mc'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.



It is certainly one of the best remedies which can be used to allay or cure colds, coughs, influenza, soreness and pain in the chest and lungs. This Ointment produces so free a discharge through the pores of the skin of all purulent scrofulous, or morbid matter in the lungs, Bronchial tubes, or throat, as to completely relieve those organs, and bring on ultimately an entire restoration of health. It is truly astonishing to see the free discharge of matter which it brings out upon the skin when applied to the chest in case of consumption—and what immediate and permanent relief it gives to the mental organs, which were previously aboring for breath, and to throw off the load of on inflamation and corruption which were crushing them into the grave.

Agents for Middlesex County.—Sold wholesale and retail by, O. March, Lowell; Dunstable, W. Wilson; Rock Bottom, Rice & Bates; Stow, W. Robinson and L. P. Brooks; South Acton, I. Tuttle; Acton, R. Holden; Littleton, Wm. Kimball; Groton, Potter & Gerrish; Pepperell, I. Loring & Co; Townsend, D. Adams & Co., West Townsend, C. B. Barrett and A. Howe; North Chelmsford, I. Sawyer & Co; Chelmsford, S. S. Parkhurst; Townsend Harbor, Emery & Gerrish; Ashby, F. H. Wright; South Reading, L. Eaton; Billerica, C. E. & M. Parker; Burlington, G. Gleason; Woburn, E. Trull: South Woburn, D. Youngman: Stoneham, I. Hay & Co. Tyngsboro' Chas. E. Abbott. O. March and E. M. Hilliard, Agents for Beach's Books and Medicines. Grand Depot for New England I. McALLISTER, No. 8 United States Hotel, Boston.
Dec81 Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignornot and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Wrilles block, corner of Marrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 **Pure Soda at all Seasons.** Atf.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and place guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
WESTERN NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 18 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30 oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., third corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. Sellowe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Bitterles Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Bulbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

IMPORTANT!

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the river—the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&r8m

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—78 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for one year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. jone29tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb16t

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1a&rtf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, either complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse. Is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: It is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather; till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious institutions and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mm12tatf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shewmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
No v4. Atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May8atf.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

Watches and Jewelry!

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoles and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bug trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman
Nov. 23 Atf

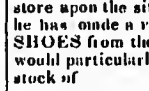
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than **10,000 Rolls**, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, (the by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. 46

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1848. VOL. 13...NO 139.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 45, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion Advertisements of 16 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be mailed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Parlor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Monsur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER;
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE--Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, & c Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JASHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf novt

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jan1aly Lowell, Mass

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office, LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nov20 Aly

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
Stoves,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangere, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 a&ptf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&PTF

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atl

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passengor Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7 A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to		West Lebanon,	$2,75	Bristol,	$1,75
Manchester	"		2,10	"	1,10
Concord	"		1,75	"	,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the route; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Ramsey, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6 ,7½,9 A.M.,1,and 4½ P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 , A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 4½ P M.

Leave Lowell at 8¼, A M., 12, M. and 5¾, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5¾ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8¼ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct3f Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20 P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M., 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passengor Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

THE GRINDSTONE,
OR THE LOST CHILDREN.

BY ANDREW DUNCAN.

(Concluded.)

"We accordingly returned; found the others had got in before us, but no traces of the lost ones had been discovered. Fires were now kindled upon all the knolls around about the house, and a little after night, about twenty men joined us. The news had gone out through the neighboring towns; and they all turned out, every man with his bag of provisions and his gun, determined, they said, to find them, dead or alive.

'In the course of the night, about thirty more arrived, so that by morning we mustered between fifty and sixty men. My hopes of finding them alive were getting very feeble, yet I spent the night praying: 'O Lord, save my poor little children.' The sufferings of my wife during that long, long dark night, were awful, and may not be described. She sat in the door watching for the first dawning of day, and when she saw the light, she leaped for joy, as if the day would bring back her lost infants.

'Ah! it has been a long night!' she said, 'the longest and darkest that I ever saw. Poor little Nelly—poor little Jamie; where have you been all the night? Why don't you come to your own mother, who has watched all the night long, for your coming?'

'I thought my cup of affliction was already full, but I now saw that more might be added. I was afraid my wife was about to lose her reason. On being pressed to go and take a little rest, she gazed on me for a moment, and replied—

''Yes, John, I will rest. I will try to give them up into the hands of God.'

'I felt relieved; she promised to go to bed, and we all prepared to renew the search. As we were about to start, the 'Squire made his appearance, and on his back a small keg of whiskey; he said he had been from home until late last night, or he should have come sooner to our assistance. He then drew some of the spirit, and offered it to me.

''No,' said I: ''Squire, I have drank my last glass, and it has been paid for with the life of my two lovely children.'

''What do you mean?' said the 'Squire; 'I don't understand you.'

''Well,' said I, 'if I had not tarried six hours at your grindstone, as I went out to mill, I should have got home the same day, and my children would have all been here this morning. Yes, sir, I have paid a fearful price for my last glass; either you or I are their murderers.'

'I was sorry I said quite so much to the 'Squire, but I felt all that I said.

'Some of the men took a little of the spirit, and our plan of operation being settled, we divided into two lines, extending from the fields to the brook, one line moving west, the other east, every man keeping within a few rods of his right hand man, and in this order the whole line moved forward, making careful examination as they progressed. That day passed away like the former; no gun was fired, no traces found. At night we again met at the house, tired and hopeless. Over ten miles, from east to west, had been so closely examined, that no living thing, the size of a woodchuck, could have escaped detection. The men looked exhausted and sad. All hopes of finding them alive had now fled, and but little, if any hopes remained, of finding their bodies. Some seemed to think any farther effort useless. I thought so myself, and yet trembled, lest they should abandon the search. I went into the house, while the men kindled their fires and prepared to cook their supper. I found my poor wife much calmer than when we left in the morning. She said she was sure that God would do right.

'Our friend the Doctor, gave us all the consolation he could; told us how long a person could live without food, and insisted that there was still hope.

'If any spark of hope remained in our hearts, it had completely died away by morning. That night, about eleven o'clock, some flashes of lightning were seen in the south, and in less than an hour a most fearful thunder storm raged around us. Rain fell in torrents, the wind blew with destructive violence. The crashing of trees, tore up by the roots, or twisting, splitting and snapping like reeds, seemed louder and more dreadful than the roaring of the thunder, or the hissing flash of the lightning. I really though I could see the huge and broken limbs of the falling trees mangling the dead or the dying bodies of my helpless infants. I have seen no thunder storm like that since. The morning at last came; it was mild and beautiful; the sun rose without a cloud, and the men, though much exposed to the violence of the storm, during its continuance, had early re-kindled their fires, cooked their breakfast, and were preparing for another day's search. The plan was changed, and they went out in two's and three's, wherever each party should think best; the signals, however, were to remain the same as agreed on at first. This day, for the first time, I began to find my strength fail me. I had to set down and rest every half hour. I would sometimes fancy I could hear the report of a gun, and would hold my breath to hear the report repeated, but no repetition would follow. As evening settled down upon the woods, we again assembled at the house. Every face now wore an expression of deep and settled hopelessness, and little for a time was said. At last the question was put by the Doctor—

''Shall we continue the search?'

'A pause followed, but the Doctor added—'I for one will not give it up.'

'So said the greater part; but the prospect of finding the children was so doubtful, that about fifteen left during the night. In the morning we mustered forty men. All seemed quite discouraged. And the question again occupied their minds, whether it was best to renew the search or not. The whole seemed to waver, and finally all came to the conclusion that farther efforts would be useless.

'I went to the house, found the Doctor, and informed him of the conclusion to which the men had come. I begged he would endeavor to change their minds—just to try one day more and then I should be resigned to my fate, whatever it might be; I did not expect to find them alive, but I thought it would be a great comfort to know where they were buried. My wife on hearing the determination of the men, went out and pleaded with all the earnestness of a bereaved mother, that they would try one day more—only one day more! The men (for they were men, and could not stand a mother's tears,) quickly replied, to satisfy her, they would continue the search another day, not that they had the slightest expectation of finding the children. We all went out in a body, spreading in every direction, and every man taking his own course. I had got about two miles from the house, when, near noon, I distinctly heard the report of a musket. I fell down as if a bullet had gone through my heart. There I lay breathless, trembling in every limb. Another loud report like that of a cannon—I jumped to my feet, staggered forward a few paces, and fell again to the earth. A third report soon followed, and then all was still. The story was now told—the dear children were found, but they were dead!

'Oh! the agony of that moment! I feel it yet; I rolled on the earth—I strove to be calm—I tried to be reconciled—tried to be composed—tried to thank God, for restoring their dead bodies. I would look once more upon the face of my little Nelly and Jamie, although they would no more come to meet their father. I remembered my poor wife, and rose from the earth—I knew she needed my support, little that it could be, in such afflicting circumstances.

'When I had got within half a mile of my home, I was startled by the report of a gun; another, and another followed in quick succession, and for eight or ten minutes there was nothing but firing. All this perplexed me—I knew not what to make of it. At last I thought the men had all got in, and were discharging their guns, that had been loaded for several days.

'As I approached the house, a scene presented itself which led me to think that the men had all gone stark mad. They were dancing, and shouting, and capering in the most extravagant manner. Can the children be dead, thought I and all this going on? I rushed through the crowd, and as I entered the house, little Nelly sprang into my arms, crying, 'Here comes my father, here comes my own father!' Poor Jamie was very feeble, but he was alive, and that was enough.

'When the weeping spell was over, I inquired where they had been found, and who found them? As soon as the Doctor could speak, he came forward and said that himself and Mr T. had taken a direction that led them to the bank of the stream, and the foot of the mountain.—The ground had been gone over before, yet they thought it might be well to examine a little more carefully the bank. It was not long before they discovered the prints of little bare feet, apparently going into the stream. They immediately crossed and climbing a little ways up the mountain, discovered what appeared to have been a camp, where the children must have passed a night. Little pieces of bark had been collected, and small branches broke off from the surrounding bushes, with which they had formed a shelter. On leaving this camp, they had ascended the steep face of the mountain, leaving traces of their course sufficient to guide the Doctor and his companion. After scrambling up for half an hour, sometimes on their hands and knees, they saw before them the objects of their search, sitting quite contentedly in a little hut, formed by placing bark and branches as a roof, between two large rocks, that lay near together. They had lived upon gum, and had laid in quite a little stock for after use. The boy was somewhat feeble, but the girl was lively and well. They knew they were lost, but thought they would find the way home by and by. The men took them in their arms, and in a short time placed them by the side of their mother. Notice must now be given of the discovery, and an old musket was loaded and fired three times, but as the Doctor in his joy had used his powder rather freely, at the third discharge the old thing burst.

'No one was hurt, but the signals were of course stopped, until the men returned from the search expecting to find them dead.—On learning the facts, a general firing took place. I have now told you the whole story. The loss of my children for a few days made me a sober man and taught me that there is a friend that 'sticketh closer than a brother.'—That God, whose unseen arm shielded my infants in the darkness and in the storm, has conducted me down to old age, giving me to enjoy 'a good hope through grace.' I have never tasted whiskey, rum or brandy, from that day to this."

"But what become of the 'Squire and his grindstone?"

"Well, the old man is dead, and I don't like to say much about him; some of the best farms in the country were whittled down upon that *stone*. Many are now working as laborers on the very farms their fathers once owned. The 'Squire made money, but it all went before he died; his two sons both died drunkards before they were thirty years of age, and his only daughter married a poor worthless creature, who finally run away and left her with three small children. After the old man died, it was found that he was considerably in debt, and his widow, his daughter, and her three children, were sent to the poor house. My own family all signed the temperance pledge; my five boys own every one of his farms, and my three girls are married to good and sober men. Little Nelly lives in the white house you see down in the hollow. She often talks of her trip to the mountain, and says, (in view of the change it wrought in her father,) 'That God makes all things work together for good to those who love Him.' Myself and the old woman have seen many a happy day together, and are now waiting the call that will bring us 'to a better INHERITANCE.'"

This is a "*fast*" age; and the art of poetry decidedly advancing, as will be seen from the following "*Charge of Infantry.*"

Sound the stage-horn! ring the cow-bell!
That the waiting world may know;
Publish it through all our borders,
Even unto Mexico.
Seize your pen, oh! dreaming poet,
And in numbers smooth as may be,
Spread afar the joyful tidings,
Betsey's got another baby!

Brooklyn Eagle.

☞ We learn from Wolfsborough, that on Thursday afternoon, a man who had procured rum at one of the stores in town, returned home drunk, and after beating and abusing his wife in the most brutal manner, seized a brand of fire, and running directly to his barn, threw it into the hay-mow, which was instantly in flames, consuming the barn and house, with all their contents.—*Belknap Gazette.*

EPILEPSY CONTAGIOUS. Dr Pettigrew, in a lecture at the Collegiate Institution, Liverpool, stated that epilepsy is considered so catching, that no patient afflicted with it is allowed to enter a London hospital as an in-patient.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 23, 1848.

Lowell Municipal Election.

On Wednesday, the 13th of December next, the citizens of Lowell, legal voters, and we do not know but the three hundred, more or less, illegal voters, fraudulently put upon the voting lists at the late elections, also, will be called upon to elect a new City Government. But, whether the municipal election is to be carried by manufactured and fraudulent voters, or whether the names of such are to be struck from the check lists, we know not, nor is it our purpose now to consider. We cannot anticipate, however, that such a fraud is to be continued now it is exposed. But our present object is to merely bring the attention of our citizens to the fact that the election is soon to take place. All are, or should be, interested in having honest, capable, faithful, impartial city officers. That is the first and chiefest requisite. The people should be considering how they are to ensure the election of such men. Whether strict party lines are to be drawn as the surest way of effecting the desired result, or whether it may be best to adopt some other policy, we are unprepared to say. Nor are we any more prepared to say, what policy the democratic party will think it best to pursue. But it is time for the people to be turning the subject of the election over, and taking some measures to secure the election of a city government, who will consult the best interests of the city, and in all things do justice with entire faithfulness, impartiality and honor.

HYDROPHOBIA—THE COMMONWEALTH BITTEN. Great excitement it is known exists in our city in consequence of the distressing case of hydrophobia of young Bardwell. A sort of war of extermination has, in consequence, been waged against all the canine race. And dog protectors and dog killers are therefore occupying the attitude of determined belligerents, the one party protecting the public safety, and the other defending injured innocence. In this critical state of affairs, watchman Sanborn, as was alledged by Weldo A. Fisher, threatened to kill all dogs he could find after bed-time, whether licensed, collared or muzzled, or whether belonging to said Fisher or anybody else. Mr Fisher thereupon, louring for the life of his dog, of great value, to wit: the value of one hundred dollars, swore out in behalf of the state a warrant against said watchman Sanborn for having threatened the life of said dog of great value. The complaint was carried before Justice Crosby of the Lowell Police Court, when, after hearing the Commonwealth's witnesses, the said court discharged the defendant, it not appearing that said defendant threatened the life of the aforesaid dog, unless he should find him out after bed-time, and that amounted to no threat to kill the dog of said Fisher, as he always kept his dog in his store nights.

The Commonwealth stands in for the costs.

Mr Shermee for Government; A. R. Browe for Defendant.

☞ The Courier expresses the opinion that the fraud by which the whigs in the late elections increased their vote, by manufacturing some three hundred more or less, voters, "will be a consoling salve to the wounds of the defeated, until the next time comes around." So it is evident the attempt to carry the Municipal election by the same fraud is to be made, if the Courier lead is to be followed.

☞ Mr Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, the Union says, will, after the 4th of March next, become a permanent resident of Washington city, resuming from day to day his practice there in the Supreme Court of the United States, and devoting his attention exclusively to that subject.

ON THEIR WINGING WAY. Washington letter-writers say that some Northern 'gentlemen' have already gone to Baton Rouge—anxious of course for the health of Gen. Taylor. The General will doubtless hand them over to his physician. He will, unless he wishes to get into the hands of the physician himself.

"ALL CROSS OVER!" To-night, the votaries of pleasure will be delighted to be informed, comes off *the* grand affair of the season—No. 10's Levee. The weather is propitious—and the activity of the ladies on the street this morning, is 'confirmation strong' of glorious results.

☞ The Rough and Ready Club have concluded to celebrate *their* triumph by a *bowl* or *ball;* if the first, it will merely be an adjourned meeting of the Club; if the latter—what an inducement for some dancing-tutor of juveniles to locate here!

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT. On Saturday afternoon the steamboat train of cars for Boston run over a Mr Gassite, at New Worcester, killing him instantly. Deceased was 69 years of age, and a resident of New Worcester.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE convene this day Thursday the 23d inst., agreeably to the Proclamation of Gov. Briggs and Council, for the purpose of choosing Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

☞ The City and Ward Committees will hold an adjourned meeting at the Advertiser office Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Matters relating to the Municipal election will come before them.

☞ A daughter of Gov. Bebb, of Ohio, died in Cincinnati on Tuesday, while he was absent for the purpose of voting. She was well when he left in the morning, and dead when he returned.

MUSEUM. "Jane Shore," and the farce of the "Beth Road" were capitally played last night, and to a large and appreciating audience. The same performances to-night and to-morrow night.

☞ The Courier now admits that its slang against Gen. Cushing is unworthy the consideration of anybody who knows him.

☞ Gen. Taylor will be 64 years of age on the 24th of this month.

☞ Mr Breare has sold the Marblehead Mercury to Messrs James Coffin and Daniel R. Beckford.

☞ Case received six more votes than Taylor in Baton Rogue, the residence of the latter.

Louisville, Nov. 8.

Maj. Bliss left this morning for Baton Rouge.

For the Advertiser.

Mr Aiken on Wages.

MR EDITOR—In looking over the Courier of the 16th inst., my eye happened to rest upon an article from the pen of Mr John Aiken, in which he gives a statement of the wages paid to the operatives of Europe. The editor of the Courier says, "it affords a kind of information of the most valuable character, not accessible to the public generally, and bearing with great and conclusive force upon the vital question of labor in this country."

That some parts of the article referred to may be true and interesting, I doubt not; but that portion in which he speaks of the rate of wages in the town of Leeds, I am fully prepared to say, is a gross misrepresentation, and that a more odious and infamous statement was never attempted to be imposed upon a great and intelligent people. I should like the learned gentleman to state, in his next article, the name of the factory, or the owners, that he visited in Leeds, as I am acquainted with most of the establishments in that town, having resided there twenty four years of my life; and I am prepared to prove, if Mr Aiken requires proof, that instead of wages ranging from six to ten shillings sterling per week, and not averaging over 9, as Mr Aiken states, that, in 1847, they ranged from six to 20 shillings sterling per week, being equal to $4 33, and not $2.16 as Mr. Aiken has had the hardihood to state.

Not being acquainted with the rate of wages in Manchester, Belfast, Glasgow and other places that Mr Aiken mentions, I am not able to disprove what he says about wages paid in those places, and therefore I pass it by in silence.

If the information which Mr Aiken is now laying before the public, be so valuable as the editor of the Courier states it to be, I wonder that the gentlemen has kept this valuable information so closely in his memorandum book, and has not given it to the public before the 16th of November, 1848, at a time when a spirit of discontent has gone abroad amongst the operatives of this city. The gentleman appears to think "misery likes company," and that, by informing us that operatives in England are getting but two dollars and sixteen cents per week, we, the operatives of this city, ought to rejoice with our 45 or 67 cents per day. I learn that we are to expect several other of those valuable productions, and I sincerely desire that the learned gentleman will, in his next article give us chapter and verse, and not so wantonly trample truth and veracity beneath his feet.

I remain yours, an Operative,

JOSEPH BOOTH.

We have not been aware that there were operatives in any of the manufacturing establishments in this city who had been cut down to 45 cents a day. We trust and hope Mr Booth is mistaken; and that labor is not ground down to the miserable pittance of 12 cents a day besides board.

THE HOME JOURNAL,

The best literary paper in the country, for 1849, will be made even more interesting than heretofore.—The new volume commences the first week in January, previous to which time all new subscribers should commence. The proprietors announce that the new volume, in addition to former attractions, will contain an Original Novel, from the pen of a highly gifted woman of the West, entitled a *Sequel to the Wandering Jew;* Pen and Ink Portraits of *The Belles of Our Time*, by N. P. Willis; Comments upon the works of American Artists, and the proceedings of *All the Art Unions;* A series of *Rare and Curious Documents*, giving a brief but complete history of the origin and discovery of all the useful inventions of the age; A series of *Popular Songs and Ballads*, the words by George P. Morris, the music by a number of distinguished composers; Translations of the Brief Novels and Piquant Stories of George Sand, De Balzac, Dumas and others, and the sparkling wit, and amusing *Anecdote, News and Gossip*, of the Parisian Papers: and also personal Sketches of public characters. The Proprietors further add:—

In addition to our already copious and splendid list of *Original Contributors*, we have made arrangements to receive the regular communications of many other authors of acknowledged eminence and marked ability. We assure our readers that we shall spare neither toil, care, nor expense to render the new year of *The Home Journal* everyway superior to all its predecessors in the richness of its contents, the beauty of its typographical appearance, and the vigor and interest of its general character.

As no more copies of the first numbers will be printed than the demand absolutely requires, and as new subscribers generally desire to begin with the beginning, it is advisable to subscribe without delay, to avoid any disappointment in the early and prompt receipt of the paper.

TERMS—The Home Journal is published every Saturday, at No, 107 Fulton st., New York, at the very low price of two dollars a year, or three copies for five dollars, payable in advance.

All letters, remittances and communications (post paid) to be addressed to

MORRIS & WILLIS, New York.

THE MODE OF ELECTING PRESIDENT. The N. Y. Evening Journal states the mode prescribed for the choice by the electoral colleges of President and Vice President, as follows:—

The Electors of President and Vice President will meet in the Capitols of their respective States on the first Wednesday of December next, being on the 6th day of the month, and will proceed to vote for President and Vice President, which vote will be duly recorded. Copies of the record will be made out, and authenticated, and sent to Washington by a special messenger, there to be delivered to Congress.

On a day fixed for the purpose, the record of the votes will be opened in the presence of the two Houses, and the result declared. Gen. TAYLOR, will as we know, be declared to be elected President, and MILLARD FILLMORE Vice President. Messengers will then be dispatched to these gentlemen, informing them of their election, and asking them to attend at Washington to take the oaths of office, and enter upon their duties.

The term of Mr POLK will expire on the 4th of March, and that is the day fixed for the inauguration of the new President. But as the next 4th of March comes on Sunday, the inauguration not will take place till Monday the 5th. In 1821, on the election of Mr Monroe to his second term, the 4th of March came on Sunday, and the oath of office was administered on Monday the 5th.

☞ Hon. A. D. Sims, member of Congress from the Georgetown District, South Carolina, died at Kingtree on the 16th inst.

☞ Daniel Hickey's cotton factory in Kensington, Philadelphia, employing 300 hands, was burnt on Saturday night; loss $10,000, insurance $5000.

☞ Edward Maguire was beaten to death in New York on Saturday night by David Sherry.

Supreme Judicial Court.

The October term of this court is now in session at Cambridge, this being an adjournment of the regular term. Hon. Richard Fletcher, the newly appointed judge, presided, and gives general satisfaction, we think, to all having business with the court. His charges to the juries are said to be models of clearness and impartiality. The judicial appointments of Gov. Briggs have heretofore, almost without exception, been such as did him or the state no credit; but in the selections of Judge Fletcher for the Supreme Court and Judge Hopkinson for the Court of Common Pleas, he has departed from his usual course of blundering, and put into responsible places two able and honest men.

The following are all the cases from Lowell that have been tried this term, so far as we can learn:

Drake *v.* City of Lowell. An action to recover damages for an injury sustained by the falling of an awning upon the sidewalk on Merrimack st. The plff. injured upon the head. The jury gave him $400 damages. R. B. Caverly, for plff. Ames for deft.

John Burrett *v.* Nathan Crosby, et als. This was an action of trespass for false imprisonment against Judge Crosby, for issuing an execution in less than 24 hours after the judgment was rendered contrary to the provisions of the Revised Statutes; Sweetser and Poor the attorneys, Samuel Meserve, the constable, and Wm. N. Owen the plff. in the action were all joined in the writ. The plff. Burrett was arrested on the execution, and put in jail, where he remained 18 days, and was then taken out on a *habeas corpus* and discharged. The Court now ruled that for issuing an execution thus, the magistrate was liable, and that as many of the others were liable as could be proved to have known that the ex'on was issued prematurely, and directed or assisted in its service with such knowledge. No evidence appeared against Owen and Meserve, and they were discharged; and a verdict rendered against Judge Crosby and Sweetser & Poor for $166 and costs. Butler & Farr for plff.—J. G. Abbott for defts.

Amos Newton *v.* Alfred Scott. Writ of entry to recover a piece of land in Westford. One Ansel Davis, in Oct. 1846, conveyed this piece of land and the buildings thereon to Scott, in trust for the benefit of his (Davis') wife and children, there having a family quarrel arisen which made some seperation necessary. Davis shortly after grew sick of his bargain, and after ineffectual schemes to get back his property, hit upon the following, (as was contended by Scott)—he caused himself to be sued by this same plaintiff, Newton, who was his uncle, by the way, on a note dated prior to the conveyance, purporting to be for the sum of $400—he made no defence to the suit,—Newton took out an execution and levied it upon this piece of land, which was in the occupation of Scott, who refused to give possession. The present suit was then brought to recover the possession. The question was which had the better title to the estate—Newton, who had levied his execution upon it—or Scott, who held it by deed of trust before referred to. The Court instructed the jury, that if at the time of making the the deed of trust, Davis had open and visible property besides this sufficient to pay all his debts, the deed of trust would be valid; otherwise it would not be; or if the note before referred to was not a *bona fide* debt, but a colorable matter given to carry on these proceedings with, then the plaintiff could not recover. Verdict for deft. H. H. Fuller, of Boston, for plff. Butler and Farr for defts.

Samuel Bartlett *v.* Town of Tewksbury. This was an action to recover damages for an injury sustained by plff. in consequence of a defect in a highway in Tewksbury. Plff. was thrown from his carriage, and received a fracture of his hip, and an injury to his spine. The accident occurred May 12, 1847; the defect was a round hole in the middle of the road over a culvert, about six inches across, and ten inches deep. The horse stepped into it and fell. Plff. has never walked a step since, except a very little by aid of crutches, and the opinions of medical men were given in evidence, that he would never be sound again. No serious defence was set up against his recovery, although the defts put in some random testimony as to the character of the horse. It also appeared in evidence that the selectmen called at the stable to inquire after and see the horse three times, subsequent to the injury, and had agreed to pay the owner for the injury done the animal, but that they never any one of them called to see or inquire after plff., from the day he was hurt to the day of trial. The jury gave the plff. $4000 damages. Butler and Farr for plff.—A. H. Nelson for deft.

Royal Call *v.* John Bettrick and als. This was an action on the case for nuisance to plff's well by deft's cesspool. Both well and cesspool were situated on Grand st., the latter on higher ground and some 30 feet distant from the well. Plff. claimed the title to the whole of Grand street, by virtue of certain deed, dated *prior*, but acknowledged and recorded *subsequent* to the commencement of this suit. Defts. claimed a right for their cesspool in the street by virtue of a deed from same grantor, dated *after* but recorded *before* the deed of plff. The Court ruled that plff. took nothing by his deed as against defts. The plff., thereupon became nonsuit, and the question is reserved for the whole court. Ames and Farley for plff. Butler and Beard for deft.

☞ The following singular ballot was given in the town of Weymouth, says the Salem Advertiser, on the day of the Presidential election:—

For Electors at Large,

Samuel Justice, of Concord,
William Liberty, of Newton.

Districts.

1.—Francis Emancipation, of Boston.
2.—Negro Freedom, of Lynn.
3.—John G. Equality, of Amesbury.
4.—Nathan Abolition, of Concord,
5.—Stephen S. Anti-Slavery, of Worcester.
6.—James Break-every-yoke, of Westfield.
7.—Thomas Clarkson, of Adams.
8.—Parker Elizabeth Herrick, of Braintree.
9.—Wm. Wilberforce, of Bridgewater.
10.—Wm. Lloyd Liberator, of New Bedford.

HAVANA, Nov. 6. A man by the name of Bash, a citizen of the United States, and steward on board the American bark Childe Harold, of New York, was arrested here by the order of the captain general on the 21st of last month, and still remains in prison. During all this time he has been denied permission to see either the American consul, his counsel, or his friends, so that the real nature of the charges against Bash cannot be ascertained. The United States consul, Gen'l Campbell, has done every thing in his power to obtain the release of Bash, or good reasons for his detention, without any satisfactory result.

☞ In the space of 713 years England and France were at war 263 years.

Lamartine on the election of President.

In the course of his speech, M. Lamartine, alluding to the approaching election of the President of the Republic, said:—

"The election of a President by the people is necessary, in order that everything may be strong, popular and true in government, and that the Executive power, may be better obeyed by you, you should be yourselves represented by your supreme magistrate. Your fate is henceforward in your own hands. It will endure, it will become regular, it will consolidate itself, if you constantly maintain the generous ideas which led you to proclaim the Republic. There are without doubt painful difficulties to overcome. Such tempests as revolutions are not to be calmed down completely in a few days. There are the waves to lash the bank after the storm has ceased to blow. Above all, there is the evil of anxiety, which can only be removed by time. This anxiety, this absence of confidence, bear hard upon labor, upon wages, upon property, and upon all the transactions of trade and commerce, and cause suffering to all by creating alarm to property.—It is for you to restore confidence by your calm, by reason, by the suppression of all dangerous agitation in affairs, by the security which you will inspire in all parties, all opinions, all classes of the citizens of the Republic. If the Republic be not unanimous, it will ever have to incur danger, for it will always have enemies. You can only render it unanimous by rendering it acceptable, honorable and safe to all opinions, all national parties, all classes of citizens. Such is the true Republic of the people. Those who divide the Republic ruin it by desiring the monopoly of one party. Our Republic is France in a state of freedom. It must not be for office and power for ourselves and our friends."

On his way through Macon to his country seat, M. de Lamartine gave 3000f to the Mayor for the use of the poor.

A Bourdeax journal says:—"A letter from M. de Lamartine to one of his friends here is the subject of general conversation. Having been invited to pass at Bourdeaux a part of range, M. de Lamartine replied that he would have had great pleasure in visiting the Gironde; but that he could not do so under present circumstances, fearing that it might be regarded as a step towards a candidateship for the Presidency of the Republic, an honor which he is absolutely resolved to decline.

From the Olive Branch.

Bayne's Gigantic Panorama.

We have two or three times briefly alluded to Bayne's Panorama of a voyage to Europe, which is exhibited every evening at Amory Hall. And now being better able to judge of the magnitude and real merits of this great work of art, we wish again to call the attention of our readers to it.

Mr Bayne commences with Boston harbor, and after giving the spectator a view of South Boston, the city proper, Charlestown Navy Yard East Boston, with the British Steamer just leaving for Europe, he places him on board of the steamer and gives him a view of the Islands in the harbor, including the forts, light-houses, &c. After leaving Massachusetts Bay, the steamer next visits Halifax, affording a fine view of that place; that on her way to Europe she falls in with icebergs of which a splendid view is given; next a storm at sea occurs. The passengers then, on a fine morning, find themselves entering the Mersey, and have a rich view of the scenery up to the city of Liverpool.

In the second part of the Panorama, the voyager is transferred to the Thames, and ascends the river in a small steamer to London, enjoying one of the most interesting views the world can afford, consisting of bridges, palaces, terraces, churches, temples, monuments, the Houses of Parliament, the Tower, St. Paul's Cathedral, the Lord Mayor's splendid show, London in the distance, &c., &c. During this ascent of the river, the steamer passes under four of the stupendous bridges, which appear as natural life.

In the third part, the traveller is carried to the Rhine of which he has two views, one in ascending and the other in descending, thus presenting the scenery on both sides of that interesting river, lined with ancient towns, cities, castles, forts, towers, cathedrals, &c., with every kind of antique architecture, and the peculiar customs of the people of that country.

With these rich scenes of the old country, the spectators, at Amory Hall, are entertained for more than two hours, every evening, and are well paid for the time thus spent. Mr Bayne has been three years engaged in preparing this agreeable entertainment, and he is deserving of great credit for the correctness of the execution, as those say who have travelled in Europe. Those who do not see this panorama will be losers.

This great Painting is now on exhibition at Wentworth's Hall.

South Carolina on the Proviso.

At a public meeting in Orangeburgh district, S. C., the following resolutions were passed showing the feeling and determination of the South in reference to congressional action in favor of this non-extension of slavery over free territory. The meeting was large, and unanimous in the support of the resolutions. They were reported, too, from a committee of twenty five, D. F. Jamison chairman. Hon. Mr Glover was president.

Resolved, That the continued agitation of slavery, by the people of the non-slaveholding states, by their legislatures and their representatives in congress, exhibits not only a want of national courtesy, which should always exist between kindred States, but is a palpable violation of good faith towards the slaveholding States, who adopted the present constitution "in order to form a more perfect Union."

Resolved, That while we acquiesce in adopting the boundary between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding states, known as the Missouri Compromise line, we will not submit to any further restrictions upon the rights of any southern man to carry his property and his institutions into territory acquired by southern treasure and southern blood.

Resolved, That should the Wilmot proviso, or any other restriction, be applied by Congress to the territories of the United States, south of 36 deg. 30 min. north latitude, we recommend to our representative in congress, as the decided opinion of this portion of his district, to leave his seat in that body and return home.

Resolved, That we respectfully suggest to both houses of the legislature of South Carolina to adopt a similar recommendation as to our senators in congress from this state.

Resolved, That upon the return home of our senators and representatives in congress, the legislature of South Carolina should be forthwith assembled, to adopt such measures as the exigency may demand.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing report and resolutions be transmitted, by the chairman of this meeting, to our representatives in congress, and that copies of the same be laid before both bodies of the Legislature of South Carolina.

The Plymouth Rock states that several of the following tickets were cast on the 7th:

No union with slaveholders!

For electors at Large,
William L. Garrison, of Boston,
Stephen S. Foster, of Worcester.

Districts.

1—Eternal Truth, of Boston,
2—Human Rights, of Salem,
3—Free Soil of Newbury,
4—Bird o'Freedom Sewin, of Cambridge,
5—Equal Justice, of Worcester,
6—Free Speech, of Belchertown,
7—Christian Consistency, of Conway,
8—Godly Zeal, of Roxbury,
9—Universal Education, of Bridgewater,
10—Universal Freedom of Nantucket.

☞ Mr Wm. E. P. Rogers, late publisher of the Haverhill Gazette, died of apoplexy on Friday last.—He was 46 years old, and leaves a wife and several children.—*Salem Adv.*

For the Advertiser.

Genius.

BY MRS. H. MARION STEPHENS.

Genius, what is it? 'Tis to bare the soul to human eyes:
To offer up its hidden wealth, a brilliant sacrifice:
To crush the heart beneath the weight of wild impassioned love:
To coin that love in burning words—to hear the world approve.
The thoughts that, like some fiery flood within a pent up mine,
Burn—scathe—consume, than madly rush upon the world's broad shrine.

Genius! what is it? 'Tis the power, the influence of soul:
The mighty flood of earnest thought too great for our control:
The spell that wins its worshippers like Pagans to the sun,
To mock the heart that yearns to share its sympathies with *one*.
A spark of Heaven's own kindling—a God-gift from on high,
Yet like that God, 'tis fated here to suffer, droop and die.

Odd-Fellowship.

BY MRS. H. MARION STEPHENS.

It had its home in Heaven above,
Its motto, sympathy and love:
And with the flag of truth unfurled,
It came to triumph o'er the world;
To sooth the lonely widow's sigh—
To wipe the tear from sorrow's eye:
To teach the heart oppressed with care,
Those blessed words—"never despair."
The hope of Age, and star of youth,
Is linked with Friendship, Love and Truth.

Lowell, Nov, 22.

THE YANKEE JOKE. The following is from a little work entitled the "Hand-book of Joking," recently published in London, and re-published in the Home Journal:—

In order to be a Yankee joker, many qualifications are requisite. First of all, repudiate truth; secondly, call everything a fact but the truth; thirdly, the joker must be pretty well grounded in the works of Munchausen, and firm believer in the veracity of Gulliver's Travels. The Yankee joker must stick at nothing.—After about six months sharp practice, something like the following may be perpetrated. Talk of Crockett! say Ezekiel Nash, a genuine down-easter, could send him to eternal smash right slick off. Nash chews chain cables for "bakey," takes gun powder for snuff, and blows his nose with a tin pocket handkerchief; he sleeps between iron sheets, which in winter are also made red hot. Instead of rats and mice, wolves and grisly bears prowl about his room at night, but he sleeps so sound he's obliged to be thrown out of the window every morning to wake him. Mother missed him when he was a babe, and found him at last seated on a hornet's nest playing at bo-peep with a couple of rattlesnakes.

As an infant Zekiel was a wonder, I guess; he had razors and bayonets for toys, walked in topboots when he was three days old, sucked hot coals, and used to rub his gums with a nutmeg grater; they weaned him the very day he was born, and fed him on pap made of flint stones and lignumvitæ soaked in prussic acid. His appetite, for a boy was awful; he once eat a buffalo and three parts of a horse, and then asked if tea was'nt ready. When Nash travels by rail, he gets out to walk a trifle of forty or fifty miles, and waits an hour or two till the train overtakes him. The engine comes up panting and blowing, and often says with a forced laugh, "Bust my biler Zekiel but of all mortal critters, you're the biggest; I reckon your father was a flash of lightning, and your mother an earthquake. Darn me if you aint an ornament to creation."

As a speculator, Nash is cruel lucky. He held some shares once, which went to such a premium, that he was obliged to send a broker up in a balloon to sell out.

POSTAGE TREATY. Advices from our minister to England announce that he has succeeded in establishing a permanent reciprocal postal arrangement between the United States and Great Britain. It is understood that, under this arrangement, postage on letters weighing half an ounce will be, for carriage across the Atlantic, twenty cents to be paid to the vessel performing the service, two cents for delivery at the post office, and for the inland transportation the rate charged for domestic letters. We believe this is, substantially, all that was contended for by our government, and respect for the claim was doubtless obtained by the retaliatory postage law passed last session of congress—a law which administered to John Bull his own illiberal and selfish policy, and which we thought would soon bring him to terms. And yet there were American citizens who denounced that law, and exercised their ingenuity to devise means by which it could be evaded. Rather than submit to a trifling inconvenience or expense for a brief period, they would have had the British government monopolize forever the carrying of all mail matter between the two countries. These grumblers may have manifested a commendable spirit and a high order of patriotism, but for our part we think they have proved that they care more about two-and sixpence than they do about the honor and interests of their country. We would have had our government adopt a policy that would have made the postage on letters passing between this country and England five dollars, rather than that the British government should have succeeded in its attempt to deprive American steamships of a material means of support.—*Gaz. and Chron.*

DON JOSE SAGS, a deputy collector of Cuba, to Cortes, in an address at Madrid, said:

If the Spanish Government should, at any time, break the bonds that unite Cuba with Spain, I should never cherish the criminal desire of yoking my country to the car of Great Britain. To procure for her, then, a substantive national existence—to make her as distinct from every other country as she is in the natural world—is, in my humble judgment, the mark at which every Cuban patriot should aim. But if the irresistable force of circumstances should compel us to adopt a different course, where should we look for shelter abroad with so much satisfaction as in the arms of the great North American Union? We should find there relief, tranquility, protection, strength, justice and liberty. Resting on these immoveable foundations, we should display, very soon, to the astonished eyes of mankind, the splendid spectacle of a people springing with the swiftness of the lightning's flash from the depths of depression to the loftiest pinnacle of greatness and glory.

At Plymouth, on Thursday, in the struggle for a fowling piece, Samuel Davy Barnes, jammed it violently against the stomach of his father, Isaac Barnes, who died on Friday midnight in great distress. Mr B. had been long afflicted with a rupture, which was greatly aggravated by the accident. His object was to hide the fowling piece to prevent his son from ganning with other boys. The young man is 18 years old.—*Boston Post.*

Interesting to gunners. Blackiston's Island, Moore's Landing, and other places on the Potomac river, adjacent to the Chesapeake bay, it is alledged, are literally swarming with wild geese and swan, particularly the latter, affording fine sport to the country people in those regions.—*Times.*

☞ An old lady, aged 89 years, named Zervia C. Stables, was burnt to death at Providence on Tuesday. She had been left alone a little while in her room, and when her grand-daughter, Mrs West, came in to bring her breakfast, she found her enveloped in flames. It is supposed that she was seized with a fit.

Great American Remedy.

Who are quacks! The administrator of calomel? the professor of the Water cure?—the disciple of the great Hahnemann who administers his minute doces, and wonders at the non belief of the million?—the Steam doctor?—the Botanical doctor?—the mesmerizer? and the ten thousand inventors of Patent cure-alls which is the one true system?—we pause for a reply. Our courts of Justice show the blistering, bleeding, calomel faculty often arraigned for manslaughter; but like a band of brothers they swear each other through thick and thin. The Water cure has men like Sir E. L. Bulwer to prove its powerful medicenal agency, over all other remedies. Then steps forth a host of believers in Homœopathy the only true system say they,—oh no, it is steam only, says a most respectable group, which you can rely upon, it cured us when all other medicines failed:—hold! says another party, Botanical treatment has proved itself the only safe and reliable means of cure, we have been through all your systems and they all failed—botanical treatment cured us!—A loud cry was heard as from million of voices—Vaughn's Vegetable Lithanthroptic Mixtura—the Great american remedy, after all other trials in all other medicines had proved futile, saved our lives. So we go reader, and the agents of this medicine in this place will give you a pamphlet, look into it. Dr. G. C. Vaughns Lithantriptic sells at o rate of many thousands a year.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayar.

Oct5 (7) 23a1y

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

TO DRUGGIST AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This celebrated and infallible remedy for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, and Liver Complaint, was discovered some six seven years ago, in the State of Virginia, the residence of one of the most distinguished physicians that ever lived. Since that time it has, by its own merits, been rapidly, surely, and safely working its way through the opposition of quacks and counterfeiters, until, by its true value and intrinsic excellence, it has gained for itself a most enviable popularity, and established itself in the confidence of an intelligent and enlightened public, from one end of the continent to the other. The testimony of thousands who have been relieved and cured by this valuable article, will show that it stands unrivalled—at the head of all other medicines for the cure of diseases for which it is recommended. The genuine Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is now for sale by duly appointed agents; and all respectable dealers in medicine, in all large cities throughout the United States, Canada, and British provinces.

Address all orders to Seth W. Fowle, Boston, Mass.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kilder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(30) Nov21a&p1w

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

COSTIVENESS

Is often brought on by want of exercise, close confinement to business, &c. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA TOMATO BITTERS will give a tone and activity to the stomach and bowels, increase the circulation, and operate as a mild cathartic, and not liable to leave the patient (as many medicines do after taking) more costive than he was before their use. By using them a short time, they will be satisfied of its virtues; the effect is all most immediately felt. It purifies and nourishes the whole debilitated system. One trial will satisfy the most prejudiced mind.

This we know from experience of hundreds.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(16) Nov15a&p1w.

MARRIED.

In Chelmsford Nov. 19th by Rev Mr Miles, Mr. George Stark, of Bedford, to Miss Mary G. Bowers, of Chelmsford. Mr. & Mrs. S. will receive our thanks for the *very* liberal slice of the bridal loaf.

The BOSTON ALMANAC for 1849,

BY S. N. DICKINSON,

WILL be published about the 1st of December. It will be printed upon new type, and contain more pages than any previous number. Beautifully bound in cloth, and gilt.

IT WILL CONTAIN

A new and accurate MAP of the vicinity of Boston, embracing a distance of 15 or 20 miles round the city. Long Pond, and the whole line of the Aqueduct are delineated upon it. The outside towns on the Map, are Hull, Cohasset, Hingham, Weymouth, Braintree, Canton, Dedham, Medfield, Shertburne, Framingham, Sudbury, Concord, Acton, Carlisle, Billerica, Wilmington, Danvers, Beverly and Marblehead.—All the islands in the harbor are set down. The Watering Places—Phillips Beach, Nahant Bay and Beach, Nahant, Chelsea Beach, &c.

An improved set of CALENDER PAGES, calculated by Prof. Pierce, of Cambridge. The calender pages are accompanied by a short description of the Appearance of the Heavens on the 15th of each month. Opposite to each calender page there is a blank page for memorandums, containing a blank line and date for every day in the month. The MEMORANDA PAGES are of great convenience to an individual, or for the use of a family, in making memorandums from day to day.

The BUSINESS DIRECTORY of the city of Boston, corrected and enlarged. This Directory exhibits all trades, business and professions under their appropriate heads; that is, under the head *Apothecaries*, will be found the names of all persons engaged in that business; under the head *Bakers*, the names and places of all engaged in that business, and so on to the end of alphabet. This document is one of great usefulness to the citizens, and of still greater importance to persons in the country, as here they have laid before them the key to the whole business population of the metropolis. It occupies about 80 closely printed pages of the Almanac.

An interesting historical account of PUBLIC SCHOOLS in Boston. This article has been prepared with great care and much research, by Isaac F Shepard, Esq., Principal of the Otis School. It embraces the subject from that period of time when Public Schools was first thought of by our forefathers, and traces it up, in its growth, from that time to the present. It is deeply interesting, and occupies 36 pages of the Almanac. An ENGRAVED VIEW of each of the Public Schools is given, and two views of Model Primary Schools which have been erected within the past year or two.

Some account of A WINTER PASSED IN FLORIDA, by an invalid, in hopes of being restored to health. His experience given, which may be of great convenience to the unlearned in visiting that region for a similar purpose. Accompanying this article, has will be prepared a set of WEATHER TABLES, showing the temperature at Jacksonville, Fla. and Boston, for one year. To the curious in such matters, it is thought these tables will be very interesting.

A Table of the 772 Streets, Places and Alleys in the city of Boston, giving the beginning and terminus of each street, and the location of the places and alleys. With this table the stranger can find any street in the city.

A list of 227 EXPRESSES that leave Boston daily, semi-weekly and weekly.

A list of RAIL-ROADS diverging from Boston, and a list of the Branch Roads running from the Boston Roads.

These are the principal features of the Boston Almanac for 1849. But it embraces a great variety of other matters, useful and entertaining to the reader.

This Almanac contains TWO HUNDRED and TWENTY closely printed pages. The quantity of matter is greater than found in an ordinary 8vo. of 500 pages: The octavo volume would sell for two or or three dollars. For the Almanac, the price is only TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, per single copy.—By wholesale, a very liberal discount is made.

Orders sent to Messrs B. B. MUSSEY & CO., 29 Cornhill, and to Mr THOMAS GROOM, 82 State street, Publishers, will meet with immediate attention. a&rtodec1

Thanksgiving Night!!

Grand Musical Entertainment at CITY HALL.

LOUIS STRACK, most respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general that he will give his third Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music at City Hall on Thanksgiving Night (Thursday Nov. 30th) when he will have the pleasure to be assisted by Mrs. H. Phipps, Miss J. B. Wight, and his pupil Miss Ellen Buttrick, also by Messrs I. N. Metcalf, J. B. Bradley, H. W. Palmer and other of his musical frinds.

As every endeavor has been made to render this Concert as Entertaining as possible, L. S. trusts that he will be greeted with the same liberal patronage so freely bestowed on him last year.

Doors open at 6 o'clock Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at Merrill & Heywoods Bookstore, at the Merrimack House, at the Drug stores of Charles Eastman, Hilliard, Carlton & Hovey and at the door on the evening of performance.

nov28 A130

SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

THE Winter Term of the MISSES ROGERS School, in Nesmith's Building corner of John and Merrimack Sts., will commence on Monday Dec. 4th to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION—

English Branches	$4,00
French,	5,00
Latin,	6,00
Pencil Drawing,	2,00
Monochromatic Drawing,	3,00
Plain and Raised Worsted work, from	$1,00 to 3,00

A Monochromatic Drawing School Saturday afternoon.

nov28 tdec4

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, Nov. 23d and 24th, will be performed, Rowe's Tragedy, in 5 acts, entitled

JANE SHORE.

Richard—Duke of Glaster.....Mr G. C. Germon.
Dumont,.....Mr Altemus.
Lord Hastings,.....Mr W. Germon.
Sir William Catesby,.....Mr F. Germon.
Jane Shure,.....Mrs Germon.
Alicia,.....Mrs Stephens.

To conclude with the laughable Farce entitled

The Bath Road.

Capt Roubletoo, ... Mr W. Germon.
Vernish, ... Mr Stephens.
Tum—an Inn-keeper, ... Mr Merrifield.
Ellen, ... Mrs Altemus.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

LAST WEEK!!

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been unrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

On Saturday Evening doors open at 6, to commence at 7.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. octIItf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Vahalolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 a3m

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING,

Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOLS.

Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume 1. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Granada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c.* The Spanish Legends, in one volume.* Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $8,50; gilt edges $4; morrocco extra $6; proofs on India paper, morrocco super-extra, $7.50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mohammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

——* These volumes will comprise several papers now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 23, Central Street.

Lowell, Nov., 1848.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 a&rp3m

DR. SHACKFORD

—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—

DR. MANN

Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

nov16 a1f

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

ALONZO V. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW,

And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.

Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.,

Nov11a3m BOSTON, MS.

PRINTERS TAKE NOTICE.

ONE half of a good Printing Office in this city will be disposed of with the privilege of purchasing the whole, if desired. It has a good Job patronage, sufficient for 6 or 8 hands. A portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For further particulars enquire at this office. Nov21tf

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

'LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS'

THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak  Hall,

GRAND ENTRANCE

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38,

ANN STREET, BOSTON.

LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Nov 18a&r3m Proprietor.

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.

JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. A1stf

AGENCY OF THE CHINA TEA CO. FOR LOWELL.

MR. JAMES MELDRUM offers to the inhabitants of Lowell, and its vicinity an assortment of the China Tea Co's,

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

together with all the varieties of Coffee either raw, roasted or ground, the latter warranted fine and unadulterated, at his store, No. 261 Merrimack St., near Suffolk Canal. JAMES MELDRUM,

nov11a&p1m Ag't China Tea Co.

LOWELL SEMINARY.

THE *Winter Term* will commence on Monday, Dec. 4th, in Wentworth's Building on Merrimack st., in the room occupied by Mr. J. W. Pease, as a Writing Academy, Rev. C. Mann, Principal. Mr. Pease will assist in the Writing Department. Other assistants will be employed as circumstances may require. A course of Lectures will be delivered on Anatomy and Physiology. *Tuition* to be paid in advance.

English Branches,	$4 00.
Latin and Greek Languages,	5 00.

Lowell, Nov. 17th, 1848. tD2

FEMALE POETS.—Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, by Thomas Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated by ten portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Pease after original paintings by the Editor; and a poem by the editor, splendidly illuminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD No. 23 Central St. nov2

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug25a1f

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,

act12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Barbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Hattrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
	Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. a1f

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Handkerchiefs, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

MIDDLESEX SS.—*To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of SIMEON JEFTS, late of Lowell in said County, trader, deceased.* GREETING:

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to me for probate by John Mead, the Executor therein named. You are cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Lowell in said County, on the first Tuesday of December, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John Mead is ordered to serve this Citation by giving personal notice thereof to all persons interested in said estate, living within ten miles of said Court, seven days, at least, previous thereto, and, by publication hereof in the Lowell Advertiser, printed in Lowell, three weeks successively, the last publication to be five days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this, eighth day of November, A. D. 1848.

nov11a3w S. P. P. FAY, J. Prob.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N. H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,

Nov9 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Hdkfs, from Auction—cheap.

The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.

E. HANSCOM,

101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)

oct16 a&rtf

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 pr cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Comoercial Square.

Sale of Millinery Goods &c., continued.

On Thursday next Nov. 23d at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M. The balance of the Stock of Millinery and Store Fixtures of the late Mrs Darrah. There yet remains a large amount of ribbons, edgings, Laces, Bonnet Silk, Satins, Velvets, Feathers, Silk and Satin Bonnets &c. Dealers are invited to attend the sale, the goods may be seen on Wednesday. 60 Days credit on all bills over 25 dollars.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 4th at 9 o'clock A. M., the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apperotus. One 11 ft do. do. do., one 9 ft do. do. do., One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do., 12 Vices, 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chisels, callepers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shaftings and pulleys, Bitts, Anvils and forge tools, a large number of patterns, (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, canstings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH. }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 28 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 feet posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford, 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Pauched Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sane Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and Le Terecita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavandish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept, 1848. Oct10a1y

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.,

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

Quadrille Band.

MESSRS. DEAN & SMITH, most respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Cotillion Parties, &c., at short notice. Apply to

S. T. DEAN, Lawrence st., near Richmond's Mills.
W. P. SMITH, No. 11 Boott Corporation.

Lowell, Oct. 28. a1f

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen characteristic steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. nov2

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep28a&rtf T. C. GILMAN.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those new in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WHEELER & HALE,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. Now I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

Nov 16 A&rtf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)

Oct)

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing Middlesex street

A&rtfly16

ODOR CASES. Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Mar'k and Kirk sts. oct10

ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES.—Just received by the subscriber a large assortment of English Tooth Brushes. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 1 Wells Block, Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mackie's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30a&rtf

Mc'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.

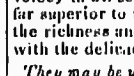


It is certainly one of the best remedies which can be used to allay or cure colds, coughs, influenza, soreness and pain in the chest and lungs. This Ointment produces so free a discharge through the pores of the skin of all purulent scrofulous, or morbid matter in the lungs, Bronchial tubes, or throat, as to completely relieve those organs, and bring on ultimately an entire restoration of health. It is truly astonishing to see the free discharge of matter which it brings out upon the skin when applied to the chest in case of consumption—and what immediate and permanent relief it gives to the mental organs, which were previously uboring for breath, and to throw off the load of an inflammation and corruption which were crushing them into the grave.

Agents for Middlesex County.—Sold wholesale and retail by, O. March, Lowell; Dunstable, W. Wilson; Rock Bottom, Rice & Bates; Stow, W. Robinson and L. P. Brooks; South Acton, I. Tuttle; Acton, R. Holden; Littleton, Wm. Kimball; Groton, Potter & Gerrish, Pepperell, I. Loring & Co; Townsend, D. Adams & Co., West Townsend, C. B. Barrett and A. Howe; North Chelmsford, I. Sawyer & Co; Chelmsford, S. S Parkhurst; Townsend Harbor, Emery & Gerrish; Ashby, F. H. Wright; South Reading, L. Eaton; Billerica, C. E. & M. Parker; Burlington, G. Glenson; Woburn, E. Trull: South Woburn, D. Youngman: Stoneham, I. Hay & Co. Tyngsboro' Chas. E. Abbott. O. March and E. M. Hilliard, Agents for Beach's Books and Medicines. Grand Depot for New England I. McALLISTER, No. 8 United States Hotel, Boston.

Dec31 Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Wells block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery. &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 Pure Soda at all Seasons. Atf.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
WESTERN NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Mulne St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Bitterica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bradford, P. Potter, Concord; H. Holden, T. Burbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL
A Safe and effectual Remedy for the
SUMMER COMPLAINTS,
Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&r6m

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one* year

To the amount of	$4,00 per week,	$5,00
"	6,00 "	7,50
"	8,00 "	10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for one year

To the amount of	$2,00 per week,	$3,00
"	3,00 "	5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
	John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Fab10t

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washst., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&rtf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent Heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive tokens of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gooch & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their name to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&rly

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

Nov4. Atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,
PROFESSOR OF
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc, and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. LOUIS STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned as usual. May6atf.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken a Massachusetts and Newhampshire.

jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lapine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Kasba and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Packet Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purses and Bog trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual to our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattrasses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf



New Store.



The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. w

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 25, 1848. VOL. 13....NO 140.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 48, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 16 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 y Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Monsar's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles. Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates. *Also*, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf novt

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.

☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.

OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25Atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2 & 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
jy14ly Lowell, Mass

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.

Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.

☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.

BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.

☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co:, of Boston.
Also; Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep28A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.

B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
mey2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar8atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Monsur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 08 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P M., over the Sinney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 20 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. augtf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7 A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 8 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M. train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Compton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor) and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6 ,7½,9 A.M.,1½,and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 , A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAILROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.40 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.
Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

MONTHLY BULLETIN, NO. EIGHT.



During the months of July, August and September, stomach and bowel complaints ravage many portions of the country. One-third of all the deaths during that period will be the result of these difficulties. For children, the GRAEFENBERG

Children's Panacea,

will prove an infallible preventive and cure.

For adults suffering under the worst forms of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Blood Flux, and the like, the Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup is equally infallible.

The tables of mortality in the city of New York, during the week ending the 15th of July instant, show that out of 284 deaths, 106 were caused by the above disorders! The same ratio will soon appear!

In Fevers, Fever and Ague, and the like, the celebrated Graefenberg Vegetable Pills and Restorative Bitters are the only reliable medicines, and they should be procured without any delay. The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla Compound is taking the lead of all others, and contains double the number of doses of any other. The General Agent for Lowell is

OLIVER MARCH, No. 91 Central St.

Chas. Whipple, Newburyport; J. F. Shores Jr. Portsmouth; Alison & Gault, Concord; Edward Mason, Portland; James Woodward, 2d, Taunton; J. T Hall, Plymouth; B. F. Gardiner, Nantucket; Chas. Marsh, Roxbury. aug31A&rly rN24

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations, by G F Hayter.
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by S Calzadilla.
Loretta's Waltz, Wm C Glynn.
Kate's Gallopade, " "
Irish National Quick Step, E L White.
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by " "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step, C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX, G Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,) H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz, B Byron.
Emily Waltz, H Robyn.
Christina Quick Step and Polka, Mrs H. L Greene.
Bonvention Quick Step, D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka, Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations in Von Weber's last waltz, H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz, S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka, D F Haraden.
Wolf Sink Quick Step, C W S.
Three new waltzes; viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.
Suppo Quick Step, from Opera of Suppo, W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step, B A Barditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by Gungl.
Stigilitsi, (Waltz,) Louis Strack
Revolution in Parle—Grand March, A Baumbach.
Rossignol Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step, I Bricher.
Old Zack's Quick Step, E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz, W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by
sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

O. A. RICHARDSON, & Co's
SPORTSMAN & ANGLER'S DEPOT,
MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.
(A few doors West of the Post Office.)



FOWLING Guns; Rifles; Revolving and common Pocket Pistols, Game Sacks, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches. Also, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Cotton, Fishing Tackle of every description; Bamboo and common Cane Rods, Whale, or Jointed Fly and Walking Cane do. Trout, Pickerel and Perch Lines—silk, linen and grass; the Griswold Spring Sockdologer, Yankee Doodle and common Hooks of every variety, all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other place.
April29 Alaw p6m

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose tint to the complexion!

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought in this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.
, Repairing and Tuning done as usual.*,*
BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
oct. 26tf Lowell, Ms.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18tf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

A BIT OF ROMANCE.

It is a trite but at the same time true remark, that the real incidents of life constantly occurring around us, possess a far more romantic interest than the fanciful ones conceived in the teeming brain of the novelist. Of this the following 'o'er true tale' told us in brief by the steward of the packet boat Louisiana, on Saturday, will furnish an illustration.

Some ten years ago, as our readers will remember, there was what was termed a rebellion in Canada, & after the 'patriots' were subdued, some were summarily executed and a portion banished for a long term of years to Australia. Most of these latter were men with families, from which they were torn without money, to expiate in a far distant land, by imprisonment and hard labor, the crime of having failed in their attempt to rid their country of the evils of misgovernment. We think they acted very unwisely in proceeding to the length they did, but, this point we shall not stop to consider.—With one of these expatriated men our tale has chiefly to do.

For seven or eight weary years he had borne the hardships of a lonely captivity, hopeless of ever seeing home or friends again, when a general amnesty was proclaimed by the British Government in regard to all, with one or two exceptions, of those who had been concerned in the rebellion. Our hero was now at liberty, and his first thought was to seek his home.—But he had no means to pay his passage there, and he accordingly shipped on board a whaling vessel, which at the end of two years more landed him upon his native shore.

Wife, children, and friends, filled his thoughts, and he hastened on to his old residence in Canada. Everything remained as it had been—friends and neighbors greeted him as he passed along—but how his heart sunk within him to find the homested deserted, and learn that his wife had been married two years to another, supposing the 'husband of her youth' to be dead. She and her fond mate had left that part of the country and settled somewhere in Illinois.

The poor man felt desolate indeed, and he determined to see and if possible to reclaim his wife and children. After very travel and many inquiries, he traced her to Knox county, Illinois, where they were comfortably settled in their new home. There he presented himself a few days since. The wife could not have been much more surprised or pained to see an apparition from the grave, for she had long considered him as dead. The new husband, too, was rather disagreeably surprised to see before him a claimant for his wife. What should be done? The first husband was anxious to obtain the lady, the second was disinclined to give her up, looking upon his 'claim' as good.

They were reasonable people all around. The original claimant remained in the neighborhood a couple of weeks, during which time the matter was frankly talked over. At last the rivals came to the very just and rational conclusion that the lady was the proper person to make a final decision of the question, and to her it was mutually agreed to refer it, giving her time to consider it in all its bearings.

What more perplexing position could a woman be placed in than this? Here two men had almost equal claims upon her affections. One was the father of all her children but one, the companion of her youth—the other, bound to her heart by near and sacred ties, and by the mutual love they bore an infant that had been born to them. She could in a moment decide—what true hearted woman could? A tumult of thought and emotions filled her heart, alternately swaying her from side to side. Thus the conflict lasted for several days, during which time she was enabled to look clearly into her own heart, and at last she was ready for a decision. Which could she choose but the man around whom were twined the tendrils of a first and strong affections—to whom she had given the first offering of her heart? The needle may vibrate for a time but it points at last with unfailing constancy to the never setting star of the North; and in like manner, the heart of a true woman having in the wide universe but one fitting mate will after all vicissitudes turn lovingly to the sunny warmth of his 'first, only love.'

A disposition of the youngest must now be made and it was mutually agreed by the two men that it could not be deprived of a mother's care, the first husband should take it with the other children to be restored to the father a some future time. The united family now made preparations to go to a new home; and so great was the interest excited in the neighborhood by this singular affair, that as many as a hundred and fifty persons from the neigeborhood were present to witness their departure. On Saturday last they came up in the packet Louisiana on their way to Michigan, where they will take up their residence.

We naturally sympathise with the first husband, to whom wife and children are restored, but who will not feel for the bereavement of the second.

Exporting Wives.—From the time of Romulus down to the present day, the difficulty of inducing females to emigrate to new regions is sensibly felt. Romulus stole wives for his countrymen, and in 1620, women were exported to Virginia from England. The enterprising colonists," says Holmes, "being generally destitute of families, Sir Edward Sandys, the treasurer, proposed to the Virginia company to send over wives for the planters. The proposal was applauded, and ninety girls, 'young and uncorrupted,' were sent over in the ships that arrived this year, and the year following sixty more—handsome and well recommended to the company for their virtuous education and demeanor. The price of a wife, at first, was one hundred pounds of tobacco; but as the number became scarce, the price was increased to one hundred and fifty pounds, the value of which in money, was three shillings per pound. This debt for wives, it was ordered should have the precedency of all other debts, and be first recoverable." Another writer says, "It would have done a man's heart good to see the gallant young Virginians hastening to the waterside when a ship arrived from London, each carrying a bundle of the best tobacco under his arm, and each taking back with him a beautiful and virtuous wife."

New use of Chloroform. We have heard of chloroform being applied to the purpose of quieting squalling babies, killing pigs, fudling the bees in a hive, to take their honey, &c. But the London papers have acquainted us with a new economical use of this drug picking pocket. Witness the following item of London police intelligence:—

Yesterday information was received by the police, that a Mr. E. Nutley had been plundered about nine o' clock previous evening of a silver watch and appendages and his purse, containing £4 in gold and 15s. in silver, by a female who accosted him in the King's road, St. Panoras, and who threw her arms around him, apparently with the intention of embracing him. Mr.. Nutley remembers no more till aroused from a state of stupor by a Mr. Archer, who conceived that he was in a fit. A neighboring surgeon gave it as his opinion that Mr. Nutley had been subjected to the use of chloroform, and which is supposed to have been administered in a handkerchief, which Mr. Nutley remembers that the woman pressed against his nostrils. Several similar robberies have been effected during the last week.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 25. 1848.

☞ The difficulty (the question of whether slavery shall or shall not be spread over the free territory of New Mexico and California) ought to be adjusted, if possible, by a spirit of conciliation at the next session of Congress; otherwise it will be cast like a blazing torch into the midst of his [Taylor's] administration; and he may rue the day he which he consented to exchange the camp for the cabinet.—*Washington Union.*

Gen. Taylor has been elected President by having been represented at the north as favorable to the Wilmot Proviso, and at the south as being opposed to it, and in favor of the southern doctrine, that slavery should be permitted, and *has a right* to spread over those territories. By this *fraud* and *chent*, Gen'l Cass and the Democratic Party have been defeated; and we are not desirous of seeing the question settled to relieve Gen. Taylor and his supporters from the just indignation that the people of the north or the south must feel, and will express, as soon as Gen. Taylor takes sides with either. If Gen. Taylor or his party shall rue the day he exchanged the camp for the cabinet, becouse he or his friends have acted the part of deceivers and hypocrites, by taking *both* sides of a dangerous question, let him end them "rue the day," and take care of the "blazing torch" as best they can. It will prove a "blazing torch," and a "*consuming fire*" to whiggery, and so we would have it. And that is the only danger. There is nothing to fear, either for the Union, or the Democratic party from this question. Whether slavery spreads or is stayed, there is no fear of the Union. And as for the Democratic party, it has nothing to fear if it has the good sense to leave to Gen. Taylor and his supporters the work of disposing of the question upon which they have ridden into power as best they may. If the Democratic party shall have the ill manners and officious meddlesomeness to assume to do the proper work of General Taylor and the Taylor whig party, they have to fear just what they will merit and just what they will get —eight years of Taylor whig rule instead of four. If the Democratic party wishes to damn itself and build up whiggery, it can do it most effectually by following the advice of the Union, and settling this slavery question upon which Gen. Taylor and the whig party occupy *both sides*, and by occupying both sides have elevated themselves to place and power. Let Gen'l Taylor and his political friends get out of their dilemma as best they can. The Democratic party had no part nor lot in getting him or them into it, nor should the Democratic party have part nor lot in getting him or them out of it.

THE LAST CABINET-MAKE. A Taylor man at Washington, writes to the New Hampshire Register, that he will bet a beaver on the following cabinet:—

Crittenden of Ky., Secretary of State.
Jefferson Davis, of Miss., Secretary of the Treasury.
Gen. Worth, of N. Y., Secretary of War.
I. E. Holmes, of S. C., Secretary of the Navy.
T. Smith, of Conn., Postmaster-General.
D. Paul Brown, of Pa., Attorney-General.

I may be wrong, he says, in the last named, but it will not vary essentially from the above.

Three Locofocos, two Whigs and one (Brown) Independent, no-party-Taylorite.

MAZEPPA. The Levee of this company Thursday evening last, passed off in the most satisfactory manner. The managers were kind and courteous, the ladies fair and accommodating, the music ample and enlivening, the hall commodious and uncrowded, and the refreshments—in Wood's best manner.

IRELAND.—The government of Ireland has always been a ticklish subject for English statesmen. A letter from Charles I. to the Duke of Buckingham in 1626, contains the following quaint passage:

"As for newes, I can say but litell yet, Yrland beinge the onlie egge, we have yet sitten upon, one having a thicke shell, we have not yet hatched it."

☞ President Polk is said to have completed his Message for Congress and Mr Walker has the treasury report nearly finished. Congress meets on the 4th of December, one week from Monday next.

☞ The Two-hundreth Anniversary of the settlement of Malden, is to be celebrated with a brilliant festival. The inhabitants have voted $1000 for the object.

☞ There were sixty battles fought during the Revolutionary war, thirty-eight during the last war with Great Britain; and thirty-two, in all, during the late war with Mexico.

☞ The proprietors of the New Hampshire Patriot will accept our thanks for a copy of their Daily, which enables us to publish whatever of importance transpires in the N. H. Legislature.

☞ The democrats of the third congressional district in N. H., have nominated Frederick Vose as their candidate for Representative to Congress.

CITY and WARD Committees will hold an adjourned meeting this (Saturday) Evening at the Advertiser Office at 7 o'clock.

☞ There are 778 banks in the Union. Their capital is nearly 210,000,000. Circulation about $125,000,000. Specie about $50,000,000.

☞ The Manchester Democrat says the population of that city has increased 1000 since the first of August.

☞ A petition to Congress to abolish rum and flogging in the U. S. Navy has received 2000 signatures in Albany.

☞ At the funeral of Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, eight ex-mayors of New York acted as pall-bearers.

'TIS TRUE—'TIS PITY. A few days ago we saw a wagon load (about a dozen) of females just arrived in Lowell, under the charge of an employee of the corporation, brought here from the country to work in the mills. We remembered the present relations between the employers and the operatives, and deplored the event. We deplore it because we believe these girls have been deceived—falsely lured from their homes—hallucinated; because they were imported to further a systematic scheme of labor-oppression; and because their presence here at this time materially cripples the movements of the operatives in their struggles against the crushing power of capital. It is to be deprecated that the Manufacturing system is not better understood in the country. Every aberration in the system, every accident happening in the mills, every incident tending to prejudice the honest mind of the countryman against these associations of incorporated wealth, are concealed with an assiduity only rivalled by that with which they disseminate any event or theory, false or true, calculated to produce favorable impression towards them. The operatives themselves are far from blameless in this matter. Those who have them, (and must have) go to their homes in the country, occasionally, and instead of enlightening their neighbors on the subject of the factory system, are continually talking of the beauties and pleasures of Lowell; the long, tedious hours of labor, the meagre recompense, the unhealthy air of the mills, the crowded bed-chamber, all those are forgotten in the eager description of balls, and levees, and parties, and theatres, and "gay young men," &c.; add to this the sporting of surplus jewelry, to procure which they had worn their fingers to the bones, and silk dresses in whose purchase the bodies they covered were bent and had been made lean; and gay bonnets, for which was bartered the healthy glow of the cheeks they shade—and the result is, that in a fortnight all the girls in the neighborhood are determined to come to Lowell. The same effect is produced in another way. Pamphlets are circulated through the country filled with articles purporting to be written by factory girls; of course the unsuspecting read in this announcement, great literary privileges possessed by Lowell operatives. Again, some event transpires which brings the *elite* and the operatives in juxteposition, and immediately the *equality* and republicanism of Lowell society is heralded forth; almost unbidden the "Great Carpet Ball and Picnic" comes into our mind; and we cannot divest it of the impression that this 'grand' affair was a part of a system by which labor was to be cheated. It was proclaimed far and wide that on a certain evening the walls of a factory were to witness a scene of magnificence, which, for splendor, had had no parallel here, and which bore on its front strange and pleasing inconsistencies. The high, the low, the poor, the rich, the aristocracy and democracy, master and servant, professional man and mechanic, subalterns and superiors, operatives and capitalists, all were to mingle on one common platform. The soft hand of the wealthy heiress was to press the callassed palm of the joiner; the high-born aristocrat to join in the giddy waltz, his arm encircling the toil-bent form of the weaver. This mingling of all sorts of spirits came off—all save the working people playing a borrowed part.—What was the result? It is seen in the wagon load of girls we spoke of above (which was but one of many) —this was the effect desired by those who most encouraged the "levee" we have just spoken of. This affair was published throughout the country, (such things are ever withheld from the world when there is *policy* in them;) the country maidens read of it; soon there is a mania among them for becomming factory girls. While in this mood these travelling agents of the corporations happen along, and if all the arguments mentioned above are not quite sufficient to make the girls evacuate their homes, they have "further matter to advance." If the girls are poor they are brought here on credit, being obliged to work out the debt hereafter; they enter the mill, and for 1 year at least they must labor there or starve. What we have said is known by most operatives to be veritable fact. We said the importing of girls from the country into Lowell, at this time, was furthering a system of labor-depression. There is to be a systematic reduction of wages on all the corporations here, while some of them are making large dividends. There is reason to believe that there is and has been for some time, a combined understanding among manufacturers by which labor's proportion of the earnings of capital and labor is to be less than heretofore, without any regard to the policy of government. All the plans by which this system is to be consummated were not the creations of a moment; they have been gradually developed. The great thing necessary was a surplus of help; hence the Carpet-mill Picnic, and many less brilliant "corporation affairs" within the year. The influences the corporationists have brought to their assistance, are being felt even now; and while the old operatives are smarting under the injustice of capital, hundreds of unwary country girls suffer themselves to be brought to Lowell, where their presence only serves to put a new rod into the hands of the oppressor.—"'Tis true; 'tis pity,—and pity 'tis, 'tis true." *

☞ We learn from the Boston Post, that "the authorities of Hartford offer a reward of $100 for the arrest of a man unknown, who on Sunday decoyed a little girl, only ten years old, while on her way to Sunday school, into a meadow, just out of town, where he committed a criminal outrage on her person."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21st.

The Commissioner of Patents, supported by the Attorney General has decided against Bain's obtaining a patent for his Electric Telegraph, and says that Morse is entitled to it by Caveat.

☞ Levi North, the celebrated equestrian, who was recently shot during a recontre in Mississippi, has since died.

☞ Mr Amos Webster was ordained as Pastor of the Baptist church at Newton Upper Falls, on Wednesday, 16th inst.

☞ The Whig Ball next Tuesday evening, at Faneuil Hall, promises to be a grand affair. So says the Atlas.

☞ Punch says he knows a man so fat that they grease wagon wheels with his shadow.

☞ The majority against Taylor in N. H. is only about 22,000.

☞ It is said that Henry Clay will go back to the U. S. Senate.

Thanksgiving in Vermont, Thursday, Dec. 7.

Gen. Taylor's Political Honesty.

During the late canvass we supposed the talk about Gen. Taylor's ability and uncorrupted patriotism, was designed simply to deceive the simple, and was in no manner believed by those who uttered it. At the close of the campaign, whatever might be the result thereof, we flattered ourselves that there would be an end of this intolerable gammon. In the event of Taylor's defeat, we thought no friend of his would desire to bring reproach upon himself, and insult the intelligence of his fellow citizens, by the reiteration of arguments which may answer their purpose in the excitement of a warm controversy, but which are too plainly unfounded and silly to advance in moments of calmness and reflection. And in the event of his success, we thought the distrust of his friends would be so great, growing out of their experience of John Tyler, as well as the studiousness which Gen. Taylor has himself displayed in concealing his own sentiments —they would prudently wait till he had unfoldad his policy, before volunteering further praises of his wisdom and patriotism. In this however we are doomed to disappointment; the desire of office under the new administration, and the consequent necessity of keeping, as they say, a "stiff upper lip," or else the short-sighted ignorance of honest partizan feeling, has conquered the prudence of men sagacious in everything but political management, and we even now hear the most high wrought panegyrics upon the 'patriot chief,' 'the second Washington,' at every corner of the street, in the tea-party, the lyceum and other places of business and pleasure, poorly adapted, in an equal degree, for the discussion of political men and public measures. The most signal manifestation of shortsighted but honest political ardor we recollect ever to have noticed was developed, in this behalf, a few evenings since, at Groton, in a *lyceum* lecture by Rev. David Fosdick jr., late of the Hollis st. Church and Society; addressing an audience drawn together to listen to the discussion of a literary theme, and composed for the most part of those either bitterly antagonistic to Gen. Taylor, or else greatly distrustful of his political soundness. Mr Fosdick was guilty of the manifest absence of good taste and prudence, (to characterize it by no harsher terms,) of entering upon a long panegyric of General Taylor, and the disinterested independence of his position before the country. His theme, as he said, was *Self-Improvement*; and in its discussion he took the position that Gen. Taylor was elected President against his own will! He said furthermore, that he was acknowledged by all to be above the ordinary feeling of public men, and that all admitted he was reluctant to be in public life.

Waiving the outrage of uttering a partizan harangue in a lyceum supported by men of every shade of sentiment, we would inquire whence Mr Fosdick called his authority to make an assertion of that character.—Although it is "one day after the fair," and no good can come of the discussion, still we persist we have proof before the country in Taylor's own letters, that he was most ambitious of an election to the Presidency, that he has shown himself a demagogue, and one too, of most unscrupulous but blundering character.—We have not forgotten his equivocal position with reference to Mr Clay—his two views explained by his own letter and Judge Saunders—the cheat he practiced with regard to the Wilmot Proviso—his acceptance of all kinds of nominations with emotions of "profound gratitude"—and his stupid letters of acceptance more stupidly explained by his last Allison letter. But, now it is perhaps, useless to explain a matter like this.—We allude to it only on account of the pertinacity with which it is pressed before us, in season and out of season, by the ambitious men in the Taylor ranks, or, if not ambitious, by these miserably ignorant of the facts in the case. Mr F. certainly could have had no necessity pressing upon him to lug into a lecture upon *Self Culture*, any allusion whatever to the brutal characteristics of 'Old Zach,' still less could he have felt necessitated to spin a yarn so plainly cotton in its texture.

The bearing of his partizan remarks upon the subject he said he was discussing, none of his auditors could see, not even those whose eyes are ever wide open to discover heroic and patriotic qualities in Gen. Taylor, wherever he is passed in review before them. He traveled from the second to draw an illustration which tended to weaken rather than give additional strength to his argement, when in so doing he knew he was offering an insult to all before him, and inflaming the prejudices of those who fail to discover every saint-like characteristic in the life and conduct of Gen. Taylor. Besides all this, he most grossly betrayed the confidence of those who invited him to speak not as a *politician* but as a literary man of great acquirements and much mental energy. It is equally a matter of regret and surprise, that a man of Mr Fosdick's ability and good sense should so ingloriously betray the misplaced confidence of those, who supposed worlare well enough in its place, but who were opposed to transforming its theatre from its legitimate channel. N.

☞ The following is probably the result of the election.

Maine	9	Vermont	6
New Hampshire	6	Rhode Island	4
Michigan	5	Connecticut	6
Missouri	7	New York	36
Ohio	23	New Jersey	7
South Carolina	9	Pennsylvania	26
Illinois	9	Delaware	3
Virginia	17	Maryland	8
Indiana	12	Kentucky	12
Alabama	9	Massachusetts (by leg.)	12
Wisconsin	4	Tennessee	13
Iowa	4	North Carolina	11
Texas	4	Louisiana	6
Arkansas	3	Georgia	10
Mississippi	6	Florida	3
	117		163

☞ The Norwich Aurora says that a clergyman in that city put a Taylor vote into the ballot box, on the back of which he appended the following prayer:

"*May God grant that this vote, given with extreme reluctance and many fears, may not contribute to perpetuate the shame and crime of my beloved country, nor to bring upon her the curse of Heaven.*"

☞ An old writer thus describes a talkative female:—

"I know a lady who talks so incessantly that she won't give an echo fair play. She has such an everlasting rotation of tongue that an echo must wait until she dies before it can catch her last words."

DREADFUL CASE OF CONSUMPTION. At Madison, N. J. there is a cider mill which consumes about 1200 bushels of apples per day. The apples are not ground, or broken by squeezing between nuts, as in the common mill but they are cut into very thin slices by sharp knives.—*Boston Post.*

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

EXTRA SESSION.

Thursday Nov. 23.

The Legislature of this State assembled this morning pursuant to the proclamation of the Governor, for the purpose of choosing Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, no choice having been effected by the people.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by the President, who, as soon as the members had taken their seats, read the Proclamation of His excellency the Governor, announcing the purpose for which the session was called.

Messrs Buckingham and Sawin were appointed a committee, to be joined to inform the Governor that a quorum of the two branches were assembled and were ready to receive any communication he might transmit.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting a communication covering a statement of the votes for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, from which it appeared that no person had received a majority of all the votes for that office, and it devolved upon the legislature to make the election.

A communication was received from Hon. J. C. Perkins, stating that having been appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, his seat at the Senate board was consequently vacated.

A Committee was appointed to ascertain who are the constitutional candidates to fill the vacancy in the Senate board.

The committee reported them to be Edmund Kimball and George Osborne, and a message was sent to the House proposing a convention at 11 o'clock for the purpose of filling said vacancy.

At half past one the two branches met and elected George Osborne to fill the vacancy in the senate.

The convention being concluded the Senate adjourned.

The HOUSE was called to order at 11 o'clock by the Speaker, who stated that it was now assembled in pursuance of a proclamation from the Governor, which he read. Mr Higgins made an appropriate prayer.

A message was sent to the Senate informing that body of the organization of the House.

Messrs Dewey, Ward, Seaver, Rotch and Marshall were added to the committee to wait on the Governor.

The message of the Governor was referred to Messrs Gray, Bullock, Train, Bryant, Battelle, Wilkinson, and Strong, on the part of the House. [The Senate joined Messrs Eustis, Wood, and Plunkett.]

J. B. Merrick, of Palmer, and N. Silsbee, jr., of Salem, appeared as new members to fill vacancies and were qualified.

The House then took a recess till 1-4 past 1.

The deaths of J. S. Williams, of Salem, and T. Longley, of Hawley, late members of the House, were announced, and then the House adjourned.

Friday, Nov. 24.

SENATE. George Osborne, the new Senator elect, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Ordered, That the Senators and Representatives meet in Convention this day at 12 o'clock for the purpose of choosing twelve persons to be Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed by the President of the Convention, who shall receive, sort and count the votes in presence of the Convention, and each member shall give his vote on one ballot.

Ordered, That the names of the Senators and Representatives be called by their respective Clerks, and each member shall come forward and deposite his vote in the order in which he may be called, the name of each member voting to be checked by the Clerk.

Ordered, That during the session of the Convention the floor of the House shall be occupied exclusively by the members of the two Branches and their respective officers.

The report was accepted.

The HOUSE met to-day at 11 A. M.

Mr Bryant, presented the petion of Henry Bates and thirty others of Chatham, that the legislature pass a vote thanking Gen. Zachary Taylor for his services in the late Mexican war.

Mr Bryant, also moved a reference to the petition to a committee of five with instruction to report a resolve in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr Hayden moved to lay the subject on the table.

Mr Warner called for the yeas and nays, on the question of laying on the table, and they were ordered.

The question being taken, the subject was laid on the table—yeas 133—nays 122.

Mr Emmons offered the following:—

Whereas, we have evidence to believe that Gen. Zachary Taylor, was, and now is, opposed to the late Mexican war, and that by his military services he did much to bring it to a close—enough to render his name immortal, which services do not seem to have been duly appreciated by a former legislature, but we feel disposed to do him justice, therefore, as a testimonial hereof—

Ordered, That before proceeding further in the important business which has called us together, we do now give to him, the said Gen. Zachary Taylor, and that the same be entered upon the Journal of this House, a vote of thanks.

Mr Lord demanded that this order should lie over one day for consideration, and according to provision in the rules and orders, it was laid aside until to-morrow.

In Convention, the following candidates for electors on the whig ticket were elected by 94 majority:

AT LARGE

Hon. Levi Lincoln, of Worcester.
Hon. Edmund Dwight, of Boston.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1.—Albert Fearing, of Boston.
2.—David Pingree, of Salem.
3.—Daniel Adams, of Newbury.
4.—Isaac Livermore, of Cambridge.
5.—Benjamin F. Thomas, of Worcester.
6.—Myron Lawrence, of Belchertown.
7.—Asa Howland, of Conway.
8.—H. A. S. Dearborn, of Roxbury.
9.—William Baylies, of West Bridgewater.
10.—William R. Easton, of Nantucket.

Adjourned.

N. H. Legislature.

Friday, Nov. 25th.

The Senate met the House in convention. Mr Vose of the Senate, from the committee on the votes for Electors of President and Vice President, made the following report:

The committee to whom were referred the returns of votes for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, with instructions to open the same, record and count the votes, and report thereon to the convention submit the following report:

That they opened, recorded and counted the votes, and find the result to be as follows:

The whole number of votes is	307,224
Necessary to a choice,	25,602
Set down as scattering,	6,653
John Page received	7,556
Daniel Hoit,	7,557
John Dow,	7,553
Thomas Perkins,	7,515
Saime Hale,	7,556
John H. White,	7,551
James Bell,	14,789
William Hale,	14,789
John B. Wentworth,	14 784
Richard Bladley,	14,789
Edmund Parker,	14,785
Jonathan Kittridge,	14,788
Samuel Kittridge,	27,758
Jesse Bowers,	27,758
Joseph H. Smith,	27,760
Jonathan Eastman,	27,762
Richard H. Ayer,	27,760
Simeon Warner,	27,758

A Veteron Democrat.—Mr. Cornelius Tilton, one hundred years old last July, who voted for our first President, Washington, went to the polls at Waterville, last Tuesday, and deposited his vote for Cass & Butler.—*Maine Age.*

☞ Charcoal ground to powder is one of the best things ever discovered to clean knives. This is a late and valuable discovery.

ADDRESS, OF GOV. WILLIAMS OF N. H.

Fellow citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In meeting you again, it gives me great pleasure to be able to repeat my congratulations upon the truly favorable condition of the State, and the general happiness and prosperity of the people. The occasion for mutual felicitations which existed at the adjournment of your last Legislative session is yet in no degree abated; health in an unusual degree prevails, labor receives a liberal reward and through the vicissitudes of the seasons the bounties of Providence have been enjoyed in rich profusion. The experiment of a republican form of government has succeeded against all opposition beyond the most sanguine anticipations of its friends. As a nation, under a wise and patriotic administration we are tranquil and prosperous at home —at peace with all the nations of the earth—increasing with unbated rapidity in population, intelligence, wealth and power, in the full enjoyment of civil and religious liberty, and possessing all the elements of individual and national prosperity: The enjoyment of these signal blessings demands of a grateful people their acknowledgement of the Supreme Ruler of nations and their constant care and united efforts to preserve and perpetuate in their purity the principles of free government.

The period of your adjournment has expired and you are again assembled to resume your duties as the representatives of independent, intelligent freemen—devoted to their government, their country and the cause of popular liberty. The trust committed to you is a surrender to your care and guardianship, of the interests, the dearest rights and privileges of freemen, and is the highest and most honorable that can be conferred on a fellow-citizen. These important duties are re-entered upon under circumstances favorable to their faithful and successful discharge. We are in an unusual degree exempted from that illiberal and vindictive feeling which is ever ready to attribute to the best acts the worst motives, and from the baleful influences of that partisan spirit which weakens the motives to upright conduct by destroying the distinctions between right and wrong depraves the morals and disturbs the harmony of councils and the stability of governments. True it is, that the will of the majority must prevail, yet the important truths, that this will must be reasonable to be right, that the minority have equal claim with the majority to the protection of law, and that those laws which deny these rights and equal privileges are oppressive, should never be disregarded. Conscious of the purity of our intentions we should consider others equally honest, though mistaken in their views; and with liberal and enlightened minds, uncontrolled by passion and prejudice, unite our sympathies, our hopes and efforts to advance the interests, happiness and prosperity of our common constituents. Government being instituted not for private benefit and emolument, but for the benefit, protection and the security of the whole community, it is our duty as far as practicable by legislation, to secure to the citizen his civil and religious immunities, to improve his intellectual and moral condition, and to adapt measures calculated to promote the interests of the whole people, and give support and stability to our free and equitable system of government. Government has its origin in a desire to obtain security for the right of persons and property, and its exactions are chiefly devoted to the attainment of this important object.

The duty will devolve upon you of making a new valuation of ratable estate, and establishing a new apportionment of public taxes to be assessed upon the several towns and unincorporated places in this State. A judicious and correct discharge of this duty will lead to a patient, thorough and candid investigations, which, discarding all personal and sectional interests, will look only to an impartial equalization of the public burdens upon the several parts of the State and the divers interests of the people. It is right that the expenses incident to government should be defrayed at the joint charge of all who participate in its benefits. The proportion in which this contribution should be made, and the descriptions of persons and property from which it should be drawn, admit of no fixed and universal rule, but must be ascertained by an enlightened knowledge of general and individual interests, and the circumstances under which the latter should yield to the former. Every thing connected with the subject of taxation is of peculiar interests to a people jealous of their rights. There is no power so reluctantly delegated by the people, or the exercise of which is attended with so much difficulty, and looked after with so much vigilance and scrutiny, and which will require of their representatives a more entire and faithful devotion of their time and services, for the purpose of rendering its performance acceptable to their constituents. Based as taxation is upon means of payment, no specious representation or artful evasion should be permitted to save taxable property from the equitable operation of the law.

Our State is emphatically an agricultural State, its interests and the occupation of her citizens are essentially of an agricultural character; and is the Constitution recommends these interests to your fostering care, you will undoubtedly consider the propriety of endeavoring, by the organization of agricultural boards or county associations, to awaken an increased zeal and interest in agricultural improvements.

Agriculture, whether considered in reference to the number of persons to whom it gives subsistence, the value of its annual exports, the amount of capital which it employs, its necessity for the support of all other pursuits, the moral worth which distinguishes the people devoted to this primitive employment, or its tendency to give stability and permanency to our institutions, may well be regarded as the paramount interest of the country, and the basis of all its wealth and prosperity.

It is undoubtedly the duty of every government to extend its fostering care and attention to every branch of labor, so far as it can be done without injury to other interests; and it has been our happiness that this duty has been discharged by those exercising the legislative power of this State, with such fidelity and intelligence, that our private rights and public interests are generally well protected and secured. It may also be proper to inquire whether the formation of new counties, thus greatly adding to the number of the terms of our courts, the multiplication of jury trials, arising from the increase of business and population, and the consequent augmentation of the duties of the courts of law and chancery, do not require a corresponding increase in the compensation received by the judicial officers of the State. An enlightened, impartial and able judiciary is essential to a correct interpretation of the laws, a due administration of justice, and to the protection of life, liberty and property. That we may secure a permanent judiciary of this character, liberal provision should be made by the legislature, to whom this power is entrusted, to defray the expenses of that department. Although our State is at the present time honored by judges highly competent and upright, yet a long continuance of the services of our court cannot reasonably be expected under their increasing labors and great responsibility, unless some provision be made for a compensation proportionate to their duties. Nor indeed, is it to be desired that men should be so self-sacrificing for the public good, as to renounce the comforts of home, the interests of their families, and the means of their support, and submit to a life of severe study and close application, without an expectation of receiving for their services and sacrifices an adequate return. If we have not the wealth of some of our sister States, we are rich in our system of education, in moral, social, and religious privileges, and a system of mild and equal laws, and abundantly able, I trust, to make such provision that those laws shall be ably and faithfully administered.

In obedience to a resolution authorizing an enquiry as to the expediency of purchasing a tract of land adjacent to the State Prison, the land has been examined and the terms upon which it can be purchased ascertained, all of which will be submitted for your consideration. The enquiry has resulted in a recommendation that the proposed purchase be made as a measure calculated to improve the condition of the convicts and improve the revenue of the Prison.

Other subjects of deep interest to the whole State were, under the impression of the duty devolving upon me, communicated to you at the commencement of the present session. Among these are recommendations of a more effective system for the government of

the Militia, the amelioration in some form, or a modification of the often oppressive law relating to attachments, and the improvement of our system of common schools. These subjects are still before you.—Coming, however, as you do, from every section of our State, unbiased by the existing system of our laws, and bringing to their revision a combination of learning and talent, with a more intimate knowledge of the condition of your constituents and a disposition to promote their interests, I am relieved from detaining you with suggestions farther than those contained in this brief and imperfect communication.

Various communications have been received from the Executive of other States, which, together with the reports for your information made by the officers of the different departments of State, will as early as practicable, be presented to your consideration.

In conclusion, I cannot allow this last occasion which may occur to me to pass, without a renewed expression of my obligation for your uniform kindness and courtesy, and of the gratitude which I entertain and shall ever cherish for the generous confidence and support I have liberally received from my fellow-citizens.

All your efforts to promote the public welfare not encroaching upon the reserved rights and powers of the people, will receive my zealous and cordial co-operation.

Impressed with the important truth that rulers and people are in the hands of an Infinite Being who holds the destinies of the Universe and that your reliance will be on His counsels who cannot err, to guide you in the path which leads to freedom, peace and prosperity, be assured, be assured gentlemen, that I cherish the exhilarting hope that the result of your labors will abundantly prove that under a just sense of your high responsibilities, you have done your duty in mitigating the burdens of your constituents, protecting their rights, and giving efficacy to the means committed to you for the common good.

JARED W. WILLIAMS.

Council Chamber.
Concord, N. H. Nov. 22, 1848.

TWO STATES FOR VAN BUREN. The *future* and the *fallen* state.

☞ There are twenty-three newspapers published in Texas.

Great American Remedy.

Who are quacks! The administrator of calomel? the professor of the Water cure?—the disciple of the great Hahnemann who administers his minute doses, and wonders at the non belief of the million?—the Steam doctor?—the Botanical doctor?—the mesmeriser? and the ten thousand inventors of Patent cure-alls which is the one true system?—we pause for a reply. Our courts of Justice show the blistering, bleeding, calomel faculty often arraigned for manslaughter; but like a band of brothers they swear each other through thick and thin. The Water cure has more like Sir E. L. Bulwer to prove its powerful medicenal agency, over all other remedies. Then steps forth a host of believers in Homœopathy the only true system say they,—oh no, it is steam only, says a most respectable group, which you can rely upon, it cured us when all other medicines failed:—hold! says another party, Botanical treatment has proved itself the only safe and reliable means of cure, we have been through all your systems and they all failed—botanical treatment cured us:—A loud cry was heard as from million of voices—Vaughn's Vegetable Lithanthroptic Mixture—the Great american remedy, after all other trials in all other medicines had proved futile, saved our lives. So we go reader, and the agents of this medicine in this place will give you a pamphlet, look into it. Dr. G. C. Vaughns Lithantriptic sells at a rate of many thousands a year.

Agents for thie city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.
Oct5 (7) 284ly

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

TO DRUGGIST AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This celebrated and infallible remedy for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, and Liver Complaint, was discovered some six seven years ago, in the State of Virginia, the residence of one of the most distinguished physicians that ever lived. Since that time it has, by its own merits, been rapidly, surely, and safely working its way through the opposition of quacks and counterfeiters, until, by its true value, and intrinsic excellence, it has gained for itself a most enviable popularity, and established itself in the confidence of an intelligent and enlightened public, from one end of the continent to the other. The testimony of thousands who have been relieved and cured by this valuable article, will show that it stands unrivalled—at the head of all other medicines for the cure of diseases for which it is recommended. The genuine Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is now for sale by duly appointed agents; and all respectable dealers in medicine, in all large cities throughout the United States, Canadas, and British provinces.

Address all orders to Seth W. Fowle, Boston, Mass.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.
(30) Nov21A&ptw

DEDICATION BALL,

"BY THE OLD LINE."

AT a meeting of the "Old Line," holden at the Merrimack House, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 21st, it was

Voted, That the annual "Old Line Ball" be given this year in the new Hall of the Merrimack House,

On Wednesday Even'g Dec. 6th 1848.

A Managing Committee of twenty-eight gentlemen was then appointed, which Committee was subdivided as follows—

On Sustenance.—H. J. Baxter, G. W. Larabee, Abiel Rolfe, Alanson Crane.

On Dancing:—John Billings, J. H. Dane, Chas. S. Eastman, Timothy G. Tweed.

On Music.—James L. Huntress, George F. Sawtell, Joseph Raynes, David Hill.

On Reception.—John Barrett, Thomas E. Roberts, Waldo A. Fisher, Gilbert Ferrin.

On Conveyance.—Daniel R. Kimball, F. F. Pearl, John Hadley, John N. Ford.

On Printing.—Leander R. Streeter, Samuel J. Varney, F. A. Hildreth, Josiah Gates.

On Finance,—Capt. J. M. Marston, S. L. Folsom, Fardyce Coburn, J. B. Wheeler.

Tickets $5,00—including supper, carriages, and all bills; and may be obtained at the Merrimack House, and of Chas. S. Eastman, John Billings, Thos. E. Roberts and J. B. Wheeler.

H. J. BAXTER, Chairman.
S. J. VARNEY, Secretary. nov25dec6

SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

THE Winter Term of the MISSES ROGERS School, in Nesmith's Building corner of John and Merrimack Sts., will commence on Monday Dec. 4th to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION—

English Branches	$4,00
French,	5,00
Latin,	6,00
Pencil Drawing,	2,00
Monochromatic Drawing,	3,00
Plain and Raised Worsted work, from	$1,00 to 3,00

A Monochromatic Drawing School Saturday afternoon.
nov23 tdec4

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Hdkfs, from Auction—cheap.

The above Goods at wholesale of retail—very low.

E. HANSCOM,

101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)
nov16 A&ptf

NOTICE is hereby given that the demands due the late firm of GEORGE S. MELDRUM & Brothers, have been assigned to George S. Meldrum, and left in my hands *for collection*—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call at my office (near the Nashua Depot Middlesex St) and make payment without delay—All persons having unsettled accounts against said firm or against George S. Meldrum, are requested to leave the same with the subscriber for payment.

B. W. POOR.
Lowell, Nov. 15th 1848. 14a3w

NEW WORK.—Lectures on India: Also, descriptions of remarkable Customs and Personages in other Pagan and Mohamedan Countries, Illustrated by numerous Engravings. Just received at MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central St. nov2

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Nov. 27th, 28th, and 29th, will be performed the celebrated romantic moral Drama entitled

The Last Nail

OR, THE DRUNKARDS DOOM.

To conclude with the Comic Drama entitled

The Jacobite.

On THURSDAY (Thanksgiving) three Grand performances.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Thanksgiving Night!!

Grand Musical Entertainment at CITY HALL.

LOUIS STRACK, most respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general that he will give his third Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music at City Hall on Thanksgiving Night (Thursday Nov. 30th) when he will have the pleasure to be assisted by Mrs. H. Phipps, Miss J. B. Wight, and his pupil Miss Ellen Buttrick, also by Messrs I. N. Metcalf, J. B. Bradley, H. W. Palmer and other of his musical friends.

As every endeavor has been made to render this Concert an Entertaining as possible, L. S. trusts that he will be greeted with the same liberal patronage so freely bestowed on him last year.

Doors open at 6 o'clock Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at Merrill & Heywoods Bookstore, at the Merrimack House, at the Drug stores of Charles Eastman, Hilliard, Carlton & Hovey and at the door on the evening of performance.
nov28 At30

LAST WEEK!!

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.
OPEN EVERY EVENING, BAYNE'S
Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself, constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public, and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been unrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 14 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock. precisely.

An Exhibition will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

On Saturday Evening doors open at 6, to commence at 7.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets. oct11tf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, Manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.
Sept30 a3m

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING,

Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOL.'S. Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume I. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Grenada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c.* The Spanish Legends, in one volume.* Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $3,50; gilt edges $4; morrocco extra $6; proofs on India paper, morrocco super-extra, $7.50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mohammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

☞ These volumes will comprise several papers now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 23, Central Street.
Lowell, Nov., 1848.

DR. SHACKFORD

—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—

DR. MANN

Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
nov16 Atf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

PRINTERS TAKE NOTICE.

ONE half of a good Printing Office in this city will be disposed of with the privilege of purchasing the whole, if desired. It has a good Job patronage, sufficient for 6 or 8 hands. A portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For further particulars enquire at this office. Nov21tf

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

'LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS' THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak Hall.



GRAND ENTRANCE Nos. 32, 34, ANN STREET, 36 and 38, BOSTON.

LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,
Nov 18a&r3m Proprietor.

The BOSTON ALMANAC for 1849,

BY S. N. DICKINSON,

WILL be published about the 1st of December. It will be printed upon new type, and contain more pages than any previous number. Beautifully bound in cloth, and gilt.

IT WILL CONTAIN

A new and accurate MAP of the vicinity of Boston, embracing a distance of 15 or 20 miles round the city. Long Pond, and the whole line of the Aqueduct are delineated upon it. The outside towns on the Map, are Hull, Cohasset, Hingham, Weymouth, Braintree, Canton, Dedham, Medford, Sherburne, Framingham, Sudbury, Concord, Acton, Carlisle, Billerica, Wilmington, Danvers, Beverly, and Marblehead.—All the islands in the harbor are set down. The Watering Places—Phillips Beach, Nahant Bay and Beach, Nahant, Chelsea Beach, &c.

An improved set of CALENDER PAGES, calculated by Prof Pierce, of Cambridge. The calender pages are accompanied by a short description of the Appearance of the Heavens on the 15th of each month. Opposite to each calender page there is a blank page for memorandums, containing a blank line and date for every day in the month. The MEMORANDA PAGES are of great convenience to an individual, or for the use of a family, in making memorandums from day to day.

The BUSINESS DIRECTORY of the city of Boston, corrected and enlarged. This Directory exhibits all trades, business and professions under their appropriate heads; thus, under the head *Apothecaries*, will be found the names of all persons engaged in that business; under the head *Bakers*, the names and places of all engaged in that business, and so on to the end of alphabet. This document is one of great usefulness to the citizens, and of still greater importance to persons in the country, as here they have laid before them the key to the whole business population of the metropolis. It occupies about 80 closely printed pages of the Almanac.

An interesting historical account of PUBLIC SCHOOLS in Boston. This article has been prepared with great care and much research, by Isaac F. Shepard, Esq., Principal of the Otis School. It embraces the subject from that period of time when Public Schools was first thought of by our forefathers, and traces it up, in its growth, from that time to the present. It is deeply interesting, and occupies 36 pages of the Almanac. An ENGRAVED VIEW of each of the Public Schools is given, and two views of Model Primary Schools which have been erected within the past year or two.

Some account of A WINTER PASSED IN FLORIDA, by an invalid, in hopes of being restored to health. His experience given, which may be of great convenience to those intending to visit that region for a similar purpose. Accompanying this article, the writer has prepared a set of WEATHER TABLES, showing the temperature at Jacksonville, Fla., and Boston, for one year. To the curious in such matters, it is thought these tables will be very interesting.

A Table of the 772 Streets, Places and Alleys in the city of Boston, giving the beginning and terminus of each street, and the location of the places and alleys. With this table the stranger can find any street in the city.

A list of 227 EXPRESSES that leave Boston daily, semi-weekly and weekly.

A list of RAIL-ROADS diverging from Boston, and a list of the Branch Roads running from the Boston Roads.

These are the principal features of the Boston Almanac for 1849. But it embraces a great variety of other matters, useful and entertaining to the reader.

This Almanac contains TWO HUNDRED and TWENTY closely printed pages. The quantity of matter is greater than found in an ordinary 8vo. of 500 pages. The octavo volume would sell for two or three dollars. For the Almanac, the price is only TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, per single copy.—By wholesale, a very liberal discount is made.

Orders sent to Messrs R. R. MUSSEY & CO., 29 Cornhill, and to Mr THOMAS GROOM, 82 State street, Publishers, will meet with immediate attention. A&rtodec1

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. a1stf

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS!

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23A&rtf T. C. GILMAN.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN.—Leave Groton at 7.35 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

UP.—Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.* "
*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.* "
*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry luggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,
oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Coshing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson;

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS:*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanne, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20tf

MIDDLESEX SS.—*To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of SIMEON JEFTS, late of Lowell in said County, trader, deceased.* GREETING:

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to me for probate by John Mead, the Executor therein named. You are cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Lowell in said County, on the first Tuesday of December, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John Mead is ordered to serve this Citation by giving personal notice thereof to all persons interested in said estate, living within ten miles of said Court, seven days, at least, previous thereto, and, by publication hereof in the Lowell Advertiser, printed in Lowell, three weeks successively, the last publication to be five days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this eighth day of November, A. D. 1848.
nov11A3w S. P. P. FAY, J. Prob.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March. I. N. METCALF,
Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N. H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm may hear of a good bargain by applying at BRAND & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.
oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,
Nov9 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.
oct24 A&rly6m

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Dry Goods, Dry Goods.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 28th and 29th at 2 o'clock, each day, the stock of a dealer, embracing all such goods as are kept in a retail dry goods store, Sale positive.

Will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of December, A. D., 1848, at two o'clock, P. M., one undivided half of a certain piece of land, with one undivided half of the dwelling-house thereon. Said land is situated on the northerly side of Cross St; in said Lowell; the whole of said piece of land contains about four thousand eight hundred and fifteen 4-10 square feet, being lots numbered nineteen and twenty, on a plan taken by John Bennett, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, Feb. 20th, A. D. 1839, at the end of book 280, to which reference may be had. The premises being the same that was conveyed to Daniel Keefe by Michael Doyle by his deed dated the fourteenth day of Oct., A. D. 1842, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, book 512, page 572 Conditions at sale.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or *exchange for real estate in Lowell.*—A large double two story house, and ¼ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Drocutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit; or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer,

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Wood and Timber in Tewksbury at Auction:

On Tuesday, Nov. 28th, at 1 o'clock, the Wood and Timber standing on a lot owned by Mrs Kimball, and known as the Juques lot, situated about 1-2 a mile west of Tewksbury meeting-house. The growth consists mainly of pine and white oak, some very valuable pine timber, and will be sold in two lots.

Also, immediately after the above sale; or at 3 o'clock, the Wood and Timber on about 5 acres of the lot known as Ryan lot, situated about 2 miles from Tewksbury centre, and adjoining the farm owned by the heirs of the late Mr David Rogers. The growth consists of hard wood, white birch and pine, and some valuable white oak timber, and will be sold in three lots: Terms of sale:

Mortgages Sold of Cottage House and Lot.

On Saturday Dec 2nd at 2 o'clock P. M. a fine Cottage House consisting of 9 neatly finished and very convenient arranged rooms, a well of excellent water, and Lot of about 2000 square feet Land, pleasantly situated on the north side of Moody St., near Cabbot St. The location of this House and the many conveniences about the premises renders it a very desirable residence and worthy the attention of purchasers as it will be peremptorally sold as above, Terms at Sale.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 4th at 9 o'clock A. M., the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do. do.; one 9 ft do. do. do.; One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do., 12 Vices, 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files; chisels; callepers, dividers; gouges, one excellent cheat Bench Tools, Hand Screws; Shafting and pulleys, Bitts; Anvills and forge tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, canstings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY,
S. C. SHAPLEIGH, } Assignees.

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees therein, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 Brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

AGENCY OF THE CHINA TEA CO. FOR LOWELL.

MR. JAMES MELDRUM offers to the inhabitants of Lowell, and its vicinity an assortment of the China Tea Co's,

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

together with all the varieties of Coffee either raw, roasted or ground, the latter warranted fine and unadulterated, at his store, No. 261 Merrimack St., near Suffolk Canal. JAMES MELDRUM,
nov11A&rp1m Ag't China Tea Co.

ALONZO V. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW,

And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio,

Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.,
N6e11A3m BOSTON, MS.

ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES.—Just received by the subscriber a large assortment of English Tooth Brushes. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist. No. 1 Wells Block, Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable Invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these coachiees, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Gen. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this Invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors of the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)

Oct

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, Inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Warn-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossings; 2164 Essex street A&Ptf jy15

ODOR CASES. Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Mer'k and Kirk sts. oct10

ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES.—Just received by the subscriber a large assortment of English Tooth Brushes. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist, No. 1 Wells Block, Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangment for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&ptf

Mc'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.



It is certainly one of the best remedies which can be used to allay or cure colds, coughs, influenza, soreness and pain in the chest and lungs. This Ointment produces so free a discharge through the pores of the skin of all purulent scrofulous, or morbid matter in the lungs, Bronchial tubes, or throat, as to completely relieve those organs, and, bring on ultimately an entire restoration of health. It is truly astonishing to see the free discharge of matter which it brings out upon the skin when applied to the chest in case of consumption—and what immediate and permanent relief it gives to the mental organs, which were previously aboring for breath, and to throw off the load of an inflammatio and corruption which were crushing them into the grave.

Agents for Middlesex County.—Sold wholesale and retail by, O. March, Lowell; Dunstable, W. Wilson; Rock Bottom, Rice & Bates; Stow, W. Robinson and L. P. Brooks; South Acton, I. Tuttle; Acton, R. Holden; Littleton, Wm. Kimball; Groton, Potter & Gerrish; Pepperell, I. Loring & Co; Townsend, D. Adams & Co., West Townsend, C. B. Berrett and A. Howe; North Chelmsford, I. Sawyer & Co; Chelmsford, S. S. Parkhurst; Townsend Harbor, Emery & Gerrish; Ashby, F. H. Wright; South Reading, L. Eaton; Billerica, C. E. & M. Parker; Burlington, G. Glenson; Woburn, E. Trull: South Woburn, D, Youngman: Stoneham, I. Hay & Co. Tyngsboro' Chas. E. Abbott. O. March and E. M. Hilliard, Agents for Beach's Books and Medicines. Grend Depot for New England I. McALLISTER, No. 8 United States Hotel, Boston.

Dec31 1ly

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest tuned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold ot the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lowrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Wells block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. The Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articees* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 Pure Soda at all Seasons. Atf.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and place guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. All

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
WESTERN NEW YORK COLLEGE OF HEALTH
207 Main St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be witen to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Stytes, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Burbeck, Acton; G. P. Cogent, Stows; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the river— the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackenzee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Devis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lawell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&r6m

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.

Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one* year

To the amount of	$4,00 per week,	$5,00
"	6,00 "	7,50
"	8,00 "	10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for *one* year

To the amount of	$2,00 per week,	$3,00
"	3,00 "	5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Herlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	of Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Bowditch do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell	Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings;—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10t

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: It is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.,

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves, are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which to the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. moy23ty

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. To all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ply

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December; and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES &  HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

Fur Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No 14. atf Savings Bank Building

LOUIS STRACK,

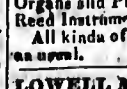
PROFESSOR OF

MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he continues to give lessons on the PIANO FORTE, GUITAR, etc., and also in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, either at his pupils' residences or at his Room, *No. 11, Bank Building*, where all applications are to be made.

N. B. Louis STRACK would most respectfully inform his pupils, that as he *teaches by the quarter and not by the lesson*, all those lessons lost by the pupil will be considered as taken and charged accordingly; but all those lost by himself will be made up at the end of the term. tfdec6

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned on short notice. May8atf.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Offices Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES, Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Tops, Lave, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topez, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt; Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workmen

Nov. 23 Atf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and *common FEATHERS.*—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and *Palm Leaf Mattrasses.* The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of new and *rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES RAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-browe, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and feeder generally satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS....$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28, 1848. VOL. 13....NO 14

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 16 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shopbills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Aly

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Aly

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, a large stock, comprising almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Aly

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Aly nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M., TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Aly

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25 Aly) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Aly

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 6 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
Jan1 1y Lowell, Mass

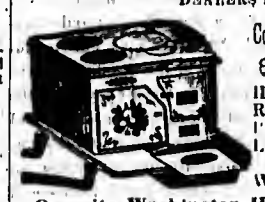
STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Aly
Nov20

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
Stoves,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Pt

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Aly

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Aly *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Aly

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N.H.
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,*)

GREAT
CHEROKEE
REMEDY
WESTERN NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF HEALTH
207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made
GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,
is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Livar, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Sterling & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Copper & Co., Woburn; F. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Babbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Traveling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one year*
To the amount of $4,00 " 6,00
" 6,00 " 8,00 " 7.50 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for *one year*
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3.00
" 3,00 " 5.00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington, Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French, John W. Graves,
David Dana, George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams, Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick,

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

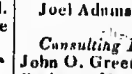
TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this manner alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 40 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.
*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***
BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
oct. 26tf Lowell, Ms.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.
In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.
By order of the Board of Trustees,
apr18Aly CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

The Midnight Ride.

A TALE OF THE WEST.

BY PERCY ST. JOHN.

Some years ago, when the American Fur Company and Hudson Bay Traders carried on a powerful opposition to each other in the wild and rocky territory of the Oregon, several forts were erected in the interior whence the commerce in peltries were made with the Indians. One of those to which our tale refers, was planted in a green and secluded valley, where pasture for cattle and comfort for a man were so much as possible combined with security and safety. A little stream bordered with cotton wood and aspens afforded a constant supply of water, while in the grand and magnificent valley of the Bayou Salade, at no great distance, pastured in exhausted thousands, the buffalo and the elk; its river abounding, moreover, with the beaver, whose skins principally induce hunters to attempt the dangers of the great American wilderness.—In this spot known as the Spokan Fort, dwelt James McPherson the owner and governor of the wild locality. McPherson was a Scotchman, who in early days had left his native country a poor lad, and characteristic of his countrymen had attained the position of a well to do merchant.

Of an enterprising disposition, he had penetrated into interior in search of farther wealth and having, for some two years, settled himself at Spokan, had there driven a thriving trade with the Indians despite the impediments thrown in the way by his arrivals. Nothing can equal the excitement of this precarious commerce. It is the constant effort on the part of opposition companies and traders to, out general the other, to mutually blind their opponents as to their destination and plans, as well as to be ever in the field first.—These efforts gave rise to almost superhuman exertions, and tend to sharpen the wits of all parties in a very sensitive manner. He who shows the greatest knowledge of Indian tastes, of the haunts of the beaver and buffalo, of the time to go into the winter quarters, is sure to make the most successful campaign.

McPherson was shrewed and acute, and these qualities serving him in a good stead; his affairs advanced in a very satisfactory manner.

It was about two years after the establishment of the fort, and when in activity and hustle, Edward Ray, a young Louisianian, obtained an appointment under the owners, and travelling the whole distance from New Orleans, had conveyed a cargo of merchandise for the use of the company. In addition to this he had taken up to join her father, Miss Mc Pherson and a female attendant. So peculiar and so long a journey had thrown the young people much together, and without any reflection with regard to their position, a mutual affection had arisen between them. Under those circumstances the voyage up the Mississppi and across the vast interior plains was of a most agreeable character. Both lingered upon deck to admire the bluffs and grassy plains, the vast interminable prairies; and neither wearied of their gaze. The desert even had charms, and when the Rocky mountains burst upon them in all their sublimity, there pleasure was complete. At length, however, they arrived at their journey's end. Ray became a clerk, and Miss McPherson presided over the establishment, as the daughter of the owner was in duty bound to do. He felt the difference of station, and shrinking from any manifestation of his aspiring hopes, attended to his business honestly and diligently, but without showing the slightest enthusiasm of the vocation.

Under these circumstances he was considered useful in his way, but failed to excite that notice which might have led to his advancement. Reserved and taciturn, even his mistress thought herself deceived in him.—With the excitement of their happy journey all his energies appeared to have departed.—The truth was that Ray, who was not of a sanguine disposition, saw no means of rising to a level with his master, and allowed despondency to unnerve his spirit.

About three months after his arrival, the time approached when the annual interview with the various Indians took place; a meeting ino of much importance, as then the whole fortunes of the year were decided. It was usual to appoint a place for the natives to encamp with their beaver and otter skins, where the rival traders then repaired, and whoever offered the best price, obtained a ready and profitable market.—About two days before the time appointed, the hands of the fort were seated at their evening meal. Plenty and variety made up for delicacies and seasoning, Buffalo, dear meat, trout, salmon, wild fowl, all abounded on the board—round which sat McPherson, his daughter, Ray, and three other clerks. The whole party were engaged in discussing the good things before them, when a bustle was heard without, and after the pause of a moment a half bred hunter appeared on the threshold.

'What news, Nick?' McPherson, who recognised in the intruder a scout sent out to learn the proceedings of the rival traders.

'Bad,' said Nick, advancing, 'Master Sublette go ahead of Spokan. The Indians at camp already with plenty beaver. Master Sublette buy up all, but he got no tobacco, so he sent away Brown for some; then smoke and buy all the beaver.

'Why, that's good news,' said McPherson laughing; 'if Sublette has no tobacco all is right. We have plenty and not no Indian will sell a skin until he has a good puff of the pipe of peace. Sn up my men, you must out general Sublette by taking a good supply of the weed.

'All very fine,' said Nick, with a knowing jerk of the head, 'but Sublette, him know a trick worth two of that. A hundred Blackfeet are out laying in the woods, and not a soul will reach the market until they are gone.'

'How many bales will suffice?' asked Ray quietly.

'If Johnson, our agent had but one,' replied the trader despondingly, all would be right. 'It is impossible, however, and this year is lost to me.

'By no means,' said the clerk rising, with all his native energy and fire beaming in his eye; 'Johnson shall have the bale, or my scalp shall hang in a black-feet lodge before to-morrow morning.'

'Edward' exclaimed the daughter, with an alarming glance, which opened the old trader's eyes to what had hitherto been a profound secret.

'Are you in earnest, Mr. Ray?' said McPherson gravely, and even sternly.

'I am, sir; give me Wild Polly (a favorite mare,) and trust to me for accomplishing your wishes.'

'You will go alone then?'

'I will.'

McPherson ordered his much valued mare to be saddled, and in half an hour Edward Ray, with two bales of tobacco one behind him, and armed to the teeth, sallied forth from Spokan, amid the plaudits of the whole party whose astonishment regarded less the perilousness of the adventure, than the character of the man who undertook it. Miss McPherson, conscious of the interest she had betrayed in her father's clerk, hastily retired to the chamber, while her father, after carefully fastening the gates and posting proper sentinels, lit his pipe, and seated himself, absorbed in reflection by the huge fire place in the principal apartment. Great smokers are your Indian traders, who in more things than one, resemble the men with whom they have to deal.

Meanwhile Edward Ray, after leaving the fort, rode slowly down the valley reflecting on the wisest course to pursue. Before him was a journey of seventy miles, with a hundred wild Indians thirsting for a pale face victim; and no less welcome that he owned a horse and carried a prize in the shape of two bales of tobacco.—Ray felt that he had rashly ventured on a wild and doubtful enterprise, and under ordinary circumstances would soon have turned back; but he knew the opinions his fellows had of him, and felt with pride that no one had offered to accompany him. Besides in the presence of her he loved, he had undertaken his bold task, and was determined that she should not think him indifferent or timid. A ride of an hour brought him out of the valley, and upon the skirt of a plain of some extent. Here Ray halted, and gazing upon the prairie that lay at his feet, endeavored to discover some signs of the Blackfeet. The moon shown brightly upon the wood and waters, and not a sound disturbed the stillness of an American wild. Ray felt the influence of the hour and place and forgetting all but the delight of traveling by moonlight over that picturesque and romantic plain removed thousands of miles from civilization, set spurs to his mare, and trotted swiftly along the path leading to the direction of the Indian mart.—It was some time before the clerk paused; and then a sudden hesitation on the part of his mare brought him back to consciousness.

Rising his eyes he found himself close upon the wood, between which, and a broad river he had to pass. A single glance told him that Indians were near as a light smoke rose from amid the trees, whether they had yet discovered him was a matter of uncertainty.

Ray therefore determined to make a bold dash; and trusting in his beast rode at a hard gallop along the skirts of the forest. The moment he neared the covert of the trees, with his hand upon his rifle, he listened with the most anxious attention. Not a sound save the clatter of his unshod mare was heard until he had half cleared the dangerous cover. Then came the sound of horses in pursuit, and then the Blackfeet war whoop, with the crack of rifles. His enemies were in full chase. Now it was that the gallant steed put forth her energy, and now it was that Ray's spirit arose, and he felt himself a man with all a man's love for life. Looking back, he saw the wild Indian warriors coming fast toward him, but still the gaining ground; and he felt sure, did he loose his precious merchandise, and give it up to the pursuers that he could with ease outstrip them. But he was resolved to serve his master's interests, and he urged his laden steed to the utmost. An hour passed in this manner. The howling, whooping Indians, 50 in number, galloped madly after him; their long spear waving in the moonlight, and there black hair streaming in the wind.

Before him lay a cane-brake where the reeds rose ten feet, dry parched and crackling.—Through this lay the path of the fugitive. Ray looked forward to the welcome shelter, determined to make a stand; and there at the very entrance stood mounted on a tall horse an opposing foe. Clutching a pistol, the clerk clenched his teeth and rode madly against this new opponent, who just in time to save himself, cried, 'all right; Saucy Nick!' There was no time for greeting, and away they scampered through the cane-brake; not however, before the half-bred had cast a brand among the reeds. They had not proceeded a hundred yards ere a wall of fire rose between them and their pursuers.—Magnificent was the scene which now greeted the admiring eye of Edward Ray as he halted on the other side of the brake. The reeds, scorched by the summer sun, were as inflamable as straw, and the flames spread with astonishing rapidity to the right and left. The poor birds that sheltered in the morass below, alarmed, rose on the wing, and flying a hundred yards, halted to gaze at the fire which seemed to fascinate them; the wild animals, too, clinging to their lairs until fire touched their very nostrils, would unwillingly rise, and leaping over it, scour the black plain of cinders in rear of the flames. As the two fugitives retreated, the scene became more magnificent, for the blaze was creeping to the right and left in sparkling and brilliant chains. Then as the wind arose it hurried after them; as the roar of the distant cataract it was heard; while the heavens were overcast with dense volumes of smoke that ascended.

'Away!' cried Nick, urging his steed to the utmost, 'the fire spirit is awake; he rides in yonder cloud. Away! or our bones will be mingled with those of the red men on this plain.

'But, Nick,' said Ray, as side by side they dashed across the prairie, 'how met we? I left you at the fort.'

'No; Nick start half an hour before. Would not let brave warrior go himself. Found him chased by Indians—Blackfeet;—But Indians no take, Master Ray. But hush;' he added, as they gained the entrance of the valley, 'the hoofs of our horses have waked the great fire spirits; but we are not yet free. Blackfeet in the valley.'

At this intimation of their being again about to meet a party of their enemies, Ray prepared his arms once more, and then patting the neck of his gallant steed; urged her at a rattling pace through the valley. A flash and crack of guns fired in haste, proved that Nick was not mistaken; but giving a volley in reply, and without pausing to discover its effect the party galloped onward, and once more emerged upon the plain. Nick now led the way and diverging from the ordinary route, entered a small stream, the course of which they followed for some time. At length satisfied that he baffled pursuit the half breed once more entered upon the usual track, and before daylight reached the great camp where the Indians had pitched their tents with a view to traffic with the rival white men.

To the right, were the wagons of Sublette; to the left those of Johnson McPherson's agent. They found the latter in very bad spirits; as his

rival was expected to receive the necessary supply of tobacco in the course of the afternoon, when all chance for Spokan, would have been over. As, however, Ray detailed the object of his journey, and the success which had attended it, the agent's eye glistened, and at length he exclaimed with a chuckle, Bravo, Mr. Ray! I should just like to be in your shoes. If you haven't made Mac's fortune my name is not Flynn. Such prime beavers you never saw, 'Tis the immortal head of General Jackson, but you are a lucky dog!' Ray expressed his satisfaction at having been of such great service, and after a hasty meal they went to work.—First their chiefs were summoned and regaled to the consternation of Sublette with a liberal and plentiful smoke. Seated round the agent's tents, Spokan, Kanloona, Chendievee, Sinapuli, and other Indians, enjoyed with unmixed satisfaction what to them is a precious luxury. The agent was most liberal of the weed, not a single Indian was forgotten; and when the barter commenced, the gratified aboriginos testified their delight by disposing of their skins in an equaly liberal manner. Such indeed was the activity of the Spokan agent, and of assistant Ray, that when Sublette received at length his supply of tobacco not a beaver nor a skunk skin remained for which he could trade. Well aware that the Blackfeet, when once discovered, would draw off, Ray, after a brief repose, borrowed a fresh horse, and hurried back towards the fort. His journey was tedious in the extreme, for the smouldering grass rendered it as unsafe as it was disagreeable. At length however, the young clerk to whom had returned much of his former feeling, came once more in sight of Spokan, where he was received with open arms, as was Nick, who accompanied him.

McPherson, eager to learn the result of the young man's journey, drew him to his counting house, installing himself at his ledger, pen in hand. Ray began his story, and to the evident surprise of the merchant, related the dangers which had befallen him, and the manner in which he had escaped. At length he came to that part of the story, which referred to the excellence of the beavers which had been obtained by means of his bold undertaking.

'Now, lad,' said old McPherson, quite delighted, 'you have brought me the best year's trade I have had yet. Besides it is no small thing to have beaten Capt. Sublette, the most cunning trader on all the frontier.'

'I am very much gratified, 'said Ray, 'that I have been in any way instrumental in serving you.'

'Ah that is all very well,' interrupted McPherson, pushing his spectacles above his eyes; but just tell me frankly, Mr. Ray, why you who are generally so slow and cold, should suddenly take so much trouble to do me service?'

'It was the first time,' replied Ray, 'that I ever had an opportunity of doing what others would not do.'

'Oh,' said the trader, still more enlightened, and do you not expect a share in the great advantage of your adventure?'

'That I leave to you sir.'

'Now, Mr. Ray,' said the trader with a smile, 'I wish you to be thoroughly frank with me.—I can see plain enough that you have some reason for your constant lack of energy and some equally good reason for thus when you could really serve me, risking your life to do so. Have you seen any conduct of mine of which to complain? Is your salary too small? Your chances of promotion, do they seem too remote? You have doubled my fortune; let me do you some service in return.'

Ray determined to be plain. He saw what the worthy merchant said, and was said part in the dark, and he resolved to enlighten him. 'My ambition, sir, had been to share your fortune; and did my hopes extend as my wishes, I might say I have hoped one day to possess all you now hold.' 'This was said with a lurking smile that still puzzled McPherson.

'What! would you be a partner young man? The idea is a bold one; but after what you have done, I see no inseparable bar to it now.'

'Sir,' said Ray, hurriedly, 'I am content to be your clerk, if you will, all my life. But you have a daughter, without whom wealth would be contemptible, and poverty insufferable.'

'Whough!' cried the astonished merchant; sits the wind in that quarter? And pray sir, does my daughter know this?'

'She does. You recollect our journey, when we were inseparable companions?'

'Oh I recollet all; and pray does my daughter encourage you?'

'She will speak for herself, dear father,' exclaimed the young girl, who, entering, has caught the import of their conversation.

'I did encourage him, because I thought he deserved to be your son. Of late Mr. Ray had almost induced me to regret my resolution, but his recent devotion in your service convinced me that he was still the same Edward Ray I had travelled with from New Orleans.'

'And so,' said the old man, pettishly, 'you have arranged it all it seems, and I am to have neither voice nor will.'

'We have arranged, nothing, dear father, and leave it all to you.'

It will readily be believed that Edward Ray and Mary McPherson had no great difficulty in talking over the kind hearted trader; in a few weeks after, Ray was not only son-in law, but partner at Spoken. I believe that none of the parties have had cause to regret the 'midnight ride,' over the bluff-surrounded prairie of wild Oregon.

GEN. CUSHING. The Messenger recommends Gen. Cushing to return to Mexico, intimating that there is no hope for his political advancement in Massachusetts. That he made such a favorable impression upon the popular mind, while in Mexico, that he would be warmly welcomed, and in time receive the highest honors of that republic, we do not doubt. But, in spite of the deadly enmity which his former political associates eberish towards him, it is not in the power of Massachusetts federalism to arrest the upward progress of this champion of popular rights. He has in his character all the elements of a popular republican statesman, and though the envy and malice of bigoted politicians, who have neither the head to understand, nor the heart to appreciate, the merit of true patriotism, may do their worst to falsify his conduct as a soldier, and impugn his patriotism as a citizen, the country at large has a debt of gratitude to discharge to him, and still higher services for him to perform, than those which have already endeared his name to the hard-handed and warm-hearted defenders of our national honor, who have been treated with contempt and neglect by the aristocracy of Massachusetts.—*Lawrence Vanguard.*

TO THE LOWELL COURIER: You stated that General Wilson made a certain remark to Postmaster Seavy, of your city. We doubted it, upon authority. *Mr Seavy also wrote to you, denying it.* You produce certificates from Mr Sargeant and Mr Marsh, that *they heard Mr Seavy say that the General made such a remark to him.* Now do you consider those certificates as *proving that Gen. Wilson did say so?* If you do, say *Yes*, and acknowledge yourself a fool. If you do not, frankly say *No*, and acknowledge yourself a blackguard, for the scurrility you published on Saturday.—*Boston Republican.*

It is said a young lady in Cincinnati, worth $100,000 has married her coachman, an Irish lad.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING NOV. 28, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC WARD MEETINGS.



The Democracy of Lowell are requested to assemble at the following places on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, to nominate candidates for city government the ensuing year—each ward to nominate one candidate for the Board of Alderman, proper number of Councilmen, School Committee, and usual Ward Officers:

Ward 1, at ward room in Mechanics' building, Dutton street. Ward 2, at ward room on Middle street. Ward 3, ward room, Church street. Ward 4, ward room, South street. Ward 5, ward room, Worthen street. Ward 6, ward room corner of Merrimack and Race streets.

Per order of City Committee.

Reduction of Wages in Manufacturing Establishments, again.

On Saturday, Nov. 18, we published an article on this subject, to which our neighbor of the Courier takes exception. He endeavors to show that manufacturers are compelled to reduce their operatives' pay because the business of manufacturing is not enough protected; and he further states that we are acting a part of a game to excite prejudices against the mill-owners.

Before replying to the Courier we will state the main positions we took in our former article. We endeavored to show that the prices of labor in different branches of business, requiring equal skill and enjoying equal advantages, and being subjected to equal disadvantages, are about the same. That employers pay no more for labor than they are obliged to; and that if labor in manufacturing establishments is reduced, sooner or later, it will be reduced in all other branches of business, as other employers will not be obliged to pay more than manufacturers. That if a reduction of wages by manufacturers is an unavoidable *necessity*, it should be submitted to without a murmur. That if there is no such *necessity*, the reduction should not be submitted to by any operative who can live by other means. That if the reduction is an arbitrary and unjust exercise of power possessed thro' legislative enactments, then, by legislative enactments, labor should be protected from such injustice and oppression. That it is unjust and oppressive is proved by manufacturers admitting it to be so unless *necessity* compels it, and they only *assert* the necessity without attempting to *show* it, which they would do if it existed; and that the necessity does not exist further appears from the facts, that since the passage of the tariff of '46, vastly more capital has been invested in manufacturing establishments than during the same length of time since our being a nation—that there are no unusual quantities of goods piled up and remaining on hand for want of a market—that manufacturers make large dividends under this tariff—that in additions, improvements, new purchases of real-estate, new mills, new purchases of water power, new canals, new machinery, new store houses, new wheel houses, etc., within two years and a little more, the owners of the mills in Lowell have received more than ten per cent. upon their whole capital, and all paid for from the *surplus profits* over *and above the dividends declared.* That manufacturers were the only class that ever combined, or that now are combining to reduce the price of labor; and that when further protection is asked for, the people had better remember this fact. These were the points of our article, and we think we used fair and legitimate arguments and facts to support them. The Courier, instead of meeting us and attacking any statement we made, gives the weight of his *assertion*, that we are trying to create a cruel and wicked prejudice on the part of the employed against the employer; and argues the necessity of a reduction of wages because of a want of sufficient protection against the competition of European labor. Now let us review the article of the Courier, and see who meets the question with the greater degree of fairness and candor.

The Courier says our article is:

A part of a game now playing by self-chosen champions of the operatives in our mills, to excite prejudices against the owners of those establishments. It is a species of wickedness, unpardonable and cruel, which deserves the strongest terms of denunciation; because, in a time of general suffering, which every class feels, to aggravate the distresses of any without reason, and with nothing but evil as a possible result, shows an ignorance, or a recklessness of party feeling, wholly without excuse.

That is just the language we should expect a person to use when he had no better means of defending injustice; and just the language no men ever would use while he could defend his cause by fair arguments and facts. Wherein consists the wickedness and cruelty, the recklessness of plainly and fearlessly speaking truth?—of stating the facts that show no reduction of wages to be necessary? We have as much interest in the prosperity of Lowell as most men, and should be as slow as any one who looks to the real interests of Lowell, to do aught against her prosperity. But we no not believe the prosperity of Lowell to be advanced by oppressing labor to give exorbitant dividends to Boston, or any other capitalists. We are among those who believe operatives as well as capitalists have rights. And when corporation laborers are told that there is a *necessity* for a reduction of their wages, they have a right, and it is but reasonable that they ask to have that *necessity* shown to exist; and that, not by talk about competition with foreign labor, *but by a fair exhibit of the actual state and doings of the corporation, its profits and losses.* From the facts accessible to the public, to say nothing of unseen and unknown profits, it is clear there is no *such necessity;* if there is let it be shown, say we. For so saying, the Courier charges us with being guilty of a species of wickedness unpardonable and cruel, and prates about the tariff of '46 to prove there *is a necessity* for reduction. *The books of the corporation would be much more satisfactory.* But the tariff argument is a total failure. It is this:

Now, take the following admission made in the Advertiser's article, and see to what it leads:

"Labor will seek the best-paying employment; and when one business pays labor better than another, laborers seek the business that pays labor best, until an equilibrium is restored between that which pays most and that which pays least. So we may rely upon the 'fixed fact' that, as a general rule, labor requiring equal skill and enjoying equal advantages, and being subjected to equal disadvantages, will be paid for about the same in all branches of business."

We ask the working classes to read that, and then say whether, being now brought into competition with the cheap labor of England, the inevitable consequences must not be, that their wages will come down until the "equilibrium" stated above takes place? Is it not perfectly plain, that so long as those men who pretend to be such good friends of yours, help to keep up that tariff which makes you work against the poor and half-starved operatives of England, the wages you receive must continue to fall? If there was a different tariff, like that of 1842, there would be no reduction of wages, but your pay would be good and your employment plenty.

The quotation made from us is the only truth and fair argument the above extract contains. Labor requiring equal *skill*, and equal having *advantages*, and being subjected to equal *disadvantages*, will be paid for about the same in all branches of business, we said, and now repeat. But before labor here is reduced to the price of the cheap labor of Europe (unless it is done as it now is, by the combined power of incorporated capital) the *skill, advantages and disadvantages* of English and American laborers, must be equalized. Relieve English labor of the grinding and oppressive burdens and enactments laid upon it—wipe out the English national debt, her nobility, her aristocracy, her immense standing army and navy, her government priesthood, her crown and costly government—relieve her of her immense load of taxation, direct and indirect, and then English labor would have some of the *advantages* of American labor, and might be raised to something near what American labor should receive. We said nothing about restoring an equilibrium between labor oppressed and ground to the earth by burdens it could neither carry nor shake off, and labor comparatively free of all burdens. Relieve English labor of the burdens heaped upon it by every form of taxation, and it may be raised to the standard of American labor, but American labor can never be reduced to the standard of English labor until similar burdens are heaped upon it, unless combined corporation capital unjustly wrongs and oppresses it.

As for the statement of the Courier, that if we had a tariff like that of '42, there would be no reduction of wages, it unfortunately happens, that within thirty days after the passage of that tariff, wages were reduced in manufacturing establishments in Lowell and throughout the country, from 20 to 30 per cent. The editor of the Courier was not here at that time, but there are those who were, and who will have little faith in the statement that a different tariff would make a difference in wages at this time.

The Courier objects to the remedy we propose to prevent unjust, oppressive and unnecessary reductions of wages. It says:

But, without now going into particulars, let us ask attention to the remedy which is proposed. They do not say, give us such protection against the poor and ill-paid working classes of Europe, as will enable capital to pay a fair price to labor, as it has heretofore done, and is unjust to do still, but here is the cure-all:

"The only radical and permanent remedy against this oppression is to be found in legislation; by a law giving labor an interest in the profits beyond a certain fixed and fair per cent. allowed capital."

Now consider this, in the right way; by applying the rule to those who propose it. Does the Advertiser think the men employed in its work, entitled by any moral law or justice, to an interest in the profits of that establishment—supposing there are any? Does the Advertiser think that there would be injustice done [illegible] thousand a year, and pocketed the whole? Do those lawyers who talk so much to the operatives, think a law is needed compelling them to 'share the profits with their clients, "beyond a fixed and fair per ct.," for themselves?—Do the hatters, tailors, boot makers, dry goods dealers, and such as employ workmen, ever think, or do those they employ ever ask, as a just claim, to share all the profits of their employers, "beyond a fixed and fair per cent." allowed to capital? Not a whit of it.

Now we pray to know, in the first place, if this reduction is an *unavoidable necessity*, and manufacturers are *not* making reasonable profits, what can be the objection to a law giving labor a share of the profits after capital shall have received a fair dividend. The pretence is that this reduction must be made or capital not get reasonable, if any dividends. Laborers do not believe the statement, and meet it with the reply, then give us a share of the profits after you do get reasonable dividends. The answer to that request is, oh no! other employers do not divide extra profits with their laborers and why should we?—Even the Advertiser, nor the lawyers, nor hatters, nor shoe manufacturers do that. Now we should oppose a law requiring individuals to divide the extra profits of their business among their hands, because they have no power given them by the legislature, that enables them to do injustice to their hands; at the same time we would have such a law for manufacturing corporations, and why? For the palpable and good reason that manufacturing corporations, through the power they derive from the legislature, are enabled to rob and oppress labor. By acts of incorporation, all the manufacturing capital of New England is controlled by a few men in Boston, and a combination is easily formed by which capital can regulate, in a great degree, the price of labor and rob it of its just earnings. Legislation gives capital this power, and, therefore legislation should prevent its exercise; and we see no way by which that can be done, but by taking away the inducement to it—by giving labor a share in the profits after a fair share to capital. The Advertiser, farmers, hatters, shoe manufacturers have an union of capital by charters of Incorporation that gives them any power and control over the price of labor, and there lies the difference between corporations and individuals, and shows that for individuals no law to prevent the oppression of labor is needed, while for corporations law is the only effective remedy against injustice, oppression and robbery.

The Courier does not attempt to show how American labor is reduced in price by its productions being brought into competition with the productions of European labor, except to make the sweeping and wholly untenable *assertion* that—

The simple truth is, so far as the operatives are concerned, that the Advertiser and its co-laborers, have helped to bring their labor where it is competed with by such low wages, that theirs must come down also if they work at all.

The Courier means to say in substance, we suppose, that if the goods of our manufacturers are brought into competition with the goods of foreign manufacturers, and sold at the same prices, then our laborers who produce those goods, must work for the same prices as the laborers who produce the foreign goods. Must they? No. Why? The fallacy of that statement or argument is at once seen by comparing the price of American and European labor the productions of which do come into open, free, equal and direct competition. Our agricultural staples, and most of our mechanical productions come into direct competition with the same class of productions of every country. They seek the markets of the world and *undersell* in those markets. Is the *price* of our agricultural and mechanical labor *less* than the same class of labor in England, Europe, or the world? No.—Though we sell our corn, and wheat, and beef and pork, and cheese in the markets of the world, and at the *lowest prices, our agricultural laborers* are *not reduced to the price of the agricultural laborers of Europe.* Mr Aiken, in one of his letters, in the Courier, gives a doleful account of the price of agricultural labor in Europe—puts it much below the price of European manufacturing labor. Thus we see that free competition does not bring American labor down to the price of European labor. And though we do sell our corn and wheat, beef and pork, boots and shoes, clocks and cottons, at the same price as foreigners sell them, we can still pay more for our labor. And why? Because American labor has not the burdens to carry that European labor has. Because taxation, direct and indirect, here, is "light indeed," as Mr Aiken says, when compared with taxation in England. Let us cypher a little and see how stands the account. Take England and the United States. Admit everything except the price of labor and taxation, to be equal, though Mr Aiken says our manufacturers have an advantage over the English in the price of cotton, in machinery, in motive power, in the superior skill, industry and ability of our labor, and he might have added in the hours of labor an advantage of nearly one day in six. But we will leave all these advantages out of the estimate, and then see if it is true, that, if American goods are *sold* at the price of English, American labor must work for the price of English. Suppose that both in England and in the United States to manufacture 10,000 yards of cotton cloth, worth six cents a yard—total value six hundred dollars—it takes $1000 capital and the labor of one operative a year. Suppose that for raw material, freight, commissions, wear of machinery and all other outgo except the use or interest of the capital, the labor, and taxation, direct and indirect, the cost is equal to two cents upon each yard of cloth—$200. Then, for capital, labor, and taxation, there is left 4 cents a yard—$400. Now if taxation in England, direct and indirect, to support her army and navy, pay the interest on her national debt, support her government priesthood, her aristocracy and nobility, her court and crown, amounts to two cents a yard more—$200—or 1-2 of the $400 for labor, capital and taxation, then for labor and capital there is left but two cents a yard, or $200. But if taxation, direct and indirect, in the U. S., amounts to but two mills on a yard—$20—then there is left for labor and capital 3 cents and 8 mills a yard—$380. And though the goods in both countries are sold at the same price, the $1000 English capital and the English operative will get but $200—say five per cent, $50, for interest of capital a year, and $150 for wages of the operative a year—while in the U. S. the American $1000 capital and the American operative will get $380—say 8 per cent, $80, for interest of capital a year, and $300 for wages of the operative a year. This illustration is correct in principle, and near enough so in the items, from which it is made to show that it by no means follows that, if we sell our productions, whether manufactures, or agricultural products, at the same price of English productions, our labor must be reduced to the same price as English. [illegible]

Items of cost of 10,000 yards of English cloth worth 6 cents a yard—$600.

Raw material, freight, commissions, wear of machinery &c.,	$200
Taxation upon the capital and labor that produces this cloth, 2 cents a yard,	$200
Use of capital, and wages of labor, (labor $150 capital $50)	$200
Total,	$600

Items of cost of 10,000 yards American cloth worth six cents a yard—$600.

Raw material, freight, commissions, wear of machinery, &c.,	$200
Taxation upon the capital and labor that produces the cloth, 2 mills a yard,	$20
Use of capital, and wages of labor (labor $300 capital $80)	$380
Total,	$600

The difference in taxation between England and the United States, accounts for labor and capital here both receiving more than labor and capital in England.

This talk, that more protection to American labor is necessary to keep it above the price of English labor, is wholly dishonest, as is also readured glaringly palpable, by the fact that the per ct. protection on cotton goods under the present tariff is greater than the per ct. that the whole labor forms on their cost. The protection now received is more than the cost of the whole labor.

We now repeat, there is no *necessity* for any reduction of wages in manufacturing establishments. All the facts accessible to the public show it, and no one has attempted to contradict them, or to show by any expose of the present or past doings of manufacturing establishments—the profits and losses—that there is any such necessity. The present reduction is simply an act of corporation oppression, exercised at a season of the year when labor can least resist; and the power to exercise it is derived from the legislature of Massachusetts, and by that legislature its exercise should be prevented. We see no other remedy.

The Courier has an article subsequent to the one we have referred to, upon the subject of reduction of wages, in which a reiteration of the statement is made, that more protection is needed, and also the statement that there is a *necessity* for cutting down the wages. But no statistics of the business of are given *to prove the necessity.*

There is not a manufacturing corporation in this city that, for the last two years, or from the day of the inauguration of James K. Polk, the dividends, and the existing sinking fund, and the amount paid for new works and improvements, (over and above keeping every thing grand) will not amount to over 10 per cent. per annum, and on some of the corporations the per cent. will go up to a much higher mark—certainly more than double.

MUSEUM. At this old and well established place of amusement, will be given four sterling dramatic performances during Thanksgiving day and Evening. For times of opening, and plays, see advertisement.

☞ The scoundrel who committed the outrage on the little girl in Hartford has been arrested; his name, is Chapin, a state prison bird.

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria.

Seven days Later from Europe.

The British mail steamer Cambria arrived at New York, at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, after a pleasant voyage of 14 days. She brought 54 passengers from Liverpool and six from Halifax. Baron A. de Rothschild was among them.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship Co. intend disposing of the three old boats now forming part of their line, viz., the Brittannia, Acadia and Caledonia, and replacing them with vessels of equal speed and tonnage with the four recently placed on the station, and which have proved so much the superior.

The general tenor of the accounts from Manchester and the manufacturing districts partake of a more favorable character.

The monthly returns of the board of trade, for the month ending October, have just been published, and, as regards imports, exhibits a general steadiness, so far as articles of food for home consumption are concerned. Wheat, for the first time during the year, exhibits an increase, and there has also been a somewhat augmented consumption of cheese, eggs, cocoa, sugar, tea, opium, tobacco and fruits; with a decrease in coffee, spirits, wines and spices.

London November 10th, evening. The continental advices have given increased firmness to the English stock market to-day, and prices have further improved, and look very good at present quotations.

The cholera returns begin to look formidable. In London and its vicinity the deaths reported last week were 65; whilst the number of fresh cases reported daily varies between 10 and 20. No fewer than 468 cases have occurred in Edinburgh and the vicinity up to the 9th, of which 243 proved fatal, 54 recovered, whilst 171 were under treatment, or the result not stated.—The malady has appeared on the northern coast of France, at Dunkirk. A letter dated Dantzic, the 3d inst., states that the cholera is raging in that city with intense violence.

The lord mayor in proposing the healths of the foreign ministers, at the banquet at the Mansion house, said—"I regret that sudden indisposition has prevented his excellency the American minister from being present."

The members of the ex-royal family of France narrowly escaped being poisoned by the decomposition of the copper of conduit-pipes and reservoirs by which Claremont house is supplied.

A Liverpool paper says that the postal question is arranged to the satisfaction of the United States and Great Britain.

The recognition by Great Britain of the republic of Liberia has just been announced, and a treaty of commerce is understood to have been arranged. A similar recognition has been obtained from France.

Ireland. Intelligence from this country is very meagre and unimportant. The writ of error in the case of Mr Smith O'Brien was to be argued on the 15th before the Queen's Bench, Dublin. Mr John Martin, proprietor of the Irish Felon, was brought up to assign error, and the argument was to be heard on Monday. A subscription is to be raised to enable O'Donohue to carry out his writ of error.

Mr Eugene O'Reilly, one of a highly respectable solicitor in Liverpool, was liberated from Richmond Bridewell.

Mr John O'Connell has addressed a long letter to the repealers of Glasgow, declining to renew or revive the Conciliation Hall.

Mr Smith O'Brien, it is said in filling up his dreary leisure by framing articles of impeachment against his prosecutors, ministerial and judical, which he expects to submit to the assembled commons of England before the next session is many weeks old.

Dr. Whately, archbishop of Dublin, was publicly hissed at the meeting of the Church Missionary Society.

Conciliation Hall, Dublin, with the library, is advertised for sale in the middle of November. The debts are about £1,000.

The army in Ireland is still kept up to the number of 38,000.

The trial of Mr Williams, part owner of the Irish [illegible] not be persuaded to convict on any but the law could [illegible]—that is, guilty only as being the publisher of the newspaper, without intent to levy war, &c. Mr Williams was then discharged from custody. Mr Kevin O'Doherty, his less fortunate partner, was sentenced to be transported for ten years; and after an unsuccessful application that an order should be made by the the court to release Mr Duffy by proclamation, the commission was adjourned to Tuesday, the 12th of December.

Corn seized for rent has been carried away in Tipperary county. In Clare the peasantry have broken down a bridge near Tulla, to prevent the passage of corn to market.

A large seizure of ammunition has been made in the house of a farmer, near Carrick-on-Suir.

On the 14th inst. a great Orange demonstration was to be held in Dublin. A deputation from the Ulster Orange-men is to attend.

France. The only feature in the French news is the coming presidential election. Little alteration had occurred in the prospects of the candidates; but if any change could be noticed, it is said to be favorable to Gen Cavaignac. Generally speaking, the humbler class vote for Prince Louis Napoleon, because that under his uncle the poor were better off than they are now.

Marshal Bugeaud is said to have formally withdrawn from the contest, and M Lamartine is said to recommend the election of Gen. Cavaignac, between whom and Prince Louis Napoleon the only real struggle will therefore take place.

The French constitution is completed. On the 4th the entire fabric then subjected to the conclusive test of a ballot amidst a *finale* of shouts, acclamations, and rejoicings. Seven hundred and thirty recorded, in behalf of their constituents, their cordial acceptance of the conditions intended to regulate hereafter the political rights, the social duties, and the personal privileges of 35,000,000 Frenchmen.

A committee of 15 was then named to concert with the government the public solemnities which shall attend the formal proclamation of the constitution, and which was to take place on Sunday the 11th inst.

The committee of the [illegible] constitution has approved a decree for proroguing the assembly from the 12th inst. to the 8th December, but it was rejected by the assembly.

In the national assembly, M. Bastide, minister of foreign affairs, in reply to some questions put to him, said that the position of the country, with relation to foreign states, has never since February been better than at present.

The quarrel between M. Ledru Rollin and M. Leon Faucher has taken a serious turn, and it is tho't they must fight. M. Faucher, it appears, twice addressed M. Ledru Rollin with the words, "*Et vous etes un insolente,*" and refused to retract.

Austria. Vienna has at length surrendered to the Imparial troops, after eight days siege. It appears that Prince Windischgratz has given every opportunity for the rebels to submit, and was determined only to proceed to the bombardment of the town when every other means proved unavailing. Till the 28th ult, six days were consumed in endeavoring to bring the Viennese to submission, and several attempts were made by the inhabitants to obtain better terms of surrender from the Imperial general, but all to no purpose. On the 28th, Windischgratz, therefore, commenced an attack on the suburbs, and day after day there was fierce hard fighting, during which a frightful slaughter took place on both sides. Every hour the Viennese expected the Hungarians to come to their relief, the reckless leaders giving this report out in order to raise the courage of the deluded and excited populace, but the Hungarians hesitated to advance.—We are inclined to believe that they never intended to attack Prince Windischgratz, but probably waited to see which side proved the stronger. The Imperialists gradually encircled the city with their batteries, and made regular advances on all sides. Jellachich, with a sufficient force, having been detached to keep in check the Hungarians, who threatened to advance

upon the capital, the two armies had an encounter, in which the Hungarians were utterly routed, with prodigious loss of life; and on the 31st retired behind the Peithe, and are supposed to be quite demoralized and broken up.

When this news arrived, the Viennese, perceiving all hopes of resistance unavailing, after much delay and equivocation on the part of their leaders, entered into a capitulation to surrender. White flags were to be hoisted on the remparts, the Imperial standard to waive on the church of St. Stephan's, and all arms, guns, and treasure to be yielded up unconditionally. The Imperialists advanced, but the Viennese treacherously fired upon them, and it was only by a vigorous discharge of grape from the heavy artillery, together with shells and ruckets, that they at length reduced them to submission. On the 1st inst., Windischgratz, at the head of his troops, advanced to the centre of the city, in St. Stephen's square, under the terms of the capitulation when a murderous volley of grape was again poured upon the Imperial troops; a battle became general in the surrounding streets, and it was only after a frightful carnage, during which the Imperial palaces and library were set on fire, that the city was completely subdued; and on the 2d inst., the Austrian capital was in undisputed possession of the Imperial forces. The treachery of Behm and his proletarians has, of course, annulled the terms of the capitulation, and it is said that numerous arrests have been made, and probably condign punishment will follow. Behm, it is reported, has escaped in the garb of a priest. We have not space to comment upon these stupendous events; we only hope that the word of the Emperor given since the capture of his own city, will be inviolably kept. He pledges that the constitution of March shall not be revoked. The Hungarians have disappeared, and being closely followed by Jellechich, will scarcely be able to rally.

Italy. Genoa was on the 29th in full insurrection. The troops were called out and ready to act. The French government has granted a supply of 20,000 muskets to the Sardinian government.

Advices from Vallintelvi, of the 16th ult, announce that five companies of Austrians, after having vainly attempted to maintain themselves in the valley against the insurgents, had embarked in the steamers of the lake and retired with their wounded, after having set fire to about 30 dwellings. On the 24th, another affair had taken place between the Austrians and the insurgents at Palluzzago (Bergamo,) which ended in the retreat of the Austrians.

A bulletin, issued by the provisional Government of Venice on the 27th ult, states that the Croats had been defeated by the Italian, the former having 200 men killed and wounded.

The Sardinian Minister has declared in the Chamber of Deputies of Turin, on the 2d inst, that the king of Sardinia would accept of no other than the Anglo-French mediation.

The Imperial city of Rome is also in a state of excitement. The Cotemporane, of Rome, of the 26th ult, announced that, on the day before the *Ghetto*, or Jewry, was menaced with an attack by a multitude actuated, it seems, by private motives of vengeance. Some excesses were committed, but the speedy arrival of 3 battalions of Civic Guards and the dragoons soon restored trenquility.

Official vote of New Hampshire.

The Patriot publishes the following as the official vote of New Hampshire at the March and November elections.

	Nov. 1848.				*March* 1848.	
	Cass	Taylor	Van Buren	Scattering	Williams	Berry & scat.
Rockingham,	3972	2710	982	164	4638	4943
Strafford,	1912	1664	495	70	2181	2858
Belknap,	1769	610	334	164	2080	1687
Carroll,	1835	539	625	56	2241	1629
Merrimack,	4218	1245	1076	243	4747	3407
Hillsborough,	4773	2799	1257	103	5487	5165
Cheshire,	2076	1881	945	115	2510	3109
Grafton,	4060	1927	1104	141	4674	3977
Coos,	1282	230	219	5	1585	570
	27763	14781	7560	1112	32210	29332
	23453	7560			29332	
		1112				
Cass's maj.,	4310				2878	Williams' maj.
		23453				

RESULTS.

The whole vote is	51,216
Cass's MAJORITY over all;	4,310
" plurality over Taylor,	12,982
" " " Van Buren;	20,203
Taylor is in a minority of	21.654
Van Buren " "	36,096

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

EXTRA SESSION.

Saturday, Nov. 25.

SENATE. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock.

On motion of Mr Denney, ordered that the Clerk be directed to make up the pay roll of the Senate including to-day.

On motion of Mr T. Clark—Ordered, that Messrs Clark and Fowler, with such as the House may join, be a committee to wait on the Governor, and inform him that the two branches have passed upon all the business before them, and request him; with the advice of the Council, to prorogue them to the Tuesday next preceeding the first Wednesday of January, '49.

HOUSE. Ordered, that the committee on pay-roll direct in making up the pay for members, to include Sunday, 26th. Yeas 122; nays 47.

The order calling for a vote of thanks to Gen. Taylor, which was laid on the table yesterday, was called up again to-day, and after some discussion, again laid on the table.

At 20 minutes before 3, Mr Calhoun, secretary of the commonwealth, came in with a message proroguing the two branch[illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA. Official and complete returns give Taylor 186,113, Cass, 172,661; Van Boren 11,200; Tayler over Cass, 13,452; over both 2,252; Johnston over Longstroth, 332.

The aggregate in October was.....336,754
The aggregate vote now is.....369,974
Showing an increase of.....33,220
Increase since 1844.....33,098
Cass's vote is greater than Johnston's by.....4,134
Taylor's vote is greater than Johnston's by...17,586

HOG STATISTICS. The State of Ohio, according to official returns made by assessors during the present year, has within its limits the large number of 1,870,777 hogs, the value of which is set down at $2,329,473. This is an increase since last year of 118,459 hogs.

A Philadelphia lawyer, named Martin, was convicted of grand larceny, and sentenced to 2 years solitary confinement and hard labor in the Penetentiary. Having proved himself a *bad* lawyer, his name was taken off the roll of licensed attorneys.

☞ Judge McLean did not vote at the Presidential election, and it is said that his sympathies were with the "free soilers." It will be recollected that he was the favorite candidate of the federal papers in this State, *just before the last March election*, though Taylor was their man after.—*N. H. Patriot.*

☞ Thomas Wynn, of Montcau county, Missouri killed his brother Nat Wynn.

LOUIS STRAK'S CONCERT, at City Hall, Thanksgiving evening, will be a musical treat, really worthy the attention and patronage of our citizens. Those who had the pleasure of attending his Concert Thanksgiving evening of last year will be gratified to know that they can have the pleasure of attending another the coming Thanksgiving, and as it is rumored, that he will be honored with a still larger audience than he had last year, we advise all who wish to procure good seats to go as early as possible. Mr S. has engaged the services of the best musical talent in our own city, and will further be assisted by that sweet singer, Mrs Phipps. Of Mr Strack's musical genius it would be wholly superfluous to speak here in Lowell; nor, in fact, is it necessary to speek of those who are to take part upon the occasion, further than to announce their names, which may be learned by reference to advertisement.

NO VOTE OF THANKS TO GENERAL TAYLOR. The Massachusetts Legislature that has just chosen 12 Taylor Electors, has again *refused to pass a vote of thanks* to Gen. Taylor, for his patriotic and brilliant services in the Mexican war. If he does not deserve a mere vote of thanks for the achievements that, with being a slaveholder, has made him President, why give him the electoral vote of Massachusetts? Is a vote of thanks worth more than the Presidency?—or is Massachusetts so in love with slavery that she prefers a slaveholder to a freemen, even though he is a guilty, and the chief actor in a war that is a "crime" and "God-abhored?" Oh, the honesty and consistency of Massachusetts whiggery!

☞ Bayne's Panorama will not be exhibited in Lowell after Thanksgiving day and evening, during which day and evening, four exhibitions will be given. Those of our citizens, and strangers in the city, who have not previously seen this gigantic painting, and greatest work of art, should not let pass this last opportunity. For times of exhibition see advertisement.

MILITARY AND CIVIC LEVEE. Those who propose to celebrate Thanksgiving by joining in the "Merry dance," will bear in mind that *the* party of the season will be given by the City Guards on Wednesday evening before Thanksgiving. Music by Prentice's Quadrilla Band, Boston.

A Revolutionary soldier, named Warren, was waylaid, robbed and shot, near Pittsfield, in this State, on Sunday afternoon of last week, by a highwayman named John White, recently from Ireland. The robber was pursued and taken. Mr W.'s injuries are not considered fatal.

The "*Boston Museum*," a literary paper established in Boston, and edited by Wm. O. Eaton, is among the very best papers of its class in the United States; and it is, without exception, in typographical appearance, and the taste displayed in its whole mechanical arrangement, *the* pattern paper.

GEN. CASS AT HOME! The ward in the city of Detroit, in which Gen. Cass resides, heretofore always decidedly whig, has given him 60 majority—the entire city has given him 160—the county of which Detroit forms part, has given him 600 majority—being a large gain over former elections.

☞ The Free Soil party at Boston, have nominated Bradford Sumner for Mayor, and Moses Grant, Moses Mellen, Stephen Child, Leonard Capen, Simeon Palmer, John Gove, James M. Whiton, Wm. Washburn.

OAK HALL. This renowned and extensive clothing establishment has opened the fall and winter campaign more brilliantly and cheaper than ever. Simmons does the ready-made clothing business upon a scale and system that defy competition.

BURGLARY IN CAMBRIDGE. The dwelling-house of Mr Warland, in Cambridge, was entered early Friday morning last, and robbed of a pocket-book containing $43 in money—also of a watch and a diamond cluster pin.

GLORIOUS OHIO! The returns from 60 counties in Ohio show a democratic gain, as contrasted with the vote for Governor in October, of over 15,000, and this gain unparalleled as it is, will be increased by the returns from the counties not yet fully heard from.

☞ Dr. James Hill, resident surgeon at the Peckham House Asylum (England) states, that he has tried chloroform in ten cases of malignent cholera, with complete success, six of the patients having perfectly recovered, and four being convalescent.

MR CLAY. The Lexington, Ky., Observer of the 18th inst. says—"We are gratified to be able to state that Mr Clay's health is improving; though still confined to his bed, and very feeble."

☞ George Wiggins, a worthy colored man of considerable property, was killed in Salem, New Jersey, on Saturday evening last, by Elijah Gray, also colored.

☞ The Barnstable Patriot states that Miss Betsey D. Knowles has been appointed Post *Master* at Orleans, in place of Matthew Kingman, Esq., deceased.

Peter Labolin, of Stark county, Ohio, in a drunken fit, after driving his family into the woods, shot his youngest child, a boy 12 years of age; who is not expected to survive.

☞ Yankee Locke and Company, give two entertainments at the Elder Cole Church on Thanksgiving day and evening.

☞ In Savannah, Patrick Hennen has been arrested for killing with a club his wife, and [illegible] Welsh.

☞ John Thompson and John Whi[illegible] been found guilty by a jury at Philadel[illegible] the Chester County Bank.

☞ A man by the name of Ba[illegible] ed in a drinking house at Keokuk, [illegible] ley the keeper.

☞ Mr Rice will give a Ba[illegible] on Thanksgiving evening, wh[illegible] preference to any other, on t[illegible]

☞ Next Thursday bei[illegible] be no paper issued from th[illegible]

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Nov. 27th, 28th, and 29th, will be performed the celebrated romantic mural Drama entitled

The Last Nail

OR, THE DRUNKARDS DOOM,

To conclude with the Comic Drama entitled

The Jacobite.

Greatest Variety of Attraction,

For Thanksgiving.

Five Grand Performances—in the Morning commencing at 10 1-2; Afternoon at 3; Evening at 6 and 8½. Thursday Nov. 30th, commencing at 10 1-2 o'clock will be introduced the Tragedy in 5 acts entitled

Jane Shore.

To Conclude with the Farce entitled

THE RAILROAD DEPOT.

Afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock, will be introduced the Comic Drama in 2 acts called

The Jacobite.

To conclude with the Farce entitled

THE PROMISSORY NOTE.

In the Evening at 6 and 8 1-2 will be introduced the thrilling Drama 1 3 acts called

Agnes De Vere.

To conclude with the Farce entitled

THE RAILROAD DEPOT.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Yankee Locke.

Thanksgiving Afternoon and Evening.

Mr L. having engaged the spacious and commodious building, *Corner of Lowell and Suffolk Streets*, known as

"Elder Cole's Church,"

for some time past unoccupied, will give two of his delightful entertainments on Thanksgiving day and Evening—the first commencing at 3 P. M., second at 7 in the evening.

Tickets only 12 1-2 cts.

WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

LAST FOUR DAYS.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Thanksgiving day, FOUR Exhibitions.

At 11, 2, 5, and 8 o'clock,

BAYNE'S

Gigantic Series of Panoramas, entitled

A Voyage To Europe.

Comprising magnificent views of Boston, its Harbor, Halifax, the Atlantic, river Mersey, Liverpool, London from the Thames,

AND BOTH SIDES OF THE RHINE,

Painted from original sketches taken by the artist himself; constituting by far, the Largest Panorama ever presented to the public; and which has been in preparation upwards of three years.

This beautiful and instructive work of art, has been exhibited in the city of Boston 47 consecutive weeks; during which time it has been unrolled 400 times, and witnessed by more than 130,000 persons.

Admission 25 cents—children under 12, 15 cts.—Doors open at 7, to commence moving at 8 o'clock, precisely.

An Exhibition will be given Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Office of the Panorama open from 11, A. M., to 1, P. M., for the transaction of business and sale of tickets.

oct11tf

Thanksgiving Night!!

Grand Musical Entertainment at CITY HALL.

LOUIS STRACK, most respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general that he will give his third Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music at City Hall on Thanksgiving Night (Thursday Nov. 30th) when he will have the pleasure to be assisted by Mrs. H. Phipps; Miss J. B. Wight, and his pupil Miss Ellen Buttrick, also by Messrs I. N. Metcalf, J. B. Bradley, H. W. Palmer and other of his musical friends.

As every endeavor has been made to render this Concert as Entertaining as possible, L. S. trusts that he will be greeted with the same liberal patronage so freely bestowed on him last year.

Doors open at 6 o'clock Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at Merrill & Heywoods Bookstore, at the Merrimack House, at the Drug stores of Charles Eastman, Hilliard, Carlton & Horey and at the door on the evening of performance.

nov23 A130

DEDICATION BALL,

"BY THE OLD LINE."

AT a meeting of the "Old Line," holden at the Merrimack House, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 21st, it was

Voted, That the annual "Old Line Ball" be given this year in the new Hall of the Merrimack House,

On Wednesday Even'g Dec. 6th 1848;

A Managing Committee of twenty-eight gentlemen was then appointed, which Committee was subdivided as follows—

On Sustenance.—H. J. Baxter, G. W. Larnbee, Abiel Rolfe, Alanson Crane.

On Dancing.—John Billings, J. H. Dann, Chas. S. Eastman, Timothy G. Tweedl.

On Music.—James L. Huntress, George F. Sawtell, Joseph Raynes, David Hill.

On Reception.—John Barrett, Thomas F. Roberts, Waldo A. Fisher, Gilbert Ferrin.

On Conveyance.—Daniel R. Kimball, F. F. Pearl, John Hadley, John N. Ford.

On Printing.—Leander R. Streeter, [illegible] dey, F. A. Hildreth, Josiah [illegible]

On Finance.—Capt. Fordyce Coburn, J[illegible]

Tickets $[illegible] bills; and [illegible] and [illegible]

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

'LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS'

THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak  Hall.

GRAND ENTRANCE

Nos. 32, 34, ANN STREET, 36 and 38, BOSTON.

LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Nov 18 a&r3m Proprietor.

The BOSTON ALMANAC for 1849,

BY S. N. DICKINSON,

WILL be published about the 1st of December. It will be printed upon new type, and contain more pages than any previous number. Beautifully bound in cloth, and gilt.

IT WILL CONTAIN

A new and accurate MAP of the vicinity of Boston, embracing a distance of 15 or 20 miles round the city. Long Pond, and the whole line of the Aqueduct are delineated upon it. The outside towns on the Map, are Hull Cohasset, Hingham, Weymouth, Braintree, Canton, Dedham, Medford, Sherborne; Framingham, Sudbury, Concord; Acton, Carlisle, Billerica, Wilmington, Danvers, Beverly and Marblehead.—All the Islands in the harbor are set down. The Watering Places—Phillips Beech, Nahant Bay and Beach, Nahant, Chelsea Beach, &c.

An improved set of CALENDER PAGES, calculated by Prof Pierce, of Cambridge. The calender pages are accompanied by a short description of the Appearance of the heavens on the 15th of each month. Opposite to each calender page there is a blank page for memorandums, containing a blank title and date for every day in the month. The MEMORANDA PAGES are of great convenience to an individual's or for the use of a family, in making memorandums from day to day.

The BUSINESS DIRECTORY of the city of Boston, corrected and enlarged. This Directory exhibits all trades, businesses and professions under their appropriate heads; that is, under the head *Apothecaries*, will be found the names of all persons engaged in that business; under the head *Bakers*, the names and places of all engaged in that business, and so on to the end of alphabet. This document is one of great usefulness to the citizens, and of still greater importance to persons in the country, as here they have laid before them the key to the whole business population of the metropolis. It occupies about 80 closely printed pages of the Almanac.

An interesting historical account of PUBLIC SCHOOLS in Boston. This article has been prepared with great care and much research, by Isaac F. Shepard, Esq., Principal of the Otis School. It embraces the subject from the period at time when Public Schools was first thought of by our forefathers, and traces it up, in its growth, from that time to the present. It is deeply interesting, and occupies 30 pages of the Almanac. An ENGRAVED VIEW of each of the Public Schools is given, and two views of Model Primary Schools which have been erected within the past year or two.

Some account of A WINTER PASSED IN FLORIDA, by an invalid, in hopes of being restored to health. His experience given, which may be of great convenience to those intending to visit that region for a similar purpose. Accompanying this article, the writer has prepared a set of WEATHER TABLES, showing the temperature at Jacksonville, Fla., and Boston, for one year. To the curious in such matters, it is thought these tables will be very interesting.

A Table of the 772 Streets, Places and Alleys in the city of Boston, giving the beginning and terminus of each street, and the location of the places and alleys. With this table the stranger can find any street in the city.

A list of 227 EXPRESSES that leave Boston daily, semi-weekly and weekly.

A list of RAILROA[illegible] of the Branch Ro[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Dry Goods, Dry Goods.

On Tuesday and Wednesday Nov. 28th and 29th at 2 o'clock, each day, the stock of a dealer, embracing all such goods as are kept in a retail dry goods store. Sale positive.

Will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of December, A. D., 1848, at two o'clock, P. M., one undivided half of a certain piece of land, with one undivided half of the dwelling-house thereon. Said land is situated on the northerly side of Cross St., in said Lowell; the whole of said piece of land contains about four thousand eight hundred and fifteen 4-10 square feet, being lots numbered nineteen and twenty, on a plan taken by John Bennett, and recorded in the middlesex Registry of Deeds, Feb. 20th, A. D. 1839, at the end of book 380, to which reference may be had. The premises being the same that was conveyed to Daniel Kealee by Michael Doyle by his deed dated the fourteenth day of Oct., A. D. 1842, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, book 512, page 572 Conditions at sale.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 pr cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

IMPORTANT SALE OF

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY &C.

From New York, direct, at office this day, Nov. 27th, at 9 1-2 and 2 o'clock, to be continued in the EVENING if all is not Sold.

Mortgagees Sale of Cottage House and Lot.

On Saturday Dec 2nd at 2 o'clock P. M. a fine Cottage House consisting of 9 neatly finished and very conveniently arranged rooms; a well of excellent water; and Lot of about 2000 square feet Land, pleasantly situated on the north side of Moody St., near Cabbot St. The location of this House and the many conveniences about the premises renders it a very desirable residence and worthy the attention of purchasers as it will be peremptorally sold as above. Terms at Sale.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 19th at 9 o'clock A. M., the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do., one 9 ft do. do. do., One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do., 12 Vices. 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chisels, callepers, dividers; gouges, one excellent cheat Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shafting and pulleys, Bits, Anvills and forge tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, castings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, S. C. SHAPLEIGH, } Assignees.

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money, in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

AGENCY OF THE CHINA TEA CO. FOR LOWELL.

MR. JAMES MELDRUM offers to the inhabitants of Lowell, and its vicinity an assortment of the Chino Tea Co's,

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

together with all the varieties of Coffee either raw, roasted or ground, the latter warranted fine and unadulterated, at his store, No. 20½ Merrimack St., near Suffolk Canal. JAMES MELDRUM,

nov11a&r1m Ag't China Tea Co.

SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

THE Winter Term of the MISSES ROGERS School, in Nesmith's Building corner of John and Merrimack Sts., will commence on Monday Dec. 4th to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION—

English Branches	$4,00
French,	5,00
Latin,	6,00
Pencil Drawing,	2,00
Monochromatic Drawing,	3,00
Plain and Raised Worsted work, from	$1,00 to 3,00

A [illegible] School Saturday afternoon.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp or even green, without clogging, which no other will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rack Battam, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The endersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this Invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN, } *Proprietors in*
EZRA F. BEAL, } *Norway Village.*

IMPORTANT!
B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL
A Safe and effectual Remedy for the
SUMMER COMPLAINTS,
Viz:—Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New-York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton, C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July 29 A&P6in

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30a&rtf

Mc'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.



It is certainly one of the best remedies which can be used to allay or cure colds, coughs, influenza, soreness and pain in the chest and lungs. This Ointment produces so free a discharge through the pores of the skin of all purulent scrofulous, or morbid matter in the lungs, Bronchial tubes, or throat, as to completely relieve those organs, and bring on ultimately an entire restorntion of health. It is truly astonishing to see the free discharge of matter which it brings out upon the skin when applied to the chest in case of consumption—and what immediate and permanent relief it gives to the mental organs, which were previously aboring for breath, and to throw off the load of an inflamation and corruption which were crushing them into the grave.

Agents for Middlesex County.—Sold wholesale and retail by, O. March, Lowell; Dunstable, W. Wilson; Rock Bottom, Rice & Bates; Stow, W. Robinson and L. P. Brooks; South Acton, I. Tuttle; Acton, R. Holden; Littleton, Wm. Kimball; Groton, Potter & Gerrish, Pepperell, J. Loring & Co; Townsend, D. Adams & Co., West Townsend, C. B. Barrett and A. Howe; North Chelmsford, I. Sawyer & Co; Chelmsford, S. S. Parkhurst; Townsend Harbor, Emery & Gerrish; Ashby, F. H. Wright; South Reading, L. Eaton; Billerica, C. E. & M. Parker; Burlington, G. Gleason; Woburn, E. Trull: South Woburn, D. Youngman; Stoneham, I. Hay & Co. Tyngsboro' Chas. E. Abbott. O. March and E. M. Hilliard, Agents for Beach's Books and Medicines. Grand Depot for New England I. McALLISTER, No. 8 United States Hotel, Boston.

Dec 21 1ly

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: It is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as regetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations, and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger-Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Loops, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Pottle Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman

Nov. 23 Atf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.

The Lowell and Lawrence [illegible] stage, leaves Newburyport every [illegible] (Sunday excepted,) at 8 [illegible] cars from Portsmouth [illegible] etown and Boxwith the cars for [illegible] all the [illegible] with the [illegible]

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, to Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6 ,7½,9 A.M.,1¼,and 4¼, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 , A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 4½ P M.

Leave Lowell at 8¼, A M., 12, M. and 5¾, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5¾ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8¼ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will ran as follows:

DOWN.—Leave Groton at 7.35 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

UP.—Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.[illegible] "

[illegible] the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.[illegible] "

[illegible] arrival of trains from the East.

[illegible] ment is made to connect with trains on [illegible] East; also, with Stony Brook and

[illegible] Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

[illegible] allowed to carry baggage above [illegible] personal, unless notice is given, [illegible] paid. ABIEL ROLFE,

Sup't L. & L. R.

[illegible] PIANO FORTES

[illegible] HENEY has removed to Mid[illegible] opposite Appleton's Stable,) [illegible] will keep constantly on hand [illegible] to sell or let, Prescott's [illegible] for quality.

[illegible] instruments repaired and tuned

May8 1f.

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND
FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7 A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6¾ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7¾ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Compton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Ramsay, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattrasses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock they will be able to furnish their customers with [illegible] goods [illegible]

Nov18 Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. mny8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Grey or Red Hair—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond anything of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition [illegible] only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

A

March2

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. W.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 2, 1848. VOL. 13...NO 142.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, [illegible] Building, Commercial Square, cor. of Merrimack and Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 14 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1,50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
38 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kingu Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the newest modern style.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nuv1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Cobara's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25 Atf East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12-1-2; 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LATHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
Lowell, Mass

STEPHEN HOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. H., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tank Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Nor20 Aly

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Rtf

OYSTERS, FRUIT,
Cake, Confectionary, &c., &c.,
—BY—
LORENZO WOOD,
81 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.
☞ PARTIES AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. ☜
nov16 Aly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire.
Jan1A&Rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW;
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor—Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Rtf

WILLIAM F. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Rly

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn a Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Rtf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Rt

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVING'S BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

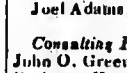
CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, in MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
WESTERN NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF HEALTH
207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.
DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made
GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,
is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit a extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canada a large number of educated Medical Practitioners, in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:
DROPSY, GRAVEL,
and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will
OBTAIN A PAMPHLET
of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with uniform effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.
☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.
Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices occupied for sale of this article [illegible]ty, 152 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of [illegible] Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all [illegible] throughout this country and Canada as Ag[illegible]
E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, [illegible] H. Grey, Tewksbury; J. B. Howe, Methuen; [illegible]er, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica; [illegible] Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, [illegible] Concord; R. Ruhlen, T. Burbeck, Acton; G. P. Co[illegible] EDGAR HUNT. Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

LOWELL HEALTH [illegible]ANCE COMPANY INCORPOR[illegible]RCH, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with pa[illegible] in the profits by the insured. *Office*—76 *Lowell, Mass.*
THE Policies of this [illegible] will be in a form approved by the Go[illegible] Council, and will hereafter run for either [illegible]re, and not more than $400 per annum will [illegible] in a single risk. The insured, if disabled [illegible]ng to their ordinary occupations by sick[illegible]dily injuries, to which males are subject, [illegible]led to receive the amount to which they are [illegible] week, provided, however, that not more th[illegible] the amount insured per week will be p[illegible]ut of such disability in the course of on[illegible]
None will be insured [illegible]tween 15 and 65 years of age, and the pr[illegible] paid will be as follows, viz:
To the amount of [illegible]eek, $5,00
" 7,50
" 10,00
For *five* years one fourth [illegible] hitherto for one year.
For females, for insura[illegible]ar.
To the amount of [illegible] week, $3.00
" " 5,00
The Policy fee will be [illegible]nts, in addition to the premiums.
The public are respect[illegible] to compare the foregoing rates with those [illegible] similar institution.
DIRECTORS.
Elisha Huntington, [illegible] Converse,
Emory Washburn, [illegible] palding,
Cyril French, [illegible] Graves,
David Dana, [illegible] H. Carlton,
Joel Adams, [illegible] S. Richardson,
John A[illegible]
Consulting Physicians—[illegible]ington, M D. John O. Green, M. D. [illegible]ton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Martin [illegible] R. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance [illegible], and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of the eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose tint to the complexion.
As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most sallow complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 46 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia; Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of the new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.
*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***
BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
oct. 26tf Lowell, Ms.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.
In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable; all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

From the Gentlemen's Magazine.

Mary M'Intire has Arrived.

BY F. W. THOMAS, ESQ.

On my why to St. Louis, safe and sound I arrived at Louisville, on the Steamer Madison, now years agone. The falls of the Ohio, at Louisville, were so low, that the captain resolved to go round by the canal, which was cut to obviate the necessity of unloading vessels to lighten them, so as to permit their passage over the falls. At ten o'clock, A. M. we reached Louisville, and the captain told me, upon inquiry, as I wished to pay my respects to a friend or two of that hospitable city, that the boat would not leave until one o'clock, as he had to take on board a number of Scotch emigrants with their baggage, who had been brought thus far from Pittsburg on a boat that was returning. I therefore had ample time to make a morning call or two in passing, a pleasure of which I generally avail myself on our western waters, whenever the boat on which I happen to be a wayfarer stops where I have acquaintances.
I resolved to pay my respects to Amelia, the sweetest poetess of our land in whose society I spent a most agreable hour, which I would willingly have prolonged, but the admonition that the boat started at one o'clock rose to my memory.
I therefore repaired to the wharf half an hour before one, determined to be in time. Lo! as I approached the wharf, I beheld the Madison lumbering along in the canal, stopping every moment as if to take breath, being in fact retarded by some obstacle or other, which she could not surmount without the aid of poles and a fresh start.
My only remedy was to ride round to Lockport, where the canal terminates by passing into the river, and there wait an indefinite period for the arrival of the steamer, or get on board a row boat and thus reach her, which I was assured could be effected in half an hour at farthest.
I accordingly feed two youths who were paddling about in a boat, to convey me to the Madison. I was soon seated astern and they pulled away for the steamer. We soon entered the canal, but owing to the waves the steamer threw in her confined track, and her lumbering movement from side to side, it was with difficulty and delay that we approached her.
The Scotch emigrants were what are called on the western waters—deck passengers—of that class almost all of whom are poor, but often very respectable, who in the packet-ships in crossing the Atlantic take a steerage passage.—Among the emigrants on the Madison were many females, among whom there were many young and beautiful ones.
As I ripped out a strong western oath (I am ashamed to write it, for I have not pronounced one for a long time,) at the captain for speaking his word with me and leaving before the hoor, one of these Scotch lassies said to me imploringly—for our boat had got immediately under the stern of the steamer, where she stood—
'Oh! sir, please don't swear so.'
Struck with the tone and beauty of the Scotch maiden, my impulse of anger changed to one of adoration, and I instantly said to her.
'Well, I won't again—and you must be like Sterne's angel when my uncle Toby swore; you must drop a tear upon the word in the high archives, and blot it out forever.'
As I said this I stretched out my hand to reach the railing of the steamer, but failed, as our boat gave a lurch at the moment. Again I made the effort, and would have failed again, had not the pretty Scotch girl leaned over the vessel's side and given me her hand.
Thus assisted, in a moment more I was on the steamer's deck beside my fair assistant.—I thanked her with all the grace I could muster, which she received with a blush, and said:
'But you forget, sir, that my uncle Toby's oath was to save life.'
'But it was unavailing,' I replied, 'yet your fair hand stretched out to me may have saved mine: therefore, as I live and may err,

"——Nymph, in thy orisons
Be all my sins remembered."

'Poor Ophelia!' ejaculated the Scotch girl sadly; 'she went crazy fur love.'
'Ah,' thought I,' here is intelligence as well as beauty, taking a steerage passage,—and not the first time, for which poverty they have been companious before, and love, too I suspect, is no stranger in this party.'
Impressed with these reflections, I entered into conversation with my new acquaintance, and soon discovered that she was remarkably intelligent as well as beautiful. It seemed to me that fairer hair was never braided on a fairer brow.
Her neck and shoulders were exquisitely turned, and aided to the charm of features which were decidedly patrician. There was a naivete in her manner, too, that caught its tone from a position, I thought evidently, above her present one. She had also nothing of the Scotch in her accent, which was broad enough on the lips of her companions. Though she was apparently poor, there was not only great neatness in her humble toilette, but a style that was above the 'clay biggin.' Several little trinkets upon her person—a ring, a breastpin, and particularly a massive gold cross, attached to a handsome gold chain—attracted my attention, especially the latter, and indicated, not only from their value, but the manner in which they were worn, her superiority to her companions, as well as the fact, to my mind, that she was a Roman Catholic. Her companions were rigid Presbyterians, I soon learned, and my fair assistant into the boat, and reproved, did not attend, I observed, when an old Scotchman in the afternoon read the bible to the group of emigrants gathered about him, but withdrew to the side of the boat, and looked over pensively into the water.
She interested me much. Being myself, at that time a wearer of a large pair of whiskers, and an imperial to match, my humble travelling companions were rather shy of me, but soon observing that I was not unpopular among them, the Scotch folks grew rapidly familiar and frank with me.
I learned from a solemn, and remarkably pious old Presbyterian, the history of the beautiful Scotch girl, whose name was Mary McIntyre. He sighed heavily when he told it, her father was an humble farmer of the better sort and lived in Ayrshire. An old Roman Catholic nobleman, who dwelt in Edingburg had a daughter, who became acquainted with Mary, and treated her as an humble friend.—When the young lady returned to Edinburg she took Mary with her, who was affianced to a young miller in the neighborhood named McClung. In fulfilment of an old Scotch custom, which Burns and his Highland Mary practiced, they at parting broke a piece of silver over a running brook, and on a bible pledged their everlasting faith to each other.
In the progress of events, Mary to the horror of her lover's faith, became a Roman Catholic.—Her lover wrote her what she thought a harsh and uncalled for letter on the subject. Her maiden pride, as well as her religious prejudices, were aroused, and she returned him his letter without a word of comment. Both were stung to the quick. The lover, though he went to Edinburgh, left for the United States without calling to see her, and wandered away up the Missouri river. Mary grew thin and absent-minded, and exhibited all the symptoms of a maiden sick for love. Three years passed.—Mary's friend had died, and she had returned to her father's, the while wasting away, when lo! a package came from the western wilds, from Mary's lover.
He implored her to forgive him for his conduct to her, in the humblest terms; and in the strongest manner expressed the continuance of his passionate love. He stated that he had thought of nothing else but Mary since he left Scotland; that knowing every Sunday she was worshiping in the Catholic church, he went to one himself that he might worship with her, and that he had become a Catholic, and sent her the antique cross she wore in testimony of his love and his faith. He furthermore told Mary that he was doing well in the New World, that if she said so he would go for her, but that it would ruin his business, (he was a true Scotchman,) and concluded by begging Mary to come to him. These emigrants were on the point of leaving Scotland. Many of them were Mary's especial friends, and she determined to embark with them.
How I felt interested in the Scotch girl! In saloons since, in gay and wild Washington, I have many a time and oft felt all the impulses of my fitful and wayward nature aroused and concentrated to please some dark eyed one from the sunny south, or some fair descendants of the Puritans, or may be some dame of high degree from over the waters, cynosures of fashion in the capital, but remember, I saw not a woman yet who more struck my fancy than this bonnie lassie from the land of Burns. She could tell me so many things traditional in Ayrshire about Burns and his birthplace, and then she admired him so much, and could sing his songs so well! We had a long passage, and as she kept herself aloof from the other passengers. I was all day and half the night by her side!—She half made me a Catholic. I have since, with uncertain steps and some short comings, been trying to fix my conduct where my firm faith and hope and heart are fixed, in the humble ways of Methodism; and I know that Mary will think none the less of me when she sees the avowal. Then I was careless of everything but the enjoyment of the hour that was passing over me. It was just this time of year, (May,) and the beautiful Ohio never was more beautiful.—How many simple and frank questions she asked me; and as she did not know that I knew her secret I could plainly trace in all her thoughts the image of her lover, the constant one, as the bright moon above us was the controlling light. Several times, when she knew not that I observed her, I witness her devotion; and I thought, as I saw her clasp her crucifix, her lover's gift, and pray, that some earthly adoration mingled with her heavenly vows.
One day, as we sat chatting together with more than usual unreservedness, I observed,—'Well you will soon marry some rich American.'
'No,' she instantly replied, 'I prefer a poor Scotchman.' I must have felt a pang of jealousy of her love at the time, for I remarked:—
'Mary you have asked me what I thought was the difference between a Scotch woman and an American. I will tell you: an American would make her lover come to her; a Scotch woman you know would come to her lover.'
Her brow and bosum crimsoned in an instant and rising from my side: 'Sir you have no right so to wound a woman's heart and bursting into tears she walked away from me.
Whatever may have been my misunderstandings with men—and they have been few—I certainly never had then and one with a woman, and my uncourteous and uncalled for remark stung my own pride as a gentleman, as much as I had wounded Mary's womanly nature. I instantly followed her; and used every effort to reconcile her, but without effect. She walked away from me with a haughty inclination of the head, and entered her humble apartment.
I learned that one of her chief objections of her voyage was this coming *to* her lover instead of *with* him. Her refined education had taught her this refinement of womanly delicacy. I could not forgive myself for the wound I had inflicted on Mary's feelings, and I soon began to feel that I should not forgive her for not forgiving me.
At last we approached a point not far below St. Louis, near by Jeffersonbarracks, where the Scotch emigrants were to embark, and they were all bustle and preparation. I sat smoking a cigar on the guards and watching them.—Mary in the certainty of meeting her lover, was with a natural anxiety practising all the arts to make her sunny wardrobe do its best. I could see her arranging her hair and shawl, and consulting one of the Scotch girls as to their adjustment, whose opinion, but for her own anxiety, she would have disregarded doubtless, she often thought years may have changed me much; and he—how he will be disappointed! She may have fancied that her very education, which gave her a different air and manner from what she had when he woued her, might make an unfavorable impression upon him.
I never in my life thought I could easier read a woman's feelings.
At last we reached the point of the pilgrim's rest, and the boat bounded to; but when they landed, Mary's lover was not there! She seemed stupified; and the others were so busied with themselves and their own concerns, that they thought not of Mary or her lover.
She took a seat on her trunk on the shore amidst the baggage, which the emigrants were getting off, and looked the very picture of despair—as with her hands clasped in her lap, she gazed now here, now there, as if she thought that from some point or other he must come; but he came not.
My provocation at Mary for her unforgiveness was gone. I arose from the guards of the boat, threw my cigar overboard; and went ashore. I had often been at this point on pleasure excursion from St. Louis, and I saw several persons,

that I knew. I went up to a young Frenchman whose employment was carting wood to St. Louis, and after a profusion of compliments between us, for he was an old acquaintance, I asked him if he knew a Scotchman named McClung, a miller in the neighborhood.

'Well, monsieur—ah, well.'

'How far from here does he live?' I asked.

'Ah—about two mile.'

'I will give you a five dollar gold piece if you will mount a fleet horse and go to him and tell him that the Scotch emigrants have arrived'—and I showed him the glittering coin.

'Instanter, moosieur,' he replied, with a dancing eye.

'Stop!' I exclaimed and taking one of my cards from my pocket, I wrote on it with pen and ink which he got for me from the boat, the simple words, 'Mary McIntyre has arrived.'

I saw my Frenchman in a few minutes more at the top of his speed, on a Canadian pony dashing like mad through the woods. As I walked towards the boat I met Mary's eye, but she instantly averted it as she thought I was taking pleasure in her grief at her not finding on the spot, to welcome her, the lover she had *come to.*' What strange creatures we are! I felt a proud thrill through my heart. No, my bonnie lassie, thought I, I'll have a braver revenge upon you than that—you *shall* forgive me.

Time flew on—the baggage was all landed—we were preparing to depart, when some one exclaimed:

'Look yonder! there's some chaps coming to the boat, or else they're racing it, for they've got all steam on.'

We looked, and sure enough two horsemen were bounding towards us, as if with such intent. One was my Frenchman, so I supposed the other was McClung; and soon I knew it, for I could see his miller's clothes.

The whole boat was excitement, and the captain ordered delay for a moment, till they should arrive, not knowing what their eager haste meant. I understood it! McClung was thinking of his Mary McIntyre and the Frenchman of his five dollar gold piece.

'They come on bravely,' was the cry.

'Yes, and the miller is ahead,' exclaimed another.

'I was glad to see *love* ahead of *avarice*, but I suspect it was owing more to the steeds than their riders.

I looked at Mary. At the cry 'the miller is ahead!' she had risen from her listless posture, and was gazing at the horsemen.

In a moment the miller's horse was bounding home without his rider, for he had not thought to fasten him as he threw himself from his back.—He rushed towards Mary, and in an instant they were in each other's arms. Such a wild embrace I never witnessed. I thought their kindred hearts like the 'kindred drops' of the poet, would literally mingle into one.

'Ah, mon Dieu!' exclaimed the Frenchman from the shore, for the captain had ordered our departure, mad at the delay, and we left. 'Ah! mon Dieu, my five dollar gold piece—I am cheat, I stuck it in an apple, threw it on shore, and had the satisfaction of seeing the Frenchman bound towards it like the miller towards Mary, and grasp it too; and I laughed heartily at the manner—so eager and yet so gentle, holding it between his compressed lege, in which he made the luscious pippin disgorge its golden treasure.

The last thing which attracted my attention on the shore was the Frenchman, who stood beside Mary and the miller, with one hand restoring the gold piece to its lustre, by rubbing it on his pantaloons, and in the other holding the pippin, from which he was taking large contributions, while he gesticulated with that member when not applied to his mouth, towards the steamer, evidently trying to do a good many things at once, when the devil, the captain who sent him on the errand.

Ah, thought I, I have had my revenge.

Years after this I was again in St. Louis in a very sickly summer. Partaking may-be, too freely of its hospitalities—for I never saw a more hospitable people than those of St. Louis—and being amused to the climate, I was seized with a bilious fever—in fact it was the yellow fever. I was in a boarding house, and in a very confined room, and the physician said if I could not be taken to the country I would die.

I became unconscious. I awoke one morning at last, with a dreamy impression of existence, but I had not the slightest conception of my location. I discovered that I was in the country and as in the progress of days, returning life grew keener I found myself in a pleasant chamber, and a lady attending to me. She would not let me talk at first, but I at last learned that I had been there a week, delirious; and, further, from a black servant, that her mistress had, without taking off her clothes, watched me all the time. I was about questioning the black girl further, when, from a moment's absence, her mistress returned; and after remarking how much better I was, asked if I did not know her? I looked at the beautiful lady before me—for she was indeed beautiful—though she looked wan from her attendance upon me I supposed, and replied:

'Indeed my dear madam, I do not know you though I shall never forget you.'

She stepped to the mantle-piece, and took from it a small richly gilt frame, which looked as if it contained a miniature, and showing it to me, I beheld within it my card given to the Frenchman, 'Mary McIntyre has arrived.' Mr. McClung had greatly prospered in the world, and Mrs. McClung was what she would have been, in fact, in any situation—a lady in the land, and now an acknowledged and received lady. She seldom visited St. Louis, but when she did, she stopped at the house where I was so ill, and hearing my name mentioned, and learning who I was, she had me conveyed to her house in her own carriage, supporting my unconscious head all the way herself. Lucky for me was this last arrival

I may speak again of this Scotch lassie for we have met in other scenes, where, beaming the 'bright particular star,' fashion, rank, and intellect did her homage.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28. Santa Fe dates to the 11th of October have been received. The people, in convention, agreed to petition Congress for a speedy territorial organization, protesting against the dismemberment of any part of their territorial limits, and asking protection against slavery.

☞ Blair & Rives are to publish a daily paper in Washington during the session of Congress, and weekly during the intermission. It is not to be a party paper. Francis P. Blair and James C. Pickett are to be the editors.

☞ Dr Thomas Van Beuren of N. Y., in attempting to jump ashore from the Fulton ferry boat, on Monday fell between the boat and wharf and was crushed to death.

Mr John Barnes, aged 60 years, an inmate of the Almshouse in West Springfield, committed suicide by cutting his throat, in a fit of mental derangement, on Sunday afternoon.

Mr Clifford, the minister of the United States in Mexico, arrived in Washington last evening, in the southern boat. Mr Kellogg, late acting consul at Mexico accompanies him.—*Wash. Union.*

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 2. 1848.

"THE NEW ENGLAND OFFERING," for December is before us. The cover tells us it is filled with articles "written by females who are, or have been, factory operatives." It is very well printed, on good readable type, by Mr Atkinson, of the Courier office. Some of the articles are very well written. The typography and the contributions, at least, recommend the work to the patronage of the people. But, assuming to be the organ of the factory operatives, it is obnoxious to the severest and most just censure of nine-tenths of the females employed in the mills. One can hardly mention the Offering in the presence of operatives without eliciting strong manifestations of their dislike of it. The cause is obvious. The Offering has "played false;" it has been a false type of that society it pretended to represent; it has created false impressions abroad; it has been one-sided: it has sought vitality in the smiles of capital, and patronage in profuse professions of devotion to the weal of labor; it had enough of Roderigo to be made the purse of cunning selfishness, and of Iago to wrongly win under the purloined cloak of *honesty.* It said it was a medium to display the literary qualifications of factory girls, and a mirror to reflect their social condition; yet it scrupled not to make erasures and additions, and unceremoniously rejected such articles as truly pictured the life of the factory girl, or broached aught which might offend the moneyed power. In short, it was a corporation parasite, the instrument of capital. Such, or similar account of this work, is heard from the most intelligent, and indeed from nearly all the factory operatives. They have, at different periods, published rival pamphlets, many of which were written with much ability, and accurately portrayed the factory life and system; but the hearty approbation of poverty was insufficient to buoy them up against the frowns of the golden calf. These sentiments of the operatives against the Offering, which, we incline to believe, are well founded, they take no pains to conceal, and Lowell people well understand them. The number of factory operative contributors never, probably, exceeded a dozen at any one time; and as that number was diminishing, it was found necessary to alter the rule by which only those were allowed to contribute who worked in the mill, and admit the articles of "females who are or have been factory operatives;" and after the present number, as we learn from the editor's table, there is to be another "essential modification;" its pages are to be opened to "the whole host of females engaged in an honest and praiseworthy effort to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow." Of course the difficulty of obtaining contributors is comparatively removed by this arrangement. If the Offering becomes estranged from the influence of all corporation control, and becomes what it professions teach us to believe it, it shall find us in the ranks of its well-wishers.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC *and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year* 1849. The twentieth volume of this useful and widely celebrated periodical we received nearly two weeks since from Messrs Merrill and Heywood. To an editor, or one engaged in public affairs—or the active business man, it is a *vade mecum*, as accurate and extensive as any publication that can be found; and one from which can be obtained at a glance a great deal of valuable matter. Among the miscellaneous subjects treated of, we notice an interesting paper on the Coast survey of the United States. The space devoted to Meteorological information, is as broad, varied, and curious as usual, in former numbers. There is an account of the Ice Trade—an article on Immigration to the United States.—Statistics of the Army employed in Mexico. An account of the Executive, Legislatures, Judiciaries, Constitutions &c., &c., of the several States—and a vast amount of varied, clear, well-arranged, important and useful information. Some sort of calendars every man wants, and the difference in the price of this (one dollar) and one costing threepence, is more than compensated by its superior value.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY, THE EDINBURG, AND THE WESTMINSTER REVIEWS—October numbers, Scott & Co.'s re-print, we have at last received. These quarterlies with Blackwood's Magazine, monthly, which some scoundrel has stolen from our table, are the most valuable publications in the world, and therefore our desire to receive them at as early a day as possible. Every scholar and person who would be well informed on the politics of the world, should regularly read these publications. All sides of the revolutionary movements in Europe are presented in the strongest possible lights—the democratic, the anti-democratic, aristocratic or monarchial are supported and attacked by all the power of the greatest minds.

V. B. PALMER'S BUSINESS-MEN'S ALMANAC, for 1849, has been laid upon our table by H. J. Chase, at whose store, 3 1-2 Merrimack street, they may be purchased. The work is of great value to all classes of people. Tariffs, Money Exchanges, Coal Trade, Railroads, Post Office, Commerce, Population, Patent Laws, Mechanical Inventions, Iron Trade, Telegraph, Newspaper Press, &c., are captions of articles herein contained, which embody much useful information.—It is most truly a work for everybody.

MR MERRIFIELD'S BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE. On Monday evening next, Mr Merrifield takes a benefit, which will be the last opportunity of seeing him this season. He has labored to please the good people of Lowell, and we hope in return they will labor to give him a good benefit. The pieces for Monday night are such as should ensure a full house at any time.

THANKSGIVING. This day, set apart agreeably to the time-honored custom of our forefathers, was duly observed under the proclamation of Gov. Briggs. In this city, the churches were filled, and all the places of public amusement crowded. The day was delightful, and so far as our observation extended, everybody was happy, joyful and thankful.

DR. JOHN W. GRAVES was nominated for Mayor by the free soil people, last night. At the same time and place, and by the same meeting, Sidney Spaulding and Artemas L. Brooks were nominated for Aldermen at large.

OKAH TOUBEE, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian, will give a musical entertainment, we are informed, in Lowell, next week.

Democratic Ward Nominations.

WARD 2. for Aldermen—A. R. Brown.

Common Council—James H. Rand, John T. Cheeley, E. A. Alger T. C. Gilman.

School Committee—James K. Fellows.

Warden—Ware Clifford.

Inspectors—A.S. Holbrook, James Hopkins, Wm. Kittredge.

WARD 3. For Aldermen—Daniel Carter.

Common Council—J. G. Peabody, Adam Putnam, Gilbert Ferrin.

School Committee—E. B. Petch.

Warden—Thos. Jameson.

Inspectors—Geo. Crosby, David Rogers, Charles P. Harriok,

Clerk—H. L. C Newton.

WARD 4. For Aldermen—William Livingston.

Common Council—Benjamin Hutchinson, Holland Streeter, Ezekiel Wright, Caleb Crosby.

School Committee—I. W. Beard.

Warden—Wm. H. Tarner.

Inspectors—Jos. S. Rolins, Jos. Woodbury, Ezra Sheldon.

Clerk—Elkana F. Bean.

WARD 6. For Alderman—Thomas B. Comins.

Common Council—James Dennis, James Noyes, Wm Roby, John Davidson.

Warden—Oliver W. Flint.

Inspectors—Wm Kinsr. Moses C. Huntoon.

Clerk—James Abbott.

The Case Proved.

The Courier, to prove that wages in manufacturing establishments in Lowell, and all over the country, ought now to be reduced, quotes the following from the Taunton Republican, showing that there was a small printworks establishment down in Bristol, that engaged in an unprofitable kind of printing, (sending to England for the cuts printed, we understand) and failed to make money for *twelve years past.* Because a company down in Bristol can't make money *now* in a *calico printing* business that they have *lost* money in for *twelve years* most conclusively proves that *manufacturing* operatives' wages should be reduced all over the country.

Of the Bristol Printworks, well known for the beautiful Calicoes [illegible] been printed there, but the proprietors of [illegible] and their works were stopped a few months since. A history is given as follows:—In 1839 the works paid a fair dividend, but under the compromise tariff of 1833 they gradually lowered down to the lowest minimum point in 1837, 1838, and 1839, they were kept at work, [illegible] sacrifice, until having sank upwards of $60,000 they suspended business, and after lying still [illegible] two years, the establishment was sold for less than one fourth of the original cost, and passed into the hands of a new company. For a time this company carried on under favorable auspices, making fair dividends and additions to their works in 1843-4-5, but in 1847, the second company found all their capital sunk in their business, and a third company was formed composed of men whose practical knowledge of the business led them to believe that a saving business could be carried on, but, after a year's unsuccessful trial they found that under the present ad valorem tariff they sunk in a single year more than the capital invested, and this third company suspended operations, a fate which the establishment has been lying under for years.

Gen. T[illegible] Slavery Extension.

If the following [illegible] prove to truly represent Gen. Taylor, which [illegible] not, the northern whigs, who have represented him as being unconditionally *opposed* to the spread [illegible] urged his election on that ground, are in an uncomfortable position. Gen. Taylor is ready to take the southern side of the question and maintain it even though *civil war* and its horrors should *follow.*—"The *will* of [illegible] as expressed by Congress" nor the *law of* [illegible] to respected should that low conflict with [illegible] union:

Extract from [illegible] ington letter in the Pennsylvanian of Thursday:

Gov. Brown, [illegible] sippi, arrived here to-day.—Since his arrival [illegible] received from Mr Claiborne, of Natchez, [illegible] letter dated at that place the 15th inst. [illegible] which I am permitted to make the following [illegible] This letter is important in a political aspect, [illegible] ing General Taylor's present views on the [illegible] stion to be precisely opposite to those which [illegible] been represented to entertain by Messrs Truman Smith, George Ashmun, and others of the whig free soil party at the north. The letter is as follows:

Natchez, Nov. 15, 1848.

Hon. A. G. Brown—Dear Sir: As all parties concede that Gen. Taylor is elected President, I hasten to inform you that he has thrown off all disguises, and conceals no opinion.

S. S. Boyd, whom you know to be radical on the slavery question, and who often says that *Stephen's position is absurd*,, called Bingham and myself one side yesterday, and told us that "he had that day spent some hours with Gen. Taylor, and that he was right on all the points, and, without speaking of the territories, the old gentleman distinctly and earnestly declared that when the *north* attempted to interfere with the slave question, he was for DRAWING THE SWORD AND THROWING AWAY THE SCABBARD." After this Boyd says there is no mistake, and he does not hesitate to pronounce "Old Zach" perfectly sound.—Of all this you may rest assured. What change other influences may make in his mind, I cannot say, but his southern friends, who hear him talk on the subject, say he is not a man to give up an opinion deliberately formed.

He will go with the free states on the tariff and internal improvement question, and with the slave states on the free soil question.

* * * * * *

Yours truly, F. L. CLAIBORNE.

Gen. Quitman, the Mr Boyd above mentioned, and other southern gentlemen, I hear it stated, entertain the opinion that the south should take the *extreme ground* on the slavery question, and then compromise. They are for extending slavery to California and New Mexico, and compromising by yielding the right to *slave representation in congress.*

☞ We have just received from H. J. Chase's Newspaper, Periodical and Magazine Office, the Christmas Pictorial Brother Jonathan—among the many beautiful engravings is the Sleighride, which represents The Invitation, The Sleigh-ride, The Catastrophe, Arrival at the Inn, The Party, and Good Night. We have also received Hewet's Excelsior New York Illustrated Times, Holiday Edition, embellished with the Works of Wm. Hogarth. For Sale at 3 1-2 Merrimack St.

The N. H. Patriot, referring to Gen. "Long Jim," Wilson asks—Where is the "impolitic, unwise, uncalled for, unjust, cruel and awful" volunteer? We are often asked this question, but are unable to answer it. We wish Gen. Taylor would put one of those bloodhounds upon his track, *not* "to worry" him, but simply "to find out where he is."

Mr James Butterfield, of Tyngsborough, was run over by the cars on Monday evening, Nov. 28th, and instantly killed.

California Gold Mines.

When the reports of the discovery and extraordinary productiveness and richness of these mines first found their way into the newspapers, we were pretty decidedly inclined to look upon them as having their foundation in the imagination, rather than in fact, and so expressed ourselves; nor can we yet believe the half that is told, though the evidence that mines of very great value have been discovered in our newly acquired territory is too direct for reasonable doubt. That a large portion of California was a fine agricultural country, and of great value as such, was a well established fact, we knew; but the accounts now given of its fertility in gold, sound more like a fairy tale than a reality. And tho' what the whigs said, that the whole was "not worth a dollar," was a ridiculous and dishonest statement, made in the face of the best evidence, yet it was not supposed that the wildest opposite extreme that the fancy could picture, as to the real wealth of this region, was the literal fact.

The Washington Union in speaking of the discovery of these mines, seems to entertain no doubt of their existence and great prolificness:

"We understand that interesting dispatches have been received at the War Department from Col. Mason, the present commanding officer in California, respecting the astonishing fertility of the gold mines in our new acquisition. It exceeds calculation, and almost reminds us of the treasures of Aladdin. These documents will probably accompany the report of the Secretary of War to Congress. The accounts are said to be wonderful. Sixteen whalers are reported as having been deserted by their crews. The smallest article of merchandise that happens to be in requisition, is said to command a great value in exchange for gold. The quantities daily dug up are very large. This vast bed of treasures was discovered by an accident. Suter was desirous of enlarging the race of his mill, and permitted the stream of water to pour in and wash, by its abrasive power, the earth in the ravine. The alluvial surface being thus removed, an extraordinary mosaic of gold was presented to the ravished view. But we shall have all the details next week in the public documents. The public must wait, therefore, for their official revelation. In the mean time, the New York Tribune furnishes the following amusing letter, addressed to the house of Messrs Grinnell, Minturn, & Co., of that city. The captain himself seems to have shown no little discretion and forbearance in not deserting his ship along with his crew:"

MONTEREY, Sept. 15, 1848.

Messrs GRINNELL, MINTURN & Co.:

SIRS: I embrace this opportunity to inform you of my situation, which is bad enough. All hands have left me but two. They will stay till the cargo is landed and ballast in; then they will go. Both mates will leave in a few days, and then I will have only the two boys, and I am fearful that they will run. I have got all landed but 900 barrels. On Monday I shall get off ballast, if the weather is good. There's no help to be got at any price. The store-ship that sailed from here ten days ago took three of my men, at $100 per month. There is nothing that anchors here but loses their men. I have had a hard time in landing the cargo; I go in the boat every load. If I can get it on shore I shall save the freight. As for the ship, she will be here for a long time, for there's not the least chance of getting a crew. The coasters are giving $100 per month. All the ships at San Francisco have stripped and laid up. The Flora of New London, is at San Francisco; all left. You probably have heard of the situation of things here. A sailor will be up at the mines for two months, work on his own account, and come down with from two to three thousand dollars, and those who go in parties do much better. I have been offered $20 per day to go, by one of the first men here, and work one year. It is impossible for me to give you any idea of the gold that is got here.

Yours respectfully,

CHRISTOPHER ALLYN,
Captain of the ship Isaak Walton.

"We presume one of the first duties which Congress will be called upon to discharge, will be the preservation of the valuable public property which is thus attracting so many adventurous spirits, to gather the "golden fleece" of the modern Jasons."

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writes as follows:

"It is reported, with truth and reason I believe, that Col. Mason, of the army, commanding our forces in California, has sent an official account of the extraordinary gold and quicksilver mines of California to the Secretary of War, and that similar accounts from officers in the navy have recently reached the Secretary of the Navy. The previous reports that all other kinds of business, except digging for gold, is deserted, is confirmed, and the extraordinary price of flour, which is said to have risen to $50 a barrel, maintained to the latest period. Solid lumps of gold have been found equal to 4,000 in value, or almost as large as those found on the White Hall estate of Major Heiss, in Virginia

"The mines, with the exception of the property belonging to Messrs Forbes & Suter, are on the public lands of the territory, and their value is, I believe, estimated at a thousand millions of dollars. From this, of course, an equally enormous discount must be made.

* * * * * *

"The gold region of California is said to extend on both sides of the Sierra Nevada, and to embrace a surface larger than that of the State of New York. If these discoveries are really of the importance these statements lead us to infer, they will probably be embodied in the respective reports of the Secretaries of the Army and Navy, as otherwise Congress itself will institute the inquiry, and demand an account of them. It is indeed a strange and mysterious fact, that while all other countries are involved in great national disputes, every thing seems to prosper in the U. States, both in war and in peace, and in our foreign and domestic relations."

Should these reports prove generally true, the value of the acquisition of California to the United States is beyond computation.

Additional Representatives elected on Monday.

Greenfield—one Democrat. Ludlow—one whig.—Danvers—two free soilers. Bridgewater—one whig. Westfield—a Democrat. Sudbury—one whig. Dedham—no choice. Holliston—a Democrat. There was no choice of Representatives in Charlestown, New Bedford, Reading and Mendon. Weymouth, Randolph, Kingston, Raynham, Malden voted not to send.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28. The splendid steamboat Wyandotte was wrecked a few miles above Vicksburg on the 21st, by which thirty persons perished. The boat is a total loss. No farther particulars.

MURDER. At Evansville, Indiana, a Mr Moody, shot Mr Ross, in an affray; he died shortly after.—Moody was arrested and bound over for trial.

The N. Y. Day Book says the story of the supreme court intending to annul its decision in favor of Mrs Gen. Gaines, is untrue.

Mr Everett has resigned the Presidency of Harvard College, on account of ill health.

The Constitution of France.

Says the New York Globe, and we fully agree it: "The Constitution [passed by the National assembly by a vote of 739 to 30] contains more of the principles of true republican government than is adopted by any other nation on the globe—ours excepted. It has some defects; it is far from being perfect. The President has too much power and receives too high a salary. The appointing power exists to an extent truly frightful. It is far greater than that placed in the hands of our national Executive.—The several States of our Union being independent in the management of their own local affairs, materially diminishes the number of public offices that would exist, were our government like that of France, and not made up of separate independencies. The President of France is to receive a salary of 600,000 francs, appoints not only his Ministers, but with their advice he appoints the diplomatic agents of the Government, the Commanders-in-chief of armies, by land and sea, the Prefects, the superior officers of the National Guards of the Seine, the Governors of Algeria and the colonies, the Procureurs-General, and other superior functionaries. He also appoints, at the recommendation of a competent Minister, according to the rules and conditions fixed by law, the secondary agents of Government.

The rights of the citizens are well guaranteed by the Constitution. The following is a brief synopsis of the most important provisions of the instrument.

We are indebted to the *Chronotype* for the translation of the following articles:

Article 2. No one can be arrested or detained except in pursuance of the prescriptions of the law.

Art. 3. The dwelling of any person inhabiting French territory, is inviolable; it is not permitted to force an entrance into it except according to the forms and in the cases provided by law.

Art. 4. No one one can be withdrawn from his natural judges. Extraordinary commission or tribunals cannot be created of any title or denomination whatsoever.

Art. 5. The penalty of death is abolished in all political matters.

Art. 6. SLAVERY CANNOT EXIST ON FRENCH SOIL.

Art. 7. Every person shall freely profess his religion, and receive an equal protection in the exercise of its worship. The ministers, both of the sects at present recognised by the law, and of those which may hereafter be so, shall receive protection from the State.

Art. 8. The citizens have the right to associate, to assemble peaceably and without arms, to petition, and to manifest their sentiments by the press, or otherwise. The exercise of these rights has no other limit than the rights or the liberty of others, and the public security. The press cannot in any case be subjected to censorship.

Art. 9. Instruction is free. The liberty of instruction is exercised according to the conditions in regard to capacity and morality determined by the laws, and under the supervision of the State. This supervision shall extend to all establishments of education and instruction without exception.

Art. 10. All citizens are equally admissible to all public employments, without any other motive of preference than their merit, and according to the conditions which shall be fixed by the laws. All titles of nobility, and all distinctions of birth, class or caste are forever abolished.

Art. 11. All properties are inviolable. Nevertheless, the State can exact the sacrifice of a property, for the sake of the public good legally proven, and in consideration of a just and previously paid indemnity.

Art. 12. The confiscation of goods shall never be re-established.

Art. 13. The Constitution guarantees to the citizens the liberty of labor and industry.

Society favors and encourages the development of labor by primary gratuitous instruction, professional education, the equality of the relations between the patron and the workmen, institutions of saving and credit, agricultural institutions, voluntary associations, and the establishment by the State, by the departments and communes, of public works, suitable to employ unoccupied hands; it furnishes assistance to abandoned children, to the infirm and the aged, and those whom their friends cannot support.

Art. 14. The public debt is guaranteed. Every engagement whatever entered into by the State with creditors, is inviolable.

Art. 15. Every tax is laid for the public good.—Each is to contribute to it according to his ability and his fortune.

Art. 16. No tax can be laid or collected except by virtue of a law.

Art 17. A direct tax is to be settled but for one year. The imposition of indirect taxes may be settled for several years.

The Constitution provides a Council of State, independant of the President and his Ministers, to be consulted by them as to all legal measures which they propose, as well to examine all such as originate in the Assembly."

Gen. Taylor not the next President.

The following from the Taunton Gazette, may be interesting to those who have bet on Gen. Taylor being the next President:

A Democrat for the next President. The constitutional term of President Polk will expire at noon on the fourth of March, 1849, and Gen. Taylor will not be inaugurated until noon of the following day. During this interval of 24 hours, Hon. David R. Atchinson, of Missouri, President *pro tempore* of the U. S. Senate, will be the acting President. In like manner the Hon. John Gaillard, of South Carolina, was acting President for one day in 1821, when the fourth of March occurred on Sunday.

We should not like to be the party to creep out of that hole.

THE "BOSTON POST" has put on a fine new *suit*, but is not the least "stuck up" for that;—its new clothes are not the trappings of puffed-up vanity, but a plain, clean, republican garb, denoting substantial and merited prosperity. May it ever wear such.

CITY COMMITTEE MEETING TO-NIGHT at the Advertiser Office.

Democratic Nomination for Mayor. At a meeting of the Democratic ward and county committee last evening, John W. James, Esq., was nominated for mayor.—*Post.*

☞ A barn situated near the dwelling house of the late Judge Nathan Cushing, in South Scituate, was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening last.

John Monaghan was suffocated to death at Pawtucket, while in a well which he had descended.

Slavery and Whiggery alike in heart, alike in principle.

The Coos County Democrat, N. H., one of the soundest and most fearless advocates of Democratic principles and bold truths, in the Union, thus refers to the oneness of slavary propagandism and whiggery in degrading tha laboring classes—"The heartlessness of the cry of tho northern whigs, upon the subject of slavery is now demonstrated. Thera are noea so blind, as not to see it. Those whose eyes hava bean fully open, hava seen it long. They hava known, that in the hearts of the whig politicians, there was no sympathy, for the laborers of our Country, black or white. They hava known that tha whig policy, not only embraced no honest schama for the relief of the African slavas, but that it tended to degrade thousands of white men and woman, born upon our own free northern soil, to a condition as abject, yes more abject, than southern slavary itself. To increase the proportion of our voters, who depend upon rich corporations for their bread—and to make it a condition of their employers dictate—that they shall be slaves, even when they go to the ballot boxes, with votes in their hands—hua long been the settled policy of the whig leaders in N. England. This policy, their presses have openly avowed and defended. In negro slavery there is nothing so degrading as this. A man th s dependant—thos trampled upon—might well envy the condition of the slava, who has no vote to give, and who is free therefore from tha disgrace, of being driven to tha polls, to vote down his own interests, and his own cherished opinions. Southern slavery binds the limbs—the body alone. That slavery which the corporation whiggery of the north, would establish, which they hava been laboring to establish for years, seeks to impose fetters upon the minds, and brand the marks of servility upon the consciences, of thousands here at the north, who by the laws of the land, have a right to be free."

ALABAMA ELECTION. The Montgomery (Ala.) State Gazette, of the 17th, states that returns have been received from all the counties in Alabama, which footed hp, give Cass 625 majority. The Gazette says tha returns are nearly all official, and with one exception (Coffee county, which is set down at 23 majority for Cass,) may be relied on as correct. This sets the question at rest as to the final result in Alabama.

The people of Malden, on Monday, reconsidered tha vote passed at a previous meeting, whereby a thousand dollars was appropriated to celebrate, in a becoming manner, the 200th anniversary of the settlement of that town.

The Mail robbers who rifled the New York pouch in Philadelphia, took only the letters and packages directed south of Philadelphia. Rumor says they got ten thousand dollars in drafts and bills.

☞ The amount of domestic products exported from this port last week is set down at $54,023—of foreign at $19,055.—*Boston Times.*

The Republic of Liberia was founded in 1820, by the American Colonization Society.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE CURES EVER RECORDED.

Waldoboro', Maine, 30, 1845.

Dear Sir: Having experienced great benefit from your invaluable medicine, I feel it my duty and privilege to let the world know what it has done for me. Possessed of a strong constitution naturally, I had enjoyed perfect health previous to the spring of 1843, when I was troubled with a difficulty in my left side, attended with considerable pain. Sometime in July I was violently attacked with a cough, which continued until fall; then I was confined to the house eight months, during which time my cough was very severe. I frequently had spells of coughing which lasted two hours; daily raised large quantities of disagreeable matter, accompanied with blood. Sometimes I raised a quart or more at a time. I consulted three physicians, all of whom did their best to restore me; gave me up; said they could do no more for me; I must die; it was impossible for me to live but a short time. One of them said my lungs were gone. At this critical moment when eminent physicians had exhausted their skill, friends despaired of my life, my own hope of recovery at an end I resorted to Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, when I had taken one and a half bottles those severe spells of coughing were removed. I continued taking the Balsam until spring, 1844 when I ceased to bleed at the lungs, my health and strength improved so that I left the house, but was not able to work for a year. Now my health is good. I am able to do a day's work every day on my farm. JAMES COMERY.

Witness: THOMAS RENNER.

See Dr. Wistar's treatise on Consumption, to be had of the agents, gratis.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(31) Nov28A&r1w

Great American Remedy.

In the town of Palermo, in the State of New York, resides a gentleman by the name of Gardner, a well known and highly respected minister. Elder Solomon Gardner's daughter in the month of October 1845, was taken with dropsy and went through the successive stages of that disease and was at last given up by the first medical men in the vicinity, at this stage, writes Mr Gardner, "we heard of your Lilliantrip tic—sent in great haste for a large bottle—she took it in nine days, was better, sent for 4 more, and at this date, May 10th 1846, my daughter is now at work and free from that dreadful disease—to all human appearance, as well as ever."

SOLOMON GARDNER.

The above is correct regarding my case. I am happy to add I am well. MARY ANN GARDNER.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (8) 28aly

MARRIED.

In this city, Nov. 20, by Rev. Mr Porter, Mr James M. Russell of Boston to Miss Hannah D. Cheney of Lowell.

In this city, Nov. 30th, by Wm. H. Brewster, Mr. John Bond to Miss Mary Dagen, both of Lowell.

ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED WORKS. The Gem of the Seasons, 1849—a choice Gift Book, with 20 superb engravings, and contributions by Miss Sedgwick, L. Maria Child, Fanny Forrester, John Inman, etc, etc.

Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1849. Edited by Reynell Coats, M. D.

The Rosary of the Bible, edited by Rev Edward E. Hale.

The Poetical Works of Lydia H. Sigourney, a superb edition, with fourteen elegant engravings, from original designs by Darley.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book, 1849, by the Hon Mrs Norton.

Gems of Beauty, or Literary Gift for 1849, edited by Emily Percival. Just received at 23 Central St.

dec2 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of ROSWELL B. HODGE, of the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Hodge will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery in Groton, on Friday, the 8th day of December, inst., at ten in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

By order of said Master in Chancery.

DANIEL NEEDHAM, Assignee.

Groton, Dec. 1, 1848. dec2w3t

NOTICE TO VOTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of Voters, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 9th, from 3 o'clock till 4, and from 6 till 8, in the evening—and on Monday morning, Nov. 11th, from 7 till 8 o'clock.

Voters who have recently changed their places of abode from one Ward to another, are requested to give notice of the same to the City Clerk forthwith, either in person or by letter. By order of the Board.

dec2dtdec9 THOS. ORDWAY, City Clerk.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Jerry Merrifield's

Aed last appearance Previous to his departure for the *"Tonga Islands."*

'Let those now laugh who never laughed before,'
'And those who always laugh, now laugh the more.'

Monday Evening Dec. 4th, will be performed the National Drama of

Our Flag is Nailed to the Mast.

Thady O'Phlim, (an Irish Soldier, with his celebrated Medley Song) Jerry Merryfield.

Song, 'The Used Up Man,' Merrificld.
Song, Frank Garmon.

To conclude with the Farce of

MR. & MRS. PETER WHITE.

Mr Peter White, Jerry Merrifield.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

DEDICATION BALL,

"BY THE OLD LINE."

AT a meeting of the "Old Line," holden at the Merrimack House, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 21st, it was

Voted, That the annual "Old Line Ball" be given this year in the new Hall of the Merrimack House,

On Wednesday Even'g Dec. 6th 1848.

A Managing Committee of twenty-eight gentlemen was then appointed, which Committee was subdivided as follows—

On Sustenance.—H. J. Baxter, G. W. Larabee, Abiel Rolfe, Alanson Crane.

On Dancing.—John Billings, J. H. Dana, Chas. S. Eastman, Timothy G. Twend.

On Music.—James L. Hustreas, George F. Sawtell, Joseph Raynes, David Hill.

On Reception.—John Barrett, Thomas R. Roberts, Waldo A. Fisher, Gilbert Ferris.

On Conveyance.—Daniel R. Kimball, F. F. Pearl, John Hadley, John N. Ford.

On Printing.—Leander R. Streeter, Samuel J. Varney, F. A. Hildreth, Josiah Gates.

On Finance,—Capt. J. M. Marston, S. L. Folsom, Furdyce Coburn, J. B. Wheeler.

Tickets $5,00—including supper, carriages, and all bills; and may be obtained at the Merrimack House, and of Chas. S. Eastman, John Billings, Thos. E. Roberts and J. B. Wheeler.

H. J. BAXTER, Chairman.

S. J. VARNEY, Secretary. nov25tdec6

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL.

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sep30 a3m

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$8,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Morrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Marchi, I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf

AGENCY OF THE CHINA TEA CO. FOR LOWELL.

MR. JAMES MELDRUM offers to the inhabitants of Lowell, and its vicinity an assortment of the China Tea Co's,

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

together with all the varieties of Coffee either raw, roasted or ground, the latter warranted fine and unadulterated, at his store, No. 261 Merrimack St., near Suffolk Canal. JAMES MELDRUM,

nov11A&r1m Ag't China Tea Co.

SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES.

THE Winter Term of the MISSES ROGERS' School, in Nesmith's Building corner of John and Merrimack Sts., will commence on Monday Dec. 4th to continue 11 weeks.

—TUITION—

English Branches	$4,00
French,	5,00
Latin,	6,00
Pencil Drawing,	2,00
Monochromatic Drawing,	3,00
Plain and Raised Worsted work, from	$1,00 to 3,00

A Monochromatic Drawing School Saturday afternoon.

nov28 tdec4

LOWELL SEMINARY.

THE *Winter Term* will commence on Monday, Dec. 4th, in Wentworth's Building on Merrimack st., in the room occupied by Mr. J. W. Pease, as a Writing Academy, Rev. C. Mann, Principal. Mr. Pease will assist in the Writing Department. Other assistants will be employed as circumstances may require. A course of Lectures will be delivered on Anatomy and Physiology. *Tuition* to be paid in advance.

English Branches,	$ 4 00.
Latin and Greek Languages,	5 00.

Lowell, Nov. 17th, 1848. tD2

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 A&r3m

ALONZO V. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW,

And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.

Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.,

Nov11A3m BOSTON, MS.

PRINTERS TAKE NOTICE.

ONE half of a good Printing Office in this city will be disposed of with the privilege of purchasing the whole, if desired. It has a good Job patronage, sufficient for 6 or 8 hands. A portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For further particulars enquire at this office. Nov21tf

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sept2A&r1f T. C. GILMAN.

The BOSTON ALMANAC for 1849,

BY S. N. DICKINSON,

WILL be published about the 1st of December. It will be printed upon new type, and contain more pages than any previous number. Beautifully bound in cloth, and gilt.

IT WILL CONTAIN

A new and accurate MAP of the vicinity of Boston, embracing a distance of 15 or 20 miles round the city. Long Pond, and the whole line of the Aqueduct are delineated upon it. The outside towns on the Map are Hull, Cohasset, Hingham, Weymouth, Braintree, Canton, Dedham, Medford, Sherburne, Framingham, Sudbury, Concord, Acton, Carlisle, Billerica, Wilmington, Danvers, Beverly and Marblehead.—All the Islands in the harbor are set down. The Watering Places—Phillips Beach, Nahant Bay and Beach, Nahant, Chelsea Beach, &c.

An improved set of CALENDER PAGES, calculated by Prof Pierce, of Cambridge. The calender pages are accompanied by a short description of the Appearance of the Heavens on the 15th of each month. Opposite to each calender page there is a blank page for memorandums, containing a blank line and lists for every day in the month. The MEMORANDA PAGES are of great convenience to an individual, or for the use of a family, in making memorandums from day to day.

The BUSINESS DIRECTORY of the city of Boston, corrected and enlarged. This Directory exhibits all trades, business and professions under their appropriate heads; that is, under the head *Apothecaries*, will be found the names of all persons engaged in that business; under the head *Bakers*, the names and places of all engaged in that business, and so on to the end of alphabet. This document is one of great usefulness to the citizens, and of still greater importance to persons in the country, as here they have laid before them the key to the whole business population of the metropolis. It occupies about 80 closely printed pages of the Almanac.

An interesting historical account of PUBLIC SCHOOLS in Boston. This article has been prepared with great care and much research, by Isaac F. Shepard, Esq., Principal of the Oth School. It embraces the subject from that period of time when Public Schools was first thought of by our forefathers, and traces it up, in its growth, from that time to the present. It is deeply interesting, and occupies 30 pages of the Almanac. An ENGRAVED VIEW of each of the Public Schools is given, and two views of Model Primary Schools which have been erected within the past year or two

Some account of A WINTER PASSED IN FLORIDA, by an invalid, in hopes of being restored to health. His experience given, which may be of great convenience to those intending to visit that region for a similar purpose. Accompanying the article, the writer has prepared a set of WEATHER TABLES, showing the temperature at Jacksonville, Fla., and Boston, for one year. To the curious in such matters, it is thought these tables will be very interesting.

A Table of the 772 Streets, Places and Alleys in the city of Boston, giving the beginning and terminus of each street, and the location of the places and alleys. With this table the stranger can find any street in the city.

A list of 227 EXPRESSES that leave Boston daily, semi-weekly and weekly.

A list of RAIL-ROADS diverging from Boston, and a list of the Branch Roads running from the Boston Roads.

These are the principal features of the Boston Almanac for 1849. But it embraces a great variety of other matters, useful and entertaining to the reader.

This Almanac contains TWO HUNDRED and TWENTY closely printed pages. The quantity of matter is greater than found in an ordinary 8vo. of 500 pages: The octavo volume would sell for two or or three dollars. For the Almanac, the price is only TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, per single copy.—By wholesale, a very liberal discount is made.

Orders sent to Messrs B. B. MUSSEY & CO., 29 Cornhill, and to Mr THOMAS GROOM, 31 State street, Publishers, will meet with immediate attention. A&r4tdec1

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, [illegible] fineness of quality has never been surpassed, or [illegible] equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and [illegible] black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, shade and [illegible] variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb Ger[illegible] Castor Beaver; heavy English and American de[illegible] bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well [illegible] stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and [illegible]reas, of superior quality and every [illegible] of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid [illegible]cotings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, [illegible]passed in style and quality, with, as usual the [illegible] Satin to be found in the market.

The above to be made [illegible] at the shortest notice, in the *FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which [illegible] experience and practical judgement can enable [illegible] select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the [illegible] Business for mere speculation. ☞ Please examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his [illegible], whether made by himself or selected in the [illegible] of a better style and quality than can be [illegible] at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 3atf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Meredith, N.H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipisaukee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beach, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BRAD & GONNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given, when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors.

Nov9 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

'LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS'

THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak Hall,



GRAND ENTRANCE

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38,

Ann Street, Boston.

LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in

RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Nov 18A&r3m Proprietor.

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING.

Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOLS. Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume I. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—

Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Grenada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volumes; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c. The Spanish Legends, in one volume. Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $6,50; gilt edges $4; morocco extra $6; proofs on India paper, morocco super-extra, $7,50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mohammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

☞ These volumes will comprise several papers now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 23, Central Street.

Lowell, Nov., 1848.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex; give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to laws that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Carling,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson.	

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. 3tf

DR. SHACKFORD

—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—

DR. MANN

Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

nov16 3tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—1f L. B. NORRIS.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of December, A. D. 1848, at two o'clock, P. M., one undivided half of a certain piece of land, with one undivided half of the dwelling-house thereon. Said land is situated on the northerly side of Cross St, in said Lowell; the whole of said piece of land contains about four thousand eight hundred and fifteen 4-10 square feet, being lots numbered nineteen and twenty, on a plan taken by John Bennett, and recorded in the middlesex Registry of Deeds, Feb. 20th, A. D. 1839, at the end of book 300, to which reference may be had. The premises being the same that was conveyed to Daniel Keaten by Michael Doyle by his deed dated the fourteenth day of Oct., A. D. 1842, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, book 512, page 572. Conditions at sale.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres, at 20 pr cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and 1 of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Stock, Hay, Farming Tools and Standing Growth.

On Wednesday, Dec. 13th, the Stock, Farming Tools, and about 16 Tons Hay, Corn fodder and Straw on the Farm owned and occupied by Mr Geo. A. Badman, situated in the south east part of Groton near the Ridge Hill Tavern.

Also, a very valuable growth of Pine Timber and hard wood on about 40 acres Land belonging to the above Farm and within a very short distance of the Stony Brook Railroad. For particular description see Bills posted. Terms at Sale.

The Sale will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. with the Tools &c. and the Growth about 12 o'clock.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 19th at 9 o'clock A. M. the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do. do., one 9 ft do. do. do., One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do., 12 Vices, 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chisels, callepers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shaftings and pulleys, Bits, Anvills and large tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, castings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH. }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 22 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 30, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Naiter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanas, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

NOTICE is hereby given that the demands due the late firm of GEORGE S. MELDRUM & Brothers, have been assigned to George S. Meldrum, and left in my hands *for collection*—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call at my office (near the Nashua Depot Middlesex St) and make payment without delay—All persons having unsettled accounts against said firm or against George S. Meldrum, are requested to leave the same with the subscriber for payment. B. W. POOR.

Lowell, Nov. 13th 1848. 14A3w

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Laces, Embroideries, White Marlins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Dress Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Hdkfs, from Auction—cheap.

The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.

E. HANSCOM,

101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)

nov16 a6w1f

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED

CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in completness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York, October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEALS,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Wolcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cruceer, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their scrap, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From E. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dem given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS,
Proprietors in the Norway Mills.

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&rtf



FLOUR.

Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shewmut' brands,—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILL, S.
No 14. atf Savings Bank Building

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16)

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.

The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1848, with a biography of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

HIPPOCRANE.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholice.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers in the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern District of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers; and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis; Attica, Wm. Sawyer & Son, Batavia; J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton, C. S. Mackenzie & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July 29 A&r6m

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a deep grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

Mc'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.



It is certainly one of the best remedies which can be used to allay or cure colds, coughs, influenza, soreness and pain in the chest and lungs. This Ointment produces so free a discharge through the pores of the skin of all purulent scrofulous, or morbid matter in the lungs, Bronchial tobes, or throat, as to comoletely relieve those organs, and bring on ultimately an entire restoretion of health. It is truly astonishing to see the free discharge of matter which it brings out upon the skin when applied to the chest in case of consumption—and what immediate and permanent relief it gives to the mental organs, which were previously aboring for breath, and to throw off the load of an inflamotion and corruption which were crushing them into the grave.

Agents for Middlesex County.—Sold wholesale and retail by, O. March, Lowell; Dunstable, W. Wilson; Rock Bottom, Rice & Bates; Stow, W. Robinson and L. P. Brooks; South Acton, I. Tuttle; Acton, R. Holden; Littletoo, Wm. Kimball; Groton, Potter & Gerrish; Peppercell, I. Loring & Co; Townsend, D. Adams & Co., West Townsend, C. B. Barrett and A. Howe; North Chelmsford, I. Sawyer & Co; Chelmsford, S. S. Parkhurst; Townsend Harbor, Emery & Gerrish; Ashby, F. H. Wright; South Reading, L. Eaton; Billerica, C. E. & M. Parker; Burlington, G. Gleason; Woburn, E. Trull; South Woburn, D. Youngman; Stoneham, I. Hay & Co; Tyngsboro', Chas. E. Abbott, O. Marsh and E. M. Hilliard, Agents for Beach's Books and Medicines. Grand Depot for New England I. McALLISTER, No. 8 United States Hotel, Boston.

Dec31 1ly

REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Wellee block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 Pure Soda at all Seasons. atf.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. atf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings.—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb1y

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: It is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future senselessness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr. Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a package of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gavon & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are [illegible] in small bundles, and being composed of cheap [illegible] ese ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely [illegible]lently assumed their stuff to be the origina[illegible]pwine, although it is well-known that no per[illegible]rought a heave medicine into the notice of t[illegible] till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire [illegible]bridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold [illegible]ald and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., [illegible]n Street, New York.

Sold wholesale [illegible], by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. [illegible] Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout [illegible]ted States. may23ly

Watche[illegible]l Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Ge[illegible]bbetts, No. 26 Central st

WOULD respe[illegible]form his friends and citizens generally, that h[illegible]tinues his business at his *Old Stand* 26 *Central St.*, [illegible]posite the Post Office, where he will be happy to [illegible]hose who may favor him with a call. He [illegible]rerent purchases and the *best selected in the c[illegible] at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at [illegible]ins*, and every article warranted as represent[illegible]old, or it can be returned and the money refu[illegible]aired. The following articles may be found[illegible]

WATCHES. [illegible] Silvet Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizont[illegible]cal and common Verge Watches, of the be[illegible]nd style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWE[illegible]Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom P[illegible]z, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond [illegible]; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Bead[illegible]d Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles[illegible] Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbl[illegible]

SILVER WA[illegible]les, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Ch[illegible]ugar Spoons, Butter dull Fruit Knives, Forks[illegible]c. My arrangements in this department are[illegible] I can sell a better article at a lower price[illegible]y other establishment in the city.

PLATED W[illegible]Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Sp[illegible]r-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

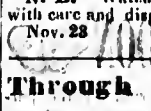
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bug trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman

Nov. 23 atf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

[illegible]

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville, at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 26 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Chateauville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6 , 7 1-2 A. M., 12 and 4 1-2 P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 , A. M., 3, 5 1-2, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9 1-2, A. M., 2 1-2, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, and 10, A. M., 2, 4 1-2, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7 1-2, A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 1-2, A. M., 12, M. and 5 1-2, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7 1-2, A. M., and 4 1-2 P. M. and from Lowell at 5 1-2 P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8 1-2 A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M., or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

[illegible]

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN.—Leave Groton at 7.35 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

UP.—Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.25, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,
oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

[illegible]

I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep [illegible] Piano Fortes, to sell, or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired, and tuned as usual.

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

[illegible]

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston, for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7 A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 2 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8, 8 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Montland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Romney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.

[illegible] Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought in this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use: it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and 7

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street Lowell Mass.

March2

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. Ayer's, and taken charge of the dining department at H. McEvoy's, where by strict attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and as many more as may favor him with a call. Lowell, Nov. 1.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS....$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 5, 1848. VOL. 13....NO 149.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office—Whiting's Building, Commercial Square, No. 5, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Not exceeding one inch (12 lines), $1, for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Nine hundred lines and upwards, (three hundred and twenty for every inch) will be inserted at the rate of 10 cents per square for each insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisements, unlimited as to space, will be charged at the rate of $50 per square, and will be changed quarterly, unless inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be mailed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
35 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Fine-piece Dials, Parlor's mensurns, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept3

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABM. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Centralst—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL Mass. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25Atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL Mass.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
Jy3Aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
Jan1Aly Lowell, Mass

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bunk, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

A15—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done Nov20 with promptness and despatch. 1y

L. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
Stoves,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Woollen Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

DR. SHACKFORD
—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—
DR. MANN
Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
nov16 atf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company,
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn'e Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. Jan1 Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atl

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.*)

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for one year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" " 6,00 " 7,50
" " 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.
For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" " 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Bottrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Hurlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Third streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations, by G F Hayter.
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by S Calzadilla.
Lucottu's Waltz, Wm C Glynn.
Kate's Gallopade, " "
Irish National Quick Step, E L White.
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by " "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step, C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX, C Z Edstrum.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,) H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz, B Byron.
Emily Waltz, H Robyn.
Christina Quick Step and Polka, Mrs H. L Greene.
Convention Quick Step, D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka, Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations in Von Weber's last waltz, H Herz.
The Bridal Belt Waltz, S Brichet.
The Adelaide Polka, D F Haraden.
Wolf Sink Quick Step, C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo, W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step, B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by Gungl.
Stigilitzi, (Waltz,) Louis Struck
Revolution in Paris—Grand March, A Baumbach.
Rosaignol Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step, J Brichet.
Old Zack's Quick Step, E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz, W C Glynn.
Just received and for sale by
sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

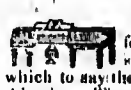
TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising efficacy!—My Eou Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, as inimicable to female loveliness. Its use will change the most billious complexion into one of radient whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 40 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia, Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No, 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.
*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***
BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
oct 26tf Lowell, Ms.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Emmes to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Emmes as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18Atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agen for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings.—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10t

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen chaste crystle steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. tM. Walnwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. nov2

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing Middlesex street A&Ply16

The Beloved Tune.

BY L. MARIA CHILD.

A child, a friend, a wife, whose soft heart sings
In unison with ours, breeding its future wings.
LEIGH HUNT.

In a pleasant English garden, on a rustic chair of intertwisted boughs, are seated two happy human beings. Beds of violets perfume the air, and the verdant hedge-rows stand sleepily in the moonlight. A guitar lies on the green-sward, but it is silent now, for all is hushed in the deep stillness of the heart. That youthful pair are whispering their first acknowledgment of mutual love. With them is now unfolding life's best and brightest blossoms, so beautiful and so transient, but leaving, as it passes into fruit, a fragrance through all the paths of memory.

And now the garden is alone in the moonlight. The rustic bench, and the whispering foliage of the tree, tell each other no tales of those still kisses, those gentle claspings, and all the fervent language of the heart. But the young man has carried them away in his soul; and as he sits alone at the chamber window, gazing in the mild face of the moon, he feels, as all do who love and are beloved, that he is a better man, and will henceforth be a wiser and a purer one. The worlds within and without are veiled in transfigured glory, and breathe together in perfect harmony. For all these high aspirations, this deep tide of tenderness, this fullness of beauty, there is but one utterance; the yearning heart must overflow in music. Faint and uncertain come the first tones of the guitar, breathing as softly as if they responded to the mere touch of the moonbeams. But now the rich manly voice has united with them, and a clear spiritual melody flows forth, plaintively and impassioned, the modulated breath of indwelling life and love. All the secrets of the garden, secrets that painting and poetry had no power to reveal, have passed into the song.

At first the young musician scarcely noticed the exceeding beauty of the air he was composing. But a passage that came from the deepest of the heart, returned to the heart again, and filled it with its own sweet echoes. He lighted a lamp, and rapidly transferred the sounds to paper. Thus has he embodied the floating essence of his soul, and life's brightest inspiration cannot pass away with the moonlight and the violet fragrance that veiled its birth.

But obstacles arise in the path of love. Dora's father has an aversion to foreigners, and Alessandro is of mingled Italian and German parentage. He thinks of worldly substance, as fathers are wont to do; and Alessandro is simply leader of an orchestra, and a popular composer of guitar music. There is a richer lover to question, and the poor musician is sad with hope deferred, though he leans ever trustfully on Dora's true heart. He labors diligently in his vocation, gives lessons day by day, and listens with all patience to the learner's trip-hammer measurement of time, while the soul within him yearns to pour itself forth in floods of impoverished melody. He composes music, industriously, too; but it is for the marker, and slowly and reluctantly the offended tones take their place per order.—Not thus came they in that inspired song, where love first breathed its bright but timid joy over vanquished doubts and fears. The manuscript of that melody is laid away, and seldom can the anxious lover hear its voice.

But two years of patient efforts secure his prize. The loved one has come to his humble home, with her bridal wreath of jessamine and orange buds. He sits at the same window, and the same moon shines on him; but he is no longer alone. A beautiful head leans on his breast, and a loving voice says, "Dearest Alessandro, sing me a song of thine own composing." He was at that moment thinking of the rustic seat in her father's garden, of violets breathing to the moonlight, of Dora's first bashful confession of love; and smiling with a happy consciousness, he sought for the written voice of that blissful hour. But we will not tell her when it was composed, lest it should not say so much to her heart, as it does to his. He begins by singing other songs, which drawing room misses love for their tinkling sweetness. Dora listens well pleased and sometimes says, 'That is pretty, Alessandro; play it again.' But now comes the voice of melting mingling souls. That melody, so like sunshine, and rainbows, and bird-warbling, after a summer shower, with rain drop from the guitar at intervals, and all subsiding into blissful, dreamy moonlight. Dora leans forward, gazing earnestly in his face, and beaming with tearful eyes, exclaims, "Oh, that is very beautiful? That is my tune." "Yes, it is indeed thy tune," replied the happy husband; and when she had heard its history, she knew why it had seemed so like echoes of her own deepest heart.

Time has passed, and Alessandro sits by Dora's bedside, their eyes looked into each other through happy tears. Their love is crowned with life's deepest, purest joy, its most heavenly emotion. Their united lives re-appeared in a new existence; and they feel that without this rich experience, the human heart can never know one half its wealth of love. Long sat the father in that happy stillness, and wist not that angels near by smiled when he touched the soft down of the infant's arm, or twined its little finger over his, and looked his joyful tenderness into the mother's eyes. The tear dew glistened on those long dark fringes, when he took up his guitar and played the beloved tune. He had spoken no word to his child. These tones were the first sounds with which he welcomed her into the world.

A few months glide away, and the little Fioretta knows the tune for herself. She claps her hands and crows at the sight of the guitar; all changing emotions show themselves in her dark melancholy eyes, and on her little tremulous lips. Play not too sadly, thou fond musician; for this little soul is a portion of thine own sensitive being more delicately turned. Ah, see now the grieved lip, and the eyes swimming in tears. Change, change to a gayer measure! for the little heart is swelling too big for its bosom. There, now she laughs and crows again! Yet plaintive music is her choice, and especially the beloved tune. As soon as she can toddle across the room, she welcomes papa with a shout, and runs to bring the guitar which mother must help her carry, lest she breaks it in her zeal. If father mischievously tries other tunes than her favorites she shakes her little curly head, and trots her feet impatiently. But when he touches the first notes he ever played to her she smiles and listens seriously, as if she heard her own being prophesied in music. As she grows older, the little lady evinces a taste right royal; for she must needs eat her supper to the accompaniment of sweet sounds. It is beautiful to see her in her nightgown, seated demurely in her small arm-chair, one naked little foot unconsciously beating time to the tune. But if the music speaks too plaintively, the big tears roll silently down, and the porringer of milk, all unheeded, pours its treasures on the floor. Then came smothering kisses from the happy father and mother, and love claspings with her little soft arms. As the three sat thus entertwined, the musician says playfully, "Ah, this is the perfect chord!"

Three years pass away, and the scene is changed. There is discord now where such sweet harmony prevailed. The light of Dora's eye is dim with weeping, and Fioretta has caught the trick of grief, and sighs amid her playthings.—Once when she had waited long for the beloved father, she ran to him with the guitar, and he pushed her away, saying angrily, 'Go to bed; why did your mother keep you up so long?' The sensitive little being, so easily repulsed, went to her happy pillow in tears; and after that, she no more ran to meet him with music in her hand, in her eye, and in her voice. Hushed now is the beloved tune. To the unhappy wife it seems mockery to ask for it; and Alessandro seldom touches his guitar; he says he is obliged to play enough for his bread, without playing to his family at home. At the glee-club the bright wine has tempted him, and he is slowly burying heart and soul in the sepulchre of the body. 'Is there no way to save this beautiful son of genuis and feeling?' Dora at first pleads with him tenderly; but made nervous with anxiety and sorrow she at last speaks words that would have seemed impossible to her when she was so happy, seated on the rustic chair, in the moonlighted garden; and then comes the sharp sorrow which a generous heart always feels when it has so spoken to a cherished friend. In such moments of contrition, memory turns with loud sadness to the beloved tune. Fioretta, whose little fingers must stretch wide to reach an octave, is taught to play it on the piano, while mother sings to her accompaniment, in their lonely hours.

After such seasons, a tenderer reception always greets the wayward husband; but his eyes, dulled by dissipation, no longer perceive the delicate shadings of love in those home pictures once so dear to him. The child is afraid of her father, and this vexes him; so a strangeness has grown up between the two playmates, and cast, a shadow over all their attempt at joy. One day; Alessandro came home as twilight was passing into evening. Fioretta had taken her supper, and sat on her mother's lap chatting merrily but the little clear voice hushed, as soon as father's step was heard approaching. He entered with flushed cheek and unsteady motions, and threw himself full length on the sofa, grumbling that it was devilish dismal there. Dora answered hastily, 'When a man has made his home dismal, if he don't like it, he had better stay where he finds more pleasure.' The next moment she would have given worlds if she had not spoken such words. Her impulse was to go and fall on his neck, and ask forgiveness; but he kicked over Fioretta's little chair with such violence that the kindly impulse turned back, and hid itself in her widowed heart. There sat they silently in the twilight, and Dora's tears fell on the little head that rested on her bosom. I know not what spirit guided her child; perhaps in her busy little heart she remembered how her favorite sounds used to heighten all love, and cheer all sorrow; perhaps angels came and took her by the hand. But so it was, she slipped down from her mother's lap, and scrambled upon the music stool; began to play the tune which had been taught her in private hours, and which the father had not heard for many months. Wonderfully the little creature touched the keys with her tiny fingers and ever and anon her weak but flexible voice chimed in with a pleasant harmony. Alessandro raised his head, and looked and listened. 'God bless her dear little soul!' he exclaimed, 'can she play it? God bless her! God bless!' He clasped the darling to his breast, and kissed her again and again. Then seeing the little overturned chair, once so sacred to his heart, he caught it up and kissed it vehemently, and burst into tears. Dora threw her arms around him, and said softly, 'Dear Alessandro, forgive me that I spoke so unkindly.' He pressed her hand, and answered with a stifled voice. 'Forgive me, Dora. God bless the little angel, Never again will father push away her little chair.' As they stand weeping on each other's necks, two little soft arms encircle their knees, and a small voice says, 'kiss Fioretta.' They raise her up and fold her in long embraces. Alessandro carries her to her bed, as in times of old, and says cheerfully, 'No more wine, dear Dora; no more wine. Our child has saved me.'

But when discord once enters a domestic paradise, it is not easily dispelled. Alessandro occasionally feels the want of the stimulous to which he has become accustomed, and the corroding appetite sometimes makes him gloomy and petulent. Dora does not make sufficient allowance for this, and her own nature being quick and sensitive she sometimes give abrupt answers, or betrays impatience by hasty motions. Meanwhile Alessandro is busy, with some secret work. The door of this room is often locked, and Dora is half displeased that he will not tell her why, but all her questions he answers with a kiss and a smile. And now the Christmas morning comes, and Fioretta rises bright and early to see what Santa Claus has put in her stocking. She comes running with her apron full, and gives mother a package, on which is written, 'A merry Christmas and a happy New Year to my beloved wife,, she opens it and reads: 'Dearest Dora, I have made thee a music box. When I speak hastily to my beloved ones, I pray thee wind it up, and then I see the spark kindling in thy eyes, I will do the same. Thus dearest, let memory teach patience onto love.' Dora winds up the music box, and lo, a spirit sits within, playing the beloved tune. She puts her hand within her husband's and they look at each other with affectionate humility. But neither of them speak the resolution they form, while the voice of their early love falls upon their ears like sounds of a fairy-guitar.

Memory, thus aided, does teach patience unto love. No slackened string now sends discord through the domestic tune. Fioretta is passing into maidenhood, beautiful as an opening flower. She practices on the guitar, while the dear good father sits with his arm across her chair, singing from a manuscript tune of her own composing. In his eyes, this first effort of her genius cannot seem otherwise than beautiful. Ever and anon certain notes recur, and they look at each other and smile, and Dora smiles also.' 'Fioretta could not help bringing in that theme,' she says, 'for it was sung to her in her cradle.' The father replied, 'But the variations are extremely pretty and tasteful;' and a flush of delight goes over the expressive face of his child. The setting sun glances across the guitar, and just touches a rose in the maiden's bosom. The happy mother watches the dear group earnestly

and ekelchee repidly on the peper before her.—And now ehe, too, works privately in her own room, end has e secret to keep. On Fioretta's fifteenth birthdey, she sends by her hands, e covered present to the father. He opens it, and finds e lovely picture of himself and daughter, the rose end the guttar. The sualight glaeees ecrose them in e bright shower of fine soft rays, and touches on the manuscript, as with a golden finger, the few beloved notes, which has made them emile. As the father shrined within his divine art the memory of their first hour of mutual love, so the mother has embalmed in her beautiful ert the first musical echo from the heart of their child

But how the tune of life passes into a sadder mode. Dora, pale and emaciated, lies propped up with pillows, her hand clasped within Fioretta's her head resting on her husband's shoulder.

All is still—still. Their souls are kneeling reverently before the Angel of Death. Heavy sunset gune, from a neighboring fort, hoom through the air. The vibrations shake the music box, end it sterts up like a spirit, and plays the eherished tune. Dora presses her daughter's hand, and ehe with e faint smile, warbles the words they have so often sung. The dying one looks up to Allesandro, with a deep expression of unearthly tenderness. Gazing thus, with one long drawn eigh, her affectionate soul floats away on the wings of that etheriel song. The memory that taught endurance unto love leaves a luminous expression, a farewell glory, on the lifeless eountenence. Attendent angels smile, and their blessing falls on the mourners' hearts, like dew from heeven. Fioretta remains to the widowed one, the graceful blossom of his lonely life, the incarnation of his beloved tune.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING DEC. 5, 1848.

Reduction of Wages in Manufacturing Establishments, once more.

Since our article last week upon this subject, the Courier, the organ of the manufacturing capitalists, has contained two long editorials in reply. The vital importance of the subject is e sufficient reason for continuing, as it was for commencing its consideration; and as long as there are those, who publicly attempt to deceive and mislead the public mind in relation to it, so long shall we endeavor to present it in its true light.

When we first took up this subject, and presented an array of facts and argument, proving that no *necessity* for a reduction of wages in manufacturing establishments existed, the Courier charged us with playing a part in e dishonest, wicked and cruel game, to create discontent and prejudice on the part of the operatives against the mill owners. But finding that sort of an attack was met only by a re-statement of the facts and arguments used to prove there was no *necessity* for this reduction of wages, and that the position taken was further supported by additional facts and arguments, the Courier changes its tone, thinks we are honest and much improved, expresses much pleasure at our change, and effects a great readiness to meet our statements and argument; but most of which, as we shall note, it takes good care to avoid. It says:

We beg to express the pleasure we feel, in acknowledging the very improved tone of the article in the Advertiser, so different and so much better, than its usual rant, and random logic. The article appears to aim at legitimate argument, and we shall always meet such in a courteous and fair spirit.

As for the change of tone in our articles, we are quite content to leave that to be determined of by our readers. For the acknowledgment that our present aim is "legitimate argument," we certainly feel the highest gratitude, and shall seek the first opportunity to reciprocate the compliment.

We endeavored to show that if no *necessity* for a reduction of the wages of manufacturing operatives existed, it was wrong to make it. This point the Courier *admits*. That no necessity for the reduction does exist. This the Courier denies. That there is no *necessity* for the reduction, we enforced, by referring to the past and present prosperity of the business of manufacturing, showing that since the passage of the tariff of '46, vastly more capital has been invested in manufacturing establishments than during the same length of time since our being as a nation—that there are no unusual quantities of goods piled up and remaining on hand for want of a market—that manufacturers make large dividends under this tariff—that in additions, improvements, new purchases of real-estate new mills, new purchases of water-power, new canals, new machinery, new store houses, new wheel houses, etc., within two years and a little more, the owners of the mills in Lowell have received more than ten per cent. upon their whole capital, *over and above all the dividends declared.*

To all of which the Courier makes no answer, except to say, that what *has been made* has nothing to do with the question, and to *assert* that, manufacturers are now making nothing and anticipate making nothing until the tariff is changed.

We further enforced the position, that *no necessity* for the reduction existed, by the fact, that, *if the necessity existed, a statement of the condition and doings of the corporations—showing the profits and losses, would be made*; and that such statement ought to be made in justice to the operatives and for the honor of the corporations. To this, no reply whatever is made except the admission that, "to give the real results as shown by the books of the companies," is a proper way to show the *necessity*.

Now, though the Courier makes the admission that a satisfactory way to show the *necessity* of reducing operatives' pay, would be to make a statement of the doings of the corporations, yet, instead of doing that, it passes over the evidence that would be satisfactory and makes a weak, lame and miserable attempt to prove the *necessity*, by endeavoring to prop up its old argument that the *necessity* exists because, if we are obliged to manufacture goods at the prices of British goods we can pay our labor only the prices paid British laborers. And it is this argument we are called upon mainly to consider, and which we shall consider after referring to some of the statements, without proof, put forth to show *the reduction necessary*.

After admitting that a fair and satisfactory way to settle the question of the *necessity* of this reduction, would be to give a statement of the doings of the corporations, it calls on us to publish the *proof* of the *necessity*, and says—

"It [the Advertiser] has no right, in a matter so serious, to make its assertions upon so flimsy and false a basis as the building of mills and canals."

Two millions of dollars in new mills, canals etc., within two years, and all surplus profits on a capital of 10 1-2 millions, may be in the opinion of the Courier, altogether too "flimsy and false a basis" to found an argument upon tending to show that manufacturers can make money under the tariff of '46, and that there is no necessity for a reduction of wages. But with these 2 millions, and an average of ten per cent. annual dividends besides, under this same tariff, we think a pretty strong case is made out, both that manufacturers make quite as much as other capitalists, and that no *necessity* for a reduction of wages exists. But is it not a little out of the proper course for the Courier to call on us to give the *proofs from the books* that manufacturers can pay full wages? We have given the evidence accessible to us, which of itself is sufficient to show that large profits, down to the present time, are made under the tariff of '46. We, nor the operatives in the mills, have, nor can have any access to the *books*.

The corporations have their *books* in their own possession, and they alone, and their organ, the Courier, can get at them. They admit, and we admit an exhibit of the actual doings—profits and losses—made from the *books*, is a fair and satisfactory way of settling the question of whether *necessity* compels the reduction. Still they *refuse* to make the exhibit, and the Courier calls on us to give *evidence that is in the possession of the principals*, and which it, not we, can get. We know the Courier states, and says he makes the statement "by authority from the *books*, that they are not making legal interests upon their investments." GIVE AN ACTUAL EXHIBIT OF THE DOINGS OF THE CORPORATIONS—OUTGO AND INCOME, PROFITS AND LOSSES. Give the amount of sinking fund, the amount paid for improvements, additions, &c., the amount of dividends, and such other facts as will show the actual profits and that will be satisfactory—but nothing short of that should. Nobody wishes the evidence of the Courier's *statement*, that manufacturers are not making legal interest; the *facts* from the *books* which will *prove* that statement *true* or *false* are what is wanted.

We know too, that the Courier refers to the statement of Agent Aiken to prove the *necessity* of a reduction of wages. Mr Aiken takes the Lawrence, the corporation that on account of a large purchase of cotton at a high price has made the least of any company in this city, and gives what he states to be the profits made *by manufacturing* by that company. Now in the first place is it *honest* to give the profits of that company as a fair criterion of the profits of manufacturing corporations? These profits he represents as amounting to a fraction short of five per cent. for the year ending the thirtieth day of August last. In the next place what does Mr Aiken mean by profits made *by manufacturing*? Does Mr Aiken exclude the rent of the boarding houses, and any other income of the company in this estimate of profits? If so, the five per cent. may be after all, in fact, six, seven or eight. If Mr Aiken would give a full statement of the whole doings of the company, it would be more satisfactory even as regards this corporation. But if for the last year this company has not actually made hardly five per cent., because of a mistake in buying cotton, is it a good cause for reducing wages? The Merrimack in the same year made fifteen per cent., divided eight and carried seven to the sinking fund; which proves there is no *necessity* for cutting down wages on other corporations if there is upon the Lawrence. But is there even upon the Lawrence? We should say not, though capital should get only five per cent. for one single year, during which, nearly a fair year's interest was lost by a bad purchase of cotton. This same Lawrence company, during the whole term of President Polk's Administration, we have the authority of a stockholder for saying, has made and divided an average of over 10 per cent per annum including the year given by Mr Aiken, and has, besides, *from surplus profits*, finished a new mill and filled it with machinery, has paid its proportion of the rent of the new canal, the Moody street under-ground canal, the great lake purchases, and other great and costly improvements. Do these facts show a *necessity* for cutting down wages even upon the Lawrence? And is it honorable or honest to attempt to deceive the manufacturing laborers of Lowell and the country upon this subject, by a statement that, as Mr Aiken's does, so wholly fails to represent the prosperity of the manufacturing business, or even the prosperity of the corporation of which the statement is made?

To the policy of protecting manufacturing laborers from oppression, by giving them an interest in the profits over a fair interest to capital, the Courier still dissents, though for a different reason from that it first gave. When we advanced the proposition, that, to secure manufacturing laborers from the oppression and injustice of a combination of manufacturing corporation wealth for the purpose of reducing the wages of operatives as is now done, a law should be passed giving the laborers an interest in the profits beyond a certain fixed fair per cent., the Courier objected upon the ground that no such law was proposed for individuals and therefore should not be for corporations.—But when it was shown that individuals possessed no power derived from the legislature by which they could oppress and rob labor, and that corporations did possess such power derived from the legislature, even the Courier could not but see that its objection to such a law as proposed was wholly unfounded. And so it now objects to a law such as proposed upon the ground that nobody could frame an act carrying out the proposed object. It says:

What our neighbor says about giving the operatives a legal right to share with the owners of the mills, is really so chimerical and ridiculous to merit serious reply. It would puzzle more than a Philadelphia lawyer, or even a Lowell lawyer, to frame such an act as would define the claims of operatives, who are constantly coming and going, to a fair share of dividends.

It would have been as well for the Courier's credit and remarkable discernment, if the discovery, that the law proposed was "too chimerical and ridiculous to merit serious reply," had been made before going into a long and serious argument, which, it was compelled to abandon, in "reply." It would be a very easy matter to frame an act requiring manufacturing corporations, the same as banks, to make an annual return to the secretary of state presenting the doings of the corporations. And it would be a very easy matter to frame an act dividing the profits or a portion of them, beyond a certain per cent for the use of capital, among the operatives, in proportion to the time each operative had labored for the corporation during the year. Perhaps to frame an act embracing those points would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer, from its simplicity and plainness; but, we apprehend, an honest, straight-forward man, say a sensible farmer or mechanic, would not be puzzled at all, nor find the least difficulty in framing an act that would meet the case.

We shall consider the Courier's tariff argument on this subject, in next paper.

JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS. The members of this highly useful class of citizens, in Boston, held a meeting in that city last Saturday evening, and took some preliminary steps for the formation of an association the object of which shall be to obtain the highest possible pay for their labor, "without any regard to the rates now paid." It was resolved to endeavor to influence all the craft to perform no work under the standing price now paid to competent workmen. We shall by no means be sorry to see this movement successful. Reform, thorough reform is demanded throughout the printing business. Those causes should be eradicated from the system which curtail the substance of its votaries. Printers should cease that unwholesome, poverty-begetting practice of *underbidding*. If you are requested to do a job of work, and are informed that one of the craft has just been refused the job because he required an equivalent that would enable him to give his journeymen fair pay, and live economically himself, *do not discount one mill*. In this matter printers have been their own worst enemies. Further: the columns of newspapers are oftentimes too free.—Notices of lectures, of pionics, levees, meetings of religious societies, deaths and marriages, temperance meetings, Sunday School exhibitions, &c., &c., &c., are daily presented to publishers for insertion *gratis*. They comply, or these 'friends' are angry—and yet every line of type set up for the paper, must be paid for; 'free passes,' to entertainments, tho' never lost when given to printers, are no equivalent for an advertisement or editorial notice; these things are well enough in their way, but they will not purchase bread. Let such renovations be made, that proprietors and journeymen may all reap warm harvest from an occupation mechanical and professional at once, honorable and exalted ever; the palladium of the rights of man, and the terror of his oppressors.

AT MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S may be found the following works: *The Mysteries of Russia*, translated from the French, a valuable and highly interesting work of 211 pages divided into thirteen chapters, the subjects of which give an idea of the character of the book: Despotism, The Emperor and his family, Secret Societies, and the conspiracy of 1825, Portrait and Character of the Russians, Manners and Customs, Religion and Clergy, Political Organization, &c., Legislation—Justice—Prisons, &c., Nobility—Citizens—Serfs, Army, Navy, National wealth, Policy of Russia towards Conquored Nations, Conclusion.

The Massachusetts Quarterly Review, Dec. No., Contents: I. The Political Destination of America; II. Legality of American Slavary; III. The Law of Evidence; IV. The Works of Walter Savage Landor; V. A New Theory on the Effect of the Tides; VI. Postal Reform; VII. The Free Soil Movement; VIII. Short Reviews and Notices.

Cecilia, or the overturned Carriage, and other Tales, translated from the French of Madame Guizot.

THE NEXT CONGRESS. The state of parties, according to present indications, will be as follows, says the Boston Post:

Whole number of Senators,	60
Democrats elected and probable,	33
Whigs,	25
Doubtful,	2

The House consists of 231 members; of which 92 are yet to be elected. Of those already chosen, 57 are democrats and 82 whigs. If the remaining members correspond with the same delegations in the present congress, there will be a whig majority of 23.

AT H. J. CHASE'S, 3 1-2 Merrimack st., newspaper and periodical depot, may be found the December number of the Columbian Magazine, and the January number of Sartain's Union Magazine. They are capital numbers.

Mr Chase has all the popular works of the day, in accommodating, gentlemanly, and honorable in his business.

U. S. SENATORS FROM ARKANSAS. Solon Borland has been elected to fill the unexpired term of A. H. Sevier, and W. K. Sebastian to fill the place vacated by the death of Chester Ashley. The same gentlemen had been appointed to the same places by the Governor.

The Boston Post says—"The importance of the territory acquired by the war with Mexico, may be estimated by the fact that fifteen millions of dollars is given as the value of the gold found in California up to September. The ports on the coast were nearly deserted; every body had gone to the mines."

A letter from Baton Rouge says, Gen. Taylor was introduced into this world in 1790, and consequently is 58 years of age. He was introduced into the political world early in 1847, and is little more than a year-old politician; but he's a scorcher for a young-un.

The trouble between Mrs Fanny Kemble Butler and her husband, originated in a political controversy. He derived an income form slave property in Georgia. She was an abolitionist, and wrote and talked upon the subject beyond what he thought meet. Hence the infelicity.

WHIG NOMINATION FOR MAYOR. We are informed that the committee, elected by the whigs last Saturday night to select a candidate for mayor, and report next Friday evening, have agreed to report the name of Dr. Huntington.

In Ohio, it is generally conceded that Senator Allen will be re-elected to the seat he now fills with so much honor to his state, and so acceptably to the Democracy generally.

THE OLD LINE BALL, to-morrow night, at the Merrimack House, for the dedication of Maj. Emery's magnificent new Hall, is to be *the* Ball of the season. All things are done on a liberal scale.

SMALL POX. We learn from Dr. Kimball there are two cases of small pox upon one of the corporations in this city.

MAD DOGS. A town meeting has been held in Taunton, to consider the subject of restraining the liberty of dogs.

Sixpences will oftentimes relieve distress—tears will not.

Gen. Taylor arrived in New Orleans on the 25th November.

The President's message is expected in New York this evening.

☞ The entertainments of the Choctaws at Welles Hall, are enthusiastically spoken of.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Monday, Dec. 4.

The SENATE was organized at 12 o'clock.

Mr Douglass, of Illinois, gave notice that he should introduce a bill to establish a Territorial Government in Nebraska, Minesota, New Mexico and California.

Mr Cameron gave notice that he should introduce a bill for taking the census of these Territories.

Messrs King, Turney, Davis and Corwin, with such as the House might join, were appointed a Committee to wait on the President, and inform him that a quorum was present.

On motion of Mr Cameron, a resolution was passed to furnish the members with the customary newspapers.

The HOUSE assembled at noon, and the roll being called, 178 members were ascertained to be present.

Messrs Blackman and Greeley, new members, were sworn in.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House that that body was organized.

Mr Wentworth introduced a resolution to inform the Senate that the House had organized, and for the appointment of a Committee to wait on the President.—Adopted.

Mr Wilson made a remark explanetory of the election of a member by Wisconsin.

On motion of Mr Sibley, the subject was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr Murphy offered a resolution that the members retain their former seats—negatived.

Mr Evans, of Maryland, moved the seats be drawn by lots—adopted.

The President's message will be read at noon tomorrow.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4, 8 P. M.

The loss by fire at the Astor House is estimated at from 4 to $5000.

A large bag containing the mail from this city to Whitehall and the North, was stolen on Friday night, from the stage, between Fort Ann and Sandy Hill.—It contained the Thursday's mail from New York city to the northern counties.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2.—Cotton, fair 6 1-8c; sales 3000 bales. Flour, no change; Corn, sales 15,000 bushels, part new, at 45 a 50c. Pork and Lard, steady. Beef declining. Molasses 19 1-2c. Sterling 9 per cent. advance. Freight unaltered.—*Tel. rep. to Boston Republican.*

PRESENT OF A SILVER CRADLE. In conformity of a time-honored custom, a silver cradle was lately presented to the lady of the Mayor of Liverpool, on the birth of a daughter. The following lines, inscribed on the cradle, are from the antique legend which has been revived for this occasion:

"Giv Leverpoole good maior ad ever be
Made fatherre unto hys yeare of maioralitee
Thenne shal be gifted by ye townmenne tree
And silvere cradle for hys fair ladye."

The cradle is a fairy-like model, of the value of £120. Placed under a glass case, it forms a superb ornament for the drawing-room. The general form of the body is that of the nautilus shell. On one side is chased, in high relief, a group of figures, representing a mother placing in the arms of his father their new-born child. Supporting the medallion on which the figures are placed are two angels, with expanded wings; and issuing from beneath them, and under the medallion, are beautiful scrolls of poppies and lilies, emblems of sleep and peace. On the top of the scroll or apex sits the Genius of Liverpool; and at the foot stands the liver, the ancient bearing in the arms of the town.

A PRECIOUS CONFESSION. The Journal lets leak out a little more truth in the following paragraph, than its usual cautious would probably have dictated:

"Gen. Taylor's personal popularity would have carried all the southwestern States, if he had not been yoked with Fillmore. Throughout the South the locofocos attacked Fillmore with the utmost ferocity, denouncing him as an abolitionist. The southern whigs, of course, had to defend Fillmore, and did so manfully and successfully."

Taylor would unquestionably have swept the entire South, as the Journal says, if he had not been "yoked with Fillmore." And why? Because they knew him to be "PURE GOLD" on the slavery question. Fillmore, however was a serious drawback upon Taylor's triumphant success. South Carolina would have gone for Taylor, it also could have got Taylor without Fillmore, as the demonstrations in that State in favor of "Taylor and Butler," clearly show.—*Me. Age.*

LIABILITY OF HOTEL KEEPERS. In the Court of Common Pleas at Greenfield, Ashbel Dickinson of Brattleboro' Vt, has recovered $114 of D. D. Winchester & Son, of the Exchange Hotel, in Springfield, for a lost trunk. The trunk was entrusted to a hackman in the employ of the defendants, and was either lost or stolen.

MORMONISM. A party of 225 English emigrants, professing this delusion, passed through St Louis on the 8th, en route for Mormon, the settlement on the Great Salt Lake. Three or four hundred more were to have embarked from Liverpool last month for the same destination, via. New Orleans.

☞ The steward of American ship Childe Harold was arrested for carrying American papers to Havana, and is now in irons there, with five natives, who have been taken up for expressing opinions in favor of annexation to the United States. At Matanzas two dons and two doctors are in prison for the same offence.

MOSES Y. BEACH, of the New York Sun, and founder of the penny press, retires from that concern, giving it up to two of his sons. He gave a magnificent entertainment to persons connected with the press on the occasion of his retiring.

TELEGRAPH DOWN EAST. The Bangor Mercury says that the wires are now up as far as Thomaston, and communication between that place and this city was to have been opened on Saturday.

☞ Senor Rosas, the new Mexican minister was presented to the Secretary of State on Wednesday.—He was to have been presented to the President Saturday. He does not speak or understand a word of English.

☞ The new steamers Panama and Oregon, destined for the Pacific, touching at one or more ports in California, are now ready for sea in New York, and are awaiting orders from Washington.

The Governor of Alabama has appointed Ex-Governor Fitzpatrick, United States Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Dixon H. Lewis.

☞ The New Orleans Bulletin contradicts the report that Mr Slidell won $80,000 on the Ohio election.

MISSISSIPPI. The official aggregate from the whole State is as follows:—Cass 22,498, Taylor 21,805. Cass's majority 693.

It is said the postmaster general will recommend a reduction of letter postage to three cents, in his forthcoming report.

CONGRESS opened its session yesterday.

Vicksburg Theatre has again been destroyed by fire.

Gen. Cushing—Whig Victory, &c.

The recent victory of the whigs, if it can be properly called a whig victory, affords a very clear illustration of the inconsistency of the whig party. They have elected for President, a man, who occupies precisely the same ground as that taken by President Tyler, and his corporal's guard—Gen. Cushing and Hon. H. A. Wise, in 1842-3, and for which these same whigs then utterly condemned these gentlemen, and do so to this day. Indeed the annals of party warfare in this country, do not furnish a parallel to the bitter and malignant hatred with which the whigs have pursued Caleb Cushing from that day to this, for doing precisely what their President elect has time and again pledged himself to do, viz: to act for the interest of the country, regardless of party ties; and for this, they affect to praise Gen. Taylor, though not abating one jot of their bitterness towards Gen. Cushing for pre-occupying the same ground. We sincerely hope that Gen. Taylor will redeem the pledge he has made; we should also like to witness something like justice rendered to Gen. Cushing, by those who now profess to have taken the same stand for which they have condemned him. If they are right, he certainly was and is. If they are in the wrong position, he was not more so, and in either case, they cannot consistently cast the first stone. But Gen. Cushing was not in the wrong. He assumed high national and patriotic ground, which will yet be properly appreciated by the great body of the people.

The whigs, however, in pretending to wish for any thing less than an ultra whig administration, on the part of Gen. Taylor, act with their characteristic hypocrisy. None acquainted with that party can believe that they are sincere in such professions, and occasionally something escapes them, which proves the utter falsity of their professions, in this respect.—These high sounding professions sound well upon paper, but should their President as they claim him to be, act consistently with his no party pledges, so frequently uttered, the row which occurred during Mr Tyler's administration, would appear tame and common place, compared with what would ensue, among the whigs in 1849.

The whigs seem to imagine that they have won a victory in the election of Gen. Taylor, though they are not positively certain with regard to it. It is a question yet, whether it is a whig victory, or 'Old Zack's' victory. Time alone will decide that point with certainty, though the opinion seems to be pretty general, that it is 'Old Zack's' victory. If such should prove to be the case, never was a party doomed to mourn golliag disappointment than the federal whig party.—The refusal of the Massachusetts Legislature to pass a vote of thanks to Gen. Taylor, indicates that the whigs of this section do not claim the victory for themselves. —*Newburyport Adv.*

DAGUERRIAN CARDS. Frederick Robinson, Esq., Warden of the Massachusetts State Prison, makes the following statement in relation to this matter:

"I have observed articles in several newspapers of late, in relation to the printing of Chase's Dagaerrian Cards in the Massachusetts State Prison. And I would say, that a contract exists with Mr W. W. Wilson, for the employment of a few convicts in copper plate printing. This employment excited some attention about two years ago, and some remarks were made against it in the public journals. The matter was afterwards investigated by the Governor and Council, and by a committee of the Legislature, and the result of the whole was, as I understood it, that the contract should be permitted to run out, and after its expiration, this business should not be done in the State Prison. This contract has not yet expired, and I have no control over the kind of printing Mr Wilson may think proper to do. I did, however, remonstrate against the printing of the cards, and Mr Wilson has now discontinued this work in the Prison. If the papers will publish these remarks, it may serve to quiet the apprehensions of the public on this subject.

A constable in Pennsylvania had served a legal precept of some sort on a particular friend of his, greatly superior in in strength, who, being particularly drunk at the time, rebelled against the law and its myrmidon, seizing the officer and shaking him as though he meant to shake him to pieces. The parties meeting a few days after, Jim, the offender, was profuse in his apologies. "You know, Jake," said he, "I would not have served you so if I had been duly sober; it was all the devilish whiskey did it." The official at last mollified and relented under Jim's expostulations. "As to the shaking," said Jake, "I don't bear any malice, I don't vally it a cent on my own account, but as an officer, recollect next time, Jim, whoever *shakes me shakes the Commonwealth.*"

"When I say I, I mean the whig party.—*Abbott Lawrence.*

Burglary. The store of Benjamin Watson, grocer, on Central street, was forcibly entered night before last, and robbed of a few hundred coppers, part of a box of cigars, and some tobacco. The rogues obtained entrance by means of the window over the back door. They were probably alarmed in their operations, for they decamped leaving the door wide open, and a box of tobacco in the back yard.—*Courier.*

THE POSTAL ARRANGEMENT. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says that the postal arrangement between this country and Great Britain, talked of as concluded, both in English and American papers, is not yet definitely concluded. At least the papers are in this respect ahead of the post office department. Fresh instructions have gone on to Mr Bancroft.—*Atlas.*

First fruits of Gen. Taylor's election. The Nashua Manufacturing Co., have, within a week last past, given notice to the operatives in the mills, that their *wages will be reduced.* Is this a specimen of "good whig times?" If it be, the Lord deliver us from them. Bring on your *'two dollars a day and roast beef.'*—*Nashua Gaz.*

They are to have no Thanksgiving in Virginia, this year, it seems. One of the Richmond papers, in noticing the fact, says, "In this State, we believe, it is considered unconstitutional to thank God, and certainly not contemplated by the resolutions of '98 and '99.

Capt. Allison is a brother-in-law of Gen. Taylor; Crittenden, of Kentucky, is son-in-law of Allison; Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, is son-in-law of Taylor; Maj. Bliss, do., in expectancy. All of these gentlemen, except the first, are named for cabinet officers under the new administration.

Paper Mills for Mexico. The brig Martha Sanger, which sailed a day or two since from New London, Conn., took out machinery, complete, for two paper mills to be established in Mexico—one at Contreras and the other at Guadalajara. They were manufactured by Messrs Smith, Winchester & Co., of Windham, Conn., and are valued at $50,000.

FROM MEXICO. A letter lately received at Washington, states that New Year's day is the time fixed on, for the rising against the government of Herrera. The priesthood are said to be associated with the agents of Santa Anna in this undertaking.

The Baltimore Republican says:

The whigs have the impudence to talk about a 'whig triumph,' when their very tickets were headed 'Taylor ticket'—ashamed of the word whig, and the name of Fillmore.

Mrs Nixon, of Medina, N. Y., while riding, called at an apothecary's shop for morphine to relieve her toothache; the boy in attendance gave her strychnine which caused her death immediately.

Found dead. On Saturday, the body of an unknown man was found in the road near Berridge's varnish factory in Brighton. A jug containing New England rum and a paper on which was written Phillips Henry, Boston, were found in his pocket.

Two thousand hogs have been put up into sausages within a year, at Cincinnati. They weigh two million pounds.

POLITICAL CREED OF THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY. The entire and universal recognition of the inalienable right of the people to self-government;

All officers to be selected by the people, and all nominations of candidates for office to be made directly by them, without the aid, agency, or intervention of caucuses, delegates, conferees, or conventions;

A practical republican education, which shall fit every child in the land to become a useful citizen of the State—an *American* education which shall bear some analogy to our form of government and the genius of our free institutions, and which shall fully prepare the youth of our republic for the high duties which must devolve upon them as American freemen;

No law but written law;

No enlargement of the Constitution by latitudinous construction;

A Revenue Tariff, discriminating in favor of the poor consumer, instead of the rich capitalist,

The strictest economy in the administration of the government;

No connection between the Government and Bank;

The appointment of all officers in the army and navy directly from the ranks;

The gradual abrogation of all laws for the collection of small debts;

Land Limitation: the freedom of the public lands, in limited quantities, to actual settlers;

A restriction by law of the hours of labor;

The exemption of the homestead from all liability to attachment or sale for debt;

The total extinction of all chartered monopolies and exclusive privileges;

Equal laws and impartial legislation;

Unrestricted freedom of opinion, of speech, and of the press;

A more simple and less expensive law system, which shall render the administration of justice, safe, speedy and cheap, and which shall be brought within the means of all.

The right of suffrage independent of taxation;

Equal and exact justice to all men, without respect to condition or creed.

UNITED STATES BANK. The Federal press are taking ground in favor of the resuscitation of the defunct monster, or the establishment of a similar institution. The Delaware Journal, the organ of John M. Clayton, says:

"The people are to be further enlightened in regard to the great leading measures in contemplation of the party to promote the general welfare. Of these, the ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL BANK and the extension to the various interests of agriculture, commerce, manufactures, and the mechanic arts, adequate protection are entitled to primary attention, and no arguments or illustrations should be omitted to demonstrate the advantages to be derived from duly fostering them."

☞ The native candidates for aldermen are John Atkins, Ninian C. Bettan, Charles B. Goodrich, Henry N. Hooper, Moses Kimball, Moses Miller, Simeon Palmer, S. S. Perkins. The last named person is on the whig ticket also.—*Boston Times.*

☞ The other day a very ugly Frenchman entered a coffee-house. A gentleman present, thinking the Adonis understood no English said:—"How ugly that man is!" "Do you take me for a looking glass!" inquired the Frenchman.

☞ Mr Morris, of Galena, Illinois became involved in debt recently, and his creditors being about to seize his property, he shot two of them, Messrs Harris and Rose, and then committed suicide.

☞ The report that paymaster Singer had been robbed and murdered, with his wife and sister-in law, is contradicted by western journals.

A Great County. Middlesex County in this State, threw at the late Presidential election, 22,641 votes, within 799 votes of those of the States of Delaware and Rhode Island combined, which was only 23,440. *Traveller.*

The Boston Atlas is down upon the Hon. J. G. Palfrey quite foreibly. It seems as if it never would forgive him for liberating some slaves which were devised to him by will.—*Dedham Democrat.*

New Indian Paper. "The Choctaw 'Telegraph'" has made its appearance at Dunkaville, in the Choctaw Nation. It is edited by Daniel Folsom, a native Indian.

The government informers and witnesses in the late state trials in Ireland, arrived at New York on Wednesday in the ship Harriet Newell, Capt. E. Lockwood.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE CURES EVER RECORDED.

Waldoboro', Maine, 30, 1845.

Dear Sir: Having experienced great benefit from your invaluable medicine, I feel it my duty and privilege to let the world know what it has done for me. Possessed of a strong constitution naturally, I had enjoyed perfect health previous to the spring of 1843, when I was troubled with a difficulty in my left side, attended with considerable pain. Sometime in July I was violently attacked with a cough, which continued until fall; then I was confined to the house eight months, during which time my cough was very severe. I frequently had spells of coughing which lasted two hours; daily raised large quantities of disagreeable matter, accompanied with blood. Sometimes I raised a quart of blood at a time. I consulted three physicians, all of whom did their best to relieve me; gave me up; said they could do no more for me; I must die; it was impossible for me to live but a short time. One of them said my lungs were gone. At this critical moment when eminent physicians had exhausted their skill, friends despaired of my life, my own hope of recovery as an end I resorted to Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, when I had taken one and a half bottles those severe spells of coughing were removed. I continued taking the Balsam until spring, 1844 when I ceased to bleed at the lungs, my health and strength improved so that I left the house, but was not able to work for a year. Now my health is good. I am able to do a day's work every day on my farm. JAMES COMERY.

Witness: THOMAS BENNER.

See Dr. Wistar's treatise on Consumption, to be had of the agents, gratis.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M Hillard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(31) Nov29A&F1w

Great American Remedy.

In the town of Palermo, in the State of New York, resides a gentleman by the name of Gardner, a well known and highly respected minister. Elder Solomon Gardner's daughter in the month of October 1845, was taken with dropsy and went through the successive stages of that disease and was at last given up by the first medical men of the vicinity, at this stage, writes Mr Gardner, "we heard of your Lithontriptic—sent in great haste for a large bottle—she took it in nine days, was better, sent for 4 more, and at this date, May 1846, my daughter is now at work and free from that dreadful disease—to all human appearance, as well as ever.

SOLOMON GARDNER.

The above is correct regarding my case. I am happy to add I am well. MARY ANN GARDNER.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hillard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (8) 28aly

NOTICE TO VOTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of Voters, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 9th, from 2 o'clock till 4, and from 6 till 8 in the evening—and on Monday morning, Nov. 11th, from 7 till 8 o'clock.

Voters who have recently changed their place of abode from one Ward to another, are requested to give notice of the same to the City Clerk forthwith, either in person or in writing. By order of the Board

nov2tdec9 THOS. ORDWAY, City Clerk.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 2tf

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 29th, 1848. aug30tf

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Tuesday and Wednesday evening Dec. 5th and 6th will be presented the Drama entitled.

London Assurance.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Grand Musical Entertainment at WELLES HALL.

THE CELEBRATED INDIAN

OKAH TUBBEE,

The greatest natural Musician in the known world, who has been received with the most unbounded applause in all the Southern cities, by crowded houses, has the honor to announce that he will give two Grand Musical Entertainments at Welles' Hall, Corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., on

Tuesday & Wednesday Ev'gs Dec. 5th, & 6th,

Mrs LAAH CEIL TUBBEE, wife of Okah, of the Mohawk Tribe will assist her husband in several of his Songs; on which occasion he will perform some of his most extraordinary and popular pieces as his one keyed Flute, Sauce-Panona, Musical Tomahawk, Fingcoint, Fife, with three fingers of one hand, and Flute with three fingers of one hand, accompanying himself with Castanets with the other hand.

They will appear in their rich Indian Costume.

Tickets 25 cents. For Programme, see small bills. Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 8.

DEDICATION BALL,

"BY THE OLD LINE."

At a meeting of the "Old Line," holden at the Merrimack House, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 21st, it was

Voted, That the annual "Old Line Ball" be given this year in the new Hall of the Merrimack House,

On Wednesday Even'g Dec. 6th 1848.

A Managing Committee of twenty-eight gentlemen was then appointed, which Committee was subdivided as follows—

On Sustenance.—H. J. Baxter, G. W. Larabee, Abiel Rolfe, Alanson Crann.

On Dancing.—John Billings, J. H. Dann, Chas. S. Eastman, Timothy G. Tweed.

On Music.—James L Huntress, George F. Sawtell, Joseph Raynes, David Hill.

On Reception.—John Barrett, Thomas F. Roberts, Waldo A. Fisher, Gilbert Ferrin.

On Conveyance.—Daniel R. Kimball, F. F. Pearl, John Bailey, John N. Ford.

On Printing.—Leander R. Streeter, Samuel J. Varney, F. A. Hildreth, Josiah Gates.

On Finance,—Capt. J. M. Marston, S. L. Folsom, Fordyce Coburn, J. B. Wheeler.

Tickets $5,00—including supper, carriages, and all bills; and may be obtained at the Merrimack House, and of Chas. S. Eastman, John Billings, Thos. E. Roberts and J. B. Wheeler.

H. J. BAXTER, Chairman.

S. J. VARNEY, Secretary. nov25dcc6

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston.

Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 a3m

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Morrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 3aif

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUSEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivelled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep8tf No. 29 Central St.

AGENCY OF THE CHINA TEA CO. FOR LOWELL.

MR. JAMES MELDRUM offers to the inhabitants of Lowell, and its vicinity an assortment of the China Tea Co's,

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

together with all the varieties of Coffee either raw, roasted or ground, the latter warranted fine and unadulterated, at his store, No. 261 Merrimack St., near Suffolk Canal. JAMES MELDRUM,

nov11A&F1m Ag't China Tea Co.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of ROSWELL B. HODGE, of the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Hodge will be holden at the office of Beniford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery in Groton, on Friday, the 8th day of December, inst., at ten in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

By order of said Master in Chancery.

DANIEL NEEDHAM, Assignee.

Groton, Dec. 1, 1848. dec2A3t

PRINTERS TAKE NOTICE.

ONE half of a good Printing Office in this city will be disposed of with the privilege of purchasing the whole, if desired. It has a good Job patronage, sufficient for 6 or 8 hands. A portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For further particulars enquire at this office. Nov2tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, are notified to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23A&F3tf T. C. GILMAN.

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best* Satin to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in the *FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and Le Tereoita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Carasdish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10aly

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally, that he has re-opened his

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 4tf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bendanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A3

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,

Nov9 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Lace, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Gimps and Friages, Linen Hdkfs, from Auction—cheap.

The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.

E. HANSCOM,

101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)

nov16 a&rtf

NOTICE is hereby given that the demands due the late firm of GEORGE S. MELDRUM & Brothers, have been assigned to George S. Meldrum, and left in my hands *for collection*—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call at my office (near the Nashua Depot Middlesex St) and make payment without delay—All persons having unsettled accounts against said firm or against George S. Meldrum, are requested to leave the same with the subscriber for payment. B. W. POOR.

Lowell, Nov. 13th 1848. 14A3w

ALONZO V. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW,

And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.

Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.,

Nov11A3m BOSTON, MASS.

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

"LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS"

THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak  **Hall,**

GRAND ENTRANCE

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38,

Ann Street, Boston.

LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their

AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING

with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of

BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS

made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES

that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cute represent them with Drivers in

RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Nov 18a&r3m Proprietor.

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING,

Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOLS.

Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume 1. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—

Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Granada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c.; The Spanish Legends, in one volume. Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $3,50; gilt edges $4; morocco extra $6; proofs on India paper, morocco super-extra, $7.50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mohammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps supererfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

☞ These volumes will comprise several papers now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 23, Central Street.

Lowell, Nov., 1848.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandize and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Codling,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. 4tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Meltonboro', N.H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipisiogee, containing about 90 acres well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of oak, beach, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH,

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Dry Goods.

On Wednesday and Thursday, Dec 6th and 7th, at 2 o'clock, a large lot of seasonable Dry Goods, in part as follows—Silk warp and com Alpaccas, De Laines, Ginghams, Shawls, bleached and brown Cottons, Flannels, Ticklings, Hosiery, Copperplates, Hdkfs, Laces, Linens, Table Covers, Napkins, Doyllies, Diaper, Cashmeres, 5000 yds lt and dk Prints, desirable styles, white and gold cambrics, Lancaster quilts, wrought collars, Laces, Shirt buttons, &c. 25 Whitney Blankets. Also an invoice of Ladies Cloth Cloths.

Extensive Sale of Furniture.

On Saturday, Dec. 9th, at 9 o'clock at office the entire Furniture of a large boarding house, and several other lots. New Crockery Ware, and many other articles. A portion of the room will be reserved for the ladies.

Will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of December, A. D., 1848, at two o'clock, P. M., one undivided half of a certain piece of land, with one undivided half of the dwelling-house thereon. Said land is situated on the northerly side of Cross St, in said Lowell; the whole of said piece of land contains about four thousand eight hundred and fifteen 4-10 square feet, being lots numbered nineteen and twenty, on a plan taken by John Bennett, and recorded in the middlesex Registry of Deeds, Feb. 20th, A. D. 1839, at the end of book 380, to which reference may be had. The premises being the same that was conveyed to Daniel Keaiee by Michael Doyle by his deed dated the fourteenth day of Oct., A. D. 1842, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, book 512, page 572 Conditions at sale.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Dry Wood and Standing Growth.

On Thursday Dec. 14th at 1 o'clock, on the premisses, about 1000 Cords Excellent dry wood and about 12 acres Standing Growth, all of which are situated in the Southeast part of Groton on the Lot South and within a few rods of the Steam Sawmill belonging to Obed Prescott Esq. Said lots are heavily Timbered with White Pine and hard wood. To be peremptorally sold as above. Terms, all bills under fifty dollars cash 50 dollars and less than a hundred 60 days, one hundred and over 90 days. Satisfactory notes.

Sale of the Stock of Dry Goods continued.

On Wednesday, Dec 6th at 2 o'clock, a large assortment of Dry Goods.

On Thursday, Dec. 7th at 9 1-2 and 2 o'clock, a large assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Dry Goods, and ready made Clothing.

Stock, Hay, Farming Tools and Standing Growth.

On Wednesday, Dec. 13th, the Stock, Farming Tools, and about 16 Tons Hay, Corn fodder and Straw on the Farm owned and occupied by Mr Geo. A. Dadmun, situated in the south east part of Groton near the Ridge Hill Tavern.

Also, a very valuable growth of Pine Timber and hard wood on about 40 acres land belonging to the above Farm and within a very short distance of the Stony Brook Railroad. For particular description see Bills posted. Terms at Sale.

The Sale will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. with the Tools &c. and the Growth about 12 o'clock.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 19th at 9 o'clock A. M. the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do. do., one 9 ft do. do. do., One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do., 12 Vices, 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chisels, callipers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shafting and pulleys, Bitts, Anvills and large tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, cast ings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH, }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres good land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 feet posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 800 lbs.

150 reams Letter Paper.

400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.

520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.

3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.

20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphans's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants, bought and sold.

oct24 a&r3m

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

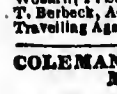
of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europa for four years with such perfect effect. Over 36 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is garantead by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Cunnerd; R. Hulden, T. Berbeck, Acton; G. P. Conent, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with, or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diorrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, Irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the oltizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Welles block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery*, &c. &c., from the most celebrated manufactories.

sap14 **Pure Soda at all Seasons.** Atf.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commends a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No v4. Atf Savings Bank Building

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St.*, (cor. of *Central* and *Hurd Streets.*), *LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholice.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rowe; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Fout, Hamilton; C. S. Mackenzie & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&Pein

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

McALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.



It is certainly one of the best remedies which can be used to allay or cure colds, coughs, influenza, soreness and pain in the chest and lungs. This Ointment produces so free a discharge through the pores of the skin of all purulent, scrofulous, or morbid matter in the lungs, Bronchial tubes, or throat, as to completely relieve those organs, and bring on ultimately an entire restoration of health. It is truly gratifying to see the free discharge of matter which it brings out upon the skin when applied to the chest in case of consumption—and what immediate and permanent relief it gives to the mental organs, which were previously aboring for breath, and to throw off the load of an inflamation and corruption which were crushing them into the grave.

Agents for Middlesex County.—Sold wholesale and retail by, O. March, Lowell; Dunstable, W. Wilson; Rock Bottom, Rice & Bates; Stow, W. Robinson and L. P. Brooks; South Acton, I. Tuttle; Acton, R. Holden; Littleton, Wm. Kimball; Groton, Potter & Gerrish; Pepperell, I. Loring & Co; Townsend, D. Adams & Co., West Townsend, C. B. Barrett and A. Howe; North Chelmsford, I. Sawyer & Co; Chelmsford, S. S. Parkhurst; Townsend Harbor, Emery & Gerrish; Ashby, F. H. Wright; South Reading, L. Eaton; Billerica, C. E. & M. Parker; Burlington, G. Glanson; Woburn, E. Trull: South Woburn, D. Youngman, Stoneham, I. Hay & Co. Tyngsboro' Chas. E. Abbott; O. Marsh and E. M. Hilliard, Agents for Beach's Books and Medicines. Grand Depot for New England I. McALLISTER, No. 8 United States Hotel, Boston.

Dec31 Ply

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12att

ODOR CASES. Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Merk and Kirk sts. oct10

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken a Massachusetts and Newhampshire.

jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

This only original and genuine article for the cure of Hoarse, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease; they also from their blue alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely; he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning;

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and extensive use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may28ly

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enamelled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Cloth Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman Nov. 28 Atf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.

Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office Hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 45 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6 ¾, 9 A.M., 1¼, and 4¾ P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M.—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WARRO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25 A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20 P. M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars for the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.45 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN.—Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

UP.—Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 2 30 P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily. (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.†
" " 7.* "

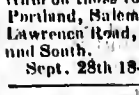
*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,
oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prescott's Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned on short notice. May2tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7 A. M.

Leave Boston for Laconia and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 8 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day; being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster, Fur Hebron, Ramsey, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Cheshire; for Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in those directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. His health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cattle department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to merit the patronage of his friends and render perfect satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS $3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS. THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7 1848. VOL. 13 NO. 144.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance; or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

P. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, No. 4th Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or less of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 5 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a special bargain, and at special rates, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be charged delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Every variety of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

is published weekly every Friday morning—at the same office, at $1,50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
38 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner and at low rates as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM-LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Af

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Manser's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. B. BROWN.
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St. Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. B. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Af

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.

☞ Particular attention paid to PLATE and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles. Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates. Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.

Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. Af

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.

J. A. KNOWLES, ADD'N. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Af

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, and a Choice Assortment of Furnishing Goods.
No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass. (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 1, Coburn's Block, Cabinet of—next to the Bridge.

☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear if the work is not satisfactory. Af

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 29, Central Street, Lowell, Mass. (Af

AUGUSTUS RAND, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—120, Merrimack St.
LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 9 A. M. to 10, P. M. Af

GEORGE B. JONES,
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Shampooing Saloon,
Over Stevens' Store, Corner of Merrimack St. Lowell, Mass.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.* Af

OFFICE OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
Over the Free Chapel. (East door.) Middlesex st.
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12½; 2 to 4.

RUFUS LATHAM,
LAWYER—Has removed to MERRIMACK BLOCK, Corner of Merrimack and Middle Streets, Lowell.

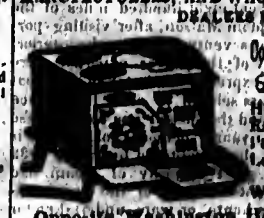
STEPHEN HOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 9, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. H., has recently invented and has now ready, an Improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done with promptness and despatch. Af

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Ranges, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agents for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House, Central St.
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Road.
Sep15 Af

DR. SHACKFORD
—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY—
DR. MANN
has taken the office-rooms recently occupied by Dr. S. in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
nov16 Af

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 24 Central St.
(Opposite the Post Office.) LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. LOWELL, MASS. GEO. GUNNISON.
W. Ithamar W. Beard, Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire.
Jan1 Af

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St., next North of the American House,
DEXT. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** D. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 Af

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont.
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30 Aly

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Se22 Af

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR
Jan1 Af

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING.
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 3 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. Af
Just from Merrimack, Cabotville.

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may27 Next North of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law
Office—Wentworth's Building, Merrimack St.
Lowell
June10

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar8 Af *Just over the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Office—Merrill's Building, Court St.

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

R. G. P. COBLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
LOWELL Af

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

GREAT BARGAINS!
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000. No participation in the profits by the Insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will be similar to that of other companies, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The Insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 18 and 60 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for the year	
To the amount of $4,00 per week,	$3,00
" 6,00 "	7,50
" 8,00 "	10,00

For five years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for the insurance for one year,
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $2,00
" 4,00 " 3,00

The Policy fee will be twenty five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The Directors invite the attention of the community to the foregoing plans with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Ira Hutchinson, Joshua Converse,
Emery Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French, John W. Graves,
David Dana, George H. Carleton,
Joel Adams, Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Puttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. Dave D. Dutton, M. D. Otis Perkins, M. D. Hiram Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central Street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by agents authorized, Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. jun26tf

NEW MUSIC for Piano Forte.

LA ROSE, by Hasselt, with brilliant variations. G F Hayter.
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by S Calkindlla.
Lucetta's Waltz, M. A. C. Glynn.
Kate's Gallopade, "
Irish National Quick Step, E L White.
Gems from Lucie Di Lammermoor, arranged by C H Grasegee.
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step, "
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX. O D Comstock.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,) B J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz, B. Byron.
Emily Waltz, B Robyn.
Christine Quick Step and Polka, Mrs H. L Greene.
Buevenice Quick Step, D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka, J. W Turner.
Brilliant Variations in Von Weber's last waltz, H Hertz.
The Bridal Ball Waltz, F Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka, D F Marsden.
Wolf Sink Quick Step, C W S
Three new waltzes, by Mary Ann Wells.
Sappo Quick Step, from the Opera of Sappo, W C Glynn.
The Silver Cornet Polka, B A Burdett.
Sounds from home, quick Waltzer, by Gungl.
Sigismund Waltz, Louis Strack.
Revolution Polka, Mason, of A Bandbach.
Rossignol Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
Ruthledge Quick Step, J Bricher.
Old Zach's Quick Step, L L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step, Rep. H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Clewline Waltz, W C Glynn.
Just received and for sale by
apr18 CALF, 23 Central St.

TO THE BEAUTIFUL OF THE COMPLEX.
—*My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, are the result of an eastern Botanical discovery of surpassing value for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rose tint to the complexion.

As a creator and Conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the entire exclusion of all mineral substances, it is particularly and medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action, on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, always tending to restore the skin to its natural, healthy state, by this means alone, effectually eradicating redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburns, and other unsightly cutaneous eruptions, so inharmonious with beauty's loveliness. It will change the most sallow complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect from the ravages of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded by the Franklin Institute.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 56 South Third Street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia. For sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. Bruce, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Pianos, [illegible]

[illegible] on hand and for sale, a new circular [illegible] which surely obtained the highest premium at the Fair of Boston, and has been pronounced by competent judges to be superior to any other in this city. The best of references can be given to all who have purchased of us. We invite all to call and examine for themselves, as we are determined to sell on reasonable terms. ☞ New Orders for Repairing and Tuning promptly attended to. [illegible] BIGELOW & [illegible]
Lowell, Ma[illegible]

LOWELL CEMETERY.
The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr. Joshua Reed, to [illegible] and to do such work as may be required [illegible] It is [illegible] proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr. Reed as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose, and [illegible] reasonable, all of which are [illegible] the Trustees.
By order of the Trustees,
CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.
apr18 Af

PERDET PATENT [illegible]
In use in the following [illegible]
State Mutual, [illegible] Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. [illegible] do. do.
Bowditch do. [illegible] Salem do.
Merrimack do. [illegible] do. do. N. H.
Lumbers and Manufacturers generally.
He will attend to [illegible] and Real Estate Business in Lowell, Mason, Nashua, N. H. and Central Sts., Central Bridge. Refers to [illegible] Lowell. Feb1

THE WONDERFUL [illegible]
Invented in a series of [illegible] mentioned in the History [illegible] of the United States. [illegible] little steel engraving [illegible] Watches, Clocks [illegible] HEYWOOD, 23 [illegible]

PUMPS!!!
[illegible] WOODEN AND COPPER PUMPS, [illegible] also Washington [illegible] Hydrants, Force [illegible]

PUMPS!!!
[illegible] DAKIN'S large lot of COPPER Pumps [illegible] Hooded, opposite the Railroad Depot.

From the N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

My Uncle's Love Story.

BY A. O'REAR.

Fish pulls—Horace.

Many years ago—oh very many years ago, I enjoyed a week—full of North Carolinian hospitality, which was then, as now, cordial generous, and better than all, altogether sincere.

By the way, Arthur, I never understood why hospitality is so generally, indeed almost universally marked as a southern characteristic—so distinguished as to imply that the virtue barely exists elsewhere. Now I have found warm hearts in the devilish cold corners of New England,—just as warm as in hot states down towards the gulf—and a Pennsylvania Dutchman has entertained me as a royally, in his way to be sure, as ever did an F. F. Virginian. The American people was everywhere hospitable: and in being so they are rather obedient to an every day feeling than to an impulse; a feeling too was nothing to do with northern or southern caloric. D—n this geography in America.

Uncle, tell me your story.

Well, I fell in love, as I used to say, with a girl—she was only seventeen, and the sweetest, loveliest——

Yes I know, said I, I have seen such.

But Ellen, I tell you, was a *nonpariel*—modest, retiring—don't interrupt me—*and* she loved me: and I loved her with a love so true that it's no wonder the course did'nt run smooth.

Soon after our engagement, it was nearly in August Ellen and I went to visit Col. D, a friend of her father, in the country. We found there a half dozen—yes more—young ladies—and real devils they were, no different from my Ellen. The old Colonel was delighted with the noise we made, the gaiety and fun he was fond of fun, and as gay as any of us. We had a glorious time.

Here my uncle stopped. He was busy with memories too sacred to be scattered by any thoughtless speech of mine. An old man's recollections—but he resumed.

Arthur, I said Ellen to me as my host showed me my room, I was fatigued with riding and dancing, and I was soon asleep and dreaming. The ladies left the drawing room—or rather dancing room, before I did; a half dozen huddles together in one large chamber, as I discovered afterwards, I suppose there were a plenty of beds in it—but as for that, I neither know nor care.

Col. D came to my room and awakened me.

Jump up quick—I'll show you some fun.—Come with me—no one's here.

And so I followed the old scoundrel in the dark to a door at the extremity of the hall. I had neither pantaloons nor slippers—but it was a warm night, and the floor was smooth and cool.

My uncle said no more—but placed his eye to the key hole.

I had noticed that the door was ajar—but I peeped. By the Lord, the girls were searching for beaus in their sacred linen! and Ellen was among them—six of them, by the lord.

I had no sooner seen this and digested a thought that Ellen might have been in better business, than that same Colonel gave me a push with both hands, beside me, and I measuring was in the room on my hands and pats among all those girls.

I think I went and dressed myself. Col. D did not sleep in his house that night. Two letters which required me to leave very early—before breakfast. I received a letter from Ellen two days afterwards, and I have never seen her since.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Varieties of Milk.—As far as we know, no mammalian uses the milk of any carnivorous animal.—There is no reason for believing that the milk of this order of animals would be either disagreeable or unwholesome: but the ferocity and fearlessness of the creatures will always present an obstacle to the experiment. The different milks of those animals with which we are acquainted agree, in their chemical qualities, and is confirmed by the fact, that other animals beside man can be nourished in infancy by the milk of every species. Rats and leverets have been suckled by cats, fawns by ewes, foals by goats, and man, in all stages of his existence, has been nourished by the milk of various animals, except the carnivorous. The milk of the mare is inferior in oily matter to that of the cow but it is said to contain more sugar, and other saline matters. The milk of the ewe is as rich as that of the cow in oily but contains less sugar than that of the other animals. Cheese made of ewe milk is still used in England and Scotland, but it is gradually being discussed. The milk of the ass approaches that of human milk in several of its qualities. To this circumstance it owes its use by invalids in pulmonary complaints, but it has no particular virtue to recommend its intolerance, and is only prescribed by nurses. Goat's milk perhaps stands next to that of the cow in its qualities; it is much used in Southern Europe. It affords excellent cheese and butter, its cream being rich, and copious as that from cows.—Camel's milk is employed in China, Africa, and in short, in all those countries where the animal flourishes. It is however, poor in every respect but still being milk, it is invaluable where other means cannot be procured. The milk of the sow resembles that of the cow, and is used at Canton, and other parts of China. The milk of the buffalo is also like that of the cow, though the two animals belong to different species. Every preparation of milk, and every separate ingredient of it is wholesome; milk, cream, butter, cheese, fresh curds, whey, skimmed milk, buttermilk, &c. Butter milk and whey will undergo a spontaneous vinous fermentation, if kept long enough, and alcohol can be distilled from it. The Tartars it is well known prepare large quantities of spirituous drink from mare's milk.—*Scientific American.*

Cranberries a cure for Cancer.—We have seen it stated more than once, that the common cranberry was efficacious in the cure of cancer; but have never, until very recently, been an eye witness to the fact. Mr. Middleton Bell, residing within four or five miles of this city, who was afflicted with a cancer on his nose for the last eight years, was induced to try cranberries, applied as a poultice, and to his great joy and satisfaction, has experienced a perfect and radical cure. We mention this fact at the instance of Mr. Bell, who is desirous that others, suffering under the same affliction may avail themselves of this simple, but valuable remedy.—*Tuscaloosa Observer.*

Sheltering Farm Lands.—The practice, almost every where prevailing in the U. States, of removing every stick from the ground in clearing new land shows that the importance of affording shelter to farms exposed to high winds and biting blasts is not sufficiently appreciated. When interspersed with strips or masses of plantation, not only are such lands rendered more congenial to the growth of grass and grain and the health of pasturing animals, but the local climate is thus improved. The facts that the climate may be thus improved, has in many instances been sufficiently established. It is, indeed, astonishing how much better cattle thrive in fields even but moderately sheltered, than they do in an open exposed country. In the breeding of cattle, a sheltered farm, or a sheltered corner in a farm, is a thing much prized, as, by affording them protection from the keen winds of spring and autumn, they uniformly feed with more freedom, and much better, than if it were exposed.

The operation of screen plantations, observes Marshall, is not merely that of giving shelter to the animals lodging beneath them; but, likewise in breaking the uniform current of the wind—shattering the cutting blasts and throwing them into eddies; thus meliorating the air to some distance from them. Living trees communicate a degree of equal warmth to the air which envelopes them. Where there is life there is warmth, not only in animal but in vegetable nature. The severest frost rarely affects the sap of the trees. Hence it appears, that trees and shrubs, properly disposed in a bleak situation, tend to improve the lands so situated in a threefold way, for the purposes of agriculture, namely, by giving shelter to stock; by breaking the current of winds; and by communicating a degree of warmth, or soliness, to the air in calmer weather.

Nor ought it to be altogether kept out of view, that the retaining, and judiciously arranging, a portion of growing timber, is often, a source of richness and picturesque beauty on the landscape. We have seen some lands, on which nothing was sought but profit or shelter, where the greatest beauty was produced by adopting this system. Where, however, trees for shade may be requisite for agricultural purposes, they should be sufficiently open to admit a free circulation of air. For this purpose, trees with lofty stems and large heads, pruned to single stems, are preferable. To shelter live stock, the screen should be open at the bottom. Otherwise it is injurious rather than beneficial. The wind not only acquires additional current, but snow is liable to be blown through, and to be lodged in drifts to the leeward side to the annoyance and danger of sheep that have repaired thither for shelter.—*Amer. Far.*

Advertising for a Wife a dangerous business.—Mr. Michael McCluskey, a short, puffy, gentleman of 45, in the twelfth year of his widowhood complained of an assault committed on his person by Mr. Bernard Sullivan, and showed sore by several long purple stripes on his visage, which he declared to be the impression of Mrs. S.'s nails. It turned out in evidence, that Mr. Mc Cluskey had advertised for a wife in one of the city papers, notifying applicants for the situation to call at No.—Locust street, the residence of the advertiser. Mrs. Sullivan called early in the morning, half an hour after the advertisement was first published, and sent word up to Mr. M. that a lady wished to see him about a notice in the paper. McCluskey supposing that some blooming beauty was [illegible] his arms. He [illegible] there Mrs. Sullivan was awaiting. To say that he was disappointed, would be saying too little—he was horrified. "Mirrat it be you that was wanting a wife, Mr. M.," said Mrs. S. as she enquired the lady. "no, sir, sayed he with a look of dissatisfaction, and utter [illegible] affirmative. "Then I'm thinking it's myself that might suit you," observed Mrs. Sullivan.—"Devil a bit of it," remarked Mr. McCluskey! "I'm auspicious you didn't look at the advertisement attentively." "Sure I've got it here at the very tip of my fingers," said Mrs. S. "Wanted—a nate, tidy woman of thirty or upwards—that's me, I'm thirty, or upwards." "Yes, upwards," replied Mr. M, with sarcastic bitterness. "Well qualified for a wife, and good looking," continued Mrs. Sullivan, reading the advertisement. "Humph! good looking! that's you too, I suppose, madam," growled McCluskey. "Sure I can look well enough to see a rogue at a yard's distance. Mr. What's-your-name; and is it qualified I am?—troth I've had four husbands already, and ought to know something about the duties of a wife." "Four husbands, madam!" "Yes, faith, I can show you the graves of all of them, mighty pleasing ground they are laid in, too, and I hope you may have no worse, if ever it should be your good luck to be buried among Christians!"—"You wont do, madam!" roared McCluskey; "what the thunder should I do with a wife, with a head like a blazing chimney, and nose and chin like a pair of gimblets." This seems to have closed the conference—for McCluskey, when relating his story to the Mayor, on coming to this period, expressively pointed to his half-skinned countenance. Mrs. S. was held to bail for the assault.—*Pennsylvanian.*

HORRIBLE DEATH. A French paper says: "A bandittl, consisting of eight persons, were recently arrested during the night, in a village near Venice. As it was too late to transport them elsewhere, they were put into a dungeon, and the chief of the band, notorious for his cruelty and the number of assassinations he had committed, was confined in an old tower which had been uninhabited for some time. Towards midnight, the sentinel who was near the tower, having heard at first oaths, and afterwards groans reported this to the local authorities. Little importance was attached to it, and they waited till morn to confirm the circumstances; but what was their astonishment when, at the break of day, they repaired to the tower, they found the prisoner dead, and all his limbs mangled. In order to discover the cause of so terrible a death, they deposited in the same place several pieces of poisoned food. At the end of two days, thirty six serpents were found dead in the same place.

☞ The coroner's jury at Plymouth, who had the case of Isaac Barnes under consideration, have found a verdict that the deceased died of congestion of the brain, probably induced by the excitement of the assault by his son four days before, but that the deceased was predisposed by disease to such a complaint.—The Plymouth Rock says the son is a well behaved young man, and deeply regrets the occurrence.

☞ Joseph O. Prescott's store in Roxbury was broken open on Saturday night, and $100 worth of shoes and brogans stolen.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 7, 1848.

Reduction of Wages in Manufacturing Establishments, once more.

(Conclusion of Tuesday's article.)

The Courier states there are two ways of proving the *necessity* of reducing wages; the one way, by a direct statement of facts, and admitted by all, that it would be entirely satisfactory; and the other, by force of argument upon which men widely disagree; yet it takes the argumentative, and entirely abandons the direct, save to *assert* that manufacturing corporations are not making legal interest. For why the easy, direct and convincing way is abandoned for the laborious, indirect and unconvincing, there is probably a satisfactory reason.—To defend an honest cause, is sought evidence the most positive, easiest obtained, and most conclusive; to defend a dishonest cause such evidence is always shunned, and the whole subject sought to be enveloped in mist, smoke, clouds, fog and uncertainty.

The Courier's tariff argument, if it may be called such, has been brought forward as a rejoinder to an article from us, wherein we attempted to show (and with what success, we leave others to determine) that the Courier's statement—that the wages paid American operatives must be reduced to the wages paid foreign operatives, if American goods are brought into competition with foreign goods—was not true. We gave certain facts bearing upon the actual doings of the corporations, proving, as we thought, that *no necessity* for a reduction of wages existed. The Courier claimed that a *necessity* for reduction did exist, but made no expose of the doings of the corporations to prove it, save to *assert* that manufacturers were not making, and did not anticipate making money so long as the present tariff shall continue; accused us of dishonesty, being a disturber, playing a part in a wicked and cruel game to prejudice the operatives against the mill owners; contended the *necessity* for reduction arose as a consequence of competition between American and European goods, and argued that if American goods were brought into competition with, and sold at the prices of goods manufactured by the cheap labor of Europe, American laborers must work for the prices paid European laborers. It said:

"The simple truth is, so far as the operatives are concerned, that the Advertiser and its co-laborers, have helped to bring their labor where it is *competed* with by such low wages, that theirs must come down also if they work at all. * * * * *

Is it not perfectly plain, that so long as those men who pretend to be such good friends of yours, help to keep up that tariff which makes you work against the poor and half-starved operatives of England, the wages you receive must continue to fall?"

This argument we answered in three ways, each of which was, and still is to our mind, conclusive. We will briefly restate our positions, and then give the Courier's reply to them, and close by answering that reply.

First, we shew the fallacy of the argument, that if the productions of American labor were bro't into competition with the sold for the same prices as those of European labor, American labor must be reduced to the price of European labor, by the living fact, that the productions of our agricultural and most of our mechanical labor are bro't into direct, open and free competition with the productions of European labor and the labor of the world, and sold at the same and *less* prices, and yet our agricultural and mechanical laborers are *not* reduced in the price of their labor to the price paid European agricultural and mechanical laborers. Hence no fact can be better established, than that *we can* sell our productions at the same *and less prices* than the productions of European labor are sold for, and still *not reduce* the *price of our labor* to the *price of European labor*. *We do it, and that settles the fact.*

Second—after shewing *by the living fact itself* that it is *not* true that if our goods are brought into competition with European goods, or the goods of the world, our labor must be *reduced* to the price of European labor—we then shew the same thing, by giving the true reason, and the only reason, unless we have an advantage in natural resources, why American labor is better paid than European labor; and that reason was not because we sell our productions higher or lower than European productions, (most of which we sell lower than higher, by the way,) but because our labor has not the burdens heaped upon it that European labor has.—Because taxation, direct and indirect, takes of the productions, or their price, of British and all European labor and capital, ten fold *more* than taxation, direct and indirect, takes of the productions, or their price, of American labor and capital. To this part of our argument the Courier made no reference whatever. We illustrated our argument it will be remembered, by an estimate of the items of cost of 10,000 yards of English, and the same number of yards of American cotton cloth worth six cents a yard, assuming everything, but the price of labor, use of capital, and taxation, to be equal, though we have other material advantages, as Mr Alkot acknowledges.—By that illustration, it is seen that by our labor and capital getting only as much more than British labor and capital, as our taxation is less than British taxation, the dividend on our capital may be three per ct. more, and our labor be paid double that of English labor and capital. The way the division between labor and capital here, has heretofore been made, we grant the ratio has been very different; capital here has got from two to three times as much as British capital, and labor here about 20 per cent. more than British labor. But under the present cut down, if it amounts to thirty per cent. of the wages formerly paid, the future division will be to give our labor the same as British labor receives, and capital will take to itself all the balance.

We will repeat our table without the argument accompanying it, and invite the Courier to explain it away.

Items of cost of 10,000 yards of English cloth worth 6 cents a yard—$600.

Raw material, freight, commissions, wear of machinery &c.,	$200
Taxation upon the capital and labor that produces this cloth, 2 cents a yard,	$200
Use of capital, and wages of labor, (labor $150 capital $50)	$200
Total,	$600

Items of cost of 10,000 yards American cloth worth 6 cents a yard—$600.

Raw material, freight, commissions, wear of machinery, &c.,	$300
Taxation upon the capital and labor that produces the cloth, 2 mills a yard,	$20
Use of capital, and wages of labor (labor $250 capital $50)	$280
Total,	$600

Third—we show the price of American manufacturing labor was *not* reduced to the price of European manufacturing labor, nor reduced at all, because of a want of protection of American labor against British or any other labor, by the fact that the protection to American manufactured goods is, under the tariff of '46, greater than all the cost of the labor by which they are manufactured. To this the Courier made no reference, but argued as if American manufacturers were not protected at all, and we had absolute free trade. Nor did it say a word about the fact we brot' forward that, the first thing after the passage of the tariff of '42, the wages of manufacturing operatives here and all over the country, were reduced from 20 to 30 per cent. Nor has it said one word in reply to the fact we stated, that there is not a manufacturing corporation in this city which, for the last two years, or from the day of the inauguration of James K. Polk, the dividends, and the existing sinking fund, and the amount paid for new works and improvements, (over and above keeping every thing good) will not amount to over 10 per cent. per annum, and as many of the corporations the per cent. will go up to a much higher mark—certainly more than double.

On further and more minute information we are prepared to say, there is not one where the items enumerated above, will not amount to over 15 per cent. per annum.

Now let us see what is the Courier's tariff argument in reply to us. It says:

"We quoted to [the Advertiser's] declaration, that competing wages will find an equilibrium, and showed conclusively, we think, that the present tariff having brought the English pauper wages in competition with our own better paid operatives, the result will be an "equilibrium," if the tariff be not changed."

The Courier uses the word *wages* for labor but that is of no importance. But let us say here, and definitely, that we never said a word about restoring an "equilibrium" between the *prices* of labor in different countries and enjoying different advantages, and laboring under different disadvantages and burdens. We spoke of an equilibrium only in the price of labor in different branches of business, where both labor and business have the same advantages and disadvantages, as will at once be seen by reading just what we did say. And had we said anything different it would have been a crotchet. We said:

"If farmers and commercial men are paying fifteen dollars a month for labor, it is certain manufacturers can't get their labor for eight. And so it is equally true that if manufacturers pay but eight, farmers will not pay fifteen. The price of labor in all the different branches of business will so far regulate itself as to be about the same for the same amount of labor and skill expended, in all the various branches of industry. Labor will seek the best-paying employment; and when one business pays better than another, laborers seek the business that pays labor best, until an equilibrium is restored between that which pays most and that which pays least. So we may rely upon the "fixed fact" that, as a general rule, labor, requiring equal advantages, and being subjected to equal disadvantages, will be paid for about the same in all branches of business.

The error into which the Courier falls, accidentally or designedly, is, in supposing that English pauper wages are brought to compete against American wages upon the same terms, when they sell their goods, in the same markets upon the same conditions, and for the same prices that we sell ours, just as Lowell and Lawrence wages compete. Nothing is plainer than that wages at Lowell and Lawrence must be about the same, because they compete upon the same terms.—But not so with English and American wages. The goods of Lowell and Lawrence are carried to the same markets, upon the same conditions, and sold at the same prices; but taxation and everything else, at Lowell and Lawrence is about the same. The goods of England and America are carried, say, to the same markets, upon the same conditions, and sold at the same prices; but taxation and other burdens, require from the British labor and capital ten times as much as from the American labor and capital; therefore neither the labor nor capital of the American goods is brought to compete upon *equal terms* with the British labor and capital, and neither our wages or capital compete upon the same terms nor can be reduced to the British standard, by just the difference there is between British and American taxation and other burdens, unless capital takes advantage of labor, and robs it. When English labor and capital are taxed no more than American labor and capital, and is placed upon an equal footing in all respects, then English labor and capital will receive the same remuneration as American labor and capital.

Again says the Courier:

The *effect* [of enormous taxation] the Advertiser concedes is, to make English wages amount to starving pay—and such being the fact (let what may have produced it) is it possible for our operatives to get high pay, *when they are brought to compete with that very condition of things?*

Most certainly it is possible, as we see every day, and shall see until we are compelled to take the same burdens.

The Advertiser proves too much for its argument in referring the low rates of English wages to "duty, tariff, &c.—because all who are brought to competition with those low wages, have to share in the pernicious influences producing them."

That is an idea! Perhaps we had better lay a direct tax and pay off the "share" of the national debt, and other of England's oppressing burdens that fall upon us! Or, as we are compelled to "share" her burdens, she of course would be compelled to "share" ours, and so would it be a capital idea for us to go in debt two or three hundred times as much as she has that we may make her "share" more of our burdens than we can do of hers! Perhaps the Courier will advocate the policy.

The following contains the gist of the Courier's whole argument:

But, all labor in England is cheap—no matter why—the *fact* is enough without hunting now for causes. Labor there is cheap, but provisions are not cheap.—Now just change the picture. Suppose England could produce wheat, and beef, and corn, as cheaply as she can cottons and calicoes, so that she had success enough for all the world. In that case, if she sent us beef at four cents the pound, wheat at fifty cents the bushel, and corn at half what it now pays, do you think our farmers could *then* pay the same good wages, and make the same profits they do now? That is the question. And that is the very state in which our manufacturers now find themselves.

But it *is* matter why labor is cheap. The why involves the whole question. If labor in England is cheap only because she sells her goods so much less than she ought to, or to much less than we do sell our labor received more than here, then to sell our goods at the same prices she sells hers, we must reduce our labor to the same prices. But if the reason why her labor is cheaper than ours is because her taxation is more than ours, then shifting to whatever that, though we sell at her prices, will the still pay just as much more to our labor and capital as our taxation is less. The "suppose" the Courier makes for illustration, has not the merit of even surface plausibility. If England could raise corn, beef, wheat, &c. and bring it to us, at half the prices at which we can now raise them, it is more than probable, indeed we must admit it as certain, that our farmers could not raise them articles against such competition, and pay the present prices for labor. And if she could only raise it and bring it to us for nothing, she would create a monopoly of our markets in these articles! But unfortunately for us, as England has to pay something for labor, something for capital and a very considerable amount for taxation, she can't supply us with agricultural nor manufacturing products for nothing, and so we must still labor and sweat to get them. Nor can she supply us at half the cost of her labor, capital, and taxation. *But at whatever price she can raise beef, or manufacture cottons, whether five cents a pound or four cents a yard, we can raise and manufacture them at the same prices* (other things being equal) *and give our labor and capital just as much greater pay than she can her labor and capital, as our taxation is less than her taxation.*

Errata. In Tuesday's Advertiser speaking of the cost, dividends of the Lawrence corporation, since Mr Polk's inauguration, we said "10" per cent., when we should have said "9."

The people of New Mexico have held a Convention and have agreed to petition Congress for their territorial organization, without delay. They ask to be protected from the *introduction of slavery among them.* Their language is:

"We do not desire to have domestic slavery within our borders; and, until the time shall arrive for our admission into the Union, we desire to be protected by Congress against their introduction among us."

It is to be hoped that such an expression of opinion will be heeded and heard. Nothing could be more cruel than to confer the introduction of Slavery into this new free territory, against the express wishes and will of its inhabitants.—*Boston Atlas.*

Gen Cass you *know* to be in favor of leaving the question of *the introduction of slavery among them,* to those very people: you, notwithstanding, chose to take Taylor; you now *hope* such an expression of opinion will be heeded and heard!

Municipal Election.

Is it best to have a thorough reform in the officers of City Government? Might not the interests of the people of Lowell be taken a little better care of than they have by the present government, or will be by any government the whig party will be likely to offer us? We are entitled to have government officers to whatever party we may belong; and it is a matter of great doubt whether a part that perpetrates the manufacturing of whig votes by illegal, false and fraudulent tax bills, will not cheat all their opponents, in other ways, besides in the manufacture of votes, even if they do not cheat one another. At any rate the safest way is not to trust them.

THE DRAWOUT FAMILY. This family of minstrels will smile upon their friends at Wentworth's Hall to-night. Those who made their acquaintance when they were here before will be happy to meet them again. Aside from their unexcelled merit as artists, they exhibit in their deportment and private conduct a *naivette* and goodness of character that wins our hearts and invokes our best wishes for their success. Their merits are more easily felt than decided, but we will guaranty to every one who patronizes them the same experience which he has been so agreeable to perceive. The youngest boy is universally acknowledged as having been pronounced a qualified *amateur*, as a prodigy of talent upon the tambourette and more than a match for the genius of Master Baker.

"THE OLD LINE BALL," notwithstanding the bad weather, was a brilliant, social gathering not to be surpassed in this city. The new Hall is a fine, large room, and being a part of the Merrimack House, is decidedly the pleasantest place for balls in the city. The supper was the best, both in the substantials and in the ornaments. The music couldn't be better.—In everything the "old line ball" was, as it was suggested to be, *the ball.*

NEXT CABINET. We see it stated that Crittenden will decline a seat in Gen. Taylor's cabinet if offered him; he chooses to remain where he is and discharge the duties of Governor of Kentucky.

Rives of Virginia, Clayton of Delaware, and Smith of Indiana, are mentioned in connection with cabinet places.

Who Zachary Taylor talks of for his constitutional advisers, we are not informed.

THE SPRINGFIELD MURDER. We see by the Springfield Post that the Selectmen of that town have offered a reward of $200—the largest sum allowed by the statute in such cases—for the arrest of the murderers of Edward Clark. The citizens have also subscribed $500.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The great length of this valuable paper renders it unavoidably necessary that we should postpone its publication till next week.

THE TEMPERANCE BRASS BAND will hold a Levee at Appleton Hall, Central street, to-night.—The members of the Band are worthy gentlemen, who will strive to render the occasion a season of pleasure and happiness.

CONSULS RECOGNIZED. The President has recognized officially George Gerard, as French Consul for Portland, and Edward Sebastian Isnard, for Boston.

☞ About five hundred cords of wood, with two sheds, belonging to the Railroad Company in Taunton, were destroyed by fire on Monday night.

☞ A Marine Railway sufficient for raising vessels of 500 tons, is in course of construction at Fairhaven.

SOUTH CAROLINA. Bills have been introduced into both branches of the legislature, to give the election of electors to the people.

COL. SCHAUMAN has been elected to carry the Presidential vote of the Massachusetts Electors on to Washington.

☞ Hon. Charles Francis Adams will address the citizens of Lowell on the "free soil" question to-night at City Hall.

☞ The number of deaths in New Orleans from May 1 to October 14, was 3,822.

The U. S. Supreme Court met on Monday, all the judges present except C. J. Taney.

Robbery and attempt to kill in Saffield. On Saturday night, about 1 o'clock, the dwelling of Mr.—— Adams in Saffield, was broken into and robbed, and one of the inmates shot in the arm and otherwise seriously injured. We are informed that the robbers (2 man) entered the room where Mr A. and another man were in bed, and demanded the money in the house, at the same time threatening to kill Mr A. and his companion if they moved. They had taken $40 from the pocket of the former, when the housekeeper, who slept up stairs, came down with a light to learn the cause of the disturbance. She was told by the robbers to blow out her light and leave the room, but she refused to comply, and cried murder. One of the robbers then fired a pistol at her, the ball from which passed through her arm near the elbow, breaking the bone. They then threw her down on the floor, and broke her skull. She is seriously injured, but it is believed not fatally. They afterwards broke into another house and stole $20. They were traced to this city, where they were yesterday arrested by Constable Ripley. Their names are James Murphy, and Wm. Nelson. They have been taken to Saffield for examination.—*Hartford Courant.*

☞ The Slave Trade is as brisk as ever, and some of the nautical men recently examined by the British committee on this subject, giving the opinion that no amount of naval force will extirpate it. Some recommended that the captains of every slaver taken shall be hung at the yard arm. The trade is now carried on along a region of about eight hundred miles of the African coast; and Captain Matson, after visiting portions of the coast, going seventy miles into the interior, states that the majority of the slaves exported were not captured in wars expressly undertaken for that purpose; that those wars seldom or ever took place south of the equator, and that nearly one half of these slaves were children or young persons sold by their parents. Out of 1683 slaves captured by them, 1033 were children, a very great majority of whom had been sold by their parents. Some of the equatorial expeditions of the slave hunts, or wars, undertaken for the purpose of obtaining slaves for sale.—*Mobile Register.*

Naval Intelligence. It is rumored that Commodore Parker and Commanders Dupont, Bnchanan, and Bairon of the navy, have received furloughs from the Department, for the purpose of proceeding to Europe, to organize the new navy recently created by the federal German government. Com. Parker it to have the rank of admiral, and his colleague, it is stated, that of vice-admiral, with the corresponding pay and emoluments.

We also learn that Capt. Latimer has been ordered to the command of the frigate Savannah, now fitting out at the Brooklyn Yard, and supposed to be destined for the Pacific, as flag ship. The Savannah goes to Norfolk first to be docked, and those will carry out 200 supernumeraries to the vessels in the Pacific, whose crews it is understood, have been greatly diminished by desertions, in consequence of the enormous bounty offered them to engage in the search for gold in California.—*N. Y. Herald.*

DANGEROUS ASSAULT. We learn from the Springfield Republican that Mr H. Norman Coomes, a citizen of Longmeadow, was assaulted on the evening of thanksgiving day, in the bar room of Bateman's hotel in Longmeadow, by Charles Williams, and other notorious characters from Hartford, who had assembled at Longmeadow to attend a grand "turkey shoot."—Williams, with the aid of his friends threw Coomes on the floor, and proceeded to beat him in the most savage manner.

He seized his head, and raising it up pounded it down upon the floor in such a manner as to injure him most shockingly. One of the eyes of Coomes was gouged out, and so serious were the wounds thus inflicted, that on Saturday his life was despaired of.—He was raving crazy, and the physicians pronounced the case to be extremely critical. Williams returned to Hartford unmolested.

Death of Col. Wm. Polk. The Memphis Appeal of the 23d ult, states that Col. Wm. Polk, at Walnut Bend, Arkansas, died on the previous day, and that his slaves, 300 in number, were in open rebellion.—After his death, they broke into the store house, and freely helped themselves to its contents, consisting of clothing and groceries of various kinds. Some efforts were made by the few white persons about the premises to restrain them, but they were of no avail. The negroes allege that their late master promised them if they served him faithfully during his lifetime, they should be free at his death; and express a determination to free themselves. There were not sufficient whites within many miles of the place to put them down, and much trouble was anticipated.

The Electoral College. The presidential electors chosen at the recent extra session of the legislature, met in the senate chamber yesterday, and organized by choosing Levi Lincoln president, and B. F. Thomas secretary. Both of Worcester. A committee was appointed to notify the governor of the organization, &c. A motion to chose a messenger to carry the votes to Washington was laid on the table. A member stated that he had in his pocket seventeen applications for the office. The college will meet again this forenoon, when the votes will be announced, and sealed up.—*Port of Wednesday.*

FROM TEXAS AND THE RIO GRANDE. By the steamer Palmetto news up to the 21st ult. was received at New Orleans.

The Matamoras Flag announces that four of the persons apprehended for the murder of Mr Correll have been shot, and one scattered.

The government of Mexico has recognized Mr Thos. W. Clemens as U. S. Consul for the port of Matamoras.

Hostility on the part of the Camanche Indians, is mentioned. Several Mexicans have been killed.

Serfs of Russia. It is generally known that if a Russian noble buys an estate, he buys the serfs with it. Dr Baird in a lecture at New York on Wednesday evening, says: "If the serfs acquire wealth, they still remain in bondage. One of the nobles in Moscow has a serf who is richer than his master, but cannot purchase his freedom because the noble prides himself on being the richest serf in Russia waiting at his table. The present Emperor desires to liberate this class, but is opposed by some of the Princes."

MINNESOTA TERRITORY. Hon. John Catlin, secretary of the territory of Wisconsin, and now acting governor of the territory of Minnesota, returned home to Madison, Wisconsin, on the 11th ult. Mr Sibley, the Minnesota delegate to congress, is determined to procure a territorial government for Minnesota at the next session of Congress, if possible, as the people of this new region greatly desire to be taken under the protection of the laws of the United States.—*Boston Post.*

BURGLARY AND ATTEMPTED ARSON. The Boston Journal states that the dwelling house of Mrs Susan Parker, in Reading, was entered on Monday night, but the rogues, probably becoming alarmed, decamped without obtaining any booty. Afterwards, a quantity of combustibles was collected, placed in contact with the building and set on fire, but the fire went out without doing any material damage.

DANGERS OF TRAVELLING. In France, during the year 1846, 3,861 persons were drowned, 624 crushed to death by horses and vehicles, and 45 by railroad accidents. The statistics prove that fewer lives are lost on railroads than on common roads, in proportion to the number of passengers.

☞ Elizabeth C. Wilson, on Monday evening enticed a stranger in the city to her residence in Essex street, where she robbed him of $63 in money, and papers of the value of $1000. On his accusation she was arrested and held in $1500 for trial. The money and papers were found in a dirt bucket in the room occupied by the prisoner.—*Boston Republican.*

☞ The Temperance folks have nominated Oliver M. Whipple for Mayor.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.

Seven days Later from Europe.

The Britannia, Capt. Lang, arrived at Boston yesterday morning at 8 1-2 o'clock, bringing 7 days later news from Europe.

The American steamer Burgandy, from Bremen to New Orleans, with 300 emigrants, was wrecked on the Goodwin and Long Sands on the 16th. The boat was lost and passengers saved.

Increasing confidence was manifested in the mercantile community of England.

Cotton market was buoyant—money abundant—grain market dull.

In Ireland there has been some little trouble in the south. Some persons have been meditating a rescue of the State prisoners. A student named O'Leary had been found drilling 1000 to 1500 men. The police dispersed them, and 17 were captured and imprisoned. Numerous Irish prisoners had been liberated.

In France quiet existed. Preparations for the election of President were going on—the prospect still being favorable to Louis Napoleon.

In Berlin there had been another collision between Legitimacy and the people, with a prospect of ordinary consequences.

In Austria in the face of the present troubles in Berlin, and with the experience of the French revolution before him, the imbecile and sanguinary despot of Austria has characterised his successes by the most atrocious and cold-blooded murders. If anything were wanting to urge the people of Berlin, Frankfort, Breslau, and other places to revolt, Ferdinand of Austria has fearfully and fully supplied it.

General Wrangel has under his command, at Berlin, 26 battalions of infantry, 12 squadrons of cavalry, and 18 batteries of artillery, in all 25,000 men, with 64 field pieces. There are also within a short distance of the city, and prepared to advance when required, 18 battalions of infantry, 8 regiments of cavalry, and 12 field batteries, with 96 guns.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Wednesday, Dec. 6.

SENATE. The Vice President laid before the Senate reports from the secretaries of state and treasury. Mr Phelps presented the credentials of Mr Upham, of Vermont, which were read. Mr Cameron moved that the election of Chaplain. Objections being raised on account of a quorum not being present, the motion was negatived. Adjourned.

HOUSE. After reading the journal, Mr Rockwell moved for the appointment of chaplain.

A remarkable escape from death occurred last month in Carthage, Jefferson county, New York. A young man, fell from the staging of a new factory, a distance of seventy-one feet, upon solid, craggy rock, but there being a depth of about eighteen inches of water on the rock, the only injury he received was the breaking of his ankle.

MRS WASHINGTON, mother of the present proprietor of Mount Vernon, has recently emancipated a colored man, long attached to the family, and who is now making preparations to embark with his family (a wife and ten children) to Liberia.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

The Hallowell Cultivator says, that a woman by the name of Wright, living in that village, in a vomiting spasm threw from her stomach a live snake, measuring seven inches in length, supposed to have been swallowed some months since, in drinking water from a spring.

METHODISM INCREASING. The Christian Advocate and Journal says, the completion of the minutes of the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for 1848, shows an increase in the membership of 7,608. This includes only the annual conferences of the Church.

Rev. Peter Roberts, a Methodist preacher from Indiana, was sold recently, on the court house steps at Louisville, for seventy-five dollars and a half. An exchange thinks Kentucky will not long remain in such a state of barbarism, if Methodist preachers can be bought at that price.

POCKET PICKED. John Crum, of Windham, reported at the City Marshall's Office, that on Monday night, after drinking freely he went to the Boston Theatre, where he had his wallet containing $26 stolen by a gang of boys.—*Atlas.*

India Rubber Legs. A London inventor has applied galvanized India rubber to the purpose of making artificial legs, which are said to be the most useful substitutes for a limb that has yet been devised.

Beautiful apartments in Paris, which formerly rented for six hundred francs a month, may now be had for sixty. It is stated that 60,000 apartments in the city are now unrented.

☞ The population of Arkansas, by the Governor's estimate, is 300,000, which will give it three, in place of one member of Congress, in the next apportionment.

OHIO. Both parties, it is said, have organized as a legislature at Columbus—the democrats complete one body and the whigs another, each claiming to represent the state.

"There is no place like home, unless it's the home of the young woman we are 'after.' That is of course an exception. Future posts will please note it.

☞ The receipts of the Erie Railroad in November was $39,019—showing an increase of 25½ per ct. over the receipts of November last year.

☞ The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have declared a dividend of eight per cent. payable on the 13th inst.

☞ There are 2,000 paupers in Cincinnati dependent on public support.

Great American Remedy.

"We were greatly interested," said a well known Rev. gentleman who resides in the western part of state of New York in an incident which took place while upon a voyage over Lake Erie, last summer. We saw two young ladies carefully perusing a paper which we happened to have correspondent to, and having been absent some time, and not having seen a copy for a month, we perceived in the young ladies informed us that it was no doubt an old paper, as they had obtained 12 pounds two bottles of medicine they had purchased at Buffalo, and producing one of the bottles I saw the well known Dr Vaughn's Lithontriptic. It acted the ladies where they were going which required no great appreciation as regarded health, a fortification of such character as this well knows remedy, they stated to me with considerable feeling that they had left their home in the centre of New York, state, and were to reside with a married pair, in Michigan; their mother an aged lady, too aged to travel, feared the time

Brown's Bronchial Troches and Tarrida Bitters.

Winnesmit, Maine, Jan. 26, 1848.

T. Brown—Dear Sir: I take this opportunity of saying to you my most sincere thanks for the benefit I have received in the use of your compounds and Tarrida Bitters. I was troubled with a severe cough, attended with pain in the breast, very much debilitated by night sweats, and had been under the care of a physician, without receiving any relief. I was induced to try your Troches and Bitters, and before I had taken one box of the Troches I found relief, and by the time I had taken half a dozen bottles of the Bitters I was entirely restored to health, and have had no return of my disease, although exposed to the severest weather. I have recommended your medicines to many persons, and they have all found relief. I shall always recommend them to my friends, and to any one afflicted with a cough, or any disease of the throat or lungs. Yours, with respect,

JAMES W. WARREN.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. M. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

01 01(27) DecSA&Prlw.

Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Another severe case of Asthma in New Hampshire, cured by Dr. Wister's Balsam.

Sixth W. Fowle, Esq., of Stoddard, having for a long time been troubled with Asthma in its worst forms, and after having tried various remedies, and to no effect, (hearing of your agent in Keene, one bottle of the Balsam of Wild Cherry, which relieved me very much. I have continued to use the same as the disease seemed upon me, and find it always relieves when nothing else will; and further I have no doubt, could I have had the Wild Cherry in the first stage of the disease, that it would have entirely cured me. I can confidently recommend it as a very valuable medicine for all lung complaints.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON.

New Hampton, April 8, 1846.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. M. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(52) DeSA&Prlw

MARRIED.

In this city, Dec. 5th by Rev Mr Porter, Mr Joel S. Blaisdell of Carlisle, and Miss Maria Vose of Westford.

In this city, Dec. 4th, by Rev. Mr Brewster, Mr John D. Brewster to Miss Matilda Bolden, both of Lowell.

In Tewksbury, Nov. 30th, by Rev. M. Kimball, Mr Franklin B. Gilman to Miss Miriam T. Cleaves, both of Lowell.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Dec. 2 1848.

Nov. 26, Delight Hollman, 21 yrs, consumption.
Silas Richards, 17 yrs, typhoid fever.
Abigail Blaisdell, 64 yrs, consumption.
28, David Marden, 19 yrs, typhoid fever.
Adaline Woods, 26 yrs, consumption.
[Dec. 1, Frank Merrill, 2 yrs, congestion of the brain.
Christopher Colby, 22 yrs, typhoid fever,
In the Catholic Burying Ground.
Nov. 26, Thomas Dunn, 22 yrs, consumption.
27, Daniel Farrell, 4 yrs, cancer.
28, Michael Dockery, 28 yrs, consumption.
Winsor Carney, 2 yrs, water on the brain.
29, Alexander Degan, 12 yrs.——.
Ann Cain, 26 yrs, consumption.
Dec. 1, Catharine Harrington, 3 yrs, croup.
2, Mary Flynn, 4 months, water on the brain.
Peter Reilly, 2 yrs, croup.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Charles H. Williams of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery in and for the County of Middlesex, in Lowell in said County, on Monday the 18th day of December inst. at 2 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

SAMUEL MESERVE, Assignee.

dec7a3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Henry Bradford of Chelmsford, in County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery in and for the County of Middlesex, in Lowell in said County, on Monday the 18th day of December inst. at 2 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

CHARLES PROCTOR, Assignee.

dec7a3t

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Manufactories, shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Read,
Edwin C. Mack,	Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers,	Henry Eaod,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson,
B. F. Weaver.	

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe Skins, Satinets, Tailors' Trimmings, also a large variety of Furnishing Goods, Furnishing Goods &c. I take this opportunity to inform the public that I have engaged

Mr. C. W. VAN DUZEE,

Whose a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To him and friends I shall always be ready to attend to any need.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. WATTS, March'st Tailor, No. 20 Central St.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice to the afflicted and undertakes to murder in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixir (called Wistar's) is infallible remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Obstruction, &c. His Sarrida is perfect cure in all cases of Female Diseases. Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice, please call at No. 11 Kilby St., or at his residence, Middlesex street. Boats passing up the alley at the back of the office.

PIANO FORTE.—Read's Patent Iron Frame Piano Fortes, with Harmonic Scale, Agraffe Bridge, Overstrung Bass, Metallic Tuning Pins, Metallic Action, Metallic Plate, Metallic Hammers, Metallic Bridge, Metallic Nuts, Metallic Rim, Metallic Key Frame, Metallic Pedal Frame, Metallic Everything. By Patent after original Patent Rights. Just published and for sale by E. H. HILLIARD & H. WOOD No. 2 Central St. nov2

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

ROLLO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Central Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and prosecutes land warrants, back pay, pensions, &c. Widows' and Orphans' pensions. Old revolutionary claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. Land Warrants bought and sold. nov25

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Engagement for three Nights of the celebrated Indian

OKAH TUBBEE,

The greatest natural Magician in the known world.

Mrs OAAH CEIL TUBBEE, wife of Okah, of the Mohawk Tribe, will assist her husband in several of his Magical on which occasion he will perform some of his most extraordinary and popular pieces on his one keyed Flute, Nasal Fusone, Musical Tomahawk, Flageolet, Fife, with three fingers of one hand, and Flute with three fingers of one hand, accompanying himself with Castanets with the other hand.

They will appear in their rich Indian Costume.

Thursday and Friday, Dec. 7th, and 8th, will be performed the Petite Comedy called

How to Die for Love.

To be followed by the new and successful Farce called

Poor Pillicoddy.

To conclude with specimens of *VENTRILOQUISM*, by Okah Tubbee.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

CONCERT.

PROF. DERWORT would respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he will give a

Vocal and Instrumental Concert at

Cor. of Mer'k and Kirk Sts., *On THURSDAY Ev'g, Dec. 7, 1848.* The Company consists of

G. H. DERWORT, Violin and Voice;
Miss MARION, Violin Primo and Voice;
" ELIZA, Violin Secondo, and Voice;
" CAROLINE, Violin Secondo, and Voice;
MASTER WILLIAM, Violincello and Voice.

Doors open at 7—performance to commence at 8.—Admittance 25 cents.

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL.

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 2,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of Adventures in Mexico, and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental.

Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co. and O. Marsh. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. Baf.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 66	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 27	2 28
30	98	1 58	50	1 58	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30A6ply

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS and MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass. Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H. Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North to the American House,) Central St. LOWELL, Me

NOTICE TO VOTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of Voters, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 9th, from 2 o'clock till 5, and from 6 till 8 in the evening—and on Monday morning, Nov. 11th, from 7 till 9 o'clock.

Voters who have recently changed their places of abode from one Ward to another, are requested to give notice of the same to the City Clerk, forthwith, either in person or in writing. By order of the Board

nov18d3 THOS. ORDWAY, City Clerk.

LUBINE'S AMBER LAVENDER. The subscriber has received a supply of this much admired Lavender Water. Also, Eau de Persian Sweet Bags, an agreeable perfume for scenting clothes, drawers, wardrobes, &c. and preventing moth. This article for durability and sweetness of perfume, is entirely different and altogether superior to the sweet bags usually sold. E. M. HILLIARD, Druggist,

dec2 Cor. Mer'k and Kirk sts.

SEALERS NOTICE.—The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. A. G. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

MONEY LOANED.—Persons in want of money can obtain the same, by leaving in pledge some valuable article, (for Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c.) E. OLMSTEAD, New 15 Central St., up stairs.

Lowell, August 26th, 1848.

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 68 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver, heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in the *FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgment can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found, at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c.; all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay and Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Junto Sans Prinolpe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Torpedo.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Carnedish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and 4 pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept. 1848. Oct10aly

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally, that he has re-opened his

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 41tf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Penguo, Barbade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street,

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20a1

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent of said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,

GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

Nov9

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Dress Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Hdkfs, from Auction—cheap.

The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.

E. HANSCOM,

101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)

nov16 4tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the demands due the late firm of GEORGE S. MELDRUM & Brothers, have been assigned to Geo. S. Meldrum, and left in my hands for collection—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call at my office (near the Moshen Depot Middlesex St) and make payment without delay—All persons having unsettled accounts against said firm or against George S. Meldrum, are requested to leave the same with the subscriber for payment.

A. W. POOR.

Lowell, Nov. 15th 1848. 14d3w

ALONZO V. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.

Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.,

BOSTON.

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!

THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF FRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak Hall

GRAND ENTRANCE

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38,

ANN STREET, BOSTON.



LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER SACKS made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Nov 18 4w3m Proprietor.

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING.

Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOL'S.

Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper, made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions.—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume.—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume I. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—

Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Granada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume. Abbotsford, Newstead, the Legends, &c. The Spanish Legends, in one volume. Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; to an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c., an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $3,50; gilt edges $4; morrocco extra $5; proofs on India papery morrocco super extra, $7,50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octave, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mohammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

These volumes will comprise several papers now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 23, Central Street.

Lowell, Nov., 1848.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—No. 23, CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make Insurance against fire, on Dwelling houses and other buildings, and on Merchandize and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Curtis,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Josiah Merrill,	Abner W. Burrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
	Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Molteboro', N.H. about 8 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipisiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pastering, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BRAND & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct28tf CYRUS KENDALL.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Extensive Sale of Furniture.

On Saturday, Dec. 9th, at 9 o'clock at office the entire Furniture of 4 large boarding houses, and several other lots. New Crockery Ware, and many other articles. A portion of the room will be reserved for the ladies.

Will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises on Monday, the twenty fifth day of December A. D. 1848, at two o'clock, P. M., one undivided half of a certain piece of land, with one undivided half of the dwelling-house thereon. Said land is situated on the northerly side of Cross St, in said Lowell; the whole of said piece of land contains about four thousand eight hundred and fifteen A-10 square feet, being lots numbered nineteen and twenty, on a plan taken by John Bennett, and recorded in the middlesex Registry of Deeds, Feb. 20th, A. D. 1839, at the end of book 269, to which reference may be had. The premises being the same that was conveyed to Daniel Keeler by Michael Doyle by his deed dated the fourteenth day of Oct., A. D. 1842, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, book 512, page 572. Conditions at sale.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 pr cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and 2 acres of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and 1 of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. Franck No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

Houses on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Dry Wood and Standing Growth.

On Thursday Dec. 14th at 10 o'clock, on the premises, about 1000 Cords Excellent dry wood and about 12 acres Standing Growth, all of which are situated in the Southeast part of Groton on the Lot South and within a few rods of the Steam Sawmill belonging to Obed Prescott, Esq. Said lots are heavily Timbered with White Pine and hard wood. To be peremptorily sold as above. Terms, all bills under fifty dollars cash 50 dollars and less than a hundred 60 days, one hundred and over 90 days. Satisfactory notes.

Stock, Hay, Farming Tools and Standing Growth.

On Wednesday, Dec. 13th, the Stock, Farming Tools, and about 16 Tons Hay, Corn fodder and Straw on the Farm owned and occupied by Mr Geo. A. Dickman, situated in the south east part of Groton near the Ridge Hill Tavern.

Also, a very valuable growth of Pine Timber and hard wood on about 40 acres Land belonging to the above Farm and within a very short distance of the Stony Brook Railroad. For particular description see Bills posted. Terms at Sale.

The Sale will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. with the Tools &c, and the Growth about 12 o'clock.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 19th at 9 o'clock A. M. the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Enoch C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 18 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do do do do one 8 ft do do do. One 14 do. do. second hand. Two small do. do. 12 Vices. 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of coolers; arbors, files, chisels, callepers, dividers, gauges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shaftings and pulleys, Bits, Anvils and forge tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, carstings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH, }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready, and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres, good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house, Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn, 26 by 30, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash, and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood at the Bobbin Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 800 lbs. burglars
150 reams letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
320 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Sheetings and Shirtings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It may be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of ROSWELL B. HODGE, of the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Hodge will be holden at the office of Bradford Russell, Esq., a Master in Chancery in Groton, on Friday, the 8th day of December, inst. at ten in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

By order of said Master in Chancery.

DANIEL NEEDHAM, Assignee.

Groton, Dec. 1, 1848. dec2a3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Sinbis-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand POSTS and RAILS at a very low price, can be purchased of the subscriber by applying soon.

WILLIAM

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canada a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer, post paid communications.

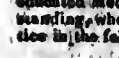
☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 50 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 50 oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; F. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Babcock, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

---

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 26 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

---

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

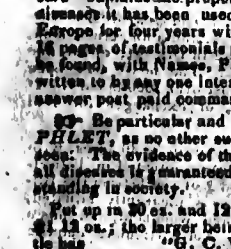
N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ply

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, in Wellss block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

sep14 Pure Sods at all Seasons. tf.



FLOUR. Extra Family, Extra Blue and Red "Shawmut" brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
No 14 tf. Savings Bank Building

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years
—Allowances of $4, $3 or $2, per week
during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary,
Office No. 78 Central St., (cor. of Central and Kirk Sts.) LOWELL, MASS. 1Oct

---

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, veto and special, from 1789 to 1848, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a collection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by
MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

MEDICATED BALSAM.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and Certain Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics,

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rive— the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to them who reside or travel in these sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (accotding to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in *cases of cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis; Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackenzee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dilaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, de; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&ly6m

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 20A&ptf

Mc'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.



It is certainly one of the best remedies which can be used to allay or cure colds, coughs, influenza, soreness and pain in the chest and lungs. This Ointment produces so free a discharge through the pores of the skin of all purulent, scrofulous, or morbid matter in the lungs, Bronchial tubes, or throat, as to completely relieve those organs, and bring on ultimately an entire restoration of health. It is truly astonishing to see the free discharge of matter which it brings out upon the skin when applied to the chest in case of consumption—and what immediate and permanent relief it gives to the mental organs, which were previously aboring for breath, and to throw off the load of an inflamation and corruption which were crushing them into the grave.

Agents for Middlesex County—Sold wholesale and retail by, O. March, Lowell; Dunstable, W. Wilson; Rock Bottom, Rice & Bates; Stow, W. Robinson and L. P. Brooks; South Acton, I. Tuttle; Acton, R. Holden; Littleton, Wm. Kimball; Groton, Potter & Gerrish; Pepperell, I. Loring & Co; Townsend, D. Adams & Co., West Townsend, C. & B. Barrett and A. Howe; North Chelmsford, I. Sawyer & Co; Chelmsford, S. S. Parkhurst; Townsend Harbor, Emery & Gerrish; Ashby, F. B. Wright; South Reading, L. Eaton; Billerica, C. E. & M. Parker; Burlington, G. Gleason; Woburn, E. Trull; South Woburn, D. Youngman; Stoneham, I. Hay & Co; Tyngsboro' Chas. E. Abbott. O. March and E. M. Hilliard, Agents for Beach's Books and Medicines. Grand Depot for New England I. McALLISTER, No. 8 United States Hotel, Boston. Dec31 1ly

---

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen Sts., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct21A&tf

---

ODOR CASES. Just received from New York some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Mer'k and Kirk sts. oct10

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and Nawhampshire.
janlf I. A. MORSE, Sec'ry.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jun14A&tf

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French Artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding is totally secured from injury by cleaning, and will endure as long as the frame.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Parlor Frames varnished for 5 and 6 shillings, and whole gildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The Celebrated Hedge Sparrow Medicine

for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or interfere with it if he has be diseased: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of colds, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vitel energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipiant Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheesing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease; they also, from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.

This was received yesterday morning:

Messrs A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured one package of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which I proceed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES.

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The anccessful and immense sale of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising annecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article—*Some of them are put up in small bottles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well known that no person ever brought a horse medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbride's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may29ly

---

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central St.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article warranted as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Verdeal and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Breast Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c. &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives &c. &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Sheers and Scissors, Razors, &c.

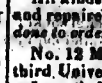
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings, Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes, Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman. Nov28 1Yly

---

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves New Boston Hotel every morning, (Sunday excepted) at 9 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord, Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers in taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from New Hampshire to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 2plf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

Ed. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and shall duly approved, they be presented to the Audi- on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the 1st.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over another month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS P. KLEE, Committee.
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE GOSS.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21tf

---

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

ORDER FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

On and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., 2 05 P. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 9 45 A. M., 2 45 P. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 10 P. M., on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stony Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive at Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1,25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston to connect with the cars for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroads, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6 40, 7 40 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 6 P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., 3, 5 and 7 P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 5 instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave Boston at 7, and 9 A. M., 2 P. M., 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12 M. and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., and from Lowell at 8 A. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8 A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M. and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.
oct31

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 8 30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25 A. M. and 12 55 and 5 20 P. M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7 35 and 11 25 A. M. and 5 10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAILROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Dascerth's Corner, (Amherst), at 7 A. M. and 11 A. M., and 4 45 P. M., and going up, will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 2.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10 15 A. M. and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townshend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. H. GOVE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN.—Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Townshend and Worcester.

UP.—Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours up Lowell, and all connected with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and Roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Nashua, and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Canada Railroads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East, by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route to and South.

Sept 26th 1848. CHARLES H. GOVE, Sup't.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the following Passenger Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Lowell, at 8 A. M.
" " 2.15, P. M.
or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.
" " 4.15, P. M.
Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains to Nashua and Manchester also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice be given, and a extra amount paid.

APRIL ROBY, Agent.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

I. E. CHENEY has sold during the last year, No. 1 (organ) Organs, and has now on hand a large assortment of Piano Fortes, of his own manufacture, which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit. Also, a few second hand Pianos of superior quality, at low prices. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired and tuned in a neat, faithful and workmanlike manner. Orders left at the Music Store of Messrs. Hedrick & Stevens, Central St., will be promptly attended to. Lowell, Nov. 1. 1848. 3m

---

NORTHERN RAILROAD.

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, Oct. 23, 1848, the Trains will run as follows, connecting with the Boston and Worcester, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central and Connecticut River Railroads, at Concord, and with the Boston and Maine Railroad at Nashua.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M. and 5 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6 A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
" Winchester " 2,10 " 1,10
" Concord " 1,75 " ,95

Passengers taking the 7 A. M. train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Ogdensburg, Vt. Barnard, Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Burlington and Cherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the valley of White River, and is the direct route to Canada and Western N. H. and Northern and western Vt. and the British provinces and the shortest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the route; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster, Lisbon, Romney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont, For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Derbrook, and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance to these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no more beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best manufacturers*, comprising all the various *kinds and styles* of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and German FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of new and rich styles, together with a great variety of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two and four wide; *Canton Matting, Straw Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions) WOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture warehouses.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality, and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold as are uniformly, *LOW PRICE*, thereby saving to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c. made to order and repaired.

E. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with every kind of *Goods of very low price.*

Nov14 1y

New Store.

THE subscribers is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site, formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices.

N. CRAIGHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1848 may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is not liked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these objects.—To effect this change of hair as much wished for, in the grand and never failing property of CHEVALIER'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far superior to any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their Hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color? The intelligence of consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger of Scalding Heat, and has received the liberal patronage which unfeigned merit only can claim. If it is required, take for beautiful

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS....$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS. SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9, 1848. VOL. 13....NO 145.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

W. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Office, { Spalding's Buildins, Commercial Square, No. 10, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Three lines one time, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, enjoy a special bargain and a special privilege, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
38 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND FALL LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kiegs Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 8 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847.

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to Plain and Fancy Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors, Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bortlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jo4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan1 No. 11, *Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, & Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch,
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nuvt

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge,
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory.
sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2 *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jun12 Atf

GEORGE D. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25atf East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRIUL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9, 12 to 1, 2 to 3, 4 to 5.
jy8aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
Lowell, Mass

STEPHEN MOULTON,
Locksmith and Machinist,
No. 8, Middle St., third door from Post Office,
LOWELL, MASS.

Bank, Safe, Store and Pad Locks, of new and improved patterns, made in the most thorough and careful manner.

S. M., has recently invented and has now ready, an improved Carpenter's Tool Chest Lock, warranted superior to any thing in use.

Also—Brass Turning and Finishing of all kinds, done Nov20 with promptness and despatch. Aly

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Woodee Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

DR. SHACKFORD
—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—
DR. MANN
Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
nov16 Atf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD,
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jne1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St., next North of the American House.
DANIEL DEAN, Jr. JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ D. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Pt

J. B. VAHNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts.
Jan1 Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
Jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *over the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. tf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT PERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the Insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for Insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. June29tf

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations, by G F Haytor.
Las Chilenes Polka, composed by S Calzadilla.
Lucetta's Waltz, Wm C Glynn.
Kato's Galloparde, " "
Irish National Quick Step, E L White.
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by " "
Gen. Bnyd's Quick Step, C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX, C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,) H J M Hollsermann.
Friendship Waltz, B Byrue.
Emily Waltz, H Robye.
Christina Quick Step and Polka, Mrs H. L Greene.
Convention Quick Step, D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka, Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations in Von Weber's last waltz, H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz, S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka, D F Haraden,
Wolf Sink Quick Step, C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mery, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo, W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step, B A Burditt.
Sounds from Home, Gems of Scotland, by Gungl.
Still Night, Werkes
Recollection in Scotland—Grand March, A Baumbach.
Russian Quick Step, H J M Holmestmann
Ratification Quick Step, J Bricher
Duc Z Quick Step, E L White.
Holmestmann Quick Step, H J M Holmestmann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz, W C Glynn.
Just received and for sale by
sep16 L. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

TO THE BEAUTIFUL OF THE COMPLEXION!—*surprising discovery!—My Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap*, composed of an eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin soft and fair, as well as imparting a delicate rosent hue to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimpins, freckles, sunburns, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, and every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and perfumer, 48 South third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Also for sale wholesale and retail, by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells' Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Sts.

Pianofortes.



T. E. CHESTER has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Pratt, of Boston, which to say the least, are superior to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.
*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***
BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
oct. 26tf Lowell, Ms.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Emmes to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of the Cemetery as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's:*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb1tf

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen chromo crystalic steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Weinwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. nov2

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*, have a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove and Hollow Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. apr8y1s

From the National Era.

LABOR.

In every temple swelling toward the skies
Hand-handed Labor is the corner-stone,
And as such should be precious in all eyes,
For if it fail the whole in overthrown,
And on its ruins Want may sit and moan;
The toiling masses are the *real men*,
The pearls and shining gold are all their own;
And when they learn their worth, and not till then,
Earth will be truly great—a thing that hath not been.

The world were happy, if that every soul
Knew that it was a soul of priceless worth;
War's angry thunders would no longer roll;
Shaking in maniac fury all the earth,
To give one man an hour of hellish mirth;
The smiling fields would bless the tiller's hand,
Unsoaked with blood, undoomed to years of dearth,
Which leave them barren as the ocean's strand,
That lives in battle may be cheap as grains of sand.

That uncouth being that thou scornest so,
With rough, soiled hand, familiar with the ground,
And lack of care, and body bonded low,
Is a true man whose worth doth more abound
Than those for whom loud, boastful trumpets sound;
Let him, and such as him once truly find,
What is dim gropings will one day be found,
That in his brain lies undeveloped mind,
And chains and fetters thenceforth will be woven wind.

Oh! it is sweet to toil, if toil may reap
The golden harvest, that its hand hath sown;
The weary millions, led like silly sheep,
Should stop and think, if they no portion own,
If they may never gather where their hand hath strown,
If men are men, then all have equal right,
And the huge tyrannies that long have thrown
A deepening shadow on their path of light,
Should fall come thundering down beneath an arm of might.

Let knowledge once be wide-spread as the air,
All ours drink in the magic of her voice,
And so proud few will crave their lion's share—
Men will be rulers by the People's choice,
And plenty, fairly shared, make all rejoice;
No need of clanging steel, nor cannon's roar,
Nor gurgling blood to plead with hollow voice;
With ignorance, all tyranny is o'er,
And might, usurping Right, will vex the world no more.

The power of thought transcends all other power;
Then what shall be when all have learned to think?
Can weak Oppression bind them for an hour?
When men are men, will crowned millions shrink
Before one man, and tremble if he wink?
The world moves onward! let the weary hope—
The steps of Wroeg are tending to a brink,
Where its dull eye for once will widely ope,
Yet see beyond the verge no smooth and grassy slope.

From the Christian Keepsake for 1849.

The Last Penny.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Thomas Claire, son of St. Crispin, was a clever sort of a man; though not very well off in the world. He was industrious, but, as his abilities were small, his reward was proportioned thereto. His skill went but little beyond half-soles, heel-taps, and patches. Those who, willing to encourage Thomas, ventured to order from him a new pair of boots or shoes, never repeated the order. That would have been carrying their good wishes for his prosperity rather too far.

As intimated, the income of Thomas Claire was not large. Industrious though he was, the amount earned proved so small that his frugal wife always found it insufficient for an adequate supply of the wants of the family, which consisted of her husband, herself, and three children. It cannot be denied, however, that if Thomas had cared less about his pipe and mug of ale, the supply of bread would have been more liberal. But he had to work hard, and must have some little self-indulgence. At least so he very conclusively argued. This self-indulgence cost from two to three shillings every week a sum that would have purchased many comforts for the needy family.

The eldest of Claire's children a girl ten years of age, had been sickly from her birth. She was a gentle loving child, the favorite of all in the house, and more especially of her father. Little Lizzy would come up into the garret where Claire worked, and sit with him sometimes for hours, talking in a strain that caused him to wonder, and sometimes when she did not feel as well as usual, lying upon the floor and fixing upon him her large bright eyes for almost as long a period. Lizzy was never so contented as when she was with her father; and he never worked so cheerfully, as when she was near him.

Gradually, as month after month went by.—Lizzy wasted away with some disease, for which the doctor could find no remedy. Her cheeks became paler and paler, her eyes larger and brighter, and such a weakness fell upon her slender limbs, that they could with difficulty sustain her weight. She was no longer able to clamber up the steep stairs into the garret, or loft, where her father worked; or yet she was there as often as before. Claire had made for her a little bed, raised a short space from the floor, and there she lay, talking to him or looking at him, as of old. He rarely went up or down the garret stairs without having Lizzy in his arms. Usually, her head was lying upon his shoulder.

And thus the time went on, Claire, for all the love he felt for his sick child—for all the regard he entertained for his family—indulging his beer and tobacco as usual, and thus consuming, weekly, a portion of their little income that would have brought to his children many a comfort.—No one but himself had any luxuries. Not even for Lizzy's weak appetite were dainties procured. It was as much as the mother could do, out of the weekly pittance she received to get enough coarse food for the table, and cover the nakedness of her family.

To supply the pipe and mug of Claire, from two to three shillings a week were required.—This sum he usually retained out of his earnings, and gave the balance, whether large or small, to his frugal wife. No matter what has income happened to be, the amount necessary to obtain these articles was rigidly deducted, and as certainly expended. Without his beer, Claire really imagined that he would not have strength sufficient to go through with his weekly toil—how his wife managed to get along without even her regular cup of good tea, it had never occurred to him to ask—and not to have had a pipe to smoke in the evening, or after each meal, would have been a deprivation beyond his ability to endure. So, the two or three shillings went regularly in the old way. When the sixpences, and pennies congregated in goodly numbers in the shoemaker's pocket, his visits to the ale house were often repeated, and his extra pipe smoked more frequently. But, as his allowance for the week diminished, and it required some searching in the capacious pockets, where they hid themselves away, to find the strangling coins, Claire found it necessary to put some check upon his appetites. And so it went on, week after week and month after month. The beer was drunk, and the pipe smoked as usual, while the whole family kept under the weight of poverty that was laid upon them.

Weaker and weaker grew little Lizzy. From the coarse food that was daily set before her, her weak stomach turned, and she hardly took sufficient nourishment to keep life in her attenuated frame.

"Poor child!" said the mother one morning, "she cannot live if she doesn't eat. But coarse bread and potatoes and buttermilk go against her weak stomach. Ah me! If we only had a little that the rich waste!"

"There is a curse in poverty!" replied Claire, with a bitterness that was unusual to him, as he turned his eyes upon his child, who had pushed the food away that had been placed before her, and was looking at it with an expression of disappointment on her wan face. "A curse in poverty!" he repeated. "Why should my child die for want of nourishing food, while the children of the rich have every luxury?"

In the mind of Claire there was usually a good calm. He plodded on, from day to day, eating his potatoes and buttermilk, or whatever came before him, and working steadily through the hours allotted to labor, his hopes or fears in life rarely exciting him to an expression of discontent. But he loved Lizzy better than any earthly thing, and to see her turn with loathing from her coarse food, the best he was able to procure for her, aroused his sluggish nature into rebellion against his lot. But he saw no remedy.

"Can't we get something a little better for Lizzy?" he said, as he pushed his plate aside, his appetite for once gone before his meal was half eaten.

"Not unless you can earn more," replied the wife. "Cut and carve, and manage as I will, it's as much as I can do to get common food."

Claire pushed himself back from the table, and without saying a word more, went up to his shop in the garret, and sat down to work. There was a troubled and despondent feeling about his heart. He did not light his pipe as usual, for he had smoked up the last of his tobacco on the evening before. But he had a penny left, and with that, as soon as he had finished mending a pair of boots and taken them home, he meant to get a new supply of the fragrant weed. The boots had only half an hour's work on them. But a few stitches had been taken by the cobbler, when he heard the feeble voice of Lizzy calling to him from the bottom of the stairs. That voice never came unregarded to his ears. He laid aside his work, and went down for his patient child, and as he took her light form in his arms, and bore her up into his little work-shop, he felt that he pressed against his heart the dearest thing to him in life. And with this feeling came the bitter certainty that soon she would pass away and be no more seen. Thomas Claire did not often indulge in external manifestations of feeling, but now, as he held little Lizzy in his arms, he bent down his face and kissed her cheek tenderly. A light, like a gleam of sunshine, fell suddenly upon the pale countenance of the child, while a faint but loving smile played about her lips. Her father kissed her again, and then laid her upon the little bed that was always ready for her, and once more resumed his work.

Claire's mind had been awakened from its usual leaden calm. The waste of life failing child aroused him painfully. The heart beat for a while, like a caged bird, against the bars of necessity, and then fluttered back into panting imbecility.

At last the boots were done, and with his thoughts now more occupied with the supply of tobacco he was to obtain, than with any thing else, Claire started to take them home. As he walked along he passed a fruit shop, and the thought of Lizzy came into his mind.

"If we could afford her some of these nice things!" he said to himself. "They would be food and medicine both, to the dear child. But," he added, with a sigh, "we are poor!—we are poor! Such dainties are not for the children of poverty!"

He passed along, until he came to the ale-house where he intended to get his penny worth of tobacco. For the first time a thought of self-denial entered his mind, as he stood by the door, with his hand in his pocket, feeling for his solitary copper.

"This would buy Lizzy an orange," he said to himself. "But then," was quickly added, "I would have no tobacco to-day, nor to-morrow, for I won't be paid for these boots before Saturday, when Barton gets his wages."

Then came a long, hesitating pause. There was before the mind of Claire the image of the faint and feeble child with the refreshing orange to her lips; and there was also the image of himself chewing for two long days by his pipe.—But could he for a moment hesitate, if he really loved that sick child? is asked. Yes, he could hesitate, and yet love the little sufferer: for, to one of his order of mind and habits of acting and feeling, a self-indulgence like that of the pipe, or a regular draught of beer, becomes so much like second nature, that it is as it were a part of the very life, and to give it up costs more than a high effort.

The penny was between his fingers, and he took a single step towards the ale-house door, but so vividly came back the image of little Lizzy, that he stopped suddenly. The condition, even though the spending of a single penny was concerned, now became severer; love for the child pleaded earnestly, and as earnestly plied the old habit that seemed as if it would take no denial.

It was his last penny that was between the cobler's fingers. Had there been two pennies in his pocket, all difficulty would have immediately vanished. Having bought of the orange, he would have bought it with one of them, and supplied his pipe with the other. But as Claire now stood, he must utterly deny himself, or else deny his child.

For minutes the question was debated.

"I will see as I come back," said Claire at last, storting on his errand, and thus, for the time, making a *sort* of compromise. As he walked along, the argument still went on in his mind. The more his thoughts acted in this new channel, the more light came into the cobler's mind, at all times rather dark and dull. Certain discriminations, never before of, were made and certain convictions forced themselves upon me.

"What is a pipe of tobacco in a healthy man, compared with an orange to a sick child?" muttered, half aloud, marked at last the final conclusion of his mind; and as this was said, the pipe which was still held in his fingers, was thrust determinedly into his pocket.

As he returned home, Claire bought the orange, and in the act experienced a new pleasure. By a kind of necessity he had worked on daily for his family, upon which was expended nearly all of his earnings; and the whole matter came to

be smoothed.

much as a thing of course, that it was no subject of conscious thought, and produced no emotion of delight or pain. But, the giving up of his tobacco for the sake of his little Lizzy, was an act of self denial entirely out of the ordinary course, and it brought with it its own sweet reward.

When Claire got back to his home, Lizzy was lying at the bottom of the stairs, for his return. He lifted her, as usual, in his arms, and carried her up to his shop. After placing her upon the rude couch he had prepared for her, he sat down upon his bench, and, as he looked upon the white, shrunken face of his dear child, and met the fixed, sad gaze of her large earnest eye, a more than usual tenderness came over his feelings. Then without a word, he took the orange from his pocket, and gave it into her hand.

Instantly there came over Lizzy's face a deep flush of surprise and pleasure. A smile trembled around her round lips, and an unusual light glittered in her eyes. Eagerly she pieced the fruit to her mouth and drank its refreshing juice, while every part of her body seemed quivering with a sense of delight.

"Is it good, dear?" at length asked the father, who set looking on with a new feeling at his heart. The child did not answer in words; but words could not have expressed her sense of pleasure so eloquently as the smile that lit up and made beautiful every feature of her face.

While the orange was yet at the lips of Lizzy, Mrs. Claire came up into the shop for some purpose.

"An orange!" she exclaimed with surprise. Where did that come from?"

"Oh mamma! it is so good!" said the child, taking from her lips the portion that yet remained, and looking at it with a happy face.

"Where in the world did that come from, Thomas?" asked the mother.

"I bought it with my last penny;" replied Claire. "I thought it would taste good to her."

"But you had no tobacco."

"I'll do without that until to-morrow;" replied Claire.

"It was kind in you to deny yourself for Lizzy's sake."

This was said in an approving voice, and added another pleasurable emotion to those he was already feeling. The mother sat down, and for a few moments, enjoyed the sight of her sick child, as with unabated eagerness she continued to extract the refreshing juice from the fruit.

When she went down stairs, and resumed her household duties, her heart beat more lightly in her bosom than it had beaten for a long time.

Not once through that whole day did Thomas Claire feel the want of his pipe; for the thought of the orange kept his mind in so pleased a state, that a mere sensual desire like that for a whiff of tobacco, had no power over him.

Thinking of the orange, of course, brought other thoughts; and before the day closed, Claire had made a calculation of how much his beer and tobacco money would amount to in a year. The sum astonished him. He paid rent for the little house in which he lived, two pounds sterling a year which he always thought a large sum.—But his beer and tobacco cost nearly 7 pounds! He went over and over the calculation a dozen times, in doubt of the first estimate, but it always came out the same. Then he began to go over in his mind the many comforts seven pounds per annum would give to his family; and particularly how many little luxuries might be procured for Lizzy, whose delicate appetite turned from the coarse food that was daily set before her.

But to give up the beer and tobacco in toto, when it was thought of seriously, appeared impossible. How could he live without them?

On that evening, the customer whose boots he had taken home in the morning, called in, unexpectedly, and paid for them. Claire retained a sixpence of the money, and gave the balance to his wife. With this sixpence in his pocket he went out for a mug of beer, and some tobacco to replenish his pipe. He staid some time—longer than he usually took for such an errand.

When he came back he had three oranges in his pocket; and in his hands were two fresh buns, and a cup of sweet new milk. No beer had passed his lips, and his pipe was yet unsupplied. He had passed through another long conflict with his old appetites; but love for his child came off, as before, the conqueror.

Lizzy, who drooped about all day, lying down most of her time, never went to sleep early.—She was awake, as usual, when her father returned. With scarcely less eagerness than she had eaten the orange in the morning, did she now drink the nourishing milk and eat the sweet buns, while her father sat looking at her, his heart throbbing with inexpressible delight.

From the day, the pipe and the mug were thrown aside. It cost a prolonged struggle.—But the man conquered the mere animal. And Claire found himself no worse off in health.—He could work as many hours, and with as little fatigue; in fact, he found himself brighter in the morning, and ready to go to his work earlier, by which he was able to increase at least a shilling or two, his weekly income. Added to the comfort of his family, eight or ten pounds a year produced a great change. But the greatest change was in little Lizzy. For a few weeks, every penny saved from the beer and tobacco, the father regularly expended for his sick child; and it soon became apparent, that it was nourishing food, more than medicine, that Lizzy needed. She revived wonderfully; and no long time passed before she could sit up for hours.—Her little tongue, too, became free once more, and many an hour of labor did her voice again beguile. And the blessing of better food came also in time to the other children, and to all.

"So much to come from the right spending of a single penny," Claire said to himself, as he sat and reflected one day. "We could have believed it?"

And as it was with the poor cobbler, so will it be with all of us. There are little matters of self-denial, which, if we had but the true benevolence, justice, and resolution to practice, would be the beginning of more important acts of a like nature, that when performed, would bless not only our families, but others, and be returned upon us in a reward of delight incomparably beyond any thing that selfish and sensual indulgences have it in their power to bring.

OPERATIVES MEETING.—We see, by a hand bill, that an Operatives' meeting, to take into consideration the subject of the recent "cut down" in wages, and the best means to be adopted to protect their rights and interests, is to be holden at the Prescott [illegible] to-night.

We are mistaken, and hope we are; but are strong, and made after much reflection, that there is no immediate remedy for the injustice [illegible] the manufacturing population of New England, and of the country. To go home, those who have homes to go to, is the best course as it seems to us; and that we think will not change the policy of the manufacturers. By legislation, manufacturing capitalists possess the power of oppression, by legislation, and only by legislation can the exercise of [illegible] be stayed.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 9. 1848.

DEMOCRATS ATTEND!

☞ A meeting of the Democracy of Lowell, at City Hall, to-night, at 7 1-2 o'clock, will be holden for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for Mayor and other municipal Officers. A general attendance is highly important.

Per order of the City Committee.

Who shall be Mayor?

The Free Soilers have nominated Dr J. W. Graves (democratic free soiler,) the whigs Daniel S. Richardson, Esq., (Taylor whig,) and the temperance folks Oliver M. Whipple (Taylor whig.) The democrats have not yet nominated, but will to night, when there will be the candidates of four organizations in the field.—An election with all these nominations will be an impossibility, unless party lines to a considerable extent are unheeded, (as now appears very probably they will be,) and members of all parties turn in and elect the candidate best qualified to fill the office. Dr Graves will carry the whole free soil strength, except what temperance free soilers go for Whipple. Mr Whipple will carry a strong temperance vote from all parties, and divide the Taylor whig vote with Major Richardson. The Democratic nominee will carry the vote of the democratic party. Maj. Richardson will carry a majority, and perhaps two thirds of the Taylor whig vote; and besides all these cut-ups there will be a large scattering vote. So an election on party grounds, with parties thus cut up, is a practical impossibility. Under these circumstances, it would seem to be the part of wisdom to go for the best man nominated—*and that man will be the democratic candidate, in our opinion, and therefore we advise everybody to vote for him.*

IRVING'S WORKS ENTIRE. A new edition of the complete works of Washington Irving, in thirteen volumes, is being published by George P. Putnam, 155 Broadway N. Y. The four first volumes are now issued, and may be found at MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S where may be found the remaining volumes as fast as published. The works of this first of American writers should adorn and enrich the library of every American gentlemen. This edition is being got up in superior style, and at a price such as will ensure an extensive circulation.

JOSIAH E. SHORT was nominated for Alderman, last night, by the Democracy of Ward 4, Mr Livingston declining to run.

We have had no reports from Wards 1 and 5—suppose they will be given to-night at City Hall.

MUSEUM. In addition to the usual entertainment at this place, Okah Tubbee and wife, Indians, give an entertainment that has been greatly applauded wherever they have performed.

☞ We learn that on Monday, the first day of January next, has been appointed for a second trial in the districts in this State which failed to choose representatives to Congress, at the late election.

THE DRAWOUT Family give a concert this Evening at Wallas Hall

---

☞ "Industry" will appear in Advertiser of Tuesday, and in weekly.

President's Message.

Fellow citizens of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

Under the benignant providence of Almighty God, the Representatives of the States and of the people are again brought together to deliberate for the public good.

The gratitude of the Nation to the Sovereign Arbiter of all human events, should be commensurate with the boundless blessings which we enjoy. Peace, plenty and contentment reign throughout our borders, and our beloved country presents a sublime and moral spectacle to the world. The troubled and unsettled condition of some of the principal European powers has had a necessary tendency to check and embarrass trade and to depress prices throughout all our commercial relations; but notwithstanding these causes the United States with their abundant products have felt their effects less severely than any other country, and all our great interests are still prosperous and successful.

In reviewing the great event of the last year, contrasting the agitated and disturbed state of other countries with our own tranquil and happy condition, we may congratulate ourselves that we are the most favored people on the face of the earth. While other countries are struggling to establish free institutions under which man may govern himself, we are in the actual enjoyment of them—a rich inheritance from our fathers. While the enlightened nations of Europe are convulsed and distracted by civil war or intestine strife, we settle all our political controversies by the peaceful exercise of the rights of freemen, the ballot box. The great Republican maxim, so deeply engraven on the hearts of our people, that the will of the majority, constitutionally expressed, shall prevail, is our sure safeguard against force and violence.

It is a subject of just pride that our fame and character as a nation continues rapidly to advance in the estimation of the civilized world. To our wise and free institutions it is to be attributed that while other nations have achieved glory at the price of suffering, distress, and the impoverishment of their people, we have won our honorable position in the midst of an uninterrupted prosperity of increasing individual comfort and happiness. I am happy to inform you that our relations with all nations are friendly and pacific. Advantageous treaties of commerce have been concluded within the last four years with New Granada, Peru, the Two Sicilies, Belgium, Hanover, Oldenburg and Mecklenburg Schwerin. Pursuing our example, the restrictive system of Great Britain, our principal foreign consumer, has been relaxed, a more liberal commercial policy has been adopted by other enlightened nations, and our trade has been greatly enlarged and extended.

Our country stands higher in the respect of the world than at any other former period. To continue to occupy this proud position, it is only necessary to preserve peace and faithfully to adhere to the great fundamental principles of our foreign policy, of non-interference with the domestic concerns of other nations.

We recognize in all nations the rights we enjoy ourselves, to change and reform their political institutions according to their own will and pleasure; hence we do not look behind existing governments, capable of maintaining their authority. We recognize all such actual governments not only from the dictates of true policy, but from a sacred regard for the independance of nations.

While this is our settled policy, it does not follow that we can ever be indifferent spectators of the progress of liberal principles. The government and people of the United States hail with enthusiasm and delight, the establishment of the French Republic, as we now hail the efforts to unite the States of Germany in a confederacy, similar in many respects to our own federal Union. If the great and enlightened German States, occupying as they do a central and commanding position in Europe, shall succeed in establishing such a confederated government, securing at the same time to the citizens of each State local governments adapted to the peculiar condition of each, with unrestricted trade and intercourse with each other, it will be an important era in the history of human events, which it will consolidate and strengthen the power of Germany it will essentially promote the cause of peace, commerce, civilization and constitutional liberty throughout the world.

With all the governments of this continent, our relations, it is believed, are now on a more friendly and satisfactory footing than they have ever been at any former time. Since the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace with Mexico, our intercourse with the Government of that Republic has been of the most friendly character. The Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. S. to Mexico, has been received and accredited, and a diplomatic representative from Mexico, of similar rank, has been received and accredited by this government. Amicable relations between them, which had been suspended, have been happily restored, and are destined, I trust, to be long preserved.

The two republics, both situated on this continent and contiguous to each other in territory, have every motive of sympathy to bind them together in perpetual amity.

This gratifying condition of our foreign relations renders it unnecessary for me to call your attention more specifically to them.

It has been my constant aim and desire to cultivate peace and commerce with all nations. Tranquility at home, and peaceful relations abroad, constitute the true permanent policy of our country. War, the scourge of nations, sometimes becomes inevitable, but is always to be avoided when it can be done consistently with the rights and honor of a nation.

One of the most important results of the war, into which we were recently forced with a neighboring nation, is the demonstration it has afforded of the military strength of our country. Before the late war with Mexico, European and other foreign powers entertained imperfect and erroneous views of our physical strength as a nation, and of our ability to prosecute war, and especially a war waged out of our own country. They saw that our standing army on the peace establishment, did not exceed ten thousand men. Accustomed themselves to maintain, in peace, large standing armies, for the protection of thrones, against their own subjects, as well as against foreign enemies, they had not conceived that it was possible for a nation without such an army, well disciplined and of long service, to wage war successfully. They held in low repute our militia, and were far from regarding them as an effective force, unless it might be for temporary defensive operations when invaded on our own soil.

The events of the late war with Mexico have not only undeceived them, but have removed erroneous impressions which prevailed to some extent even among a portion of our own countrymen. That war has demonstrated that upon the breaking out of hostilities not anticipated, and for which no previous preparation had been made, a volunteer army of citizen soldiers, equal to veteran troops, and in numbers equal to any emergency, can, in a short period, be brought into the field. Unlike what would have occurred in any other country, we were under no necessity of resorting to drafts or conscriptions. On the contrary, such was the number of volunteers who patriotically tendered their services, that the chief difficulty was in making selections, and determining who should be disappointed and compelled to remain at home. Our citizen-soldiers are unlike those drawn from the population of any other country. They are composed indiscriminately of all professions and pursuits; of farmers, lawyers, physicians, merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, and laborers; and this not only among the officers, but the private soldiers in the ranks. Our citizen-soldiers are unlike those of any other country in other respects. They are armed, and have been accustomed from their youth up to handle and use fire arms;—and a large proportion of them, especially in the western and more newly settled States, are expert marksmen. They are men who have a reputation to maintain at home by their good conduct in the field. They are intelligent, and there is an individuality of character which is found in the ranks of no other army. In battle each private man, as well as every officer, fights not only for his country, but for glory and distinction among his fellow-citizens when he shall return to civil life.

The war with Mexico has demonstrated not only the ability of the government to organize a numerous army upon a sudden call, but also to provide it with all the munitions and necessary supplies with despatch, convenience, and ease, and direct its operations with efficiency. The strength of our institutions has not only been displayed in the valor and skill of our troops engaged in active service in the field but in the organization of those executive branches which were charged with the general direction and conduct of the war. While too great praise cannot be bestowed upon the officers and men who fought our battles, it would be unjust to withhold from those officers necessarily stationed at home, who were charged with the duty of furnishing the army, in proper time, and at proper places, with all the munitions of war and other supplies so necessary to make it efficient, the commendation to which they are entitled. The credit due to this class of our officers is the greater, when it is considered that no army in ancient or modern times was ever better appointed or provided than our army in Mexico. Operating in an enemy's country, removed two thousand miles from the seat of the federal government its different corps spread over a vast extent of territory hundreds and even thousands of miles apart from each other, nothing short of the untiring vigilance and extraordinary energy of these officers could have enabled them to provide the army at all points, and in proper season, with all that was required for the most efficient service.

It is but an act of justice to declare that the officers in charge of the several executive bureaus, all under the immediate eye and supervision of the Secretary of War, performed their respective duties with ability, energy, and efficiency. They have reaped less of the glory of the war, not having been personally exposed to its perils in battle, than their companions in arms; but without their forecast, efficient aid and co-operation, those in the field would not have been provided with the ample means they possessed of achieving for themselves and their country the unfading honors which they have won for both. When all these facts are considered, it may cease to be a matter of so much amazement abroad how it happened that our noble army in Mexico, regulars and volunteers, were victorious upon every battle field, however fearful the odds against them.

The war with Mexico has thus fully developed the capacity of republican governments to prosecute successfully a just and necessary foreign war with all the vigor usually attributed to more arbitrary forms of government. It has been usual for writers on public law to impute to republics a want of that unity, concentration of purpose, and vigor of execution which are generally admitted to belong to the monarchical and aristocratic forms; and this feature of popular government has been supposed to display itself more particularly in the conduct of a war carried on in an enemy's territory. The war with Great Britain in 1812, was to a great extent confined within our own limits, and shed but little light on this subject. But the war which we have just closed by an honorable peace, evinces beyond all doubt that a popular representative government is equal to any emergency which is likely to arise in the affairs of a nation.

The war with Mexico has developed most strikingly and conspicuously another feature in our institutions. It is, that without cost to the government or danger to our liberties, we have, in the bosom of our society, of freemen, available in a just and necessary war, virtually a standing army of two millions of armed citizen soldiers, such as fought at the battles of Mexico.

But our military strength does not consist alone in our capacity for extended and successful operations on land. The navy is an important arm of the national defence. If the services of the navy were not so brilliant as those of the army in the late war with Mexico, it was because they had no enemy to meet on their own element. While the army had opportunity of performing more conspicuous service, the navy largely participated in the conduct of the war. Both branches of the service performed their whole duty to the country. For the able and gallant services of the officers and men of the navy—acting independently as well as in co-operation with our troops—in the conquest of the California, the capture of Vera Cruz, and the seizure and occupation of other important positions on the Gulf and Pacific coasts, the highest praise is due. Their vigilance, energy, and skill rendered the most effective service in excluding munitions of war and other supplies from the enemy, while they secured a safe entrance for abundant supplies for our own army. Our extended commerce was nowhere interrupted; and for this immunity from the evils of war, the country is indebted to the navy.

High praise is due to the officers of the several executive bureaus, navy yards, and stations connected with the service, all under the immediate direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for the industry, foresight, and energy with which everything was directed and furnished to give efficiency to that branch of the service. The same vigilance existed in directing the operations of the navy, as of the army. There was concert of action and of purpose between the heads of the two arms of the service. By the orders which were from time to time issued, our vessels of war on the Pacific and the Gulf of Mexico, were stationed in proper time and in proper positions to co-operate efficiently with the army. By this means the combined power was brought to bear successfully on the enemy.

The great results which have been developed and brought to light by this war, will be of immeasurable importance in the future progress of our country.—They will tend powerfully to preserve us from foreign collisions, and to enable us to pursue uninterruptedly our cherished policy of "peace with all nations, entangling alliances with none."

Occupying as we do, a more commanding position among nations than at any former period, our duties and our responsibilities to ourselves and to posterity are correspondingly increased. This will be the more obvious when we consider the vast additions which have been recently made to our territorial possessions, and their great importance and value.

Within less than four years the annexation of Texas to the Union has been consummated. All conflicting title to the Oregon territory, south of the 49th degree of north latitude, being all that was insisted upon by any of my predecessors, has been adjusted; and New Mexico and Upper California have been acquired by treaty. The area of these several territories, according to a report carefully prepared by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, from the most authentic information in his possession; and which is herewith transmitted, contains one million one hundred ninety-three thousand sixty-one square miles, or seven hundred and sixty-three million five hundred and fifty nine thousand acres; while the area of the remaining twenty-nine States, and the territory not organized into States, east of the Rocky Mountains, contains two million fifty-one thousand five hundred and thirteen square miles, or thirteen hundred and eighteen million one hundred twenty-six thousand and fifty-eight acres. These estimates show that the territory recently acquired, and over which our exclusive jurisdiction and dominion have been extended, constitute a country more than half as large as that which was held by the United States before their acquisition. If Oregon be excluded from the estimates, there will remain within the limits of Texas, New Mexico and California, 851,598 square miles, or 545,012,728 acres, being an additional equal to more than one third of all the territory owned by the United States, before their acquisition; and including Oregon, nearly as great an extent of territory as the whole of Europe, Russia only excepted. The Mississippi, so lately the frontier of our country, is now only its centre. With the addition of the late acquisitions, the U. S. are now estimated to be nearly as large as the whole of Europe. It is estimated by the superintendent of the coast survey, in the accompanying report, that the extent of the sea coast of Texas on the Gulf of Mexico, is upwards of 400 miles; of the coast of Upper California, on the Pacific, of 970 miles; and of Oregon, including the Straits of Fuca, of 650 miles; making the whole extent of sea coast on the Pacific 1620 miles, and the whole extent on both the Pacific and the Gulf of Mexico, 2020 miles. The length of the coast on the Atlantic, from the northern limits of U. S. around the capes of Florida to the Sabine, on the eastern boundary of Texas, is estimated to be 3100 miles; so that the addition of sea coast, including Oregon, is very nearly two thirds as great as all we possessed before; and excluding Oregon, is an addition of 1370 miles; being nearly equal to one half of the extent of coast which we possessed before the acquisitions. We have now three maritime fronts—on the Atlantic, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Pacific—making in the whole an extent of sea coast exceeding 5000 miles. This is the extent of the sea coast of the U. S., not including bays, sounds, and small irregularities of the main shore, and of the sea islands. If these be included, the length of the shore line of coast, as estimated by the superintendent of the coast survey, in his report, would be 33363 miles.

It would be difficult to calculate the value of these immense additions to our territorial possessions. Texas, lying contiguous to the western boundary of Louisiana, embracing within its limits a part of the navigable tributary waters of the Mississippi, and an extensive sea coast, could not long have remained in the hands of a foreign power without endangering the peace of our southwestern frontier. Her products in the vicinity of the tributaries of the Mississippi must have sought a market through these streams, running into and through our territory; and the danger of irritation and collision of interests between Texas as a foreign State and ourselves, would have been imminent, while the embarrassments in the commercial intercourse between them must have been constant and unavoidable. Had Texas fallen into the hands, or under the influence and control of a strong maritime or military foreign power, as she might have done, these dangers would have been still greater. They have been avoided by her voluntary and peaceful annexation to the United States. Texas, from her position, was a natural and almost indispensable part of our territory.—Fortunately she has been restored to our country, and now constitutes one of the States of our confederacy, 'upon an equal footing with the original States.' The salubrity of climate, the fertility of soil, peculiarly adopted to the production of some of our most valuable staple commodities, and her commercial advantages, must soon make her one of our most populous states.

Now Mexico, though situated in the interior, and without a sea coast, is known to contain much fertile land, to abound in rich mines of the precious metals, and to be capable of sustaining a large population:—From its position, it is the intermediate and connecting territory between our settlements and our possessions in Texas, and those on the Pacific coast.

Upper California, irrespective of the vast mineral wealth recently developed there, holds at this day, in point of value and importance to the rest of the Union the same relation which Louisiana did, when that fine territory was acquired from France, forty-five years ago. Extending nearly ten degrees of latitude along the Pacific, and embracing the only safe and commodious harbors on that coast for many hundred miles, with a temperate climate and an extensive interior of fertile lands, it is scarcely possible to estimate its wealth until it shall be brought under the government of our laws, and its resources fully developed. From its position it must command the rich commerce of China, of Asia, of the islands in the Pacific, of Western Mexico, of Central America, the South American states, and of the Russian possessions bordering on that ocean.—A great emporium will doubtless speedily arise on the Californian coast, which may be destined to rival in importance New Orleans itself. The depot of the vast commerce which must exist on the Pacific, will probably be at some point on the Bay of San Francisco, and will occupy the same relation to the whole western coast of that ocean, as New Orleans does to the valley of the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico. To this depot our numerous whale ships will resort with their cargoes, to trade, refit and obtain supplies. This of itself will largely contribute to build up a city, which would soon become the centre of a great and rapidly increasing commerce. Situated on a safe harbor, sufficiently capacious for all the navies as well as the marines of the world, and convenient to excellent timber for ship building, owned by the United States, it must become our great western naval depot.

It was known that mines of the precious metals existed to a considerable extent in California at the time of its acquisition. Recent discoveries render it probable that these mines are more extensive and valuable than was anticipated. The accounts of the abundance of gold in that country, are of such an extraordinary character as would scarcely command belief were they not corroborated by the authentic reports of officers in the public service, who have visited the mineral district, and derive the facts which they detail from personal observation. Reluctant to credit the reports in general circulation as to the quantity of gold, the officer commanding our forces in California visited the mineral district in July, for the purpose of obtaining accurate information on the subject. His report to the War Department of the result of his examination, and the facts obtained on the spot, is herewith laid before Congress. When he visited the country, there were about four thousand persons engaged in collecting gold. There is every reason to believe that the number so employed has since been augmented. The explorations already made warrant the belief that the supply is very large, and that gold is found at various places in an extensive district of country.

Information received from officers of the navy and other sources, though not so full and minute, confirm the accounts of the commander of our military forces in California. It appears also from these reports, that mines of quicksilver are found in the vicinity of the gold region. One of them is now being worked, and is believed to be among the most productive in the world.

The effects produced by the discovery of these rich mineral deposites, and the success which has attended the labors of those who have resorted to them, have produced a surprising change in the state of affairs in California. Labor commands a most exorbitant price, and all other pursuits but that of searching for the precious metals are abandoned. Nearly the whole of the male population of the country have gone to the gold district. Ships arriving on the coast are deserted by their crews, and their voyages suspended for want of sailors. Our commanding officer there entertains apprehensions that soldiers cannot be kept in the public service without a large increase of pay. Desertions in his command have become frequent, and he recommends that those who shall withstand the strong temptation, and remain faithful should be rewarded.

This abundance of gold, and the all-engrossing pursuit of it, have already caused in California, an unprecedented rise in the price of the necessaries of life.

That we may the more speedily and fully avail ourselves of the undeveloped wealth of these mines, it is deemed of vast importance that a branch of the mint of the United States be authorized to be established, at your present session, in California. Among other signal advantages which would result from such an establishment would be that of raising the gold to its par value in that territory. A branch mint of the United States at the great commercial depot on the west coast would convert into our coin not only the gold derived from our own rich mines, but also the bullion and specie which our commerce may bring from the whole west coast of Central and South America. The west coast of America and the adjacent interior embraces the richest and best mines of Mexico, New Grenada, Central America, Chili, and Peru. The bullion and specie drawn from these countries, and especially from those of Western Mexico and Peru, to an amount in value of many millions of dollars, are now annually diverted and carried by the ships of Great Britain to her own ports, to be recoined or used to sustain her national bank, and thus contribute to increase her ability to command so much of the commerce of the world. If a branch mint be established at the great commercial point upon that coast, a vast amount of bullion and specie would flow thither to be recoined, and pass thence to New York, New Orleans, and other Atlantic cities. The amount of our national currency at home would be greatly increased, while its circulation would be promoted. It is well known that our merchants trading to China and the west coast of America, that great inconvenience and loss are experienced from the fact that our coins are not current at their par value in those countries.

The powers of Europe, far removed from the west coast of America by the Atlantic ocean which intervenes, and by a tedious and dangerous navigation around the southern cape of the continent of America, can never successfully compete with the United States in the rich and extensive commerce which is opened to us at so much less cost by the acquisition of California.

The vast importance and commercial advantages of California have heretofore remained undeveloped by the government of the country of which it constituted a part. Now that this fine province is a part of our country, all the States of the Union, some more immediately and directly than others, are deeply interested in the speedy development of its wealth and resources. No section of our country is more interested, or will be more benefitted, than the commercial, navigating, and manufacturing interests of the Eastern States. Our planting and farming interests in every part of the Union will be greatly benefitted by it. As our commerce and navigation are enlarged and extended, our exports of agricultural products and of manufactures will be increased; and in the new markets thus opened, they cannot fail to command remunerating and profitable prices.

The acquisition of California and New Mexico, the settlement of the Oregon boundary, and the annexation of Texas, extending to the Rio Grande, are results which, combined, are of greater consequence, and will add more to the strength and wealth of the nation, than any which have preceded them since the adoption of the constitution.

But to effect these great results not only California, but New Mexico, must be brought under the control of regularly organized governments. The existing condition of California, and of that part of New Mexico lying west of the Rio Grande, and without the limits of Texas, imperiously demand that Congress should, at its present session, organize territorial governments over them.

Upon the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace with Mexico on the 30th of May last, the temporary governments which had been established over New Mexico and California by our military and naval commanders, by virtue of the right of war, ceased to derive any obligatory force from that source of authority; and having been ceded to the United States, all government and control over them under the authority of Mexico had ceased to exist. Impressed with the necessity of establishing territorial governments over them, I recommended the subject to the favorable consideration of congress in my message communicating the ratification of peace, on the 6th of July last, and invoked their action at that session. Congress adjourned without making any provision for their government. The inhabitants, by the transfer of their country, had become entitled to the benefit of our laws and constitution, and yet were left without any regularly organized government. Since that time, the very limited power possessed by the Executive, has been exercised to protect and preserve them from the inevitable consequences of a state of anarchy. The only government which remained was that established by the military authority during the war. Regarding this to be a de facto government, and that by the presumed consent of the inhabitants it might be continued temporarily, they were advised to conform and submit to it for the short intervening period before Congress would again assemble and could legislate upon the subject. The views entertained by the Executive on this point are contained in a communication of the Secretary of State, dated the 7th of October last, which was forwarded for publication to California and New Mexico, a copy of which is herewith transmitted.

The small military force of the regular army, which was serving within the limits of the acquired territories at the close of the war, was retained in them, and additional forces have been ordered there for the protection of the inhabitants, and to preserve and secure the rights and interests of the United States.

No revenue has been or could be, collected at the ports in California, because congress failed to authorize the establishment of custom houses, or the appointment of officers for that purpose.

The Secretary of the Treasury, by a circular letter addressed to the collectors of the customs, on the 7th day of October last, a copy of which is herewith transmitted, exercised all the power with which he was invested by law.

In pursuance of the act of the fourteenth of August last, extending the benefit of our post-office laws to the people of California, the Postmaster General has appointed two agents, who have proceeded, the one to California and the other to Oregon, with authority to

make the necessary arrangements for carrying the provisions into effect.

The monthly line of mail steamers from Panama to Astoria has been required to "stop and deliver and take mails at San Diego, Monteray and San Francisco." These mail steamers, connected by the Isthmus of Panama with the line of steamers on the Atlantic between New York and Chagres, will establish a regular mail communication with California.

It is our solemn duty to provide, with the least practical delay, for New Mexico and California, regularly organized territorial governments. The excuses of the fullers to do this at the last session are well known and deeply to be regretted. With the opening prospects of increased prosperity, and national greatness, which the acquisitions of these rich and extensive territorial possessions afford, how irrational it would be to forego or reject these advantages, by the agitation of a domestic question which is coeval with the existance of our government itself, and to endanger by internal strifes, geographical divisions, and heated contests for political power, or for any other cause, the harmony of the glorious union of our confederate States; that union which binds us together as one people, and which for sixty years has been our shield and protection against every danger. In the eyes of the world, and of posterity, how trivial and insignificant will be all our internal divisions and struggles compared with the preservation of this Union of the States in all its vigor and with all its countless blessings! No patriot would foment and excite geographical and sectional divisions. No lover of his country would deliberately calculate the value of the Union. Future generations would look with amazement upon the folly of such a course. Other nations at the present day would look upon it with astonishment; and such of them as desire to maintain and perpetuate thrones and monarchies, or aristocratical principles, will view it with exultation and delight, because in it they will see the elements of motion which they hope must ultimately overturn our system. Ours is the great example of a prosperous and free self-governed republic, commanding the admiration and imitation of the lovers of freedom throughout the world. How solemn, therefore, is the duty, how impressive the call upon us and upon all parts of our country, to cultivate a patriotic spirit of harmony, of good fellowship, of compromise, and mutual concession, in the administration of the incomparable system of government formed by our fathers in the midst of almost insuperable difficulties, and transmitted to us, with the injunction that we should enjoy its blessings, and hand it down entmpaired to those who may come after us.

In view of the high and responsible duties which we owe to ourselves and to mankind, I trust you may be able at your present session, to approach the adjustment of the only domestic question which seriously threatens, or probably ever can threaten, to disturb the harmony and successful operation of our system.

The immensely valuable possessions of New Mexico and California are already inhabited by a considerable population. Attracted by their great fertility, their mineral wealth, their commercial advantages and the salubrity of the climate, emigrants from the older states, in great numbers are already preparing to seek new homes in these inviting regions.

Shall the dissimilarity of the domestic institutions in the different States prevent us from providing for them suitable governments? These institutions existed at the adoption of the constitution, but the obstacles which they interposed were overcome by that spirit of compromise which is now invoked. In a conflict of opinions or of interests, real or imaginary, between different sections of our country, neither can justly demand all which it might desire to obtain. Each, in the true spirit of our institutions, should concede something to the other.

Our gallant forces in the Mexican war, by whose patriotism and unparalelled deeds of arms we obtained these possessions as an indemnity for our just demands against Mexico, were composed of citizens who belonged to no one state or section of our Union. They were men from slaveholding and non-slaveholding States, from the North and the South, from the East and the West. They were all companions in arms and fellow citizens of the same common country engaged in the same common cause. When presenting that war they were brethren and friends, and shared alike with each other, common toils, dangers and sufferings. Now, when their work is ended, when peace is restored, and they return again to their homes, put off the habiliments of war, take their places in society, and resume their pursuits in civil life, [surely a spirit of harmony and concession, and of equal regard for the rights of all and of all sections of the Union ought to prevail in providing governments for the territories—the fruits of their common service. The whole people of the United States and of every State contributed to defray the expenses of that war; and it would not be just for any one section to exclude another from all participation in the acquired territory. This would not be in consonance with the just system of government which the framers of the constitution adopted.

(Continued.)

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Wiscasset, Maine, Jan, 20.

F. Brown—dear Sir: I take this opportunity to return to you my most sincere thanks for the benefit I have received from the use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I am with much pleasure say that I have been very much benefited by their use. I have been troubled for a long time with a severe scrofula humor, for which I have applied to all our physicians, without receiving the least relief; at last I was induced to try your Bitters, by the strong recommendations of my friends, and to my utter astonishment they have entirely cured me, and I find by inquiry, that I am not the only person that have been cured by its use in this part of the country. It is becoming one of the most popular medicines ever sold here, and I hope soon to see them become in general use by our physicians. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all, as a safe, and effectual remedy for impurities of the blood. Please send me one dozen by Railroad or Stage, and oblige your most obedient servant.

JAMES W. WARREN.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(17) Dec5A&r1w.

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE Schools in this city will be publicly Examined in the course of the last week of the present term, as follows, viz:

The Primary Schools on TUESDAY.

The Grammar Schools on THURSDAY, as follows, viz:

No. 4 (Mr Young's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 8 (Mr C. Morrill's,) at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

No. 3. (Mr Kimball's) No. 5 (Mr Shattuck's,) and No. 6 (Mr O. H. Morrill's,) at 1 1-2 o'clock, No. 1 (Mr Balch's) No. 2 (Mr Flak's,) and No. 7, (Mr Poulter's) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The High Schools on Friday in the forenoon as follows, viz: The Male Department at 9 o'clock and the Female Department at 10 1-2 o'clock.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High School will commence on FRIDAY at 1 1-2 o'clock P. M.

The present term will close on Saturday the 23d inst. and the next term will commence on the first Monday in January next.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary, of the School Committee of Lowell.

Lowell Dec., 9th 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the School they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of CYRUS S. LANGLEY, of the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Langley will be holden at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in Lowell, on Tuesday, the 26th day of December, inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

By order of said Master in Chancery.

FISHER A. HILDRETH,

dec7A3t Assignee.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday and Tuesday Evenings Dec. 11th and 12th will be presented the Domestic Drama entitled

The Ransom,

OR, THE RETURN FROM SLAVERY

To conclude with the Farce entitled

Poor Pillicoddy.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

CONCERT.

PROF. DERWORT would respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that he will give a

Vocal and Instrumental Concert at

WILLIS HALL,

Cor. of Mer'k and Kirk Sts., *On this SATURDAY Ev'g, Dec.* 9, 1848. The Company consists of

G. H. DERWORT, Violin and Voice;
Miss MARION, Violin Primo and Voice;
" ELIZA, Violin Secondo, and Voice;
" CAROLINE, Violin Secondo, and Voice;
MASTER WILLIAM, Violincello and Voice.

Doors open at 7—performance to commence at 8.—Admittance 25 cents.

The Largest Panorama in the World,

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

To the Citizens of Lowell and Vicinity!

The Mammoth Panorama of the

MISSISSIPPI & OHIO RIVERS

WILL OPEN FOR EXHIBITION ON

Monday Evening, December 11th. 1848

AT WENTWORTH HALL LOWELL,

This gigantic Painting is allowed by Artists and others to be the the largest, most correct and splendid Panorama ever presented to the public. It has been visited in the Cities of Cincinnatti, Louisville, Baltimore, New York, New Haven, Hartford, Boston, &c., by over 380,000 persons.

It delineates the scenery of *TWELVE DIFFERENT STATES* a distance of 2300 hundred miles. From Pittsburg, Pa. to New Orleans, La. extending over

15 DEGREES OF LATITUDE,

Representing all the chief Cities, Towns, Villages, Gigantic Bluffs, Indian Mounds and Encampments, Cotton, Sugar and Tobacco Plantations, Lagoons, Animals, &c. &c., giving a most truthful delineation of the various kinds of River Life and Craft, Arks, Steamboats, Flat, Museum, Wood and Cattle Boats, &c.

From the respectability of this Entertainment it is suggested that Ladies and Children can attend the Afternoon or Evening Exhibition unaccompanied by gentlemen.

Admittance to the whole 25 cts., Ladies and Misses 12 1-2 cts each.

Exhibitions Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock and every evening at 8 o'clock, except Saturday, and on that Evening at 7 o'clock, doors open at 6 o'clock. Doors open at 2 1-2 Afternoons and 7 1-2 in the Evening. Liberal terms made for Schools.

Dec9 Atf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Crux to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3,00
" " one lady, 2,25
" one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. March. I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf

AGENCY OF THE CHINA TEA CO. FOR LOWELL.

MR. JAMES MELDRUM offers to the inhabitants of Lowell, and its vicinity, an assortment of the China Tea Co's,

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

together with all the varieties of Coffee either raw, roasted or ground, the latter warranted fine and unadulterated, at his store, No. 261 Merrimack St., near Suffolk Canal. JAMES MELDRUM,

nov11A&r1m Ag't China Tea Co.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of Voters, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 9th, from 2 o'clock till 4, and from 6 till 8 in the evening—and on Monday morning, Nov. 11th, from 7 till 8 o'clock.

Voters who have recently changed their place of abode from one Ward to another, are requested to give notice of the same to the City Clerk forthwith, either in person or in writing. By order of the Board

dec2dec9 THOS. ORDWAY, City Clerk.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 a&r3m

ALONZO V. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW,

And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.

Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.,

Nov11A3m BOSTON, Ms.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at very low prices, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep22A&r1f T. C. GILMAN.

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,

sep26 No 45 Central St., up stairs.

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, *in the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following, favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Terecita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavan dish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10A1y

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. A1stf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandannas, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those attending out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Henry Bradford, of Chelmsford, in County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery in and for the County of Middlesex, in Lowell in said County, on Monday the 18th day of December inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in chancery.

CHARLES PROCTOR,

dec7A3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Charles H. Williams of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott a master in chancery, within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell, on Wednesday, the 20th day of Dec. inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Williams may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

SAMUEL MESERVE,

dec7A3t Assignee.

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

'LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS'

THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak Hall,



GRAND ENTRANCE

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38,

ANN STREET, BOSTON.

LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS

made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Nov 18A&r3m Proprietor.

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING.

Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOL'S. Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voynges of Columbus, volume I. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—

Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Granada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c.* The Spanish Legends, in one volume.* Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $3,50; gilt edges $4; morroceo extra $6; proofs on India paper, morroceo super-extra, $7,50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mohammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

——* These volumes will comprise several papers now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, Nov. 23, Central Street.

Lowell, Nov., 1848.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Barbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N.H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturage, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH,

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of December, A. D., 1848, at two o'clock, P. M., one undivided half of a certain piece of land, with one undivided half of the dwelling-house thereon. Said land is situated on the northerly side of Cross St., in said Lowell; the whole of said piece of land contains about four thousand eight hundred and fifteen 4-10 square feet, being lots numbered nineteen and twenty, on a plan taken by John Bennett, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, Feb. 20th, A. D. 1830, at the end of book 280, to which reference may be had. The premises being the same that was conveyed to Daniel Kealeo by Michael Doyle by his deed dated the fourteenth day of Oct., A. D. 1842, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, book 512, page 572. Conditions at sale.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 pr cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracut, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Dry Wood and Standing Growth.

On Thursday Dec. 14th at 1 o'clock, on the premises, about 1000 Cords Excellent dry wood and about 12 acres Standing Growth, all of which are situated in the Southeast part of Groton on the Lot South and within a few rods of the Steam Sawmill belonging to Obed Prescott Esq. Said lots are heavily Timbered with White Pine and hard wood. To be peremptorily sold as above. Terms, all bills under fifty dollars cash 50 dollars and less than a hundred 60 days, one hundred and over 90 days. Satisfactory notes.

Stock, Hay, Farming Tools and Standing Growth.

On Wednesday, Dec. 13th, the Stock, Farming Tools, and about 16 Tons Hay, Corn fodder and Straw on the Farm owned and occupied by Mr Geo. A. Dadmun, situated in the south east part of Groton near the Ridge Hill Tavern.

Also, a very valuable growth of Pine Timber and hard wood on about 40 acres Land belonging to the above Farm and within a very short distance of the Stony Brook Railroad. For particular description see Bills posted. Terms at Sale.

The Sale will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. with the Tools &c. and the Growth about 12 o'clock.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 19th at 9 o'clock A. M. the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do. do., one 9 ft do. do. do., One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do., 12 Vices, 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chisels, callepers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shafting and pulleys, Bitts, Anvils and forge tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, canstings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH. }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 28 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 20, 16 feet posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
320 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
2000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,

Nov9 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

NOTICE is hereby given that the demands due the late firm of GEORGE B. MELDRUM & Brothers, have been assigned to George B. Meldrum, and left in my hands *for collection*. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle (over the Nashua Depot Middlesex St) and make payment without delay—All persons having demands against said firm or against George B. Meldrum, are requested to leave the same with the subscriber for payment. D. W. POOR.

Lowell, Nov. 13th 1848. 14a3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

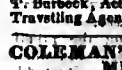
of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for ever this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine ever all diseases is guarantsed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30ox.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; B. Holden, T. Burbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit; and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

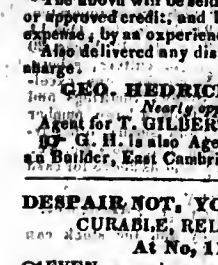
N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.
April 22 Aptly

REMOVAL.

E. M. Hilliard respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed from the store recently occupied by him, to Weiles block, corner of Merrimack and Kirk Sts., to the corner Store in the same block. This Store has been fitted up for him at great expense in the most beautiful style, and he trusts that by strict personal attention to his business, and a determination to keep constantly on hand, only the best articles the market affords, he shall continue to receive the liberal patronage of the community.

E. M. H., keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of the best qualities of *DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS*, also the best assortments of *Fancy Articles* for the Toilet, such as *Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.*, from the most celebrated manufactories.

sept14 Pure Soda at all Seasons. Atf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use.

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
No 14 Atf Savings Bank Building

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males, between the ages of 16 and 60 years, —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[DIVIDENDS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

WILLIAM A HUNTINGTON, President.
HENDRICK PARKER, Secretary.
Central St., (cor. of Central and
Office LOWELL, MASS. (16ly

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1848, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams, in 2 vols. For sale by
jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

This only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fields, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely; he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one pochage* of your *Tattersoll's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extent.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one-half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

Watches and Jewelry.

No. 26 Central St. **Geo. F. Tebbetts,** No. 26 Central st

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lave, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons; Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Batter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

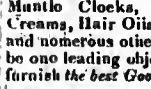
CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Sheers and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hot, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman
Nov. 23 Atf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS E. ALLEN, Committee.
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall. Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

Mc'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.



It is certainly one of the best remedies which can be used to allay or cure colds, coughs, influenza, soreness and pain in the chest and lungs. This Ointment produces so free a discharge through the pores of the skin of all purulent scrofulous, or morbid matter in the lungs, Bronchial tubes, or throat, as to completely relieve those organs, and bring on ultimately an entire restoration of health. It is truly astonishing to see the free discharge of matter which it brings out upon the skin when applied to the chest in case of consumption—and what immediate and permanent relief it gives to the menial organs, which were previously aboring for breath, and to throw off the load of an inflamation and corruption which were crushing them into the grave.

Agents for Middlesex County.—Sold wholesale and retail by, O. March, Lowell; Dunstable, W. Wilson; Rock Bottom, Rice & Bates; Stow, W. Robinson and L. P. Brooks; South Acton, I. Tuttle; Acton, R. Holden; Littleton, Wm. Kimball; Groton, Potter & Gerrish; Pepperell, I. Loring & Co; Townsend, D. Adams & Co., West Townsend, C. B. Barrett and A. Howe; North Chelmsford, I. Sawyer & Co; Chelmsford, S. S. Parkhurst; Townsend Harbor, Emery & Gerrish; Ashby, F. H. Wright; South Reading, L. Eaton; Billerica, C. E. & M. Parker; Burlington, G. Gleason; Woburn, E. Trull; South Woburn, D. Youngman; Stoneham, I. Hay & Co. Tyngsboro' Chas. E. Abbott; O. March and E. M. Hilliard, Agents for Beach's Books and Medicines. Grand Depot for New England I. McALLISTER, No. 8 United States Hotel, Boston.
Dec31 1ly

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Att

ODOR CASES. Just received from New York, some rich and elegant Odor Cases, containing two, four and six bottles each. For sale cheap, by E. M. HILLIARD, cor. Mor'k and Kirk sts. oct10

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
janltf I. S. MORSE, Soc'ry.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment, cannot be surpassed in the United States. janIA&Ptf

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price.
Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

This only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fields, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely; he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one pochage* of your *Tattersoll's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extent.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one-half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD. COOKING STOVE,
FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Meek's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Ptf

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 20 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6 , 7¼, 9 A.M., 1¼, and 4½ P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 , A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Wey Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10,15, A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN.—Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

UP.—Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.,
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

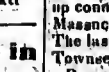
This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid.

ABIEL ROLFE,
oct13tf Sup't L. & L. R.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES



I. E. CHENEY has removed to Middle St., (opposite Appleton's Stable,) where he will keep constantly on hand Organs and Piano Fortes, to sell or let. Prices low. Reed Instruments of a superior quality.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and despatch.
May4 Atf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger Trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7, A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M.; or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M.; or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
" Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
" Concord " 1.75 " 75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster; For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill; Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*
Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Weil's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department of H. McElroy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and former customers.
Lowell, Nov19

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS, $3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 12, 1848. VOL. 13...NO 146.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday Evenings*, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 11, Central street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—25 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Parlor's mezzanine, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 23 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CORLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centreville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jy4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
Office Hours, from 8 A. M. to 10, P. M.
Jan15 Atf

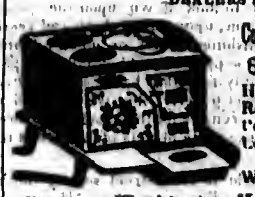
GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 2d Universalist Church,
Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent,
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
jy3 1y Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LARRAN,
LAWYER'S BUILDING,
jy31y Lowell, Mass.

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES.
Hollow Ware, Cooking Ranges, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL, MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ptf

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

DR. SHACKFORD
—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—
DR. MANN
Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
nov16 atf

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,
—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—
Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Crapes and Fringes, Linen Hdkfs, from Auction—cheap.
The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.
E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)
nov16 A&Ptf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD, A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 a&Ptf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 a&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf
Jan1

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
Jan1 0tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf *Office—Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, *near the City Hall*
oct23 LOWELL. atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS

CITY HOTEL,
BY C. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Bridge Streets.)

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central st. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for one year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For five years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril Fessenden,	John W. Graves,
David Dunn,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physician.—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlie Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops; Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dishes & Soup, Tea Bottles Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Tea and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Tooth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Saups and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles not in our trade. It will be our leading object at the proprietor at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman.
Nov. 23 Atf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there connecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, also connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

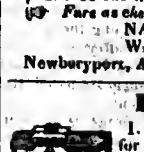
Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving in Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from New Hampshire to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHANIEL CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BARTLETT, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.
*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***
BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
oct 26tf Lowell, Ms.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also employed by the City Government, the appointment of Mr. Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18tf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen characteristic steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Walsworth. D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central St. nov2

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at the Stove Ware-Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. Atf nov18

President's Message.
(Continued.)

Fellow citizens of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

The question is believed to be rather abstract than practical, whether slavery ever can or would exist in any portion of the acquired territory, even if it were left to the option of the slaveholding States themselves.

From the nature of the climate and productions, in much the larger portion of it, it is certain it could never exist; and in the remainder, the probabilities are it would not. But however this may be the question, involving as it does, a principle of equality of rights of the separate and several States, as equal co partners in the confederacy should not be disregarded.

In organizing governments over these territories, no duty imposed on Congress by the constitution requires that they should legislate on the subject of slavery, while their power to do so is not only seriously questioned, but denied by many of the soundest expounders of that instrument. Whether Congress shall legislate or not, the people of the acquired territories, when assembled in convention to form State constitutions, will possess the sole and exclusive power to determine for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits. If Congress shall abstain from interfering with the question, the people of these territories will be left free to adjust it as they may think proper when they apply for admission as States into the Union. No enactment of Congress could restrain the people of any of the sovereign States of the Union, old or new, north or south, slave-holding or non-slave holding, from determining the character of their own domestic institutions as they may deem wise and proper. Any and all the States possess this right and Congress cannot deprive them of it. The people of Georgia might, if they chose, so alter their constitution as to abolish slavery within its limits; and the people of Vermont might so alter their constitution as to admit slavery within its limits. Both States would possess the right; though, as all know, it is not probable that either would exert it.

It is fortunate for the peace and harmony of the Union that this question is in its nature temporary, and can only continue for the brief period which will intervene before California and New Mexico may be admitted as States into the Union. From the tide of population now flowing into them, it is highly probable that this will soon occur.

Considering the several States and the citizens of the several States as equals, and entitled to equal rights under the constitution, if this were an original question, it might well be insisted on that the principle of non-interference is the true doctrine, and that Congress could not, in the absence of any express grant of power, interfere with their relative rights. Upon a great emergency, however, and under menacing dangers to the Union, the Missouri compromise line in respect to slavery was adopted. The same line was extended further west in the acquisition of Texas. After an acquiescence of nearly thirty years in the principle of compromise recognized and established by these acts, and to avoid the danger to the Union which might follow if it were now disregarded, I have heretofore expressed the opinion that line of compromise should be extended on the parallel of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes from the western boundary of Texas, where it now terminates, to the Pacific ocean. This is the middle ground of compromise, upon which the different sections of the Union may meet, as they have heretofore met. If this be done, it is confidently believed a large majority of the people of every section of the country, however widely their abstract opinions on the subject of slavery may differ, would cheerfully and patriotically acquiesce in it, and peace and harmony would again be restored.

[illegible] was only violated in the case of Missouri and Texas upon principle of compromise, and necessary for the sake of preserving the harmony, and possibly the existence of the Union.

It was upon these considerations, that at the close of your last session, I gave my sanction to the principle of the Missouri compromise line, by approving and signing the bill to establish the territorial government of Oregon. From a sincere desire to preserve the harmony of the Union, and in deference for the acts of my predecessors, I felt constrained to yield my acquiescence to the extent to which they had gone in compromise this delicate and dangerous question. But if Congress shall now reverse the decision by which the Missouri compromise was effected, and shall propose to extend the restriction over the whole territory, south as well as north of the parallel of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, it will cease to be a compromise, and must be regarded as an original question.

If Congress, instead of observing the course of non-interference, leaving the adoption of their own domestic institutions to the people who may inhabit these territories; or if, instead of extending the Missouri compromise line to the Pacific, shall prefer to submit the legal and constitutional question which may arise to the decision of the judicial tribunals, as was proposed in a bill which passed the Senate at your last session, an adjustment may be effected in this mode. If the whole subject be referred to the judiciary, all parts of the Union should cheerfully acquiesce in the final decision of the tribunal created by the constitution for the settlement of all questions which may arise under the constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States.

Congress is earnestly invoked, for the sake of the Union, its harmony, and our continued prosperity, as a nation, to adjust, at its present session, this, the only dangerous question which lies in our path—if not in some one of the modes suggested, in some other which may be satisfactory.

In anticipation of the establishment of regular government over the acquired territories, a joint commission of officers of the army and navy has been ordered to proceed to the coast of California and Oregon, for the purpose of making reconnoissances and to report as to the proper sites for the erection of fortifications, or other defensive works on land, and of suitable situation for naval stations. The information which may be expected from a scientific and skilful examination of the whole face of the coast will be eminently useful to Congress, when they come to consider the propriety of making appropriations for these great national objects. Proper defences on land will be necessary for the security and protection of our possessions; and the establishment of navy yards, and a dock for the repair and construction of vessels, will be important alike to our navy and commercial marine. Without such establishments, every vessel, whether of the navy or of the merchant service, requiring repair, must, at great expense, come round Cape Horn to one of our Atlantic yards for that purpose. With such establishments, vessels, it is believed, may be built or repaired as cheaply in California as upon the Atlantic coast. They would give employment to many of our enterprising ship-builders and mechanics, and greatly facilitate and enlarge our commerce in the Pacific.

As it is ascertained that mines of gold, silver, copper, and quicksilver exist in New Mexico and California, and that nearly all the lands where they are found belong to the United States, it is deemed important to the public interests that provision be made for a geological and mineralogical examination of these regions. Measures should be adopted to preserve the mineral lands especially such as contain the precious metals, for the use of the United States; or if brought into market, to seperate them from the farming lands, and dispose of them in such manner as to secure a large return of money to the treasury, and at the same time lead to the development of their wealth by individual proprietors and purchasers. To do this, it will be necessary to provide for an immediate survey and location of the lots. If Congress should deem it proper to dispose of the mineral lands, they should be sold in small quantities, and at a fixed minimum price.

I recommend that surveyor generals' offices be authorized to be established in New Mexico and California, and provision made for surveying and bringing the public lands into market at the earliest practicable period. In disposing of these lands, I recommend that the right of pre-emption be secured, and liberal grants made to the early emigrants who have been settled or may settle upon them.

It will be important to extend our revenue laws over these territories, and especially over California, at an early period. There is already a considerable commerce with California and until ports of entry shall be established and collectors appointed, no revenue can be received.

If these and other necessary and proper measures be adopted for the development of the wealth and resources of New Mexico and California, and regular territorial governments be established over them, such will probably be the rapid enlargement of our commerce and navigation, and such the addition to the national wealth, that the present generation may live to witness the controlling commercial and monetary power of the world transferred from London and other European emporiums to the city of New York.

The apprehension which was entertained by some of our statesmen, in the earlier periods of the government, that our system was incapable of operating with sufficient energy and success over largely extended territorial limits, and that if this were attempted, it would fall to pieces by its own weakness, have been dissipated by our experience. By the division of power between the States and the federal government the latter is found to operate with as much energy in the extremes as in the centre. It is as efficient in the remotest of the thirty States which now compose the union, as it was in the thirteen States which formed our constitution. Indeed, it may well be accepted, whether, if our present population had been confined within the limits of the original thirteen States, the tendencies to centralization and consolidation would not have been such as to have encroached upon the essential reserved rights of the States, and thus to have made the federal government a widely different one, practically, from what it is in theory, and was intended to be by its framers. So far from entertaining apprehensions of the safety of our system by the extension of our territory, the belief is confidently entertained that each new State gives strength and an additional guaranty for the preservation of the Union itself.

In pursuance of the provisions of the thirteenth article of the treaty of peace, friendship, limits, and settlement, with the republic of Mexico, and of the act of July the twenty-ninth, 1848, claims of our citizens which had been "already liquidated and decided against the Mexican republic," amounting, with the interest thereon, to two million twenty-three thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty-one cents, having been liquidated and paid. There remain to be paid of these claims, seventy-four thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-six cents.

Congress at its last session having made no provision for executing the fifteenth article of the treaty, by which the United States assume to make satisfaction for the "unliquidated claims" of our citizens against Mexico, to "an amount not exceeding three and a quarter millions of dollars," the subject is again recommended to your favorable consideration.

The exchange of ratifications of the treaty with Mexico took place on the 30th of May, 1848. Within [illegible] after that time, the commissioner and surveyor which each government was to appoint, were required to meet "at the port of San Diego, and proceed to run and mark the said boundary in its whole course to the mouth of the Rio Bravo del Norte." It will be seen from this provision, that the period within which a commissioner and surveyor of the respective governments are to meet at San Diego, will expire on the 30th of May, 1849. Congress, at the close of its last session, made an appropriation for "the expenses of running and marking the boundary line" between the two countries, but did not fix the amount of salary which should be paid to the commissioner and surveyor to be appointed on the part of the United States. It is desirable that the amount of compensation which they shall receive should be prescribed by law, and not left, as at present, to Executive discretion.

Measures were adopted, at the earliest practicable period, to organize the "Territorial government of Oregon," so authorized by the act of the 14th of August last. The Governor and Marshal of the Territory, accompanied by a small military escort, left the frontier of Missouri in September last, and took the Southern route, by the way of Santa Fe and the river Gila, to California, with the intention of proceeding thence in one of our vessels of war, to their destination. The governor was fully advised of the great importance of his early arrival in the country, and it is confidently believed he may reach Oregon in the latter part of the present month or early in the next. The other officers for the Territory, have proceeded by sea.

In the month of May last, I communicated information to Congress that an Indian war had broken out in Oregon, and recommended that authority be given to raise a moderate number of volunteers to proceed without delay to the assistance of our fellow citizens in that territory. The authority to raise such a force not having been granted by Congress, as soon as their services could be dispensed with in Mexico, orders were issued to the regiment of mounted riflemen to proceed to Jefferson barracks in Missouri, and to prepare to march to Oregon as soon as the necessary provisions could be made. Shortly before it was ready to march, it was arrested by the provision of the act passed by Congress on the last day of the last session, which directed that all the non commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of that regiment, who had been in service in Mexico, should, upon their application, be entitled to be discharged. The effect of this provision was to disband the rank and file of the regiment; and before their places could be filled by recruits the season had so far advanced that it was impracticable for it to proceed until the opening of the next spring.

In the month of October last, the accompanying communication was received from the governor of the temporary government of Oregon, giving information of the continuance of the Indian disturbances, and of the destitution and defenceless condition of the inhabitants. Orders were immediately transmitted to the commander of our squadron in the Pacific, to dispatch to their assistance a part of the naval forces on that station, to furnish them with arms and ammunition, and to continue to give them such aid and protection as the navy could afford, until the army could reach the country.

It is the policy of humanity, and one which has always been pursued by the United States, to cultivate the good will of the aboriginal tribes of this continent and to restrain them from making war, and indulging in excess, by mild means rather than by force. That this could have been done with the tribes in Oregon, had that territory been brought under the government of our laws at an earlier period, and had suitable measures been adopted by Congress, such as now exist in our intercourse with the other Indian tribes within our limits, cannot be doubted.

Indeed, the immediate and only cause of the existing hostility of the Indians of Oregon is represented to have been the long delay of the United States in making to them some trifling compensation for such articles as they wanted, for the country now occupied by our emigrants, which the Indians claimed, and over which they formerly roamed. This compensation had been promised to them by the temporary government established in Oregon, but its fulfilment had been postponed from time to time, for nearly two years, whilst those who made it had been anxiously waiting for

Congress to establish a territorial government over the country, The Indians occupying at length dissatisfied of their good faith, and sought redress by plunder and massacre, which finally led to the present difficulties.

A few thousand dollars in policy presents, as a compensation for the country which had been taken possession of by our citizens, would have avoided the Indian hostilities.

Several communications have appeared in the papers upon our borders, and within the recently-acquired territories.

The Secretary will present in his annual report a highly satisfactory statement of the condition of the finances.

The temporary suspension of a portion of the banks, as to the great extent it must have done, is extremely to be deplored, and often to the ruin of the unfortunate depositor and holder of their notes.

The receipts of the Treasury will present an aggregate for the year ending June 30, 1838, of $37,932,428 45, which, with the balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of January, 1838, of $12,141,103 73, amounts to the sum of $50,073,532 18, leaving, on the 30th day of June, 1838, a balance in the Treasury of $9,853,684 84, after paying the appropriations of Congress for the year 1838, and the sum of $31,186,276 06, for the payment of the public debt during the year 1838, including the interest on the same to the 1st day of January, 1839.

The Secretary of the Treasury will present to the consideration of Congress the propriety of authorizing the issue of Treasury notes to the amount of $5,000,000, for the purpose of meeting the appropriations made by Congress at the present session, and the estimates for expenditures for the year 1839, should the receipts fall short of the amount required for the service of the year.

The estimates of expenditures for the next fiscal year, as presented in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, amount to the sum of $31,186,276 06, leaving an estimated balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of January, 1839, of $9,853,684 84, after paying the appropriations of Congress for the year 1838, and the sum of $31,186,276 06, for the payment of the public debt during the year 1839, including the interest on the same to the 1st day of January, 1840.

The receipts into the Treasury will present in the aggregate for the year 1839, $40,186,276 06, leaving, on deducting the amount required for the payment of the public debt during the year 1839, the sum of $9,000,000 00 in the Treasury on the 1st day of January, 1840, being the amount required to be deposited with the States, under the provisions of the act of Congress of June 23, 1836, entitled "An act to regulate the deposites of the public money," and to remain with the States until called for by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the use of the United States.

Under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, the following vessels have been purchased and added to the Navy, viz: the Pioneer, Wave, Phenix, Relief, Boxer, Enterprise, Grampus, Active, Swan, Flirt, Dolphin, Wasp, Experiment, Fairy, Gnat, Ferret, Tiger, Lynx, Reindeer, Spark, Wild Cat, Terrier, Viper, Torch, Hornet, Sea Gull, Petrel, Tempest, Phlegethon, Vesuvius, Etna, Fire Fly, Scourge, Mosquito, Sea Horse, Alligator, Argus, Paul Jones, Warren, Lexington, Independence, Natchez, Levant, Yorktown, Concord, Fredonia, Erie, Ontario, Oneida, Huron, Champlain, Superior, Michigan, Columbus, Vincennes, Lexington, Boston, Falmouth, Natchez, Preble, Decatur, Morris, Dale, Lawrence, Wasp, Macedonian, Hornet, Peacock, Enterprise, Boxer, Frolic, Hornet, Poinsett, Wasp, Jefferson, Warren, Perry, Somers, Porpoise, Shark, Grampus,

Great American Remedy.

We were greatly interested, said a well known Rev. gentleman who resides in the western part of state of New York in an incident which took place while upon a voyage over Lake Erie, last Summer. We saw two young ladies carefully perusing a paper which we happened to be a correspondent of, and having been absent some time, and not having seen a copy for a month, we borrowed it—the young ladies informed us that it was no doubt an old paper, as they had obtained it around two bottles of medicine they had purchased at Buffalo, and producing one of the bottles I saw the well known Dr Vaughn's Lithontriptic. I asked the ladies where they were going which required so great a precaution as regarded health, a fortification of such character as the well known remedy, they stated to me with closed coats feeling that they had left their home in the centre of New York, state, and were to reside with a married sister in Michigan; their mother an aged lady, too aged to travel, feared the fatal fever and ague would seize itself upon her children now leaving her, unacclimated as they were, and begged them to carry into that sickly country, this complete antidote, as the old lady believed, to all dreads, for she had been cured of dropsy by its use. With a bottle in each hand they did allow to their kind and parental mother with them happy, believing now that they were safe. Such I understand to be the *fatal* ill over the country in this singular Panacea. Call upon my agents and get a pamphlet.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (9) 5aly

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Wiscasset, Maine, Jan, 30.

F. Brown—dear Sir I take this opportunity to return to you my most sincere thanks for the benefit I have received from the use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I can with much pleasure say that I have been very much benefitted by their use. I have been troubled for a long time with a severe scrofula humor, for which I have applied to all our physicians, without receiving the least relief; at last I was induced to try your Bitters, by the strong recommendations of my friends, and to my utter astonishment they have certainly cured me, and I find by inquiry, that I am not the only person that have been cured by its use in this part of the country. It is becoming one of the most popular medicines ever sold here, and I hope soon to see them become in general use by our physicians. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all, as a most mild, safe, and effectual remedy for impurities of the blood. Please send me one dozen by Railroad or Stage, and oblige your most obedient servant.

JAMES W. WARREN.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(17) Dec5&2plw.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Another severe case of Asthma in New Hampshire, cured by Dr Wistar's Balsam.

Seth W. Fowle.—dear Sir: Having for a long time been troubled with Asthma in its worst form, and after having tried various remedies, all to no effect, I bought of your agent A. Rowe, one bottle of the Balsam of Wild Cherry, which relieved me very much. I have continued to use the same as the disease returns upon me, and find it always relieves when nothing else will; and further I have no doubt, could I have had the Wild Cherry in the first stages of the disease, that it would have entirely cured me. I can confidently recommend it as a very valuable medicine for all lung complaints

BENJAMIN ROBINSON.

New Hampton, April 5, 1846.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(32) Dec5&r1w

MARRIED.

In this city Dec. 10th, by Rev Mr Blanchard, Mr Lucian N. Peabody to Miss Rhoda L. E. Foster.

B. J. CHASE,

—DEALER IN—

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

Subscriptions received for all the most popular PERIODICALS of the United States.

Book Agents and Pedlars supplied on the *Best* of terms.

No. 3 1-2 Merrimack St., near Prescott Mills.

dec12aly, LOWELL MASS.

NOTICE. *Change of hours on the Boston and Lowell Railroad.* On and after Friday Dec. 15th, the Trains now leaving Lowell at 5½ and 6 P. M. will leave there at 5 and 5 1-2 P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON.

Boston Dec. 12th 1848. Agt. B. & L. R. R. Co.

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE Schools in this city will be publicly Examined in the course of the last week of the present term, as follows, viz.

The Primary Schools on TUESDAY.

The Grammar Schools on THURSDAY, as follows, viz:

No. 4 (Mr Young's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 8 (Mr C. Merrill's,) at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

No. 3, (Mr Kimball's) No. 5 (Mr Shattuck's,) and No. 6 (Mr O. H. Morrill's,) at 1 1-2 o'clock, No. 1 (Mr Balch's) No. 2 (Mr Fisk's,) and No. 7, (Mr Pooler's) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The High Schools on Friday in the forenoon as follows viz: The Male Department at 9 o'clock and the Female Department at 10 1-2 o'clock.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High School will commence on FRIDAY at 1 1-2 o'clock P. M.

The present term will close on Saturday the 23d inst. and the next term will commence on the first Monday in January next.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary of the School Committee of Lowell.

Lowell Dec. 9th 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED WORKS. The Gem of the Seasons, 1849—a choice Gift Book, with 20 superb engravings, and contributions by Miss Sedgwick, L. Maria Child, Fanny Forrester, John Inman, etc, etc.

Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1849. Edited by Reynell Coates, M. D.

The Rosary of the Bible, edited by Rev Edward E. Hale.

The Poetical Works of Lydia H. Sigourney, a superb edition, with fourteen elegant engravings, from original designs by Darley.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book, 1849, by the Hon Mrs Norton.

Gems of Beauty, or Literary Gift for 1849, edited by Emily Percival. Just received at 28 Central St.

dec2 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. BAKER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confident manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixir and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, Irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. 1st Book entrance in the alley at the end of the office.

Apr22&r6m

ALONZO T. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW, and Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.

Office of Eastern Dispatch, No. 4, Exchange St.

BOSTON, MS.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday and Tuesday Evenings Dec. 11th and 12th will be presented the Domestic Drama entitled

The Ransom,

OR, THE RETURN FROM SLAVERY.

To conclude with the Farce entitled

Poor Pillicoddy.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

JUVENILE MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

THE tenth Quarterly Exhibition of Mr I. N. METCALF'S Juvenile Class in Vocal Music will take place in the CITY HALL this (Tuesday) Evening Dec. 12th, on which occasion a choice selection of Choruses, Quartetts, Duetts, Songs &c., will be performed by a choir of over 300 Masters and Misses.

Tickets 12 1-2 cents, to be obtained at Merrill & Heywoods, Carlton & Hovey's, and at the door.

Doors open at 7 1-2 to commence at 8 precisely.

ELEVENTH TERM

IN THE VESTRY OF THE KIRK ST. CHURCH

The Eleventh Term of Mr Metcalf's Juvenile Singing School will commence in the Vestry of Rev. Mr. Blanchard's Church, on Kirk St., on Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 16th, at 2 o'clock, to be continued on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, for twenty-four lessons.

Terms for the Course, 75 cts. It is important that all who intend joining the Class should be present at the commencement of the Term.

The Largest Panorama in the World,

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

To the Citizens of Lowell and Vicinity!

The Mammoth Panorama of the

MISSISSIPPI & OHIO RIVERS

WILL OPEN FOR EXHIBITION ON

Monday Evening, December 11th, 1848

AT WENTWORTH HALL LOWELL,

This gigantic Painting is allowed by Artists and others to be the largest, most correct and splendid Panorama ever presented to the public. It has been visited in the Cities of Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, New York, New Haven, Hartford, Boston, &c., by over 380,000 persons.

It delineates the scenery of *TWELVE DIFFERENT STATES* a distance of 23 hundred miles. From Pittsburg, Pa. to New Orleans, La. extending over

15 DEGREES OF LATITUDE,

Representing all the chief Cities, Towns, Villages, Gigantic Bluffs, Indian Mounds and Encampments, Cotton, Sugar and Tobacco Plantations, Lagoons, Animals, &c. &c., giving a most faithful delineation of the various kinds of River Life and Craft, Arks, Steamboats, Flat, Museum, Wood and Cattle Boats, &c.

From the respectability of this Entertainment it is suggested that Ladies and Children can attend the Afternoon or Evening Exhibition unaccompanied by gentlemen.

Admittance to the whole 25 cts., Ladies and Misses 12 1-2 cts each.

Exhibitions Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock and every evening at 8 o'clock, except Saturday, and on that Evening at 7 o'clock, doors open at 6 o'clock. Doors open at 2 1-2 Afternoons and 7 1-2 in the Evening. Liberal terms made for Schools.

Dec9 Atf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston, Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 a3m

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $3,00

" one lady, 2.25

" one person, 1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Morch.

I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of CYRUS B. LANGLEY, of the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Langley will be holden at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in Lowell, on Tuesday, the 26th day of December, inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

By order of said Master in Chancery.

FISHER A. HILDRETH,

dec9a3t Assignee.

AGENCY OF THE CHINA TEA CO. FOR LOWELL.

MR. JAMES MELDRUM offers to the inhabitants of Lowell, and its vicinity an assortment of the China Tea Co's,

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

together with all the varieties of Coffee either raw, roasted or ground, the latter warranted fine and unadulterated, at his store, No. 261 Merrimack St., near Suffolk Canal.

JAMES MELDRUM,

nov11a4pm Ag't China Tea Co.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct28 A&r3m

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS*, at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23 tf T. C. GILMAN.

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated by leaving to pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,

Aug26 No 48 Central St., up stairs.

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this city.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS* consists of French, German, English, and American Black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver, heavy English and American do—blue, black, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in the *FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Suns Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and Le Terecita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavan dish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Hyos' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct16aly

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. Atf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS*.—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves, Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles, will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th, 1848. 20a1

JONA. LADD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those dwelling out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of Henry Bradford of Chelmsford, in County of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be holden at the office of Hon Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in chancery, in and for the County of Middlesex, in Lowell in said County, on Monday the 18th day of December inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims. Per order of said Master in chancery.

CHARLES PROCTOR,

dec7a3t Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Charles H. Williams of Lowell in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a master in chancery, within and for said county of Middlesex, on Central Street, in said Lowell on Wednesday, the 20th day of Dec. inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Williams may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

SAMUEL MESERVE,

dec7a3t Assignee.

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!

THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak Hall.

GRAND ENTRANCE

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38,

ANN STREET, BOSTON.



LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS, made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Nov 18a&r3m Proprietor.

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING,

Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOLS.

Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per Volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume I. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—

Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Granada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c. The Spanish Legends, in one volume. Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c. in an elegant and appropriate gilt-book or cloth sections; bound in cloth extra, $3,50; gilt edges $4; morrocco extra $6; proofs on India paper, morocco super-extra, $7,00. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press; including the Life of Mohammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. And in being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

——* These volumes will comprise several papers now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 28, Central Street.

Lowell, Nov., 1848.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—78 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandize and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple, Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk, Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams, Samuel Burbank,
Emory Washburn, Sidney Sparkling,
Joshua Merrill, Aaron W. Hutriok,
David Dane, Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson,

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. 4tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Spiankenboro', N. H. about 8 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipiseogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of oak, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the first, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a sufficient No. of cords of Timber for

Inquire of the subscriber on the premises, or of

oct28tf CYRUS KENDALL.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH,

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises on Monday the twenty-fifth day of December A. D., 1848, at two o'clock, P. M., one undivided half of a certain piece of land, with one undivided half of the dwelling-house thereon. Said land is situated on the northerly side of Cross St, in said Lowell; the whole of said piece of land contains about four thousand eight hundred and fifteen 4-10 square feet, being lots numbered nineteen and twenty, on a plan taken by John Bennett, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, Feb. 20th, A. D. 1839, at the end of book 350, to which reference may be had. The premises being the same that was conveyed to Daniel Keaiey by Michael Doyle by his deed dated the fourteenth day of Oct., A. D. 1842, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, book 512, page 572. Conditions at sale.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale—9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 pr cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ¾ an acre of land, situated on the monument road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionary store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. Any mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.—A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Dry Wood and Standing Growth.

On Thursday Dec. 14th at 1 o'clock, on the premises, about 1000 Cords Excellent dry wood, and about 12 acres Standing Growth, all of which are situated in the Southeast part of Groton on the Lot South and within a few rods of the Steam Sawmill belonging to Oled Prescott Esq. Said lots are heavily Timbered with White Pine and hard wood. To be peremptorily sold as above. Terms, all bills under fifty dollars cash 50 dollars and less than a hundred 60 days, one hundred and over 90 days. Satisfactory notes.

Stock, Hay, Farming Tools and Standing Growth.

On Wednesday Dec. 13th, the Stock, Farming Tools, and about 16 Tons Hay, Corn fodder and Straw on the Farm owned and occupied by Mr Geo. A. Dadmun, situated in the south east part of Groton near the Ridge Hill Tavern.

Also, a very valuable growth of Pine Timber and hard wood on about 40 acres Land belonging to the above Farm and within a very short distance of the Stony Brook Railroad. For particular description see Bills posted. Terms at Sale.

The Sale will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. with the Tools &c. and the Growth about 12 o'clock.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 19th at 9 o'clock A. M. the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell; and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do. one 9 ft do. do. One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do. 12 Vises, 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chisels, callipers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shafting and pulleys, Bitts, Anvills and large tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, castings in stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH, }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale.—A small Farm of 22 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 38 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn, 36 by 39, 16 feet posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash, and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 bales and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds; Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,

Nov9 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

NOTICE is hereby given that the demands of the late firm of GEORGE S. MELDRUM & Brothers, have been assigned to George S. Meldrum, and is in my hands for *collection*—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call at my office, (near the Nashua Depot Middlesex St) and make payment without delay.—All persons having unsettled accounts against said firm or against George S. Meldrum, are requested to leave the same with the subscriber for payment.

B. W. FOOR.

Lowell, Nov. 10th 1848. 14.3w

NOTICE.

I the undersigned intend to do the Rag & Iron business at No. 4 Parker, Dutton's square, and wish to inform my friends in this town and vicinity that Mr. Parker is my agent to make outstanding payments, and no other person will be authorized to settle the affairs of said concern.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Monitny, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in completness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet nineen inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer, than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four inch belt—it may be drive by gear, however, without it inconveniences—by which Cobs and Corn are crushed faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in superior manner for nimble use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WYLLIE, BEAL & CO.

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Retail prices of the Sheep, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and had it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their swamp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of those machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind Cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to wear near the eye of the stone, we can make better meal. And we can say, that, considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen, in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed on all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. HEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors of the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.
May 18 a&rtf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Stricture, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula, and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted within 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Lectures can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house, 7 Hinkbone St., or Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 28 apply

PERLEY PARKER

has been appointed Agent for the following FIRE INSURANCE Co's.

Union Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Berkshire do.	at do. do.
Franklin do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Proctors and Manchester	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, collecting Rents, &c. Office Corner of Central and Merrimack Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Public

MERRARD AND STONE,

Merchant Tailors, 21 Merrimack st., Boston, over Hayden & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and fashionable goods for the season, and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. In connection with the establishment connected with the United States. jan1&eod

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Hoarse, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and de angement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS.

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not injure even if no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper, than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Hoarse, and to administer five dozen cases of cold, distemper, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease; they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannigan of Middlebury, says he purchased a package of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely; he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. STEAM, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gouch & Co.—I have by chance procured one package of your Tattersall's Heave Powders, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse in all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

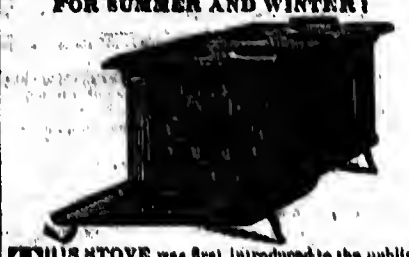
In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed as wherever we have introduced our article.—Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a horse medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carlton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may28ly

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE, FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a deep grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight, Boston Air-Tight, Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Tin Roofing done to order.

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30&aptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian, in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 26 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ C. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5&eptf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen Sts, LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to REPAIRING in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. Dec6&eod

DR. GREEN'S CELEBRATED INDIAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a confidential medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is particularly requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be witnessed by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 50 pz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 50cts. $1 12 cts.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "Dr. G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this Article Exclusively, 122 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Luting & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Stone, Bedford; P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Burbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe. EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ptf

IMPORTANT!

B. FOGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use; Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the Rivers, the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those portions of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold B. Fogate's Anodyne Cordial, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic diarrhœa and cholera morbus in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica; Wm. Sooter & Son, Bainvia; J. G. Harter, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rorer; Foster & Dickinson, Union; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Hosier, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Pratt, Hamilton; O. S. Mackenzie & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey & Dillon, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES U. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.
July29 A&Pon

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations,	
by	U F Hayden
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by	S Calcagnillo
Bengsin's Waltz,	Wm U Glynn.
Kate's Unthopnia,	" "
Irish National Quick Step,	E L White.
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoer, arranged by	" "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step,	C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX,	C E Edstrom.
Jen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,)	H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz,	S Bytos.
Emily Waltz,	H Robin.
Christian Quick Step and Polka,	Mrs H. L Greene.
Benvention Quick Step,	D. H. Haskell.
The Castalian Polka,	Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations to Von Weber's last waltz,	H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz,	S Brichar.
The Ashmira Polka,	D F Herraden.
Wolf Sink Quick Step,	C H. G.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Himpatello,	
Suppe Quick Step, from Opera of Suppe,	W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step,	B A Nordin.
Reminis from home, a set of Waltzes, by	Gungl.
Nightfall, (Waltz,)	Louis Hirsch
Revolution in Paris—Grand March,	A Baumbach.
Russignol Quickstep,	H J M Holtzermann.
Rattination Quick Step,	I Brichet.
Old Zack's Quick Step,	E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz,	W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by
sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.



For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,
No 24. Savings Bank Building

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYER, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the first lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury to cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain gildings half price.

Lowell, Feb. 1 1848. 1y

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 8 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 8 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stony Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 8 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect, at Groton, with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. augtf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6, 7, 8, 9 A. M., 12, and 4½ P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., 3, 6½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 3, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 5½ P. M.—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 8½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25 A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20 P. M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 6 30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN.—Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M. and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

UP.—Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Chatsworth and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on these roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 30th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.,
" " 9.15, P. M.,
" Lawrence, at 8, A. M.,
" " 5.6 "

Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.,
" " 11.45 "
" " 4.15, P. M.,
" " 7.5 "

Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ARIEL KOLFE,
oct18tf Sup't L. & L. R. R.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER, would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the carving department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to deserve the patronage of his friends and under general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 1.

EASTERN RAILROAD AND PORTSMOUTH, SALEM AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TRAVELLER AND BOSTON RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7 A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 9h A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2.75—Bristol, $1.75
" Manchester " 2.10 " 1.10
" Concord " 1.75 " .75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Montpelier, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Concord and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam-mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the route; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster; For Hebron, Ramsay, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Landaff, Plainfield and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct.tf

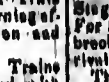
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete* assortment of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Flatores, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to *ANY* in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. All having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18a1f

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to the stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have obtained means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair or whiskers, or both, to the grand and ever-fulfilling property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor has with justice stated is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder; as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use, it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only and unerring one discovered by the science of Chemistry, to dye in the most reliable manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked No. 1; if brown, box marked No. 2.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. N. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wolfe's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York and other manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 rolls, viz:

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1.50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDER, FIRE-BOARD, PATTERN, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No. 23 Central Street, Lowell Mass. March 3

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK. The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1848, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official and other sources. By Edwin Williams, in 2 vols. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14, 1848. VOL. 13...NO 147.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, or 14, Central Street, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

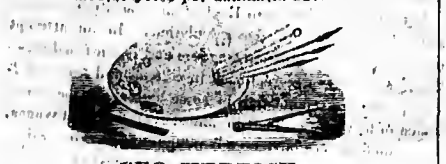
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Parlor's mensures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the newest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. jn4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD JR.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of **Furnishing Goods.**
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A rich assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 1f

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Dec12) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

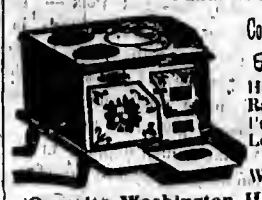
GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep23Atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Wells Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 9 to 9, 12 to 12 1-2, 4 to 5.
jy1dly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
Jan1 3y Lowell, Mass

L. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES.
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&rtf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell,
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf.

DR. SHACKFORD
—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—
DR. MANN
Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
nov16 Atf

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,
—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—
Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Hdkfs, from Auction—cheap.
The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.
E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)
nov16 A&rtf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD, A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St., next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
, B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&rtf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&rt

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
on28 LOWELL. atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets,)

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for one year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" " 6,00 " 7,50
" " 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" " 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dunn,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Battrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts No. 26 Central st

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever; Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bason Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons; Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c. &c. His arrangements in this department are such that he can offer better articles at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Reeds and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman
Nov. 23 Atf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.

*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***

BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
oct 26tf Lowell, Ms.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Emmes to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Emmes as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18 Atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen charming steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Woinwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. nov2

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
L. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street A&rtfly15

President's Message.
(Concluded.)

The several branches of this system were so intimately blended together, that in the operation each sustained and strengthened the others. Their joint operation was, to add new burdens of taxation and to encourage a largely increased and wasteful expenditure of public money. It was the interest of the bank that the revenue collected and the disbursements made by the government should be large, because, being the depository of the public money, the larger the amount, the greater would be the bank profits by its use. It was the interest of the favored classes, who were enriched by the protective tariff, to have the rates of that protection as high as possible; for the higher these rates the greater would be their advantage. It was the interest of the people of all those sections and localities who expected to be benefitted by expenditures for internal improvements, that the amount collected should be as large as possible, to the end that the sum disbursed might also be the larger. The States being the beneficiaries in the distribution of the land money, had an interest in having the rates of tax imposed by the protective tariff large enough to yield a sufficient revenue from that source to meet the wants of Government, without disturbing or taking from them the land fund; so that each of these branches constituting the system had a common interest in swelling the public expenditures. They had a direct interest in maintaining the public debt unpaid, and increasing its amount, because this would produce an increased drain upon the treasury, to the amount of the interest, and render augmented taxes necessary. The operation and necessary effect of the whole system were, to encourage large and extensive expenditures and thereby increase the public patronage, and maintain a rich and splendid government at the expense of a taxed and impoverished people.

It is manifest that this scheme of enlarged taxation and expenditures, had it continued to prevail, must soon have converted the government of the Union, intended by its framers to be a plain, cheap confederation of States, united together for common protection, and charged with a few specific duties, relating chiefly to our foreign relations, into a consolidated empire, depriving the States of their Reserved rights, and the people of their just power and control in the administration of their government. In this matter the whole form and character of the government would be changed, not by an amendment of the constitution, but by resorting to an unwarrantable and unauthorized construction of that instrument.

The indirect mode of levying the taxes by a duty on imports, prevents the mass of the people from readily perceiving the amount they pay, and has enabled the few who are thus enriched, and who seek to wield the political power of the country, to deceive and delude them. Were the taxes collected by a direct levy upon the people, as is the case in the States, this could not occur.

The whole system from its inception was resisted by many of our ablest Statesmen, some of whom doubted its constitutionality and its expediency, while others believed it was, in all its branches a flagrant and dangerous infraction of the constitution.

That a national bank, a protective tariff, levied not to raise the revenue needed, but for protection merely, internal improvements and the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, are measures without the warrant of the constitution, would upon the maturest consideration seem to be clear. It is remarkable that no one of those measures, involving such momentous consequences, is authorized by any express grant of power in the constitution. No one of them is "incident to" as being necessary and proper for the execution of the specific powers" granted by the constitution. The authority under which it has been attempted to justify each of them is derived from inferences and constructions of the constitution which its letter and its whole object and design do not warrant. Is it to be conceived that such immense powers would be left by the framers of the constitution to mere inferences and doubtful constructions? Had it been intended to confer them on the federal government, it is but reasonable to conclude that it would have been by plain and unequivocal grants. This was not done; but the whole structure of which the "American System" consisted, was reared on no other or better foundation than forced implications and inferences of power which its authors assumed might be deduced by construction from the constitution.

But it has been urged that the national bank which, constituted so essential a branch of this combined system of measures, was not a new measure, and that its constitutionality had been previously sanctioned, because a bank had been chartered in 1791, and had received the official signature of President Washington. A few facts will show the just weight to which this precedent should be entitled as bearing upon the question of constitutionality.

Great division of opinion upon the subject existed in Congress. It is well known that President Washington entertained serious doubts both as to the constitutionality and expediency of the measure; and while the bill was before him for his official approval or disapproval, so great were these doubts that he required "the opinion in writing" of the members of his cabinet to aid him in arriving at a decision. His cabinet gave their opinion, and were divided upon the subject—General Hamilton being in favor of, and Mr Jefferson Mr Randolph being opposed to the constitutionality and expediency of the bank. It is well known, also, that President Washington retained the bill from Monday the 14th when it was presented to him, until Friday, the 25th of February—being the last moment permitted him by the constitution to deliberate when he finally yielded his reluctant assent, and gave it his signature. It is certain that as late as the 23d of February—being the ninth day after the bill was presented to him—he had arrived at no satisfactory conclusion; for on that day he addressed a note to General Hamilton, in which he informs him that "this bill was presented by me to the joint committee of Congress at 12 o'clock on Monday, the 14 instant," and he requested his opinion "to what precise period, by legal interpretation of the constitution, can the President retain it in his possession, before it comes a law by the lapse of ten days." If the proper construction was, that the day on which the bill was presented to the President, and the day on which his action was had upon it, were both to be counted inclusive, then the time allowed him, within which it would be competent for him to return it to the House in which it originated with his objections, would expire on Thursday, the 24th of February. General Hamilton on the same day returned an answer, in which he states: "I gave it as my opinion that you have ten days inclusive of that on which the bill was delivered to you and Sundays; hence, in the present case, if it is returned on Friday it will be in time." By this construction, which the President adopted, he gained another day for deliberation, and it was not until the 25th of February that he signed the bill; thus affording conclusive proof that he had at last obtained his own consent to sign it not without great and almost insuperable difficulty. Additional light has been recently shed upon the serious doubts which he had on the subject, amounting at one time to a conviction that it was his duty to withhold his approval from the bill. This is found among the manuscript papers of Mr Madison, authorized to be purchased for the use of the government by any act of the last session of Congress, and now for the first time accessible to the public. From these papers, it appears that President Washington, while he yet held the bank bill in his hands, seriously requested Mr Madison, at that time a member of the House of Representatives, to prepare the draught of a veto message, for him. Mr Madison, at his request, did prepare the draught of such a message, and sent it to him on the 21st of February, 1791. A copy of this original draught, in Mr Madison's own hand writing, was carefully preserved by him, and is among the papers lately purchased by Congress. It is preceded by a note, written on the same sheet, which is also in Mr Madison's handwriting, and is as follows:

"February 21st, 1791. Copy of a paper made out and sent to the President at his request to be ready in case his judgment should finally decide against the bill for incorporating a national bank, the bill being then before him."

Among the objections assigned in this paper to the bill, and which were submitted for the consideration of the President, are the following:

"I object to the bill, because it is an essential principle of the Government that powers not delegated by the Constitution cannot be rightfully exercised; because the power proposed by the bill to be exercised is not expressly delegated, and because I cannot satisfy myself that it results from any express power by fair and safe rules of interpretation."

The weight of the precedent of the bank of 1791, and the sanction of the great name of Washington which has been so often invoked in its support, are greatly weakened by the development of these facts. The experiment of that bank satisfied the country that it ought not to be continued, and at the end of 20 years congress refused to recharter it. It would have been fortunate for the country, and saved thousands from bankruptcy and ruin had our public men of 1816 resisted the temporary pressure of the times upon our financial and pecuniary interests, and refused to charter then a second bank. Of this the country became abundantly satisfied, and at the close of its 20 years' duration, as in the case of the first bank it also ceased to exist. Under the repeated blows of President Jackson, it reeled and fell, and a subsequent attempt to charter a similar institution was arrested by the veto of President Tyler.

Mr Madison in yielding his signature to the charter of 1816, did so on the ground of the respect due to precedents; and, as he subsequently declared, "the Bank of the United States, though, on the original question, held to be unconstitutional, received the executive signature."

It is probable that neither the bank of 1791, nor that of 1816, would have been chartered but for the embarrassments of the Government in its finances, the derangements of the currency and the pecuniary pressure which existed—the first the consequence of the war of the revolution, and the second the consequence of the war of 1812. Both were resorted to in the delusive hope that they would restore public credit, and afford relief to the business of the country.

Those of our public men who opposed the whole "American system" at its commencement, and throughout its progress, foresaw and predicted that it was fraught with immeasurable mischiefs, and must result in serious injury to the best interests of the country. For a series of years their wise counsels were unheeded, and the system was established. It was soon apparent that its practical operation was unequal and unjust upon different portions of the country, and upon the people engaged in different pursuits. All were equally entitled to the favor and protection of the Government. It fostered and elevated the money power, and enriched the favored few by taxing labor, and at the expense of the many. Its effect was to "make the rich richer, and the poor poorer." Its tendency was to create distinctions in society based on wealth, and to give to the favored classes undue control and sway in our government.—It was an organized money power, which resisted the popular will, and sought to shape and control the public policy.

Under the pernicious workings of this combined system of measures, the country witnessed alternate seasons of temporary apparent prosperity; of sudden and disastrous commercial revulsions; of unprecedented fluctuation of prices, and depression of the great interests of agriculture, navigation, and commerce; of general pecuniary suffering, and of final bankruptcy of thousands. After a severe struggle of more than a quarter of a century, the system was overthrown.

The bank has been succeeded by a practical system of finance, conducted and controlled solely by the government. The constitutional currency has been restored; the public credit maintained unimpaired, even in a period of foreign war; and the whole country has become satisfied that banks, national or state, are not necessary as fiscal agents of the government. Revenue duties take the place of protective tariff. The distribution of the money derived from the sale of public lands has been abandoned, and the corrupting system of internal improvements, it is hoped, has been effectually checked.

It is not doubted, that if this whole train of measures designed to take wealth from the many and bestow it upon the few, were to prevail, the effect would be to change the entire character of the government.—One only danger remains. It is the seductions of that branch of the system, which consists in internal improvements, holding out, as it does, inducements to the people of particular sections and localities to embark the government in them without stopping to calculate the inevitable consequences. This branch of the system is so intimately combined and linked with the others, that as surely as an effect is produced by an adequate cause, if it be resuscitated and revived, and firmly established, it requires no sagacity to foresee that it will necessarily and speedily draw after it the reestablishment of a national bank, and revival of a protective tariff, the distribution of the land money, and not only the postponement to the distant future of the payment of the present national debt, but its annual increase.

I entertain the solemn conviction, that if the internal improvement branch of the "American system" be not firmly resisted at this time the whole series of measures composing it will be speedily reestablished, and the country be thrown back from its present high state of prosperity, which the existing policy has produced, and be destined again to witness all the evils commercial revulsions, depression of prices, and pecuniary embarrassments, through which we have passed during the last 25 years.

To guard against consequences so ruinous, is an object of high national importance, involving in my judgment the continued prosperity of the country.

I have felt it to be an imperative obligation to withhold my constitutional sanction from two bills which have passed the two houses of Congress, involving the principles of the internal improvement branch of the "American system," and conflicting in their provisions with the views here expressed.

This power conferred upon the President by the constitution, I have on three occasions, during my administration of the executive department of the government, deemed it my duty to exercise; and on the last occasion of making Congress an annual communication "of the state of the Union," it is not deemed inappropriate to review the principles and considerations which have governed my action. I deem this the more necessary, because after the lapse of nearly sixty years since the adoption of the constitution, the propriety of the exercise of this undoubted constitutional power by the President has for the first time been drawn seriously in question by a portion of my fellow citizens.

The constitution provides that "every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and Senate shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he *shall* sign it, but if not, he *shall* return it with his objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it."

The preservation of the constitution from infraction is the President's highest duty. He is bound to discharge that duty, at whatever hazard of incurring the displeasure of those who may differ with him in opinion. He is bound to discharge it, as well by his obligations to the people who have clothed with his exalted trust, as by his oath of office, which he may not disregard. Nor are the obligations of the President in any degree lessened by the prevalence of views dif

Cannot from his own in one or both houses of congress. If it is not alone hasty and inconsiderate legislation that he is required to check; but if at any time congress shall, after apparently full deliberation, resolve on measures which he deems subversive of the constitution, or of the vital interests of the country, it is his solemn duty to stand in the breach and resist them.—The President is bound to approve or disapprove every bill which passes Congress and is presented to him for his signature. The constitution makes this his duty and he could not escape it if he would. He has no election. In deciding upon any bill presented to him he must exercise his own best judgment. If he cannot approve, the constitution commands him to return the bill to the house in which it originated, with his objections; and if he fail to do this within ten days, (Sundays excepted,) it shall become a law without his signature. Right or wrong he may be overruled by a vote of two thirds of each House; and in that event the bill becomes a law without his sanction. If his objection be not so overruled, the subject is only postponed, and referred to the States and the people for their consideration and decision. The President's power is negative merely, and not affirmative. He can enact no law. The only effect therefore, of his withholding his approval of a bill passed by congress, is to suffer the existing laws to remain unchanged, and the delay occasioned is only that required to enable the States and the people to consider and act upon the subject in the election of the public agents who will carry out their wishes and instructions. Any attempt to coerce the President to yield his sanction to measures which he cannot approve, would be a violation of the spirit of the constitution, palpable and flagrant; and if successful, would break down the independence of the executive department, and make the President, elected by the people, and clothed by the constitution with power to defend their rights, the mere instrument of a majority of congress. A surrender, on his part, of the powers with which the Constitution has invested his office, would effect a practical alteration of that instrument, without resorting to the prescribed process of amendment. With the motives or considerations which may induce Congress to pass any bill, the President can have nothing to do. His most presume them to be as pure as his own, and look only to the practical effect of their measures when compared with the constitution or the public good.

But it has been urged by those who object to the exercise of this undoubted constitutional power, that it assails the representative principle and the capacity of the people to govern themselves; that there is greater safety in a numerous representative body than in the single executive created by the constitution, and that the executive veto is a "one men power," despotic in its character. To expose the fallacy of this objection, it is only necessary to consider the frame and true character of our system. Ours is not a consolidated empire, but a confederated Union. The States, before the adoption of the constitution, were co-ordinate, co-equal, and seperate independent sovereignties, and by its adoption they did not lose that character. They clothed the federal government with certain powers, and reserved all others, including their own sovereignty to themselves. They guarded their rights as States, and the rights of the people, by the very limitations which they incorporated into the federal constitution, whereby the different departments of the general government were checks upon each other. That the majority should govern, is a general principle, controverted by none; but they must govern according to the constitution, and not according to an undefined and unrestrained discretion, whereby they may oppress the minority.

The people of the United States are not blind to the fact that they may be temporarily misled, and that their representatives, legislative and executive, may be mistaken or influenced in their action by improper motives. They have, therefore, interposed between themselves and the laws which may be passed by their public agents, various representations, such as assemblies, senates and governors in their several States; a House of Representatives, a Senate and a President of the United States. The people see by their own direct agency make no law; nor can the House of Representatives immediately elected by them; nor can the Senate; nor can both together, without the concurrence of the President, or a vote of two thirds of both Houses.

Happily for themselves, the people in framing our admirable system of government, were conscious of the infirmities of their representatives; and in delegating to them the power of legislation, they have fenced them around with checks to guard against the effects of hasty action, of error, of combination and of possible corruption. Error, selfishness, and faction have often sought to rend asunder this web of checks, and subject the government to the control of fanatic and sinister influences, but these efforts have only satisfied the people of the wisdom of the checks which they have imposed, and of the necessity of preserving them unimpaired.

The true theory of our system is not to govern by the acts or decrees of any one set of representatives. The constitution imposes checks upon all branches of the government, in order to give time for error to be corrected, and delusion to pass away; but if the people settle down into a firm conviction different from that of their representatives they give effect to their opinions by changing their public servants. The checks which the people imposed on their public servants in the adoption of the constitution, are the best evidence of their capacity for self government. They know that the men whom they elect to public stations are of like infirmities and passions with themselves, and not to be trusted without being restricted by co-ordinate authorities and constitutional limitations.—Who that has witnessed the legislation of Congress for the last thirty years will say that he knows of no instance in which measures not demanded by the public good have been carried? Who will deny that in State governments, by combinations of individuals and sections, in derogation of the general interest, banks have been chartered, systems of internal improvements adopted, and debts entailed upon the people, depressing their growth, and impairing their energies for years to come?

After so much experience, it cannot be said that absolute, unchecked power is safe in the hands of any one set of representatives, or that the capacity of the people for self government, which is admitted in its broadest extent, is a conclusive argument to prove the prudence, wisdom, and integrity of their representatives.

The people, by the constitution have commanded the President as much as they have commanded the legislative branch of the government to execute their will. They have said to him in the constitution, which they require he shall take a solemn oath to support, that if congress pass any bill which he cannot approve "he shall return it to the House in which it originated with his objections." In withholding from it his approval and signature, he is executing the will of the people constitutionally expressed, as much as the congress that passed it. No bill is presumed to be in accordance with the popular will until it shall have passed through all the branches of the government required by the constitution to make it a law. A bill which passes the House of Representatives may be rejected by the Senate; and a bill so passed by the Senate may be rejected by the House. In each case the respective houses exercise the veto power on the other.

Congress, and each house of congress, hold under the constitution a check upon the President, and he, by the power of the qualified veto, a check upon congress. When the President recommends measures to congress, he avows, in the most solemn form, his opinions, gives his voice in their favor, and pledges himself in advance to approve them if passed by congress. If he acts without due consideration, or has been influenced by improper or corrupt motives—or if from any other cause, congress, or either house of congress, shall differ with him in opinion, they exercise their veto upon his recommendations, and reject them; and there is no appeal from their decision, but to the people at the ballot box. These are proper checks upon the Executive, wisely interposed by the constitution. None will be found to object to them, or to wish them removed. It is equally important that the constitutional checks of the Executive upon the legislative branch should be preserved.

It is be said that the representatives in the popular [illegible] by the people,

President. The President represents the executive department the whole people of the United States as each member of the legislative department represents portions of them. The doctrine of restriction upon legislative and executive power, while a well settled public opinion is enabled within a reasonable time to accomplish its ends, has made our country what it is, and has opened to us a career of happiness to which all other nations have been strangers. In the exercise of the power of the veto the President is responsible not only to an enlightened public opinion, but to the people of the whole Union, who elected him as the representatives in the legislative branches, who differ with him in opinion, are responsible to the people of particular states or districts, who compose their respective constituencies. To deny to the President the exercise of this power would be to repeal that provision of the constitution which confers it upon him. To charge that its exercise unduly controls the legislative will, is to complain of the constitution itself. If the Presidential veto be objected to upon the ground that it checks and thwarts popular will, upon the same principle the equality of representation of the states in the Senate should be stricken out of the Constitution. The vote of a Senator from Delaware has equal weight in deciding upon the most important measures with a vote of a Senator from New York; and yet the one represents a state containing, according to the existing apportionment of representatives in the House of Representatives, but one thirty-fourth part of the population of the other. By the constitutional composition of the Senate, a majority of that body from the smaller States represents less than one fourth of the people of the Union. There are thirty States; and, under the existing apportionment of representatives, there are 230 members in the House of Representatives.

Sixteen of the smaller States are represented in that House by but 50 members, and yet the Senators from these States constitute a majority of the Senate. So that the President may recommend a measure to Congress, and it may receive the sanction and approval of more than three-fourths of the House of Representatives, and of all the Senators from the large States, containing more than three-fourths of the whole population of the United States; and yet the measure may be defeated by the votes of the Senators from the smaller States. None, it is presumed, can be found ready to change the organization of the Senate on this account, or to strike that body practically out of existence, by requiring that its action shall be conformed to the will of the more numerous branch.

Upon the same principle that the veto of the President should be practically abolished, the power of the Vice President to give the casting vote upon an equal division of the Senate, should be abolished also. The Vice President exercises the veto power as effectually by rejecting a bill by his casting vote, as the President does by refusing to approve and sign it. This power has been exercised by the Vice President in a few instances, the most important of which was the rejection of the bill to re-charter the Bank of the United States in 1811. It may happen that a bill may be passed by a large majority of the House of Representatives, and may be supported by the Senators from the larger States, and the Vice President may reject it by giving his vote with the Senators from the smaller States; and yet none, it is presumed, are prepared to deny to him the exercise of this power under the Constitution.

But it is, in point of fact, untrue that an an act passed by Congress is conclusive evidence that it is an emanation of the popular will. A majority of the whole number elected to each house of Congress constitutes a quorum, and a majority of that quorum is competent to pass laws. It might happen that a quorum of the House of Representatives, consisting of a single member more than half of the whole number elected to the House, might pass a bill by a majority of a single vote and in that case a fraction more than one-fourth of the people of the United States would be represented by those who voted for it. It might happen that the same bill might be passed by a majority of one, of a quorum of the Senate, composed of senators from the fifteen smaller States, and a single senator from a sixteenth State, and if the senators voting for it happened to be from eight of the smallest of these States, it would be passed by the votes of senators from States having but fourteen representatives in the House of Representatives, and containing less than one-sixteenth of the whole population of the United States.

This extreme case is stated to illustrate the fact that the mere passage of a bill by Congress is no conclusive evidence that those who passed it represent the majority of the people of the United States, or truly reflect their will. If such an extreme case is not likely to happen, cases that approximate to it are of constant occurrence. It is believed that not a single law has been passed since the adoption of the constitution, upon which all the members elected to both houses have been present and voted. Many of the most important acts which have passed Congress have been carried by a close vote in thin houses. Many instances of this might be given. Indeed, our experience proves that many of the most important acts of Congress are postponed to the last days, and often the last hours of a session, when they are disposed of in haste, and by houses but little exceeding the number necessary to form a quorum.

Besides, in most of the States the members of the House of Representatives are chosen by pluralities, and not by majorities of all the voters in their respective districts and it may happen that a majority of that House may be returned by a less aggregate vote of the people than that received by the minority.

If the principle insisted on be sound, then the constitution should be so changed that no bill shall become a law unless it is voted for by members representing in each House a majority of the whole people of the United States. We must remodel our whole system, strike down and abolish not only the salutary check lodged in the executive branch, but must strike out and abolish those lodged in the Senate also, and thus practically invest the whole power of the Government in a majority of a single assembly—a majority unrestrained and absolute, and which may become despotic. To conform to this doctrine of the rights of majorities to rule, independent of the checks and limitations of the constitution, we must revolutionize our whole system.—We must destroy the constitutional compact by which the several States agreed to form a federal Union, and rush into consolidation, which must end in monarchy or despotism. No one advocates such a proposition; and yet the doctrine maintained, if carried out, must lead to this result.

One great object of the Constitution in conferring upon the President a qualified negative upon the legislation of Congress, was to protect minorities from injustice and oppression by majorities. The equality of their representation in the Senate, and the veto power of the President, are the constitutional guarantees which the smaller States have that their rights will be respected. Without these guarantees, all their interests would be at the mercy of majorities in Congress representing the larger States. To the smaller and weaker States, therefore, the preservation of this power, and its exercise upon proper occasions demanding it, is of vital importance. They ratified the Constitution, and entered into the Union, securing to themselves an equal representation with the larger States in the Senate; and they agreed to be bound by all laws passed by Congress upon the express condition, and none other, that they should be approved by the President, or passed, his objections to the contrary notwithstanding, by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses. Upon this condition they have a right to insist, as a part of the compact to which they give their assent.

A bill might be passed by Congress against the will of the people of a particular State and against the votes of its Senators and all its representatives. However prejudicial it might be to the interests of such a State it would be bound by it if the President should approve it or, if it should be passed by a vote of two thirds of both houses; but it has a right to demand that the President shall exercise his constitutional powers and arrest it, if his judgement he against it. If he surrender this power, or fail to exercise it in a case where he cannot approve, it would make his formal approval a mere mockery, and would be itself a violation of the constitution and the dissenting State would become bound by a law which had not been passed according to the sanctions of the constitution.

The objection to the exercise of the veto power is founded upon an idea respecting the popular will which, [illegible] would annihilate state sovereignty, and

idation, directed by a supposed numerical majority.—A revolution of the government would be silently effected, and the States would be subject to laws to which they had never given their constitutional consent.

The Supreme Court of the United States is invested with the power to declare, and has declared, acts of Congress passed with the concurrence of the Senate, the House of Representatives and the President, to be unconstitutional and void; and yet none, it is presumed, can be found, who will be disposed to strip this highest judicial tribunal under the constitution of this acknowledged power—a power necessary alike to its independence and the rights of individuals.

For the same reason that the Executive veto should, according to the doctrine maintained, be rendered nugatory, and be practically expunged from the constitution, this power of the Court should also be rendered nugatory and be expunged, because it restrains the legislative and executive will, and because the exercise of such a power by the Court may be regarded as being in conflict with the capacity of the people to govern themselves.

Indeed there is more reason for striking this power of the Court from the Constitution than there is that of the qualified veto of the President; because the decision of the Court is final, and can never be reversed, even though both Houses of Congress and the President should be unanimous in opposition to it; whereas the veto of the President may be overruled by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, or by the people at the polls.

It is obvious that to preserve the system established by the constitution, each of the co-ordinate branches of the government—the executive, legislative, and judicial—must be left in the exercise of its appropriate powers. If the executive or judicial branch be deprived of powers conferred upon either as checks on the legislative, the preponderance of the latter will become disproportionate and absorbing, and the others impotent for the accomplishment of the great objects for which they were established. Organized as they are by the constitution, they work together harmoniously for the public good.

If the executive and judiciary shall be deprived of the constitutional powers invested in them, and of their due proportions, the equilibrium of that system must be destroyed, and consolidation, with the most pernicious results must ensue—a consolidation of unchecked despotic power, exercised by majorities of the legislative branch.

The executive, legislative and judicial, each constitutes a separate co-ordinate department of the government; and each is independent of the others. In the performance of their respective duties under the constitution neither can by its legitimate action, control the others. They each act upon their several responsibilities in their respective spheres; but if the doctrines now maintained be correct the executive must become practically subordinate to the legislative, and the judiciary must become subordinate to both the legislative and the executive: and thus the whole power of the government would be merged in a single department.

Whenever, if ever, this shall occur, our glorious system of well regulated self-government will crumble into ruins—to be succeeded, first by anarchy, and finally by monarchy or despotism. I am far from believing that this doctrine is the sentiment of the American people, and during the short period which remains in which it will be my duty to administer the executive department, it will be my aim to maintain its independence, and discharge its duties without infringing upon the powers or duties of either of the other departments of the government.

The power of the executive veto was exercised by the first and most illustrious of my predecessors, and by four of his successors who preceded me in the administration of the government, and, it is believed, in no instance prejudicially to the public interests. It never has been, and there is but little danger that it ever can be abused. No President will ever desire unnecessary, to place his opinion in opposition to that of Congress. He must always exercise the power reluctantly, and only in cases where he conviction may make it a matter of stern duty, which he cannot escape. Indeed, there is more danger that the President, from the repugnance he must always feel to come in collision with Congress, may fail to exercise it in cases where the preservation of the constitution from infraction, or the public good, may demand it, than that he will ever exercise it unnecessarily or wantonly.

During the period I have administered the executive department of the government, great and important questions of public policy, foreign and domestic, have arisen, upon which it was my duty to act. It may indeed be truly said that my administration has fallen upon eventful times. I have felt most sensibly the weight of the high responsibility devolved upon me.—With no other object than the public good, the enduring fame and permanent prosperity of my country, I have pursued the convictions of my own best judgment. The impartial arbitrament of enlightened public opinion, present and future, will determine how far the public policy I have maintained, and the measures I have from time to time recommended, may have tended to advance or retard the public prosperity at home, and to elevate or depress the estimate of our national character abroad.

Invoking the blessings of the Almighty upon your deliberations at your present important session, my ardent hope is, that in a spirit of harmony and concord you may be guided to wise results, and such as may redound to the happiness, the honor, and the glory of our beloved country.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, December 5, 1848.

By magnetic telegraph to Boston papers

New York, Wednesday,
9 o'clock, P. M.

THE CHOLERA.—The Health Officer at the Quarantine reports four new cases of cholera since yesterday—no deaths.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, a petition was presented today, by Mr Benton, from citizens of New Mexico, praying Congress to legislate in favor of the establishment of a territorial government. They protest against the enactment of slavery within their territory, and pray that no slave laws may be extended over them.

Mr Benton said the petition was reasonable in its character, and ought to be granted. Mr Calhoun said that the petition was insolent and unreasonable. Mr Benton replied warmly. Mr Calhoun rejoined with some animated remarks, and a flare up was threatened. Messrs Rusk of Texas, and Westcott of Florida condemned the petition. Messrs Benton and Westcott closed in controversy, Mr Benton being very personal.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—[A vote was taken upon some question, which the Speaker decided in the affirmative by a casting vote, but which is so blind in our despatch that we cannot understand it.]

☞ Advices from Vera Cruz to the 24th state that Paredes was still at large, and that the government had sent expresses to Tampico for his arrest. The account of another pronunciamento at Mazatlan is contradicted. In Cohahuila the Indians were committing terrible devastations, and there was no available troops to be employed against them. Congress had passed a decree that the standing army of Mexico shall never exceed 10,000 men. The armed force does not include military colonists to be established along the line of the frontier.

☞ The value of dry goods entered at the New York Custom House, for the week ending Dec 7, was $284,658; the amount entered for warehousing was $49,052; withdrawn from warehouse, was $35,758. The value of all dutiable goods entered at the Custom House for the week ending 8th inst., was $895,63 duties received, $210,000—but little more than he amount for the corresponding week in 1846.—*Boston Republican.*

Canal to the Pacific Ocean. The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin, says that the English house of Manning & Mackintosh, have obtained control of the Mexican route to the Pacific, at the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and already are commencing preliminary operations for making the canal.

Companies for California are organising in all sections of the Union.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14.

The President's Message.

This document is of great, of unusual length. So it is of great, of unusual interest and importance. With the recommendation to settle the question of spreading slavery over portions of the territory of New Mexico and California, we totally disagree, both as to the law, and the views expressed by President Polk.—We would leave that question for Gen. Taylor's administration to settle. For the democratic party to come forward and settle this question, and thus screen Gen. Taylor and his party from the responsibility of the conflicting views he has been represented to hold upon this question, would be like a man stepping in and screening a criminal from the just responsibility of his offences.—It would be stepping between wrong and its punishment. And when the proper time comes for settling this slavery and freedom issue, we shall, and we trust and believe the whole democracy of the North will *oppose* Mr Polk's recommendation—to give to slavery all the territory south of 36 deg. 30 min. north latitude.

The other political questions that divide, and have heretofore divided parties, are discussed with much ability, and the views expressed are eminently sound. The subjects of the tariff, sub treasury, internal improvements, distribution, veto, and other matters, are presented in their true light. The account of the gold mines of California will be read with great interest and wonder.

Mr Polk has reviewed his administration, and most triumphantly has he vindicated its measures and policy. It has been not common for a President to go into an argument in detail, to elucidate the effect, and consequences, and operations of particular measures. But Mr Polk has thought proper to do this, and has enforced the advantages of democratic policy and measures with signal success.

We hope the great length of the message will deter no man from reading it. Like Mr Polk's former messages, it is a strong document. Reader, you will profit by reading it carefully—by *studying* it.

The Gold Mines of California.

The all absorbing topic of the day, is the Gold Mines of California. The accounts of the quantity of gold to be procured equals the dreams of the wildest imagination, and yet are so well authenticated as to bear no doubt of their being literal truths. From all sections of the country, companies are forming to visit this land of gold. The vessels about to sail from New York city alone, including those already started for this land of promise, are said, by the New York papers, to be *one hundred!* Nor is there any doubt about the genuineness of this glittering metal; some forty thousand dollars of it has been forwarded to the mint at Philadelphia, and has been tested and proved to be genuine gold, and of a great degree of purity. If our space at this time would permit, we would gladly publish more of the accounts of officers of the government, and other reliable men concerning the vastness of the treasures discovered, and being obtained in this territory, acquired as one result of the Mexican war. But that the accounts have not been exagerated, is pretty conclusively established by the fact, that the more recent the account the more extraordinary and wonderful. Six thousand persons now there, half of them Indians, are said to dig from $40,000 to $60,000 worth a day.—That the gold region is larger than all New England, and that 100,000 persons who will soon be there, would dig from a million to a million and a half of dollars worth a day. At that rate, in 3 months time, the money of the U. S. would be doubled, and that of the world in 2 years. Should these mines hold out as now represented the relation of debtor and creditor will be materially affected by money being greatly depreciated in value, and everything else greatly increased in value when compared with money as the standard of value. The government has dispatched to the mining region a considerable military force to protect the interests of the country and preserve peace and order. The gold is found in no particular spot, vein, crevice, bed of the streams or rivers, but seems to form a portion of the whole *terra firma*.

The Washington Union publishes the following dispatch received on Saturday at the War Department, from Col. Cooper, at Philadelphia:—

"GENUINE,"

Which means, that the California gold he carried with him to the Mint, is *genuine gold*, and "no mistake!" This removes all doubt of the character of the ore found in such immense quantities in California.

The Cholera.

This strange disease, that travels from country to country, over the face of the earth, with the regularity of a line of vessels, oceans, seas, mountains nor deserts impeding its progress, so regular in its march that the time of its approach at a given place, is accurately calculated months in advance of its arrival, has reached New York city. A considerable number of cases have been reported. The alarm appears not to be great, though the press in several instances have been very severe upon the city government for not taking precautionary measures to prevent its spread. The New York Evening Post says:

The apathy of our city authorities, in presence of this frightful scourge, is truly deplorable. Two months since the Commissioners of Emigration warned the City authorities of the arrival of cholera at Hamburg, and the rapid and desolating progress it was making towards our shores. They likewise tendered their active and cordial co-operation in every preventative effort that the authorities would propose. They have continued their warnings and their remonstrances till the pestilence has actually commenced its ravages in our midst, and yet scarcely a step has been taken to fit up one of our hospitals for the crisis, while the city is filthy enough to breed a pestilence, were all the elements to conspire together to prevent it.

All cities, our own among the rest, should, by proper attention to cleanliness, and other means, prepare to receive a visit from this myste rious enemy of human life.

☞ CHASE, 3 1-2 Merrimack st., has the following popular standard Magazines at *reduced prices.*

Graham's American Magazine, January Number 1849, *Godey's Lady's Book*, January number 1849, at 20 cents per number, former price 25 cents. These works, tho' diminished in price are improved in execution.

The National Magazine, and the *Pictorial National Library*, January and December numbers, Mr Chase sells at 16 cents a number.

All the numbers of the above works may be had at Chase's as soon as issued from the press at the reduced prices specified.

BENEFIT OF MR ALTENUS. We take pleasure in announcing that Mr Altenus takes a benefit at the Museum to-morrow, Friday night, the 15th inst. Mr A., for 2 years, has been one of the main supports of this establishment, and we really hope his benefit will be commensurate to his deserts as a gentlemen and an actor, which will ensure him an overflowing house.

THE DERWORT FAMILY give a Concert, for the benefit of Juveniles, Saturday afternoon, at Mechanics' Hall. For particulars see advertisement.

WEDNESDAY NEXT, we understand, the second trial or election of City officers, takes place.

Manufacturing in England—Mr Aiken's Letters.

MR. EDITOR: As it may be fairly presumed that Mr Aiken has concluded his articles in the Courier, I wish a little space in your paper to look at them.

1, Because they are the production of a gentleman selected by the corporations to investigate and speak for them. A gentleman sharing largely the confidence of all classes, as capable and honest.

2, Because of the occasion selected for putting forth these statements and conclusions. A reduction, a *large* reduction in the wages of operatives has just taken place in this city; producing, as might have been anticipated, no small amount of excitement. And on looking abroad, through New England, we find everywhere a similar cut down of wages and speed, establishing a uniform system, and proving a combination to exist among the companies, to *force* down wages.

Now, just at this time, Mr Aiken comes forward to assure the operatives and all concerned, that they are better off than *English* operatives, and therefore have no ground of complaint.

I say the occasion of these strikes gives them a suspicious air. A hired agent, who, in addition to $2500 per year, was sent to Europe at the expense of the corporations, attempts to quiet the operatives, to stifle the murmuring indignation of community and to justify the companies by citing the lordly manufacturers of England and their oppressed and half paid operatives, and then coolly concluding that the operatives here are better paid, after the reduction, than in Scotland—than in Manchester.—This is a bold step, in advance of any before taken.

3. Because of the deeply interesting facts stated. These facts, which I intend to make the ground of comment hereafter, are substantially these:

Cotton manufacturers in England, accumulate an amount of wealth that almost defies calculation. In an attempt to grasp it, the imagination staggers and is confounded.—Their wealth is to be reckoned in *millions* and *tens of millions*, and all accumulated, in some cases, in the short space of fifty years. That is almost everything but wages, our manufacturers have an advantage, and in some things a decided advantage.—In cost of power, cost of raw material, price of goods, amount of taxes, intelligence of operatives.

At a subsequent time, the difference in price of labor will be compared somewhat carefully, taking Mr Aiken's articles as the data from which to reason.

4, Another point is, the working classes there are hopelessly depraved. Poor, with no prospects of improvement either for themselves or their children. With no earthly prospect, but to live each day on the earnings of the day, and when from age or sickness their ability to work fails, to beg or starve, or both. Sad, dreary prospect! And with all this (a necessary result of it) they are ignorant. And in the reflection of such a picture, we are told in effect, that we should find no fault with the reduction of wages, for we are 30 per per cent. better off than these miserable English operatives. That is decidedly cool, and philosophic, if not stoic.

Lowell, Dec. 8. INDUSTRY.

Correspondence of the Advertiser.

DEAR SIR: I have been told to day, that a late number of your paper contains a communication finding fault with me, concerning a lecture delivered about a fortnight since, before the Groton Lyceum. I have not seen the communication to which I refer, and only learn that it charges me with an improper introduction of politics into my lecture. If so, I think all candid persons, informed of what I actually said, would pronounce your correspondent in error. It was my purpose, to *avoid very carefully*, anything of a political cast, which could be distasteful to persons of either party. Here follows, *verbatim et literatim*, all which I uttered of the nature pointed at in the charge.

Of Popularity and Public Office, I said:—"It is not generally easy to *get* these uprightly, and it is harder still to *retain* them uprightly. The popularity of the best men is apt to be short-lived. Under the present condition of things among us, he that is resolved to acquire public office, or to possess them long when obtained, will be very likely to trim his sails for the wind, be it whence it will. A rare exception, as I trust, to the ordinary rule has recently been exhibited in this country. The loftiest office we have in our gift has just been conferred upon a man who, all parties will admit, has maintained a peculiarly independent position, and has evinced no special hankering for high civil station. I would not speak as a partisan, but I hope I may say without offience, that ambitious rivals of all parties, men even in full chase for office, have been set aside for him. This, in my opinion, is a good indication. I believe that distrust of treinal politicians in all parties, has been as influential for the elevation to the national Presidency as party feeling or party principle. It remains to be discovered what will be the behavior of this man, in scenes utterly new to his experience, and how long his popularity will last if he prove true to his integrity."

Now, sir, I appeal to your sense of justice, whether there is any good ground of offence in this. If there be, then I mistake the influence of what I said. No man could be further than I am from any desire to introduce party politics into such a lecture.

I ask you to publish what I now write, and in doing justice, you will oblige

Your friend and servant,
DAVID FOSDICK, J.

In Ward Three the whigs elected their Councilman yesterday, by from 3 to 12 majority. Some difficulty occurred which will be further noticed in next paper.

Ward Six failed to elect Councilmen yesterday.

U. S. Ship Fredonia sailed from New York on Monday, for California, to protect the Interests of the United States.

☞ The Medical Times says that a broad flannel bandage worn around the stomach and chest, is the best preventatives of the cholera.

YANKEE LOCKE gives a dramatic entertainment at Music Hall, Friday night, 15th instant. See advertisement for particulars.

THE PANORAMA of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers now on exhibition at Wentworth Hall, receives the unqualified approval of all visitors.

☞ The vote of Mr French for Mayor should have been given 723 instead of 823.

☞ Mr Botts says he made General Taylor vote for the second Allison letter—[adopt it.]

ARKANSAS.—A despatch from Washington says that the Hon. Solon Borland has been elected by the Legislature of Arkansas, to the Senate of the United States, for six years from the 4th of March, 1849.

☞ The blades of Indian corn used in this country, are worth $37,000,000 a year—they amount to 775,000 tons.

Great American Remedy.

'We were greatly interested,' said a well known Rev. gentleman who resides in the western part of state of New York 'to me incident which took place while upon a voyage over Lake Erie, last summer. We saw two young ladies carefully perusing a paper which we happened to be a correspondent to, and having been absent some time, and not having seen a copy for a month, we borrowed it—the young ladies informed us that it was no doubt an old paper, as they had obtained it around two bottles of medicine they had purchased at Buffalo, and producing one of the bottles I saw the well known Dr Vaughn's Lithontriptic. I asked the ladies where they were going which required so great a precaution as regarded health, a fortification of such character as this well known remedy, they stated to me with considerable feeling that they had left their home in the centre of New York, state, and were to reside with a married sister in Michigan) their mother an aged lady, too aged to travel, feared the fatal Fever and Ague would fasten itself upon her children now leaving her, unacclimated as they were, and begged them to carry into that sickly country, this complete antidote, as the old lady believed, to aid them, for she had been cured of dropsy by its use. With a bottle in each hand they bid adieu to their kind old parent who parted with them happy, believing now that they were safe. Such I understand to be the *faith* all over the country in this singular Panacea. Call upon an Agent and get a pamphlet.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.
Oct5 (9) 5aly

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Wiscasset, Maine, Jan, 30.

F. Brown—dear Sir: I take this opportunity to return to you my most sincere thanks for the benefit I have received from the use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I can with much pleasure say that I have been very much benefitted by their use. I have been troubled for a long time with a severe scrofula humor, for which I have applied to all our physicians, without receiving the least relief; at last I was induced to try your Bitters, by the strong recommendations of my friends, and to my utter astonishment they have entirely cured me, and I find by inquiry, that I am not the only person that have been cured by its use in this part of the country. It is becoming one of the most popular medicines ever sold here, and I hope soon to see them become in general use by our physicians. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all, as a most mild, safe, and effectual remedy for Impurities of the blood. Please send me one dozen by Railroad or Stage, and oblige your most obedient servant.

JAMES W. WARREN.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER Sold also by agents generally.
(17) Dec5A&Plw.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Another severe case of Asthma in New Hampshire, cured by Dr Wistar's Balsam.

Seth W. Fowle.—Dear Sir: Having for a long time been troubled with Asthma in its worst form, and after having tried various remedies, all to no effect, I bought of your agent A Rowe, one bottle of the Balsam of Wild Cherry, which relieved me very much. I have continued to use the same as the disease returns upon me, and find it always relieves when nothing else will; and further I have no doubt, could I have had the Wild Cherry in the first stages of the disease, that it would have entirely cured me. I can confidently recommend it as a very valuable medicine for all lung complaints.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON.

New Hampton, April 5, 1846.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M Hilliard, C. S. Eastome, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally
(32) Dec5A&Plw

MARRIED.

In this city, Dec. 11th, by Rev Mr Porter, Mr George M. Sibley of Charlestown to Miss Lydia C. Morrill of Stanstead, C. E.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and testament of Simeon Jefts, late of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, trader, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to JOHN MEAD, Ex'r.
Lowell, Dec. 5th 1848. 14a3w

JUVENILE DANCING SCHOOL. Second Term. *MR. E. RICE* will commence his second term, for Juveniles, and all who wish to join an Afternoon School, in Dancing Cotillons, Waltzing, &c., at Mechanics' Upper Hall, Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 16th, to commence at 2 o'clock. Tuition, $3 for 18 lessons.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED WORKS. The Gem of the Seasons, 1849—a choice Gift Book, with 20 superb engravings, and contributions by Miss Sedgwick, L. Maria Child, Fanny Forrester, John Inman, etc, etc.

Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1849. Edited by Reynell Coate, M. D.

The Rosary of the Bible, edited by Rev Edward E. Hale.

The Poetical Works of Lydia H. Sigourney, a superb edition, with fourteen elegant engravings, from original designs by Darley.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book, 1849, by the Hon Mrs Norton.

Gems of Beauty, or Literary Gift for 1849, edited by Emily Percival. Just received at 23 Central St.
dec2 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonnorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&P6m

BOOKS.

—DEALER IN—

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

Subscriptions received for all the most popular PERIODICALS of the United States.

Book Agents and Pedlars supplied on the *Best* of terms.

No. 3 1-2 Merrimack St., near Prescott Mills.
dec12 1y LOWELL MASS.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.
Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.
Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug25tf

NOTICE. *Change of hours on the Boston and Lowell Railroad.* On and after Friday Dec. 15th, the Trains now leaving Lowell at 5½ and 6 P. M. will leave there at 5 and 5 1-2 P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Boston Dec. 12th 1848. Agt. B. & L. R. R. Co.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS* at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street 4&Ptfy15

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23A&Ptf T. C. GILMAN,

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

BENEFIT OF
Mr. I. K. Altemus,

On *FRIDAY* Evening Dec. 15th.

On which occasion Mr Altemus would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity will be presented one of the most thrilling and interesting Indian plays in 4 acts ever presented to the public, entitled

The Last of the Mohicans!!

Magua,—'The Huron Chief,' Mr I. K. Altemus.

To conclude with an entire new farce in one act, written expressly for Mr Altemus by Mrs H. M. Stephens, entitled

Take My Hat.

Sol. Slater,—A Jolly old fellow rather weak headed Mr Altemus.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

YANKEE LOCKE!
And his Dramatic Company
AT CITY HALL,

Friday Evening, Dec. 15th.

The Entertainment will commence with the Farce of

The Yankee Duellist,
OR THE UNCLE OUTWITTED.

Song, Miss R. Tucker.
Comic Song, Yankee Locke.

To be followed by the Comedy of

The Handsome Husband,
OR, I'VE BEEN OUT TO DINNER.

Medley Dance. Miss R. Tucker.
A New Yankee Story, Yankee Locke.

To be followed by the Celebrated Yankee Sketch of

Sam Slick
OR, A YANKEE IN SEARCH OF A DINNER.

To conclude with the
Eighland Fling By Miss R. Tucker.

Tickets 12 1-2 cents. Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

THE DERWORT FAMILY

Will give a *LAST* Concert for Children on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 16th, at *Mechanics Hall*, commencing at 3 o'clock.

Admittance 12 1-2 cents. Parents and Guardians, admitted for the same. Dec. 14.

The Largest Panorama in the World,
FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

To the Citizens of Lowell and Vicinity!

The Mammoth Panorama of the

MISSISSIPPI & OHIO RIVERS

WILL OPEN FOR EXHIBITION ON

Monday Evening, December 11th. 1848
AT WENTWORTH HALL LOWELL,

This gigantic Painting is allowed by Artists and others to be the the largest, most correct and splendid Panorama ever presented to the public. It has been visited in the Cities of Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, New York, New Haven, Hartford, Boston, &c., by over 380,000 persons.

It delineates the scenery of *TWELVE DIFFERENT STATES* a distance of 23 hundred miles. From Pittsburg, Pa. to New Orleans, La. extending over

15 DEGREES OF LATITUDE,

Representing all the chief Cities, Towns, Villages, Gigantic Bluffs, Indian Mounds and Encampments, Cotton, Sugar and Tobacco Plantations, Lagoons, Animals, &c. &c., giving a most truthful delineation of the various kinds of River Life and Craft, Arks, Steamboats, Flat, Mississ, Wood and Cattle Boats, &c.

From the respectability of this Entertainment it is suggested that Ladies and Children can attend the Afternoon or Evening Exhibition unaccompanied by gentlemen.

Admittance to the whole 25 cts., Ladies and Misses 12 1-2 cts each.

Exhibitions Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock and every evening at 8 o'clock, except Saturday, and on that Evening at 7 o'clock, doors open at 6 o'clock. Doors open at 2 1-2 Afternoons and 7 1-2 in the Evening. Liberal terms made for Schools.
Dec9 Atf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,
Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.
Sept30 A3m

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series—

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " ooo lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Marsh. I. N. METCALF,
Lowell, Aug. 4, 1848. 5atf.

ELEVENTH TERM
IN THE VESTRY OF THE KIRK ST. CHURCH

The Eleventh Term of Mr Metcalf's Juvenile Singing School will commence in the Vestry of Rev. Mr. Blanchard's Church, on Kirk St., on Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 16th, at 2 o'clock, to be continued on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, for twenty-four lessons.

Terms for the Course, 75 cts. It is important that all who intend joining the Class should be present at the commencement of the Term.

Hugh McEvoy,
MERCHANT TAILOR
No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver, heavy English and American do—blue, black, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, *in the FIRST-BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE Schools in this city will be publicly Examined in the course of the last week of the present term, as follows, viz.

The Primary Schools on TUESDAY.

The Grammar Schools on THURSDAY, as follows, viz:

No. 4 (Mr Young's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 8 (Mr C. Morrill's,) at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

No. 3. (Mr Kimball's) No. 5 (Mr Shattuck's,) and No. 6 (Mr O. H. Morrill's,) at 1 1-2 o'clock, No. 1 (Mr Hoich's) No. 2 (Mr Fisk's,) and No. 7, (Mr Pooler's) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The High Schools on Friday in the forenoon as follows viz: The Male Department at 9 o'clock and the Female Department at 10 1-2 o'clock.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High School will commence on FRIDAY at 1 1-2 o'clock P. M.

The present term will close on Saturday the 23d inst, and the next term will commence on the first Monday in January next.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
of the School Committee of Lowell.
Lowell Dec., 9th 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay and Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Suns Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and Le Tercecita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavan dish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept. 1848 Oct10A1y

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.
Lowell, Sept. 9th, 1848. A1stf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of blue and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Bloonde Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

ALONZO V. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW,

And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.

Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.,
Nov11A3m BOSTON, MS.

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN
COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



OTHING CHEAPER THAN EV

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

'LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS'
THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING
and all kinds of
FURNISHING GOODS,
FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
OAK HALL, BOSTON,
visited by upwards of
200,000 STRANGERS,
from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,
Oak Hall,



GRAND ENTRANCE
Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38,
Ann Street, Boston.
LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT
can only be known by a visit to
OAK HALL ROTUNDA,
THE ONLY
CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires
TWO EXPRESSES
FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,
Nov 18A&r3m Proprietor.

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING.

Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOLS. Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume I. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed, as follows:—

Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Grenada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c.* The Spanish Legends, in one volume.* Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville; one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $3,50; gilt edges $4; marrocco extra $6; proofs on India paper, morrocco super-extra, $7,50. The Illustrated Knickerbacker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mohammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises an purer models of composition.

——*These volumes will comprise several pieces now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 23, Central Street.
Lowell, Nov., 1848.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandize and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Curbing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Bettrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson.	

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. A1f

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions, and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold
oct24 4&r3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.
Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of December, A. D., 1848, at two o'clock, P. M., one undivided half of a certain piece of land, with one undivided half of the dwelling-house thereon. Said land is situated on the northerly side of Cross St, in said Lowell; the whole of said piece of land contains about four thousand eight hundred and fifteen 4-10 square feet, being lots numbered nineteen and twenty, on a plan taken by John Bennett, and recorded in the middlesex Registry of Deeds, Feb. 20th, A. D. 1839, at the end of book 330, to which reference may be had. The premises belong the same that was conveyed to Daniel Keelee by Michael Doyle by his deed dated the fourteenth day of Oct., A. D. 1842, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, book 512, page 572 Conditions at sale.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistent, constantly for sale at—Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of
E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 19th at 9 o'clock A. M., the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do. do., one 9 ft do. do. do., Dec 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do., 12 Vices, 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chisels, callepers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shaftings and pulleys, Belts, Anvills and large tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, castings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH. }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 18 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Degood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and high-finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

AGENCY OF THE CHINA TEA CO. FOR LOWELL.

MR. JAMES MELDRUM offers to the inhabitants of Lowell, and its vicinity an assortment of the China Tea Co's,

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

together with all the varieties of Coffee either raw, roasted or ground, the latter warranted fine and unadulterated, at his store, No. 261 Merrimack St., near Suffolk Canal. JAMES MELDRUM,
nov11A&r1m Ag't China Tea Co.

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,
Nov9 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of CYRUS B. LANGLEY, of the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 3d meeting of the creditors of said Langley will be holden at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, in Master in Chancery in Lowell, on Tuesday, the 26th day of December, inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

By order of said Master in Chancery.
FISHER A. HILDRETH,
dec9a3t Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the demands due the late firm of GEORGE S. MELDRUM & Brothers, have been assigned to George S. Meldrum, and left in my hands *for collection*—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call at my office (near the Nashua Depot Middlesex St) and make payment without delay—All persons having unsettled accounts against said firm or against George S. Meldrum, are requested to leave the same with the subscriber for payment.

B. W. POOR.
Lowell, Nov. 13th 1848. 14a3w

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge saleable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,
sep23 No. 48 Central St., up stairs.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncon, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers."

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ptf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings.—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10t

---

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable good for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship, our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Ptf

---

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather; till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring effects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely; he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

---

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30a&ptf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 30 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ H. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atl

---

GREAT HEBREW REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN"

written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; R. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Burbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

---

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diorrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flotulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the river—the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diorrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackenzee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Pullman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

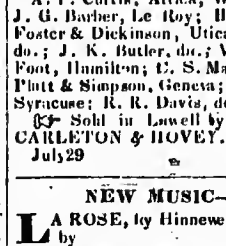
July29 A&r6m

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant varintions,	
by	G F Hayter.
Las Chilenne Polka, composed by	S Calzalillo.
Lucotta's Waltz,	Wm C Glynn
Kate's Gallopade,	" "
Irish National Quick Step,	E L White
Geme from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by	
	" "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step,	C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX,	C Z Eastrow.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,)	H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz,	B Byron.
Emily Waltz,	H Robyn.
Christian Quirk Step and Polka,	Mrs H. L Greene.
Benventum Quick Step,	D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka,	Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations on Von Weber's last waltz,	H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz,	S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka,	D F Heraden,
Wolf Sink Quick Step,	C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle,	
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo,	W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step,	B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by	Gungl.
Stigilitzi, (Waltz,)	Louis Strack
Revolution in Paris—Grand March,	A Baumbach.
Rossignol Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step,	I Bricher.
Old Zack's Quick Step,	E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step;	H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz,	W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by

sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.



FLOUR. Extra 'Finally,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No v4. Atf Savings Bank Building.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 5 and 6 shillings, and plane gildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atl

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6 ,7½,9 A.M.,1½,and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 , A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst) at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN.—Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

UP.—Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.,
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.7 "

*On the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7,* "

*On the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,

Sup't L. & L. R.

oct12tf

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Burrill's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 28, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Bradford, Vt., at 7 A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1.75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Compton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Hunney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete* assortment of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest prices on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—The effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked H.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1848. VOL. 13 ...NO 148.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Central Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Three-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. seu13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec28 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville; a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles. Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates. Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

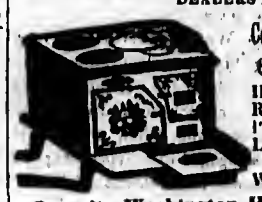
GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25tf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 22, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 1; 2 to 3; 4 to 5.
jy8 1y Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
Jan1 1y Lowell, Mass

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30 a&rly

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.

THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&rtf.

DR. SHACKFORD
—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—
DR. MANN
Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.,* and offers his services as a
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
nov16 Atf

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,
—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—
Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Hdkfs, from Auction—cheap.
The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.
E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)
nov16 A&Ptf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1 a&rtf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
☞ B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6 Atf 2nd door east of the *Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW;
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Offices Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, near the City Hall
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Dorrell Streets,)

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the Insured. *Office—76 Central St, Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlio Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St, opposite the Post Office,* where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains,* and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c. &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Gasters, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

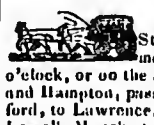
CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tin-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman
Nov. 23 Atf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, all connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester and Keene the same day.

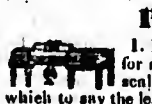
Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any the route.*

NATHAN CRTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 188. 29tf

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENY has now on hand and for sale, Pianortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. All Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS, for sale or to let.
*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***
BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
oct 26tf Lowell, Ms.

LOWELL CEMETERY. The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18 Atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen characteristic steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. nov2

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS;* at their Stove Warehouse, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street
&rtf

Hugh McEvoy,
MERCHANT TAILOR
No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS,* consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, blk, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, *in the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of
Ready-Made Clothing,
of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his
IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!
And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER
superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.
Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY,* for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,* Concord, N. H., Risks on College buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second,* Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.
THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE, } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 Atf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Multenboro', N.H. about 8 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.
oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years —allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.
[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets., LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly
Oct)

FEMALE POETS.—Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings; by Thomas Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated, by ten portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Pease after original paintings by the Editor; and a poem by the editor, splendidly illuminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD No. 23 Central St. nov2

The Young Wife.

BY LIZZY J. HALE.

O, God! how strong, and yet how weak is the human heart; and few, ah, *how few,* understand it aright! Many, all unconscious of these doings, it may be, are fast listening some loved, or once loved one, to the silent grave. Aye, many a wife is journeying thither. Husband, dost thou know this? Hast thou seen, day after day, her cheek paling, her eye sinking, and her once buoyant step becoming slow, measured, and wearied?—Dost thou know that for thee she is suffering thus? O; no; thou canst not have known it, else would thy heart have taken her to a home—an *undivided* home, and infused thy life into hers. But learn now, O husband, ere it be too late, what a treasure thou art losing! Save her, *O save her!*

Ady Fulton was my friend. Thrown together among strangers, in a strange land, we were soon even as sisters. Indeed, by our schoolmates—for reader, we were school girls then—we were always called and treated thus. In the same classes; with the same cares and pleasures from day to day, and with naturally a similarity of tastes, no wonder we became inseparable companions. Not that we were outwardly alike at all. O no; she was all gentleness, meekness and love; I more passionate, headstrong, and wilful. But underneath all this, we found a similarity. It mattered not what others said—we were satisfied.

For a year we remained thus, constantly together. Then I was called away. Our parting it will never, never, be forgotten. For years we met not again. She returned to her own pleasant and far off home, and I entered upon the daily routine of a teacher's life. During the first twelve months our correspondence remained unbroken. In that time she was engaged, married, and removed still further from me. Then her letters were full of joy and hope. The future was all bright, and there seemed not a shadow on her young and shiny heart. By and by her letters grew short, less frequent, and finally ceased altogether.

For three years I heard not from her. At the end of that time a letter came. With what eagerness I broke the seal; for I well knew that delicate signature. It brought the intelligence of her return home, and an earnest invitation for me to visit her, closing with these words, 'Come to me soon, Lizzie, or my worn out spirit will have winged its way before you.'

I hastened thither. She was indeed well nigh the 'spirit land;' yet she seemed happy, inexpressibly so. Her husband was with her, and now for the first time, I saw him. I wondered not that he had won that gentle being for his bride, or that she so soon became his; for a more noble, generous-hearted, devoted husband, I never saw.

The day passed—for I had arrived in the morning—and Ady had just had sufficient strength to be assisted to a seat beneath a favorite tree in front of the house, and to her room again. Oh, such a change! Once so healthy, lively and buoyant, now she seemed more a shadow sylph from fairy land, than a living moving person—Yet the same clear brow was there, the same calm blue eye and sweet expression. Her voice, too, had only mellowed into more perfect harmony, and her heart to a more kindly warmth. At evening she called me to her side. Come hither, my friend," said she, "for I would fain speak of those days when I seemed to have forgotten you. No one of earth, not even my parents knew how much I suffered. I could not tell them; for the memory, even, would too deeply wound their hearts. But you shall know all;" and with her head upon my shoulder, and her hand clasped in mine, she related her past sorrows. As nearly as I can, I will give them to you, though I may add much of herself, which modesty forbade her speaking.

The first few months after her marriage, were those of unalloyed happiness. Her husband was largely engaged in the mercantile business in a western city and naught but prosperity and happiness shone on their pathway. But she awoke from this blissful dream to find that he, who was to be her guide and companion through life was all unworthy of the sacred charge. *He was intemperate!* Ah! who can tell the sorrow of that young and devoted wife, when first the conviction burst upon her! It well nigh forced the life blood from her veins. She had been too close an observer of human nature not to see and feel their danger.

Slowly and almost imperceptibly the fatal habit grew upon him. Night after night would he come home unfitted, even, to disrobe himself and retire. Patiently and gently would she assist him, even as would a fond mother her young and helpless child. Not a word of censure had ever passed her lips. He even found his home cheerful, pleasant and ready to welcome the wanderer. Ever his wife took especial care to please him. Was there a favorite dish of his, she had it prepared. Had he a choice among her frocks or the color or the ribbon, it was sure to greet him on his return. In short, all her talents and energy were bent on pleasing him.

Noble, generous woman! Could thy husband but have seen thy entire and heart-felt devotion, thy almost unearthly forbearance with all his unkindness, he could not have continued his down-ward course. But his eyes were blinded, his heart shut. Thou must still bear on, suffer on.

Soon his business was neglected, his credit gone, and nought but want and privation seemed staring them in the face. Faithfully, and how feelingly, did Ady plead with him, when he was himself, for his return to love and duty. Sometimes, he would promise, solemnly promise never to touch the cursed thing again. But, alas! for his resolutions. They fled, even as a name graven on sand. Yet his wife prayed on, hoped on, loved on. Was he not dearer to her than all others, even in his very degradation! Ah, how few men know the heart of a loving and devoted wife! True, there are some who do: would to Heaven there were more; for then for then would much of crime, flee from our minds.

Poverty came upon them, and Ady, the once tender and delicately reared Ady, toiled for their daily bread. She had been taught every accomplishment, and now, in their hour of need, well knew how to turn them to account. She was known and valued, and found no difficulty in obtaining classes. Not a word of complaint, not a word of her sufferings, ever, was breathed aloud. She might have gone to her parents and again found a home, *could* she expose *him.*—No, no! she would do anything rather than that. He might eventually reform. She would speak nothing which should then lessen him in the estimation of others.

Thus patiently and wearily she toiled on.—With her husband, matters grew worse and worse. Now, unkindness was often meted out to her, whence nought but kindness came. This was the hardest stroke of all. She had born poverty, want, toil and loneliness uncomplainingly; but when he gave her harsh words, and blows even, it was more than she could bear—Her worn out energies relaxed, and she was laid on a couch of suffering. A kind and faithful neighbor watched over her; for then the husband give her but little notice. She had been ill nearly a week ere the physician was called. He then pronounced her dangerously ill, and sought Mr. Moore telling him his fears. The now half sobered man, received the intelligence with a fearful shudder. He had not deemed her thus ill. Once more all the former husband revived in his bosom, and he hastened to her couch. Never before had he noticed her altered look.—Thin and pale, she seemed more a corps than his once fresh and blooming Ady. She knew him not, but in her unconsciousness called almost incessantly for Henry, for that was her husband,s name. With all the eloquence of heart felt love and anguish, she would pray Heaven to preserve her companion; to restore him again to her as in the days of their wedded love. Never a word censure passed her lips. This he could have borne but to see how devotedly she still loved him, how he had wronged and neglected her, was too, much. His heart was touched; and there, by her bedside, and in the sight of Heaven, the humbled and repentant man prayed his God for forgiveness.

For an entire week, Ady lay in that unconscious state. Like a fond and careful mother, did her husband watch over her, and minister to her every want. Ah, reader, general opinion to the contrary, notwithstanding, man can be the kind and gentle nurse, when his *affections* are connected and death threatens his loved ones. I cannot assent to the so oft repeated assertion, that 'he is fitted only for business.'—That he must be fitted for, as a matter of course, as it is now, and ever has been, a duty devolving upon him to care for that apartment. But has he not a heart as warm, and good and true as beats 'neath woman's gentle frame? True, all have not, neither are all females the same; but to know that kindness and sympathy are to be found in the 'sterner sex,' I have but to look among my list of friends, and in the gratitude of my own swelling emotions.

Ady rose from that couch of suffering, but never again to health. Consumption had fastened itself upon her vitals, and she withered daily. In vain her husband essayed to stay the Destroyer. He was too firmly bent on claiming his precious victim. Restored perfectly to himself the husband could not part her. For him, too, Ady prayed to live, though to her death had now lost its severest sting, that of leaving her husband *a drunkard.*

The following spring they returned to Ady's peaceful, and quiet home. There it was not known how she suffered—there no one remembered the past against him, and she was happy.

'But,' asked I, as she closed her sad narrative, 'are you not afraid the tempter may come again, and your husband yield to him.'

'Oh, no, no!' replied she, quickly. 'Now he is too strong to be swayed thus. I *did* fear it for a time, but not now, *not now!*' and her eye rested on mine with a pure and childlike expression of confidence.

'But, should he be left alone?' continued I, still faithless.

'Even then, I do not fear it,' answered she, quickly. 'He has suffered too much ever to return; believe me. Could you but know his heart as I do, you would not doubt it more.'

'And I will not,' I answered, seeing that it troubled her.

Ady failed gradually, but I could not remain. In a few weeks I returned to my home; but ere the autumnal leaves had fallen, the wrote me she was dead. A few lines from Mr. Moore accompanied them—let me quote them:

'You, and you alone, of all Ady's friends, know what bore her to her grave; but O God! *you can never know the anguish of my heart!* She was an angel in my pathway; but I slighted her. It was *I* who laid her on a couch of suffering—*I* who bore her to her last long home!—Heaven forgive me, for I can never forgive myself! Can a *murderer* find peace? and was not I murderer? God grant that no other husband may be left to do as I have done.'

'Amen!' came up from my heart, as I read the closing sentence.

One year more, and the husband slept beside his wife; but if ever true repentance washed away a sin, then was his washed away. They told me that he died calmly and peacefully; and I could well imagine that it was thus, for was he not going to meet Ady?

Reader, my sad sketch is done. Should it awaken the heart of one wife, to be ever kind and gentle to the erring one even though that one be the husband of her bosom, then is my wish accomplished. That may win him back to her, but harshness never.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Philadelphia, Dec, 11, 1848.

OFFICIAL—THE GOLD ASSAYED—EXTRAORDINARY PURITY.—Sir: On the 8th instant, were received, as I have already had the honor to inform you, the first deposite of gold from California. It was deposited by Mr David Carter, who brought it from San Francisco by the Isthmus route. It weighed 1804.59 ounces troy; of which 1423.90 was from the lower surfaces mines, and 380.79 from those at Feather river.—On the 9th instant, another deposite was sent by the Secretary of War, which weighed 228 ounces.

The gold was of two sorts in external character, though apparently not different as to quality. The first, from "the dry diggins," was in grains which average from one to two pennyweights; the other variety, from the swamps or margins of the streams, being small flat spangles, of which, on an average, it would take six or seven to weigh one grain. Of these, by far the larger part of the deposites was composed.

The gold was melted in six parcels, and the loss by melting, due to the earthy and oxidable matter, which disappears in this operation, averged about 2 1-2 per cent. of the original weight. The loss thus reported is moderate, and shows that the gold had been carefully washed.

Assays of the melted gold were made with great care, and the results showed a variation in fineness from 892 to 897 thousandths; the average of the whole being 894. This is slightly below the standard fineness, which is 900.

The average value per ounce of the bullion, before melting, is $18 5 1-2; that of the same in bars, after melting, is $186.0.

The whole value of the gold in the two deposites was $37,492, besides a few ounces reserved in the native state for the Secretary of War, at his request.

Very respectfully, your faithful servant,
R. M. PATTERSON, Director.
Hon. Robert J. Walker, Sec'y of the Treasury.

CHICKEN FIXINGS.—They tell a story of a man out west, who had a hair lip—upon which he performed an operation upon himself by inserting into the opening a piece of chicken flesh—it adhered and filled up the space admirably. This was all well enough until in compliance with the prevailing fashion, he attempted to raise mustaches, when one side grew hair and the other feathers.

New York, Friday,
9 o'clock, P. M.

THE CHOLERA.—The Health Officer at the Quarantine reports six new cases of cholera and three deaths since yesterday

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 16. 1848.

Ward 3.

The election in this ward, on Wednesday last, was characterized, we are informed, by a spirit of bullying, unfairness, and a total disregard of right and parliamentary rule. But as we were not present, we will not attempt to describe the scene enacted, but will simply state the manner in which the meeting was conducted, which proves, we believe, the election to be wholly illegal.

At the regular election, for Mayor, &c., and ward officers, the meeting was adjourned to the following Wednesday at 12 o'clock, and the whigs say the motion was not only for adjournment, but that it also embraced a provision that the polls should be open at twelve o'clock. Whether in the motion for adjournment the time for opening the polls was fixed we know not, nor is it, in our view, material. Had the motion at the first meeting been simply to adjourn, there is no question but that at the opening of the meeting on Wednesday, it was perfectly in order to move a dissolution of the meeting, and compelled for the voters to dissolve the meeting. But the whigs now say, that the vote adjourning the first meeting embraced also a vote that the polls should be opened at 12 o'clock, and that the motion made on the assembling of the 2d meeting to dissolve, was not in order until after a reconsideration of the vote requiring the polls to be opened at twelve o'clock. This is an entire new idea, and one not thought of, nor spoken, of until since the meeting; but we think it will not avail. A vote to open the polls at 12 o'clock in no way prevents any motion proper to be made, being made before the polls are opened. The motion to dissolve the meeting was made before the polls were opened, and after the Warden had called the meeting to order and read the record of the first meeting, (and which, by the way, made no mention of the time when the polls should be opened) and was in no way dependent upon the vote, if there was one, that the polls be opened at twelve o'clock.—And the vote defining the time for opening the polls, on top of the motion defining the time to which the meeting was adjourned, was wholly superfluous; as much so as would be a vote declaring what officers are to be elected at the meeting.—And there was no more reason for reconsidering a vote fixing the time for opening the polls, than there would have been for reconsidering a vote stating what officers are to be elected; if the meeting had been dissolved, a previous vote to open the polls at twelve o'clock, or declaring what officers are to be elected, would have fallen with the dissolution. That a motion to open the polls was not made, or if made was considered superfluous by both the officers of the meeting and the people assembled, is evident from the facts—that at 12 o'clock (though some were eager to vote at the first lawful opportunity) not a man attempted to vote; that the Warden in reading the record of the other meeting did not read a word about when the polls should be opened Wednesday; that the polls were not opened till about twenty minutes past 12; that a motion was made, entertained, and negatived by the house after 12 o'clock; that discussion was permitted upon the *expediency* of dissolving the meeting before the Warden decided that the meeting had no right to dissolve; that he did not make this decision because of any motion designating the hour the polls should be opened—did not speak of any such motion at all. The motion to dissolve was made, and made in order, before the polls were opened, and there was and is no legal reason why it should not have been put. The whig ward officers refused, illegally refused to entertain the motion.

VAN BOREN VICTORY. H. L. C. Newton (Van Burenite) has been elected Clerk of the 3d Ward, in Lowell. Perhaps the Republican can inform us whether this is our old friend "Tunkers."—*Boston Atlas.*

We do not wish to be officious in answering questions proposed to others; but for the information of the Atlas, will say, that Mr Newton is a prominent feature of the Courier Office, and has been almost ever since the departure of Col. Schouler. He is now sole representative of all the sincere abolitionism there is left in that hypocritically abolition concern.

THE NAMES CUT UPON THE CHECK LISTS UPON THE STRENGTH OF TAX BILLS, MADE WITHOUT LAW AND AGAINST LAW, HAVE NOT YET BEEN STRUCK OFF. WILL THE PEOPLE SUPPORT A PARTY THAT KNOWINGLY ATTEMPTS TO PERPETUATE ITS POWER BY ILLEGAL AND FRAUDULENT VOTES? THE COLLECTOR ADMITS THAT LARGE NUMBERS OF NAMES WERE PUT UPON THE LISTS UPON THE STRENGTH OF TAX BILLS, MADE JUST PREVIOUS TO THE PRESIDENTIAL AND STATE ELECTIONS. THE COLLECTOR WAS ADVISED AND THOUGHT HE HAD A RIGHT SO TO DO.

THE WASHINGTON GLOBE REVIVED. Messrs Blair and Rives have commenced the publication of The Daily Globe. The old Globe was conducted by Blair and Rives with marked ability. It is to be a congressional, agricultural, and literary newspaper, and not political. It will be edited with judgment and candor, we doubt not, and will prove to be worthy the patronage of the people. So far as it partakes of a political cast it is supposed it will be Bentonian.

☞ Mr Altemus's Benefit, last night, was the best house of the season. He met with a most cordial reception, and was called out at the close of the performance.

☞ It will be seen, says the N. Y. Sun, by our Washington Correspondence, that the Government is taking steps to prevent the export of gold ore duty free, from our new mines in California. This is right.

Forty thousand dollars worth of gold ore from California has already been received at the U. S. Mint in Philadelphia.

☞ Gen. Cardenas, of Tamaulipas, approves the resistance of Tampico, to the central government, and is in favor of annexing the State to the United States.

RAILROAD IN TEXAS—The construction of a railroad from Galveston to the Red River, (350 miles) is about to be undertaken.

The President has officially recognised Wm Gifford Nicholas as consul of her Britannic majesty for Florida and Alabama, to reside at Mobile.

☞ A despatch from St. Louis states that the currency there is confined to specie, the banks refusing to issue bills.

Mr Aiken's Articles.

MR EDITOR: Mr Aiken, together with the agents and stockholders in the Manufacturing companies here and elsewhere, declares the reduction of wages not only absolutely necessary to prevent ruin, but resulting legitimately from the tariff of '46. They and the immaculate whig party, are sadly grieved at it, but are driven to it by the democrats, aided by all who refuse to sustain the nominations of that party. And they further tell us, we never shall have better times till the whigs come into power and the tariff is modified, and rendered more specific and protective.

Once in four years, I have heard this, till it has become "like the thrice told tale, that vexes the dull ear of the drowsy man." Ruin and bankruptcy have been the prophecy, continued prosperity and wealth have been the history. Such men ought, before now, to learn they had mistaken their calling, and that they are no prophets. But, Mr Editor, there are several curious things connected with this matter.

1, These men who clamor for protection to 'American labor' are the first to cut down labor; and not a few who swore and shouted for Old Zach, have declared that wages were too high, the operatives were making too much—that $1.50 per week, or 25 cents per day was as much as any girl ought to make.—Why, some of the girls have made $3, others $4 and a few $5 per week! Indeed, girls, working more hours than any mechanic or farmer, at a business which, with *continuous* toil, limits life to ten years, and breaks down many a good constitution in *five* years—are making from $2.50 to $5 per week. That is certainly too high altogether, especially when such men as Mr Aiken only make about $7 *per day*, or $42 *a week!*

2, It seems to me, that the assumption of these men, deserves comment and rebuke. They pretend that the tariff is, in itself, a protection to the laborer as to the wages. But this is not true, and they know it perfectly well. A protective tariff is a protection to capital, and if at all, only indirectly to labor. By increasing business, and inducing investments, it *may*, for a while, raise the price of labor. But this is wholly at the option of the capitalist.

As emigration is rapid, help can be employed cheap, and soon the market becomes glutted, more protection will be desired—more must be made on a given amount, or labor be reduced.

3, It has seemed strange to me, how the English manufacturers can make such immense wealth, working at a disadvantage, compared with us, in everything but price of labor. We have the advantage in cost of power, of material, price of cloth—in taxes, and the difference is not very great at the reduced pay here, in labor; and they amass vast wealth. Why then, cannot our corporations live?

That they do live and grow *rich*, we have the evidence around us. Mr Editor, will you publish from the New York Herald, of Sept. 1847, the following table, and add, or publish such statements as you can find room for!

Respectfully, INDUSTRY.

The following table exhibits the comparative profits of the chief manufacturing companies of New England for eight years, and part of the ninth—the authority as to most of them being the ultimate and highest source.

Manufacturing Companies of New England.

	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847
Appleton,	20 5	5	6	0	6	11	12	12	—
Hamilton,	20 20	5	8	0	6	13	14	10	—
Lowell,	20 5	0	11	4	—	7	14	14	4
Middlesex,	—	—	0	9	4	10	14	15	—
Merrimack,	11	9	12	8	16	20	20 10	16	—
Tremont,	11	7	8	2	6	16	18	16	4
Suffolk,	11	8	11	3	8	16	20	18	5
Lawrence,	10	3	7	2	7	15	14	15	6
Boott,	11	4	11	3	5	11	18	16	5
Massachusetts,	—	—	—	3	4	14	18	20	15
Cabot,	6	3	1	5	11	10	20	16	—
Chicopee,	9	0	1	0	0	3	12	9	—
Dwight,	—	—	—	3	11	8	20	18	—
Perkins,	5	5	6	0	9	10	20	14	—
Palmer,	20	6	10	6	9	16	25	21	5
Thorndike,	0	0	1	6	5	14	15	15	4
Otis,	—	—	—	—	10	14	12	8	—
Neshua,	10	0	8	3	0	14	18	20	8
Jackson,	10	0	6	5	3	15½	18	26	5
Great Falls,	0	0	0	5	3	17½	20	22½	3
Cocheco,	6	6	0	0	3	6	6	6	8
Stark,	0	4	6	0	6	16	18	20	
Amoskeag,	9	0	6	4	7	9	20	10 25	5
Lacenia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
York,	16	12	9	7	6	17 10	18	20	5

The dividend of the Hamilton, in 1839, was in new shares; an extra divided, of the same amount, and in that shape, was made the same year by the Appleton and Lowell. The aggregate dividend of the Appleton for the period of its existence which preceded the first year of the table, viz, ten years, was 104 per cent.; that of the Hamilton, whose time of operation is but about 7 year longer, 114 per cent.

The Massachusetts was not in full operation till 1842—nor, as a distinct corporation, the Middlesex, until 1841; the cotton mill of the Lowell was suspended, July 1842—July 1843 the profits of the Otis, 1838, .42 inclusive, applied to renew the machinery and enlarge the properties of the corporation. The Middlesex, in 1843, made an extra dividend on reserved profits, from manufacturing sales of land and rents, of 25 per cent.; the capital then, 600,000, being increased in that ratio. This is not included in the table.

The York made a extra dividend of 10 per cent. in 1844; the Merrimack a similar one, and of like amount in 1845; the Moskeag a dividend in the form of newly created shares, of 25 per cent., in July 1848.

The single dividend made the present year, 1847, by the majority, but not as yet by all of the companies, is announced.—*New York Herald, of September, 1847.*

☞ A Correspondent of the Boston Post from Littleton N. H. states, that a person calling himself Levi B. Farr, alias "LeBurnoy," alias "Levi Read," arrived in that town and took lodgings at the Granite House, for which, and "other comforts," he offered to pay for with a counterfeit bill on the bank of Caledonia, Danville Vt. He was arrested and in his glove was found a 1 bill on the Appleton Bank, Lowell, and in his shirt sleeves some $60, all of which was counterfeit, except a $2 and $3 bill. The bills were of the following character:—18 $1 bills on the Appleton Bank, Lowell, a number of which were dated May 1, 1847, and some dated May —, 1847; 5 $5 bills on the Agawam Bank, Windsor Vt., dated May 1st, 1848; $5 bills on the Bank of Caledonia, engraved in imitation of the three on the same bank, dated August 4 and 5th; 3 $5 bills on the Rochester Bank, N. H., and January 6th, 1848; 1 $5 bill on the Connecticut River Banking Company, Hartford, Conn., dated January 1, 1845. He was examined before a justice, bound over, and, for the want of the "needful," was sent to jail at Haverhill.

☞ Fresh shad, are among the delicacies advertised at one of the Philadelphia hotels.

For the Advertiser.

MR EDITOR. If the Courier man in his article concerning the election in Ward 3, does not *lie*, he makes use of the *truth* in a strange manner. He says a motion was made to *postpone the election*. No such motion was made, hence *lie No.* 1. Next he says, "a vote was taken and the *whigs carried their candidate.*" At *this* stage of the meeting there was no vote taken for *any candidate*; hence we have *lie No.* 2. Again he says; "the original motion to adjourn was made;" *lie No.* 3, no such motion was made, previous to the closing of the polls.

At 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the voters of Ward 3 met according to adjournment; the record was read and a motion made to *dissolve* the meeting, (no one *attempted to adjourn* it;) the warden would not put the question because the *Clerk* was absent. Whether the Clerk was engaged in rallying *whig voters*, or whether his absence was *intentional* or not I do not pretend to say, and as he is soon to be displaced by an *anti-cotton* Clerk, it is not worth while to discuss the question; but it was not to be expected that the meeting was to *wait his* pleasure, and a motion was made to proceed to choice of Clerk *pro tem*; this was lost, and in a few moments *the Clerk and several other whigs entered the Hall.* A motion was now made and seconded to *dissolve* the meeting. The best legal authority in the city, pronounced the motion proper and in order, yet the *Warden* refused to put it to the meeting; he shew no *authority* for this course, and probably his only reason for it was, that he knew this was the *only chance* the whigs would have of choosing their candidates. While the question was being debated, Mr Gilman, whose name heads the list of Councilmen, (fearing probably that if the meeting was dissolved, another week he might be stricken from the ticket) forced his way to the ballot-box, and in a loud voice, a great deal of flourishing, and trembling with excitement, demanded that the polls be opened. The command '*Let there be light,*' was not obeyed more quickly. The Warden was influenced by two things, probably, in his prompt obedience to this *modest gentleman* who was so *modestly* anxious to vote for *himself;* he had seen the notice in the Courier, "*Beware of Mad Dogs,*" and he saw that the whig, panting before the closed ballot box, was not only *rabid*, but was without a *muzzle.* Here we have the "*mob*" spoken of by his mendacious majesty. To a man of *his* capacity and perceptions a commotion in a tea-pot, is a mighty revolution, and without doubt, hearing the loud voice of the Councilman, he mistook it for a terrible riot, and ran home to publish it in his paper. By extraordinary effort the whigs elected their candidates by a small majority, but as such an high handed course was pursued at the meeting, of course measures will be taken to have its doings made void, and at some future meeting, let the people of this ward show their disapprobation of such outrages by voting for men who are not sold, body and soul, to the cottonocracy.

Yours, &c.
FREE SOIL.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Wednesday, Dec. 13.

SENATE. Mr Benton's memorial for a territorial government in New Mexico was, after the spurring, referred to the committee on territories, and ordered to be printed, 33 to 14. It seems the memorial asks for a government without slavery.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr Douglass asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill providing for the erection of California and New Mexico into one State, and giving to them a government; which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr Butler gave notice that he should resist Mr Douglass's motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Territories.

Mr Reverdy Johnson, of Md., presented the petition of Mr John Skinner, of Philadelphia, for the establishment of an Agricelturnl Bureau, which was received and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

HOUSE. The Speaker announced the first thing in order on his table to be Mr McLane's Resolution for a select Committee to report in favor of publishing the House proceedings.

Mr Jones moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost.

The resolution was then put on its final passage and the yeas and nays taken, which resulted in a tie, the vote being 87.

The Speaker then voted in the affirmative, and the resolution passed.

The Speaker called on the States for petitions, when numerous memorials and petitions were presented, among which were two from Erastus Brooks of the New York Express, proposing to publish the daily proceedings of both Houses during the session for a sum not to exceed $10—also, another from Mr Fenton, offering to do the same for $6 per column. They were both referred.

Mr Palfrey, in pursuance of previous notice, asked leave to bring in a bill prohibiting slavery in the District of Columbia, which was refused by a vote of yeas 69, nays 82.

Mr Greeley's bill, discouraging speculation, and providing a homestead on the public lands, was referred.

Mr Root offered a resolution directing the Committee on Territories to report a bill organizing California and New Mexico into a State, and excluding slavery wholly therefrom.

A call upon the House, was ordered, when

Mr Holl moved to lay the resolution on the table.—Lost—yeas 80, nays 105.

Mr Vinton moved to amend the instructions, by striking out the word "forthwith," and inserting "expedience of reporting a bill."

The motion was decided to be not in order, and the previous question moved and seconded.

Mr Root's resolutions was then adopted—eyes 107, nays 80.

Mr Robinson moved a reconsideration, pending which the House adjourned.

Thursday, Dec. 14.

SENATE. Mr Cameron asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill providing for taking the next census. The bill was read by unanimous consent, and referred to a select committee.

Mr Benton, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill authorising a contract for carrying military stores across the isthmus of Panama on the contemplated railroad.

Mr Butler announced the death of Mr Sims, member of the house from South Carolina, after which the senate adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr Wallace, of S. C., announced the death of his colleague, Mr Sims, and pronounced an eulogy upon his character. He concluded by offering the customary mourning resolutions, which were adopted. Adjourned.

Friday, Dec. 15.

SENATE not in session.

HOUSE. The speaker announced the first business in order to be the private calender. The house went into the committee of the whole for the consideration of private bills. The bill for the relief of the heirs of Farren and Harris was discussed by several members. Adjourned to Monday.

☞ Miss Marietta Smith, whose "mysterious disappearance" in New York made so much talk, has been found in Boston.

Arrival of the Steamship Canada at New York



Seven days Later from Europe.

The Canada arrived at New York, Thursday afternoon, 18½ days passage. The following was telegraphed to Boston papers.

Cotton was in good demand at an advance of ¼d Pr pound.

Flour—English and Irish, dull and unsaleable—States and Canadian, prices sustained, and an improvement in demand.

Corn and Meal remained steady in value.

Provisions—Beef and Pork, old, dull, new, in quick demand at advanced rates.

Cheese—dull and prices lower.

English stock market steady, with a tendency to improvement.

The total number of cases of cholera reported in London and vicinity, up to Thursday, 23d Nov., was 397, of which 213 died, 95 recovered, and 89 were still under treatment. In the country there had been in all 98 cases; of which 57 proved fatal, 10 recovered, and 31 were still under treatment. In Scotland there had been 397 cases, 213 deaths, 95 recoveries, and 89 still under treatment.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23. The argument on Mr O'Brian's writ of error closed yesterday. On the application of counsel for the other prisoners, it was arranged that before judgement shall be given in Mr O'Brien's case, one counsel shall be heard for each of them, as the points relied upon are exactly similar to those urged on behalf of that gentleman. The court adjourned to this morning.

When the first of the three counsel were to be heard on Thursday, Mr Duffee served two notices, one upon the High Sheriff and the other upon the Attorney General, warning the former against excluding Roman Catholics from the pannel in his case, and the latter from challenging them.

FRANCE.

France is no nearer the promised goal, politically. The chances of Gen. Cavaignac and Louis Napoleon Bonaparte for the presidency remain much as they were last week. The legitimists now and then evince their expectation of kingly restoration, and the socialists are displaying their numbers and daring in the support of candidates favorable to their views. Financially, the condition of the republic becomes worse, though not worse, perhaps, than might have been expected, as the consequence of the stagnant trade in the metropolis, and the distress throughout the provinces.

Lamartine, will, it is said, after all become a candidate, and measures are now being taken to secure his election.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

In Austria and Prussia a struggle is evidently about to take place between the powers of monarchy and democracy, each being now arrayed in hostility against the other, and both apparently convinced that the sword must be the arbiter between them.

The whole of the intelligence from Vienna and Berlin represents those capitals as evidently ripe for renewed efforts to secure a constitution which shall place some restraint upon the royal will, while kings themselves are gathering around them all available military strength, in accordance with the Prince of Prussia's avowal, that if the throne fall it shall fall with honor.

GERMANY.

A letter from Cologne states that Dusseldorf was declared in a state of siege on the 22d of November. The Civic Guards were ordered to give up their arms, and the troops to occupy all the public squares. The Arch Duke John, Regent of Germany, has issued a strong address to the German people. He deprecates the proceedings in Prussia, and above all, commends peace among all true Germans.

ITALY.

Letters from Rome of the 6th Nov., announced an insurrectionary movement amongst the pontifical troops in garrison and in the marches on the Austrian frontier. This explains the sudden departure from Rome of Gen Zuchi, the Minister of War, for Bologna and Ferrar.

From a letter of the 11th of Nov. it appears that the agitation for Italian independence was about to be revoked at Florence.

At Naples on the 13th tranquility continued to prevail, but much importance was manifested for the return of the British Minister—since all proceedings in the Anglo-French mediation were necessarily suspended until his arrival.

The Epoca of Rome, of the 13th, states that the tricolored Ribbon, hitherto worn by the Pope's body guard, has been proscribed by the commandant of that body. In the present state of the public mind, this otherwise trifling circumstance has created an immense sensation.

A letter received in Paris states that M. Rossi, foreign minister of the pope, was stabbed in the breast, as he was proceeding to the chamber of depeties, of which wound he died. The Augsburg Gazette announces the prevalence of a general turbulent disposition on the frontiers of the papal states. A collision with the Austrians would appear imminent.

SPAIN.

It was reported that Gen. Sysandi, who had been sent in pursuit of Cabrera, by order of the Capt. Gen. had overtaken him at Cubells, when a battle took place, resulting in the defeat of Cabrera and the loss of between two and three hundred prisoners, besides a great number of killed and wounded.

It is reported in diplomatic circles, that Government will at the opening of the Cortes, be in a position to announce the official recognition of the Queen of Spain by Russia.

PORTUGAL.

We have intelligence from Oporto of the commencement of an insurrectionary movement. When the despatch left, a report very generally prevailed that Marshall Saldanha had tendered his resignation, in consequence of the Cabralists insisting on the suspension of the Quarantine. The King was against the measure; but the Queen supported the Cabralists.

The Judges had declared the arrest of political prisoners on the 17th June last, illegal; and the civilians had been liberated. The government has spread news that they have seized a legitimate correspondence from London, brought by Matthew Bailey, by which they had become acquainted with all their plots, and which correspondence compromised the leaders of that party and their first nobility.

There is no doubt that Bailey brought a correspondence, which fell into the hands of the government; that this, Saldanha laid before the Queen; that a council of State was assembled; that the Queen and her husband insisted upon the suspension of individual guarantees, and that Saldanha had the greatest difficulty to calm her irritated temper; and that he assured her upon his honor, that if left alone, he would take all the necessary measures.

☞ The Amount of Gold in California, by all accounts is equal to the whole amount now in circulation throughout the world, says the N. Y. Sun. The Californian newspaper values the ore already discovered, at one thousand millions of dollars.

The Washington Union, alluding to specimens of the gold received at Washington, says:—

"However skeptical any man may have been, we defy him to doubt, that if the quantity of such specimens as these, be as great as has been represented, the value of the gold in California must be greater than has been hitherto discovered in the old or new continent; and great as may be the emigration to this new El Dorado, the frugal and industrious will be amply rapid for their enterprise and toil. They need only a State or Territorial government for their protection."

The Saratoga and Washington Railroad was opened through to Whitehall on Friday.

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

Wiscasset, Maine, Jan. 30.

P. Brown—dear Sir I take this opportunity to return to you my most sincere thanks for the benefit I have received from the use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I can with much pleasure say that I have been very much benefitted by their use. I have been troubl d for a long time with a severe scrofula humor, for which I have applied to all our physicians, without receiving the least relief, at last I was induced to try your Bitters, by the strong recommendations of my friends, and to my utter astonishment they have entirely cured me, and I find by inquiry, that I am not the only person that have been cured by its use in this part of the country. It is becoming one of the most popular medicines ever sold here, and I hope soon to see them become in general use by our physicians. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all, as a most mild, safe, and effectual remedy for Impurities of the blood. Please send me one dozen by Railroad or Stage, and oblige your most obedient servant.

JAMES W. WARREN.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER Sold also by agents generally.

(17) Dec5A&P1w.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Another severe case of Asthma in New Hampshire, cured by Dr Wistar's Balsam.

Seth W. Fowle.—dear Sir: having for a long time been troubled with Asthma in its worst form, and after having tried various remedies, all to no effect, I bought of your agent A. Rowe, one bottle of the Balsam of Wild Cherry, which relieved me very much. I have continued to use the same as the disease returns upon me, and find it always relieves when nothing else will; and further I have no doubt, could I have had the Wild Cherry in the first stages of the disease, that it would have entirely cured me. I can confidently recommend it as a very valuable medicine for all lung complaints.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON.

New Hampton, April 5, 1845.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hillard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(32) Dec5A&P1w

TREASURER & COLLECTORS NOTICE

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes of 1847 *and* 1848.

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of Land and Real estate in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the years 1847 and 1848, according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of Taxes for said city of Lowell, by the Assessors of Taxes for those years, remain unpaid, as hereinafter arranged, viz:—

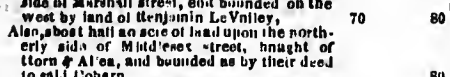
Names and residence of Persons to whom taxes are assessed.	Description of Premises.	Tax of 1847.	Tax of 1848.
Mark Bailey, of Lowell—A lot of Land and the buildings thereon, occupied by said Bailey, on the south side of Middlesex street, adjoining land of Dr Israel Hildreth, and Mrs Harriet Boyden,		9 80	11 20
Also, about 10,000 feet of land on Pleasant, Water, and Pond streets, in Belvidere, bought of the heirs of A. W. Fuller, and taxed to said heirs in 1847,			6 40
Abijah Brown of Lowell—One half of the land Shop, and water power therewith connected, now or formerly occupied by said Brown, lying on the west side of Mechanic street, in Belvidere, bounded by land of T. C. Gilman on the west, sed by Messrs Holts on the north side,		5 60	6 40
Also, about 4000 feet of land, and a shop and the water power thereunto belonging, owned in common with Cyrus La hrop, of Easton, being in the rear of Howe street, adjoining or in connection with the first described lot and shop,		8 40	9 60
Also, about 2000 feet of land, with the heirs of Luke Eastman, bounded on the south by land of Manmassah Bailey, and on the north by land of Nathan Kimball, and by High St. on the west,		3 50	400
Cyril Coburn—About 17,000 feet of land and a house thereon, it being on the corner of Bond and Pine streets, and bounded on the east by land of Sidney Spalding,		13 40	16 00
Also, about 1400 feet of land on the southerly side of Marshall street, and bounded on the west by land of Benjamin LeValley,		70	80
Also, about half an acre of land upon the northerly side of Middlesex street, bought of Horn & Allen, and bounded as by their deed to said Coburn,			80
Hon. Thomas Hopkinson, Hon. Tappan Wentworth, and Benjamin F. Butler, Esq. of Lowell, trustees of the property formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society, and occupied by them as a Church, or to owner unknown—The building now occupied as the Lowell Museum, with the land therewith connected, situated on the northerly side of Merrimack street, opposite the head of Central st, and bounded on the easterly side by land of Mrs Lydia Cleaves, on the west by land of Thomas Nesmith, and on the north by a back street or lane,		112 00	128 00
Nasman G. Swasey, of Lowell—About 6401 feet of land and a house, on the corner of Grand and Main shall streets, occupied by himself, and bounded on the southerly side by land of Mrs Ebenr Calef.		9 10	12 00
Heirs of Jas. Currier, or owner unknown—About 4468 feet of land on the north side of Chelmsford street, described as being lot No. 38 on Fuller's plan,		1 40	3 20
Owner unknown—4032 feet of land north side of Davis st, being lot No 16 on Fuller's plan			1 40
Owner Unknown—About one fourth or an acre of land, on the south side of Pine street, adjoining land of Timothy Frye,		70	1 60
Owner unknown—About one eighth of an acre of land on the west side of Central st., adjoining the Cloyd place; the other seven eighths being owned by and taxed to Josiah B French,		1 40	3 20
Heirs of John H. Thompson or owner unknown—About 4000 feet of land and a house thereon, upon the west side of Lawrence street, adjoining land of Isaac L. Ham, bounded by said street on the easterly side, and by land of said Ham on the southerly side,		4 80	5 60

If no person shall appear to pay and discharge the Taxes on the real estate above described, with the costs and charges on or before *Saturday the thirteenth day of January, 1849 at 2 o'clock P. M.*, I shall at that time, at the office of the Treasurer, in the City Hall, proceed to sell by Public Auction the foregoing described parcels of Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes thereon, severally assessed, with all necessary intervening charges.

THAMAR A. BEARD,
Collector and Treasurer of Lowell.

Lowell Treasurers Office, Nov. 27, 1848. dec4S4t

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—*Time Altered.*

ON and after Friday, Dec. 15th, 1848, Passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 4.25 P. M.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

Trains will run in conjunction with those of the Nashua & Lowell, as follows:

UP.—Leave Nashville at 9 A. M., 1.30 and 5.55 P. M. or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

DOWN.—Will leave Danforth's Corner, at 10.50 A. M., and at 4 P. M.

Dec. 16, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

MESMERISM.

Price Reduced from $1 to 50 cents.

DR. W. S. TARBOX, of Boston, would inform the citizens of *Lowell* and vicinity, that he will take a room on the 20th of December, at No. 24 Central street, the residence of S. Lawrence, Dentist, opposite the Post Office for the examination of all diseases the human body is subject to, such as diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Heart, Spine, Brain, &c., and all Scrofulous Affections. Dr. T. is said to be the best Clairvoyant, or Mesmeric subject in America, for the examination of diseases while in that state; also for prescribing a remedy. Perfect satisfaction given in all cases. Phrenological examinations of heads while in a Mesmeric state.

N. B. His stay will be but two weeks only.

Lowell December 15. A&Ptf.

FOR CALIFORNIA. Harnden & Co. will immediately dispatch a first class ship of 700 tons, for San Francisco, if the balance of passengers required offer. A limited amount of freight will be taken at reasonable rates, the passengers having the preference for the same. Good accommodations for a limited number of cabin and second cabin passengers.

dec16A3t HARNDEN & Co.

CORRECTION OF CHECK LIST. The Board of Alderman will be in session for correcting the list of voters, on Tuesday afternoon next, from 4 till 6 o'clock, and on Wednesday morning Dec. 20th from 8 o'clock till 12.

Per order of the Board,

dec16A2t THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

First appearance of **Mr. C. W. HUNT.**

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Dec. 18th. 19th and 20th, will be presented the Comedy entitled

CHARLES THE 12th,

OR, THE LION OF SWEDEN.

To conclude with the Farce entitled

The Mummy.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

The Largest Panorama in the World,

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

To the Citizens of Lowell and Vicinity!

The Mammoth Panorama of the

MISSISSIPPI & OHIO RIVERS

WILL OPEN FOR EXHIBITION ON

Monday Evening, December 11th. 1848

AT WENTWORTH HALL LOWELL,

This gigantic Painting is allowed by Artists and others to be the the largest, most correct and splendid Panorama ever presented to the public. It has been visited in the Cities of Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, New York, New Haven, Hartford, Boston, &c., by over 380,000 persons.

It delineates the scenery of *TWELVE DIFFERENT STATES* a distance of 2300 hundred miles. From Pittsburg, Pa. to New Orleans, La. extending over

13 DEGREES OF LATITUDE,

Representing all the chief Cities, Towns, Villages, Gigantic Bluffs, Indian Mounds and Encampments, Cotton, Sugar and Tobacco Plantations, Lagoons, Animals, &c. &c., giving a most truthful delineation of the various kinds of River Life and Craft, Arks, Steamboats, Flat, Museum, Wood and Cattle Boats, &c.

From the respectability of this Entertainment it is suggested that Ladies and Children can attend the Afternoon or Evening Exhibition unaccompanied by gentlemen.

Admittance to the whole 25 cts., Ladies and Misses 12 1-2 cts each.

Exhibitions Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock and every evening at 8 o'clock, except Saturday, and on that Evening at 7 o'clock, doors open at 6 o'clock. Doors open at 2 1-2 Afternoons and 7 1-2 in the Evening. Liberal terms made for Schools.

Dec9 Atf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes persued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Vulnalolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'cluch.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES.

THE subscriber proposes giving a *Third Series of Six Concerts*, the coming musical season, similar in character to those given the last two years.

Performers of acknowledged talent and ability, of our own city, and from abroad, will be engaged, and no pains or expense spared in bringing before the public, music of the highest character, both Vocal and Instrumental. Tickets for the Series —

Admitting a gentleman and two ladies,	$3,00
" " one lady,	2,25
" one person,	1,25

☞ Subscription Books may be found at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., and O. Murch.

I. N. METCALF,

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1848. 5atf.

INVALUABLE FAMILY COMPANION.

SIX Lectures on Causes, Prevention and cure of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart and all Female Diseases. 284 pages, 28 engravings.—Paper 50 cts., bound 75 cts. Mail to any part—postage 9 1-2 cts.

Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders, $2. Mail to any part, 50 cts. postage. Inhaling Tubes, Silver $3, by mail, letter postage. Abdominal Supporters perfect, $8 to $10, for all Ruptures, Falling of the Bowels and Womb, and Weak Back, and Chest; sent by express everywhere. For Braces or Supporters, or Rupture Supporters, give height from heel to foot and circumference of person next the surface, just above the hips. If Rupture, mention which side.—Agents wanted for the sale of the above goods. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 707 Broadway, New York, post paid. mar 25Ply

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and testament of Simeon Jefts, late of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, trader, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to JOHN MEAD, Ex'r.

Lowell, Dec. 5th 1848. 14a3w

ELEVENTH TERM

IN THE VESTRY OF THE KIRK ST. CHURCH

The Eleventh Term of Mr Metcalf's Juvenile Singing School will commence in the Vestry of Rev. Mr. Blanchard's Church, on Kirk St., on Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 16th, at 2 o'clock, to be continued on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, for twenty-four lessons.

Terms for the Course, 75 cts. It is important that all who intend joining the Class should be present at the commencement of the Term.

DOGS! DOGS! DOGS!—Owners of dogs in the city of Lowell will please take notice, that unless they procure license according to law, I shall be compelled to prosecute all violations of the City Ordinances in that particular.

ZACCHEUS SHED, City Marshal.

Lowell, August 25th, 1848. aug25atf

NOTICE. *Change of hours on the Boston and Lowell Railroad.* On and after Friday Dec. 15th, the Trains now leaving Lowell at 5½ and 6 P. M. will leave there at 5 and 5 1-2 P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON.

Boston Dec. 12th 1848. Agt. B. & L. R. R. Co.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. 4&P15v15

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep23A&Ptf T. C. GILMAN.

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE Schools in this city will be publicly Examined, in the course of the last week of the present term, as follows, viz.

The Primary Schools on TUESDAY.

The Grammar Schools on THURSDAY, as follows, viz:

No. 4 (Mr Young's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 8 (Mr C. Morrill's,) at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

No. 3, (Mr Kimball's) No. 5 (Mr Shattuck's,) and No. 6 (Mr O. H. Morrill's,) at 1 1-2 o'clock, No. 1 (Mr Balch's) No. 2 (Mr Fisk's,) and No. 7, (Mr Fuller's) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The High Schools on Friday in the forenoon as follows viz: The Male Department at 9 o'clock and the Female Department at 10 1-2 o'clock.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High School will commence on FRIDAY at 2 1-2 o'clock P. M.

The present term will close on Saturday the 23d inst, and the next term will commence on the first Monday in January next.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
of the School Committee of Lowell.

Lowell Dec. 9th 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE, ...No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and Le Terecito.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavan dish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10A1y

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally, that he has re-opened his

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. A1stf

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED WORKS. The Gem of the Seasons, 1849—a choice Gift Book, with 20 superb engravings, and contributions by Miss Sedgwick, L. Maria Child, Fanny Forrester, John Inman, etc, etc.

Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1849. Edited by Reynell Coates, M. D.

The Rosary of the Bible, edited by Rev Edward E. Hale.

The Poetical Works of Lydia H. Sigourney, a superb edition, with fourteen elegant engravings, from original designs by Darley.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book, 1849, by the Hon Mrs Norton.

Gems of Beauty, or Literary Gift for 1849, edited by Emily Percival. Just received at 28 Central St.

dec2 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadclothe, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office.

Apr22A&P6m

BOOKSELLERS

—DEALER IN—

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

Subscriptions received for all the most popular PERIODICALS of the United States.

Book Agents and Pedlars supplied on the *Best* of terms.

No. 3 1-2 Merrimack St., near Prescott Mills.

dec12 1y LOWELL MASS.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

ALONZO V. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.

Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.,

Nov11A3m BOSTON, MS.

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

'LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS'

THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak Hall.



GRAND ENTRANCE

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38.

ANN STREET, BOSTON.

LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Nov 18A&3m Proprietor.

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING.

Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOLS.

Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York; with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume I. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—

Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Granada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c.* The Spanish Legends, in one volume.* Life and Voyages of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $3,50; gilt edges $4; morrocco extra $6; proofs on India paper, morrocco super-extra, $7.50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mohammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no American book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

——*These volumes will comprise several papers now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 28, Central Street.

Lowell, Nov., 1848.

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
	Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 4&P3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

Oct——tf L. B. NORRIS.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of December, A. D., 1848, at two o'clock, P. M., one undivided half of a certain piece of land, with one undivided half of the dwelling-house thereon. Said land is situated on the northerly side of Crops St, in said Lowell; the whole of said piece of land contains about four thousand eight hundred and fifteen 4-10 square feet, being lots numbered nineteen and twenty, on a plan taken by John Bennett, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, Feb. 20th, A. D. 1839, at the end of book 360, to which reference may be had. The premises being the same that was conveyed to Daniel Keeler by Michael Doyle by his deed dated the fourteenth day of Oct., A. D. 1842, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, book 512, page 272 Conditions at sale.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadclothe and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ¾ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and 3 of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 19th at 9 o'clock A. M., the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 16 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft do. do. do., one 9 ft do. do. do., One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do., 12 Vices, 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chisels, callipers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shafting and pulleys, Bitts, Anvills and large tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, castings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH, }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction price.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Natter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

AGENCY OF THE CHINA TEA CO. FOR LOWELL.

MR. JAMES MELDRUM offers to the inhabitants of Lowell, and its vicinity an assortment of the China Tea Co's,

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

together with all the varieties of Coffee either raw, roasted or ground, the latter warranted fine and unadulterated, at his store, No. 26½ Merrimack St., near Suffolk Canal. JAMES MELDRUM,

nov11a&P1m Ag't China Tea Co.

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, December 12th, 1848, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad in Concord, N. H., the shares in the stock of said Corporation on which assessments are due and unpaid on that day, for the payment of such assessments and charges according to the provisions of the Charter and By-Laws. Particulars of the shares hereafter.

Twenty-five per cent on said shares to be paid at the time of sale, and credit will be given when desired on the balance, to be paid at such times and on conditions which will be stated at the sale.

By order of the Directors,

Nov9 GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of CYRUS B. LANGLEY, of the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor; and that the 2d meeting of the creditors of said Langley will be holden at the office of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in Lowell, on Tuesday, the 26th day of December, inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

By order of said Master in Chancery,

FISHER A. HILDRETH,

dec9a3t Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the demands due the late firm of GEORGE S. MELDRUM & Brothers, have been assigned to George S. Meldrum, and left in my hands *for collection*—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call at my office (near the Nashua Depot Middlesex St.) and make payment without delay—All persons having unsettled accounts against said firm or against George S. Meldrum, are requested to leave the same with the subscriber for payment.

D. W. POOR.

Lowell, Nov. 13th 1848. 14a3w

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by having to pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,

sep28 No 49 Central St., Lowell.

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones; and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fineness, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in a superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their scrap, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our cleer corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Gen. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Crecker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the millowners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undereigned have seen, and daly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding after its passage through an old fashioned Berk Mill."

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS,
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Rtf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism; Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, Irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&Ply

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10tf

MERARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&Rtf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Hoarse, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease; they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse of all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kickbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&Rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Newly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Rtf

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

GREAT HERXMAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithentriptin Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet hue ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Willerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Sykes, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Rusbeck, Acton; G. P. Connot, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diorrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmadic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac-simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its solutory effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Albion; Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Brietol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

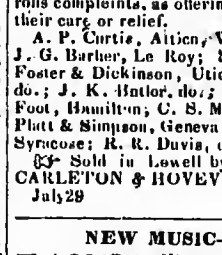
July29 A&P6m

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hianewell, with brilliant variations,	
by	G F Hayter.
Les Chilenna Polko, composed by	S Caladilla.
Lucette's Waltz,	Wm C Glynn
Kate's Gallopade,	" "
Irish National Quick Step,	E L White.
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by	" "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step,	C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX,	C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,)	H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz,	B Byron.
Emily Waltz,	H Robyn.
Christina Quick Step and Polka,	Mrs H. L Greene.
Bunrenton Quick Step,	D. H. Huskell.
The Castellan Polke,	Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations on Ven Weber's last waltz,	H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz,	S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka,	D F Harnden,
Wolf Sink Quick Step,	C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.	
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo,	W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step,	B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by	Gungl.
Stigilitzi, (Waltz,)	Louis Strack
Revolution in Paris—Grand March,	A Buembech.
Rossignol Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step,	I Bricher.
Old Zack's Quick Step,	E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz,	W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by

sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No 14. Atf Savings Bank Building

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane geilding half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M.; or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Huston, in Leicester, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6 ,7½,9 A.M.,1½,and 4½ P. M.

Leave Bostoe at 8 and 11 , A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 4½, and 6, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Bostoo at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD. *Winter Arrangement.* On and after Monday, Oct. 23d, 1848, the passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Concord and Wilton Railroads.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

The Cars on the Wilton Railroad will run in connection with those on the N. & L. Rail Road, and Leave Danforth's Corner (Amherst), at 7.5 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., and going up will leave Nashville at 9 A. M. 1.30 and 5.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains will leave Lowell at 8 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., and leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the Cars from Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

Oct. 21, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. *TIME ALTERED.* On and after Monday, Oct. 2nd 1848, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

DOWN.—Leave Groton at 10.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.—or on the arrival of the cars from Fitchburg, Keene, Athol, Townsend and Worcester.

UP.—Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., and 2 30 P. M.

☞ The first and last trains down will connect without delay with the trains up on the Nashua, Concord, and other Northern Roads. The second train down allows the passenger two hours in Lowell, and all connect with the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, and roads East and South. The first and second trains up connect with the Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, Worcester and Townsend Railroads. The last train up only to Fitchburg, Clintonville and Townsend.

Passengers from Nashua and Concord, Northern, and Concord and Montreal roads, can go to Keene, Athol, Worcester and Townsend by the first morning down train on those roads, without delay. Passengers from Portland, Salem, and North and East by Lowell and Lawrence Road, will find this their best route West and South.

Sept. 28th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.,
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,

oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Oct. 23, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railrouds, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Brattleboro, Vt., at 7 A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon and Bristol, at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10.40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 6½ A. M., 12 M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 8.5 A. M., and 1.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon,	$2,75	Bristol,	$1,75
Manchester "	2,10 "		1,10
Concord "	1.75 "		,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroad, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and western Vt. It is also the British steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, Franconia Notch, Littleton, Lancaster: For Hebron, Rumney, Warren, Haverhill, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; For Hanover, Haverhill, Lyndon, Stanstead and Sherbrook; and West Lebanon for Windsor; and on the arrival of the second train for Haverhill.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 16, 1848. oct24tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No, 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.

Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18tf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several *new* styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. Also entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5. Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No,

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Lewis Williams, in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 19, 1848. VOL. 13...NO 149.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion Advertisements of 8 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 *Contral Street, opposite the Post Office.*

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 23 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHER BEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Monsur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kinge Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE--Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11; Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf novt

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Centralst—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL Mass. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL Mass.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9 | 12 to 12 1-2 | 4 to 5.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
Jan3aly Lowell, Mass

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
Stoves,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

DR. SHACKFORD
—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—
DR. MANN
Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
nov16 atf

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,
—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—
Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Hdkfs, from Auction—cheap.
The above Goods at wholesale of retail—very low.
E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)
nov16 A&Ptf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENA. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING, MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Pt

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may21f Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
janltf OFFICE—*Monsur's Building, Centralst.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atl

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS

CITY HOTEL,
BY - G. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H,
(Corner Elm and Bowell Streets,)

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5.00
" " 6,00 " 7.50
" " 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Battrick.	

Consulting Physician.—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Greene, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf.

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES. Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY. Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE. Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS. Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Cretors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Calf Wallets, Porte Monnaies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman
Nov. 23 atf

Through to Newburyport in
FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Singe, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.
*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***
BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
oct 26tf Lowell, Ms.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Emmes to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meet'ng, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Emmes as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen charming artistic steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. oct2

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. A&Ptjy15

The Haunted Chamber;

OR, HOW THEY CHOSE A MAY QUEEN
IN THE SCHOOL OF PARSON COLE.
BY H. WILEY.

PARSON COLE was an eccentric sort of character, though a learned divine and an excellent man. He lived in the country, on his own farm, being a man of substance, and he and his amiable wife taught a private select school for young ladies. The girls were boarded and lodged by Mr. Cole at his own house, and in all respects treated as members of his own family; and as the situation was healthy, and in sight of the beautiful village of L——, the school was considered a very desirable one by those who knew the teachers. The number of scholars was limited to twenty, and as no girl under the age of ten was admitted, and as those who did come were generally handsome and well off, the Parson's residence became a spot consecrated in the imaginations of all the young men in that region of country. The Parson's daughters, as they were called, were a lively, romping, happy set, and as they walked out in the afternoons to gather flowers, they knew they were observed by watching eyes, but this did not in the least restrain their gaiety, or prevent them from indulging in that 'frolic glee' of which school misses are fond, while their merry voices rung softly and sweetly over hill and dale. Now, as we said, the Parson was eccentric; he had a place for every thing, it's true, but every body else thought every thing in the wrong place.—That he might enjoy his books without the fear of interruption, and indulge, at times, in solitary study and holy meditation, he had fitted up a chamber in one end of his house; a chamber admirably suited to the purposes for which it was designed, being removed from the noisy part of the labyrinthian edifice; and approaching through long, narrow, dark and crooked passages. In this chamber, for purposes best known to himself, the parson kept some rare curiosities; but it is not our purpose to give a description list or catalogue of these natural and artificial wonders. Suffice it to say they lent an air of quaintness to the place, and induced the servants and others who had been there, readily to believe that, as Mrs Cole asserted, the chamber was haunted. The good lady often, of table and in presence of her boarders, urged her spouse to fit up a study somewhere else, but the old man declared that he liked to spend his time where familiar spirits of another world seemed fond of holding counsel, though he earnestly urged his pupils to obey his injunctions, and not to venture in a place where their superstitious fancies might discover the most frightful apparations.—It became a rule of school, in fact, that no girl was to visit, on any pretence, the haunted chamber, and thus, as parson Cole flattered himself he could there have every thing his own way, and enjoy his studies uninterrupted.

The parson had a nephew residing in a distant part of the country, the only son and heir of an eminent citizen of great wealth, and a young man famous for his accomplishments and manly beauty. Of this youth, whose name was Edward Cole, every girl in school had often heard, and the announcement that he was shortly to visit his uncle, created quite a stir and excitement. There were many hearts that beat quicker at the intelligence, and there were some even that began already to feel a new and tender sensation. There was, for several days, an unusual attention paid to the adornment of their persons by parsnn Cole's daughters, and every arrival caused a sudden and violent palpitation. One day the girls got intelligence that a strange young man had arrived, and as may be expected, they came to dinner dressed with unusual care, and with hearts wildly beating; but judge of the disappointment of each, as she entered and was presented to a plainly dressed young man, by the name of Henry Williams. He was a modest, simple-hearted lad, but learned withal, and won largely on the affections of Parson Cole, who strenuously urged him to study divinity, and declared that, young as he was, he intended to have him appointed tutor to his nephew. The youth bore these commendations meekly, and as he had come to see Parson Cole to solicit the latter's influence in getting him the situation of principal of the village academy, he agreed to wait until the parson could see his nephew. In the mean time he amused himself with books, seeing the young ladies only at table, at which times he and the parson discoursed at length on literary, historical, and religious subjects.

'What a bore that youth is,' said Emma Walters one night while in company with several of her companions.

'He seems to be a thousand years old,' remarked Susan Standish, 'and in his sublime meditation entirely abstracted from the world. I get so sick of his everlasting talk about the immortality of the soul, the nature of man, and the chief good, and all such antiquated stuff. I wonder when Edward Cole is coming?"

'And would you think it,' again spoke Miss Walters, 'Ellen Saunders is delighted with him?'

"With whom," asked Agnes Thorpe, the belle of the school, 'not Mr. Cole, I hope, for *I* want to see *him* first.'

'Edward Cole, indeed,' exclaimed Miss Walters; 'poor Ellen never aspires so high. She is a meek creature, and listens to the musty philosophy of William as if his words were the sweetest music.'

'Yes, and I have observed,' said Jane Anderson, 'that she has begun to take unusual pains with her dress, and that the sentiments of Mr. Williams have already affected her mind. She will not do what he thinks is wrong, and what he praises is her delight. But here comes the lovelorn lassie herself. Ellen, they say you are in love'

The girl spoken to blushed crimson, and exclaimed, 'What! *I* in love?'

'Yes, you little saint,' said Miss Thorpe, 'and all with his holiness Mr.—what's his name?'

'I don't know what you're talking about,' said Ellen quietly; 'you are all disposed to joke, I see, but I'll forgive you, for you no doubt do not intend to wound my feelings.'

'Not for the world, dear Ellen,' said Miss Thorpe; "you are an angel in truth, and hard indeed would he ours if we could wantonly hurt the feelings of our gentle sister. But tell me, dearest, what is the name of this modern Plato we have here. I never can remember his name; this sage boy who is to be Erasmus the second?'

'Do you mean Mr. Williams? asked Ellen meekly.

'That's the man!' cried Agnes,

"'Thebus, what a name
To fill the sounding trump of fame.'"

'I came to call you all to prayers,' said Ellen Saunders, 'and they are waiting for us.'

A few days after the above conversation, the parson put his school in a flutter, by informing his pupils that his nephew would be at their approaching examination, and that he intended to give him a party.

'I inform you of this,' said Mr. Cole, 'that you may write to your parents in time, and be prepared with dresses suited to the occasion. The party will be on the first night of May, and you may have a May Queen, if you choose; what say you?'

'Agreed! agreed!' cried all the girls at once.—'And you shall select the Queen,' said several of his pupils to the parson; *we* might not be able to agree.'

'I was thinking,' replied the parson, 'that we had better have no Queen; it's an invidious honor, and might cause heart-burnings.'

The young ladies protested that it should not, each one declaring that she would be satisfied with the choice of the parson.

'I cant distinguish among my children,' said the good old man; 'you are all, in my eyes equally fair.'

'But then some may be better than others,' replied Miss Anderson.

'So they may; but that's for the world, not me to determine,' answered the teacher.

'Suppose we let your nephew choose,' said Mrs. Cole.

'Oh that's the very idea,' exclaimed Miss Agnes Thorpe, her eyes sparkling with conscious superiority; Mr. Cole is the very man to choose—and as he is a stranger to us all, he will have no prejudicies.'

'My nephew would not like the task,' said Mr Cole; 'he would not wish to say that one of you is more handsome than the rest.'

'Yes but father,' interposed Miss Agnes, 'you *know* that some *are* handsomer than others, and so do we—and I'm sure *I* for one will not be offended at any choice your nephew can make.'

'Nor I,' said Miss Anderson.

'Nor I,' nor I,' put in all the others.

'Suppose Mr. Williams choose?' said the parson. The girls tittered, Mr. Williams blushed, and the parson continued: 'Mr. Williams is a prudent young man, and one of excellent judgment, and I'm certain would make a good choice. Will none of you speak? What say you meek-eyed dove of Glen-Mary.'

'Do you mean me?' asked Ellen Saunders, who was from Glen-Mary.

'I do,' answered the parson: 'as you have not yet spoken, I should like to have your views.'

'Indeed,' said Ellen, 'I'd be so glad to have a may-day frolic, that I'll be perfectly satisfied with any sort of arrangements you all may agree upon.'

'Would you not like for Mr. Williams to choose the Queen?' asked Miss Standish, with a sly glance at the other girls.

'If the rest of you would,' replied Ellen.

'But tell me dear,' said the parson, 'who would you prefer to choose the Queen?'

'I'll declare—I have but one choice about it,' answered Ellen; 'I want others to be satisfied, and all to be happy; and then, and not until then I'll be satisfied and happy also.'

'Well spoken,' said Mrs. Cole; 'those are excellent sentiments, and I hope all sympathize in them.'

'No doubt all do,' said the parson; 'but I think I can easily settle the whole matter in the satisfaction of all. I dislike to see preferences made; you are all handsome enough; we are none of us good as we might be. So the beauty, goodness or agreeableness, shall not be the test; the matter shall be determined partly by accident, and in a way that will give general satisfaction.—To-morrow morning each one of you shall go separately into the garden, and bring me a present; and the one whose present most becomes female royalty, shall be the Queen.'

'But who is to determine this?' asked Miss Thorpe.

'All of us,' replied the parson. 'If we do not all agree, then the choice shall be determined in some other way. You will find violets, tulips, roses, pinks, hyacinths, and other flowers in bloom.'

'But suppose more than one of us bring the same thing,' suggested Ellen Saunders.

'That you will hardly do; but to prevent it, you must each bring a compound present. You have all studied botany, and you all therefore attach the same language to the same flowers: but if you do not, you may each translate for yourselves.'

On the morning appointed Miss Agnes Thorpe who first to entered the garden, was somewhat startled as she passed the gate by the question, 'Who are you? who are you?' uttered in a hoarse, unnatural voice above her head. She cast her eyes up and saw sitting among the tangled vines over the arbor a large green parrot, to whose interrogatory, often repeated she made no reply, and passed on, still flurried, to cull and arrange a boquet worthy of a queen. Miss Standish was the next to enter, and she too, like Miss Thorpe, was alarmed by the strange porter at the gate, nor did she make any reply. Indeed every girl that passed was in her turn frightened by the strange voice above her—some, in their agitation, not even casting their eyes upward to see the mysterious questioner who vociferously demanded their names.

The last to enter was Ellen Saunders, who, when questioned of the gate, instantly looked up, being more curious than fearful, saying as she did so, 'I'm Ellen Saunders: who are you?'

'I'm the parson—I'm the parson,' replied the bird, in great glee of finding a polite interlocutor: 'I'm the parson—I'm the parson, fearing God-fearing God; who are you? who are you?'

The girl was astonished, and greatly amused at the discourse of the learned bird, and nearly forgetting her errand, while filled with a sudden desire for a frolic, she immediately over hauled his feathered reverence—and running into the house immoderately laughing, flung the solemn bird into the midst of the assembly, at the same time asking it who he was. 'I'm the Parson,'—I'm the Parson,' instantly replied the parrot, to the infinite amusement of the whole company—the real parson himself, though somewhat confused joining in the laugh.

'And what do you bring for the Queen?' asked Parson Cole.

'Crown of Love, Crown of Love,' replied his feathered holiness: 'who are you? who are you?'

After they had all admired the bird for awhile Parson Cole suddenly turned to Ellen, saying, 'But my dear, where's your present for the Queen'

'Indeed,, answered Ellen, 'I had totally forgotten it, I was so amused by your reverend rival there.' Where on earth *did* it come from—I never saw it before!'

'Did *any* of you?' asked the parson. Tell me truly, my beloved pupils, have any of you seen that bird before? How comes it that it did not excite your curiosity and that none of you, except Ellen, stopped to question it?'

one more mighty and more holy said to one of your erring sex, thy sins are forgiven thee, go and sin no more.

There were now other and similar confessions to be made; the example of Agnes inspired her more timid companions with moral courage, and soon it appeared that every one except Ellen Saunders had taken a prep into the haunted chamber.

'And how comes it you never transgressed,' asked the parson of Ellen; 'were you afraid of witches and goblins, or had you no curiosity?'

'I never thought the chamber was haunted,' answered Ellen: 'I supposed you did not wish me to intrude into it; and though my curiosity was great, I restrained it, hoping that before I left school you would let me see the curiosities of which I had heard so many strange reports.'

'And so you shall; you shall all look now to your hearts' content,' replied the parson, who accordingly led his pupils into the haunted chamber.

All of course were gratified, and all were happy; but Ellen only with a lively relish turned over and examined with increasing delight the many curious relics, and specimens of art and nature, that gave a strange, mysterious air to the parson's study.

'And now,' said the parson, after they had left the haunted chamber, 'who shall we make the Queen?'

'Miss Agnes, of course,' cried Ellen, who sympathized with the sorrow that still hung its sign in the bright eyes of Miss Thorpe.

'What say you all?' asked the parson.

'I say Ellen Saunders,' replied each girl at the same time.

'I thought once she deserved it,' said the parson, 'but I've changed my mind. The first to abase herself shall be exalted highest,' continued he: 'Miss Agnes shall hold the first station on that day, Miss Jane the second, and so on in the order of your confessions; and you Ellen will bring up the rear, attended by Mr. Williams.—What say you, are you all content?

They certainly all were, and none more so than Ellen Saunders, who very heartily joined in the laugh at her own expense, although she could not but feel a touch of pity for Mr. Williams, when she saw how much fun his name excited.

'A good conscience is a sufficient honor, whispered the latter to Ellen, while the girls were now too busy to notice him.

'I know it,' answered Ellen, 'and therefore I think it right that my rank be the lowest. Indeed I wish only that all the others could be as happy as I am.'

'They'll never be,' returned Williams: 'in your heart is a fountain such as their breasts do not contain, a fountain that will bless you, and bless all about you. Green, and bright, and fresh is the bloom of loveliness which it will for ever produce, and thrice happy will he be who will be allowed to garner for himself the immortal sweetness of thy nature!' Ellen's face turned scarlet, but she did not even turn her head towards the speaker, and hurried off to join her companions.

Need we describe the preparations made to celebrate the first of May at the house of Parson Cole? Shall we picture the green, enamelled meadow in which, beneath the shade of the aged oaks, the May Queen was to be crowned? Can we describe the floral decorations of the seats, and especially of the throne? Can we tell how the birds were singing—how the skies smiled, and all nature wore an air of soft repose? Shall we tell of the great crowd of people that came to witness the ceremony—of the songs that rang so sweetly in those old woods, and of the delightful sports that made the day one of the happiest that any body had ever seen?

'We'll leave all these things to the reader's imagination; and will leave him or her to fancy if they can the unutterable emotion of the beautiful and majestic Queen, and she sat upon her throne of flowers, expecting every moment to have presented to her a subject, whose arrival had that morning been announced. At length the parson came, leading up an extremely handsome and elegant young man, and approaching the royal seat said, after a deep reverence, 'I present to your majesty my nephew, Edward Cole.' The Queen as queens ought not to do on such occasion, trembled violently, and felt as if she would faint. Her senses reeled, her eyes grew dim; and when she was finally able to look calmly about her, the young man, the observed of all observers, came leading up the blushing Ellen Saunders, saying, 'Permit me to present to your majesty a timid young creature, who is this night to figure as a bride at your majesty party.

The queen again shook violently, but was soon her royal self again, and was thus enabled to see Mr. Edward Cole and Mr. Henry Williams were one and the same person. But she was every inch a queen; her pride came to the rescue, and for the rest of the day she filled her station with unusual grace and dignity.

It remains only to be said that young Cole had got the consent of her parents before he ever breathed love to Ellen; that he declared himself to her on the day before the first of May, and after a world of trouble got her to consent to become his own the following night. Her parents and friends were there approving; and on the evening of the first of May, 18—, beneath a canopy of flowers, and in the midst of a delightful assembly, the meek-eyed dove of Glen-Mary declared before the world that her resting place was and for ever would be in the breast of Edward Cole.—*Sartain's Magazine.*

The Democracy of New Hampshire on the Slavery Extension Question.

The New Hampshire Patriot, the head organ of the New Hampshire Democracy, takes high, independent, sound and bold ground upon the subject of slavery-extension over free territory. It is the position that every democrat in a free state, worthy the name of democrat, will firmly and to the last maintain. The Patriot says:

It becomes us as a party, regardful of our character, our principles and our rights, to reiterate and reaffirm our unshaken devotion to those glorious principles for which we have ever contended, to declare our firm adherence to the position we have heretofore occupied, as well upon the slavery question as upon the National and Constitutional issues before the country; *to reaffirm our determined and uncompromising hostility to the extension of slavery to the territory now free from that blighting curse;* to denounce and resist all interference and encroachments of one section of the Union upon the Constitutional rights of another, and to strenuously oppose all measures justly calculated to weaken the bonds of our glorious Union. This is our position and this must be our course. We stand by the Constitution and the Union as we have ever done. We stand upon our own broad platform, and cannot be driven or seduced from it. We bend to no temporary expedients; we yield to no sectional views; we compromise with no factions. If any honest men of our opponents prefer our position and seek our ranks they will be welcome; but we go not one step towards their ground to secure them. The democracy of New Hampshire seek no alliances, will submit to no compromises, will make no bargains, and will "never surrender."

SOUTH CAROLINA. Mr B. Seabrook has been elected Governor of this State by the Legislature.

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING DEC. 19, 1848.

THE DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTE is requested to meet at the Advertiser Office THIS EVENING. Important business will come before the Committee, and a full attendance is expected. 8 o'clock the hour of assembling.

Per order,

J. T. CHESLEY, Sec'y.

Second trial for Municipal Officers.

To-morrow a second effort to elect a City Government will be made.—Polls will be opened at 10 o'clk A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. Every voter in the city has a duty to discharge, and should so far have the welfare of the City at heart as to discharge it. The conveniencies, order, morals, health and general prosperity of our city, to a very considerable extent, depend upon the character and efficiency of our Municipal officers; and so too does the *expense*. The only really important question involved in this election is, whose election, of the candidates before the people, will best promote the substantial interests and welfare of our people? An election of this kind should not be a party election, except parties form on the issue of who will make the best and most efficient public servants. And we have heretofore, and now again, call on the Democratic party to rally to the polls,—not merely as Democratic partisans, but as men having their own good and the good of the city at heart, and vote for the *best* men. We have, probably, a full share of the feelings of a partisan, and go quite as far where principles are at stake, as most men; but in an election of City officers, where no party principles are at issue, we conceive that all discharge their duty as acceptably by consulting the interests of the City, as by sacrificing those interests to gain a mere party victory.

The Courier exhorts the whigs to turn out and vote only for whig candidates, lest the party be again defeated, and made the laughing stock of the "Locofocos." Now the Courier need not be worried on that account at all; the Democrats do not claim, nor pretend, they can, without the aid of the whigs, elect a single officer in this city—Not one officer in any ward. If some of the whigs, or members of any other party, should have the good sense and liberality to support the best men regardless of party, and among them should be Democrats, the Democratic party would neither laugh at the whigs, nor crow over them, nor claim it as a Democratic victory; but would claim it as a victory of good sense and sound policy achieved by sensible men of all parties.

J. B. French.

J. B. FRENCH, IN A LETTER DATED DEC. 10, STATES, THAT HE SHALL BE HOME BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY. THE STORY INDUSTRIOUSLY CIRCULATED BY CERTAIN MEN, THAT HE CANNOT ATTEND TO THE DUTIES OF MAYOR IF ELECTED, IS WHOLLY WITHOUT AUTHORITY, AND UNTRUE. IF THE PEOPLE WANT HIM FOR MAYOR, ALL THEY HAVE TO DO IS TO VOTE FOR HIM.

☞ The communication from Groton, over the signature of N, makes a direct issue of veracity with Rev. Mr. Fosdick. Upon this we express no opinion; but that Mr Fosdick, in his answer to the former communication of N, furnishes the proof of the truth and justice of N's statements and comments, any one reading the Rev. gentlemen's article, but a blind partisan, we think, will be convinced.

☞ If "G" will give the public a second article explaining his first in the Courier, upon the "Powers of Ward Meetings," and state the *object* of the extracts he made from the Revised Statutes and the City Charter, he will confer a favor, unless he should make "confusion worse confounded," out of what have read his article, and desire to find point or meaning in what they read. WARD THREE.

THE PANORAMA. A succession of dageerreotype pictures, could not more minutely exhibit the peculiarities and romantic beauties of the great Father of Waters, than does the mammoth painting of Wentworth Hall. There is much to be learned and enjoyed in its nightly exhibitions.

FIREMEN'S BALL. The Water Witch Engine Co., No. 11, have a splendid ball, on Friday evening, Dec. 22d, at Appleton Hall. Music by Peabee and Bond. The Managers are Wm. H. Smith, T. E. Roberts, G. L. Winslow, J. Haynes, Wm. Snell, R. Chandler. Tickets one dollar.

Barney Golding, of Lowell, at the Cambridge Court, pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter, for killing his wife, by kicking her down stairs which caused her death. He was sentenced to two years House of Correction.

MORE GOLD. Gold, it is said, has lately been found on the American fork, as well as near the Ciudad de los Angelos. The sickly season was over on the Sacramento, but would be followed by the raining season, about the middle of November.

Mr Benton publishes a card in Washington, that Mr Fremont never sent any note or message to Mrs Kearney, touching a reconciliation with Gen. K., who died at St. Louis. But Fremont sent Benton a message requesting B., as Kearney was dying or dead, to say no more against him.

ARREST OF YOUNG BEACH. Among the passengers in the Niagara, were Mr Bornem, and young Beach, the Bridgeport Bank defaulter, in pursuit of whom the former left this country. Beach was arrested in Paris, and of $18,000, the amount of his defalcation, $16,000 was recovered.

The California meeting at the American, last night, was numerously attended; Capt. Cutler in the Chair. The company purpose starting about the first of January. The route: to reach Saltillo, via. New Orleans, thence across the country to their place of destination.

MUSEUM. Mr C. W. Hunt adds greatly to the attraction of this establishment. He was received last night with much applause for a Lowell audience.—His "Adam Brock" was an excellent piece of acting, and his "Toby Tramp" pleased greatly. The same to-night and to-morrow night.

Ingalls is now on trial at Cambridge, on the charge of committing a rape upon Elvira C. Mitchell.

☞ DEMOCRATS, DON'T FAIL OF VOTING.

Dec. 16, 1848.

MR EDITOR—In your paper of yesterday, I was surprised to find a note from Rev. Mr Fosdick, of Groton, with reference to some remarks of mine in a previous number of the Patriot. I was more greatly surprised at the statement with which he prefaced the note in question, perhaps, than at the boldness he displays in maintaining that his lecture before the lyceum at Groton, was not in part, a partizan harangue. That statement is, that he has not seen my former communication, and knows its import only by hearsay.—Unimportant as this is, inasmuch as he seems to understand the subject matter of my communication, still, as showing the tendencies of your correspondent, I desire to distinctly state that I have proof at my command, that Mr Fosdick, at the time he forwarded you the communication which appeared in your yesterday's issue, *had seen and carefully read* the article about which he wrote. Thus far I have thought it proper to explain with reference to Mr F.'s statement in his preface; I have now a word to say with regard to his contest.

Mr Fosdick complains that I did him injustice in representing him to have uttered partisan remarks in the lecture alluded to, and very properly introduces the obnoxious portion of his remarks in order to show the public that he was ill used. Now the extracts which he gives, go the whole length in sustaining me in the charge I brought against him, and fully prove that he transgressed the rules of propriety, and greatly abused the confidence of his fellow-citizens, as I alleged in my former communication. That Gen. Taylor is a "rare instance" of the uncorrupt patriot, whom Mr F. so vividly paints, few in the community, not enrolled in that "corporal's guard" of "original Taylor men," are ready to admit. Democrats and free-soilers, through the whole canvass, have been maintaining that the hero of the "unsurpassed glories of Palo Alto and Buena Vista," has been "*hankering*" (to use Mr F.'s language,) for the office of President, ever since his eyes were opened to the greater 'glories' of political life at Washington. In the excitement of the canvass, no other construction, more favorable to the character of the General, could be put upon the equivocal position in which he stood upon the great question of the day, and the only one that entered actively into the contest, and the closeness with which he kept his lips sealed, so that his views could not be ascertained by those most nearly interested. These views were as firmly believed in by the one alluded to, as was the opposite by Mr Fosdick. These opinions have not yet been relinquished now that the canvass is closed. The shouts of whigs, hoarse with songs of victory—the popping of champaign bottles in Taylor festivals—the sharp competition for the spoils now going on among those loyal in the "independent" candidate, and the numerous insignia of the great triumph that has been achieved in the late contest, now so frequently displayed by the "Taylor republicans" of the land, have not changed the minds of these men with respect to the character and "independent position" of Gen. Taylor. They believe now that the anomalous "independence" assumed by Gen. Taylor, of which his friends so loudly boast, was the result of policy rather than patriotism, and that when he "independently" jumped on to the Native American, South Carolina Democratic and ultra slavery platform, he had an eye to personal aggrandisement, as much as the good of the country. Holding these views, no man could listen with entire ease to the warm eulogy of Mr Fosdick as published in your paper, and as previously delivered before the Groton lyceum. And it is for the above reasons, that I find myself unable to discern the injustice of writing as I did with reference to it. I certainly intended no harshness in thus gently rebuking his partisan ardor. I believe he merited a severe castigation, but had no inclination or power to administer it. My opinion in this behalf is in no manner changed by his disclaimer, and I still think he greatly mistook his true policy by such an expression of his confidence in his favorite patriot chief.

Yours truly, N.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Monday, Dec. 18.

SENATE. Mr Douglass introduced a resolution to grant lands for a railroad to connect the Mississippi and the Lakes.

Mr Douglass called up the the bill in favor of the admission of California and New Mexico as States, and moved its reference to the Committee on Territories.

Mr Berrien moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee. Carried.

A message was received from the President.

Mr Dawn's resolution for the establishment of a mint in California was adopted.

Mr Miller offered a resolution calling on the President for the correspondence, if any, with Spain for the purchase of Cuba.

Mr Benton called up Aspinwall's Panama Railroad Bill, which was discussed.

Mr Hale opposed it.

Mr Brock was against hasty action, and said other parties had offered favorable terms.

Messrs Clark, Allen and Johnson spoke and suggested difficulties; wanted information and recommended delay.

Mr Cameron obtained the floor.

The Senate then went into Executive Session.

HOUSE. The Speaker laid before the House a communication relating to the Land Office, the Coast Survey, and calling for the amount of force employed in Mexico during the war. Ordered to be printed.

Mr Vinton introduced a bill to supply the deficiency in the last appropriation bill. Made the order of the day for the 27th inst.

The Senate bill to pay Alabama the interest on the advances made by her to suppress Indian hostilities, was read and referred.

Mr Robinson made a motion to reconsider the vote adopting Hoot's resolution respecting slavery in California and New Mexico. Laid on the table; yeas 106 nays 102.

Mr Giddings asked leave to introduce a bill giving the people of the District the privilege to express their sentiments on the subject of slavery. Read twice.

Mr Jacob Thompson, and Tompkins of Miss, each interrogated Mr Giddings as to the interpretation of the bill. He said it was to include blacks. He knew no difference in these matters. A motion was made to lay it on the table; yeas 105, nays 77.

Mr Vinton submitted a resolution referring the President's Annual Message to appropriate committees, which resolution was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker called on ☞ States for resolutions.

Sendry resolutions and bills were offered and reported. Adjourned.

YANKEE LOCKE is doing a driving business, on the cheap system, at the Elder Cole Church.

Hon. A. P. Butler has been re-elected U. S. senator from South Carolina for six years.

The Tory press of Great Britain is congratulating its readers upon the election of Gen. Taylor.

☞ The weather—never milder at this season.

Report of the Postmaster General.

The Eastern Argus, condenses the report of the Postmaster General, and detracts from it so little thereby, that we are induced to save space by availing ourselves of the labors of the Argus, and give its synopsis of the report instead of the report itself in full.

The post routes in operation within the United States on the 30th day of June last were 163,208 miles in extent, and the annual transportation of the mails over them, was 41,012 579 miles, costing $2,448,766, as follows, to wit: On Railroads 4,327,400 miles costing $584,492
In Steamboats 4,385,800 miles, costing 262,019
For egencies connected therewith, 54,063
In Coaches, 14 555,188 miles, costing 796,992
In other modes, not specified, 17,774,191 miles, costing 751,500

And in addition thereto for foreign naval service, $100,500.

The operations of the three last years show that the mail service has been augmented 15 per cent., and its cost at the same time diminished 15 7-10 per cent.

The results of the mail letting last spring, in the middle section, will add to the service of the current year 658,397 miles more of annual transportation, while it makes a reduction from the cost of the year ending 30th June, 1848 of $61,674.

The number of mail contractors in the service during the last year was 4017, and the number of local and mail agents and mail messengers 248, connected with the service on railroads and steamboats.

The number of Post offices, on the 1st of July last was 16,159, being an increase during the year of 1013. The number of offices established was 1309, the number discontinued 296.

The number of Postmasters appointed during the year was 4,121. Of this number
2169 were appointed in consequence of resignations.
184 " " " " death.
540 " " changing the site of offices.
197 " " consequence of removals.
3 " " expiration of commissions which [were not renewed.
14 " " commissions renewed.
5 " " becoming Presidential appointments.
1369 " " new offices.

The number of appointments made between the 4th of March, 1845, and the first of July, 1848, was 13,507
Of this number, the removals were 1,598

The act of the 17th of May, 1848, directing the accounts of Postmasters from the 1st Jan. 1847, to be readjusted, and that they may be allowed their commissions by the quarter, instead of the year, has been executed, and the sum of $112,213 41 has been paid out to 5,136 postmasters.

The letter postage amounted to $3,550,304, exceeding that of the preceding year, $293,791, being an increase at the rate of 9 9-100 per cent.

The newspaper postage for the year amounted to $767,334, making an increase of $124,174, which is equal to 19 30-100 per cent.

The following table exhibits the revenues, including the $200,000 appropriated for the postages of the Government, as well as the expenditures, from the 1st of July, 1845, to the 30th of June 1848:—

For the year ending the 30th June, 1846	$3,487,199	$4,084,296
For " " 1847	3,945,893	3,971,310
For " " 1848	4,371,077	4,326,850

"It appears, that from the 1st of July, 1845, until the 30th of June, 1848, the revenue, exclusive, of the annual appropriation of $200,000, for services rendered the government, amounted to $11,533,614.

This large sum, collected within the three years, has been disbursed without the loss of a dollar in payment of the public creditors, in due and proper time, it is believed, without an exception.

Prior to the 1st of July, 1845, there were debts due the departments, many of long standing amounting to $319,880. Of this sum there has been collected within the past year $10,809, and credits allowed upon the settlement of accounts, $51,710, leaving yet a balance due the department of $257,361. A very large proportion of this sum will probably be lost.

The present rates of postage will afford ample means to meet the expenditure, and any probable increase of the service, and leave a surplus that will in a few years enable the Department to repay the Treasury the amount received from it since the passage of the act of 1845."

Mr Johnson says in his report:

The increased business in the offices and the improvement of the revenue under the present rates of postage, lead to the conclusion that the 10 cent rate may be dispensed with at the close of the present year if such other modifications of that act as have been suggested in my former reports, should be adopted.

Of the opposition by Expresses, he says:

One consequence expected by the friends of the act of 1845, and which was relied on as a certain means of improving the revenue, has not been realized. It was confidently believed that by such a reduction in the rates of postage, the business of the expresses would be made unprofitable, and be abandoned. This has not been the case. The business, it is believed, between the principal cities is continued with much activity, and the revenue seriously impaired by it. In a recent number of the "Pathfinder," published in Boston, the names of 235 cities and villages are given, which are regularly supplied by express men with packages from that city, and most of them, doubtless, conveying letters regularly out of the mails. The penalties now imposed by law are sufficient for their suppression, if proper means were placed in the hands of the department for their detection, but it is believed that no rate of postage which would cover the expenses of the system, could be adopted sufficiently low to induce them to abandon it.

For postage purposes the following classification is recommended by the Postmaster General:

1.—Letter postage should embrace all written communications, under seal or not, and each sealed packet or package. This class is composed of private confidential communications, often containing articles of value, partaking more of individual than public interest, requiring more care in their preservation, more labor in stamping, packing and enveloping than printed matter, and are always forwarded under lock and key, and should, therefore, be charged at a proper rate. A uniform rate of five cents for each half-ounce or fraction under, would be a low, in the opinion of the undersigned, as they could be made, consistently with the principles above stated.

2.—Newspapers.

This class has always been esteemed of so much importance to the public, as the best means of disseminating intelligence generally among the people, that the lowest rate has been always applied, for the purpose of encouraging their circulation. Heretofore, the charge has been made upon each paper without regard to weight, which is unjust to the publishers as well as the public: and there is no satisfactory reason why they should not be charged by weight as well as letters or sealed packages.

This would lead to a discontinuance of the practice of depositing newspapers in the mails before they are dry, which render them more liable to injury, and the weight is greatly increased from the dampness of the paper. An uniform rate of one cent upon each ounce or fraction under it, would be more just, and probably yield as much revenue as the present rates.

3.—All other printed matter, of whatever nature or kind, should be rated with double the newspaper postage.

Letters containing articles of value, upon the application of the writer, should be registered, and a receipt of it taken for the delivery, and triple letter postage charged.

"One uniform rate of 15 cents is recommended as the foreign postage, and made applicable to our territories on the Pacific.

Mr Johnson advises the abolition of the franking privilege. He states that "between the 1st day of December and the 1st day of October last, there were sent from the two Houses of Congress, through the mails, about five millions of copies of speeches and other matter; weighing under two ounces, and about one hundred and seventy-seven thousand public documents, besides the letters written by the members of the House of Representatives; and there remained to be forwarded more than one half of the public documents ordered to be printed at the last session."

The Postmaster has but a very indifferent opinion of these "Pub. Doc." He says of them":—

A large proportion of the documents and papers thus sent free, are, it is believed, seldom read, and if read, but of little public interest, and worse than useless, inasmuch as the exercise of the privilege to the extent now practiced, tends to prevent, if it does not materially interfere with the circulation of the village newspapers in their respective localities.

"Upon this point we do not think the public will disagree with him.

Near two millions of dead letters are annually returned to the department, upon which it not only loses the postages; but pays two cents each for advertising; and this is in addition to the expense incurred in opening and returning those of value to the writers, and destroying those of no value. Newspapers, periodicals, pamphlets, and essays of various kinds, probably not less in numbers than the dead letters, are sent to the offices and never called for, or if called for, refused, and remain as dead matter in them. From a careful examination, it has been ascertained that 52,000 annually are received and remain as dead matter in the office at New York; at Boston and Baltimore, about 10,000 annually; and at Philadelphia about 2,600.

Mr Johnson closes this valuable report by the following recommendation":—

It may be well worthy of consideration, if these objects [previously referred to by him] would not be advanced, should the Postmaster General be nominated by the President to the Senate for a specific term of years, be separated from the cabinet, and only removable by impeachment. And the appointment of the principal subordinate officers for a like term of years, be given to him; and to provide that no removal should be made except for good and sufficient cause, to be reported to each session of the Senate.

We are of the opinion the Postmaster General is now appointed for a long time enough; and holds his office sufficiently secure. A much better change would be to have that officer elected by the people. Responsibility to the people is much better than responsibility to the President; or to Congress, and as much more Democratic as better.

Committees of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker, on Wednesday of last week, announced the following as the committees appointed under the order of the House heretofore adopted:

Committee on Elections—Thompson of Indiana, Mullen, Chase, Boyden, Jenkins, Van Dyke, Inge, Roman and Williams.

Ways and Means—Vinton, Stephens, McKay, Hudson, McDuwell, Morehead, Pollock, Hubbard and Nicholl.

Claims—Rockwell of Connecticut, Crowell, Daniel, Nelson, Wilmot, Dunn, Ligon, Flourney, and Thomas.

Commerce—Hunt, Grinnell, Woodward, Hampton, Thibodeaux, Wentworth, Gregory, Atkinson and Bingham.

Public Lands—Collamer, Duncan, Shepherd, Brodhead, Putnam, Hall, Evans of Maryland, Cobb of Alabama, and Greeley.

Post Office and Post Roads—Goggin, Root, Brown of Pennsylvania, St. John, Phelps, Embree, Jones of Tenn, Lincoln and Kaufman.

District of Columbia—Chapman, Talmadge, Brown Miss., Burrow, Ficklin, Henry, Edwards, Thurston and Gaines.

Judiciary—J. R. Ingersoll, Ashman, Pettit, Hall of New York, Lumpkin, Dixon, French, Taylor and Mendo.

Revolutionary Claims—King of Massachusetts, Butler, Bowdon, Iverson, Kellogg, Morris, Newell, Smart and Lynde.

Public Expenditures—Clingman, Strohm, Bedinger, Hale, Jameson, Jones of Georgia, La Sere, Clark of Maine and Conger.

Private Land Claims—Gale, Brady, Wick, Ramsey, Hermenson, Tompkins, Canby, Johnson of Tenn., and Darling.

Manufactures—Stewart, of Pennsylvania, Abbott, Houston of Delaware, Edsall, Sherrill, Brown of Va, Crisfield, Johnson of New Hampshire, and Stuart of Michigan.

Agriculture—White, Sawyer, Palfrey, Harris, Rockhill, Belcher, Thompson of Iowa, Slingerland and Goggin.

Indian Affairs—Barringer, Gentry, Thompson of Miss., McIlvaine, Calhoun, Giddings, Peck, Buckner and Johnson of Arkansas.

Military Affairs—Botts, Hurt, Wilson, Haralson, Dickey, Boyd, Mervin, Haskell and Fisher.

Militia—Thompson of Kentucky, Blanchard, McLane, Penslee, Blackmer, Richardson, Bonis, Featherston and Dickinson.

Naval Affairs—King of Georgia, Holmes of South Carolina, Schenck, White, Bailey, Levin Stanton, Ontlaw and Tuck.

Foreign Affairs—Smith of Conn., Hillierd, C. J. Ingersoll, Marsh, Rhett, Pendleton, Duer, McClelland, and Duncan of Ohio.

Territories—Smith of Indiana, Cranston, Cobb of Georgia, Rockwell of Massachusetts, Thompson of Pennsylvania, Gott, Morse, Evans of Ohio, and Pillsbury.

Revolutionary Pensions—Cocke, Silvester, Cummins, Freedley, Bocock, Donnell, Hammons, Strong, and Sidney Lawrence.

Invalid Pensions—Fulton, Nes, Fries, W. T. Lawrence, Venola, Thompson of Virginia, Eckert, Wiley and Petre.

Roads and Canals—Schenck, Holmes of N.Y., Smith of Illinois, Irvin, Clapp, Warren, Peyton, Newell and Mann of Penn.

Patents—Forrelly, Mosley, Henley, Jones of Ga., and Miller.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Houston of Del., Preston, Feran, McLane and Reynolds.

Revised and Unfinished Business—Nes, Lord, Hole, Turner, and Hill of Tennessee.

Accounts—King of Massachusetts, Gregory, Starkweather, Kennoe and Henry.

Mileage—Belcher, Richey, Warren, Richardson and Green.

Engraving—Levin, Murphy and Adams of Ky.

Standing Committee on Library—Preston, Murphy and Palfrey.

Standing Committee on Enrolled bills—Hampton of N. J. and Robinson.

The following Committees, appointed at the last session, stand through the congress, viz:

On Expenditures in the Department of State—Messrs Barringer, Crozier, Lahm, Dixon and Collins.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department—Root, Donnell, Birdsall, Buckner and Featherston.

Expenditures in the Department of War—Crozier, Thompson of Indiana, Kannon, Lord and Lincoln.

Expenditures of the Navy Department—Tompkins, Boyden, Mosley, Clark of Ky., and Tack.

Expenditures in the Post Office Department—Wilson, Kellogg, Stuart of Michigan, Leffler, and Thompson of Ky.,

Expenditures on the Public Buildings—Cabell, Hampton of New Jersey, Sawyer, Holmes, of N. Y., and Richardson.

Mr Dickinson, the celebrated printer, and author and publisher of the Boston Almanac, who has been suffering from disease for several years, died in Roxbury, on Saturday.—*Transcript.*

Arrival of the Niagara.

Seven days later from Europe.

The Niagara arrived at Boston on Friday evening.

Ireland. The mal-administration of the poor law, the evictions which are going on throughout the country, an occasional murder in some distant locality, and the uninterrupted emigration of farmers at this late season of the year, furnish the only themes for political discussion in the Irish papers.

France. Cavaignac has despatched four steam frigates, carrying a brigade of 1500 men to Civita-Vachia, for the purpose of securing the liberty of the Pope and respect for his person.

Cavaignac has read to the Assembly, M. Bastide's instruction to M. Corcelles. The despatch repudiates in the strongest manner any intention whatever of interfering in the domestic differences between the Romans and the Holy Father.

The most strenuous efforts are being made by the government to carry Cavaignac's election, but still the cause of Louis Napoleon preponderates.

Italy—Revolution in Rome. After the assassination of M. Rossi, before reported, the mob, at the instigation of the clubs, proceeded to the Quirinal Palace on the 16th Nov., when they demanded a new Ministry, the immediate declaration of war, &c.

A few shots from 100 Swiss guards caused the mob to retire.

Shortly afterwards, the Civic Guard, the gens d'armie, the Line, the Roman Legion, numbering some thousands, invested the Palace in order of battle, and commenced a fesilade against the windows. The Swiss were overwhelmed, and the Pope's Secretary shot in the breast. Negotiations were opened, and a list of ministers comprising the names of those who got up the conspiracy, was sent to the Pope and his submitted to it. His authority is now a mere nullity.

On the 18th the new ministry was formed. The Swiss were sent away and were supplanted by the national guard. The new ministry say the Chambers will be convoked.

The war of Hungary occupies everybody's thoughts.

Marshal Radetski, commander of the Austrian forces in Italy is reported to be dead.

The Pope appears to be satisfied with the new order of things, and is much pleased to find his capital so speedily restored to peace.

The European Times says, the report of the assassination of Prince Windischgratz was correct, but not credited.

Germany. The Frankfort journals state, that a plot for a republican and socialist rising, and for assassinating several members of the German parliament, has been discovered in that city.

Sicily. An immediate settlement is expected to take place between the King of Naples and his Sicilian subjects.

NEW YORK, Sunday, 8 P. M.

Destruction of the Park Theatre by Fire. At six o'clock, last evening, fire was discovered in the Park Theatre, and the building was soon in ashes.—Earl's hotel, and several adjacent buildings were partially consumed. Manager Hamblin's loss is estimated at $25,000. He had but a trifling amount of insurance. The building was valued at $80,000, and there was but small insurance upon it. The total loss is supposed to be $60,000.

Wm Dandridge Eppes, convicted of the murder of F. Adolphus Muir, in Dinwiddie, Va, is sentenced to be hunged on the 22d of this month.

Abraham Decker, of Bath, opposite Albany, died on Friday, of hydrophobia.

MARRIED.

In this city, Dec. 16th, by Rev. Mr Willits, Mr Sam'l Wells, of Lowell, to Miss Betsey S. Turner, of Salem, Me.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Dec. 16 1848.

Dec. 10, Son of John R. Crossman, 1 day, infantile.
11, Charles H. Oldham, 3 yrs, scarlet fever.
13, Wm. O. B. Nesmith, 6 months, croup.
13, Marietta Clark, 14 yrs, ———.
15, Margaret Markland, 3 yrs, death by a fall.
16, George Grover, 23 yrs, small pox.

In the Catholic Burying ground.

Dec. 11, John McDonald, 1 yr, dysentary.
12, Mathew Tye, 8 days, infantile.
14, John Walsh, 6 months, small pox.
15, Margaret Lynch, 6 months, scarlet fever.
16, Mary June Oates, 1 yr, water on brain.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

Mesmerism and Galvanism,

THE GRAND REMEDY

For the Cure of Diseases.

DR. A. SWAN and Lady, of New York, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they have taked rooms at the *UNION HOUSE*, adjoining the Washington House, on Central st., for a short time, where they will be happy to see those who may favor them with a call. He would say to those whom they may examine, while his Lady is in the Mesmeric state, she will look into the system and tell the precise location, state, and character of the disease, and prescribe for the same, to the entire satisfaction of all.

N. B. To those who wish, she will tell of Friends at a distance, describe persons and places, lost property, Law or Marriage, and will give advice respecting any kind of business, whether good to engage in or not.

Terms of Consultation, for Ladies 15 minutes, 50.
Gentlemen, 20 minutes, $1,00.

Dec19 A&Ptf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE,

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Henry Durant, of Peperell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Bradford Russell Esq., a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, in Groton in said County on TUESDAY, the 26th day of December inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Durant may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

Wm. C. LEWIS.
dec19a3t Assignee.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 18, 1848, cars will leave
Lowell at 7.30 A. M. and 4 15 P. M.
LEAVE
Groton at 8.45 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.
Dec. 19th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Stony Brook Railroad Company, will be holden at the Merrimack House, in Lowell, on Tuesday, the second day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of officers and the transaction of such business as may legally come before the meeting.

ISAAC S. MORSE, Clerk.
Lowell, Dec. 16, 1848. dec16atm

MUSICAL NOTICE. In consequance of other engagements, the subscriber is necessarily obliged to omit giving his Third Annual Series of Subscription Concerts advertised to take place this winter. I. N. METCALF.

P. S. A single Concert will be given on Christmas night. Particulars in a few days. dec18 I. N. M.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixar and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for male & female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice, please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22a&76m

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

First appearance of Mr. C. W. HUNT.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Dec. 18th 19th and 20th, will be presented the Comady entitled

CHARLES THE 12th,

OR, THE LION OF SWEDEN.

To conclude with the Farce entitled

The Mummy.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

The Largest Panorama in the World,

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

To the Citizens of Lowell and Vicinity!

The Mammoth Panorama of the

MISSISSIPPI & OHIO RIVERS

WILL OPEN FOR EXHIBITION ON

Monday Evening, December 11th. 1848

AT WENTWORTH HALL LOWELL,

This gigantic Painting is allowed by Artists and others to be the the largest, most correct and splendid Panorama ever presented to the public. It has been visited in the Cities of Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, New York, New Haven, Hartford, Boston, &c., by over 350,000 persons.

It delineates the scenery of *TWELVE DIFFERENT STATES* a distance of 2300 miles. From Pittsburg, Pa. to New Orleans, La. extending over

15 DEGREES OF LATITUDE,

Representing all the chief Cities, Towns, Villages, Gigantic Bluffs, Indian Mounds and Encampments, Cotton, Sugar and Tobacco Plantations, Lagoons, Animals, &c. &c., giving a most truthful delineation of the various kinds of River Life and Craft, Arks, Steamboats, Flat, Museum, Wood and Cattle Boats, &c.

From the respectability of this Entertainment it is suggested that Ladies and Children can attend the Afternoon or Evening Exhibition unaccompanied by gentlemen.

Admittance to the whole 25 cts., Ladies and Misses 12 1-2 cts each.

Exhibitions Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock and every evening at 8 o'clock, except Saturday, and on that Evening at 7 o'clock, doors open at 6 o'clock. Doors open at 2 1-2 Afternoons and 7 1-2 in the Evening. Liberal terms made for Schools.

Dec9 Atf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston; is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

MESMERISM.

Price Reduced from $1 to 50 cents.

DR. W. S. TARBOX, of Boston, would inform the citizens of *Lowell* and vicinity, that he will take rooms on the 20th of December, at No. 24 Central street; the residence of S. Lawrence, Dentist, opposite the Post Office for the examination of all diseases the human body is subject to; such as diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Heart, Spine, Brain, &c., and all Scrofulous Affections. Dr. T. is said to be the best Clairvoyant, or Mesmeric subject in America, for the examination of diseases while in that state; also for prescribing a remedy. Perfect satisfaction given in all cases. Phrenological examinations of heads while in a Mesmeric state.

N. B. His stay will be but two weeks only.

Lowell December 15. A&Ptf.

H. J. CHASE,

—DEALER IN—

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

Subscriptions received for all the most popular PERIODICALS of the United States.

Book Agents and Pedlars supplied on the *Best* of terms.

No. 3 1-2 Merrimack St., near Prescott Mills.

dec12 1y LOWELL MASS.

FEMALE POETS.—Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, by Thomas Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated by ten portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Peass after original paintings by the Editor; and a poem by the editor, splendidly illuminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD No. 28 Central St. nov2



FOR CALIFORNIA. Harnden & Co. will immediately dispatch a first class ship of 700 tons, for San Francisco, if the balance of passengers required offer. A limited amount of freight will be taken at reasonable rates, the passengers having the preference for the same. Good accommodations for a limited number of cabin and second cabin passengers.

dec16a3t HARNDEN & Co.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.
Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep28a&ptf T. C. GILMAN.

ALONZO V. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.

Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.,

Nov11a3m BOSTON, MS.

CORRECTION OF CHECK LIST. The Board of Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of voters, on Tuesday afternoon next, from 4 till 5 o'clock, and on Wednesday morning Dec. 20th from 8 o'clock till 9. Per order of the Board.

dec16a2t THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by having in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD,
sep28 No 48 Central St., up stairs.

TREASURER & COLLECTORS NOTICE

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes of 1847 and 1848.

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of land and Real estate in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon, for the years 1847 and 1848, according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of Taxes for said city of Lowell, by the Assessors of Taxes for those years, remain unpaid, as hereinafter arranged, viz:—

Names and residence of Persons to whom taxes are assessed.	Description of Premises.	Tax of 1847.	Tax of 1848.
Mark Baily, of Lowell—A lot of Land and the buildings thereon, occupied by said Bailey, on the south side of Middlesex street, adjoining land of Dr Israel Hildreth, and Mrs Harriet Hayden,		9 87	11 20
Also, about 10,000 feet of land on Pleasant, Water, and Pond streets, in Belvidere, bought of the heirs of A. W. Fuller, and taxed to said heirs in 1847,			6 40
Abijah Brown of Lowell—One half of the land shop, and water power thereto connected, now or formerly occupied by said Brown, lying on the west side of Mechanic street, in Belvidere, bounded by land of T. C. Gilman on the west, and by Messrs Holts on the north side,		5 60	6 40
Also, about 4000 feet of land, and a shop and the water power thereunto belonging, owned in common with Cyrus Lawrence, of Easton, being in the rear of Howe street, adjoining or in connection with the first described lot and shop,		8 40	9 60
Also, about 2600 feet of land, with the heirs of Luke Eastman, bounded on the south by land of Manassah Tarbley, and on the north by land of Nathan Kimball, and by High St. on the west,		3 50	400
Cyril Coburn—About 17,000 feet of land and a house thereon, it being on the corner of Bond and Pine streets, and bounded on the east by land of Sidney Spalding,		13 40	16 00
Also, about 1400 feet of land on the southerly side of Marshall street, and bounded on the west by land of Benjamin LeValley,		70	80
Also, about half an acre of land upon the southerly side of Middlesex street, bought of Horn & Al on, and bounded as by their deed to said Coburn,			80
Hon. Thomas Hopkinson, Hon. Zappan Wentworth, and Benjamin F. Butler, Esq., of Lowell, trustees of the property formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society, and occupied by them as a Church, or to whom it may Known—The building now occupied as the Lowell Museum, with the land thereunto connected, situated on the northerly side of Merrimack street, opposite the head of Central st., and bounded on the easterly side by land of Mrs Lydia Clement, on the west by land of Thomas Nesmith, and on the north by a back street or lane,		112 00	128 00
Nauman G. Swasey, of Lowell—About 6400 feet of land and a house, on the corner of Grand and Main shall streets, occupied by himself, and bounded on the southerly side by land of Eben'r Calef.		0 10	12 00
Heirs of Jas. Currier, or owner unknown—About 4968 feet of land on the north side of Chelmsford street, described as being lot No. 38 on Fuller's plan,		1 40	3 20
Owner unknown—4 3-4 feet of land north side of Davis st, being lot No 10 on Fuller's plan			1 40
Owner Unknown—About one-fourth of an acre of land, on the south side of the street, adjoining land of Timothy Frye,		70	1 60
Owner unknown—About one eighth of an acre of land on the west side of Central st., adjoining the Cloyd place; the other seven eighths being owned by and taxed to Josiah H French,		1 40	3 20
Heirs of John H. Thompson or owner unknown—About 4000 feet of land and a house thereon, upon the west side of Lawrence street, adjoining land of Isaac L. Hunt, bounded by said street on the easterly side, and by land of said Hunt on the southerly side,		4 90	5 60

If no person shall appear to pay and discharge the Taxes on the real estate above described, with the costs and charges on or before *Saturday the thirteenth day of January*, 1849 at 2 *o'clock P. M.*, I shall at that time, at the office of the Treasurer, in the City Hall, proceed to sell by Public Auction the foregoing described parcels of Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes thereon, severally assessed, with all necessary intervening charges.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Collector and Treasurer of Lowell.
Lowell Treasurers Office, Nov. 27, 1848. dec16ats

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

THE Schools in this city will be publicly Examined in the course of the last week of the present term, as follows, viz:

The Primary Schools on TUESDAY.

The Grammar Schools on THURSDAY, as follows, viz:

No. 4 (Mr Young's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 8 (Mr C. Merrill's,) at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

No. 3, (Mr Kimball's) No. 5 (Mr Shattuck's,) and No. 6 (Mr O. B. Merrill's,) at 1 1-2 o'clock, No. 1 (Mr Balch's) No. 2 (Mr Fisk's,) and No. 7, (Mr Pooler's) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The High Schools on Friday in the forenoon as follows viz: The Male Department at 9 o'clock and the Female Department at 10 1-2 o'clock.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High School will commence on FRIDAY at 1 1-2 o'clock P. M.

The present term will close on Saturday the 23d inst, and the next term will commence on the first Monday in January next.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary,
of the School Committee of Lowell.

Lowell Dec., 9th 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character; and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Pouched Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sano Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Trocita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavan dish.

ALE. Campbell & Co's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER, Byrn's celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobsan's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10a1y

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. A1stf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years, allowances of $4, $6 or $8 per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 78 *Central St.*, (cor. of *Central* and *Hurd Streets*.,) *LOWELL, MASS.* (16ly Oct)

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

'LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS'

THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak Hall,



GRAND ENTRANCE

Nos. 32, 34, 30 and 33,

ANN STREET, BOSTON.

LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,
Nov 18a&r3m Proprietor.

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Dec. 15, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Wells River, Vt., at 7.30 A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon, Bristol, and Northfield at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10 40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 11 A. M., 5.15 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 7½ A. M., and 12.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroads, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and Western Vt. It is also the British Steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous Stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, for Rumney, Warren, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; and W. Lebanon for Windsor; and for Hanover, on the arrival of the second train.

Stages also leave Wells River for Haverhill, Bath, Littleton and Lancaster, N. H., Lyndon, Hardwick and Craftsbury, Vt., Stanstead and Sherbrook, Canada.

Stages also leave White River Village for Woodstock, &c.,—leave Bethel for Middlebury, &c.,—leave Northfield for Montpelier, Hardwick, Craftsbury, Stanstead, Berlington, Montreal, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted,
ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.
Concord, N. H., Dec. 15, 1848. dec19tf

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States; to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson.	

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphans's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 a&r3m

AUCTION SALES.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of December, A. D., 1848, at two o'clock, P. M., one undivided half of a certain piece of land, with one undivided half of the dwelling-house thereon. Said land is situated on the northerly side of Cross St, in said Lowell; the whole of said piece of land contains about four thousand eight hundred and fifteen 4-10 square feet, being lots numbered nineteen and twenty, on a plan taken by John Bennett, and recorded in the middlesex Registry of Deeds, Feb. 20th, A. D. 1829, at the end of book 380, to which reference may be had. The premises being the same that was conveyed to Daniel Keeley by Michael Doyle by his deed dated the fourteenth day of Oct., A. D. 1842, and recorded in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds, book 512, page 572. Conditions at sale.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars, enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of
E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Assignees' Sale of Machine Tools &c.

On Tuesday Dec. 19th at 9 o'clock A. M. the entire Stock in the Machine Shop formerly occupied by Elijah C. Jones, an insolvent debtor situated on Middle St. in the city of Lowell, and consisting of one new 15 ft. double headed Engine Lathe with screw apparatus. One 11 ft. do. do. do. do., one 9 ft. do. do. do., One 14 do. do. second hand; Two small do. do., 12 Vices, 30 Taps and Dies; A large quantity of cutters, arbors, files, chissels, callepers, dividers, gouges, one excellent chest Bench Tools, Hand Screws, Shaftings and pulleys, Bitts, Anvills and large tools, a large number of patterns (some valuable ones) and sundry other articles such as, canstings stock and small tools &c. &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold as above for cash or approved paper 60 days.

R. B. CAVERLY, } Assignees.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH. }

P. S. Catalogues will be ready and the stock can be seen one week before the sale.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 26 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and Tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 ream Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Bede, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED WORKS. The Gem of the Seasons, 1849—a choice Gift Book, with 20 superb engravings, and contributions by Miss Sedgwick, L. Maria Child, Fanny Forrester, John Inman, etc, etc.

Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1849. Edited by Reynell Coate, M. D.

The Rosary of the Bible, edited by Rev Edward E. Hale.

The Poetical Works of Lydia H. Sigourney, a superb edition, with fourteen elegant engravings, from original designs by Darley.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book, 1849, by the Hon Mrs Norton.

Gems of Beauty, or Literary Gift for 1849, edited by Emily Percival. Just received at 23 Central St.

dec2 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,
sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N. H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipisiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Chariton street.

apr26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and testament of Simeon Jefts, late of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, trader, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to JOHN MEAD, Ex'r.
Lowell, Dec. 5th 1848. 14a3w

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kied, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the ommnoe vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usege) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little wore,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp or evee green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is geeerally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in superior maener for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medel was awarded at the Fair of the Americae Institute, held in New York October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WILLIAM BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail prece at the Shop, Fifty dollors.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Core Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommeeded it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfactioe of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their samp, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any toiller in waot of Cob Crecker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kiod in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operatioe, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seee."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam givee way just as I was ready to operate your Core Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 16 A&Rtf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatmeet of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Morrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 22 A&ly

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agen for the followieg *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do, do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb16t

---

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Wash st., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&tf

---

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Guss Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed as wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotery Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12tf

---

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture,' a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has far its Agents in the United States and Canada a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN"

written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Ufford, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Barbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

---

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diorrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diorrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera-infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton, C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Finch, Hovey, & Dilluye, Syracuse; R. R. Davie, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

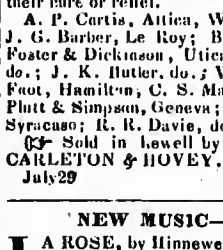
July29 A&P6m

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations,	
by	G F Hayter.
Las Chilenos Polka, composed by	S Calzadilla.
Lucetta's Waltz,	Wm C Glynn
Kate's Gallopade,	" "
Irish National Quick Step,	E L White
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by	" "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step,	C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX,	C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,)	H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz,	B Byron.
Emily Waltz,	H Radyn.
Christina Quick Step and Polka,	Mrs H. L Greene.
Bouvenian Quick Step,	D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka,	Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations to Von Weber's last waltz,	H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz,	S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka,	D F Haraden,
Wolf Sink Quick Step,	C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.	
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo,	W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step,	B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by	Gungl.
Stigilitzi, (Waltz,)	Louis Struck
Revolution in Paris—Grand March,	A Baumbach.
Rossignal QuickStep,	H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step,	I Bricher.
Old Zack's Quick Step,	E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz,	W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by

sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Four, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No v4. 4tf Savings Bank Building

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane geildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 4tf

Hugh McEvoy,
MERCHANT TAILOR
No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, *in the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready-Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

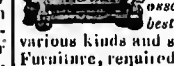
WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov1Saif

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS, Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. my8

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesmen's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, Inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

Jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and takes charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and tender general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Huston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6,7½,9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead at 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 5, and 5½, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 8 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.,
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,

oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—*Time Altered.*

ON and after Friday, Dec. 15th, 1848, Passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 4.25 P. M.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

Trains will run in conjunction with those of the Nashua & Lowell, as follows:

UP.—Leave Nashville at 9 A. M., 1.30 and 5.55 P. M. or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

DOWN.—Will leave Danforth's Corner, at 10.50 A. M., and at 4 P. M.

Dec. 16, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered to this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A&f

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 21, 1848. VOL. 13...NO 150.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 times and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be mailed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. seu13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square; Bartlett Street; Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the
sep9 work is not satisfactory. tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

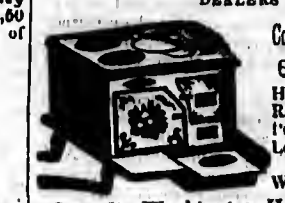
GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep28atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9, 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
17Aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER, MARKET SQUARE BUILDING
Jan1y Lowell, Mass

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cookleg Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&rtf

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.,
[*Opposite the Post Office.*] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn s Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&rtf.

DR. SHACKFORD
—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—
DR. MANN
Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
nov16 Atf

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,
—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—
Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambries, Velveis, Satins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Hdkls, from Auction—cheap.
The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.
E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)
nor16 A&Ptf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spalding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wymn's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Offices Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
Jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Lowell Streets.)

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week; provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for one year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.
For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00

The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Tebbetts, No. 26 Central st

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought of the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:

WATCHES: Gold and Silver Lever, Ancher, Lepine, Horizontal, Verticel and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.

FINE JEWELRY: Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops, Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.

SILVER WARE. Ladles, Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks &c., &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.

PLATED WARE: Cake-Baskets, Casters, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-knives &c.

BRITTANNIA GOODS: Dixon & Sons; best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Casters, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.

CUTLERY. A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY: Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bag trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be one leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman
Nov. 23 Atf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Singe, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lowrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*
NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.
*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***
BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
oct. 26tf Lowell, Ms.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18Atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen characteristic steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. nov2

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP*. Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street.
Apr15

The Dutchman and the Balloon.

BY FALCONBRIDGE.

A great many curious and facetious things have been told of Æronauts, and their aerial carriages, 'yclept balloons. A balloon making a descent in or near people who have never seen such a flying machine, unquestionably looks a *leetle* 'supernatural-like,' and, no doubt, makes their hair rise about as sudden as 'bread stuffs' do semi-occasionally.

The Pennsylvanians are great on ballooning, that State having produced about a baker's dozen of aerial experimentalists, whose performances have been attended by no disasters, some pecuniary advantage—to the æronauts—and considerable addition to the general stock of useful science. Some years ago, a balloonist, named West made several voyages to the upper regions from the town of Lancaster County, Pa. About the same period, a Dutch farmer from the Interior of New York State, Dutch as *sauerkraut*, took it into his head to pay a visit to some of his equally Dutch *frens*, in the afore said Lancaster County. Nick Morgan was the old farmer's name—simple and honest he was as the day is long—with not ten consecutive ideas beyond the daily routine of his farm; a railroad and locomotive he had never seen, and as to the matter of balloons, they were altogether such contrivances as he had never dreamed nor heard of. Mounted upon his old sorrel mare, with a few edibles, and a clean shirt or two in his saddle bags, old Nick started on his tour to Pennsylvania.

The *crow* had preceded old Nick some few days in his visit, and he bustled along to join her.

Jogging along quietly and unsuspecting, not far from his journey's end the old farmer and the old mare were crawling up the slope a little hill when a voice bawled out—

'Hurry on, old mare! I want to pitch my grapnel into that hill side—hurry, hurry!'

The old sorrel pricked up her ears, and old Nick's eyes 'pouched out' considerably, and he screwed and twisted them behind and before, right, left, and down below, yet nothing could he see, when still louder and more stentorian than before, came the same awful voice—

'Come, come, old codger, hang you, ride on, ride on, I say, or I'll pitch square on to you?

The old man was bewildered, alarmed, horrified? He reigned up the old mare, and the poor old 'critter,' as terrified as her master, trembled like a leaf? Old Nick's eyes fairly hung out in every direction, but upwards—but not the first ghost of a thing could be see, save the hill on which he stood transfixed, and a few old stumps close by.

To these old stumps, West, the Æronaut—who was some hundreds of feet in the air, just over the Dutchman—wished to fasten his grappling iron and stop his balloon; as night was approaching, and no better sport could be easily found, there and then West was extremely anxious to alight. But the old fellow and his horse materially interfered with this arrangement.—Time was everything just then, the Æronant did not wish to hook up the traveller, nor lose his balloon, so, getting vexed at the Dutchman's delay, down West throws his grapnel, attached to many fathoms of strong cord, but which, proving a *leetle* too short, just fit upon the hind quarters of the old sorrel, hooked the Dutchman's coat tail, and clamped the back part of the saddle tight as wax! At this critical juncture, a puff of wind bounced the balloon upwards, and lifted the mare clean and clear off her hind legs, and but for the girth parting, the poor quadruped, Dutchman and all, might have been carried bodily off! The old mare turned up her eye just as the girth of the saddle broke, and, espying the great balloon over head, she bolted as if the veritable 'old Nick' himself was after her!

Poor Nick Morgan! his coat tail came out by the roots, and he and the saddle were hitched and hauled forty rods down the hills, where, with all the breath knocked out of his body, the poor old man lay stretched out, like a spread eagle.

'*There*, you infernal old donkey,' hawled the Æronaut, as he was sailing away '*there* you are, cuss you, I knew it!'

Old Nick revived in time to hear this malediction, and get one glimpse of the flying machine, when up he bounced, and after his mare he went ten miles an hour!

On, on he splurged, until not two ounces of vital air filled his breathing apparatus; over the fence of his relative's grounds Nick flew, and up the lane he travlled, bustled into house, rammed, fumed, and cut up such wondrous strange *didoes*, that his wife and friends believed he had gone stark mad!

Exhausted quite, the poor old fellow threw himself down upon the bed, and to all the combined efforts of his friends, the tongue of Nick Morgan refused to operate and unravel the mystery. At length his *vrow* essayed—

'Nicholas vat ish ed matter mit you? Umph, speak, and tell your vife vot der matter ish, umph?'

No reply, but turning his head, and looking at his wife and friends with all the subdued tenderness of a dying call, the old fellow offered up a heavy doleful *groan*.

'Nicholas! mine tere hushband vat ish de matter, umph?'

Another *look*, and another dreadful groan.

Nicholas, Nicholas, vy don't yo tell *me* vats de matter?'

The old man rose up a little, stared around, caught hold of his wife's arm to satisfy himself that she *was* there, flesh and blood, then, in a voice low and strong, betokening the deep solemnity of his feelings, he spake—

'I've seen—seen—I—I've seen him!'

The friends all huddled around, the old *vrow* leaned over the bed, and, with a voice of extreme anxiety, asked—

'Seen *him*?—who vos it vot you see'd?'

'I—I've seen him!'

'Who?' cried all the friends.

'Der di-vil?'

Der di-vil? echo the whole group listeners.

'Yaas! an oh! mine *got, vot a pig pag he carries on his shoullers!*'

A Steer Ride.

Moving down Washington street the other day with a friend, the sight of the flying sleighs reminded him of a juvenile adventure of his own when he was a younker long time ago, and Gilmanton, N. H., was blessed with his presence.

Happening to call on a crony of his a farmer's son, one afternoon, the gentleman who, the hymn book tells us,

"Finds some mischief still,
For idle hands to do,"

suggested to them the idea of having a ride in the "go-to-meetin'" sleigh, with an unbroken steer of the farmer's for a team. One friend with some difficulty persuaded his acquaintance to enter into the scheme, but when his scruples were once overcome, he "went it with a vindictive rush." The boys secretly got out the sleigh and "toted" it through the snow for a distance of two miles, where they left it. The snow was, deep—over the fence rails in some places, and the preliminary achievement cost no little labor.

'Tis done,' they went back for the animal. The "critter" was found quietly consuming clover in an outhouse; and not in the happiest humor at being disturbed. In fact he was "mighty handy with his horns," as an Irishman would say, and had a most "fatal facility" for butting. However, his tormentors took him, one on each side, grasped him by the horns, and persuaded him along by means of an ox goard. Now and then he would make a stand and struggle fiercely. But they hung on to him, "like Mortality to a deceased African," as my friend expressed it, determined not to give out. It took them two hours to get the steer up to the sleigh. There another battle royal ensued when it came to putting him in the fills. Talk about taming Bucephalus! pooh! that was nothing to harnessing an angry steer to a single sleigh. He did not take it kindly at all—but he did not take it. The youthful muscle and youthful ingenuity of a pair of human torments overcame the brute rage and blind strength of the animal. At last they noosed him and indulged in an Indian yell of triumph! Off went the liberated biute, howling with rage. Talk of a locomotive at full speed—pshaw! That is a tortoise to a mad steer. The "critter" took a bee line for home. The snow flew like the spray from Niagara. The boys were pelted with ice balls from his flying hoofs. The icicles showered from the limbs of the apple trees, as they dashed through an orchard. Two panels of fence rails went into "tarnal smash" as they took the outside of the track in a narrow cart path. One side of the sleigh was left in a dung heap. Nothing but the dasher held on as they went through the last pair of bars, and the steer dashed his head against the barn door, and rolled over, dead beat, in a snow heap. Our friend jumped off the runners and made tracks for his home, just as the farmer, rushing out of the house, whip in hand, cornered his precocious boy as he was rising from the wreck, gave him, as the sufferer avered next day, the "onremittenist lickin' that was ever larruped onto him since he was a human bein'."

Our friend has often been a sleighing since, with splendid teams and pretty girls, and glorious music and moon light nights, but he declares upon his honor, that not all of these can equal half the excitement of a sleigh ride across the country with a mad steer in the fills. F. A.

Fishing near New York.

The following is an account of Basse-fishing published in the *Southern Literary Messenger*:—

'The weather and the tide are in our favor, and the moon all right; for this planet, you must know, always gives the Basse an excellent appetite and great activity. Speaking of its influence upon the appetite of fish, reminds me that those in the waters near the ocean, bite best in the new of the moon, while salt water fish, which are up the creeks and near the fresh water, are killed in the greatest number during high tides, and immediately after a hard 'nor-easter,' when the wind has shifted to the north-west. You may prove these facts without going half a dozen *o*/ miles from the city; and I have always noticed that it is better fishing in 'the Kills' and at the hedges of Newark Bay, as well as at those in the lower part of the Bay of New-York, when the tide is low; while the fishing at King's Bridge and the mouth of Spiting Devil is always best at extreme high tides.

'As we are out after Basse suppose we 'make a day of it,' and first try the bridge of Harlem Dam. Being an angler yourself, you know of course, that much depends upon bait, and we will want to use the best. As it is the month of August, we will purchase a few shedder crabs in the market, and if we find shrimp necessary, we can procure enough of them at either of the fishing grounds. During the spring, I use shad rolls Basse bait; but in summer, and until the first of October, I prefer shedder crab; after that, I use shrimp and soft shell clams. Some anglers prefer shrimp at all seasons, as it is well known that small Basse are more generally taken with them; but, for my part, give me shedder crabs enough, and I will agree to forego the use of all other kinds of bait for Basse. Next, you may want to know how to rig your tackle? Where we are going, to-day you want nothing but a good Basse rod, reel and float, with a single gut leader, to which you fasten a hook and attach it to the line one-third of its length from the hook. Use your float only when the tide runs slowly, for bottom fishing is the best for large fish, unless you troll for them, when you use a squid and fish in the Bronx with a regular trolling tackle, of sufficient strength to land a fish weighing one hundred and fifty pounds—for they are sometimes caught there of that weight, but generally from thirty to eighty pounds.

'Well having arrived at King's Bridge, and as it is about ebb tide, we will first see what we can kill from the east bridge. I like bridge fishing for it is so fine to pay out line from; and then, in striking a fish thirty yards off, there is so much sport in playing him, and your being such a distance above the water, you generally fasten him at the first bite. Reel off! reel off! you have struck him! There! give him play, but feel his weight, and let him contend for every inch of line that you gave him or he will take the whole of it without exhausting himself, and will loose him. Keep him in slack water, and after playing until you kill him' land him on the shore—for he is too heavy to risk your tackle in raising him to the bridge. And now, having fished out the last of the ebb, and the turn until the tide runs too fast to use a float; just step into this punt, and we will anchor out near the edge of the current, by the first island below the mill, and fish in the current without the float, until the tide turns, when we will make for the mouth of the Spiting Devil, and fish fifty rods below it, in the Hudson.

'Now, my friend, this day's sport may be considered a fair criterion for these grounds. We have taken between twenty and thirty Basse, but there is only one that weighs over five pounds, and their average weight will not vary much more half that. To-night we will troll in the Bronx—for if the sky be clear, the Basse will bite sooner at a squid by the light of the moon than in the day-time; and there is very little use in stopping to try McComb's Dam, as the sport will not be first-rate there until the Croton Aqueduct is finished and the coffer dam is torn away, so that the fish may have a clear run and

unobstructed passage between the East and Hudson rivers. It is supposed that this will be effected next year, when McComb's Dam will retrieve its lost honors and furnish one of the best places for spurt in this vicinity, to those who prefer bridge-fishing.

'Having given you a taste of the spurt on the waters bounding this island on the north and east, let us to-day fasten our punt to the lower hedges of New-York bay, and try the difference between 'bottom fishing,' and that 'with the float.' I will remark, in passing, that it is better to anchor your punt about a rod above the hedge, and fish toward the hedge without a float, than to fasten your boat to the hedge, as commonly practised, and fish with a float; for you will notice that while you, in the old way, are continually reeling up and making casts, I am feeling for them with a moving bait toward the bottom, and as near the hedge as I can venture, without getting fast. And then, when I strike, I am sure to fasten them as they turn from me for the shelter of the hedge. I can also better play my bait without the danger of ton much slack. You will see, also, that I kill the largest fish.

'Let us now set up anchor, and away for the Kills, and to the reef opposite Port Richmond.—Here the fish are about as large as those at the hedges we just left. The tide is nearly full, and we will fish without the float until it is about to turn, when we will move over to the Jersey shore, about, fifty rods below the mouth of Newark Bay. Here, as the tide is just in the turn we can fish an hour of the ebb with floats, when it will do best to try bottom-fishing again. Well, if you are tired of killing young-lings varying from one to three pounds, let us put the punt about and prepare for a beautiful row up to the third, fourth and fifth hedges in Newark Bay—trying each one, and we may strike some fish that will try our tackle. Change your leader for a heavier one, and let go the anchor—for we are three rods above the hedge.—The water is quite slack, and we will try the float until the tide ebbs a little more and the current becomes more rapid. There, sir, what think you of that? He feels heavy—see him spin! take care of your line, or he'll get afoul, as I cannot govern him, and it will be with great difficulty that I keep him out of the hedge.—What a splendid leap! I'll see if I can turn him—here he comes—take the landing net—there! there! we have him, and I will bet the champagne that he weighs nearer twenty pounds than ten!

'Thus, my friend, having shown you the principal grounds, and informed you of the bait and tackle to be used in killing Bass in this vicinity, I hope that you will not be at a loss for piscatorial sport when trying your skill in the waters of old Gotham.'

California Gold.

PUEBLO DE LOS ANGELOS,
UPPER CALIFORNIA, July 31.

About three months since, a gold washing, or placer, as it is here called, was discovered on the banks of the Sacramento river, and which has now been found to extend over a region of about one hundred square miles. The soil for a foot or two in depth, is filled with particles of pure virgin gold, varying in size from a pin's head up to six and eight ounces in weight. As the news of the discovery spread, the people began to flock there. The merchant left his counting-room, the mechanic his shop, and the farmer his grain; all went to make an easy fortune. All California is deserted. There are but few people in San Francisco. Both the newspapers are stopped, and all business suspended. There are now at work on the plain 5000 people, and more are flocking there every day. The amount of gold procured by each one daily varies from $16 to $200. None get less than the former, and many have got the latter amount for days in succession.

Persons who have been there say there is ample room for 50,000 people to work 50 years. It is doubtless the richest place in the world. Within a week or two past, diamonds and platina have also been found. These stories as strange as they may seem, are *strictly true*. I know them to be so. There will probably be a great emigration to the country as soon as the news gets spread at home, and I wish you would show ——— this letter, and recommend him to *come by all means*. There is no humbug about this. New places are being discovered every day, and Peru and Mexico will, ere long, sink into insignificance compared with California. Everything connected with mining, as well as all goods and provisions, are selling in the mining region at most exorbitant prices. Pickaxes are worth $50 a piece; shovels $25; hoes $10. Flour $100 a barrel; cotton cloth $1 50 a yard, and everything else in proportion.

Mr Buffum, says the N. Y. Globe, is one of the oldest and most respectable citizens in New York, and he assures us that the statements of his son may be implicitly relied upon.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.

To the Editors of the Sun:

Gentlemen:—Having this day analysed two specimens of ore from California, I take the liberty to offer this communication on the subject, thinking that it would probably prove interesting to the numerous readers of your valuable paper.

One of the specimens analysed to-day was in small flakes or scales, of uniform shape, and of a dull orange color. This proved to be an excellent quality of "*native gold*," almost *pure*, and containing a small quantity of *silver*. This specimen was presented to me by one of the partners of a large wholesale firm in this city, who assured me that they received it direct from San Francisco from the brother of one of the partners of the firm, who resides there.

The other specimen was in small bright lamps, not uniform in shape, and of a light yellow color, and exactly resembling the pieces of arsenite of copper, obtained by melting the specimen analysed a few weeks since, an account of which was published in your paper. This specimen did not contain a trace of gold, though I was assured that it was obtained from one of the soldiers of Colonel Stevenson's Regiment, who brought it direct from California.

The above facts seem to prove that there is "gold in California," and that there is a great deal of worthless ore besides, which is not worth the trouble of picking up.

It is therefore advisable for persons who are about starting to seek their fortunes by gold-finding, to take with them a few simple chemical tests, and obtain some information before starting, so that they may be able to test on the spot the specimens they may find, and thus distinguish the *real gold* from the copper and iron ores found in the same locality.

Yours, very respectfully,
EDWARD N. KENT, Chemist.

TAYLOR'S GALLANTRY. Gen. Taylor visited the high school for girls on Cile street New Orleans on the 2d, was addressed by a very young lady, Miss Perry, in behalf of the others, and replied in an appropriate manner.

After the examination was concluded all the young ladies were introduced to the general. One in particular, Miss Crean, after the introduction, seized hold of the general's hand and kissed it. On this—according to the Delta; we hope it is'nt quessing—the general quite gallantly put his hand round her waist, and drawing her to him, kissed her lips, saying, "Oh! then, let it be a kiss in earnest!" The young lady, who was taken by storm, laughed heartily at the general's gallantry, and address. The general, in his turn, was taken by storm, as a complete volley of kisses assisted him on all sides, the young ladies being determined to pay him in his own.

Several cases of cholera occured on board a ship just arrived at Baltimore from Rotterdam.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 21.

Lowell Municipal Election.

VOTE FOR MAYOR.

Ward—	1	2	3	4	5	6
Whole number	230	652	572	547	396	399
Josiah B. French	19	132	167	278	187	93
John W. Graves	58	178	151	93	96	78
D. S. Richardson	154	344	247	174	159	227
Scattering		5	7	2	4	1
Whole number	231	653	570	549	401	399

VOTE FOR ALDERMEN.

For Aldermen—Democratic ticket:						
James H. Rand	19	112	135	217	139	85
Benj. Hutchinson	19	113	141	220	130	85
Albert Wheeler	19	112	136	216	131	90
Alpheus R. Brown	19	115	136	216	129	86
Daniel Carter	19	113	142	221	130	85
Abram French	47	240	247	310	220	161
Isaac Place	19	114	137	222	129	84
Thos. B. Comins	47	142	164	223	134	94
Free Soil ticket:						
Artemus L. Brooks	29	141	121	94	93	82
Sidney Spalding	29	138	120	90	92	83
S. B. Chamberlain	30	138	118	95	94	86
Geo. Mansfield	57	180	153	110	98	95
Ethan Burnap	57	182	154	110	97	90
Rob't B. Caverly	56	174	148	105	98	88
Jesse E. Farnsworth	56	176	152	108	97	92
Temperance ticket:						
John Starrett	29	37	37	14	5	12
Josiah E. Short	29	47	41	16	6	14
Whig ticket:						
James B. Francis	155	351	277	224	171	222
Cyril French	154	356	275	222	171	220
Daniel Bixby	134	309	236	194	143	160
Dan'l D. Crombie	158	230	273	219	171	220
David Dana	155	347	278	216	173	220
Geo. Brownell	155	361	279	219	176	222
Jos. H. B. Ayer	181	385	309	233	173	231
Joseph Bedlow	156	360	279	219	173	221
Scattering		13	24	3	2	2

MAJ. RICHARDSON, the whig candidate for Mayor, wants almost two hundred votes of an election.

Ward Five.

There seems to be a disposition with a portion of the whig party to carry the election by dishonesty and trick, if they cannot by open, fair and above-board dealing. Ward three has been carried by a total disregard of regular-parliamentary proceedings, and now the move is to carry Ward Five by cheating and trickery.

After the polls had been closed in Ward Five, and it was ascertained that no choice of ward officers had been effected, a motion was made to adjourn to 12 o'clock, Friday. On that motion the House was polled, and the motion defeated. A motion to *dissolve* was then made and seconded; the Warden declared the motion unnecessary, because the motion to adjourn had been negatived, therefore the meeting *was dissolved*, and he *declared the meeting dissolved*. Both the democrats and free soilers, with two or three exceptions, then left, supposing everything settled and suspecting no trick. After they had gone, a whig started the proposition that the meeting remain open until 6 o'clock, and then that the question of adjournment be tried again. This proposition was, after speeches from some other whigs, entertained by the Warden, though he had previously declared the meeting *dissolved*. At six o'clock, a club of whigs met and adjourned the meeting to to-morrow, Friday, at *ten o'clock*.—There were two or three democrats and free soilers at the ward room at the time the whigs made the adjournment, but they did not act in reference to the motion. So without notice to the other parties, a meeting is be holden to-morrow, by a whig trick and chent in order that they may thus effect what they cannot by open, fair and honest means.

Citizens of Ward Five! have you not yet time to rebuke this unprincipled, low fraud upon two large parties, and will you not, though it may cost some trouble and expense, do it?

Ward Four.

The voters of Ward Four, regardless of party lines yesterday, did a very honorable business. The whigs, democrats and free soilers gave J. B. French 278 votes for mayor—a majority. They elected I. W. Beard for School Committee by a large majority—181; and elected three excellent men—Nathaniel B. Fevor, Caleb Crosby and Ezekiel Wright for Common Councilmen. There is still one councilman vacancy in this ward; there are also some vacancies in the ward offices yet to be filled.

The same, liberal and independent feeling throughout the city as animates Ward Four, would give us the best government ever placed at the head of affairs in this city.

THE TEMPERANCE PARTY yesterday, 'coved in' on the mayor vote, and went for the only candidate before the people who is not a strict temperance man. Dr Graves, the temperance and free soil candidate, is a temperance man of long standing, and stands fully and firmly up to his professions. Josiah B. French, also, the democratic candidate, is, and for many years has been, a thorough temperance man. But the temperance people rather prefer, after all, to have a man that does not pretend to be quite total abstinence, and so they mostly, as usual, deserted their own candidate, refused to go for French, who is equally strong temperance, and gave their support to the whig candidate who is 'liberal' in his temperance notions.

The Panorama of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers at Wentworth Hall, will be exhibited on Christmas day, four times. We advise all who have not had an opportunity of witnessing this great work of art, to avail themselves of this occasion. Open at 10 o'clock A. M., 2, 5, and 8 P. M.

MUSEUM. Open Monday next, Christmas, there will be four capital performances at the Museum.—Persons out of town visiting Lowell on that day will have an opportunity to witness some good acting.

MR G. CLEMON takes a benefit at Museum to-morrow night. Persons desirous of getting seats will do well to go early.

There was excellent sleighing at Chicago on the 2d. Snow fell during 24 hours.

The loss of the potato crop in Ireland is set down as being equal to £43,000,000!

Wadded dresses are now the fashion with the ladies of Paris.

BESIDES those who are preparing for California under the direction of Capt. Cutler, papers are out for organizing another company in Lowell, bound for this El Dorado. The route they intend to take is to proceed to Vera Cruz, via New Orleans, thence to the city of Mexico over the National road, thence across the country west-by-north, to the Pacific coast; thence northwardly, by land, to the gold region. The most speedy way, as it occurs to us, and according to the Journal of Commerce, the one combining the most advantages to the emigrant with but little money, is to cross the isthmus of Panama and take the Pacific steamboat up to San Francisco. But the objection to this route is, that so many have taken it, it would be impossible to obtain conveyance on the Pacific for a long time after arriving on that coast. The path this Lowell company intends taking is, we presume, that by which Mr Cutting (of whom mention is made in another part of our paper,) returned home. Two months' time is required by this route. But, whatever may be the particular route our young men intend adopting in their efforts to reach this land of glittering precious particles; they should not be unmindful of the many dangers which beset their path, nor the many obstacles which, to men of less spirit, energy and enterprise, would be deemed insurmountable. Travelling hundreds of miles through the country of a people whose love of the North Americans is not much enhanced by the late war—a country filled with banditti and hostile Indians, with frightful precipices and deep, impassible ravines; passing over hills, mountains, through snows and forests; and the innumerable hardships those are likely to encounter who travel in Mexico, might deter men who were stimulated by aught but gold. But with gold for an object, with a good rifle and revolver, with a stout heart and Yankee spunk, with temperate habits, trusting in God and keeping your powder dry, all these difficulties are surmounted, and you are led into the heart of the favored land.

The 'story' is that Abbott Lawrence wants to settle the slavery question, by agreeing to the Missouri compromise line, providing the South will consent to a high tariff. We have no doubt the story is true.—Abbott would like to pocket the dollars that would come to him from a recurrence to the old protective system, and doubtedly; and when dollars are in the way anti-slavery principles may go to grass; Abbott has no use for them.—*Providence Herald.*

The N. H. Patriot thus pluinly and truthfully comments upon the above.

"We have no doubt but efforts will be made to compromise and bargain as above intimated. The federal leaders of the North are as hypocritical as Satan upon the slavery question, and as mercenary as Mammon; and they will not hesitate a moment to bargain for the extension of slavery to free territory in consideration the enormous gains to be wrung from the hard hands of toiling industry by means of an iniquitous protective tariff. Constantly declaiming against slavery and slaveholders, they never hesitate to support the sturdiest champions of that institution, and have just elevated to the Presidency one of the most devoted of that class. Constantly professing great sympathy for the laborer, they are always asking for a high tariff and special legislation to enable them to reap greater gains from the earnings of labor, and never omit to take advantage of every excuse to reduce the wages of the laborer to the lowest point."

OHIO. Columbus Nov. 19th. "There was a debate to-day in the Senate as to the constitutionality of the act of Auditor of State in levying taxes. An amendment was moved by Mr Goddard that the inquiry be extended to the laws authorizing county or township officers to do the same. A debate followed, the most gratifying feature of which the unanimity, with which the Democrats disclaimed all desire to repudiate any portion whatever of the state debt. Public sentiment is beginning to be heard and heeded. The Democratic Treasurer of Hamilton county has authorized the State Treasurer to draw on him for the entire amount of the State taxes."

☞ A watchmaker of New Orleans has completed a tiny watch, which is regarded as an extraordinary specimen of workmanship. The Picayune says of it:—

This wonderful timepiece is perfect; keeps good time. It is about as thick as three half dimes laid one upon another—including case, crystal and all—and measures in circumference just the size of a half dime. It has a spring case of enamel, gold dial, and steel hands cylender escapement, with ten holes jewelled in ruby. It runs twenty five hours without winding up. Besides, it is so arranged as to admit of being worn either in a brooch or finger ring.

☞ The defeat of Senator Hannegan to a re-election to the Senate of the United States, for Indiana, is attributed to his opposition to the Wilmot Proviso.—Mr Hannegan stood upon the platform of Gen. Cass, and was Gen. Cass's confidant, and would doubtless have gone into his cabinet had he been elected President; but Indiana went for Cass; and as Cass and Hannegan occupied common ground on the proviso, it is hardly probable Indiana went *for* one and *against* the other for the same reason.

IRISH DETECTIVES AT NEW ORLEANS. The arrival of a British vessel at New Orleans, and the report that some of the Irish detective police had come in her, who took part in the conviction of the Irish insurgents, was the occasion of a riot in that city on the 7th inst. Of the three alledged police or witnesses—Kavenah, Ford and Kearnes—the first was severely beaten before the citizens and police could remove them to a place of safety.

A letter from Hong Kong, dated Sept. 28th, published in the Salem Register, says that a vessel just arrived from the Sandwich Islands, reports them to be depopulated by the California Gold fever, which had been raging there with such virulence as to carry off all the young men.

TEXAS. The Victoria Advocate says—"In every part of western Texas, the spirit of improvement is rife. Towns, villages, farms, buildings, roads, ferries, hotels, stores, wharves, schools and churches—everything that marks the progress of a people—are seen springing into existence with great rapidity.

The Plurality Law,

which has been passed by the N. H. Legislature, providing that Presidential Electors and Members of Congress shall be elected by a plurality of votes, the New Hampshire Gazette, says—"seems to give general satisfaction to the democrats, while the federalists are divided upon it."

Railroad across the Isthmus of Panama to the Pacific.

The Military Committee of the Senate has reported a bill in favor of a railroad across the Isthmus.

The following is the bill:

Be it enacted, &c., That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is, hereby, authorised and directed to enter into a contract, in behalf of the government of the United States, for a period not exceeding 20 years, with Wm. H. Aspinwall, John L. Stevens and Henry Chauncey, all of the city of New York, for the transportation, by steam, of naval and army supplies, including troops, munitions of war, and naval and public stores, the mails of the United States, and all persons in its employment, over a railroad to be constructed by them and their associates across the Isthmus of Panama, from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean: Provided,

That the annual sum to be paid for such transportation, shall not exceed three-fourths of the amount now stipulated by law to be paid for the transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool: And provided also, that no payment, under contract, shall be made until said railroad shall be so far advanced as to permit said transportation across the Isthmus of Panama wholly by steam power: And provided further, that the contract to be made in pursuance of this act, shall require the said railroad to be commenced within one year from the date of said contract, and be completed within three years from the first day of June, 1849.

The Boston Post says:

"Mr Benton urged the passage of the bill at length. The great saving not only in time but in money, was clearly pointed out by Mr B., fortifying each statement with an array of facts and statistics, peculiar to that gentleman.

He spoke at length in regard to the contemplated railroad across the isthmus of Panama—dwelling with great force upon the importance of its completion at as early a day as practicable—and of its advantages to the government, as well as to our citizens, in connection with the line of steamships about to be established on the Pacific.

The recent discovery of vast quantities of gold in California, would, he conceived, hasten the completion of this road; and without such a direct communication with the Pacific, the treasures might be diverted to other countries.

The isthmus of Panama, he said, was about sixty miles in breadth. The route over it was never in a worse condition that it is at the present time. It has never been crossed by a carriage or wheels. The present mode of crossing is by a canoe up the Chagres river. During the rainy season it is almost impassable.

Allusion was made to the treaty recently negotiated by our minister, Mr Bidlack, with the government of New Grenada, by which the United States have undertaken, in consideration of a free and uninterrupted right of way over the isthmus of Panama, by any road or roads then existing or thereafter to be made, to guaranty to the public the neutrality to the isthmus and the authority of New Grenada over it, so that if the isthmus should be invaded by any foreign power, the United States are bound to protect it with their army and navy.

From the New Orleans Times, Dec. 8th.

From California.

By the two vessels that came into port yesterday, from Vera Cruz, we have some news from California, which we append.

Mr Joseph H. Cutting arrived here yesterday morning from San Francisco, having left that place on the 11th of October. That gentleman came overland, by the way of the city of Mexico and Vera Cruz, which part he left on the 30th ult., in the brig Titi, Captain Radovich. Mr Cutting had been one year in California, out of which he spent forty-two days in the gold region. He then collected, by himself alone, some fifteen hundred dollars in the pure metal—his only instruments being a pick-axe, a shovel, a pan, and a butcher's knife.

While Mr Cutting was on the *placer* a lump of gold was found, weighing 18 ounces. Some curious incidents in traffic among the diggers have been mentioned to us, of which the following is a specimen:—

A friend of Mr Cutting's name purchased five loads (barrow, we presume,) of the soil collected by one of the independent laborers, for four pounds of pure metal. These, when triturated, washed, and sifted, produced the speculator fifteen pounds, yielding him 300 per ct. on the outlay.

Mr C. states that the *placer* is 400 miles long, and from 100 to 125 miles broad, as far as it has yet been explored. He brought several large specimens with him, some weighing to the value of $33. He gives a glowing description of the country and its abundant resources. Provisions were very high. Flour, in the gold region, $50 per barrel; boots $25 per pair; shoes from $6 to $8; brandy, $6 per bottle; board, $15 per week, and every thing in proportion.

Reduction of Wages in Manufacturing Establishments.

Cotton mills have been introduced into the South within two or three years to a considerable extent, and since the reduction of wages at the North, several more factories are being established in Alabama.—Goods in these mills are manufactured by slave labor. With this labor and these goods, our manufacturing labor and our goods come into direct competition, without any protective tariff whatever. Now, will the next reduction of wages here, be made upon the plea that we are compelled to compete with slave labor, and therefore can pay only the price paid slave labor. That is the whig theory, and the practice is rapidly following the theory.

The Atlas says, A beautiful sword is about to be presented to the gallant Col. Lane. The scabbard bears this inscription:

"Presented to Col. J. H. Lane, by the officers and soldiers of the 5th Indiana regiment, on a token of our love and respect for the man."

On the blade are the words, "Buena Vista, February 22d and 23d."

The N. Y. Sun says, an attempt was made at Springfield, on Wednesday evening, to murder Mr James Fitzpatrick, Merchant Taylor. A pistol was fired at him through the window. Two balls were discharged. Both missed him. A reward of $250 is offered for the detection of the would-be assassin.

A wedding took place at Albany a few evenings since, and just as the marriage service was concluded by the benediction, the floor gave way and precipitated the entire party in one mingled mass into the cellar. The distance was not great and the pleasure of the evening was not marred by it.

☞ The Mormons have laid claim to a large tract of the "gold territory" in California, and make a demand of 30 per cent. duty on the gold taken therefrom. It is expected that this may give rise to trouble between them and the newly arriving emigrants.

Ambrose H. Sevier, of Arkansas, has been nominated by the President commissioner to settle the boundary between the United States and Mexico, according to the late treaty—and Andrew B. Gray to be engineer and surveyor in the same service.

It has cost two thousand dollars to clean the streets in the Lower Wards of New York, this season.

Dr. E. A. KITTREDGE of Lynn, will deliver a free lecture on *Water Cure*, at the City Hall this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The public are earnestly invited.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Tuesday, Dec. 19.

SENATE. The resolution of Mr Miller, calling on the President for correspondence relating the purchase of Cuba, was taken up. Mr Berrien opposed its passage, as he thought it might prove detrimental to the public service. Mr Miller consented that it should lie over.

Mr Benton submitted a document called for yesterday, concerning the Panama railroad. A debate ensued between Messrs Benton, Cameron, Foote, Allan and others, as to the merits of the bill, and no decision was made.

A sealed message was received from the President, and the Senate went into Executive Session and then adjourned.

HOUSE. The Speaker called upon the States for petitions, and upon committees for reports. Several bills were reported and referred.

Mr Vinton's resolution to refer the President's message to the different standing committees was taken up. Mr Meade offered an amendment to refer the territorial question to a select committee of nine.—Lost.

Mr Cobb offered another, to refer the tariff question to the Committees on Agriculture and Commerce, which was warmly discussed by Messrs Cobb, C. J. Ingersoll, Thompson of Penn., Holmes, and others.—Mr Greeley advocated the motion. Mr Ramsay was in favor of referring the tariff question to the Committee on Manufactures. He said the message assailed manufactures, and he wished to have it replied to.—He was willing that the message should go to either committee, provided the misrepresentations were answered.

Mr Marvin followed, and gave a history of the legislation on this subject. Mr Fisher has the floor for to-morrow.

Wednesday, Dec. 20.

SENATE. Mr Downs, according to previous notice, reported a bi-monthly lineal mail steamers between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, which was referred to the committee on naval affairs. On motion of Mr Bresse, the bill for the graduation of the price of the public lands was made the order for the second Monday in January. On motion of Mr Dix, the house bill admitting Canadian produce of certain kinds duty free, was made the order for the 4th January. The bill for draining the everglades of Florida came up and on motion of Mr Yulee it was postponed. A message from the President was received, when the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr Vinton reported a bill for carrying into effect the 13th article of the Mexican treaty respecting the appointment of a commissioner and engineer; which was referred to the committee of the whole.—Mr Hubbard introduced a resolution instructing the committee on foreign relations to make inquiry respecting the consular system in China, which was also referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr Smith reported a bill providing for the government of Upper California, and moved to make it the order for a given day. Messrs Toombs and Cobb objected, and the bill was referred to the committee of the whole.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole in reference to the President's message. Mr Fisher spoke in opposition to that part of the message relating to the tariff. Mr Lahm followed on the opposite side. He was in favor of the tariff of 1846, but was also in favor of some discrimination. Mr Washington Hunt followed in criticism upon the message. Adjourned.

CHOLERA. There were three new cases of cholera and three deaths reported at the New York quarantine station, on Saturday last. About forty of the passengers belonging to the "New York," detained there, made their escape Friday night, and came up to the city.

VENEZUELA. An arrival at Philadelphia, brings information that Maracaibo has actually fallen into the hands of the Paez party. They had defeated the government troops in several engagements. Truxillo and Merida had declared in their favor, and there was no doubt of their success.

GEN. BRUNA SHOT. Accounts from Merida to Nov. 10th state that Gen. Bruna had been arrested, tried, and shot for treason in having connived at the escape of Paredes from the country.

It is said the President has nominated Maj Cass, son of Gen. Cass, for the vacant Chargeship to Rome; which nomination, it is expected will be unanimously confirmed.

Passengers from Montreal may reach Boston in 38 hours, and New York in 42 hours, 270 miles of railroad transportation being now open between Boston and Montreal.

SENATORS. A dispatch, dated St. Louis, Dec. 15th, says "A. C. Dodge and Gen G. W. Jones are elected to the Senate of the United States from Iowa, over Law and Wallace, whigs. Strict party vote."

Gov. Johnson has got his guillotine in motion, and is cutting off Democratic heads without mercy. He is the bounty that opposed proscription before the election.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Prize Play. "Old Job and Jacob Gray," a local drama, by Dr. J. S. Jones, was on Saturday adjudged worthy the prize recently offered by Mr Kimball, of the Museum, for the best play written for his establishment.—*Boston Transcript.*

☞ Daniel N. Dewey, of Williamstown, is said to have been nominated as judge of probate for Berkshire, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Wm. P. Walker.

☞ Gov. Towns, of Georgia, has issued his proclamation, appointing Christmas day as a day of Thanksgiving throughout the state.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THE AGE OF IMPROVEMENT.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large class of suffering humanity, consumptives, is Dr Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry.—What time establishes and consecrates, what experience adds and confirms, what all men in all places unite in saying is good and valuable, is an, no doubt.

We cut the following from the Bellows Falls Gazette, January 1, 46.

WISTAR'S BALSAM. Notwithstanding our aversion to puffing, as many do, every thing that comes along in the shape of Patent Medicines, and the fact that scarcely ever take medicine of any kind, yet we feel that we should be doing injustice to the community by withholding longer the favorable opinion we have of Wistar's Balsam, in cases of colds and pulmonary complaints. Having witnessed its good effects in several instances, we believe it to be an excellent article.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(33) Dec19 A&ptw

Great American Remedy.

We have heard of cures in men, and various diseases performed by the celebrated Lithantriptic Mixture, Dr G. C. Vaughn's Great American Remedy, and have cited some of them—but we think the extract below deserves notice.

West Newberry, Mass Jan. 24 1847.

I am a blacksmith by trade, and for many years have been failing in health, at last gave up business, and kept my house; my mouth, throat &c. a complete cache, my mouth, throat &c. a complete canker, my body wasted to a skeleton, and of complete loss of strength of course. I tried the doctors and discharged them, took some dozen of various advertised remedies, and found no relief whatever, and what induced me to try yours I know not, but did so, and am well. I am now a firm believer that your article is one of the greatest medicines ever put forth.

A. GRANT.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (10) Daily

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

From the Daily Mail.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that we can say we are daily hearing of new cases where the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, which are sold by Brown, No. 33 Washington street, are effecting most astonishing cures in purifying the blood and assisting digestion. Many of the physicians have taken quite an interest in this compound, and it is considered by them the best article now in use for jaundice, indigestion, loss of appetite, weakness, and from all complaints arising from impurity of the blood. It is really the best medicine now in use to purify the blood and eradicate all humors from the system. It is a very pleasant bitter, and easily taken. We can recommend it, with the greatest confidence, to our numerous readers. Don't take our word for it, but try a bottle and satisfy yourself.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(18) Dec19A&P1w.

DIED,

In this city, Dec. 18th, after a long and severe illness, Mr Jonathan Bowers, 59 yrs, 8 months.

In Manchester, N. H., Dec. 14th, of consumption Sarah H., only daughter of Daniel and Silence Balch, 17 yrs, 4 mos., formerly of this city.

ADJOURNED SALE.

STEAM MILL FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, Jan. 1st 1849, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the Steam Mill, with about two acres of Land belonging thereto, situated in West Acton, on the Boston and Fitchburg Railroad. Said Mill is 100 feet long by 40 wide, 3 stories high and has an engine of 40 horse power, capable of propelling any amount of Machinery that could be put in the Mill. Connected with the engine is a saw and grist mill in good running order.—Also, a Planing, Jointing and Matching machine and all the fixtures necessary for a complete and successful performance of the business usually done at such a mill. The second and third stories are unoccupied, but afford conveniences for any mechanical or manufacturing business which requires an application of power.

The above sale offers a good opportunity for a capitalist to invest his money, or to the man of enterprise, who wishes to engage in profitable business. The location of the mill on the Fitchburg Railroad, and the business of the place and surrounding country, afford facilities for business; and communication with different places; not exceeded by any mill in the country.

ALSO, at the same time and place, two dwelling houses, built for the purpose of accommodating the workmen in the above mill.

A large portion of the Purchase Money can remain on Mortgage if desired.

For further particulars inquire of Proctor Rice & Co., No. 116 State st, Boston, or the subscriber,

JONATHAN SAWYER, Agent.

West Acton, Nov. 18, 1848. dec20A&P1s.

Mesmerism and Galvanism,

SCIENTIFICALLY APPLIED

For the Cure of Diseases.

DR. A. SWAN and Lady, of New York, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they have taken rooms at the *UNION HOUSE*, adjoining the Washington House, on Central st, for a short time, where they will be happy to see those who may favor them with a call. Dr. S. would say to those whom they may examine, while his Lady is in the Mesmeric state, she will look into the system and tell the precise location, state, and character of any disease, and prescribe for the same, to the entire satisfaction of all.

N. B. To those who wish, she will tell of Friends at a distance, describe persons and places, lost property, Law or Marriage, and will give advice respecting any kind of business, whether good to engage in or not.

Terms of Consultation, for Ladies 15 minutes, 50.
Gentlemen, 20 minutes, $1,00.

Dec19 A&P1m.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 18, 1848, cars will leave

Lowell at 7.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.

LEAVE

Groton at 8.45 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

The 4.15 trains from Lowell connect with trains to Worcester and New York, by way of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad & Steamboat line, and arrives in N. Y. the next morning; and the 8.15 trains from Groton convey passengers from N. Y. direct to Lowell and Boston & Maine Railroad. All the trains connect directly with the trains to Worcester, and thence west or south to Providence, Norwich, N. Haven; and the trains west on Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vt. and Mass. Railroads.

Dec. 19th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N.H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscribee on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants *a perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, Irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office.

Apr22A&P6m

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Henry Durant, of Pepperell, in the county of Middlesex, said Insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Bradford Russell Esq., a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, in Groton in said County on TUESDAY, the 26th day of December inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Durant may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

Wm. C. LEWIS.

dec19A3t Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Stony Brook Railroad Company, will be holden at the Merrimack House, in Lowell, on Tuesday, the second day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of officers and the transaction of such business as may legally come before the meeting.

ISAAC S. MORSE, Clerk.

Lowell, Dec. 16, 1848. dec16Atm

MUSICAL NOTICE. In consequence of other engagements, the subscriber is necessarily obliged to omit giving his Third Annual Series of Subscription Concerts advertised to take place this winter.

I. N. METCALF.

P. S. A single Concert will be given on Christmas night. Particulars in a few days. dec18 I. N. M.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving to pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD, sep28 No. 48 Central St., up stairs.

NOTICE. *Change of hours on the Boston and Lowell Railroad.* On and after Friday Dec. 15th, the Trains now leaving Lowell at 8½ and 6 P. M. will leave there at 5 and 5 1-2 P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON.

Boston Dec. 12th 1848. Agt. B. & L. R. R. Co.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

BENEFIT OF

MR. G. C. GERMON,

On Friday Evening Dec. 22nd., On which occasion will be presented the Thrilling Indian Drama called

TELULA!

OR, THE STAR OF HOPE.

To conclude with the Farce entitled

The Gentleman Unfinished.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

The Largest Panorama in the World,

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

To the Citizens of Lowell and Vicinity!

The Mammoth Panorama of the

MISSISSIPPI & OHIO RIVERS

WILL OPEN FOR EXHIBITION ON

Monday Evening, December 11th. 1848

AT WENTWORTH HALL LOWELL,

This gigantic Painting is allowed by Artists and others to be the the largest, most correct and splendid Panorama ever presented to the public. It has been visited in the Cities of Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, New York, New Haven, Hartford, Boston, &c., by over 380,000 persons.

It delineates the scenery of *TWELVE DIFFERENT STATES* a distance of 2300 hundred miles. From Pittsburg, Pa. to New Orleans, La., extending over

15 DEGREES OF LATITUDE,

Representing all the chief Cities, Towns, Villages, Gigantic Bluffs, Indian Mounds and Encampments, Cotton, Sugar and Tobacco Plantations, Lagoons, Animals, &c. &c., giving a most truthful delineation of the various kinds of River Life and Craft, Arks, Steamboats, Flat, Museum, Wood and Cattle Boats, &c.

From the respectability of this Entertainment it is suggested that Ladies and Children can attend the Afternoon or Evening Exhibition unaccompanied by gentlemen.

Admittance to the whole 25 cts., Ladies and Misses 12 1-2 cts each.

Exhibitions Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock and every evening at 8 o'clock, except Saturday, and on that Evening at 7 o'clock, doors open at 6 o'clock. Doors open at 2 1-2 Afternoons and 7 1-2 in the Evening. Liberal terms made for Schools.

Dec9 Atf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

MESMERISM.

Price Reduced from $1 to 50 cents.

DR. W. S. TARBOX, of Boston, would inform the citizens of *Lowell* and vicinity, that he will take rooms on the 20th of December, at No. 24 Central street, the residence of S. Lawrence, Dentist, opposite the Post Office for the examination of all diseases the human body is subject to, such as diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Heart, Spine, Brain, &c., and all Scrofulous Affections. Dr. T. is said to be the best Clairvoyant, or Mesmeric subject in America, for the examination of diseases while in that state; also for prescribing a remedy. Perfect satisfaction given in all cases. Phrenological examinations of heads while in a Mesmeric state.

N. B. His stay will be but two weeks only.

Lowell December 15. A&Ptf.

H. J. CHASE,

—DEALER IN—

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

Subscriptions received for all the most popular PERIODICALS of the United States.

Book Agents and Pedlers supplied on the *Best* of terms.

No. 3 1-2 Merrimack St., near Prescott Mills.

dec12A1y LOWELL MASS.

FEMALE POETS.—Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, by Thomas Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated by ten portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Pease after original paintings by the Editor; and a poem by the editor, splendidly illuminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD No. 23 Central St. nov2

FOR CALIFORNIA. Harnden & Co. will immediately dispatch a first class ship of 700 tons, for San Francisco, if the balance of passengers required offer. A limited amount of freight will be taken at reasonable rates, the passengers having the preference for the same. Good accommodations for a limited number of cabin and second cabin passengers.

dec16A3t HARNDEN & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and testament of Simeon Jefts, late of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, trader, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to JOHN MEAD, Ex'r.

Lowell, Dec. 5th 1848. 14A3w

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

Sep25A&Ptf T. C. GILMAN.

ALONZO V. LYNDE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.

Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.,

Nov11A3m BOSTON, MS.

CORRECTION OF CHECK LIST. The Board of Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of voters, on Tuesday afternoon next, from 4 till 5 o'clock, and on Wednesday morning Dec. 20th from 8 o'clock till 9. Per order of the Board.

dec16A2t THOMAS DROWAY, City Clerk.

TREASURER & COLLECTORS NOTICE

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes of 1847 and 1848

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of Land and Real estate in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the years 1847 and 1848, according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of Taxes for said city of Lowell, by the Assessors of Taxes for those years, remain unpaid, as hereinafter arranged, viz:—

Names and residence of Persons to whom taxes are assessed.	Description of Premises.	Tax of 1847.	Tax of 1848.
Mark Bailey, of Lowell—A lot of land and the buildings thereon, occupied by said Bailey, on the south side of Middlesex street, adjoining land of Dr Israel Hildreth, and Mrs Harriet Boyden,		9 80	11 20
Also, about 10,000 feet of land on Pleasant, Water, and Pond streets, le Belvidere, bought of the heirs of A. W. Fuller, and taxed to said heirs in 1847,			6 40
Abijah Brown of Lowell—One half of the land Shop, and water power therewith connected, now or formerly occupied by said Brown, lying on the west side of Mechanic street, in Belvidere, bounded by land of T. U. Gilmen on the west, and by Messrs Hoits on the north side,		5 00	6 40
Also, about 4000 feet of land, and a shop and the water power thereunto belonging, owned in common with Cyrus Lathrup, of Easton, being in the rear of Howe street, adjoining or in connection with the first described lot and shop,		8 40	0 60
Also, about 2000 feet of land, with the heirs of Luke Eastman, bounded on the south by land of Maunasah Bailey, and on the north by land of Nathan Kimball, and by High st, on the west,		3 50	400
Cyril Coburn—About 17,000 feet of land and a house thereon, it being on the corner of Bond and Pine streets, and bounded on the east by land of Sidney Spalding,		13 40	16 00
Also, about 1400 feet of land on the southerly side of Marshall street, and bounded on the west by land of Benjamin LeValley,		70	80
Also, about half an acre of land upon the northerly side of Middlesex street, bought of Horn & Allen, and bounded as by their deed to said Coburn,			80
Hon. Thomas Hopkinson, Hon. Pappan Wentworth, and Benjamin F. Fuller, Esq. of Lowell, trustees of the property formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society, and occupied by them as a Church, or to owner unknown—The building now occupied as the Lowell Museum, with the land therewith connected, situated on the southerly side of Merrimack street, opposite the head of Central st, and bounded on the easterly side by land of Mrs Lydia Clement, on the west by land of Thomas Nesmith, and on the north by a back street or lane,		112 00	128 00
Naamon G. Swasey, of Lowell—About 6400 feet of land and a house on the corner of Grand and Marshall streets, occupied by himself, and bounded on the southerly side by land of Eben'r Calef,		9 10	19 00
Heirs of Jas. Currier, or owner unknown—About 4968 feet of land on the north side of Chelmsford street, described as being lot No. 38 on Fuller's plan,		1 40	3 20
Owner unknown—4632 feet of land north side of Davis st, being lot No 10 on Fuller's plan			1 40
Owner Unknown—About one-fourth of an acre of land, on the south side of Pine street, adjoining land of Timothy Frye,		70	1 60
Owner unknown—About one eighth of an acre of land on the west side of Central st., adjoining the Lloyd place; the other seven eighths being owned by and taxed to Josiah H. French,		1 40	3 20
Heirs of John H. Thompson or owner unknown—About 4000 feet of land and a house thereon, upon the west side of Lawrence street, adjoining land of Isaac L. Hsm, bounded by said street on the easterly side, and by land of said Ham on the southerly side,		4 90	5 60

If no person shall appear to pay and discharge the Taxes on the real estate above described. With the costs and charges on or before *Saturday the thirteenth day of January*, 1849 at 2 *o'clock P. M.*, I shall at that time, at the office in the Treasurer, in the City Hall, proceed to sell by Public Auction the foregoing described parcels of Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes thereon, severally assessed, with all necessary intervening charges.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Collector and Treasurer of Lowell.

Lowell Treasurers Office, Nov. 27, 1848. dec16A3t

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

THE Schools in this city will be publicly Examined in the course of the last week of the present term, as follows, viz.

The Primary Schools on TUESDAY.

The Grammar Schools on THURSDAY, as follows, viz:

No. 4 (Mr Young's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 8 (Mr C. Morrill's,) at 10 1 2 o'clock, A. M.

No. 3. (Mr Kimball's) No. 5 (Mr Shattuck's,) and No. 6 (Mr O. H. Morrill's,) at 1 1 2 o'clock, No. 1 (Mr Balch's) No. 2 (Mr Fisk's,) and No. 7, (Mr Pooler's) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The High Schools on Friday in the forenoon as follows viz: The Male Department at 9 o'clock and the Female Department at 10 1-2 o'clock.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High School will commence on FRIDAY at 1 1-2 o'clock P. M.

The present term will close on Saturday the 23d inst. and the next term will commence on the first Monday in January next.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
of the School Committee of Lowell.

Lowell Dec. 9th 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Tercerito.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavendish.

ALE. Campbell & Cny's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do', on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byes' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Holson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10A1y

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept on hand in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. 4isif

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets.,* LOWELL, MASS. (16)

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

'LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS'

THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak  Hall,

GRAND ENTRANCE

Nos. 32, 34, ANN STREET, 36 and 38, BOSTON.

LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Nov 18A&P3m Proprietor.

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD,

ON and after Dec. 15, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Wells River, Vt., at 7.30 A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon, Bristol, and Northfield at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10 40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 11 A. M., 5.15 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 7½ A. M., and 12.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1.75 " .75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroads, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and in the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and Western Vt. It is also the British Steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous Stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, for Rumney, Warren, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; and W. Lebanon for Windsor; and for Hanover, on the arrival of the second train.

Stages also leave Wells River for Haverhill, Bath, Littleton and Lancaster, N. H., Lyndon, Hardwick and Craftsbury, Vt., Stanstead and Sherbrook, Canada.

Stages also leave White River Village for Woodstock, &c.,—leave Bethel for Middlebury, &c.,—leave Northfield for Montpelier, Hardwick, Craftsbury, Stanstead, Burlington, Montreal, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandise Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 15, 1848. dec19tf

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Rettrick,
David Dunn,	Thomas Hopkinson,
	Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 A&P3m

AUCTION SALES.

Attention, All!

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 20th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Lafayette Hotel, in Lebanon, a lot of land known as the Scales lot, situated in Lebanon, in the County of Grafton, and State of New Hampshire, containing 59 and ½ acres, mostly covered with a heavy growth of Wood and Timber. Said lot is situated near the main road, between Hanover and Lebanon Village, and within two miles of the Railroad depot in the latter place—being part of the estate of Granville Dewey, late of Lebanon, dec'd, and to be sold for the benefit of his heirs.

Per order of the Guardians.

dur21A1s. WATSON K. ELDRIDGE, Auc't.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Two Lots of Land at Auction.

On Saturday, Dec. 23d, at 2 o'clock on the premises—No. 1 on the south side of Middlesex St, next but west of Dr Merrills. At 3 1-2 o'clock—No. 2 a lot on Varney st., adj. Mr Fletcher's enclosed with board fence. It contains about 14,000 ft, and may be sold in two lots, if desirable. They are the best lots for sale in the city. Terms liberal.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 pr cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell. A large double two story house, and ¾ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road to Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B. PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

On Friday Dec 22nd at 2 o'clock, a very large and desirable stock of fashionable Dress Goods, &c.

Great Sale of Parlor and Cook Stoves.

On Saturday, Dec. 23d, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at office.

On Saturday, Dec. 23d, at 12 o'clock, M., 13 shares of the capital stock of the 'proprietors of the Second Universalist Meeting-house in Lowell.' Sale positive, to raise money.

Gothic Cottage House and Lot.

On Saturday, Dec, 23d, at 2 o'clock, on the premises—a new Gothic Cottage House, consisting of 7 neatly finished and well arranged rooms, with cellar under the whole house, woodshed, &c., a well of excellent water, and lot of 3013 square ft land, pleasantly situated on south side Auburn street, Chapel Mill.

Executrix Sale of Standing Growth and Land.

On Saturday, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, about 5 Acres Pine and Hard Wood Growth suitable for Board Logs and market wood, situated 1 and a 1-2 miles east from Tewksbury Centre. The Growth to be sold in one or more Lots, as may be desired. The Land to be sold in one lot, being a part of the Estate of the late Dr. B. Kittredge.

M. H. KITTRIDGE, Executrix.

Also, directly after the above, about 28 1-2 acres of Land adjoining the Kitteredge Estate, most of which is excellent Land for Tillage and Mowing, with about 125 choice Fruit Trees, and an old house thereon, known as the Rogers' Place. Sale positive.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house, comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super nail medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED WORKS. The Gem of the Seasons, 1849—a choice Gift Book, with 20 superb engravings, and contributions by Miss Sedgwick, L. Marie Child, Fanny Forrester, John Inman, etc, etc.

Feasts of Memory, an Illuminated Manual for 1849. Edited by Reynell Coats, M. D.

The Rosary of the Bible, edited by Rev Edward E. Hale.

The Poetical Works of Lydia H. Sigourney, a superb edition, with fourteen elegant engravings, from original designs by Darley.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book, 1849, by the Hon Mrs Norton.

Gems of Beauty, or Literary Gift for 1849, edited by Emily Percival. Just received at 23 Central St.

dec2 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable CUTTER stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor.

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 87tf

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its height, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will wear (with the same usage) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of fines, *not leaving the Cobs coarser than the Corn*, as is the case with other machines, (especially if a little worn,) and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.
May 16 A&Ptf

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and had it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it, and also their sump, because it leaves it without any meal, if washed. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker, to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to flour near the eye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction; and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the mill owners and customers.

Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind, for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is cut up finer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle feed, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
} *Proprietors in the Norway Mills.*

And seventy-one others, citizens of Maine.
May 16 A&Ptf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!
At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience As advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.
April 28 A&Ptly

EBERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings;—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb19t

---

MERARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washington St., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

---

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not incommodiate the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease; they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"My Flannegee of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly

---

1848.
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!
COAL AND WOOD COOKING STOVE, FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight, Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.
Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

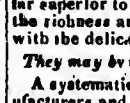
Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.
Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&Ptf

---

J. B. EATON,
MANUFACTURER OF



CARRIAGES & HARNESSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct13atl

---

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
WESTERN NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF HEALTH
207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canada a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and Dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Burbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

---

IMPORTANT!
B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL
A Safe and effectual Remedy for the
SUMMER COMPLAINTS,
Viz: Diorrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flotulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) to the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diorrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

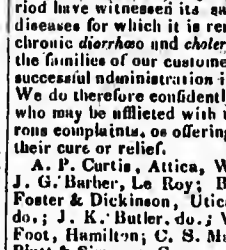
A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Markensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.
July 29 A&PGio

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations,	by G F Hayter.
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by	S Calzadillu.
Lucetta's Waltz,	Wm C Glynn
Kate's Gallopade,	" "
Irish National Quick Step,	E L White
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by	" "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step,	C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX,	C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,)	H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz,	B Byron.
Emily Waltz,	H Robyn.
Christino Quick Step and Polka,	Mrs H. L Groene.
Bonvention Quick Step,	D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka,	Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations in Von Weber's last waltz,	H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz,	S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka,	D F Horaden,
Wolf Sink Quick Step,	C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondello.	
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo,	W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step,	B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by	Gungl.
Stigilitzi, (Waltz,)	Louis Struck
Revolution in Paris—Grand March,	A Baumbach.
Rossignol Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step,	I Bricher.
Old Zark's Quick Step,	E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz,	W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by
sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.



FLOUR, Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.
Nov4. Atf Savings Bank Building

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. Atf

Hugh McEvoy,
MERCHANT TAILOR
No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k; brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, *in the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

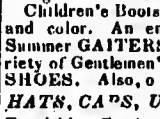
He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

WEAVER & BRO'THERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS
No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,
Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c. made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen years*, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18Atf

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS.

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.
Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Well's Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by
jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.
OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.
Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, via:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6,7½,9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 5, and 5½, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
or131 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,
oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—*Time Altered.*

ON and after Friday, Dec. 15th, 1848, Passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 4.25 P. M.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

Trains will run in conjunction with those of the Nashua & Lowell, as follows:

UP.—Leave Nashville at 9 A. M., 1.30 and 5.55 P. M. or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

DOWN.—Will leave Denforth's Corner, at 10.50 A. M., and at 4 P. M.

Dec. 16, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass,

March2 A

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and Suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Customers in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.
Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A1

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

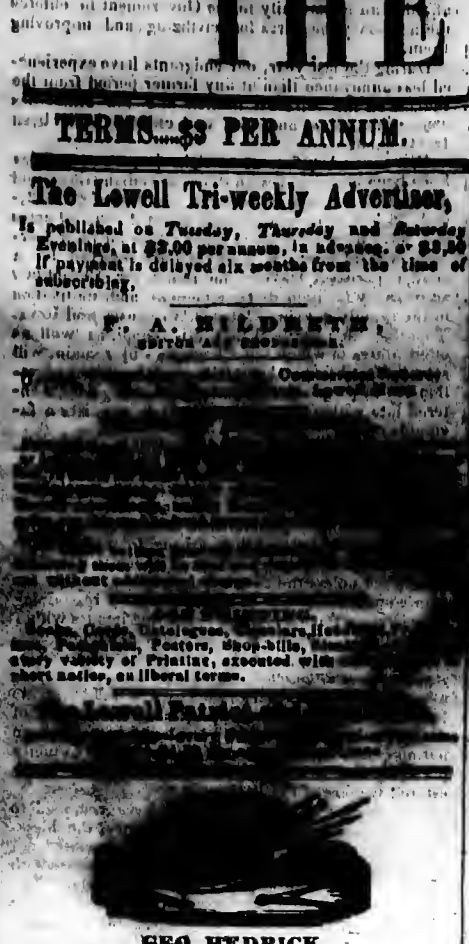
TERMS....$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23, 1848. VOL. 13....NO 151.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance; or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

P. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Orders for Cards, Circulars, Pamphlets, Handbills, Posters, Shop-bills, &c. every variety of Printing, executed with short notice, on liberal terms.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sep18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 29 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 Atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Monsur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kinga Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centreville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. Atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand; for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M, MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. Atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR;
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (Aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Cobarn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL Mass. (Aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M
Jan12 Atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9 | 12 to 12 1-2 ; 4 to 5.
jy8 Aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
ja1Aly Lowell, Mass.

L. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
AND
Silver Watches,
SPOONS, GOLD BEADS,
AND BRITTANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, No. 26 Central St.
[Opposite the Post Office.] LOWELL MASS
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

WILLIAM F. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. four30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and cost, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&tf.

DR. SHACKFORD
—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—
DR. MANN
Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
nov16 Atf

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,
—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—
Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Hdkfs, from Auction—cheap.
The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.
E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)
nov16 A&tf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OFFICE: Spelding's Building, East side of Central St. next North of the American House.
BENJ. DEAN, Jr., JAMES DINSMOOR.
*** B. Dean, Jr. Agent for the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
J. Dinsmoor, Commissioner for New Hampshire.
Jan1 A&Ptf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING, MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Pt

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING, CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mor6 Atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Monsur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

B. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, near *the City Hall*
oct22 LOWELL. Atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

CITY HOTEL,
BY C. W. GILMAN, MANCHESTER N. H,
(*Corner Elm and Bodwell Streets.*)

LOWELL REGATTA PAPER MANUFACTORY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $60,000, with power to increase, Office—[illegible]
THE Policies of this Company, approved by the Common Council, and will be issued on the following terms:
[illegible] per annum on the amount insured.
Every description of paper manufactured to order.
Those wishing to insure are solicited to call and examine the plan, and ascertain the amount to which they are entitled, before insuring elsewhere, that not [illegible] per week, according to the [illegible] of age, and the [illegible] follows, viz:
For males, between 15 and 65 years of age,
To the amount of [illegible] per week, $5,00
For females, for the same [illegible] 7,50
To the amount of [illegible] 10,00
The Policy for will be two thirds of the premium.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.
DIRECTORS.
Elisha Huntington, Jushon Converse,
Emory Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Cyrill French, John W. Graves,
David Dana, George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams, Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. [illegible] Kittrick.
Consulting Physicians—[illegible] Hunting ton, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. [illegible] C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harris [illegible] Salisbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance [illegible] received, and further information given at the office of the Company, [illegible] (corner of Central and Hurd streets), [illegible] authorized Agent of the Company.
FREDERIC [illegible] INGTON, President.
[illegible] R, Secretary.
Lowell, June 29, 1848. june29tf

Watches and Jewelry.
No. 26 Central St. Geo. F. Ebbetts, No. 26 Central st
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens, that he still continues his business at his *Old Stand 26 Central St., opposite the Post Office*, where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call. His Stock is of recent purchase and the *best selected in the city, bought at the lowest cash prices and will be sold at great bargains*, and every article *warranted* as represented when sold, or it can be returned and the money refunded if desired. The following articles may be found, viz:
WATCHES: Gold and Silver Lever, Anchor, Lepine, Horizontal, Vertical and common Verge Watches, of the best finish and style, warranted good time keepers.
FINE JEWELRY: Topaz, Lava, Cameo and Enameled Bosom Pins; Topaz, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet and Diamond finger Rings; Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops; Gold Beads, Guard and Fob Chains and Keys; Slides and Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles; Gold and Silver Thimbles.
SILVER WARE: Ladles, Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream and Sugar Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Forks, &c. &c. My arrangements in this department are such that I can sell a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the city.
PLATED WARE: Cake-Baskets, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter-Knives &c.
BRITTANNIA GOODS: Dixon & Sons, best British Ware, and best American Manufactured, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Lamps, Ladles, Spoons, &c.
CUTLERY: A large assortment of the best English and American Manufactured Pen and pocket Knives, Shears and Scissors, Razors, &c.
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.
Calf Wallets, Porte Monnoies and Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Thermometers, Steel Beads and Tassels, Purse and Bog trimmings; Cloth, Hair, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes; Wrought, Shell and Imitation side and top Combs; Hair Pins, Tea-Trays and Mats; French Mantle Clocks, Time-pieces, Shaving-Soaps and Creams, Hair Oils and Pomade; Accordions &c. &c., and numerous other articles usual in our trade. It will be our leading object of the proprietor, at all times to furnish *the best Goods at the lowest possible prices.*
N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired with care and dispatch, by an experienced workman
Nov. 23 Atf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.

The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.
Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.
Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.
☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*
NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

Pianofortes.

I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.
*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ***
BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
oct. 26tf Lowell, Ms.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.
In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptores, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen charming little steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. nov2

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*; at their Stove Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. o&tf1y15

INSURANCE COMPANY IN APRIL, 1847.
[illegible]ation in the profits by the Council St., Lowell, Mass.
[illegible]pany will be in a form [illegible]or until Council, and will [illegible]five years, and not more [illegible]sured in a single risk, [illegible]attending to their ordi[illegible] or bodily injuries, to [illegible]be entitled to receive the [illegible]ed per week, provided, [illegible]ly times the amount in[illegible]-account of such disa[illegible]year.
[illegible]ons between 15 and 65 [illegible]s to be paid will be as
[illegible]ne year
[illegible]0 per week, $5,00
[illegible] " 7,50
[illegible] " 10,00
[illegible]re than hitherto for one
[illegible]r one year
[illegible],00 per week, $3,00
[illegible],00 " 5,00
[illegible]ty-five cents, in addition
[illegible]-invited to compare the [illegible]ny other similar institu
[illegible]ORS.
[illegible]Judson Converse,
[illegible]Sidney Spalding,
[illegible]John W. Graves,
[illegible]George H. Carlton,
[illegible]Daniel S. Richardson,
[illegible]kittrick.
[illegible]ah Huntington, M. D.
[illegible]C. Dalton, M. D. Otis
[illegible]lsbury, M. D. John W.
[illegible]received, and further in[illegible]stury, at the office of the
[illegible] (corner of Central and
[illegible]authorized Agent of the
[illegible]NTINGTON, President.
[illegible]R, Secretary.
june29tf

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN
COMMENCED IN REALITY!
OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!

CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER!
GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!
'LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS'
THE MOTTO.
You can purchase
MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING
and all kinds of
FURNISHING GOODS,
FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,
at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated
LO THING ESTABLISHMENT,
OAK HALL, BOSTON,
visited by upwards of
200,000 STRANGERS,
from all parts of the United States and Europe.
RECOLLECT,
Oak Hall.
GRAND ENTRANCE
Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38,
ANN STREET, BOSTON.

LADIES,
Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to
Oak Hall Rotunda!
Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS made to order.
The Extent of this
MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT
can only be known by a visit to
OAK HALL ROTUNDA,
THE ONLY
CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires
TWO EXPRESSES
FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!
The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.
GEO. W. SIMMONS,
Nov 18a&r3m Proprietor.

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:
BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.
Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.
Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.
Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.
☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.
In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Hopkinson, Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith, James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack, Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers, Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock, Edward F. Watson.
B. H. Weaver.
THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.
Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

CITY CLAIMS.
In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.
ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.
2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.
All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.
WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN, } Committee.
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21Atf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.
A Valuable Farm in the town of Mullenhoro', N. H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissingee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, hunch, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.
The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.
oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

Accumulation of Manures. Among all the labors of the farm, this should stand first; for say what we may to the contrary, no farmer can cultivate his farm to profit, who is negligent in supplying his corn root, and truck, generally, with manure. Let us cultivate such crops as we may, unless we feed them with a liberal measure, their products will be meagre and unrequiting; so also will be the crops that are to follow them in successive rotation, as the groundwork of their feed is generally laid in the preparation of the ground for corn and other hoe crops. As to the sources whence the materials are to be drawn to make manure we have so often specified them, that it is almost useless to repeat them here, and we will only speak of them in general terms, peat' marsh-mud, scrapings of the lanes, road and yards, mould and leaves from the woods, the mould from headlands, fence corners and fence side weeds and grass from the marshes and elsewhere, cornstalks' offal of every kind susceptible of being rotted—each and all of these form material for making compost, and if gathered and formed into heaps to decompose, will make excellent manure by next spring. The best disposition that could be made of them would be to spread them over your cow yards and hog pens. Placed there through the fall and winter, they would by spring time, form a body of the most enriching manure, and be worth, pound for pound, fully as much, if not more than so much stable manure. Perhaps there are farmers who, after reading this will say, we have no time for such employment—no hands to be thus employed!—To such we would say, that your interest would be very sensibly promoted by appropriating two hands and a team for six weeks to such work—that the force thus employed, during the period named, would enable you to make three bushels of corn for every one you will make if you neglect our advice. To cultivate corn without manure, is killing to man and beast, while it actually robs the farmer's pocket, and finally drives him to sell his homestead and go among strangers, to encounter, in his age, the hardships of a frontier life. No farmer ought to consider that he has fulfilled his duty, who does not in the course of the year, make five double-horse loads of manure for every cleared acre of land on his place—that will give him twenty loads to the acre for his corn, besides a supply for his potatoes, turnips, and truck generally.—*American Farmer.*

A Mowing Machine.—We find in the Buffalo Advertiser, the following notice of an invention of particular interest to Farmers, and we hope, sincerly, that it will turn out to be all that is here represented; and not like most similar inventions, never to be heard of after the first blast of its wonderful qualities has been blown. A Mowing Machine, possessing the qualities of that which is given below, would be an invaluable acquisition to the farmer, inasmuch as there is more work in perform on the farm, or when "hands" are scarcer, than in haymaking. The Advertiser says:

"At the recent exhibition of the New York State Fair, a new machine for mowing attracted great attention particularly among the farmers. Mechanical ingenuity has for many years been put to a severe test to produce a machine that would lighten that most severe time of the farmer—mowing: many machines have been invented, but, after a short trial have been found worthless, or nearly so. Mr. Wm. F. Ketchum, of this city, has at length produced a machine, that in the opinion of those capable of judging, answers every purpose on either rough or smooth ground—cutting the grass much closer, and laying it more even than can be done by the ordinary method. One man and a span of horses can, it is said, cut from 12 to 15 acres a day with perfect ease. The capacity of the machine to perform what is claimed for it, has been thoroughly tested in the presence of numerous of the most experienced farmers of this section, and we are pleased to learn that the ingenious inventor is likely to reap a fair reward for his perseverance and industry."

Driving Oxen. Those having the care of these useful animals, should never drive them so fast as to cause them to *loll*. A certain writer in remarking upon this subject, says:

'We sometimes see these animals moving so slow to the field and on the road that we can scarcely tell which way they are going. This mode of driving is wrong—let them travel at least two miles an hour, and stop occasionally for breath. In this way we prevent their acquiring that slow pace with which the ox is so frequently reproached, and there is no difficulty, with proper management, in keeping him to this pace, of two miles per hour. The driver should never let his whip become too familiar with his team. If he suffers it to rest on his cattle's backs, it is very likely to lose its charm; and a parent might as well give his rod to his child to play with.'

In Scotland the ox is trained to a quick movement. He is never overloaded while young, and it is said rarely falls short of three miles an hour, as a common 'jog,' either on the road or in the field. The slow, almost imperceptible progress of some teams while ploughing, or performing other agrestic operations, is oftentimes painful to behold. It impresses one with the idea of great fatigue, and can scarcely be dissociated in the minds of the observer, from that of extreme exhaustion and pain. When young, the ox is as nimble and sprightly, and as susceptible of speed as the horse. Yet, by wrong habits, he becomes heavy and sluggish in his movements, and finally acquires that slow, snail-like pace, which so greatly diminishes his value as a draught animal, for most purposes, and which tenders the driving of him, wearisome and unpleasant in the extreme. LOWER-MERION.
November 14, 1848. [*Germantown Telegraph.*

Ventilation Essential to Health. The bad state of the atmosphere of steam-heated rooms cannot be cured by any amount of steaming water.—Ventilation is what is wanted, and what is always found wanting, and what renders the atmosphere of our churches and other public rooms so often unfit for human respiration.

Rooms should *not* be '*frequently ventilated*,' but *always* so. Every tight room should have a ventilator constructed in the ceiling, to answer the purpose of the good old-fashioned fire-place of keeping up a constant circulation of air.

Some one in your pages, I think, has said that stoves were great savers of fuel, at the expense of human lives'—all of which is for the want of ventilation. It is a serious fault in the construction of nine-tenths of all the school houses that are bested by stoves, that their is no *ventilation*. I have no doubt but thousands of chil-

dren in the United States are annually sent to a premature grave by diseases contracted, aye, created, in school rooms. If our wise men, who sometimes make very foolish laws, would enact that every school room should be so constructed as to remedy this evil, they would for once show the world they possess some feelings of humanity at least. Daniel B. Thompson, of Montpelier, Vt., author of 'Locke Amsden,' is worthy to be remembered by every child in America, for the beautiful manner in which he has illustrated the subject of ventilating school houses.

SOLON ROBINSON.

Crown Point, In., Sept. 1848.

[American Agriculturist.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 23, 1848.

Reduction of Wages in Manufacturing Establishments.

Cotton mills have been introduced into the South within two or three years to a considerable extent, and since the reduction of wages at the North, several more factories are being established in Alabama.—Goods in these mills are manufactured by slave labor. With this labor and these goods, our manufacturing labor and our goods come into direct competition; without any protective tariff whatever. Now, will the next reduction of wages here, be made upon the plea that we are compelled to compete with slave labor, and therefore can pay only the price paid slave labor? That is the whig theory, and the practice is rapidly following the theory.—*Advertiser*

The above is in the usual strain of confident profundity, by which our neighbor generally contrives to show people that he knows nothing of those principles of trade, about which it is his delight to talk. Unfortunately for so much shrewdness, put out with so decided an air of satisfaction at having made a good hit, it chances that slave labor is clearly settled to be the *most costly that can be employed* by capital. Of this there is not a question; and hence our logical neighbor is laid on his back, by the kicking of his own gun. If he will visit the Panorama of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, he will there see represented the ruins of a Southern cotton factory, in which slave labor was found an unprofitable, that a lot of Yankee girls were sent for, and placed in the factory; and all would then have gone well, had not the girls been snapped up and married off as fast, that the owners gave up in despair. Go and see that, neighbor; and never, after this, talk about slave labor being equal to free.—We can match and beat, the Southern slave laborers; lazy, improvident, and ignorant as they are—but we cannot compete with the industry, thrift, and skill of the European laborer; and that makes just the difference which your locofocoism is to blind to not see. The two are no more alike than the Chinese Junk is like a modern twenty mile steamer.—*Courier.*

We did not expect to be able to draw out our neighbor on the subject of wages again, since he skulked from the argument, and in despair abandoned the position he took, that, if we *sell* our goods at the prices foreigners sell theirs, the price or wages of laborers here must be reduced to the price or wages of foreign laborers. But we are pleased to find he is willing to show himself so long as he can find anything plausible to say.

In our discussion with the Courier, it will be remembered, that that paper attempted to establish the position, that if our labor was brought into competition with foreign labor by selling our manufactured goods at the same price of foreign manufactured goods, the price of our labor must be reduced to the price of foreign labor. We said no. It by no means follows, that because we sell our goods at the same prices as foreign goods are sold, we must reduce the pay of our laborers. We shew that it was not so, by comparing the pay of foreign laborers with the pay of our laborers where both are engaged in producing the same articles, which articles were sold in the same markets and for the same price, and showing that the wages of our laborers, though their goods or products were sold for the same and less price, were *not* reduced to wages of foreign laborers. We cited our agricultural, mech of our manufactoring, our mechanical, and our labor engaged in commerce, the products of all of which come into direct competition with the labor of the world without reducing the price of our labor to the price of foreign labor, to prove our position that, though we do sell our productions at the prices of foreign productions, still, we are not obliged to reduce our labor to the price of foreign labor. We further shew why foreign labor, nor foreign capital received as much as ours. And it was because they had more burdons to bear. Because of every bushel of grain, every pound of beef, every yard of cloth produced by foreign labor and capital, ten times as great a share was taken for taxation, direct and indirect, as in this country. But the Courier claimed that all the difference was attributable to a protective tariff; and that if we were made to compete with foreigners in the *price* of products, we must reduce the *price* of our labor to the *price* of foreign labor.

The whole question between us was, whether a protective tariff caused the difference between the *price* of our labor and the *price* of foreign labor, or whether the difference was attributed to other causes. The Courier claimed a protective tariff made the difference, and we claimed it was attributable to other causes which we enumerated.

Now, in our last paper, we stated the Courier's theory, and put the question,—whether, as there is no protective tariff to keep the *price* of our manufacturing labor above the *price* of slave manufacturing labor, and as manufacturing is being done by slaves to a very considerable extent,—at the next reduction of wages here, our labor would be brought down to the *price* of slave labor, agreeably to the Courier's theory? To this the Courier replies, by taking our ground, and admitting that the difference in the price of our labor, and other labor, depends upon causes other than, and not a protective tariff. It says:—

We can match and beat, the Southern slave laborers; lazy, improvident, and ignorant as they are—but we cannot compete with the industry, thrift, and skill of European labor.

Now the Courier's argument on slave labor is just our ground in relation to foreign labor. It is not that we have a protective tariff that the *price* of our labor will not be reduced to the *price* of slave labor, but it is owing to other causes. Because our labor is more skillful, more industrious, more provident, more effective than slave labor, are the causes why its price will not be reduced to the *price* of slave labor, but not because our labor is protected against slave labor by a tariff. And precisely so it is, because our labor is more skillful, more provident, more industrious, more intelligent, and because our taxation is not one tenth as great as English taxation, and because of other advantages we possess, that the *price* of our labor is kept what it is above the *price* of English labor, and not because of a protective tariff more than it is because of a protective tariff that labor here receives a greater *price* than slave labor. Mr Aikeo disagrees with the Courier and agrees with us, that our laborers are more intelligent, more thrifty, more skillful, more industrious, and that taxation here is "light indeed" compared with English taxation, and that we have various other advantages over the English laborer. Does it not follow then, if we can compete with slave labor without reducing the *price* of our labor, only because our laborers have more skill, more thrift than slave laborers, that we can compete with English labor over which we have the same advantages and many more, besides the advantage of light taxation against the crushing burdens of taxation laid upon English productions. We thank our neighbor for the admission of the truth, though made at a late day, and perhaps inadvertantly, that there are causes other than a protective tariff, and a protective tariff not among them, why the *price* of our labor is not reduced to the *price* of either slave, or foreign labor.

For the Advertiser.

A copy of a letter written to the Honorable Isaac Holmes, (who came from Washington with the body of J. Q. Adams, and visited this city,) in reply to a speech in which he gave his previously imbibed views of Lowell and its operatives; declaring them to have been erroneous.

LOWELL, March, 1848.

MR HOLMES, Sir:—

The remarks you made respecting what you had heard, and the ideas you had imbibed, in your recent visit to this city, relating to the 'Merchant Princes of Boston and Massachusetts,' and their munificent donations to advance the cause of science and refinement and the money which they thus bountifully and nobly expended, being wrung from the bones and sinews of these laborers, by oppression and exaction, was too true to be blotted out by human policies and self-aggrandizement; *true* to a demonstration. And if you had judged of these things, sir, from facts rather than from appearance, the change, instead of being 'like emerging from shade to light,' and beholding verdure and beauty, would have been like beholding a great pit full of all that is vile and noxious.

Tall steeples, numerous churches, and a hireling priesthood are poor apologies for the great law of *love to God* and *good will to Man*. May the time be not far distant, when it will be thought as glorious and praiseworthy to be a servant of the most High God, and to do the works of *Justice* and *Mercy*, as to ride in the high places of earth through bribes and extortions. And if useful labor and virtue has that intrinsic worth in your eyes, that not only yourself but many of your caste profess that it has, why not pay it that respect and support, you yourselves receive; tho' it be found in the humblest valleys of life, independant of *high* sounding titles of birth, wealth and occupation. So mote it be.

A FACTORY GIRL.

Ward Five—The swindle repudiated by the People.

The election yesterday in this ward resulted in the election of the ticket opposed to the low trick and miserable cheat of attempting to spring an election upon the people of the ward without notice. The trick and fraud we exposed in our last paper, of a few whigs, after the meeting had been declared dissolved by the Warden, and nearly every Democrat and free soiler had left, bullying the Warden into an adjournment in order that the other parties might be caught napping, has been most emphatically repudiated by the voters of the ward, and we are proud to say, to no inconsiderable extent, by honorable whigs. For whigs to walk up to the polls and vote for the Democratic and Free Soil ticket, (the Democrats and Free Soilers united) was a compliment to their integrity and honor, which we are most happy to record;—many were the whigs who spurned the contemptible chent. The Democratic and Free Soil ticket was elected throughout by an overwhelming majority.

Councilmen—Joshua Decatur, A. T. Melvin, Maynard Bragg, William W. Morse.

Warden—Maynard Bragg.

Inspectors—Christopher Whitman, Hezekiah Hutchinson, Jeremiah Clark.

Clerk—James J. Maguire.

All elected by a majority of over fifty.

A second attempt was made in Lowell, on Wednesday, to elect a Mayor. The whig candidate, Mr Richardson, lacked 94 votes of an election. Three Whig Aldermen were elected, Messrs Brownell, Bedlow and Ayer.—*Atlas.*

The whig candidate for Mayor, Mr Richardson, "*lacked*" 204 *votes of an election.*

As there seems to be a misunderstanding among some of our own citizens, as well as the Boston Atlas, we will just state how stands the vote. For Major Richardson, 1305. Against Major Richardson, 1508: 203 majority. Major Richardson, to have been elected, must have received one more vote than the whole vote thrown against him; he must have received 1509 votes. From 1509 take 1305 and we have 204 remaining, which number he must have received besides all he did recieve to have been elected.

☞ We are pleased to know that our citizens fully appreciate the beautiful Panorama of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, on exhibition at Wentworth Hall. It is indeed a work of great merit. We understand there will be four exhibitions on Christmas day, viz. at 10 in the forenoon, 2 and 5 in the afternoon and 8 in the evening. All who have not witnessed it should not lose the present opportunity, as it will soon be removed from the city.

COL. FREMONT. A writer in the Buffalo Advertiser expresses the conjecture that Col. Fremont who recently resigned his position in the army and left St. Louis with a numerous but carefully picked party for California, on his own resources, was well aware of the immense gold deposits, on his route; and goes with the intention of enriching himself and his party therefrom.

MR METCALF'S CONCERT, on Christmas evening, we understand, is to be a grand performance.—His Concerts heretofore, have been got up with much taste and judgment, and for this he has made a particular effort to please, both in the engagement of his artists, and in the selection of pieces.

MR RICE invites his friends to a grand ball, Christmas evening, at Mechanics' Hall. Mr R. is one of those whole hearted men one loves to meet on occasions of pleasure. Under his management this will prove a season of much joy, we predict.

A cotton factory is about to be established at Washington, D. C. $30,000 of the stock has already been taken.

The Disorganization in Ohio.

The government of Ohio is yet in a disorganized state. The legislature met at the capital, Columbus, some three weeks since, but have as yet, failed to organize the government. The whigs attempt to throw the blame of the disorganization upon the Democrats, and in their papers so far suppress the facts, as to entirely misrepresent the cause of the difficulty. By a statement of the whole case, we believe no one can fail to see that the whigs are wholly in the wrong from the start. The whigs in their version of the trouble, state that the Democrats refuse to submit to a law of the State, made at the last session of the legislature, making new representative districts. And that, because the Democrats will not acquiesce in this law, is the reason why they will not join the Democrats and organize the government. Without the whigs, no business can be done, because the Democrats and free soilers want six of two thirds of the house, which it takes to form a government to do business according to the requirement of the Constitution. The free soilers, believing the Democrats to be right, join with them, and sustain their views against the whigs.

But the whole difficulty grow out of just these facts. At the last session of the legislature, the whigs passed an apportionment law that the Democrats, when it was passed declared, and now declare to be unconstitutional and consequently void. The Constitution of Ohio declares:—"*the number of Representatives shall be fixed and apportioned by the legislature* AMONG THE SEVERAL COUNTIES *according to the number of white male inhabitants above twenty one years of age in each,*" (art. 1, sec. 2) and that "*the representatives shall be chosen by the citizens of the counties respectively,*" (art. 1, sec. 3.)

The Constitution is the fundamental law of the state, and all acts passed by the legislature conflicting with the provisions of the Constitution are void and of no effect. The apportionment law passed by the whigs, and from which originates all the difficulty, in violation of the Constitution, divides Hamilton County into two representative districts. This division being unconstitutional, and consequently so far as Hamilton County was concerned void, the Democrats disregarded the division, and elected their representatives according to the requirements of the Constitution. The whigs went on and chose representatives under the unconstitutional act of the whig members of the legislature. The object of the whigs in unconstitutionally gerrymandering Hamilton County, was, to elect two out of the five representatives of old Democratic Hamilton. And the whole question now before the whigs and Democrats is, whether the representatives elected as the Constitution requires, or those elected under an unconstitutional act of the whig members of the last legislature are entitled to their seats.

The Brooklyn Eagle, in noticing this Ohio rebellion, remarks, that the whigs, when they passed their unconstitutional apportionment act, "were fully conscious that they had no rightful power to divide a county into election districts. The constitution was not only explicit on this point, but in 1845-6, a contested election (Chandler vs. Betts) had been decided against the Democrats by the whig house on the ground that the representatives *must be apportioned among the several counties*, and S. Mason, an eminent whig lawyer, declared that, '*to suppose a representative district less in extent than the county, was to suppose a* CONSTITUTIONAL IMPOSSIBILITY.' "

"The committee which reported the gerrymandering bill seem to have had this case in their eye at the time, and in their report disclaimed any attempt to divide the state into districts *without reference to county lines.* They say:"

"The bill does not propose to divide the state into representative districts without reference to county lines, or the existence of counties. The basis of the population is not only preserved as nearly as may be, but the representatives are apportioned among the several counties. These five allotted to *Hamilton, are representatives of the county, and not merely of the particular district by which they are chosen.*"

The Journal of Commerce, in remarking on this piece of self-evident dishonesty, says—"This paragraph at least shows that the committee who reported the bill were aware that they were trenching very hard upon the constitution; and that an ingenious argument was necessary to justify their course before the people. Had Cincinnati been Democratic as well as the rest of the county, who believes that the legislature would have meddled with the apportionment? We do not."

By Magnetic Telegraph for the Boston Post.

New York, Friday, 9 o'clock, P. M

A difficulty occured at 11 o'clock this morning at the corner of Walnut and Grand Street, between two Germans and a woman, which resulted in death of both men; jealousy is said to be the cause. The husband of the woman, on going home, found a rival in his wife's company, who stabbed the husband to the heart, and threw him down stairs. The woman interfered, when she was stabbed in the breast, and was left in a dying condition. The murderer then stabbed himself.

The health officer at quarantine reports seven new cases by cholera and three deaths since yesterday—all inmates of the hospital. No new cases in the city.

TEXAS. Official result of the presidential election in 56 counties, is given in the Post:

Highest Cass Elector	8,801.
" Taylor "	3,777.

Van Buren 2, C. F. Adams 1, scattering 79. There are 23 counties which cannot be counted, not being reported to the State department. They make the full vote of the state, say 18,000, and Cass' majority 12 or 14,000.

☞ Since Thursday evening, about eight inches of snow have fallen. The ground was in a good condition to receive it, and the sleighing now is excellent.

JOHN AIKEN, Esq., was elected to the Common Council from the sixth ward, yesterday, having some 20 majority. He was the third candidate the whigs have run for the office.

CHOLERA. Thursday, the Health Officer at Quarantine (New York) reported three new cases of cholera and one death. A case in the city proved fatal Thursday morning.

Gerrit Smith has given $200 in addition to the $500 he previously gave, for the defence of the persons indicted at Washington for stealing slaves.

Gen. Taylor has accepted an invitation to attend the ball on the occasion of the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

They are sending ready built houses to California

Report of the Secretary of War.

The New York Tribune makes the following abstract.

The Secretary informs us, that—

Our Military Peace establishment, if full, would number 9878 officers and soldiers, exclusive of the enlisted men of ordnance—but it is not full. The great extension of our territorial limits required a new arrangement of our military divisions and departments. The eastern, or first division, is not changed. Texas and New Mexico have been added to the western, or second, and California and Oregon constitutes the third—or the division of the Pacific.

The Mounted Rifle Regiment it is hoped, can be sent to Oregon early in Spring. It has been delayed by the loss of men by discharge.

A small force, detached as an escort for the Governor, is now on the way to Oregon, and will probably arrive there in the course of this month. With a view to an earlier relief than could be afforded by sending troops from the United States, orders have been issued from the Navy Department to the Commander of our Squadron in the Pacific to dispatch a part of his force to Oregon, with arms, ammunition and supplies; and, in case it should be necessary, to land the marines and sailors to aid the inhabitants, until the troops destined for that Territory should have arrived.

The other regiments were greatly reduced at the close of the war. They had been filled up by recruits enlisted to serve only during its continuance. Owing to the late period of their return from Mexico, and the unavoidable delay in recruiting or organizing, such as was destined for distant services could not be prepared to proceed by land to Oregon, California, or New Mexico, until the season was so far advanced as to render a march across the country impracticable.—Foreseeing the necessity for troops in these Territories, and the delay of sending them from the United States, orders in anticipation of peace, were given to the general in chief command to send a regiment from the headquarters in Mexico to California; but the Mexican Government refused to permit its passage to the Pacific coast.

Orders were also given to Gen. Wool, then in command of the forces at Saltillo, Monterey, and on the Rio Grande frontier, to send a part of the regular troops with him directly to California and New Mexico. Pursuant to this direction, two companies of 1st and 2d dragoons proceeded up the right bank of the Rio Grande to Chihuahua, crossed over to the Gila, and down that river to California. By this time, it is probable they have reached their ultimate destination.

One company of dragoons and one of light artillery were also sent from from the Rio Grande and proceeded on the Mexican side of it up to Santa Fe. These have already arrived at New Mexico.

Some troops have been sent from New York to Oregon; others will be sent in Spring.

Troops to guard the Rio Grande frontier and keep in check the Indians in that quarter have been ordered to Texas, and have arrived at, or are on their way to, their respective stations.

The remainder of the army is distributed on the Indian and Northern frontiers, and on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

The war with Mexico caused some delay in establishing posts on the Oregon route. The mounted rifle regiment was diverted from that duty, for which it was originally designed, to serve with the Army in Mexico; and it is not now intended to employ any part of it east of the Rocky Mountains.

On the 1st of June, 1847, instructions were given for the establishment of two of these posts—one near Grand Island, where the road to Oregon encounters the Platte River, and the other at, or near, Fort Laramie. During that season some progress was made in constructing the work at the former place; but it was suspended on the approach of winter. Preparations were made to resume it in the spring, and it has been in the course of construction during the past season; but the Department is unable to state how far it has progressed.

The amount of contributions and avails of captured property received by officers of army in Mexico cannot at this time, for want of full returns, be accurately ascertained. The amount thus far reported is $3,814,373 77, which will be somewhat increased by amounts collected in New Mexico and California. Of this amount, $67 402 33 have been retained for expenses of collections; $346 369 60 paid into the Treasury of the United States; $3 268,549 84 turned over to disbursing officers; $49,712 28 credited by the Mexican Government to the United States in payment of the first instalment under the Treaty; and the remaining $113,259 02 charged against the collecting officers. Of the amount turned over to disbursing officers, $769,650 were applied towards the payment of the first instalment under the treaty with Mexico, and the greater part of the balance has been disbursed for regular and ordinary purposes.

Against the balances remaining, charged to collecting officers, they may be entitled to further credits on the several accounts above stated to the amount of about $79,000. The remainder is claimed by them as compensation for extra services as having been paid to other army officers for similar services in making the collections. These claims have been suspended, as, under existing laws, no such allowances can be made; but as the claims on this account were considered to some extent just, I urged in my last annual report, and subsequently in a communication to the Committee on Ways and Means, that provision should be made for a reasonable allowance in such cases; and the subject is again recommended for favorable consideration.

The allowance of three months' extra pay to all who served in that war, has rendered it quite easy for necessary to retain in service the temporary Paymasters appointed under the act of the 5th of July, 1838 to prevent delay and to subserve the convenience of the volunteers, Paymasters have been sent into the several sections of the country where these troops were raised and organized. It is estimated that from 80, to 100,000 persons became entitled to three months' extra pay under the act of the 19th of July last; the greatest part of this number had left the service before this provision of law was adopted. The vast increase in the extent of our territory and in the number of military posts, has induced the Paymaster General to ask that the additional Paymasters appointed for the war and whose services were continued by an act of Congress, passed at the last session, until the 4th March next, may be returned permanently in the public service.

The war with Mexico, in some degree, suspended the measures for carrying forward our system of exterior defence. In consequence of the return of peace, the estimates for fortifications for the next fiscal year somewhat exceed those for either of the two preceding years, and will be sufficient to complete some of the works, and considerably advance others already in the progress of construction. It may be advisable to commence new works at some exposed points on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, particularly within the limits of Texas.

An early attention has been given to our Pacific coast with a view to the selection of proper points for fortifications, and with the naval establishment a board, composed of officers of the army and navy, are now under orders for California and Oregon, to execute the duties assigned to them.

The appropriations for the army proper, required for the next fiscal year, amount to $14,225,186. The estimates for the transportation of troops far exceed that of any other year previous to the war. The increase in this item is to meet the expenses of sending troops to Oregon, New Mexico and California.

Should the public vessels in the naval service for the transportation by sea of army stores and troops, be adopted, this item of expense would be greatly reduced.

The number of invalid pensioners has increased, during the last year, 691; the whole number on the list is 3126.

More than 60,000 claims have been presented, under the act of the 11th of February, 1847, for bounty and treasury scrip. About 40,000 of them have been acted on and allowed, 20,000 are now pending, and it is estimated that there are 40,000 yet to be presented. About 250 are daily investigated and passed.

The removal of the Indian tribes to the country set apart for them, west of the Mississippi River has separated nearly all those who reside within the limits of the States from the unwholesome influences resulting from a contact with the white population, and afforded an opportunity to the Government to enforce the necessary measures for civilizing and improving them.

During the last year, our emigrants have experienced less annoyance than at any former period from the Indians on the Missouri frontier and the casualties among themselves and with our citizens have been less frequent.

Within the last four years eight important treaties have been negotiated with different Indian tribes, and the United States have acquired at a cost of $7,842,000, 18,500,000 acres of land; about 2,100,000 acres of it have been assigned to other tribes for their permanent residence; and 2,000,000 are reserved for a similar purpose; leaving the remainder 13,500,000 acres ready for immediate settlement and cultivation in the rapidly growing States of Wisconsin and Iowa. There is also a prospect that Mississippi, as well as other States in which the Choctaws still remain, will soon be freed from them. Measures for their emigration are in progress, under modified arrangements entered into within the last year, which promises a favorable result.

The law of 1847, giving additional authority to prevent the introduction and sale of spirituous liquors in the Indian country, and the stringent regulations adopted by the Department to restrain this pernicious traffic, have sensibly diminished the amount of suffering among the frontier tribes, arising from that prolific source of evil; but an effectual check to it cannot be applied unless the States lying adjacent to the Indian country cooperate in the measure by restraining their citizens from bringing intoxicating liquors within the reach of the Indians. The policy of paying annuities semi-annually, and of distributing them *per capita*, has been attended by the happiest results. The new regulations in regard to licenses to trade with the Indians, and the rigid supervision over the conduct of those to whom this privilege has been granted, have put an end to many evils and abuses which formerly prevailed and were highly detrimental to the interest and welfare of the Indians.

Among most of the tribes which have removed to and become settled in the Indian country, the blessings of education are beginning to be appreciated and they generally manifest a willingness to cooperate with the government in diffusing these blessings. The schools already established have an increased number of pupils, and preparations are making for establishing many new ones. Much credit is due to many excellent missionary societies of different Christian denominations for their aid and contributions in sustaining and advance the cause of education among the Indian population.

There are sixteen manual labor schools and eighty-seven boarding and district schools now in successful operation among the various Indian tribes, and the number of indian youths attending them, according to the reports received at the Department, is 3682—of which 2650 are males and the remaining 1032 are females. The schools are generally in charge of missionary societies, and are well conducted.

Within the newly acquired territories there is a numerous Indian population, over which our supervision and guardianship must necessarily be extended; but this cannot be effectully done without the action of Congress on the subject. Additional agencies are required to manage Indian affairs in these territories, and to extend to them our Indian system of control and management.

I respectfully ask your attention to the following subjects, mentioned in my last annual report: the settlement of crimes in California, a revised list of the officers in the army, and an asylum for disabled and worn out soldiers. In regard to each of these the views of the Department are fully set forth in that report, and I again recommend them to your favorable consideration.

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.

To The President.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Thursday, Dec. 21.

SENATE. Several memorials and petitions were presented.

Mr Atchinson presented the credentials of Mr Sebastian, the new Senator from Arkansas.

Mr Cameron gave notice that he should be absent a few days and moved that the Panama bill might not be acted on till his return, which motion was agreed to. Various resolutions of inquiry was adopted.

On motion of Mr Dix, the bill providing for a collection district at Wetzelrill, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr Yulee, the bill making compensation to the captors of the frigates Philadelphia at Tripoli was taken up. Mr Yulee supported the bill in a speech of considerable length, and other members expressed their views on the subject, when the further consideration of the bill was postponed.

Mr Clayton submitted a resolution calling for all the existing treaties touching our commerce with other countries.

The Senate then went into executive session and discussed the nomination of Lewis Cass, Jr., as Charge d'Affaires to Rome.

HOUSE. The committee on printing reported a resolution in favor of printing an extra number of copies of Emory's and others respecting California. The subject was discussed by several members. Mr Cliss. Brown offered an amendment which was adopted, and the resolution passed.

Mr Gott offered a resolution instructing the committee on the District of Columbia to report a bill prohibiting all traffic in slaves in the district. Mr Haralson moved to lay the resolution on the table. The question was taken and decided in the negative.

The resolution of Mr Flournoy, instructing the committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of reconveying the vacant grounds in said districts to the State of Maryland, was agreed to.

Mr Botts offered a resolution asking for information as to what was done with the proceeds of the sales of arms, ammunition, &c., at Vera Cruz and elsewhere, since the close of the Mexican war.

Mr McClernand offered a resolution proposing to grant the public lands, to a certain amount, to actual settlers, upon the payment of the cost of survey. Laid on the table.

The President transmitted a correspondence with the Minister of New Grenada, relating to carrying the mails and merchandise across the Isthmus of Panama.

Mr Vinton reported a bill making appropriations for the fiscal year.

Rev. Benjamin F. Newell, of Saugus, has been nominated as the Van Buren candidate for Congress in the 2d district. Rev Caleb Stetson was candidate before.

The New York papers are anxious to have the United States erect a mint on the spot lately occupied by the Park theatre.

The New York Sun estimates that 50,000 persons will emigrate from that city to California, before July.

South Carolina. In the senate on the 14th inst., the bill giving the election of Presidential electors to the people was lost—yeas 22, nays 23.

A little orphan boy in Troy, has recovered a verdict of $1000 of a man who ran over him with a waggon.

A German woman by the name of Deborah Brandt had both her legs cut off by being recently run over by an engine on the Schenectady railroad.

☞ Congress will do but little business till after the holidays—if it does then.

☞ Georgia has commenced the production of sugar as well as wine.

VIRGINIA VS. CALIFORNIA. The Richmond Whig has looked at fourteen bars of gold from the Booker mine, weighing 2482 pwts. They are the product of two months work with twelve hands. The value is $2,468 50 cents, or a little more than $200 to a hand.

A NEW GOLD REGION. On the way out to California, Col Emory of the topographical engineers, says the Boston Post, followed the course of the Gila from the mountains of New Mexico westward. He speaks of gold at several points along the way; and at one point, where the river Pristo comes into the Gila, he gives the following story:—

"As the story goes, the Prieto comes down from the mountains, freighted with gold. Its sands are said to be full of this precious metal. A few adventurers who ascend this river, hunting beaver, washed the sands at night when they halted, and were richly rewarded for their trouble. Tempted by their success, they made a second trip, and were attacked and most of them killed by the Indians. My authority for this statement is Laodroau, who, though an illiterate man, is truthful."

☞ Slaves escape, if at all, with much more difficulty than formerly, from the lower counties of Maryland. One putting off on a 'northern tour' from Centerville last week, was overhauled when not more than a mile on his journey.

An Irishman having fallen into a well in Chelsea, Mass., was rescued by his friends by a rope fastened about his neck! He died the next day from the effects of the rescue.

The Post Master General, in his report, recommends the total abolition of the franking privilege. Right—the post office should not be an electioneering machine.

Patrick Crowley, a laborer on the Lawrence and Methuen Railroad, was killed on Monday last by the caving in of a bank of earth. Several others were injured, but not fatally.

A young lady in Nantucket, having kissed a young man in the dark, near George Carman's corner, was much shocked at discovering that it was her own husband.

GEN. CALEB CUSHING is at Washington, preparing for his work on China and Mexico.—*N. Y. Globe.*

Yucatan. Late dates from Yucatan state that the whites had been successful in several late engagements.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THE AGE OF IMPROVEMENT.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large class of suffering humanity, consumptives, is Dr Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry.—What time establishes and remunerates, what experience admits and confirms, what all men in all places in the world is saying is good and valuable, is so, to a credit.

We cut the following from the Bellows Falls Gazette, January 1, 46.

Wistar's Balsam. Notwithstanding our aversion to puffing, as many do, every thing that comes along in the shape of Patent Medicines, and the fact that scarcely ever take medicine of any kind, yet we feel that we should be doing injustice to the community by withholding longer the favorable opinion we have of Wistar's Balsam, in cases of colds and pulmonary complaints." Having witnessed its good effects in several instances, we believe it to be an excellent article.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C Ayer, E. M Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(33) Dec19 &Rlw

Great American Remedy.

We have had occasion to name, on various occasions, the performed by the celebrated Lithontriptic Mixture, Dr Graves Vaughan's Great American Remedy, and have noticed cases of cures—but we think the extract below more worthy of notice.

West Newbury, Mass. Jan 24 1847.

Dear Sir:—I had been troubled for many years with the Gravel, the last two years more or less every month in the year, and was confined to my house for days at a time, and could not ride on horseback without suffering great pain, and was discouraged from trying any more medicine, but took your Great American Remedy, and was entirely relieved in a few days, and what induced me to try it was, I knew one, besides myself, that had been cured by it, and now I think I have found one of the greatest medicines ever put forth.

A. GRANT.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (10) 5aly

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

From the Daily Mail.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that we can say we are daily hearing of new cases where the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, which are sold by Brown, No. 98 Washington street, are effecting most astonishing cures in purifying the blood and assisting digestion. Many of the physicians have taken quite an interest in the valuable combination, and it is exceedingly evident by them the best article now in use for invigorating the system, loss of appetite, weakness, and from all complaints arising from impurity of the blood. It is said "the best medicine now in use to purify the blood and eradicate all humors from the system." It is a very pleasant liquor, and easily taken. We can recommend it, with the greatest confidence, to our readers as worthy of their attention, for it will not do but try a bottle and surely recruit.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(18) Dec19 &Rlw

TO ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE CITY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following order will be carried strictly into effect:

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 18, 1848.

Ordered, if the Common Council concur,—That the City Treasurer leave with the City Solicitor for collection, all bills and Notes that have been due more than 6 months to the City.

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 18, 1848.

Read and passed. Sent down for concurrence.

THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

In Common Council, Dec. 18, 1848.

Read and passed in concurrence.

J. G. LUCKE, C. C. C.

A Copy Attest—

dec23 4w THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for erecting a Building to be used as an Engine House and Ward Room, until Wednesday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M., according to plans and specifications which may be found at the City Clerk's office. Proposals may be left with either of the Committee.

JOSIAH SAWTELL,
WM. NEWMAN,
HORACE HOWARD,
IGNATIUS TYLER,
CHAS. M. SHORT,
Committee.

Lowell, Dec. 22d, 1848. dec23 stW

PUBLIC NOTICE, that my wife Catharine, has left my bed and board, without my wish or consent and is supposed to have gone to Boston, with Dennis Clifford, and have lived together as man and wife, besides other unlawful proceedings thereof. This is to caution all persons trusting or harboring said Catharine on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting, after my aforesaid date. She was Catharine Buckly, and she started from Bangor Me., for Boston with said Clifford, at which place they changed their names for James Dyre.

PATRICK CONNELL.

Lowell, Dec. 20, 1848. 3t

CORRECTION OF CHECK LIST. The Board of Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of voters, on Wednesday afternoon next, from 4 till 5 o'clock, and on Thursday morning Dec. 28th from 8 o'clock till 9. Per order of the Board.

dec23 2t THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

FOR CALIFORNIA. Haraden & Co. will immediately dispatch a first class ship of 700 tons, for San Francisco, if the balance of passengers required offer. A limited amount of freight will be taken at reasonable rates, the passengers having the preference for the same. Good accommodations for a limited number of cabin and second cabin passengers.

dec16 &3t HARADEN & Co.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Christmas Amusements.

3 Grand Performances.

On Monday Afternoon commencing at three o'clock precisely will be performed the Drama in 3 acts called

GUY MANNERING,

Or, The Gypsey Prophecy.

In the Evening commencing at 6 1-2 and 8 1-2 will be performed the Indian Drama entitled

TELULA!

THE STAR OF HOPE.

To conclude with the Farce entitled

John Jones,

Or, I'm Haunted by a Fiend.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Christmas, Musical Entertainment.

CITY HALL, MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 25, 1848.

MR. I. N. METCALF,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he will give a GRAND CONCERT of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, on Christmas Night, Monday, Dec. 25th at the *CITY HALL*, on which occasion he will be assisted by the following eminent performers, viz:

MISS PROVOST,
MASTER GROVES, 13 years old, Violinist.
MISS J. B. WIGHT,
MR. LOUIS STRACK, the
APPLETON STREET CHOIR,

And other musical friends. A choice selection of *Glees, Quartetts, Songs, Piano Forte and Violin Solos*, will be performed, and no pains or expenses spared to render this entertainment worthy the patronage of the community.

Tickets 25 cents; to be obtained at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., D. Marsh, at the Apothecary Stores of Carleton & Hovey, and Ayer and at the door. Doors open at 6—commence at 7 o'clock. Further particulars in programme. dec23

The Largest Panorama in the World,

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

To the Citizens of Lowell and Vicinity!

The Mammoth Panorama of the

MISSISSIPPI & OHIO RIVERS

IS NOW OPEN FOR EXHIBITION AT WENTWORTH HALL LOWELL,

This gigantic Painting is allowed by Artists and others to be the the largest, most correct and splendid Panorama ever presented to the public. It has been visited in the Cities of Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, New York, New Haven, Hartford, Boston, &c., by over 380,000 persons.

It delineates the scenery of *TWELVE DIFFERENT STATES* a distance of 2300 miles. From Pittsburg, Pa. to New Orleans, La. extending over

15 DEGREES OF LATITUDE,

Representing all the chief Cities, Towns, Villages, Gigantic Bluffs, Indian Mounds and Encampments, Cotton, Sugar and Tobacco Plantations, Negroes, Animals, &c. &c., giving a most faithful delineation of the various kinds of River Life and Craft, Arks, Steamboats, Flat, Mascum, Wood and Cattle Boats, &c.

From the respectability of the Entertainment it is suggested that Ladies and Children can attend the Afternoon or Evening Exhibition unaccompanied by gentlemen.

Admittance to the whole 25 cts.; Ladies and Children 12 1-2 cts each.

Exhibitions Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock and every evening at 8 o'clock, except Saturday evening and on that evening at 7 o'clock, doors open at 6 o'clock. Doors open at 2 1-2 Afternoons and 7 1-2 in the Evening. Liberal terms made for Schools.

On MONDAY, (Christmas Day) there will be four grand performances, commencing at 9, 2, 5, and 8.

Dec9 atf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sep 30 a3m

ADJOURNED SALE,

STEAM MILL FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, Jan. 1st 1849, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the Steam Mill, with about two acres of land belonging thereto, situated in West Acton, on the Boston and Fitchburg Railroad. Said Mill is 100 feet long by 40 wide, 2 stories high and has an engine of 40 horse power; capable of propelling four sets of Machinery and could be run in the Mill. Connected with the engine is a saw and grist mill to good running order. Also, a Planing, Jointing and Matching machine and all the fixtures necessary for a complete and successful performance of the business mostly done at such a mill. The second and third stories are unoccupied, but afford conveniences for any mechanical or manufacturing business which requires an application of power.

The above sale offers a good opportunity for a capitalist to invest his money, or to the mutual enterprise who wishes to engage in profitable business. The location of the mill on the Fitchburg Railroad, and the business of the place and surrounding country, affords facilities for business; and communications with different places not exceeded by any mill in the country.

ALSO, at the same time and place, two dwelling houses, built for the purpose of accommodating the workmen in the above mill.

A large portion of the Purchase Money can remain on Mortgage if desired.

For further particulars inquire of Proctor Rice & Co., No. 116 State st., Boston, or the subscriber,

JONATHAN SAWYELL, Agent.

West Acton, Nov. 18, 1848. dec20 &Plw

—DEALER IN—

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

Subscriptions received for all the most popular PERIODICALS of the United States.

Book Agents and Peddlers supplied on the *best* of terms.

No. 3 1-2 Merrimack St., *next Prescott Mills.*

dec12 a1y LOWELL MASS.

TREASURER & COLLECTORS NOTICE

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes of 1847 and 1848

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of land and Real estate in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the year 1847 and 1848, according to the list committed to me, as Collector of Taxes for said city of Lowell, by the Assessors of Taxes for those years, remain unpaid, as hereinafter arranged viz:—

Names of Residence in Person to whom taxes are assessed.	Description of Premises.	Tax of 1847.	Tax of 1848.
Mark Baily, of Lowell—A lot of land and the buildings thereon, occupied by said Baily on the south side of Middlesex street, adjoining land of Dr Daniel Hildreth, on the East by Bridge street,		9 50	11 90
Also, about 10,000 feet of land on Pigeon, Water, and Pont streets. In Belvidere, bought of the heirs of J. W. Tyler, and taxed to said heirs in 1847,			
Abijah Brown of Lowell—One half of the land shop, and water power thereunto belonging, owned in common with Cyrus Lathrop, of Easton, being in the rear of Howe street, adjoining or in connection with the first described lot and shop,		8 40	9 60
Also, about 200 feet of land, with the heirs at Lake Eastman, bounded on the south by land of Maureesh Bailey, and on the north by land of Nathan Kimball, and by High st on the west,		3 50	400
Cyril Coburn—About 17,000 feet of land and a house thereon, it being on the corner of Bond and Pine streets, and bounded on the east by land of Sidney Spalding,		13 40	16 00
Also, about 1400 feet of land on the southerly side of Marshall street, and bounded on the west by land of Benjamin LeVatley,		70	80
Also, about half an acre of land upon the northerly side of Middlesex street, bought of Horn & Allen, and bounded as by their deed to said Coburn,			80
Hon. Thomas Hopkinson, Hon Tappan Wentworth, & al. Benjamin F Butler, Esq. of Lowell, are trustees of the property formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society, and occupied by them as a Church, to convert the same into a warehouse—The building now occupied as the Lowell Museum, with the land thereunto connected, situated on the northerly side of Merrimack street, opposite the East end of Central st., and bounded on the easter ly side by land of Mrs Lydia Clement, on the west by land of Thomas Nesmith, and on the north by a back street or lane,		112 00	128 00
Nasmith & Swasey, of Lowell—About 6500 feet of land and a house, on the corner of Gorham and Marshall streets, occupied by himself, and bounded on the southerly side by land of Elbert Calef.		9 10	12 00
Heirs of Jas. Currier, or owner unknown—About 4,68 rod of land on the north side of Chelmsford street, described as being lot No. 38 on Fay's plan,		1 40	3 20
Owner unknown—About 4 1-2 feet of land north side of Davis st, being lot No. 10 on Fuller's plan			1 40
Owner Unknown—About one fourth of an acre of land, on the south side of the street, adjoining land of Timothy Fay,		70	1 60
Owner unknown—About one eighth of an acre of land on the west side of Central st., adjoining the 1 last piece; the other seven eighths being owned by and taxed to Josiah H French,		1 40	3 20
Heirs of John H. Thompson or owner unknown—About 4000 feet of land and 5 houses thereon, upon the west side of Lawrence street, adjoining land of Isaac L. Hale, bounded by said street on the easterly side, and by land of said Hale on the southerly side,		4 90	5 60

If no person shall appear to pay and discharge the Taxes on the real estate above described, with the costs and charges due before *Saturday the thirteenth day of January*, 1849 at 2 o'clock P. M., I shall at that time, at the office of the Treasurer, in the City Hall, proceed to sell by Public Auction the foregoing described parcels of Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes thereon, severally assessed, with all necessary intervening charges.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Collector and Treasurer of Lowell.

Lowell Treasurer's Office, Nov. 27, 1848. d.c16 6ts

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

THE Schools in this city will be publicly Examined in the course of the last week of the present term, as follows, viz.

The Primary Schools on TUESDAY.

The Grammar Schools on THURSDAY as follows, viz:

No. 4 (Mr Young's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 8 (Mr C. Morrill's,) at 10 1 2 o'clock, A. M.

No. 3. (Mr Kimball's) No. 5 (Mr Shattuck's,) and No. 6 (Mr O. H. Morrill's,) at 1 1-2 o'clock, No. 1 (Mr Balch's) No. 2 (Mr Fisk's,) and No. 7, (Mr Porter's) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The High Schools on Friday in the forenoon as follows viz: The Male Department at 9 o'clock and the Female Department at 10 1-2 o'clock.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High School will commence on FRIDAY at 1 1-2 o'clock P. M.

The present term will close on Saturday the 23d inst, and the next term will commence on the first Monday in January next

EGLANTINE PARKER, Secretary.
of the School Committee of Lowell.

Lowell Dec., 9th 1848.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructor of the Schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presumed qualifications for admission into this school. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read well in common reading, and readily tell the meaning of the words to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay and Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sana Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and Le Terceria.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavanaugh.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do, quart, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do, do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10 a1y

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. a1m

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $3, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (cor. of Central and Hurd Streets,* LOWELL.

Oct

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Dec. 15, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Wells River, Vt., at 7.30 A. M. and

Leave Boston for Lebanon, Bristol, and Northfield at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10 40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 11 A. M., 5.15 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 7½ A. M., and 12.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroads, reach Montpelier, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and is the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and Western Vt. It is also the British Steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous Stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, for Rumney, Warren, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont, and W. Lebanon for Windsor; and for Hanover, on the arrival of the second train.

Stages also leave Wells River for Haverhill, Bath, Littleton and Lancaster, N. H., Lyndon, Hardwick and Craftsbury, Vt., Stanstead and Sherbrook, Canada.

Stages also leave White River Village for Woodstock, &c.,—leave Bethel for Middlebury, &c.,—leave Northfield for Montpelier, Hardwick, Craftsbury, Cranstead, Burlington, Montreal, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance to these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 15, 1848. dec19 if

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING,

Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOLS. Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume I. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—

Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Granada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Cruyon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c.* The Spanish Legends, in one volume.* Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $3.50; gilt edges $4; morrocco extra $6. proofs on India paper, morrocco super-extra, $7.50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mohammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

——* These volumes will comprise several papers now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 23, Central Street.

Lowell, Nov., 1848.

Mesmerism and Galvanism,

SCIENTIFICALLY APPLIED

For the Cure of Diseases.

DR. A. SWAN and Lady, of New York, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they have taken rooms at the *UNION HOUSE*, adjoining the Washington House, on Central st., for a short time, where they will be happy to see those who may favor them with a call. Dr. S. would say to those whom they may examine, while his Lady is in the Mesmeric state, she will look into the system and tell the precise location, state, and character of any disease, and prescribe for the same, to the entire satisfaction of all.

N. B. To those who wish, she will tell of Friends at a distance, describe persons and places, lost property, Law or Marriage, and will give advice respecting any kind of business, whether good to engage in or not.

Terms of Consultation, for Ladies 15 minutes, 50.
Gentlemen, 20 minutes, $1,00.

Dec19 a&Plm

MESMERISM.

Price Reduced from $1 to 50 cents.

DR. W. S. TARBOX, of Boston, would inform the citizens of *Lowell* and vicinity, that he will take rooms on the 20th of December, at No. 24 Central street, the residence of S. Lawrence, Dentist, opposite the Post Office, for the examination of all diseases the human body is subject to, such as diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Heart, Spine, Bones, &c., and all Scrofulous Affections. Dr. T. is said to be the best Clairvoyant, or Mesmeric subject in America, for the examination of diseases while in that state; also for prescribing a remedy. Perfect satisfaction given in all cases. Phrenological examinations of heads while in a Mesmeric state.

N. B. His stay will be but one weeks only.

Lowell December 15. A&Plf.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Henry Durant, of Pepperell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Bradford Russell Esq., a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, in Groton in said County on TUESDAY, the 26th day of December inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Durant may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

WM. C. LEWIS.

dec19 3t Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Stony Brook Railroad Company, will be holden at the Merrimack House, in Lowell, on Tuesday, the second day of January next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of officers and the transaction of such business as may legally come before the meeting.

ISAAC S. HORSE, Clerk.

Lowell, Dec. 16, 1848. dec19 a3tu

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

AUCTION SALES.

Attention, All!

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 30th day of January next, at 12 o'clock M., at the Lafayette Hotel, in Lebanon, a lot of land known as the Scales lot, situated in Lebanon, in the County of Grafton, and State of New Hampshire, containing 50 and ½ acres, mostly covered with a heavy growth of Wood and Timber. Said lot is eleven rods near the main road, between Hanover and Lebanon Village, and within two miles of the Railroad depot in the latter place—being part of the estate of Granville Dewey, late of Lebanon, dec'd, and to be sold for the benefit of his heirs. Per order of the Guardian.

dec21 3ts. WATSON K. EATRIDGE, Adm'r.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Two Lots of Land at Auction.

On Saturday, Dec. 23d, at 2 o'clock on the premises—No. 1 on the south side of Middlesex st., next west of Dr Morrill's. At 2 1-2 o'clock—No. 2, a lot on Varney st., adj. Mr Fletcher's, enclosed with board fence. It contains about 14,000 ft, and may be sold in two lots, if desirable. They are the best lots for sale in the city. Terms liberal.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence, near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale: 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A private assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $2000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ¾ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road to Dracut, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Great Sale of Parlor and Cook Stoves.

On Saturday, Dec. 23d, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at office.

On Saturday, Dec. 23d, at 12 o'clock, M., 13 shares of the capital stock of the Proprietors of the Second Universalist Meeting-house in Lowell. Sale positive, to raise money.

Gothic Cottage House and Lot.

On Saturday, Dec. 23d, at 2 o'clock, on the premises—a new Gothic Cottage House, consisting of 7 neatly finished and well arranged rooms, with cellar under the whole house, wood-shed, &c., a well of excellent water, and lot of 3013 square ft land, pleasantly situated on south side Auburn Street, Chapel Hill.

Executrix Sale of Standing Growth and Land.

On Saturday, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, about 5 Acres Pine and Hard Wood Growth suitable for Board Logs and market wood, situated 1 and a 1-2 miles east from Tewksbury Centre. The Growth to be sold in one or more Lots, as may be desired. The Land to be sold in one lot, being a part of the Estate of the late Dr H. Kittridge.

M. H. KITTRIDGE, Executrix.

Also, directly after the above, about 23 1-2 acres of Land adjoining the Kitteredge Estate, most of which is excellent Land for Tillage and Mowing, with about 125 choice Fruit Trees, and an old house thereon, known as the Rogers' Place. Sale positive.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres, good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees there in, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house, containing seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 36, 16 feet posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village. Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 18, 1848, cars will leave

LOWELL AT 7.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.

LEAVE

Groton at 8.45 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

The 4.15 trains from Lowell connect with trains to Worcester and New York, by way of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad & Steamboat line, and arrives in N. Y. the next morning; and the 5.45 train from Groton convey passengers from N. Y. direct to Lowell and Boston & Maine Railroad. All the trains connect directly with the trains to Worcester, and thence west or south to Providence, Norwich, N. Haven; and the trains west on Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vt. and Mass. Railroads.

Dec. 19th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 9 Commercial.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell, for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he will attend at his office in Middle st. to the sealing of all such weights and measures, weights and measures as shall

BEAL'S PATENT IMPROVED
CORN CRACKER!



A New and Superior Invention for Cracking Corn and Cobs previous to passing through mill-stones, and for Grinding the same suitable for Provender. Also, for Cracking Corn alone suitable for Hominy, and the use of Stables. Also, for Cracking Drugs.

THIS valuable invention surpasses all others of the kind, in compactness, durability, uniformity of its work, and economy of power. Its weight, when set up for use, is two feet eleven inches, which is much less than the common vertical machine. It will make (with the same power) longer than three of those now in use, and grind the Cobs and Corn to the same degree of finess, not forcing the Cobs over the Corn, as is the case with other machines (especially if a little worn), and this it will do when the Corn is damp, or even green, without clogging, which no other mill will do. It is generally driven by a four-inch belt—it may be driven by gear, however, without inconvenience—by which Cobs and Corn are cracked faster than one run of stones can grind them. It is also asserted by experienced millers that any run of stones will grind at least one-third faster and finer when the Cobs are cut up in this manner, than they otherwise would. And corn alone is cracked in superior manner for stable use, at the rate of sixty bushels an hour. Thus making the machine one of Economy in Power, Time and Money, as well as Convenience to the miller.

A Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, September, 1847.—Also, a Diploma and Silver Medal was awarded at the Fair of the American Institute, held in New York October, 1847.

The Patent for the above Improved Corn Cracker was obtained through the agency and assistance of Z. C. Robbins, Esq., Engineer and Agent for procuring Patents, Washington, D. C.

THE CORN CRACKER, is Manufactured by

WELLMAN BEAL,

LOWELL MASS.,

To whom all orders should be addressed,

Retail price at the Shop, Fifty dollars.

Recommendations.

From T. Walcott, Rock Bottom, Dec. 21, 1846.

"I have tried your Corn Cracker, and find it to do every thing that you recommended it to do. When you are this way, please call.

From R. S. Simpson, Windham, N. H. Dec. 1846.

"Having had the honor of using one of your Cob Crackers for the past six months, perfectly to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of my customers, and furthermore, my customers prefer their corn cracked by it; and also their scrap, because it leaves it without any meal, if wished. I should recommend to any miller in want of Cob Cracker; to get one of these machines, as I think they are before any thing of the kind in use."

From R. Bemis & W. B. Whitney, Worcester, Dec. 1846.

"Since you were here we have put in operation the Cracker which we purchased of you; and we are happy to say that it works quite as well as you had represented, proving to be just the thing needed for the use for which it is designed. We think that we can grind cobs and corn, after passing them through your Cracker, nearly one-third quicker, making a much better meal than with the old-fashioned Crackers. We would say, likewise, that we find it quite a saving to let our clear corn run through in the same way—for by its beginning to floor near the nye of the stone, we can make softer meal. And we can say, that considering the superior manner in which it does its work, its apparent durability, and the ease with which it is put in operation, it is decidedly the best article we have ever seen."

From Geo. H. Whitney, Groton, Feb. 24, 1847.

"You would have heard from me before this had not my dam given way just as I was ready to operate your Corn Cracker. But I have at length been able to start and find that the Cracker works to my entire satisfaction, and among the many who have witnessed its operation, not one but has pronounced it most excellent—the best they ever saw. Indeed, I could not do without it."

From Wm. Duncan, Nashua, N. H., July 17, 1847.

"Your Cob Cracker proves to be a first-rate machine, the best that I have ever used, and gives perfect satisfaction to the millowners and customers."

From Norway Village, Me., Feb 17, 1846.

The undersigned have seen, and duly examined in this place, with great satisfaction, a new and improved Cast-Iron Mill, for Cracking Corn, Grinding Bark, Apples, &c.; and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any thing of the kind for similar purposes, that we have ever before seen in any part of the country. And to the Inventors, Messrs. BEAL & HALE, of Lowell Mass., we do most willingly award the credit of producing the very article that is so much needed in all Grist Mills, for Cracking Corn, Cobs and all—as by this invention, the Cob, however green, is not softer than the Corn, and can be made into Meal by mill-stones, in one quarter less time than by the common method of grinding, after its passage through an old fashioned Bark Mill.

For a provender Mill, or for grinding up corn for horses or cattle food, without the use of mill stones, we confidently think it will excel all other Mills now in use. And for a Bark Mill and all other uses for which it is designed, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public favor.

LEVI WHITMAN,
EZRA F. BEAL,
S. J. SMITH,
EBEN HOBBS.
Proprietors in the Norway Mills.

And twenty-one others, citizens of Maine.

May 18 A&rtf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Merrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 29 A&rly

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston,	Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem	do.
Howard do.	at do.	do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton	N. H.
Tradesmen and Mechanics'	at Lowell	Mass.

He will also attend to buying and selling Real Estate and renting Tenements.—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb10tf

---

CLOTHING AND STORE. Merchant Tailors, 91 Merrimack st., Boston, over Hallett, Davis & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture garments in a most perfect manner. In connection with our establishment constantly [illegible] a1A&rtf

---

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease; it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new; they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease; they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a package of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely; he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured one package of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to

EDWARD JONES,
Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Felton Street, New York.

Sold wholsale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. mey28ly

---

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

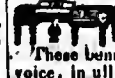
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Tin *Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 80A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced toner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5A&rtf

---

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct19tf

---

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30os.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN"

written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Lorlng & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Burbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

---

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

☞ To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diorrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own as well as the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with these distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Senver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristel, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Markensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Talliman & Williams, do.

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&r6m

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations, by	G F Hayter.
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by	S Calzadilla.
Lucetta's Waltz,	Wm C Glynn
Kate's Gallopade,	" "
Irish National Quick Step,	E L White
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by	" "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step,	C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Odo to Pope Pious IX,	C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,)	H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz,	B Byron.
Emily Waltz,	H Robyn.
Christina Quick Step and Polka,	Mrs H. L Greene.
Bonvention Quick Step,	D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka,	Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations to Von Weber's last waltz,	H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz,	S Brichet.
The Adelaide Polka,	D F Haraden,
Wolf Sink Quick Step,	C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Annu Waltz and L'Hirondelle.	
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo,	W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step,	B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by	Gungl.
Stiglitzi, (Waltz,)	Louis Strack
Revolution in Paris—Grand March,	A Baumbach.
Rossignol QuickStep,	H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step,	I Bricher.
Old Zook's Quick Step,	E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
The Mery Carolina Waltz,	W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by

sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commends a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No 74. 4tf Savings Bank Building

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced; and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 4M

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, Germus, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb Germon Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, black, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in *the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.

Have a *general and complete* assortment of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furnitures, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18A1f

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destructive fire his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Gent BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, *&c.*

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf

A WONDER! No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects.—To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or grey Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, ask for box marked N—if brown, box marked B.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. M. HILLIARD, Apothecary, No. 5 Wells Block, corner Merrimack and Kirk Streets. may11

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

☞ A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and render general satisfaction.

Lowell, Nov. 9. tf

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD,

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M, and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 8 45 A M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6,7½,9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 5, and 5½, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 5½, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5½ P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

oct31

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6.* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7.* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,

oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—*Time Altered.*

ON and after Friday, Dec. 15th, 1848, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 4.25 P. M.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

Trains will run in conjunction with those of the Nashua & Lowell, as follows:

UP.—Leave Nashville at 9 A. M., 1.30 and 5.55 P. M. or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

DOWN.—Will leave Dunforth's Corner, at 10.50 A. M., and at 4 P. M.

Dec. 16, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20tf

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS....$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 26, 1848. VOL. 13....NO 152.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance. or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 14, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions 17 cents for every additional insertion Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates, Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Shop-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office, at $1.50 per annum, in advance



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
36 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell sep13

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE--Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL Mass. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.
Jan12 atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL Mass

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 28, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
in the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9 | 12 to 12 1-2 | 4 to 6.
jy3aly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LAPHAM,
LAWYER.—MANSUR'S BUILDING
Jan1aly Lowell, Mass

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Srpt5 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&Ptf.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,
—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—
Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Hdkfs, from Auction—cheap.
The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.
E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)
nov16 a&Ptf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&Ptf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING, MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Pt

DR. SHACKFORD
—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—
DR. MANN
Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
nov16 atf

HOWE CHASE,
—DEALER IN—
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
Subscriptions received for all the most popular PERIODICALS of the United States.
Book Agents and Pedlars supplied on the *Best* of terms.
No. 3 1-2 Merrimack St, near Prescott Mills.
dec12aly LOWELL MASS.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE---MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, Mass.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

ALONZO V. LYON,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW
And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.
Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.,
Nov11a3m BOSTON, MS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE----Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf 2nd door east of the Museum—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Mansur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'ry.

B. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, near *the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atl

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS

CITY HOTEL,
BY G. W. GILMAN. MANCHESTER N. H.
(*Corner Elm and Bowell Streets,*)

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*
THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.
None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:
For males for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00
For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.
For females, for insurance for *one* year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3,00
" 3,00 " 5,00
The Policy fee will be twenty-five cents, in addition to the premiums.
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French,	John W. Graves,
David Hunt,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,

John A. Battrick.
Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.
Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.
Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving in Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.
Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.
☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*
NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.
BOW DITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.
Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.
Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.
Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H., Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.
☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.
In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

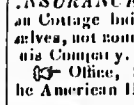
DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.

B. H. Weaver.
THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.
Applications for insurance may be made in either at the Directors, or in the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

CITY CLAIMS.
In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.
ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.
2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.
All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.
WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,
} Committee.
☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.
*** Repairing and Tuning done as usual.***
BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
oct 26tf Lowell, Ms.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.
In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware Rooms, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street a&Ptf18

A Sketch.

BY Mrs. E. C. HALL.

'A wild bird came her pomp to see,
And said, I wish I could live like thee.'
SAMUEL LOVER.

'It is very perplexing,' said Annot Campbell; 'and I wish it had not occurred,—it is very, very perplexing! I was so happy before; I love Edward quite as much as ever,—I am sure I do, but there is a great deal of truth in what my aunt says; and I am not quite, *quite* sure that he loves me as he did six months ago.'

Annot leaned against the porch of her aunt's cottage; the blackbird hanging in the wicker cage just above her head whistled joyfully. Annot listened to him unconsciously, and yet some of the influence of the music mingled with her thoughts.

'You are happy in your captivity,' she said,—'very happy—very joyous!'

Again the bird gave forth a portion of deep-throated melody.

'Are you not happy?'

She put up her hand caressingly to her prisoner, and he touched her finger with his golden bill.

'His eye could never be so bright if he were not happy,' said the maiden.

She did not think that the bird was living with the past.

'And yet,' she continued, 'his habits of life are totally different from what they were when he was captured.'

The bird returned to his perch, pruned his feathers, and remained silent. Annot looked at him, longing to know if he *were really* as happy as when he winged his way through the copse. Suddenly she heard a low, quiet note,—neither song nor sigh, but a bird-voice from the neighboring thicket. In a moment her bird paused, and listened. The note was repeated; he replied. Again and again came the voice and its echo.—Annot drew within the porch. A dusky-brown blackbird flottered at the cage; the prisoner ran round and round the bars with ruffled feathers; he shook them with his bill, he wanted to escape. The brown bird did her best to assist him, but in vain.

'What a silly bird!' said Annot; 'he has ten times the luxury, the care, the security he ever had before, and yet he wants to encounter the dangers and privations of liberty; he desires to return to what he was.'

Annot said this to her aunt, and her aunt said the bird was exceedingly silly. Annot was very truthful, but yet she could not quite think the bird was silly for loving his liberty. Three weeks—nay, three days ago, she would have given him the liberty he so desired; but Annot was in the fangs of a strong temptation—it had paralysed her sympathy. She had been cheerful, happy, and contented,—she had fancied herself what ladies call 'in love' with one sufficiently rich for more than the comforts of her own sphere, and sufficiently occupied to prevent time from being a burden instead of a blessing; these considerations had not occurred to Annot, but they had given great satisfaction to her aunt. Annot loved Edward because he was handsome, brave, generous, and devoted to her. She had fancied she never would think of any one else as a lover, and yet she had taken into serious consideration the offer of a particularly rich and influential gentleman; this gentleman admired her exceedingly, had procured her brother an excellent appointment, and dazzled the young country girl with descriptions of the brilliancy and fascination of a town life. It is quite impossible to know why the Right Hon. Mr. Fitzclair desired to wed Annot Campbell. Men about town remembered him for an unrecorded number of years; and yet he looked so young—by candle-light! and so many girls of fashion wanted husbands, that it was extraordinary he should go into the country and 'propose' for 'a mere country girl, whom nobody had ever heard of.' Those men 'who know the world,' (by the way, the knowledge that is attended with the least happiness), sometimes render the highest possible tribute to Nature by seeking its repose in the evening of a life at open war with her and her attributes.

It would take a volume to trace all the thoughts, feelings, hopes, anxieties and actual anguish, that struggled in the young girl's heart. At first she decidedly refused Mr. Fitzclair, and shed many bitter tears at her aunt's importunities, still, with a natural coquetry, she played off a quantity of airs on her *old* lover on the strength of the attentions of the *new*, and this terminated in a serious quarrel, of which her aunt, who believed love a dream of youth and wealth the reality of life, failed not to take advantage. The world to which Mr. Fitzclair belonged Annot knew was not her world, and she was assured that time must pass before she could be at ease in so exalted a sphere. He affected to consider her rejection as mere shyness,—perhaps he really thought it so, for men of late are so frequently vowed to wed, that they adopt an idea as to the impossibility of rejection. Yet Annot was in the toils; every one congratulated her on her good fortune, and all wondered what star she had been born under to have such an offer; but each hour added to her unhappy restlessness—She was not at peace with herself—Edward had given her back her promise, and she was angry even with the poor blackbird because he did not value the luxuries more than the liberties of life. She would have given worlds that Mr. Fitzclair had never disturbed her simple visions of happiness, and yet she could not recall the innocence and quanimbition of her former days. She tried the pastimes and employments of the last six months; her knitting hung from her fingers—her flowers were left to droop—her village friends no longer shared her pleasures or her prospects, they looked shyly towards her, as she was likely to be a 'great lady,'—and the cottage widow and her orphans were uncared for. Her cheek blushed and her eye brightened when visions of future splendor were shadowed before her, and yet she felt that her whole nature must be changed before she could be what the great ladies were with whom she was to associate hereafter. She tried to repeat that Edward must have ceased to love her. She was convinced that she did not deserve his love to continue. Splendid presents had been lavished on her; of many she knew not even the names, and, with a very unusual perversity, she persisted in wearing her simplest attire.

She had but few absent friends: one of her young companions had married a clergyman of small means, and another a very wealthy merchant. Annot had not heard from either for a long time, but it so happened that hardly had she ceased to witness the anxiety of the bird to rejoin its mate than she received letters from both. One was filled with congratulations and earnest hopes that she would not forget her old friends; the other, from her rich companion, was of a different character; she wrote:—

'You have often heard how much I was to be envied—how fortunate I was; and though I live in a magnificent house, and a carriage and servants at my command, I am not as happy as when I used to consider a ride in your uncle's old fashioned noddy a great indulgence, and a new sash the perfection of a toilette. My husband is as affectionate as I could desire, and more attentive than I have any right to expect, considering his unceasing occupation; but I go through worlds of torture learning 'to behave as others do.' I do believe that all my acquaintances were born with a knowledge of etiquette; they know to a hair's breadth the depth of a courtesy and the exact importance of each double knock. I am sure I try to do all things as I ought, and yet my very servants laugh at me. I have no taste for music, but am expected to be in raptures with this and that singer. I can understand Shakspeare, and tremble at Milton, but, failing to acquire French, I am considered an ignoramus, and am 'put down' if I attempt to give an opinion, by some whom I cannot but believe inferior to myself. I used to be praised for my sensitive modesty, now it is a positive curse. I feel every turn of the eye and movement of the lip, as if they were turning me into ridicule. My husband, kind as he is, often blushes at my blunders and my total want of tact. I am sure to do something wrong when most eager to do right. I complimented one gentleman upon his eloquence who always stammered, and a lady on her complexion who was never seen without rouge during the last ten years! I know that my husband sits in terror, lest I should spoil his dinner-party, trembles when he enters the drawing-room, fearing I have done or said something 'below cast,' while the gentleman were at the wine. If my husband was what they call a millionaire, I should perhaps see less of this, but then the public would hear more, make me their butt, and after partaking of our entertainments, amuse each other with the repetition of my vulgarity. I do not think this either honesty or *high bred*, but it is done all the same. I cannot, loving my husband as I do, and ought to do, wish myself unwed; but I do wish that either I had been born to and brought up in the sphere where I move without interest or sympathy; or that he had been the occupant of a village curacy, or the proprietor of a prosperous farm, where my knowledge and habits of life would have been of value and appreciated. Oh Annot! do not imagine that rank and riches are necessary to the happiness of those whose early days have been passed amid the flowers and fields of the country. I have felt enough of the heart beatings and burnings which the change I have experienced has created to prove the contrary. Never was well-dressed slavery more complete than mine. I must not think my own thoughts or go my own ways. Would you believe it, that the day which in our childhood we held so sacred is the great least-day—not so much of those who have no other for relaxation, but of those whose lives are devoted to pleasure? I have not courage or position to withstand it, and this self-reproach is added to my other sufferings. Do not be tempted, Annot, to leave your own sphere by the gilded glories of one which, however you may admire at a distance, you are unsuited to mingle in.'

Annot was proud of her beauty, and drawing herself up, a lengthened gaze at the old carved looking-glass convinced her that as far as face or figure, she was not likely to be surpassed. The sun was high in the heavens, the flies had ceased to buzz against the leaded panes of the windows, and the flowers hung heavily in the sunbeams—the air was not. Annot arose, and walked backwards and forwards on the polished floor of the spacious but low-ceilinged rooms, furnished with rare old high-backed chairs, covered with fine tapestry, the handiwork of a legion of aunts and grandmothers, who had been the honored wives of an independent, happy race of high-class farmers. Outside the window, roses and vines mingled together, and cast a soft green shade within that tempered the sunshine. The pictures were also of embroidery: the 'Prodigal's Return was compantoned by the 'Sheep and the Shepherd,' and a large sampler matched by the 'Ten Commandments.' All the corners except one was filled by corner-cupboards, and that formed a sort of recess, where Edward and Annot had sat many years together, changing from letters to lessons, from lessons to the time when she used to write their two names together within a circle, and be tried his skill at sonnets, which, however lame common-place in the eyes or ears of a critic, seemed perfect to her, and more, far more precious than the jewels lavished upon her in after time.

And was she about to relinquish the reality of humble happiness for the perils of splendid misery? Which was it better, to live beloved and die lamented in her own sphere, or endure the mortification and disappointment she must encounter in venturing within the magic circle of another?

She sat down in her old corner to think it over. In a few minutes she heard the note—neither sigh nor song—of the dark-brown bird, who had tried to find a way to escape for the imprisoned black-bird; she looked from the window, and, much to her astonishment, saw that the little parterre was changed into a fairy-like palace, glittering with diamonds made to resemble dew-drops, so closely that they look almost as beautiful; the rivulet had been replaced by one of crystal, over which the brown bird lamented having lost her accustomed path, so refreshing in the noonday heat. The plums were turned into purple opals, and the gardener wrung his hands over stone peaches. A magnificent parrot, in set phrase, assured him that those peaches were more costly than the ripe ones he regretted; but their costliness, he said, was nothing to him; he wanted the reality, not the semblance.

The richly-plumed foreign birds called to the brown bird of English clime to admire the gems that sparkled on the trees, and the glittering berries that were so admirable an imitation of nature; but the brown bird bristled out her feathers until she looked like a ball, and she declared she preferred a mossy bank, a hawthorn bush, and a tree laden with real ripe cherries, to all the pompous, useless things spread around her.

'I like nature itself!' she exclaimed. 'You spend all your time in the mockery of imitation.'

At this the parrots laughed; but the brave brown bird's eyes brightened, and she regained her temper, and smoothed her feathers and said in continuation, 'That they were of different climes; that Nature had provided for all, and given taste to all, according to their kind and clime, and that it was very right they should en-

joy themselves after their fashion, if they would only permit her to enjoy herself after hers. Only she begged to observe, very respectfully, that it did seem rather strange to her that they should spend so much time in imitating what they could obtain much more easily in all their purity.

And, upon this, a very grave, judge-like old gentleman macaw assured her she was wrong.

"It was much easier,' he said, 'for them to imitate nature than to be natural.'

And then he made great love to the brown bird, and, holding up his gouty claws, covered all over with jewelled rings, he invited her to become his bride, and be queen of his kingdom. And it needed not the screams and sneers of his courtbred ladies, who set up their plumage and erected their crests immediately at this, to determine the brown bird as to the course she ought to take.

'We all seek happiness,' she answered, 'and I am sure I should never be happy in your circle. Macaws, and parrots, and parroquets, long-tailed and short-tailed, may live very happily together after their fashion, and enjoy the muck fruit, and mock flowers, and mock streams; but my mother hatched me out of a blue egg, in a mossy nest, where she had brought forth many other birds, brown and black, renowned throughout the country for their song and their domestic habits.—She was happy, and I can neither desire nor deserve to be happier.'

'But you ought to be married,' screamed the macaw.

'All in good time,' replied the brown bird, 'We are too well regulated to countenance either old maids or old bachelors; but better never wed than be ill-mated.'

So far Annot had observed distinctly what passed, but soon every bird and object began to whirl round in a mysterious manner. The crystal river mounted into the air as a rainbow, and the mounted fruits mouldered away, and were replaced by the actual bounties of nature; the harsh croak of the macaw and the mocking merriment of the parrot, which mimics without meaning, were succeeded by the whistle of the blackbird and the deep throated melody of the thrush. She started at seeing two birds whirl triumphantly past her window, and to her astonishment, upon entering the porch, she found that love had broken the prison bars of the cottage cage—her yellow-beaked prisoner had escaped!

I never heard why the new old love went limping out, and the old young love came bounding in but my belief is, that Annot learned wisdom from the letter and the dream.

London Keepsake for 1849.

Iron Carriages.

The tendency of the last few years to substitute iron for wood has been shown in ships, ploughs, and other machines. It has even been attempted in houses; but here, we believe, without that success, which is shown in extensive use or practice. 'A gentleman of the north of Scotland' says Chambers, Edinburg Journal, 'is now experimenting, with good ground of hope, on the introduction of iron carriages. He proposes that the bodies of such vehicles should be formed entirely of iron frame, the panels of plates of galvanized iron, and the axles of iron tubes filled with wood; the wheels to have for spokes double rods pyramidally arranged, or on what is called the suspension principle. The advantages proposed are—first, a lightness as about two to three; second, a saving of cost in about the same proportion. Thus, a pony-carriage, which, of the usual materials, would weigh five hundred weight, is only about three when constructed of iron; an omnibus, which, of the ordinary construction, would be twenty to twenty-four hundred weight, can be formed of iron at about eleven. The same in respect of external decorations and internal comfort. A carriage of this kind effects an important saving in the motive power. If successful as an invention, it must be of no small importance to humanity, both in sparing the muscles of individual horses, and allowing of a greater share of the fruits of the earth going to the use of human beings. For use in tropical countries, there is a farther advantage in the non-liability to cracking and shrinking, and the unsuitableness of an iron frame for becoming a nest of noxious insects. Apart from the mere substitution of one material for another, which is the leading feature of the invention, much is claimed for it on the ground of the superior springs employed in these carriages. They are spiral, and vertically arranged, working in a case, with an apparatus which precludes their falling from their perpendicular.'

Suspension carriage wheels have been long in use in America, and within a short period a valuable improvement has been made on hollow carriage axles and the manner in which the wheels are connected to the same, by W. L. Lewis, of Clarendon, Orleans County, N. Y. and for which he has made application for letters patent. [*Scientific American.*

The Secret of Warm Feet. Many of the colds which people are said to catch commence at the feet. To keep those extremities constantly warm, therefore, is to effect an insurance against the almost interminable list of disorders which spring out from a "slight cold," and at the risk of being trifling, and of telling of what they know already, I beg to remind them of the following simple rules:

1st. Never be tight shod. Boots or shoes, when they fit closely, press against the veins of the foot and prevent the free circulation of the blood. When, on the contrary, they do not embrace too tightly, the blood gets fair play and the spaces left between the leather and the stocking are filled with a comfortable supply of warm air. Those who have handsome feet will perhaps, be slow to adopt this dictum; but they are urgently recommended to sacrifice a little neatness to a great deal of comfort and safety, by wearing what the makers call easy shoes.

2nd. Never sit in damp shoes. It is often imagined, that unless they be perfectly wet, it is not necessary to change them when the feet are at rest. This is a fallacy; for when the least dampness is absorped into the sole, it is attracted further in the foot itself by its own heat, and thus perspiration is dangerously checked. Any one may prove this by trying the experimeot of neglecting the rule; and his feet will feel cold and damp after a few minutes; although, on taking off the shoe and examining it, it appears to be perfectly dry.

Did every one follow these rules, there would be no more cold feet.

PROVERBS. God tolerates censorious spirits, that we may be taught to correct faults which good men would never notice.

Examine the motives of your own virtues, but not of your neighbors'.

He who can convince will never dictate.

General declamations against vices are perfectly consistent with the love of it.

No man loves every vice.

He that is offended with his neighbors pride, should look well to his own humility.

Men can believe every witness but the one who cannot lie.

Courage never was quarrelsome.

He who loves his person alone has set his affections on the best things about him.

It is a fine pencil that can paint the virtues.—*Dr. Gay.*

THE ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING DEC. 26 1848.

City Committee.

TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock, at the Advertiser office, the Democratic City Committee is requested to meet for the transaction of important business.

Per order. JOHN T. CHESLEY, Sec'y.

Municipal Election.

On Thursday, Dec. 28th, will be made the third trial for the election of Mayor, five Aldermen, and other municipal officers not yet elected. Polls to open at 10 o'clock, A. M., and close at 4, P. M.

The opinion of the people is almost universal that JOSIAH B. FRENCH is the *best* man to fill the office of Mayor; then why not have this contest brought to a close, by electing him as the *best* man to fill the office at this time, leaving party politics out of the issue? The affairs of our city are in such a state as to emphatically require the *reforming* hand of a practical, out-door, sound, business man at the helm.—Thousands upon thousands of dollars have been thrown away, wasted, in doing the out-door business of this city, and all for the want of a man at the helm who can and will devote his whole time to the interests of the city, and who has practical knowledge enough of business to know how much work a hand or a gang of hands, should accomplish in a given time; the number of hands proper to put upon a job that they may work to advantage; what it is worth to put in sewers and drains; clean streets; pave streets; carry on the poor farm, and has some judgment as to who and what amount of assistance should be received by poor persons not wholly supported by the the city. If people will look to their true interests instead of partyism, when, in fact, there is no party principle involved, Mr French will be elected next Thursday.

SAD ACCIDENT. A lad of some four years, son of Mr Charles P. Herrick, was ron over by a coach, yesterday morning, at the foot of Market street, and so injured that death ensued within the hour.

The lad's name, as we have since learned, was Charles Edward Herrick, 3 years and four months old. Funeral at the Methodist meeting house, Prescott street, Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.

Much blame is attributed to the coachman, but with what justice we may not say.

Christmas.

Christmas day was dull and rainy throughout. The churches consequently were poorly attended, and the places of amusement ditto. But though our people neglected the houses of worship, we presume, they were nevertheless, none the less devout and thankful amidst their own families, by their own firesides, and over a bounteous dinner.

DR SWAN and lady, have taken rooms at the Union House, where (per advertisement) the beauties and benefits of Mesmerism and Galvanism are exhibited and administered. Go, if you would hear the past related, your present thoughts divulged, and futurity unveiled—being careful not to tell your tale before you hear it.

GOV. WHITCOMB, the successor of Senator Hannegan in the United States Senate from Indiana, will act with the north on the subject of slavery. On the subject of free territory, he holds this language: 'This territory has come to us free—it is now free, and in my opinion it should remain free, and that every constitutional and legal means should be adopted to continue it free."

OFFICIAL VOTE OF IOWA. From the official returns of the Presidential electors in Iowa, says a Louisville paper, it appears that the vote was as follows:

Cass and Butler	12,051
Taylor and Fillmore	10,557
Van Buren and Adams	1,126
Scattering	990
Dem. maj. over whig vote	1,494
" " free soil	10,935
" " whig and free soil	368

☞ A California meeting was commenced at Trenton on Saturday night, but after waiting some time and not finding who had set the ball in motion, the audience passed the following, and seperated:

Resolved, That we have all been hoaxed, and that we sneak off as speedily as possible.

Sensible people, remarks the N. Y. Globe.

SCHOOLS IN INDIANA. At the late State election in Indiana, a vote was taken on the question of establishing free schools with the the following result.

Whole number of votes cast	141,442
In favor of free schools	78,967
Against "	62,494
Majority in favor	16,492

Maj. Gen. Gaines has received orders from the President to repair to the Western Division of the Army, to be ready to assume the command of it whenever Maj. General Taylor's resignation shall create a vacancy there.

MR METCALF'S CONCERT, advertised for Christmas evening, was postponed, on account of the weather, to next Friday evening. A fine treat may be expected.

☞ The showbills which lined the walls of the of the Central street Stage Office caught fire yesterday morning; but without alarming the neighborhood, was extinguished by the use of snow.

CHOLERA IN NEW ORLEANS. It is stated that the cholera had broken out at New Orleans, and that on the 22d inst., there were five persons who died of the disease.

The Texas sugar crop, though touched by the frost, is said to have sustained no material damage. The cane yields sugar of the finest quality, in great abundance.

MUSEUM. To-night, three pieces, in all of which Mr C. W. Hunt appears. Two nights more and his engagement closes.

☞ The Atlantic and Pacific Canal across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, will cost sixteen millions of dollars.

The New Postal Treaty with England has been received at Washington.

David Fulton, editor of the Wilmington, N. C., Journal, died at Charleston on the 17th inst.

Annual Report of the Secretary of Treasury.

The following abstract of the more important portions of this able and valuable document is from the N. Y. True Sun.

We give the following valuable tabular statement entire.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 9th, 1848.

In obedience to law the following report is submitted:—

The receipts and expenditures for the the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1848, were—

From Customs		$31,757,070 96
From Public Lands		3,328,642 56
From miscellaneous sources		351,037 07
From avails of Loans and Treasury Notes		21,256,700 00
Total Receipts		56,693,450 59
Add balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1847		1,701,251 25
Total means		58,394,701 84
The expenditures during the same fiscal year, were		58,241,167 24
Leaving balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1848 of		153,534 60

no appears in detail by accompanying Statement A.

The estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, are -

From Customs, 1st quarter, by actual returns		$8,991,935 07
From Customs, 2d, 3d and 4th quarter, as estimated		23,008,064 93
		32,000,000 00
From Public Lands		3,000,000 00
From miscellaneous sources		1,200,000 00
		36,200,000 00
From Loans and Treas'y Notes 1st quarter, by actual returns, per statement B	10,127,200 00	
From Loans and Treas'y Notes, 2d, 3d and 4th quarters, as per Statement C	10,568,235 30	
		20,695,435 30
Total receipts		56,895,435 30
Add balance in Treas'y, 1st July, 1848		153,534 60
Total means as estimated,		57,048,969 90

EXPENDITURES, viz:

The actual expenditures, for the 1st quarter, ending Sept. 30, '48, were as appears in detail by accompanying Statement B.	17,866,104 91	
The estimated expenditures during the other three quarters, from 1st Oct. 1848, to 30th of June, 1849, are—		
Civil List, Foreign Intercourse, and Miscellaneous	12,169,354 61	
Army proper, &c	10,464,809 80	
Fortifications, Ordnance, arming militia, &c.,	1,846,697 29	
Indian Department	1,589,158 18	
Pensions	722,706 12	
Naval establishment	6,089,032 56	
Interest on Public Debt and Treasury Notes,	3,285,422 28	
Treasury Notes outstanding and payable when presented,	161,989 31	
		54,195,275 06
Leaving a balance in the Treasury 1st July, 1849		2,853,694 84

The estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year commencing 1st July, 1849, and ending 30th June, 1850, are:—

From Customs,	$32,000,000 00
From Lands,	3,000,000 00
From miscellaneous sources	400,000 00
Total receipts	35,400,000 00
Add balance in the Treasury 1st July 1849	2,854,695 84
Total means as estimated	38,253,594 84

The expenditures during the same period, as estimated by the several Departments of State, Treasury, War, Navy, and Postmaster General, are,

The balances of former appropriations which will be required to be expended in this year	3,762,537 29
Permanent and indefinite appropriations	5,297,512 51
Specific appropriations asked for this year,	24,153,102 92
	$33,213,152 73

This sum is composed of the following particulars:

Civil List, Foreign Intercourse and miscellaneous	9,347,790 91
Army proper, &c	5,902,428 61
Fortifications, Ordnance, Arming Militia, &c	2,242,559 00
Indian Department	1,104,014 45
Pensions	1,458,400 00
Naval establishment	9,358,857 38
Interest on Public Debt and Treasury Notes	3,799,102 38
	33,213,152 73
Leaving a balance in the Treas'y 1st of July, 1850	5,040,542 11
	$38,253,694 84

The Secretary states the average annual revenue under the Tariff of 1842 at $23,895,208:—that under the tariff of 1846 at $30, 932,489. He then proceeds to point out the bad consequences that would have followed the continuance of the tariff of 1842, and the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands. The result of protection would have been the destruction of commerce, the great importance of which he then sets forth. Specific duties, moreover, constantly increase, as the foreign article falls in price—which proposition he illustrates in length.

Our exports of breadstuffs during the year amounted to 37,472,751 dollars—double the amount exported under the tariff of '42. Our tonnage also increased from 2,839,046 to 3,150,502 tons. The most of this increase is attributed to the present tariff. A re-enactment of the tariff of '42 will increase smuggling—great advantages for which exists along our coasts, as is shown by elaborate tables.

Mr Walker refers to the revulsions of Europe, which have injured our trade, and then enters upon an elaborate vindication of Free Trade principles, in opposition to those of Protection—enforced by the example of the several States of the Union, among which free trade prevails. A large section of the report is occupied with this argument, which is conducted with great ability and is convincing and irresistible in its logic.

Congress having extended the revenue laws to Oregon, and created Astoria the port for the district, in aid of the execution of these acts, the revenue cutter Cornelius W. Lawrence was ordered to that coast, under the command of Capt. Alexander V. Fraser, an officer of talent, zeal, and fidelity. The coast survey was also extended there, and through its aid, buoys will be located there, and lighthouses constructed, as directed by Congress. The revenue laws not having been extended to California, no duties could be collected there; but the department exercised all its authority by issuing the circular hereto annexed, opening free trade under the constitution, between its ports, and those of the rest of the Union, at the same time guarding the revenue from loss, as far as practicable.

It is recommended that, besides Astoria, collection districts be authorized at San Diego, Monterey, Puget Sound, and San Francisco upon the Pacific. Our maritime frontier upon the Pacific is now nearly equal to our Atlantic coast, with many excellent bays and harbors, admirably situated to command the trade of Asia, and of the whole western coast of North America; whilst our coast-wise trade between the Atlantic, the Gulf and the Pacific, must soon become of great value. Congress having directed this Department to recommend such measures as will increase our revenue and commerce, it is suggested that, if we would desire a lucrative trade and augmented revenue from our Pacific coast, this object can be best accomplished by many additional steamships upon that ocean, as well as upon the Atlantic and the Gulf.

Beneficial as this system has proved upon the Atlantic and the Gulf, in augmenting our commerce and revenue, our tonnage and navigation, it is still better adapted to the Pacific, and the long voyages along its shores and Asia. This tranquil ocean, as indicated by its name, more subject to calms, is better adapted to steam than the more boisterous Atlantic, and with less danger of injury to the machinery. The calms of the Pacific, as often retarding the sailing vessel make shorter and safer the voyage of the steamship; whilst, at other periods, the trade winds blowing for months continuously in one direction, not affecting the course of the steamer, but forcing vessels so many thousands of miles out of their way, render steam indispensably necessary to the profitable navigation of that ocean.—From all these causes, the Pacific must become the principal theatre of the peaceful triumphs of the great power of steam, and we must extend its use there, under our own flag, if we would desire to contend successfully with other nations for the trade and specie of Asia and Western America. Our imports from Asia, such as teas, silks, and chiefly costly articles, are still better adapted for the steamship than heavy products. The time required in crossing twice the tropics and the equator, from our Atlantic ports to Asia. In the long voyage of the sailing vessel, is felt severely, not only in loss of interest, and the less rapid circulation of capital and realization of profits, but in the still greater loss of arriving at home too late with the cargo, and thereby losing the market, or at least a better price; and this loss of time and interest, of price and markets is as great in the return as in the outward voyage.—The voyage by steam from our Atlantic ports to Asia, by the route of Chagres and Panama, with a railroad to be constructed by private enterprise, across that isthmus, would soon be accomplished in a month instead of three or four months, and the gain of time in our coastwise trade, between both oceans, would be still greater.

Distant now as are our posessions upon the Pacific, if we would desire to extend to them the benefits and blessings of the American Union, and to unite them in the bonds of an ever augmenting commerce and intercourse, there is at present nothing but steamships that can perform these important duties, in connection with a railroad across the isthmus of Panama. That such a road will be made at some future period, upon the most practicable route, is not doubted, although from the time and capital required, its completion unfortunately, must be remote; but the railroads which private enterprise could build within a year or two across the isthmus, would answer all our present purposes (until in the distant future, this great work shall be accomplished,) and would at once bring New York within ten days of the Pacific and within thirty days of China, and New Orleans still nearer—maintaining, also, the important communication between our own harbors on the Atlantic, the Gulf, and the Pacific.—The estimates required by the law from this department for the revenue likely to accrue from foreign commerce with all our ports, including those upon the Pacific, must greatly depend upon future events.

Nor is it only with those nations of Asia, with whom we already have treaties, that the steamships would increase our commerce; but it would introduce it, together with diplomatic relations, into vast regions of the east, with whom we have formed no treaties, estimated at to contain one hundred and thirty-five millions of people. Many of these are large and populous empires, abounding in specie and many articles which we need, but do not produce, and desiring also our produce and manufactures in exchange. Among those empires with whom we have no treaties, and little or no direct trade, are Persia, Corea, Cochin China, Burmah, and Japan, with whom nothing but the steamship can successfully introduce our commerce. Among these, is the empire of Japan, highly advanced in civilization, containing fifty millions of people, seperated but two weeks by steam from our western coast. Its foreign trade is now nearly confined to two Dutch vessels. Its commerce can be secured to us by persevering and peaceful efforts. Our steamships would pass on their way to China, through the narrow channel separating the two great islands composing the empire of Japan, monthly or weekly, in sight of both their coasts, and by thus familiarizing them with our flag and mercantile marine, extending their knowledge, overcoming their prejudices, and opening to them new views of their own true interests, would soon unseal their ports to our commerce.

The acquisition of our immense coast upon the Pacific, and the introduction there of our steamships, especially when private enterprise shall traverse, by railroads, the isthmus route, would be the most important era in the history of our commerce and progress since the adoption of the constitution. Our ports upon the Gulf, with our coast upon both Oceans, fronting upon Europe from the east, and Asia from the west, occupying the central position between all the continents of the globe, nearer to them all by convenient routes than any other nation, including an easy access to the whole interior of our country, we want only the ocean steamships of adequate strength, speed and numbers, to give us the command of the trade of all nations. By our recent concessions upon the Pacific, Asia has suddenly become our neighbor, with a placid and intervening ocean, inviting our steamships upon the track of a commerce greater than that of all Europe combined. From our coast on the Pacific, as well as from the Gulf and the Atlantic, and the isthmus route, we would be much nearer to the western coast of America, as well as Asia, than any European power, and with the best steamships in adequate number, with the greater certainty of the voyage, of the period of arrival and departure, and economy of time, and saving of interest, and with diminished freights, we would ultimately supply the western coast of America, as well as Asia, with our products and manufactures on better terms than any European nation. We would in time receive the production of the east in exchange, not only for our consumption, but to be warehoused in our ports, as entrepots for the supply of Europe; and so far as European fabrics should reach Asia, and the western coast of America, they would ultimately pass chiefly through our hands, as factors, and in our vessels, events which would very soon place in our hands the command of the trade and specie of the world. From these great events, the whole country would derive vast benefits and especially the city of New York. It would become the depot and store house, and entrepot of the commerce of the world, the centre of business and exchanges, the clearing house of international trade and business, the place where assorted cargoes of our own products and manufactures as well as those of all foreign countries, would be sold and reshipped, and the point to which specie and bullion would flow as the creditor city of the world for the adjustment of balances—as the factor of all nations, and the point whence this specie would flow into the interior of the country, through all the great channels of internal trade and intercourse. With these great events accomplished, and with abundant facilities for the warehousing of foreign and domestic goods at New York, it must eventually surpass in wealth, in commerce and population, any European emporium, whilst, as a necessary consequence, all our other cities and every portion of the Union, and all our great interests, would derive corresponding advantages.

The Secretary recommends that an act be passed allowing goods to be taken across the isthmus to the Pacific ports, the same as from one port to another on the Atlantic coast.

Consuls are needed at Chagres and Panama.

Drawback should be allowed on goods exported by the Rio Grande.

Reciprocal free trade between Canada and Mexico and the United States, is recommended.

The Mexican tariff imposed upon Mexico during the war greatly increased our means.

The Secretary renews his recommend for a branch mint in New York city.

Since March, 1845, have been coined at our mints, $38,717,709. Much more would have been coined had there been a branch mint at New York.

The Independent Treasury system is ably vindicated.

The premium obtained on the $16,000,000 loan was $487,168.

The public debt has been punctually paid whenever it became due.

Our present debt is about $65,304,450.

Our whole public domain unsold amounts to 1,442-216,837 acres.

The treasury department should have power to purchase all the public debt, exclusive of treasury notes, without premium, and also to purchase at the market rate any portion of the rest of the debt. Details are given of the purchase already made. Reasons are given why the debt should be discharged as rapidly as possible.

The Coast survey is making rapid progress. Six sections coast have been surveyed, and six new shoals discovered.

Improvements in our Light House system are urgently recommended.

New standards for weights and measures and the adoption of the decimal system are urged.

A Scientific Commission is asked to survey the mineral lands of California.

The Warehousing System is reserved for a special report. Its progress has been successful and satisfactory.

The Secretary makes some suggestions concerning the organization of the Treasury Department, the separation of it from the Land Office, supervision of the Marshals and the appointment of an Assistant Secretary. He advises also the detachment of the Indian Office and the Pension Office from the War Department; that of the Patent Office from the State Department; and the organization of them all under a new head, to be called the *Secretary of the Interior.* The whole expense would not exceed $20,000 per annum.

Slavery in the District of Columbia.

On Thursday, the 21st inst. Mr Gott of N. Y. offered the following resolution in the House of Representatives:

Whereas, the traffic in human beings as chattels now prosecuted within this Metropolis of the Republic is contrary to natural justice, to the fundamental principle of our Political System, and it is a notorious reproach to our country throughout Christendom and a serious hindrance to the progress of Republican Liberty among the Nations of the earth: Therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to bring in, as soon as practicable, a bill prohibiting the Slave-Trade in said District.

A motion to lay it on the table was negatived.

The resolution was then passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs Abbott, Ashmun, Belcher, Bingham, Blanchard, Blanchard, Butler, Canby, Caldcart, Collamer, Conger, Cranston, Crowell, Cummins, Darling, Dickey, Dickinson, Dixon, D. Dunean, Edwards, Embree, N. Evans, Farun, Farrelly, Fisher, Freedley, Fries, Giddings, Gott, Grecby, Gregory, Grinnell, Hale, N. K. Hall, J. G. Hampton, M. Hampton, Henley, Henry, E. B. Holmes, Hubbard, Hudson, Hunt, J. R. Ingersoll, Irvin, J. H. Johnson, Kellogg, D. P. King, Lehm, W. T. Lawrence, S. Lawrence, Letlier, Lord, Lynde, McClelland, McIlvaine, J. Mann, H. Mann, Marsh, Melvin, Morris Mullin, Newell, Nicoll, Palfrey, Peaslee, Peck, Petit, Pollock, Putnam, Reynolds, Richey, Robinson, Rockhill, J. Rockwell, J. A. Rockwell, Rose, Root, Ronsey, St. John, Sherrill, Silvester, Slingerland, R. Smith, Starkweather, C. E. Stuart, Strohm, Tallmadge, James Thompson, Wm. Thompson, Thurston, Turk, Turner, Van Dyke, Vinton, Warren, Wentworth, White, Wilson—98.

Nays—Messrs Adams, Barringer, Beale, Bedinger, Bocock, Botts, Bowlin, Boyd, Boyden, Bridges, W. G. Brown, C. Brown, A. G. Brown, Buckner, Burt, Chapman, Chase, F. Clark, B. L. Clark, H. Cobb, W. R. W. Cobb, Cocke, Caisfield, Crozier, Daniel, Donnell, A. Dunn, Evans, Featherston, Ficklin, Flournoy, French, Fulton, Gaines, Gentry, Goggin, Green, W. P. Hall, Hammons, Harralson, Harmanson, Harris, Hill, G. S. Houston, J. W. Houston, Inge, C. J. Ingersoll, Iverson, Jamieson, A. Johnson, G. W. Jones, J. W. Jones, Kennon, T. B. King, La Sere, Ligon, Lincoln, Lumpkin, McClernand, McDowell, McLane, Meade, Miller, Morehead, Morse, Outlaw, Pendleton, Peyton, Pillsbury, Preston, Sawyer, Shepherd, Simpson, Smart, Stanton, Stephens, Strong, Thibodeaux, Thomas, R. W. Thompson, Tompkins, Toombs, Venable, Walker, Wiley, Williams, Woodward—87.

Absent—Messrs Atkinson, Barrow, Bayly, Bowlou, Brady, Brodhead, Cabell, Clapp, Clingman, Collins, Duer, Duncan, Eckert, Edsall, Gayle, Haskell, Hilliard, Holmes, Jenkins, R. W. Johnson, Kaufman, Levin, McKay, Murphy, Nelson, Nes, Petrie, Phelps, Rhett, Richardson, Roman, Schenck, C. B. Smith, T. Smith, Stewart, Strong, Taylor, Jacob Thompson, J. B. Thompson, R. A. Thompson, Wick, Wilmot, Woodward—45.

As might be expected, this proceeding created some excitement. A telegraphic dispatch says:

On the announcement of the passage of the resolution, the greatest confusion imaginable prevailed in the hall—the speaker with difficulty managing to make himself heard. At least one dozen of the members were on their feet at the same time, all striving to make motions, to offer resolutions, of the most conflicting character possible.

Mr Holmes, of S. C., at last succeeded in making himself heard, amid the general din. He rose, he said, not for the purpose of making a speech—nor for the purpose of appealing to the members of this or that section of the Union—for he verily believed that the time for talking had passed. What was required to arrest the Northern fanatics was action—immediate, concerted, determined action. He would, therefore, suggest to his colleagues of South Carolina to vacate their seats, and at once withdraw from the hall.

The proposition was received with ill-suppressed bursts of laughter. It did not seem to be well relished, even by the Southern members.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Friday, Dec. 22.

SENATE. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill in favor of draining the everglades of Florida.

Mr Yulee offered an amendment.

Mr Niles and Mr Clarke spoke in opposition to the amendment, and said they wanted sufficient security that Florida would complete the work. They contended that there was no redress to be had if lands once ceded were lost.

Mr Underwood rose and proceeded to address the Senate at some length in opposition to the Bill. He said that he was in favor of a survey and exploration of all swamp lands or everglades: and that not only in Florida, but in many other States, he deemed a general system of improvement was required.

Mr Underwood was followed by Messrs Benton, Dawes, Westcott and H. Johnson, in support of the bill. The question was finally postponed.

Mr Douglass submitted a resolution of enquiry as to the retrocession of the vacant grounds in the District of Columbia to the State of Maryland.

Mr Johnson asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill which was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands. It related to certain grants of land to Louisiana for Internal Improvements.

The Senate adjourned till Tuesday.

HOUSE. The House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and took up for consideration sundry private bills, when the Committee soon after rose and reported progress, when, on motion, the House adjourned.

Washington, Dec. 23.

SENATE. The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE. The House went into consideration of the regular business.

A motion was made and adopted, that the House adjourn until Wednesday, 27th inst.

Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, has issued a form of prayer to be used in the Protestant Episcopal churches while the cholera is impending.

Rev. Mr White, a distinguished preacher at Wellsborg, Va., committed suicide.

MEETING OF CONGRESS IN RELATION TO TO THE SLAVERA QUESTION. The Southern members of Congress, of both parties, met in caucus, on Friday, Dec. 22, in the Senate chamber, at half-past 7. Senator Metcalf presided. Representative Venable acted as Secretary.

A series of resolutions touching the extension of slavery in new territories was offered.

Mr Morse, of Louisiana, led off in a powerful and eloquent speech.

Several animated speeches were made.

The attendance was very large, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Senator Benton was not present.

John Burns was killed on the evening of the 26th ult., near Coffeeville, Miss., by a man named Dickuy.

Maj. Bragg was in New. Orleans on the 11th December.

All the electoral votes but four, have been received in Washington, by the Vice President.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THE AGE OF IMPROVEMENT.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large class of suffering humanity, consumptives, is Dr Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry.—What time establishes and consecrates, what experience adopts and confirms, what all men in all places unite in saying is good and valuable, is so, no doubt

We cut the following from the Bellows Falls Gazette, January, 1-46.

WISTAR'S BALSAM. Notwithstanding our aversion to puffing, as many do, every thing that comes along in the shape of Patent Medicines, and the fact, that scarcely ever take medicines of any kind, yet we feel that we should be doing injustice to the community by withholding longer the favorable opinion we have of Wistar's Balsam, in cases of colds and pulmonary complaints. Having witnessed its good effects in several instances, we believe it to be an excellent article.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L.N. Tuwor. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(33) Dec19A&P1w

Great American Remedy.

We have heard of cures in many and various diseases performed by the celebrated Hibandotpic Mixture, Dr G. C. Vaughn's Great American Remedy, and have cured cases often—but we think the extract below deserves notice.

West Newberry, Mass Jan. 24 1847.

"I am a blacksmith by trade, and for many years have been failing in health, at last gave up business, and kept my house, my mouth, throat &c. become canker, my mouth, throat &c. a complete canker, my body wasted to a skeleton, and a complete loss of strength of course. I tried the doctors and discharged them, took some dozen of various advertised remedies, and found no relief whatever, and what induced me to try yours I knew not, but did so, *and am well*. I am now a first bower don't your attorney to the great medicines ever put forth."

A. GRANT.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer

Dec5 (10) 5aly

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

From the Daily Mail.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that we can say we are daily hearing of new cases where the Sarsaparilla and Tomato bitters, which are sold by Brown, No. 68 Washington street, are effecting most astonishing cures in purifying the blood and assisting digestion. Many of the physicians have taken quite an interest in this compound, and it is considered by them the best article now in use for Jaundice, Indigestion, Loss of appetite, weakness, and fain all complaints arising from impurity of the blood. It is really the best medicine now in use to purify the blood and eradicate all humors from the system. It is a very pleasant bitter, and easily taken. We can recommend it, with the greatest confidence, to our numerous readers. Don't take our word for it, but try a bottle and satisfy yourself.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER Sold also by agents generally.

(18) Dec19A&P1w.

DIED.

In this city Dec. 22nd of disease of the head and throat, Issachar, only child of Joseph R. and Leah D. Hayes, agd 5 months and 5 days.

TO ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE CITY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following order will be carried strictly into effect:

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 18, 1848.

Ordered, if the Common Council concur,—That the City Treasurer leave with the City Solicitor for collection, all Bills and Notes that have been due more than 6 months to the City.

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 18, 1848.

Read and passed. Sent down for concurrence.

THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

In Common Council, Dec. 18, 1848.

Read and passed in concurrence.

J. G. LOCKE, C. C. C.

A Copy Attest—

dec23A2w THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for erecting a Building to be used as an Engine House and Ward Room, until Wednesday next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., according to plans and specifications which may be found at the City Clerk's office. Proposals may be left with either of the Committee.

JOSIAH SAWTELL,
WM. NEWMAN,
HORACE HOWARD, } Committee.
IGNATIUS TYLER
CHAS. M. SHORT,

Lowell, Dec. 22d, 1848. dec23AtW

PUBLIC NOTICE, that my wife Catharine, has left my bed and board, without my wish or consent and is supposed to have gone to Boston, with Denish Clifford, and have lived together as man and wife, besides other unlawful proceedings; therefore, this is to caution all persons trusting or harboring said Catharine on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting. Her maiden name was Catharine Buckly, and she started from Bangor Me., for Boston with said Clifford, at which place they changed their names for James Dyre. PATRICK CONNELL.

Lowell, Dec. 20, 1848. 3t

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Stony Brook Railroad Company, will be holden at the Merrimack House, in Lowell, on Tuesday, the second day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of officers and the transaction of such business as may legally come before the meeting.

ISAAC S. MORSE, Clerk.

Lowell, Dec. 16, 1848. dec16Aim

FOR CALIFORNIA. Harnden & Co. will immediately dispatch a first class ship of 700 tons for San Francisco, if the balance of passengers required offer. A limited amount of freight will be taken at reasonable rates, the passengers having the preference for the same. Good accommodations for a limited number of cabin and second cabin passengers.

dec16A3t HARNDEN & Co.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 3d meeting of the creditors of Henry Durant, of Pepperell, in the county of Middlesex, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of the Bradford Russell Esq., a master in chancery within and for said county of Middlesex, in Groton in said County on TUESDAY, the 26th day of December inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place creditors of the said Durant may be present and prove their claims. By order of said Master in Chancery.

Wm. C. LEWIS.

dec19A3t Assignee.

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 27tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 1st.—tf L. B. NORRIS.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

To-Night will be performed the laughable Farces entitled

Hunting a Turtle;
The Unfinished Gentleman;
John Jones.

On Wednesday and Thursday Evenings will be performed the beautiful comedy entitled

She Stoops to Conquer.

To conclude with a Comic Song by Frank Germon.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

CONCERT POSTPONED.

City Hall, Friday Evening, Dec. 29.

MR. I. N. METCALF'S

CONCERT, advertised for CHRISTMAS NIGHT, and postponed on account of the storm, will positively take place on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 29th, on which occasion he will be assisted by

MISS PROVOST,
MASTER GROVES, 13 years old, Violinist.
MISS J. B. WIGHT,
MR. LOUIS STRACK, the
APPLETON STREET CHOIR,

And other musical friends. A choice selection of *Glees, Quartetts, Songs, Piano Forte and Violin Solos*, will be performed, and no pains or expense spared to render this entertainment worthy the patronage of the community.

Tickets 25 cents; to be obtained at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., O. Merch, at the Apothecary Stores of Carleton & Hovey, and Ayer and at the door. Doors open at 6—commence at 7 o'clock. Further particulars in programme. dec23

The Largest Panorama in the World,

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

To the Citizens of Lowell and Vicinity!

The Mammoth Panorama of the

MISSISSIPPI & OHIO RIVERS

IS NOW OPEN FOR EXHIBITION
AT WENTWORTH HALL LOWELL,

This gigantic Painting is allowed by Artists and others to be the the largest, most correct and splendid Panorama ever presented to the public. It has been visited in the Cities of Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, New York, New Haven, Hartford, Boston, &c., by over 380,000 persons.

It delineates the scenery of *TWELVE DIFFERENT STATES* a distance of 2300 hundred miles. From Pittsburg, Pa. to New Orleans, La. extending over

15 DEGREES OF LATITUDE,

Representing all the chief Cities, Towns, Villages, Gigantic Bluffs, Indian Mounds and Encampments, Cotton, Sugar and Tobacco Plantations, Lagoons, Animals, &c. &c., giving a most truthful delineation of the various kinds of River Life and Craft, Arks, Steamboats, Flat, Mississippi, Wood and Cattle Boats, &c.

From the respectability of this Entertainment it is suggested that Ladies and Children can attend the Afternoon or Evening Exhibition unaccompanied by gentlemen.

Admittance to the whole 25 cts., Ladies and Misses 12 1-2 cts each.

Exhibitions Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock and every evening at 8 o'clock, except Saturday, and on that Evening at 7 o'clock, doors open at 6 o'clock. Doors open at 2 1-2 Afternoons and 7 1-2 in the Evening. Liberal terms made for Schools.

Dec9 Atf

CONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valadolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the meed of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss:—*Justices Court at Groton in said County, December 16th 1848, before J. S. Adams Esq., Justice of the Peace in and for said County; JEPTHAH R. HARTWELL, Pff. vs. REUBEN SIMPSON Deft., and ZENAS BROWN summoned as Trustee.*

THIS is an action of assumpsit brought to recover a note for eleven dollars with interest from the date thereof, alleged to have been made and signed by the said defendant. And it appearing to the court by the suggestion of the plaintiff, and on inspection of the officer's return on the Pff's writ, that the Deft. was not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, nor resident therein at the time of the service of said writ, that he has no last and usual place of abode, tenant, agent or attorney in this commonwealth, known to the Pff., or to said officer, and that no personal service of said writ has been made upon the deft,—It is therefore ordered by the said Court, that the plaintiff give notice to the Deft., of the pendency of this action by causing an attested Copy of this order to be published in the Lowell Patriot, a newspaper printed in Lowell in said County, three weeks successively before the eighth day of January next. And it is further ordered that this action be continued till the said eighth day of January at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

J. S. ADAMS, Justice of the Peace.

A true Copy, Attest.

Dec22p3t J. S. ADAMS.

COLLECTOR'S SALE FOR TAXES.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on Saturday January 6th 1849 at 4 o'clock P. M. at the house of SUMNER YOUNG, in Woburn in the County of Middlesex, so much of the following described real estate, situated in said Woburn, as shall be sufficient to pay the taxes assessed thereon for the year 1848, and all legal costs and charges.

Said real estate consists of about three acres of land, situated in the easterly part of said Woburn, with half of a dwelling house and appurtenances belonging thereto, and bounded Northerly by land of John Leathe, Easterly by land supposed to belong to Mrs Phebe Harris, westerly by land formerly belonging to Ebenezer Wade late of said Woburn deceased,—the above premises being a part of the real estate formerly owned by the said Ebenezer Wade. Said taxes were assessed to James Wade, late of Cambridge, and amount to $5,92.

If said taxes and all legal costs and charges be not paid at or before said time of sale, so much of the said real estate will then and there be sold, as shall be sufficient to pay the same.

N. A. RICHARDSON, Collector of Taxes in Woburn.

Woburn, Dec. 6th 1848. 15p3w

MONEY! MONEY!! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in pledge some valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Spoons, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. E. OLMSTEAD, sep28 No. 49 Central St., upstairs.

TREASURER & COLLECTORS NOTICE

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes of 1847 and 1848

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of Land and Real estate in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the years 1847 and 1848, according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of Taxes for said city of Lowell, by the Assessors of Taxes for those years, remain unpaid, as hereinafter arranged, viz:—

Names and residence of Persons to whom taxes are assessed.	Description of Premises.	Tax of 1847.	Tax of 1848.
Mark Baily, of Lowell—A lot of land and two building thereon, situated on said Bailey, on the south side of Middl sex street, adjoining land of Daniel Hildreth, and Mrs Hart of Boston		9 80	1 20
Also, about 10,000 feet of land on Pleasant, Water and Pearl streets, in Lowell, bounded by the north of W. Fuller, and leased to and here in Deft,			6 40
Abigah Brown of Lowell—One half of the land shop, and water power there with connected, now or formerly occupied by said Brown, lying on the west side of Mechanic street, in Belvidere, bounded by land of T. C. Gilman on the west, and by Messrs Holts on the north side,		5 60	6 40
Also, about 4000 feet of land, and a shop and the water power thereunto belonging, owned in common with Cyrus Lathrop, of Easton, being in the rear of Howe street, adjoining or in connection with the first described lot and shop,		8 40	9 60
Also, about 2000 feet of land, with the heirs of Luke Eastman, bounded on the south by land of Manassah Bailey, and on the north by land of Nathan Kimball, and by High St. on the west,		3 50	400
Cyril Coburn—About 17,000 feet of land and a house thereon, it being on the corner of Bond and Pine streets, and bounded on the east by land of Sidney Spalding,		13 40	16 00
Also, about 1400 feet of land on the southerly side of Marshall street, and bounded on the west by land of Benjamin LeVoley,		70	80
Also, about half an acre of land upon the northerly side of Middlesex street, bought of Horn & Alton, and bounded as by their deed to said Coburn,			80
Hon. Thomas Hopkinson, Hon. Tappan Wentworth, and Benjamin F. Butler, Esq. of Lowell, in trees of the property formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society, and occupied by them as a Church, or to owner unknown—The building now occupied as the Lowell Museum, with the land therewith connected, situated on the northerly side of Merrimack street, opposite the head of Central st, and bounded on the easterly side by land of Mrs Lydia Clement, on the west by land of Thomas Nesmith, and on the north by a back street or lane,		112 00	128 00
Nauman G. Swasey, of Lowell—About 6100 feet of land and a house, on the corner of Brand and Marshall streets, occupied by himself, and bounded on the southerly side by land of Ebenezer Adel,		9 10	12 00
Heirs of Jas. Currier, or owner unknown—About 4968 feet of land on the north side of Chelmsford street, described as being lot No. 36 on Fuller's plan,		1 40	3 20
Owner unknown—4 32 feet of land north side of Davis st, being lot No 18 on Fuller's plan			1 40
Owner Unknown—About one-fourth of an acre of land, on the south side of Central street, adjoining land of Timothy Frye,		70	1 60
Owner unknown—About one eighth of an acre of land on the west side of Central, st., adjoining the Cloyd place; the other seven eighths being owned by and taxed to Josiah H French,		1 40	3 20
Heirs of John H. Thompson or owner unknown—About 4000 feet of land and a house thereon, upon the west side of Nesmith street, adjoining land of Isaac L. Bacon, bounded by said street on the easterly side, and by land of said Bacon on the southerly side,		4 90	5 60

If no person shall appear to pay and discharge the Taxes on the real estate above described, with the costs and charges on or before *Saturday the thirteenth day of January*, 1849 at 2 *o'clock P. M.*, I shall at that time, at the office of the Treasurer, in the City Hall, proceed to sell by Public Auction, the foregoing described parcels of Real Estate or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes thereon, severally assessed, with all necessary intervening charges.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Collector and Treasurer of Lowell.

Lowell Treasurers Office, Nov. 27, 1848. dec16a3s

ADJOURNED SALE.

STEAM MILL FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, Jan. 1st 1849, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the Steam Mill, with about two acres of Land belonging thereto, situated in West Acton, on the Boston and Fitchburg Railroad. Said Mill is 100 feet long by 40 wide, 3 stories high and has an engine of 40 horse power, capable of propelling any amount of Machinery that could be put in the Mill Connected with the engine is a saw and grist mill in good running order.—Also, a Planing, Jointing and Matching machine and all the fixtures necessary for a complete and successful performance of the business usually done at such a mill. The second and third stories are unoccupied, but afford conveniences for any mechanical or manufacturing business which requires an application of power.

The above sale offers a good opportunity for a capitalist to invest his money, or to the man of enterprise, who wishes to engage in profitable business. The location of the mill on the Fitchburg Railroad, and the business of the place and surrounding country, afford facilities for business; and communication with different places; not exceeded by any mill in the country.

ALSO, at the same time and place, two dwelling houses, built for the purpose of accommodating the workmen in the above mill.

A large portion of the Purchase Money can remain on Mortgage if desired.

For further particulars inquire of Proctor Rice & Co., No. 116 State st, Boston, or the subscriber,

JONATHAN SAWYER, Agent.

West Acton, Nov. 18, 1848. dec20A&Pts.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and Le Terceita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cuvno dish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobsan's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10A1y

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally, that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

Kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. A1tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St. Back entrance up the alley at the end of the office. Apr22A&r6m

---

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon,

Sep23A&r1f T. C. GILMAN.

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING.

Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOL.'S.

Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume 1. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—

Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Granada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c,* The Spanish Legends, in one volume.* Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $3,50; gilt edges $4; morrocco extra $6; proofs on India paper, morrocco super-extra, $7.50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mahammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; which is the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

——* These volumes will comprise several papers now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 23, Central Street.

Lowell, Nov., 1848.

Mesmerism and Galvanism,

SCIENTIFICALLY APPLIED

For the Cure of Diseases.

DR. A. SWAN and Lady, of New York, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they have taked rooms at the *UNION HOUSE*, adjoining the Washington House, on Central st, for a short time, where they will be happy to see those who may favor them with a call: Dr. S. would say to those whom they may examine, while his Lady is in the Mesmeric state, she will look into the system and tell the precise location, state, and character of any disease, and prescribe for the same, to the entire satisfaction of all.

N. B. To those who wish, she will tell of Friends at a distance, describe persons and places, lost property, Law or Marriage, and will give advice respecting any kind of business, whether good to engage in or not.

Terms of Consultation, for Ladies 15 minutes, 50.
Gentlemen, 20 minutes, $1,00.

Dec19 A&Pdw

MESMERISM.

Price Reduced from $1 to 50 cents.

DR. W. S. TARBOX, of Boston, would Inform the citizens of *Lowell* and vicinity, that he will take rooms on the 20th of December, at No. 24 Central street, the residence of S. Lawrence, Dentist, opposite the Post Office for the examination of all diseases the human body is subject to, such as diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Heart, Spine, Brain, &c., and all Scrofulous Affections. Dr. T. is said to be the best Clairvoyant, or Mesmeric subject in America, for the examination of diseases while in that state; also for prescribing a remedy. Perfect satisfaction given in all cases. Phrenological examinations of heads while in a Mesmeric state.

N. B. His stay will be but one weeks only.

Lowell December 15. A&Ptf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. BAXTER, Merchant Tailor,

sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED WORKS. The Gem of the Seasons, 1849—a choice Gift Book, with 20 superb engravings, and contributions by Miss Sedgwick, L. Maria Child, Fanny Forrester, John Inman, etc, etc.

Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1849. Edited by Reynell Coates, M. D.

The Rosary of the Bible, edited by Rev Edward E. Hale.

The Poetical Works of Lydia H. Sigourney, a superb edition, with fourteen elegant engravings, from original designs by Darley.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book, 1849, by the Hon Mrs Norton.

Gems of Beauty, or Literary Gift for 1849, edited by Emily Percival. Just received at 23 Central St.

dec2 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Mothenboro', N.H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beach, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.

oct24 A&P3m

FEMALE POETS.—Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, by Thomas Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated by ten portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Pease after original paintings by the Editor; and a poem by the editor, splendidly illuminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD No. 23 Central St. nov2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and testament of Simeon Jefts, late of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, trader, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to JOHN MEAD, Ex'r.

Lowell, Dec. 5th 1848. 14a3w

CORRECTION OF CHECK LIST. The Board of Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of voters, on Wednesday afternoon next, from 4 till 5 o'clock, and on Thursday morning Dec. 28th from 8 o'clock till 9. Per order of the Board.

dec23a2t THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

AUCTION SALES.

Attention, All!

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 20th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Lafayette Hotel, in Lebanon, a lot of land known as the Scales lot, situated in Lebanon, in the County of Grafton, and State of New Hampshire, containing 59 and ½ acres, mostly covered with a heavy growth of Wood and Timber. Said lot is situated near the main road, between Hanover and Lebanon villages, and within two miles of the Railroad depot in the latter place—being part of the estate of Granville Dewey, late of Lebanon, dec'd, and to be sold for the benefit of his heirs. For order of the Guardians.

dec21 4ts. WATSON K. ELDRIDGE, Auc't.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office--Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 pr cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ¾ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of

E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Executrix Sale of Standing Growth and Land.

On Saturday, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, about 5 Acres Pine and Hard Wood Growth suitable for Board Logs and market wood, situated 1 and a 1-2 miles east from Tewksbury Centre. The Growth to be sold in one or more Lots, as may be desired. The Land to be sold in one lot, being a part of the Estate of the late Dr H. Kittredge.

M. H. KITTRIDGE, Executrix.

Also, directly after the above, about 23 1-2 acres of Land adjoining the Kitteredge Estate, most of which is excellent Land for Tillage and Mowing, with about 125 choice Fruit Trees, and an old house thereon, known as the Rogers' Place. Sale positive.

At Private Sale: A small Farm of 28 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Degood, at the Scythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life,
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 41	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure in his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30A*ply

---

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Crosby,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Reed,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson.	

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years A—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—*No. 76 Central St., (corr. of Central and Hurd Streets, LOWELL, MASS.* Oct)

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN
COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!

THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF FRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

LOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak Hall,



GRAND ENTRANCE

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38,

Ann Street, Boston.

LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their

AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING

with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of

BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS

made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES

that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in

RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Nov 18a&r3m Proprietor.

1848-
BEST STOVE YET.
THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating Irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

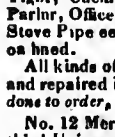
Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight,** Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &c. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jeppaned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order,*

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&rtf

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HEDRICK, No. 36 Central Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston.

☞ G. H. is also Agent for Geo. Stevens, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aeg5A&ptf

---

A CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken charge of the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, where he trusts, from his long experience, that by undivided attention to business, he will be able to secure the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Lowell, Nov. 9, 1847. tf

GREAT HERBICAL REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Burbeck, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9A&Ply

---

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease; they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured one *package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The unprecedful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Havey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23tly

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 4tl

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE* Co's.

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracutt. Feb10t

---

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 91 Washington, Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order, garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment exceeds the surpassed in the United States. jan1A&ptf

---

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen charming artistic steel engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. nov2

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver; heavy English and American du—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressely for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, *in the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern District of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and placing this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton; C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey, & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Talhoan & Williams, do

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July 29 A&r6m

WEAVER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and common FEATHERS.—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. **B. H. WEAVER,** who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low price.*

Nov18atf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No, 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr. Morrill's Famale Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 11 Middle St. April 20 A&ply

---

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Dec. 15, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Wells River, Vt., at 7.30 A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon, Bristol, and Northfield at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10 40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 11 A. M., 5.15 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 7½ A. M., and 12.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1.75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroads, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and in the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and Western Vt. It is also the British Steam mail link, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous Stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, for Rumney, Warren, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; and W. Lebanon for Windsor; and for Hanover, on the arrival of the second train.

Stages also leave Wells River for Haverhill, Bath, Littleton and Lancaster, N. H., Lyndon, Hardwick and Craftsbury, Vt., Stanstead and Sherbrook, Canada.

Stages also leave White River Village for Woodstock, &c.,—leave Bethel for Middlebury, &c.,—leave Northfield for Montpelier, Hardwick, Craftsbury, Canstead, Burlington, Montreal, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N H., Dec. 15, 1848. dec19tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 18, 1848, cars will leave

Lowell at 7.30 A. M. and 4 15 P. M.

LEAVE

Groton at 8.45 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

The 4.15 trains from Lowell connect with trains to Worcester and New York, by way of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad & Steamboat line, and arrives in N Y. the next morning; and the 8.15 trains from Groton convey passengers from N. Y. direct to Lowell and Boston & Maine Railroad. All the trains connect directly with the trains to Worcester, and thence west or south to Providence, Norwich, N. Haven; and the trains west on Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vt. and Mass. Railroads.

Dec. 19th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hinnewell, with brilliant variations, by	G F Hayter.
Las Chilenas Polke, composed by	S Calzadilla.
Lucetta's Waltz,	Wm C Glynn
Kate's Gallopade,	" "
Irish National Quick Step,	E L White
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by	" "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step,	C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX,	C Z Edstrom
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico. (Grand March.)	H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz,	B Byron.
Emily Waltz,	H Robyn.
Christian Quick Step and Polka,	Mrs H. L Greene.
Convention Quick Step,	D. H. Huskell.
The Castellan Polka,	Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations in Von Weber's last waltz,	H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz,	S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka,	D F Haraden,
Wolf Sink Quick Step,	C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mery, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle	
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo,	W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step,	B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by	Gungl.
Stigilitzi; (Waltz,)	Louis Struck
Revolution in Paris—Grand March,	A Baumbach.
Rossigaol Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step,	I Bricher.
Old Zack's Quick Step,	E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz,	W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by

nov16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

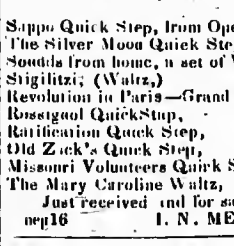
HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands, Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS,

No v4. atf. Savings Bank Building

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12Atl

---

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of important documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

jy1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Grotoo with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A.M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6,7½,9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 5½, and 8½, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A M., 12 M., and 4½ P M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A M., 12, M. and 5, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5 P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,

oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—*Time Altered.*

ON and after Friday, Dec. 15th, 1848, Passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 25A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 4.25 P. M.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

Trains will run in conjunction with those of the Nashua & Lowell, as follows:

UP.—Leave Nashville at 9 A. M., 1.30 and 5.55 P. M. or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

DOWN.—Will leave Denforth's Corner, at 10.50 A. M., and at 4 P. M.

Dec. 16, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than **10,000** Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 2 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. 20A&f

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS $3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28, 1848. VOL. 13—NO 153.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

Is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum, in advance, or $3,50 if delivered by carriers at the time of publication.

F. A. HEDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, Middle Street, Corner of Commercial Square, Opposite Washington House, Central street, Lowell, Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Not more than 12 lines, $1,00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12 cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price are allowed to keep in one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

☞ Bills of all sizes executed at short notice, at very reasonable rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Deeds, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Show-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every description of Printing, executed with neatness and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

Is published weekly—every FRIDAY MORNING—at the same Office at $1.50 per annum in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
38 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-piece Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c. executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. nov18

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 28 Metrrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATRESSES, AND FEATHERBEDS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—*Masonic Building, No. 30, Central Street.*

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kings Block, Merrimack St.
For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St. Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of
A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the neatest modern styles.
Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass.
jan4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES. ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choise assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (aly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street, ...LOWELL.
JOSIAH MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
Atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—next to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS.*
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street,* LOWELL MASS. (aly

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. TO 10, P. M.
Jan12 Atf

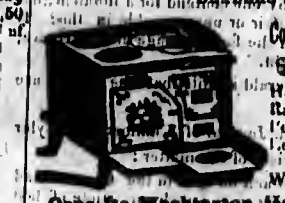
GEORGE B. JONES,
HAIR CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of St Universalist Church,
Sep25atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel (Mixed Pews,) Middlesex st
Opposite the Post Office. Open from 12 to 1, and 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M.
Office Hours at the Chapel
1y3Aly

RUFUS LACKEY,
LAWYER, MANSUR'S BUILDING
Jan29 Atf

W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agents for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St., And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept8 1&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester; and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds, to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30A&Ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell.
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23A&ptf

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,
—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—
Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Bukis, from Auction—cheap.
The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.
E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)
nov16 A&ptf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1A&ptf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&Ptf

DR. SHACKFORD
—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—
DR. MANN
Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
nov16 atf

—DEALER IN—
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
Subscriptions received for all the most popular PERIODICALS of the United States.
Book Agents and Peddlers supplied on the *Best* of terms.
No. 3 1-2 Merrimack St, near Prescott Mills.
dec12 ly LOWELL MASS.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

ALONZO V. LYNDE,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW
And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.
Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.,
NavIIa3m BOSTON, MS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. Atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spalding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST.—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum.*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Masonic Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

R. G. P. CORDIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
OFFICE—BAYLIES' BLOCK, near the City Hall,
oct28 LOWELL.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BY G. F. & E. T. FISHER,
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

CITY HOTEL,
BY L. G. W. GILMAN, — MANCHESTER N. H.
(Corner Elm and Bridge Streets.)

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St., Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will hereafter run for either one or two years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which maladies are subject may be entitled to receive the amount to which they are insured per week, provided, however, that not more than thirty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows viz:—

For males for insurance for one year
To the amount of $1,00 per week, $5.00
" " 2,00 " 7.50
" " 3,00 " 10.00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for one year
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3.00
" " 3,00 " 5.00

The Policy fee will be twenty five cents, in addition to the premiums.

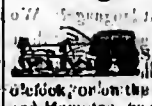
The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

DIRECTORS.
Elisha Huntington, Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn, Sidney Spalding,
Cyril French, John W. Graves,
David Dana, George B. Carlton,
Joel Adams, Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M. D. John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Porham, M. D. Harlin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received, and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorised Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. jun29tf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Stage, leaves Newburyport every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown, and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor.
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 29, 1848. 29tf

JONA. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, an Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz.

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.

Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.

Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H. Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.

☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Ms

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.

In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS,
Thomas Hopkinson, Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith, James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack, Joshua Convers,
Peter Powers, Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock, Edward F. Watson.
B. H. Weaver.

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.

Applications for Insurance may be made to either of the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dana & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September, and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

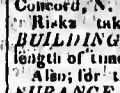
2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of each month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN, Committee.
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE,

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21 Atf

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Pail, of Boston, which is, say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted! ☞ NEW ORGANS for sale or to let.

☞ Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ☜

BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
Lowell, Me.
oct 26tf

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetery give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

JOHN O. Robinson, Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.
CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *HAMPE & WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *CUPPER PUMPS*, at their Stove Ware Houses, opposite the Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing. Middlesex street. Atf nov18

From the Home Journal.

The Boy Lover's Revenge.

A youth—beautiful and darling, with a dark flashing eye, a haughty lip and a form slight and graceful—with a white, womanly brow, caressed by soft, rich masses of chesnut ringlets, and a cheek dimpled and tinted like a girl's—with a rare mingling of pride and softness over all his demeanor, though that softness was now lost in gay excitement—was carolling his fiery steed through the avenue leading up to a venerable but proudly reared mansion, that looked out with a shadowed face through a group of fine elms, whose giant arms were extended as if to embrace it.

The hand that grasped the tightly drawn rein was small and white, and the slender form of the rider was attired in an elegant but quaint and youthful style. He wore his velvet cap carelessly drooping to one side, and his thick, shining curls stole from under his brim down upon his embroidered collar and waved back from his slender throat.

A lady stood in the arched door-way of the old mansion, over whose gothic architecture heavy masses of roses and jasimine clambered, putting out their blossoms in wild and bright profusion, to catch the stray gleams of sunlight that came quivering down through the waving leaves of elms. The eyes of the lady followed every moment the graceful boy, and her countenance wore an expression of pride and tenderness, such as a mother's face might wear, when gazing upon so bright and beautiful a child as the one who, in the glory and freshness of his young manhood, rode fearlessly and gracefully his spirited steed up and down the broad avenue.

Weary, at length, with his exciting exercise, he leaped from the saddle, and throwing the reins to his attendant groom, he came with a proud step and gay smile to the side of the lady who had observed his feats with such attention.

'Did I not frighten the light from your ladyship's eyes by my wonderful performances?' he said, with much gravity, 'Ah! no! no! they burn brighter than ever with admiration of my skill. Now, if you were but a young maiden, this risk of my precious neck would have repaid me for the venture. Dear! dear! how one's pearls are sometimes cast away!'

'Oh! yes! of course—I understand ou,' replied the lady. 'Your mother might be ever so fresh and charming, but you prefer deepening the roses on the young cheek of Clara Sutherland.'

As his mother spoke this name, with her smiling and keen glance bent upon the face of the youth, a deep blush mounted to his white forehead, and his eyes drooped quickly beneath her gaze.

'Oh! mother!' he said, quickly, 'let us go to the library, and we will have a glorious view of this sunset—it is unusually beautiful—it is magnificent.'

He took his mother's hand, and drew her away through the great, dim hall, and into the apartment he mentioned. The sunset was indeed beautiful and as its gorgeous light came richer and deeper through the heavy curtain, a warm, rich glow fell over the glittering array of costly books and illuminated parchments, and luxurious furniture. He put aside the curtain and the fresh air came with a silent step through the arched window opening to the floor. There was an antique arm-chair standing near to the casement, and here the lady's slight form sank half hid among its yielding cushions, while the boy reclined at her feet, resting his bright head against the folds of her velvet dress. Her hand lay softly upon his forehead and amid his thick ringlets, while the other yet remained clasped tenderly around her boy's.

They were both of them beautiful—mother and son. Her's was a sweet, calm, majestical loveliness: sweet round the bright delicate mouth—calm in the clear, loving eyes—majestic upon the high, proud forehead, yet as bright and pure as a maiden's. There was a tender seriousness in her smile, and a pensive grace in all her motions. And this softened address over her demeanor was indescribably winning and subduing.

The proud, large eyes of the boy were bent in deep musing upon the gorgeous heap of crimson and golden clouds hung up into graceful canopies and curtains over and before the couch of the descending sun. The sweet gaze of the lady rested upon his beautiful face—He was so like his father—and though there was dost upon the sleeper's brow, yet a young and glorious image of the lost one she found in the features of her boy. The dark flood of waving ringlets—the white, intellectual forehead—the sweeping lash and proud, impassioned eye—the feminine but haughty mouth—fears, mournful tears, dimmed the lady's gaze and quivered upon her drooping lids. And one hot tear fell silently upon the brow of the youth, but he did not feel it, so lost was he in his own deep thoughts.

Twilight, with its shadowy robe, crept in through the casement, and the invisible breeze began to murmur itself to sleep, but the boy and the lady stirred not.

'Ralph!' said the lady, softly.

'Mother!' replied the youth, starting half up from his resting-place, and sinking again into silence.

'Mother!' he spoke again, after a few moments had passed, 'you know that I have always confided every thing to you—you have been so very good to me—tell me truly, do you think—'

He hesitated, and though the dim light concealed his features, she felt the hand which lay in her's trembling with emotion.

'What is it, Ralph, dear Ralph!'

'Do you think Clara Sutherland loves me, mother—do you think she *can* love me? answer, mother?'

The tones of the boy were quivering and husky and if the twilight had not been so deep, he might have seen that the face of his parent grew pale at his earnestness. It was an effort for her to speak in her usual clear, low tone:—

'I hardly know how to answer you, my child. You know you are so very young—only sixteen—and Clara is—'

The brow of the youth grew burning beneath her hand, and starting from her couch, he said, proudly and passionately:—

'I know it, mother—I know I am but a child in years—but have I not a heart as mighty, a soul as earnest—aye, a thousand times more true and capable of loving, than any of the brainless fops that flutter around Clara? Has she not smiled on me, caressed me—encouraged me more than any other? Does she not know that I love her—worship her—wildly, wholly, devotedly? I do not think it possible that she is trifling with me—it is not her nature to be so cruel! I could annihilate her if I thought so for a moment. Mother! mother! say that you think she loves me—tell me so, in mercy, mother!'

'I trust she does, Ralph; I will pray that she may; but do not be so excited—do not love her so entirely—if you should be disappointed, where would your strength be?'

'Disappointed! I cannot realize it—it would kill me at once! She is so beautiful, so bright, so winning—she bewilders me with her radiant smile—her lowest tone thrills me—I never can love another.'

'Oh! Ralph! I tremble for your happiness—would to Heaven you had given your affection to Nellie—she is nearer your age, and she would never trifle with you.'

'And do you think Clara would trifle with my mad love? I believe you are playing with me, mother.'

'You have forgotten yourself, Ralph; I hope she would not—why not go at once and see!—if she has encouraged you she should be ready to answer you—go now, and ask her, and God bless you, my child!'

'I will go!' and taking his velvet cap from the carpet, Ralph Elliot turned away.

Perhaps for an hour, the lady still sat where he had left her, and then with a deep sigh she rose, and ringing for a light, took the small silver lamp from the hand of the servant, and went in her chamber with a heart heavy step.

The jewels were laid aside from her hair and the rich robe from her form and with her dark hair unbound and the folds of her muslin night dress, falling gracefully around her, she knelt in her still apartment and prayed for the happiness of her darling. As she arose in calm, sweet beauty from her evening petition, there was a slight tap at the door, and a young girl put her fair face into the room.

'Come in, Nellie,' said the lady.

The maiden bounded into the room with a slight step. She was a sweet young creature of fifteen, with a beautiful face, an eloquent smile an exquisite form, and a low, sweet voice.

'May I sleep with you to-night, aubt?' she said, coaxingly, kissing the lady's cheek and looking up smilingly into her eyes.

'Yes, darling, willingly.'

So she put her golden curls under a demure little cap, and crept in under the silken counterpane—and a pleasant slumber folded its wings and sat upon the closed eyelids of the gentle lady and her orphan ward.

The hours passed by, marked by the repeating of the tiny gold watch upon the toilet, and the gloom of midnight mingled with the soft light of the night-lamp. The curtains of the couch were partly drawn aside, and the lamp revealed the white arms of Nellie thrown up like a lily wreath above her head, and turning a little upon her pillow, and while the cheek resting upon it grew a little rosier and dimpled with a smile, she murmured—

'Ralph!'

Startled by her own voice, she awoke with a blush, and nestling closer to the pillow she would have dreamed again but that just then she heard the step of Ralph passing through the hall and pausing at the door. Frightened and blushing, Nellie hid her sweet face in the counterpane, while the boy entered, and approaching the bed, sank down on his knees beside it.

'Mother!' burst from his lips in agony.

The lady started from her slumber, and looked into the white face of her boy. There was no childishness nor softness in his appearance then, for the emotion pictured upon his features betrayed mightier feeling than one would think so young a heart could contain.

'Mother—mother—mother!' he murmured in a heart-breaking whisper. 'Clara has mocked me—my heart is crushed!'

'Oh! my boy—my poor boy! Heaven support thee in thy anguish! I felt it—I knew it would be thus! Why did you love that cold, false beautiful girl—my poor, poor Ralph?'

'Kill me mother—kill me with pity, but do not speak *her* name—never—I thought I could be proud and resentful, mother, at least till I burried from her sight; but I had no pride—no reproach—no anger—only agony! my life is dark!?'

'Oh, Ralph!' sobbed the weeping woman, drawing his head to her bosom and laying her tearful cheek upon his ringlets.

'Do not mourn for me, mother,' said the boy, in a low, touching tone, heavy with suppressed auffering. 'Take away your loving arms now; I must go.'

'Go where, Ralph? not away from the house? you had better try and sleep,' said the alarmed mother, fearful of the wild mood of her boy.

'Sleep! I shall hardly sleep to night,' said the boy, bitterly; 'but I will not go far—I will seek the garden—perhaps the cool air will soothe my hot brow—my poor brain burns so;' and the wretched youth turned away.

****

Very early the next morning Nellie stole from the side of her aunt, who had already fallen into an uneasy slumber, and donning her rose-colored morning-dress and a light shawl, descended to the garden. Her cheek had lost its bright dimples, and was as white as snow—her young lip quivered, and tears dropped quick from the silken lashes veiling her sad, soft eyes. Nellie had heard all the grief of the boy and his mother on the night before, and a third heart had been burdened with suffering.

With a slow step she passed through the dewy walks, heedless of the perfumed roses and drooping buds and warbling birds hovering around her path.

'My poor, dear Ralph,' she murmured, 'would that you could have loved your own Nellie—then you would never have been made so wretched, and I should not have been so very miserable. No, no! you could not love me—I was not so beautiful, so proud, so fascinating—and nor so false and cruel. He said his heart was broken—I am sure mine is; but it has been my destiny to have sorrow—a poor, orphan girl with no relatives, no friend but her whom I call aunt. It was only a sad fate, after all, that brought me to this beautiful home and surrounded me with luxury—for does not everything, that once was bright, seem dark and desolate? Oh! I wish I were dead—I wish I were dead!'

There was a spring at the foot of the garden, whose waters were like a young maiden's soul pure and deep, and bright and beautiful, and the little spring was bordered in flowers and moss, and a huge old tree bent over it tenderly, reaching out its strong arms to shadow and protect it. Toward this lovely spot the feet of the young mourner wandered; but when she had passed the ring-clad summer-house and caught a view of it, she stood suddenly still, with a wild, low, horrified scream, her hands clasped together, and her face deadly pale.

Close beside the spring, with his pale face pressed upon the bright flowers growing on its margin, with the light dampening his beau-

tiful hair, motionless and silent, lay the form of Ralph Elliot.

Nellie thought that he was dead. For a few moments she stood gazing upon him in pallid terror; then springing to his side, she sank down upon the grass, and lifting his head to her bosom she smoothed back the curls from his marble forehead and covered his cold face with agonized kisses.

'Clara Sutherland!—cruel, mocking fiend!—you have killed him—killed my beautiful, proud cousin—broken his mother's heart—darkened the soul of his Nellie! Speak to me Ralph—look on me once more!'

She dipped her trembling hand into the spring and dashed the cold water into his face; then she chafed his chill hands, looking all the time with wild suspense into his countenance.

'Oh, Ralph! you live—you live!' she gasped, as the lashes on his white cheek trembled, and his lips parted for breath.

'Is it you, Nellie?' he said faintly, as his eyes unclosed and rested on her tearful face, 'I was ill last night and when I bent over the spring to bathe my burning forehead' I grew dizzy and fainted. Oh, Nellie, my sweet cousin, I can never tell you what dreadful suffering I endured—you could not dream of it!'

He closed his eyes again, and a low moan struggled up from his breast. Hot tears fell on his forehead from the pale lids of the young girl.

'I know all about it, Ralph,' she said; 'I could wither that proud girl for her heartlessness. If she mocked at your love, why did she send you flowers—why did she caress you—why did she read to you—why was poetry and passion forever on her false, bright lips? She knew you was no child, to be played with and petted. Could not I, even your own little Nellie, read your strong soul on your brow, your heart's eloquence in your eyes? I used to love her, because you did—but now I hate her, I scorn her—I would not brook her touch, her presence—'

'Be still, Nellie, Nellie, Nellie!' moaned the boy, as a bright flush of fever shot up into his pale cheek. 'I was mad, I was presumptuous, I was wild, to think, for an instant, that Clare Southerland—the beautiful, the admired, the passionate being—could ever love me—me, a child, a foolish, proud, impetuous boy!'

'You shall not speak so, Ralph Elliott!' said the sweet young creature, whose gentle heart, forgetful of its own sorrow, was bursting with sympathy for her cousin, and indignation of the cyren wiles of the one he loved. 'She knew that your soul was mighty—she delighted to play with your most sacred feelings—she meant that you should be a sacrifice to her vanity! Be proud, be cold, be smiling and scornful, Ralph, and prove to her that she did not triumph; humble her complacency—do not let her see that the sting she inflicted was felt.'

'I do not feel much pride or resentment now, Nellie. This fever, that burns through my veins bewilders me. I am dizzy, I am ill; I cannot see your kind face, cousin—it is growing so strange and dark in the air. Won't you call mother, Nellie?—do call mother!'

The pleading eyes of the boy grew bright and wild—his suffering and exposure to the night air had been too much for his slight frame: he was delirious with fever. The young girl removed his head from her bosom, and laying it tenderly down upon the earth, where she had made a pillow with her shawl, she flew, with alarmed footsteps, to seek assistance.

Clara Sutherland was binding the diamonds in her hair, which completed her magnificent attire for a ball. The toilet had done its utmost to make her rare beauty bewildering, and none could tell whether that brilliant and voluptuous loveliness was the freshness of twenty, or the fullness of thirty-six summers. Very young she was not; but if time had impaired a single charm, art had renewed it and retouched it with a brighter grace. Her hair was black as night, and folded in superb braids—heavy and glossy and sprayed with diamonds—in a shining crown around the beautifully formed head, set with such matchless grace upon her ivory neck. Her brow was smooth and high and haughty; her eyes dark and smiling and flashing gayety, or melting in irresistable sweetness; her mouth, small and bright and persuasive, with red eloquent lips, curling into scorn or curving into cyren smiles. Lip and eye and brow and cheeks were capable of being melted into the most passionate and bewildering sweetness. It was little wonder that the impulsive heart and poetic fancy of the boy of sixteen were bewildered and enchanted by her caresses and flattering attentions. And she—oh! it was something unfeeling and charming to be the object of the fervid devotion of a boy, a mere child—she would laugh at him when the affair grew serious, and cure his love by wounding his vanity.

As Clara drew on her glove and surveyed herself admiringly in the large mirror, she murmured to herself:

'They say Ralph Elliot is ill—dangerously ill. I wonder if I am the cause of his illness? Pshaw!—a mere child! First love—nonsense—sentimentality! I regret a little, though, that I petted him so much. Do you think any one could die of love for you, Clara Sutherland?' And she smiled at the image in the mirror.

'Come with me, beautiful cyren, if you would have your question answered; come with me, and your heart shall tell you whether you can murder a bright and gifted being with the cruelty of your artful loveliness! Come!—I would have you see him die!'

(Continued.)

CAUTION TO PARENTS.

A singular accident happened at Northampton in which the danger of leaving children by themselves was most clearly shown. It appears that as Mr. M'Kinnes, hairdresser, was proceeding along Warwick street, he observed a child hanging by its hands from a window ledge on the third story of a house. He immediately rushed into the shop to apprise the mother of her child's danger, and with a shopman instantly returned again into the street. Before the mother could get up stairs the poor little boy, who could hold on no longer, dropped into the street; in his descent his side came in contact with the lead over the shop-window, and he was then caught by Mr. M'Kenoes and the shopman. Had not the former individual by the merest chance have observed the perilious situation of the child he must inevitably have been dashed to pieces; as it was, the little fellow was able to walk immediately after he fell, and he sustained no material injury.—*English paper.*

'Sally, how do you like your new place? is it a religious family?' 'Well, I rather guess it is—they always have beans on Sunday.'

A Dem paper got wrong, in giving the election returns, discloses all wish, in doing so, to wound the feelings of the defeated candidates.

A party of firemen had an affray with some students in Pine street, Philadelphia, on Christmas day. One fireman was stabbed by a student.

About 6 inches of snow has fallen since yesterday afternoon.

THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28.

The Resolution for abolishing the Slave-Trafic in the Distrlrct of Columbia, and the section of Congress on the subject of permitting or excluding Slavery in the Territories of New Mexico and California, alarm the Slave States Senators and Representatives. They fear the triumph of freedom, and are bending together to stay what they call "encroachments" upon their "domestic institutions." Immediately after the passage of the resolution Mr Gott, of Ohio, instructing the Committee for the District of Columbia to report a bill, as soon as practicable, prohibiting the slave-traffick in the District, the Slave States members of the Senate and House, by private notice among themselves, appointed a meeting for the purpose of devising means to maintain what they term their "constitutional rights." The meeting numbered sixty-eight assentors and representatives—Mr Benton declined attending. Tho' the proceedings were intended to be kept secret, the following report has found its way into the papers:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

A meeting of Southern members of the two Houses was held last evening in the Senate Chamber, pursuant to private notices, distributed in the course of yesterday's session, by Mr Foote and others. The proceedings were intended to be secret, and reporters, letter-writers and all others but the participators therein, were of course excluded.

Ex-Governor Metcalfe, U. S. Senator from Kentucky, was called to the Chair—Mr Atchinson, Senator from Missouri, and Ex-Governor Gayle, a Representative from Alabama, were appointed Vice Presidents—and Mr Venable, a Representative from North Carolina, acted as Secretary. Between sixty and seventy members were present, all of course from Slave States.

A series of resolutions, which, in connection with the whole proceedings, were introduced by Mr Boyly of Va., embracing essentially, in regard to the rights of the General Government the principles of the Resolutions of 1798.

Mr Stephens of Ga., opposed immediate action on the resolutions, and moved a reference of them to a committee of one from each State, to report upon the whole subject at an adjourned meeting, to be held Jan. 15, 1849.

A very animated, though by no means intemperate debate ensued, in which Messrs Stephens, Foote, Toombs, Pendleton, Woodward, Butler, Tompkins, Bayly, Chapman, Morse, Holmes, Rusk, Calhoun, Westcott, and one or two others whose names have not been ascertained, participated. Some were in favor of the immediate eduption of the resolutions. Mr Calhoun approved of Mr Bayly's resolutions, but coincided generally in the propriety of the reference proposed by Mr Stephens. He made one of his most eloquent and able speeches on the subject, moderate for him, containing nothing intended to excite the South and but little, perhaps, which might be calculated to produce such a result.

The meeting was very orderly; very little excitement was manifested, and even the utmost were quite moderate in the expression of their sentiments. The remarks of Gen. Rusk, Senator from Texas—like those of Mr Calhoun—were listened to with the most profound attention.

Mr Westcott advocated the adoption of Mr Bayly's resolutions, and of his proposed address—confined to a historical detail of the aggressions upon the South.

Others advocated the reference of the resolutions as proposed by Mr Stephens, on the ground that if the action of Congress at this session consummated what was proposed by the opponents of the South, more cogent and efficacious and direct measures should be taken by the Representatives of the Southern States here. But this was not, as will be perceived by the foregoing, the view entertained by all those who sustained Mr Stephen's motion. The object of others was further consultation.

The proposition of Mr Stephens was finally agreed to with great unanimity.

The following gentlemen have been appointed the committee on the part of the Slaveholding States, in accordance with the resolution of the meeting:

Stephens of Ga.	Downs of La.
Clayton of Del.	Morehead of Ky.
Chapman of Md.	Gentry of Tenn.
Bayly of Va.	Atchinson of Mo.
Venable of N. C.	Borland of Ark.
Calhoun of S. C.	Cabell of Fla.
King of Ala.	Rusk of Texas.
Foote of Miss.	

This committee has been formed without consultation with all the gentlemen named upon it. Some of them may decline to serve, or may consent with a view of arresting the agitation and allaying the excitement.

The Washington Union, Mr Polk's organ, and always an able and sound democratic paper except where the issue is between slavery and democracy, and then, democracy is a matter of secondary importance, in speaking of this meeting, says—

We also understand that there was great harmony. A very free exchange of opinion took place; but in the final resolution which was adopted there was perfect *unanimity*.

We repeat, as a friend of the Union—as an American—as a friend of political liberty throughout the world—we beg the mad fanatics who would thus early in its voyage, wreck the ark of human liberty, to pause! Let them not be deceived. The unanimity of her representatives will be responded to by the people of the South.

Now, 'as a friend of the Union'—'as an American'—'as a friend of political *liberty* throughout the world'—we cannot exactly comprehend how 'the ark of human liberty' is to be 'wrecked' by abolishing the *slave trafic* in the District of Columbia, or anywhere else if it can be done constitutionally.—To our northern perception it would look more like clearing away snags that impede the progress of the glorious old ark of universal liberty and equality. In all action upon the question of slavery in the District of Columbia and everywhere, stick to the Constitution, and the 'work of human liberty' is safe, whatever the action of fanatics, whether northern or southern. And, to our mind, it looks quite as fanatical, rash and impolitic, to stigmatise a majority of the representatives of this nation as 'mad fanatics,' because they vote against the spread of slavery into free territory, or, because they vote, to suppress the traffick of buying and selling human beings, in the capitol of the nation, as to give such votes.

If it is constitutional to prohibit the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and representatives and Senators believe it expedient and good policy to prohibit it, and so express themselves by their votes, we see nothing in that which savors of madness or fanaticism. If it is not constitutional, then there need be no alarm on the part of the south, as the judiciary, a majority of whom are slaveholders, will protect the slaveholders in all their rights against the *crazy north*.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin gives the following as the substance of certain resolutions said to be agreed to by the meeting of the Southern members of Congress, on Friday evening last:—

Resolved, That the south, having an equal interest in the territories of New Mexico and California, is willing, as a principle of equity, to accept the terms of the compromise act of 32 deg. 30 lat.

Resolved, That the south is willing that said territories shall be admitted into the Union as states, upon the presentation of constitutions, in which the subject of slavery is referred, upon appeal, to the decision of the supreme court of the United States, such questions to be omitted, in said constitution until the decision, as aforesaid, is awarded.

Resolved, That the south will accept of a bill, for territorial governments, upon the principles of the act of last session, introduced by Senator John M. Clayton.

Resolved, That the south will accept of the act introduced the present session, by Senator Douglass, with certain modifications, relative to appeals, as in the second resolution.

Resolved, That the south prefers a separation of the Union to submission to the Wilmot Proviso and the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; and if these measures are forced upon us, we will individually and unitedly tender our resignations, and return home to our constituents, prepared with them to defend our rights at the point of the bayonet.

Resolved, That this is the unanimous sense of this meeting representing the south.

"DONE FOR" AND REPENTED ALREADY. We recorded an important change in the social relations of the editor of the Boston Republican, which took place on Thanksgiving day last past. Since that event, we have observed a softened tone in the articles he has written, all of which seemed to be pervaded by the spirit of his new relation. Love ditties have abounded in the columns of his paper. Everything pertaining to the sacred relation of marriage has been carefully recorded by the vigilant editor. Court records have been ransacked to discover divorce cases to parade in his columns. Pictures of domestic happiness have been graphically drawn, and served up for his readers. "Baby jumpers" have been advertised in a manner more prominent than heretofore. The price of breadstuffs has been commented upon, and the folly of men who could abandon the happiness of home for the gold region of California, have been powerfully set forth. So prominent have been these and kindred themes, that many bachelor subscribers for his paper have threatened to discontinue. Either these threats, or some other cause, have opened the editor's eyes, and in his paper of Monday last, we observe a very decided change of mind on his part. Speaking of a letters by Mr Henry D. Thoreau of Concord, upon the subject of "*Economy*," wherein the orator describes his manner of living at thirty cents a week, the editor of the Republican uses the following very remarkable language: "*We should like to hear about this process by which a grown up man can live upon thirty cents a week.*"

Isn't there a significance in that language? We incline to the opinion that his wife goes farther than he dared to express. Judging from circumstances, our impression is that he meant to inquire how a "grown up man," *and his wife* "could live upon *thirty cents a week.*" As the editor has now got his mind upon severer thoughts than heretofore, we shall again begin to expect more of those bitter homilies upon "Hunkerism," which he threw off so forcibly during the late canvass. Of course there is an end of romancing with him, and instead of love tales and light reading, we shall find his columns filled with accounts of the vegetable market, and such like political themes.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER GONE. On the 15th inst., says the Binghampton Express, Mr Wm. Western of Vestal, died, aged 88 years.

Fast passing from earth, are the heroes of the American Revolution. A few years more shall roll into the past, and the spirit of the last will have escaped to its creator. Those who were suffered to survive the fierce conflict, have found a partial reward for their early hardships in the creation, and increasing greatness and prosperity of the American Republic. May no internal strife be generated, no steps towards dissolution be taken, no domestic blood be spilled to embitter the last moments of the few that still remain of those uncompromising enemies of monarchical tyranny. When the last of this generation, and the last of generations yet to come shall be closing their eyes in death, may Heaven's Sun still be shining, as he now shines, upon a great and glorious Union blessed with all the elements of religious and political liberty, containing millions of happy and prosperous people bound together by affection and interest.

District Number Two.

Next Monday the Electors of the 2nd Congressional District will be called upon to cast their votes for a Representative to Congress. The Democratic candidate, Hon. Robert Rantoul, if talent, integrity, statesmanship and sound principles are controlling considerations in the election of a Representative, he will be elected. He is, in everything that goes to make a man, and in every requisite qualification for the office, infinitely the superior of his competitors. His reputation is national, and as a scholar and statesmen he stands in the highest rank. No Democrat, at least, will fail to give him his vote next Monday.

GOOD. The inconsistency of the whig party in nominating Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, in view of their opposition to him and the war, is a fruitful source of ridicule everywhere. The legislature of New Hampshire has recently been in session, and passed the following among other resolutions upon slavery and war:

Resolved, That we rejoice that a war, justly waged, and full of events honorable to our country, though recently denounced by a numerous opposition, as infamous and unjust, has become so universally popular, that those even who assailed it most bitterly, now regard a prominent participation in its glorious scenes, as a sufficient passport to the highest civil station in the gift of the American people.

ALL lovers of fun are hereby forewarned that Charlie Hunt's Benefit takes place on Friday night at the Museum, on which occasion he intends to administer considerably more than a quarter's worth of laughing gas to those who honor him with their patronage. As a matter of course, there will be a jam, therefore those who want seats should go at an early hour. For particulars of the evening's entertainment, "overhaul" our advertising columns till you find the museum bill, and when found, make a note of, for the benefit of yourselves in general and Charlie Hunt in particular.

LONG WINDED. At a whig supper, at Concord, N. H., recently, in honor of the election of "Old Zach," Hon. Mr Foote, of Vt., made a speech, and consumed *one hour and three-quarters*, in its delivery. We doubt whether he was able to consume anything but time, after such an effort. If there be an immitigable bore anywhere, it is he who makes unnecessarily long speeches, and preaches interminable sermons. Somebody has said that he always made it a rule to get up and go out of meeting when old Parson Paragraph got to *forty-thirdly*. We think those Concord whigs would be justified by the future historian, if they had left when Mr Foote had consumed his first half hour.

Matters in Ohio.

The Cincinnati Enquirer (Democrat,) of the 14th says:

The Democrats, in conjunction with some law and order Whigs, making in all forty-two, have proceeded to organize according to all former precedent—admitting members holding certificates. They offer to receive Messrs Jones and Hambleton, who are clearly ineligible, because of their being Sheriffs at the time of their election; but still, as they hold certificates, they are for purpose of organization entitled to seats. They claim the application of the same rule to Messrs Pugh and Peirce. Will any one contend for a moment that they ask any thing unfair or unreasonable in this? It is in accordance with the former usage of the House, and of justice and right.

The New York Herald admits that the whigs are in the wrong.

And the New York Journal of Commerce, Taylor Journal, takes this view of the matter:

OHIO. We are much obliged to the Courier and Enquirer for attempting to demolish our article of last Thursday on the "troubles in Ohio," because it has induced us to examine the matter further, whereby we have learned that we did not give the Democrats credit for the full strength of their position, and that we did them injustice on one or two points of fact.—We divided the blame of the existing state of things about equally between them and the whigs, whereas now we are inclined to think that the larger percentage of blame is due to the latter. We had too much trusted the statements of the Columbus Journal, and Telegraphic reports made up from its columns, which represented that the Democrats went clandestinely to the State House before breakfast, and broke open the doors, and by this means they were enabled to effect their pretended organization before the whigs arrived. The Columbus Statesman avers that both these assertions are false.

It says that after the usual hour of breakfasting, the Democrats proceeded to the State House, and found it 'open, ready for their reception,'—and that Mr Holcomb, who has since figured as the principal leader of the whigs, "was then in waiting, ready, the moment the whig members entered, himself to call the House to order. But the whigs being dilatory in arriving, owing to a late breakfast at the Neil House, he was afraid to call the House to order, a majority of democrats being present. This is all there is about haste." The Statesman is a strong party paper, but not more so than the Journal, and its representations are entitled to at least as much credence as those of the Journal.

Moreover, it is asserted by the Statesman, that the pretended apportionment law, which divided Hamilton county into two election districts, contrary to the constitution, never passed the Senate—the fifteen democratic Senators having left the Hall at the critical moment, and thus broke up a quorum, [in imitation of the whig members of 1842, who prevented a Congressional districting bill from being passed by similar means.] Without a quorum, says the paper, the whig members pretended to pass the bill,—it was signed and deposited as a law when the Legislature was not in session, and was published as such.

We have but a word to say about certificates of election. The law requires the returns of the election to be made to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the county, and it is made his duty to open the poll books and make out abstracts of the votes.—The law also requires him to make out for each member having the highest number of votes, a certificate of his election, and to deliver the same to the person entitled to it. This certificate of election is intended by the law to entitle the person receiving it, to a seat in the temporary organization of the Legislature. Universal usage, both in Ohio and other States, conforms to this intention. Well: Messrs Pugh and Pierce, the Democratic candidates from Cincinnati, had such certificates, and Messrs Spencer and Runyan, the whig candidates, did not have them, though they obtained certificates of some sort, from another source.

ANNEXATION OF CUBA. A resolution has been offered in the Senate, calling upon the President for information as to what negotiations, if any, have been going on relative to the purchase of Cuba. Some of the whig prints think the most astounding developements will be made relative to this matter, after the 4th of March, unless the out-going administration adopts the precaution of the distruction of the public files, &c. The Baltimore Patriot thinks nothing has been done as yet, but that Mr Polk, having 2 months to work in, may enter upon such a negotiation.

Success appears to have caused some of the whig editors to run mad or foolish. Probably no act could be consummated by this or any other administration, that would be so popular throughout the country, as the annexation of Cuba to the United States. It would be not less popular than the late war—the most popular war the country was ever engaged in.

Should the United States acquire possession of Cuba, it would probably result to the peculiar advantage of the North. The slavery-hating professions of the whigs would not at all modify their money-loving and money-getting propensities, paramount as they are to all others; and none, therefore, would experience more real gratification at such annexation.—*Newburyport Advertiser*

We said, long ago, we "should be glad to see it"—Cuba onesexed.

"TAYLOR, FILLMORE AND FREE SOIL." Dea. Abbott, "Taylor whig free soil" representative from this district, dodged the vote upon Mr Gott's resolution upon the slave-trade in the District of Columbia. So did Messrs Ashmun, Hale and Grennell, all 'free soil whigs' from Massachusetts. We wonder how long the people will be content with such toadies at the helm,

"Supplying Freedom with the name,
And Slavery with the practice."

It strikes us a righteous reaction will come at some time, and will not be long delayed. If recent transactions at Washington are indicative of anything, they go clearly to show that different counsels predominate than heretofore. Notwithstanding the hollowness and deception of such men as Ashmun and Abbott, are made more painfully apparent than ever before, it is still clear that the general tendency of things is grossly in favor of freedom.

AWFUL DEATH.—On Saturday last, at the Machine shop of Messrs. Aldrich, Tying & Co. in this city, Mr. Joseph White, an engineer, went to blow off the boiler, in doing which he stood in such a position that when he let of the steam it struck him in the breast by which he was knocked down and instantly enveloped in steam and boiling water. He arose and walked a few steps, then fell upon the floor, and exclaimed "I am scalded to death." He lingered in great agony from 6 P. M. to 3 A. M. when he expired. As his clothes were removed, his entire skin, from the crown of his head to his feet, came off with them; even his finger nails, came off. Mr. White was a man, 52 years old, and in easy circumstances. He leaves a wife and two children—*Courier.*

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. On Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock, as the train of cars were crossing Broadway, a team belonging to Mr Dunlop, of Watervliet, by some means became unmanageable, or else through the carelessness of the driver, came near collision with the train, and a race riding in company with the driver, in order to save himself, jumped from the vehicle, and was struck by the train and killed.—*Albany Argus.*

MOUNEY, the Irish vocalist, has arrived in town. He gives one of his "Irish Evenings" in the Mechanics' Hall, Saturday night. This will be something rich.

A bill to protect animals has passed the New Hampshire House of Representatives.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Tuesday, Dec. 26.

In the SENATE, Messrs Dodge and Jones, senators from Iowa, appeared and took their seats. The balloting to ascertain how long these two senators should serve, resulted in the selection of Jones for the long term.

A resolution was adopted inquiring of the Secretary of the navy the amount of provisions and stores shipped to the North Pacific coast during last year, and since.

Mr Underwood submitted a resolution to inquire into the expediency of establishing a board to ascertain the whole amount of public lands in the United States; and also the value and extent of the gold lands in California, which was laid on the table.

A bill for the sale of the Saginaw Indian lands was passed.

A message was received from the President, and the Senate went into executive session.

The House was not in session.

REPORT OF MAJOR HOBBIE. The report of the First Assistant Postmaster General has been published. It differs from that of the head of the Department in recommending a reduction of letter postage to a uniform rate of three cents, and abolishing the franking privilege. In regard to newspapers, he thus recommends:—

"The same policy commends a uniform rate for newspapers, which I would put at the lowest denomination of coin, one cent the single newspaper, not to exceed two ounces in weight, where regularly issued to subscribers. Transient newspapers and pamphlets I would charge with the letter rate, if reduced to three cents, with this restriction in all cases, that the weight of the newspapers be limited to two ounces, and pamphlets to three ounces, with power to the Postmaster General to classify small periodical pamphlets issued to subscribers with newspapers."

A GOLD-DIGGER'S MERCY. We find the following going the roends of the papers. It is from the New York Courier and Enquirer's correspondent:

"Provisions are very scarce, and to obtain them many murders have been committed, or the purchase of them, at exorbitant prices, has indirectly, but eventually, led to murder. One story relating to an affair of this kind, may deserve a place here. A man who had what is called a *good hole*, had been digging incessantly for two days, when he was accosted by one carrying a bucket containing food of some kind. The whole of this the digger purchased for about one hundred dollars in virgin gold; and while devouring it the man who had sold the provisions, took possession of the hole. After finishing his repast the gold-hunter ordered the fellow out; but on his positively refusing to come, knocked his brains out with a pickaxe, took from the pockets the virgin gold that had purchased a meal, and then dragging the body out of the hole, himself continued the digging. This, I believe is really true, just as I have told it."

☞ Mr J. Robinson, of Lawrence, has procured a patent for pegging boots and shoes, which one man can drive one hundred pegs a minute. At every revolution it cuts pegs from the sheet, makes the holes, and leaves them neatly and firmly set in the leather. It is destined to be of much value to the boot manufacturers, and we have no doubt will come into general use.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE. The New York Herald publishes the vote of all the States for President. Taylor has 1,355,328; Cass, 1,216,746; Van Buren, 291,927; scattering—principally for Garrit Smith—4033. Plurality of Taylor over Cass, 139,082. Majority against Taylor, 156,878. So much for Taylor's "overwhelming popularity. Any *decent* whig would have got fifty thousand more votes than he received. In spite of the immense majority against Taylor in the country, there is a clear majority of 25,000 *for* him in the slave States.—*Boston Republican.*

OHIO. A despatch from Columbus, dated the 23d, states that Townsend, free soiler, from Lorain county called up his previous resolutions. After some discussion they were adopted; and the House afterwards organized; Leiter, democrat, in the chair; McClero, whig, clerk.

ROBBERY. GILCHRIST, the daguerreotypist, on Merrimack street, had the contents of his show case stolen, yesterday afternoon. It contained valuable lockets, miniature cases and pictures, all valued at some $300.

JAMES R. VINEYARD, who was expelled from the Territorial Legislature of Wisconsin, for the murder of a fellow member, two or three years since, has been returned to the next Legislature, from Grant county.

The California fever is running very high throughout the western country, and it is predicted that Ohio alone will send ten thousand emigrants to that land of promise in the next four months.

☞ Slaves escape, if at all, with much more difficulty than formerly, from the lower counties of Maryland. One putting off on a 'northern tour' from Centerville last week, was overhauled when not more than a mile on his journey.

The man who were so mercifully beaten at New Orleans, as 'Irish defectives,' turn out to be innocent men. One is at the Charity Hospital very ill.

Of the 6100 sailors who man the American navy, 960 are native Americans, the rest are chiefly composed of Irish and English emigrants.

☞ The Bounty Lands claimed by soldiers in the Mexican war will exceed fourteen millions of acres, valued by the government at $17,500,000.

A young lady in Nantucket, having kissed a young man in the dark, near George Carmon's corner, was much shocked at discovering that it was her own husband.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.

The cholera is increasing in New Orleans rapidly. There has been, so far, many deaths and new cases multiply daily.

Patrick Crowley, a laborer on the Lawrence or Methuen Railroad, was killed on Monday last by the caving in of a bank of earth. Several others were injured, but not fatally.

The population of Arkansas is three hundred thousand.

The Connecticut river is closed.

400 liberated slaves are to be sent to Liberia from New Orleans, February 1.

☞ Three horses belonging to Mr Whipple, were killed at the railroad in Tewksbury, on Saturday.

☞ Dandridge Eppes, the murderer of Muir, was executed in Richmond on the 22d inst.

The sleighing here-about is most excellent.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THE AGE OF IMPROVEMENT.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of the large class of suffering humanity, is contained in Dr Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry. What time, circumstances and concurrence, what experience adopts and confirms, what all men in all places unite to say is good and valuable, is so, no doubt.

We cut the following from the Bellows Falls Gazette, January, 1846.

Wistar's Balsam. Notwithstanding our aversion to puffing, as many do, every thing that comes along in the shape of Patent Medicines, and the fact that scarcely ever take medicines of any kind, yet we feel that we should be doing injustice to the community by withholding longer the favorable opinion we have of Wistar's Balsam, in cases of colds and pulmonary complaints. Having witnessed its good effects in several instances, we believe it to be an excellent article.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(32) Dec19A&Flw

Great American Remedy.

We have heard of cures in many and various diseases performed by the celebrated Lithontriptic Mixture, Dr. G. C. Vaughn's Great American Remedy, and have cited cases often—but we think the subject below deserves notice.

West Newberry, Mass Jan. 24 1847.

'I am a blacksmith by trade, and for many years have been failing in health, at last gave up business, and kept my house; my mouth, throat &c. a complete cankn, my mouth, throat &c. a complete canker, my body wasted to a skeleton, and a complete loss of strength of course. I tried the doctors and discharged them, took immediate various advertised remedies, and found no relief whatever, and what induced me to try yours, I knew not, but did so, and am well. I am now a firm believer that your article is one of the greatest medicines ever put forth.' A. GRANT.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (10) 5aly

MARRIED.

In this city, Dec. 25th, by Rev L. J. Fletcher, Mr. John S. French, to Miss Amrora M. Sawtell, both of Lowell.

In this city, by Rev. Mr Brewster, Dec. 24th, Mr Joseph F. Stilling and Miss Wealthy M Heindee, both of Lowell.

In this city, Dec. 23d, by Rev. Mr Eddy, Mr Geo. W. Jones to Miss Harriet Odell, both of Lowell.

In Nashua, N. H. Dec. 25th by Rev. A. Richards Mr Amos Woods to Miss Emeline Hanscom, both of Lowell.

DIED.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN LOWELL, during the week ending Saturday, Dec. 25 1848.

Dec. 17, Adams H. Gibby, 3 yrs, croup.
14, Jonathan Bowers, 59 yrs, erysipelas.
19, Charles Bailey, 50 yrs, small pox.
20, Elizabeth Pollard, 13 yrs, small pox.
Philena Cressman, 32 yrs, typhoid fever.
Joseph W. Soper, 16 yrs, consumption.
22, Alice E. Parker, 4 yrs, scarlet fever.
Isacher Hayes, 5 months, disease of brain.
Levi O. Pierce, 4 yrs, scarlet fever.
Lovina Merrill, 25 yrs, consumption.

In the Catholic Burying ground.

Dec. 17, Johanna Barry, 60 yrs, old age.
18, Margaret Mellen, 10 yrs, fever.
Catharine White, 15 months, small pox.
19, Catherine Doyle, 10 yrs, small pox.
Catharine Daye, 4 yrs, small pox.
20, Thomas McCarter, 13 yrs, lung fever.

A. H. BROWN, Sup't of Burials.

In Dracut, Dec. 22d, Leonard Eugene, son of Shepard and Emeline Watson, 1 yr, 3 months.

To all Persons Interested in the "Irish Benevolent Society."

THE first Meeting of said 'Society' under its act of incorporation will be held at Humanity Hall on Market St. in Lowell in the County of Middlesex, on Friday the 6th day of January next, at seven and a half of the clock in the Evening, for the purpose of transacting the following matters of business, to wit:

First. To see if said Society will accept said act of Incorporation.

Second. To choose such Officers and committees as said Society may deem or may be necessary for its full and perfect organization according to law.

Third. To adopt such Constitution and By-Laws, and such votes and resolutions concerning the order of business of said society as may be legal and proper.

Fourth. To transact all such matters and things as may be proper or necessary to carry into effect the object and purpose of said 'Society.'

Fifth. To choose one or more agents, to demand, receive, sue for and recover, and give acquittance and discharge, to make of any monies, dues, claims, rights and interests belonging to said Society, whether real or personal.

PATRICK GIRAGHTY, } One of the Persons named in
Dec. 27th, A. D. 1848. } the act of Incorporation of the Irish Benevolent Society.

TO PATRICK GIRAYHTY *one of the Members of the "IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY" in Lowell in the County of Middlesex.*

WHEREAS an application has been made to me, as Justice of the Peace, within and for said County, signed by three or more Members of said "Society" to issue my warrant to call a meeting of said Society, (the same having been duly incorporated according to law.)

Now therefore, These are in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to command you, one of the Members as aforesaid, to call a meeting of said "Irish Benevolent Society," by giving such notice as has heretofore been, according to the By-Laws of said Society, in calling the regular meetings thereof, to act upon the following matters of business to wit:

First. To choose such officer, or officers and committees as the Society may deem or may be necessary for its full and perfect organization according to law.

Second. To adopt such Constitution and By-Laws, and pass such Votes and Resolutions concerning the order of business of said "Society" as may be legal and proper.

Third. To raise, loan, invest, or borrow any monies which said "Society" legally can, and may deem proper.

Fourth. To transact all such matters and things as may be proper or necessary to carry into effect, the object and purposes of said Society.

Fifth. To choose one or more agents to demand, receive, sue for and recover, and due acquittance, and discharge to make of any monies, dues, claims, rights and interests belonging to said Society, whether real or personal.

Said meeting to be holden at Humanity Hall, on Market street, in said County, on Friday, the fifth day of January next, at half past seven of the clock in the evening—And you are also directed to preside at such meeting until a Clerk shall be duly chosen and qualified, if there shall be no officer present legally qualified to preside thereat—and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon at the time and place of said meeting.

Witness my hand and seal this twenty-seventh day of December A. D. 1848. BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Justice of the Peace for said County.

To BENJAMIN F. BUTLER Esq, one of the Justices of the Peace within and for the County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

WHEREAS there is a legal impediment to the action of the officers of 'The Lowell Irish Benevolent Society,' either in calling or presiding at a Legal Meeting of said Society—and there being no person duly authorized to call or preside at such meeting—

We the undersigned; three or more members of said 'Society' do hereby apply to you, to issue your warrant to call a Meeting of said Society according to Law.

PATRICK GIRAGHTY,
THO'S. CARROLL,
Dec28 JAMES MANIECE.

TO ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE CITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following order will be carried strictly into effect:

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 18, 1848.

Ordered, If the Common Council concur,—That the City Treasurer leave with the City Solicitor for collection, all Bills and Notes that have been due more than 6 months to the City.

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 18, 1848.

Read and passed. Sent down for concurrence.

THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

In Common Council, Dec. 18, 1848.

Read and passed in concurrence.

J. G. LOCKE, C. C. C.

A Copy Attest—
dec23a3w THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand *POSTS* and *RAILS* will be sold very low for cash, and be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

T. C. GILMAN.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Wednesday and Thursday Evenings will be performed the beautiful comedy entitled

She Stoops to Conquer.

BENEFIT OF MR. C. W. HUNT,

And positively his last appearance,

On Friday Evening Dec. 29th., On which occasion will be presented the Drama called

The Dream at Sea,

OR, RISEN FROM THE DEAD.

TOM TINKLE,—A Muffin Vender. Mr C. W. HUNT

After the Drama a

Comic Song by Frank Germon.
Comic Song by C. W. Hunt.

To conclude with the new and laughable Farce called

Wilful Murder.

To conclude with a Comic Song by Frank Germon.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

CONCERT POSTPONED.

City Hall, Friday Evening, Dec. 29.

MR. I. N. METCALF'S

CONCERT, advertised for CHRISTMAS NIGHT, and postponed on account of the storm, will positively take place on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 29th, on which occasion he will be assisted by

MISS PROVOST,
MASTER GROVES, 13 years old, Violinist.
MISS J. B. WIGHT,
MR. LOUIS STRACK, the
APPLETON STREET CHOIR,

And other musical friends. A choice selection of *Glees, Quartetts, Songs, Piano Forte and Violin Solos,* will be performed, and no pains or expense spared to render this entertainment worthy the patronage of the community.

Tickets 25 cents; to be obtained at the Bookstores of Merrill & Heywood, D. Bixby & Co., O. March, at the Apothecary Stores of Carleton & Hovey, and Ayer and at the door. Doors open at 6—commence at 7 o'clock. Further particulars in programme. dec23

The Largest Panorama in the World,

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

To the Citizens of Lowell and Vicinity!

The Mammoth Panorama of the

MISSISSIPPI & OHIO RIVERS

IS NOW OPEN FOR EXHIBITION AT WENTWORTH HALL LOWELL,

This gigantic Painting is allowed by Artists and others to be the the largest, most correct and splendid Panorama ever presented to the public. It has been visited in the Cities of Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, New York, New Haven, Hartford, Boston, &c., by over 380,000 persons.

It delineates the scenery of *TWELVE DIFFERENT STATES* a distance of 23 hundred miles. From Pittsburg, Pa. to New Orleans, La. extending over

15 DEGREES OF LATITUDE,

Representing all the chief Cities, Towns, Villages, Gigantic Bluffs, Indian Mounds and Encampments, Cotton, Sugar and Tobacco Plantations, Lagoons, Animals, &c. &c., giving a most truthful delineation of the ve[illegible] River Life and Craft, Arks, Steamboats, Flat, Mocsom, Wood [illegible] &c.

From the respectability of this Entertainment it is suggested that Ladies and Children can attend the Afternoon or Evening Exhibition unaccompanied by gentlemen.

Admittance to the whole 25 cts., Ladies and Misses 12 1-2 cts each.

Exhibitions Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock and every evening at 8 o'clock, except Saturday, and on that Evening at 7 o'clock, doors open at 6 o'clock. Doors open at 2 1-2 Afternoons and 7 1-2 in the Evening. Liberal terms made for Schools.

Dec9 A3m

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Valladolid [illegible] Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line

Over 2[illegible] miles in Extent!

This [illegible] painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sept30 A3m

FIRE INSURANCE

WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Carbing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

PUBLIC NOTICE, that my wife Catharine, has left my bed and board, without my will or consent and is supposed to have gone to Boston, with Dennis Clifford, and have lived together as man and wife, besides other unlawful proceedings; therefore, this is to caution all persons trusting or harboring said Catharine on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting. Her maiden name was Catharine Bently, and she married from Bangor Me., for Boston with said Clifford, at which place they changed their names for James Dyre. PATRICK GUINNELL.

Lowell, Dec. 20, 1848. 3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Norris & Parker, Stable-keepers, and also to L. B. Norris, previous to his connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Dec. 1st, 1848. L. B. NORRIS.

TREASURER & COLLECTORS NOTICE

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes of 1847 and 1848.

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following described parcels of Land and Real estate in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the years 1847 and 1848, according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of Taxes for said city of Lowell, by the Assessors of Taxes for those years, remain unpaid, as hereinafter arranged, viz:—

Names and residence of Persons to whom taxes are assessed.	Description of Premises.	Tax of 1847.	Tax of 1848.
Mark Bailey, of Lowell—A lot of Land and the buildings thereon, occupied by said Bailey, on the south side of Middlesex street, adjoining land of Dr Ismael Hildreth, and Mrs Harriet Bayden,		9 80	11 20
Also, about 10,000 feet of land on Pleasant, Water, and Pump streets, in Belvidere, bought of the heirs of A. W. Fuller, and taxed to said heirs in 1847,			6 40
Abijah Brown of Lowell—One half of the land shop, and water power thereunto belonging, owned in common with Cyrus Lathrop, of Easton, being in the rear of Howe street, adjoining or in connection with the first described lot and shop,		8 40	9 60
Also, about 4000 feet of land, with the heirs of Luke Eastman, bounded on the south by land of Mahumsah Hardy, and on the northerly land of Nathan Kimball, and by High st. on the west,		3 80	4 00
Cyril Coburn—About 17,000 feet of land and a house thereon, it being on the corner of Bond and Pine streets, and bounded on the east by land of Sidney Spalding,		13 40	16 00
Also, about 1400 feet of land on the southerly side of Marshall street, and bounded on the west by land of Benjamin LeValley,		70	80
Also, about half an acre of land upon the northerly side of Middlesex street, bought of Horn & Allen, and bounded South by Middlesex st. and West by the[illegible] line,			80
Hon. Thomas Hopkinson, Hon. Tappan Wentworth, and Benjamin F. Butler, Esq. of Lowell, the trustees of the property formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society, and occupied by them as a Church, or to owe or on[illegible]—The building now occupied as the Lowell Museum, with the land thereto connected, situated on the northerly side of Merrimack street, opposite the head of Central st, and bounded on the easterly side by land of Mrs. Lydia Clement, on the west by land of Thomas Nesmith, and on the north by a back street or lane,		112 00	128 00
Heirs of Jas. Currier, or owner unknown—About 4968 feet of land on the north side of Chelmsford street, described as being lot No. 36 on Fuller's plan,		1 40	3 20
Owner unknown—4[illegible] feet of land north side of Davis st, being lot No 10 on Fuller's plan			1 40
Owner Unknown—About one-fourth of an acre of land, on the south side of [illegible] street, adjoining land of Timothy Frye,		70	1 60
Owner unknown—About one eighth of an acre of land on the west side of Central st., adjoining the Cloyd place; the other seven eighths being owned by and taxed to Josiah B French,		1 40	3 20
Heirs of John H. Thompson or owner unknown—About 4000 feet of land and a house thereon, upon the west side of Lawrence street, adjoining land of Isaac L. Hale, bounded by said street on the easterly side, and by land of said Hale on the southerly side,		4 20	5 60

If an person shall appear to pay and discharge the Taxes on the real estate above described, with the costs and charges on or before *Saturday the thirteenth day of January,* 1849 at 2 o'clock P. M., I shall at that time, at the office of the Treasurer, in the City Hall, proceed to sell by Public Auction the foregoing described parcels of Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes thereon, severally assessed, with all necessary intervening charges.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Collector and Treasurer of Lowell.
Lowell Treasurers Office, Nov. 27, 1848. dec16A3

ADJOURNED SALE.

STEAM MILL FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, Jan. 1st 1849, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the Steam Mill, with about two acres of Land belonging thereto, situated in West Acton, on the Boston and Fitchburg Railroad. Said Mill is 100 feet long by 40 wide, 3 stories high and has an engine of 40 horse power, capable of propelling any amount of Machinery that could be put in the Mill. Connected with the engine is a saw and grist mill in good running order.—Also, a Planing, Jointing and Matching machine and all the fixtures necessary for a complete and successful performance of the business usually done at such a mill. The second and third stories are unoccupied, but afford conveniences for any mechanical or manufacturing business which requires an application

The above [illegible] capitalist to invest his money, or to the man of enterprise, who wishes to engage in profitable business. The location of the mill on the Fitchburg Railroad, and the business of the place and surrounding country, afford facilities for business; and communication with different places; not exceeded by any mill in the country.

ALSO, at the same time and place, two dwelling houses, built for the purpose of accommodating the workmen in the above mill.

A large portion of the Purchase Money can remain on Mortgage if desired.

For further particulars inquire of Proctor Rice & Co., No. 116 State st, Boston, of the subscriber,

JONATHAN SAWYER, Agent.

West Acton, Nov. 18, 1848. dec20a&Fta.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay* and *Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Pouched Eggs, Sardines, Lambs Tongues,* and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regulia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sans Principe, Plantation, La Esperanza, and La Terecita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Millar's Fine Cut, and Caven dish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10aly

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM, AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 20th, 1848. Atf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, in all cases of delicate and private diseases peculiar to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, &c. He warrants a *perfect cure* in *all* cases of *Venereal Diseases.* Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a sure remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St., back entrance up the alley at the end of the st[illegible]

apr22a&Fm

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.

Lowell, May 1 1848. 3m

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING,

Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOLS.

Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume I. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume; The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Granada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c.* The Spanish Legends, in one volume.* Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving:—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $3,50; gilt edges $4; morrocco extra $6; proofs on India paper, morrocco super-extra, $7 50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mahommed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

——*These volumes will comprise several pieces now first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 23, Central Street.

Lowell, Nov., 1848.

Mesmerism and Galvanism,

SCIENTIFICALLY APPLIED

For the Cure of Diseases.

DR. A. SWAN and Lady, of New York, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they have taken rooms at the *UNION HOUSE*, adjoining the Washington House, on Central st., for a short time, where they will be happy to see those who may favor them with a call. Dr. S. would say to those whom they may examine, while his Lady is in the Mesmeric state, she will look into the system and tell the precise location, state, and character of any disease, and prescribe for the same, to the entire satisfaction of all.

N. B. To those who wish, she will tell of Friends at a distance, describe persons and places, lost property, Law or Marriage, and will give advice respecting any kind of business, whether good to engage in or not.

Terms of Consultation, for Ladies 15 minutes, 50.
Gentlemen, 20 minutes, $1,00.

Dec19 A&Pltm

MESMERISM.

Price Reduced from $1 to 50 cents.

DR. W. S. TARBOX, of Boston, would inform the citizens of *Lowell* and vicinity, that he will take rooms on the 20th of December, at No. 24 Central street, the residence of S. Lawrence, Dentist, opposite the Post Office for the examination of all diseases the human body is subject to, such as diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Heart, Spine, Brain, &c., and all Scrofulous Affections. Dr. T. is said to be the best Clairvoyant, or Mesmeric subject in America, for the examination of diseases while in that state; also for prescribing a remedy. Perfect satisfaction given in all cases. Phrenological examinations of heads while in a Mesmeric state.

N. B. His stay will be but one weeks only.

Lowell December 15. A&Ptf.

NEW GOODS.

[illegible] ment of Broadcloths has just received a good assortment, Tailor's Trimmings, [illegible] Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

Who as a Fashionable cutter stands unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. BAXTER Merchant Tailor,
sep9tf No. 29 Central St.

ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED WORKS. The Gem of the Seasons, 1849—a choice Gift Book, with 20 superb engravings, and contributions by Miss Sedgwick, L. Maria Child, Fanny Forrester, John Inman, etc, etc.

Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1849. Edited by Reynell Coates, M. D.

The Rosary of the Bible, edited by Rev Edward E. Hale.

The Poetical Works of Lydia H. Sigourney, a superb edition, with fourteen elegant engravings, from original designs by Darley.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book, 1849, by the Hon Mrs Norton.

Gems of Beauty, or Literary Gift for 1849, edited by Emily Percival. Just received at 23 Central St.

dec2 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N. H. about 8 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipisiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, hoach, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.

oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. Land Warrants bought and sold

om24 a&Fi3m

FEMALE POETS.—Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, by Thomas Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated by ten portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Pease after original paintings by the Editor; and a poem by the editor, splendidly illuminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD No. 23 Central St. nov2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and testament of Simeon Jefts, late of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, trader; deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to JOHN MEAD, Ex'r.

Lowell, Dec 6th 1848. 14a3w

CORRECTION OF CHECK LIST. The Board of Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of voters, on Wednesday afternoon next, from 3 till 5 o'clock, and on Thursday morning Dec. 28th from 8 o'clock till 9. Per order of the Board

dec23a3t THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

AUCTION SALES.

Attention, All!

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 20th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Lafayette Hotel, in Lebanon, a lot of land, being the divided lot, situated in Lebanon, in the County of Grafton, and State of New Hampshire, containing 80 and ½ acres, mostly covered with a heavy growth of Wood and Timber. Said lot is situated near the main road, between Hanover and Lebanon villages, and within two miles of the Railroad depot in the latter place—being part of the estate of Greaville Dewey, late of Lebanon, dec'd, and to be sold for the benefit of the heirs. Per order of the Guardians.

dec21ats. WATSON K. ELDRIDGE, Auc't.

By E. B. PATCH.

Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

Stony Brook Railroad Stock.

On Saturday Evening, Dec. 30th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold 5 to 20 shares Stony Brook Railroad stock.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad Stock.

On Saturday, Dec. 30th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold 5 to 20 shares Boston, Concord and Montreal stock.

Large Sale of Genteel Furniture and Goods,

On Saturday, Dec. 30th at 9 o'clock, at office, the Furniture of several families.

Also, 4 new Sofas, 6 do Card Tables, Gothic Timepieces, 50 Cook, Parlor and Chamber Stoves, new Wash Forms, Wood Saws, 12 very large Baskets, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock, 1 Parlor Organ.

Sale positive. Ladies are invited to attend—a part of the shop will be reserved for their use.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Pine st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale. 9 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 per cent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $2000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or *exchange for real estate in Lowell.*—A large double two etory house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the monmouth road at Centreville, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.

A large convenient and well finished double House with 6200 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of E. B. PATCH

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,

OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

Valuable Real Estate.

On Friday, Dec. 29th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises a large and commodious house, stable, &c., with 2 acres excellent land for tillage or grass, situated in Tewksbury 1¼ miles Central st., on the old road.—Said house is 2 stories high, conveniently arranged in 14 very neatly finished rooms. The whole in first rate repair, and well calculated for a genteel residence. Terms ½ cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments. Sale positive, without reservation.

Furniture, and Stoves.

On Saturday, Dec. 30th, at 9 1-2 o'clock, a genteel assortment new and 2d hand Furniture, of every kind.

Also, 20 new and 2d hand Stoves, Funnel &c. Sale positive, to close sundry accounts.

Executrix Sale of Standing Growth and Land.

On Saturday, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, about 5 Acres Pine and Hard Wood Growth suitable for Board Logs and market wood, situated in and 1-2 miles east from Tewksbury Centre, on the Estate of the late Dr H. Kittredge.

M. H. KITTREDGE, Executrix.

Also, directly after the above, about 23 1-2 acres of Land adjoining the Kittredge Estate, most of which is excellent Land for Tillage and Mowing, with about 125 choice Fruit Trees; and an old house thereon known as the Rogers' Place. Sale positive.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 23 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees, there on situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills which the owner can have by describing the package

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 86 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a New Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and now here 26 by 20, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated in North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash, and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Thos. S. Dagood, at the Hythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand iron Safe, about 800 lbs
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment new and 2d hand Furniture, of every kind.

Also, 20 new and 2d hand Stoves, Funnel &c. Sale positive, to close sundry accounts.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually, of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured:

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life
20	$0 66	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2
30	98	1 68	50	1 83	3

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000 which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependents upon them, a sum after their decease. The assured will be entitled to profits among the insured every three years to

Hon. JOHN MAYO, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of the [illegible] in this Company, assets to the wife and children a sum of money which they will preserve, in no [illegible] from any claims of the creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Agent, Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30A&Fly

MONEY! MONEY! [illegible] money on valuable property, viz: Watches, Diamonds, Plate, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. &c. STEAR

sep23

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY

OAK HALL IS OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200 000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak Hall.



GRAND ENTRANCE

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38,

Ann Street, Boston.

LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their

AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING

with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adopted especially for the sale of every variety of

BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS

made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES

that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in

RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS.

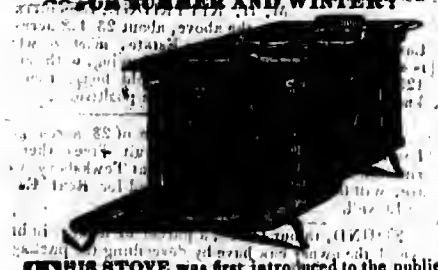
Nov 18&r3m Proprietor.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT !!

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the public in the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that no Stove has given better satisfaction. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform as great an amount and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have put it forth to be *the* Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

Also the **WAGER & DATER Air-Tight**, Stanley's Improved Rotary Air-Tight, Boston Air-Tight, Cushing's Mack's, &c., &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Jeppaned ware on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. *Tin Roofing done to order.*

No. 13 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 30A&P1f

COLEMAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;

Made by J. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power far superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

Every effort has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolian in public estimation, and the apparent ease it has in being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T. Gilbert & Co's Pianos, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressely for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires, every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, till satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and boxed in the best manner free of expense, by an experienced person from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge. FURNITURE CARTING done.

GEO. FREDERICK, No. 56 Central Street, Lowell.

Agent for T. GILBERT & Co's Pianos.

Mr. G. H. is also Agent for Good Brothers, Organ and Melodeon Manufacturers, Boston. 1y&P1f

---

LEONARD WORCESTER would inform his friends and the public that he has taken the Store

---

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Main St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years, with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30oz.; $1 12 oz.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 122 Nassau, St., N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Harrod J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; S. Howe, M. Dimon, J. A. Tucker, Loring & Co., Pepperell; B. Russel, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; Styles Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; R. Holden, T. Bucknam, Acton, G. P. Smith, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Traveling Agent. Oct9A&P1y

---

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and derangement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger parkages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also from their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as [illegible] useful to correct a [illegible] by the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flanagan of Middlebury, says he purchased *a package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"Messrs A. H. Gough & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own, I think it has entirely cured my horse to all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $6, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JONES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have introduced our article.—Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half, or one fourth of the price of the genuine.—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ly.

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYER, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for furnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gild lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plane guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 3tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual, at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do. at Salem do.
Bowditch do. at do. do.
Farmer's do. at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics' at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings—Office Corner of Canire and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb1m.

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 81 Washington St., Boston, over Higgins & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for Gentlemen's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order garments in a superior manner. In point of workmanship our establishment cannot be excelled in the United States. 3tf Jan1 Adv

---

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineations in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a Clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen characteristic engravings. For sale by the Rev. J. M. [illegible] No. 13 Middle St.

HUGH McEVOY,

MERCHANT TAILOR

NO. 58 CENTRAL ST.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb German Castor Beaver, heavy English and American do—blue, black, brown drab, &c.—warranted four colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and Cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in *the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

MEDICAMENTS.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

[illegible] proprietor's name, is genuine. Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhœa* and *cholera morbus* in our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Curtis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Werner & Co., do.; J. R. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Foot, Hamilton, C. S. Mackenzie & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Fitch, Hovey & Dillaye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&P6m

WEAVER & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 1, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.

Have a general and complete assortment of FURNITURE, from the best manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia, and common FEATHERS—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and Palm Leaf Mattresses. The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of new and rich styles together with a full assortment of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two 4ds wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions), MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby ensuring to customers the *lowest price on each article.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18tf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience [illegible] An advantage to be derived by patients applying to me, as my other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints, Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Consumption, Female Debility, Glandeular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Liver, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula, and all the various forms of secret diseases, (recent or chronic). In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 5 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease. Female complaints, irregularities, &c. &c.

☞ For sale, Dr. Merrill's Female Monthly Drops, for all irregularities, &c. Price $1.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's Medicine at his house on Middlesex St., of Mrs Merrill, with the [illegible]

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Dec. 15, 1848, the Passenger trains on these roads in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Wells River, Vt., at 7.30 A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon, Bristol, and Northfield at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10 40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 11 A. M., 3.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and South.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 7½ A. M., and 12.50 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to or from Lebanon $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroads, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H., same day, bring one day sooner than any other route, with Bradstreet and Sheelwork, around bay.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and in the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and Western Vt. It is also the British Steam boat lines, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous Stages connect with all parts of the roads; and on the arrival of the first train stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, for Rumney, Warren, and all towns in those directions. Singers also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Cornish and W. Lebanon for Windsor; and for Hanover, on the arrival of the second train.

Stages also leave Wells River for Haverhill, Bath, Littleton and Lancaster, N. H., Lyndon, Hardwick and Craftsbury, Vt., Stanstead and Sherbrook, Canada.

Stages also leave White River Village for Woodstock, &c.,—leave Bethel for Middlebury, &c.,—leave Northfield for Montpelier, Hartwick, Craftsbury, Chittenden, Burlington, Montreal, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandize Truth[illegible] daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 15, 1848. dec19tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 18, 1848, cars will leave

Lowell at 7.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.

LEAVE

Groton at 8.45 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

The 4.15 trains from Lowell connect with trains to Worcester and New York, by way of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad & Steamboat line, and arrive in N. Y. the next morning; and the 8.15 trains from Groton convey passengers from N. Y. direct to Lowell and Boston & Maine Railroad. All the trains connect directly with the trains to Worcester, and thence west or south to Providence, Norwich, N. Haven; and the trains west on Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vt. and Mass. Railroads.

Dec. 18th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hunnewell, with brilliant variations, by G F Hayter.
Las Chilenas Polka, composed by S Calzadilla.
Lucetta's Waltz, Wm C Glynn.
Kate's Gallopade, E L White.
Irish National Quick Step, " "
Gems from Luela Di Lammermoor, arranged by " "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step, C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX, C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,) H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz, B Byron.
Emily Waltz, H Robyn.
Christina Quick Step and Polka, [illegible] Greene.
Quick Step, D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka, Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Varieties in Von Weber's last waltz, H Herz.
The Bridal Bell Waltz, S Bricher.
The Adelaide Polka, D F Heruden,
Wolf Sink Quick Step, C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mery, the Anna Waltz and L'Hirondelle.
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo, W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step, B A Burditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by Gungl.
Stigilitzi, (Waltz,) Louis Struck
Revolution in Paris—Grand March, A Baumbach.
Rossignol QuickStep, H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step, I Bricher.
Old Zack's Quick Step, E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step, H J M Holtzermann.
Pike Mary Caroline Waltz, W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by

sep16 J. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

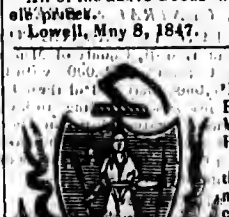
HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. Dealers manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Fine and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flour Mills. Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No 14 tf Savings Bank Building

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Dutton, corner of Worcester & Lowell.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, on as cheap terms as prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor the subscriber with their patronage. Oct12tf

---

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1846, with a history of each of the Presidents, and a history of the United States. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of such other documents and statistical information compiled from official sources. By Edwin Williams; in 2 vols. For sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6,7½,9 A. M., 1½, and 4½, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 8, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 5½, and 8½, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M., and 5, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M., and from Lowell at 5 P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 8 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 30 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M. and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a connection between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Train which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Petterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz.:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11:45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra amount paid. ABIEL ROLFE,

oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Time altered.

ON and after Friday, Dec. 15th, 1848, Passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 20 A. M. and 12.65 and 5.20 P. M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.35 and 11.25 A. M., and 4.25 P. M.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

Trains will run in conjunction with those of the Nashua & Lowell, as follows:

UP.—Leave Nashville at 9 A. M., 1.30, and 5.55 P. M. or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

DOWN.—Will leave Dunstable Corner, at 10.50 A. M., and at 4 P. M.

CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

Dec. 16, 1848.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and excessive assortment of

Paper Hangings

In addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufacturies, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No. 253 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2 A

Emporium of Gentleman's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with ready to wear

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

He has selected the Latest Garments of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also, a choice assortment of black and colored Kid Silk Lisle thread and Cotton Gloves. Likewise, Bandanna, Pongee, Brocade Silk and Linen Bucken Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and suspenders, of every style and quality. CANES, Canes, Canes, Canes

THE LOWELL ADVERTISER.

TERMS...$3 PER ANNUM. LOWELL, MASS. SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1848. VOL. 13...NO 164.

The Lowell Tri-weekly Advertiser,

is published on *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* Evenings, at $3,00 per annum; in advance or $3,50 if payment is delayed six months from the time of subscribing.

F. A. HILDRETH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, { Spaulding's Building, Commercial Square, No. 43, Central streets, Lowell Mass.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, $1.00 for three insertions—17 cents for every additional insertion. Advertisements of 6 lines and less, 75 cents for three insertions, and 12½ cents for every additional insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly advertisers, unless a *special* bargain and a *special* price, are allowed to keep one square, to be changed semi-monthly.

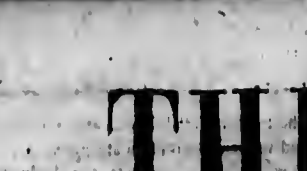
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

JOB PRINTING.

Books, Cards, Catalogues, Circulars, Handbills, Programmes, Pamphlets, Posters, Show-bills, Blanks, Labels, and every variety of Printing, executed with neatness, and at short notice, on liberal terms.

The Lowell Patriot and Republican,

published weekly—every Friday morning—at the same price, at $1.50 per annum, in advance.



GEO. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
38 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Clock, and Time-pieces Dials, Tailor's measures, Glass Door Plates &c., executed in the best manner, and as low as can be obtained in Lowell. sept23

WEAVER & BROTHERS,
No. 7 Central, and 23 Merrimack Streets,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS MAHOGANY, PINE, FURNITURE,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, CURLED HAIR AND PALM LEAF MATTRESSES, AND FEATHERS, OF ALL KINDS.
LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, &c.
Dec23 atf

BROWN & ALGER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office—Masur's Building, No. 30, Central Street.

A. R. BROWN,
Commissioner for the State of New Hampshire.

TO LET—3 large and convenient tenements in Kirge Block, Merrimack St.

For Sale, 3 beautiful building lots, on Central St., Centralville, a few steps from the bridge. Inquire of A. R. BROWN.
Lowell, Apr. 10, 1847. atf

WILLIAM RICKER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
AND GLAZIER, GLAZIER AND PAPER-HANGER.
☞ Particular attention paid to PLAIN and FANCY Sign Painting, in the newest and modern styles. Always on hand, for sale, a prime stock of Paints, Oils, Glass, and Door Plates.
Also, a large stock, embracing almost every variety of ready made Doors Sashes and Blinds.
Under the Methodist Church, Commercial Square, Bartlett Street, Lowell, Mass. je4

LAW NOTICE.
KNOWLES & MEAD,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
OFFICE—Appleton Bank Building, Corner of Central and Hurd Sts.
J. A. KNOWLES, ABR'M. MEAD Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 16th 1847. atf

WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of Furnishing Goods.
Jan4) *No. 11, Central St. Lowell, Mass.* (a1y

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern. Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
No. 23, Central street,....LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. B HEYWOOD.
atf nov1

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Coburn's Block, Central st—near to the Bridge.
☞ A prime assortment of new and fashionable Broad cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand. Work executed by skillful and experienced workmen. Garments may be returned after one day's wear, if the work is not satisfactory. sep9 tf

H. J. BAXTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
and a choice assortment of *FURNISHING GOODS*.
Oct2) *No. 29, Central Street*, LOWELL MASS. (a1y

AUGUSTUS MASON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—128, Merrimack St.,
LOWELL, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8, A. M. to 10, P. M.
Jan12 atf

GEORGE B. JONES',
HAIR-CUTTING, CURLING, SHAVING AND
Champooing Saloon,
(Few doors East of 3d Universalist Church,
Sep23atf) East Merrimack St., LOWELL MASS

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
OFFICE—No. 23, Central St.
GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., *Examining Physician.*
Jan1 atf

OFFICE
OF THE MINISTRY AT LARGE,
In the Free Chapel, (East door,) Middlesex st
Open from 8 to 9; 12 to 12 1-2; 4 to 5.
1y9ly Order Box at the Gate.

RUFUS LATHAM,
LAWYER.—MASUR'S BUILDING
Lowell, Mass

I. W. & D. BANGS,
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Hollow Ware, Cooking Rangers, Copper and Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc.
Agent for the Concord Wooden Pumps.
Opposite Washington House Central St.,
And near the Rail Road Crossing, Middlesex Street.
Sept5 A&Ptf

WILLIAM P. WEBSTER,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Boston.
Also, Commissioner to take depositions and acknowledgment of Deeds to be used in Vermont
Office in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser, Patriot and Republican Office. mar30a&ply

FRANKLIN MEAD,
CIVIL ENGINEER, No. 56 Coburn's Block
Central St., Lowell,
THE subscriber would give notice that he has made arrangements with a practical Architect to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings, both public and private, in any style and order required.
☞ Estimates of quantity, quality and costs, made at the shortest notice. Sep23a&ptf

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,
—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—
Laces, Embroideries, White Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Demi Veils, Gimps and Fringes, Linen Thikts, from Auction—cheap.
The above Goods at wholesale or retail—very low.
E. HANSCOM,
101 Merrimack Street, (opposite Concert Hall.)
nov16 a&rtf

BEARD & GUNNISON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SUCCESSORS TO KNOWLES & BEARD.
No. 61 Central St.,
OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
LOWELL, MASS.
ITHAMAR W. BEARD. A. J. GUNNISON.
☞ Ithamar W. Beard,—Commissioner for Maine and New Hampshire. Jan1a&rtf

LAW NOTICE.
BUTLER & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
—OFFICE—
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING,
MERRIMACK STREET....LOWELL.
B. F. BUTLER. A. W. FARR.
Jan1 A&rt

DR. CHACKFORD
—HAVING REMOVED FROM THIS CITY,—
DR. MANN
Has taken the office-room recently occupied by Dr S., in the *Appleton Bank Building, Central St.*, and offers his services as a
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
nov16 atf

—DEALER IN—
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
Subscriptions received for all the most popular PERIODICALS of the United States.
Book Agents and Pedlars supplied on the *Best of terms.*
No. 3 1-2 Merrimack St, near Prescott Mills.
dec12 1y LOWELL MASS.

J. B. VARNUM,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
OFFICE—MANSUR'S BUILDING,
CENTRAL ST.—LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND ANNUAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PERIODICALS,
No. 5 John St., Lowell, Mass.

ALONZO V. LYNDE,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW
And Commissioner for Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.
Corner of State and Devonshire Sts.,
nov11a3m BOSTON, MS.

T. H. SWEETSER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Wyman's Exchange, Corner of
Jan1 Merrimack and Central Sts. atf

JOHN C. FARRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Spaulding's Building.....Central St., Lowell,
may2tf Next north of American House.

BENJAMIN F. BLOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—Wentworth's Building—Merrimack St.,
June10tf Lowell

AMBROSE LAWRENCE,
DENTIST:—Office (Established Oct. 1, 1839)
No. 27 Merrimack Street,
mar6atf *2nd door east of the Museum*—LOWELL

ISAAC S. MORSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Risks taken upon Machinery, Mills, and other property
jan1tf OFFICE—*Masur's Building, Central st.*

DANIEL H. DEAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Under the Third Universalist Church,
MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co
Office Corner of Central and Lowell Streets.
Risks taken in Massachesetts and Newhampshire.
jan1tf I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

R. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, *near the City Hall*
oct28 LOWELL. atf

AMERICAN HOUSE
BY GILBERT FERRIN,
CENTRAL STREET....LOWELL, MASS.

CITY HOTEL,
BY C. W. GILMAN, - MANCHESTER N. H.
(Cars stop at the Depot)

LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED IN APRIL, 1847.
Capital $50,000, with participation in the profits by the insured. *Office—76 Central St. Lowell, Mass.*

THE Policies of this Company will be in a form approved by the Governor and Council, and will be effected for either one or five years, and not more than $400 per annum will be insured in a single risk. The insured, if disabled from attending to their ordinary occupations by sickness or bodily injuries, to which males are subject, may be entitled to receive the amount so which they are insured per week; provided however, that not more than fifty times the amount insured per week will be paid on account of such disability in the course of any one year.

None will be insured but persons between 15 and 65 years of age, and the premiums to be paid will be as follows, viz:

For males for insurance for *one year*
To the amount of $4,00 per week, $5,00
" 6,00 " 7,50
" 8,00 " 10,00

For *five* years one fourth more than hitherto for one year.

For females, for insurance for *one year*
To the amount of $2,00 per week, $3.00
" 3,00 " 5.00

The Policy fee will be twenty five cents, in addition to the premiums.

The public are respectfully invited to compare the foregoing rates with those of any other similar institution.

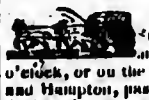
DIRECTORS.

Elisha Huntington,	Joshua Converse,
Emory Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Cyril Fresnis,	John W. Graves,
David Dana,	George H. Carlton,
Joel Adams,	Daniel S. Richardson,
John A. Buttrick.	

Consulting Physicians—Elisha Huntington, M D, John O. Green, M. D. John C. Dalton, M. D. Otis Perham, M. D. Hartin Pillsbury, M. D. John W. Graves, M. D.

Applications for insurance received and further information given, by the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 76 Central street, (corner of Central and Hurd streets,) or by any duly authorized Agent of the Company. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, June 26, 1848. june29tf

Through to Newburyport in FOUR HOURS.



The Lowell and Lawrence Cars, leaves Newburyport every morning. (Sunday excepted,) at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Portsmouth and Hampton, passing through Georgetown and Boxford, to Lawrence, there intersecting with the cars for Lowell, Manchester, Concord, Meredith, and all the way stations to Vermont, and connecting also with the cars for Groton, Worcester, and Keene the same day.

Returning, Leaves Lawrence at 2 o'clock, or on the arrival of the cars from Vermont, Meredith, Concord Manchester and Lowell, passing through the above named towns and arriving at Newburyport in season for the cars for Hampton and Portsmouth, also for Ipswich, Salem and Boston.

Passengers by taking this route will find it the most expeditious one from Newburyport to Vermont.

☞ *Fare as cheap as any other route.*

NATHAN CARTER, Proprietor,
W. J. BADGER, Driver.
Newburyport, Aug. 26, 1848. 3m

JOHN A. LADD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
COMMISSIONER for the State of Vermont, as Agent for the following Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, viz:

BOWDITCH Salem Mass., *NEW ENGLAND* Concord, N. H., *TANNERS'* Boston Mass.
Risks taken upon *STOCKS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MILLS* and *MACHINERY*, for any length of time not exceeding four years.
Also, for the *FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Georgetown, Mass.—Nothing but Farmers' risks taken in this Company.
Also, Agent for the *EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, Concord, N. H. Risks on Cottage buildings and those standing out by themselves, not connected with other buildings are taken in this Company.
☞ Office, Spaulding's Building, (next North of the American House,) Central St., LOWELL, Mas

LOWELL TRADERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Company is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance. All risks are divided into two classes. Each class liable for its own losses and no others. In the *first class* will be insured dwelling houses and the less hazardous kinds of property.
In the *second*, Mechanics shops, and the more hazardous kinds of property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hopkinson,	Nathaniel Critchett,
Thomas Nesmith,	James H. Rand,
Sewell G. Mack,	Joshua Converse,
Peter Powers,	Henry Reed,
Andrew C. Wheelock,	Edward F. Watson.
B. H. Weaver.	

THOMAS HOPKINSON, President.
JAS. DINSMOOR, Sec'y.
Applications for Insurance may be made to either at the Directors, or to the Secretary, at the office of Dean & Dinsmoor, Central St. may20tf

CITY CLAIMS.

In Committee of Accounts, March 1, 1848.

ORDERED, That hereafter the Quarterly Salary Bills duly approved, be presented to the Auditor on or before the 25th of March, June, September and December, and that they be payable on the first day of the month next succeeding.

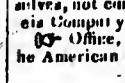
2d. That all other Bills be made up to include the last day of each month, and that, duly approved, they be presented to the Auditor on or before the third day of such month, and be payable on the tenth.

All Bills not approved and presented as above, will lie over until the next month.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JACOB GRAVES,
OTIS L. ALLEN,
JOHN AVERY,
JESSE HUSE. } Committee.

☞ The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall.—Office hours from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. mar21atf

Pianofortes.



I. E. CHENEY has now on hand and for sale, Pianofortes of a new circular scale, made by Charles Paul, of Boston, which to say the least, are equal to any ever brought to this city. The best of judges have pronounced them of a superior quality. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Said Pianofortes are warranted. ☞ New ORGANS for sale or to let.
☞ Repairing and Tuning done as usual. ☜
BIG 50, MIDDLE STREET,
oct 28tf Lowell, Ms.

LOWELL CEMETERY.—The Trustees of the Lowell Cemetary give notice that they have employed Mr Luther Eames to take charge of the grounds, lay out lots, prepare them for burial, and to do such work as may be required by proprietors of lots.

In compliance with a vote of the Proprietors at their annual meeting, they have also procured by the City Government, the appointment of Mr Eames as Undertaker. He is now prepared to attend funerals whenever called upon for that purpose. Charges reasonable, all of which are for the benefit of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr18atf CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
I. W. & D. BANGS, Agents for *DAKIN'S WOODEN PUMP.* Also—a large lot of *COPPER PUMPS*, at their Store Ware-Houses, opposite Washington House, and near the Railroad Crossing, Middlesex street. a&rtf18

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING.
Revised and enlarged by the Author,
IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOLS.
Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price $1 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume I. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until completed; as follows:—Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Granada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c. The Spanish Legends, in one volume. Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octavo volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $3,50; gilt edges, $4; morrocco extra $5; proofs on India paper, morrocco super-extra, $7.50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mohammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that an *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

☞ These volumes will comprise several papers new first collected.

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 23, Central Street.
Lowell, Nov., 1848.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 66	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 25
30	96	1 68	50	1 88	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30a&ply

FIRE INSURANCE
WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.
OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Read,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,
Daniel S. Richardson.	

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. atf

ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED WORKS. The Gem of the Seasons, 1849—a choice Gift Book, with 20 superb engravings, and contributions by Miss Sedgwick, L. Maria Child, Fanny Forrester, John Inman, etc, etc.

Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1849. Edited by Reynell Coates, M. D.

The Rosary of the Bible, edited by Rev Edward E. Hale.

The Poetical Works of Lydia H. Sigourney, a superb edition, with fourteen elegant engravings, from original designs by Darley.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book, 1849, by the Hon Mrs Norton.

Gems of Beauty, or Literary Gift for 1849, edited by Emily Percival. Just received at 23 Central St.
dec2 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Moltenboro', N.H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipisiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charles street.
oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.
HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW
Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphans pensions, and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.
oct24 a&rtf18

FEMALE POETS.—Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, by Thomas Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated by ten portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Pease after original paintings by the Editor; and a poem by the editor, splendidly illuminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD No. 23 Central St. oct2

SEALERS NOTICE. The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such Large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.
Lowell, May 1, 1848. tf

From the Home Journal.

The Boy Lover's Revenge.

(Concluded.)

It was the voice of Nellie Elliott that spoke; and, as the startled Clara turned, she stood by her side. It was a wild thought—the sudden impulse of an excited and breaking heart—that had sent her from the death-bed of her cousin to summon his destroyer to witness the fulness of her triumph. Her cheek was pale, her hand partly uplifted, her form dilated in its slender might. She wore no shawl; her bright ringlets floated uncovered round her white face.

'You *shall* come!' she continued, grasping the arm of Clara with her small, cold hands.

Clara's lip grew a shade less bright at the impassioned manner of the young creature, whose bitter sense of wrong and heartlessness had sent her there to *command* that proud being to obey; but she smiled coldly, and answered in a careless tone—

'Are you not a little rude this evening, Miss Nellie? I am engaged, to-night, for quite another affair; but I have an hour to spare, and if any one is dying and wishes to see me, I will go. My sense of duty leads me to regard the feelings of a dying friend. Who is ill?'

The lip of the young girl curled with an expression of such infinite scorn that it stung Clara's sneering breast.

'Come and see,' she said, hastily; 'do not wait for you shall; moments are precious!' and she almost dragged the glittering coquette from the apartment.

There was no sound in the sick chamber.—The crisis of the fever had passed, and, apparently dying, Ralph Elliott lay upon his couch.—His eyes were closed, his face was ashen, and his form was motionless; one could not tell that he breathed.

The doctor sat at the foot of the couch, with a tear in his kind eyes. The mother knelt by the side of the bed, with her face hid in its folds and her hand clasping her son's. There was no sob or moan, but, absorbed in her still, deep, grief she did not even know that Nellie had left the room.

Suddenly the door opened, and the young girl re-appeared, and behind her came Clara Sutherland. The bright attire, and jewelled tresses, and rouged cheeks of the beautiful girl seemed mockingly out of place in that dim, sad apartment, amid pale faces and dishevelled locks. She approached the bed with a trembling step, and, for a moment, the pallor of her countenance made the false crimson of her cheek seem strangely feverished and unnatural. The physician thought that she would faint with the sudden emotion caused by this strange intrusion on so solemn a scene, and would have sprung to her side to prevent her falling; but she recovered almost instantly, and stood, with a cold, proud look, regarding the still features of the dying.

At length the mother raised her face from the couch, and as her eyes fell on the form of Clara, a moan of helpless anguish came from her lips, and she murmured, in a low, reproachful tone, fraught with suffering:

'Why have you come now, Clara Sutherland, with that beautiful, mocking face, to smile at the death of your victim? Have you no respect for the anguish of a mother's heart?'

'I came because I was commanded,' was the cold reply. 'Your niece insisted on my presence her a—for what reason I do not understand unless your son, numbering me among his friends, has sent for me to bid him farewell. But if my presence is not pleasant, I will willingly withdraw, having an engagement of a more lively nature.'

At the sound of Clara's voice, a slight shudder passed over the frame of the boy; his brow contracted, and his lips parted, as if with an effort to speak.

'Mocker!' burst from the lips of Nellie, 'away! away! I deemed that this scene might influence your future—might prevent the sacrifice of others at the alter of your vanity! But I mistake you. I pray you to leave us—your presence is burdensome!'

The dark eyes of the haughty girl flashed fire—in her passion, she forgot the secredness of the scene.

'Did you bring me here to insult me, Miss Elliott? Verily, I am well repaid for my charity! And you, madam—it is very natural that you should love your child; but I am too sensitive to ridicule, and too well aware of my power to make a better choice, than to wed a little boy forsooth, that he desired it.

A gasp quivered over the invalid; and the doctor arose, and taking the arm of the excited girl, led her from the room.

The face of the boy was yet more pale, when the three gathered again around the bed.

But Ralph Elliot did not die.

****

Five times the roses that clambered over the gothic arches of the Elliot mansion had covered its walls with bright blossoms, and ladened the air with sweet perfume—five times the violets had peeped up from the earth and looked timidly down into the mirror of the spring, while making their new year toilet—since the time that Ralph rose up from his bed of sickness.

The roses were still blossoming on the wall, and the violets drooping by the spring; and the soft, warm air was full of dreamy murmurs and quivering shadows from the old elm trees, whose new, green leaves were waving in the glow of sun-set, as Nellie passed down through the moss-walks of the garden, to her favorite seat beneath the tree that bent over the spring. Her pretty hand was busy, as she passed along, pushing aside the branches of the rose-bushes that skirted the path, and gathering all the fresh buds that had nestled in the shade, with dew in their bosoms. By the time she had reached the tree, her lap was full; and sitting down on the grass, she commenced twining her fragrant treasures in a glowing wreath. Skillfully her tiny fingers wrought them together, and a beautiful smile deepened on her crimson cheek as she completed her fairy task. Were the roses and the violets any less bright that year than they had been five summers before? Certainly not. Neighter was Nellie, darling little Nellie any more faded and less bright—she was only one hundred times more beautiful—she was more womanly—her tresses were darker, her eyes deeper, her brow more holy, her smile more eloquent, her voice more thrilling. Ralph had been gone all this time—he was far away, in another clime, winning fame by his passionate muse, and weaving a wreath of laurel over the ashes of the passionate flowers that had burnt upon his young brow. And to Nellie it had been left to comfort and bless, with her bright presence, the lonely heart of Ralph's mother—that gentle woman who had taken the friendless orphan under her roof,

and given her a name and a home and kindness. What if Nellie was sometimes sad, and crept over the darkness of the unreturned affection?—Her heart was naturally all sunshine, and the tears of her sorrow sparkled like gems in the light of her spirit—it was enough for her to be pure and faithful, and keep the jewels of her soul bright and beautiful, if him she loved should learn their worth and seek for them.

They were expecting Ralph home that very evening—and no wonder the crimson on Nellie's cheek was so deep, as she placed the wreath upon her tresses, and bent over the little spring to mark the effect. Oh! it was beautiful—those cool, green leaves kissing her fair forehead, and those bright buds nestling among her curls—and all drooping so prettily to one side of her lovely head.

'Nellie!'

The young girl sprang to her feet. Cousin Ralph was before her—not the bright, beautiful daring boy of days gone by—but a pale, intellectual and exceedingly handsome man, with proud glorious eyes, manly form, and calm, polished demeanor. Nellie forgot to speak, or even to extend her little hand in welcome; and Ralph too, was silent for a moment; but his deep eyes were on her face, marking the eloquent color mount to her cheek, and the quiver of her long, drooping lashes.

'You know we are cousins, don't you Nellie?' he said, putting his arm around her and drawing her to his bosom.

The young girl looked up to answer him, and met his warm lips quivering on her forehead.

'I have thought of you, dear Nellie,' he said, 'for the last two years that I have been gone—I have read your sweet letters—I have pictured your loveliness—and I have come home to tell you how well I have learned to love you.—You know all about my past folly—tell me then if you have not forgotten me—if you love me even as well as you did once. What! will you not say a word, Nellie?—look up then, let me read your eyes.'

Those eyes were brim-full of eloquent tears when she raised them up; and Ralph was a poet and knew what they meant. So he pressed her closer to his bosom, and thrilled her ear with whispered blessings and low words of tenderness till the tears were dried on her glowing cheek.

****

'Ralph—Ralph Elliott!' exclaimed Clara Sutherland, as she sank at his feet where he sat in the dim, pleasant library, 'have I forfeited every claim to your affection—do you bear no more the love you once proffered me? I know it is not womanly for me to seek you thus—but if you knew how bitterly I have repented the refusal of your passion you would pity me, and give again what I so foolishly slighted. Is it not proof enough of my love, that I scorned all others and waited patiently five years for your return? By the suffering you once endured, by the love you once gave to me, tell me if you will be mine?—see I am at your feet!'

A pleading smile was on the face of the passionate woman, her dark eyes were lifted up with a soft imploring, eloquent look to his face, her voluptuous form was bowed down before him—but the color of his cheek did not change, his pulse did not beat one throb faster—she could read no expression of love or scorn upon his face. With burning and passionate fervor she again pleaded for the affection she had once mocked at; but the hand she had clasped to her bosom grew neither feverish nor cold. It was a desperate game she played—she had scorned her admirers—crushed the hearts that knelt at her shrine—and now when her beauty was fading, her charms uncourted, she had sought the feet of the boy she had treated with ridicule, in the vain hope that she still held his affections, and her own heart half wild with his glorious beauty and his rare gifts.

'You shall be answered in one moment,' was the calm reply of Ralph, as she ceased her passionate story of love—and putting away her hands which clasped his knees, he left the apartment. In a moment he returned, with Nellie, bright, and beautiful and happy by his side.

The eyes of the two rivals met in wonder.

'Nellie my sweet wife tell Clara Sutherland whether I dare love her,' said Ralph, smiling mockingly upon the unhappy woman, who uttered a low shriek of disappointment, mortification and anger; and after being brought out of the fainting fit into which she fell, made a very undignified retreat from the scene.

The boy-lover had an innocent revenge.

A Good One. Some one mentioned to us, the other day, the circumstance of a fat, querulous fellow, who was driven from a stage-coach by passengers whom he had annoyed with his growlings and complaints. A cigar was lighted; when, at a preconcerted moment, one or the passengers exclaimed:

"For heaven's sake, sir, put out that fire! I have four pounds of gunpowder in my overcoat pocket."

"Driver! driver! stop—*stop!*—STOP!" exclaimed the victim of this "gunpowder plot." "Let me get out!—let me get out! There's a man here with gunpowder in his pockets, and he'll blow us all to the ——!"

The complainant "got out" accordingly in no small hurry, and the passengers thenceforward pursued the even tenor of their way, undisturbed by his further annoyance.

This anecdote reminds us of an occurrence which once took place at the long and picturesque bridge over the Cayuga lake—that middle-western *barrier* of which success or defeat in time of political excitement are now predicted. A wag from Syracuse, who with some half dozen friends, had been dispatting at the pleasant and flourishing village of Seneca Falls, determined on approaching the toll-gate in a sleigh, one stormy winter night, to "run the bridge."

"Lie down, boys," said he, "in the sleigh, and when we get under the gate groan a little, and tremble, but don't over-do it. Have get under these horse blankets."

They did so, and when the sleigh came under the picket draw of the bridge, they began to moan and shake so that "it was pitious to see and even to hear."

"I have nothing less than this tan dollar bill," said our wag, handing the gate-keeper a bank note, "but, for Heaven's sake, change it just as quick as ever you can! I have three friends in the sleigh, who are almost dead with the small-pox, and I'm in a ——!"

"Drive on! drive on!" said the terrified gate-keeper, handing back the bill; "drive on—pay next time!"

Above the whistling of the snow-laden wind which swept over the frozen lake, and the trampling of the horses' feet on the bridge that night, the gate-keeper heard the loud laugh of those wags, proclaiming that he had been "taken in and done for!"—*Knickerbocker.*

A Handsome Present. Collector Morton, at this port, received from the British Government, an elegant gold medal, to be presented to Capt. Thomas Harris, of the bark Peru, as a token of esteem for his humane conduct in rescuing the crew of the British brig Britannia from death, in 1846; one side of the medal was appropriately inscribed, surrounded by an elegant wreath of raised leaves and roses; and the reverse bore a likeness of her Majesty, Queen Victoria. It is a beautiful present, and, we doubt not, will be highly prized by Capt. H.

Another. There was entered at the Custom-house, an elegant gold brooch studded with diamonds presented as a present from the Sultan of Turkey to Professor Morse, the inventor of the Magnetic Telegraph. The declared duty upon this token of esteem amounted to over $130.

THE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 26, 1846.

Municipal Election—Josiah B. French elected Mayor.

A majority of the citizens of Lowell did the creditable act of laying aside party considerations, and electing a mayor only because of his peculiar fitness for the office. While the "old line" whigs, late to everything but party, are willing and anxious to accredit the election of Mr French as a "locofoco" victory, honor, candor and honesty compels the admission of the fact, that it is neither a "democratic," "free soil" nor "whig" triumph; but a triumph of sensible citizens, who have the good of the city at heart, over mad partizans, who would sacrifice the best interests of the city upon the altar of party. Had the democratic party possessed the power to have elected Mr French, it would have been done years ago; we only regret they had not the power, and thus have prevented much mismanagement and large losses to the city. But, at last, all parties have awoke to the great necessity of thorough reform.

To effect a result so desirable, it was indispensable that but two candidates should be in the field, as the ruling dynasty have the Board of Common Council, and on them, after the trial of Thursday, would have devolved the election of mayor, had no choice been effected by the people. The friends of reform, therefore, of all parties, consulted and agreed to drop their party predilections and unite upon one candidate. Dr J. W. Graves was tendered the nomination; but his professional and individual engagements were such that he feared it would be impossible for him, at this time, to give that attention to the duties of the office which the existing state of affairs requires, and therefore he declined the nomination and gave his zealous support to Mr French. The result has proved more universally satisfactory than any anticipated; even many of the "old line" whigs bear it very complacently, and say, "I guess it is all well enough, any how, for Mr French is undoubtedly the best man for the office."

The vote is as follows:

Vote for Mayor.

Whole number of votes,	3142
Necessary for choice,	1572

Ward	1	2	3	4	5	6	total
Josiah B French	46	338	322	425	256	181	1578
Dan'l S. Richardson	200	395	286	198	214	251	1544
Scattering	2	4	8	2	2	2	20

Vote for Aldermen.

Whole number	3147
Necessary for a choice	1574

J. B. Francis	175	464	368	456	220	235	1858
D. D. Crombie	175	478	303	213	219	234	1622
A. French	60	337	310	402	260	179	1548
C. Fraech	176	391	307	214	223	235	1546
D. Dees	176	384	306	211	214	231	1522
D. Carter	59	251	310	406	257	189	1472
A. L. Brooks	60	264	305	394	257	182	1462
J. E. Farnsworth	60	257	305	405	259	182	1468
D. Bixby	152	346	274	189	201	179	1341
O. M. Whipple	44	234	296	143	238	177	1132
G. Mansfield		89	3			3	95
A. R. Brown	13	84	6	1	2	10	116
J. H. Rand,	13	2	6	1	1	10	33
Benj. Hutchinson	14	1	7	1	1	10	34
Albert Wheeler	12	1	6	1	1	10	13
Scattering	1	6	6	2	11	6	33

☞ James B. Francis and Daniel D. Crombie, whigs, were elected Aldermen, on Thursday, by being put upon as irregular citizens' ticket, with Josiah B. French for Mayor, and upon the regular whig ticket. Had Mr Francis failed of getting the votes he received in wards 4 and 2, by being upon the irregular citizens' ticket, he would not have been elected. Had Mr Crombie failed of getting the votes he received in ward 2, by being upon the irregular citizens' ticket, he would not have been elected. Weldo A. Fisher, whig, was elected councilman in ward 4, by being upon the regular citizens' ticket and no other.—Mr Tarbar, democrat, was elected warden, and Mr Bean, democrat, was elected clerk, and J. C. Japson, free soiler, was elected inspector, by being only upon the regular citizens' ticket. There was not a candidate elected for any office whatever, except by citizens' votes thrown independant of party. And the two whig Aldermen were elected, not by the whig party, but by citizens, who acted independent of party, and voted against the regularly nominated whig ticket.

It would be a monstrous political sin, to permit a Locofoco Mayor to be chosen in Lowell, of all other places in the country.—*Courier.*

Very happy to learn that the *people* think it no very "monstrous political sin" to elect an excellent man for the office, even though he be a democrat, Mr French has not been elected because he is a democrat, but because the people of all parties believed he would make the best mayor. We think the people more sensible than the Courier.

☞ The influence of Oliver M. Whipple Esq., was sufficient to have carried the election of Mayor in favor of or against the citizens ticket. Mr Whipple is a bold independent man, who dares think and act for himself without the leave of party. It would be well for our city if we had more such men.

The whigs got up all manner of spurious tickets Thursday. Some headed "free soil," some "Democratic," and some "Citizens'" all with Daniel S. Richardson upon them for Mayor; but it was no go—the people kept their "eyes peeled." Just think of it—Daniel S. Richardson, a Democrat, or a "Free Soiler!"

Now, the first thing needed, is reform in the mode of managing city affairs. A radical change is required there.—*Courier.*

The people endorsed that opinion on Thursday, and we say, amen.

☞ The "old line" whigs attribute the election of J. B. French to the "two wings" (the Democratic and Free Soil) of the "locofoco party." If that is true, the "locofoco" party is in a majority in this city.

Ward Four is the banner Ward in the municipal election. She did nobly—gloriously.

☞ The Courier's story of Mr Brooks "treating to the oysters" is a ham-Streeter-hug.

☞ There will be another election to fill vacancies in this city, on Monday the 8th of January.

☞ At the Court Millington Worcester, Charles Knowlton had his leg and thigh crushed.

For the Advertiser.

The Exile's Farewell.

BY MRS. H. MARION STEPHENS.

Now than my heart is aching, and its freight
Of utter loneliness—not whee the knell
Of dying hopes, comes with its bitter freight
Of woe—comes like a messenger to tell
Of passions crushed—of fancies charm'd to life,
Only to wither in the cold world's strife—
Not in this scene of tumult and unrest,
Shall thoughts of thee, commingle in my breast.

But when forgetfulness her watch shall keep,
With folded wings on fortunes turbid shore,
When o'er my soul sweet memories come like sleep,
And my heart dreams its strife is haply o'er—
Then shall the past gleam out a ray of light—
A fairy isle on life's tempestuous sea;
Like stars, that lit the wasting soul's dark night,
Shall be the memories that still cling to thee.

Farewell—farewell;
Those memories now are twining round my heart,
Holding its pulses with a mighty spell;
Telling how hard a thing it is to part
From the dear treasures it has loved so well.
Farewell—farewell; I may perchance forget
Many, within the circle where we met;
I may be heedless of their future lot;
But *thou*—Ah thou, canst never be forgot!

Lowell, Dec. 26.

Spain dates her decline from the time when the tide of American gold flowed over her. Agriculture and the arts were neglected. She sold little and bought much in the markets of the world.

As widely different will be the effect upon this republic of our recent golden acquisition, as the leading characteristics of the American people contrast with those of the Spanish race; as different as is the Moorish blood of the Spaniard and the blood of Anglo-Saxon; as industry differs from idleness; activity and energy of character from indolence and laziness; as moral integrity from excessive vice. Under a government far superior to any that has yet existed, in all that contributes to the well being of its citizens, with a people, enlightened, moral, industrious, this acquisition of golden lands will be a helpmate in our march to greatness. New paths will be opened to commerce. Agriculture and art will receive new impulses—the pleasiness of gold will enhance the value of their products. The increased value of the products of the earth and the countless acres our happy country possesses, will invite their tillage by our citizens; the surplus labor thus drawn form crowded cities, render the remaining labor susceptible of fair compensation. Depending upon no foreign country for the necessaries of life, supplying the world with the products of our industry, receiving in exchange in luxuries and it specie, soon we monopolize its markets.

From the Albany Argus.

Cincinnati, Dec. 26.

A telegraphic despatch received here this evening, dated at Memphis, 21st inst., says:—"Two boats touched there on Sunday night from New Orleans, having cholera cases on board. There has been two deaths among the passengers on board one of the boats.

Vincinnes, (In.) Dec. 26.

There has been a great freshet in the Wabash river. The damage done throughout the valley is immense. Fences, farms, haystacks, outhouses, &c., have been swept away. The banks of the Wabash Canal have been destroyed in a number of places.—Loss estimated at $70,000.

Charleston, Dec. 26.

The steamer Fanny, at New Orleans, from Corpus Christi, brings a rumor that Col. Hays and his men had been attacked by Urras on the Rio Grande and cut to pieces. It is said that Urrea mistook them for a band of robbers. The rumor was generally discredited at New Orleans.

The recently published semi-official accounts of the productiveness of the California gold region—are thus alluded to by the New York Commercial Advertiser, a print which has not been without its doubts as to the entire reliance which should be placed upon the previous intelligence from that quarter.

"*The story of the Gold.* We publish to-day, another official communication from California, teeming with the marvels which have made that region the present cynosure of all eyes, all desires, all aspirations. Like the official letter of Gov. Mason, it seems to confirm and strengthen even the wildest representations that have reached us from private adventurers, and as it travels through the country will no doubt add fuel to the burning excitement that pervades all classes.—Even the most dogged incredulity is staggered by such successive waves of testimony, in support of accounts which at first were regarded as little better than mere fables."

☞ A fearful mortality has broken out among poor colored people, inhabiting low ground in the vicinity of Cincinnati. The disease is sudden and mysterious, baffling the skill of physicians. It is probably, says the N. Y. Globe, the cholera, one case of which has occurred in Kentucky, near Cincinnati.

The following paragraph is from the St. John's, New Brunswick, Observer of Dec. 5th.

There is so much respect for monarchy and monarchical principles, in New Brunswick, that the idea of separation from England cannot, *without great and cogent reasons*, be entertained; *but* our trade is prostrate—our population is gradually removing to the neighboring republic—and it is hard to say *what man in self-defence may be forced to do.* The rulers of the British empire, if they wish to retain the affections of the colonists, must unite them under a common head."

Fire in Norwich. A letter dated Norwich, Dec. 27 says: A big fire is raging here as I write.—The finishing shop of the Norwich and Worcester car factory, with some five of six unfinished cars, will be entirely destroyed. Estimated loss, $10,000.

Jonathan Cole, wife, three children, brother-in-law and servant, started on Sunday afternoon, 17th, for Yonge Mills, from Maitland, Canada in a boat. While ascending Yonge Creek, the boat upset, and they were all drowned.

The Lexington (Ky.) Observer, of Dec. 20, says—Mr Clay leaves to-day for New Orleans, where he proposes to spend the winter. We are gratified to learn that his health is almost entirely restored."

☞ Henry Hanson, of Boston, a school lad, while skating on Back Bay, fell through the ice and was drowned.

A Moral Message. The message of the Governor of 46 Louisiana makes just seventy-two lines of Nonpareil type in the Picayune.

The Twenty-Ninth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

Wednesday, Dec. 27.

Mr Davis of Miss., submitted a resolution calling on the President for information as to the amount of expenses incurred in the coast survey which was adopted.

Mr Johnson of La., moved to take up the bill relating to the purchase of the land on which the Light House stands at the mouth of the Mississippi, which motion was agreed to.

Messrs Johnson and Bell spoke in favor of the bill and Messrs Dix, Westcott, and others in opposition.

House. The Speaker announced the first thing in order on his table to be Mr Stewart's motion to reconsider the vote passing Mr Gott's resolution to prohibit the traffic in slaves in the District of Columbia. Mr Stewart of Mich., being entitled to the floor, addressed the house in opposition to the agitations of the north and south. In his opinion, he said, the question of abolition in the district should rest entirely with the people of the said district—as they had decided, so it should be. He doubted the propriety of a committee from the house framing such a bill as the resolution calls for. It was delegating unto themselves a right which, in his opinion, alone belonged to the people.—He was opposed to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, unless it was abolished by the consent of the people of that district. For this purpose they should have an opportunity to test the question at the ballot box. He was in favor of prohibiting the slave trade in the District of Columbia. He abhored the institution, but doubted the power of congress to destroy the property of the people in the said district. He said that Gott's resolution coincided exactly with his own views.

Mr Brown moved to postpone the question two weeks.

Mr Wentworth said the motion to consider had been debated enough, and moved to lay it on the table.—The yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted in the negative; yeas 58, nays 109.

Mr Smith, of Ind., proposed an amendment to Gott's resolution, instructing the committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of framing a law to prevent slaves being brought from other states into the district and sold.

Mr Vinton renewed his motion to postpone the question till this day two weeks, which was carried.

The Speaker then signed sundry bills.

Mr Sawyer then brought up the Tribune's recent statement of mileage. He said that gross injustice had been done him, in charging that he had obtained an excess of $200, while Mr Schenck, his colleague, was charged with taking only $2 excess. Much confusion and laughter prevailed, and many explanations and repartees ensued.

Thursday, Dec. 28.

Senate. The bill for the re-charter of the Washington and Alexandria Steam Pocket Company was taken up. Mr Benton made a few brief remarks in its support. Mr Allen demanded the yeas and nays, when the bill was read a third time and passed—yeas 36, nays 15.

Mr Bright offered a joint resolution fixing and reducing the pay of messengers sent to Washington by the presidential electoral college, which lies over.

Mr Bright's resolution calling upon the President of the United States to communicate to the Senate the number of vessels employed in the coast survey, and for other matters relating to the same subject was on motion adopted.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

House. Mr Gayle rose to a privileged question. He alluded to the Tribune's statement that he received an excess of mileage. The charge was well calculated to subserve the purposes of a demagogue, but was without foundation in fact. Instead of an excess he had not yet received his dues, and said that he should apply to the committee on mileage to rectify the error.

The bill providing for the expenses for the ensuing fiscal year and the Indian appropriation bill were made the special order of the day for this day week.

Mr Collamer of Vt., reported a bill for giving public lands for railroads and canals; also other similar bills, which were read twice and referred to the committee of the whole. Among other bills was one granting to each of the new states the same amount of public lands Ohio had received, which was briefly discussed, and laid on the table by yeas 94, nays 70.

A message was received from the President, in reply to a resolution of the house relating to imprisonment of Americans in Ireland, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr Gayle reported a bill giving the right of way and granting public lands for a railroad from Mobile to the mouth of the Ohio River, which was read twice, and referred to the committee on public lands.

The House went into the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and took up the bill supplying deficiencies in the civil appropriations for the existing fiscal year.

Mr Pollock made a speech replying to the President's message relative to the tariff and Secretary Walker's annual report. He was interrogated by McLane several times.

Mr Charles Thompson briefly replied. Adjourned.

Friday, Dec 29.

Senate. Mr Niles presented a petition numerously signed, praying for a reduction of postage on periodicals and newspapers, and in a brief speech advocated the reduction asked for. Referred.

Mr Dix reported a bill in favor of remitting the tonnage duty on the Chinese Junk Keying.

In the House, private bills were taken up.

The bill in favor of paying the heirs of Antonio Pacheco, came up for consideration. Mr Wilson spoke against the petition. Mr Brown, of Miss., replied and claimed that government had always recognized property in slaves. Mr Burt followed, and an attempt to lay the subject on the table was negatived.

Mr Vinton reported an appropriation bill for the Army and Military Academy at West Point. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr Giddings commenced a speech against the Pacheco petition, but gave way on motion for adjournment.

The House adjourned over till Tuesday.

Execution of William Dandridge Eppes.—We have mentioned the execution, at Dinwiddie, Va., of of this man, for the murder of Francis Adolphus Muir, in Feb. 1846.

The Petersburg Republican says—The prisoner mounted the cart, and, in a clear, audible voice, indicating no signs of emotion, made the following remarks:

"Gentlemen: It was not my object to have anything to say on the present occasion, but as it may do good, I have determined to say something. I have been charged with many crimes. I have been charged with the murder of a hog-drover; I have been charged with the murder of my mother-in-law; and I have been charged with the murder of my son; and I have been charged with the murder of my own servant; but, gentlemen, all these charges are false—all false. Would to God I could say as much of the other charge. But as that I am guilty. I murdered Francis Adolphus Muir. I murdered him. He fell by my hand. I have regretted it an hundred times since it was committed; it has been before my eyes ever since. I have the gratification to state that I believe he is in heaven, and I trust I may meet him there. In his dying moments, he said he hoped to meet me there. I hope I shall meet him there, and I believe I will meet him there, for I trust in God's promises.

Gentlemen:—I have seen better days, and many of you know it. But when the tempter is around we know not what we may do. I hope that my fate may be a warning for you to shun my example. I leave this world at peace with all mankind. I feel that I am at peace with my God. I trust to meet you all in heaven."

While the preliminaries were arranging, the criminal displayed the same fortitude that he had shown throughout the trial, and at the pronunciation of the sentence. While the bandage was being tied over his eyes, he muttered, "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust," and yielded without a struggle.

After the execution of an hour, the body was cut down. When it was found to have been broken. The body was laid in a coffin, furnished by the relatives of the deceased, and on the next day removed to the residence of his brother in Nottaway county.

From the N. Y. Advertiser,

California Gold—arrival of Don Jose D'Alvear, the first discoverer of the gold mines—interesting developements.

Don Jose D'Alvear, the celebrated Spanish Geologist, whose famous treatises on the "Age of the Earth" must be known to many of our readers, has just arrived at New York, from the Gold Regions of California, by way of Panama, Chagres and New Orleans, bringing with him a large amount of Gold ore, estimated to be worth more than a million of dollars, the result of his labors, by the aid of a large body of Indians, long before the existence of the Gold mines became known to the residents of California generally. Signor D'Alvear went out to California nearly two years ago, in consequence of certain information which he had received of the geological character under the firm belief that vast mines of precious metals would be revealed there, upon careful investigation. He was encouraged to this enterprise, also, by his confidence in the powers of a certain Magnetic instrument which he invented, called the "Goldometer," by whose aid he expected to be directed at once to the "Gold Placers," if any such existed. Nor were his expectations disappointed. His scientific calculations proved to be founded in truth and profound wisdom, and his new instrument, the "Goldometer," fulfilled his highest hopes. In less than two months after reaching California, he struck upon one of the richest gold mines in that country, upon an obscure branch of the Sacramento river, in a gorge of hills extremely rocky and difficult of access, and seldom visited by native Californians. Disguising his object under the pretence of purely scientific research, he obtained the aid of some 15 or 20 simple and faithful Indians, and steadily pursued his task, collecting often more than $1,000 worth of gold in a single day, which he concealed in a deep ravine, without exciting any suspicion whatever, until after the discovery of Gold at Capt. Sutter's Mill, when the mountains were ransacked by gold seekers, and Signor D'Alvear's "gold placer," the richest in California, was beset with greedy adventurers. It is now found the real mines or sources of the gold, lie in the gorges of the mountains, and not in the beds or sands of the rivers.

Don Jose D'Alvear, was beyond all question, the first and real discoverer of the gold mines of California; and he deserves the more credit for this, as his discovery was based upon profound scientific calculation, and was not the result of accident. The evidence of these facts, which he possesses, in the shape of well attested documents, from persons high in authority in California, place the matter beyond all doubt.

Signor D'Alvear now visits the United States, where he was for several years a resident, for the purpose of disposing of his gold, and investing it in safe and improving property, and also for the purpose of obtaining the necessary apparatus and material for constructing his new instrument, the "Goldometer," which is now in great demand in California, but the means of constructing them was not to be obtained. Previous to his leaving California he sold his own instrument, a very imperfect one, for $3,000; while they can, in reality, be made for less than $20. The person who purchased it confidently expected to make a handsome fortune, by simply finding "gold placers," and selling out the right of digging to the gold workers. As to the principle upon which the new "Goldometer," or gold finder, is constructed, we have no knowledge.—Signor D'Alvear, it is understood, will, for the present, keep it a secret; as it would be impossible to protect a patent if one were taken out. It is very simple in construction; and is worked somewhat like the old-fashioned witchhazel rod, formerly used in seeking for water.

Signor D'Alvear is of opinion that vast deposites of gold will yet be found in the United States of a quality vastly superior to that recently discovered in Virginia and North Carolina; and that the other mineral riches of this country are inconceivably great. The Signor is profoundly skilled in the mysteries of Chemistry, Geology, Electro and Vital Magnetism, and other curious branches of philosophical study; which, it must be granted, he has turned to good account in the present instance. We believe it is his intention to publish some account of his invention of the "Goldometer," before returning to California. We shall look for this work with much interest.

Charge of Rape. Jones, the man charged with violating the person of a little girl under ten years of age, on Tuesday last, was again brought before the Police Court, yesterday, for further examination.—The result was, that he was bound over in $1000 to appear for trial before the Municipal Court.—*Boston Times.*

New Orleans, Dec. 16. The papers of to-day state that yesterday there were one *hundred new cases of colera* in this city. This is a fearful stride in the progress of the disease.

☞ General C. H. Peaslee has been unanimously nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the 2nd District in New Hampshire.

The Secretary of the Senate, and and Clerk of the House, have advertised for proposals for printing the documents of the next Congress.

Subscriptions to the amount of $50,000 have been received to the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad.

☞ NO CURE, NO PAY. ☜

Tooth-Ache Cured in from five to ten minutes without Extracting, for 25 cents only. To those who are afflicted with the troublesome complaint called, *tooth-ache* or any other acute pain, will find immediate relief by calling on Dr. SWAN, at the Union House, adjoining the Washington House.

N. B. Also, always on hand a sure and immediate remedy for the cure of the troublesome complaints such as Asthma, Phthysic, and the breaking up of obstinate Coughs of long standing, and is very efficacious in curing all pulmonary affections.

Please call and try it, and if you are not Relieved *no pay.* Don't forget the place—*Union House* adjoining the Washington House. dec30A&p1m

---

Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

From the Daily Mail.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that we can say we are daily hearing of new cases where the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, which are sold by Brown, No. 68 Washington street, are effecting most astonishing cures in purifying the blood and assisting digestion. Many of the physicians have taken quite an interest in this compound, and it is considered by them the best article now in use for jaundice, indigestion, loss of appetite, weakness, and from all complaints existing from impurity of the blood. It is really the best medicine now in use to purify the blood and eradicate all humors from the system. It is a very pleasant bitter, and easily taken. We can recommend it, with the greatest confidence, to our numerous readers. Don't take our word for it, but try a bottle and satisfy yourself.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & HOVEY, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, S. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. Sold also by agents generally.

(18) Dec19A&p1w

Great American Remedy.

We have heard of cures in many and various diseases performed by the celebrated Lithontriptic Mixture, Dr G. C. Vaughn's Great American Remedy, and have had cause of—but we think the extract below deserves notice.

West Newberry, Mass Jan. 24 1847.

"I am a blacksmith by trade, and for many years have been failing in health, at last gave up business, and kept my house; my weakness, great debility, complete costiveness, my wife and children &c. &c. prognosticated my body would soon be a skeleton, and a complete loss of strength of body. I tried the doctors and discharged them, took some dozen of various advertised remedies, and found no relief whatever, and what induced me to try yours I know not, but thinks to myself, can do no more than die, and try it will. I am now a firm believer that your article is one of the greatest medicines ever set forth." JOSIAH A. CHAPMAN.

Agents for this city, E. M. Hilliard, and J. C. Ayer.

Oct5 (10) 1y

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
THE AGE OF IMPROVEMENT.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of the large portion of suffering humanity constituted, is Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—Where ever established and consecutive, what experience stands confirmed, what all men in all places unite in saying is good and valuable, is no doubt.

We cut the following from the Bellows Falls Gazette, January, 1848.

"Wistar's Balsam. Notwithstanding our aversion to puffing, as many do, every thing that comes along in the shape of Patent Medicines, and the fact that scarcely ever take medicines of any kind, yet we feel that we should be doing injustice to the community by withholding longer the favorable opinion we have of Wistar's Balsam, in cases of colds and pulmonary complaints. Having witnessed its good effects in several instances, we believe it to be an excellent article.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Agents in Lowell—Carleton and Hovey, S. Kidder, Jr., J. C. Ayer, E. M. Hilliard, C. S. Eastman, L. N. Tower. Sold also, by Agents generally.

(32) Dec19A&W1w

DIED.

In Pittsfield N. H. Benjamin Dow, aged 59 yrs, formerly of West Newbury.

To all Persons Interested in the "Irish Benevolent Society."

THE first Meeting of said 'Society' under its act of incorporation will be held at Humanity Hall on Market St, in Lowell in the County of Middlesex, on Friday the 6th day of January next, at seven and o half of the clock in the Evening, for the purpose of transacting the following matters of business, to wit:

First. To see if said Society will accept said act of Incorporation.

Second. To choose such Officers and committees as said Society may deem or may be necessary for its full and perfect organization according to law.

Third. To adopt such Constitution and By-Laws, and such rotes and resolutions concerning the order of business of said society as may be legal and proper.

Fourth. To transact all such matters and things as may be proper or necessary to carry into effect the object and purpose of said 'Society.'

Fifth. To choose one or more agents, to demand, receive, sue for and recover, and due acquittance and discharge, to make of any monies, dues, claims, rights and interests belonging to said Society, whether real or personal.

PATRICK GIRAGHTY, } One of the Persons named in
PATRICK GIRAGHTY, } the act of Incorporaton of the
Dec. 27th, A. D. 1848. } Irish Benevolent Society.

TO PATRICK GIRAYHTY *one of the Members of the "IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY" in Lowell in the County of Middlesex.*

Whereas an application has been made to me, as Justice of the Peace, within and for said County, signed by three or more Members of said "Society" to issue my warrant to call a meeting of said Society, (the same having been duly incorporated according to law.)

Now therefore, These are in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to command you, one of the Members as aforesaid, to call a meeting of said "Irish Benevolent Society," by giving such notice as has heretofore been, according to the usage and By-Laws of said Society, in calling the regular meetings thereof, to act upon the following matters of business, to wit:

First. To choose such officer, or officers and committees as the Society may deem or may be necessary for its full and perfect organization according to law.

Second. To adopt such Constitution and By-Laws, and pass such Votes and Resolutions concerning the order of business of said "Society" as may be legal and proper.

Third. To raise, loan, invest, or borrow any monies which said "Society" legally can, and may deem proper.

Fourth. To transact all such matters and things as may be proper or necessary to carry into effect, the object and purposes of said Society.

Fifth. To choose one or more agents to demand, receive, sue for and recover, and due acquittance, and discharge to make of any monies, dues, claims, rights and interests belonging to said Society, whether real or personal.

Said meeting to be holden at Humanity Hall, on Market street, in said Lowell, in said County, on Friday, the fifth day of January next, at half past seven of the clock in the evening—And you are also directed to preside at such meeting until a Clerk shall be duly chosen and qualified. If there shall be no officer present legally qualified to preside thereat—and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon at the time and place of said meeting.

Witness my hand and seal this twenty-seventh day of December A D. 1848. BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Justice of the Peace for said County.

To BENJAMIN F. BUTLER Esq, one of the Justices of the Peace within and for the County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

WHEREAS there is a legal impediment to the action of the officers of 'The Lowell Irish Benevolent Society,' either in calling or presiding at a Legal Meeting of said Society—and there being no person duly authorised to call or preside at such meeting—

We the undersigned; three or more members of said 'Society' do hereby apply to you, to issue your warrant to call a Meeting of said Society according to Law.

PATRICK GIRAGHTY,
THO'S. CARROLL,
Dec28 JAMES MANIECE.

Mesmerism and Galvanism,
SCIENTIFICALLY APPLIED
For the Cure of Diseases.

DR. A. SWAN and Lady, of New York, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they have taked rooms at the *UNION HOUSE*, adjoining the Washington House, on Central st., for a short time, where they will be happy to see those who may favor them with a call. Dr. S. would say to those whom they may examine, while his Lady is in the Mesmeric state, she will look into the system and tell the precise location, state, and character of any disease, and prescribe for the same, either personally or by a lock of hair, to the entire satisfaction of all.

N. B. To those who wish, she will tell of Friends at a distance, describe persons and places, lost property, Law or Marriage, and will give advice respecting any kind of business, whether good to engage in or not.

Terms of Consultation, for Ladies 15 minutes, 50.
Gentlemen, 20 minutes, $1,00.
Dec19 A6*Pim

DR. GLADWIN.

GREATFUL to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity for their confidence and liberal patronage during the last five years, would renewedly tender his services for the continuance of the same. Having been engaged in the practice of Dentistry for the last ten years, and having made many valuable improvements in the Art, he considers himself that his work is not inferior to that of any other Dentist.

Dr. Gladwin has removed from eighty to one hundred sets of teeth from his residence in Lowell, on the principle of Atmospheric Pressure. Without clasps or springs, by use of which he will be happy to refer strangers and other persons desirous of having sets inserted.

From the beneficial experience of long and successful practice, he feels himself justified in saying that he can insert a set of teeth on the atmospheric principle to the satisfaction of the wearer, in any mouth, however low or unpromising it may be supposed to be.

Teeth filled, cleansed, and all other kinds of Dental work, skillfully performed.

☞ Particular attention paid to the regulation of children's mouths.

Dr. Gladwin considers that his Dental operations are too well known in Lowell to require further particulars.

☞ Prices liberal. Office last his residence, No. 96 Merrimack St. sep8

NOTICE.

A. L. Norris succeeds to the late firm of Norris & Ayer, Fancy Goods Keepers, and also to L. D. Norris's previous long connection with Mr. Parker, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Oct. 19th. A. L. NORRIS.

RARE CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

A LARGE quantity of second-hand, POSTS and RAILS, at a very low price, can be obtained of the subscriber by applying soon.

T. C. WILMAN.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings Jan. 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th, will be performed the Musical Drama entitled

Paul and Virginia.

Previous to the Drama will be performed

The Dead Shot.

Tickets 25, Children under 12 years of age half-price. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

The Largest Panorama in the World,
FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY,

To the Citizens of Lowell and Vicinity!

The Mammoth Panorama of the

MISSISSIPPI & OHIO RIVERS

IS NOW OPEN FOR EXHIBITION
AT WENTWORTH HALL LOWELL,

This gigantic Painting is allowed by Artists and others to be the the largest, most correct and splendid Panorama ever presented to the public. It has been visited in the Cities of Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, New York, New Haven, Hartford, Boston, &c., by over 380,000 persons.

It delineates the scenery of *TWELVE DIFFERENT STATES* a distance of 23 hundred miles. From Pittsburg, Pa. to New Orleans, La., extending over

15 DEGREES OF LATITUDE,

Representing all the chief Cities, Towns, Villages, Gigantic Bluffs; Indian Mounds and Encampments, Cotton, Sugar and Tobacco Plantations, Lagouns, Animals, &c. &c., giving a most truthful delineation of the various kinds of River Life and Craft, Arks, Steamboats, Flat, Museum, Wood and Cattle Boats, &c.

From the respectability of this Entertainment it is suggested that Ladies and Children can attend the Afternoon or Evening Exhibition unaccompanied by gentlemen.

Admittance to the whole 25 cts., Ladies and Misses 12 1-2 cts each.

Exhibitions Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock and every evening at 8 o'clock, except Saturday, and on that Evening at 7 o'clock, doors open at 6 o'clock. Doors open at 2 1-2 Afternoons and 7 1-2 in the Evening. Liberal terms made for Schools.

Dec9 Atf

DONNAVAN'S GREAT SERIAL

PANORAMA OF MEXICO,
Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the scenery, Cities and Battle fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, and thence to Vulahollo—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of country

Over 3,000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous Painting, to which the Press and the people have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Sts., Boston. Every Evening, and on every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Capt. DONNAVAN, Author of 'Adventures in Mexico,' and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition, will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

Sep30 A3m

FIRE INSURANCE
WITHOUT PREMIUM NOTES OR LIABILITY TO ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE—76 CENTRAL STREET.

THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of Lowell, County of Middlesex, give notice that their Capital is $50,000, with liberty to increase it to $200,000; that half of their Capital has been paid in and invested according to law; that they will make insurance against fire, on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, and on Merchandise and other property, within the United States, to an amount not exceeding $2500 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

Oliver M. Whipple,	Stephen Cushing,
William Fisk,	Elijah M. Rond,
Joel Adams,	Samuel Burbank,
Emery Washburn,	Sidney Spalding,
Joshua Merrill,	Abner W. Buttrick,
David Dana,	Thomas Hopkinson,

Daniel S. Richardson.

OLIVER M. WHIPPLE, President.
FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.
Lowell, Sept. 12th, 1848. Atf

TO ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE CITY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following order will be carried strictly into effect:

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 18, 1848.

Ordered, if the Common Council concur,—That the City Treasurer leave with the City Solicitor for collection, all Bills and Notes that have been due more than 6 months to the City.

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 18, 1848.
Read and passed. Sent down for concurrence.
THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.
In Common Council, Dec. 18, 1848.
Read and passed in concurrence.
J. G. LOCKE, C. C. C.

A Copy Attest—
dec23a2w THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

PUBLIC NOTICE, that my wife Catherine, has left my bed and board, without my wish or consent and is supposed to have gone to Boston, with Dennis Clifford, and have lived together as man and wife, besides other unlawful proceedings; therefore, this is to caution all persons trusting or harboring said Catharine on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting. Her maiden name was Catharine Backly, and she started from Bangor Me., for Boston with said Clifford, at which place they changed their names for James Dyre. PATRICK CONNELL.
Lowell, Dec. 20, 1848. 3t

BENEFITS IN SICKNESS.
LOWELL HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in Lowell, will contract to insure males between the ages of 16 and 60 years—allowances of $4, $6 or $8, per week during sickness, for any term from 1 to 5 years.

[PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.]

KLISHA HUNTINGTON, President.
FREDRICK PARKER, Secretary.

OFFICE—No. 76 *Central St.*, (cor. of *Central* and Ost) *Bank Block*, *LOWELL, MASS.* (16)

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL continues to give advice in his usual confidential manner, to all cases of delicate and private diseases common to both sexes. His Elixer and Pills are a certain remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, &c., the most speedy & perfect cure in all cases of Venereal Diseases. Also, for sale his Female Monthly Drops and Pills, a safe remedy for all suppressions, irregularities, &c. For medicines or advice please call at No. 11 Middle St., or at his residence, Middlesex St., Back entrance up the Alley at the end of the office.

Apr22 A&Pim

SEALER'S NOTICE.

The subscriber, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the City of Lowell for the current municipal year, hereby gives notice to the inhabitants of said city that he shall attend at his shop on Middle st. to the sealing of all such large and small beams, weights and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose. O. A. RICHARDSON, Sealer.
Lowell, May 1, 1848. 3m

TREASURER & COLLECTORS NOTICE.

For the Sale of Real Estate for Taxes of 1847 and 1848

THE Proprietors, Owners and Occupants of the following parcels of Real Estate in the City of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, are hereby notified that the taxes assessed thereon for the years 1847 and 1848 according to the lists committed to me, as Collector of Taxes for said city of Lowell, by the Assessors of Taxes for those years, remain unpaid, as hereinafter assessed, viz:—

Names and residence of Persons to whom taxes are assessed.	Description of Premises.	Tax of 1847.	Tax of 1848.
Mark Bailey, of Lowell—A lot of Land and the buildings thereon, occupied by said Bailey, on the south side of Middlesex street, adjoining land of Dr Isaac Hildreth, and Mrs Harriet Boyden,		9 80	11 20
Also, about 10,000 feet of land on Pleasant, Water, and Pond streets, in Belvidere, bought of the heirs of A. W. Fuller, and taxed to said heirs in 1847,			6 40
Abijah Brown of Lowell—One half of the land shop, and water power therewith connected, now or formerly occupied by said Brown, lying on the west side of Mechanic street, in Belvidere, bounded by land of T. C. Gilman on the west, and by Messrs Holts on the north side,		5 60	6 40
Also, about 4900 feet of land, and a shop and the water power thereunto belonging, owned in common with Cyrus Lathrop, of Easton, being in the rear of Howe street, adjoining or in connection with the first described lot and shop,		8 40	9 60
Also, about 200 feet of land, with the heirs of Luke Eastman, bounded on the south by land of Mammoosah Bailey, and on the north by land of Nathan Kimball, and by High St. on the west,		3 50	400
Cyril Coburn—About 17,000 feet of land and a house thereon, it being on the corner of Bond and Pine streets, and bounded on the east by land of Sidney Spalding,		13 40	16 00
Also, about 1400 feet of land on the southerly side of Marshall street, and bounded on the west by land of Benjamin LeValley,		70	80
Also, about half an acre of land upon the northerly side of Middlesex street, bought of Hoin & Alon, and bounded South by Middlesex st, and West by Chelmsford line,			80
Hon. Thomas Hopkinson, Hon. Tappon Wentworth, and Benjamin F. Butler, Esq., of Lowell, trustees of the property formerly owned by the Freewill Baptist Society, and occupied by them as a Church, as to owner unknown—The building now occupied as the Lowell Museum, with the land therewith connected, situated on the northerly side of Merrimack street, opposite the head of Central st, and bounded on the easterly side by land of Mrs Lydia Clement, on the west by land of Thomas Nesmith, and on the north by a back street or lane,		112 00	128 00
Heirs of Jas. Currier, or owner unknown—About 4968 feet of land on the north side of Chelmsford street, described as being lot No. 38 on Fuller's plan,		1 40	3 90
Owner unknown—4.32 feet of land north side of Davis st, being lot No 10 on Fuller's plan			1 40
Owner Unknown—About one-fourth of an acre of land, on the south side of the street, adjoining land of Timothy Frye,		70	1 60
Owner unknown—About one eighth of an acre of land on the west side of Central st., adjoining the Cloyd place; the other seven eighths being owned by and taxed to Josiah B French,		1 40	320
Heirs of John H. Thompson or owner unknown—About 4000 feet of land and a house thereon, upon the west side of Lawrence street, adjoining land of Isaac L. Hunt, bounded by said street on the easterly side, and by land of said Hunt on the southerly side,		4 90	5 60

It no person shall appear to pay and discharge the Taxes on the real estate above described, with the costs and charges on or before *Saturday the thirteenth day of January*, 1849 at 2 o'clock, P. M., I shall at that time, at the office of the Treasurer, in the City Hall, proceed to sell by Public Auction the foregoing described parcels of Real Estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes thereon, severally assessed, with all necessary intervening charges.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD,
Collector and Treasurer of Lowell.
Lowell Treasurers Office, Nov. 27, 1848. dec16a1s

Important to Farmers and others.

FITZGERALD'S Patent Burr Stone Mills, for Grinding Wheat, Corn, Feed, Rock Salt, Drugs, Coffee, Spices, Paint, &c., &c., and may be propelled by water, steam, wind, or horse power, and will do its work with great rapidity and perfection, and may be put up and kept in order by almost any person. It is a perfect Grist Mill in miniature, well adapted to the wants of every Farmer, and is undoubtedly the cheapest and best Mill ever offered to the public.—These Mills are not made of *Iron or Steel*, which soon becomes dull by use, and then cannot be sharpened again, but of the best French Burr Stone, which is but little affected by use, and when it does become dull, can be easily sharpened by the farmer himself. The highest premiums and silver medals have been awarded to this Mill three years in succession, by the American Institute, in the city of New York, and also a silver medal from the Franklin Institute, in Philadelphia, and the National Fair, at Washington. A Premium was also awarded to this Mill, at the New York State, Fair, held at Saratoga Springs in September, 1847, and by the Boston Fair, September 1847.

With two horses, attached to a good horse power, a farmer can grind from four to eight bushels of wheat in an hour, and half as much of corn; the quantity ground varying according to the number of revolutions made by the Mill. Driven by a steam engine, or by water power, the Mill is capable of performing a much greater amount of work. The *hand-Mill* also is offered to the public with confidence, as a perfect Grist Mill in miniature, admirably adapted to the wants of the emigrants and others. Orders for Mills should state whether they are to be driven by Horse Power, or by Water or Steam. Also, whether they are wanted to grind Flour, Meal, Feed, or for general grinding.

Papers from all sections of the country have spoken of this Mill as being one of the greatest improvements of the age.

Manufactured by *CHARLES ROSS & Co.*,
38 Broadway, New York.

Agent for this city and vicinity, WM. BEAL Middle St., where all orders can be filled at the shortest notice. june16A&Pif

J. M. MARSTON,

AFTER an expression of his gratitude to his old customers, for their former liberal patronage would inform them, and the public generally that he has *re-opened his*

OYSTER SALOON

which has been for several weeks closed, for the purpose of rendering the establishment more elegant and commodious.

Oysters will be served up in every approved style of cooking, both for individuals and parties, at short notice.

COLD CORNED BEEF, HAM AND HOT COFFEE,

kept constantly on hand, as in times past.

Fish and Clam Chowders

will be kept as usual in their season.

Lowell, Sept. 30th, 1848. A1stf

MESMERISM.
Price Reduced from $1 to 50 cents.

DR. W. S. TARBOX, of Boston, would inform the citizens of *Lowell* and vicinity, that he will take rooms on the 20th of December, at No. 24 Central street, the residence of S. Lawrence, Dentist, opposite the Post Office for the examination of all diseases the human body is subject to, such as diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Heart, Spine, Brain, &c., and all Scrofulous Affections. Dr. T. is said to be the best Clairvoyant, or Mesmeric subject in America, for the examination of diseases while in that state; also for prescribing a remedy. Perfect satisfaction given in all cases. Chronological examinations of heads while in a Mesmeric state.

N. B. His stay will be but one week only.
Lowell December 15. A&Ptf.

INVALUABLE FAMILY COMPANION.

SIX Lectures on Causes, Prevention and cure of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart and Female Diseases. 256 pages, 30 engravings—Price 50 cts. Bound 75 cts. Will be sent post-paid for 62 1-2 cts.

Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders, $2—Mailed to any part, 50 cts. postage. Inhaling Tubes, Silver $3, by mail, letter postage. Abdominal Supporters perfect, $8 to $10, for all Ruptures, Falling of the Bowels and Womb, and Weak Back, and Chest; sent by express everywhere. For Braces or Supporters, or Rupture Supporters, give height from head to foot and circumference of person next the surface, just above the hips. If Rupture, mention which side.—Agents wanted for the sale of the above goods. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 707 Broadway, New York, post paid.

WORKS OF WASHINGTON IRVING.
Revised and enlarged by the Author,

IN TWELVE ELEGANT DUODECIMO VOL'S.

Beautifully printed with new type, and on superior paper made expressly for the purpose. Price at 25 per volume, neatly bound in cloth.

THE first volume of the series is Knickerbocker's History of New York, with revisions and copious additions,—now ready.

The Sketch-Book, complete in one volume,—now ready.

The Life and Voyages of Columbus, volume I. on the first of November.

And the succeeding volumes will be issued on the first day of each month until complete, as follows:—Knickerbocker's New York, in one volume. The Sketch-Book, in one volume. Tales of a Traveller, in one volume. Bracebridge Hall, in one volume. The Conquest of Granada, in one volume. The Alhambra, in one volume. The Crayon Miscellany, in one volume; Abbotsford, Newstead, the Prairies, &c.* The Spanish Legends, in one volume.* Life and Voyages of Columbus, and the Companions of Columbus, two volumes. Adventures of Capt. Bonneville, one volume. Astoria, one volume.

The Illustrated Sketch Book; in an elegant octave volume. The Sketch Book, by Washington Irving.—Illustrated with a series of highly-finished engravings on wood, from designs by Darley and others, engraved in the best style by Childs, Herrick, &c.; an elegant and appropriate gift-book for all seasons; bound in cloth extra, $3,50; gilt edges $4; morrocco extra $6; proofs on India paper, morrocco super-extra, $7,50. The Illustrated Knickerbocker, with a series of original designs, in one volume, octavo, is also in preparation.

Mr. Irving's new works are now nearly ready for the press, including the Life of Mohammed, the Life of Washington, new volumes of Miscellanies, Biographies, &c. This being the first uniform and complete edition of Mr. Irving's Works, either in this country or in Europe, the publisher confidently believes that the undertaking will meet with a prompt and cordial response. To say this, is perhaps superfluous and impertinent; for it is a truism that no *American* book-case (not to say *library*) can be well filled without the works of Washington Irving; while the English language itself comprises no purer models of composition.

——*These volumes will comprise several papers now first collected.*

Sold by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, wholesale and retail, No. 23, Central Street.
Lowell, Nov., 1848.

ADJOURNED SALE.
STEAM MILL FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, Jan. 2d 1849, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, the Steam Mill, with about two acres of Land belonging thereto, situated in West Acton, on the Boston and Fitchburg Railroad. Said Mill is 100 feet long by 40 wide, 3 stories high and has an engine of 40 horse power, capable of propelling any amount of Machinery that could be put in the Mill. Connected with the engine is a saw and grist mill in good running order.—Also, a Planing, Jointing and Matching machine and all the fixtures necessary for a complete and successful performance of the business usually done at such a mill. The second and third stories are unoccupied, but afford convenient as for any mechanical or manufacturing business which requires an application of power.

The above sale offers a good opportunity for a capitalist to invest his money, or to the man of enterprise, who wishes to engage in profitable business. The location of the mill on the Fitchburg Railroad, and the business of the place and surrounding country, afford facilities for business; and communication with different places; not exceeded by any mill in the country.

ALSO, at the same time and place, two dwelling houses, built for the purpose of accommodating the workmen in the above mill.

A large portion of the Purchase Money can remain on Mortgage if desired.

For further particulars inquire of Proctor Rice & Co., No. 116 State st, Boston, or the subscriber,
JONATHAN SAWYER, Agent.
West Acton, Nov. 18, 1848. dec20A3wts.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BY B. MOORE,.....No. 6 MARKET ST.,

WHERE may be found, at all times, *New York, Prince's Bay and Virginia OYSTERS*, which will be cooked in every approved style, at the shortest notice, by an experienced cook. Also, *Welsh Rarebits, Poached Eggs. Sardines, Lambs Tongues*, and every delicacy of the season, which will be served to order.

CIGARS, of the following favorite brands: Regalia, Wandering Jew, La Norma, Justo Sano Principe, Plantation, Lo Especuozo, and Le Terecita.

TOBACCO. Mrs Miller's Fine Cut, and Cavandish.

ALE. Campbell & Coy's celebrated Edinburg, in quart and pint bottles; American do., on draft, and in pint and ½ pint bottles.

PORTER. Byas' celebrated London, in quart and pint bottles; Hobson's do. do.; American Porter, a superior article, in pint and half pint bottles.

CIDER. Superior Bottled Cider, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Lowell, Sept., 1848. Oct10A1y

ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED WORKS. The Gem of the Seasons, 1849—a choice Gift Book, with 20 superb engravings, and contributions by Miss Sedgwick, L. Maria Child, Fanny Forrester, John Inman, etc, etc.

Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1849. Edited by Reynal Coats, M. D.

The Rosary of the Bible, edited by Rev Edward E. Hale.

The Poetical Works of Lydia H. Sigourney, a superb edition, with fourteen elegant engravings, from original designs by Darley.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book, 1849, by the Hon Mrs Norton.

Gems of Beauty, or Literary Gift for 1849, edited by Emily Percival. Just received at 23 Central St.
dec2 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN LOWELL.

A Valuable Farm in the town of Molteboro', N.H. about 3 miles from Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipissiogee, containing about 90 acres, well divided into Tillage, Pasturing, Orchard and Woodland, with convenient farm buildings. About forty acres of the land is covered with a heavy growth of ash, beech, birch and pine Wood and Timber. There is estimated to be on the farm, over a thousand cords of Wood, and a hundred and fifty thousand of Timber.

The Farm is near the Concord and Montreal Railroad. Any person wanting a farm, may hear of a good bargain by applying at BEARD & GUNNISON'S Office, or of the subscriber on Charlee street.
oct26tf CYRUS KENDALL.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.
HORATIO WOODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston,

HAS an Agency at Washington, and procures land warrants, back pay, extra pay, Widows' and Orphan's pensions; and prosecutes claims of every description against the United States, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Land Warrants bought and sold.
oct24 A&Pim

FEMALE POETS.—Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, by Thomas Buchanan Read. Beautifully bound and illustrated by ten portraits, in the highest style of line engraving, by Peters, after original paintings by the Editors, and a poem by the editor, splendidly illuminated by Devereux. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD No. 23 Central St. nov2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Simeon Jeffs, late of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, trader, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to JOHN MEAD, Ex'r.
Lowell, Dec. 5th 1848. dec14w3w

CORRECTION OF CHECK LIST. The Board of Aldermen will be in session for correcting the list of voters, on Wednesday afternoon next from 4 till 5 o'clock, and on Thursday morning Dec. 28th from 9 o'clock till 12 M. Per order of the Board.
dec23 2 THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

AUCTION SALES.

Attention, All!

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 20th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Lafayette Hotel, in Lebanon, a lot of land known as the Scales lot, situated in Lebanon, in the County of Grafton, and State of New Hampshire, containing 50 and ½ acres, mostly covered with a heavy growth of Wood and Timber. Said lot is situated near the main road, between Hanover and Lebanon villages and within two miles of the Railroad depot in the latter place—being part of the estate of Granville Dewey, late of Lebanon, dec'd, and to be sold for the benefit of his heirs. Per order of the Guardians.
dec21ats. WATSON K. ELDRIDGE, Auc't.

By E. B. PATCH.
Office—Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Commercial Square.

To Let. A good tenement on Lawrence near Tyler st.

Wanted—10 shares Lowell bank stock.

At Private Sale, 8 shares in Stony Brook Railroad stock.

A prime assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres at 20 prcent below the usual prices.

Wanted—$1200 on property worth $6000.

Wanted—A cottage house, worth about $1000.

At private sale, or exchange for real estate in Lowell.—A large double two story house, and ½ an acre of land, situated on the mammoth road in Dracutt, about one mile from Pawtucket Bridge. The house has been built within two years, and cost over 1600 dollars. It will be sold on a long credit, or exchanged for real estate in Lowell or vicinity.

At Private Sale.—A Farm containing 40 acres, with good House and Barn on the same, situated in Billerica, 2½ miles from Lowell, and ½ of a mile from the Billerica Mills depot. Said farm is pleasantly situated, divided into tillage, pasture and wood land, and has a valuable cranberry meadow. For particulars enquire of E. B. Patch, Auctioneer.

Baby-Jumpers, or Mother's Assistant, constantly for sale at Manufacturer's prices. They may also be found at the Confectionery store of Thomas T. French No. 114 Merrimack St. No mother should be without them.

House on Tyler street at Private Sale.
A large convenient and well finished double House with 6208 feet of land on the south side of Tyler st. Terms liberal. For particulars enquire of
E. B PATCH.

BY SHAPLEIGH & FARRINGTON,
OFFICE—Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Commercial Square.

The following sale is necessarily postponed until Friday Jan. 5th at 2 o'clock P. M,

Valuable Real Estate.

On Friday, Dec. 29th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises a large and commodious house, stable, &c., with 5 acres excellent land for tilling or grass, situated in Tewksbury 1½ miles Central st., on the old road.—Said house is 2 stories high, conveniently arranged in 14 very neatly finished rooms. The whole in first rate repair, and well calculated for a genteel residence. Terms ½ cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments. Sale positive, without reservation.

The following sale is necessarily adjourned until Saturday Jan. 6th 1849.

Executrix Sale of Standing Growth and Land.

On Saturday, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, about 6 Acres Pine and Hard Wood Growth suitable for Board Logs and market wood, situated 1 and a 1-2 miles east from Tewksbury Centre. The Growth to be sold in one or more Lots, as may be desired. The Land to be sold in one lot, being a part of the Estate of the late Dr H. Kittredge.

M. H. KITTRIDGE, Executrix.

Also, directly after the above, about 23 1-2 Acres of Land adjoining the Kitteredge Estate, most of which is excellent Land for Tillage and Mowing, with about 125 choice Fruit Trees, and an old house thereon, known as the Rogers Place. Sale positive.

At Private Sale. A small Farm of 28 acres good Land, with some 125 excellent Fruit Trees thereon, situated near the Railroad Station at Tewksbury Centre, will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in Lowell.

FOUND, in our Office, a parcel of money in bills, which the owner can have by describing the package.

FARM FOR SALE IN CHELMSFORD.

An excellent farm consisting of 36 acres of land well provided with good water, wood, and choice fruit trees, with first rate buildings thereon, consisting of a new Style wooden Cottage house. Comprising seven neatly finished and conveniently arranged rooms, with wood shed, 20 by 14 and new barn 26 by 39, 16 foot posts with cellar under all said premises. Situated at North Chelmsford 150 rods east from the Railroad station at Factory Village.

Will be sold for a small portion cash and the balance on long credit, or would be exchanged for a house or other property in Lowell, the present owner being a mechanic and about to change his business. The Stock and Tools can be purchased with said farm if desired at a very reasonable price.

Enquire of Tho's. S. Osgood, at the Sythe Factory Chelmsford, or Shapleigh & Farrington, Lowell.

At Private Sale.

1 second hand Iron Safe, about 800 lbs.
150 reams Letter Paper.
400 pairs super India Rubber web Suspenders.
520 yards super and medium Broadcloths.
3000 yards brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
20 brass and wood Clocks; Crockery and Glass Ware; new and second hand furniture; Beds, Bedding and Feathers of all kinds. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, all of which will be sold at auction prices.

For Sale or to Let.—A very excellent and highly finished Parlor Organ, made by Nutter. It can be bought at a bargain, or rented at a reasonable rate.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, will contract to pay on the termination of the life of any person, any sum less than $5000, on payment annually of the following sums on every hundred dollars insured.

Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 94
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 80	3 25

This Company has a guarantee capital of $100,000, which fully secures the payment of all losses. It has been in operation several years, and during the time has probably issued more Policies than any other Company in New England, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its success should attract the notice and patronage of all persons desirous of securing to their families or other persons, dependent upon them, some aid after their decease. There will be a division of profits among the insured every three years.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, } Presidents.

By a provision of law, any person can in this Company, secure to his wife and children a sum of money which they will receive at his death, free from any claim of his creditors.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office in Central St. under the Advertiser office. mar30 1y

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, Satinets, Tailor's Trimmings, also a large variety of Fashionable Vestings, Furnishing Goods &c. &c. &c.

Feels this opportunity to inform the public, that I have engaged with as much as heretofore of

Mr. G. W. VAN DUZEE,

who has had many years experience, and is unrivalled. To my old friends I shall always be ready to attend to as usual.

FALL FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

J. BAXTER Merchant Tailor,
sep9 No. 39 Central St.

MONEY! MONEY! Persons in want of money can be accommodated, by leaving in the meantime valuable property, viz: Watches, Silver Ware, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Furniture, &c. at the GILT EDGE, sep23 No. 23 Central St.

FALL & WINTER CAMPAIGN

COMMENCED IN REALITY!

OAK HALL ROTUNDA OPENED!



CLOTHING CHEAPER THAN EVER

GREAT RUSH OF CUSTOMERS!

'LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS' THE MOTTO.

You can purchase

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

and all kinds of

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR ABOUT HALF PRICE,

at wholesale and retail, at this celebrated

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

visited by upwards of

200,000 STRANGERS,

from all parts of the United States and Europe.

RECOLLECT,

Oak Hall,



GRAND ENTRANCE

Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38,

Ann Street, Boston.

LADIES,

Your Little Children can be fitted out with their AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING with but little trouble and expense, by a visit to

Oak Hall Rotunda!

Adapted especially for the sale of every variety of BOY'S AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, LITTLE GIRLS' OVER-SACKS made to order.

The Extent of this

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT

can only be known by a visit to

OAK HALL ROTUNDA,

THE ONLY

CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES that requires

TWO EXPRESSES

FOR THE DELIVERY OF GOODS!

The above cuts represent them with Drivers in RICH LIVERY.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Nov 18&r3m Proprietor.

1848.

BEST STOVE YET.

THE AMERICAN PRIZE AIR-TIGHT!!

COAL AND WOOD, COOKING STOVE,

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER!



THIS STOVE was first introduced to the publicin the spring of 1847. Those who have become acquainted with its merits will bear witness that so Stove has given better satisfactioe. It has a drop grate for coal. The summer arrangement for heating irons, broiling, toasting, &c., is complete. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great an amount, and variety of cooking. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities have set it forth to be the Stove for the people. The public are invited to examine.

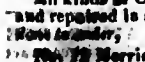
Also the WAGER & DATER Air-Tight, Stanley's improved Rotary Air-Tight; Boston Air-Tight; Cushing & Mack's, &a. &c. All kinds of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for coal and wood.—Stove Pipe and all kinds of Tin and Japanned wear on hand.

All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron warn made and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Tin Roofing done to order.

No. 12 Merrimac Street, a few doors East of the third Universalist Church. A. ADAMS.

Lowell, March, 1847. 20a&r1f

GUILMANT'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT PIANO FORTES;



Made by T. GILBERT & Co. Boston, sole owners of the Patent Right for this section of the country.

These beautiful instruments, for accompanying the voice, in all serious or delicate pieces, have a power the superior to the Piano alone—combining as they do, the richness and sweetness of the finest toned organ with the delicacy and distinctness of the Piano.

They may be used as a Piano Forte, or Organ purely.

A systematic attempt has been made by certain manufacturers and others, to injure the Æolien in public estimation, and they represent it as being peculiarly liable to get out of order and out of tune &c. &c., all of which reports are absolutely false, the opinions of ignorant and interested persons to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A large and rich assortment of T Gilbert & Co's Piano's, with or without the Attachment—of the choicest styles and patterns—finished expressly for the subscriber—constantly on hand.

Every instrument is warranted perfect—and if the buyer is not satisfied with his purchase, the subscriber is not only willing, but earnestly desires every instrument should be returned and another taken in its place, until satisfaction is given, or the money refunded.

The above will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, and kept in tune one year free of expense, by an experienced tuner from the factory.

Also delivered any distance within 20 miles free of charge.

GEO. HENDERSON, Jr., 23 Central Street, Agent for T. GILBERT & Co., Boston. Directly opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

N. B. He is also Agent for GEO. STEVENS, Organ Builder, East Cambridge. Aug5&9tf

---

MR. CARD. LEONARD WORCESTER would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Lowell, that he has removed from Mr. A. Barr's, and taken the cutting department at H. McEvoy's, Merchant Tailor, Central street, from his long experience, that by application to business, he will be able to please all who favor him with a call. His friends and acquaintances are invited to call at his new stand.

Lowell, Nov. 3. tf

AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207 Maine St., Buffalo N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithostriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its Agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated Medical Practitioners in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the urinary organs; Piles and all diseases of the blood; derangement of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is *particularly* requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or who desire information respecting it, will

OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away; this book treats upon the method of cure—explains the properties of the article, and the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 16 pages of testimonials from the highest quarters will be found, with Names, Places and dates, which can be written to by any one interested, and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and *ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET*, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles. Price $2, 30os.; $1 12 os.; the larger being the cheaper. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet page 28. Prepared by Dr G. C. VAUGHN, and sold at Principal Office 207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article Exclusively, 132 Nassau, St. N. Y., and corner of Essex and Washington Sts., Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada as Agents.

E. M. Hilliard, J. C. Ayer, Lowell; W. H. Gray, Tewksbury; J. S. Howe, Methuen; J. A. Tucker, Luting & Co., Pepperell; B. Russell, Billerica Mills; E. Cooper & Co., Woburn; P. Styles, Bedford, P. Potter, Concord; E. Holden, T. Babcock, Acton; G. P. Conant, Stowe; EDGAR HUNT, Travelling Agent. Oct9&4 Ply

---

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

The only original and genuine article for the cure of Heaves, other complaints of the respiratory apparatus, and de. angement of the digestive functions in the Horse, is Kirkbride's

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDERS

It is warranted to be perfectly safe in all cases, will not inconvenience the animal or injure him even if he has no disease: it is from 4 to 8 times cheaper than most of the imitations which are being circulated throughout the country, being put up in larger packages, sufficient to cure an ordinary case of Heaves, and to administer in a dozen cases of cold, catarrh, &c.

At this season, while the Horse is shedding his coat his vital energy is much reduced, and he is extremely liable to colds, &c., many cases of incipient Heaves are contracted now, but are suppressed by pasture or warm weather, till they break out in full force in the fall. Thousands of horses can be saved from future unsoundness, if, when the first symptoms of cold or wheezing is observed, a few doses of the Tattersall's Heave Powders should be administered. They are warranted to wholly eradicate recent heaves at this season.

GREAT SPRING PURIFIER.

The Heave Powders, given in small doses, will be found most useful at this season. They stimulate the skin to cast off the superfluous hair and produce new: they loosen the hide, give a glossy appearance to the coat; protect against disease: they also *renew* their fine alterative and restorative powers, purify the blood and renovate the whole system, which horses require at this season as much as any of the human race, who find a preparation of sarsaparilla useful to correct a vitiated state of the fluids, incident to the change of weather, which in the spring affects all animals as well as vegetable life.

INCREASING EVIDENCE.

Scarcely a day passes but we receive marks of approbation from our agents, and others who have used or sold the remedy.

The following from our agent in Burlington Vt., was received this morning:

"Mr Flannegan of Middlebury, says he purchased a *package* of you last fall and gave to a valuable young horse that had the heaves, and it cured him entirely: he is now perfectly sound. He has just bought a few more packages for other horses."

A. C. SPEAR, Burlington, Vt.,

This was received yesterday morning:

"MESSRS A. H. GOUGH & Co.—I have by chance procured *one package* of your *Tattersall's Heave Powders*, and have tried them on a horse of my own. I think it has entirely cured my horse of all appearances. Almost every man here thinks heaves cannot be cured, and to satisfy the people they can, I will purchase 6 packages for $5, which is enclosed. Please send, &c. to EDWARD JENES,

Clyde Glass Works, Clyde, N. Y.

In addition to the above and twenty other certificates which we have published, more than a hundred similar ones can be adduced, but it is impossible to publish them all. The successful and immense use of this popular Horse Remedy has rendered advertising unnecessary to establish it as the most useful and saleable horse medicine extant.

Persons wishing to get the genuine must be cautious, as injurious imitations and worthless compounds have followed as wherever we have introduced our article.—*Some of these are put up in small bundles, and being composed of cheap and useless ingredients, are sold for one half or one fourth of the price of the genuine.*—Some have falsely and impudently assumed their stuff to be the original and genuine, although it is well-known that no person ever brought a heave medicine into the notice of the public till we introduced ours.—Be sure to inquire for Kirkbridge's Tattersalls, and take no other.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. H. GOUGH & Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Carleton & Hovey, Lowell; S. W. Fowle Boston, and by Druggist generally throughout the United States. may23ty

---

GILDING VARNISHED.

W. A. DYAR, No. 20 Central St., employs a French artist, who will attend to all orders for varnishing Gilt Frames with the celebrated French preparation whereby the Gold lustre is preserved and the gilding effectually secured from injury in cleaning and will endure as long as the frames.

All work warranted equal to any thing that can be be produced, and charges moderate. Portrait Frames varnished for 3 and 6 shillings, and plain guildings half price

Lowell, Feb. 1 1847. 4tf

PERLEY PARKER has been appointed agent for the following *FIRE INSURANCE Co's.*

State Mutual,	at Boston, Mass.
Holyoke do.	at Salem do.
Bowditch do.	at do. do.
Farmer's do.	at Gilmanton N. H.
Traders and Mechanics'	at Lowell Mass.

He will attend to buying and selling Real Estate, and renting Buildings:—Office Corner of Centre and Central Sts., Central Village, Dracut. Feb19t

---

MENARD AND STONE, Merchant Tailors, 58 Washington St., Boston, over Bigelow & Brothers, have just received every variety of new and desirable goods for gentleman's wear, and are prepared to manufacture to order garments in a most perfect manner. In point of workmanship our establishment is second to no other in the United States. jan1&3tf

---

THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.—Delineated in a series of sketches of prominent females mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, by a clergyman of the United States. Illustrated by eighteen characters, finely executed engravings. Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. For sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st. nov6

Hugh McEvoy,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 58 Central St.,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has just laid in a Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for variety of style, and richness of quality has never been surpassed, or perhaps equalled in this City.

His stock of *BROADCLOTHS*, consists of French, German, English, and American black, blue-black, brown, green, olive, and every variety of shade and color.

BEAVER CLOTH.

Rich and superb Germon Castor Beaver; heavy English and American do—blue, bl'k, brown drab, &c. —warranted fast colors.

PANTALOONARY.

A large rich, and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Doeskins and cassimeres, of superior quality and every variety of style.

RICH VESTINGS.

A lot of Rich and Splendid Vestings, imported expressly for the Fall Trade, unsurpassed in style and quality, with, as usual the *Very Best Satin* to be found in the market.

The above to be made to order at the shortest notice, in *the FIRST BEST STYLE*—warranted to fit or no sale.

He also keeps constantly on hand a Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of the best quality, which long experience and practical judgement can enable him to select.

Being a practical Tailor himself, he pretends to be a better judge of clothing than those unacquainted with the trade—he therefore can make a better selection of Ready Made Garments than those who are not Tailors, but go into the Clothing Business for mere speculation. ☞ Call and examine his

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS!

And you will find that his Clothing, whether made by himself or selected in the market, is of a better style and quality than can be found at any Ready Made Clothing store in this city.

He has also *FURNISHING GOODS* of the richest and best quality. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Undershirts, Wrappers, Drawers &c. &c., all to be sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, together with a variety of all other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

MR. LEONARD WORCESTER

superintends the Cutting department and from his long experience in business, hopes by skill and assiduity, to do his part in meriting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to Mr McEVOY and his establishment.

Lowell, Oct. 5 1848 oct7tf

IMPORTANT.

B. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A Safe and effectual Remedy for the

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Viz: Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Colics.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been affected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailable. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years, has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine diseases, produced by the drinking of the waters of the rivers of the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel in those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured a copy right which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern district of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine.—Price 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for several years past sold *B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial*, and during this period have witnessed its salutary effects in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, viz: acute and chronic *diarrhoea* and *cholera morbus* to our own or in the families of our customers, and have also seen its successful administration in cases of *cholera infantum*. We do therefore confidently recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with those distressing and dangerous complaints, as offering one of the best means for their cure or relief.

A. P. Cortis, Attica, Wm. Seaver & Son, Batavia, J. G. Barber, Le Roy; Bissell & Leonard, Rome; Foster & Dickinson, Utica; J. E. Warner & Co., do.; J. K. Butler, do.; Wm. Bristol, do; John J. Feot, Hamilton, C. S. Mackensee & Co., Cleveland; Platt & Simpson, Geneva; Finch, Hovey, & Dilloye, Syracuse; R. R. Davis, do; Tallman & Williams, do

☞ Sold in Lowell by JAMES C. AYER, and CARLETON & HOVEY.

July29 A&r6m

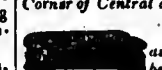
WEAVER & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & CARPETS

No. 7, Wyman's Exchange,

Corner of Central and Merrimack Streets, Lowell, Mass.



Have a *general and complete assortment* of FURNITURE, from the *best* manufacturers, comprising all the various kinds and styles of plain, rich and ornamental Furniture, required in furnishing houses in the city and country.

Live Geese, Russia and *common FEATHERS.*—(Great care taken in selecting and putting them up in beds.)

Hair, Cotton, and *Palm Leaf Mattresses.* The Lowell Power Loom CARPETS, of *new and rich styles*, together with all qualities of Wool and Cotton Carpets from other manufactories. English BOCKINGS, American COTTON BOCKINGS, two yds. wide; *Canton Matting, Stair Carpets, Rugs and Mats.*

All qualities, widths and patterns of *PAINTED CANVASS*, (cut to any dimensions.) MOREENS, CURTAIN STUFFS, and Fixtures, of various styles and a general assortment of other Goods kept in Furniture Warerooms.

☞ The above Goods are *WARRANTED* equal in quality and style to ANY in the market, and will be sold at one uniform and *LOW PRICE*, thereby assuring to customers the *lowest prices on such articles.*

All kinds of Fashionable Furniture of the very best workmanship and style. Beds, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., made to order.

P. S. B. H. WEAVER, who has been connected with this Establishment for the past *fifteen* years, respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore. Ill health having required a change, the present firm has been formed, who will continue business at the *Old Stand*, and he is confident that from the increase of the former heavy stock, they will be able to furnish their customers with *every kind of Goods at very low prices.*

Nov18tf

DESPAIR NOT, YOU ARE NOT YET INCURABLE, RELIEF IS AT HAND!

At No. 11 Middle St.

SEVEN years close study and practical experience An advantage to be derived by patients consultable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhoea, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Stricture, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula and all the various forms of secret diseases, recent or chronic. In all diseases of a private nature a perfect cure is warranted in from 9 to 14 days, according to the stage of the disease.

☞ For sale, Dr Merrill's Female Monthly Drops for all suppressions, irregularities, &c.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Middlesex St., or Mrs Merrill, with directions for use, or at his office, No. 11 Middle St.

April 29 ly

NORTHERN RAILROAD, AND

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

ON and after Dec. 18, 1848, the Passenger trains on these Roads, in connection with the Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Vermont Central, and Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroads, will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston for Bristol and Lebanon, N. H., Northfield and Wells River, Vt., at 7.30 A. M.

Leave Boston for Lebanon, Bristol, and Northfield at 12 M.

Leave Concord at 10 40 A. M., and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave West Lebanon for Lowell and Boston at 11 A. M., 5.15 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the West and North.

Leave Bristol for Lowell and Boston at 7½ A. M., and 12.55 P. M.

Fare—Lowell to West Lebanon, $2,75—Bristol, $1,75
Manchester " 2,10 " 1,10
Concord " 1,75 " ,75

Passengers taking 7½ A. M., train from Boston, via the Vt. Central and Passumpsic Railroads, reach Rutland, Middlebury, Lyndon, Vt. Bath and Littleton, N. H. same day, being one day sooner than any other route; and Stanstead and Sherbrook second day.

This Road connects with the Vermont Central and Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroads at the mouth of White River, and in the direct route to Central and Western N. H., and Northern and Western Vt. It is also the British Steam mail line, and the nearest route from Boston to the Canadas.

Numerous Stages connect with all parts of the route; and on the arrival of the first train, stages leave Bristol for New Hampton, Plymouth, Campton, for Rumney, Warren, and all towns in those directions. Stages also leave Lebanon for Meriden, Claremont; and W. Lebanon for Windsor; and for Hanover, on the arrival of the second train.

Stages also leave Wells River for Haverhill, Bath, Littleton and Lancaster, N. H., Lyndon, Hardwick and Craftsbury, Vt., Stanstead and Sherbrook, Canada.

Stages also leave White River Village for Woodstock, &c.,—leave Bethel for Middlebury, &c.,—leave Northfield for Montpelier, Hardwick, Craftsbury, Cranstead, Barlington, Montreal, &c.

This Route has a greater proportion of Railroad conveyance in these directions, than any other.

All baggage must be properly marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no sum beyond that amount will be allowed.

Merchandise Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Agent.

Concord, N H., Dec. 15, 1848. dec19tf

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 18, 1848, cars will leave

Lowell at 7.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.

LEAVE

Groton at 8.45 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

The 4.15 trains from Lowell connect with trains to Worcester and New York, by way of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad & Steamboat line, and arrives in N Y. the next morning; and the 8.15 trains from Groton convey passengers from N. Y. direct to Lowell and Boston & Maine Railroad. All the trains connect directly with the trains to Worcester, and thence west or south to providence, Norwich, N. Haven; and the trains west on Fitchburg, Cheshire, Vt. and Mass. Railroads.

Dec. 19th 1848. CHARLES F. GOVE, Supt.

NEW MUSIC—(Piano Forte.)

LA ROSE, by Hienewell, with brilliant variations, by G F Hayter.

Las Chilenas Polka, composed by	S Cekandlla.
Lucette's Waltz,	Wm C Glynn
Kate's Gallopade,	" "
Irish National Quick Step,	E L White
Gems from Lucia Di Lammermoor, arranged by	" "
Gen. Boyd's Quick Step,	C H Granger.
Grand March, from Rossini's Ode to Pope Pious IX,	C Z Edstrom.
Gen. Scott's Entry into Mexico, (Grand March,)	H J M Holtzermann.
Friendship Waltz,	B Byron.
Emily Waltz,	H Robyo.
Christina Quick Step and Polka,	Mrs H. L Greene.
Bonvecino Quick Step,	D. H. Haskell.
The Castellan Polka,	Jos W Turner.
Brilliant Variations in Vee Weber's last waltz,	H Hers.
The Bridal Bell Waltz,	S Brichor.
The Adelaide Polka,	D F Haraden,
Wolf Sink Quick Step,	C W S.
Three new waltzes, viz: Pretty Mary, the Anna Waltz and L'Hiroodelle.	
Sappo Quick Step, from Opera of Sappo,	W C Glynn.
The Silver Moon Quick Step,	B A Barditt.
Sounds from home, a set of Waltzes, by	Gungl.
Stigilitzi, (Waltz,)	Josie Strack
Revolution in Paris—Grand March,	A Beumbach.
Rossignol Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
Ratification Quick Step,	I Bricher.
Old Zack's Quick Step,	E L White.
Missouri Volunteers Quick Step,	H J M Holtzermann.
The Mary Caroline Waltz,	W C Glynn.

Just received and for sale by

sep16 I. N. METCALF, 23 Central St.

New Store.

The subscriber is happy to inform his former customers and the public, that since the destruction of his store by fire he has erected a new and commodious store upon the site formerly occupied by him, and that he has made a very choice selection of BOOTS and SHOES from the New York and Boston markets. He would particularly invite the attention of Ladies to his stock of

FRENCH SHOES AND GAITER BOOTS,

among which are several new styles never before brought to this market.

Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety of style and color. An entirely new article of Gentlemen's Summer GAITERS and SLIPPERS, and a great variety of Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat BOOTS and SHOES. Also, a large assortment of superior

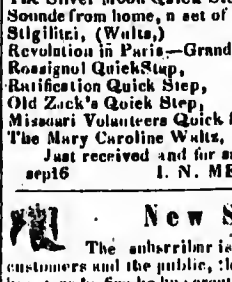
HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, CARPET BAGS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

Hats and Caps of any style made to order by the very best manufacturers. He also manufactures Gentlemen's fine Boots of a superior quality.

All of the above Goods will be sold at very moderate prices. N. CRITCHETT.

Lowell, May 8, 1847. may8tf



FLOUR. Extra 'Family,' Extra Blue and Red 'Shawmut' brands.—Weekly supplied from the Boston Steam Flower Mills.

Flour coming direct from the Mills, a distance of 25 miles, fresh ground from choice wheat, in sound order and full weight, commands a decided preference to Southern and Western Flour, particularly for family use

For Sale by GEORGE H. HILLS.

No v4. 4tf Savings Bank Building

J. B. EATON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES & HARNESSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Dutton, corner of Worthen St., LOWELL.

Particular attention paid to *REPAIRING* in all branches of the business. All work done with neatness and despatch, in a manner and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their Patronage. Oct12atf

---

NEW AND VALUABLE NATIONAL WORK.—The Statesman's Manual, containing the address and messages of the Presidents of the United States, inaugural, annual and special, from 1789 to 1848, with a memoir of each of the Presidents, and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States, and a selection of valuable documents and statistical information connected with the history of our country. By Edwin Williams; MERRILL & HEYWOOD, for sale by

---

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

OPEN FROM CLINTONVILLE TO GROTON.

ON and after Monday, July 24, 1848, Passenger Trains will run in connection with Trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, to Boston, as follows:

Leave Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., 9 05 A. M., and 4 05 P. M., intersecting at Groton with Trains from Fitchburg to Boston at 7 05 A. M., 9 40 A. M., and 4 40 P. M., or on the arrival of said Trains.

Returning—Leave Groton for Clintonville at 9 27 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 15 P. M., or on the arrival of trains upon the Fitchburg Railroad, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 4 36 P. M.

The above Trains will also connect at Groton with Trains upon the Stony Brook Railroad for Lowell.

A Stage will leave Worcester for Clintonville and Lowell at 6 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M., and arrive at Clintonville in season for the trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M. and 4 05 P. M., and Groton at 9 40 A. M. and 4 40 P. M., over the Stoney Brook Railroad to Lowell, arriving in Lowell at 10 25 A. M. and 5 25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Groton, at 7 40 A. M. and 1 15 P. M., and arrive in Groton in season for the Trains for Clintonville and Worcester, which leave Groton at 8 27 A. M. and 2 P. M., arriving in Worcester at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trains which leave Clintonville at 9 05 A. M., and Lowell at 1 15 P. M., connect with Trains upon the Lowell and Lawrence and Boston and Maine Railroads, thus forming a communication between Portland and Worcester, New York and the West, by way of the Norwich and Worcester and Western Railroads.

Fare from Worcester to Lowell $1.25.

A Stage will run from Sterling to the village of New Boston, in Lancaster, with passengers for the Trains which leaves Clintonville at 6 20 A. M., returning after the arrival of the last Train from Boston and Groton.

The above Trains connect at Groton with Trains upon the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, and with the Vermont and Mass. and Cheshire Railroads, by way of the Fitchburg Railroad.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Worcester, July 20, 1848. aug8tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run as follows, viz:

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 6,7½,9 A. M., 1½, and 4½ P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11, A. M., 3, 5½, and 7, P. M.

On *Saturdays*, the last train leaves at 3, instead of 7, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7, and 9½, A. M., 2½, 4, and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10, A. M., 2, 5½, and 8½, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Leave Boston at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, A. M., 12, M. and 5, P. M.,—or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua.

The Trains from Boston, at 7½, A. M., and 4½ P. M. and from Lowell at 5 P. M., do not stop at Way Stations. Way Passengers wishing to go by the two former to the Upper Railroad, must take the trains connecting with them at Lowell, which leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. The trains from Boston and Lowell at 12 M., and from Lowell at 8½ A. M., stop at Way Stations for Upper Railroad passengers only.

IN THE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Nashua and Lowell Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Concord Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 4 1-2 P. M.

Boston, Concord and Montreal Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Northern Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M., and 12 M.

Vermont Central Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

Connecticut and Passumpsic River Cars leave Boston at 7 1-2 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

oct31 Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

LOWELL & LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

CHANGE IN WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Nov. 13th, 1848, the regular Passenger Trains will run daily; (Sundays excepted,) as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7, A. M.;
" " 9 "
" " 2.15, P. M.;
" " 6,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the North.

Leave Lawrence, at 7.35, A. M.;
" " 11.45, "
" " 4.15, P. M.;
" " 7,* "

*Or on the arrival of trains from the East.

This arrangement is made to connect with trains on roads North and East; also, with Stony Brook and Essex Railroads.

Fare between Lowell and Lawrence 25 cts.

Passengers are not allowed to carry baggage above $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and an extra account paid. ABIEL BOLFE,

oct12tf Sup't L. & L. R.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—*Time Altered.*

ON and after Friday, Dec. 15th, 1848, Passenger trains will run as follows:

UP—Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., t2 M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 28A. M., and 12.55 and 5.20P.M. or on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

DOWN—Leave Nashville at 7.25 and 11.25 A. M., and 4.25 P. M.

WILTON RAIL ROAD.

Trains will run in conjunction with those of the Nashua & Lowell, as follows:

UP.—Leave Nashville at 9 A. M., t.30 and 5.55 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

DOWN.—Will leave Dunforth's Corner, at 10.5 A. M., and at 4 P. M.

Dec. 16, 1848. CHAS. F. GOVE, Sup't.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

WOULD call the attention of the public, to their large and extensive assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS

in addition to their former stock, they have just received from Philadelphia, New York, and other Manufactories, 10 Cases of new and elegant styles, superior to any ever offered in this market. Their stock now consists of more than 10,000 Rolls, and

500 Different Patterns,

Varying in price from 6 cents to 1,50

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BORDERS, FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS, TRANSPARENT

WINDOW SHADES,

etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices, at No.

23 Central Street, Lowell Mass.

March2

Emporium of Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

PAUL T. GRIFFITH,

HAS opened one of those new stores under the American House, for the purpose of supplying customers with every variety of *FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.*—He has selected the richest assortment of Scarfs and Cravats ever offered in this city. Also a choice assortment of black and colored Kid, Silk, Linen, Lisle thread and cotton Gloves, Likewise, Pocket Books, Brocade Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars and Suspenders, of every style and quality.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Canes, Umbrellas &c. &c.

Gentlemen in purchasing any of the above articles will please call at

No. 3 American House Block Central Street.

Lowell, April 20th 1848. tf